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## **Statistical Yearbook of Ireland 2007**

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## **Preface**

This is the seventh issue of the annual Statistical Yearbook of Ireland (which replaced the former Statistical Abstract). This Yearbook is also available in electronic format on the CSO website and can be downloaded free of charge at [www.cso.ie/releasespublications/statistical\\_yearbook\\_ireland\\_2007.htm](http://www.cso.ie/releasespublications/statistical_yearbook_ireland_2007.htm).

It contains tables and graphs compiled by the Central Statistics Office as well as statistical information derived from the administrative work of Government Departments, Semi-State Bodies and Local Authorities.

The tables in this Yearbook were prepared during August 2007 and, in general, they contain details relating to the year 2006. Some of these results are provisional and are subject to revision. In many cases, particularly for sub-annual time series, more recent results can be obtained from the CSO's specific subject-matter releases and publications.

A variety of data relating to Northern Ireland is contained in the appendix; caution should be exercised when comparing these tables with those of the Republic as collection methodology may differ.

The latest statistics are issued by the Central Statistics Office in statistical releases as soon as they become available. Full information on all published statistics is provided in the annual 'Guide to CSO Publications and Information Services', which is available free on our website and on request.

The CSO's Internet site [www.cso.ie](http://www.cso.ie) contains a wide range of statistics and information on many topics relating to the office itself and the statistics it compiles and disseminates. All statistical releases are published on the Internet at the time of issue.

The Central Statistics Office would like to thank other Government Departments and Organisations and Government Departments in Northern Ireland, for their co-operation in supplying material for this Yearbook.

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## Definitions and Conventions

### *Technical notes*

Each chapter of this Statistical Yearbook is preceded by technical notes which should be read in conjunction with the appropriate tables.

### *Rounding of figures*

Totals may not sum due to rounding.

### *Symbols*

The following symbols have been used throughout the volume:

- n/a Data not available.
- Magnitude nil or negligible.
- \* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

### *Metric conversions*

kg	=	kilogram = 2.2046 lbs
tonne	=	metric ton = 0.9842 tons
ha	=	hectare = 2.4711 acres
litre	=	0.2200 gallons

### **Average annual exchange rate - Units of Pound Sterling (GBP) per euro**

1999	0.6587
2000	0.6095
2001	0.6219
2002	0.6288
2003	0.6920
2004	0.6787
2005	0.6838
2006	0.6817

*Source: European Central Bank*

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# 1

## Population

- The population enumerated on census night 23 April 2006 was 4,239,848 persons, compared with 3,917,203 in April 2002, representing an increase of 8.2% in four years.
- It is estimated that about 420,000 of the population usually resident in the 2006 census were non-Irish nationals.
- EU Accession State migrants are the fastest-growing non-national groups with Poles now exceeding 63,000 and Lithuanians 24,000.
- The population is getting older – the average age was 35.6 years in 2006 compared with 35.1 years in 2002.
- The number of divorced persons increased from 35,000 to 59,500 between 2002 and 2006, a rise of 70%.

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## Introduction

This chapter contains a representative selection of tables on the population of the State. The figures are taken from Censuses of Population carried out since 1841. The tables selected give an insight into the historical evolution of the population, the factors affecting population change, the distribution of the population by geographic area and by the main demographic characteristics, ie age, sex and marital status. The importance of migration in Irish population dynamics is underscored by the selection of tables dealing with place of birth, nationality and place of usual residence one year before the census. Religion and the Irish language are also covered.

Historical data for the period up to and including 2006 are taken from the various censuses and registrations of births and deaths. Detailed figures for intercensal years are taken from the annual series of population and migration estimates.

The first major census, using a household form, was the so-called Great Census of 1841. Censuses were subsequently taken at ten year intervals up to 1911. The first census following the formation of the state was undertaken in 1926. This was followed by censuses in 1936 and 1946. Commencing with 1951, censuses have been taken every five years. The census planned for 1976 was cancelled at a late stage as a Government economy measure. However the need for up-to-date population figures resulted in a census being specially undertaken in 1979 with a restricted number of questions. This was followed by a full census in 1981, and a resumption of the five-year interval for census taking. This five-year periodicity was broken in 2001 when the census planned for that year was postponed until April 2002 due to the outbreak of foot and mouth disease. The most recent census was taken on 23 April 2006.

## Historical population trends

The population of the area comprising the Republic of Ireland was over 6.5 million as measured by the 1841 Census of Population. The deaths which resulted from the famine of 1846/47 and the large scale emigration which followed in its wake and which continued throughout the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century culminated in a halving of the population by 1901. Further population declines followed between 1901 and 1926, albeit at a lower level than previously. The population stabilised at around 2.9 million for over a quarter of a century before reaching its low point of 2.8 million as determined by the 1961 Census. Apart from the decline experienced in the late 1980s, the direction of population change has since been positive.

With 36.7%, Munster had the largest population share in 1841, followed by Leinster with 30.2%. Leinster's share gradually began to increase and surpassed that of Munster by 1891. Its share continued to increase further and by 1971 it accounted for over half of the total population of the State. Munster's share of the total population has declined from 36.7% in 1841 to 27.7% in 2006. The decline in the share of Connacht and Ulster (part of) has been even more acute, the 2006 levels being 11.9% and 6.3% respectively.

## **Factors affecting population change**

The census figures relate to the number of persons present in the State on census night. The change in population between successive censuses reflects the effect of births and deaths and the movements of persons into and out of the State during the relevant period. As the number of births and deaths is known from the vital statistics registration system, it is possible to determine net migration (the difference between inward and outward migration) as a residual figure. Because of differing lengths, it is best to express the figures for intercensal periods as annual averages.

In the period from 1926 to 1951, gains due to natural increase were counterbalanced by losses due to net emigration, resulting in little change to the overall population totals. The heavy losses due to high net emigration during the 1950s resulted in an average annual fall in population of around 14,000 during that decade and culminated in the population low point of 2.8 million in 1961. The population has increased in every intercensal year since then, apart from 1986-1991 when a fairly modest decline was experienced. The 2002-2006 period has witnessed record population growth with the annual increase amounting to 79,000 – consisting of a natural increase of 33,000 supplemented by annual net inward migration of 46,000.

## **Population by age and sex**

The State's average age of the population was 35.2 years in 2006 compared with 35.1 four years earlier.

The increase in births during the 1960s and 1970s is reflected in the number of very young persons (ie those aged 0-4) reaching a peak of 353,000 in 1981. Even though the fertility rate of women aged 20-39 declined in the 1970s, the increase of 37% in their numbers during this period ensured an increase in the number of births. The number of very young persons declined to just over a quarter of a million in 1996, but has since increased to 302,300 according to the 2006 Census. The main cause of this increase was an increase in birth rates in the period to 2006.

While the number of old persons (those aged 65 years and over) increased by almost a third between 1971 and 2006, their share of the population is still at a fairly low level (11%) by international standards.

Population figures for the period since 2002 show annual growth of around 2%. The total for the population from the 2006 Census is 4.24 million.

The number of males in the population exceeded the number of females by 13,300 in 1971. The 1986 Census witnessed a small female surplus which strengthened in the period to 2002. By 2006, males outnumbered females once again.

## **Marital status and living arrangements**

43% of the population aged 15 and over were single and 46.4% were married (excluding those separated), in 2006. The remaining 10.6% were either widowed or separated (including divorced).

The number of divorced persons has risen by 70%, from 35,100 to 59,500, between 2002 and 2006, reflecting to a large extent, the legalisation of divorce in the State in 1997. The number of separated (including divorced) persons increased from 133,800 in 2002 to 166,800 in 2006.

Limerick City has the highest proportion of separated people at 12.9%. This measure expresses the number of separated people including divorced as a percentage of those ever-married including widowed. This was followed by Dublin City (11.6%). At the other end of the scale, County Galway had the lowest proportion at 6.3% of those who were ever married.

Cohabiting couples accounted for 11.6% of all family units in 2006 compared with 8.4% in 2002. Those without children accounted for 1 in 5 of all childless couples in 2006, while those with children represented 7.8% of all couples with children. The number of children living with cohabiting parents increased from 51,700 in 2002 to 74,500 in 2006.

## **Migration, birthplace and nationality**

According to the 2006 Census, 85% of persons usually resident in the State were born there. Of these close to four out of five live in the county in which they were born. Just over 50,000 Northern Ireland born persons were usual residents of the State in 2006. Almost 200,000 were born in Britain.

The number of non-Irish nationals enumerated as part of the 2006 census was 420,000, representing 10 per cent of the usually resident population.

In the twelve months leading up to census day in 2006, 121,700 persons immigrated into the State. Of these, 45% were Irish born. In terms of non-nationals, 33,400 Polish, 22,600 UK and 7,400 Lithuanians were the leading immigrant groups.

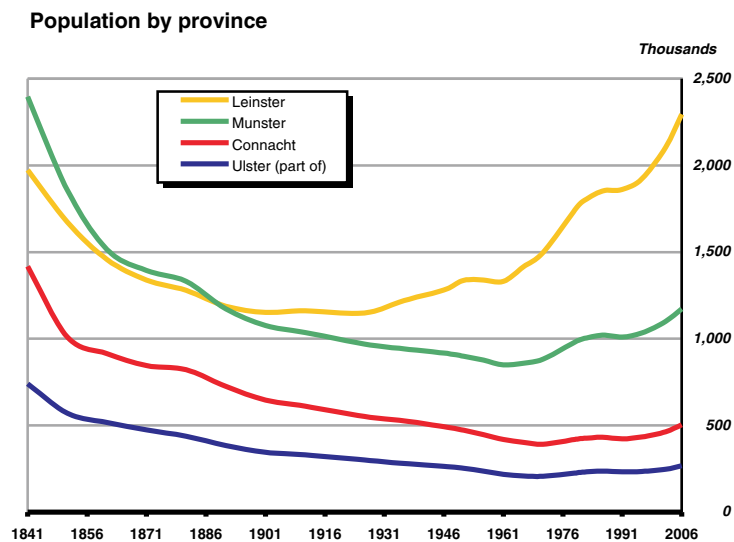
## Population

**Table 1.1 Population by province**

Thousands

Census year	Total	Leinster	Munster	Connacht	Ulster (part)
1841	6,528.8	1,973.7	2,396.2	1,418.9	740.0
1851	5,111.6	1,672.7	1,857.7	1,010.0	571.1
1861	4,402.1	1,457.6	1,513.6	913.1	517.8
1871	4,053.2	1,339.5	1,393.5	846.2	474.0
1881	3,870.0	1,279.0	1,331.1	821.7	438.3
1891	3,468.7	1,187.8	1,172.4	724.8	383.8
1901	3,221.8	1,152.8	1,076.2	646.9	345.9
1911	3,139.7	1,162.0	1,035.5	611.0	331.2
1926	2,972.0	1,149.1	969.9	552.9	300.1
1936	2,968.4	1,220.4	942.3	525.5	280.3
1946	2,955.1	1,281.1	917.3	492.8	263.9
1951	2,960.6	1,336.6	898.9	471.9	253.3
1956	2,898.3	1,338.9	877.2	446.2	235.9
1961	2,818.3	1,332.1	849.2	419.5	217.5
1966	2,884.0	1,414.4	859.3	402.0	208.3
1971	2,978.2	1,498.1	882.0	390.9	207.2
1979	3,368.2	1,743.9	979.8	418.5	226.0
1981	3,443.4	1,790.5	998.3	424.4	230.2
1986	3,540.6	1,852.6	1,020.6	431.4	236.0
1991	3,525.7	1,860.9	1,009.5	423.0	232.2
1996	3,626.1	1,924.7	1,033.9	433.2	234.3
2002	3,917.2	2,105.6	1,100.6	464.3	246.7
2006	4,239.8	2,295.1	1,173.3	504.1	267.3

Source: CSO



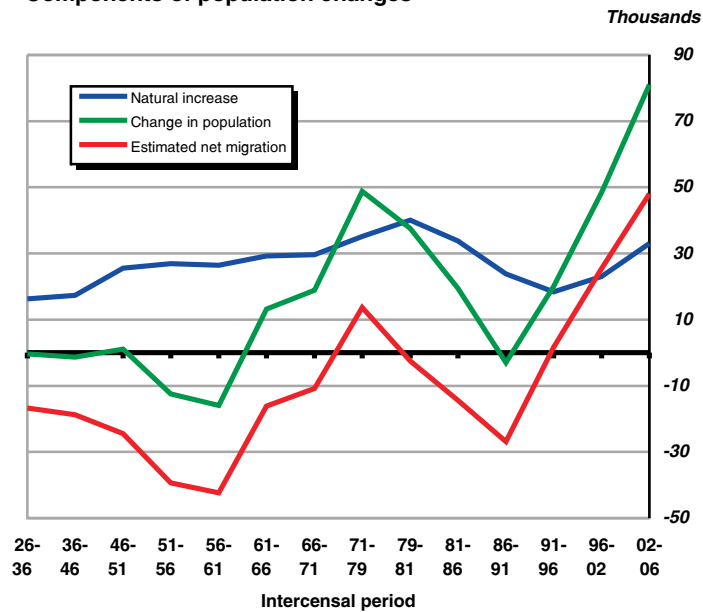
**Table 1.2 Average annual births, deaths, natural increase and estimated net migration for each intercensal period**

*Thousands*

Period	Total births	Total deaths	Natural increase	Change in population	Estimated net migration
1926-1936	58	42	16	0	-17
1936-1946	60	43	17	-1	-19
1946-1951	66	40	26	1	-24
1951-1956	63	36	27	-12	-39
1956-1961	61	34	26	-16	-42
1961-1966	63	33	29	13	-16
1966-1971	63	33	30	19	-11
1971-1979	69	33	35	49	14
1979-1981	73	33	40	38	-3
1981-1986	67	33	34	19	-14
1986-1991	56	32	24	-3	-27
1991-1996	50	31	18	20	2
1996-2002	54	31	23	49	26
2002-2006	61	28	33	81	48

Source: CSO

**Components of population changes**



## Population

**Table 1.3 Population by province, county and city, 2006**

Province, county or city	Persons	Males	Females	Change in population 2002-2006	
				Actual	%
<b>Leinster</b>	<b>2,295,123</b>	<b>1,141,320</b>	<b>1,153,803</b>	<b>189,544</b>	<b>9.0</b>
Carlow	50,349	25,611	24,738	4,335	9.4
Dublin	<b>1,187,176</b>	582,557	604,619	64,355	5.7
<i>Dublin City</i>	<i>506,211</i>	<i>248,087</i>	<i>258,124</i>	<i>10,430</i>	<i>2.1</i>
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	<i>194,038</i>	<i>92,899</i>	<i>101,139</i>	<i>2,246</i>	<i>1.2</i>
<i>Fingal</i>	<i>239,992</i>	<i>119,200</i>	<i>120,792</i>	<i>43,579</i>	<i>22.2</i>
<i>South Dublin</i>	<i>246,935</i>	<i>122,371</i>	<i>124,564</i>	<i>8,100</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Kildare	<b>186,335</b>	94,190	92,145	22,391	13.7
Kilkenny	<b>87,558</b>	44,263	43,295	7,219	9.0
Laois	<b>67,059</b>	34,409	32,650	8,285	14.1
Longford	<b>34,391</b>	17,573	16,818	3,323	10.7
Louth	<b>111,267</b>	55,335	55,932	9,446	9.3
Meath	<b>162,831</b>	82,651	80,180	28,826	21.5
Offaly	<b>70,868</b>	35,937	34,931	7,205	11.3
Westmeath	<b>79,346</b>	39,819	39,527	7,488	10.4
Wexford	<b>131,749</b>	66,070	65,679	15,153	13.0
Wicklow	<b>126,194</b>	62,905	63,289	11,518	10.0
<b>Munster</b>	<b>1,173,340</b>	<b>589,933</b>	<b>583,407</b>	<b>72,726</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Clare	<b>110,950</b>	56,048	54,902	7,673	7.4
Cork	<b>481,295</b>	240,814	240,481	33,466	7.5
<i>Cork City</i>	<i>119,418</i>	<i>58,449</i>	<i>60,969</i>	<i>-3,644</i>	<i>-3.0</i>
<i>Cork County</i>	<i>361,877</i>	<i>182,365</i>	<i>179,512</i>	<i>37,110</i>	<i>11.4</i>
Kerry	<b>139,835</b>	70,641	69,194	7,308	5.5
Limerick	<b>184,055</b>	92,680	91,375	8,751	5.0
<i>Limerick City</i>	<i>52,539</i>	<i>25,698</i>	<i>26,841</i>	<i>-1,484</i>	<i>-2.7</i>
<i>Limerick County</i>	<i>131,516</i>	<i>66,982</i>	<i>64,534</i>	<i>10,235</i>	<i>8.4</i>
North Tipperary	<b>66,023</b>	33,568	32,455	5,013	8.2
South Tipperary	<b>83,221</b>	42,250	40,971	4,100	5.2
Waterford	<b>107,961</b>	53,932	54,029	6,415	6.3
<i>Waterford City</i>	<i>45,748</i>	<i>22,622</i>	<i>23,126</i>	<i>1,154</i>	<i>2.6</i>
<i>Waterford County</i>	<i>62,213</i>	<i>31,310</i>	<i>30,903</i>	<i>5,261</i>	<i>9.2</i>
<b>Connacht</b>	<b>504,121</b>	<b>254,450</b>	<b>249,671</b>	<b>39,825</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Galway	<b>231,670</b>	116,476	115,194	22,593	10.8
<i>Galway City</i>	<i>72,414</i>	<i>34,848</i>	<i>37,566</i>	<i>6,582</i>	<i>10.0</i>
<i>Galway County</i>	<i>159,256</i>	<i>81,628</i>	<i>77,628</i>	<i>16,011</i>	<i>11.2</i>
Leitrim	<b>28,950</b>	14,903	14,047	3,151	12.2
Mayo	<b>123,839</b>	62,636	61,203	6,393	5.4
Roscommon	<b>58,768</b>	30,178	28,590	4,994	9.3
Sligo	<b>60,894</b>	30,257	30,637	2,694	4.6
<b>Ulster (part)</b>	<b>267,264</b>	<b>135,468</b>	<b>131,796</b>	<b>20,550</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Cavan	<b>64,003</b>	32,915	31,088	7,457	13.2
Donegal	<b>147,264</b>	73,970	73,294	9,689	7.0
Monaghan	55,997	28,583	27,414	3,404	6.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,239,848</b>	<b>2,121,171</b>	<b>2,118,677</b>	<b>322,645</b>	<b>8.2</b>

Source: CSO

Table 1.4 Population by sex and age group for census years

Thousands

	Age group	1979	1981	1986	1991	1996	2002	2006
<b>Persons</b>	0-4	343.5	353.0	324.1	273.7	250.4	277.6	302.3
	5-9	350.1	349.5	350.7	318.5	282.9	264.1	288.3
	10-14	336.3	341.2	350.0	348.3	326.1	285.7	273.9
	15-19	317.4	326.4	331.1	335.0	339.5	313.2	290.3
	20-24	266.3	276.1	286.4	266.6	293.4	328.3	342.5
	25-29	239.4	246.1	258.4	246.3	259.0	312.7	373.1
	30-34	220.1	232.0	242.7	249.1	260.9	304.7	349.4
	35-39	178.5	193.8	229.7	237.9	255.7	290.9	322.1
	40-44	159.4	165.9	191.8	225.7	240.4	272.0	301.3
	45-49	152.4	151.9	161.7	187.8	225.4	249.6	274.7
	50-54	151.7	147.7	147.5	156.8	186.6	230.8	247.1
	55-59	154.1	149.6	142.2	142.5	153.8	197.3	225.3
	60-64	137.7	139.3	140.0	134.6	137.9	154.3	181.7
	65-69	133.8	133.9	129.5	130.8	126.8	133.5	143.4
	70-74	98.3	103.1	111.0	109.3	112.5	112.1	119.2
	75-79	68.9	68.5	75.5	84.1	84.1	89.8	92.5
	80-84	38.0	40.5	42.9	49.3	55.8	58.9	64.9
	85 and over	22.5	23.0	25.5	29.4	34.7	41.7	48.1
		<b>Total</b>	<b>3,368.2</b>	<b>3,443.4</b>	<b>3,540.6</b>	<b>3,525.7</b>	<b>3,626.1</b>	<b>3,917.2</b>
<b>Males</b>	0-4	175.6	181.0	166.4	140.6	128.7	142.0	154.6
	5-9	179.1	179.1	179.8	163.3	145.3	135.9	148.0
	10-14	172.3	175.3	179.4	178.9	167.4	146.1	140.5
	15-19	162.3	166.7	169.9	171.4	174.0	160.4	148.2
	20-24	135.8	140.4	144.1	136.5	149.1	165.3	172.8
	25-29	121.6	124.4	129.1	120.7	129.4	156.1	189.3
	30-34	112.7	118.3	122.2	123.2	127.7	152.4	177.5
	35-39	91.8	99.3	116.4	118.7	126.1	144.5	163.8
	40-44	81.8	85.3	98.0	113.9	120.1	135.3	151.4
	45-49	77.8	77.8	82.8	95.4	113.8	125.0	138.0
	50-54	75.6	75.3	75.2	79.9	94.8	116.6	124.6
	55-59	76.1	73.3	70.5	71.7	77.8	99.8	113.9
	60-64	67.8	68.0	67.2	65.6	68.7	77.6	91.6
	65-69	65.0	64.3	161.1	61.0	60.3	65.3	70.9
	70-74	45.8	48.4	50.9	49.2	50.1	21.7	56.5
	75-79	29.1	29.2	32.6	35.7	35.2	37.4	40.1
	80-84	14.9	15.4	16.1	19.0	21.1	22.3	24.7
	85 and over	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.9	10.6	12.5	14.8
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,693.3</b>	<b>1,729.4</b>	<b>1,769.7</b>	<b>1,753.4</b>	<b>1,800.2</b>	<b>1,946.2</b>
<b>Females</b>	0-4	167.8	172.0	157.7	133.2	121.7	135.6	147.7
	5-9	171.1	170.4	170.8	155.2	137.6	128.2	140.3
	10-14	164.0	166.0	170.6	169.4	158.7	139.6	133.4
	15-19	155.1	159.8	161.2	163.6	165.6	152.8	142.0
	20-24	130.5	135.7	142.3	130.1	144.2	163.0	169.7
	25-29	117.8	121.7	129.4	125.7	129.7	156.6	183.8
	30-34	107.4	113.7	120.5	125.9	133.2	152.3	171.9
	35-39	86.7	94.5	113.3	119.2	129.5	146.4	158.3
	40-44	77.6	80.6	93.8	111.8	120.4	136.7	149.9
	45-49	74.7	74.1	79.0	92.3	111.6	124.6	136.8
	50-54	76.1	74.4	72.4	76.9	91.8	114.3	122.5
	55-59	77.9	76.3	71.7	70.9	76.0	94.5	111.4
	60-64	69.9	71.3	72.8	69.0	69.3	76.7	90.2
	65-69	68.8	69.6	68.4	69.8	66.6	68.2	72.5
	70-74	52.5	54.8	60.1	60.1	62.4	60.4	62.6
	75-79	39.7	39.3	42.9	48.4	48.9	52.4	52.3
	80-84	23.1	25.0	26.8	30.3	34.7	36.6	40.2
	85 and over	14.3	15.1	17.4	20.5	24.1	29.2	33.2
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,674.9</b>	<b>1,714.1</b>	<b>1,771.0</b>	<b>1,772.3</b>	<b>1,825.9</b>	<b>1,971.0</b>

Source: CSO

## Population

**Table 1.5 Usual residents by ethnic or cultural background, 2006**

Category	Thousands	%
<b>White</b>		
Irish	3,645.2	87.4
Irish Traveller	22.4	0.5
Any other White background	289.0	6.9
<b>Black or black Irish</b>		
African	40.5	1.0
Any other Black background	3.8	0.1
<b>Asian or Asian Irish</b>		
Chinese	16.5	0.4
Any other Asian background	35.8	0.9
<b>Other including mixed background</b>		
Not stated	46.4	1.1
	72.3	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,172.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 1.6 Travellers by age group, sex and marital status, 2006**

	Age group	Total	Marital status			
			Single	Married	Separated (including divorced)	Widowed
<b>Persons</b>	0-4 years	3,312	3,312	-	-	-
	5-14 years	5,989	5,989	-	-	-
	15-24 years	4,601	3,406	1,098	93	4
	25-34 years	3,241	986	1,901	322	32
	35-44 years	2,434	396	1,652	324	62
	45-54 years	1,461	160	1,047	173	81
	55-64 years	803	78	563	74	88
	65 years and over	594	67	278	20	229
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22,435</b>	<b>14,394</b>	<b>6,539</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>496</b>
<b>Males</b>	0-4 years	1,697	1,697	-	-	-
	5-14 years	3,055	3,055	-	-	-
	15-24 years	2,230	1,731	481	16	2
	25-34 years	1,510	486	932	83	9
	35-44 years	1,127	201	825	84	17
	45-54 years	722	95	554	52	21
	55-64 years	416	47	309	36	24
	65 years and over	271	51	158	8	54
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,028</b>	<b>7,363</b>	<b>3,259</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Females</b>	0-4 years	1,615	1,615	-	-	-
	5-14 years	2,934	2,934	-	-	-
	15-24 years	2,371	1,675	617	77	2
	25-34 years	1,731	500	969	239	23
	35-44 years	1,307	195	827	240	45
	45-54 years	739	65	493	121	60
	55-64 years	387	31	254	38	64
	65 years and over	323	16	120	12	175
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>7,031</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>369</b>

Source: CSO



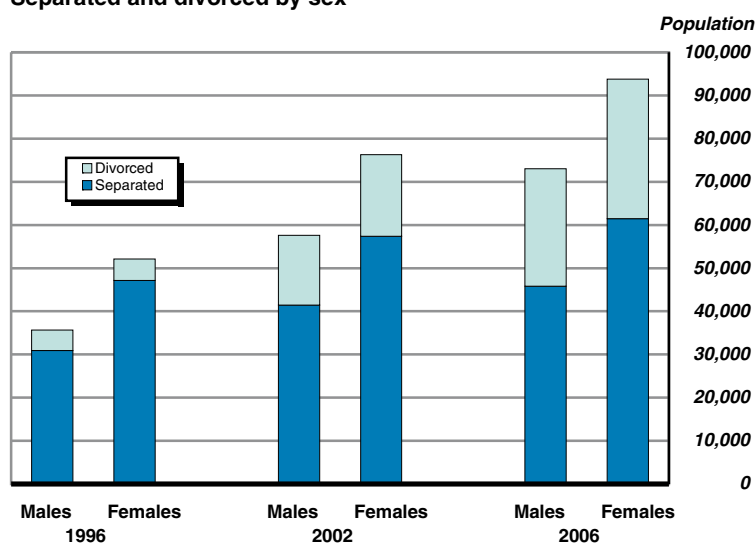
**Table 1.7 Population aged 15 years and over classified by marital status**

Thousands

	Population	Single	Married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed
<i>Thousands</i>						
1996	<b>2,766.7</b>	1,137.9	1,356.6	78.0	9.8	184.4
2002	<b>3,089.8</b>	1,314.7	1,454.4	98.8	35.1	186.9
2006	<b>3,375.4</b>	1,453.2	1,565.0	107.3	59.5	190.4
<i>Percentage change</i>						
1996/2002	11.7	15.5	7.2	26.6	258.2	1.3
2002/2006	9.2	10.5	7.6	8.6	69.8	1.9

Source: CSO

**Separated and divorced by sex**



## Population

**Table 1.8 Persons usually present in the State on Census Night, classified by place of birth and age group**

Place of Birth	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
<b>Ireland (Republic)</b>	<b>3,559,384</b>	<b>777,059</b>	<b>519,243</b>	<b>1,017,257</b>	<b>813,837</b>	<b>431,988</b>
County of usual residence	2,710,020	653,203	416,499	727,673	590,530	322,115
Other county	849,364	123,856	102,744	289,584	223,307	109,873
<b>Outside Ireland (Republic)</b>	<b>612,629</b>	<b>83,437</b>	<b>99,222</b>	<b>303,294</b>	<b>98,464</b>	<b>28,212</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>438,489</b>	<b>52,900</b>	<b>70,857</b>	<b>210,133</b>	<b>80,473</b>	<b>24,126</b>
Northern Ireland	50,172	5,866	4,408	18,218	15,004	6,676
England and Wales	204,746	31,661	23,539	90,469	45,831	13,246
Scotland	16,863	1,464	1,265	7,537	4,684	1,913
Austria	617	67	95	301	109	45
Belgium	1,276	243	197	548	201	87
Cyprus	244	35	22	112	64	11
Czech Republic	5,278	362	1,334	3,182	345	55
Denmark	809	93	111	433	128	44
Estonia	2,373	193	824	1,186	162	8
Finland	935	61	191	558	107	18
France	9,307	811	2,219	5,349	788	140
Germany	11,797	1,289	1,750	5,778	2,194	786
Greece	471	54	77	259	67	14
Hungary	3,328	191	642	2,236	213	46
Italy	5,811	346	755	3,764	740	206
Latvia	13,999	1,194	3,933	7,551	1,276	45
Lithuania	24,808	2,651	6,916	13,140	2,032	69
Luxembourg	113	56	30	18	7	2
Malta	285	24	24	110	100	27
Netherlands	4,292	653	582	1,672	1,078	307
Poland	63,090	4,485	17,672	36,485	4,249	199
Portugal	1,520	164	228	948	159	21
Slovakia	8,201	401	2,505	4,797	466	32
Slovenia	135	11	30	84	8	2
Spain	6,207	379	1,022	4,432	290	84
Sweden	1,812	146	486	966	171	43
<b>Other European Countries</b>	<b>27,517</b>	<b>4,298</b>	<b>3,996</b>	<b>16,403</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>287</b>
Romania	8,566	1,166	1,556	5,336	478	30
Russia	4,568	1,205	545	2,251	530	37
Ukraine	3,397	375	338	2,373	299	12
Moldova	2,260	326	301	1,481	149	3
Other	8,726	1,226	1,256	4,962	1,077	205
<b>Africa</b>	<b>42,764</b>	<b>7,854</b>	<b>5,778</b>	<b>24,864</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>518</b>
Nigeria	16,677	3,845	1,686	10,404	703	39
South Africa	7,727	1,339	1,216	3,842	1,092	238
Zimbabwe	2,281	384	378	1,178	309	32
Congo	2,037	440	357	1,126	109	5
Other	14,042	1,846	2,141	8,314	1,537	204
<b>Asia</b>	<b>55,628</b>	<b>6,936</b>	<b>11,106</b>	<b>31,488</b>	<b>5,298</b>	<b>800</b>
China	11,218	529	4,481	5,758	368	82
Philippines	9,644	1,413	356	6,614	1,227	34
India	9,342	991	1,236	5,995	836	284
Pakistan	5,850	966	1,065	3,247	523	49
Malaysia	3,409	241	1,040	1,714	358	56
Bangladesh	1,961	138	439	1,297	83	4
Hong Kong	1,718	142	257	708	552	59
Other	12,486	2,516	2,232	6,155	1,351	232
<b>America</b>	<b>38,301</b>	<b>9,506</b>	<b>5,910</b>	<b>15,223</b>	<b>5,425</b>	<b>2,237</b>
USA	25,181	7,689	3,525	8,180	3,840	1,947
Brazil	4,720	483	1,064	2,887	275	11
Canada	4,618	632	830	2,220	765	171
Other	3,782	702	491	1,936	545	108
<b>Australia</b>	<b>6,624</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Other countries</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,172,013</b>	<b>860,496</b>	<b>618,465</b>	<b>1,320,551</b>	<b>912,301</b>	<b>460,200</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 1.9 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, classified by nationality and age group, 2006**

Nationality	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
<b>Total Irish</b>	<b>3,706,683</b>	<b>797,281</b>	<b>536,777</b>	<b>1,089,238</b>	<b>845,160</b>	<b>438,227</b>
Irish	3,661,560	782,057	531,152	1,075,721	837,752	434,878
Irish-English	14,829	3,514	1,762	4,861	3,227	1,465
Irish-American	12,350	4,038	1,429	3,731	1,746	1,406
Irish-European	5,267	2,756	886	1,082	413	130
Irish-Other	12,677	4,916	1,548	3,843	2,022	348
<b>Non-Irish</b>	<b>419,733</b>	<b>52,500</b>	<b>75,687</b>	<b>219,281</b>	<b>57,181</b>	<b>15,084</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>275,775</b>	<b>28,695</b>	<b>51,826</b>	<b>137,788</b>	<b>44,921</b>	<b>12,545</b>
Austria	583	53	98	339	79	14
Belgium	910	69	133	461	195	52
Cyprus	60	5	10	31	11	3
Czech Republic	5,159	356	1,292	3,171	320	20
Denmark	729	61	91	420	129	28
Estonia	2,272	198	764	1,135	169	6
Finland	926	62	193	574	88	9
France	9,046	588	2,116	5,455	774	113
Germany	10,289	821	1,461	5,396	1,976	635
Greece	412	32	48	267	57	8
Hungary	3,440	197	675	2,330	216	22
Italy	6,190	366	791	4,104	749	180
Latvia	13,319	1,238	3,690	7,106	1,245	40
Lithuania	24,628	2,778	6,728	12,987	2,064	71
Luxembourg	26	4	7	5	8	2
Malta	139	17	15	66	31	10
Netherlands	3,990	418	416	1,786	1,089	281
Poland	63,276	4,790	17,665	36,464	4,213	144
Portugal	1,798	175	270	1,156	173	24
Slovakia	8,111	418	2,465	4,751	450	27
Slovenia	130	10	26	86	7	1
Spain	6,052	277	975	4,478	264	58
Sweden	1,742	111	475	957	163	36
UK	112,548	15,651	11,422	44,263	30,451	10,761
<b>Rest of Europe</b>	<b>24,425</b>	<b>3,249</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>15,446</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>208</b>
Romania	7,696	1,024	1,156	5,068	424	24
Russia	4,495	653	793	2,571	456	22
Ukraine	3,122	316	297	2,245	254	10
Other	9,112	1,256	1,273	5,562	869	152
<b>Africa</b>	<b>35,326</b>	<b>7,647</b>	<b>4,615</b>	<b>20,937</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>147</b>
Nigeria	16,300	4,151	1,626	9,929	564	30
South Africa	5,432	955	735	3,012	672	58
Other	13,594	2,541	2,254	7,996	744	59
<b>Asia</b>	<b>46,952</b>	<b>5,497</b>	<b>10,056</b>	<b>28,058</b>	<b>3,079</b>	<b>262</b>
China	11,161	412	4,515	5,745	415	74
Philippines	9,548	1,572	340	6,481	1,131	24
India	8,460	1,162	1,156	5,708	396	38
Pakistan	4,998	952	982	2,772	264	28
Malaysia	2,979	227	1,031	1,532	174	15
Other	9,806	1,172	2,032	5,820	699	83
<b>America</b>	<b>21,124</b>	<b>4,612</b>	<b>3,286</b>	<b>9,182</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>1,069</b>
USA	12,475	3,535	1,615	4,252	2,145	928
Brazil	4,388	446	980	2,706	248	8
Canada	2,343	334	427	1,093	380	109
Other	1,918	297	264	1,131	202	24

## Population

**Table 1.9** Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, classified by nationality and age group, 2006 (continued)

Nationality	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Australia	4,033	568	547	2,418	422	78
New Zealand	1,756	147	178	1,194	202	35
Other nationalities	7,984	1,543	1,367	3,207	1,230	637
Multi-nationality	2,358	542	293	1,051	369	103
No nationality	1,318	397	179	485	170	87
Not stated	44,279	10,318	5,822	11,547	9,790	6,802
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,172,013</b>	<b>860,496</b>	<b>618,465</b>	<b>1,320,551</b>	<b>912,301</b>	<b>460,200</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 1.10 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, classified by religion and nationality, 2006**

Nationality	Total persons	Religious denomination									No religion	Not stated
		Catholic	Church of Ireland (including Protestant)	Other Christian religions	Presbyterian	Muslim (Islamic)	Orthodox	Methodist	Other stated religions			
Irish	<b>3,706,683</b>	3,409,381	86,990	16,327	13,628	9,761	2,881	5,077	22,497	105,356	34,785	
Non-Irish	<b>419,733</b>	213,412	31,197	11,484	7,741	21,613	16,845	5,612	31,118	68,444	12,267	
UK	<b>112,548</b>	54,214	22,511	1,667	3,621	620	117	2,053	4,167	21,851	1,727	
Rest of EU	<b>163,227</b>	112,806	3,388	1,551	990	777	3,666	293	7,284	27,529	4,943	
Rest of Europe	<b>24,425</b>	4,002	412	1,082	263	1,924	11,776	52	1,824	2,101	989	
Africa	<b>35,326</b>	8,530	2,467	4,553	1,649	6,909	196	2,330	6,337	917	1,438	
Asia	<b>46,952</b>	12,443	648	1,482	259	10,649	731	407	8,792	10,187	1,354	
America	<b>21,124</b>	13,229	722	738	549	128	64	281	1,866	2,661	886	
Other nationalities	<b>16,131</b>	8,188	1,049	411	410	606	295	196	848	3,198	930	
Not stated, incl. no nationality	<b>45,597</b>	22,172	761	217	127	405	268	79	418	1,452	19,698	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,172,013</b>	<b>3,644,965</b>	<b>118,948</b>	<b>28,028</b>	<b>21,496</b>	<b>31,779</b>	<b>19,994</b>	<b>10,768</b>	<b>54,033</b>	<b>175,252</b>	<b>66,750</b>	

Source: CSO

## Population

**Table 1.11 Irish speakers aged 3 years and over, classified by frequency of speaking Irish, age group and sex, 2006**

Age group	Total persons	Daily within education system		Outside education system				
		Speaks within education system only	Speaks Irish also outside education system	Daily	Weekly	Less often	Never	Not stated
<b>Persons</b>								
3-4	<b>14,773</b>	9,333	759	1,152	1,293	1,636	187	413
5-9	<b>171,290</b>	143,763	6,530	1,804	7,366	7,582	1,983	2,262
10-14	<b>194,337</b>	156,306	7,140	1,927	9,292	11,845	5,043	2,784
15-19	<b>184,847</b>	98,479	6,166	3,103	11,300	37,058	25,649	3,092
20-24	<b>149,122</b>	8,329	1,230	4,341	8,767	67,019	56,680	2,756
25-34	<b>264,516</b>	11,890	2,421	8,674	14,019	113,569	110,288	3,655
35-44	<b>204,541</b>	9,231	2,599	9,334	14,209	94,064	72,386	2,718
45-54	<b>191,600</b>	9,361	2,355	7,975	12,457	95,748	60,704	3,000
55-64	<b>138,483</b>	4,629	1,416	6,520	8,964	74,525	39,807	2,622
65 years and over	<b>143,281</b>	1,886	989	8,641	9,422	78,528	40,119	3,696
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,656,790</b>	<b>453,207</b>	<b>31,605</b>	<b>53,471</b>	<b>97,089</b>	<b>581,574</b>	<b>412,846</b>	<b>26,998</b>
<b>Males</b>								
3-4	<b>6,784</b>	4,260	346	572	561	743	92	210
5-9	<b>84,914</b>	71,249	3,223	916	3,572	3,791	1,043	1,120
10-14	<b>95,247</b>	75,903	3,526	941	4,621	6,122	2,728	1,406
15-19	<b>86,448</b>	44,170	2,811	1,477	5,278	17,805	13,359	1,548
20-24	<b>66,262</b>	1,975	397	2,172	3,795	30,124	26,399	1,400
25-34	<b>114,936</b>	2,033	829	4,108	6,247	51,064	48,729	1,926
35-44	<b>88,414</b>	1,730	945	4,049	5,677	41,470	33,083	1,460
45-54	<b>87,836</b>	2,359	1,054	4,049	5,861	44,707	28,258	1,548
55-64	<b>65,680</b>	1,487	775	3,586	4,552	35,356	18,609	1,315
65 years and over	<b>60,546</b>	788	487	4,301	4,505	33,470	15,491	1,504
<b>Total</b>	<b>757,067</b>	<b>205,954</b>	<b>14,393</b>	<b>26,171</b>	<b>44,669</b>	<b>264,652</b>	<b>187,791</b>	<b>13,437</b>
<b>Females</b>								
3- 4	<b>7,989</b>	5,073	413	580	732	893	95	203
5-9	<b>86,376</b>	72,514	3,307	888	3,794	3,791	940	1,142
10-14	<b>99,090</b>	80,403	3,614	986	4,671	5,723	2,315	1,378
15-19	<b>98,399</b>	54,309	3,355	1,626	6,022	19,253	12,290	1,544
20-24	<b>82,860</b>	6,354	833	2,169	4,972	36,895	30,281	1,356
25-34	<b>149,580</b>	9,857	1,592	4,566	7,772	62,505	61,559	1,729
35-44	<b>116,127</b>	7,501	1,654	5,285	8,532	52,594	39,303	1,258
45-54	<b>103,764</b>	7,002	1,301	3,926	6,596	51,041	32,446	1,452
55-64	<b>72,803</b>	3,142	641	2,934	4,412	39,169	21,198	1,307
65 years and over	<b>82,735</b>	1,098	502	4,340	4,917	45,058	24,628	2,192
<b>Total</b>	<b>899,723</b>	<b>247,253</b>	<b>17,212</b>	<b>27,300</b>	<b>52,420</b>	<b>316,922</b>	<b>225,055</b>	<b>13,561</b>

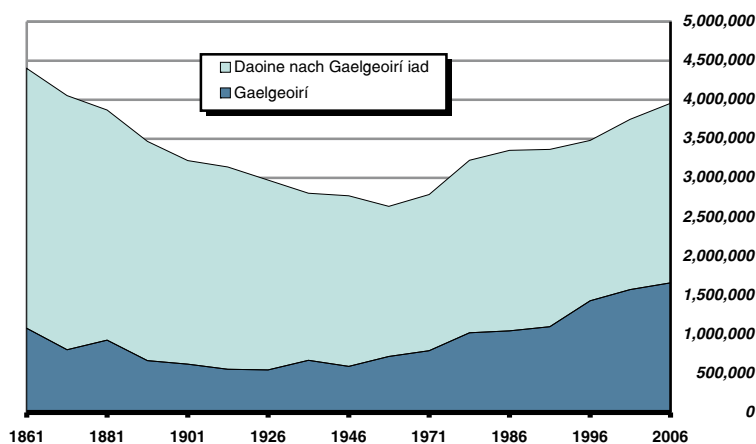
Source: CSO

**Table 1.12 Family units in private households classified by type of family unit and number of children, 2006**

Type of family unit	Total family units	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more	Number of children
<b>Husband and wife without children</b>	<b>225,805</b>	<b>225,805</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cohabiting couple without children</b>	<b>77,782</b>	<b>77,782</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Husband and wife with children (of any age)</b>										
All children under 15 years	231,380	-	68,444	96,292	49,278	13,988	2,564	618	196	482,796
All children aged 15 years and over	193,331	-	97,854	64,507	23,449	6,037	1,157	235	92	329,244
Remainder	91,702	-	0	28,854	35,178	18,654	5,841	2,012	1,163	288,125
<b>Total</b>	<b>516,413</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>166,298</b>	<b>189,653</b>	<b>107,905</b>	<b>38,679</b>	<b>9,562</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,100,165</b>
<b>Cohabiting couple with children (of any age)</b>										
All children under 15 years	36,105	-	21,101	10,808	3,078	819	211	64	24	56,837
All children aged 15 years and over	3,987	-	2,629	1,070	218	55	13	1	1	5,721
Remainder	3,885	-	0	1,493	1,325	660	242	99	66	11,907
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,977</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,730</b>	<b>13,371</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>74,465</b>
<b>Lone mother with children (of any age)</b>										
All children under 15 years	73,019	-	45,103	19,232	6,198	1,854	491	109	32	112,926
All children aged 15 years and over	71,739	-	48,465	17,066	4,718	1,151	251	67	21	103,172
Remainder	17,738	-	0	7,093	5,904	2,990	1,140	378	233	53,604
<b>Total</b>	<b>162,496</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93,568</b>	<b>43,391</b>	<b>16,820</b>	<b>5,995</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>269,702</b>
<b>Lone father with children (of any age)</b>										
All children under 15 years	5,155	-	3,225	1,376	418	108	21	6	1	7,811
All children aged 15 years and over	19,198	-	13,313	4,347	1,139	310	67	19	3	27,134
Remainder	2,364	-	0	929	823	396	144	50	22	7,102
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,717</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,538</b>	<b>6,652</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>42,047</b>
<b>TOTAL FAMILY UNITS</b>	<b>1,053,090</b>	<b>303,587</b>	<b>300,134</b>	<b>253,067</b>	<b>131,726</b>	<b>47,022</b>	<b>12,142</b>	<b>3,658</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>1,486,379</b>

Source: CSO

### Cumas ar Ghaeilge a labhairt







# 2

## Labour Market

- Since 1998 the proportion of women in the labour market has increased significantly. The female participation rate in 1998 was 44% increasing to 52.5% in 2006.
- From 1985 to 2006 the number of persons in employment increased from almost 1.1 million to over 2 million.
- Between 1985 and 2006 the number of persons unemployed decreased by 128,200 to 91,400.
- Employment in the construction industry continues to rise and now accounts for just over 13% of total employment.
- The total numbers on the Live Register declined from over 193,000 in 1999 to over 157,000 in 2006.
- In 2006 there were 7,352 days lost due to 10 industrial disputes.

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## Introduction

The statistics presented in this chapter show developments in the Irish labour market and are based primarily on results from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) and its predecessor, the annual Labour Force Survey (LFS).

The latter part of the chapter contains mainly administrative data, compiled by the CSO, showing the trends in the number of persons on the Live Register as well as details of industrial disputes. The final table in the chapter gives information on redundancies.

## Labour Market

Table 2.1 highlights the substantial growth in the Labour Force (ILO) and the numbers in employment since 1985. The total number at work was just under 1.1 million in 1985 which increased to just under 1.3 million in 1995. Between 1995 and 2006 employment increased by over 735,000 to 2,017,000. The increased population of working age, primarily attributable to strong net inward migration in recent years, coupled with higher female participation rates have each contributed to the high labour force growth in recent times. The total number of persons in the labour force in 2006 was in excess of 2.1 million and accounted for 62.6% of all persons aged 15 years and over. This represents an increase of over 320,000 in the five years since 2001. Ireland's female labour force participation rate reached 52.5% in 2006 compared with 44.0% in 1998.

In 1985, the number of unemployed persons stood at 219,600, which represented almost 17% of the labour force. With some variations the unemployment rate remained at this level for most of the following decade. However in the period between 1995 and 2006 the number of unemployed persons fell from 177,400 to 91,400 with the unemployment rate falling from 12.1% to 4.3%. The fall in unemployment has been concentrated amongst those unemployed for one year and over (long-term unemployed) where the number has fallen from 41,500 in 1999 to 29,600 in 2006.

In 2006 the Construction sector accounted for 13% of those at work but almost a quarter of the employment growth in the year to 2006. The importance of the sector to male employment was highlighted by the fact that almost 37% of the growth in male employment in the year to 2006 was attributable to this sector.

## Industrial Disputes

In 2006, 10 industrial disputes were in progress and under 7,400 days were lost.

## Live Register

The Live Register consists of the following classes of persons under 65 years of age who are registered at local offices of the Department of Social, Community and Family Affairs:

- 1 all claimants for Jobseekers Benefit (JB) excluding systematic short-time workers.
- 2 applicants for Jobseekers Allowance (JA) excluding smallholders/farm assists and other self-employed persons.
- 3 Other registrants including applicants for credited social welfare contributions but excluding those directly involved in an industrial dispute.

The Live Register is not designed to measure unemployment. It includes part-time (working up to 3 days per week), seasonal and casual workers entitled to Jobseekers Allowance/Benefit. Unemployment is measured by the Quarterly National Household Survey (*see above*).

The total numbers on the Live Register declined from over 193,000 in 1999 to over 157,000 in 2006. The number of males on the Register declined by just over 17% while the number of females declined by almost 21% in the same period.

## Redundancies

In 2005, the format in which redundancies were recorded changed. Actual redundancies are now compiled from 2005 whereas up to then notified redundancies were recorded. There were 23,684 actual redundancies in 2006. Energy and Water had the least redundancies at just over 300, while Other Services had the largest number of redundancies with over 7,400 actual redundancies in that sector.

## Technical Notes

### Tables 2.1-2.8 QNHS

The Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) began in quarter 4 of 1997 replacing the annual April Labour Force Survey (LFS). QNHS data refer to March-May quarter (unless otherwise stated); LFS data refers to April.

### ILO Labour Force Classification

The primary classification used for the QNHS results is the ILO labour force classification. The ILO classification distinguishes the following main subgroups of the population aged 15 or over:

*In Employment:* Persons who worked in the week before the survey for one hour or more for payment or profit, including work on the family farm or business and all persons who had a job but were not at work because of illness, holidays etc in the week

*Unemployed:* Persons who, in the week before the survey, were without work and available for work and had taken specific steps, in the preceding four weeks, to find work.

*Labour force:* The labour force comprises persons employed plus unemployed.

*Inactive Population (not in labour force):* All other persons.

### Participation, Employment and Unemployment Rates

The participation rate is the number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 or over. The employment rate is the number of employed persons aged 15 to 64 expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 to 64. The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

### Principal Economic Status

QNHS results are also available using the Principal Economic Status (PES) classification. The PES classification is based on a single question in which respondents are asked what is their usual situation with regard to employment and given nine response categories to choose from.

### NACE Economic Sector

The QNHS sectoral employment figures are based on the EU NACE classification.

### Broad Occupational Group

The classification system used is based on the 1990 UK Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) with some modifications to reflect the Irish labour market.

### Discontinuities

The QNHS involves a more detailed questionnaire than the former LFS and elicits more information about part-time employment.

The annual increase of 114,600 observed in the ILO numbers in employment between spring 1997 (LFS) and 1998 (QNHS) included almost 20,000 more students and about 5,000 more women working in the home who also had a job. The CSO is attributing 20,000 of the observed annual increase in ILO employment in the year to March-May

1998 to the improved coverage of part-time employment, giving an underlying change for the year of 95,000.

#### **Table 2.9-2.10 – Industrial Disputes**

The information on industrial disputes is compiled by the CSO, on the basis of details supplied by the Monitoring Unit of the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, and on information collected directly from other sources. Disputes which were settled without involving a stoppage of work are not included, nor are those disputes which lasted less than one day, or which involved an aggregate loss of less than ten days.

#### **Tables 2.11- 2.13 – Live Register**

The Live Register is compiled from returns made directly to the Central Statistics Office by each local office of the Department of Social and Family Affairs. It comprises persons under 65 years of age in the following classes:

All Claimants for Jobseekers Benefit (JB) excluding systematic short-time workers.

Applicants for Jobseekers Allowance (JA) excluding smallholders/farm assists and other self-employed persons.

Other registrants including applicants for credited Social Welfare contributions but excluding those directly involved in an industrial dispute.

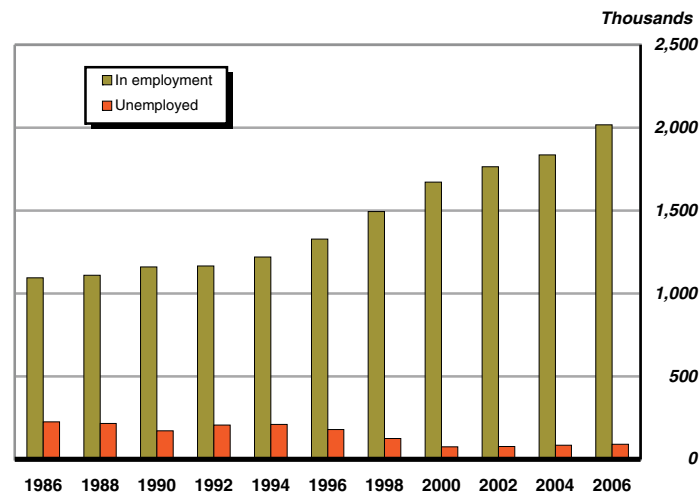
**Table 2.1 Total number of persons in employment, unemployed and in the labour force (ILO)**

Thousands

Year	In employment	Unemployed	Labour force
1985	1,096.8	219.6	1,316.4
1986	1,095.1	225.5	1,320.6
1987	1,110.5	226.0	1,336.5
1988	1,110.7	217.0	1,327.7
1989	1,111.0	196.8	1,307.8
1990	1,159.7	172.4	1,332.1
1991	1,155.9	198.5	1,354.4
1992	1,165.2	206.6	1,371.8
1993	1,183.1	220.1	1,403.2
1994	1,220.6	211.0	1,431.6
1995	1,281.7	177.4	1,459.2
1996	1,328.5	179.0	1,507.5
1997	1,379.9	159.0	1,539.0
1998	1,494.0	126.4	1,620.4
1999	1,589.1	96.9	1,685.9
2000	1,671.4	74.5	1,745.9
2001	1,721.9	65.1	1,787.0
2002	1,763.9	77.0	1,840.9
2003	1,793.4	82.1	1,875.5
2004	1,836.2	84.2	1,920.3
2005	1,929.2	85.6	2,014.8
2006	2,017.0	91.4	2,108.3

Source: CSO

**Labour force status**



## Labour Market

**Table 2.2 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO economic status**

Thousands

ILO economic status	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,037.6</b>	<b>1,058.8</b>	<b>1,076.6</b>	<b>1,092.7</b>	<b>1,119.6</b>	<b>1,163.3</b>	<b>1,217.2</b>
In employment	992.6	1,019.0	1,027.7	1,040.9	1,065.2	1,110.1	1,162.0
full-time	920.8	953.0	961.1	971.1	1,000.2	1,039.4	1,082.2
part-time	71.8	66.1	66.6	69.8	64.9	70.7	79.8
part-time, not underemployed	70.1	64.9	65.2	68.1	63.5	68.7	78.0
part-time, underemployed	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7
Unemployed	44.9	39.8	48.8	51.7	54.4	53.2	55.2
seeking full-time work	42.6	37.5	46.7	48.7	52.1	50.5	53.1
seeking part-time work	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.1
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>420.2</b>	<b>429.4</b>	<b>445.6</b>	<b>457.1</b>	<b>459.1</b>	<b>457.6</b>	<b>455.4</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.8	7.4	7.7	8.2	6.3	5.2	5.8
Others	412.4	422.0	437.9	448.9	452.8	452.3	449.6
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,457.8</b>	<b>1,488.2</b>	<b>1,522.1</b>	<b>1,549.8</b>	<b>1,578.7</b>	<b>1,620.9</b>	<b>1,672.6</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>72.8</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>708.4</b>	<b>728.2</b>	<b>764.3</b>	<b>782.8</b>	<b>800.8</b>	<b>851.5</b>	<b>891.1</b>
In employment	678.8	702.8	736.1	752.5	771.0	819.1	855.0
full-time	469.3	482.5	510.4	517.0	524.8	558.1	583.2
part-time	209.5	220.4	225.7	235.4	246.2	261.0	271.8
part-time, not underemployed	207.6	219.1	224.2	233.7	243.9	259.0	269.4
part-time, underemployed	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.4
Unemployed	29.6	25.4	28.2	30.4	29.8	32.4	36.1
seeking full-time work	18.3	15.8	18.5	20.2	19.6	20.4	23.3
seeking part-time work	11.2	9.5	9.7	10.1	10.2	12.0	12.8
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>795.4</b>	<b>803.3</b>	<b>803.3</b>	<b>812.5</b>	<b>821.1</b>	<b>805.0</b>	<b>806.6</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	4.4	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.9
Others	790.9	800.0	799.9	808.6	817.5	801.2	802.7
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,503.7</b>	<b>1,531.5</b>	<b>1,567.7</b>	<b>1,595.3</b>	<b>1,621.9</b>	<b>1,656.6</b>	<b>1,697.7</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>52.5</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,745.9</b>	<b>1,787.0</b>	<b>1,840.9</b>	<b>1,875.5</b>	<b>1,920.3</b>	<b>2,014.8</b>	<b>2,108.3</b>
In employment	1,671.4	1,721.9	1,763.9	1,793.4	1,836.2	1,929.2	2,017.0
full-time	1,390.1	1,435.4	1,471.5	1,488.2	1,525.0	1,597.5	1,665.4
part-time	281.4	286.5	292.3	305.2	311.1	331.7	351.6
part-time, not underemployed	277.7	284.0	289.4	301.7	307.4	327.7	347.4
part-time, underemployed	3.6	2.5	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.1
Unemployed	74.5	65.1	77.0	82.1	84.2	85.6	91.4
seeking full-time work	60.9	53.3	65.2	69.0	71.7	71.0	76.5
seeking part-time work	13.5	11.8	11.8	13.1	12.4	14.7	14.9
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,215.6</b>	<b>1,232.6</b>	<b>1,248.9</b>	<b>1,269.6</b>	<b>1,280.3</b>	<b>1,262.6</b>	<b>1,262.0</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	12.2	10.7	11.1	12.1	10.0	9.1	9.8
Others	1,203.4	1,222.0	1,237.8	1,257.5	1,270.3	1,253.5	1,252.2
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>2,961.5</b>	<b>3,019.7</b>	<b>3,089.8</b>	<b>3,145.1</b>	<b>3,200.6</b>	<b>3,277.4</b>	<b>3,370.3</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>62.6</b>

Source: CSO



**Table 2.3 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and NACE economic sector**

*Thousands*

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Broad Economic Sector</b>								
Agriculture	137.3	132.9	122.5	124.0	116.6	117.0	113.7	114.5
Industry	449.8	475.7	498.1	487.2	497.5	506.5	536.6	551.2
Services	1,002.0	1,062.8	1,101.3	1,152.6	1,179.3	1,212.7	1,278.9	1,351.2
<b>Economic Sector</b>								
<b>Males</b>								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	121.6	118.1	109.2	111.4	102.9	105.8	102.6	103.8
Other production industries	215.0	212.8	222.7	214.8	217.3	208.8	205.9	204.6
Construction	135.9	159.1	172.0	173.2	181.9	195.7	230.2	249.4
Wholesale and retail trade	118.1	125.6	131.0	125.8	127.7	131.3	133.2	143.7
Hotels and restaurants	41.6	43.8	43.1	44.7	48.4	49.4	45.7	49.7
Transport, storage and communication	72.3	76.1	81.7	82.6	85.0	87.2	91.1	91.8
Financial and other business services	98.9	106.9	110.5	114.3	116.2	120.9	129.5	136.2
Public administration and defence	45.3	46.3	46.0	49.1	51.3	48.8	48.8	51.5
Education	32.8	33.8	32.6	34.3	34.6	33.2	35.8	38.9
Health	25.0	27.4	27.8	31.8	33.7	33.8	33.5	34.9
Other services	41.5	42.8	42.4	45.8	42.0	50.3	53.7	57.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>948.0</b>	<b>992.6</b>	<b>1,019.0</b>	<b>1,027.7</b>	<b>1,040.9</b>	<b>1,065.2</b>	<b>1,110.1</b>	<b>1,162.0</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15.7	14.8	13.3	12.7	13.7	11.1	11.1	10.7
Other production industries	92.7	96.7	95.4	90.2	88.9	91.8	88.3	83.9
Construction	6.2	7.1	7.9	9.0	9.4	10.3	12.2	13.3
Wholesale and retail trade	104.4	109.6	116.8	120.9	124.0	128.9	133.7	140.7
Hotels and restaurants	60.4	64.3	60.7	59.5	66.0	58.4	65.3	66.6
Transport, storage and communication	23.8	25.3	29.4	29.1	27.0	26.0	27.1	28.9
Financial and other business services	95.7	103.9	106.5	114.6	110.9	116.1	127.6	131.1
Public administration and defence	29.2	32.0	35.3	41.5	41.0	40.7	49.4	53.6
Education	67.8	69.0	71.2	77.0	81.4	84.7	87.3	96.7
Health	95.2	105.6	116.3	127.6	136.2	143.3	154.5	166.4
Other services	49.9	50.5	50.1	54.1	53.7	59.7	62.7	63.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>641.0</b>	<b>678.8</b>	<b>702.8</b>	<b>736.1</b>	<b>752.5</b>	<b>771.0</b>	<b>819.1</b>	<b>855.0</b>
<b>All persons</b>								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	137.3	132.9	122.5	124.0	116.6	117.0	113.7	114.5
Other production industries	307.7	309.5	318.1	305.0	306.1	300.6	294.2	288.5
Construction	142.1	166.2	180.0	182.2	191.4	206.0	242.4	262.7
Wholesale and retail trade	222.5	235.2	247.8	246.8	251.6	260.2	266.9	284.4
Hotels and restaurants	102.0	108.1	103.8	104.2	114.4	107.8	111.0	116.3
Transport, storage and communication	96.2	101.3	111.1	111.7	112.1	113.2	118.2	120.7
Financial and other business services	194.6	210.8	217.1	228.9	227.1	237.0	257.1	267.3
Public administration and defence	74.5	78.4	81.3	90.6	92.4	89.5	98.2	105.1
Education	100.6	102.8	103.8	111.3	116.1	117.9	123.1	135.6
Health	120.3	133.0	144.0	159.3	169.9	177.0	188.0	201.2
Other services	91.4	93.3	92.4	99.8	95.7	110.0	116.4	120.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,589.1</b>	<b>1,671.4</b>	<b>1,721.9</b>	<b>1,763.9</b>	<b>1,793.4</b>	<b>1,836.2</b>	<b>1,929.2</b>	<b>2,017.0</b>

Source: CSO

## Labour Market

**Table 2.4 Persons aged 15 to 64, classified by the highest level of education attained, ILO economic status and sex**

Highest education level attained	March-May 2006				
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
<b>Males aged 15 to 64</b>					
Primary or below	127.4	12.6	140.0	9.0	58.3
Lower secondary	215.5	13.9	229.4	6.1	73.4
Higher secondary	312.2	13.5	325.7	4.1	85.4
Post leaving cert	125.3	4.3	129.6	3.3	93.6
Third level non degree	106.4	3.5	110.0	3.2	93.0
Third level degree or above	207.9	5.0	212.9	2.3	93.2
Other	37.2	2.4	39.6	6.1	87.2
<b>Total males aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>1,132.0</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>1,187.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>81.0</b>
<b>Females aged 15 to 64</b>					
Primary or below	52.2	3.8	56.0	6.8	28.2
Lower secondary	101.0	7.5	108.5	6.9	41.5
Higher secondary	239.8	10.9	250.7	4.3	63.6
Post leaving cert	94.4	5.2	99.6	5.2	74.2
Third level non degree	120.0	3.5	123.6	2.8	78.8
Third level degree or above	217.3	4.2	221.5	1.9	85.9
Other	19.3	0.9	20.2	4.5	63.7
<b>Total 15 males aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>844.0</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>880.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>61.3</b>
<b>All persons aged 15 to 64</b>					
Primary or below	179.6	16.4	196.0	8.4	44.7
Lower secondary	316.5	21.4	337.9	6.3	58.9
Higher secondary	552.0	24.3	576.4	4.2	74.3
Post leaving cert	219.7	9.6	229.2	4.2	84.0
Third level non degree	226.4	7.1	233.5	3.0	84.9
Third level degree or above	425.3	9.2	434.4	2.1	89.3
Other	56.5	3.2	59.7	5.4	77.4
<b>TOTAL PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64</b>	<b>1,976.0</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>2,067.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>71.3</b>

Source: CSO

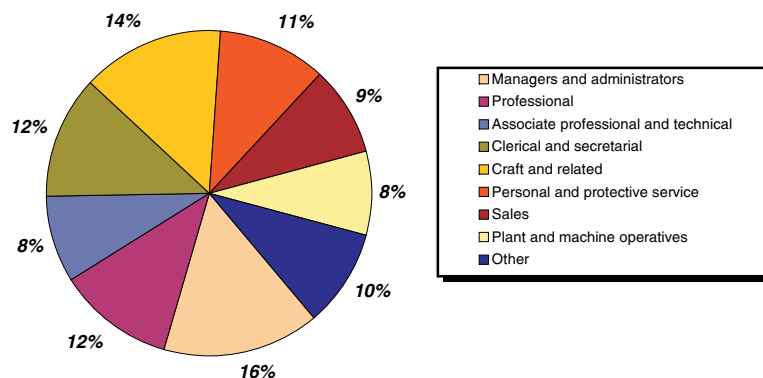
**Table 2.5 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation**

Thousands

Broad occupational group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Males</b>								
Managers and administrators	222.0	222.3	222.7	227.1	224.3	227.1	218.6	215.5
Professional	83.3	90.8	96.0	99.3	107.5	108.4	112.5	119.8
Associate professional and technical	58.1	62.2	66.6	65.2	70.2	72.3	70.9	70.8
Clerical and secretarial	51.1	50.0	51.7	54.1	51.0	53.1	58.7	61.9
Craft and related	202.2	213.0	219.2	213.4	228.4	231.3	260.1	274.6
Personal and protective service	67.6	69.5	68.2	72.1	73.7	72.8	73.4	80.4
Sales	49.7	54.2	55.3	54.6	54.6	59.0	63.0	69.3
Plant and machine operatives	122.1	134.5	147.2	144.5	138.0	130.3	138.0	141.1
Other	92.0	96.1	92.3	97.4	93.3	111.0	114.9	128.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>948.0</b>	<b>992.6</b>	<b>1,019.0</b>	<b>1,027.7</b>	<b>1,040.9</b>	<b>1,065.2</b>	<b>1,110.1</b>	<b>1,162.0</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Managers and administrators	72.3	81.3	87.0	86.9	92.6	92.1	98.1	97.5
Professional	75.2	75.6	77.2	90.2	93.3	103.0	106.1	116.3
Associate professional and technical	72.3	76.4	81.6	90.4	94.7	94.8	100.5	100.3
Clerical and secretarial	148.4	154.2	160.7	170.6	165.9	167.6	177.7	186.1
Craft and related	16.5	14.5	14.3	12.0	13.6	12.4	11.7	11.7
Personal and protective service	85.1	96.0	96.5	96.5	109.9	112.6	125.0	137.9
Sales	76.9	81.7	86.1	89.7	91.6	93.3	101.4	109.1
Plant and machine operatives	39.9	45.8	45.7	40.3	35.7	29.1	29.7	26.6
Other	54.6	53.2	53.7	59.5	55.0	66.1	68.9	69.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>641.0</b>	<b>678.8</b>	<b>702.8</b>	<b>736.1</b>	<b>752.5</b>	<b>771.0</b>	<b>819.1</b>	<b>855.0</b>
<b>All persons</b>								
Managers and administrators	294.3	303.6	309.7	314.1	316.9	319.2	316.7	313.0
Professional	158.5	166.4	173.2	189.5	200.8	211.4	218.6	236.1
Associate professional and technical	130.4	138.6	148.2	155.6	164.9	167.1	171.5	171.1
Clerical and secretarial	199.5	204.3	212.4	224.7	216.9	220.7	236.3	248.0
Craft and related	218.6	227.5	233.5	225.4	242.1	243.6	271.9	286.3
Personal and protective service	152.6	165.5	164.6	168.6	183.6	185.4	198.4	218.2
Sales	126.5	135.9	141.4	144.3	146.2	152.3	164.4	178.4
Plant and machine operatives	162.0	180.3	192.9	184.8	173.7	159.4	167.7	167.7
Other	146.6	149.2	146.1	156.9	148.3	177.0	183.7	198.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,589.1</b>	<b>1,671.4</b>	<b>1,721.9</b>	<b>1,763.9</b>	<b>1,793.4</b>	<b>1,836.2</b>	<b>1,929.2</b>	<b>2,017.0</b>

