

Appendix

Northern Ireland

- The estimated population of Northern Ireland was 1,741,600 in 2006.
- The number of jobs in the services, manufacturing and construction sectors increased in 2006.
- The number of claimant count unemployed continues to decrease.
- Earnings of agricultural workers decreased slightly in 2006.
- Pupil numbers decreased in 2006/07.
- Just over 121,000 notifiable offences were recorded by police in 2006-07, a decrease of 2% from the previous year.

Contents

Introductory text	361	
Table 1	Male and female population at each Census since 1841	365
Table 2	Population, marriages, births, deaths and infant mortality	366
Table 3	Labourforce in Quarter 1 (January-March) of each year	367
Table 4	Employee jobs at June of each year	368
Table 5	Seasonally adjusted claimant count unemployed	368
Table 6	Average (mean) gross weekly earnings of male and female full-time employees on adult rates, by sex and occupation group	369
Table 7	Recipients of social security benefits	370
Table 8	Gross Value Added at basic prices, by industry	370
Table 9	Output of the production industries	371
Table 10	Output of the service industries (experimental)	371
Table 11	Areas of crops, grass, rough grazing and other land	372
Table 12	Earnings and hours of agricultural workers	372
Table 13	Total occupied housing stock by tenure	373
Table 14	Schools, pupils and teachers	374
Table 15	Notifiable offences recorded by the police by offence type, rates per 1,000 population and clearance rates	375

Introduction

This chapter contains Northern Ireland statistics on a variety of areas including population, labour market, agriculture, housing, education and crime.

Population

In 2006, the estimated population of Northern Ireland was 1,741,600, an increase of 4% since 1998. During the same period, the number of births decreased by 396 (2%) to 23,272 and the number of deaths decreased by 461 (3%) to 14,532.

Labour market

The total economically active population in Northern Ireland increased from 790,000 to 808,000 between 2006 and 2007. Between 2005 and 2006, the construction sector experienced the largest increase in employee jobs (9%) whilst the number of jobs in the services sector increased by 1%. The number of claimant count unemployed has decreased from 83,758 (11% of the workforce) in 1996, to 27,842 (3% of the workforce) in 2006.

Agriculture

The area in Northern Ireland used for cropping purposes had remained relatively stable between 2000 and 2004 before experiencing a decrease of 3% in 2005 and a further slight decrease in 2006. On average, agricultural workers earned £255.85 per week in 2006, a decrease of £3.23 from 2005.

Education

Between 1998/99 and 2006/07, the number of pupils attending schools in Northern Ireland decreased by 20,464 (6%) to 328,559.

Crime

In 2006-07, 121,144 notifiable offences were recorded by police in Northern Ireland, with a clearance rate of 24%. This compares with 118,124 recorded offences in 2004-05, with a clearance rate of 28%. Criminal damage accounted for the majority of offences (36,321) in 2006-07, followed by offences against the person (31,846) and theft (27,766).

Table 2

Figures for 2006 are provisional.

Table 3

These estimates are consistent with the 2001 Census of Population Interim Re-weighting. Employment and unemployment as defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand and may not sum.

Table 4

Other industries' include Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing, Mining and Quarrying and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply Industries.

Figures are rounded to the nearest 10 and may not sum due to rounding.

Table 5

1992-2006 counts are annual averages.

Table 6

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) provides a wide range of information on earnings and hours worked. Historically, this information was gained through the New Earnings Survey (NES). Please note, in 2004, the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) replaced the New Earnings Survey (NES). To improve coverage and hence make the survey more representative, supplementary information was collected since 2004 on businesses not registered for VAT and for people who changed or started new jobs between the sample selection and the survey reference period. The improvements have caused a discontinuity between 2003 and previous data when no supplementary data was collected. There are two sets of results for the 2004 ASHE; the headline results that include the supplementary information and the results that exclude this information. Table 6 displays the results that include the supplementary information for full-time employees on adult rates with no loss of pay.

The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 90 has now been revised (SOC 2000) to incorporate the rapid change in the structure of jobs that has taken place over the last ten years.

Table 7

'Attendance allowance' figures are as a percentage of the population aged 65 and over. From 1997 onwards, figures are obtained from a computer scan (previously clerical accounts).