Source: CSO

**Persons aged 15 years and over in employment classified by occupation, Q2 2006**



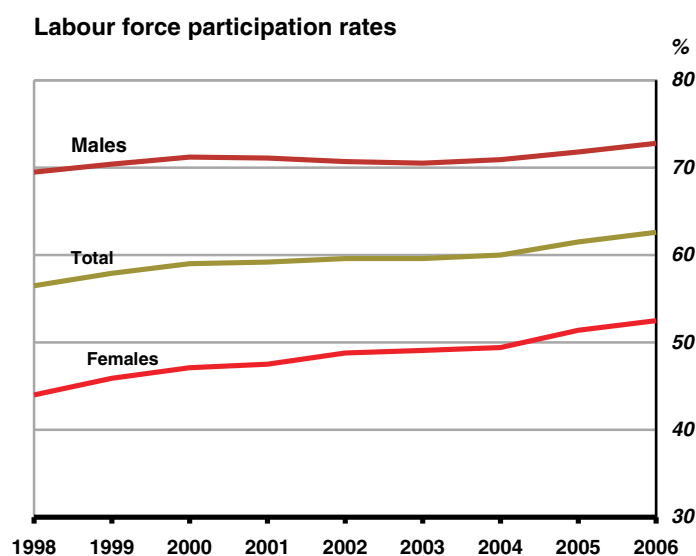
## Labour Market

**Table 2.6 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex and age group**

%

Sex and age group	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Males</b>									
15-19	31.1	33.2	34.2	32.6	29.3	29.4	27.0	27.9	30.2
20-24	76.8	78.0	79.1	77.6	75.5	75.0	76.1	75.8	79.9
25-34	93.3	93.8	94.1	93.4	92.6	92.2	92.5	92.8	93.2
35-44	93.4	93.2	93.4	93.9	93.0	92.7	93.1	93.8	93.9
45-54	87.1	87.2	88.0	87.5	87.7	87.4	89.1	89.4	89.0
55-59	71.8	72.1	73.8	75.8	75.2	74.9	75.5	73.8	76.4
60-64	52.7	55.2	53.7	54.6	55.6	55.5	54.9	60.0	58.3
65 and over	15.0	15.1	14.9	14.4	15.1	14.1	13.7	14.6	14.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>72.8</b>
<b>Females</b>									
15-19	23.0	24.8	26.3	23.3	22.3	22.5	20.0	22.9	22.8
20-24	69.4	70.7	67.8	66.2	65.2	65.7	66.0	68.5	68.8
25-34	73.4	74.8	76.8	75.7	77.2	75.4	75.6	77.1	78.5
35-44	59.4	62.0	63.0	65.0	65.6	66.5	65.9	66.5	66.7
45-54	46.4	49.1	52.2	54.6	57.6	57.4	60.2	63.3	64.1
55-59	30.7	33.4	35.0	36.2	38.1	41.5	42.1	46.4	48.6
60-64	17.6	19.5	19.4	20.7	22.9	24.6	24.8	28.2	31.2
65 and over	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>52.5</b>
<b>All persons</b>									
15-19	27.2	29.1	30.3	28.0	25.9	26.0	23.6	25.4	26.6
20-24	73.2	74.4	73.5	72.0	70.4	70.4	71.1	72.2	74.4
25-34	83.3	84.3	85.5	84.6	84.9	83.8	84.1	85.1	86.0
35-44	76.2	77.5	78.1	79.3	79.2	79.5	79.5	80.2	80.4
45-54	67.0	68.3	70.2	71.2	72.7	72.5	74.7	76.4	76.6
55-59	51.5	53.0	54.6	56.2	56.9	58.4	59.0	60.2	62.6
60-64	35.1	37.3	36.5	37.7	39.4	40.1	40.0	44.2	44.8
65 and over	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.3	8.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>62.6</b>

Source: CSO



**Table 2.7 Unemployment rates (ILO) classified by sex and duration of unemployment***Thousands*

Sex and duration of unemployment	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Males</b>										
Less than 1 year	3.7	32.1	28.3	23.9	23.7	31.5	31.5	33.9	31.7	33.8
1 year and over	6.3	46.4	30.8	20.9	15.8	17.2	20.0	20.2	21.2	21.1
Not stated	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	0.3	*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>55.2</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Less than 1 year	5.3	30.2	26.8	22.8	20.4	23.7	23.2	23.5	26.1	27.7
1 year and over	4.6	17.3	10.7	6.7	4.9	4.5	7.2	6.2	6.3	8.4
Not stated	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>36.1</b>
<b>All persons</b>										
Less than 1 year	4.4	62.3	55.1	46.6	44.1	55.2	54.6	57.4	57.7	61.5
1 year and over	5.6	63.6	41.5	27.7	20.8	21.7	27.2	26.3	27.6	29.6
Not stated	0.4	0.5	0.3	*	0.3	*	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>91.4</b>

*Source: CSO*

## Labour Market

**Table 2.8 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and principal economic status**

Thousands

Sex and economic status	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Males</b>										
At work	825.6	875.0	917.8	960.3	991.5	999.8	1,008.2	1,038.5	1,080.6	1,130.4
Unemployed	130.6	111.4	89.8	75.0	67.6	80.4	80.5	81.1	77.1	80.3
Student	176.1	176.2	173.0	171.8	172.2	177.5	182.6	179.0	176.8	169.7
Home duties	9.2	8.0	9.2	8.7	5.4	5.9	5.3	4.5	5.1	5.1
Retired	179.5	186.7	185.5	187.8	195.6	196.8	202.4	206.9	208.7	213.0
Others	62.0	52.3	56.7	54.2	55.9	61.7	70.7	68.7	72.5	74.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,383.1</b>	<b>1,409.5</b>	<b>1,431.9</b>	<b>1,457.8</b>	<b>1,488.2</b>	<b>1,522.1</b>	<b>1,549.8</b>	<b>1,578.7</b>	<b>1,620.9</b>	<b>1,672.6</b>
<b>Females</b>										
At work	512.8	551.4	595.8	629.7	662.1	696.7	709.8	731.9	776.8	810.4
Unemployed	48.3	42.8	35.1	34.3	31.6	34.3	33.1	31.6	32.5	35.1
Student	181.9	185.9	186.2	194.1	195.9	195.2	199.0	198.4	193.6	199.3
Home duties	588.0	581.3	570.5	558.1	551.9	546.9	555.2	551.9	539.4	530.3
Retired	66.2	68.0	61.4	60.8	61.1	64.4	65.0	70.3	72.2	78.3
Others	34.8	28.4	30.2	26.7	28.8	30.1	33.2	37.9	42.1	44.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,432.0</b>	<b>1,457.7</b>	<b>1,479.2</b>	<b>1,503.7</b>	<b>1,531.5</b>	<b>1,567.7</b>	<b>1,595.3</b>	<b>1,621.9</b>	<b>1,656.6</b>	<b>1,697.7</b>
<b>All persons</b>										
At work	1,338.4	1,426.4	1,513.6	1,590.0	1,653.5	1,696.5	1,718.0	1,770.4	1,857.4	1,940.8
Unemployed	178.9	154.2	124.8	109.3	99.2	114.7	113.6	112.6	109.7	115.4
Student	358.0	362.1	359.2	365.9	368.1	372.7	381.6	377.4	370.4	369.0
Home duties	597.2	589.3	579.7	566.8	557.4	552.8	560.5	556.4	544.6	535.4
Retired	245.8	254.7	246.9	248.6	256.7	261.2	267.4	277.2	280.9	291.3
Others	96.7	80.7	86.9	80.9	84.8	91.9	103.9	106.6	114.6	118.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,815.1</b>	<b>2,867.3</b>	<b>2,911.1</b>	<b>2,961.5</b>	<b>3,019.7</b>	<b>3,089.8</b>	<b>3,145.1</b>	<b>3,200.6</b>	<b>3,277.4</b>	<b>3,370.3</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 2.9 Industrial disputes involving stoppages of work (disputes in progress during year)**

Number

Industrial group	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Mining and quarrying	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
Manufacturing	6	9	4	11	9	5	5	2	2	3
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Construction	1	2	4	2	2	1	1	–	3	2
Wholesale and retail trade	1	4	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	–
Hotels and restaurants	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Transport, storage and communication	3	4	6	12	10	4	5	3	3	1
Financial and other business services	3	1	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	1
Public administration and defence	1	4	1	5	–	1	2	1	1	1
Education	3	2	4	3	1	3	3	–	–	–
Health and social work	4	4	7	2	3	7	3	–	–	2
Other services	4	2	–	–	–	3	3	1	1	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>

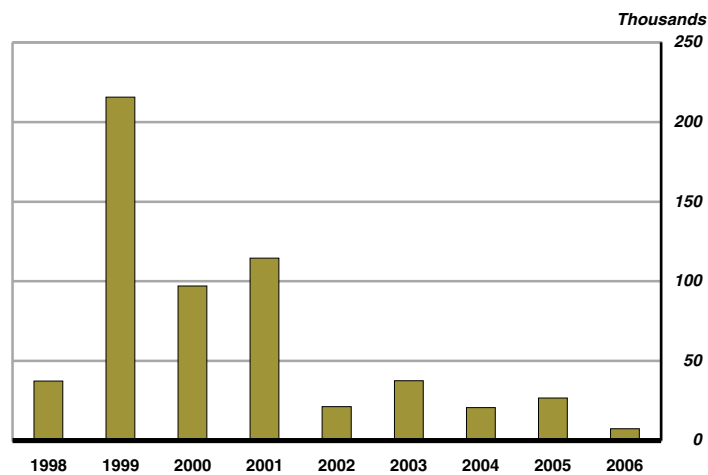
Source: CSO

**Table 2.10 Industrial disputes, days lost during year**

Number

Industrial group	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	–	1,144	–	–	–	–	–	552	–
Mining and quarrying	3,864	–	3,120	–	–	–	416	240	–
Manufacturing	5,285	8,823	13,458	14,512	8,989	3,479	2,393	935	1,114
Electricity, gas and water supply	350	616	–	–	–	–	–	2,143	–
Construction	1,263	22,182	1,015	3,160	12	33	–	881	4,769
Wholesale and retail trade	12,261	714	798	6,531	886	161	1,335	90	–
Hotels and restaurants	–	900	64	–	368	–	–	–	–
Transport, storage and communication	7,534	2,201	27,908	15,724	2,958	1,899	12,340	21,653	57
Financial and other business services	22	88	–	–	–	143	2,280	–	280
Public administration and defence	4,270	80	2,375	–	973	12,412	1,030	123	663
Education	195	1,268	45,863	74,286	348	540	–	–	–
Health and social work	1,630	177,571	2,445	400	5,465	15,778	–	–	469
Other services	700	–	–	–	1,258	3,037	990	48	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,374</b>	<b>215,587</b>	<b>97,046</b>	<b>114,613</b>	<b>21,257</b>	<b>37,482</b>	<b>20,784</b>	<b>26,665</b>	<b>7,352</b>

Source: CSO

**Annual number of days lost due to industrial disputes**

## Labour Market

**Table 2.11 Annual average number of persons on the Live Register in each Regional Authority**

Number

Regional authority	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Males</b>									
<b>Border, Midland and Western</b>									
Border	19,778	17,408	14,712	14,305	15,477	15,395	14,590	13,510	13,234
Midland	6,875	5,909	4,914	4,683	5,373	5,618	5,505	5,470	5,795
West	13,832	11,972	10,033	9,226	10,037	9,989	9,320	8,742	8,532
<b>Eastern and Southern</b>									
Dublin	41,102	31,838	23,660	20,297	25,090	27,338	26,397	25,460	25,562
Mid-East	9,179	7,398	5,466	4,973	6,411	6,927	6,937	6,743	7,006
Mid-West	9,834	8,068	6,732	6,700	7,962	8,562	8,069	7,633	7,815
South-East	15,939	13,367	10,894	10,644	11,900	12,349	12,214	11,778	11,963
South-West	19,154	15,674	12,294	12,168	14,050	14,042	13,032	12,657	12,692
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,692</b>	<b>111,634</b>	<b>88,704</b>	<b>82,997</b>	<b>96,301</b>	<b>100,219</b>	<b>96,064</b>	<b>91,995</b>	<b>92,600</b>
<b>Females</b>									
<b>Border, Midland and Western</b>									
Border	12,432	11,848	10,539	10,117	10,496	10,747	10,446	9,682	9,581
Midland	4,948	4,817	4,293	4,007	4,331	4,765	4,847	4,655	4,834
West	9,075	8,355	7,092	6,463	7,078	7,253	7,031	6,625	6,537
<b>Eastern and Southern</b>									
Dublin	25,726	20,945	15,608	12,938	15,437	17,334	16,234	14,919	14,824
Mid-East	7,050	6,162	4,785	4,169	4,893	5,648	5,742	5,403	5,465
Mid-West	6,883	6,589	5,528	5,057	5,808	6,781	6,395	5,861	5,711
South-East	11,306	10,720	9,343	8,275	8,786	9,510	9,384	8,768	8,755
South-West	13,983	12,169	9,506	8,231	9,337	10,158	9,872	9,211	9,092
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,404</b>	<b>81,603</b>	<b>66,693</b>	<b>59,257</b>	<b>66,165</b>	<b>72,195</b>	<b>69,951</b>	<b>65,124</b>	<b>64,798</b>
<b>All persons</b>									
<b>Border, Midland and Western</b>									
Border	32,210	29,256	25,251	24,423	25,974	26,143	25,037	23,193	22,815
Midland	11,823	10,726	9,207	8,690	9,704	10,383	10,352	10,126	10,629
West	22,907	20,327	17,124	15,689	17,114	17,242	16,351	15,367	15,069
<b>Eastern and Southern</b>									
Dublin	66,828	52,783	39,268	33,236	40,527	44,672	42,630	40,378	40,386
Mid-East	16,230	13,560	10,251	9,142	11,304	12,574	12,680	12,146	12,471
Mid-West	16,717	14,656	12,260	11,758	13,770	15,343	14,464	13,493	13,526
South-East	27,245	24,087	20,238	18,919	20,686	21,859	21,597	20,546	20,718
South-West	33,136	27,842	21,800	20,398	23,386	24,199	22,904	21,868	21,784
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>227,096</b>	<b>193,237</b>	<b>155,398</b>	<b>142,253</b>	<b>162,465</b>	<b>172,414</b>	<b>166,013</b>	<b>157,117</b>	<b>157,398</b>

Source: CSO

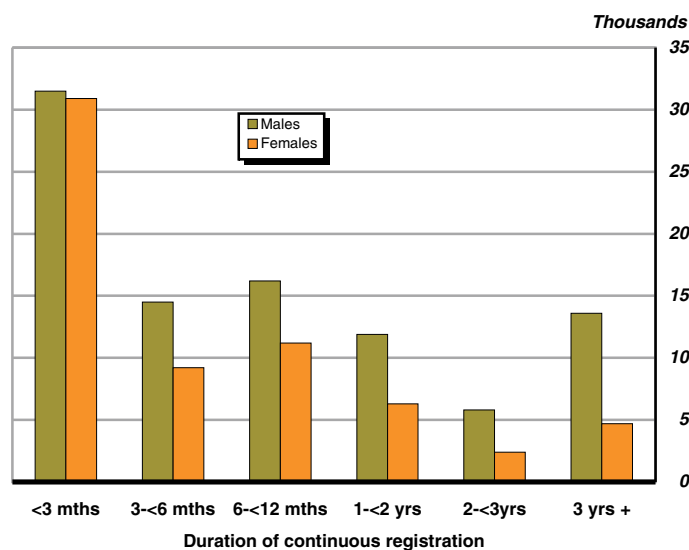


**Table 2.12** Number of persons on the Live Register on the second last Friday in April of each year classified by sex and duration of continuous registration

Duration	Number									
	April 1998	April 1999	April 2000	April 2001	April 2002	April 2003	April 2004	April 2005	April 2006	
<b>Males</b>										
Under 3 months	31,946	26,214	23,500	24,232	34,415	35,149	32,830	31,178	31,472	
3-<6 months	17,960	15,274	13,374	12,379	16,883	16,385	15,482	13,987	14,530	
6-<12 months	20,923	17,063	13,680	12,598	16,569	18,288	17,885	15,456	16,172	
1-<2 years	18,125	16,407	10,942	8,699	9,225	12,262	13,172	11,479	11,857	
2-<3 years	12,095	8,709	7,568	5,118	3,383	4,277	5,487	5,792	5,768	
3 years and over	40,222	32,903	23,182	17,852	15,128	13,929	13,330	13,177	13,611	
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,271</b>	<b>116,570</b>	<b>92,246</b>	<b>80,878</b>	<b>95,603</b>	<b>100,290</b>	<b>98,186</b>	<b>91,069</b>	<b>93,410</b>	
<b>Females</b>										
Under 3 months	29,621	24,641	25,383	22,900	28,257	32,858	29,879	28,619	30,919	
3-<6 months	13,872	12,625	10,548	9,398	9,817	10,504	10,638	9,009	9,166	
6-<12 months	16,458	14,629	12,022	9,790	10,522	12,266	13,103	10,660	11,214	
1-<2 years	13,594	11,787	8,600	6,486	5,174	6,510	7,473	6,063	6,267	
2-<3 years	6,819	5,787	4,104	3,213	1,961	2,065	2,335	2,359	2,410	
3 years and over	14,226	12,037	9,204	6,854	6,158	5,791	5,442	4,930	4,678	
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,590</b>	<b>81,506</b>	<b>69,861</b>	<b>58,641</b>	<b>61,889</b>	<b>69,994</b>	<b>68,870</b>	<b>61,640</b>	<b>64,654</b>	
<b>All persons</b>										
Under 3 months	67,567	50,855	48,883	47,132	62,672	68,007	62,709	59,797	62,391	
3-<6 months	31,832	27,899	23,922	21,777	26,700	26,889	26,120	22,996	23,696	
6-<12 months	37,381	31,692	25,702	22,388	27,091	30,554	30,988	26,116	27,386	
1-<2 years	31,719	28,194	19,542	15,185	14,399	18,772	20,645	17,542	18,124	
2-<3 years	18,914	14,496	11,672	8,331	5,344	6,342	7,822	8,151	8,178	
3 years and over	54,448	44,940	32,386	24,706	21,286	19,720	18,772	18,107	18,289	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>235,861</b>	<b>198,076</b>	<b>162,107</b>	<b>139,519</b>	<b>157,492</b>	<b>170,284</b>	<b>167,056</b>	<b>152,709</b>	<b>158,064</b>	

Source: CSO

**Number of persons on the Live Register, April 2006**



## Labour Market

**Table 2.13** Number of persons on the Live Register on the second last Friday in April of each year classified by age group and duration of continuous registration

Duration	Age Group						Total	Number
	Under 20	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59		60-64
<b>19 April 2002</b>								
Under 3 months	3,510	10,649	19,099	13,447	9,821	3,766	2,380	<b>62,672</b>
3-<6 months	1,652	4,745	8,354	5,829	3,781	1,389	950	<b>26,700</b>
6-<12 months	1,318	4,077	8,037	6,411	4,307	1,674	1,267	<b>27,091</b>
1-<2 years	578	1,848	3,860	3,531	2,762	1,025	795	<b>14,399</b>
2-<3 years	7	742	1,247	1,460	1,244	401	243	<b>5,344</b>
3 years and over	0	940	3,820	5,629	7,921	1,996	980	<b>21,286</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,065</b>	<b>23,001</b>	<b>44,417</b>	<b>36,307</b>	<b>29,836</b>	<b>10,251</b>	<b>6,615</b>	<b>157,492</b>
<b>17 April 2003</b>								
Under 3 months	3,610	11,039	19,718	14,851	11,531	4,399	2,859	<b>68,007</b>
3-<6 months	1,596	4,536	8,159	5,831	4,087	1,587	1,093	<b>26,889</b>
6-<12 months	1,593	4,439	8,922	7,054	4,886	2,132	1,528	<b>30,554</b>
1-<2 years	787	2,674	5,225	4,522	3,310	1,288	966	<b>18,772</b>
2-<3 years	8	904	1,563	1,645	1,495	411	316	<b>6,342</b>
3 years and over	2	871	3,476	5,327	7,044	2,035	965	<b>19,720</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,596</b>	<b>24,463</b>	<b>47,063</b>	<b>39,230</b>	<b>32,353</b>	<b>11,852</b>	<b>7,727</b>	<b>170,284</b>
<b>23 April 2004</b>								
Under 3 months	3,313	10,122	17,808	13,833	10,617	4,204	2,812	<b>62,709</b>
3-<6 months	1,689	4,289	7,537	5,613	4,172	1,616	1,204	<b>26,120</b>
6-<12 months	1,663	4,645	8,511	7,243	5,230	2,215	1,481	<b>30,988</b>
1-<2 years	921	2,898	5,476	5,056	3,808	1,457	1,029	<b>20,645</b>
2-<3 years	1	1,310	1,996	2,051	1,658	494	312	<b>7,822</b>
3 years and over	0	969	3,552	5,028	6,379	1,936	908	<b>18,772</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,587</b>	<b>24,233</b>	<b>44,880</b>	<b>38,824</b>	<b>31,864</b>	<b>11,922</b>	<b>7,746</b>	<b>167,056</b>
<b>23 April 2005</b>								
Under 3 months	3,222	9,592	16,969	13,075	10,180	4,057	2,702	<b>59,797</b>
3-<6 months	1,497	3,984	6,574	4,962	3,587	1,386	1,006	<b>22,996</b>
6-<12 months	1,540	3,960	7,051	5,788	4,400	1,942	1,435	<b>26,116</b>
1-<2 years	838	2,444	4,329	4,224	3,435	1,319	953	<b>17,542</b>
2-<3 years	0	1,348	2,042	2,149	1,759	503	350	<b>8,151</b>
3 years and over	0	1,181	3,650	4,713	5,854	1,831	878	<b>18,107</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,097</b>	<b>22,509</b>	<b>40,615</b>	<b>34,911</b>	<b>29,215</b>	<b>11,038</b>	<b>7,324</b>	<b>152,709</b>
<b>22 April 2006</b>								
Under 3 months	3,230	9,407	17,117	13,708	11,090	4,671	3,168	<b>62,391</b>
3-<6 months	1,648	3,988	6,902	5,125	3,510	1,444	1,079	<b>23,696</b>
6-<12 months	1,755	4,209	7,651	6,164	4,424	1,795	1,388	<b>27,386</b>
1-<2 years	885	2,604	4,544	4,266	3,571	1,233	1,021	<b>18,124</b>
2-<3 years	0	1,383	1,937	1,995	1,915	586	362	<b>8,178</b>
3 years and over	0	1,282	3,825	4,759	5,736	1,748	939	<b>18,289</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,518</b>	<b>22,873</b>	<b>41,976</b>	<b>36,017</b>	<b>30,246</b>	<b>11,477</b>	<b>7,957</b>	<b>158,064</b>

Source: CSO

Table 2.14 Number of redundancies classified by industrial group

Industry group	Redundancies							
							Actual	
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Males</b>								
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	836	689	892	1,278	894	796	555	368
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	2,114	1,434	2,582	4,018	3,425	1,956	1,243	929
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	2,288	1,964	2,300	2,088	3,561	3,251	3,441	3,584
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	172	130	145	86	170	181	436	598
Energy and Water	156	157	137	182	150	215	252	130
Building and Civil Engineering	458	548	1,204	1,457	1,881	2,024	1,766	1,946
Distributive Trades	1,405	1,254	1,394	1,595	2,119	2,208	1,653	1,189
Transport and Communications	266	445	899	1,301	884	1,006	821	1,234
Banking, Finance and Insurance	463	586	1,509	1,864	2,171	1,324	697	626
Other Services	464	393	570	935	1,230	1,050	2,695	3,477
<b>Total redundancies</b>	<b>8,622</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>11,632</b>	<b>14,804</b>	<b>16,485</b>	<b>14,011</b>	<b>13,559</b>	<b>14,081</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	356	271	288	462	277	313	135	61
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	1,116	1,063	2,061	3,079	2,533	1,147	462	322
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	1,609	1,577	1,800	1,191	2,073	1,693	2,017	2,461
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	41	45	60	32	89	100	202	245
Energy and Water	30	28	46	64	147	92	136	184
Building and Civil Engineering	57	52	147	178	220	212	159	180
Distributive Trades	882	1,331	1,359	1,563	1,924	2,482	1,588	1,162
Transport and Communications	79	178	374	1,178	429	793	508	431
Banking, Finance and Insurance	231	563	1,305	1,581	1,891	1,175	803	609
Other Services	630	586	756	1,229	1,634	1,354	3,587	3,948
<b>Total redundancies</b>	<b>5,031</b>	<b>5,694</b>	<b>8,196</b>	<b>10,557</b>	<b>11,217</b>	<b>9,361</b>	<b>9,597</b>	<b>9,603</b>
<b>All persons</b>								
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	1,192	960	1,180	1,740	1,171	1,109	690	429
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	3,230	2,497	4,643	7,097	5,958	3,103	1,705	1,251
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	3,897	3,541	4,100	3,279	5,634	4,944	5,458	6,045
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	213	175	205	118	259	281	638	843
Energy and Water	186	185	183	246	297	307	388	314
Building and Civil Engineering	515	600	1,351	1,635	2,101	2,236	1,925	2,126
Distributive Trades	2,287	2,585	2,753	3,158	4,043	4,690	3,241	2,351
Transport and Communications	345	623	1,273	2,479	1,313	1,799	1,329	1,665
Banking, Finance and Insurance	694	1,149	2,814	3,445	4,062	2,499	1,500	1,235
Other Services	1,094	979	1,326	2,164	2,864	2,404	6,282	7,425
<b>TOTAL REDUNDANCIES</b>	<b>13,653</b>	<b>13,294</b>	<b>19,828</b>	<b>25,361</b>	<b>27,702</b>	<b>23,372</b>	<b>23,156</b>	<b>23,684</b>

Source: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment



# 3

## Social Inclusion

- In 2005 almost 19% of the population were at risk of poverty while 7% were in consistent poverty.
- Members of lone parent households and the unemployed were particularly at risk of poverty in 2005, with rates of 40.7% and 40.6% respectively.
- The highest levels of consistent poverty were among members of lone parent households, the unemployed and persons in rented or rent-free accommodation.
- The average gross household income in 2005 was almost €980 per week, while the average net disposable income was €776 per week.
- The at risk of poverty threshold, defined as 60% of the median equivalised income, was almost €193 per week.
- In 2005, persons with a chronic illness or health problem had substantially higher risk of poverty compared to those without and were twice as likely to be in consistent poverty.

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## Introduction

This chapter presents data on income, deprivation and poverty in Ireland based on the EU Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC). The primary focus of the survey is to allow the calculation of a number of indicators on social inclusion such as the Laeken indicators at EU level, as well as national targets such as the consistent poverty rate. The most recent publication is based on 2005 data.

## Key EU and national indicators

Table 3.1 presents some of the key national indicators of poverty and inequality in Ireland. Between 2003 and 2005 the at-risk-of-poverty rate decreased slightly from 19.7% in 2003 to 18.5% in 2005. When social transfers were excluded from income over 40% of persons were at-risk-of-poverty in 2005, an increase of 2.9 percentage points since 2003. Therefore, the reduction of risk of poverty by social transfers in the period increased from 17.5% in 2003 to 21.6% in 2005.

The income quintile share ratio indicates that the equivalised income of the top 20% of the population was 5 times that of the bottom 20%, a figure that has remained relatively unchanged between 2003 and 2005. Another measure of inequality, the Gini coefficient, increased slightly over the period from 31.1% in 2003 to 31.8% in 2004 and 32.4% in 2005.

## Income

The average gross household income in 2005 was almost €980 per week, an increase of 3.6% on 2004. The mean net disposable income increased by 4.8% in the year, from approximately €740 in 2004 to almost €780 in 2005. After adjusting for household size and composition, the average net disposable income across all individuals increased by 5.3% from just under €360 to almost €380 per week.

## At-risk-of-poverty

There was a substantial drop in the at-risk-of-poverty rate among the elderly between 2004 and 2005. Just over 20% of persons aged 65 and over were at-risk-of-poverty in 2005 compared to 27% one year previously. There was also a substantial drop in the at-risk-of-poverty rate for persons in lone parent households, from 48.3% in 2004 to 40.7% in 2005. However, they still remained a high-risk group.

## Deprivation

As evident in table 3.5, almost 20% of all persons reported experiencing difficulties in respect of at least one of the eight basic deprivation indicators in 2005. Persons living in lone parent households had particularly high levels of deprivation, with almost 60% experiencing at least one form of deprivation, while the lowest levels were evident among households without children.

## Consistent poverty

When the risk of poverty is combined with enforced deprivation the results show that the levels of 'consistent poverty' remained relatively unchanged between 2004 and 2005, with rates of 6.8% and 7.0% respectively. Consistent poverty was higher among females than males in 2005, with rates of 7.5% and 6.4% respectively.

In terms of age, children aged 0-14 had a much higher consistent poverty rate than persons aged 15-64 (10.2% compared with 6.5%), while the consistent poverty rate for the elderly was lower than both at 3.7%. Members of lone parent households were again the most significantly at risk group, with over 27% in consistent poverty. Over 21% of persons living in rented or rent-free accommodation were in consistent poverty, as were almost 22% of the unemployed.

## Poverty and health

In 2005 almost one in four of those with a chronic illness or health problem were at risk of poverty, representing a decrease from the 2004 figure of just over 30%, as illustrated in table 3.9. Those with a chronic illness had a significantly higher risk of poverty than those without a chronic illness and they were almost twice as likely to be in consistent poverty (9.5% compared with 4.8%).

The survey estimated that almost one in four of the population aged 16 and over smoked in 2005. Smokers had an average annual equivalised income of €17,937, almost €3,000 less than their non-smoking counterparts. The at-risk-of-poverty rate for smokers was 21.4%, compared to 16.1% of non-smokers, and they were over 2.5 times more likely to be in consistent poverty than non-smokers (10.9% compared to 4.2%).



## **Technical Notes**

### **At-risk-of-poverty rate**

This is the share of persons with an equivalised income below a given percentage (usually 60%) of the national median income. The rate is calculated by ranking persons by their equivalised income from smallest to largest and the median or middle value is extracted. Anyone with an equivalised income of less than 60% of the median is considered at-risk-of-poverty at a 60% level.

### **Consistent poverty**

An individual is defined as being in 'consistent poverty' if they are identified as being at-risk-of-poverty and living in a household deprived of one or more of eight basic deprivation indicators.

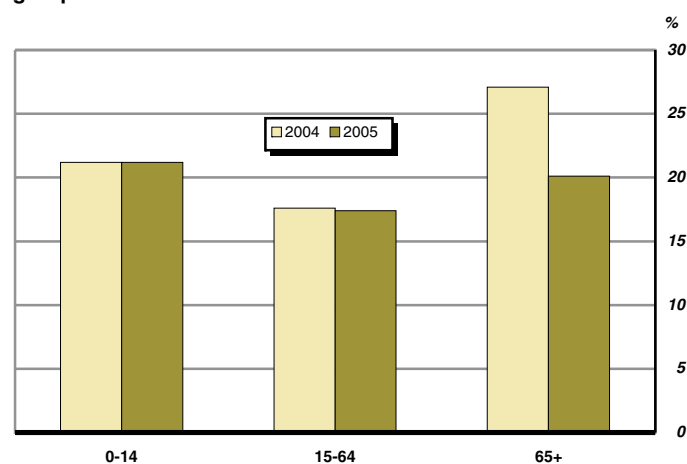
## Social Inclusion

**Table 3.1 Key national indicators of poverty and social exclusion**

	%		
	2003	2004	2005
<b>National/NAPS Indicators using alternative national scale</b>			
At-risk-of-poverty rate			
Equivalised total disposable income:			
Including all social transfers (60% threshold)	19.7	19.4	18.5
Including old-age and survivors' benefits but excluding all other social transfers (60% threshold)	30.6	32.7	32.1
Excluding all social transfers (60% threshold)	37.2	39.8	40.1
Including all social transfers (40% threshold)	5.8	4.4	4.7
Including all social transfers (50% threshold)	11.6	11.1	10.8
Including all social transfers (70% threshold)	27.7	28.7	28.2
Relative at-risk-of-poverty gap	21.5	19.8	20.8
Gini co-efficient	31.1	31.8	32.4
Income distribution (income quintile share ratio)	5.0	5.0	4.9
<b>Percentage of persons in 'consistent poverty' using median income threshold</b>			
Less than 50% of threshold	5.3	3.9	4.5
Less than 60% of threshold	8.8	6.8	7.0
Less than 70% of threshold	11.1	9.6	10.3

Source: CSO

**Percentage of persons at-risk-of-poverty classified by age group**



**Table 3.2 At-risk-of-poverty rate (after social transfers, 60% threshold)**

%

	2004			2005		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Age</b>						
0-14	19.5	23.1	21.2	22.1	20.1	21.2
15-64	16.4	18.8	17.6	17.0	17.8	17.4
65 and over	25.8	28.2	27.1	20.3	19.9	20.1
<b>Household composition</b>						
One adult with no children	36.7	34.9	35.7	30.8	26.8	28.8
Two adults with no children	20.9	21.9	21.4	17.1	16.2	16.6
Three or more adults with no children	11.2	14.4	12.7	13.8	13.8	13.8
One adult with children	46.8	49.1	48.3	46.8	37.7	40.7
Two adults with one to three children	12.0	13.1	12.5	12.6	13.1	12.8
Other households with children	22.1	24.1	23.1	24.8	24.7	24.7
<b>Tenure status</b>						
Owner	14.9	17.1	16.0	13.8	13.0	13.4
Rented or rent free	33.2	36.3	34.8	36.4	36.7	36.6
<b>Region</b>						
Border, Midland and Western	24.4	27.8	26.0	26.2	27.0	26.6
Southern and Eastern	15.8	18.5	17.2	15.5	15.4	15.5
<b>Urban/rural location</b>						
Urban areas	15.0	18.1	16.6	15.9	16.2	16.0
Rural areas	22.8	25.5	24.1	22.4	22.6	22.5
<b>Principal economic status (aged 16 and over)</b>						
At work	7.5	6.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0
Unemployed	41.0	25.9	37.2	45.5	27.4	40.6
Student	19.7	27.8	23.6	29.6	29.3	29.5
Home duties	*	31.8	32.1	*	27.6	27.6
Retired	27.9	20.1	26.1	21.8	15.9	20.5
Ill/disabled	52.9	38.2	47.3	47.9	27.5	40.6
Other	*	53.5	52.3	*	*	35.7
Children under 16 years of age	20.6	23.2	21.9	22.8	21.2	22.0
<b>Highest education level attained (aged 16 and over)</b>						
Primary or below	33.5	35.4	34.4	29.8	29.8	29.8
Lower secondary	16.8	24.8	20.8	18.5	24.0	21.2
Higher secondary	11.5	16.0	13.9	15.0	14.7	14.8
Post leaving cert	12.3	12.8	12.6	8.3	13.7	11.1
Third level non degree	7.6	8.1	7.9	9.1	8.6	8.8
Third level degree or above	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	3.7	3.9
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*
Children under 16 years of age	20.6	23.2	21.9	22.8	21.2	22.0
<b>Nationality</b>						
Irish nationals	17.7	20.2	19.0	18.0	18.1	18.0
Non-Irish nationals	26.3	31.5	29.2	27.7	26.2	26.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.5</b>

Source: CSO

## Social Inclusion

**Table 3.3 Average income measures**

€

	SILC 2004		SILC 2005	
	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly
<b>National income definition, national equivalence scale</b>				
Total gross household income	49,320	945.20	51,078	978.88
Total disposable household income	38,631	740.35	40,497	776.11
Equivalised total disposable household income	18,773	359.78	19,768	378.85
Equivalised total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits but excluding all other social transfers	16,300	312.39	17,085	327.43
Equivalised total disposable household income excluding all social transfers	14,513	278.14	15,132	290.01

Source: CSO

**Table 3.4 At-risk-of-poverty thresholds**

€

	SILC 2004		SILC 2005	
	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly
<b>National income definition, alternative national scale</b>				
At-risk-of-poverty				
40% of median income	6,453	123.67	6,705	128.49
50% of median income	8,067	154.59	8,381	160.61
60% of median income	9,680	185.51	10,057	192.74
70% of median income	11,293	216.43	11,733	224.86
Illustrative values (60% level)				
1 adult, no children	9,680	185.51	10,057	192.74
2 adults, 2 children	22,457	430.38	23,332	447.15

Source: CSO

**Table 3.5 Percentage of persons classified by the number of deprivation indicators reported and household composition, 2005**

%							
Number of deprivation indicators experienced	1 adult, no children	2 adults, no children	3 or more adults, no children	1 adult, with children	2 adults, with 1-3 children	Other households with children	Total
0	79.5	86.2	87.0	41.3	81.5	75.2	80.8
1	11.0	8.4	8.3	19.0	9.0	14.0	10.2
2	3.7	2.6	2.7	11.9	3.3	2.7	3.3
3+	5.8	2.9	2.0	27.8	6.3	8.1	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

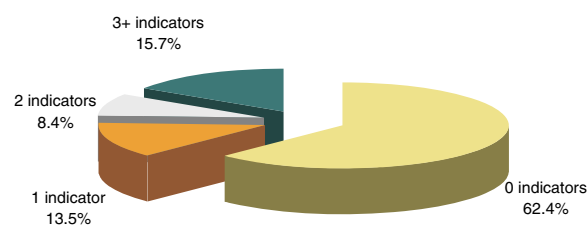
Source: CSO

**Table 3.6 Percentage of persons at-risk-of-poverty classified by the number of deprivation indicators reported and household composition, 2005**

%							
Number of deprivation indicators experienced	1 adult, no children	2 adults, no children	3 or more adults, no children	1 adult, with children	2 adults, with 1-3 children	Other households with children	Total
0	68.3	70.0	75.9	33.2	58.6	57.1	62.4
1	14.2	14.8	11.9	18.0	9.8	14.6	13.5
2	6.2	4.8	6.8	11.4	15.5	7.2	8.4
3+	11.3	10.4	5.4	37.4	16.0	21.1	15.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO

**Percentage of persons at-risk-of-poverty classified by the number of deprivation indicators reported, 2005**



## Social Inclusion

**Table 3.7 Percentage of persons in 'consistent poverty' at 60% level using basic lifestyle deprivation indicators**

	2004			2005		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
%						
<b>Age</b>						
0-14	8.2	11.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.2
15-64	5.9	7.1	6.5	5.8	7.3	6.5
65 and over	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7
<b>Household composition</b>						
One adult with no children	13.5	7.0	9.9	11.5	6.8	9.1
Two adults with no children	4.3	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.0
Three or more adults with no children	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.3
One adult with children	29.1	32.1	31.1	32.1	24.7	27.2
Two adults with one to three children	4.1	5.2	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.3
Other households with children	9.2	10.0	9.6	9.0	12.2	10.6
<b>Tenure status</b>						
Owner	3.6	3.8	3.7	2.9	2.9	2.9
Rented or rent free	18.7	22.5	20.7	20.1	22.5	21.4
<b>Region</b>						
Border, Midland and Western	8.2	8.9	8.6	9.1	11.0	10.0
Southern and Eastern	5.5	6.9	6.2	5.4	6.2	5.8
<b>Urban/rural location</b>						
Urban areas	6.9	8.3	7.6	6.7	7.7	7.2
Rural areas	5.1	5.9	5.5	6.1	7.1	6.6
<b>Principal economic status (aged 16 and over)</b>						
At work	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.1	2.4	1.7
Unemployed	21.9	*	19.2	25.4	11.5	21.6
Student	7.3	10.2	8.7	8.3	14.2	11.2
Home duties	*	9.4	9.6	*	9.2	9.4
Retired	4.2	*	3.7	3.6	2.4	3.3
Ill/disabled	20.6	23.4	21.7	20.6	11.6	17.4
Other	*	*	*	*	*	15.2
Children under 16 years of age	9.0	10.8	9.9	10.2	11.1	10.6
<b>Highest education level attained (aged 16 and over)</b>						
Primary or below	10.4	11.0	10.7	9.9	10.2	10.1
Lower secondary	5.8	8.0	6.8	5.8	10.9	8.2
Higher secondary	3.1	5.6	4.4	3.0	4.5	3.8
Post leaving cert	1.6	3.4	2.6	3.1	4.4	3.8
Third level non degree	3.4	1.1	2.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Third level degree or above	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.5
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*
Children under 16 years of age	9.0	10.8	9.9	10.2	11.1	10.6
<b>Nationality</b>						
Irish nationals	5.9	6.9	6.4	6.2	7.0	6.6
Non-Irish nationals	12.1	17.2	14.9	11.4	14.6	13.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>

Source: CSO

Table 3.8 Composition of population, at-risk-of-poverty and consistent poverty

	2004			2005		
	Population	At-risk-of-poverty	In consistent poverty	Population	At-risk-of-poverty	In consistent poverty
%						
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	49.7	46.1	45.3	49.8	49.8	46.2
Female	50.3	53.9	54.7	50.2	50.3	53.8
<b>Age</b>						
0-14	20.8	22.8	29.2	20.6	23.6	30.3
15-64	68.0	61.7	65.3	68.2	64.3	63.7
65 and over	11.2	15.6	5.5	11.2	12.1	5.9
<b>Household composition</b>						
One adult with no children	7.5	13.7	10.9	7.6	11.9	10.0
Two adults with no children	17.7	19.5	12.2	17.9	16.2	12.9
Three or more adults with no children	25.2	16.5	12.9	25.3	18.9	12.1
One adult with children	3.7	9.2	17.0	3.8	8.3	14.6
Two adults with one to three children	24.8	16.0	17.1	24.7	17.2	18.8
Other households with children	21.2	25.2	30.0	20.7	27.7	31.5
<b>Tenure status</b>						
Owner	81.8	67.3	44.5	78.2	56.8	33.0
Rented or rent free	18.2	32.7	55.5	21.8	43.2	67.0
<b>Region</b>						
Border, Midland and Western	25.1	33.6	31.6	26.9	38.8	38.8
Southern and Eastern	75.0	66.4	68.4	73.1	61.2	61.2
<b>Urban/rural location</b>						
Urban areas	62.2	53.0	69.4	62.0	53.7	64.0
Rural areas	37.8	47.0	30.6	38.1	46.3	36.0
<b>Principal economic status (aged 16 and over)</b>						
At work	40.8	14.8	10.6	41.4	15.7	9.8
Unemployed	3.3	6.4	9.4	3.4	7.5	10.6
Student	8.1	9.8	10.3	8.4	13.4	13.5
Home duties	14.0	23.2	19.9	13.2	19.7	17.8
Retired	6.8	9.2	3.7	6.8	7.5	3.2
Ill/disabled	3.6	8.8	11.5	3.6	7.9	8.9
Other	1.0	2.7	2.1	0.8	1.6	1.8
Children under 16 years of age	22.4	25.2	32.5	22.5	26.8	34.3
<b>Highest education level attained (aged 16 and over)</b>						
Primary or below	19.0	33.6	29.9	18.2	29.4	26.4
Lower secondary	16.4	17.5	16.5	16.0	18.3	18.9
Higher secondary	19.3	13.8	12.5	19.9	16.0	10.8
Post leaving cert	5.9	3.8	2.2	5.9	3.5	3.2
Third level non degree	5.8	2.3	1.8	6.2	2.9	2.8
Third level degree or above	10.7	2.5	2.8	10.9	2.3	2.3
Other	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.8	1.3
Children under 16 years of age	22.4	25.2	32.5	22.5	26.8	34.3
<b>Nationality</b>						
Irish nationals	95.5	93.2	90.0	94.7	92.3	90.1
Non-Irish nationals	4.6	6.8	10.0	5.3	7.7	9.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO

## Social Inclusion

**Table 3.9 Key national indicators of poverty and social exclusion classified by health-related variables**

	2004				2005			
	Population	Average annual equivalised income after social transfers	At-risk-of-poverty	In consistent poverty	Population	Average annual equivalised income after social transfers	At-risk-of-poverty	In consistent poverty
	%	€	%	%	%	€	%	%
<b>Total population</b>								
<b>Medical card</b>								
Yes	30.5	11,382	44.2	18.1	31.9	11,962	40.6	18.2
No	69.5	22,012	8.6	1.8	68.1	23,431	8.1	1.7
<b>Private medical insurance</b>								
Yes	48.4	23,834	7.5	0.8	47.6	25,549	7.1	0.7
No	51.6	14,028	30.6	12.4	52.4	14,523	28.8	12.6
<b>Covered by either medical card or private medical insurance</b>								
Yes	74.8	19,199	21.7	7.7	75.3	20,286	20.6	8.0
No	25.2	17,510	12.6	4.1	24.7	18,119	12.1	3.6
<b>Population aged 16 years and over</b>								
<b>Chronic illness or health problem</b>								
Yes	22.1	15,597	30.1	11.7	23.8	16,997	24.3	9.5
No	77.9	20,110	15.5	4.3	76.2	21,146	15.3	4.8
<b>Limited activity</b>								
Strongly limited	6.6	13,120	34.3	13.0	6.6	13,799	32.7	14.9
Limited	13.2	15,360	29.6	10.5	13.0	16,739	23.0	8.6
Not limited	80.3	20,219	15.6	4.6	80.4	21,229	15.3	4.7
<b>Health status</b>								
Very good	47.2	21,485	12.1	3.7	47.2	22,574	12.7	4.1
Good	35.7	18,498	20.0	5.1	35.7	19,369	19.3	5.6
Fair	13.4	14,337	32.7	12.2	13.5	15,278	26.2	10.7
Bad/very bad	3.8	12,199	38.8	18.3	3.6	14,517	29.3	14.7
<b>Smokes</b>								
Yes	24.7	17,083	22.5	10.3	24.9	17,937	21.4	10.9
No	75.3	19,778	17.5	4.5	75.1	20,891	16.1	4.2

Source: CSO







# 4

## QNHS

### Special Topics

- The pension coverage rate for all persons in employment aged between 20 and 69 in the fourth quarter of 2005 was 55% representing an increase of 3.8 percentage points on the 51.2% recorded in the first quarter of 2002.
- In the fourth quarter of 2005 male workers (58.3%) continued to have a higher pension coverage rate than their female counterparts (50.6%).
- The average cost of paid childcare per household in the first quarter of 2005 was just over €120 per week.
- Almost 1.3 million households (88.7%) reported that they recycled some element of their household waste in the third quarter of 2005.

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## **Introduction**

The statistics presented in this chapter reflect the range of topics now covered in ad-hoc modules attached to the Quarterly National Household Survey. While the main purpose of the QNHS is the production of quarterly labour market related estimates the potential also exists for the collection of data on social topics, through the inclusion of special survey modules each quarter. In recent years we have expanded the number of modules undertaken in any given year in an attempt to meet the ever-growing demand for statistics and in particular social statistics.

The topics covered in this chapter include Pension provision, SSIA's, Childcare and Recycling and Energy.

## **Pension Provision**

The pension coverage rate for all persons in employment aged 20-69 in the fourth quarter of 2005 was 55% representing an increase of almost 4 percentage points on that recorded in the first quarter of 2002. This increase can be attributed primarily to an increase in occupational pension coverage, which rose from 35.4% to 40.1% over the same period. Male workers (58.3%) continued to have higher pension coverage rate than their female counterparts (50.6%) in the fourth quarter of 2005. However the gap between males and females reduced from 11.3 percentage points in the first quarter of 2002 to 7.7 percentage points in the fourth quarter of 2005. Increased coverage rates were evident across all age categories over the same four year period. Workers in the 35-44 age category continued to have the highest pension coverage at just over 65%, followed closely by those aged 45-54 (64.0%).

## **Recycling and Energy Conservation**

Almost 1.3 million households (88.7%) reported that they recycled some element of their household waste in the third quarter of 2005, representing a significant increase on the first quarter of 1999 (47.9%). While 165,200 households did not recycle any household waste item in 2005, 28,600 of these reported that they would recycle if the facilities were available.

At a regional level Dublin reported the highest percentage of households recycling (93.7%), while the Border region had the lowest rate (77.6%). All regions reported a large increase in household recycling levels over the six-year period from 1999 to 2005 with the West showing the largest percentage increase.

More households used double glazing for energy conservation than any other measure reported in the third quarter of 2005, with almost 1.2 million (79.3%) reporting that their dwelling had it fully or partially installed. CFL light bulbs were the least common energy conservation measure implemented and were installed in almost 39% of households with just under 34% reporting only partial installation.

## Special Saving Incentive Accounts (SSIAs)

In the fourth quarter of 2005 almost 38% of the population aged 21 years and over indicated that they had an SSIA. SSIA account holders indicated that they would spend just under one third of their matured SSIA funds on consumer items which included *Home improvements, Foreign holidays, Cars and Other purchases*. A little over 46% would be committed to *Savings, Pensions and Investments*, approximately 10% would be directed towards *Debt repayment* with the remainder, just over 12%, being spent on *Other items*.

Almost 10% of SSIA account holders indicated that they would spend some of their SSIA money on a *Foreign holiday* with almost 11% indicating some expenditure on a *Car*.

Overall, *Savings* and *Investments* appear important to all age groups. However, younger people indicated a greater interest in *Investment* whereas older persons were more likely to place some of their funds in *Savings*.

*Pensions* did not appear to rate highly for the younger age categories with just under 2% of SSIA account holders in the 21-24 year age group intending to put aside some of their matured funds for a *Pension* compared to over 11% for those aged 55-59. Buying a *Car* appears to be far more important to the younger age categories with almost 20% of 21-24 year old SSIA account holders indicating that they will spend some of their funds in this way.

## Childcare

In the first quarter of 2005 the average cost of paid childcare was just over €120 per week. This represented an increase of over 23% in the 2-year period between the fourth quarter of 2002 and the first quarter of 2005. The average household cost varied by region with families in the Border region paying just under €100 per week while at the other end of the scale families in the Dublin region were paying more than €145 a week. For those families who required more than 40 hours of paid childcare a week the average cost was just over €184.

Families with pre-school going children (40.3%) regularly relied on non-parental childcare arrangements during the normal working day in the first quarter of 2005 while usage of non-parental childcare (21.5%) for primary school going children was not as common.

The average weekly cost of childcare for families with pre-school going children only in the first quarter of 2005 was €131.35, while the rate for families with primary school going children was €86.82. Families with both pre-school and primary school going children paid an average of €132.48 a week.

On an hourly basis the average cost of paid childcare for pre-school children and primary school going children in the first quarter 2005 was €4.15 and €5.68 respectively. This represented increases of just over 27% and 20% respectively over the 2 years since Quarter 4 2002.

Crèche or Montessori based childcare was the most expensive form of childcare for pre-school going children costing an average of €4.82 per hour per child. This was also the case for primary school children, with an average of €6.05 per hour per child. At an overall level, the hourly rate for childcare declined as the number of childcare hours required increased.

For pre-school going children the average hourly rate for paid childcare was highest in the Dublin region at €5.15 over 24% higher than the State average. For primary school going children the cost in the Dublin region was €6.71, just over 18% higher than the State average for these children.

## QNHS Special Topics

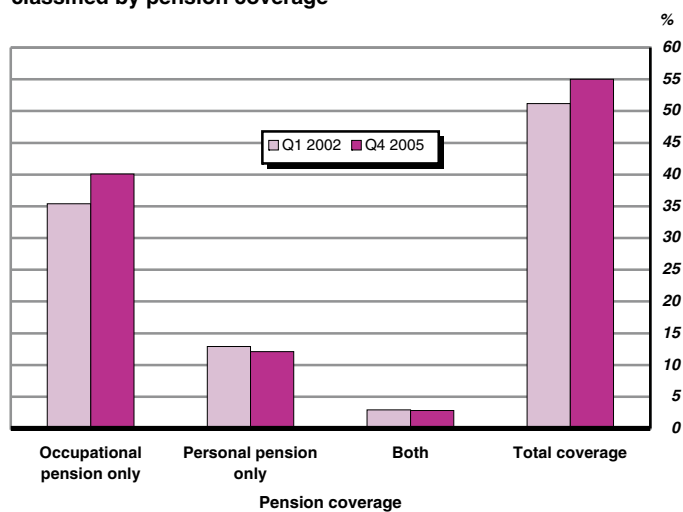
**Table 4.1 Pension coverage in the State for persons in employment (ILO) aged 20 to 69 years**

%

	Occupational pension only		Personal pension only		Both		Total coverage	
	Q1 2002	Q4 2005	Q1 2002	Q4 2005	Q1 2002	Q4 2005	Q1 2002	Q4 2005
<b>State</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>55.0</b>
<b>Region</b>								
Border	28.5	34.0	12.4	11.9	3.5	1.9	44.5	47.7
Midland	27.3	38.0	14.8	13.5	2.3	1.7	44.5	53.1
West	29.9	34.3	12.2	11.6	2.0	2.8	44.1	48.7
Dublin	42.2	47.0	10.3	10.3	3.1	3.1	55.6	60.4
Mid-East	37.7	40.6	15.4	11.7	2.8	3.5	55.9	55.9
Mid-West	36.9	40.4	12.2	12.2	3.8	2.7	52.8	55.3
South-East	28.1	36.0	17.5	14.5	2.8	2.4	48.5	52.9
South-West	34.6	37.6	13.5	14.1	2.6	2.9	50.6	54.5
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	34.8	38.2	17.7	16.7	3.4	3.4	55.9	58.3
Female	36.3	42.8	6.1	5.8	2.2	2.0	44.6	50.6
<b>Age group</b>								
20-24	23.0	24.5	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0	25.2	27.5
25-34	37.9	42.8	9.3	8.0	2.5	2.2	49.8	53.0
35-44	41.2	45.4	15.7	16.0	3.5	3.7	60.4	65.1
45-54	37.3	45.0	18.1	15.6	4.2	3.4	59.7	64.0
55-69	26.6	31.2	19.8	18.9	2.6	3.2	49.0	53.3
20-29	29.7	33.5	4.1	4.1	1.7	1.4	35.5	38.9
30-65	38.0	43.2	16.3	15.3	3.4	3.4	57.8	61.8
<b>Marital status</b>								
Single	31.0	36.1	7.1	7.3	2.0	1.9	40.1	45.3
Married	39.2	44.0	17.3	15.8	3.6	3.4	60.2	63.3
Separated or divorced	31.3	35.1	10.5	12.8	2.7	2.5	44.5	50.3
Widowed	28.4	33.4	14.1	12.9	1.5	3.7	44.1	50.1
<b>ILO employment status</b>								
Self employed or assisting relative	n/a	n/a	44.1	44.0	n/a	n/a	44.1	44.0
Employee	43.7	48.2	5.5	5.7	3.6	3.3	52.8	57.2

Source: CSO

**Persons in employment (ILO) aged 20 to 69 years classified by pension coverage**





**Table 4.2 Households classified by recycling activity, June-August 2005**

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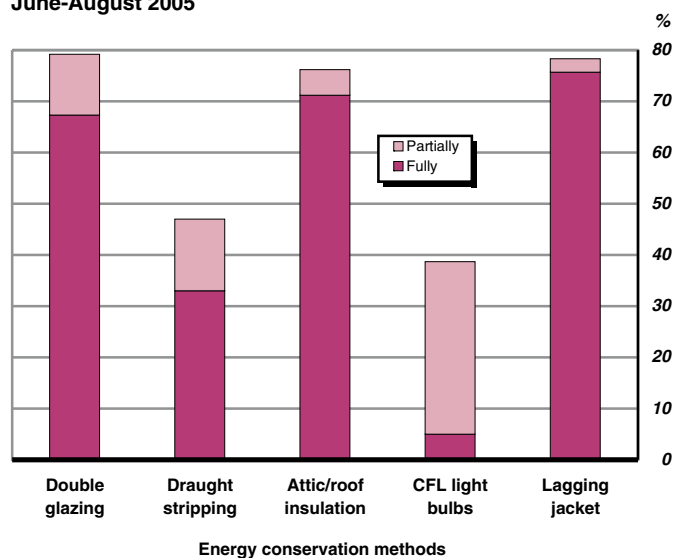
	All households	Recycling activity		
		Yes	No	No, but yes if facilities were available
<b>State</b>	<b>1,456.5</b>	<b>1,291.2</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>28.6</b>
<b>Region</b>				
Border	161.3	125.1	31.9	4.4
Midland	83.7	73.9	8.8	*
West	145.6	117.7	24.9	2.9
Dublin	412.7	386.8	16.0	9.8
Mid-East	147.5	126.4	17.4	3.7
Mid-West	126.4	113.8	10.0	2.6
South-East	161.0	147.3	11.9	1.9
South-West	218.2	200.3	15.7	2.2
<b>Age group of reference person</b>				
Less than 25	54.3	47.0	5.5	1.9
25-44 years	544.6	499.4	35.6	9.6
45-64 years	537.1	489.8	39.0	8.3
65 or over	320.5	255.0	56.5	8.9
<b>Principal Economic Status of reference person</b>				
At work	793.1	725.6	55.9	11.6
Unemployed	42.0	34.5	5.7	1.7
Student	20.3	18.6	*	*
Home duties	357.9	312.7	38.1	7.2
Retired	194.9	161.1	27.7	6.1
Others	48.4	38.8	8.2	*
<b>Nationality of reference person</b>				
Irish nationals	1,373.4	1,219.9	128.4	25.1
Non-Irish nationals	83.1	71.4	8.2	3.5
<b>Household composition</b>				
1 adult, no children	317.6	241.0	66.1	10.5
2 adults, no children	375.7	339.7	28.4	7.7
3 or more adults, no children	285.6	262.0	18.8	4.9
1 adult with children	52.1	45.4	5.7	*
2 adults with 1-3 children	260.8	248.5	10.2	2.2
Other households with children	164.7	154.7	7.5	2.5
<b>Urban/rural location</b>				
Urban areas	837.1	772.2	51.3	13.6
Rural areas	619.4	519.0	85.3	15.1
<b>Tenure status</b>				
Owner	1,170.6	1,056.4	96.6	17.6
Rented or rent free	262.3	214.6	37.1	10.6
No answer/not classified	23.6	20.2	2.9	*

Source: CSO

Households recycling classified by NUTS3 regions



Households classified by energy conservation methods, June-August 2005



**Table 4.3 Households classified by energy conservation method, June-August 2005**

'000

	Energy conservation method												
	Double glazing					Draught stripping				Attic/roof insulation			
	All households	Yes fully	Yes partially	No	Don't know	Yes fully	Yes partially	No	Don't know	Yes fully	Yes partially	No	Don't know
<b>All households</b>	<b>1,456.5</b>	<b>980.8</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>296.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>480.6</b>	<b>203.3</b>	<b>711.4</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>1,037.2</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>184.2</b>	<b>162.1</b>
<b>Region</b>													
Border	161.3	105.0	18.4	38.0	*	42.8	18.7	95.8	4.0	112.9	7.0	23.9	17.6
Midland	83.7	55.3	9.3	18.8	*	33.8	10.4	35.5	4.0	59.0	4.4	12.9	7.4
West	145.6	99.7	15.4	30.4	*	62.5	17.9	62.8	2.4	104.3	7.3	24.2	9.9
Dublin	412.7	269.7	54.0	86.1	2.9	129.1	67.1	203.2	13.3	290.6	19.7	37.9	64.5
Mid-East	147.5	105.6	16.1	25.2	*	44.5	30.4	70.1	2.5	114.7	7.0	14.2	11.7
Mid-West	126.4	91.0	13.0	21.8	*	48.1	14.5	58.0	5.8	85.8	7.8	21.9	10.9
South-East	161.0	108.2	21.4	31.1	*	50.4	18.9	71.3	20.3	116.2	7.1	21.0	16.8
South-West	218.2	146.4	25.9	45.3	*	69.4	25.3	114.7	8.9	153.8	12.9	28.2	23.3
<b>Year of construction</b>													
Before 1961	427.4	209.8	78.0	138.1	*	120.4	78.1	216.7	12.1	244.1	30.4	106.5	46.4
1961 or later	927.4	712.1	84.7	128.3	2.3	332.2	114.7	438.3	42.3	742.8	38.5	60.8	85.3
Not classified	101.6	58.9	11.0	30.4	*	28.0	10.5	56.3	6.8	50.3	4.1	16.9	30.3
<b>Tenure status</b>													
Owner	1,170.6	816.0	139.1	213.9	1.7	396.0	167.2	563.1	44.5	907.6	64.2	138.6	60.2
Rented or rent free	262.3	150.0	32.0	77.1	3.2	76.5	33.0	137.4	15.3	114.8	7.6	41.3	98.7
No answer/not classified	23.6	14.9	2.5	5.8	*	8.1	3.1	10.9	*	14.8	*	4.3	3.2
<b>Number of bedrooms</b>													
Up to 3	863.9	528.1	110.3	222.1	3.4	258.4	125.6	443.5	36.5	542.4	46.6	141.6	133.4
4 or more	590.3	451.6	63.2	74.3	*	221.7	77.5	267.2	23.8	494.3	26.4	42.1	27.5
Not stated	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

**QNHS Special Topics**

**Table 4.3 Households classified by energy conservation method, June-August 2005 (continued)**

'000

	Energy conservation method								
	All house-holds	CFL light bulbs				Lagging jacket			
		Yes fully	Yes partially	No	Don't know	Yes fully	Yes partially	No	Don't know
<b>All households</b>	<b>1,456.5</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>491.4</b>	<b>879.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>1,102.6</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>280.6</b>	<b>35.9</b>
<b>Region</b>									
Border	161.3	6.4	48.9	104.8	*	110.6	*	46.5	2.8
Midland	83.7	3.6	25.9	52.2	2.0	63.9	*	16.7	2.3
West	145.6	5.7	48.9	90.5	*	99.2	2.7	42.1	*
Dublin	412.7	19.1	142.3	247.8	3.4	345.1	14.7	41.1	11.8
Mid-East	147.5	6.5	55.9	83.1	2.0	121.1	4.8	19.1	2.5
Mid-West	126.4	8.4	37.0	80.2	*	83.0	3.7	35.9	3.8
South-East	161.0	9.1	54.1	97.1	*	119.2	3.5	34.5	3.8
South-West	218.2	13.6	78.4	123.9	2.3	160.4	5.9	44.6	7.4
<b>Year of construction</b>									
Before 1961	427.4	19.9	126.6	277.6	3.3	286.4	12.8	116.2	12.0
1961 or later	927.4	48.9	342.9	527.8	7.8	750.8	22.0	138.2	16.5
Not classified	101.6	3.6	21.9	74.2	1.9	65.5	2.5	26.2	7.4
<b>Tenure status</b>									
Owner	1,170.6	64.5	438.3	659.8	8.0	918.2	28.0	208.9	15.6
Rented or rent free	262.3	7.0	44.9	205.7	4.7	167.6	8.6	67.2	18.9
No answer/not classified	23.6	*	8.2	14.2	*	16.8	*	4.6	*
<b>Number of bedrooms</b>									
Up to 3	863.9	34.0	227.0	594.9	8.1	611.9	26.3	198.2	27.6
4 or more	590.3	38.5	264.0	283.6	4.2	489.8	10.9	82.2	7.3
Not stated	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Source: CSO

**Table 4.4 Profile of all persons with SSIA's and population aged 21 years and over, September-November 2005**

	Aged 21 years and over		
	Population	All persons with SSIA's	Percentage of population with SSIA's
	'000	'000	%
<b>State</b>	<b>2,968.3</b>	<b>1,121.6</b>	<b>37.8</b>
<b>Region</b>			
Border	319.5	107.0	33.5
Midland	170.1	58.0	34.1
West	292.6	107.9	36.9
Dublin	858.3	349.5	40.7
Mid-East	316.4	116.0	36.7
Mid-West	250.3	78.9	31.5
South-East	319.8	133.2	41.7
South-West	441.2	170.9	38.7
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	1,464.6	579.2	39.5
Female	1,503.7	542.4	36.1
<b>Age group</b>			
21-24	278.7	62.5	22.4
25-29	367.2	128.1	34.9
30-34	336.8	142.6	42.3
35-39	311.4	137.0	44.0
40-44	293.6	135.4	46.1
45-49	268.3	123.0	45.8
50-54	244.4	108.7	44.5
59-59	224.2	96.7	43.1
60-64	177.6	73.4	41.3
65+	466.2	114.2	24.5
<b>ILO Economic Status</b>			
In employment	1,870.3	872.8	46.7
Unemployed	78.0	12.2	15.6
Not economically active	1,019.9	236.7	23.2
<b>Year of maturity</b>			
2006	n/a	373.7	n/a
2007	n/a	747.9	n/a
<b>Whether the SSIA contribution is the maximum</b>			
Yes	n/a	765.7	n/a
No	n/a	298.6	n/a
Don't know	n/a	57.3	n/a

Source: CSO

**Percentage of population aged 21 years and over with SSIA's classified by region, September-November 2005**



## QNHS Special Topics

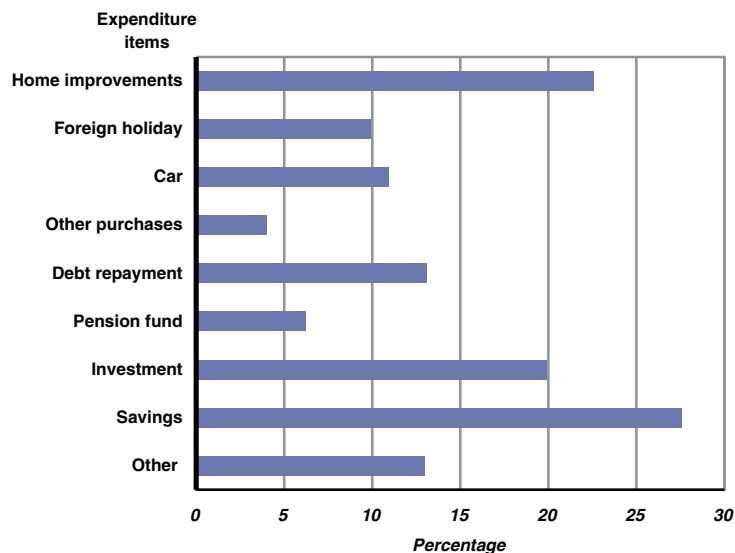
**Table 4.5 Expenditure items SSIA account holders will spend their money on post maturity classified by age group, September-November 2005**

%

Expenditure Items	Age group										Total
	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 +	
Home improvements	6.2	18.3	27.2	23.3	22.3	25.1	25.0	23.8	21.2	24.4	<b>22.6</b>
Foreign holiday	13.6	6.9	8.9	9.8	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.6	13.3	15.1	<b>9.9</b>
Car	19.4	12.8	10.2	9.7	8.5	7.8	9.4	13.3	9.7	13.4	<b>10.9</b>
Other purchases	4.3	5.5	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	4.1	<b>4.0</b>
Debt repayment	10.8	16.7	20.6	16.3	12.7	11.4	11.8	10.0	5.6	4.2	<b>13.1</b>
Pension fund	1.9	1.8	5.2	5.3	7.8	8.8	8.8	11.5	8.7	3.6	<b>6.2</b>
Investment	35.8	29.6	23.8	22.2	18.1	17.5	15.8	11.7	11.5	10.3	<b>19.9</b>
Savings	20.4	20.8	21.9	26.7	28.5	26.9	28.6	29.6	40.2	40.3	<b>27.6</b>
Other	6.5	9.9	9.5	11.4	16.7	17.4	14.9	13.7	11.8	17.1	<b>13.0</b>

Source: CSO

**Expenditure items SSIA account holders will spend their money on post maturity, September-November 2005**

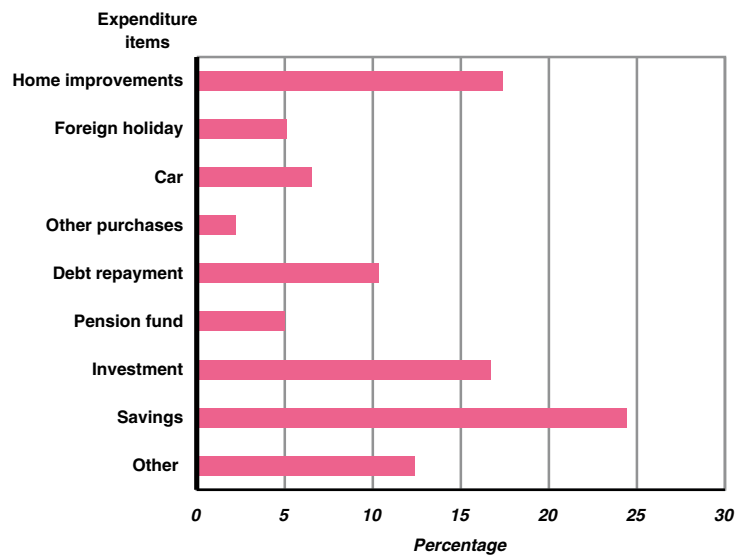


**Table 4.6** Expected percentage spend of matured SSIA funds classified by year of maturity and expenditure items, September-November 2005

Expenditure Items	Year of maturity		Total
	2006	2007	
Home improvements	17.6	17.1	17.4
Foreign holiday	5.1	5.2	5.1
Car	6.3	6.7	6.5
Other purchases	2.1	2.2	2.2
Debt repayment	9.5	11.1	10.3
Pension fund	4.5	5.6	5.0
Investment	16.6	16.8	16.7
Savings	26.0	22.8	24.4
Other	12.3	12.5	12.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO

**Expected percentage spend of matured SSIA funds classified by expenditure items, September-November 2005**



## QNHS Special Topics

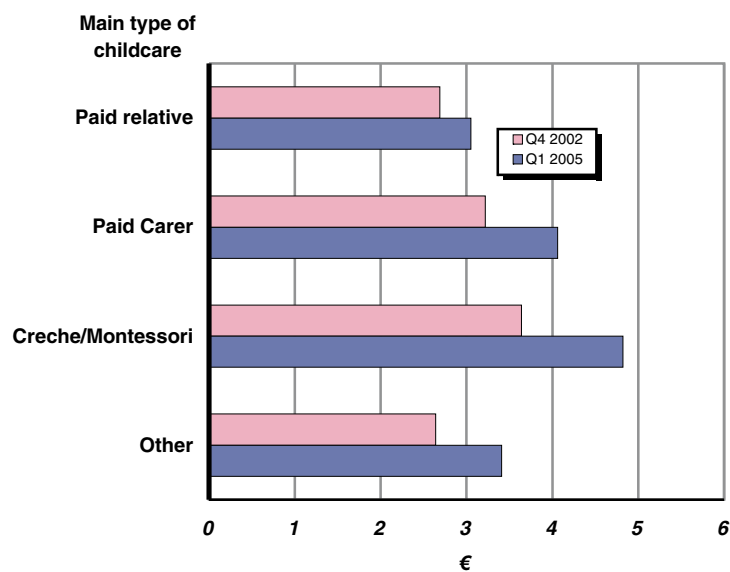
**Table 4.7 Average cost of paid childcare per child per hour for pre-school children, September-November 2002 and December-February 2005**

€

	Paid relative		Paid carer		Creche/ Montessori		Other		Total	
	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005
<b>All families</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>4.15</b>
<b>Region</b>										
Border	2.92	3.60	3.13	3.76	2.56	3.57	*	*	2.87	3.65
Midland	2.48	3.79	3.29	4.43	3.75	5.07	*	3.09	3.26	4.31
West	2.43	2.49	2.39	3.62	3.50	3.59	*	*	2.71	3.50
Dublin	3.34	3.39	4.49	4.94	4.18	5.85	*	3.44	4.11	5.15
Mid-East	2.67	3.24	3.43	4.17	3.68	4.43	*	*	3.28	4.24
Mid-West	*	2.51	2.41	3.59	2.49	3.77	*	*	2.37	3.47
South-East	2.14	2.12	2.75	4.11	2.53	4.14	*	*	2.59	3.59
South-West	2.74	2.92	3.44	3.89	3.25	4.08	2.35	2.90	3.21	3.70
<b>Hours of paid childcare per week</b>										
1-10 hours	*	*	6.22	5.83	4.70	7.71	2.72	4.29	4.69	6.03
11-20	3.59	3.72	4.04	5.12	3.24	4.99	2.57	2.87	3.52	4.54
21-30	2.77	3.31	3.32	4.42	4.22	4.71	*	*	3.48	4.31
31-40	2.09	2.70	2.60	3.62	3.39	4.41	*	*	2.81	3.80
41 and over	1.94	2.12	2.29	2.93	3.42	4.06	*	*	2.63	3.20

Source: CSO

**Average cost of paid childcare per child per hour for pre-school children, classified by main type of childcare,**





**Table 4.8 Families with pre-school or primary school-going children, September-November 2002 and December-February 2005**

'000

	Pre-school only		Primary only		Both		Total	
	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005
<b>Total number of families</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>208.2</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>398.3</b>	<b>413.1</b>
<b>Age group of mother/guardian</b>								
15-24	13.8	14.9	2.2	2.2	3.2	2.6	19.2	19.7
25-34	52.9	57.5	41.2	38.2	42.6	42.6	136.6	138.4
35-44	22.8	28.0	119.1	118.5	50.2	55.1	192.0	201.6
45+	1.5	1.8	46.5	49.2	2.3	2.5	50.4	53.4
<b>PES of mother/guardian</b>								
At work	51.8	62.0	113.1	120.0	42.0	45.0	206.9	227.0
Unemployed	2.9	2.1	4.3	3.8	1.8	1.4	9.0	7.3
Student	0.8	2.3	2.6	3.5	0.9	0.8	4.2	6.6
Home duties	33.7	34.1	86.1	78.4	52.5	53.7	172.3	166.1
Retired/Other	1.9	1.8	2.9	2.5	1.0	1.8	5.8	6.2
<b>Region</b>								
Border	10.2	11.4	25.2	24.6	10.6	11.1	46.0	47.2
Midland	5.8	5.5	11.8	12.6	6.1	7.1	23.7	25.1
West	9.7	8.7	20.0	18.7	9.0	11.0	38.8	38.5
Dublin	23.5	26.6	53.8	57.0	25.7	27.6	103.0	111.2
Mid-east	10.6	12.9	24.5	24.2	11.5	12.7	46.6	49.8
Mid-west	8.0	10.0	19.7	18.6	9.5	8.6	37.3	37.2
South-East	9.7	11.6	23.6	24.2	10.8	9.9	44.1	45.7
South-West	13.6	15.5	30.4	28.3	14.8	14.6	58.8	58.5
<b>Number of children</b>								
1	63.8	69.2	112.0	113.9	-	-	175.8	183.0
2	25.0	29.8	74.4	69.9	45.9	48.2	145.3	148.0
3	2.3	3.0	19.6	19.9	36.3	38.4	58.1	61.4
4+	-	0.3	3.0	4.5	16.0	16.0	19.0	20.8

Source: CSO

## QNHS Special Topics

**Table 4.9 Average cost of paid childcare per household per week for pre-school or primary school-going children, September-November 2002 and December-February 2005**

€

	Pre-school only		Primary only		Both		Total	
	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005
<b>All families</b>	<b>106.37</b>	<b>131.35</b>	<b>75.49</b>	<b>86.82</b>	<b>107.10</b>	<b>132.48</b>	<b>97.53</b>	<b>120.64</b>
<b>Region</b>								
Border	80.67	102.67	69.26	65.41	89.57	121.50	79.82	99.94
Midland	96.25	143.00	67.47	90.30	97.01	114.81	87.70	119.21
West	95.46	118.81	63.19	69.05	91.53	117.74	84.91	106.72
Dublin	132.52	160.34	91.81	100.37	128.15	162.39	119.30	145.23
Mid-east	121.34	134.90	73.23	86.13	129.66	139.43	107.41	123.53
Mid-west	95.61	120.13	67.61	80.53	85.38	122.09	84.78	110.51
South-East	85.83	116.45	65.91	78.31	88.90	124.28	81.09	106.70
South-West	92.41	114.12	73.58	90.85	99.28	111.91	89.70	108.81
<b>Hours of paid childcare per week</b>								
1-10 hours	45.02	63.41	53.17	54.15	35.90	36.47	48.58	52.02
11-20	68.37	82.13	73.34	89.11	57.85	76.00	67.69	83.22
21-30	94.95	116.42	85.93	102.11	99.77	124.15	93.90	116.89
31-40	111.70	152.73	115.31	142.72	105.90	122.48	110.68	145.33
41 and over	169.23	179.78	129.05	151.48	155.68	190.73	158.53	184.08

Source: CSO

**Table 4.10 Families classified by main type of childcare arrangement used for pre-school children, September-November 2002 and December-February 2005**

'000

	Parent/ Guardian		Unpaid relative		Paid relative		Paid carer		Creche/ Montessori		Other		Total	
	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005
<b>Total number of families</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>189.2</b>	<b>204.9</b>
<b>Age group of mother/ guardian</b>														
15-24	12.7	12.6	1.9	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	*	*	17.0	17.5
25-34	58.9	59.4	11.3	13.5	5.1	5.2	10.7	9.8	8.2	10.0	1.2	2.2	95.4	100.0
35-44	43.3	47.4	6.0	7.6	2.9	3.2	11.2	13.5	8.2	9.5	1.4	1.8	72.9	83.1
45+	2.6	2.8	0.6	0.4	*	*	*	0.5	0.3	*	*	0.3	3.8	4.3
<b>PES of mother/ guardian</b>														
At work	28.8	32.4	18.8	22.1	8.5	8.8	22.0	23.6	14.0	17.5	1.7	2.5	93.7	106.9
Unemployed	4.2	3.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	*	*	*	4.7	3.5
Student	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.9	*	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.6	*	*	1.6	3.1
Home duties	81.2	82.7	0.5	0.3	*	*	0.5	0.6	2.7	2.1	1.2	1.8	86.2	87.7
Retired/Other	2.6	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.9	3.7
<b>Region</b>														
Border	12.9	13.8	3.1	3.6	0.8	1.1	2.4	2.3	1.4	1.5	*	*	20.8	22.6
Midland	7.3	7.2	1.1	1.6	0.5	0.6	2.0	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.5	11.9	12.6
West	11.5	12.4	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.7	2.8	3.5	1.3	1.4	*	0.4	18.8	19.8
Dublin	29.7	33.4	4.6	4.6	2.1	2.4	3.5	4.4	8.8	8.4	0.4	0.9	49.1	54.2
Mid-east	14.7	15.5	1.5	2.7	1.3	1.2	2.6	2.6	1.6	3.0	0.4	0.5	22.1	25.6
Mid-west	11.3	11.3	1.5	2.1	0.6	0.8	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.4	0.4	0.4	17.6	18.6
South-East	12.6	12.9	2.7	3.5	1.3	1.1	2.8	2.4	0.9	1.2	*	0.3	20.5	21.4
South-West	17.5	15.7	3.2	4.0	1.3	1.2	4.2	5.4	1.4	2.6	0.8	1.2	28.4	30.2
<b>Number of children</b>														
1	34.0	35.2	9.4	11.9	4.2	2.9	8.2	8.8	7.2	8.9	0.6	1.5	63.8	69.2
2	43.7	46.0	6.8	8.2	2.9	4.7	9.1	9.6	6.9	8.0	1.3	1.7	70.8	78.1
3	26.3	28.5	3.0	2.9	1.2	1.2	4.6	4.8	2.9	3.0	0.7	1.0	38.6	41.4
4+	13.4	12.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.3	16.0	16.3
<b>Family structure</b>														
Pre-school children only	50.3	53.7	12.0	15.1	5.3	5.2	12.2	13.5	10.1	12.7	1.1	2.1	91.1	102.3
Both	67.1	68.6	7.8	8.5	3.3	4.0	10.5	11.2	7.5	7.9	1.9	2.4	98.2	102.6

Source: CSO

## QNHS Special Topics

**Table 4.11 Families mainly dependant on paid childcare classified by number of hours of childcare required weekly, September-November 2002 and December-February 2005**

Hours

Childcare hours required per household per week	Pre-school only		Primary only		Both		Total	
	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005
<b>All children</b>								
1-10	1.7	1.4	6.3	6.0	1.8	1.8	9.8	9.2
11-20	4.7	6.3	7.5	7.2	4.7	4.9	16.9	18.3
21-30	6.8	7.8	3.4	2.2	3.4	5.0	13.6	15.0
31-40	8.6	8.5	1.7	1.6	3.5	2.6	13.8	12.7
41 and over	5.0	6.9	1.0	0.9	8.0	8.9	14.0	16.8
<b>Total for all children</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>72.0</b>
<b>Pre-school children</b>								
1-10 hours	1.7	1.4	–	–	2.3	3.0	4.0	4.4
11-20	4.7	6.3	–	–	6.8	7.1	11.5	13.4
20-30	6.8	7.8	–	–	4.2	4.9	11.0	12.7
31-40	8.6	8.5	–	–	4.8	4.9	13.5	13.4
41 and over	5.0	6.9	–	–	2.5	2.9	7.4	9.9
<b>Total for pre-school children</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>53.8</b>
<b>Primary school-going children</b>								
1-10 hours	–	–	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.2	11.7	11.2
11-20	–	–	7.5	7.2	6.1	5.6	13.6	12.8
21-30	–	–	3.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	5.2	4.2
31-40	–	–	1.7	1.6	1.2	0.8	2.9	2.4
41 and over	–	–	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.3
<b>Total for primary school-going children</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>32.0</b>

Source: CSO





# 5

## Vital Statistics

- There were 64,237 births registered in 2006 - 33,085 males and 31,152 females.
- There were 27,479 deaths registered in 2006 - 14,111 males and 13,368 females.
- The death rate continues to fall steadily. The number of deaths per thousand population in 2006 was 6.5.
- There were 21,841 marriages registered in 2006.
- The average age at marriage of grooms increased by almost 3 years between 1996 and 2005 and the average at marriage of brides increased by over 2 and a half years.
- The number of divorces granted by the Circuit Court and the High Court in 2006 was 3,466.
- The most popular babies' names in 2006 were Sean and Sarah.

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## Introduction

This chapter contains statistics on births, deaths and marriages which are compiled by the Central Statistics Office on behalf of the Minister for Health and Children, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1952 and Section 73 of the Civil Registration Act 2004. The chapter also contains figures on divorce, nullity and judicial separation applications, provided by the Courts Service.

## Births

Tables 5.1, 5.2 and 5.6 contain information on births. There were 53,969 babies born in 1998 and the number has risen fairly steadily since then. In 2006, there were 64,237 births – 33,085 male and 31,152 female. Almost a third of births, 21,295, were outside marriage in 2006. This compares with 15,492 births outside marriage, just over a quarter of the total, in 1998.

The average age of unmarried mothers is lower than for married mothers. Over two fifths of births outside marriage are to mothers aged under 25, with 8,765 births to mothers in this age category in 2006.

The total period fertility rate (TPFR), in table 5.7, estimates the number of children who would be born to each female over her lifetime on the basis of current birth patterns. This is an indicator of generation replacement. Even with the recent rise in births, the TPFR remains below the replacement level of 2.1 for the last decade and stands at 1.90 in 2006. This contrasts with previous decades when fertility was much higher – the TPFR was 3.76 in 1960, 3.87 in 1970, 3.23 in 1980 and 2.12 in 1990.

The most popular babies' names in 2006 were Sean and Sarah.

## Deaths

Tables 5.2 to 5.5 contain information on deaths. A total of 27,479 deaths were registered in 2006, giving a mortality rate of 6.5 per 1,000 population. The death rate for males was 6.7 per 1,000 population and for females was 6.3 per 1,000 population. The most common causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system (9,662 deaths), malignant neoplasms (7,868) and diseases of the respiratory system (3,978). Injury and poisoning accounted for 1,292 deaths. There were 409 deaths due to suicide and 285 due to motor vehicle accidents.

## Life Expectancy

As a result of long-term falls in mortality, people are living longer. Table 5.12 shows the life expectancy figures since 1925 and table 5.13 contains projections up to 2037. A baby boy or girl born in 1925 could expect, on the basis of the mortality figures at that time, to live on average to about 57 years. The exact figures were 57.4 years for boys and 57.9 years for girls. By contrast, the estimated life expectancy for people born in 2002 is 75.1 years for boys and 80.3 years for girls. Assuming that similar

trends continue into the future, male life expectancy in Ireland may be approaching 83 years by the year 2037 and female life expectancy should be about 87 years.

## **Marriages**

Tables 5.2, 5.8, 5.9, 5.10 and 5.11 give information on marriages. There were 21,841 marriages registered in 2006, compared with 21,355 in 2005. The figures for 2005 and 2006 were considerably above 1998, when there were 16,783 marriages. Nevertheless, the number of marriages per year is considerably below the peak levels recorded in the 1970s. Throughout that decade, the annual number of marriages exceeded 20,000 with the highest annual figure, of 22,833, recorded in 1974. The number of marriages subsequently fell from 21,792 in 1980 to 18,174 in 1989 and the trend continued downward until the mid-1990s.

While the majority of marriages are celebrated according to Roman Catholic rites, the share of civil marriages in the total is increasing. In 1970, there were 121 civil marriages, accounting for about half a percent of the total. By 1980, this had risen to 388 civil marriages (1.8%) and in 1990, 656 (or 3.7%). In 2005, the latest year for which this breakdown is available, there were 4,762 civil marriages, representing 22.3% of the total.

## **Divorces**

Table 5.14 gives information on divorce applications under the Divorce Act, 1996. In 1997, the first year in which the legislation operated, there were 95 divorces granted. The number of divorces granted increased to 1,421 in 1998 and by 2004 the number increased to 3,347. There were 3,411 divorces granted in 2005 and 3,466 in 2006.

## **Technical Notes**

### **Reference period for Vital Statistics**

The figures on births and deaths relate to those which occurred in the relevant years up to 2004 inclusive. Figures for 2005 and 2006 relate to births and deaths registered in those years.

The figures for marriages relate to year of registration. Due to delays in the provision of information from the registration system, some details of marriages are only currently available up to 1996 and for the years 2002 and 2005.

### **Total Period Fertility Rate (TPFR)**

The Total Period Fertility Rate (TPFR) is derived from the age-specific fertility rates in the current year. It represents the projected number of children a woman would have if she experienced the current age-specific fertility rates while progressing from age 15 to 49 years. A value of 2.1 is generally taken to be the level at which the population would replace itself in the long run, ignoring migration.

### **Life Expectancy**

Life expectancy estimates are calculated using mortality data for the three year period around a Census year. The most recent estimates refer to 2001-2003. The projected life expectancy figures up to 2031 are taken from the CSO's Population and Labour Force Projections.

## Vital Statistics

**Table 5.1 Births and deaths registered, 2006**

	Births	Deaths
<b>Leinster</b>	<b>36,001</b>	<b>13,277</b>
Carlow	847	310
Dublin City	6,446	4,175
South Dublin	4,305	817
Fingal	4,612	725
Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown	2,260	1,120
Kildare	3,405	819
Kilkenny	1,197	543
Laois	1,060	403
Longford	564	245
Louth	1,703	718
Meath	2,907	763
Offaly	1,102	420
Westmeath	1,361	508
Wexford	2,120	915
Wicklow	2,112	796
<b>Munster</b>	<b>17,468</b>	<b>8,423</b>
Clare	1,741	813
Cork City	1,638	1,054
Cork County	5,688	2,213
Kerry	1,789	1,131
Limerick City	774	415
Limerick County	1,962	873
North Tipperary	1,056	563
South Tipperary	1,065	605
Waterford City	617	262
Waterford County	1,138	494
<b>Connacht</b>	<b>7,028</b>	<b>3,757</b>
Galway City	885	164
Galway County	2,519	1,339
Leitrim	396	249
Mayo	1,623	1,079
Roscommon	762	448
Sligo	843	478
<b>Ulster</b>	<b>3,740</b>	<b>2,022</b>
Cavan	990	542
Donegal	2,067	1,087
Monaghan	683	393
<b>STATE</b>	<b>64,237</b>	<b>27,479</b>
<b>Regional Authorities</b>		
Border	6,682	3,467
Midland	4,087	1,576
West	5,789	3,030
Dublin	17,623	6,837
Mid-East	8,424	2,378
Mid-West	5,533	2,664
South-East	6,984	3,129
South-West	9,115	4,398

Source: CSO

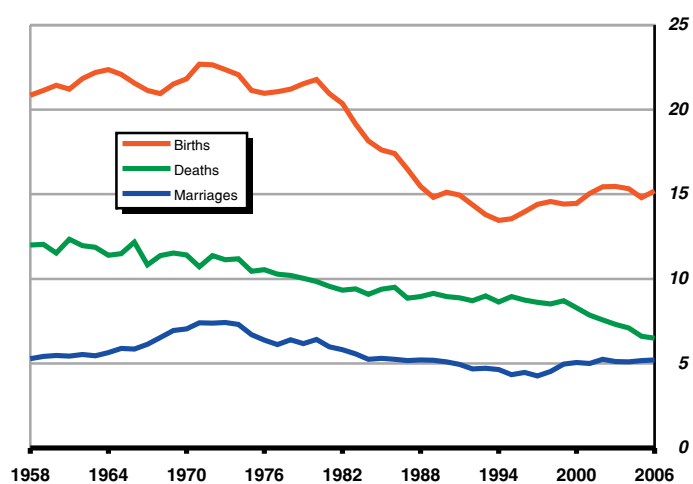
**Table 5.2 Live births, deaths and marriages, and rates per 1,000 population**

Number and rate

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Marriages</b>	<b>16,783</b>	<b>18,526</b>	<b>19,168</b>	<b>19,246</b>	<b>20,556</b>	<b>20,302</b>	<b>20,619</b>	<b>21,355</b>	<b>21,841</b>
<b>Births</b>									
Male	27,848	27,817	28,175	29,684	31,013	31,455	31,966	31,369	33,085
Female	26,121	26,107	26,614	28,170	29,490	30,074	30,006	29,673	31,152
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,969</b>	<b>53,924</b>	<b>54,789</b>	<b>57,854</b>	<b>60,503</b>	<b>61,529</b>	<b>61,972</b>	<b>61,042</b>	<b>64,237</b>
Births within marriage	38,477	37,134	37,523	39,740	41,624	42,319	42,174	41,514	42,942
Births outside marriage	15,492	16,790	17,266	18,114	18,879	19,210	19,798	19,528	21,295
Births outside marriage as % of total births	28.7	31.1	31.5	31.3	31.2	31.2	31.9	32.0	33.2
<b>Deaths</b>									
Male	16,553	16,961	16,192	15,691	15,390	14,882	14,801	13,904	14,111
Female	15,010	15,647	15,199	14,521	14,293	14,192	13,864	13,537	13,368
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,563</b>	<b>32,608</b>	<b>31,391</b>	<b>30,212</b>	<b>29,683</b>	<b>29,074</b>	<b>28,665</b>	<b>27,441</b>	<b>27,479</b>
Natural increase	22,406	21,316	23,398	27,642	30,820	32,455	33,307	33,601	36,758
<b>Rates per 1,000 of population</b>									
Marriages	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
Births	14.6	14.4	14.5	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.3	14.8	15.2
Deaths	8.5	8.7	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.5

Source: CSO

**Birth, death and marriage rates per 1,000 population**



## Vital Statistics

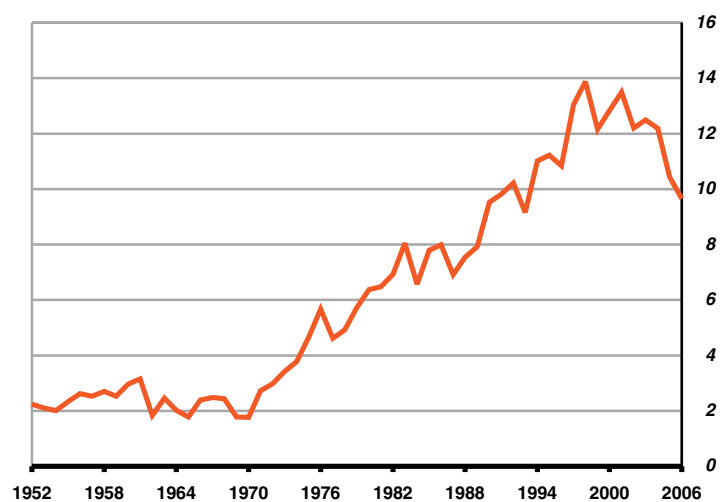
**Table 5.3 Deaths classified by age and sex**

Number

Age at death	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Males</b>										
Under 1 year	164	196	172	203	178	169	193	153	114	136
1-4	30	33	41	29	45	30	26	28	25	21
5-9	17	14	32	20	20	17	19	25	16	22
10-14	38	33	37	21	23	29	28	16	17	19
15-19	137	146	141	146	129	117	87	106	97	96
20-24	226	221	191	205	185	186	183	168	161	161
25-34	303	329	354	355	365	384	313	329	311	301
35-44	423	452	432	478	468	449	432	461	396	369
45-54	896	908	988	970	925	994	890	899	836	845
55-64	1,918	1,940	1,901	1,870	1,873	1,835	1,832	1,819	1,711	1,659
65-74	4,272	4,119	4,121	3,876	3,680	3,488	3,302	3,305	3,072	3,081
75-84	5,597	5,625	5,753	5,387	5,081	5,056	4,966	4,869	4,559	4,600
85-94	2,305	2,396	2,618	2,464	2,577	2,497	2,441	2,447	2,414	2,607
95 and over	175	141	180	168	142	139	170	176	175	194
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,501</b>	<b>16,553</b>	<b>16,961</b>	<b>16,192</b>	<b>15,691</b>	<b>15,390</b>	<b>14,882</b>	<b>14,801</b>	<b>13,904</b>	<b>14,111</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Under 1 year	157	120	145	135	153	136	133	134	130	102
1-4	30	25	33	16	33	29	23	18	23	12
5-9	13	18	15	19	16	11	10	15	11	7
10-14	23	26	24	22	20	21	14	17	18	17
15-19	62	54	51	61	40	47	34	32	36	49
20-24	51	47	58	63	64	54	54	44	50	45
25-34	125	115	114	116	111	137	107	129	120	117
35-44	263	272	252	307	301	258	250	277	249	226
45-54	583	567	598	626	643	553	565	561	576	570
55-64	1,092	1,078	1,091	1,074	988	996	1,146	1,093	1,052	1,085
65-74	2,789	2,657	2,633	2,561	2,271	2,253	2,104	2,078	2,002	1,816
75-84	5,427	5,397	5,583	5,247	5,158	4,891	4,926	4,595	4,446	4,383
85-94	4,009	4,096	4,499	4,410	4,167	4,336	4,241	4,249	4,194	4,290
95 and over	456	538	551	542	556	571	585	622	630	649
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,080</b>	<b>15,010</b>	<b>15,647</b>	<b>15,199</b>	<b>14,521</b>	<b>14,293</b>	<b>14,192</b>	<b>13,864</b>	<b>13,537</b>	<b>13,368</b>

Source: CSO

**Suicide rate per 100,000 population**

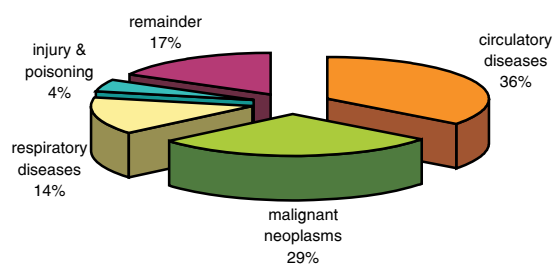


**Table 5.4 Death rates per 1,000 population, classified by sex and age group**

Age at death	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Males</b>											
Under 5	1.55	1.51	1.75	1.59	1.69	1.59	1.40	1.50	1.22	0.91	1.02
5-9	0.17	0.12	0.10	0.23	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.11	0.15
10-14	0.28	0.23	0.21	0.24	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.12	0.14
15-19	0.70	0.78	0.83	0.81	0.86	0.79	0.73	0.55	0.69	0.64	0.65
20-24	1.40	1.49	1.45	1.24	1.30	1.15	1.13	1.09	0.99	0.94	0.93
25-34	1.32	1.16	1.23	1.29	1.25	1.24	1.24	0.99	1.01	0.90	0.82
35-44	1.70	1.68	1.76	1.64	1.78	1.71	1.60	1.52	1.58	1.32	1.17
45-54	4.27	4.16	4.08	4.33	4.15	3.89	4.11	3.64	3.62	3.29	3.22
55-64	13.18	12.84	12.67	12.05	11.47	11.02	10.34	9.88	9.46	8.62	8.07
65-74	39.17	38.45	36.78	36.57	34.12	31.97	29.81	27.72	27.13	24.64	24.18
75 and over	122.08	119.66	118.81	124.11	115.05	109.86	106.54	103.23	99.36	91.88	92.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>7.91</b>	<b>7.53</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>6.65</b>
<b>Females</b>											
Under 5	1.37	1.54	1.18	1.41	1.17	1.40	1.22	1.12	1.07	1.06	0.77
5-9	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.05
10-14	0.10	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.13
15-19	0.31	0.37	0.32	0.31	0.38	0.26	0.31	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.35
20-24	0.27	0.35	0.32	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.32	0.26	0.29	0.27
25-34	0.48	0.47	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.44	0.34	0.40	0.36	0.33
35-44	0.94	1.03	1.04	0.95	1.13	1.08	0.91	0.87	0.95	0.84	0.73
45-54	2.65	2.76	2.60	2.67	2.72	2.75	2.31	2.32	2.27	2.28	2.20
55-64	7.19	7.39	7.10	6.99	6.67	5.89	5.72	6.31	5.80	5.37	5.38
65-74	22.21	21.70	20.76	20.68	20.15	17.80	17.52	16.22	15.81	14.97	13.44
75 and over	92.47	90.59	89.72	94.01	89.15	85.03	82.89	81.13	77.40	74.40	74.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>8.31</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>7.25</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>6.31</b>

Source: CSO

**Principal causes of death**



## Vital Statistics

**Table 5.5 Deaths classified by cause and rates, per 100,000 population**

Cause of death	Number of deaths					Death rates per 100,000				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>29,683</b>	<b>28,823</b>	<b>28,665</b>	<b>27,441</b>	<b>27,479</b>	<b>757.8</b>	<b>724.4</b>	<b>708.9</b>	<b>664.3</b>	<b>648.1</b>
Infectious and parasitic diseases	181	151	156	169	160	4.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
Malignant neoplasms	7,503	7,568	7,828	7,614	7,868	191.5	190.2	193.6	184.3	185.6
Diseases of the circulatory system	11,652	10,984	10,666	9,984	9,662	297.5	276.1	263.8	241.7	227.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	4,344	4,428	4,079	3,955	3,978	110.9	111.3	100.9	95.7	93.8
Diseases of the digestive system	1,025	1,006	1,008	990	1,012	26.2	25.3	24.9	24.0	23.9
Injury and poisoning	1,603	1,457	1,420	1,303	1,292	40.9	36.6	35.1	31.5	30.5
Other	3,375	3,229	3,508	3,426	3,507	86.2	81.2	86.8	82.9	82.7
<b>External causes (included above)</b>										
Accidents and adverse effects	1,158	1,030	991	933	955	29.6	25.9	24.5	22.6	22.5
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	368	293	308	269	285	9.4	7.4	7.6	6.5	6.7
Suicide	478	444	493	431	409	12.2	11.2	12.2	10.4	9.6
Other	132	127	110	98	75	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.4	1.8

Source: CSO

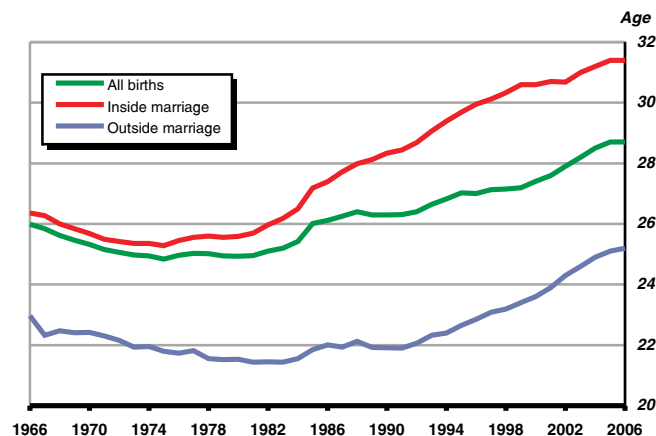
**Table 5.6 Births classified by age of mother at maternity**

Number

Age	Total births						Births outside marriage					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 and under	67	62	58	50	42	48	63	59	57	50	41	48
Under 20	3,087	2,948	2,828	2,493	2,427	2,362	2,870	2,693	2,609	2,279	2,261	2,202
20-24	8,325	8,557	8,378	8,213	7,785	8,345	6,427	6,436	6,212	6,392	6,131	6,515
25-29	14,160	14,592	14,647	14,428	13,650	14,891	4,599	4,912	5,078	5,431	5,363	6,239
30-34	19,276	20,370	20,970	21,407	21,335	22,002	2,582	2,977	3,294	3,461	3,526	3,876
35-39	10,779	11,651	12,114	12,651	13,208	13,856	1,253	1,390	1,532	1,706	1,812	1,961
40-44	1,867	1,971	2,186	2,299	2,452	2,648	274	315	352	378	389	471
45 and over	79	70	66	69	74	98	9	14	12	18	15	18
Age not stated	281	344	340	412	111	35	100	142	121	133	31	13
<b>All ages</b>	<b>57,854</b>	<b>60,503</b>	<b>61,529</b>	<b>61,972</b>	<b>61,042</b>	<b>64,237</b>	<b>18,114</b>	<b>18,879</b>	<b>19,210</b>	<b>19,798</b>	<b>19,528</b>	<b>21,295</b>

Source: CSO

**Average age at maternity at first birth by marital status**





**Table 5.7 Age specific fertility rates and total period fertility rates**

Year	Age at maternity							Total period fertility rates
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
1960	8.8	103.9	209.6	213.1	156.3	56.0	4.2	<b>3.76</b>
1961	9.5	108.2	216.9	209.6	152.1	57.7	4.2	<b>3.79</b>
1962	11.2	114.2	224.1	214.8	155.8	59.5	4.5	<b>3.92</b>
1963	12.2	120.1	229.2	223.0	153.9	60.1	3.5	<b>4.01</b>
1964	13.1	123.1	237.8	221.7	152.3	61.3	3.7	<b>4.06</b>
1965	14.0	125.1	236.1	218.9	150.3	57.6	4.2	<b>4.03</b>
1966	13.5	128.1	232.5	213.1	144.4	54.9	4.3	<b>3.95</b>
1967	14.5	129.7	220.0	208.3	138.6	52.9	4.4	<b>3.84</b>
1968	14.1	134.8	222.5	197.8	133.8	48.5	4.1	<b>3.78</b>
1969	15.4	139.7	228.7	199.5	133.1	48.1	4.4	<b>3.85</b>
1970	16.3	145.5	228.7	201.9	131.9	45.3	3.7	<b>3.87</b>
1971	19.1	150.3	243.5	200.5	131.7	46.6	3.3	<b>3.98</b>
1972	21.3	152.1	241.5	187.6	125.7	43.4	3.4	<b>3.88</b>
1973	22.4	149.9	235.0	181.2	115.6	41.3	2.7	<b>3.74</b>
1974	22.6	145.4	229.5	171.9	111.2	39.9	2.8	<b>3.62</b>
1975	22.8	138.5	216.0	162.2	100.2	36.8	2.6	<b>3.40</b>
1976	21.9	133.7	211.7	162.2	94.9	34.8	3.1	<b>3.31</b>
1977	21.2	130.4	205.5	166.7	93.9	33.2	3.0	<b>3.27</b>
1978	21.8	126.2	201.7	167.8	96.5	31.1	2.8	<b>3.24</b>
1979	22.7	125.9	202.5	168.4	94.1	29.9	2.3	<b>3.23</b>
1980	23.0	125.3	202.3	165.7	97.3	29.6	2.3	<b>3.23</b>
1981	22.2	117.4	190.3	161.5	93.6	26.5	2.4	<b>3.07</b>
1982	20.7	110.2	185.0	156.9	91.6	24.9	2.2	<b>2.96</b>
1983	18.7	102.6	172.3	146.9	84.6	25.0	1.7	<b>2.76</b>
1984	18.0	95.4	163.3	138.4	78.9	21.8	1.9	<b>2.59</b>
1985	16.6	87.2	158.6	138.4	75.3	21.6	1.5	<b>2.50</b>
1986	16.4	83.1	154.3	139.0	73.4	21.2	1.5	<b>2.44</b>
1987	16.1	75.4	147.9	132.3	68.6	19.8	1.3	<b>2.31</b>
1988	15.3	69.6	141.0	125.5	63.2	17.8	1.1	<b>2.17</b>
1989	14.8	64.0	134.4	122.0	62.4	17.0	1.1	<b>2.08</b>
1990	16.7	63.3	137.6	126.2	63.1	15.4	1.1	<b>2.12</b>
1991	17.1	64.0	131.8	124.4	63.4	15.2	1.0	<b>2.09</b>
1992	16.9	58.9	123.9	122.3	61.3	14.4	0.8	<b>1.99</b>
1993	16.3	53.8	116.5	121.2	58.5	14.1	0.9	<b>1.91</b>
1994	15.0	50.7	112.5	119.8	58.6	12.8	0.7	<b>1.85</b>
1995	15.1	50.3	106.7	123.5	60.3	13.1	0.8	<b>1.85</b>
1996	16.7	52.2	105.3	127.1	63.9	11.8	0.6	<b>1.89</b>
1997	17.5	50.9	106.4	131.5	66.6	13.4	0.8	<b>1.94</b>
1998	19.2	52.5	103.1	131.5	69.3	13.4	0.6	<b>1.95</b>
1999	20.2	51.0	99.4	129.5	68.5	12.9	0.6	<b>1.91</b>
2000	19.5	51.6	95.1	129.3	71.3	13.6	0.5	<b>1.90</b>
2001	19.9	53.3	95.1	134.1	75.3	13.9	0.7	<b>1.96</b>
2002	19.4	52.8	93.7	134.5	80.0	14.5	0.6	<b>1.98</b>
2003	19.0	50.3	92.6	135.0	82.3	15.7	0.5	<b>1.98</b>
2004	17.1	49.1	88.4	134.2	83.9	16.2	0.5	<b>1.95</b>
2005	16.8	45.9	78.8	130.3	87.2	16.8	0.6	<b>1.88</b>
2006	16.6	49.2	81.1	128.1	87.6	17.7	0.7	<b>1.90</b>

Source: CSO

## Vital Statistics

**Table 5.8 Marriages registered in 2005 classified by age and marital status of groom**

Age	Single	Widowers	Divorced	Total
<b>Age of groom</b>				
Under 20	116	-	-	<b>116</b>
20-24	1,022	-	3	<b>1,025</b>
25-29	6,449	3	23	<b>6,475</b>
30-34	7,800	6	97	<b>7,903</b>
35-39	2,905	11	229	<b>3,145</b>
40-44	951	15	323	<b>1,289</b>
45-49	293	20	285	<b>598</b>
50-54	111	26	221	<b>358</b>
55-59	60	33	116	<b>209</b>
60 and over	47	83	102	<b>232</b>
Not stated	5	-	-	<b>5</b>
All ages	19,759	197	1,399	<b>21,355</b>
Average age of groom	32.0	56.9	46.2	<b>33.1</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 5.9 Marriages registered in 2005 classified by age and marital status of bride**

Age	Single	Widowers	Divorced	Total
<b>Age of bride</b>				
Under 20	245	1	-	<b>246</b>
20-24	2,041	2	9	<b>2,052</b>
25-29	8,435	5	41	<b>8,481</b>
30-34	6,553	15	165	<b>6,733</b>
35-39	1,946	18	244	<b>2,208</b>
40-44	496	18	266	<b>780</b>
45-49	195	25	184	<b>404</b>
50-54	69	14	140	<b>223</b>
55-59	37	22	61	<b>120</b>
60 and over	25	47	23	<b>95</b>
Not stated	13	-	-	<b>13</b>
All ages	20,055	167	1,133	<b>21,355</b>
Average age of bride	30.2	50.3	42.6	<b>31.0</b>

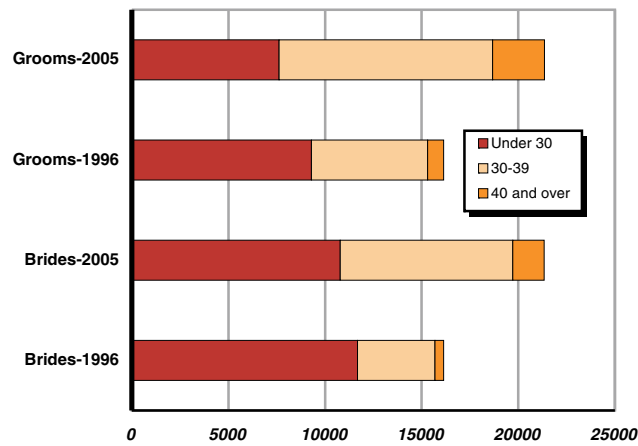
Source: CSO

**Table 5.10 Marriages registered in 2005 classified by month and day of week of marriage**

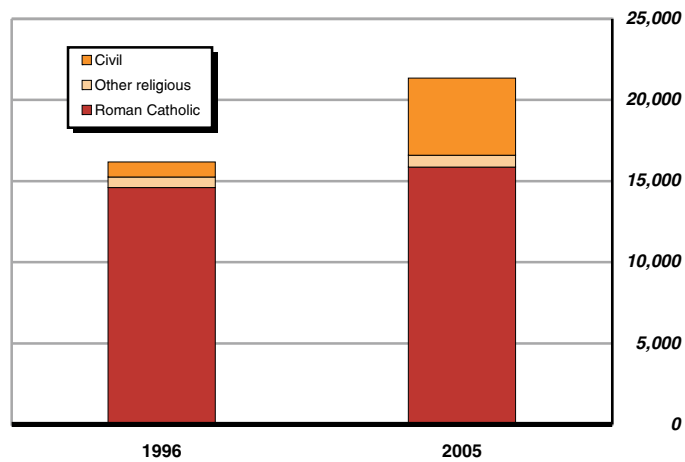
Month of occurrence	Day of occurrence							Total
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
January	12	71	41	52	61	198	179	<b>614</b>
February	3	89	51	44	86	270	228	<b>771</b>
March	15	87	74	116	119	306	271	<b>988</b>
April	14	58	50	61	146	608	707	<b>1,644</b>
May	27	95	82	79	217	602	688	<b>1,790</b>
June	26	96	79	104	308	786	910	<b>2,309</b>
July	55	91	87	120	347	1,107	1,156	<b>2,963</b>
August	42	206	111	159	380	976	1,005	<b>2,879</b>
September	22	97	63	111	423	1,210	1,060	<b>2,986</b>
October	32	100	53	72	195	647	832	<b>1,931</b>
November	8	60	63	77	125	370	350	<b>1,053</b>
December	15	157	183	216	309	380	167	<b>1,427</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>7,460</b>	<b>7,553</b>	<b>21,355</b>

Source: CSO

**Number of marriages classified by ages of brides and grooms**



**Number of marriages classified by form of ceremony**



## Vital Statistics

**Table 5.11 Summary data for marriages 1991-1996, 2002 and 2005**

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	2002	2005
<b>State</b>	<b>17,441</b>	<b>16,636</b>	<b>16,824</b>	<b>16,621</b>	<b>15,604</b>	<b>16,174</b>	<b>20,556</b>	<b>21,355</b>
<b>Marriages per 1,000 population</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Average age of groom</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>33.1</b>
<b>Average age of bride</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>31.0</b>
<b>Percentage of marriages by age of groom</b>								
Under 20	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
20-24	22.0	19.6	17.3	14.9	12.8	10.8	5.4	4.8
25-29	47.4	47.9	47.9	47.4	46.5	46.3	34.6	30.3
30-34	20.0	21.6	23.0	24.3	27.3	29.0	34.9	37.0
35-39	5.7	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.8	8.2	13.6	14.7
Over 40	4.0	4.2	4.6	5.4	5.1	5.2	10.8	12.6
<b>Percentage of marriages by age of bride</b>								
Under 20	3.2	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2
20-24	35.1	32.4	29.9	27.3	23.7	21.6	11.7	9.6
25-29	43.5	46.2	46.8	47.5	49.1	49.5	42.9	39.7
30-34	12.6	13.5	14.8	16.7	18.8	19.9	28.3	31.5
35-39	3.6	3.3	4.0	4.1	4.4	5.1	9.4	10.3
Over 40	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.7	6.5	7.6
<b>Form of Ceremony</b>								
Roman Catholic	16,293	15,255	15,400	15,200	14,158	14,607	15,908	15,867
Church of Ireland	392	521	444	434	425	483	781	553
Presbyterian	52	98	58	51	76	91	112	119
Methodist	30	35	43	33	25	38	40	17
Jewish	–	–	1	3	1	2	6	5
Other Religious	25	32	41	50	28	25	26	32
Civil Marriages	649	695	837	850	891	928	3,683	4,762
<b>Country of future residence</b>								
Outside Republic of Ireland	2,887	2,656	2,740	2,661	2,502	2,604	2,293	1,890
Northern Ireland	202	176	204	235	216	271	256	257
Britain	1,845	1,710	1,614	1,537	1,404	1,359	1,205	1,057
Europe (remainder)	162	193	242	166	203	222	182	129
USA	438	363	415	509	490	570	480	281
Elsewhere	240	214	265	214	189	182	170	166
Percentage of Marriages with country of future residence outside Republic of Ireland	16.6	16.0	16.3	16.0	16.0	16.1	11.2	8.9

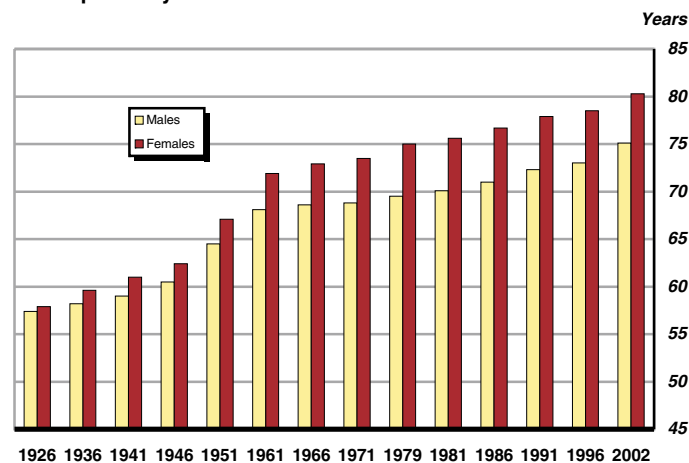
Source: CSO

Table 5.12 Life expectancy at various ages

Period	Age in years									
	0	5	10	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
<b>Males</b>										
1925-1927	57.4	59.5	55.2	38.4	30.4	22.7	15.8	10.0	5.8	3.3
1935-1937	58.2	60.1	55.8	38.5	30.3	22.4	15.5	10.0	6.0	3.1
1940-1942	59.0	60.7	56.3	38.9	30.6	22.5	15.4	9.6	5.7	3.6
1945-1947	60.5	61.5	56.9	39.2	30.6	22.4	15.1	9.2	5.3	3.2
1950-1952	64.5	63.6	58.8	40.3	31.3	22.8	15.4	9.2	5.0	2.7
1960-1962	68.1	65.7	60.8	41.7	32.4	23.5	15.8	9.7	5.1	2.5
1965-1967	68.6	65.7	60.8	41.7	32.2	23.4	15.6	9.7	5.2	2.6
1970-1972	68.8	65.5	60.6	41.5	32.1	23.3	15.6	9.7	5.4	2.8
1978-1980	69.5	65.7	60.8	41.7	32.2	23.3	15.7	9.5	5.3	2.9
1980-1982	70.1	66.1	61.3	42.1	32.6	23.6	15.9	9.7	5.4	2.9
1985-1987	71.0	66.8	61.9	42.7	33.1	24.0	16.0	9.7	5.3	2.8
1990-1992	72.3	68.0	63.1	43.9	34.4	25.2	17.0	10.4	5.8	3.0
1995-1997	73.0	68.6	63.6	44.5	35.1	25.8	17.5	10.6	5.9	3.0
2001-2003	75.1	70.7	65.7	46.5	37.0	27.8	19.2	11.9	6.5	3.3
<b>Females</b>										
1925-1927	57.9	59.2	54.9	38.6	30.8	23.2	16.4	10.7	6.5	3.7
1935-1937	59.6	60.4	56.1	39.2	31.2	23.3	16.2	10.6	6.5	3.4
1940-1942	61.0	61.4	56.9	39.9	31.6	23.5	16.3	10.4	6.4	4.2
1945-1947	62.4	62.5	57.9	40.5	32.1	23.9	16.4	10.2	6.0	3.8
1950-1952	67.1	65.4	60.6	42.2	33.3	24.7	16.8	10.2	5.6	3.2
1960-1962	71.9	69.0	64.1	44.7	35.3	26.3	18.1	11.0	5.9	3.0
1965-1967	72.9	69.6	64.8	45.2	35.7	26.6	18.4	11.2	6.1	3.1
1970-1972	73.5	70.0	65.1	45.6	36.0	27.0	18.7	11.5	6.2	3.2
1978-1980	75.0	71.0	66.1	46.5	36.8	27.6	19.2	11.9	6.4	3.4
1980-1982	75.6	71.5	66.6	47.0	37.3	28.0	19.5	12.2	6.7	3.5
1985-1987	76.7	72.4	67.5	47.8	38.1	28.7	20.1	12.6	6.8	3.3
1990-1992	77.9	73.5	68.6	48.9	39.2	29.8	21.1	13.5	7.4	3.6
1995-1997	78.5	74.1	69.1	49.5	39.8	30.3	21.5	13.7	7.5	3.7
2001-2003	80.3	75.7	70.8	51.1	41.4	31.9	22.9	14.8	8.2	4.1

Source: CSO

Life expectancy at birth



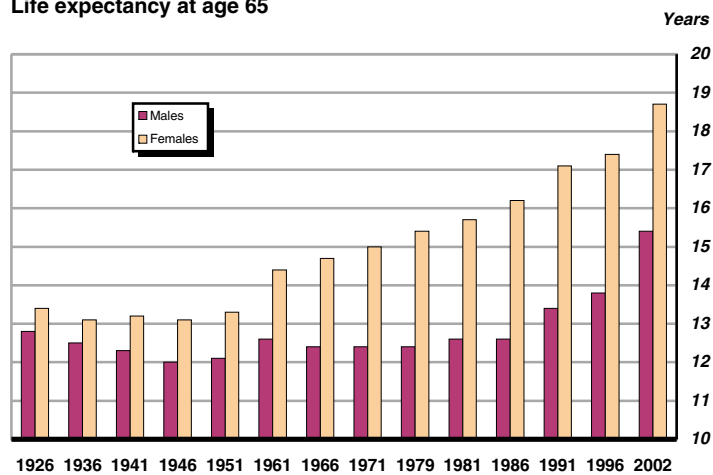
## Vital Statistics

**Table 5.13** Projected life expectancy at various ages

Period	Age in years									
	0	5	10	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
<b>Males</b>										
2005-2007	76.1	71.6	66.6	47.4	37.9	28.6	20.0	12.5	6.7	3.4
2010-2012	77.2	72.7	67.8	48.6	39.1	29.7	20.9	13.1	7.1	3.6
2015-2017	78.4	73.8	68.9	49.6	40.1	30.8	21.8	13.8	7.5	3.8
2020-2022	79.5	74.9	69.9	50.6	41.1	31.7	22.7	14.5	7.9	4.0
2025-2027	80.5	75.9	70.9	51.6	42.1	32.7	23.5	15.1	8.3	4.1
2030-2032	81.5	76.9	71.9	52.6	43.1	33.6	24.3	15.7	8.7	4.3
2035-2037	82.5	77.8	72.8	53.5	44.0	34.5	25.1	16.4	9.0	4.5
<b>Females</b>										
2005-2007	81.1	76.6	71.6	51.9	42.2	32.7	23.6	15.3	8.5	4.3
2010-2012	82.1	77.5	72.6	52.9	43.1	33.6	24.5	16.0	9.0	4.6
2015-2017	83.1	78.5	73.5	53.8	44.1	34.5	25.3	16.7	9.5	4.9
2020-2022	84.1	79.4	74.5	54.7	45.0	35.4	26.1	17.4	9.9	5.2
2025-2027	85.1	80.3	75.4	55.7	45.9	36.3	26.9	18.1	10.4	5.5
2030-2032	86.0	81.2	76.2	56.5	46.8	37.1	27.7	18.7	10.9	5.8
2035-2037	86.9	82.1	77.1	57.4	47.6	38.0	28.5	19.4	11.4	6.2

Source: CSO

**Life expectancy at age 65**



**Table 5.14** Divorce, judicial separation and nullity applications received and granted by the courts, 2006

*Number*

	Divorce applications		Judicial separation applications		Nullity applications	
	Received	Granted	Received	Granted	Received	Granted
<b>Circuit Court</b>						
Carlow	49	68	25	12	–	–
Dublin	1,310	1,194	540	341	28	6
Naas	129	106	74	29	–	1
Kilkenny	76	101	23	25	–	–
Portlaoise	41	37	9	6	1	1
Longford	22	21	13	5	–	1
Dundalk	108	116	50	32	3	–
Trim	125	104	75	29	1	–
Tullamore	50	53	20	14	–	–
Mullingar	81	83	36	15	–	–
Wexford	157	131	48	24	2	–
Wicklow	113	85	56	12	2	–
Ennis	101	82	38	22	2	–
Cork	467	382	256	125	9	5
Tralee	115	115	44	25	2	2
Limerick	190	87	74	101	1	–
Clonmel	158	97	57	32	1	1
Waterford	109	72	39	28	–	1
Galway	213	184	117	87	1	4
Carrick on Shannon	14	14	11	1	1	1
Castlebar	89	72	39	20	1	–
Roscommon	37	24	16	13	–	–
Sligo	49	52	25	11	2	–
Cavan	43	43	13	22	–	–
Letterkenny	87	73	61	21	1	–
Monaghan	53	24	30	20	2	2
<b>Total Circuit Court</b>	<b>3,986</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>High Court</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>25</b>

Source: Courts Service

## Vital Statistics

**Table 5.15 Top 25 babies' names registered in 2006, in order of popularity, with corresponding rank in 2005**

Boy's name	2006	Number	2005	Number	Girl's name	2006	Number	2005	Number
Sean	1	994	2	893	Sarah	1	698	2	642
Jack	2	987	1	931	Emma	2	593	1	703
Conor	3	731	4	705	Katie	3	571	3	575
Adam	4	693	3	710	Aoife	4	546	5	492
James	5	678	5	699	Sophie	5	497	7	451
Daniel	6	636	6	654	Ava	6	463	18	339
Luke	7	536	8	544	Grace	7	450	14	369
Cian	8	520	7	561	Ella	8	447	10	405
Michael	9	509	10	484	Leah	9	444	9	427
Jamie	10	494	13	408	Ciara	10	408	6	484
Aaron	11	488	9	488	Amy	11	396	4	510
Dylan	12	456	11	467	Emily	12	396	11	385
Thomas	13	432	16	397	Lucy	13	390	24	275
Ryan	14	431	12	432	Chloe	14	375	8	440
Darragh	14	429	20	377	Caoimhe	15	363	17	345
Oisín	16	413	21	370	Hannah	16	357	16	350
Matthew	17	395	19	379	Rachel	17	355	12	381
John	18	394	17	386	Niamh	18	350	13	375
Patrick	19	392	18	381	Rebecca	19	324	15	353
Ben	20	385	14	401	Jessica	20	322	20	311
David	21	383	14	401	Anna	21	320	21	290
Callum	21	368	34	216	Lauren	22	320	19	312
Alex	23	367	24	336	Kate	23	307	22	284
Shane	24	366	23	355	Laura	24	248	28	231
Evan	25	364	25	324	Mia	25	235	33	192

Source: CSO







# 6

## Health and Social Conditions

- Social Welfare expenditure increased from 8.8% of Gross National Income in 2005, to 9.0% in 2006.
- The number of recipients of illness, disability and caring payments rose by 43% between 1999 and 2006.
- Net Non-Capital Health Expenditure rose by 155% from €4,573.9m in 1999 to €11,645.8m in 2006.
- The average number of in-patient beds available in publicly funded acute hospitals was 12,094 in 2005.
- The number of people killed on the roads in 2005 increased by 6% over 2004.

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## **Introduction**

The statistics in this chapter relate to Social Services, Health Services, Accidents and the Register of Electors. They have been obtained from a range of administrative sources. The information on social services provides details on Social Welfare expenditure, and recipients of Social Welfare payments. The information on Health includes details on expenditure, hospital admissions and discharges and the incidence of certain diseases. Data on road accidents comes from the National Roads Authority.

## **Social Services**

From 1999 to 2006 there has been an increase of 116% in expenditure on social welfare payments although the total number of recipients of unemployment support payments declined by 16%. As a proportion of Gross National Income (GNI), total Social Welfare expenditure increased from 8.8% in 2005 to 9.0% in 2006. A total of 1,003,517 people were in receipt of a weekly social welfare payment at the end of 2006.

In 2006, the main areas of expenditure by programme group were: Older People (24%), Illness, Disability and Caring (18%), Child Related (17%) and Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families (16%). The administration of the social welfare system accounted for 4 per cent of total expenditure.

The number of recipients of Old Age payments grew by 30% and the total number of people receiving Illness, Disability and Caring payments rose by 43% over the period 1999 to 2006.

## **Safety**

The number of persons killed in road accidents fell by 16% between 1997 and 2005. In 2005, 74% of road fatalities were male and 26% were female.

## **Register of Electors**

The Register of Dáil Electors showed an overall increase of 6.4% from 2000 to 2007. County Council areas showed an increase of 9.6% in the same period while City Council areas recorded a decrease of 10%.

## Technical Notes

### Table 6.1

Total Social Welfare expenditures include the full cost of Supplementary Welfare Allowance, administered by the Health Boards as well as expenditure on the Redundancy and Insolvency schemes administered by the Department of Enterprise Trade and Employment. Gross National Income and Gross Domestic Product figures are at current market prices. The figures for the year 2000-2005 have been revised in the 2007 National Income and Expenditure book.

### Table 6.3

Recipients of child benefit are not included under "Child Related". Adoptive Benefit recipients are included in table 6.3 under "Child Related".

Jobseeker's Benefit/Unemployment Benefit and Jobseeker's Allowance/Unemployment Allowance in table 6.3 refers to those who actually received payment in the last two weeks of the month in question. This figure differs from the Live Register figures which includes claims that are not in payment.

### Table 6.4

Widowed Parent Grant was introduced in December 1999.

Carer's Benefit was introduced in October 2000.

Farm Assist was introduced in April 1999.

The 2000 out-turn excludes a payment of £120 million from the Social Insurance fund to the National Training Fund, which was established at the end of 2000. From 2001, this fund (which is under the aegis of the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment), is being financed by way of a new National Training Fund Levy.

### Table 6.5

Carer's Benefit was introduced in October 2000.

There were 11 persons in receipt of Prescribed Relatives Allowance at the end of December 2006. Prescribed Relatives Allowance was replaced by Carer's Allowance in 1990.

Disablement Pension is paid where a person suffers loss of physical or mental faculty as a result of an accident at work or contracting an occupational disease. It can be paid in addition to other Social Welfare payments such as Disability Benefit and Invalidity Pension and can also be paid where a person continues to work.

Unemployability Supplement is paid as an increase to Disablement Benefit where a person is permanently incapable of work and does not qualify for any other Social Welfare payment.

Constant Attendance Allowance is paid as an increase to Disablement Pension where the degree of disablement is assessed at between 50% and 100% and the person has been certified as being in need of constant care and attention.

**Table 6.8**

District hospitals are not included in this table.

Figures for Average Number of In-Patient/Day Beds Available, refer to the average number of beds available for use during the year, taking beds that have been temporarily closed or opened into account.

The Average Length of Stay calculations for area and national totals, exclude Incorporated Orthopaedic, NRH, Peamount, Baldoyle and Manorhamilton because of the nature of their specialities which involve substantially longer stay than in acute hospitals generally.

**Table 6.9**

Data for previous years has been reviewed and revised where appropriate. Data is revised when merging information from different sources. Duplicates are deleted and new unregistered cases are added. The data in table 6.9 therefore may be slightly different from the data in last year's table.

**Table 6.11**

Accidents are omitted from the figures when the injury severity is not known.

**Table 6.12**

Accidents are omitted from the figures where sex of casualty is not specified.