'Child benefit' recipients are calculated as the total number of recipient families as a percentage of all households. From 1997, One Parent Benefit and the main Child Benefit rates were amalgamated, resulting in a new higher rate of child benefit known as 'Child Benefit (Lone Parent)'.

'Family credit' refers to the total number of recipients as a percentage of all households. It was replaced by Working Families Tax Credit in 1999 and is administered by HM Revenue and Customs. Working Families Tax Credit (WFTC) was replaced in April 2003 by the Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit. WFTC awards that terminated from 2 December 2003 were automatically extended to 6 April 2003 with no need for a renewal application. This had the effect of artificially increasing the number of families in receipt of WFTC.

'Housing benefit' recipients are expressed as a percentage of all households.

'Income support' for the unemployed was replaced by income-based Jobseekers Allowance in 1996 and is expressed as a percentage of the population aged 16 or over.

'Income Support' is expressed as a percentage of the population aged 16 or over for 1993-2003 and as a percentage of the population aged 16-59 from 2004 onwards. The drop in recipients in 1997 is as a result of Income Support for the unemployed being replaced by income-based Jobseekers Allowance in 1996. From November 2003 Income Support figures are severely affected by the introduction of Pension Credit.

'Pension Credit' refers to the total number of recipients as a percentage of the population aged 60 or over.

'Retirement pension' recipients are expressed as a percentage of the population over pension age.

In 1996, 'Unemployment Benefit' was replaced by contribution-based Jobseekers Allowance and is expressed as a percentage of the population of working age.

'Disability Living Allowance' refers to the total number of recipients as a percentage of the total population.

'Incapacity benefit' recipients are expressed as a percentage of the population of working age.

Table 8

The basic price valuation includes the costs of production and taxes (less subsidies) on production but excludes taxes (less subsidies) on products.

Table 10

The NI Index of Services (IOS) is an experimental quarterly survey of almost 1,500 companies designed to provide the most up to date measure of change in the Wholesale and Retail; Business Services and Finance; Transport, Storage and Communication; Hotels and Restaurants and the Other services sectors. The turnover is weighted to reflect the relative share of GVA, taken from the NI Annual Business Inquiry, and figures are referenced 2003 = 100 in line with the UK Index of Services.

The IOS series has been developed to National Statistics standards but is designated as experimental to allow time to receive user feedback and to monitor performance of the Index. The IOS is released as an experimental statistic and not a National Statistic, but it is hoped that the IOS data set will eventually become a National Statistic. This method is consistent with the National Statistic protocol on the release of data and mirrors the approach adopted during the launch of the UK Index of Services and the Welsh Index of Distribution.

Tables 11

'Rough grazing' excludes common rough grazing (for example, 37,500 hectares in 2006). 'Other land' includes set aside and land not used for agriculture.

Table 12

'Average earnings (Stg£ per hour)' refers to gross wage before deduction of tax and national insurance, and including the value of perks. 'Average earnings (Stg£ per week)' excludes labour used on capital projects. Figures for 2006 are provisional.

Table 13

The 1994 split for owner occupied, private rented and other stock has been estimated.

Tenure data from 1995 onwards relate solely to properties liable for a rates charge, and are therefore, not directly comparable with previous years.

Figures do not include split hereditaments where the domestic portion is less than the commercial portion ie flats above shops.

Stock totals are normally collected at December for each year but from 2002 the data was collected at 31 March for each year. There was no collection of data for December 2001 due to this change and therefore, there are no 2001 figures.

The changes to Owner Occupied and Private Rented & Other sectors are a result of a statistical adjustment. This adjustment was introduced to reflect the current trends in the housing market, which were highlighted in the 2001 Census and the House Condition Surveys of 2001 and 2004.

Figures for 2006 housing association stock are provisional.

Table 14

'First level' includes nursery schools and preparatory departments of grammar schools. 'Second level' includes special schools. Teacher numbers include full time teachers only. Prior to 2003/04 the figures for teacher numbers in nursery, primary, secondary (non-grammar), and special schools were extracted from the computerised teachers' payroll system, whilst the figures for grammar schools were obtained from a statistical return completed by the schools. The voluntary grammar school figures have continued to be obtained from a statistical return completed by the schools, but each nursery, primary, secondary (non-grammar), controlled grammar and special school is sent a list of teachers from the computerised teachers' payroll system, and asked to verify the data. This was introduced from 2003/04 for nursery, primary, secondary (non-grammar) and special schools, and from 2005/06 for controlled grammar schools. Teacher data since 2003/04 is not comparable with previous years.