## Health and Social Conditions

**Table 6.1 Expenditure on Social Welfare**

Year	Total Social Welfare expenditure	Social Welfare expenditure as a percentage of:	
		Gross National Income	Gross Domestic Product
	€m	%	%
1995	5,332	11.1	10.0
1996	5,558	10.4	9.5
1997	5,744	9.4	8.4
1998	6,046	8.7	7.7
1999	6,283	8.1	6.9
2000	6,713	7.5	6.4
2001	7,842	7.9	6.7
2002	9,517	8.8	7.3
2003	10,493	8.8	7.5
2004	11,291	8.9	7.6
2005	12,168	8.8	7.5
2006	13,591	9.0	7.8

Source: Department of Social and Family Affairs

**Table 6.2 Index of rates of payment for long-term unemployed, CPI and gross average industrial earnings**

Base year 1996=100

Year	Long-term unemployed				Consumer Price Index	Gross average industrial earnings
	Single person	Couple	Couple with two children including Child Benefit	Couple with four children including Child Benefit		
1996	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1997	104.7	104.4	103.5	103.9	101.4	103.2
1998	109.3	108.4	106.9	107.3	103.8	107.6
1999	114.0	113.3	111.4	111.8	105.6	113.7
2000	120.2	120.9	119.4	120.5	111.4	121.1
2001	132.6	135.4	138.0	142.3	116.9	130.8
2002	145.1	151.1	157.5	164.9	122.3	139.3
2003	152.4	158.7	165.0	172.7	126.5	148.8
2004	164.6	171.4	175.7	182.5	129.3	155.7
2005	181.7	189.2	191.1	196.8	132.5	161.3
2006	202.4	210.9	208.8	212.0	137.8	167.2

Source: Department of Social and Family Affairs

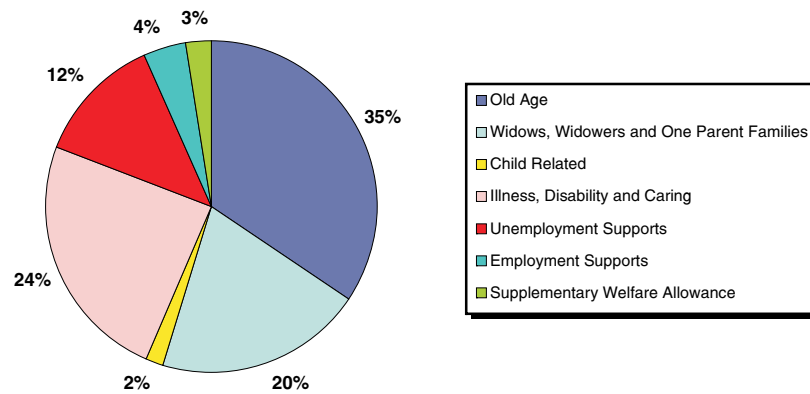


**Table 6.3 Recipients of weekly Social Welfare payments by programme**

Programme	<i>Number</i>							
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Older People	261,281	267,760	276,065	287,395	298,169	303,653	311,170	339,363
Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families	203,091	206,130	209,011	211,385	211,774	212,952	215,676	205,923
Child Related	7,640	8,067	12,134	12,696	12,186	11,974	12,074	16,235
Illness, Disability and Caring	172,104	181,569	193,536	206,137	216,292	227,347	241,657	246,576
Unemployment Supports	149,705	116,069	126,447	137,982	145,339	131,539	128,111	126,343
Employment Supports	65,120	64,833	56,582	50,920	44,113	40,216	39,589	43,496
Supplementary Welfare Allowance	21,269	25,094	29,167	32,073	31,217	29,748	28,066	25,331
Miscellaneous	548	472	433	383	342	303	270	250
<b>Total Recipients</b>	<b>880,758</b>	<b>869,994</b>	<b>903,375</b>	<b>938,971</b>	<b>959,432</b>	<b>957,732</b>	<b>976,613</b>	<b>1,003,517</b>

Source: Department of Social and Family Affairs

**Proportion of recipients of weekly Social Welfare payments by programme, 2006**



## Health and Social Conditions

**Table 6.4 Expenditure on Social Welfare by scheme**

€m

Scheme	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Older People</b>	<b>1,707.0</b>	<b>1,987.5</b>	<b>2,296.3</b>	<b>2,500.0</b>	<b>2,728.8</b>	<b>2,947.1</b>	<b>3,279.1</b>
Old Age (Contributory) Pension	577.4	716.6	868.5	946.9	1,050.3	1,152.9	1,293.7
Retirement Pension	594.2	697.4	803.4	899.0	983.7	1,060.1	1,144.6
Old Age (Non-contributory) Pension	456.2	490.7	537.3	565.0	600.0	631.3	727.8
Pre-Retirement Allowance	79.3	82.8	87.0	89.1	94.7	102.9	113.0
<b>Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families</b>	<b>1,265.8</b>	<b>1,413.0</b>	<b>1,592.6</b>	<b>1,706.6</b>	<b>1,827.7</b>	<b>1,982.2</b>	<b>2,141.3</b>
Widow/Widower's (Contributory) Pension	597.4	673.0	761.5	826.1	906.5	998.5	1,095.0
Widow/Widower's (Non-contributory) Pension	94.9	107.2	116.5	116.8	122.3	126.9	103.7
Deserted Wife's Benefit	83.9	84.9	88.2	89.2	89.7	90.6	94.6
Deserted Wife's Allowance	8.4	9.2	10.2	10.6	11.0	11.5	10.5
Prisoner's Wife's Allowance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
One Parent Family Payment	480.1	537.4	613.0	660.6	694.8	751.1	834.2
Widowed Parent Grant (Contributory/Non-contributory)	1.1	1.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.2
<b>Child Related</b>	<b>703.9</b>	<b>1,058.1</b>	<b>1,578.9</b>	<b>1,789.3</b>	<b>1,903.3</b>	<b>2,045.0</b>	<b>2,252.0</b>
Maternity Benefit	58.0	78.9	99.1	107.3	121.6	132.4	180.8
Health and Safety Benefit	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
Adoptive Benefit	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
Orphan's (Contributory) Allowance	5.6	9.4	11.7	8.9	9.7	7.5	8.8
Orphan's (Non-contributory) Pension	2.4	4.4	4.5	5.8	6.2	4.1	4.8
Child Benefit	637.5	964.8	1,462.8	1,666.5	1,765.1	1,899.9	2,056.4
<b>Illness, Disability and Caring</b>	<b>1,048.6</b>	<b>1,233.1</b>	<b>1,453.6</b>	<b>1,621.1</b>	<b>1,827.4</b>	<b>2,090.9</b>	<b>2,433.2</b>
Disability Benefit	280.8	329.9	385.3	433.5	479.0	540.2	627.7
Invalidity Pension	311.4	354.5	403.6	440.3	487.4	548.3	602.4
Carer's Benefit	0.0	2.5	5.8	6.9	7.7	9.6	16.7
Injury Benefit	9.8	10.9	11.8	11.9	13.6	14.2	16.1
Disablement Benefit	50.7	54.3	59.4	60.8	62.6	67.0	72.5
Death Benefit	4.7	5.1	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.5	7.0
Disability Allowance	279.2	332.3	407.6	463.6	544.5	630.7	738.4
Medical Care	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Carer's Allowance	99.6	130.3	160.0	183.3	210.3	257.4	335.0
Blind Person's Pension	12.3	13.2	14.2	14.8	15.9	16.7	17.0
<b>Unemployment Supports</b>	<b>734.3</b>	<b>720.6</b>	<b>935.5</b>	<b>1,043.1</b>	<b>1,069.4</b>	<b>1,085.6</b>	<b>1,223.5</b>
Unemployment Benefit	265.2	290.7	423.5	477.1	455.5	418.1	454.7
Unemployment Assistance	469.1	429.9	512.0	566.0	613.8	667.5	768.7
<b>Employment Supports</b>	<b>285.3</b>	<b>283.7</b>	<b>269.1</b>	<b>247.6</b>	<b>238.1</b>	<b>246.0</b>	<b>293.8</b>
Family Income Supplement	39.4	37.1	42.4	45.4	55.8	72.2	107.1
Employment Support Services	204.5	196.0	168.1	139.4	116.0	106.6	115.5
Farm Assist/Smallholders	41.4	50.7	58.6	62.8	66.3	67.3	71.1

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

Source: Department of Social and Family Affairs

## Health and Social Conditions

**Table 6.4 Expenditure on Social Welfare by scheme (continued)**

								€m
Scheme	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Supplementary Welfare Allowance and Miscellaneous</b>	<b>645.2</b>	<b>772.2</b>	<b>970.8</b>	<b>1,158.5</b>	<b>1,261.6</b>	<b>1,313.9</b>	<b>1,450.6</b>	
Supplementary Welfare Allowance	294.9	363.6	484.9	587.8	601.6	624.0	635.2	
Treatment Benefit	57.8	56.5	60.8	63.3	70.5	65.5	95.0	
Rent Allowance	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	
Free Schemes	204.3	241.0	296.0	340.5	364.3	383.4	444.4	
Miscellaneous	64.3	76.9	69.6	68.5	76.8	89.8	102.8	
Equal Treatment Payments	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Redundancy and Insolvency	22.9	33.4	58.7	97.6	147.7	150.3	172.3	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,390.2</b>	<b>7,468.1</b>	<b>9,096.7</b>	<b>10,066.1</b>	<b>10,856.2</b>	<b>11,710.8</b>	<b>13,073.5</b>	
Administration	323.1	374.7	420.1	427.0	434.9	458.9	517.3	
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>6,713.3</b>	<b>7,842.9</b>	<b>9,516.8</b>	<b>10,493.1</b>	<b>11,291.1</b>	<b>12,169.7</b>	<b>13,590.7</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

Source: Department of Social and Family Affairs

**Table 6.5 Recipients of Illness, Disability and Caring payments by type**

										Number
Payment type	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Disability Benefit	43,766	45,535	46,940	50,715	54,590	57,464	58,726	61,845	65,774	
Invalidity Pension	44,925	46,946	48,663	50,615	52,147	53,414	55,864	58,352	51,954	
Interim Disability Benefit	439	514	488	449	404	295	316	355	338	
Carer's Benefit	–	–	50	425	615	639	679	867	1,647	
Disability Allowance	47,126	50,431	54,303	57,655	62,783	67,720	72,976	79,253	83,697	
Carer's Allowance	11,416	14,387	16,478	18,785	20,395	21,316	23,030	24,970	27,474	
Blind Person's Pension	2,358	2,304	2,229	2,125	2,095	2,061	2,027	1,985	1,476	
Injury Benefit	746	748	828	861	828	821	915	908	924	
Death Benefit Pension	630	662	665	676	668	664	652	647	646	
Disablement Pension	10,182	10,577	10,925	11,230	11,612	11,898	12,162	12,475	12,646	
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,588</b>	<b>172,104</b>	<b>181,569</b>	<b>193,536</b>	<b>206,137</b>	<b>216,292</b>	<b>227,347</b>	<b>241,657</b>	<b>246,576</b>	

Source: Department of Social and Family Affairs

## Health and Social Conditions

**Table 6.6 Estimated non-capital health expenditure by programme**

€m

Programme	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>
Community Protection Programme	136.0	224.8	314.3	275.3	302.2	334.6	366.4	395.3
Community Health Services Programme	883.5	985.0	1,191.6	1,526.1	1,678.0	1,868.7	2,162.9	2,398.5
Community Welfare Programme	336.5	445.9	581.4	703.8	774.2	860.0	892.4	998.9
Psychiatric Programme	394.5	433.7	497.1	563.7	619.5	661.4	729.5	825.1
Programme for the disabled	520.8	651.6	815.9	962.9	1,155.9	1,230.6	1,368.2	1,517.3
General Hospital Programme	2,317.7	2,604.5	3,291.4	3,801.5	4,180.7	4,523.3	4,916.5	5,428.8
General Support Programme	218.1	264.9	318.3	333.5	407.0	444.8	482.9	523.7
<b>Gross Total</b>	<b>4,807.3</b>	<b>5,610.3</b>	<b>7,010.1</b>	<b>8,166.7</b>	<b>9,117.4</b>	<b>9,923.4</b>	<b>10,918.8</b>	<b>12,087.6</b>
<b>Total Non-Capital Income</b>	<b>233.4</b>	<b>251.3</b>	<b>270.8</b>	<b>300.2</b>	<b>334.3</b>	<b>362.9</b>	<b>417.8</b>	<b>441.8</b>
<b>Net Total</b>	<b>4,573.9</b>	<b>5,359.1</b>	<b>6,739.3</b>	<b>7,866.5</b>	<b>8,783.1</b>	<b>9,560.5</b>	<b>10,501.0</b>	<b>11,645.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimated

Source: Department of Health and Children

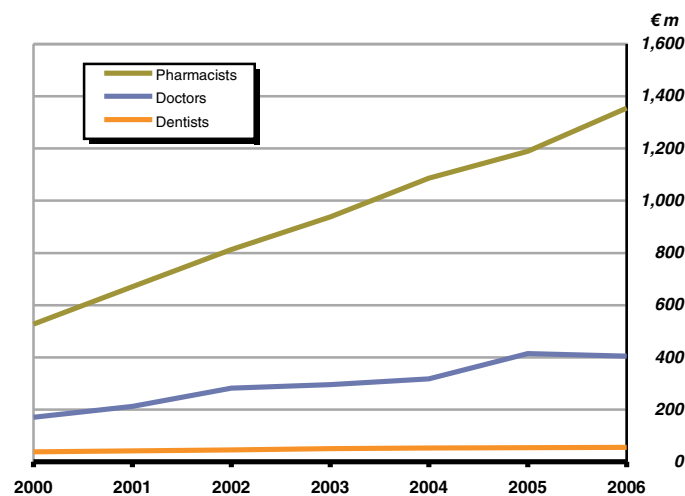
**Table 6.7 Payments by General Medical Services (Payments) Board**

€m

Category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Doctors	154.8	169.9	211.8	282.1	295.7	317.5	414.0	404.7
Pharmacists	417.2	527.6	670.9	813.2	937.7	1,085.9	1,189.4	1,354.5
Dentists	18.3	38.1	41.7	45.7	49.9	52.5	54.5	55.5
General Practice development	9.3	10.2	11.6	17.6	13.1	15.8	11.9	10.1
High tech drugs scheme	42.3	51.9	65.1	84.6	109.1	148.2	177.5	217.8
Optometrists	1.8	8.7	9.8	13.9	13.8	17.4	17.0	18.0
Administration	9.3	11.8	12.7	13.7	12.5	15.5	17.0	14.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>653.0</b>	<b>818.2</b>	<b>1,023.6</b>	<b>1,270.9</b>	<b>1,431.8</b>	<b>1,652.8</b>	<b>1,881.3</b>	<b>2,075.2</b>

Source: General Medical Services Report

**GMS(P)B Payments to Pharmacists, Doctors and Dentists**



**Table 6.8 Publicly funded acute hospitals statistics, 2005**

Health Board area	Number of hospitals	Average number of in-patient beds available	In-patients discharged/deaths	Average length of stay in days	Average number of day beds available	Day cases
Dublin/Mid-Leinster	15	3,627	158,800	7.3	361	164,519
Dublin/North-East	11	2,728	114,564	7.3	317	107,042
Southern	14	2,950	149,629	6.0	254	113,441
Western	13	2,789	150,841	5.8	321	124,829
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>12,094</b>	<b>573,834</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>509,831</b>

Source: Department of Health and Children

**Table 6.9 Main sites of occurrence of new cancers diagnosed**

Cases

Cancer site	Male			Female			Total		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
Non-melanoma skin	3,175	3,309	3,336	2,819	2,977	2,860	5,994	6,286	6,196
Colorectal	1,121	1,189	1,248	865	951	936	1,986	2,140	2,184
Breast	11	18	27	2,219	2,186	2,353	2,230	2,204	2,380
Lung	1,091	1,068	1,092	704	732	750	1,795	1,800	1,842
Prostate	2,107	2,580	2,409	–	–	–	2,107	2,580	2,409
Cervix	–	–	–	204	200	253	204	200	253
Melanoma	213	246	238	330	323	360	543	569	598
Lymphoma	326	325	350	269	329	292	595	654	642
Stomach	274	297	296	185	180	173	459	477	469
Bladder	325	315	346	136	143	159	461	458	505
Pancreas	186	183	185	194	173	200	380	356	385
Leukaemia	264	283	223	148	167	147	412	450	370
Ovary	–	–	–	417	355	367	417	355	367
Oesophagus	191	238	222	130	131	131	321	369	353
Kidney	212	251	222	138	143	154	350	394	376
Brain and meninges	168	174	202	123	137	134	291	311	336
Womb	–	–	–	279	284	297	279	284	297
Myeloma	120	109	110	98	94	92	218	203	202
Head and neck	174	207	231	90	83	96	264	290	327
Other (invasive)	1,001	950	1,183	767	841	1,110	1,768	1,791	2,293
Other (all cancers)	835	829	961	2,812	2,985	3,043	3,647	3,814	4,004
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,794</b>	<b>12,571</b>	<b>12,881</b>	<b>12,927</b>	<b>13,414</b>	<b>13,907</b>	<b>24,721</b>	<b>25,985</b>	<b>26,788</b>

Source: National Cancer Registry Ireland

## Health and Social Conditions

**Table 6.10 Persons killed and injured on roads**

*Number*

Year	Number killed	Number of injuries	Total
1992	415	10,188	<b>10,603</b>
1993	431	9,831	<b>10,262</b>
1994	404	10,229	<b>10,633</b>
1995	437	12,673	<b>13,110</b>
1996	453	13,319	<b>13,772</b>
1997	472	13,115	<b>13,587</b>
1998	458	12,773	<b>13,231</b>
1999	413	12,340	<b>12,753</b>
2000	415	12,043	<b>12,458</b>
2001	411	10,222	<b>10,633</b>
2002	376	9,206	<b>9,582</b>
2003	335	8,262	<b>8,597</b>
2004	374	7,867	<b>8,241</b>
2005	396	9,318	<b>9,714</b>

*Source: National Roads Authority*

**Table 6.11 Road casualties classified by road user type, 2005**

*Persons*

Casualty type	Killed	Serious injury	Minor injury	Total
Pedestrians	74	157	806	<b>1,037</b>
Pedal cycle users	10	24	192	<b>226</b>
Motor cycle users	56	102	423	<b>581</b>
Car users	222	616	5,292	<b>6,130</b>
P.S.V. (large) users	6	8	55	<b>69</b>
Goods vehicle users	22	83	528	<b>633</b>
Other or unknown	6	31	284	<b>321</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>8,997</b>

*Source: National Roads Authority*

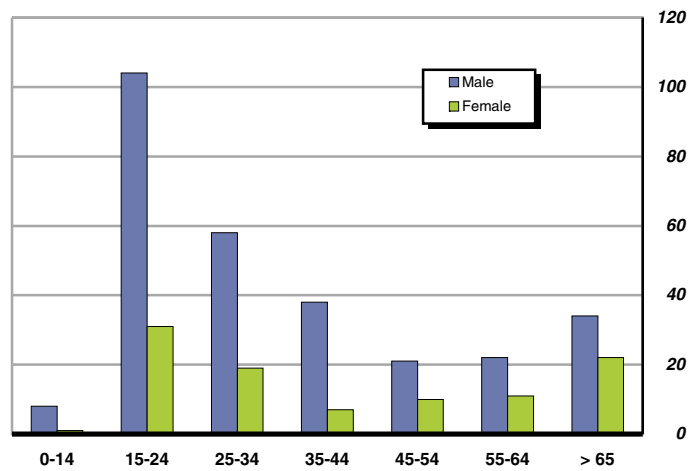
**Table 6.12 Road casualties classified by age and sex, 2005**

Persons

Age group	Male			Female			Persons	
	Killed	Injured	Total	Killed	Injured	Total	Total	%
0-5	3	93	<b>96</b>	0	72	<b>72</b>	<b>168</b>	2
6-9	1	96	<b>97</b>	0	62	<b>62</b>	<b>159</b>	2
10-14	4	135	<b>139</b>	1	102	<b>103</b>	<b>242</b>	3
15-17	15	243	<b>258</b>	11	154	<b>165</b>	<b>423</b>	5
18-20	46	594	<b>640</b>	9	319	<b>328</b>	<b>968</b>	12
21-24	43	641	<b>684</b>	11	373	<b>384</b>	<b>1,068</b>	13
25-34	58	1,105	<b>1,163</b>	19	712	<b>731</b>	<b>1,894</b>	23
35-44	38	667	<b>705</b>	7	432	<b>439</b>	<b>1,144</b>	14
45-54	21	429	<b>450</b>	10	338	<b>348</b>	<b>798</b>	10
55-64	22	285	<b>307</b>	11	219	<b>230</b>	<b>537</b>	7
65 and over	34	271	<b>305</b>	22	248	<b>270</b>	<b>575</b>	7
Unknown	1	129	<b>130</b>	1	100	<b>101</b>	<b>231</b>	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>4,688</b>	<b>4,974</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3,131</b>	<b>3,233</b>	<b>8,207</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: National Roads Authority

**Road deaths by age group, 2005**



## Health and Social Conditions

**Table 6.13** Number on register of Dáil electors

Number

Local Authorities	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>County Councils</b>	<b>2,318,730</b>	<b>2,358,805</b>	<b>2,411,793</b>	<b>2,470,641</b>	<b>2,536,721</b>	<b>2,582,203</b>	<b>2,606,135</b>	<b>2,566,383</b>
Carlow	35,179	36,054	37,008	37,651	38,143	39,439	39,446	38,781
Cavan	43,949	44,393	44,977	45,651	47,496	48,286	48,706	49,677
Clare	78,978	80,266	81,628	81,805	84,834	85,782	84,706	83,058
Cork	243,365	248,656	254,405	262,139	270,557	278,005	282,235	284,726
Donegal	106,941	108,147	110,720	113,860	116,966	119,529	119,451	116,741
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	148,047	148,350	149,252	150,028	150,499	152,107	153,021	147,331
Fingal	126,888	130,676	134,478	137,694	140,829	146,718	151,736	151,763
South Dublin	164,805	168,494	171,578	175,478	176,443	177,787	178,407	165,973
Galway	107,756	109,673	112,334	115,841	120,375	122,560	123,843	126,493
Kerry	102,870	104,096	105,520	107,002	108,687	109,335	109,659	109,058
Kildare	107,985	110,995	114,591	121,601	128,346	128,013	130,190	126,586
Kilkenny	58,821	59,759	61,080	62,955	64,570	65,793	66,056	65,804
Laois	42,367	43,246	44,610	45,749	47,000	49,680	49,319	50,069
Leitrim	21,945	21,914	22,246	22,688	23,331	23,672	23,413	23,781
Limerick	88,793	89,826	91,888	94,580	95,059	95,425	96,340	97,346
Longford	25,111	25,252	25,732	26,331	27,313	27,480	27,143	26,878
Louth	76,093	78,209	80,924	81,328	82,838	85,048	86,561	85,458
Mayo	90,533	91,104	92,656	95,229	98,278	99,627	99,340	96,591
Meath	98,346	102,329	107,894	110,270	117,254	119,667	124,735	122,965
Monaghan	41,378	41,601	42,110	43,356	44,173	45,077	45,181	41,947
Offaly	47,525	48,128	49,486	50,731	52,332	53,443	53,961	52,836
Roscommon	42,412	42,715	43,440	44,275	46,039	46,899	47,218	45,243
Sligo	45,087	45,441	46,150	46,090	47,493	47,730	47,899	48,729
North Tipperary	48,128	48,798	49,718	51,114	51,740	52,473	53,120	48,563
South Tipperary	60,162	60,676	61,508	62,709	62,265	64,394	64,489	61,014
Waterford	43,473	43,832	44,497	44,995	46,329	47,684	48,196	48,680
Westmeath	51,348	51,939	53,202	55,646	58,232	59,360	59,229	61,461
Wexford	88,195	91,049	93,280	95,983	99,830	101,124	101,800	100,824
Wicklow	82,250	83,187	84,881	87,862	89,470	90,066	90,735	88,007
<b>City Councils</b>	<b>550,678</b>	<b>535,339</b>	<b>540,607</b>	<b>543,726</b>	<b>541,005</b>	<b>536,097</b>	<b>522,135</b>	<b>500,134</b>
Cork	92,209	90,455	90,169	90,219	89,504	88,639	86,627	80,258
Dublin	351,054	337,538	342,409	344,019	341,813	340,357	331,021	321,807
Galway	39,726	40,088	40,414	41,947	42,325	41,898	41,526	39,738
Limerick	37,623	37,251	37,359	37,681	37,741	37,055	36,358	33,037
Waterford	30,066	30,007	30,256	29,860	29,622	28,148	26,603	25,294
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,869,408</b>	<b>2,894,144</b>	<b>2,952,400</b>	<b>3,014,367</b>	<b>3,077,726</b>	<b>3,118,300</b>	<b>3,128,270</b>	<b>3,066,517</b>

Source: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government



**Table 6.14** Votes recorded at Dáil elections

Date of election	Numbers entitled to vote	Votes recorded	Votes recorded as percentage of numbers entitled to vote
February 1948	1,800,210	1,336,628	74.2
May 1951	1,785,144	1,343,616	75.3
May 1954	1,763,828	1,347,932	76.4
March 1957	1,738,278	1,238,559	71.3
October 1961	1,670,860	1,179,738	70.6
April 1965	1,683,019	1,264,415	75.1
June 1969	1,735,388	1,334,963	76.9
February 1973	1,783,604	1,366,474	76.6
June 1977	2,118,606	1,616,770	76.3
June 1981	2,275,450	1,734,379	76.2
February 1982	2,275,450	1,679,500	73.8
November 1982	2,335,153	1,701,385	72.9
February 1987	2,445,515	1,793,406	73.3
June 1989	2,448,810	1,677,592	68.5
November 1992	2,557,036	1,751,351	68.5
June 1997	2,741,262	1,806,932	65.9
May 2002	3,002,173	1,878,609	62.6

Source: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government



# 7

## Education

- In 2006, over a quarter of those aged 15-64 had a third level qualification.
- At age 19, 62% of females and 45% of males were in full-time education in 2005/2006.
- In 2006 total gross expenditure on education by the State was €7,217.8m.
- In 2006 there were 27,515 primary school teachers in the state, 84% of whom were females.
- In 2005/2006 there were 25,387 full-time equivalent teachers in second level schools.
- 60% of new entrants to HEA institutions and 54% of new entrants of all third level institutions were female in 2005/2006.

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## **Introduction**

The statistics in this chapter have been obtained from the Department of Education and Science. Results from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) modules on Educational Attainment are also included. The data includes details of participation in and expenditure on first, second and third level education.

## **Educational Attainment**

In 2005 over a quarter of those aged 15-64 had a third level qualification. Excluding 15-24 year olds (the age group most likely to be still in education), just over 28% of the population aged 25-64 had a third level qualification. Over 62% of all persons aged 15-64 attained education levels of higher secondary level or above. Over 15% of persons aged 15-64 had not progressed beyond primary level education.

## **Persons in education**

The number of students in first level education totalled 462,811 in 2005/06. This was a slight increase over 2004/2005 but represented only 80% of the 576,576 figure recorded in 1985/86. The numbers at this level have fallen substantially since then, but have risen in the last six years. In the case of second level students, the participation rate rose strongly from 1965/66 until 1995/96. Since then there has been a 9% drop in student numbers, resulting from a fall in the birth rate from the 1980s until 1996. Over the period 1965-2006, there was an increase of 702% in the third level student population. 1,741 extra places were taken up in 2005/6, as compared with 2004/05.

In 2005/06, participation rates for males and females differed substantially over the age group 15-22. Only a slightly greater proportion of females were in full-time education at age 15. At the age of 19, 62% of females and 45% of males were in full-time education. This can be partially explained by a greater male participation in the labour force for the 15-19 age cohort, 30% versus 23% for females (see table 2.9). The education participation rates came back into balance for ages 23 and 24.

Women formed 60% of new entrants to the HEA institutions (Universities and the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland) in the year 2005/2006, but formed only 48% of new entrants to the Institutes and Colleges of Technology.

## **Teachers in Education**

The number of teaching posts in first level education has increased from 21,035 in 1997 to 27,515 in 2006. The number of teachers (full-time and full-time equivalents) in secondary, vocational and community schools has increased from 23,996 in 1999/2000 to 25,387 in 2005/2006.

## **Exam Results**

The number of examination candidates in second level schools has declined from 131,530 in 1998 to 111,895 in 2006. The number of students in 2006 taking higher level leaving certificate English was 59.8% compared to 25.4% in Irish and 17.7% in mathematics. The number of students in 2006 achieving an A Grade in higher level English was 10.4%, in higher level Irish was 12.8% and in higher level mathematics was 14.4%.

## Technical Notes

### Tables 7.1 and 7.2

Tables 7.1 and 7.2 give details of the highest level of education attained by people in Ireland and are taken from the QNHS ad hoc module on Educational Attainment last published in May 2006. Data refers to March-May 1999-2005.

### Table 7.4

Up to 2003 the Estimates for the Education Sector were accounted for in the Book of Estimates and the Appropriation Accounts under four separate Votes - (a) Office of the Minister for Education and Science (b) First Level Education (c) Second Level and Further Education and (d) Third level and Further Education.

In 2003, with the approval of the Public Accounts Committee, the former four Education Votes were amalgamated into one single Vote - Education and Science. The amalgamated Vote followed the former Vote and Subhead structures as closely as possible.

The amalgamation of the votes aligned the financial functioning of the Department with the approach taken in the Department's Statement of Strategy.

Administration and other services include school transport, grant in aid fund for general expenses of youth and sport organisations, schools information and communications technological activities, Child Abuse Commission and Residential Institutions Redress.

### Table 7.7

Only teachers paid from funds provided by the Department of Education and Science are included in this table.

Part-time teaching staff includes job-sharers, eligible part-time teachers and other part-time teachers.

The data in respect of Vocational schools relate to day courses only.

### Table 7.9

The information in this table refers to the number of second level pupil taking individual subjects in the Leaving Certificate programme.

Home Economics S & S (New Syllabus) has been introduced. Home Economics (S.S.) and Home Economics (General) have been phased out.

### Table 7.10

The percentages in this table are the proportion of Leaving Certificate examination candidates (excluding Leaving Certificate Applied) who took a particular subject at ordinary level.

### Table 7.11

The percentages in this table are the proportion of Leaving Certificate examination candidates (excluding Leaving Certificate Applied) who took a particular subject at higher level.

## Education

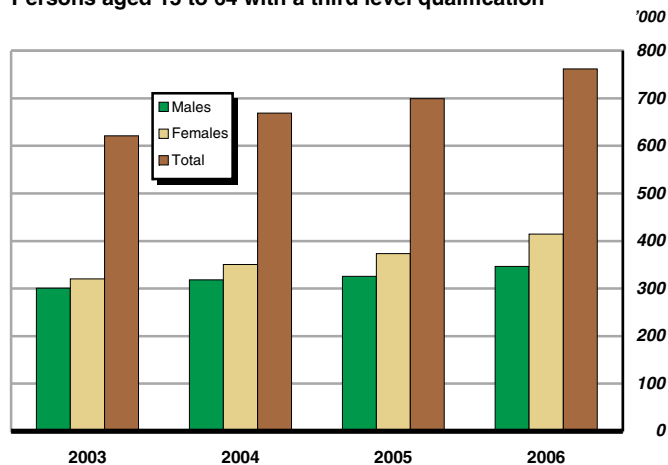
**Table 7.1 Persons aged 15-64 classified by the highest level of education attained**

Thousands

Highest education level attained	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Males</b>							
Primary or below	278.7	282.7	274.7	253.3	246.7	242.4	240.1
Lower secondary	296.1	286.7	291.3	307.0	316.1	310.3	312.6
Higher secondary	301.1	315.5	324.2	335.2	356.1	371.6	381.3
Post leaving cert	146.4	141.7	142.8	133.4	121.1	132.0	138.5
Third level non-degree	76.7	91.8	93.0	104.9	111.5	111.0	118.3
Third level degree or above	148.2	155.1	172.7	195.8	206.7	214.7	228.5
Other	27.4	28.5	34.2	27.3	23.4	36.5	45.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,274.6</b>	<b>1,302.1</b>	<b>1,333.0</b>	<b>1,357.0</b>	<b>1,381.6</b>	<b>1,418.5</b>	<b>1,464.7</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Primary or below	245.8	250.8	241.6	218.3	211.4	203.4	198.4
Lower secondary	268.2	252.7	255.9	267.6	267.8	263.4	261.2
Higher secondary	335.6	348.9	356.1	375.3	384.6	394.9	394.4
Post leaving cert	149.2	142.6	138.9	140.5	132.0	134.3	134.3
Third level non-degree	103.7	119.5	126.4	132.8	142.4	150.6	156.8
Third level degree or above	134.8	148.7	173.8	187.3	208.2	222.6	258.0
Other	25.0	24.5	28.1	23.5	21.7	29.2	31.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,262.3</b>	<b>1,287.7</b>	<b>1,320.8</b>	<b>1,345.3</b>	<b>1,368.1</b>	<b>1,398.3</b>	<b>1,435.0</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Primary or below	524.5	533.5	516.4	471.6	458.1	445.7	438.5
Lower secondary	564.3	539.4	547.2	574.7	583.9	573.7	573.8
Higher secondary	636.7	664.4	680.2	710.5	740.7	766.4	775.7
Post leaving cert	295.6	284.3	281.7	273.9	253.1	266.3	272.9
Third level non-degree	180.4	211.3	219.4	237.7	253.9	261.5	275.1
Third level degree or above	283.0	303.8	346.5	383.1	414.9	437.3	486.5
Other	52.3	53.1	62.3	50.8	45.1	65.7	77.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,536.8</b>	<b>2,589.8</b>	<b>2,653.8</b>	<b>2,702.3</b>	<b>2,749.7</b>	<b>2,816.7</b>	<b>2,899.6</b>

Source: CSO

**Persons aged 15 to 64 with a third level qualification**



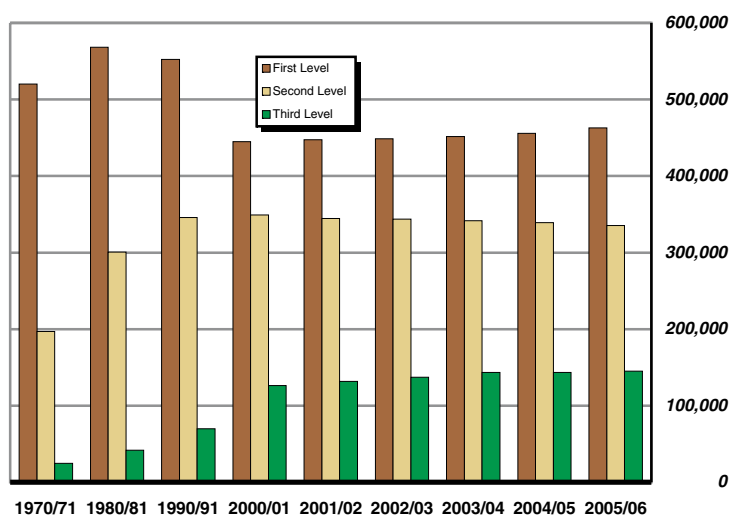


**Table 7.2 Persons in full-time education by level**

School year	Number		
	First level	Second level	Third level
1965/66	504,865	142,983	20,698
1970/71	520,129	197,142	24,496
1975/76	550,078	270,956	33,148
1980/81	568,364	300,601	41,928
1985/86	576,576	338,207	55,088
1990/91	552,528	345,941	69,988
1995/96	485,923	373,665	102,662
2000/01	444,782	349,274	126,300
2001/02	447,446	344,720	131,812
2002/03	448,754	343,596	137,323
2003/04	451,755	341,724	143,271
2004/05	455,572	339,128	143,546
2005/06	462,811	335,134	145,287

Source: Department of Education and Science

**Persons in full-time education by level**



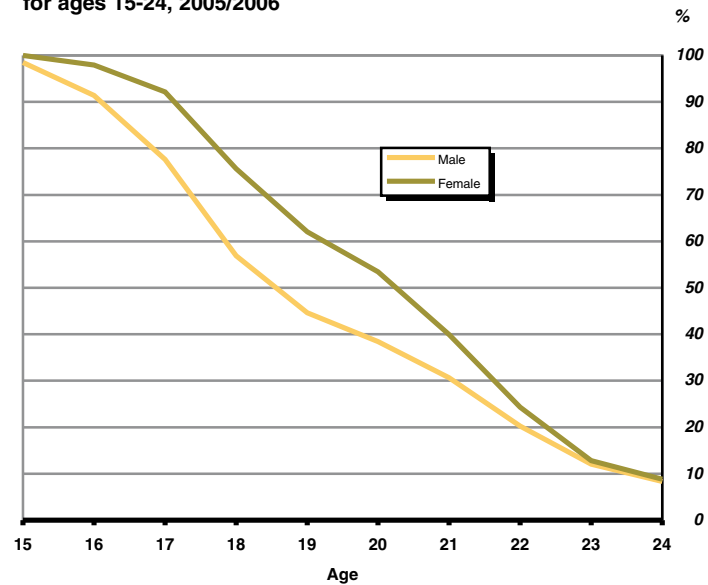
## Education

**Table 7.3 Persons receiving full-time education and estimated participation rates for ages 15-24, 2005/06**

Age	In full-time education			As % of population	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15	29,847	28,739	<b>58,586</b>	98.5	100.0
16	26,944	27,481	<b>54,425</b>	91.4	97.9
17	23,060	25,839	<b>48,899</b>	77.6	92.2
18	17,209	22,076	<b>39,285</b>	56.9	75.6
19	13,760	18,599	<b>32,359</b>	44.6	62.0
20	12,209	16,557	<b>28,766</b>	38.4	53.5
21	10,290	12,880	<b>23,170</b>	30.6	39.9
22	6,896	8,178	<b>15,074</b>	20.3	24.3
23	4,473	4,704	<b>9,177</b>	12.0	12.8
24	3,097	3,288	<b>6,385</b>	8.3	8.8

Source: Department of Education and Science

**Full-time education participation rate by sex for ages 15-24, 2005/2006**



**Table 7.4 Voted expenditure by sector for financial year ended 31 December 2005**

€m

Sector	Current	Capital	Total
Administration and Other Services	558,656	9,167	567,823
First Level Education Grants and Services	2,216,983	266,680	2,483,663
Second Level & Further Education Grants and Services	2,338,885	234,582	2,573,467
Third Level & Further Education Grants and Services	1,502,033	90,828	1,592,861
<b>Gross expenditure</b>	<b>6,616,557</b>	<b>601,257</b>	<b>7,217,814</b>
Appropriations In Aid	283,143	–	283,143
<b>Net expenditure</b>	<b>6,333,414</b>	<b>601,257</b>	<b>6,934,671</b>

Source: Department of Education and Science

**Table 7.5 Pupils in first level schools classified by standard**

Number

Standard	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Infants standard	103,133	103,832	107,500	111,355	113,150	113,810	115,418
First standard	51,659	50,818	51,138	52,166	54,770	56,158	57,393
Second standard	53,851	51,766	50,927	51,243	52,211	54,899	56,435
Third standard	54,505	54,033	51,960	51,226	51,567	52,461	55,373
Fourth standard	53,828	54,606	54,079	52,068	51,323	51,858	52,891
Fifth standard	54,048	54,063	54,916	54,476	52,405	51,733	52,416
Sixth standard	56,647	53,595	53,760	54,616	54,225	52,396	51,832
Other standard	668	631	427	379	320	215	208
Special schools	7,228	7,124	6,982	6,807	6,718	6,621	6,627
Pupils with special needs in ordinary first level schools	8,743	9,092	9,376	9,384	9,340	9,357	9,296
Private Primary Schools	6,842	5,222	6,381	5,034	5,726	6,274	4,922
<b>Total pupils</b>	<b>451,152</b>	<b>444,782</b>	<b>447,446</b>	<b>448,754</b>	<b>451,755</b>	<b>455,782</b>	<b>462,811</b>

Source: Department of Education and Science

**Table 7.6 Teaching posts in first level schools on 30 June**

Number

Sex	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Male	4,568	4,522	4,498	4,370	4,503	4,536	4,490	4,578	4,493	4,485
Female	16,467	16,578	17,002	17,480	18,347	19,399	20,210	21,461	21,789	23,030
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,035</b>	<b>21,100</b>	<b>21,500</b>	<b>21,850</b>	<b>22,850</b>	<b>23,935</b>	<b>24,700</b>	<b>26,039</b>	<b>26,282</b>	<b>27,515</b>

Source: Department of Education and Science

## Education

**Table 7.7 Teachers in secondary, vocational and community schools**

Number

Category	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
<b>Secondary</b>							
Full-time	12,418	12,476	12,424	12,447	11,835	11,553	11,477
Full-time equivalent of part-time	1,175	1,361	1,582	1,680	1,326	1,653	1,844
<b>Vocational</b>							
Full-time	5,625	5,788	5,685	5,933	5,977	5,994	6,482
Full-time equivalent of part-time	1,156	1,381	1,607	1,417	1,581	1,682	1,503
<b>Community and Comprehensive</b>							
Full-time	3,058	3,171	3,410	3,682	3,602	3,487	3,452
Full-time equivalent of part-time	534	434	479	533	490	621	629
<b>Total</b>							
Full-time	<b>21,101</b>	<b>21,435</b>	<b>21,519</b>	<b>22,062</b>	<b>21,414</b>	<b>21,034</b>	<b>21,411</b>
Full-time equivalent of part-time	<b>2,865</b>	<b>3,176</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>3,630</b>	<b>3,397</b>	<b>3,956</b>	<b>3,976</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							
Full-time & full-time equivalent	<b>23,966</b>	<b>24,611</b>	<b>25,187</b>	<b>25,692</b>	<b>24,811</b>	<b>24,990</b>	<b>25,387</b>

Source: Department of Education and Science

**Table 7.8 Second level state examination candidates**

Number

Examination	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Junior Certificate</b>	<b>65,608</b>	<b>62,659</b>	<b>61,470</b>	<b>60,124</b>	<b>60,152</b>	<b>59,340</b>	<b>56,864</b>	<b>56,640</b>	<b>57,784</b>
Male	33,137	31,773	31,302	30,308	30,150	29,855	28,495	28,627	29,273
Female	32,471	30,886	30,168	29,816	30,002	29,485	28,369	28,013	28,511
<b>Leaving Certificate</b>	<b>65,922</b>	<b>64,936</b>	<b>63,419</b>	<b>59,537</b>	<b>58,400</b>	<b>59,536</b>	<b>58,742</b>	<b>57,391</b>	<b>54,111</b>
Male	31,333	30,811	30,138	28,176	27,716	28,532	28,059	27,189	25,832
Female	34,589	34,125	33,281	31,361	30,684	31,004	30,683	30,202	28,279
<b>ALL EXAMINATION CANDIDATES</b>	<b>131,530</b>	<b>127,595</b>	<b>124,889</b>	<b>119,661</b>	<b>118,552</b>	<b>118,876</b>	<b>115,606</b>	<b>114,031</b>	<b>111,895</b>
Male	64,470	62,584	61,440	58,484	57,866	58,387	56,554	55,816	55,105
Female	67,060	65,011	63,449	61,177	60,686	60,489	59,052	58,215	56,790

Source: Department of Education and Science

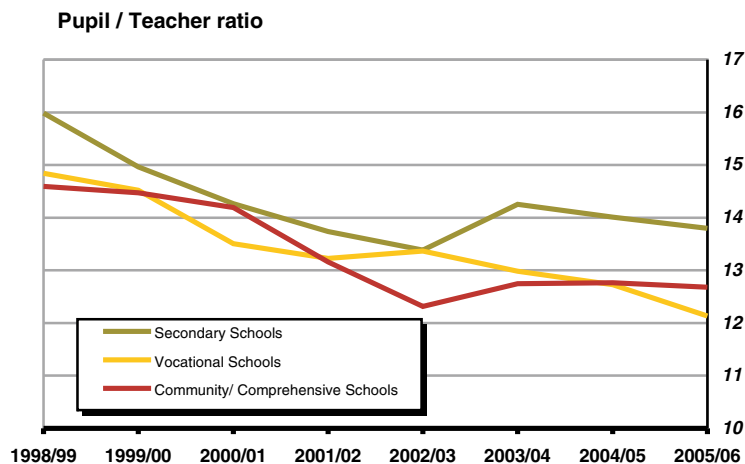


Table 7.9 Pupils in all second level schools by Leaving Certificate subject, 2006

Number

Subject	Number of pupils			% studying subject	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
English	47,836	51,039	<b>98,875</b>	99.7	99.7
Mathematics	47,848	51,007	<b>98,855</b>	99.7	99.6
Irish	44,452	47,906	<b>92,358</b>	92.7	93.6
Religious Education	39,315	43,056	<b>82,371</b>	81.9	84.1
French	26,046	34,238	<b>60,284</b>	54.3	66.9
Physical Education	27,012	32,170	<b>59,182</b>	56.3	62.8
Biology	17,072	34,326	<b>51,398</b>	35.6	67.0
Geography	26,292	22,764	<b>49,056</b>	54.8	44.5
Business Studies	16,948	20,635	<b>37,583</b>	35.3	40.3
Computer Studies	11,657	14,534	<b>26,191</b>	24.3	28.4
Home Economics (New syllabus)	2,927	22,838	<b>25,765</b>	6.1	44.6
History	12,897	10,627	<b>23,524</b>	26.9	20.8
Construction Studies	17,559	1,371	<b>18,930</b>	36.6	2.7
German	7,422	8,845	<b>16,267</b>	15.5	17.3
Physics	11,094	3,836	<b>14,930</b>	23.1	7.5
Accounting	6,476	7,677	<b>14,153</b>	13.5	15.0
Chemistry	6,273	7,746	<b>14,019</b>	13.1	15.1
Technical Drawing	10,537	956	<b>11,493</b>	22.0	1.9
Art (with Design option)	4,360	6,368	<b>10,728</b>	9.1	12.4
Engineering	10,079	614	<b>10,693</b>	21.0	1.2
Art (with Craftwork option)	3,494	6,897	<b>10,391</b>	7.3	13.5
Music	2,308	6,633	<b>8,941</b>	4.8	13.0
Economics	5,120	3,085	<b>8,205</b>	10.7	6.0
Agricultural Science	5,127	1,976	<b>7,103</b>	10.7	3.9
Spanish	2,000	3,744	<b>5,744</b>	4.2	7.3
Choir	188	3,528	<b>3,716</b>	0.4	6.9
Applied Maths	1,525	544	<b>2,069</b>	3.2	1.1
Health Education	391	1,318	<b>1,709</b>	0.8	2.6
Physics and Chemistry	782	443	<b>1,225</b>	1.6	0.9
Classical Studies	651	558	<b>1,209</b>	1.4	1.1
Speech and Drama	14	1,156	<b>1,170</b>	0.0	2.3
Italian	163	293	<b>456</b>	0.3	0.6
Typewriting	138	246	<b>384</b>	0.3	0.5
Latin	180	37	<b>217</b>	0.4	0.1
Keyboarding	88	72	<b>160</b>	0.2	0.1
Agricultural Economics	47	30	<b>77</b>	0.1	0.1
Orchestra	0	73	<b>73</b>	0.0	0.1
Greek	14	0	<b>14</b>	0.0	0.0
Economic History	1	0	<b>1</b>	0.0	0.0
Home Economics (S & S)	0	0	<b>0</b>	0.0	0.0
Home Economics (General)	0	0	<b>0</b>	0.0	0.0
<b>Leaving Certificate Programme</b>	<b>47,976</b>	<b>51,202</b>	<b>99,178</b>		

Source: Department of Education and Science

## Education

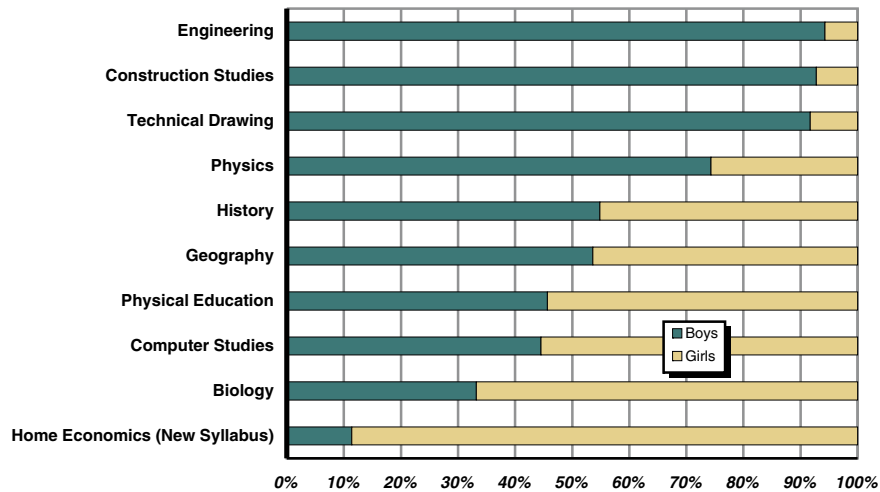
**Table 7.10 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at ordinary level**

%

Subject	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mathematics	66	70	70	70	71	70	70	68	68	69
Irish	52	53	53	52	53	52	52	52	52	52
English	43	43	42	43	39	39	37	37	35	35
French	29	30	30	32	31	31	31	29	30	28
Biology	18	18	18	17	17	15	16	15	15	15
Business Studies	15	15	11	13	14	13	13	13	13	13
Geography	13	13	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Mathematics (Alt/Ord)	10	9	9	10	9	10	10	11	10	10
Irish (Foundation)	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9
Home Economics (S & S)	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	8
History	9	9	8	8	7	7	8	8	7	7
German	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Technical Drawing	7	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Art	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Physics	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4
Construction Studies	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Accounting	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Engineering	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Economics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Chemistry	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Agricultural Science	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Spanish	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Music	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Physics and Chemistry	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Source: Department of Education and Science

**All Leaving Certificate students taking selected subjects, 2006**



**Table 7.11 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at higher level**

%

Subject	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
English	48	53	53	53	55	57	58	59	60	60
Geography	30	33	36	37	38	38	39	39	39	35
Biology	28	30	28	27	26	25	25	29	32	33
French	26	27	29	28	28	27	27	27	27	26
Irish	25	28	27	28	28	27	27	27	27	25
Business Studies	20	23	28	29	29	29	28	27	25	25
Mathematics	16	17	17	18	18	17	17	17	18	18
Home Economics (S & S)	24	27	27	25	25	24	23	19	18	16
Art	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	13	14	15
History	13	14	13	13	12	12	13	12	12	14
Construction Studies	9	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12	13
Chemistry	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	11
Physics	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	10	10
Accounting	10	10	10	9	9	8	8	9	9	10
German	11	11	11	11	10	9	9	9	9	9
Music	0	0	4	5	5	6	6	7	8	8
Economics	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Engineering	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Technical Drawing	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Agricultural Science	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	6
Applied Mathematics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Spanish	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Classical Studies	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Physics and Chemistry	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Department of Education and Science

**Table 7.12 Leaving Certificate ordinary level grades for most popular subjects, 2006**

%

Subject	Grade				
	A	B	C	D	E or lower
History	19	30	27	20	4
Accounting	19	24	21	18	17
Physics	14	32	27	18	9
Technical Drawing	13	28	28	22	9
Mathematics	11	27	27	23	11
Economics	11	33	29	21	6
Business Studies	10	30	34	20	5
English	8	33	39	18	2
Mathematics (Alt/Ord)	8	31	35	20	7
Chemistry	7	25	28	25	15
Irish (Foundation)	7	38	42	13	1
Geography	4	26	42	23	5
Irish	4	30	37	22	6
Biology	4	27	34	22	13
Engineering	3	25	39	25	8
German	3	33	38	19	6
Art	1	21	44	27	6
Construction Studies	1	19	41	30	9
French	1	20	41	30	8
Home Economics (S & S)	1	19	43	28	9

Source: Department of Education and Science

## Education

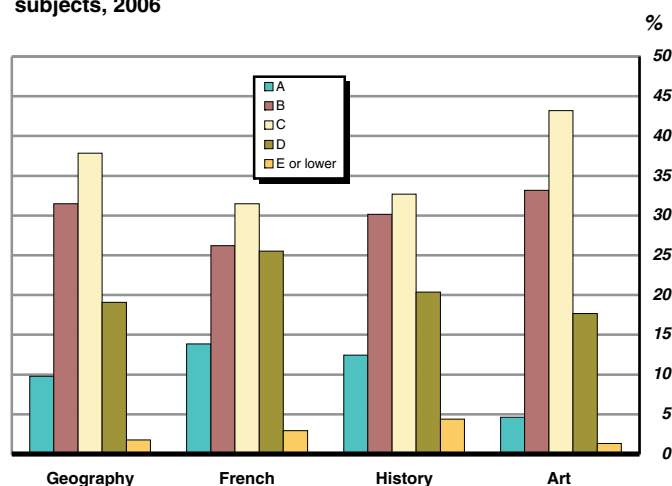
**Table 7.13 Leaving Certificate higher level grades for most popular subjects, 2006**

%

Subject	Grade				
	A	B	C	D	E or lower
Applied Mathematics	27	32	20	16	5
Chemistry	22	29	25	17	7
Accounting	21	32	23	16	9
Physics	20	27	24	22	7
Spanish	19	26	32	21	1
Biology	17	27	28	21	7
Music	15	55	26	4	0
Technical Drawing	15	30	29	22	4
Mathematics	14	35	33	14	3
French	14	26	31	26	3
German	14	30	36	19	2
Economics	13	32	30	20	5
Physics and Chemistry	13	23	28	22	14
Agricultural Science	13	23	31	26	7
Irish	13	36	36	14	1
History	12	30	33	20	4
Business Studies	12	28	28	24	8
English	10	28	39	22	1
Engineering	10	32	33	21	4
Geography	10	31	38	19	2
Classical Studies	8	25	33	23	11
Home Economics (S & S)	7	29	37	23	4
Construction Studies	6	37	40	15	2
Art	5	33	43	18	1

Source: Department of Education and Science

**Grade distribution of selected Leaving Certificate higher level subjects, 2006**





**Table 7.14 First time entrants to third level courses in all institutions, 2005/06**

*Number*

<b>Type of institution</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
HEA Institutions	7,157	10,956	18,113
IOT/Technological Sector	8,753	7,958	16,711
Other	1,488	1,590	3,078
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,398</b>	<b>20,504</b>	<b>37,902</b>

*Source: Department of Education and Science*



# 8

## Crime

- There were 103,924 headline offences in 2006, up from 102,258 in 2005.
- Sexual assaults against males account for over 25% of all sexual assault cases.
- There were 17,868 drink driving detections in 2006. This represented a rise of almost 34% on the 2005 figures.
- 14.6% of households in urban areas were victims of a crime compared with 6.3% of households in rural areas.
- In 2006, the majority of prisoners (26.2 %) were in the 30-39 age group.
- In 2006 there were 12,954 Gardaí, up from 12,265 in 2005.

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## Introduction

The statistics in this chapter relate to a number of aspects of justice and defence. They have been obtained from the Garda Síochána, the Courts Service, the Prison Service, the Defence Forces and the Central Statistics Office. Results from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) ad hoc module on Crime and Victimization are also included.

Crime figures up to 1999 reflect a former classification of crimes as indictable/non-indictable. With the introduction of the PULSE information system in the Garda Síochána, a classification of crimes as headline/non-headline was introduced. The figures for 2000 onwards refer to this classification of headline crimes. While this reflects to a large extent what in the past was defined as indictable crime, the terms are not identical and so direct comparisons cannot be made between years prior to 2000 and subsequent years. Caution is required generally in looking at trends in crimes and offences over time, particularly when talking about the number of headline offences. There can be changes in recording rules and enforcement practises, and levels of reporting to the public. There were also changes in the definitions of offences.

The Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) is a large-scale, nationwide survey of houses in Ireland. While the primary purpose of the QNHS is to collect information on employment and unemployment it also includes modules each quarter on social topics of interest. A module on Crime and Victimization was included in the three months interviewing period from September to November 2006. This module was carried out in the same period in 1998 and 2003. The module contained over fifty questions on crime-related topics, divided into two main sections – household and individual questions.

## Technical Notes

### Table 8.1

The effect of a change in classification from indictable offences to headline offences is outlined in the chapter introduction.

### Tables 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3

Figures for 2006 are based on data received from the Garda Síochána at the end of quarter 2 2007. These figures may be updated in further CSO releases.

### Table 8.5

In some cases, Interim Barring Orders have been granted on foot of an application for Protection Orders and vice versa.

### Tables 8.6, 8.7 and 8.8

Tables 8.6, 8.7 and 8.8 provide an insight into the incidence of certain crime types in Ireland and are taken from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) quarter 4 2006 ad hoc module on Crime and Victimisation.

### Table 8.6

'Any crime' refers to victims of theft with or without violence or physical assault.

A person could be the victim of more than one crime, hence the 'Total' figure will not necessarily equal the sum of all crimes.

### Table 8.8

'Any crime' refers to victims of burglary, motor vehicle crime, theft of bicycles or vandalism.

### Table 8.9

Figures include Sentenced, Trial and Remand Prisoners.

### Table 8.10 and 8.11

Figures include Sentenced Prisoners only.

### Table 8.12 and 8.13

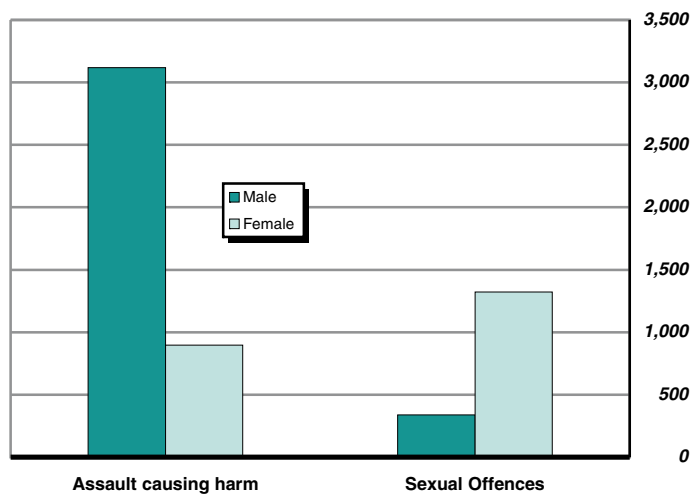
These figures are as at 31 December 2006.

**Table 8.1 Indictable/headline offences and murders recorded**

Year	Indictable/headline offences recorded	Number of murders
1950	12,231	14
1955	11,531	6
1960	15,375	5
1965	16,736	12
1970	30,756	18
1975	48,387	27
1980	72,782	23
1985	91,285	33
1990	87,658	27
1995	102,484	53
2000	73,276	56
2001	86,633	58
2002	106,415	59
2003	103,470	52
2004	99,257	46
2005	102,258	62
2006	103,924	68

Source: Garda Síochána and CSO

**Victims of assault and sexual offences by sex, 2006**



## Crime

**Table 8.2 Victims of murder, manslaughter, assault and sexual offence by sex, 2006**

Number

Offence	Male	Female	Total
<b>Murder/Manslaughter</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Assault causing harm</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>4,015</b>
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>1,659</b>
Sexual assault	276	795	1,071
Aggravated sexual assault	3	15	18
Sexual offence involving mentally impaired person	6	9	15
Gross indecency	8	13	21
Buggery	32	4	36
Unlawful carnal knowledge	1	47	48
Rape Section 4	12	77	89
Rape of a female	0	354	354
Incest	0	7	7

Source: CSO

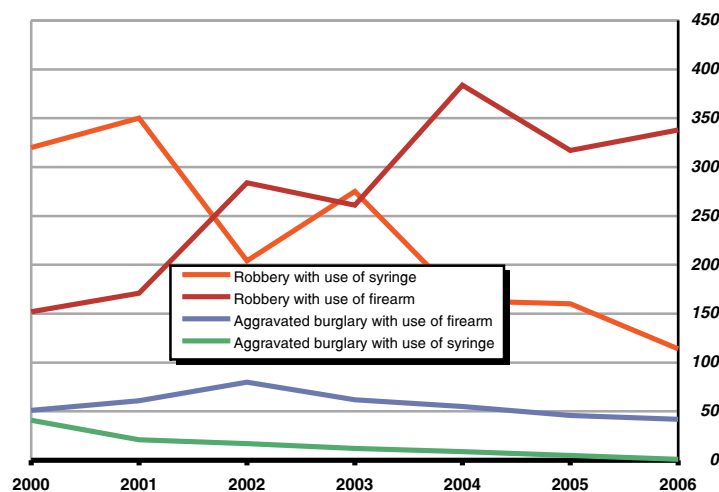
**Table 8.3 Robberies and aggravated burglaries**

Number

Offence	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Involving firearms</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>380</b>
Robbery with use of firearm	88	61	133	152	171	284	261	384	317	338
Aggravated burglary with use of firearm	164	160	157	51	61	80	62	55	46	42
<b>Involving use of syringe</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>115</b>
Robbery with use of syringe	590	318	274	320	350	204	275	163	160	114
Aggravated burglary with use of syringe	303	124	110	41	21	17	12	9	5	1

Source: Garda Síochána and CSO

**Number of robberies and aggravated burglaries**



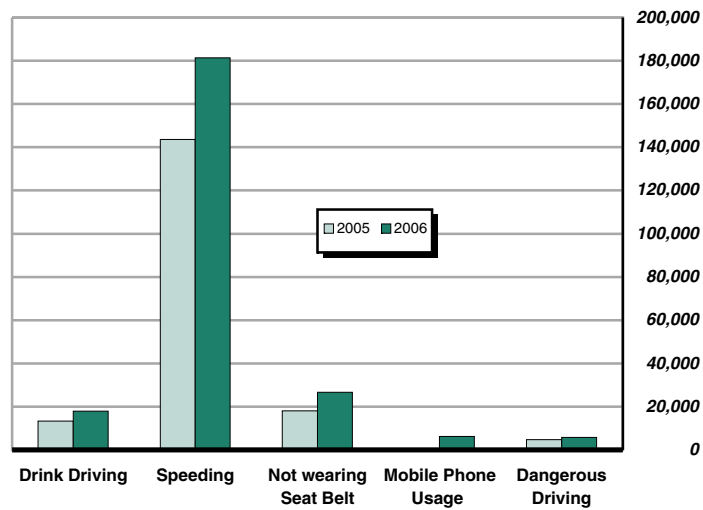


**Table 8.4 Traffic offence detections**

Offence	Number	
	2005	2006
Drink Driving	13,370	17,868
Speeding	143,651	181,335
Seat Belt wearing non-compliance	18,084	26,687
Mobile Phone Usage (Offence since 1st September, 2006)	n/a	6,171
Dangerous Driving	4,786	5,810

Source: Garda Síochána Annual Report

**Traffic offence detections**



## Crime

**Table 8.5 Applications under the Domestic Violence Act**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<i>Number</i>								
<b>Barring orders</b>								
Applications	4,668	4,908	4,470	4,067	3,586	3,210	3,183	3,132
Granted	2,219	2,319	2,067	1,740	1,575	1,295	1,265	1,357
<b>Protection orders</b>								
Applications	3,619	4,381	4,263	3,677	3,109	3,054	2,850	3,137
Granted	3,390	3,467	3,711	3,248	2,814	2,810	2,622	2,845
<b>Safety orders</b>								
Applications	2,039	2,336	2,903	2,814	2,557	2,611	2,866	3,050
Granted	970	988	1,232	1,187	1,108	987	1,037	1,221
<b>Interim barring orders</b>								
Applications	1,120	506	1,159	852	629	698	622	605
Granted	1,002	415	1,007	706	531	604	550	544

Source: Courts Service

**Percentage of people who were victims of theft (with or without violence) or physical assault**

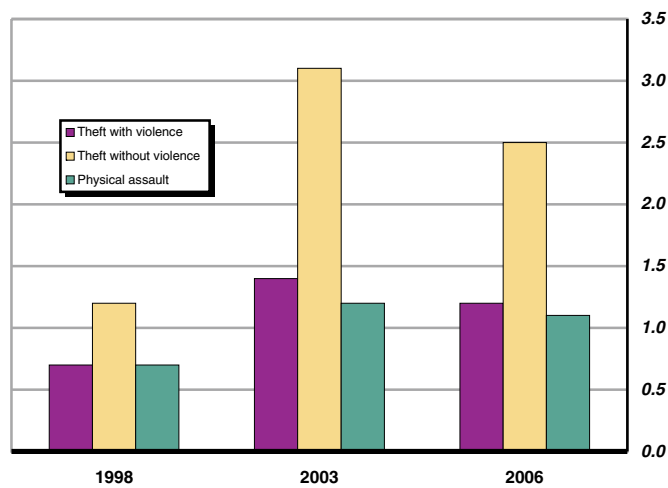


Table 8.6 Persons aged 18 and over classified by whether they were victims of crime

	Total		Theft with violence		Theft without violence		Physical assault		Total victims of any crime	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
<b>State</b>										
1998	2,690.7		17.5	0.7	31.4	1.2	17.9	0.7	63.5	2.4
2003	2,994.6		41.1	1.4	91.5	3.1	34.5	1.2	155.6	5.2
2006	3,243.8		38.7	1.2	82.5	2.5	37.1	1.1	150.7	4.6
<b>Males</b>										
1998	1,319.5		9.0	0.7	13.3	1.0	12.6	1.0	32.8	2.5
2003	1,472.1		24.5	1.7	47.3	3.2	27.8	1.9	90.9	6.2
2006	1,607.8		24.4	1.5	45.3	2.8	28.5	1.8	91.8	5.7
<b>Females</b>										
1998	1,371.2		8.5	0.6	18.2	1.3	5.2	0.4	30.7	2.2
2003	1,522.5		16.6	1.1	44.2	2.9	6.7	0.4	64.8	4.3
2006	1,636.0		14.3	0.9	37.2	2.3	8.6	0.5	58.9	3.6
<b>18-24 years</b>										
1998	434.5		6.1	1.4	9.4	2.2	7.5	1.7	21.4	4.9
2003	459.1		13.8	3.0	26.1	5.7	15.3	3.3	49.8	10.8
2006	463.6		10.7	2.3	21.1	4.6	11.6	2.5	41.2	8.9
<b>25-44 years</b>										
1998	1,074.6		6.8	0.6	12.7	1.2	7.9	0.7	26.4	2.5
2003	1,221.4		18.2	1.5	38.9	3.2	13.7	1.1	66.4	5.4
2006	1,362.2		16.9	1.2	37.6	2.8	18.4	1.4	69.0	5.1
<b>45-64</b>										
1998	760.2		3.0	0.4	6.9	0.9	2.1	0.3	11.4	1.5
2003	865.9		6.8	0.8	20.6	2.4	4.9	0.6	30.8	3.6
2006	941.1		8.3	0.9	18.4	2.0	6.5	0.7	32.1	3.4
<b>65+ years</b>										
1998	421.4		1.6	0.4	2.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	4.3	1.0
2003	448.1		2.4	0.5	6.0	1.3	0.7	0.2	8.6	1.9
2006	476.8		2.8	0.6	5.3	1.1	0.6	0.1	8.3	1.7

Source: CSO

## Crime

**Table 8.7 Persons aged 18 and over classified by their perception of crime**

%

	Very serious problem	Serious problem	Fairly serious problem	Not a serious problem	Not a problem	Total
<b>Region</b>						
1998	38.3	38.2	20.8	2.5	0.3	<b>100.0</b>
2003	46.5	33.9	17.0	2.3	0.3	<b>100.0</b>
2006	45.9	34.9	16.2	2.7	0.3	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Males</b>						
1998	32.5	39.8	24.0	3.3	0.4	<b>100.0</b>
2003	41.6	35.2	19.6	3.2	0.4	<b>100.0</b>
2006	39.9	36.5	19.3	3.9	0.5	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Females</b>						
1998	43.8	36.6	17.7	1.7	0.2	<b>100.0</b>
2003	51.2	32.7	14.5	1.5	0.2	<b>100.0</b>
2006	51.8	33.4	13.1	1.6	0.1	<b>100.0</b>
<b>18-24 years</b>						
1998	28.3	40.2	27.4	3.7	0.5	<b>100.0</b>
2003	32.6	38.8	23.9	4.2	0.5	<b>100.0</b>
2006	30.7	37.8	25.0	5.9	0.7	<b>100.0</b>
<b>25-44 years</b>						
1998	35.3	39.7	22.2	2.5	0.3	<b>100.0</b>
2003	42.1	35.9	18.9	2.7	0.3	<b>100.0</b>
2006	40.5	37.1	18.5	3.5	0.3	<b>100.0</b>
<b>45-64 years</b>						
1998	42.0	37.1	18.6	2.1	0.2	<b>100.0</b>
2003	52.7	31.7	14.1	1.4	0.2	<b>100.0</b>
2006	52.3	33.8	12.6	1.2	0.1	<b>100.0</b>
<b>65+ years</b>						
1998	49.6	34.1	14.4	1.6	0.2	<b>100.0</b>
2003	60.7	27.9	10.2	1.1	0.1	<b>100.0</b>
2006	63.0	28.3	8.0	0.5	0.1	<b>100.0</b>

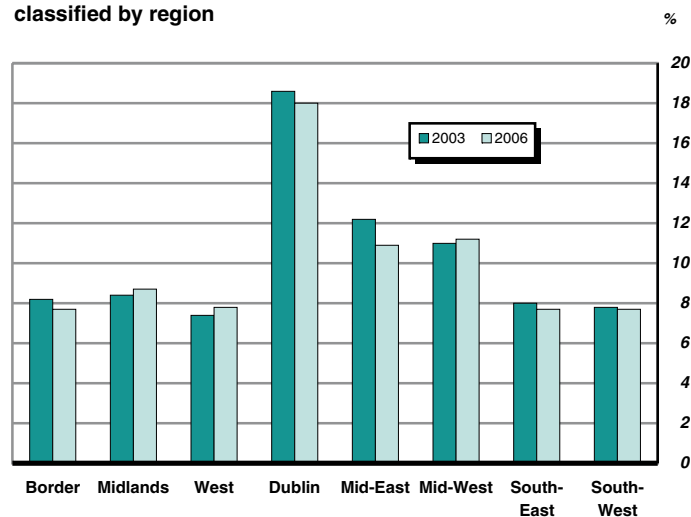
Source: CSO

**Table 8.8 Households classified by whether they experienced crime, 2003 and 2006**

	2003				2006			
	All households	Household burglary	Vandalism	Victims of any crime	All households	Household burglary	Vandalism	Victims of any crime
	'000	%	%	%	'000	%	%	%
<b>All households</b>	<b>1,394.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>1,513.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>
<b>Region</b>								
Border	154.3	1.9	4.4	8.2	166.6	1.7	4.1	7.7
Midland	79.7	4.4	2.3	8.4	88.4	4.2	2.8	8.7
West	139.1	1.9	3.2	7.4	151.2	1.9	3.4	7.8
Dublin	400.1	4.8	7.8	18.6	428.0	4.4	8.1	18.0
Mid-East	140.7	3.9	4.9	12.2	154.6	3.9	3.6	10.9
Mid-West	121.1	3.2	4.0	11.0	132.4	3.5	5.1	11.2
South-East	150.4	3.6	2.5	8.0	167.4	3.3	2.5	7.7
South-West	208.8	1.8	3.5	7.8	225.2	1.9	3.1	7.7
<b>Household composition</b>								
1 adult, no children	300.3	3.3	4.0	9.1	331.7	3.2	4.1	8.9
2 adults, no children	349.3	3.1	4.5	10.1	388.1	3.2	4.5	9.8
3 or more adults, no children	264.1	3.3	4.9	13.0	284.1	2.9	5.2	12.5
1 adult with children	52.8	5.3	9.5	17.8	60.4	3.3	7.8	14.6
2 adults with 1-3 children	263.4	3.2	5.1	12.6	284.2	3.4	5.1	12.8
Other households with children	164.3	3.8	4.9	14.1	165.2	3.6	5.0	14.0
<b>Urban/rural location</b>								
Urban areas	862.8	3.9	6.6	14.8	912.8	3.7	6.7	14.6
Rural areas	531.4	2.5	2.0	6.5	601.0	2.5	2.0	6.3

Source: CSO

**Percentage of households that were victims of crime, classified by region**



## Crime

**Table 8.9 Average daily number of prisoners in custody**

Institution	Number									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arbour Hill	139	139	138	139	135	137	138	138	138	138
Castlerea	25	109	195	190	186	193	195	210	210	216
Cloverhill	–	–	–	213	374	386	375	392	391	404
Cork	268	262	271	267	274	267	268	274	257	254
Curragh	72	94	93	94	98	92	98	8	–	–
Fort Mitchel	101	101	100	89	95	84	94	6	–	–
Limerick (male)	132	182	226	225	171	171	169	247	253	267
Limerick (female)	12	12	14	13	14	16	16	13	15	17
Loughan House	70	48	56	66	72	70	71	72	74	82
Midlands	–	–	–	–	241	375	384	439	426	433
Mountjoy (male)	650	729	826	723	504	441	460	485	488	482
Mountjoy (female)	51	59	70	59	82	88	81	84	87	89
Portlaoise	164	155	148	167	145	137	128	123	121	114
St. Patrick's	208	187	194	193	206	179	188	198	187	187
Shanganagh Castle	48	41	39	28	27	23	–	–	–	–
Shelton Abbey	47	47	46	25	27	47	50	49	51	51
Training Unit	85	85	87	89	89	91	86	87	93	92
Wheatfield	350	360	368	368	372	368	375	374	360	366
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>2,871</b>	<b>2,948</b>	<b>3,112</b>	<b>3,165</b>	<b>3,176</b>	<b>3,199</b>	<b>3,151</b>	<b>3,192</b>

Source: Irish Prison Service

**Table 8.10 Sentenced prisoners in custody by age and sex, 1 September 2006**

Age	Number		
	Male	Female	Total
15-16	4	0	4
17-20	318	10	328
21-24	521	7	528
25-29	509	18	527
30-39	646	28	674
40-49	318	7	325
50 and over	186	5	191
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2,577</b>

Source: Irish Prison Service

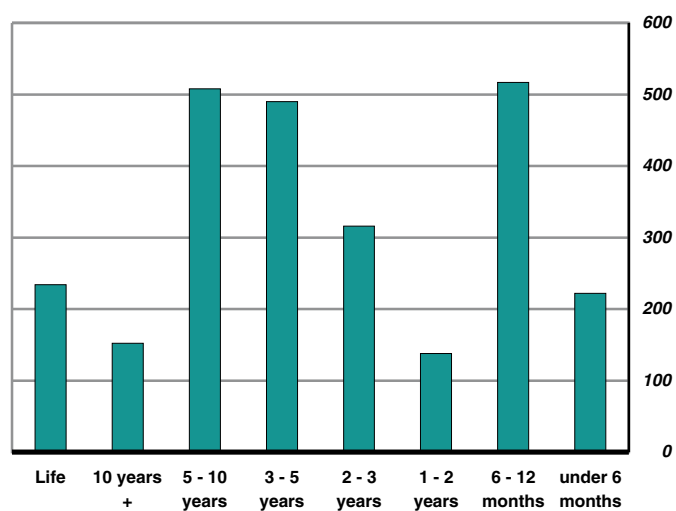
**Table 8.11 Sentenced prisoners by length of sentence and sex, 1 September 2006**

Number

Sentence	Male	Female	Total
Life	229	5	<b>234</b>
10 years or more	150	2	<b>152</b>
5 up to 10 years	501	7	<b>508</b>
3 up to 5 years	477	13	<b>490</b>
2 up to 3 years	307	9	<b>316</b>
1 up to 2 years	130	8	<b>138</b>
6 - 12 months	503	14	<b>517</b>
under 6 months	205	17	<b>222</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2,577</b>

Source: Irish Prison Service

**Length of sentence of prisoners, 1st September 2006**



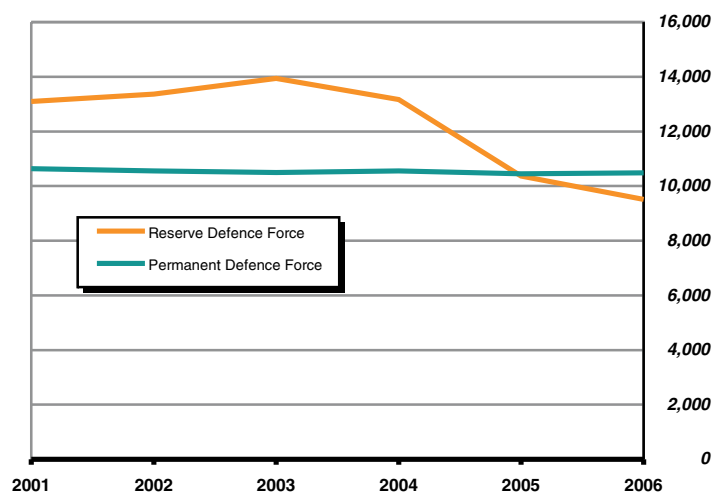
## Crime

**Table 8.12 Defence Forces (permanent and reserve)**

Year	Number	
	Permanent Defence Force	Reserve Defence Force
1960	8,965	24,569
1965	8,199	21,946
1970	8,574	20,253
1975	12,059	17,221
1980	13,383	19,249
1985	13,778	16,358
1990	13,233	15,982
1995	12,742	16,188
2000	10,958	13,967
2001	10,632	13,097
2002	10,559	13,365
2003	10,498	13,941
2004	10,551	13,167
2005	10,445	10,368
2006	10,479	9,506

Source: Defence Forces

**Numbers in the Defence Forces**





**Table 8.13 Numbers in each rank of the Defence Forces**

Rank	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Commissioned Officers</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>1,360</b>
Lieutenant-General	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Major-General	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Brigadier-General	9	7	8	9	8	8	8	8
Colonel	36	32	37	38	41	42	43	43
Lieutenant-Colonel	133	130	131	140	145	151	149	153
Commandant	434	444	440	442	423	429	423	401
Captain	434	392	355	327	324	336	365	393
Lieutenant	176	165	174	211	257	234	235	239
2nd Lieutenant	71	72	94	99	101	133	122	120
<b>Non-Commissioned Officers</b>	<b>4,102</b>	<b>4,117</b>	<b>3,985</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>3,967</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>3,934</b>	<b>3,919</b>
Sergeant-Major	40	45	48	49	47	47	46	45
Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant	46	48	51	48	52	52	53	48
Company Sergeant	229	236	248	265	271	256	260	263
Company Quartermaster-Sergeant	293	273	258	279	278	279	278	271
Sergeant	1,346	1,336	1,291	1,354	1,395	1,364	1,383	1,354
Corporal	2,148	2,179	2,089	1,967	1,924	1,962	1,914	1,938
Private	5,715	5,476	5,296	5,194	5,090	5,119	5,038	5,088
Cadet	96	119	108	133	138	136	125	112
<b>TOTAL PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCE</b>	<b>11,209</b>	<b>10,958</b>	<b>10,632</b>	<b>10,559</b>	<b>10,498</b>	<b>10,551</b>	<b>10,445</b>	<b>10,479</b>
<b>Total Reserve Defence Force</b>	<b>14,514</b>	<b>13,967</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>13,365</b>	<b>13,941</b>	<b>13,167</b>	<b>10,368</b>	<b>9,506</b>
Reserve of Officers (First Line)	203	194	179	186	179	177	177	155
Reserve of Men (First Line)	280	283	287	267	230	223	224	217
Reserve (Second Line) All Ranks	14,031	13,490	12,631	12,912	13,532	12,767	9,967	9,134

Source: Defence Forces

**Table 8.14 Numbers in each rank of the Garda Síochána**

Year	Number									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Commissioner ranks	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	15	14
Chief Superintendents	44	46	46	46	47	47	47	47	47	46
Superintendents	163	168	168	169	170	171	173	168	173	166
Inspectors	263	262	263	293	289	294	294	291	289	287
Sergeants	1,844	1,866	1,876	1,897	1,933	1,928	1,946	1,950	1,926	1,945
Gardaí	8,462	8,880	9,092	9,222	9,362	9,447	9,545	9,739	9,815	10,496
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,788</b>	<b>11,235</b>	<b>11,458</b>	<b>11,640</b>	<b>11,814</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>12,018</b>	<b>12,209</b>	<b>12,265</b>	<b>12,954</b>

Source: Garda Síochána



# 9

## Economy

- In the last two years GNP in constant prices increased by an average of 6.5%.
- The output of manufacturing industry (including building) and the distribution, transport and communications industries increased by more than 30% in the last six years.
- Investment in fixed capital formation increased by 35% in the last six years (2000-2006) after allowing for price changes.
- A deficit of €7.3bn was recorded in the current account of the balance of payments in 2006.

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## Introduction

This chapter contains information on the performance of the overall economy and on Ireland's transactions with the rest of the world. The details are drawn from the reports on National Income and Expenditure (NIE), reports on Household Incomes at regional and county level and regional GDP as well as the regular Balance of Payments statements.

The National Accounts form a comprehensive framework within which economic data can be presented in a coherent, consistent manner. Estimates are provided at current and at constant prices. The impact of inflation is eliminated from the tables at constant prices so that these indicate the real or volume changes in the various aggregates over time. At present, the constant price tables are chain linked annually and referenced to year 2005.

The annual NIE report contains details of the main economic aggregates such as Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and of their components. Information is given on personal consumption, capital formation (investment) and on the transactions of the government sector classified according to national accounting conventions. These main aggregates are important for a number of EU administrative purposes. In particular, the level of GNP determines a major share of Ireland's contribution to the EU budget while the ratio of government debt and deficit to GDP are important Maastricht criteria. At national level, the government has now also decided to allocate one per cent of GNP to the National Pension Reserve Board.

Table 9.1 shows the long run development of GDP, GNP and their main components since 1970. It also contains the aggregates at current market prices. An extended set of aggregates for the years 2000 to 2006 are given in table 9.2 while the following tables show the evolution of some of the principal components of GDP over the same period.

The CSO's Balance of Payments collection and compilation system was completely overhauled in the late 1990's in order to meet the demands of The European Central Bank (ECB) and other international users. Results from 1998 were published in 2000 and updated regularly since then, those for 2004, 2005 and 2006 being presented in tables 9.7 and 9.8. The current account details in table 9.7 provide detail on the exports and imports of services and on the components of income inflows (credits) and outflows (debits).

Table 9.9 shows the end of year stocks (or levels) of Ireland's foreign assets and liabilities - ie the International Investment Position. A breakdown by type of investment is included.

Table 9.10 gives geographical details for 2004 and 2005 of Ireland's foreign direct investment abroad (ie outward direct investment) showing both the flows (transactions) during the year and the end of year positions (stock levels). Table 9.11 shows the corresponding flows and stocks for inward direct investment in the two years.

Some information is also provided in this chapter on the economy at a regional and county level. Regional Accounts are produced annually by CSO and provide estimates of Gross Value Added (GVA) for the two overall NUTS2 regions and the eight Regional Authority NUTS3 regions while household income estimates are provided on a county basis. GVA per capita is one of the principal concepts used in determining eligibility for structural funds. GVA differs from household income in that it includes the profits of companies operating in a region, a considerable amount of which may accrue to non-residents. In addition, the workforce contributing to those profits may live in and bring their incomes home to a neighbouring region where they will be counted in the household income estimates.

Personal income also includes items such as social welfare benefits which are not included in GVA. The Mid East region (Kildare, Meath and Wicklow) and the Dublin region are affected by a substantial proportion of their workforce living in one region and commuting to work in another. It is more meaningful to combine these two regions when analysing GVA. The main results on regional GVA are summarised in table 9.12.

## **Long term growth**

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the value of output of goods and services in the economy. Over the years between 1970 and 2006, the value of GDP increased by a factor of over seventy. Increases in price levels played a major role in this increase but when the price effects are removed the increase was still more than five fold.

Gross National Product (GNP) is a better measure than GDP of the value added accruing to residents of the country. In Ireland, GNP is now considerably lower (about 18% in 2006) than GDP because of income flows to non-residents, especially profits and dividends of foreign direct investment enterprises. In 1970, the reverse was the case with GNP higher, because of income flows to Irish residents from abroad. As a result of this turnaround, GNP growth has been somewhat slower than GDP growth. Since 1970, real GNP has increased about four times. In the most recent year 2006, GNP increased by 6.5% while in the six years (2000-2006) it increased by an average annual rate of 4.6%.

The growth in exports has been especially noticeable. Since 1970, the value of exports has increased over twenty times in real terms. The other demand components making up GDP have increased to a lesser extent over the same period eg personal consumption over four times, public expenditure about four times and investment about six times.

Some of the growth of recent years has resulted from increasing numbers at work. While GNP at constant prices increased by 31% between 2000 and 2006, the increase per person in employment was less at nearly 8%.

## Sectors of Economy

The experience of the various sectors of the economy has been very different during the years of strong growth. Between 2000 and 2006, the output of Industry as a whole (including Building) rose by 34% while the output of the sectors dominated by multi-national companies (*Reproduction of recorded media, Chemicals, Computers, and Electrical machinery and equipment*) increased by 47%. There was also an increase of 29% in the output of the Distribution, Transport and Communications sector during the same period. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing output increased by 7% in real terms.

## Consumption and Investment

Personal expenditure between 2000 and 2006 increased in nominal or current prices by 60% which in real terms it increased by almost 34%.

Investment (Fixed capital formation) in construction and machinery and equipment increased by 88% in nominal or current prices and by 35% in real terms between 2000 and 2006. As a result, the total value of fixed capital investment had reached €46,027m by 2006.

## Regions

### Gross Value Added

Relative to an average of 100 for the State, output per head in the Dublin NUTS3 region, as measured by GVA at Basic Prices, was highest at 133.3. The corresponding figure for the Midlands NUTS3 region was just 66.3 and was the lowest of all the NUTS3 regions.

## Technical Notes

### GDP

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices represents total expenditure on the output of final goods and services produced in the country ("final" means not for further processing within the country) and valued at the prices at which the expenditure is incurred.

### GNP

Gross National Product (GNP) is equal to GDP plus net factor income from the rest of the world and represents the total of all payments for productive services accruing to the permanent residents of the country.

### GNI

Gross National Income (GNI) at market prices is equal to GNP at market prices plus EU subsidies less EU taxes. This is more commonly described as being equal to GDP plus net primary incomes from abroad.

### GNDI

Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) is equivalent to GNI plus net current transfers from the rest of the world. It represents the income of the nation from all sources.

### GVA

Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices is a measure of the value of goods and services produced priced at the value received by the producer minus product taxes payable and plus subsidies on products receivable. Total GVA at market prices is equivalent to GDP at market prices.

## Balance of Payments Financial Account and International Investment Position - Sign Convention

For Balance of Payments purposes, financial account transactions are categorised under two headings 'Assets' and 'Liabilities' for Portfolio Investment, Other Investment and Reserve Assets. For Direct Investment, a 'directional' categorisation is used. 'Abroad' indicates direct investment by Irish investors in foreign companies; direct investment into Ireland is indicated by the heading 'In Ireland'. The sign convention used is: a minus sign in the 'Abroad' and 'Assets' columns means investments or acquisitions abroad (in enterprises, foreign securities, foreign deposits, etc) by Irish investors exceeded their disinvestments or disposals in the period, while an entry without sign (less usual) means disinvestment exceeded investment; an entry without sign in the 'In Ireland' and 'Liabilities' columns means that investment transactions into Ireland or incurrences of liabilities to foreign investors exceeded disinvestment or extinctions of liabilities in the period, while a minus sign (less usual) indicates that disinvestment exceeded investment and liability extinctions exceeded incurrences.

In presenting the International Investment Position statistics, stocks of both assets and liabilities are shown unsigned. The net position is calculated as assets minus liabilities; an unsigned (or positive) value means a net asset position of Ireland's residents to non-residents while a negative value indicates a net liability position. Under 'direct investment' a negative value for 'other capital' indicates the presence of off-setting disinvestment between affiliated enterprises.



### **Discontinuities**

The aggregates in table 9.1 from 1995<sup>1</sup> to 2006 are compiled on an ESA95 basis. They include FISIM (Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured), which is the output of the banking sector from borrowing and lending, calculated according to new EU guidelines. Data for 1970-1995<sup>1</sup> are compiled on an ESA95 basis but exclude FISIM.

The Balance of Payments data in tables 9.7 and 9.8 is obtained from a revamped and strengthened compilation system introduced in 2000. Information on this new basis is available from 1998 onwards only and is not comparable with that available for earlier years largely because of the greatly extended financial enterprise coverage and the different presentation basis now used.

## Economy

**Table 9.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and components at current market prices**

€m

Year	Personal consumption	Public expenditure on goods and services	Capital formation	Exports	Imports	GDP	Net foreign income	GNP
1970	1,638	307	527	760	925	2,220	33	2,253
1971	1,838	365	593	851	1,022	2,538	30	2,568
1972	2,129	442	767	984	1,137	3,084	33	3,117
1973	2,531	545	993	1,307	1,541	3,724	9	3,733
1974	2,977	663	1,181	1,620	2,174	4,138	15	4,153
1975	3,583	909	1,173	2,062	2,359	5,203	-4	5,199
1976	4,488	1,083	1,548	2,742	3,219	6,409	-50	6,359
1977	5,314	1,256	2,100	3,588	4,260	7,801	-137	7,665
1978	6,170	1,506	2,605	4,298	5,167	9,220	-291	8,928
1979	7,588	1,873	3,440	5,015	6,687	10,922	-354	10,567
1980	9,119	2,437	3,456	5,907	7,541	12,961	-433	12,528
1981	10,976	2,961	4,344	7,008	9,113	15,727	-619	15,108
1982	12,229	3,464	4,912	8,192	9,499	18,657	-1,174	17,483
1983	13,301	3,751	4,707	9,869	10,501	20,564	-1,493	19,071
1984	14,553	4,047	4,941	12,436	12,633	22,774	-2,107	20,667
1985	15,812	4,377	4,742	13,668	13,378	24,739	-2,577	22,162
1986	16,878	4,725	4,796	13,177	12,734	26,352	-2,509	23,843
1987	17,787	4,806	4,646	15,053	13,707	28,163	-2,583	25,580
1988	18,999	4,743	4,758	17,349	15,442	30,085	-3,199	26,886
1989	20,536	4,926	6,127	20,562	18,661	33,373	-3,843	29,530
1990	21,813	5,469	7,671	20,689	19,011	36,184	-4,137	32,047
1991	22,907	6,020	7,251	21,812	19,936	37,649	-4,082	33,567
1992	24,285	6,544	6,547	24,353	21,299	40,100	-4,491	35,609
1993	25,446	6,980	6,561	28,537	23,948	43,189	-4,662	38,527
1994	27,293	7,427	7,536	32,916	28,316	46,421	-4,718	41,703
1995 <sup>1</sup>	29,295	7,853	9,685	40,224	34,202	52,546	-5,948	46,598
1995 <sup>1</sup>	29,712	7,866	9,629	40,473	34,247	53,135	-6,152	46,983
1996	32,530	8,291	11,506	45,397	38,323	58,796	-6,866	51,929
1997	35,952	9,224	14,551	53,994	45,060	68,054	-8,494	59,560
1998	40,157	10,113	18,314	68,241	58,916	78,671	-9,945	68,726
1999	45,096	11,411	21,554	80,683	67,951	90,658	-13,550	77,108
2000	51,474	13,104	25,350	102,885	88,697	104,620	-15,488	89,132
2001	56,450	15,429	26,799	116,975	98,657	116,939	-18,975	97,964
2002	61,836	17,643	28,923	122,481	99,903	130,215	-23,699	106,515
2003	66,226	18,981	32,360	117,006	94,400	139,413	-21,723	117,691
2004	70,075	20,896	35,432	124,793	102,468	148,502	-23,215	125,286
2005	76,435	22,870	42,242	132,098	112,279	161,498	-25,775	135,723
2006	82,483	24,939	47,502	139,766	120,997	174,705	-25,575	149,130

<sup>1</sup> Revised series – see technical notes

Source: CSO

Table 9.2 Main economic aggregates

Aggregate	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Current Market Prices (€m)</b>							
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	104,620	116,939	130,215	139,413	148,502	161,498	174,705
Gross National Product (GNP)	89,132	97,964	106,515	117,691	125,286	135,723	149,130
Gross National Income (GNI)	90,134	98,853	108,037	119,123	126,750	137,529	150,487
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	90,061	98,159	107,219	118,123	125,679	135,988	148,665
<b>Constant Market Prices (€m)</b>							
<b>Chain linked volume measures referenced to year 2005</b>							
Gross Domestic Product Index (2005=100)	124,338 77.0	131,683 81.5	140,150 86.8	146,219 90.5	152,467 94.4	161,498 100.0	170,760 105.7
Gross National Product Index (2005=100)	110,465 81.4	114,853 84.6	118,147 87.1	124,855 92.0	129,423 95.4	135,723 100.0	144,504 106.5
Gross National Income Index (2005=100)	111,766 81.3	116,117 84.4	119,991 87.2	126,491 92.0	131,139 95.4	137,529 100.0	146,225 106.3
Gross National Disposable Income Index (2005=100)	113,093 83.2	117,893 86.7	122,738 90.3	127,687 93.9	131,427 96.6	135,988 100.0	141,823 104.3
<b>Per head of population (€)</b>							
GDP at current market prices	27,608	30,397	33,243	35,037	36,723	39,097	41,205
GNP at current market prices	23,521	25,465	27,193	29,578	30,982	32,857	35,173
GNI at current market prices	23,785	25,696	27,582	29,938	31,344	33,294	35,493
GNDI at current market prices	23,766	25,516	27,373	29,686	31,080	32,921	35,064
GDP at constant market prices	32,811	34,230	35,780	36,748	37,704	39,097	40,275
GNP at constant market prices	29,150	29,855	30,163	31,379	32,005	32,857	34,082
GNI at constant market prices	29,494	30,184	30,633	31,790	32,430	33,294	34,488
GNDI at constant market prices	29,844	30,645	31,335	32,090	32,501	32,921	33,450
<b>Per person in employment (€)</b>							
GDP at current market prices	62,594	67,913	73,822	77,737	80,874	83,712	86,616
GNP at current market prices	53,328	56,893	60,386	65,624	68,231	70,352	73,936
GNI at current market prices	53,927	57,409	61,249	66,423	69,029	71,288	74,609
GNDI at current market prices	53,884	57,006	60,785	65,865	68,445	70,489	73,706
GDP at constant market prices	74,391	76,476	79,455	81,532	83,034	83,712	84,660
GNP at constant market prices	66,091	66,701	66,981	69,619	70,484	70,352	71,643
GNI at constant market prices	66,870	67,435	68,026	70,531	71,418	71,288	72,496
GNDI at constant market prices	67,664	68,467	69,583	71,199	71,575	70,489	70,314

Source: CSO

## Economy

**Table 9.3 Gross Value Added at constant factor cost by sector of origin and Gross National Income at constant market prices (chain linked annually and referenced to year 2005)**

€m

Sector of origin	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,565	3,579	3,521	3,648	3,740	4,097	3,817
Industry (including building)	39,327	41,852	45,631	46,636	48,579	50,465	52,763
Industry	29,037	31,042	34,305	34,732	35,907	36,961	38,538
of which							
<i>Reproduction of recorded media</i>	1,391	1,572	2,072	1,660	2,784	3,023	3,950
<i>Chemicals (including man-made fibres)</i>	8,970	10,511	13,532	14,264	12,233	11,905	11,869
<i>Computers and Instrument Engineering</i>	4,197	4,573	4,339	4,644	5,259	5,904	5,875
<i>Electrical Machinery and Equipment</i>	1,358	1,134	1,137	958	1,076	1,469	1,777
Building and construction	10,378	10,811	11,089	11,802	12,640	13,504	14,224
Distribution, transport and communication	17,647	19,192	19,811	20,249	20,669	21,759	22,767
Public administration and defence	4,505	4,664	4,826	4,926	5,034	5,127	5,281
Other services (including rent)	44,134	47,521	49,824	52,694	56,502	61,098	65,875
Statistical discrepancy	~	~	~	~	~	-132	-328
<b>Gross value added at constant factor cost</b>	<b>109,037</b>	<b>116,643</b>	<b>124,250</b>	<b>129,796</b>	<b>134,699</b>	<b>142,413</b>	<b>150,175</b>
Non product taxes	1,148	1,208	1,312	1,333	1,411	1,550	1,639
Non product subsidies	-402	-324	-286	-420	-460	-1,476	-1,142
<b>Gross value added at constant basic prices</b>	<b>109,849</b>	<b>117,668</b>	<b>125,486</b>	<b>130,793</b>	<b>135,729</b>	<b>142,486</b>	<b>150,671</b>
Product taxes	16,843	16,945	17,303	17,850	19,041	20,655	22,003
Product subsidies	-2,526	-3,246	-2,867	-2,592	-2,416	-1,643	-1,914
<b>Gross domestic product at constant market prices</b>	<b>124,338</b>	<b>131,683</b>	<b>140,150</b>	<b>146,219</b>	<b>152,467</b>	<b>161,498</b>	<b>170,760</b>
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-15,236	-17,833	-22,259	-21,987	-23,162	-25,775	-26,256
<b>Gross national product at constant market prices</b>	<b>110,465</b>	<b>114,853</b>	<b>118,147</b>	<b>124,855</b>	<b>129,423</b>	<b>135,723</b>	<b>144,504</b>
EU subsidies	2,031	1,982	2,254	2,059	2,039	2,239	2,133
EU taxes	-708	-706	-393	-426	-333	-432	-411
<b>Gross national income at constant market prices</b>	<b>111,766</b>	<b>116,117</b>	<b>119,991</b>	<b>126,491</b>	<b>131,139</b>	<b>137,529</b>	<b>146,225</b>

Source: CSO

~ Chain linked series not additive except for 2005 and 2006

**GDP and GNP at Current Market Prices**

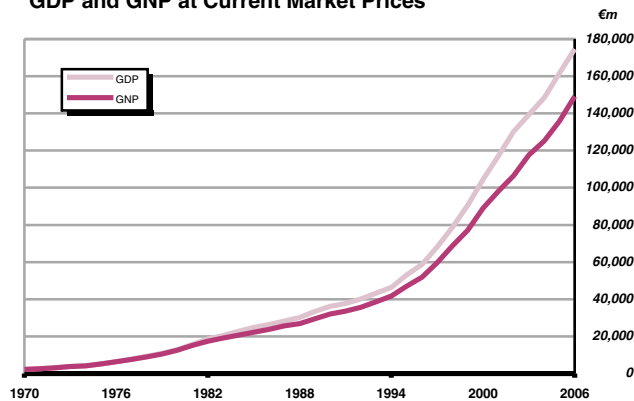


Table 9.4 Expenditure on Gross National Income at current market prices

€m

Expenditure components	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Personal consumption of goods and services	51,474	56,450	61,836	66,226	70,075	76,435	82,483
Net expenditure by central and local government on current goods and services	13,104	15,429	17,643	18,981	20,896	22,870	24,939
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	24,531	26,421	28,275	31,073	35,108	42,079	46,027
Value of physical changes in stocks	819	378	648	1,287	325	162	1,476
Exports of goods and services	102,885	116,975	122,481	117,006	124,793	132,098	139,766
less Imports of goods and services	-88,697	-98,657	-99,903	-94,400	-102,468	-112,279	-120,997
Statistical discrepancy	505	-57	-767	-759	-226	132	1,011
<b>Gross domestic product at current market prices</b>	<b>104,620</b>	<b>116,939</b>	<b>130,215</b>	<b>139,413</b>	<b>148,502</b>	<b>161,498</b>	<b>174,705</b>
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-15,488	-18,975	-23,699	-21,723	-23,215	-25,775	-25,575
<b>Gross national product at current market prices</b>	<b>89,132</b>	<b>97,964</b>	<b>106,515</b>	<b>117,691</b>	<b>125,286</b>	<b>135,723</b>	<b>149,130</b>
EU subsidies	1,634	1,520	1,896	1,839	1,788	2,239	1,778
EU taxes	-633	-632	-374	-406	-324	-432	-421
<b>Gross national income at current market prices</b>	<b>90,134</b>	<b>98,853</b>	<b>108,037</b>	<b>119,123</b>	<b>126,750</b>	<b>137,529</b>	<b>150,487</b>

Source: CSO

Table 9.5 Expenditure on Gross National Income at constant market prices  
(chain linked annually and referenced to year 2005)

€m

Expenditure components	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Personal consumption of goods and services	60,500	63,745	66,393	68,395	71,226	76,435	80,823
Net expenditure by central and local government on current goods and services	18,209	20,011	21,415	21,663	21,989	22,870	24,074
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	32,171	32,302	33,363	35,204	37,624	42,079	43,377
Value of physical changes in stocks	997	383	473	1,091	257	162	1,367
Exports of goods and services	101,862	110,644	116,385	117,028	125,593	132,098	137,969
less Imports of goods and services	-88,767	-95,092	-97,608	-96,070	-104,213	-112,279	-117,178
Statistical discrepancy	~	~	~	~	~	132	328
<b>Gross domestic product at constant market prices</b>	<b>124,338</b>	<b>131,683</b>	<b>140,150</b>	<b>146,219</b>	<b>152,467</b>	<b>161,498</b>	<b>170,760</b>
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-15,236	-17,833	-22,259	-21,987	-23,162	-25,775	-26,256
<b>Gross national product at constant market prices</b>	<b>110,465</b>	<b>114,853</b>	<b>118,147</b>	<b>124,855</b>	<b>129,423</b>	<b>135,723</b>	<b>144,504</b>
EU subsidies	2,031	1,982	2,254	2,059	2,039	2,239	2,133
EU taxes	-708	-706	-393	-426	-333	-432	-411
<b>Gross national income at constant market prices</b>	<b>111,766</b>	<b>116,117</b>	<b>119,991</b>	<b>126,491</b>	<b>131,139</b>	<b>137,529</b>	<b>146,225</b>

Source: CSO

~ Chain linked series not additive except for 2005 and 2006

## Economy

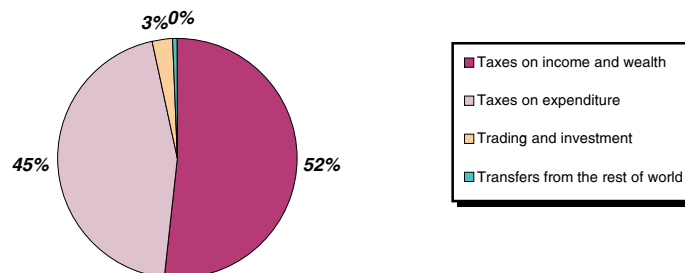
**Table 9.6 Net current income and expenditure of central and local government**

€m

Income and expenditure	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Taxes on income and wealth (including social insurance contributions)	17,596	18,963	19,898	20,959	23,425	25,072	28,096
Taxes on expenditure (including rates)	13,646	13,829	15,684	17,086	19,325	21,772	24,607
Net trading and investment income	1,041	1,374	1,326	1,198	1,261	1,484	1,540
Current transfers from the rest of the world to central and local government	360	208	207	204	225	103	259
<b>Total income</b>	<b>32,644</b>	<b>34,374</b>	<b>37,114</b>	<b>39,447</b>	<b>44,237</b>	<b>48,432</b>	<b>54,502</b>
Subsidies (excluding EU subsidies)	760	1,039	788	818	768	881	912
Transfer payments (including transfers to the rest of the world) and national debt interest	12,281	13,959	16,060	17,326	18,742	21,356	21,822
Net current expenditure on goods and services	13,104	15,429	17,643	18,981	20,896	22,870	24,939
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>26,146</b>	<b>30,427</b>	<b>34,492</b>	<b>37,125</b>	<b>40,406</b>	<b>45,107</b>	<b>47,673</b>
<b>Central and local government savings</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>3,948</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>3,831</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>6,829</b>

Source: CSO

**Net current income in 2006**



**Net current expenditure in 2006**

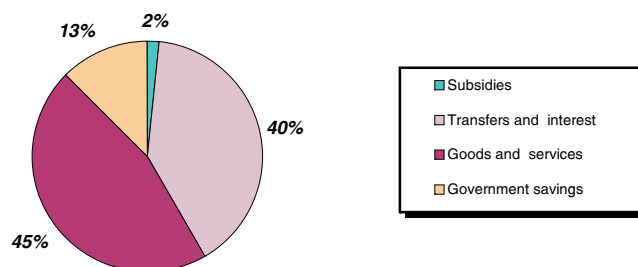
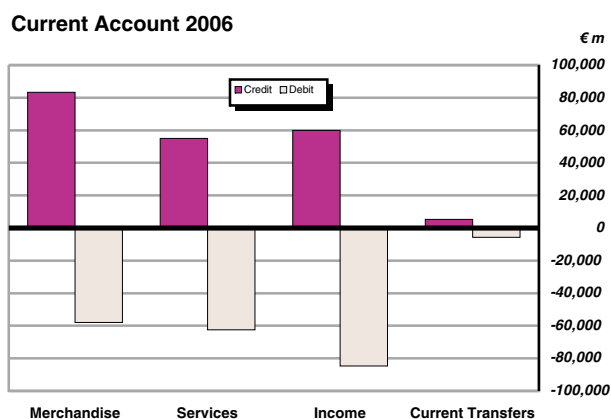


Table 9.7 Balance of International Payments: Current and Capital Accounts

€m

Item	2004		2005		2006	
	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit
<b>Current account</b>						
<b>Merchandise</b>	<b>80,544</b>	<b>49,122</b>	<b>82,686</b>	<b>54,467</b>	<b>83,355</b>	<b>57,967</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>42,424</b>	<b>52,625</b>	<b>48,219</b>	<b>57,521</b>	<b>55,051</b>	<b>62,471</b>
Transport	1,895	1,790	2,131	1,982	2,334	2,024
Tourism and travel	3,536	4,184	3,863	4,898	4,258	5,446
Communications	343	622	432	709	417	765
Insurance	7,821	6,039	6,909	5,976	8,790	7,167
Financial services	4,267	2,235	4,850	2,654	6,188	3,750
Computer services	15,100	307	15,755	352	16,747	531
Royalties/licences	282	15,169	623	15,482	818	16,564
Business services	8,439	22,146	13,072	25,313	14,897	26,048
Trade related	2,858	7,559	4,348	7,609	3,937	8,128
Operational leasing	2,110	130	4,076	813	5,398	927
Miscellaneous business services	3,472	14,456	4,650	16,890	5,563	16,993
Other services nes	739	136	581	158	605	176
<b>Income</b>	<b>34,966</b>	<b>57,447</b>	<b>43,418</b>	<b>68,288</b>	<b>59,871</b>	<b>84,652</b>
Compensation of employees	312	590	392	855	408	1,016
Investment income	34,654	56,856	43,025	67,433	59,463	83,635
Direct investment income	6,018	31,956	6,473	32,817	8,405	31,448
Income on equity	3,731	30,214	3,845	30,597	4,234	29,473
Dividends and distributed branch profits	1,011	20,925	163	26,341	469	19,385
Reinvested earnings	2,719	9,291	3,682	4,257	3,765	10,087
Income on debt	2,286	1,741	2,629	2,220	4,171	1,977
Portfolio investment income	18,525	14,814	22,323	18,978	31,966	28,918
Income on equity	2,753	8,700	3,543	10,854	5,027	16,748
Income on debt	15,769	6,113	18,779	8,123	26,937	12,171
Other investment income	10,113	10,088	14,229	15,636	19,091	23,268
<b>Current Transfers</b>	<b>5,314</b>	<b>4,921</b>	<b>5,648</b>	<b>5,383</b>	<b>5,264</b>	<b>5,729</b>
<b>Current Account - Total</b>	<b>163,248</b>	<b>164,116</b>	<b>179,969</b>	<b>185,660</b>	<b>203,541</b>	<b>210,818</b>
<b>Current Account Balance</b>		<b>-867</b>		<b>-5,690</b>		<b>-7,276</b>
<b>Capital Account Balance</b>		<b>279</b>		<b>264</b>		<b>223</b>

Source: CSO



## Economy

**Table 9.8 Balance of International Payments: Financial Account**

€m

Item	2004		2005		2006	
	Abroad	In Ireland	Abroad	In Ireland	Abroad	In Ireland
<b>Direct investment</b>	<b>-14,552</b>	<b>-8,543</b>	<b>-11,509</b>	<b>-25,482</b>	<b>-11,746</b>	<b>-747</b>
Equity	-5,038	-4,662	-3,629	3,960	-11,463	-5,809
Reinvested Earnings	-2,719	9,291	-3,682	4,257	-3,765	10,087
Other Capital	-6,793	-13,171	-4,197	-33,698	3,483	-5,027
	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>
<b>Portfolio investment</b>	<b>-135,116</b>	<b>149,403</b>	<b>-120,759</b>	<b>173,459</b>	<b>-214,988</b>	<b>199,566</b>
Equity	-36,818	65,254	-48,205	75,642	-59,513	128,468
Debt instruments	-98,299	84,149	-72,555	97,816	-155,476	71,096
Bonds and notes	-63,235	65,074	-73,668	61,049	-89,467	64,596
Money market instruments	-35,062	19,075	1,112	36,768	-66,008	6,501
<b>Other investment</b>	<b>-47,858</b>	<b>59,288</b>	<b>-111,242</b>	<b>93,577</b>	<b>-95,094</b>	<b>131,359</b>
Loans, currency and deposits	-45,731	50,947	-88,102	87,975	-89,886	105,731
Other	-2,126	8,342	-23,141	5,601	-5,209	25,629
<b>Reserve assets</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>—</b>
Monetary gold	7	—	14	—	0	—
Special drawing rights	0	—	-8	—	-3	—
Reserve position in the IMF	162	—	165	—	41	—
Foreign exchange	1,008	—	1,301	—	49	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Balance on financial account</b>	<b>3,801</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-487</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8,437</b>	<b>—</b>
<i>Net errors and omissions</i>		<i>-3,212</i>		<i>5,912</i>		<i>-1,385</i>
<b>Memorandum item:</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>
<i>Government financial transactions</i>	<i>-1,964</i>	<i>2,054</i>	<i>-1,500</i>	<i>1,319</i>	<i>-1,943</i>	<i>318</i>

Source: CSO

**Financial Account 2006**

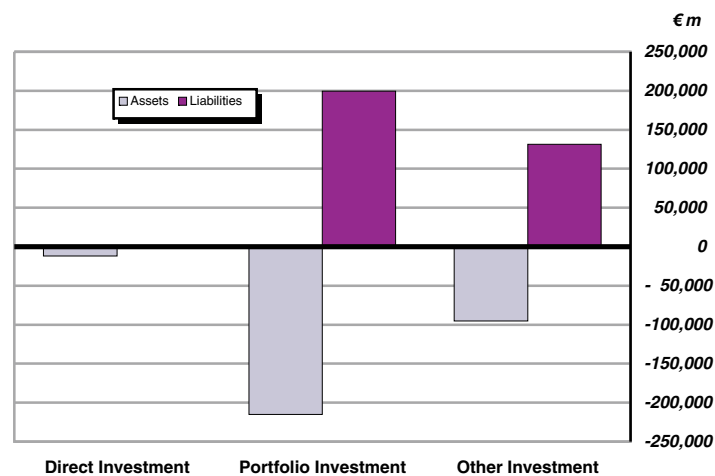




Table 9.9 International Investment Position - detailed data

€m

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Foreign assets</b>							
<b>Direct investment abroad</b>	<b>25,116</b>	<b>30,011</b>	<b>46,317</b>	<b>56,148</b>	<b>58,979</b>	<b>77,852</b>	<b>87,196</b>
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	20,624	25,528	40,506	50,606	54,401	67,370	73,808
Other capital	4,492	4,483	5,811	5,542	4,578	10,482	13,388
<b>Portfolio investment</b>	<b>285,211</b>	<b>366,867</b>	<b>491,141</b>	<b>547,314</b>	<b>661,056</b>	<b>786,864</b>	<b>999,582</b>
Equity	118,251	140,675	151,774	145,758	176,170	223,877	322,995
Debt instruments	166,960	226,192	339,367	401,556	484,886	562,987	676,587
<i>Bonds and notes</i>	<i>121,179</i>	<i>154,178</i>	<i>208,636</i>	<i>237,626</i>	<i>300,264</i>	<i>348,713</i>	<i>453,438</i>
<i>Money market instruments</i>	<i>45,781</i>	<i>72,014</i>	<i>130,731</i>	<i>163,930</i>	<i>184,622</i>	<i>214,274</i>	<i>223,149</i>
<b>Other investment</b>	<b>253,291</b>	<b>277,467</b>	<b>306,286</b>	<b>318,351</b>	<b>346,336</b>	<b>380,953</b>	<b>510,417</b>
Loans, currency and deposits	209,634	223,624	237,112	260,135	296,146	333,345	431,510
Trade credits	22,238	26,152	37,324	30,090	22,853	21,318	27,032
Other assets	21,419	27,691	31,850	28,126	27,337	26,290	51,875
<b>Reserve assets</b>	<b>5,355</b>	<b>5,807</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>5,227</b>	<b>3,295</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>745</b>
Monetary gold	55	57	61	63	64	62	84
Special drawing rights	40	51	61	63	62	65	74
Reserve position in the IMF	413	344	382	448	457	308	150
Foreign exchange	4,847	5,355	5,896	4,653	2,712	1,705	437
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN ASSETS</b>	<b>568,973</b>	<b>680,152</b>	<b>850,144</b>	<b>927,040</b>	<b>1,069,666</b>	<b>1,247,809</b>	<b>1,597,940</b>
<b>Foreign liabilities</b>							
<b>Direct investment in Ireland</b>	<b>72,482</b>	<b>136,581</b>	<b>152,108</b>	<b>174,404</b>	<b>176,532</b>	<b>153,935</b>	<b>140,909</b>
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	82,875	122,493	146,759	168,084	177,167	167,626	185,203
Other capital	-10,393	14,088	5,349	6,320	-635	-13,691	-44,294
<b>Portfolio investment</b>	<b>224,621</b>	<b>310,528</b>	<b>412,082</b>	<b>447,063</b>	<b>530,200</b>	<b>678,952</b>	<b>947,917</b>
Equity	159,910	233,748	316,833	327,807	381,403	450,650	603,233
Debt instruments	64,711	76,780	95,249	119,256	148,797	228,302	344,684
<i>Bonds and notes</i>	<i>41,550</i>	<i>45,333</i>	<i>50,396</i>	<i>73,795</i>	<i>106,365</i>	<i>167,995</i>	<i>241,731</i>
<i>Money market instruments</i>	<i>23,161</i>	<i>31,447</i>	<i>44,853</i>	<i>45,461</i>	<i>42,432</i>	<i>60,307</i>	<i>102,953</i>
<b>Other investment</b>	<b>226,185</b>	<b>241,417</b>	<b>303,801</b>	<b>329,002</b>	<b>389,373</b>	<b>443,796</b>	<b>553,600</b>
Loans, currency and deposits	201,922	212,662	261,174	276,970	326,608	371,658	474,806
Trade credits	4,170	7,460	11,414	12,022	14,117	13,386	16,621
Other liabilities	20,093	21,295	31,213	40,010	48,648	58,752	62,173
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN LIABILITIES</b>	<b>523,288</b>	<b>688,526</b>	<b>867,991</b>	<b>950,469</b>	<b>1,096,105</b>	<b>1,276,683</b>	<b>1,642,426</b>

Source: CSO

## Economy

**Table 9.10 Direct investment abroad classified by location of investment**

€m

Region/Country	2004				2005			
<b>Flows</b>	<b>Equity</b>	<b>Reinvested earnings</b>	<b>Other capital</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Equity</b>	<b>Reinvested earnings</b>	<b>Other capital</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>-5,038</b>	<b>-2,719</b>	<b>-6,793</b>	<b>-14,552</b>	<b>-4,121</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>-10,910</b>
<i>of which</i>								
United Kingdom	-1,814	-1,356	-751	-3,920	-2,110	-1,480	-1,132	-4,724
France	#	6	#	-165	#	-48	#	80
Germany	#	#	-15	123	#	#	74	288
Netherlands	-32	-290	-1,536	-1,858	348	-329	-3,556	-3,536
Belgium	#	#	#	#	#	#	5	601
Luxembourg	#	-4	#	29	#	-13	#	-2,661
Spain	#	-41	-18	#	#	-44	#	-342
Italy	#	#	-46	-43	#	23	#	229
Switzerland	#	-14	#	-50	#	-19	#	-119
Canada	#	-16	#	-78	-3	-46	-8	-57
United States	-481	-351	-623	-1,456	1,023	-563	3,421	3,880
China	#	0	#	1	0	#	#	#
Japan	#	-17	#	-35	#	#	-5	-96
Hong Kong	#	#	-3	-21	0	#	#	-27
<b>Positions</b>	<b>Equity capital and reinvested earnings</b>	<b>Other capital</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Equity capital and reinvested earnings</b>	<b>Other capital</b>	<b>Total</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,370</b>	<b>10,483</b>	<b>77,853</b>	<b>73,807</b>	<b>13,390</b>	<b>87,197</b>		
<i>of which</i>								
Italy	671	97	768	526	92	618		
United Kingdom	13,954	3,715	17,669	16,958	4,897	21,855		
France	1,361	342	1,703	1,603	178	1,781		
Germany	2,724	140	2,864	1,615	89	1,704		
Netherlands	6,081	270	6,351	6,710	2,062	8,772		
Switzerland	180	60	240	223	63	286		
Canada	#	#	162	230	40	270		
United States	10,976	1,282	12,258	8,917	-1,614	7,303		

# Confidential  
Source: CSO

**Direct investment flows abroad**

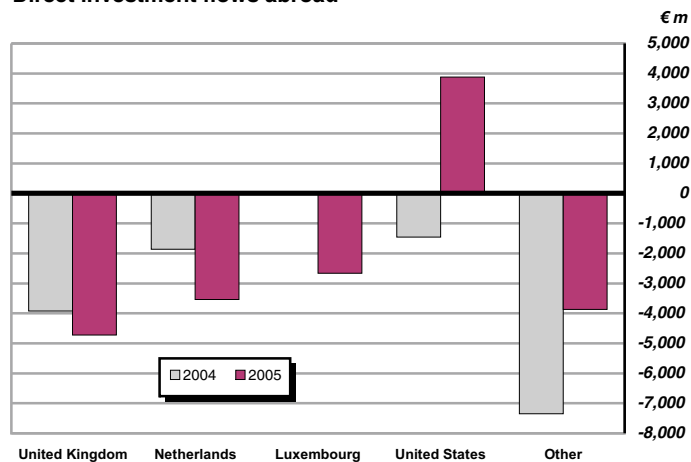


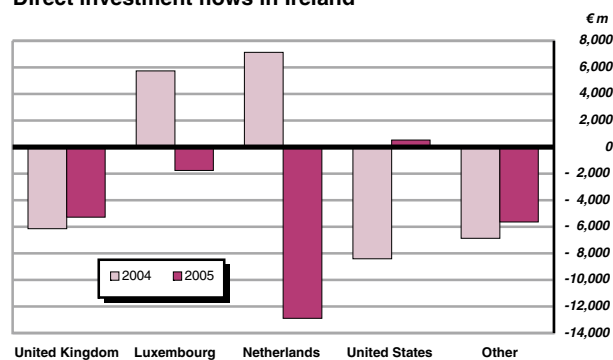
Table 9.11 Direct investment in Ireland classified by location of investor

€m

Region/Country	2004				2005			
<b>Flows</b>	<b>Equity</b>	<b>Reinvested earnings</b>	<b>Other capital</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Equity</b>	<b>Reinvested earnings</b>	<b>Other capital</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>-4,662</b>	<b>9,291</b>	<b>-13,171</b>	<b>-8,543</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>-31,057</b>	<b>-25,034</b>
<i>of which</i>								
United Kingdom	-512	1,772	-7,395	-6,136	-2,324	2,160	-5,118	-5,281
Belgium	-39	-156	217	21	353	-365	-2,517	-2,530
Luxembourg	896	1,251	3,586	5,733	#	-954	#	-1,758
France	454	380	-815	19	#	315	#	4,915
Germany	-335	811	-259	218	-52	652	-2,327	-1,727
Italy	308	554	-580	282	#	660	#	1,325
Netherlands	#	7,240	#	7,135	-1,243	1,774	-13,417	-12,886
Canada	-187	91	-40	-136	-374	-160	-170	-704
United States	-283	1,184	-9,308	-8,407	-1,460	-1,625	3,604	520
Mexico	n/a	n/a	n/a	431	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,068
Brazil	0	0	74	74	0	0	52	52
Japan	#	-86	#	1,757	#	16	#	1,665
China	0	0	#	#	0	0	-347	-347
<b>Positions</b>	<b>Equity capital and reinvested earnings</b>	<b>Other capital</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Equity capital and reinvested earnings</b>	<b>Other capital</b>	<b>Total</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,626</b>	<b>-13,691</b>	<b>153,936</b>	<b>185,203</b>	<b>-44,290</b>	<b>140,913</b>		
<i>of which</i>								
United Kingdom	26,266	-3,181	23,085	26,840	-9,773	17,067		
Belgium	2,104	-286	1,818	#	#	-899		
Luxembourg	22,592	1,946	24,538	28,572	288	28,860		
France	3,585	-1,220	2,365	9,282	-4,158	5,124		
Germany	1,306	620	1,926	2,854	-1,715	1,139		
Italy	7,210	-2,492	4,718	7,743	-1,544	6,199		
Netherlands	44,319	11,329	55,648	49,502	3,939	53,441		
Spain	#	#	-674	1,210	-3,351	-2,141		
Switzerland	5,204	519	5,723	4,198	-237	3,961		
Canada	6,397	-426	5,971	6,127	-648	5,479		
United States	27,394	-16,748	10,646	26,548	-14,587	11,961		
Brazil	0	#	#	0	-373	-373		
Japan	581	772	1,353	630	2,440	3,070		
Singapore	#	#	880	#	#	-152		
China	0	282	282	0	-112	-112		

# Confidential  
Source: CSO

Direct investment flows in Ireland



## Economy

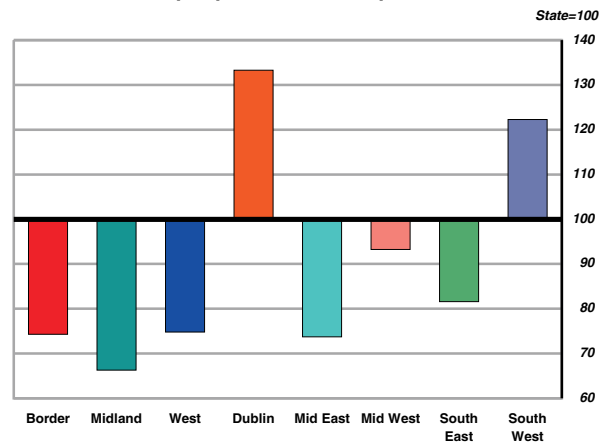
**Table 9.12 Indices of Gross Value Added per person in each region at basic prices**

State = 100

Region	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Border, Midland and Western</b>	73.6	74.2	73.1	72.0	71.3	68.9	70.6	72.7
Border	77.5	77.7	73.9	69.7	69.1	71.5	73.6	74.3
Midland	66.3	63.9	61.8	63.3	65.0	62.5	65.6	66.3
West	73.3	76.1	79.1	79.9	77.7	69.7	70.1	74.8
<b>Southern and Eastern</b>	109.5	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.3	111.2	110.7	109.9
Dublin	131.1	132.2	131.5	130.1	130.0	127.6	131.5	133.3
Mid East	86.8	77.2	89.4	82.1	86.2	81.1	74.4	73.8
<i>Dublin plus Mid East</i>	<i>119.9</i>	<i>118.2</i>	<i>120.6</i>	<i>117.5</i>	<i>118.3</i>	<i>115.1</i>	<i>115.9</i>	<i>116.8</i>
Mid West	92.6	91.1	89.8	94.1	84.3	82.9	88.9	93.2
South East	83.4	80.4	80.4	84.1	85.8	89.6	85.0	81.6
South West	110.9	117.2	113.5	118.3	122.0	133.3	128.2	122.3
<b>State</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO

**Indices of GVA per person at basic prices, 2004**







# 10

## Public Finance and Banking

- The General Government Balance was a surplus of €5,031m in 2006 compared with a surplus of €1,627m in 2005.
- National Debt as a percentage of GDP has fallen from 87.7% in 1990 to 20.4% in 2006.
- The General Government Debt as a percentage of GDP has fallen from 94.2% in 1990 to 24.9% in 2006.
- Lending by credit institutions to the personal (private households) sector has more than trebled from €39bn in 2000 to €134bn in 2006.

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## Introduction

This chapter contains information on the Banking and Public Finance areas in the Irish economy. The source data on banking are principally drawn from the Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland Quarterly Bulletin with additional data provided by the Irish Stock Exchange. The statistics on public finance are obtained primarily from two administrative sources, namely the Department of Finance, (drawn from the Budget Book, Finance Accounts and Public Capital Programme publications) and the Revenue Commissioners' Annual Report. In addition, certain tables in the chapter contain data drawn from the CSO's National Income and Expenditure (NIE) publication.

## Banking and finance

Statistics on banking and finance are given in the first four tables of this chapter. Tables 10.1 and 10.3 set out certain financial indicators such details of domestic credit extended to Irish residents, the assets and liabilities of the Irish Monetary Sector and a breakdown of loans to and deposits held by the various sectors of the economy. Table 10.4 provides summary data relating to the Irish Stock Exchange (including the Government Securities Market).

## Public Finance

The public finance area is the subject of the remaining nine tables. Tables 10.5 and 10.6 examine the National and General Government Debt and Balance. Tables 10.7 and 10.8 detail the movements of all Exchequer receipts and issues. Table 10.9 provides a summary of National Debt while table 10.10 examines the Public Capital Programme. Tables 10.11 and 10.12 move to the areas of central and local government. Details are provided for receipts and expenditures, with expenditure being classified by purpose and economic category. Finally, table 10.13 details Excise duty receipts.

Main trends to note in these tables include

- The importance of the credit institution sector continues to grow, with assets reaching almost €1.2bn in 2006.
- Advances by credit institutions to the resident non-Government sectors increased from €129bn to €317bn between 2001 and 2006; in the same period, deposits by these sectors have risen from €90bn to €170bn.
- The General Government Balance was a surplus of €5,031m in year 2006 compared with a surplus of €1,627m in 2005. In parallel, the Exchequer Balance in year 2006 was a surplus of €2,265m compared with a deficit of €499m in year 2005.
- National Debt as a percentage of GDP was an estimated 20.4% in 2006, compared with 87.7% in 1990; similarly the General

Government Debt as a percentage of GDP was an estimated 24.9% in 2006 compared with 94.2% in 1990.

- Capitalisation of the Irish Stock market (based on equities included in ISEQ only) was €117bn at end-2006 compared with €95bn at end-2005.
- Credit card usage increased, with the number of cards in issue rising to almost 2.2 million in 2006. Outstanding indebtedness on credit cards stood at €2.7bn at end of 2006.

## Technical Notes

### Table 10.1

Other Monetary Financial Institutions (MFIs) comprise financial institutions whose business is to receive deposits or close substitutes for deposits.

In line with Eurosystem requirements, demand accounts are classified as overnight deposits.

### Table 10.2

The figures for the number of credit cards in issue represent credit cards issued by credit institutions resident in Ireland. Debit cards or store cards are excluded.

*Typical Annualised Percentage Rate (APR) charged on credit cards* is calculated as a simple non-weighted average of the advertised APR charged by the issuers on standard credit cards.

### Table 10.4

The ISEQ Overall Index reproduced in this table covers all Irish registered equities quoted on the Official List, ITEQ and Developing Companies Markets including Northern Ireland companies.

*Turnover* is the sum of purchases and sales by stockbrokers' personal and corporate clients.

*Amount raised* is the cash value of funds raised by new issues of securities.

*Capitalised value* is the market value of all issues on the last trading day of each period. The price used to value each individual issue is the last trading price at close of business on the last trading day of a trading period.

### Table 10.5

*Total exchequer balance* is the sum of current and capital budget balance. It is the traditional domestic budgetary aggregate which measures Central Government's net surplus or borrowing position. It is the difference between total receipts into and total expenditure out of the Exchequer Account of the Central Fund.

The General Government Balance (GGB) measures the fiscal performance of all arms of Government ie Central Government, Local Authorities, Health Boards (these were dissolved on 31 December 2004 and replaced by the Health Service Executive), Vocational Education Committees and non-commercial semi-state bodies, as well as funds such as the Social Insurance Fund and the National Pensions Fund which are managed by Government agents. It thus provides an accurate assessment of the fiscal performance of a more complete government sector.

The figures for General Government Balance are on an ESA79 basis up to 1996 and on an ESA95 basis thereafter. The figures for Current budget balance, Capital budget balance and total Exchequer balance are on an ESA79 basis for all years. (ESA79 and ESA95 refer to the 1979 and 1995 editions respectively of the European System of Accounts, which sets down standards for National Accounts).

The transition from total Exchequer balance (Irish Government definition) to the General Government Balance (EU definition) is explained by a series of adjustments:

- The EU definition excludes all flows between the Exchequer and non-commercial State agencies and between the agencies themselves.
- It also excludes loan and share capital receipts and expenditure.

- Payments in respect of prefunding of future pension liabilities (ie payments made by Government into the National Pensions Reserve Fund), while treated as expenditure for the purpose of calculating the Exchequer Balance do not have an impact on the GGB.
- Exchequer balance is compiled on a cash basis, whereas the General Government Balance is compiled on an accruals basis.

#### **Table 10.6**

National Debt is calculated in accordance with domestic conventions. Details are published annually in the Department of Finance's Finance Accounts and the report and accounts of the National Treasury Management Agency (NTMA). In calculating the National Debt, certain liquid assets held by the State are offset.

The General Government Debt (GGD) is the standardised measure of indebtedness of EU governments. It takes account of all liabilities included in the National Debt, without any offsetting of liquid assets, together with the liabilities of non-commercial State agencies and local authorities. In addition it includes the build-up of accrued interest on certain government borrowings, in particular on small savings schemes such as Saving Certificates, Savings Bonds and National Instalment Savings.

#### **Table 10.5 and 10.6**

For the calculation of the Current Budget Balance, Capital Budget Balance, and Total Exchequer Balance as percentages of GNP and General Government Balance as a percentage of GDP in table 10.5 and National Debt and General Government Debt as percentages of GDP in table 10.6, the GNP and GDP data used has FISIM allocated. FISIM stands for Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

For the calculation of GDP in the 2004 National Income and Expenditure annual results, the method of estimating and allocating the output of non-invoiced services produced by financial intermediaries (mostly banks) has been changed. Formerly, the margin earned on lending and borrowing was treated as intermediate consumption of a notional producer sector and so made no net contribution to GDP. The negative value of this notional sector was shown in the National Accounts publication as Adjustment for Financial Services. The revenue from the margin on lending and borrowing is FISIM. Some changes have been made to the method of estimating this item. In addition, and more significantly, it is now being assigned to the different customer sectors and, as for other services, adds to GDP if consumed by government, non-residents or households as consumers. For customers who are resident market producers, and in respect of borrowing for house purchase by owner-occupiers, the service is part of their intermediate consumption and has a neutral effect on GDP. The overall effect of the allocation of FISIM has been to add 1.7% to GDP in 2006 and slightly lower percentages in earlier years.