Table 15

Figures are recorded according to the National Crime Recording Standard, which was introduced on 1st April 2002.

From 1st April 2005, breaches of orders have been counted as offences within the recorded crime statistics in Northern Ireland under the Home Office Counting Rules.

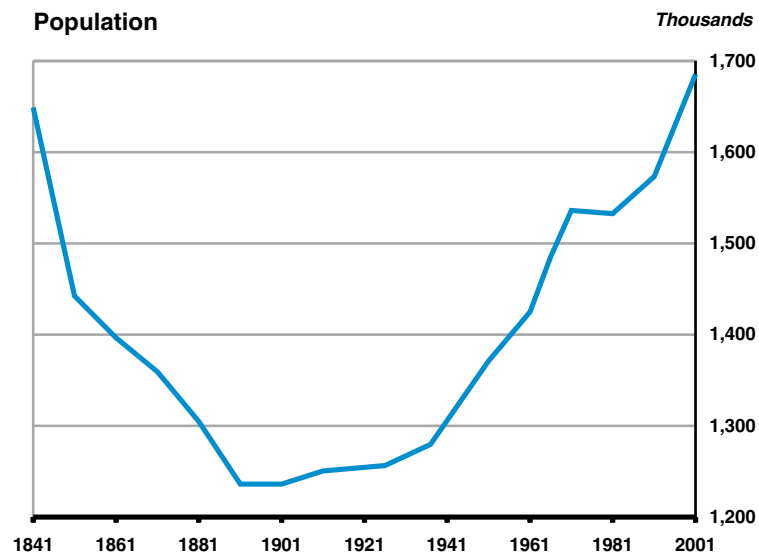
In April 2006 PSNI adopted a higher evidential standard in respect of non sanction clearances (those where no further action is taken by the police, mainly due to the victim not wanting formal action taken by the police or due to no prosecution being directed). This change was introduced in order to bring these clearance types more closely into line with police services in England and Wales where they have been applying the Crown Prosecution Service evidential test since 2002. In Northern Ireland the equivalent standard only became relevant to PSNI clearances with the establishment of the Public Prosecution Service (PPS) in June 2005. While this has had the effect of reducing the overall clearance rate, sanction clearances (those where a formal sanction is taken against an offender by means of charge, summons, caution or where the offence is taken into consideration at court) remain unaffected.

Table 1 Male and female population at each Census since 1841

Number

Census year	Males	Females	Total
1841	799,711	849,234	1,648,945
1851	697,887	744,630	1,442,517
1861	667,935	728,518	1,396,453
1871	647,285	711,905	1,359,190
1881	620,839	683,977	1,304,816
1891	590,352	645,704	1,236,056
1901	589,955	646,997	1,236,952
1911	602,539	647,992	1,250,531
1926	608,088	648,473	1,256,561
1937	623,154	656,591	1,279,745
1951	667,819	703,102	1,370,921
1961	694,224	730,818	1,425,042
1966	723,884	760,891	1,484,775
1971	754,676	781,389	1,536,065
1981	725,217	756,742	1,481,959
1991	769,071	808,765	1,577,836
2001	821,449	863,818	1,685,267

Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency



Northern Ireland

Table 2 Population, marriages, births, deaths and infant mortality

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Numbers									
Estimated mid-year population	1,677,800	1,679,000	1,682,900	1,689,300	1,696,600	1,702,600	1,710,300	1,724,400	1,741,600
Marriages	7,826	7,628	7,584	7,281	7,599	7,757	8,328	8,140	8,259
Live births	23,668	22,957	21,512	21,962	21,385	21,648	22,318	22,328	23,272
Births outside marriage	6,743	6,957	6,833	7,144	7,161	7,439	7,703	8,108	8,832
Deaths	14,993	15,663	14,903	14,513	14,586	14,462	14,354	14,224	14,532
Infant deaths	134	148	109	134	100	115	122	140	121
Neonatal deaths	93	112	82	98	73	87	83	111	90
Rates									
Marriages per 1,000 population	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7
Births per 1,000 population	14.1	13.7	12.8	13.0	12.6	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.4
Percentage of births outside marriage	28.5	30.3	31.8	32.5	33.5	34.4	34.5	36.3	38.0
Deaths per 1,000 population	8.9	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	5.6	6.4	5.0	6.0	4.6	5.2	5.3	6.1	5.1
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births	3.9	4.8	3.8	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.9	3.8