Table 10.1 Credit institutions – aggregate balance sheet at end of year

€m

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Liabilities</b>						
1 Capital and reserves	32,163	35,036	37,568	43,987	53,495	62,545
2 Deposits from credit institutions and other MFIs (excluding Central Bank)	165,930	181,441	234,350	293,131	380,218	463,860
3 Deposits from Central Bank	13,201	11,158	17,535	18,214	20,990	27,044
3.1 Short term	13,201	11,158	17,535	18,214	20,990	27,044
3.2 Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
4 Deposits from resident and non-resident general government (central, regional and local)	6,274	6,240	7,178	7,604	12,091	11,675
5 Deposits from other residents (non-MFIs, non-government entities)	124,792	136,716	153,014	174,605	216,412	270,816
5.1 Overnight: Current	19,144	20,105	23,858	27,988	35,403	53,222
Demand	26,494	28,244	30,156	31,743	37,016	49,164
5.2 Agreed maturity:						
Up to and including 1 year	52,707	61,076	66,575	71,849	84,250	101,661
1 to 2 years	1,394	2,283	2,142	3,314	3,612	5,652
Over 2 years	13,169	15,068	18,504	25,217	30,193	32,144
5.3 Notice:						
Up to and including 3 months	8,820	7,542	7,866	10,109	11,725	12,559
Over 3 months	192	115	49	35	26	36
5.4 Repurchase agreements	2,873	2,284	3,864	4,348	14,187	16,377
6 Debt securities issued	41,322	43,636	65,519	118,023	186,406	238,541
6.1 Up to and including 1 year	27,961	26,050	30,237	47,064	71,167	87,537
6.2 1 to 2 years	797	3,209	2,872	9,014	12,057	11,623
6.3 Over 2 years	12,563	14,377	32,411	61,946	103,182	139,381
7 Remaining liabilities	38,423	60,401	60,004	66,980	72,295	103,647
<b>Total</b>	<b>422,105</b>	<b>474,628</b>	<b>575,168</b>	<b>722,545</b>	<b>941,907</b>	<b>1,178,128</b>
<b>Assets</b>						
1 Holdings of notes and coin	1,029	1,118	1,132	1,156	1,168	1,271
2 Loans to credit institutions and other MFIs (excluding Central Bank)	88,465	105,042	141,931	178,996	257,506	344,767
3 Balances with Central Bank	4,460	5,086	4,303	4,760	8,883	13,617
3.1 Mandatory balances	3,857	4,909	4,303	4,749	8,710	13,468
3.2 Other	603	177	0	12	173	148
4 Loans to general government (central, regional and local)	23,060	25,785	17,074	21,875	24,444	25,596
5 Loans to other residents (non-MFI, non-government entities)	194,101	200,410	233,034	292,019	385,976	492,816
5.1 Overdrafts	6,955	6,440	6,245	6,703	7,639	9,027
5.2 Repurchase agreements	1,557	1,816	2,756	4,572	4,277	7,090
5.3 Loans up to and including 1 year	30,008	23,364	21,560	29,065	43,805	49,681
5.4 Term/revolving loans	80,359	82,987	88,503	105,943	136,307	170,533
5.5 Instalment credit/hire-purchases/leases	5,466	4,343	4,026	4,037	4,036	4,288
5.6 Residential mortgages	34,269	43,704	54,924	73,616	95,024	111,682
5.7 Other mortgages	6,978	8,485	9,632	12,799	12,577	18,103
5.8 Other loans and securities issued to other residents	28,509	29,270	45,388	55,285	82,312	122,412
6 Holdings of securities	66,430	69,159	114,315	155,441	191,571	213,046
6.1 Issued by MFIs	35,441	38,677	49,945	73,105	94,837	119,032
6.2 Issued by resident and non-resident general government	30,989	30,482	64,369	82,336	96,734	94,014
6.2.1 Exchequer notes	1,532	1,382	1,662	2,314	3,435	2,772
6.2.2 Securities	29,457	29,100	62,707	80,022	93,300	91,241
7 Holdings of shares and other equity	9,611	13,750	11,408	12,968	13,411	15,046
7.1 Issued by MFIs	2,674	5,647	4,715	5,316	5,339	5,867
7.2 Issued by other residents (non-MFIs, non-government entities)	6,937	8,103	6,693	7,653	8,072	9,179
8 Fixed assets	1,868	1,902	2,196	2,451	2,261	2,562
9 Remaining assets	33,081	52,376	49,775	52,878	56,686	69,408
<b>Total</b>	<b>422,105</b>	<b>474,628</b>	<b>575,168</b>	<b>722,545</b>	<b>941,907</b>	<b>1,178,128</b>

Source: Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland

## Public Finance and Banking

**Table 10.2 Domestic credit (to Irish residents) at end of year**

€m

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
<b>Credit institutions</b>							
1	Loans to other residents (non-MFI, non-government entities)	123,020	135,275	153,105	192,092	250,506	306,611
1.1	Euro	96,943	111,681	132,115	170,149	218,918	269,793
1.2	Non-euro	26,077	23,593	20,991	21,943	31,588	36,819
2	Holding of securities, shares and other equity issued by other residents	6,058	6,922	6,855	6,937	7,549	10,054
2.1	Securities	1,317	1,492	1,808	1,882	2,489	4,980
2.1.1	Euro	1,052	1,122	1,477	1,477	1,649	3,865
2.1.2	Non-euro	265	370	331	404	841	1,115
2.2	Shares and other equity	4,741	5,431	5,047	5,055	5,060	5,074
2.2.1	Euro	4,308	5,019	4,808	4,807	4,770	4,785
2.2.2	Non-euro	433	411	238	248	290	288
3	General government credit (central, regional and local)	5,356	5,017	5,279	4,751	4,607	4,173
3.1	Loans	493	582	615	713	990	1,052
3.1.1	Euro	470	582	612	713	990	1,052
3.1.2	Non-euro	23	–	3	–	–	–
3.2	Securities	4,863	4,436	4,664	4,038	3,653	3,121
3.2.1	Euro	4,798	4,418	4,658	4,028	3,496	3,121
3.2.2	Non-euro	65	18	6	10	121	–
4	Accrued interest receivable on credit to other residents	493	494	469	567	754	1,111
4.1	Euro	349	361	365	450	553	862
4.2	Non-euro	144	133	104	116	200	249
<b>Other</b>							
5	Direct net external government borrowing from 1 Jan each year	3,871	-3,251	-4,032	-2,193	-178	–
6	Non-Euro lending by credit institutions to non-MFI IFSC companies	15,535	13,530	12,918	11,123	14,567	15,194
7	Total lending by credit institutions to non-MFI IFSC companies	23,249	21,849	19,287	19,120	25,499	24,547
<b>Selected measures of domestic credit (to Irish residents)</b>							
	Total euro credit (1.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 3.1.1, 3.2.1, 4.1)	107,920	123,183	144,035	181,624	230,376	283,478
	Private sector credit (1+2+4)	129,571	142,691	160,429	199,596	258,809	317,776
	Residential mortgage lending	34,025	43,416	54,614	73,120	94,259	110,603
<b>Credit card statistics</b>							
	Number of credit cards in issue (000)	n/a	1,870	1,993	2,002	2,028	2,163
	Outstanding indebtedness on credit cards (€m)	n/a	1,512	1,723	1,997	2,305	2,738
	Advertised APR (Annualised Percentage Rate) on a standard credit card (%)	n/a	17.44	17.44	17.29	–	–

Source: Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland

**Table 10.3 Credit institutions – sectoral distribution of advances and deposits (vis-à-vis resident non-government), end of year**

	€m							
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Advances</b>								
Agriculture and forestry	3,045	3,118	3,086	3,153	3,155	3,379	3,690	4,401
Fishing	154	243	278	286	331	406	436	410
Mining and quarrying	258	349	337	241	175	238	310	371
Manufacturing	4,824	5,744	5,719	4,906	4,409	5,509	6,001	6,812
Electricity, gas and water supply	381	562	555	828	503	607	971	1,274
Construction	2,394	3,630	4,269	4,497	6,075	9,547	14,000	20,793
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	3,692	4,349	4,497	5,277	6,385	7,724	10,092	11,118
Hotels and restaurants	3,567	4,105	4,516	5,170	5,767	7,002	9,043	10,897
Transport, storage and communications	1,582	1,802	2,285	1,984	1,832	2,224	2,446	2,497
Financial intermediation	30,418	35,367	41,744	40,129	36,624	36,136	46,630	49,959
Real estate and business activities	7,193	10,552	14,398	17,207	23,659	32,247	44,886	69,120
Education (schools and colleges)	109	186	248	367	385	408	508	646
Health and social work	277	349	465	555	620	834	1,311	1,861
Other community, social and personal services	963	1,063	1,087	1,194	1,502	1,798	2,371	2,457
Personal (private households)	32,935	39,231	45,594	56,403	68,539	90,970	115,361	134,051
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,792</b>	<b>110,650</b>	<b>129,078</b>	<b>142,197</b>	<b>159,961</b>	<b>199,029</b>	<b>258,056</b>	<b>316,665</b>
<b>Deposits</b>								
Agriculture and forestry	1,364	1,835	1,951	1,918	2,019	2,583	3,208	3,407
Fishing	48	64	99	96	83	74	107	99
Mining and quarrying	130	180	182	282	189	262	243	369
Manufacturing	3,987	4,082	4,712	4,771	5,095	5,284	5,787	5,538
Electricity, gas and water supply	134	295	237	214	633	264	291	372
Construction	1,014	1,355	1,720	2,269	2,409	3,130	4,032	4,550
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	2,471	2,895	3,870	3,781	3,796	4,223	4,468	4,973
Hotels and restaurants	332	385	443	540	581	676	814	849
Transport, storage and communications	1,579	1,595	2,096	2,776	1,826	2,455	2,938	4,168
Financial intermediation	24,924	27,663	25,713	28,371	31,192	34,654	41,134	48,724
Real estate and business activities	4,977	6,147	6,940	7,442	9,130	10,260	12,884	16,081
Education (schools and colleges)	421	681	767	780	1,076	1,180	1,287	1,523
Health and social work	275	268	302	328	404	820	952	823
Other community, social and personal services	2,106	2,648	3,380	2,862	3,356	3,968	4,101	4,402
Personal (private households)	27,531	31,303	37,442	42,815	47,865	53,688	63,393	73,848
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,293</b>	<b>81,396</b>	<b>89,855</b>	<b>99,244</b>	<b>109,654</b>	<b>123,522</b>	<b>145,619</b>	<b>169,726</b>

## Public Finance and Banking

**Table 10.3 Credit institutions – sectoral distribution of advances and deposits (vis-à-vis non-resident non-government), end of year (continued)**

€m

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Advances</b>								
Agriculture and forestry	126	79	179	144	124	264	502	352
Fishing	–	–	–	8	8	9	11	14
Mining and quarrying	428	378	474	351	177	219	313	335
Manufacturing	7,151	7,390	8,195	6,363	4,320	4,597	5,005	6,312
Electricity, gas and water supply	2,807	3,191	3,947	4,060	2,784	2,453	3,838	6,728
Construction	556	788	767	889	863	2,884	4,244	5,077
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	1,347	1,545	2,047	1,617	1,202	1,311	1,486	2,382
Hotels and restaurants	451	493	559	334	746	1,103	1,485	1,523
Transport, storage and communications	4,957	7,740	10,526	10,396	10,526	12,898	13,766	16,462
Financial intermediation	22,685	26,366	34,795	32,225	45,745	54,907	81,880	122,758
Real estate and business activities	3,487	5,304	6,279	5,564	7,873	13,201	15,580	13,503
Education (schools and colleges)	3	82	214	298	391	779	1,208	1,650
Health and social work	128	464	451	459	736	1,084	1,389	2,335
Other community, social and personal services	843	918	1,073	1,039	1,416	1,917	2,081	1,774
Personal (private households)	1,153	1,836	2,454	2,575	2,855	3,017	3,206	4,123
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,122</b>	<b>56,574</b>	<b>71,960</b>	<b>66,322</b>	<b>79,766</b>	<b>100,643</b>	<b>135,992</b>	<b>185,328</b>
<b>Deposits</b>								
Agriculture and forestry	38	77	41	164	160	160	226	88
Fishing	1	4	5	7	9	4	3	3
Mining and quarrying	107	160	26	27	57	1,142	686	502
Manufacturing	948	1,179	1,187	1,604	2,416	2,595	2,476	2,737
Electricity, gas and water supply	83	115	416	327	955	453	462	722
Construction	105	278	535	842	517	690	714	854
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	327	290	300	288	268	1,200	1,138	1,730
Hotels and restaurants	31	32	56	30	52	117	64	562
Transport, storage and communications	1,249	1,429	1,967	1,869	1,718	2,225	2,532	2,843
Financial intermediation	11,835	15,602	21,624	23,665	28,003	33,008	50,182	79,076
Real estate and business activities	1,460	1,153	2,020	2,396	2,812	2,597	3,424	2,871
Education (schools and colleges)	53	108	84	85	106	384	919	534
Health and social work	93	76	46	40	21	16	48	207
Other community, social and personal services	420	599	1,282	645	1,814	2,128	2,694	2,059
Personal (private households)	5,387	5,478	5,347	5,484	4,450	4,365	5,226	6,302
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,137</b>	<b>26,580</b>	<b>34,937</b>	<b>37,472</b>	<b>43,360</b>	<b>51,083</b>	<b>70,793</b>	<b>101,090</b>

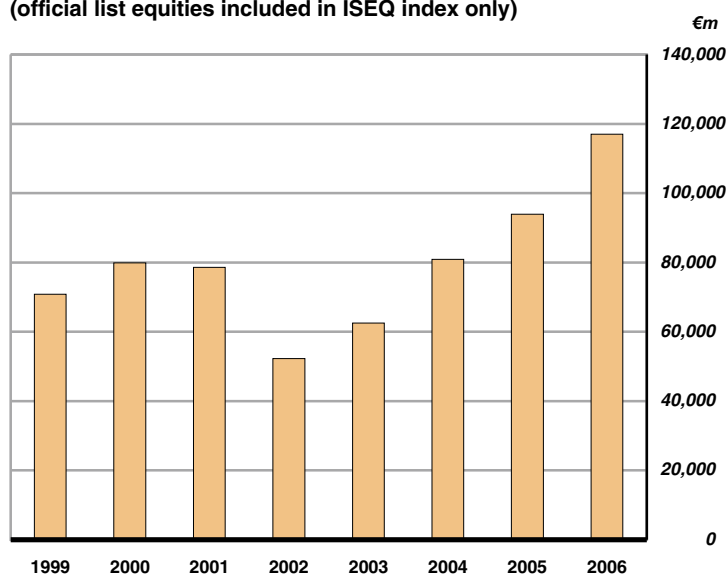
Source: Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland



Table 10.4 Irish Stock Exchange

	Unit	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Government securities</b>									
Turnover	€m	110,917	44,903	43,590	93,471	74,461	72,333	51,297	37,457
Amounts raised/redeemed (+/-)	€m	-422	-1,983	-2,106	6,600	6,570	2,837	1,440	-
Capitalised value at end of period	€m	16,797	20,750	18,812	21,869	29,557	33,031	33,062	32,413
Number of issues	No.	24	19	18	16	15	15	13	11
<b>Irish equity market</b>									
<b>Official list</b>									
Turnover	€m	91,174	31,031	50,031	69,490	77,196	72,298	108,094	127,706
Amounts raised	€m	4,957	5,192	4,239	1,635	721	2,543	1,435	2,761
Capitalised value at end of period (Equities included in ISEQ only)	€m	70,853	79,851	78,633	52,234	62,548	80,868	93,925	116,987
Number of issues	No.	82	88	79	70	67	61	61	53
<b>Unlisted securities and other markets</b>									
Turnover		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Amounts raised		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Capitalised value at end of period (Equities included in ISEQ only)		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of issues		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Developing Companies Market/ Explorations Securities Market/ITEQ</b>									
Turnover	€m	2,288	430	1,011	765	319	211	418	1,256
Amounts raised	€m	69	687	255	1	28	47	69	987
Capitalised value at end of period	€m	611	4,257	2,116	899	1,014	1,182	850	2,464
Number of issues	No.	20	25	20	17	12	13	13	23
<b>Price index of ordinary stocks and shares (ISEQ) at end-year</b>									
(Base Jan 4th 1988, 9am=1000)		5,018	5,723	5,707	3,995	4,921	6,198	7,364	9,408

Source: Irish Stock Exchange

Irish Stock Exchange equity market capitalisation at end-year  
(official list equities included in ISEQ index only)

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**Table 10.5 National and General Government balances**

Year	Current budget balance		Capital budget balance		Total Exchequer balance		General government balance	
	€m	% of GNP with FISIM allocated	€m	% of GNP with FISIM allocated	€m	% of GNP with FISIM allocated	€m	% of GDP with FISIM allocated
1980	-695	-6.0	-851	-7.4	-1,545	-13.4	n/a	n/a
1981	-1,018	-7.3	-1,168	-8.4	-2,186	-15.7	n/a	n/a
1982	-1,255	-7.9	-1,215	-7.6	-2,470	-15.5	n/a	n/a
1983	-1,219	-7.0	-1,011	-5.8	-2,230	-12.8	n/a	n/a
1984	-1,319	-7.0	-998	-5.2	-2,317	-12.2	n/a	n/a
1985	-1,630	-8.0	-928	-4.6	-2,559	-12.6	n/a	n/a
1986	-1,771	-7.9	-952	-4.2	-2,724	-12.1	n/a	n/a
1987	-1,498	-6.2	-769	-3.2	-2,268	-9.4	-2,409	-9.0
1988	-403	-1.6	-383	-1.5	-786	-3.1	-1,416	-4.9
1989	-334	-1.2	-274	-1.0	-608	-2.2	-902	-2.8
1990	-193	-0.6	-427	-1.3	-620	-1.9	-1,019	-2.8
1991	-379	-1.1	-275	-0.8	-654	-1.9	-1,076	-2.9
1992	-566	-1.6	-349	-1.0	-915	-2.6	-1,184	-3.0
1993	-481	-1.2	-399	-1.0	-880	-2.3	-1,181	-2.7
1994	19	0.0	-873	-2.1	-854	-2.0	-932	-2.0
1995	-459	-1.0	-337	-0.7	-796	-1.7	-1,043	-2.0
1996	371	0.7	-925	-1.8	-554	-1.1	-13	0.0
1997	767	1.3	-1,065	-1.8	-298	-0.5	873	1.3
1998	2,654	3.9	-1,706	-2.5	948	1.4	1,843	2.4
1999	4,367	5.7	-2,853	-3.7	1,512	2.0	2,415	2.7
2000	6,967	7.8	-3,921	-4.4	3,177	3.6	4,787	4.6
2001	4,727	4.8	-4,076	-4.2	653	0.7	917	0.8
2002	5,399	5.1	-5,307	-5.0	93	0.1	-534	-0.4
2003	4,410	3.8	-5,388	-4.6	-978	-0.8	556	0.4
2004	4,410	4.5	-4,377	-3.5	33	0.0	2,063	1.4
2005	5,619	4.7	-6,118	-4.5	-499	-0.4	1,627	1.0
2006	8,891	6.0	-6,626	-4.4	2,265	1.5	5,031	2.9

Source: Department of Finance

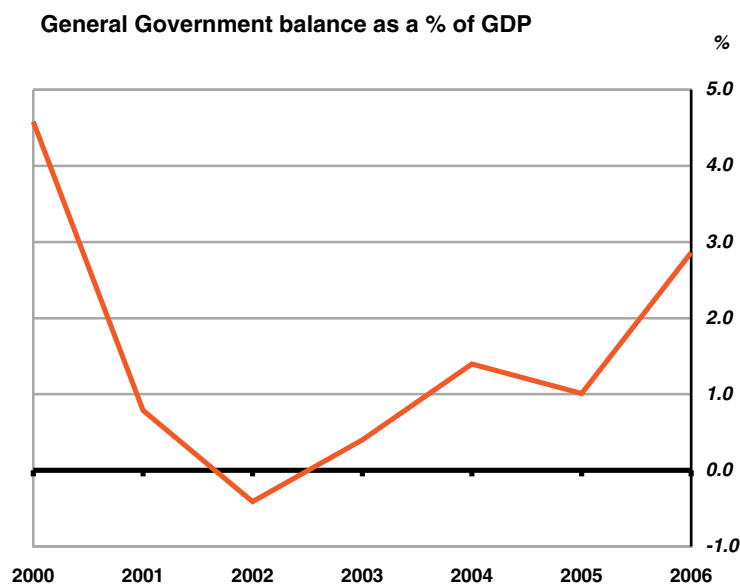
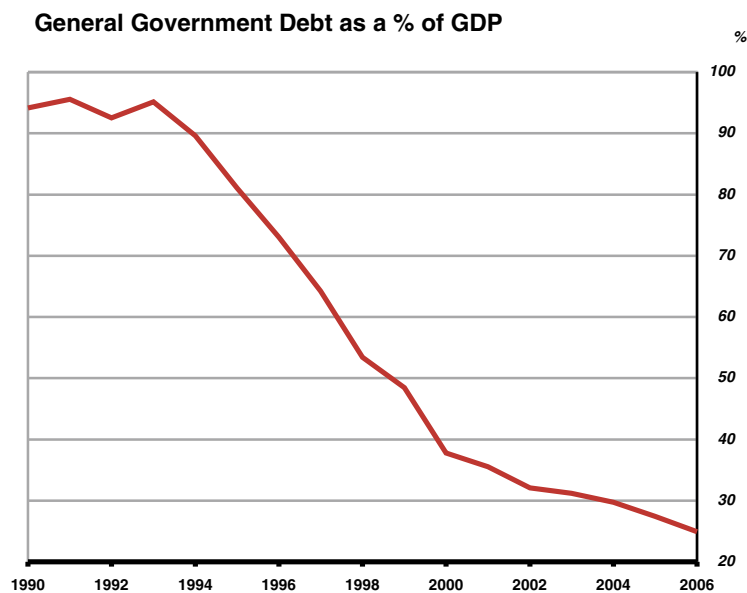


Table 10.6 National and General Government Debt

End of year	National Debt		General Government Debt	
	€m	% of GDP with FISIM allocated (ESA95 basis)	€m	% of GDP with FISIM allocated (ESA95 basis)
1990	31,849	87.7	34,194	94.2
1991	32,223	85.5	36,004	95.6
1992	33,450	83.6	37,041	92.5
1993	36,006	83.3	41,128	95.1
1994	37,111	79.8	41,673	89.6
1995	38,358	72.2	43,061	81.1
1996	37,980	65.2	42,554	73.0
1997	38,966	57.8	43,311	64.2
1998	37,510	48.1	41,690	53.4
1999	39,851	44.3	43,543	48.4
2000	36,511	34.9	39,490	37.8
2001	36,183	31.0	41,473	35.5
2002	36,361	28.0	41,711	32.1
2003	37,611	27.1	43,322	31.2
2004	37,846	25.6	43,846	29.7
2005	38,182	23.7	44,229	27.4
2006	35,917	20.4	43,765	24.9

Source: Department of Finance



## Public Finance and Banking

**Table 10.7 Exchequer receipts**

€000

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Tax revenue</b>						
Agricultural levies	13,191	9,744	7,691	5,417	6,442	8,615
Capital Acquisitions Tax	222,165	168,767	150,206	214,167	190,064	248,912
Capital Gains Taxes	773,498	880,339	627,340	1,442,820	1,515,555	1,959,659
Corporation Tax	3,887,269	4,156,050	4,803,465	5,161,370	5,331,596	5,491,687
Customs	206,523	164,365	133,097	135,923	173,285	226,132
Excise	4,263,003	4,050,006	4,441,077	4,572,137	4,927,554	5,232,669
Income levy	–	–	11,695	–	–	–
Income Tax	9,112,685	9,346,872	9,062,906	9,161,767	10,650,541	11,266,298
Motor Vehicle Duties, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential Property Tax	2,025	1,652	827	404	382	360
Stamps	1,106,927	1,226,902	1,166,531	1,688,382	2,088,454	2,725,210
Training and Employment Levy	–	–	–	–	3,658	5,361
Value-Added Tax	7,470,211	7,920,461	8,884,902	9,720,544	10,693,291	12,089,070
Youth Employment Levy	14,536	206	4,372	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,072,034</b>	<b>27,925,364</b>	<b>29,294,109</b>	<b>32,102,931</b>	<b>35,580,822</b>	<b>39,253,973</b>
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>533,559</b>	<b>812,443</b>	<b>2,230,064</b>	<b>1,053,583</b>	<b>802,161</b>	<b>595,166</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>27,605,593</b>	<b>28,737,807</b>	<b>31,524,173</b>	<b>33,156,514</b>	<b>36,382,983</b>	<b>39,849,139</b>
<b>Money raised by creation of debt</b>						
Borrowings from ministerial funds	24,121,848	26,520,053	42,363,312	55,842,082	78,567,034	102,161,453
Commercial paper	51,591,356	56,359,104	78,863,430	71,501,885	104,530,160	139,526,360
European Investment Bank loans	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchequer bills	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchequer notes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase in foreign liquid assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medium term notes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous debt	7,122,351	1,022,477	1,275,910	701,345	473,801	725,248
National Instalment Savings	60,407	72,035	63,379	64,070	72,351	106,122
National Loans Sinking Fund payments	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Loans/ Irish Govt. Bonds-Title changed in 1997	1,907,559	5,389,053	22,272,168	26,978,866	31,515,344	41,321,405
Other Irish Government Public Bond Issues	–	1,540	–	–	–	–
Other domestic borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prize Bonds	69,347	72,795	86,072	132,735	126,778	134,448
Savings Bonds	247,320	233,693	263,050	460,221	505,060	518,399
Savings Certificates	215,629	227,802	224,054	317,951	422,604	751,422
Savings Stamps	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking Fund Transfer	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ways and Means Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total raised by creation of debt</b>	<b>85,335,817</b>	<b>89,898,552</b>	<b>145,411,375</b>	<b>155,999,155</b>	<b>216,213,132</b>	<b>285,244,857</b>

Table 10.7 Exchequer receipts (continued)

€000

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Other receipts</b>						
Bord Iascaigh Mhara	1,522	965	1,049	1,175	403	297
Bord Na Móna	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cohesion Fund	139,355	294,579	172,549	143,956	25,849	15,634
Coillte Teoranta	–	–	–	–	–	–
European Regional Development Fund	238,689	256,307	387,872	220,519	318,737	234,436
Feoga Guarantee	107,411	66,735	140,210	341,849	207,570	175,649
Feoga Intervention	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local Loans Funds Acts, 1935-87	22,237	13,341	13,355	14,925	10,875	5,394
Miscellaneous Capital	1,616,474	831,234	315,887	82,736	89,560	75,593
National Building Agency Ltd Acts, 1963-74	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nitrigín Éireann Teo Acts, 1963-87	–	–	–	–	–	350
Shannon Free Airport Development Co Ltd Acts,	298	309	296	302	156	–
Insurance Compensation Fund	126,974	–	40,632	–	–	–
EIB-EEA Financial Mechanism	–	2,298	7,201	–	–	11
Trans European Network	–	–	6,199	4,000	–	10,040
Turkish Aid Protocol	33	33	33	33	33	33
<b>Total other receipts</b>	<b>2,252,994</b>	<b>1,465,801</b>	<b>1,085,283</b>	<b>809,495</b>	<b>653,183</b>	<b>517,437</b>
<b>TOTAL EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS</b>	<b>115,194,403</b>	<b>120,102,159</b>	<b>178,020,831</b>	<b>189,965,164</b>	<b>253,249,298</b>	<b>325,611,433</b>

Source: Department of Finance

## Public Finance and Banking

**Table 10.8 Exchequer issues**

€000

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Current payments</b>						
Voted Departmental expenditures	16,709,842	20,403,652	23,313,765	25,451,867	27,179,456	29,600,886
Servicing national debt	2,799,351	2,323,719	1,668,910	2,026,822	2,203,428	2,237,535
Payments to EU budget	1,074,964	1,219,992	1,045,363	1,190,386	1,185,539	1,496,811
Other non-voted expenditures	49,982	61,646	97,564	77,482	195,202	160,989
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,634,139</b>	<b>24,009,009</b>	<b>26,125,602</b>	<b>28,746,557</b>	<b>30,763,625</b>	<b>33,496,221</b>
<b>Issues for redemption of debt</b>						
Borrowings from ministerial funds	23,426,114	27,494,508	42,271,587	55,755,390	78,333,954	101,808,502
Commercial paper	51,499,336	52,423,153	79,891,166	74,495,264	107,173,283	139,731,244
European Investment Bank loans	132,465	99,461	168,705	77,719	59,862	4,260
Exchequer bills	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchequer notes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medium term notes	26,360	26,240	95,191	192,848	111,508	307,062
Miscellaneous debt	7,035,842	912,007	1,291,602	1,073,155	473,891	341,976
National Instalment saving	66,431	76,533	87,531	86,197	92,319	106,207
National loans	3,887,224	7,543,502	19,413,717	21,198,433	28,640,311	41,108,387
Other Irish Government Public Bond issues	914,983	746,888	773,356	625,400	153,626	–
Private placements	465,028	471,157	920,107	563,560	23,004	35,835
Other domestic borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prize Bonds	42,159	38,446	42,670	53,340	74,554	79,400
Savings Bonds	371,649	344,554	271,841	297,078	283,208	361,865
Savings Certificates	388,191	442,798	363,614	407,079	488,449	739,936
Tax Reserve Certificates	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ways and Means Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,422,998</b>	<b>90,619,249</b>	<b>145,591,087</b>	<b>154,825,463</b>	<b>215,907,969</b>	<b>284,624,674</b>
<b>Capital payments</b>						
Voted Departmental expenditures	3,873,666	4,903,829	5,509,251	5,289,755	5,368,493	5,866,602
Funding of superannuation liabilities	2,533,127	971,984	1,034,500	1,103,000	1,177,000	1,320,250
Loans issued	106,460	134,044	309,541	262,717	175,030	650,684
Share capital acquired in State Bodies	11,718	8,990	12,594	15,442	3,538	6,494
Other non-voted capital expenditures	2,457	1,618	1,702	7,332	5,158	6,230
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,527,429</b>	<b>6,020,465</b>	<b>6,867,588</b>	<b>6,678,246</b>	<b>6,729,219</b>	<b>7,850,260</b>
<b>TOTAL EXCHEQUER ISSUES</b>	<b>115,584,566</b>	<b>120,648,723</b>	<b>178,584,277</b>	<b>190,250,266</b>	<b>253,400,813</b>	<b>325,971,155</b>

Source: Department of Finance

Table 10.9 Summary National Debt statement at end of year

	€m					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Medium/long term debt</b>						
Borrowing from Central Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
European Investment Bank loans	541	454	274	178	120	118
Irish Government Bonds listed on Irish Stock Exchange	21,784	19,632	22,323	28,130	31,260	31,311
Medium term notes	1,053	943	743	501	377	496
Miscellaneous debt	-345	-312	131	158	34	-26
Other Irish Gov. Public Bond Issues	2,759	2,056	1,112	191	37	37
Private placements	2,126	1,639	705	59	36	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,916</b>	<b>24,412</b>	<b>25,288</b>	<b>29,217</b>	<b>31,864</b>	<b>31,936</b>
<b>Short term debt</b>						
Borrowings from funds under the control of the Minister for Finance	3,776	2,807	2,900	2,987	3,220	3,573
Commercial paper	2,684	7,002	5,753	2,801	307	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,460</b>	<b>9,809</b>	<b>8,653</b>	<b>5,788</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>3,688</b>
<b>National Savings Schemes</b>						
National Instalment Savings	456	451	427	405	385	385
Prize Bonds	297	332	375	454	506	561
Saving Certificates	2,706	2,491	2,351	2,262	2,196	2,208
Savings Stamps	3	2	2	2	2	2
Savings Bonds	1,163	1,053	1,045	1,207	1,429	1,585
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,624</b>	<b>4,329</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>4,330</b>	<b>4,518</b>	<b>4,741</b>
Less liquid assets	2,490	2,367	1,780	1,725	2,063	2,183
<b>NATIONAL DEBT</b>	<b>36,511</b>	<b>36,183</b>	<b>36,361</b>	<b>37,610</b>	<b>37,846</b>	<b>38,182</b>

Source: Department of Finance

## Public Finance and Banking

**Table 10.10 Public Capital Programme**

€m

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Sources of funds</b>							
Exchequer	3,936	4,980	5,593	5,378	5,212	5,674	6,423
Non-Exchequer	2,123	2,316	3,029	3,101	3,209	2,885	2,963
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,059</b>	<b>7,296</b>	<b>8,622</b>	<b>8,479</b>	<b>8,421</b>	<b>8,559</b>	<b>9,386</b>
<b>Use of funds</b>							
<b>Sectoral economic investment</b>							
Agriculture and Food	154	121	95	93	87	117	123
Industry	477	405	409	402	434	470	670
Tourism	67	57	35	40	30	43	57
Fisheries	55	44	63	49	36	44	54
Forestry	130	122	140	125	149	133	196
<b>Total</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>1,100</b>
<b>Productive Infrastructure</b>							
Energy	703	924	1,428	1,292	1,489	1,249	1,188
Transport (includes roads from 1997)	1,499	1,877	2,160	2,366	2,334	2,448	2,647
Environmental services	526	593	597	573	530	548	655
Telecommunications, RTÉ, postal service	76	97	106	75	45	39	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>4,291</b>	<b>4,306</b>	<b>4,398</b>	<b>4,284</b>	<b>4,560</b>
<b>Social Infrastructure</b>							
Housing	874	1,297	1,614	1,704	1,524	1,546	1,612
Education and Science	516	561	571	440	488	558	675
Health	316	400	529	515	504	516	502
Government Construction, Computerisation, etc	664	799	875	805	773	848	939
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>3,589</b>	<b>3,464</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>3,468</b>	<b>3,728</b>

Source: Department of Finance

**Use of Public Capital Programme funds**

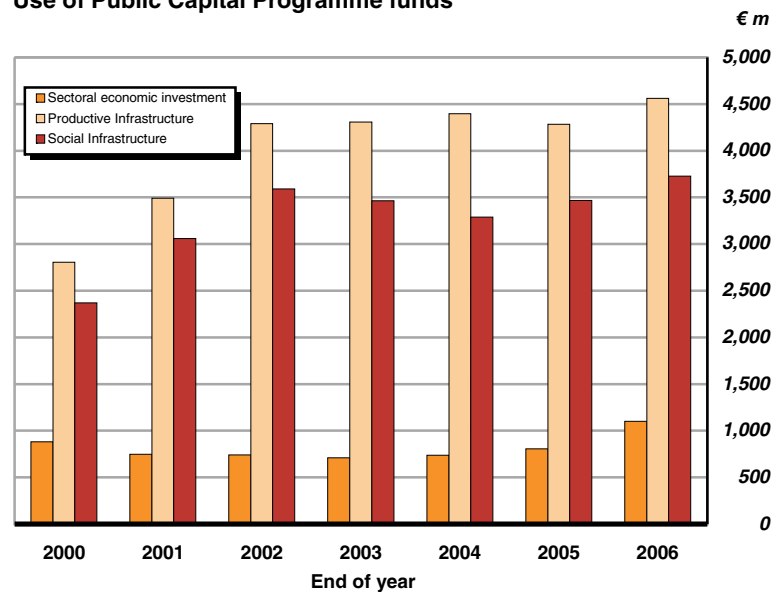




Table 10.11 Receipts and expenditure of central and local government

	€m					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Current receipts</b>						
Gross rental income	437	498	574	643	730	916
Gross trading income	-6	-2	0	0	0	-7
Investment income	756	1,044	943	770	774	813
Miscellaneous receipts	1,350	1,421	1,686	1,973	2,092	2,113
Taxes on expenditure (including rates)	13,646	13,829	15,684	17,086	19,325	21,772
Taxes on income and wealth (including social contributions)	17,596	18,963	19,898	20,959	23,425	25,072
Transfers from the rest of the world (not elsewhere included)	360	208	207	204	225	103
<b>Total receipts - current</b>	<b>34,139</b>	<b>35,961</b>	<b>38,992</b>	<b>41,635</b>	<b>46,571</b>	<b>50,782</b>
<b>Capital receipts</b>						
Borrowing	-2,584	1,435	12,316	2,191	1,049	1,215
Loan repayments and equity sales	1,880	966	1,197	901	523	323
Other receipts	712	607	849	1,165	1,340	1,259
Taxes on capital	997	1,043	770	1,649	1,718	2,231
Transfers from the rest of the world	536	689	566	431	434	121
<b>Total receipts - capital</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>15,698</b>	<b>6,337</b>	<b>5,064</b>	<b>5,149</b>
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS - CURRENT AND CAPITAL</b>	<b>35,680</b>	<b>40,701</b>	<b>54,690</b>	<b>47,972</b>	<b>51,635</b>	<b>55,931</b>
<b>Current expenditure</b>						
Expenditure on goods and services	13,697	15,973	18,318	19,837	21,706	23,556
National debt interest (including land bond interest)	2,029	1,651	1,661	1,642	1,583	1,586
Subsidies	760	1,039	788	818	768	881
Transfer payments	10,253	12,308	14,400	15,684	17,159	19,770
<b>Total expenditure - current</b>	<b>26,739</b>	<b>30,971</b>	<b>35,167</b>	<b>37,981</b>	<b>41,216</b>	<b>45,793</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>						
Grants to enterprises	538	563	611	644	499	693
Gross physical capital formation	3,678	5,016	5,552	5,153	5,260	5,447
Loans and share capital	389	532	721	795	590	1,104
Other transfer payments	515	701	443	587	773	800
Payments to the rest of the world	11	11	11	14	22	24
Redemption of securities and loan repayments	3,810	2,908	12,186	2,796	3,275	2,072
<b>Total expenditure - capital</b>	<b>8,941</b>	<b>9,731</b>	<b>19,524</b>	<b>9,989</b>	<b>10,419</b>	<b>10,140</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE - CURRENT AND CAPITAL</b>	<b>35,680</b>	<b>40,702</b>	<b>54,691</b>	<b>47,970</b>	<b>51,635</b>	<b>55,933</b>

Source: CSO

## Public Finance and Banking

**Table 10.12 Expenditure of central and local government classified by purpose of expenditure and economic category**

	<i>€m</i>						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Defence	670	732	843	805	798	894	859
Other general government services	3,358	3,756	4,408	4,734	4,914	5,439	5,914
Education	3,665	4,195	4,890	5,348	5,863	6,327	6,944
Health	4,965	5,750	7,182	8,391	9,423	10,577	12,475
Social security and welfare	8,054	6,965	8,134	9,966	10,864	11,811	12,708
Housing	1,192	1,613	2,216	2,550	2,360	2,390	2,764
Other community and social services	1,058	1,357	1,601	1,867	1,915	2,079	2,290
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,107	1,222	1,642	1,706	1,748	1,728	2,252
Mining, manufacturing and construction	620	620	874	599	464	536	543
Transport and communication	1,654	2,043	2,393	2,961	3,268	3,093	3,283
Other economic services	1,259	1,587	1,961	1,915	1,916	1,903	2,245
Public debt	20,848	5,838	4,559	13,847	4,439	4,858	3,657
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>48,450</b>	<b>35,678</b>	<b>40,703</b>	<b>54,689</b>	<b>47,972</b>	<b>51,635</b>	<b>55,934</b>

Source: CSO

Table 10.13 Net receipts from excise duties

€000

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Beer	477,091	475,915	435,645	477,361	455,390	458,195	457,308
Betting	67,804	58,869	68,066	47,952	38,422	45,552	45,850
Bookmaking premises	282	310	343	344	369	329	401
Bookmakers licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cider and perry	28,659	33,350	36,119	62,147	60,387	64,196	66,058
Clubs	762	695	498	391	403	439	470
Excise duty on Public Dancing licences	7,884	8,739	7,537	9,159	9,495	9,773	9,955
Firearm certificates	5,225	3,211	4,272	4,030	5,700	4,392	5,079
Firearm dealers	21	11	28	21	26	28	24
Foreign travel	20,549	1,928	40	16	-45	-43	-
Liquor licences	10,988	9,408	14,044	14,141	14,779	15,309	14,693
Motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil							
Mineral hydrocarbon light	720,423	754,836	725,254	854,233	853,784	970,702	1,001,879
Other hydrocarbons	714,547	746,096	649,104	777,051	847,687	992,643	1,046,016
Other licences	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Spirits	217,951	247,086	220,918	266,461	305,026	314,906	319,779
Tobacco	861,512	958,652	1,141,824	1,137,317	1,157,248	1,059,152	1,079,551
Vehicle Registration Tax (VRT)	771,115	1,001,252	788,029	792,571	819,450	945,973	1,148,783
Wine	111,282	123,807	120,883	152,154	167,822	184,795	195,129
Made wine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
An Post					12	22	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,016,095</b>	<b>4,424,165</b>	<b>4,212,603</b>	<b>4,595,350</b>	<b>4,735,957</b>	<b>5,066,363</b>	<b>5,390,986</b>

Source: Office of the Revenue Commissioners



# 11

## Agriculture and Fishing

- The number of agricultural holdings in 2005 was 132,700 – less than a third of the number in 1855.
- In June 2006 there were 6.9 million cattle, 6 million sheep and 1.6 million pigs.
- The total area farmed in 2006 was 4.3 million hectares. Crops, fruit and horticulture accounted for 9% of that area, silage for 28%, hay for 6%, pasture for 45% and rough grazing for 11%.
- Between 1996 and 2006 agricultural output prices rose by 2%, while input prices rose by over 26%.

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## **Introduction**

This chapter contains information on Irish agriculture. The statistics are mainly drawn from CSO surveys. The tables presented cover estimates of activity on farms (crop areas, livestock numbers, number of farm holdings and labour input); the quantities, prices and values of agricultural inputs and outputs; and some detailed figures on Ireland's fishery and forestry sectors.

## **Long term trends**

Tables 11.1 to 11.3 present a historical review of farm activity since 1847. There has been a huge decrease in the area under crops particularly oats and potatoes reflecting a change from horse drawn transport and a more varied diet especially increased consumption of meat. The number of farm holdings has declined from 419,500 in 1855 to 132,700 in 2005.

This decline is due to a number of factors: greater land ownership; increased mechanisation allowing larger farms to be operated; the migration of labour to urban areas and the change from subsistence farming to business farming. The number of horses and ponies decreased from 445,000 in 1847 to 86,600 in 2006. In contrast, the numbers of cattle, sheep and pigs have all more than trebled.

## **Some recent trends**

Cattle numbers increased during most of the 1990s, reaching a peak of 7.64 million in 1998, but have declined sharply since then.

Sheep numbers increased sharply during the late 1980s and early 1990s but have declined in recent years.

## **Farm workforce**

In 2005 around 247,700 persons did some farm work. Much of this was on a part-time or seasonal basis. It is generally acknowledged that today's farmers are increasingly dependent on household income earned from non-farming activities. The decline in the number of women working on farms has been relatively greater than that of men.

## **Income from farming**

Table 11.6 shows the value of agricultural income (operating surplus). In 2006 cattle (28.6%) and milk (25.3%) accounted for 54.0% of goods output at producer prices.

The cost of farm inputs (intermediate consumption) rose by 13.7% over the period 2002 to 2006.

## **Agriculture price indices**

Tables 11.7 and 11.8 show recent trends in the agricultural output and input price indices. In 2006, both the total outputs index and total inputs index were greater than in 1996. In particular, the input price indices for energy, fertilisers and veterinary expenses have increased substantially.

## **Fishery data**

Tables 11.10 to 11.12 present information on fishing. Aquaculture accounted for 35% of the value of fishery production in 2004.



## **Technical Notes**

### **Yield**

The yield figures are given on a green (as harvested) basis.

### **Annual Work Unit**

This is defined as 1,800 hours or more per annum. Holidays and sick leave are excluded.

### **Number of farms**

A new methodology was introduced as part of the Census of Agriculture in 1991. The new results were generally consistent for crop areas and numbers of livestock. However, the more rigorous nature of the 1991 Census resulted in fewer farms than under the old methodology.

### **Tables 11.3 and 11.5**

The number of sheep shown for the year 2000 differs from the total shown in the Census of Agriculture June 2000 publication. As explained in that publication, the Census figure for lambs was considerably less than a matched sample estimate. The difference was due to delayed response by some farmers to the Census. The CSO considers the matched sample estimate to be the best estimate of numbers in that category on 1 June 2000 and the data in the Yearbook incorporate that figure.

### **Table 11.6**

The operating surplus figure is comprised of the operating surplus earned by farmers and that earned by agricultural contractors. The part earned by farmers is an approximation for the income indicator used under the old agriculture accounts methodology. It is calculated before deductions for interest payments on borrowed capital and before deductions for land annuities and for rent paid by farmers to landowners for the use of their land.

### **Table 11.10**

From 2003 onwards Prawn tails are included with Dublin Bay prawns.

### **Tables 11.13 and 11.14**

Totals at State level differ slightly from the corresponding totals in table 11.6. The totals in table 11.6 are more recent estimates for which regional breakdowns are not yet available.

## Agriculture and Fishing

**Table 11.1 Area under selected crops**

*Hectares (thousands)*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Potatoes	Crops, fruit and horticulture
1847	272	625	120	89	1,266
1857	192	565	81	359	1,373
1867	88	475	69	308	1,121
1877	42	403	90	262	970
1887	18	362	65	238	841
1897	13	313	68	199	745
1907	12	290	67	172	687
1917	43	420	71	210	907
1927	14	261	49	148	612
1937	89	232	53	132	644
1947	235	334	59	155	937
1957	164	186	124	108	711
1967	76	96	183	65	527
1977	48	35	298	53	508
1987	56	23	255	29	438
1997	94	21	190	18	414
1999	68	20	192	18	401
2000	78	17	182	14	401
2001	85	17	182	14	415
2002	103	19	176	15	423
2003	96	21	183	14	436
2004	103	20	184	13	424
2005	95	17	164	12	401
2006	88	20	167	12	382

Source: CSO

**Table 11.2 Number of holdings**

*Number*

Year	Total	Leinster	Munster	Connaught	Ulster (part)
1855	<b>419,500</b>	117,800	115,500	115,600	70,600
1865	<b>419,400</b>	114,000	114,600	120,700	70,000
1875	<b>410,000</b>	109,600	113,000	119,700	67,700
1885	<b>396,900</b>	105,100	110,000	116,000	65,700
1895	<b>397,800</b>	104,800	111,200	116,100	65,700
1905	<b>399,900</b>	104,000	113,400	116,700	65,800
1915	<b>359,700</b>	87,900	101,800	109,000	60,900
1930	<b>338,000</b>	83,600	98,200	103,000	53,100
1940	<b>326,700</b>	81,100	95,600	99,400	50,600
1950	<b>317,900</b>	78,500	93,700	97,100	48,600
1960	<b>290,300</b>	71,800	88,200	87,300	42,900
1970	<b>279,500</b>	70,400	86,700	81,800	40,500
1980	<b>263,600</b>	66,600	83,100	76,200	37,600
1991	<b>170,100</b>	42,700	56,300	48,900	22,100
1997	<b>147,800</b>	38,000	50,000	41,200	18,600
2000	<b>141,500</b>	35,600	46,200	40,900	18,900
2001	<b>139,600</b>	35,100	45,600	40,400	18,600
2002	<b>136,500</b>	34,300	44,600	39,500	18,200
2003	<b>135,600</b>	34,100	44,300	39,200	18,100
2004	<b>134,100</b>	33,700	43,800	38,700	17,900
2005	<b>132,700</b>	33,400	43,300	38,300	17,700

Source: CSO

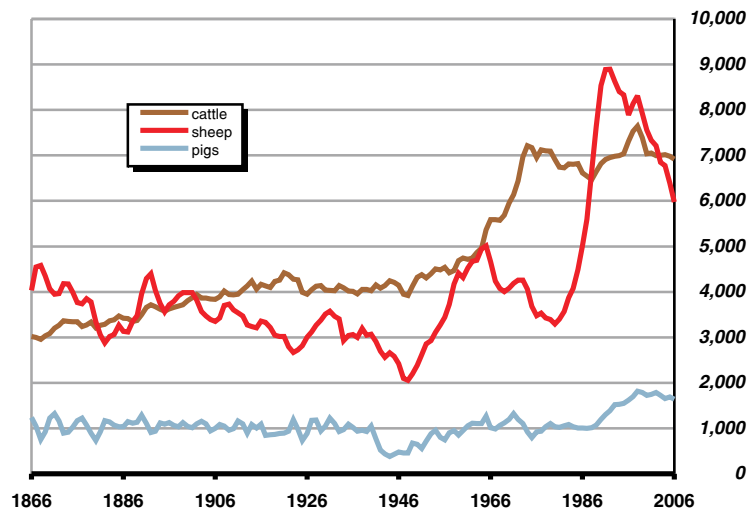
Table 11.3 Number of selected livestock

Thousands

Year	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Poultry	Horses and ponies
1847	2,005	2,046	542	4,630	445
1857	2,902	3,240	1,029	7,677	466
1867	2,996	4,546	1,050	8,302	399
1877	3,238	3,739	1,221	10,852	417
1887	3,412	3,117	1,146	11,146	431
1897	3,662	3,796	1,064	13,431	471
1907	3,889	3,425	1,085	18,200	464
1917	4,132	3,327	844	17,047	470
1927	4,047	3,120	1,178	21,584	429
1937	3,955	3,000	934	19,491	429
1947	3,950	2,094	457	17,304	438
1957	4,417	3,720	900	14,502	258
1967	5,586	4,239	985	10,593	143
1977	7,124	3,534	939	9,336	80
1987	6,545	5,595	999	9,823	59
1997	7,533	8,132	1,700	13,433	72
1999	7,387	7,925	1,787	12,697	76
2000	7,037	7,555	1,722	13,961	70
2001	7,050	7,330	1,743	12,603	71
2002	6,992	7,210	1,785	12,709	73
2003	7,000	6,849	1,726	12,738	70
2004	7,016	6,777	1,653	n/a	73
2005	6,983	6,392	1,688	n/a	80
2006	6,916	5,973	1,643	n/a	87

Source: CSO

Number of cattle, sheep and pigs



## Agriculture and Fishing

**Table 11.4 Area under crops and pasture in June**

Hectares (thousands)

Crop	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total wheat</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>87.5</b>
Winter	40.6	58.8	49.9	80.0	60.6	71.5	65.0	59.2
Spring	27.4	19.1	35.0	22.7	35.2	31.2	30.2	28.3
<b>Total oats</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>
Winter	7.7	9.6	5.7	11.8	9.4	12.9	8.6	9.3
Spring	12.5	7.2	11.1	7.0	11.6	7.0	8.2	11.1
<b>Total barley</b>	<b>192.0</b>	<b>182.3</b>	<b>182.0</b>	<b>176.0</b>	<b>183.1</b>	<b>183.7</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>167.0</b>
Winter	26.2	24.1	19.6	23.2	19.8	20.5	17.0	15.1
Spring	165.8	158.2	162.4	152.8	163.3	163.2	147.4	151.9
Other cereals	9.5	2.0	2.2	1.8	3.1	3.8	5.5	4.9
<b>Total cereals</b>	<b>289.9</b>	<b>279.0</b>	<b>285.9</b>	<b>299.3</b>	<b>302.9</b>	<b>310.2</b>	<b>282.0</b>	<b>279.8</b>
Beans and peas	4.1	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.8	2.7	3.7	4.3
Oilseed rape	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	3.7	5.1
Arable silage <sup>1</sup>	n/a	24.4	24.4	20.8	29.4	21.2	19.6	14.7
Maize silage <sup>1</sup>	n/a	14.0	19.7	19.3	15.6	13.5	14.6	20.2
Potatoes	17.5	13.5	14.3	15.4	14.2	13.3	11.8	12.1
Turnips	4.2	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Sugar beet	33.8	32.2	31.1	31.3	31.5	31.1	31.0	1.7
Fodder beet	7.0	5.1	4.3	4.1	3.6	4.1	4.0	7.7
Kale and field cabbage	1.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fodder rape and kale	n/a	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.4
Vegetables for sale	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.9
Fruit	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5
Nursery stock, bulbs and flowers	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4
Other crops <sup>1</sup>	33.4	19.4	22.4	21.0	25.6	17.2	20.9	25.8
<b>Total crops, fruit and horticulture</b>	<b>401.0</b>	<b>401.1</b>	<b>415.4</b>	<b>423.3</b>	<b>436.4</b>	<b>423.9</b>	<b>401.1</b>	<b>381.6</b>
Silage	977.4	1,074.7	1,065.9	1,015.1	999.3	1,020.4	1,198.3	1,211.2
Hay	250.4	242.6	251.5	199.4	184.0	189.0	242.3	264.6
Pasture	2,325.1	2,218.1	2,214.0	2,262.4	2,282.5	2,218.1	1,988.7	1,932.7
<b>Crops and pasture</b>	<b>3,953.9</b>	<b>3,936.5</b>	<b>3,946.8</b>	<b>3,900.2</b>	<b>3,902.2</b>	<b>3,851.4</b>	<b>3,830.5</b>	<b>3,790.1</b>
Rough grazing in use	464.5	506.5	463.1	471.7	468.1	453.5	471.5	471.0
<b>Area farmed</b>	<b>4,418.4</b>	<b>4,443.2</b>	<b>4,409.9</b>	<b>4,372.0</b>	<b>4,370.2</b>	<b>4,305.0</b>	<b>4,302.0</b>	<b>4,261.1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Arable and maize silage were first identified as separate categories in 2000

Source: CSO

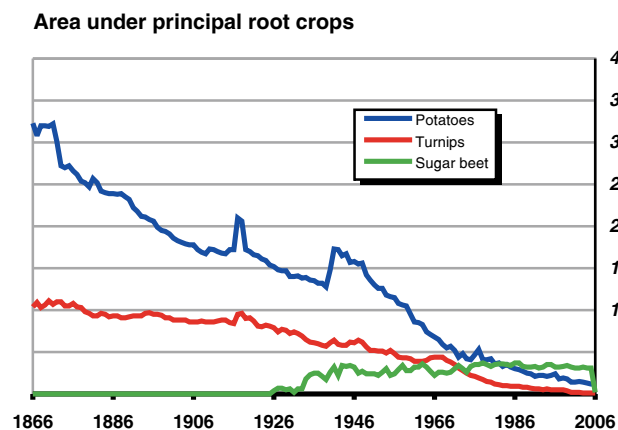


Table 11.5 Number of livestock in June

Thousands

Livestock	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Breeding cattle</b>								
Bulls	54.6	56.1	58.8	62.8	64.1	66.5	68.3	69.3
Cows	2,417.9	2,364.4	2,379.2	2,318.3	2,342.9	2,363.2	2,341.5	2,324.6
Dairy	1,200.6	1,177.5	1,182.5	1,164.1	1,155.6	1,156.1	1,113.7	1,109.2
Other	1,217.3	1,187.0	1,196.8	1,154.2	1,187.3	1,207.1	1,227.8	1,215.4
Heifers in calf	330.1	331.6	331.2	373.9	352.8	369.2	378.3	385.7
Dairy	213.6	206.5	198.3	230.7	215.8	229.6	230.2	228.7
Other	116.5	125.1	132.8	143.2	137.0	139.6	148.1	157.0
<b>Other cattle</b>								
Two years old and upwards	1,057.7	1,016.2	941.1	844.7	901.5	910.6	929.5	951.2
Male	736.7	721.6	642.1	560.4	598.7	605.4	619.3	639.7
Female	321.0	294.7	299.0	284.3	302.8	305.2	310.2	311.5
One year old and under two years	1,706.0	1,517.1	1,515.0	1,593.2	1,577.1	1,534.7	1,575.5	1,553.8
Male	1,039.0	912.4	913.3	991.8	983.3	949.8	940.2	915.7
Female	667.1	604.7	601.7	601.4	593.9	585.0	635.3	638.1
Under one year	1,820.7	1,751.9	1,824.4	1,799.3	1,761.2	1,771.4	1,689.5	1,631.2
Male	965.1	919.4	955.2	953.1	922.1	929.8	842.5	801.7
Female	855.5	832.5	869.2	846.2	839.1	841.6	847.0	829.5
<b>Total cattle</b>	<b>7,387.0</b>	<b>7,037.4</b>	<b>7,049.8</b>	<b>6,992.2</b>	<b>6,999.5</b>	<b>7,015.6</b>	<b>6,982.6</b>	<b>6,915.9</b>
<b>Sheep</b>								
Rams	111.7	109.5	104.9	105.3	102.5	99.6	96.3	95.7
Ewes	4,287.2	4,106.9	3,914.6	3,804.1	3,615.4	3,570.4	3,358.2	3,104.3
Two years and over	3,475.8	3,398.3	3,261.3	3,150.0	3,026.8	2,985.6	2,774.7	2,619.7
Under two years	811.4	708.6	653.3	654.1	588.6	584.8	583.5	484.6
Other sheep	3,526.6	3,338.7	3,310.9	3,300.1	3,131.0	3,107.3	2,937.8	2,773.2
<b>Total sheep</b>	<b>7,925.5</b>	<b>7,555.0</b>	<b>7,330.3</b>	<b>7,209.6</b>	<b>6,848.9</b>	<b>6,777.2</b>	<b>6,392.2</b>	<b>5,973.2</b>
<b>Pigs</b>								
Boars	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.6	1.9
Female breeding pigs	188.4	176.9	183.4	181.6	172.6	167.4	170.8	167.5
Other pigs classified by liveweight	1,594.2	1,541.3	1,556.1	1,599.4	1,550.5	1,482.8	1,514.3	1,473.8
20 kg and over	1,101.4	1,014.8	1,008.3	1,051.3	1,030.0	987.7	1,005.2	1,037.5
under 20 kg	492.8	526.5	547.9	548.2	520.5	495.2	509.1	436.3
<b>Total pigs</b>	<b>1,786.9</b>	<b>1,722.1</b>	<b>1,743.0</b>	<b>1,784.5</b>	<b>1,726.2</b>	<b>1,653.1</b>	<b>1,687.7</b>	<b>1,643.2</b>
<b>Poultry</b>								
Ordinary fowl	11,419.7	12,724.9	11,450.3	11,599.1	11,365.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other fowl	1,277.7	1,235.9	1,152.3	1,109.5	1,372.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Total poultry</b>	<b>12,697.4</b>	<b>13,960.8</b>	<b>12,602.6</b>	<b>12,708.6</b>	<b>12,737.8</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>
Horses and ponies	75.5	69.9	71.0	72.6	70.4	72.8	79.9	86.6
Mules, jennets and asses	7.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.7	6.0	7.0
Goats	13.5	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	6.7
Farmed deer	16.1	12.1	12.1	11.6	11.2	10.6	10.1	9.3

Source: CSO

## Agriculture and Fishing

**Table 11.6 Output, input and income in agriculture**

€m

Commodity	Estimated value at current prices				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Livestock</b>	<b>2,014.8</b>	<b>2,073.8</b>	<b>2,215.1</b>	<b>2,274.1</b>	<b>2,408.2</b>
(including stock changes)					
Cattle	1,179.0	1,244.0	1,346.1	1,413.2	1,500.7
Pigs	300.9	285.1	297.5	292.0	320.8
Sheep	202.2	193.3	200.4	191.8	190.5
Horses	200.7	212.7	219.9	233.1	256.3
Poultry	132.1	138.7	151.2	144.0	140.0
<b>Livestock Products</b>	<b>1,450.9</b>	<b>1,471.1</b>	<b>1,459.1</b>	<b>1,379.5</b>	<b>1,371.7</b>
Milk	1,413.0	1,431.8	1,417.5	1,336.9	1,329.2
Other products	37.9	39.3	41.6	42.5	42.5
<b>Crops</b>	<b>1,252.3</b>	<b>1,310.9</b>	<b>1,363.2</b>	<b>1,391.1</b>	<b>1,464.6</b>
(including stock changes)					
Barley	73.1	102.2	98.6	67.2	85.1
Wheat	61.2	59.5	72.4	51.6	61.8
Oats	7.6	10.0	10.4	6.9	12.8
Potatoes	96.5	98.7	89.1	78.8	107.2
Sugar beet	72.1	75.6	75.6	66.7	0.0
Mushrooms	137.7	124.5	114.7	110.0	99.9
Other fresh vegetables	73.5	78.6	84.1	89.3	89.1
Fresh fruit	22.9	30.4	28.9	34.0	40.8
Turf	27.8	34.2	33.5	37.1	40.7
Other crops	50.6	52.9	64.6	65.0	67.3
Forage plants	629.2	644.2	691.1	784.6	859.9
<b>Goods output at producer prices</b>	<b>4,718.1</b>	<b>4,855.8</b>	<b>5,037.4</b>	<b>5,044.6</b>	<b>5,244.6</b>
Contract work	248.3	247.9	261.1	270.1	275.7
Subsidies on products	904.1	928.4	912.1	453.4	3.8
Taxes on products	27.4	35.8	39.1	38.8	21.1
<b>Agricultural output at basic prices</b>	<b>5,843.1</b>	<b>5,996.2</b>	<b>6,171.6</b>	<b>5,729.4</b>	<b>5,502.9</b>

**Total net subsidies and operating surplus**

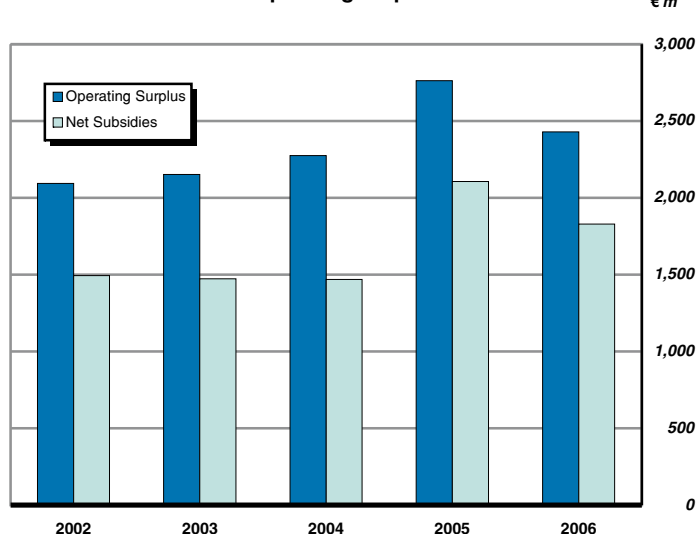
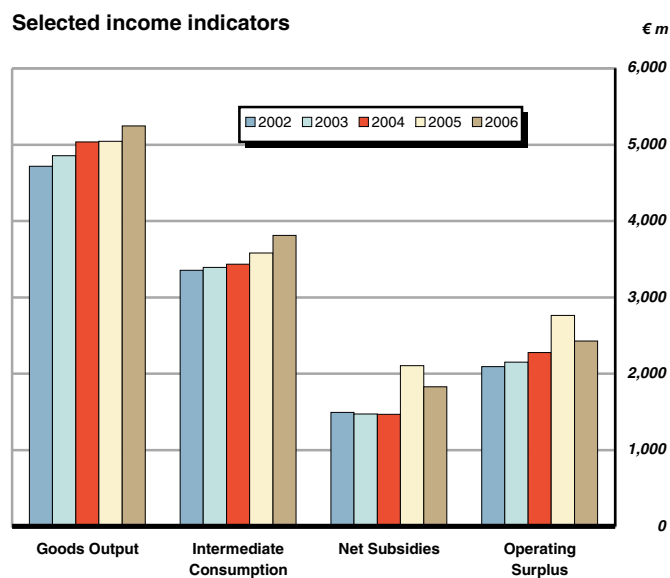


Table 11.6 Output, input and income in agriculture (continued)

€m

Commodity	Estimated value at current prices				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Agricultural output at basic prices</b>	<b>5,843.1</b>	<b>5,996.2</b>	<b>6,171.6</b>	<b>5,729.4</b>	<b>5,502.9</b>
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>3,352.3</b>	<b>3,392.2</b>	<b>3,433.3</b>	<b>3,582.6</b>	<b>3,811.9</b>
Feedingstuffs	955.9	923.0	903.9	874.6	970.3
Fertilisers	341.4	371.2	358.0	363.3	379.5
Seeds	74.3	81.3	84.3	85.9	92.8
Energy and lubricants	221.5	226.6	237.4	284.1	305.0
Maintenance and repairs	306.8	323.7	327.2	350.0	353.7
Services	290.1	294.1	284.5	288.8	311.1
Crop protection products	73.0	65.1	64.6	55.9	45.4
Veterinary pharmaceutical products	109.9	112.0	117.4	114.6	109.6
Other goods (detergents, small tools etc)	111.6	112.3	114.2	123.3	123.4
Forage plants	619.3	635.0	680.9	772.0	845.5
Contract work	248.3	247.9	261.1	270.1	275.7
<b>Gross value added at basic prices</b>	<b>2,490.8</b>	<b>2,604.0</b>	<b>2,738.2</b>	<b>2,146.8</b>	<b>1,691.0</b>
<b>Fixed capital consumption</b>	<b>636.1</b>	<b>640.6</b>	<b>654.1</b>	<b>666.8</b>	<b>686.0</b>
Machinery, equipment etc	438.4	441.4	444.7	450.6	457.6
Farm buildings	197.7	199.2	209.3	216.2	228.5
<b>Net value added at basic prices</b>	<b>1,854.7</b>	<b>1,963.4</b>	<b>2,084.1</b>	<b>1,480.0</b>	<b>1,004.9</b>
Other subsidies less taxes on production	617.0	579.6	594.8	1,692.2	1,846.7
<b>Factor income</b>	<b>2,471.7</b>	<b>2,542.9</b>	<b>2,679.0</b>	<b>3,172.3</b>	<b>2,851.6</b>
Compensation of employees	378.2	391.1	404.0	409.1	422.2
<b>Operating surplus</b>	<b>2,093.6</b>	<b>2,151.9</b>	<b>2,274.9</b>	<b>2,763.2</b>	<b>2,429.4</b>

Source: CSO



## Agriculture and Fishing

**Table 11.7 Agricultural output price index**

Base year 2000=100

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total outputs</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>107.4</b>
Cattle	101.7	96.3	93.4	89.1	100.0	92.3	94.4	93.6	103.3	105.6	113.2
Sheep	109.6	112.4	96.5	88.7	100.0	142.9	121.3	119.5	117.7	109.6	112.2
Pigs	123.4	109.9	89.0	80.6	100.0	114.0	99.5	95.4	103.3	101.5	108.8
Poultry	105.9	108.3	104.0	98.6	100.0	103.1	105.5	105.6	111.6	108.1	106.9
Milk	105.4	97.8	101.1	98.4	100.0	104.3	97.1	95.6	95.3	93.5	90.1
Cereals	115.8	94.8	99.0	104.8	100.0	104.5	91.8	109.0	100.9	96.6	110.6
Sugar beet	96.0	97.6	98.6	99.5	100.0	102.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.7	-
Potatoes	85.2	73.0	146.5	118.2	100.0	152.1	148.0	154.2	97.6	145.5	236.3
Vegetables	96.3	92.1	97.8	97.2	100.0	105.4	114.9	110.0	110.7	116.1	123.6

Source: CSO

**Table 11.8 Agricultural input price index**

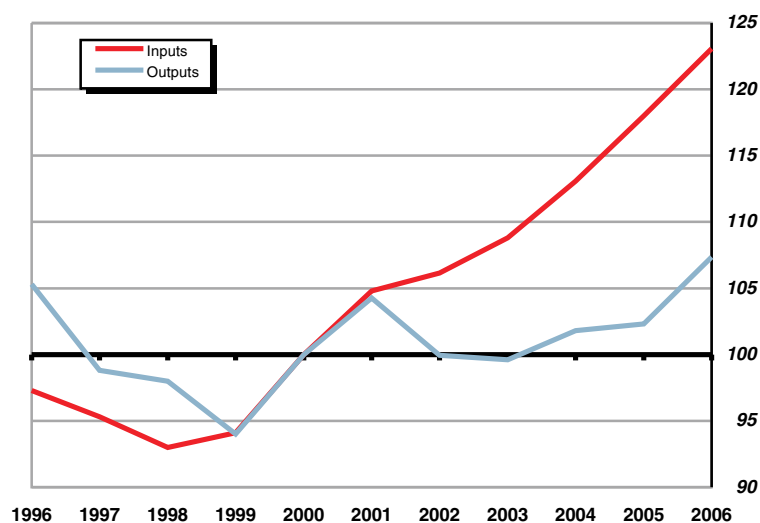
Base year 2000=100

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total inputs</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>123.1</b>
Feeding stuffs	107.9	103.5	98.6	97.4	100.0	105.0	106.5	106.5	110.8	109.0	111.1
Fertilisers	101.0	94.8	91.3	93.3	100.0	113.4	110.5	113.0	115.1	124.5	133.1
Seeds	103.4	100.5	102.0	102.1	100.0	103.7	107.4	115.2	116.1	115.7	120.1
Energy (including electricity)	76.6	78.2	75.9	80.2	100.0	97.1	97.1	102.9	112.6	131.7	143.1
Plant protection products	100.8	100.4	100.8	100.6	100.0	100.8	101.6	101.6	103.2	102.7	101.7
Veterinary expenses	89.3	92.3	94.7	95.9	100.0	104.7	109.4	114.7	115.8	117.6	122.4
Other inputs	91.2	92.7	93.6	95.9	100.0	105.9	110.4	114.1	116.9	121.0	124.0

Source: CSO

**Annual Agricultural price indices**

Base year  
2000=100



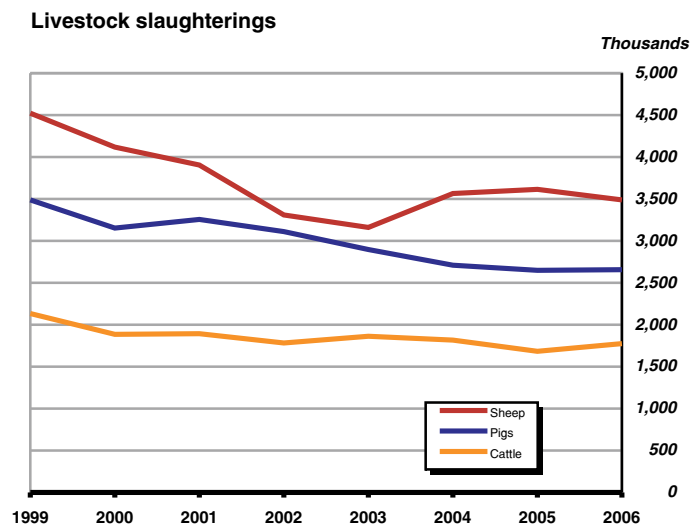


**Table 11.9 Livestock slaughtering**

'000 head

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cattle	2,133	1,886	1,893	1,782	1,863	1,815	1,685	1,774
Pigs	3,488	3,151	3,255	3,110	2,896	2,711	2,647	2,658
Sheep	4,523	4,117	3,903	3,308	3,159	3,565	3,613	3,488

Source: CSO



## Agriculture and Fishing

**Table 11.10 Sea fish landings by species**

Species	Tonnes live weight				Value €000			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>298,521</b>	<b>245,165</b>	<b>264,381</b>	<b>309,332</b>	<b>253,612</b>	<b>209,883</b>	<b>180,330</b>	<b>180,907</b>
<b>Demersal</b>	<b>43,020</b>	<b>32,089</b>	<b>29,419</b>	<b>27,645</b>	<b>95,176</b>	<b>61,105</b>	<b>50,600</b>	<b>48,941</b>
Brill	96	100	112	130	902	670	472	540
Cod	2,653	2,503	1,694	1,246	8,004	5,680	5,126	3,702
Dogfish	1,966	1,871	2,212	1,685	1,644	2,563	1,557	1,125
Dover Sole	376	334	312	292	4,483	3,794	2,964	3,444
Haddock	5,398	3,505	2,788	2,257	8,440	4,709	5,215	4,379
Hake	1,113	698	1,077	1,068	4,660	2,401	3,372	3,344
John Dory	169	154	266	327	889	655	709	969
Lemon Sole	441	482	521	519	1,288	1,197	790	759
Ling	1,464	1,305	1,299	1,258	1,953	1,627	1,081	1,020
Megrim	3,703	2,848	2,679	2,613	11,045	8,415	8,444	8,494
Monk/Angler	3,067	2,523	2,116	2,249	11,594	8,138	6,411	7,045
Plaice	841	801	876	564	2,582	2,126	1,678	1,087
Ray/Skate	2,141	2,503	2,890	2,705	4,165	2,778	2,315	2,408
Saithe	2,046	1,354	924	724	2,013	1,772	667	496
Turbot	185	184	231	321	2,249	1,950	1,557	2,161
White Pollock	1,381	1,335	1,238	1,119	2,563	2,261	1,195	1,014
Whiting	6,581	6,657	5,351	4,799	8,469	5,452	4,468	4,026
Witch	916	832	971	962	1,921	1,713	1,397	1,375
Other demersal	5,007	2,100	1,862	2,806	6,560	3,204	1,183	1,554
<b>Pelagic</b>	<b>223,740</b>	<b>173,085</b>	<b>197,660</b>	<b>243,935</b>	<b>79,375</b>	<b>63,973</b>	<b>60,734</b>	<b>66,125</b>
Blue Whiting	29,909	14,268	22,586	61,470	2,845	972	3,244	8,346
Herring	41,979	30,606	28,839	33,178	11,227	6,430	6,036	7,139
Horse Mackerel	63,497	34,769	36,960	37,431	20,847	10,394	8,981	8,845
Mackerel	70,451	71,431	67,480	72,345	35,289	38,624	27,411	32,241
Pilchard	7,856	12,002	3,972	12,997	3,464	4,055	479	2,465
Sprat	291	1,728	5,059	4,639	68	607	866	730
Tuna	2,105	1,313	947	582	4,674	2,444	2,765	825
Other pelagic	7,652	6,968	31,818	21,294	961	447	10,952	5,534
<b>Shellfish</b>	<b>31,760</b>	<b>32,087</b>	<b>33,859</b>	<b>34,803</b>	<b>79,061</b>	<b>67,228</b>	<b>57,483</b>	<b>62,195</b>
Blue Mussel	864	408	422	412	194	379	339	343
Crab	11,443	11,527	12,441	14,429	19,161	15,444	12,744	15,409
Crawfish	35	37	58	80	1,002	877	1,266	1,787
Dublin Bay Prawns	4,901	4,991	6,825	6,790	22,289	23,906	18,768	19,507
Escallop	1,411	1,139	1,758	1,824	4,597	3,367	3,662	3,590
Lobster	781	737	657	853	15,434	9,522	8,241	10,705
Periwinkle	2,775	2,274	1,838	1,683	3,351	2,268	2,484	2,518
Prawn Tails	2,173	1,992			3,761	2,986		
Shrimp	269	216	202	413	2,098	1,493	1,412	2,547
Squid	378	513	457	322	859	1,068	1,306	914
Whelk	6,363	7,901	8,752	7,560	5,130	5,029	5,798	3,332
Other shellfish	368	351	449	436	1,184	888	1,464	1,542
<b>Deepwater</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7,905</b>	<b>3,442</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>17,577</b>	<b>11,512</b>	<b>3,646</b>
Orange Roughy	2,759	4,646	310	209	8,656	13,021	399	230
Siki	–	340	728	485	–	715	2,109	1,413
Other deepwater	–	2,919	2,404	2,255	–	3,841	9,005	2,003

Source: Department of Communications, Marine and Natural Resources

**Table 11.11 Aquaculture production**

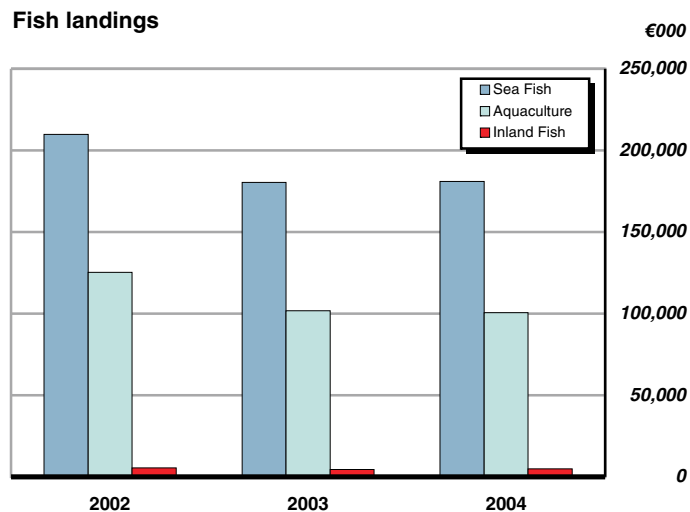
Species	Tonnes					Value €000				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Aquaculture</b>	<b>51,247</b>	<b>60,935</b>	<b>60,984</b>	<b>62,516</b>	<b>58,355</b>	<b>95,354</b>	<b>107,109</b>	<b>125,218</b>	<b>101,848</b>	<b>100,502</b>
Shellfish	31,110	35,853	37,704	44,678	43,092	21,512	27,944	37,892	41,782	43,600
Finfish	20,137	25,082	23,280	17,838	15,263	73,840	79,166	87,326	60,066	56,902
Salmon	17,648	23,312	21,423	16,347	14,067	61,445	70,869	77,731	54,198	51,289

Source: Bord Iascaigh Mhara

**Table 11.12 Inland fish catches**

Species	Tonnes					Value €000				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Inland</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>6,064</b>	<b>5,984</b>	<b>5,461</b>	<b>4,547</b>	<b>4,968</b>
Salmon	621	792	673	501	431	4,944	5,410	4,893	4,005	4,308
Other	260	108	116	104	124	1,120	574	568	542	660

Source: Central Fisheries Board and CSO



## Agriculture and Fishing

**Table 11.13 Border, Midland and Western regional agricultural accounts**

€m

	2002	2003	2004
<b>Livestock</b>	<b>842.9</b>	<b>871.5</b>	<b>905.6</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
cattle	460.2	488.5	522.7
pigs	139.9	138.6	126.4
sheep	105.6	101.1	106.4
<b>Livestock products</b>	<b>355.5</b>	<b>368.8</b>	<b>365.9</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
milk	329.2	342.3	338.0
<b>Crops</b>	<b>446.2</b>	<b>459.5</b>	<b>471.7</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
cereals	25.7	33.1	36.5
root crops	35.3	35.3	34.9
forage plants	237.5	243.8	265.1
<b>Goods output at producer prices</b>	<b>1,644.6</b>	<b>1,699.8</b>	<b>1,743.2</b>
Contract work	87.3	86.4	91.0
Subsidies on products less taxes on products	376.5	374.4	367.1
<b>Agricultural output at basic prices</b>	<b>2,108.4</b>	<b>2,160.7</b>	<b>2,201.3</b>
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>1,274.7</b>	<b>1,290.1</b>	<b>1,303.2</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
feedingstuffs	420.0	412.2	391.3
fertilisers	108.6	118.3	114.4
energy and lubricants	83.2	85.4	92.8
forage plants	233.7	240.3	261.5
contract work	87.3	86.4	91.0
<b>Gross value added at basic prices</b>	<b>833.7</b>	<b>870.5</b>	<b>898.1</b>
Fixed capital consumption	233.5	236.2	242.2
<b>Net value added at basic prices</b>	<b>600.2</b>	<b>634.4</b>	<b>655.9</b>
Other subsidies less taxes on production	377.6	356.4	365.5
<b>Factor income</b>	<b>977.8</b>	<b>990.8</b>	<b>1,021.4</b>
Compensation of employees	119.8	115.9	139.8
<b>Operating surplus</b>	<b>858.0</b>	<b>874.9</b>	<b>881.6</b>

Source: CSO

Table 11.14 Southern and Eastern regional agricultural accounts

	€m		
	2002	2003	2004
<b>Livestock</b>	<b>1,174.5</b>	<b>1,198.7</b>	<b>1,312.2</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
cattle	718.9	755.5	822.0
pigs	160.8	144.5	174.6
sheep	96.5	92.1	96.8
<b>Livestock products</b>	<b>1,094.0</b>	<b>1,100.8</b>	<b>1,091.1</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
milk	1,083.8	1,089.5	1,079.0
<b>Crops</b>	<b>798.1</b>	<b>847.1</b>	<b>881.1</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
cereals	116.2	138.6	145.1
root crops	133.4	139.0	131.9
forage plants	383.8	396.2	420.7
<b>Goods output at producer prices</b>	<b>3,066.6</b>	<b>3,146.6</b>	<b>3,284.4</b>
Contract work	161.0	161.5	172.2
Subsidies on products less taxes on products	500.2	514.7	511.4
<b>Agricultural output at basic prices</b>	<b>3,727.7</b>	<b>3,822.8</b>	<b>3,967.9</b>
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>2,069.7</b>	<b>2,086.6</b>	<b>2,147.4</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
feedingstuffs	536.0	510.8	512.6
fertilisers	232.8	252.9	243.6
energy and lubricants	138.3	141.2	152.2
forage plants	377.6	390.5	415.0
contract work	161.0	161.5	172.2
<b>Gross value added at basic prices</b>	<b>1,658.0</b>	<b>1,736.2</b>	<b>1,820.5</b>
Fixed capital consumption	404.3	406.6	413.5
<b>Net value added at basic prices</b>	<b>1,253.7</b>	<b>1,329.6</b>	<b>1,407.1</b>
Other subsidies less taxes on production	238.3	221.8	228.9
<b>Factor income</b>	<b>1,492.0</b>	<b>1,551.3</b>	<b>1,635.9</b>
Compensation of employees	258.3	273.3	288.5
<b>Operating surplus</b>	<b>1,233.7</b>	<b>1,278.1</b>	<b>1,347.5</b>

Source: CSO



# 12

## Industry

- Industrial sector turnover increased by 66% between 1998 and 2004.
- Gross value added for industrial enterprises increased by 70% between 1998 and 2004.
- In 2004 there were almost 4,700 industrial enterprises employing almost 236,000 people, with a total turnover of €113bn.
- In 2004 55% of the total turnover of industrial enterprises was accounted for by those employing over 500 people, up from 34% in 1998.
- The greatest increase in the volume of industrial production (with price changes eliminated) between 2000 and 2006 occurred in the medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks sector (90%).

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## Introduction

This chapter contains information on the industrial sector. The information is drawn from the annual Census of Industrial Production (CIP) and the various short-term industrial releases of the CSO.

Industrial statistics are compiled by the CSO using inquiries to industrial firms. The most detailed inquiry is the CIP which is an annual census of such firms designed to provide information on the structure of industry. To allow for short-term analysis of industry between censuses there are a number of less detailed monthly or quarterly inquiries which track the intra-year trend in some of the major CIP aggregates such as turnover, stock changes and capital acquisitions. In addition a short-term inquiry measures the change in volume terms (ie eliminating price changes) of industrial output. The data on wages and salaries and on employment in industry are tracked on a short-term basis by a CSO inquiry – see Chapter 18.

The information is broken down by sector using the standard EU-wide NACE Rev.1.1 classification for 2004 CIP data.

Tables 12.1 to 12.3 show aggregates from the CIP over the most recent years. The CIP covers firms with 3 or more persons engaged and consists of two separate but closely related inquiries, one covering enterprises and the other covering local units. The former relates to the trading dimension of firms and table 12.1 shows the main trading aggregates for industrial enterprises over the past seven years.

Table 12.2 provides a sectoral breakdown of some of those aggregates for the most recent year.

Table 12.4 shows information by sector on the trend in the volume of production in industry over the most recent full six years. This is based on a monthly inquiry to firms covered in the CIP. It is confined to firms with 20 or more persons engaged but reflects very closely production trends in the entire sector. The effect of price changes is eliminated from the data to reflect the underlying volume changes.

Table 12.5 shows annual volume indices of production divided between the 'Modern' and 'Traditional' (All Other) sectors over the most recent full six years.

Tables 12.6 and 12.7 show the changes in stocks and capital acquisitions in the industrial sector from the Quarterly Accounts Inquiry to Industry survey. This survey covers industrial firms with 20 or more persons engaged.

## The results

From table 12.1 for the 7 year period 1998 to 2004 there has been a marked increase in turnover of 66%. This increase is reflected in increased exports. Table 12.2 shows that, in terms of turnover value, the chemicals, electrical (including computers) and optical equipment, and food products, beverages and tobacco sectors predominate. In 2004 they accounted for approximately 26%, 24% and 21% of total turnover respectively. These sectors between them accounted for 52% of total industrial employment.

Table 12.4 shows that in volume terms (ie eliminating price changes) the volume of industrial production increased by 34% between 2001 and 2006. For particular sectors the volume increase was much greater, volume increased by 90% in the Medical, precision optical instruments, watches and clocks sector and volume in the Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media increased by 89%. There was a fall of about 83% in the leather industry.

Looking at the categorisation of production by main use, the production of intermediate products showed a 20% increase and capital goods was up by 38%. The increase in the volume of consumer goods was 54%. Table 12.5 compares the situation in Modern and Traditional sectors. The Modern sector comprises a number of high-technology and chemical sectors. There has been a 51% increase in production in the Modern sector between 2000 and 2006. This contrasts with growth of about 7% in the Traditional sectors.

Table 12.6 shows that the value of stocks held in all industries increased by €964.9m in the year 2006. The highest increase of over €499m was recorded in NACE 24 (chemical products) compared to 2005. Other sectors to show significant increases in stocks include NACE 32 (communication equipment) and NACE 22 (publishing and printing). There were decreases in stock levels in NACE 40 (electricity and gas supply), NACE 10-14 (mining and quarrying) as well as NACE 36-37,23 (other manufacturing).

From table 12.7 the total capital acquisition figures show expenditure of €4,515m in the year 2006. The acquisitions are widely spread across the industrial sectors with the highest capital acquisition of €1,095m occurring in NACE 40 (electricity and gas supply). Other sectors to show significant capital acquisitions include NACE 24 (chemical products) with €901m, NACE 32 (communications equipment) with €630m and NACE 15-16 (food products, beverages and tobacco products) with €473m.

## **Technical Notes**

### **Enterprise**

An enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units that is an organisational unit producing goods and services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. In practice it is equivalent to a company or firm.

### **Local unit**

A local unit is defined as an enterprise or part thereof situated in a geographically identified place. The different geographical locations in which an enterprise conducts industrial activities are treated as separate local units.

### **Turnover**

Turnover comprises the net selling value of goods manufactured by an enterprise, of industrial services provided for others, of goods resold without further processing and other minor miscellaneous items.

### **Gross value added**

This is defined as production value less intermediate consumption.

### **Modern sector**

The 'Modern' sector includes the following industrial sectors:

NACE 223 Reproduction of recorded media  
NACE 24 Chemicals (incl man-made fibres)  
NACE 30,33 Computers and instrument engineering  
NACE 31,32 Electrical machinery and equipment

## Industry

**Table 12.1 Main aggregates for enterprises in all industries**

	Unit	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of enterprises</b>	No.	<b>4,491</b>	<b>4,599</b>	<b>4,873</b>	<b>4,870</b>	<b>4,996</b>	<b>4,995</b>	<b>4,684</b>
<b>Persons engaged</b>	No.	<b>257,729</b>	<b>263,056</b>	<b>268,634</b>	<b>264,198</b>	<b>253,842</b>	<b>244,237</b>	<b>235,489</b>
Males	No.	172,787	177,548	181,815	179,527	174,170	168,662	162,406
Females	No.	84,942	85,508	86,819	84,671	79,672	75,523	73,083
<b>Turnover</b>	€m	<b>68,144</b>	<b>82,864</b>	<b>100,296</b>	<b>105,720</b>	<b>107,683</b>	<b>109,807</b>	<b>113,311</b>
<i>of which exports</i>		47,808	60,257	74,165	79,317	81,530	83,306	86,573
<b>Purchases</b>	€m	<b>45,605</b>	<b>54,153</b>	<b>66,451</b>	<b>70,759</b>	<b>68,558</b>	<b>70,227</b>	<b>74,614</b>
Material and fuels	€m	26,678	30,559	37,355	38,579	36,141	34,356	35,327
Services and goods for factoring	€m	18,927	23,594	29,097	31,681	32,417	35,854	39,287
<b>Gross value added</b>	€m	<b>23,517</b>	<b>30,060</b>	<b>33,883</b>	<b>35,713</b>	<b>39,526</b>	<b>40,701</b>	<b>40,041</b>
<b>Labour costs</b>	€m	<b>7,061</b>	<b>7,599</b>	<b>8,282</b>	<b>8,929</b>	<b>9,157</b>	<b>9,468</b>	<b>9,526</b>
Wages and salaries	€m	5,908	6,356	6,935	7,367	7,567	7,726	7,767
Other labour costs	€m	1,152	1,244	1,362	1,562	1,590	1,742	1,759
<b>Stocks at end of year</b>	€m	<b>5,840</b>	<b>6,843</b>	<b>8,328</b>	<b>8,510</b>	<b>7,821</b>	<b>7,966</b>	<b>7,828</b>
Increase during year	€m	637	992	1,229	66	12	391	343
<b>Additions to capital assets during year</b>	€m	<b>4,054</b>	<b>4,614</b>	<b>4,184</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>5,143</b>	<b>3,675</b>	<b>4,883</b>

Source: CSO

**Persons engaged in all industries**

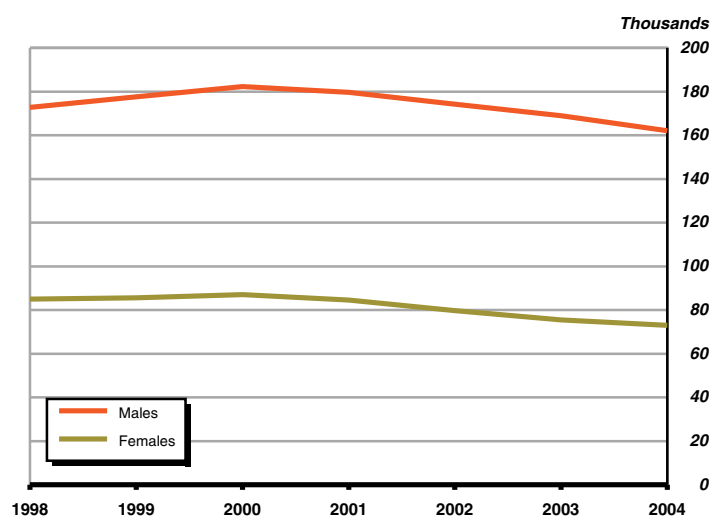


Table 12.2 Main aggregates for enterprises in each industrial sector, 2004

	NACE code	Number of Enterprises	Turnover	Gross value added	Labour costs	Number of Persons engaged
			€m	€m	€m	€m
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	10-14	<b>96</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>5,837</b>
<b>Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco</b>	15-16	<b>605</b>	<b>23,674</b>	<b>8,112</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>45,555</b>
<b>Textiles and textile products</b>	17-18	<b>232</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>5,565</b>
Textiles	17	144	346	126	87	3,160
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	88	287	102	63	2,405
<b>Leather and leather products</b>	19	<b>19</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>381</b>
<b>Wood and wood products</b>	20	<b>291</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>6,396</b>
<b>Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing</b>	21-22	<b>618</b>	<b>15,046</b>	<b>4,612</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>20,191</b>
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	21	100	789	314	169	3,945
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	518	14,257	4,297	707	16,246
<b>Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres</b>	24	<b>193</b>	<b>29,398</b>	<b>12,523</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>24,136</b>
<b>Rubber and plastic products</b>	25	<b>276</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>9,766</b>
<b>Other non-metallic mineral products</b>	26	<b>297</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>10,784</b>
<b>Basic metals and fabricated metal products</b>	27-28	<b>668</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>15,174</b>
Basic metals	27	85	417	138	79	2,104
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	28	583	1,627	652	424	13,070
<b>Machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified</b>	29	<b>301</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>11,751</b>
<b>Electrical and optical equipment</b>	30-33	<b>366</b>	<b>27,640</b>	<b>6,894</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>52,765</b>
Manufacture of office machinery and computers	30	50	15,971	1,518	602	14,127
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus not elsewhere classified	31	156	3,336	1,691	325	9,097
Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	32	40	2,824	1,556	326	7,783
Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	33	120	5,509	2,128	780	21,758
<b>Transport equipment</b>	34-35	<b>104</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>7,359</b>
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	34	61	570	199	100	3,213
Manufacture of other transport equipment	35	43	426	220	191	4,146
<b>Manufacturing nec; recycling; manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel</b>	36-37, 23	<b>549</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>10,076</b>
Petroleum products and nuclear fuel	36, 23	518	2,255	690	310	9,701
Recycling	37	31	122	41	11	375
<b>Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply</b>	40	<b>69</b>	<b>3,708</b>	<b>2,797</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>9,753</b>
<b>All industries</b>	1-4	<b>4,684</b>	<b>113,311</b>	<b>40,041</b>	<b>9,526</b>	<b>235,489</b>
<b>Transportable goods industries</b>	1-3	<b>4,615</b>	<b>109,603</b>	<b>37,244</b>	<b>8,850</b>	<b>225,736</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	15-37	<b>4,519</b>	<b>108,243</b>	<b>36,730</b>	<b>8,565</b>	<b>219,899</b>

Source: CSO

## Industry

**Table 12.3 Main aggregates for industrial local units by county, 2004**

Region, county or city	No. of units	Total engaged	Total labour costs	Gross output	Industrial inputs
<b>Border</b>					
Cavan	89	3,872	104,448	1,092,051	848,379
Donegal	190	5,912	128,647	699,335	389,078
Leitrim	34	970	24,278	150,156	68,662
Louth	176	7,097	206,834	3,635,401	823,262
Monaghan	122	4,668	117,530	898,678	604,935
Sligo	78	4,051	104,428	616,094	350,934
<b>Midland</b>					
Laois	80	1,641	42,921	301,009	192,634
Longford	52	2,135	57,601	478,322	318,901
Offaly	92	4,879	144,163	613,756	310,975
Westmeath	106	3,494	101,587	545,593	271,980
<b>West</b>					
Galway	270	15,156	417,855	2,640,361	1,376,198
Mayo	150	6,315	183,483	2,495,054	431,442
Roscommon	66	2,576	77,863	486,874	350,848
<b>Dublin</b>					
Dublin	680	23,302	821,704	5,641,486	2,263,393
Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown	106	4,573	186,704	10,201,999	655,766
Fingal	174	12,616	438,277	7,386,899	3,339,524
South Dublin	245	9,906	333,386	2,365,163	971,699
<b>Mid-East</b>					
Kildare	185	14,130	526,670	5,579,399	1,950,129
Meath	181	5,869	177,570	1,056,551	615,571
Wicklow	172	6,857	211,935	1,356,144	631,371
<b>Mid-West</b>					
Clare	168	7,653	257,448	1,892,466	580,414
Limerick	215	14,844	518,478	12,211,822	8,069,646
Tipperary North Riding	87	4,256	130,903	766,226	517,688
<b>South-East</b>					
Carlow	76	3,057	96,124	486,342	274,018
Kilkenny	115	2,756	87,841	781,705	559,622
Tipperary South Riding	90	4,808	169,760	4,988,598	1,764,882
Waterford	164	11,138	333,933	1,857,770	867,065
Wexford	189	5,319	131,626	1,077,537	536,842
<b>South-West</b>					
Cork	626	32,411	1,129,813	27,047,511	6,304,983
Kerry	140	4,791	144,940	1,091,910	500,786
<b>Non-Attributable</b>	24	8,490	496,534	3,330,114	809,674
<b>All industries</b>	<b>5,142</b>	<b>239,544</b>	<b>7,905,284</b>	<b>103,772,328</b>	<b>37,551,299</b>

Source: CSO

Table 12.4 Volume indices of production for industrial sectors

Base year 2000=100

Industrial sector	NACE code	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>10-14</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>115.4</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>112.8</b>	<b>123.3</b>
<b>Food products and beverages</b>	<b>15</b>	106.7	110.9	116.4	123.7	126.1	127.7
<b>Beverages and tobacco products</b>	<b>159,16</b>	103.2	106.6	86.4	61.4	49.1	112.9
<b>Textiles and textile products</b>	<b>17-18</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>46.0</b>
Textiles	17	112.3	85.3	69.6	65.1	55.1	53.1
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	97.4	55.3	60.1	65.0	57.2	36.4
<b>Leather and leather products</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>Wood and wood products</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>134.4</b>	<b>149.5</b>
<b>Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media</b>	<b>21-22</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>158.1</b>	<b>178.2</b>
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	21	100.6	96.3	89.8	94.5	85.9	87.3
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	98.4	108.7	122.8	151.6	166.8	189.1
<b>Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>152.7</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>145.1</b>	<b>150.5</b>
<b>Rubber and plastic products</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>91.2</b>
<b>Other non-metallic mineral products</b>	<b>26</b>	101.7	93.8	98.7	99.1	96.1	99.6
<b>Basic metals and fabricated metal products</b>	<b>27-28</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>95.2</b>
Basic metals	27	89.5	88.1	84.2	79.9	91.3	95.3
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	28	92.2	90.8	92.3	100.3	95.3	95.2
<b>Machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>91.4</b>
<b>Electrical and optical equipment</b>	<b>30-33</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>134.8</b>
Office machinery and computers	30	92.1	75.6	92.7	105.9	113.5	121.6
Electrical machinery and apparatus, not elsewhere classified	31	118.5	126.5	128.7	144.3	153.6	175.8
Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	32	98.0	88.9	76.8	78.2	80.6	92.8
Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	33	135.3	135.9	165.0	170.2	190.8	189.9
<b>Transport equipment</b>	<b>34-35</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>92.0</b>
<b>Manufacturing not elsewhere classified; recycling; refined petroleum products</b>	<b>36,37,23</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>78.6</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>		<b>110.0</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>128.2</b>	<b>134.9</b>
<b>Transportable goods industries</b>		<b>109.9</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>123.8</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>128.0</b>	<b>134.8</b>
<i>of which: Industries mainly or wholly producing</i>							
Capital goods		107.3	101.0	117.8	126.4	135.1	138.1
Intermediate products		111.1	123.0	125.1	117.7	119.1	120.1
Consumer goods		108.3	122.2	122.9	132.6	136.8	153.7
Durable consumer goods		91.9	84.7	88.9	81.5	88.8	122.0
Non-durable consumer goods		110.4	126.9	127.0	138.9	142.6	157.5
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>40-41</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>113.2</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>119.7</b>	<b>120.5</b>
<b>All industries</b>		<b>109.7</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>127.6</b>	<b>134.0</b>
<i>of which: Energy producing industries</i>	10, 11, 12, 23, 40	99.4	104.6	111.5	115.5	117.3	119.7

Source: CSO

## Industry

**Table 12.5 Volume indices of production for modern, traditional and all industries**

Base year 2000=100

Year	Modern sector		Traditional sector (All other sectors)		All industries	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2000	100.0		100.0		100.0	
2001	114.7	14.7%	101.8	1.8%	109.7	9.7%
2002	128.6	12.1%	100.3	-1.5%	117.7	7.3%
2003	136.3	6.0%	102.3	2.0%	123.3	4.8%
2004	135.7	-0.4%	105.0	2.6%	123.9	0.5%
2005	141.5	4.3%	105.4	0.4%	127.6	3.0%
2006	151.0	6.7%	107.0	1.5%	134.0	5.0%

Source: CSO

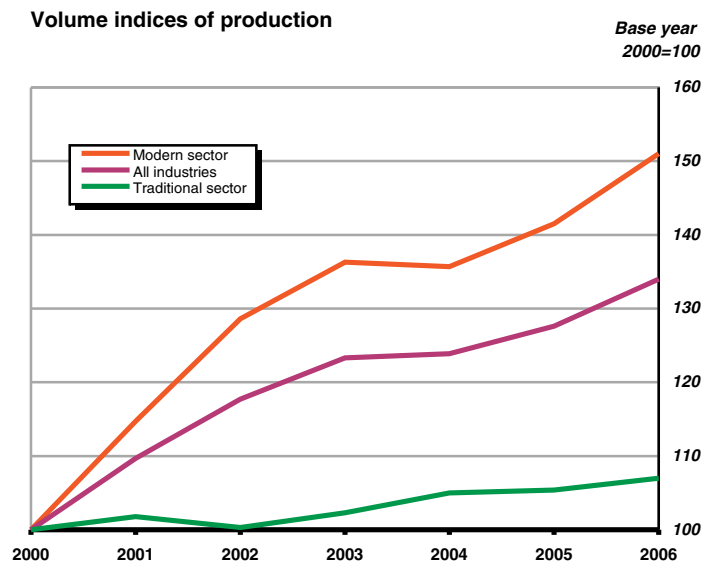


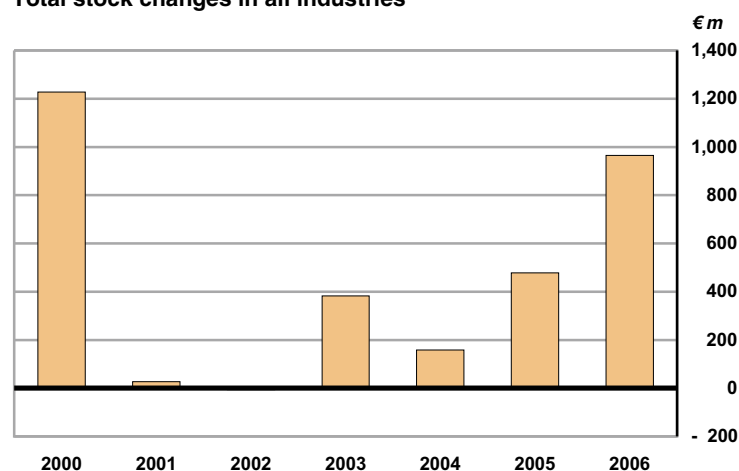


Table 12.6 Total stock changes in industry

€m								
Industrial sector	NACE code	Change in 2000	Change in 2001	Change in 2002	Change in 2003	Change in 2004	Change in 2005	Change in 2006
Mining and Quarrying	10-14	19.8	3.3	-9.4	9.4	15.1	24.0	-66.3
Food products, beverages and tobacco	15-16	121.0	63.9	33.6	54.4	-22.1	84.8	-37.2
Textiles	17	3.8	6.0	-2.7	-10.9	-2.3	1.4	2.5
Wearing apparel	18	0.6	10.2	-5.5	-5.2	0.5	-4.2	45.2
Leather products	19	0.8	2.6	-2.5	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.4
Wood and wood products	20	19.3	-8.3	-1.4	15.2	31.0	22.0	-1.8
Paper and paper products	21	5.5	1.9	0.6	3.8	-2.8	0.0	8.8
Publishing and printing	22	-11.7	-20.6	87.4	-44.2	-49.0	95.9	120.4
Chemical products	24	365.1	250.8	115.8	296.0	2.1	-45.2	499.3
Rubber and plastic products	25	23.6	-2.4	0.9	-1.7	5.9	13.0	9.3
Other non-metallic mineral products	26	29.7	5.5	-7.7	4.6	10.1	14.9	32.7
Basic metals	27	7.0	17.0	-4.9	1.9	3.5	35.2	27.0
Fabricated metals (excl machinery)	28	12.7	1.4	0.5	4.1	40.5	6.1	36.7
Machinery not elsewhere classified	29	17.0	-0.2	-4.5	-11.0	27.9	20.7	44.4
Office machinery and computers	30	217.1	-195.2	4.2	-57.7	-35.0	143.6	92.3
Other electrical equipment	31	81.8	-30.9	20.1	-16.8	59.6	4.4	20.4
Communication equipment	32	220.7	-45.2	-154.2	-74.8	124.5	-5.2	202.6
Medical and optical instruments	33	40.0	-14.6	4.2	235.5	-77.0	22.5	48.9
Motor vehicles	34	23.0	-2.4	-7.8	12.3	21.2	5.8	-10.2
Other transport equipment	35	14.9	-16.3	-23.7	-11.7	-3.1	9.3	23.0
Other manufacturing	36-37,23	120.0	-93.0	-46.5	-24.5	5.8	7.7	-51.0
Electricity and gas supply	40	-103.7	93.2	-2.8	3.6	0.4	20.4	-82.5
<b>All industries</b>	<b>10-40</b>	<b>1,227.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>382.8</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>478.1</b>	<b>964.9</b>
<b>Transportable goods industries</b>	<b>10-37</b>	<b>1,331.2</b>	<b>-66.4</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>379.2</b>	<b>157.5</b>	<b>457.6</b>	<b>1,047.4</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>15-37</b>	<b>1,311.4</b>	<b>-69.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>369.8</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>433.6</b>	<b>1,113.8</b>

Source: CSO

Total stock changes in all industries



## Industry

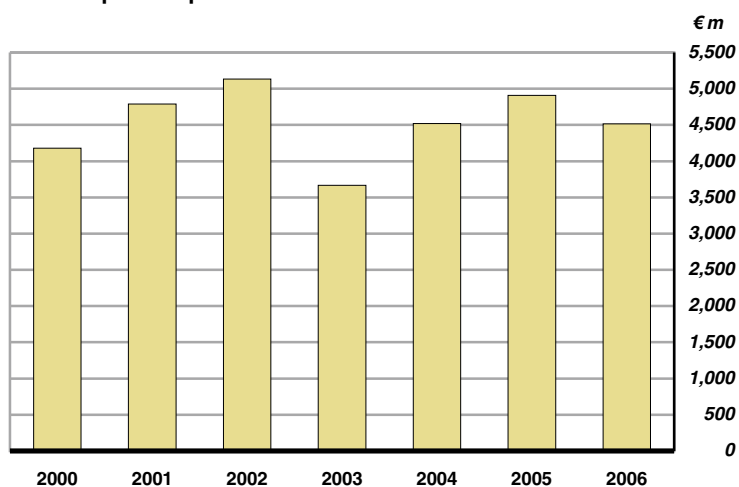
**Table 12.7 Total capital acquisitions in industry**

€m

Industrial sector	NACE code	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mining and Quarrying	10-14	165.8	187.7	185.7	149.8	120.3	156.0	214.3
Food products, beverages and tobacco	15-16	564.1	492.8	489.1	488.9	501.9	477.5	473.2
Textiles	17	45.5	33.1	12.0	10.7	5.2	22.3	7.2
Wearing apparel	18	10.0	5.3	3.1	4.9	6.0	5.2	4.4
Leather products	19	3.4	9.1	2.8	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.3
Wood and wood products	20	45.9	58.5	58.9	37.0	22.5	25.2	27.2
Paper and paper products	21	51.3	48.2	36.4	25.0	24.5	24.7	41.0
Publishing and printing	22	200.8	233	158.0	105.9	71.9	92.9	113.0
Chemical products	24	913.4	868.2	1,456.4	856.5	763.9	792.5	900.6
Rubber and plastic products	25	88.9	85.5	52.2	49.0	50.2	64.8	82.5
Other non-metallic mineral products	26	171.1	171	98.4	112.5	127.6	135.6	162.6
Basic metals	27	26.9	19.9	20.4	20.9	12.4	63.9	149.2
Fabricated metals (excl machinery)	28	64.1	100.5	56.1	48.9	33.5	43.1	47.0
Machinery not elsewhere classified	29	97.9	79.1	45.3	50.7	58.9	54.8	80.5
Office machinery and computers	30	355.5	151.1	193.1	148.9	123.8	123.4	71.8
Other electrical equipment	31	173.8	234.7	99.1	83.2	72.8	62.1	59.1
Communication equipment	32	382.7	1,161.4	726.7	146.9	905.1	1,353.6	629.9
Medical and optical instruments	33	150.5	252.5	259.0	185.4	235.2	287.9	243.2
Motor vehicles	34	33.5	29.5	30.4	29.0	31.7	22.0	23.4
Other transport equipment	35	17.3	50.8	34.5	18.0	41.3	55.7	32.7
Other manufacturing	36-37, 23	92.8	66.5	71.3	75.6	126.8	56.3	56.9
Electricity and gas supply	40	522.9	451.2	1,045.7	1,017.3	1,183.9	990.0	1,095.4
<b>All industries</b>	<b>10-40</b>	<b>4,178.2</b>	<b>4,789.2</b>	<b>5,134.6</b>	<b>3,666.7</b>	<b>4,520.0</b>	<b>4,909.8</b>	<b>4,515.1</b>
<b>Transportable goods industries</b>	<b>10-37</b>	<b>3,655.1</b>	<b>4,338.1</b>	<b>4,088.9</b>	<b>2,649.4</b>	<b>3,336.1</b>	<b>3,919.8</b>	<b>3,419.7</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>15-37</b>	<b>3,489.3</b>	<b>4,150.4</b>	<b>3,903.2</b>	<b>2,499.6</b>	<b>3,215.8</b>	<b>3,763.8</b>	<b>3,205.5</b>

Source: CSO

**Total capital acquisitions in all industries**







# 13

## Building and Construction

- The value of total construction output at current prices more than doubled between 2000 and 2006.
- Between 2000 and 2006, public capital expenditure on housing increased by 82%.
- The number of dwellings completed increased by nearly 88% between 2000 and 2006.
- The number of new houses for which planning permission was granted decreased by 19% from 2000 to 2006. The number of new apartments for which planning permission was granted increased by nearly 8% in the same period.

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## Introduction

This chapter contains information on the construction sector. The information is drawn from the annual Census of Building and Construction, various short-term releases of the CSO, the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) as well as from publications of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

Construction statistics are compiled by the CSO using inquiries to construction firms or, in the case of planning permissions data, to the planning authorities. The most detailed inquiry is the Census of Building and Construction, which is an annual census of medium and large firms designed to provide information on the structure of the sector.

A measure of new orders in the sector is provided by the CSO inquiry on planning permissions.

These CSO inquiries are complemented by data published by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, which are derived partly from administrative sources. These data provide measures either in value or in quantities of the output of the sector.

## The tables

Table 13.1 from the Census of Building provides a sub-sector breakdown for the most recent year. The Census covers firms with 20 or more persons engaged.

Table 13.2 from the Census of Building provides aggregates over a seven year period.

Table 13.3 shows persons aged 15 years and over employed in construction classified by broad occupational categories.

Table 13.4 gives, for recent years, indicators of housing output such as dwellings completed, housing grants approved and new loans approved.

Table 13.5 shows for recent years the amount of public capital expenditure on housing.

Table 13.6 gives a price index for house building costs.

Table 13.7 gives data on planning permissions granted for new dwellings, houses and apartments. It is derived from a quarterly CSO series.

Table 13.8 shows the value of construction output broken down into various categories. This is produced by DKM Economic Consultants on behalf of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. The data in respect of 2006 is provisional.

## The results

Table 13.2 shows that turnover value increased by 160% and gross value added in firms covered by the Census increased by 197% between 1999 and 2005. The number of persons engaged rose by 66% in the period.

Table 13.4 shows that the number of social houses completed increased by 49.3% from 1999 to 2006, with the biggest annual increase in 2001 of 54.5%. The number of non-local authority houses completed increased by 105% from 1999 to 2006, with the biggest annual increase in 2003 of 21%. Following the abolition of the Home Improvement Grant Scheme in 1987 and the new House Grant Scheme in 2002, figures have declined considerably. The dramatically reduced figures presented in the table for 2004-2006 only cover a small number of cases which remained eligible for payments where all requirements and conditions were met prior to the termination of the schemes.

Between 1999 and 2006 public capital expenditure on housing as described in table 13.5 increased by almost 150% in value terms. There was a decrease of almost 10% between 2003 and 2004.

The rise in the house building cost index is illustrated in table 13.6. The index rose by 48.2% between 1999 and 2006. In 2006 the index was 94.2% higher than in the base year 1991. This index relates solely to labour and material costs and does not include items such as overheads, profit, interest charges, land development etc. It should not be regarded as an index of house prices.

Planning permissions granted for new dwellings, as shown in table 13.7, fell by 3.5% from 23,595 in 1999 to 22,774 in 2006. There was a 10.1% annual decrease in the number of planning permissions granted for new dwellings in 2006. The number of new houses involved decreased by 5.9% from 1999 to 2006, and in 2006, there was an annual decrease of 20.7% in the number of houses granted permission. The number of new apartments increased by 46.4% from 1999 to 2006, and in 2006, there was an annual decrease of 20.9% in the number of apartments granted permission.

Table 13.8 shows that at current prices the value of total construction output more than doubled between 1999 and 2006 from €14,841 million to €35,895 million. In 2006 nearly three quarters of total new construction output was due to residential construction and the remaining was due to non-residential. Of the new residential construction the vast majority is private residential construction. From 2005 to 2006 in new non-residential construction, there were marked increases in Roads (14%) and Airport development (60%).



## **Technical Notes**

### **Employees**

Employees are persons who are paid a fixed wage or salary. Persons at work or temporarily absent because of illness, holidays, strike etc are included. Persons working on a labour only sub-contract basis are excluded.

### **Production value**

Production value represents the net selling value of work done during the year whether sold or not.

### **Intermediate consumption**

This represents the value of building materials, fuel, industrial services and other goods and services used in production.

### **Gross value added**

This is the difference between production value and intermediate consumption and represents the value added by firms.

### **Wages and salaries**

This is the gross amount paid to employees before deduction of income tax, employees' social security contributions etc plus payments to labour only subcontractors. Overtime pay, bonuses, holiday pay and sick pay are included.

### **Acquisitions and sales of capital assets**

Capital assets are defined as new and second-hand goods with an expected life of more than one year intended for use by the firm itself. Acquisitions include both purchases and construction by the firm itself of capital goods for its own use.

### **NACE Activity classification**

#### **45.1**

Site preparation, demolition and wrecking of buildings, earth moving, test drilling and boring.

#### **45.2**

Building of complete constructions or parts thereof; civil engineering, construction of highways, roads, water projects and other construction work involving special trades.

#### **45.3**

Building installation, installation of electrical wiring and fittings, insulation, plumbing and other installation.

#### **45.4**

Building completion, plastering, joinery installation, floor and wall covering, painting and glazing and other building completion.

## 45.5

Renting of construction or demolition equipment with operator.

### Table 13.8

The data in respect of 2006 is provisional.

## Building and Construction

**Table 13.1 Private building and construction firms with 20 or more persons engaged, 2004**

	Unit	NACE 45.1	NACE 45.2	NACE 45.3	NACE 45.4	NACE 45.5	Total
Number of firms	No.	17	474	171	48	18	<b>728</b>
Total employees	No.	1,765	31,980	12,837	1,685	818	<b>49,085</b>
Total persons engaged	No.	2,106	46,922	14,699	2,113	848	<b>66,689</b>
Wages and salaries	€000	102,070	2,250,237	602,795	74,241	31,654	<b>3,060,998</b>
Total labour costs	€000	121,612	2,578,464	694,981	82,294	37,057	<b>3,514,408</b>
Total turnover	€000	477,597	12,119,547	1,697,173	173,070	101,547	<b>14,568,934</b>
Total purchases (excluding VAT)	€000	170,449	3,185,607	662,780	58,921	34,729	<b>4,112,486</b>
Total value of stocks at end of year	€000	69,478	4,444,095	213,551	13,161	2,611	<b>4,742,896</b>
Total value of stock changes	€000	3,249	815,742	37,233	316	-584	<b>855,955</b>
Acquisition of capital assets	€000	32,047	433,750	24,296	2,907	43,778	<b>536,778</b>
Sales of capital assets	€000	12,495	49,300	2,406	512	7,864	<b>72,578</b>
Production value	€000	480,753	12,859,376	1,713,892	172,794	101,059	<b>15,327,875</b>
Intermediate consumption	€000	283,222	8,237,440	871,513	70,129	42,966	<b>9,505,270</b>
Gross value added	€000	197,531	4,621,937	842,379	102,666	58,093	<b>5,822,605</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 13.2 Private building and construction firms with 20 or more persons engaged**

	Unit	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of firms	No.	497	524	546	646	682	734	728
Total employees	No.	29,641	33,087	34,776	39,401	41,692	46,815	49,085
Total persons engaged	No.	40,162	44,965	46,371	51,738	56,556	63,604	66,689
Wages and salaries	€000	1,081,947	1,346,739	1,539,312	1,864,031	2,143,250	2,681,301	3,060,998
Total labour costs	€000	1,239,852	1,550,710	1,766,147	2,168,487	2,513,781	3,083,781	3,514,408
Total turnover	€000	5,608,109	6,815,596	7,612,441	8,849,068	10,307,642	12,241,912	14,568,934
Total purchases (excluding VAT)	€000	1,861,375	2,087,617	2,330,373	2,727,537	3,205,503	3,384,786	4,112,486
Total value of stocks at end of year	€000	944,111	1,372,870	1,678,046	1,876,876	2,607,086	3,470,223	4,742,896
Total value of stock changes	€000	212,306	357,846	364,885	84,953	504,021	751,970	855,955
Acquisition of capital assets	€000	248,785	341,668	187,045	221,923	380,438	430,597	536,778
Sales of capital assets	€000	31,589	35,310	37,837	39,353	196,051	107,425	72,578
Production value	€000	5,811,224	7,174,159	7,959,872	8,934,859	10,700,952	12,935,244	15,327,875
Intermediate consumption	€000	3,849,056	4,650,400	5,213,917	5,787,932	6,607,206	7,584,669	9,505,270
Gross value added	€000	1,962,167	2,523,759	2,745,956	3,144,926	4,093,745	5,350,576	5,822,605

Source: CSO

**Table 13.3 Construction employment classified by broad occupational categories**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Managers and Administrators	8.0	7.7	10.6	11.7	11.3	13.7	12.1	10.9
Professional	4.9	6.2	7.9	8.2	8.4	9.5	10.8	12.4
Associate Professional and Technical	2.7	2.4	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.9	5.0	4.8
Clerical and Secretarial	4.8	5.0	5.2	6.1	6.1	6.6	8.0	8.3
Craft and Related	80.3	96.5	103.7	104.3	114.8	125.1	146.7	158.3
Sales	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.3	2.1	2.2
Plant and Machine Operatives	13.3	16.1	17.3	15.8	17.5	16.0	20.4	23.4
Other	27.2	31.5	30.9	31.7	29.7	30.0	37.2	42.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>180.0</b>	<b>182.2</b>	<b>191.4</b>	<b>206.0</b>	<b>242.4</b>	<b>262.7</b>

Source: CSO

## Building and Construction

**Table 13.4 Annual housing indicators**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Dwellings completed</b>								
Number of local authority/voluntary and co-operative dwellings completed	3,488	3,155	4,875	5,763	6,133	5,146	5,559	5,208
Number of non-local authority dwellings completed	43,024	46,657	47,727	51,932	62,686	71,808	75,398	88,211
<b>Total number of dwellings completed</b>	<b>46,512</b>	<b>49,812</b>	<b>52,602</b>	<b>57,695</b>	<b>68,819</b>	<b>76,954</b>	<b>80,957</b>	<b>93,419</b>
Number of new house grants approved	9,469	10,203	10,913	12,564	12,795	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of home improvement grants approved	1,082	1,181	1,280	1,089	1,018	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of new loans approved	78,572	80,856	69,062	93,136	97,888	104,305	120,037	114,593

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

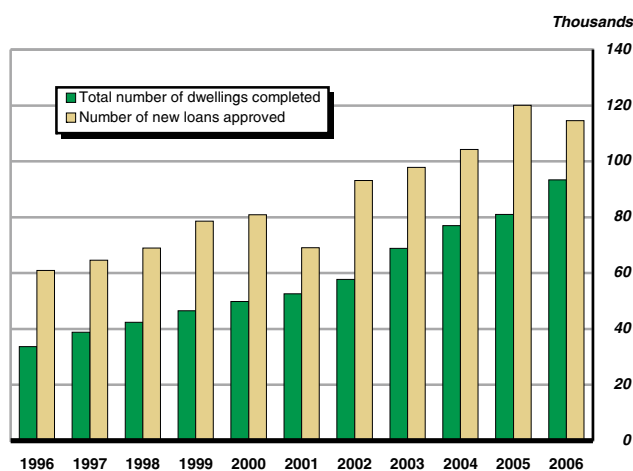
**Table 13.5 Public capital expenditure on housing**

€m

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
House purchase and improvement loans and local authority grants	29.30	38.60	49.20	89.20	96.00	74.80	38.00	42.00
Grants from Department of the Environment	46.30	59.40	70.30	80.40	93.20	60.30	39.50	40.90
Local authority housing	401.60	613.16	969.90	1,164.60	1,128.40	1,115.50	1,211.10	1,290.90
Shared ownership	141.70	149.40	204.30	200.00	212.00	127.80	129.00	100.00
Affordable housing	25.90	5.50	22.10	50.00	139.00	120.70	109.00	98.40
Other	7.60	11.60	12.60	13.10	13.60	17.90	18.60	26.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>652.40</b>	<b>877.56</b>	<b>1,328.40</b>	<b>1,597.10</b>	<b>1,682.10</b>	<b>1,517.00</b>	<b>1,545.20</b>	<b>1,598.90</b>

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

**Housing indicators**



**Table 13.6 Annual house building cost index**

Base year 1991=100

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Annual Index	124.9	131.0	141.0	161.5	171.8	176.5	181.5	186.9	194.2

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

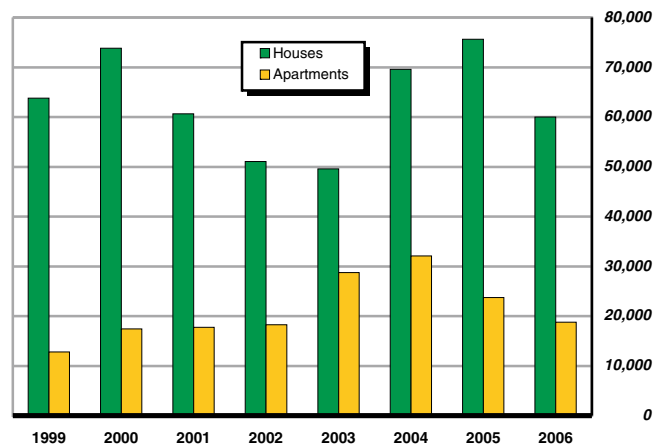
**Table 13.7 Total planning permissions granted for dwellings**

Number

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Permissions for new dwellings	16,719	23,595	26,332	23,613	19,728	20,949	27,512	25,334	22,774
New houses for which planning permission was granted	39,958	63,795	73,828	60,666	51,055	49,605	69,576	75,650	60,008
New apartments for which planning permission was granted	7,431	12,801	17,415	17,780	18,259	28,749	32,077	23,702	18,747

Source: CSO

**Planning permissions granted for new dwellings**



## Building and Construction

**Table 13.8 Value of construction output at current prices**

€m

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Residential construction</b>								
New private	4,937.8	5,948.0	6,663.8	7,860.0	10,770.3	13,701.6	16,525.2	18,501.5
New social housing	305.9	475.5	762.1	942.3	933.2	910.1	1,039.6	1,224.5
<i>New voluntary</i>	52.2	98.5	145.2	166.6	212.9	184.8	168.7	245.4
<i>New local authority</i>	253.8	377.0	616.9	775.7	720.3	725.3	870.9	979.0
Repair, maintenance and improvement (RMI)	2,680.7	3,073.0	3,528.4	3,125.5	2,932.2	3,375.8	3,802.6	4,373.5
<i>RMI private</i>	2,565.8	2,945.8	3,391.2	2,954.2	2,735.9	3,175.2	3,578.6	4,133.3
<i>RMI social</i>	114.9	127.2	137.2	171.3	196.3	200.6	224.0	240.2
<b>Total residential</b>	<b>7,924.5</b>	<b>9,496.4</b>	<b>10,954.3</b>	<b>11,927.8</b>	<b>14,635.6</b>	<b>17,987.5</b>	<b>21,367.4</b>	<b>24,099.5</b>
<b>New non residential construction</b>								
<b>New private non residential construction</b>								
Industry	643.1	768.4	871.4	640.8	528.6	549.8	606.0	664.8
Semi-state industry	58.0	45.6	69.9	48.1	39.3	59.8	87.5	159.5
Commercial								
Office development	785.2	1,020.7	1,146.0	786.1	533.8	444.4	647.0	878.9
Retail, wholesale	335.5	419.4	480.0	446.9	450.8	539.4	701.2	878.9
Agriculture	166.0	221.4	155.7	143.4	128.4	171.1	179.2	215.4
Tourism	798.3	691.6	392.6	300.0	340.1	367.3	420.2	463.2
Worship	1.1	5.7	3.6	4.4	22.4	17.8	18.3	19.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,787.1</b>	<b>3,172.8</b>	<b>3,119.1</b>	<b>2,369.7</b>	<b>2,043.4</b>	<b>2,149.6</b>	<b>2,659.4</b>	<b>3,279.7</b>
<b>New productive infrastructure</b>								
Roads	724.9	856.4	1,131.5	1,363.2	1,444.2	1,442.1	1,577.8	1,802.6
Water and sanitary services	348.2	493.8	547.5	559.6	536.0	472.5	474.0	451.0
Airport development	130.9	75.0	102.4	116.1	46.8	82.2	94.1	150.3
Ports and harbours	50.3	58.3	37.5	71.5	61.2	43.6	30.7	37.6
Energy	471.1	618.7	796.3	1,178.1	1,103.6	1,316.6	1,229.7	1,435.3
Transport	136.1	250.3	326.0	399.6	554.4	353.4	265.5	315.3
Telecommunications	225.4	174.2	193.6	257.9	249.3	265.3	207.8	235.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,086.9</b>	<b>2,526.7</b>	<b>3,134.8</b>	<b>3,945.9</b>	<b>3,995.4</b>	<b>3,975.6</b>	<b>3,879.4</b>	<b>4,427.4</b>
<b>New social infrastructure</b>								
Education	311.4	390.4	440.6	577.1	478.8	538.0	609.3	601.8
Health	161.7	199.5	231.5	319.3	329.2	306.0	338.1	350.0
Public buildings	167.2	219.7	331.6	269.1	341.7	282.7	262.5	326.6
LA services	21.8	45.1	96.8	181.6	92.7	95.4	155.6	221.1
Sport				57.1	83.8	115.8	77.8	106.9
Gaeltacht	7.9	5.3	8.2	22.7	14.6	27.1	21.9	56.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>670.0</b>	<b>859.9</b>	<b>1,108.6</b>	<b>1,426.7</b>	<b>1,340.9</b>	<b>1,365.0</b>	<b>1,465.2</b>	<b>1,663.2</b>
<b>TOTAL NEW NON RESIDENTIAL</b>	<b>5,544.0</b>	<b>6,559.4</b>	<b>7,362.5</b>	<b>7,742.4</b>	<b>7,379.7</b>	<b>7,490.2</b>	<b>8,004.0</b>	<b>9,370.4</b>

## Building and Construction

**Table 13.8 Value of construction output in current prices (continued)**

€m

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Non residential repair and maintenance</b>								
<b>Private non residential</b>								
Industry	117.0	133.3	115.6	110.7	171.5	179.6	195.0	212.9
Semi-state industry	18.8	22.7	22.3	14.1	11.5	12.8	16.4	18.1
Commercial	200.8	240.1	271.7	275.1	333.5	337.0	352.1	457.0
Office development	140.7	170.2	191.5	175.4	180.8	152.2	169.0	228.5
Retail, wholesale	60.1	69.9	80.2	99.7	152.7	184.8	183.1	228.5
Agriculture	77.4	76.6	66.9	74.5	74.6	79.3	83.0	89.6
Tourism	127.0	138.3	78.5	61.3	68.0	83.7	103.1	111.8
Worship	21.8	36.4	36.0	57.0	28.0	46.0	55.0	57.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>562.8</b>	<b>647.3</b>	<b>591.0</b>	<b>592.6</b>	<b>687.2</b>	<b>738.5</b>	<b>804.5</b>	<b>946.7</b>
<b>Productive infrastructure</b>								
Roads	183.3	203.9	255.5	255.3	252.8	266.9	285.6	354.9
Water and sanitary services	144.6	152.3	172.2	194.6	214.3	266.1	298.0	330.0
Airport development	17.4	21.4	21.0	24.8	26.4	26.1	29.2	33.9
Ports and harbours	2.5	1.0	2.3	5.0	8.9	7.1	4.6	5.7
Energy	58.5	56.6	44.1	85.4	133.4	179.0	158.6	177.9
Transport	59.1	55.1	63.0	47.6	113.9	96.2	99.9	106.3
Telecommunications	34.4	45.7	51.6	22.3	16.6	14.2	48.7	12.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>499.7</b>	<b>536.0</b>	<b>609.6</b>	<b>634.9</b>	<b>766.1</b>	<b>855.6</b>	<b>924.6</b>	<b>1,020.7</b>
<b>Social infrastructure</b>								
Education	115.0	151.2	168.4	144.6	83.5	138.3	136.8	150.8
Health	99.1	106.5	124.7	135.0	130.2	154.0	125.6	174.6
Public buildings	64.6	71.4	91.8	96.1	109.0	90.7	103.5	118.9
Sport				4.3	14.5	8.3	10.0	10.0
LA services	31.3	18.3	23.5	15.6	5.5	2.1	3.4	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>309.9</b>	<b>347.3</b>	<b>408.5</b>	<b>395.6</b>	<b>342.7</b>	<b>393.4</b>	<b>379.2</b>	<b>458.3</b>
<b>TOTAL NON RESIDENTIAL REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>1,372.5</b>	<b>1,530.7</b>	<b>1,609.1</b>	<b>1,623.1</b>	<b>1,795.9</b>	<b>1,987.5</b>	<b>2,108.3</b>	<b>2,425.6</b>
<b>New construction output</b>	<b>10,787.8</b>	<b>12,982.8</b>	<b>14,788.4</b>	<b>16,544.7</b>	<b>19,083.2</b>	<b>22,101.9</b>	<b>25,568.8</b>	<b>29,096.3</b>
<b>Repair and maintenance</b>	<b>4,053.2</b>	<b>4,603.7</b>	<b>5,137.5</b>	<b>4,748.6</b>	<b>4,728.1</b>	<b>5,363.3</b>	<b>5,910.9</b>	<b>6,799.1</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT</b>	<b>14,841.0</b>	<b>17,586.5</b>	<b>19,925.9</b>	<b>21,293.3</b>	<b>23,811.3</b>	<b>27,465.2</b>	<b>31,479.7</b>	<b>35,895.4</b>

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government





# 14

## Services and Distribution

- The largest growth in enterprises in percentage terms was in the Real Estate, Renting & Business Services Sector at 11%.
- Motor Trades sectors best showing since the millennium.
- Retail Sales increased by 7.8% in value during 2006.
- Bars show first real increase in volume of sales since 2002.

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## **Introduction**

This chapter contains information on the services sector. The information sources are the Annual Services Inquiries and the Retail Sales Index series.

The annual inquiries provide information on the structure of the services sectors with principal and supplementary aggregates given in the tables. Short-term indicators of activity in the retail trade sectors are provided by the Retail Sales Index which gives the monthly change in the value and volume of retail sales for various classes of retail businesses.

## **Annual surveys**

The annual surveys provide estimates of the principal trading aggregates for all enterprises in the relevant sectors. The 'enterprise' was the unit used for survey purposes ie one return was sought in respect of each enterprise covering all constituent branches.

## **Results for the wholesale and retail trade**

The turnover of retail, motor-trades and wholesale enterprises increased from €74.3bn in 2003 to €84.3bn in 2004 – an increase of 13.6%.

## **Results for hotels and restaurants**

Turnover in the Hotels and Restaurants sector increased by 5.5% from just over €7.5bn in 2003 to €7.9bn in 2004.

## **Results for transport, storage and communications**

This sector showed an increase in turnover of 10.1% from €19.3bn in 2003 to €21.2bn in 2004.

## **Results for real estate, renting and business services sectors**

This sector showed an increase in turnover of 23.5% from €21.9bn in 2003 to €27bn in 2004.

For the activity 'Buying selling or letting of own or leased property', the property activities of private households have been excluded where possible.

## **Retail Sales Index**

Tables 14.1 and 14.2 give value indices and volume indices respectively, for 13 categories of business and combined groups for each of the years 2001 to 2006.

## Technical Notes

### Annual surveys

A combination of a census and a stratified random sample was selected. All enterprises with 20 or more persons engaged in the services and distribution sectors were selected, while decreasing sampling proportions were taken in the following lower persons engaged ranges:

- 10 - 19 persons
- 5 - 9 persons
- 1 - 4 persons.

The business classification used for these inquiries is the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 1.1).

### All relevant tables

Turnover (excluding VAT) and Purchases of Goods for Direct Resale (excluding VAT) indicated for NACE 50 include Vehicle Registration Tax.

Gross Value Added is Gross Margin minus Purchases of Other Goods and Services (excluding VAT).

Persons Engaged and employment details shown relate to the week ending 10 September 2004.

### Table 14.3

*Letters core revenue index* This index reflects changes in letters core revenue and excludes revenue from elections, referenda, flotations, foreign administrations in each year as well as the impact of changes to published tariffs.

This index reflects changes to published tariffs for all weight steps and it covers all services. It is adjusted for inflation by dividing by the Consumer Price Index.

<sup>1</sup> FTE = Full-time Equivalent

<sup>2</sup> Weekly average

<sup>3</sup> Overtime hours converted to basic hours in FTE

## Services and Distribution

**Table 14.1 Value indices of retail sales**

Base year 2000=100

Business	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Motor trades	89.6	88.3	89.7	95.4	102.7	110.0
Non-specialised stores (excluding department stores)	109.7	116.4	122.2	128.2	137.6	151.9
Department stores	110.5	117.7	120.4	122.7	127.2	136.5
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	105.9	113.3	118.8	127.5	140.5	141.6
<i>Furniture, soft furnishings etc</i>	100.3	106.3	105.6	106.9	107.7	114.8
<i>Other goods and services</i>	118.7	126.1	126.4	121.6	117.4	136.8
Food, beverages and tobacco	105.2	111.4	115.1	118.0	120.3	124.5
Pharmaceutical, medical and cosmetic articles	115.1	121.5	132.3	140.0	151.9	164.7
Textiles and clothing	110.7	112.8	116.5	121.7	129.6	139.8
Footwear and leather	110.9	112.8	115.9	117.3	122.0	128.4
Furniture and lighting	111.1	110.6	107.8	113.8	113.5	120.1
Electrical goods	117.8	123.7	122.6	121.9	118.3	128.6
Hardware, paints and glass	117.2	120.6	125.2	138.6	158.0	173.4
Books, newspapers and stationery	108.7	111.2	117.0	118.4	120.2	123.7
Other retail sales	110.8	111.7	115.3	119.8	126.2	136.4
Bars - NACE 55.4	105.3	108.7	110.8	108.3	109.7	112.6
All businesses excluding motor trades	110.1	114.8	119.2	123.5	130.5	141.1
<b>All businesses</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>130.7</b>
<b>Combined groups</b>						
Clothing and footwear	110.8	112.8	116.4	121.1	128.6	138.3
Household goods	116.3	119.8	121.0	128.0	135.5	147.5
Books, newspapers, stationery and other goods	110.4	111.6	115.6	119.5	125.1	134.1
Food businesses (Sum 2,4)	109.2	115.9	121.5	127.2	135.9	149.2
All non-food (Sum 3,5-12)	112.6	115.8	119.7	124.9	132.1	142.5
NACE 52 (all business excluding motor trades and bars)	110.9	115.8	120.6	126.1	134.0	145.9

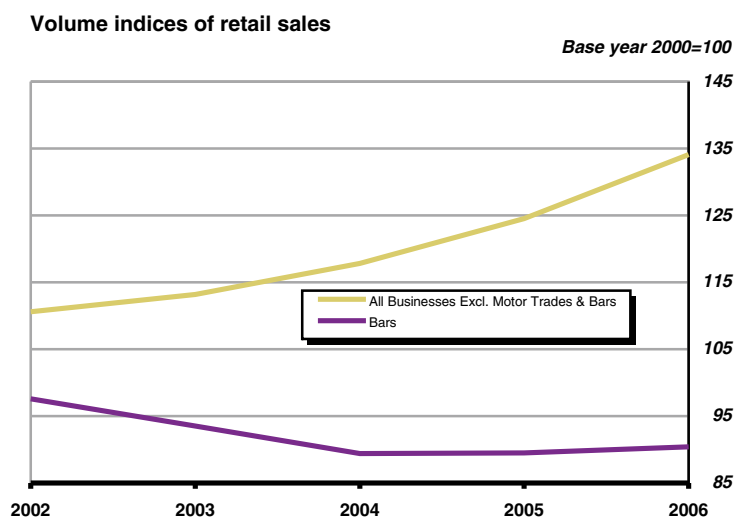
Source: CSO

**Table 14.2 Volume indices of retail sales**

Base year 2000=100

Business	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Motor trades	89.0	85.8	85.1	88.9	93.7	98.3
Non-specialised stores (excluding department stores)	103.8	106.2	108.8	113.4	121.9	132.5
Department stores	109.9	117.5	121.3	125.6	132.2	142.9
Food, beverages & tobacco	98.8	100.0	100.1	101.3	103.0	104.7
Pharmaceutical, medical & cosmetic articles	110.3	111.4	117.2	122.3	131.0	140.8
Textiles & clothing	114.1	120.9	129.2	139.0	151.5	166.1
Footwear & leather	113.7	120.4	129.4	136.7	148.1	160.5
Furniture & lighting	107.3	104.3	100.3	105.8	105.3	111.5
Electrical goods	115.2	117.5	114.6	116.5	111.0	119.7
Hardware, paints & glass	112.7	111.2	111.1	120.4	134.5	144.2
Books, newspapers & stationery	103.3	101.6	103.3	102.6	103.3	103.6
Other retail sales	107.3	105.0	105.5	108.0	111.4	118.4
Bars	100.5	97.6	93.5	89.4	89.5	90.4
All businesses excluding motor trades	107.1	108.9	110.6	113.9	119.6	127.9
<b>All businesses</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>117.7</b>
<b>Combined groups</b>						
Clothing and footwear	114.0	120.8	129.2	138.6	151.0	165.4
Household goods	112.5	112.0	110.1	115.3	120.9	129.5
Books, newspapers, stationery & other goods	106.2	103.8	104.4	106.3	109.4	115.0
Food businesses (Sum 2,4)	103.1	105.2	107.3	111.4	119.0	128.5
All non-food (Sum 3,5-12)	111.1	111.5	112.8	116.2	121.1	128.8
NACE 52 (All business excluding motor trades & bars)	108.1	110.6	113.2	117.8	124.5	134.1

Source: CSO



## Services and Distribution

**Table 14.3 An Post – operational statistics**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Mail</b>					
Letters core revenue index (2001=100)	104.6	107.8	109.2	113.6	118.4
<b>System size</b>					
<b>Number of delivery points (millions)</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>1,998</b>
Post office network	96	92	90	88	84
Company post offices	1,584	1,417	1,365	1,321	1,277
Sub-post offices	86	149	159	161	171
Postal agencies	1,766	1,658	1,614	1,570	1,532
Other company premises	58	62	62	63	65
Number of motor vehicles	2,917	3,011	2,908	2,905	2,991
<b>Personnel (staff numbers at 31 December)</b>					
Headquarters	675	588	567	562	551
Savings/remittance services	340	327	299	295	286
Inspection	49	47	45	37	38
Postmen/postwomen	4,722	4,680	4,520	4,326	4,207
Postal sorters	1,215	1,281	1,313	1,197	1,369
Post office clerks	1,145	1,126	1,094	1,042	1,024
Other grades	803	817	790	708	665
Temporary	864	1,010	1,019	1,298	1,311
<b>Total An Post staff</b>	<b>9,813</b>	<b>9,876</b>	<b>9,647</b>	<b>9,465</b>	<b>9,451</b>
Total An Post staff (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	9,416	9,411	9,164	8,966	8,868
Casual staff (FTE) <sup>2</sup>	349	386	358	377	423
Overtime hours (FTE) <sup>3</sup>	2,813	2,121	1,918	1,953	2,006
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12,578</b>	<b>11,918</b>	<b>11,440</b>	<b>11,296</b>	<b>11,297</b>
Subsidiary companies	577	622	577	492	487
<b>Postmasters: engaged as agents</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>1,277</b>
	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m
<b>Value of savings services funds at 31 December (Note 1)</b>	<b>4,794</b>	<b>5,004</b>	<b>5,311</b>	<b>5,668</b>	<b>5,863</b>
<b>Counters: Business value</b>					
<b>Remittance Services</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>Postal money orders issued</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>418</b>
<b>Post office savings services</b>					
Savings bank deposits	746	792	812	811	850
Savings bank withdrawals	590	621	645	638	807
Savings certificates issued	217	347	417	400	469
Savings certificates repaid	611	757	811	725	1,052
Instalment savings issued	63	67	72	78	97
Instalment savings repaid	147	134	131	104	114
Savings bonds issued	263	469	505	475	673
Savings bonds repaid	332	360	329	362	626



**Table 14.3 An Post – operational statistics (continued)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Pensions, allowances and social welfare benefits</b>					
Child benefits paid	1,016	1,101	1,101	1,116	1,119
Unemployment benefits paid	990	1,042	1,069	1,075	1,587
Old age pensions paid	1,083	1,140	1,195	1,225	1,577
Widows/orphans pensions paid	726	766	815	865	900
Other allowances	2,060	2,167	2,228	2,341	1,900
<b>Other miscellaneous</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>3,658</b>
	<i>'000s</i>	<i>'000s</i>	<i>'000s</i>	<i>'000s</i>	<i>'000s</i>
<b>Billpay volumes</b>	<b>17,533</b>	<b>21,238</b>	<b>23,329</b>	<b>24,777</b>	<b>25,510</b>
<b>TV licence sales</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1,339</b>

Source: An Post

## Services and Distribution

**Table 14.4 Principal aggregates for the State, 2004**

	NACE2	No. of Enterprises	Turnover excluding VAT €'000	Gross Value Added €'000	Persons engaged
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	5,750	15,191,483	1,229,222	37,936
Wholesale trade and commission trade except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	51	7,220	46,114,065	7,821,281	79,261
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motor cycles; repair of personal and household goods	52	17,845	23,012,560	5,201,368	162,415
Hotels and restaurants	55	11,288	7,941,858	2,838,329	133,374
Land transport; transport via pipelines	60	4,151	2,831,974	1,108,014	30,108
Water and air transport; Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies	61, 62, 63	1,298	8,995,559	3,467,926	31,680
Post and telecommunications	64	1,476	9,419,422	5,245,945	30,110
Real estate activities	70	5,448	4,821,493	3,150,591	18,021
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods.	71	1,877	1,227,531	634,963	9,927
Computer and related activities	72	4,312	6,662,851	2,679,910	28,426
Research and development	73	257	266,220	150,987	2,066
Other business activities	74	17,765	14,010,829	6,837,814	127,394
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	92	1,674	1,798,005	1,012,855	22,046
Other service activities	93	4,923	940,094	478,456	24,204
<b>Total</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>85,284</b>	<b>143,233,944</b>	<b>41,857,663</b>	<b>736,969</b>

Source: CSO

Table 14.5 Family business principal aggregates for the State, 2004

Family/ Non-family business	NACE Section	No. of Enterprises	Turnover excluding VAT €'000	Gross Value Added €'000	Persons engaged
Family business	G	17,553	29,323,169	4,567,821	141,790
Non-family Business		13,262	54,994,938	9,684,051	137,821
<b>Total Section G</b>		<b>30,815</b>	<b>84,318,107</b>	<b>14,251,872</b>	<b>279,611</b>
Family business	H	7,279	4,307,139	1,420,912	74,068
Non-family business		4,009	3,634,719	1,417,416	59,306
<b>Total Section H</b>		<b>11,288</b>	<b>7,941,858</b>	<b>2,838,328</b>	<b>133,374</b>
Family business	I	2,719	2,295,327	681,317	15,894
Non-family business		4,206	18,951,628	9,140,569	76,004
<b>Total Section I</b>		<b>6,925</b>	<b>21,246,955</b>	<b>9,821,886</b>	<b>91,898</b>
Family business	K	10,016	4,188,588	3,013,741	41,514
Non-family business		19,643	22,800,336	10,440,524	144,321
<b>Total Section K</b>		<b>29,659</b>	<b>26,988,924</b>	<b>13,454,265</b>	<b>185,835</b>
Family business	O	2,548	661,955	354,914	15,831
Non-family business		4,048	2,076,144	1,136,398	30,419
<b>Total Section O</b>		<b>6,596</b>	<b>2,738,099</b>	<b>1,491,312</b>	<b>46,250</b>
<b>ALL</b>		<b>85,284</b>	<b>143,233,943</b>	<b>41,857,663</b>	<b>736,969</b>

Source: CSO

## Services and Distribution

**Table 14.6 Use of ICT by enterprises classified by NACE Rev. 1.1 in the State, 2004**

Principal activity	NACE REV.1.1	Total no. of enterprises	No. of enterprises with e-mail	No. of enterprises with website	No. of enterprises with orders via e-mail, EDI or the internet	Total turnover excl. VAT €'000	Turnover resulting from orders submitted using e-mail, EDI or the internet €'000
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	5,750	1,568	814	472	15,191,483	1,484,161
Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	51	7,220	4,364	1,912	1,541	46,114,065	5,914,830
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of personal and household goods	52	17,845	3,843	1,515	1,134	23,012,560	352,710
Hotels and restaurants	55	11,288	1,854	1,300	608	7,941,858	245,909
Land transport; transport via pipelines Water and Air transport, Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies; Post and telecommunications	60, 61, 62, 63, 64	6,925	1,758	825	666	21,246,955	3,140,334
Real estate activities Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	70, 71	7,325	2,086	1,197	510	6,049,024	142,176
Computer and related activities	72	4,312	3,422	2,094	1,256	6,662,851	1,562,224
Research and development; Other business activities	73 - 74	18,022	12,218	4,457	2,648	14,277,049	590,901
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities Other service activities	92 - 93	6,596	1,224	812	367	2,738,099	92,319
<b>Total</b>		<b>85,284</b>	<b>32,337</b>	<b>14,925</b>	<b>9,201</b>	<b>143,233,944</b>	<b>13,525,565</b>

Source: CSO

## Services and Distribution

**Table 14.7 Exports and imports of goods and services for services sectors with 20+ employees classified by NACE Rev. 1.1 in the State, 2004**

Principal activity	NACE REV.1.1	Total no. of enterprises	Turnover excl. VAT €'000	Gross value added €'000	Total exports of goods and services excl. VAT €'000	Total exports of services excl. VAT €'000	Total imports of goods and services excl. VAT €'000	Total imports of services excl. VAT €'000
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	383	8,475,124	667,941	132,662	1,904	1,196,581	6,163
Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	51	710	32,709,391	4,534,275	4,459,700	138,169	7,498,371	277,528
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of personal and household goods	52	877	14,169,192	3,470,019	203,109	2,688	1,872,169	42,949
Hotels and restaurants	55	1,139	3,881,728	1,663,722	2,624	134	18,977	3,123
Land transport; transport via pipelines Water and Air transport, Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies; Post and telecommunications	60, 61, 62, 63, 64	389	17,016,869	7,924,969	3,949,152	3,699,337	1,495,482	1,228,834
Real estate activities Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	70, 71	117	1,259,796	546,713	13,761	1,796	66,342	941
Computer and related activities	72	188	3,599,444	948,609	2,209,953	1,511,205	1,044,442	414,567
Research and development; Other business activities	73 - 74	768	8,372,398	3,961,025	1,781,788	660,705	1,412,094	318,722
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities Other service activities	92 - 93	323	1,687,075	979,091	504,202	502,056	64,368	32,549
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,894</b>	<b>91,171,017</b>	<b>24,696,364</b>	<b>13,256,950</b>	<b>6,517,994</b>	<b>14,668,825</b>	<b>2,325,377</b>

Source: CSO



# 15

## External Trade

- Great Britain, the USA and Belgium remain the most significant destinations for Irish exports.
- Pharmaceuticals, Organic Chemicals and Office Machinery remain the dominant products exported.
- The EU (particularly the UK, Germany, Netherlands and France), the USA, Norway and China are the main import sources with steady increases in the latter over recent years being of particular significance.
- Office Machinery, Road Vehicles, Petroleum and Electrical Machinery are the leading products imported.