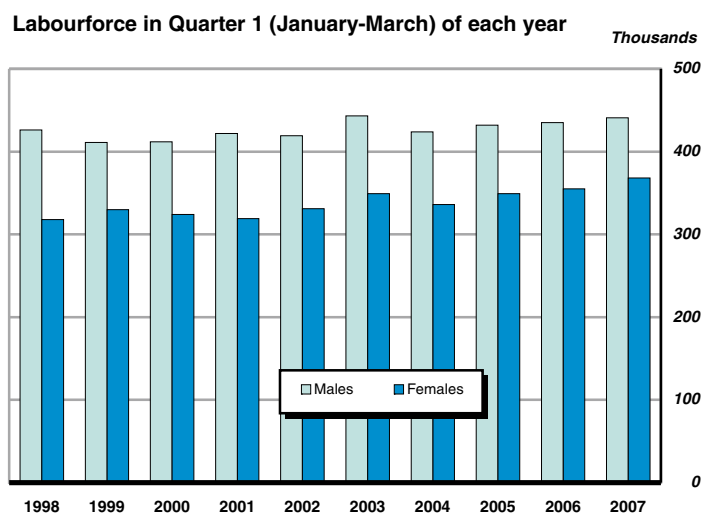
Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

Table 3 Labourforce in Quarter 1 (January-March) of each year

Thousands

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Males										
Employees	283	287	296	298	301	323	291	299	307	318
Self-employed	83	80	77	85	81	85	92	100	95	95
Government Schemes	15	8	*	8	*	9	9	*	*	*
Total in employment	381	377	382	391	388	419	395	406	411	420
Unemployed	44	34	30	31	31	24	29	25	24	20
Total	426	411	412	422	419	443	424	432	435	441
Females										
Employees	274	285	281	282	290	306	303	312	319	328
Self-employed	14	17	17	16	20	19	18	20	22	22
Government Schemes	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total in employment	299	311	306	304	316	332	326	338	346	355
Unemployed	19	19	18	16	15	17	10	11	9	13
Total	318	330	324	319	331	349	336	349	355	368
All Persons										
Employees	556	572	578	581	592	629	595	611	626	646
Self-employed	97	98	94	101	101	104	110	120	117	118
Government schemes	23	15	12	12	9	14	12	9	11	9
Total in employment	680	688	688	695	704	751	720	744	756	775
Unemployed	63	53	48	46	46	41	39	36	33	33
TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	743	741	737	742	750	792	759	781	790	808

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland



Northern Ireland

Table 4 Employee jobs at June of each year

Number

Standard industrial classification	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Males									
Manufacturing	74,060	74,350	74,290	73,950	71,620	69,090	67,920	67,170	67,830
Construction	26,740	28,270	31,090	32,240	32,600	32,170	32,420	33,790	36,980
Services	183,790	189,060	193,510	196,500	203,810	209,070	213,620	219,100	222,780
Other Industries	19,130	18,570	18,430	17,280	16,750	17,160	16,840	15,620	14,990
Total	303,720	310,250	317,320	319,970	324,780	327,480	330,810	335,670	342,590
Females									
Manufacturing	32,620	30,820	29,300	27,750	25,830	22,810	21,080	20,050	19,500
Construction	2,860	3,020	3,390	3,570	3,700	3,770	3,830	4,020	4,350
Services	269,850	277,590	287,690	296,360	306,980	316,210	321,910	332,510	335,830
Other Industries	2,460	2,320	2,690	2,370	2,350	2,350	2,270	2,110	2,120
Total	307,790	313,750	323,060	330,060	338,850	345,130	349,090	358,690	361,800
Persons									
Manufacturing	106,680	105,170	103,590	101,710	97,440	91,890	88,990	87,220	87,330
Construction	29,600	31,290	34,470	35,810	36,300	35,930	36,250	37,800	41,330
Services	453,640	466,650	481,200	492,860	510,790	525,270	535,530	551,610	558,610
Other Industries	21,590	20,890	21,120	19,650	19,090	19,510	19,120	17,730	17,110
ALL PERSONS	611,510	624,000	640,380	650,030	663,630	672,610	679,900	694,360	704,390

Source: Quarterly Employment Survey, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

Table 5 Seasonally adjusted claimant count unemployed

Period	Numbers unemployed			Rates (% of the workforce)		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1992	80,475	23,700	104,175	18.0	7.6	13.7
1993	79,900	23,375	103,275	18.0	7.5	13.6
1994	75,083	21,650	96,733	16.6	6.8	12.6
1995	68,550	19,275	87,825	15.1	5.9	11.2
1996	64,883	18,875	83,758	14.1	5.7	10.6
1997	49,908	13,500	63,408	10.9	4.0	8.0
1998	44,833	12,608	57,442	10.0	3.7	7.3
1999	39,317	11,425	50,742	8.7	3.3	6.3
2000	32,008	10,058	42,067	7.2	2.8	5.3
2001	29,958	9,517	39,475	6.6	2.7	4.9
2002	27,817	8,617	36,433	6.1	2.3	4.4
2003	26,400	8,175	34,575	5.8	2.2	4.1
2004	23,467	7,350	30,817	5.0	1.9	3.6
2005	21,667	6,908	28,575	4.6	1.8	3.3
2006	20,875	6,967	27,842	4.4	1.8	3.2
Jan 2007	19,500	6,600	26,100	4.1	1.7	3.0
Feb 2007	19,300	6,500	25,800	4.1	1.6	3.0
Mar 2007	19,200	6,500	25,700	4.1	1.6	3.0
Apr 2007	18,900	6,400	25,300	4.0	1.6	2.9
May 2007	18,600	6,300	24,900	3.9	1.6	2.9

Source: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

Table 6 Average (mean) gross weekly earnings of male and female full-time employees on adult rates, by sex and occupation group

Stg£

Occupation group	Male				Female			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006
Managers and senior officials	649.4	655.3	691.8	710.1	443.8	455.9	450.9	515.4
Corporate managers	677.2	673.7	711.2	720.6	457.2	468.5	454.5	520.3
Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services	442.1	501.4	495.2	593.7	391.6	401.2	421.4	475.1
Professional occupations	635.6	645.8	662.3	668.3	552.2	558.6	593.3	629.4
Science and technology professionals	565.4	565.1	568.0	570.1	464.0	502.1	448.6	522.2
Health professionals	1,238.4	1,140.9	1,279.2	1,186.8	842.8	823.3	813.4	874.5
Teaching and research professionals	637.1	634.6	676.3	713.1	545.7	558.6	610.9	638.8
Business and public service professionals	597.5	611.1	600.9	588.5	505.2	499.5	517.1	568.7
Associate professional and technical occupations	552.8	559.4	611.9	605.8	440.1	469.5	466.2	497.2
Science and technology associate professionals	409.3	435.6	463.2	468.3	300.8	311.9	350.9	408.7
Health and social welfare associate professionals	462.0	470.1	492.6	457.5	452.0	489.7	470.9	501.7
Protective service occupations	698.0	687.1	773.9	780.4	603.2	638.1	629.6	624.3
Culture, media and sports occupations	447.4	627.4	*	505.5	435.6	413.5	429.9	406.7
Business and public service associate professionals	484.4	485.8	549.9	555.6	408.3	427.5	447.7	481.6
Administrative and secretarial occupations	304.4	329.6	357.6	344.5	279.1	289.0	300.3	308.8
Administrative occupations	307.4	329.8	358.5	344.2	280.8	292.1	303.3	309.4
Secretarial and related occupations	230.7	*	*	357.8	272.5	277.0	287.4	306.3
Skilled trade occupations	369.4	372.0	377.8	400.6	244.5	245.6	256.0	280.2
Skilled agricultural trades	253.4	265.8	272.3	293.9	-	*	*	*
Skilled metal and electrical trades	411.5	410.6	416.6	430.9	-	*	*	*
Skilled construction and building trades	333.9	335.7	338.7	375.0	*	*	*	-
Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	312.1	322.7	335.3	358.8	239.7	257.6	253.7	282.8
Personal service occupations	268.1	291.7	310.4	317.9	241.3	252.7	279.4	274.8
Caring personal service occupations	270.8	292.9	309.0	315.3	238.0	254.1	283.2	281.1
Leisure and other personal service occupations	266.9	291.2	311.4	319.9	263.5	243.2	255.3	237.8
Sales and customer service occupations	275.9	265.3	333.5	311.5	209.0	224.0	241.3	253.9
Sales occupations	274.3	263.8	337.0	306.7	200.4	217.9	228.0	241.6
Customer service occupations	286.2	280.9	280.6	341.9	295.2	286.9	287.0	316.5
Process, plant and machine operatives	329.2	336.2	351.5	373.8	265.4	267.5	273.4	309.9
Process, plant and machine operatives	327.0	330.4	334.3	359.1	265.4	266.3	269.0	305.1
Transport and mobile machines drivers and operatives	332.0	343.3	374.2	394.1	-	*	*	*
Elementary occupations	275.4	286.5	295.0	305.4	224.7	244.2	257.3	260.5
Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations	291.0	301.7	311.3	323.4	236.5	252.3	234.7	298.4
Elementary administration and service occupations	252.9	265.0	277.2	281.3	220.4	242.0	261.8	254.2
All occupations	447.7	463.5	486.5	502.3	355.9	381.8	399.4	427.5
Skill level 1	275.4	286.5	295.0	305.4	224.7	244.2	257.3	260.5
Skill level 2	313.9	323.5	347.1	358.6	259.7	269.3	286.4	294.0
Skill level 3	450.4	465.9	487.3	503.8	424.0	451.7	450.4	480.3
Skill level 4	656.5	659.6	685.7	693.2	524.4	532.4	550.5	590.2

Source: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

Northern Ireland

Table 7 Recipients of social security benefits

%

Type of benefit	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Attendance Allowance	15.7	22.2	27.2	27.8	28.9	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.4	29.1	28.7	28.1	27.6	26.8
Child Benefit	42.1	42.4	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	35.2	35.6	36.1	35.3	34.8	35.0
Family Credit/Working Families Tax Credit	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	8.4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Housing Benefit	25.5	25.9	26.3	26.5	26.0	26.4	26.0	24.0	20.1	20.0	20.2	19.3	19.6	19.5
Income Support	17.8	18.2	18.4	18.6	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.6	13.5	13.7	10.0	7.5	9.4
Pension Credit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27.9	33.8	34.2
One Parent Benefit/ Child Benefit Lone Parent	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.2	7.5	6.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Retirement Pension	87.8	88.0	89.7	90.8	88.8	90.2	91.1	92.2	91.2	92.1	92.8	92.6	91.9	93.5
Unemployment Benefit/ Jobseekers' Allowance	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Disability Living Allowance	3.7	4.9	5.8	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.4	9.6	9.9
Incapacity Benefit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.7	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5

Source: Department for Social Development, Northern Ireland; Department for Work and Pensions, Great Britain

Table 8 Gross Value Added at basic prices, by industry

Stg£ millions

Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	718	641	603	562	572	580	625	638
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	11	10	11	11	12	10	8	9
Other mining and quarrying	74	69	74	82	88	81	91	104
Manufacturing	3,353	3,545	3,733	3,824	3,828	3,714	3,702	3,804
Electricity, gas and water supply	419	411	393	392	395	423	459	499
Construction	964	1,060	1,168	1,283	1,434	1,552	1,687	1,826
Wholesale and retail trade (including motor trade)	1,911	2,118	2,260	2,342	2,493	2,567	2,768	2,982
Hotels and restaurants	407	460	500	533	566	595	622	663
Transport, storage and communication	866	970	1,028	1,098	1,121	1,168	1,224	1,267
Financial intermediation	561	567	562	570	589	857	999	1,118
Real estate, renting and business activities	1,911	2,186	2,395	2,610	2,878	3,069	3,344	3,623
Public administration and defence	2,059	2,027	2,054	2,089	2,157	2,251	2,423	2,621
Education	1,288	1,401	1,502	1,573	1,640	1,699	1,753	1,822
Health and social work	1,450	1,533	1,618	1,721	1,831	1,956	2,114	2,243
Other services	608	654	699	745	806	872	921	959
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-239	-276	-287	-330	-344	-446	-523	-604
Gross Value Added at basic prices	16,363	17,376	18,312	19,104	20,066	20,948	22,218	23,573

Source: Office for National Statistics, United Kingdom

Table 9 Output of the production industries

Base year 2003=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Production industries	1,000.0	96.9	100.0	105.3	105.5	105.4
Mining and quarrying	14.8	90.4	100.0	102.8	104.8	113.0
Electricity, gas and water	101.5	99.2	100.0	101.6	101.7	99.0
Manufacturing	883.7	96.8	100.0	105.8	105.9	106.0
Food, drink and tobacco	294.9	100.1	100.0	99.5	96.5	96.0
Leather, textiles and textile products	25.1	103.5	100.0	99.9	92.0	88.4
Chemicals and chemical products	24.5	96.7	100.0	103.2	105.9	111.7
Basic and fabricated metals	43.4	88.3	100.0	115.2	112.7	121.9
Engineering and allied industries	272.7	97.3	100.0	104.0	109.0	99.2
Total other manufacturing	223.1	92.6	100.0	115.4	114.9	125.9

Source: Northern Ireland Index of Production, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

Table 10 Output of the service industries (experimental)

Base year 2003=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
All service industries	1,000.0	97.3	101.2	100.0	104.1	109.1	114.2
Distribution - wholesale and retail	395.0	92.7	97.9	100.0	104.1	108.0	111.0
Hotels and restaurants	58.9	110.2	107.2	100.0	98.6	105.7	107.3
Transport storage and communication	141.4	99.6	103.1	100.0	101.7	106.9	112.2
Business services and finance	308.5	99.2	100.3	100.0	107.1	111.5	119.2
Other services	96.2	100.4	108.9	100.0	101.7	111.8	118.7

Source: Northern Ireland Index of Services (experimental), Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

Northern Ireland

Table 11 Areas of crops, grass, rough grazing and other land

Thousand hectares

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Oats	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9
Wheat	3.3	5.0	4.1	7.2	7.3	8.6	8.4	8.7
Barley								
Winter	5.1	5.2	2.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.6
Spring	30.6	27.4	30.0	24.5	23.6	22.5	21.7	18.2
Mixed corn	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Potatoes	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.7	4.5	4.7
Arable crop silage	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.3
Other field crops	1.3	1.1	2.4	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.2
All agricultural crops	53.2	50.8	50.9	49.5	49.8	50.7	48.5	46.8
Fruit	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Vegetables	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other horticultural crops	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
All horticultural crops	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0
Grass								
Under five years old	140.9	141.6	140.2	136.4	138.0	141.8	135.6	126.5
5 years old and over	697.2	687.9	699.9	707.3	710.3	696.7	675.8	677.2
All grass	838.1	829.4	840.1	843.7	848.2	838.5	811.4	803.7
ALL CROPS AND GRASS	894.6	883.5	894.1	896.3	901.3	892.3	862.9	853.5
Rough grazing	158.7	156.5	154.1	151.6	152.9	151.2	148.6	151.3
Woods and plantations	8.2	8.6	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.6	9.6
Other land	11.5	11.8	11.8	11.3	11.2	11.0	9.4	14.1
Total area of agricultural holdings	1,073.0	1,060.5	1,068.2	1,067.2	1,073.7	1,062.8	1,029.5	1,028.5

Source: Agricultural Census, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland

Table 12 Earnings and hours of agricultural workers

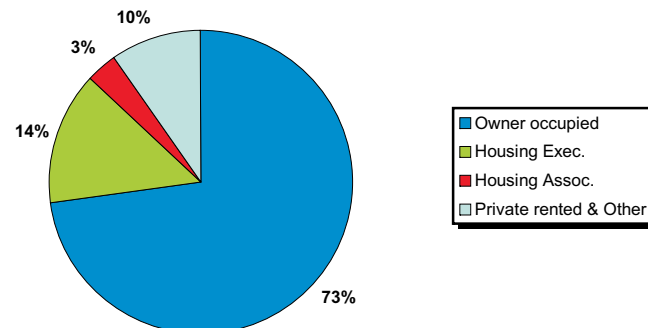
Full-time paid male workers	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Average weekly hours	42.05	43.05	40.65	41.46	42.43	42.85	41.92	41.45	41.99	40.87
Average earnings (Stg£ per hour)	4.27	4.43	4.67	5.17	5.27	5.33	5.56	5.99	6.17	6.26
Average earnings (Stg£ per week)	179.52	190.75	189.84	214.35	223.61	228.39	233.08	248.29	259.08	255.85

Source: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland

Table 13 Total occupied housing stock by tenure*Thousands and percentages*

Year	Owner occupied		Northern Ireland Housing Executive		Housing associations		Private rented and other		Total occupied stock
		%		%		%		%	
1992	363.5	66.2	155.5	28.3	10.5	1.9	19.5	3.6	549.0
1993	374.5	67.1	153.0	27.4	11.5	2.1	19.5	3.5	558.5
1994	390.0	68.5	147.5	25.9	12.0	2.1	20.0	3.5	569.5
1995	389.0	68.6	144.5	25.5	13.0	2.3	20.5	3.6	567.0
1996	399.0	69.5	139.5	24.3	14.0	2.4	22.0	3.8	574.5
1997	412.0	70.3	135.0	23.0	14.5	2.5	24.5	4.2	586.0
1998	424.5	71.4	130.5	21.9	15.0	2.5	26.0	4.4	596.0
1999	429.5	71.5	124.0	20.6	16.5	2.8	30.5	5.1	601.0
2000	442.5	72.6	118.0	19.4	18.1	3.0	30.8	5.1	609.5
2002	464.5	74.1	110.5	17.6	19.7	3.1	31.9	5.1	626.6
2003	477.8	75.4	102.8	16.2	20.5	3.2	32.8	5.2	633.9
2004	494.2	77.1	91.6	14.3	21.0	3.3	34.6	5.4	641.4
2005	478.7	72.5	96.6	14.6	21.1	3.2	64.2	9.7	660.6
2006	483.7	72.8	93.6	14.1	21.7	3.3	65.3	9.8	664.3

Source: Department for Social Development; Northern Ireland Housing Executive; Rate Collection Agency; Planning Service

Total occupied housing stock by tenure, 2006

Northern Ireland

Table 14 Schools, pupils and teachers

	<i>Number</i>								
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Schools									
First level	1,031	1,036	1,019	1,016	1,017	1,011	1,011	1,003	995
Second level	284	288	286	283	282	280	277	275	273
Total	1,315	1,324	1,305	1,299	1,299	1,291	1,288	1,278	1,268
Pupils									
First level	190,404	187,931	186,412	185,132	183,071	180,405	178,119	176,121	174,237
Second level	158,619	159,652	160,227	160,213	160,626	160,228	158,118	156,439	154,322
Total	349,023	347,583	346,639	345,345	343,697	340,633	336,237	332,560	328,559
Teachers									
First level	8,441	8,340	8,212	8,187	8,094	8,011	7,896	7,602	7,328
Second level	10,590	10,711	10,883	10,832	10,792	10,783	10,725	10,550	10,346
Total	19,031	19,051	19,095	19,019	18,886	18,794	18,621	18,152	17,674

Source: Department of Education, Northern Ireland

Table 15 Notifiable offences recorded by the police by offence type, rates per 1,000 population and clearance rates

Numbers and percentages

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07	
	Recorded	% Cleared	Recorded	% Cleared	Recorded	% Cleared
Offences against the person	29,339	53.1	30,953	56.6	31,846	34.4
Sexual offences	1,686	46.0	1,711	43.3	1,803	25.6
Burglary	13,388	14.8	12,836	12.6	11,562	12.5
<i>of which</i>						
burglary in a dwelling	7,302	13.4	7,259	11.0	6,831	11.3
burglary in a building other than a dwelling	5,965	15.2	5,472	13.2	4,630	12.8
Robbery	1,487	16.7	1,744	15.5	1,574	18.6
Theft	31,097	17.4	29,481	20.0	27,766	19.6
<i>of which</i>						
theft or unauthorised taking of a vehicle	4,456	16.9	3,721	19.7	3,418	20.5
theft from a vehicle	5,371	4.4	4,404	6.1	3,994	4.6
Fraud and forgery	5,198	36.0	5,106	34.3	4,495	31.4
Criminal damage	31,432	14.4	34,801	15.2	36,321	11.6
Offences against the state	1,185	45.9	1,301	50.3	1,285	54.6
Other notifiable offences	3,312	72.8	5,261	74.6	4,492	82.7
<i>of which</i>						
drug trafficking offences	375	83.5	349	86.0	473	84.1
drug non-trafficking offences	2,247	71.8	2,595	73.5	1,938	89.0
All offences	118,124	28.2	123,194	30.6	121,144	23.6
Rate per 1,000 population	69.1		71.4		69.9	

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland