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## **Introduction**

This chapter contains information on Ireland's external merchandise trade. Statistics on Ireland's trade in goods with other countries are compiled and published in detail on a monthly basis. The sources for these estimates are a combination of Customs-based non-EU trade statistics and the Intrastat survey of Irish traders engaged in trade with other EU member states which is conducted by the Revenue Commissioners.

## **Long term growth**

Between 1971 and 2006, exports at current prices grew from €684m to €88,704m while imports increased from €959m to €60,398m. The resulting merchandise trade balance at current prices changed from a deficit of €275m in 1971 to a surplus of €28,306m in 2006.

The volume of exports is estimated to have increased by a factor of twenty-two between 1971 and 2006 while import volumes for the same period increased by a factor of nine.

## **Trade by area**

Merchandise exports to the USA rose from €7,743m in 1998 to €16,219m in 2006 accounting for the significant increase in the share of exports going to countries outside Europe. Exports to Great Britain increased from €11,417m in 1998 to €13,881m in 2006.

Merchandise imports from the European Union increased from €21,989m in 1998 (EU15) to €36,095m in 2006 (EU25). Imports from Great Britain totalled €17,843m in 2006 accounting for 30% of Ireland's total imports.

## **Imports by main use**

The proportion of Producers Capital Goods imported ready for use is at its lowest in 2006 (11.6%) for the period under review.

## Technical Notes

### Scope of merchandise trade data

Ireland's merchandise trade is compiled according to the 'general' system of recording international trade whereby imports and exports are recorded at the time the goods cross the territorial boundaries of a country. This differs from the Balance of Payments definition of merchandise trade which records imports and exports only when a transfer of ownership occurs ie when payment is received.

### Valuation

For merchandise imports the cif value (inclusive of cost, insurance and freight to the point of entry to the State) is used. This is normally the transaction value.

For merchandise exports the fob (free on board) value is used. This is the cost of goods to the purchaser abroad up to the point where the goods are put on board the exporting vessel or aircraft or are conveyed to the land frontier.

### Exclusions

Certain classes of goods are excluded from the trade statistics. These include, in particular, transit trade, certain categories of temporary trade where the goods are returned to the original country without change of ownership and certain goods which are not the subject of a commercial transaction.

### Notes to the tables

In all tables 'Unclassified estimates' comprises those estimates which cannot be allocated on a country or commodity basis.

Tables 15.10 to 15.13 show trade classified by the trading areas. The countries comprising each of these are as follows:

EFTA (European Free Trade Area): Iceland, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

Other Europe: Ceuta, Melilla, Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, San Marino, Bulgaria, Belarus, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro, Turkey, Andorra, Vatican City, Romania, Albania, Moldova, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ukraine and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement): USA, Canada and Mexico.

Other APEC (Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation and excluding NAFTA countries): Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Singapore, Philippines, China, South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Australia, New Zealand, Chile (from 1998), Papua New Guinea (from 1998), Russia (from 1998), Vietnam (from 1998), Peru (from 1998).

OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development): EU (excluding Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Malta, Slovenia), EFTA (excluding Liechtenstein), Turkey, USA, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico (from 1995), South Korea (from 1998); unclassified estimates are excluded.

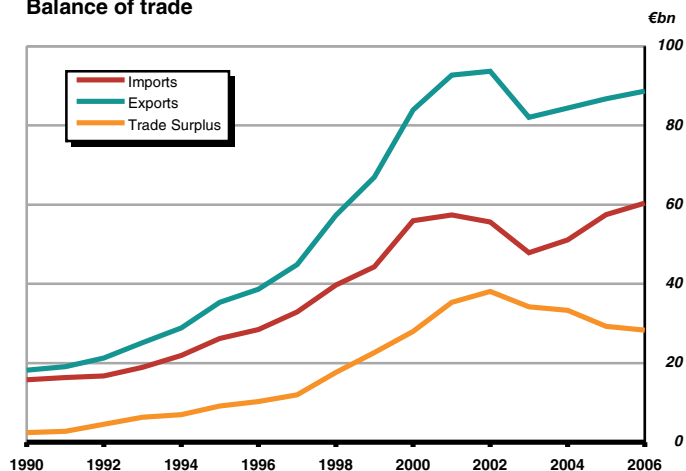
Table 15.1 Summary of external trade

Year	Value			Volume index	
	Imports	Exports	Trade surplus <sup>1</sup>	Imports	Exports
	€m	€m	€m	Base year 1990=100	
1971	958.53	684.01	-274.62	35.40	20.50
1972	1,064.10	822.16	-241.94	37.50	21.80
1973	1,444.00	1,103.60	-340.40	45.10	23.90
1974	2,064.98	1,440.20	-624.78	44.20	25.20
1975	2,163.76	1,837.82	-326.04	38.30	27.20
1976	2,968.60	2,360.50	-608.00	44.20	28.20
1977	3,924.63	3,197.40	-727.23	49.90	33.20
1978	4,714.66	3,762.49	-952.18	57.10	36.70
1979	6,130.17	4,415.77	-1,714.40	65.50	39.60
1980	6,882.87	5,183.71	-1,699.16	62.30	42.70
1981	8,352.90	6,066.30	-2,286.60	63.70	43.00
1982	8,654.70	7,226.59	-1,428.11	61.50	46.10
1983	9,353.91	8,816.90	-537.01	63.50	51.70
1984	11,316.10	11,297.49	-18.61	70.00	61.20
1985	11,971.34	12,371.06	399.81	72.30	65.20
1986	10,946.79	11,902.91	956.11	74.40	67.60
1987	11,624.71	13,616.04	1,991.33	79.10	77.40
1988	12,970.12	15,623.87	2,653.85	82.80	82.90
1989	15,597.84	18,534.37	2,936.62	93.60	92.20
1990	15,832.11	18,203.85	2,371.74	100.00	100.00
1991	16,317.15	19,070.07	2,752.92	100.80	105.60
1992	16,753.94	21,260.24	4,506.40	105.60	121.10
1993	18,899.67	25,178.53	6,278.85	113.00	133.40
1994	21,945.39	28,890.86	6,945.57	127.90	153.20
1995	26,180.86	35,330.08	9,149.22	146.30	184.00
1996	28,479.46	38,608.93	10,129.56	160.90	202.20
1997	32,863.49	44,867.97	12,004.48	184.80	232.40
1998	39,714.99	57,321.82	17,606.72	218.30	289.20
1999	44,327.06	66,956.21	22,629.15	236.50	336.50
2000	55,908.80	83,888.90	27,980.10	275.20	401.40
2001	57,384.20	92,689.90	35,305.70	274.20	422.00
2002	55,628.10	93,675.20	38,047.10	276.60	435.10
2003	47,864.60	82,076.10	34,211.50	259.70	418.40
2004	51,105.40	84,409.50	33,304.10	283.60	446.50
2005	57,464.90	86,732.30	29,267.30	316.30	456.70
2006	60,397.60	88,703.70	28,306.10	317.70	457.40

<sup>1</sup> Surplus, as used here, differs from the Balance of International Payments concept of current account balance, which includes in addition, transactions relating to invisibles.

Source: CSO

Balance of trade



## External Trade

**Table 15.2 Imports by country of origin**

€m

Country of origin	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Great Britain	12,393.5	13,485.1	16,408.2	19,249.9	19,083.9	13,662.1	14,885.4	16,995.3	17,842.7
Northern Ireland	1,073.0	1,141.4	1,205.0	1,231.3	1,036.3	1,042.3	1,149.3	1,275.6	1,296.9
Austria	83.6	108.0	131.9	149.7	206.4	163.1	136.6	233.6	232.5
Belgium & Luxembourg	463.8	590.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	902.3	864.4	788.4	751.2	945.4	1,061.4	1,202.7
Luxembourg	0.0	0.0	10.5	11.7	20.8	20.6	24.2	29.7	43.2
Denmark	261.7	353.8	657.5	725.6	694.1	815.2	763.2	784.4	634.6
Finland	311.7	295.4	341.6	450.1	728.6	264.3	255.1	277.7	315.1
France	1,552.3	1,820.9	2,577.0	2,751.7	2,265.2	1,913.6	2,343.7	1,980.2	2,129.0
Germany	2,466.8	2,751.4	3,336.2	3,520.5	3,564.3	3,498.2	3,850.1	4,512.1	4,934.8
Greece	24.9	31.8	39.2	47.5	42.4	49.1	40.3	39.5	50.7
Italy	768.3	927.1	1,253.1	1,185.4	1,098.6	1,072.0	1,125.1	1,254.3	1,532.8
Netherlands	1,233.2	1,335.8	1,778.0	1,860.0	1,858.8	1,679.2	1,944.0	2,286.5	2,408.0
Portugal	107.5	115.7	136.3	158.6	170.3	179.2	206.9	201.5	231.7
Spain	439.9	541.3	757.8	645.9	676.9	666.5	679.7	845.1	969.3
Sweden	392.8	450.8	607.8	510.8	421.4	435.1	521.2	529.4	661.9
Czech Republic <sup>1</sup>	51.4	62.7	109.9	123.0	143.0	144.6	117.4	180.0	283.3
Hungary <sup>1</sup>	237.3	243.7	299.7	408.5	182.3	163.5	216.8	177.4	328.1
Poland <sup>1</sup>	72.1	87.6	102.6	121.0	126.6	158.2	134.0	126.4	175.6
Other new accession states <sup>2</sup>	50.8	76.9	111.5	114.4	126.9	153.1	143.0	151.8	168.5
EU country not specified	4.6	426.6	607.7	678.1	513.0	436.8	405.3	530.8	653.3
<b>EU countries</b>	<b>21,989.2</b>	<b>24,846.6</b>	<b>31,373.8</b>	<b>34,808.1</b>	<b>33,748.0</b>	<b>27,267.9</b>	<b>29,886.7</b>	<b>33,472.5</b>	<b>36,094.7</b>
<i>of which EU-15</i>	<i>21,577.6</i>	<i>24,375.7</i>	<i>30,750.1</i>	<i>34,041.2</i>	<i>33,169.3</i>	<i>26,648.5</i>	<i>29,275.5</i>	<i>32,837.0</i>	<i>35,139.2</i>
Australia	46.3	62.6	73.5	95.6	130.1	124.2	177.8	133.1	143.2
Brazil	42.4	82.3	127.3	135.8	159.3	221.5	233.0	209.6	187.3
Canada	371.1	375.4	504.3	621.9	423.8	452.4	270.8	285.3	396.1
China	639.4	656.0	900.4	1,085.9	1,495.1	2,215.5	2,776.7	3,756.8	4,432.6
Costa Rica	8.8	26.6	50.4	114.8	183.7	49.8	28.2	35.1	40.5
Guinea	93.5	81.8	90.7	106.8	83.4	60.0	70.3	71.3	60.8
Hong Kong	240.2	443.6	650.2	532.6	498.3	382.3	496.2	484.0	334.2
India	80.9	106.2	135.3	153.4	156.2	134.8	153.0	232.9	230.5
Indonesia	82.4	73.8	107.9	116.7	125.7	80.7	79.3	106.9	148.0
Israel	180.5	270.0	308.4	240.6	85.8	83.7	108.4	121.2	92.0
Japan	2,773.1	2,542.2	2,635.2	1,990.9	1,840.3	2,296.4	2,174.8	2,105.1	1,734.8
Malaysia	437.6	579.1	657.9	582.4	675.4	468.8	466.2	561.1	414.2
Mexico	75.3	68.1	142.2	242.8	249.6	209.3	149.7	135.5	149.0
Norway	450.8	531.5	1,091.0	942.2	721.8	760.9	963.3	1,507.0	1,856.0
Philippines	210.0	241.5	449.6	324.9	353.3	181.8	109.8	139.1	147.5
Singapore	1,950.6	1,721.8	2,027.0	1,357.0	1,005.6	1,039.1	885.0	845.0	1,252.5
South Africa	57.3	70.9	103.4	101.7	113.1	154.9	157.6	160.2	182.7
South Korea	637.6	801.9	1,291.0	796.5	889.5	733.4	996.3	919.9	902.1
Switzerland	321.9	285.7	381.0	530.1	616.6	487.5	537.3	550.1	558.5
Taiwan	740.4	911.6	1,011.9	1,075.6	999.1	787.9	949.6	919.2	973.4
Thailand	188.6	156.7	239.9	336.1	283.1	334.9	352.7	387.8	498.4
Turkey	87.8	94.5	125.0	145.1	226.5	262.2	322.1	409.4	519.8
USA	6,362.5	7,383.7	9,148.5	8,699.5	8,517.7	7,416.4	6,984.5	7,999.9	6,798.6
Other Countries <sup>3</sup>	497.0	578.1	711.4	811.1	746.1	703.7	769.6	847.4	1,002.9
Country unknown <sup>4</sup>	66.7	60.1	87.0	125.1	155.2	119.2	104.7	39.7	90.3
Unclassified estimates <sup>5</sup>	1,083.2	1,275.1	1,484.5	1,311.3	1,145.6	835.4	901.9	1,030.0	1,156.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39,715.0</b>	<b>44,327.1</b>	<b>55,908.8</b>	<b>57,384.2</b>	<b>55,628.1</b>	<b>47,864.6</b>	<b>51,105.4</b>	<b>57,464.9</b>	<b>60,397.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Joined EU on 1st May 2004

<sup>2</sup> Includes Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia all of which joined the EU on 1st May 2004

<sup>3</sup> Other non-EU countries not listed individually

<sup>4</sup> Trade for which the country of origin is unknown

<sup>5</sup> Estimates not allocated by country

Source: CSO

Table 15.3 Exports by country of destination

	€m									
Country of destination	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Great Britain	11,416.8	13,175.4	17,083.9	20,765.5	20,853.1	13,434.7	13,714.5	13,775.0	13,881.4	
Northern Ireland	1,503.8	1,514.8	1,785.9	1,864.3	1,610.7	1,408.3	1,484.2	1,576.8	1,650.6	
Austria	319.9	408.4	464.2	407.2	334.9	332.0	372.1	415.6	422.2	
Belgium & Luxembourg	3,645.4	3,491.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Belgium	0.0	0.0	4,113.2	4,431.0	13,547.1	10,334.5	12,321.8	13,540.2	14,201.1	
Luxembourg	0.0	0.0	39.0	91.0	76.5	105.8	102.6	186.4	175.9	
Denmark	587.0	614.0	621.8	595.6	545.3	504.4	518.4	595.5	596.4	
Finland	289.3	522.5	405.3	406.0	303.0	293.9	309.0	339.7	457.3	
France	4,814.2	5,636.4	6,342.6	5,531.5	4,685.4	5,010.5	5,041.1	5,712.9	5,049.8	
Germany	8,292.6	7,995.8	9,414.7	11,670.6	6,729.1	6,845.4	6,552.7	6,625.3	6,919.3	
Greece	156.7	237.8	294.4	326.0	329.9	312.7	331.1	336.6	360.6	
Italy	1,937.1	2,532.0	3,316.8	3,309.1	3,597.1	3,748.6	3,812.5	3,713.1	3,630.3	
Netherlands	3,165.4	4,155.6	4,687.0	4,236.9	3,493.5	4,184.4	3,864.6	3,609.8	3,357.1	
Portugal	233.4	248.6	256.6	302.3	362.1	309.2	341.9	380.1	422.6	
Spain	1,537.0	1,830.6	2,123.8	2,283.3	2,239.7	2,359.6	2,447.5	2,979.8	3,257.2	
Sweden	1,089.1	1,094.3	1,336.1	1,354.0	1,202.1	1,163.3	988.2	1,070.3	1,088.2	
Czech Republic <sup>1</sup>	135.3	203.2	346.5	258.3	198.7	177.1	201.9	269.5	354.5	
Hungary <sup>1</sup>	93.6	162.6	224.4	169.2	144.4	138.5	155.5	127.6	242.5	
Poland <sup>1</sup>	243.4	254.0	361.0	319.1	282.9	259.6	272.5	292.1	403.4	
Other new accession states <sup>2</sup>	119.9	133.8	210.9	195.6	186.4	166.5	138.2	137.4	157.1	
EU country not specified	54.1	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.2	38.5	76.4	65.5	
<b>EU countries</b>	<b>39,634.0</b>	<b>44,212.4</b>	<b>53,429.3</b>	<b>58,518.2</b>	<b>60,723.0</b>	<b>51,090.1</b>	<b>53,008.8</b>	<b>55,760.2</b>	<b>56,693.0</b>	
<i>of which EU-15</i>	<i>39,041.8</i>	<i>43,458.8</i>	<i>52,286.5</i>	<i>57,576.0</i>	<i>59,910.7</i>	<i>50,348.4</i>	<i>52,240.8</i>	<i>54,933.6</i>	<i>55,535.5</i>	
Australia	449.1	578.9	580.7	834.8	636.1	647.6	736.1	732.4	804.4	
Brazil	145.7	143.6	206.0	225.8	125.2	141.7	151.2	146.9	147.5	
Canada	346.2	330.4	394.5	592.5	510.9	469.3	326.4	339.5	375.2	
China	75.3	119.0	166.5	338.5	538.7	585.0	639.2	909.6	876.3	
Hong Kong	295.1	333.3	617.4	670.2	534.1	688.3	832.9	526.6	627.0	
Israel	231.1	284.5	408.8	344.6	242.3	204.2	305.9	284.8	225.8	
India	38.1	77.7	109.7	107.0	131.4	95.1	109.5	130.6	154.0	
Japan	1,486.7	1,959.0	3,122.9	3,261.1	2,630.8	2,109.4	2,332.6	2,232.9	1,992.5	
Malaysia	324.3	824.2	753.6	1,140.3	765.9	578.1	447.5	555.2	953.4	
Mexico	164.0	173.4	254.9	552.4	456.6	518.5	462.4	465.5	535.6	
Norway	560.4	595.9	614.9	587.2	517.2	530.1	490.3	623.3	607.2	
Philippines	288.7	424.0	691.8	769.5	342.7	208.0	194.1	328.5	424.2	
Russia	245.9	257.7	177.6	240.6	255.7	251.4	213.1	236.9	283.6	
Saudi Arabia	287.9	329.8	357.2	388.2	365.1	273.6	249.7	291.2	332.7	
Singapore	375.9	482.1	506.4	641.3	739.3	734.2	866.4	724.4	623.4	
South Africa	343.6	369.8	391.6	385.0	274.6	269.1	256.0	267.6	319.6	
South Korea	362.7	361.2	1,045.8	695.9	640.4	509.6	587.8	540.6	510.6	
Switzerland	1,156.2	1,618.8	2,033.2	2,705.7	3,103.8	2,603.3	2,761.4	3,205.7	2,514.3	
Taiwan	147.8	165.2	199.8	377.2	346.0	285.6	355.5	329.3	291.5	
Thailand	82.7	96.6	141.1	144.3	112.0	145.1	161.8	134.4	118.0	
Turkey	176.3	215.4	387.0	310.4	327.8	303.8	300.5	322.1	369.8	
United Arab Emirates	102.6	144.6	218.2	197.9	177.9	115.1	146.1	154.1	216.9	
USA	7,742.6	10,336.8	14,227.8	15,694.4	16,509.4	16,939.2	16,555.6	15,474.8	16,218.7	
Other Countries <sup>3</sup>	1,337.7	1,431.1	1,742.0	1,747.5	1,404.6	1,270.2	1,488.6	1,753.0	2,150.3	
Country unknown <sup>4</sup>	280.6	392.7	320.4	445.9	488.8	499.1	412.7	249.0	283.2	
Unclassified estimates <sup>5</sup>	640.7	698.4	789.7	773.6	775.0	11.3	17.4	13.1	55.0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57,321.9</b>	<b>66,956.2</b>	<b>83,888.9</b>	<b>92,689.9</b>	<b>93,675.2</b>	<b>82,076.1</b>	<b>84,409.5</b>	<b>86,732.3</b>	<b>88,703.7</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Joined EU on 1st May 2004<sup>2</sup> Includes Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia all of which joined the EU on 1st May 2004<sup>3</sup> Other non-EU countries not listed individually<sup>4</sup> Trade for which the country of final destination is unknown<sup>5</sup> Estimates not allocated by country

Source: CSO

## External Trade

**Table 15.4 Imports by SITC section and division**

€m

SITC (Rev 3)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>0 Food and live animals</b>	<b>2,825.7</b>	<b>3,116.2</b>	<b>3,156.5</b>	<b>3,159.8</b>	<b>3,273.1</b>	<b>3,681.2</b>	<b>4,043.6</b>
00 Live animals other than animals of Division 03	227.9	198.9	170.6	210.8	224.5	246.0	280.1
01 Meat and meat preparations	299.5	391.6	383.7	416.5	481.3	554.7	607.6
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	273.8	267.9	275.8	333.8	340.1	374.0	402.9
03 Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	96.5	136.0	119.4	95.5	105.6	132.2	147.9
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	476.1	493.8	500.3	495.6	518.6	556.4	639.6
05 Vegetables and fruit	505.1	573.1	626.2	622.4	603.9	695.3	788.3
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	145.8	176.6	184.6	165.2	174.9	200.7	216.5
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	243.8	257.8	271.7	252.1	254.5	297.9	296.8
08 Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	351.2	381.3	388.9	335.2	332.9	349.3	369.4
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	206.0	239.0	235.4	232.6	236.8	274.5	294.4
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>522.1</b>	<b>679.4</b>	<b>728.5</b>	<b>705.7</b>	<b>696.1</b>	<b>776.1</b>	<b>804.5</b>
11 Beverages	446.7	596.3	643.8	598.8	637.9	703.2	725.8
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	75.4	83.1	84.7	106.9	58.1	72.9	78.7
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</b>	<b>819.7</b>	<b>798.8</b>	<b>800.4</b>	<b>790.1</b>	<b>843.9</b>	<b>934.8</b>	<b>1,048.0</b>
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	9.3	4.7	5.3	5.8	3.0	2.6	3.0
22 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	11.8	18.1	17.1	14.5	21.8	16.7	20.1
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	23.4	20.1	26.6	19.3	18.1	17.0	20.2
24 Cork and wood	294.3	275.6	267.2	328.0	362.1	395.4	401.1
25 Pulp and waste paper	27.7	28.3	22.6	20.3	20.7	17.2	17.1
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	67.6	62.2	55.1	33.4	20.4	19.9	18.1
27 Crude fertilisers and minerals, excluding coal, petroleum etc	136.5	135.6	171.6	163.9	172.8	215.8	315.3
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	151.0	150.8	125.9	101.3	113.1	127.6	123.7
29 Crude animal and vegetable materials nes	97.9	103.4	109.1	103.7	111.7	122.5	129.5
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials</b>	<b>2,299.7</b>	<b>2,218.7</b>	<b>1,932.2</b>	<b>1,968.9</b>	<b>2,813.5</b>	<b>4,020.3</b>	<b>4,542.8</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	100.1	149.8	135.0	122.3	204.8	172.6	170.8
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,926.2	1,729.5	1,533.2	1,592.8	2,255.1	3,315.2	3,717.9
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	266.7	336.1	244.3	225.0	306.7	492.9	601.5
35 Electric current	6.8	3.3	19.6	28.9	47.0	39.7	52.5
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>162.5</b>
41 Animal oils and fats	10.1	13.3	6.6	3.6	5.0	5.7	6.4
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils	64.3	68.4	66.1	74.3	73.9	81.1	105.1
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes	47.6	41.1	43.0	42.9	37.9	42.7	51.0
<b>5 Chemicals and related products nes</b>	<b>6,105.2</b>	<b>6,340.5</b>	<b>6,922.3</b>	<b>6,897.5</b>	<b>7,139.6</b>	<b>7,419.0</b>	<b>7,983.5</b>
51 Organic chemicals	1,669.4	1,558.3	2,013.8	1,841.0	2,209.2	2,117.3	2,090.5
52 Inorganic chemicals	270.1	239.7	172.5	154.6	177.4	215.8	207.7
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	210.5	179.4	168.1	170.1	173.8	189.5	204.1
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	1,525.4	1,902.6	2,075.3	2,168.0	1,969.6	1,995.2	2,219.7
55 Essential oils; perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	717.1	830.4	864.6	880.6	900.8	992.1	1,147.8
56 Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	225.8	218.6	186.2	244.0	261.8	292.2	296.6
57 Plastics in primary forms	547.4	537.8	530.0	531.5	567.1	593.7	657.8
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	393.7	414.3	421.3	424.0	427.4	468.9	486.8
59 Chemical materials and products nes	545.8	459.6	490.5	483.6	452.5	554.4	672.6

Table 15.4 Imports by SITC section and division (continued)

		€m						
SITC (Rev 3)		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>6</b>	<b>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</b>	<b>4,350.6</b>	<b>4,390.7</b>	<b>4,338.3</b>	<b>4,245.0</b>	<b>4,619.8</b>	<b>4,947.2</b>	<b>5,501.1</b>
61	Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	11.9	11.8	12.2	10.3	11.9	14.1	15.3
62	Rubber manufactures nes	230.9	221.7	215.0	230.8	233.3	261.9	292.4
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	232.1	245.2	253.9	269.3	313.7	359.9	376.6
64	Paper, paperboard and articles thereof	838.2	825.7	828.1	798.0	769.8	792.0	813.9
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	605.0	600.2	537.8	491.6	502.5	504.3	518.9
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	565.5	524.4	494.8	550.2	631.9	716.7	852.6
67	Iron and steel	549.7	572.8	661.0	567.7	712.5	716.5	901.9
68	Non-ferrous metals	372.6	481.7	429.5	408.2	447.8	451.4	526.6
69	Manufactures of metals nes	944.7	907.3	905.9	918.8	996.4	1,130.4	1,203.0
<b>7</b>	<b>Machinery and transport equipment</b>	<b>29,739.5</b>	<b>30,224.1</b>	<b>28,317.3</b>	<b>20,732.0</b>	<b>21,963.6</b>	<b>25,001.9</b>	<b>25,396.8</b>
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	736.6	678.9	570.2	679.1	619.2	777.5	736.5
72	Machinery specialised for particular industries	1,080.6	1,062.5	1,024.6	1,004.5	1,000.1	1,180.6	1,325.9
73	Metalworking machinery	210.1	144.5	132.9	192.3	144.2	224.5	169.0
74	General industrial machinery and equipment nes and parts nes	1,324.5	1,186.0	1,120.2	1,207.1	1,116.1	1,412.5	1,347.5
75	Office machines and automatic data processing machines	11,363.2	11,269.5	8,450.4	7,986.7	7,854.5	9,194.8	10,396.2
76	Telecommunications and sound equipment	2,880.9	3,150.2	2,249.7	1,393.7	1,677.6	2,026.3	2,149.0
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances nes and parts	7,048.4	8,496.0	9,943.3	4,646.7	4,721.2	4,353.1	3,845.5
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	4,053.5	3,190.6	3,328.2	2,809.5	3,291.6	3,797.0	4,059.3
79	Other transport equipment	1,041.7	1,046.0	1,497.8	812.4	1,539.2	2,035.7	1,368.0
<b>8</b>	<b>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</b>	<b>5,893.0</b>	<b>6,299.7</b>	<b>6,115.9</b>	<b>6,302.5</b>	<b>6,331.6</b>	<b>7,086.4</b>	<b>7,270.4</b>
81	Prefab buildings; plumbing and electrical fixtures and fittings	213.2	236.7	211.6	226.7	270.7	292.7	315.2
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	326.3	333.0	362.9	360.2	433.7	505.8	607.8
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	90.0	105.5	96.3	65.2	65.7	85.5	90.9
84	Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	1,335.5	1,399.8	1,386.8	1,296.2	1,307.1	1,541.0	1,635.4
85	Footwear	278.9	272.8	273.7	267.0	278.2	322.8	366.0
87	Professional, scientific and controlling apparatus nes	1,175.9	1,010.6	865.0	822.0	716.0	876.7	937.3
88	Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches and clocks	352.3	307.2	244.6	267.3	224.9	260.0	288.8
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	2,121.0	2,634.1	2,675.0	2,998.0	3,035.1	3,201.7	3,029.0
<b>9</b>	<b>Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere</b>	<b>1,088.3</b>	<b>1,232.2</b>	<b>1,369.1</b>	<b>1,265.8</b>	<b>1,307.9</b>	<b>1,253.5</b>	<b>1,111.9</b>
	<b>Unclassified estimates<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,143.0</b>	<b>1,961.0</b>	<b>1,831.8</b>	<b>1,676.6</b>	<b>1,999.5</b>	<b>2,215.0</b>	<b>2,532.5</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>55,908.8</b>	<b>57,384.2</b>	<b>55,628.1</b>	<b>47,864.6</b>	<b>51,105.4</b>	<b>57,464.9</b>	<b>60,397.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for which no commodity breakdown is available

Source: CSO

## External Trade

**Table 15.5 Exports by SITC section and division**

€m

SITC (Rev 3)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>0 Food and live animals</b>	<b>5,948.4</b>	<b>5,801.1</b>	<b>5,779.7</b>	<b>5,779.4</b>	<b>6,063.0</b>	<b>6,379.8</b>	<b>6,982.8</b>
00 Live animals other than animals of Division 03	420.0	184.7	210.8	238.3	229.2	259.2	310.4
01 Meat and meat preparations	1,752.2	1,594.1	1,744.5	1,857.6	2,054.0	2,175.9	2,403.2
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	1,160.6	1,080.9	952.4	955.6	1,056.4	1,107.1	1,180.4
03 Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	323.9	423.1	410.6	372.3	370.6	336.2	337.2
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	292.2	314.6	258.3	214.9	200.5	254.2	242.6
05 Vegetables and fruit	172.3	229.9	234.3	242.7	217.9	243.9	277.8
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	101.8	113.1	135.6	118.9	142.4	135.5	144.9
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	258.2	259.5	276.5	268.4	268.2	274.6	278.0
08 Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	121.5	135.1	142.5	152.9	169.7	175.4	144.6
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	1,345.7	1,466.1	1,414.3	1,357.9	1,354.0	1,417.6	1,663.8
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>958.2</b>	<b>984.7</b>	<b>1,003.0</b>	<b>1,107.5</b>	<b>1,036.7</b>	<b>1,103.4</b>	<b>1,371.5</b>
11 Beverages	854.4	871.0	895.3	1,012.7	949.0	1,013.6	1,297.0
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	103.9	113.8	107.7	94.8	87.7	89.8	74.6
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</b>	<b>942.3</b>	<b>953.2</b>	<b>862.7</b>	<b>865.5</b>	<b>991.4</b>	<b>1,077.1</b>	<b>1,503.6</b>
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	96.6	99.6	104.3	85.6	84.6	74.1	94.0
22 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.7	6.3	5.2	6.6
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	8.0	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.1	5.2
24 Cork and wood	61.2	65.9	83.8	81.3	79.1	71.7	70.3
25 Pulp and waste paper	13.9	12.7	18.8	23.5	36.4	46.0	50.7
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	114.8	115.4	125.4	117.2	112.3	110.6	105.2
27 Crude fertilisers and minerals, excluding coal, petroleum etc	33.1	56.2	43.1	52.1	57.3	66.7	85.2
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	517.8	501.9	398.6	420.1	524.0	608.8	1,014.7
29 Crude animal and vegetable materials nes	96.3	98.4	86.5	82.8	89.8	92.0	71.5
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials</b>	<b>285.5</b>	<b>296.9</b>	<b>361.9</b>	<b>201.2</b>	<b>399.8</b>	<b>616.2</b>	<b>621.6</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	40.9	53.8	65.2	60.5	59.3	60.7	54.8
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	242.0	239.8	290.7	135.5	322.4	525.2	508.6
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	2.4	3.2	5.7	2.5	6.6	13.3	20.9
35 Electric current	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.7	11.6	17.0	37.4
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>
41 Animal oils and fats	22.0	17.7	21.5	23.6	18.9	15.1	14.2
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils	3.9	5.0	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.7	2.2
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes	1.4	0.9	2.6	6.9	4.8	1.6	2.3
<b>5 Chemicals and related products nes</b>	<b>27,360.5</b>	<b>32,281.4</b>	<b>39,060.6</b>	<b>35,785.5</b>	<b>37,491.8</b>	<b>40,420.8</b>	<b>41,681.6</b>
51 Organic chemicals	16,897.5	17,117.9	17,385.4	15,081.1	14,650.8	17,757.2	18,528.8
52 Inorganic chemicals	356.0	239.8	142.7	131.0	158.1	108.3	115.4
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	58.8	49.5	54.7	59.3	63.1	51.3	50.8
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	5,311.7	8,975.1	15,671.9	13,611.6	15,154.8	14,531.1	14,771.8
55 Essential oils; perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	2,355.2	3,140.9	3,177.9	4,173.0	4,761.9	5,216.5	5,311.7
56 Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	36.0	43.3	31.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.0
57 Plastics in primary forms	196.9	193.1	169.8	179.0	191.3	190.0	208.9
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	207.6	226.4	199.1	190.6	211.1	244.3	251.0
59 Chemical materials and products nes	1,940.9	2,295.2	2,227.9	2,359.2	2,300.2	2,321.5	2,441.1



Table 15.5 Exports by SITC section and division (continued)

		€m						
SITC (Rev 3)		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>6</b>	<b>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</b>	<b>1,973.1</b>	<b>1,954.7</b>	<b>1,925.9</b>	<b>1,792.1</b>	<b>1,817.4</b>	<b>1,755.0</b>	<b>1,697.0</b>
61	Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	71.9	74.8	53.0	44.3	36.5	27.4	24.2
62	Rubber manufactures nes	112.9	111.2	95.0	86.5	88.2	72.8	61.9
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	135.9	166.0	189.0	209.7	223.7	250.9	262.1
64	Paper, paperboard and articles thereof	188.7	190.0	169.9	206.3	185.0	158.9	155.9
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	501.9	479.2	416.5	337.1	327.6	285.1	203.0
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	353.7	338.5	395.6	371.0	375.0	360.7	325.0
67	Iron and steel	129.6	93.6	49.6	55.4	70.3	69.9	88.0
68	Non-ferrous metals	92.8	76.2	72.1	64.1	77.0	79.0	86.3
69	Manufactures of metals nes	385.7	425.1	485.2	417.7	434.1	450.2	490.6
<b>7</b>	<b>Machinery and transport equipment</b>	<b>34,011.7</b>	<b>37,606.7</b>	<b>33,170.8</b>	<b>23,521.3</b>	<b>22,935.0</b>	<b>22,709.6</b>	<b>23,099.7</b>
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	382.3	406.4	494.4	376.5	471.6	523.9	584.3
72	Machinery specialised for particular industries	313.8	336.8	283.9	278.5	334.9	271.4	349.1
73	Metalworking machinery	60.1	57.1	108.2	71.3	84.2	81.0	86.7
74	General industrial machinery and equipment nes and parts nes	1,017.2	1,039.0	1,035.8	1,007.8	1,181.8	1,140.9	1,199.9
75	Office machines and automatic data processing machines	19,616.8	21,034.5	17,329.6	14,837.0	13,383.0	13,980.1	14,030.2
76	Telecommunications and sound equipment	3,736.5	3,657.6	2,638.0	1,392.8	1,495.9	1,459.5	1,362.1
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances nes and parts	7,916.0	10,164.5	10,567.0	5,096.3	5,527.8	4,911.1	5,123.4
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	576.0	672.6	590.5	359.6	321.9	239.3	245.2
79	Other transport equipment	393.0	238.1	123.3	101.4	133.9	102.4	118.8
<b>8</b>	<b>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</b>	<b>8,863.9</b>	<b>8,969.2</b>	<b>8,284.9</b>	<b>9,456.9</b>	<b>9,910.0</b>	<b>9,066.0</b>	<b>8,565.4</b>
81	Prefab buildings; plumbing and electrical fixtures and fittings	84.3	89.4	99.5	93.9	95.0	103.1	115.2
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	109.8	110.9	123.2	103.2	96.2	109.7	146.1
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	16.5	17.6	19.1	15.8	14.3	14.2	12.5
84	Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	343.3	342.9	338.3	319.7	293.8	262.6	230.7
85	Footwear	31.8	32.7	23.6	29.7	31.1	33.4	28.0
87	Professional, scientific and controlling apparatus nes	1,703.2	1,881.8	2,063.0	3,267.3	3,796.1	2,703.3	2,240.8
88	Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches and clocks	453.2	491.2	564.4	670.6	710.5	786.6	879.7
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	6,121.9	6,002.7	5,053.8	4,956.6	4,873.1	5,053.0	4,912.4
<b>9</b>	<b>Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere</b>	<b>2,576.2</b>	<b>2,799.2</b>	<b>2,579.3</b>	<b>2,697.2</b>	<b>2,874.4</b>	<b>2,671.0</b>	<b>2,162.1</b>
	<b>Unclassified estimates<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>941.7</b>	<b>1,019.3</b>	<b>620.9</b>	<b>838.1</b>	<b>864.7</b>	<b>915.0</b>	<b>999.7</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>83,888.9</b>	<b>92,689.9</b>	<b>93,675.2</b>	<b>82,076.1</b>	<b>84,409.5</b>	<b>86,732.3</b>	<b>88,703.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for which no commodity breakdown is available

Source: CSO

## External Trade

**Table 15.6 Imports according to main use**

€m

Main use	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Producers capital goods ready for use</b>	<b>5,175.5</b>	<b>6,511.9</b>	<b>8,069.5</b>	<b>7,534.3</b>	<b>7,067.3</b>	<b>5,754.6</b>	<b>6,618.6</b>	<b>8,255.4</b>	<b>6,976.4</b>
<b>Consumption goods ready for use</b>									
Food, drink, tobacco	2,022.1	2,292.9	2,481.5	2,881.7	2,958.8	2,952.6	3,059.8	3,480.3	3,803.8
Other	6,256.5	7,094.5	9,004.5	9,565.0	9,801.8	9,740.4	10,135.6	11,207.3	12,039.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,278.6</b>	<b>9,387.4</b>	<b>11,486.0</b>	<b>12,446.7</b>	<b>12,760.7</b>	<b>12,692.9</b>	<b>13,195.4</b>	<b>14,687.6</b>	<b>15,843.3</b>
<b>Materials for further production</b>									
Agriculture	631.6	730.4	886.9	941.7	946.3	990.0	1,086.3	1,143.4	1,249.9
Other	23,641.5	25,527.6	33,169.7	34,347.7	32,845.1	26,576.2	28,048.2	30,997.9	33,609.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,273.1</b>	<b>26,258.0</b>	<b>34,056.7</b>	<b>35,289.3</b>	<b>33,791.4</b>	<b>27,566.2</b>	<b>29,134.5</b>	<b>32,141.3</b>	<b>34,859.0</b>
<b>Unclassified imports</b>	<b>1,988.5</b>	<b>2,170.0</b>	<b>2,296.6</b>	<b>2,113.8</b>	<b>2,008.7</b>	<b>1,851.4</b>	<b>2,157.0</b>	<b>2,380.6</b>	<b>2,718.9</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>39,715.0</b>	<b>44,327.1</b>	<b>55,908.8</b>	<b>57,384.2</b>	<b>55,628.1</b>	<b>47,864.6</b>	<b>51,105.4</b>	<b>57,464.9</b>	<b>60,397.6</b>

Source: CSO

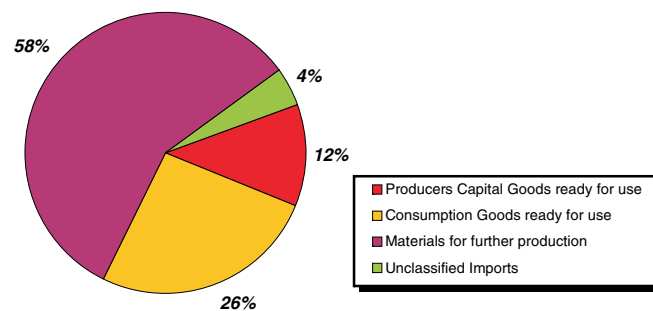
**Table 15.7 Percentage distribution of imports by main use**

%

Main use	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Producers capital goods ready for use</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>
<b>Consumption goods ready for use</b>									
Food, drink, tobacco	5.1	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.3
Other	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.7	17.6	20.3	19.8	19.5	19.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>
<b>Materials for further production</b>									
Agriculture	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Other	59.5	57.6	59.3	59.9	59.0	55.5	54.9	53.9	55.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>57.7</b>
<b>Unclassified imports</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO

**Distribution of imports by main use, 2006**



**Table 15.8 Exports by industrial origin**

	€m									
Industrial origin	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Agricultural produce	3,342.7	3,696.8	4,046.6	3,655.7	3,672.8	3,797.9	4,144.4	4,413.3	4,759.4	
Forestry and fishing produce	347.5	351.7	385.0	488.9	494.2	453.5	449.6	407.8	407.6	
Industrial produce	52,555.6	61,748.8	77,648.5	86,627.8	87,995.8	76,874.5	78,836.0	80,876.2	82,398.4	
Unclassified exports	1,078.5	1,162.4	1,808.8	1,917.5	1,512.4	950.2	979.6	1,034.9	1,138.3	
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>57,321.8</b>	<b>66,956.2</b>	<b>83,888.9</b>	<b>92,689.9</b>	<b>93,675.2</b>	<b>82,076.1</b>	<b>84,409.5</b>	<b>86,732.3</b>	<b>88,703.7</b>	

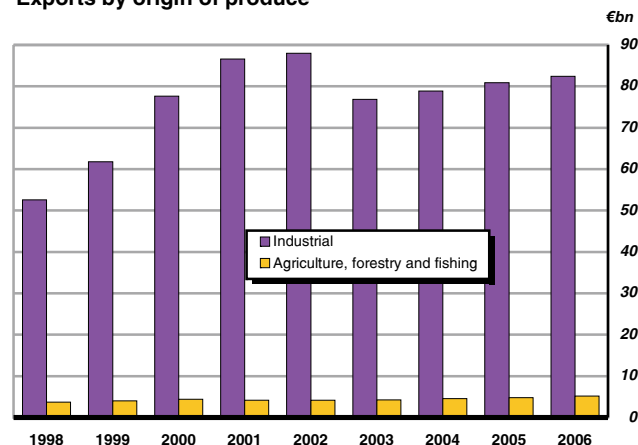
Source: CSO

**Table 15.9 Percentage distribution of exports by industrial origin**

	%									
Industrial origin	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Agricultural produce	5.8	5.5	4.8	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.4	
Forestry and fishing produce	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Industrial produce	91.7	92.2	92.6	93.5	93.9	93.7	93.4	93.2	92.9	
Unclassified exports	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

Source: CSO

**Exports by origin of produce**



## External Trade

**Table 15.10 Imports by area**

€m

Area	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>European Union</b>									
Great Britain	12,393.5	13,485.1	16,408.2	19,249.9	19,083.9	13,662.1	14,885.4	16,995.3	17,842.7
Northern Ireland	1,073.0	1,141.4	1,205.0	1,231.3	1,036.3	1,042.3	1,149.3	1,275.6	1,296.9
Other member states	8,111.0	9,322.5	13,136.8	13,563.3	13,041.5	11,944.1	13,851.9	15,201.5	16,955.1
<b>Other European countries</b>									
Members of EFTA	782.5	821.0	1,477.5	1,477.5	1,343.7	1,254.3	1,506.5	2,067.4	2,436.5
Other Europe	537.5	522.6	717.3	887.3	670.6	706.8	100.0	503.1	645.5
<b>Other countries</b>									
NAFTA	6,808.8	7,827.2	9,794.9	9,564.2	9,191.2	8,078.1	7,404.9	8,420.6	7,343.8
Other APEC	8,017.6	8,283.7	10,152.9	8,421.1	8,442.8	8,798.0	9,650.1	10,581.3	11,269.0
Rest of world	846.9	1,571.4	1,435.8	1,553.3	1,505.7	1,410.0	1,484.0	1,293.5	1,308.9
Unclassified	1,144.1	1,352.0	1,580.3	1,436.4	1,312.4	968.9	1,073.3	1,126.6	1,299.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,715.0</b>	<b>44,327.1</b>	<b>55,908.8</b>	<b>57,384.2</b>	<b>55,628.1</b>	<b>47,864.6</b>	<b>51,105.4</b>	<b>57,464.9</b>	<b>60,397.6</b>
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	<i>33,098.3</i>	<i>36,946.4</i>	<i>46,692.2</i>	<i>48,787.4</i>	<i>47,131.5</i>	<i>39,905.6</i>	<i>42,371.7</i>	<i>47,418.2</i>	<i>49,052.7</i>

Source: CSO

**Table 15.11 Percentage distribution of imports by area**

%

Area	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>European Union</b>									
Great Britain	31.2	30.4	29.3	33.5	34.3	28.5	29.1	29.6	29.5
Northern Ireland	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
Other member states	20.4	21.0	23.5	23.6	23.4	25.0	27.1	26.5	28.1
<b>Other European countries</b>									
Members of EFTA	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.0
Other Europe	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.9	1.1
<b>Other countries</b>									
NAFTA	17.1	17.7	17.5	16.7	16.5	16.9	14.5	14.7	12.2
Other APEC	20.2	18.7	18.2	14.7	15.2	18.4	18.9	18.4	18.7
Rest of world	2.1	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.2
Unclassified	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	<i>83.3</i>	<i>83.3</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>84.7</i>	<i>83.4</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>82.5</i>	<i>81.2</i>

Source: CSO

Table 15.12 Exports by area

€m									
Area	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>European Union</b>									
Great Britain	11,416.8	13,175.4	17,083.9	20,765.5	20,853.1	13,434.7	13,714.5	13,775.0	13,881.4
Northern Ireland	1,503.8	1,514.8	1,785.9	1,864.3	1,610.7	1,408.3	1,484.2	1,576.8	1,650.6
Other member states	26,121.2	28,767.8	33,416.7	34,946.1	37,445.7	35,505.4	37,810.2	40,408.4	41,161.0
<b>Other European countries</b>									
Members of EFTA	1,764.6	2,255.0	2,689.4	3,320.8	3,656.5	3,176.8	3,297.8	3,874.7	3,177.8
Other Europe	846.8	849.7	1,312.0	1,095.4	962.0	878.7	207.2	604.2	699.3
<b>Other countries</b>									
NAFTA	8,252.8	10,840.6	14,877.2	16,839.3	17,476.9	17,927.1	17,344.4	16,279.8	17,129.6
Other APEC	4,248.0	5,735.5	8,208.6	9,310.9	7,706.2	6,900.8	7,582.7	7,510.2	7,767.3
Rest of world	2,255.7	2,726.4	3,407.6	3,328.1	2,700.4	2,333.8	2,538.3	2,441.1	2,898.4
Unclassified	912.2	1,091.0	1,107.5	1,219.5	1,263.7	510.4	430.1	262.1	338.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,321.8</b>	<b>66,956.2</b>	<b>83,888.9</b>	<b>92,689.9</b>	<b>93,675.2</b>	<b>82,076.1</b>	<b>84,409.5</b>	<b>86,732.3</b>	<b>88,703.7</b>
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	<i>52,045.4</i>	<i>60,355.2</i>	<i>75,998.7</i>	<i>83,664.8</i>	<i>85,983.9</i>	<i>75,691.8</i>	<i>77,573.8</i>	<i>81,138.0</i>	<i>80,639.5</i>

Source: CSO

Table 15.13 Percentage distribution of exports by area

%									
Area	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>European Union</b>									
Great Britain	19.9	19.7	20.4	22.4	22.3	16.4	16.2	15.9	15.6
Northern Ireland	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Other member states	45.6	43.0	39.8	37.7	40.0	43.3	44.8	46.6	46.4
<b>Other European countries</b>									
Members of EFTA	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.5	3.6
Other Europe	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.8
<b>Other countries</b>									
NAFTA	14.4	16.2	17.7	18.2	18.7	21.8	20.5	18.8	19.3
Other APEC	7.4	8.6	9.8	10.0	8.2	8.4	9.0	8.7	8.8
Rest of world	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.3
Unclassified	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>90.6</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>90.9</i>

Source: CSO



# 16

## Tourism, Travel and Transport

- Overseas visits to Ireland increased by over 10% since 2005 while visits abroad by Irish residents increased by 12%.
- The expenditure figures for 2006 show a net outflow of €626m – earnings from visits to Ireland accounted for €4,692m, while expenditure by Irish visitors abroad amounted to €5,318m.
- Domestic trips by Irish Residents show a 2% increase since 2005 with a resultant increase in Expenditure of 20%.
- New private cars licensed for the first time in 2006 increased by 4.2% on the figures for 2005.
- Driving tests conducted in 2005 totalled 137,500 – an overall pass rate of 54% was achieved.
- Highest number of new private cars licensed for the first time in 2006, classified by make, were Toyota (24,704), followed by Volkswagen (19,940) and Ford (19,504).

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## Introduction

The data provided in tables 16.1 to 16.10 is based on two sample surveys of passengers, the Country of Residence Survey and the Passenger Card Inquiry carried out by the Central Statistics Office. These surveys are used in conjunction with total passenger movement figures supplied by the transport companies to provide estimates for overseas tourism and travel.

From 1 January 2000, commercial drivers on sea routes are excluded from visitor numbers. Commercial drivers are considered travellers rather than visitors.

One of the fundamental criteria used to distinguish a visitor from a traveller is that the trip should be to a place other than that of the usual environment. Places that are frequently visited are part of a person's usual environment even though they may be located at a considerable distance (or in another country) from the place of residence. Persons who work in means of transport are included in visitor numbers under 'Business' unless their trips consist of frequent routine travel, in which case they may be excluded by the usual environment criterion.

The Country of Residence Survey is a continuous sample survey of passengers (both inward and outward) at all major air and seaports to provide an estimated distribution of passengers by country of residence. This distribution is applied to the total passenger movement figures (supplied by the transport companies) to provide estimates of the numbers of visits abroad by Irish residents and visits to Ireland by non-residents. The visits to Ireland figure is further broken down to provide the data on area of residence. The sample size in the 2006 Country of Residence Survey was 665,500 passengers.

The Passenger Card Inquiry is a continuous sample survey of incoming and departing passengers at all major air and seaports. Survey cards, completed by passengers, give information on the reason for journey, area of residence, length of stay, expenditure and fare costs. The Passenger Card Inquiry results are combined with the overall visitor estimates from the Country of Residence Survey to provide the overseas tourism and travel estimates shown in the tables. The sample size in the 2006 Passenger Card Inquiry at air and seaports was 383,000 passengers (213,000 inward and 170,000 outward).

The estimates for cross-border visits on rail and scheduled bus services are derived from passenger movement statistics. The estimates of expenditure by cross-border visitors using private cars (or unscheduled bus services) are based on very limited information and are subject to error.

The data provided in tables 16.13 to 16.17 is based on the results of the quarterly Household Travel Survey of private households. The scope of the survey is domestic and international travel patterns involving overnight stays of all residents of the Republic of Ireland.

The purpose of the Household Travel Survey is to measure domestic and international travel patterns involving overnight stays and associated details (expenditure, purpose of trip, type of accommodation used, etc) of Irish residents.

## Vehicle licensing

The CSO receives figures for vehicles licensed from the Vehicle Registration Unit, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. The vehicle licensing tables show the number of mechanically propelled vehicles under current licence and the number of new motor vehicles licensed for the first time. Table 16.18 shows the significant increase in the number of mechanically propelled road vehicles under current licence over the years 1995 to 2005. The number of private cars and goods vehicles under current licence increased by 68% and 102% respectively in this period, while the total number of mechanically propelled vehicles increased by 69%. Tables 16.19 and 16.21 show that the total number of new motor vehicles licensed increased each year between 1997 and 2000, when they reached their highest level ever. This figure can be seen to drop in the years 2001, 2002 and 2003, with decreases of almost 25%, 30% and 32% respectively, when compared with the total for the year 2000. The figures for 2004, 2005 and 2006 show increases in the total number of new motor vehicles licensed, of 4%, 17% and 24% respectively, when compared with the total for the year 2003.

## Shipping

The Statistics of Port Traffic Survey carried out by the CSO collects quarterly data from 21 ports and harbours around the country. The statistics collected detail the movement of goods in sea-going vessels by type of cargo and region of trade in addition to the type and size of the vessels used to carry out the transportation. Table 16.24 shows tonnage of goods handled by category of traffic for the period 1996 to 2005.

## Railways

The tables relating to railway operations refer to services by Iarnród Éireann which is the only concern operating a rail service in this country. They provide the CSO with figures for goods and passengers transported. Table 16.25 shows details of passenger and freight traffic conveyed by rail for the years 1999 to 2006.

## Buses

The tables relating to scheduled bus passenger operations refer to services by Bus Éireann and Dublin Bus. Table 16.26 shows the number of passenger journeys and distances travelled by them for the years 1999 to 2006.

## Travel to work

Just over 57% of all workers drove to work by car in 2006, up from 55% in April 2002. Taken in combination with workers who drove vans or lorries to work, almost 65% of Irish workers drove to work in 2006.

## Technical Notes

### All relevant tables

From the 1st January 2000, commercial drivers on sea routes are excluded from visitor numbers.

#### Table 16.1

Total expenditure (excluding international fares) plus passenger fare receipts of Irish carriers from visitors abroad.

#### Table 16.7

Total expenditure (including international fares) less passenger fare payments by Irish visitors abroad to Irish carriers.

#### Table 16.22

Figures are for driving tests in all vehicle categories.

#### Table 16.23

In 2005 the Daewoo brand was replaced by Chevrolet.

Prior to the year 2002 data for Land Rover and MG/Rover are included under the category 'Other makes'.

Prior to the year 2005 data for Kia are included under the category 'Other makes'.

#### Table 16.26

Passenger journey data for the years 1999 to 2001 have been revised by Dublin Bus.

## Tourism, Travel and Transport

**Table 16.1 Expenditure of visitors to Ireland by route of travel**

€m

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Route of travel</b>								
Air Cross-Channel	965	1,145	1,244	1,282	1,334	1,388	1,372	1,471
Sea Cross-Channel	494	485	513	566	515	487	493	453
Continental European	509	603	690	747	794	841	1,076	1,310
Transatlantic	314	385	445	451	555	488	513	559
<b>All overseas routes</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>3,198</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>3,455</b>	<b>3,793</b>
Cross-Border	192	207	222	221	226	228	235	237
<b>Total expenditure (excluding international fares)</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>3,432</b>	<b>3,689</b>	<b>4,030</b>
Passenger fare receipts of Irish carriers from visitors to Ireland	641	813	820	723	633	634	583	663
<b>Total international tourism and travel earnings</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>3,935</b>	<b>3,989</b>	<b>4,057</b>	<b>4,065</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>4,692</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 16.2 Expenditure of visitors to Ireland by area of residence and reason for journey**

€m

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total expenditure (excluding international fares)</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>3,198</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>3,455</b>	<b>3,793</b>
<b>Area of residence</b>								
Great Britain	968	1,042	1,163	1,251	1,295	1,253	1,257	1,373
Other Europe	623	721	810	862	884	927	1,232	1,352
USA and Canada	549	679	713	705	784	769	731	803
Other areas	141	175	207	227	235	255	234	265
<b>Reason for journey</b>								
Business	438	486	460	445	402	424	457	473
Holiday/leisure/recreation	1,228	1,386	1,594	1,696	1,779	1,774	1,822	2,029
Visit to friends/relatives	453	569	648	675	708	755	884	936
Other	161	175	191	230	309	251	292	353

Source: CSO

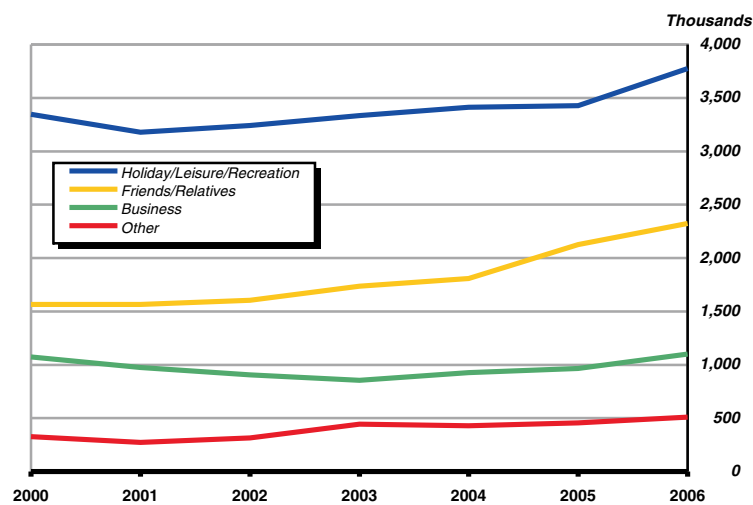
Table 16.3 Overseas and Cross-Border visits to Ireland

Thousands

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total overseas visits</b>	<b>6,068</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>5,990</b>	<b>6,065</b>	<b>6,369</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>6,977</b>	<b>7,709</b>
<b>Route of travel</b>								
Air Cross-Channel	2,836	3,047	2,969	3,073	3,253	3,413	3,595	3,900
Sea Cross-Channel	1,677	1,518	1,313	1,335	1,262	1,192	1,085	983
Continental European	1,065	1,187	1,170	1,173	1,287	1,408	1,705	2,181
Transatlantic	489	560	539	484	567	561	592	645
<b>Area of residence</b>								
Great Britain	3,558	3,559	3,462	3,579	3,719	3,681	3,822	4,060
Other Europe	1,333	1,453	1,357	1,392	1,497	1,600	1,917	2,281
USA and Canada	943	1,043	912	849	904	977	953	1,055
Other areas	233	256	260	245	249	317	285	314
<b>Reason for journey</b>								
Business	994	1,074	975	906	854	926	967	1,100
Holiday/leisure/recreation	3,306	3,346	3,177	3,242	3,334	3,413	3,428	3,775
Visit to friends/relatives	1,439	1,564	1,566	1,603	1,736	1,807	2,125	2,323
Other	328	328	273	314	445	429	457	511
<b>Cross-Border visits</b>								
<b>Rail</b>								
Length of stay - 1 day or less	79	98	99	95	102	89	87	81
- over 1 day	147	153	151	141	145	126	123	114
<b>Scheduled bus</b>								
Length of stay - 1 day or less	193	200	126	119	115	113	107	100
- over 1 day	97	94	192	176	162	160	152	142

Source: CSO

Inward Visits - Reason for Journey



## Tourism, Travel and Transport

**Table 16.4 Overseas visits to Ireland: average length of stay by route of travel, area of residence and reason for journey**

	<i>Nights</i>							
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>All overseas visits</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Route of travel</b>								
Air Cross-Channel	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.1
Sea Cross-Channel	7.9	7.7	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.3
Continental European	10.4	9.7	10.7	10.8	11.1	10.5	10.5	11.1
Transatlantic	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.9	9.9	10.0	9.6
<b>Area of residence</b>								
Great Britain	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8
Other Europe	10.3	10.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.9	11.2
USA and Canada	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.6	10.0	9.3	9.5	9.0
Other areas	11.5	11.6	13.8	15.1	15.9	14.0	13.4	12.4
<b>Reason for journey</b>								
Business	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.5	4.2
Holiday/leisure/recreation	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0
Visit to friends/relatives	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.5
Other	13.0	13.2	16.5	16.7	16.8	13.6	12.2	15.8

Source: CSO

**Table 16.5 Overseas visits to Ireland by non-residents distinguishing same-day visits**

	<i>Thousands</i>							
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total overseas visits</b>	<b>6,068</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>5,990</b>	<b>6,065</b>	<b>6,369</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>6,977</b>	<b>7,709</b>
Same-day visits (ie no overnight in Ireland)	344	345	344	305	334	349	367	424
Visits with at least one overnight in Ireland	5,723	5,966	5,646	5,760	6,035	6,225	6,610	7,285

Source: CSO



**Table 16.6 Overseas visits to Ireland with at least one overnight in Ireland – number of bednights classified by area of residence and type of accommodation used**

Thousands

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>17,686</b>	<b>17,507</b>	<b>17,823</b>	<b>16,986</b>	<b>16,961</b>	<b>17,895</b>
Hotel	3,792	4,452	4,306	4,034	4,075	4,535
Guest house/B&B	2,589	2,204	2,156	1,891	1,649	1,627
Rented house/Apartment	2,637	2,777	2,660	3,012	2,320	2,720
Caravan/Camping	481	411	401	334	276	320
Hostel	245	283	261	255	209	170
Friends/Relatives	7,004	6,604	7,184	6,615	7,413	7,651
Other	938	776	855	845	1,019	872
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>14,677</b>	<b>15,231</b>	<b>16,320</b>	<b>16,481</b>	<b>19,981</b>	<b>24,902</b>
Hotel	2,084	2,520	2,414	2,795	3,086	3,626
Guest house/B&B	3,154	2,609	3,106	2,930	2,817	3,232
Rented house/Apartment	3,457	3,687	3,594	3,806	5,446	6,109
Caravan/Camping	519	617	656	573	515	603
Hostel	882	749	954	822	895	1,162
Friends/Relatives	2,445	2,481	2,823	3,186	4,718	6,670
Other	2,136	2,568	2,773	2,369	2,504	3,500
<b>USA and Canada</b>	<b>8,668</b>	<b>7,998</b>	<b>8,834</b>	<b>8,790</b>	<b>8,765</b>	<b>9,052</b>
Hotel	2,793	2,770	3,095	3,199	2,984	3,167
Guest house/B&B	2,024	1,808	1,798	1,692	1,494	1,496
Rented house/Apartment	1,154	974	1,362	1,167	1,308	1,209
Caravan/Camping	25	12	8	21	11	18
Hostel	333	322	313	315	281	350
Friends/Relatives	1,658	1,703	1,722	1,713	2,199	2,261
Other	681	409	536	683	488	551
<b>Other Areas</b>	<b>3,522</b>	<b>3,602</b>	<b>3,868</b>	<b>4,348</b>	<b>3,746</b>	<b>3,768</b>
Hotel	458	457	463	635	471	735
Guest house/B&B	580	501	410	466	449	417
Rented house/Apartment	743	912	1,127	833	665	617
Caravan/Camping	46	15	11	42	46	42
Hostel	250	226	181	233	170	153
Friends/Relatives	1,118	1,224	1,394	1,517	1,585	1,647
Other	327	267	282	622	360	157

Source: CSO

## Tourism, Travel and Transport

**Table 16.7 Expenditure (including international fares) on visits abroad by Irish residents by route of travel**

	€m							
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Route of travel</b>								
Air Cross-Channel	1,164	1,232	1,265	1,464	1,393	1,419	1,610	1,638
Sea Cross-Channel	171	172	208	213	220	211	202	192
Continental European	1,112	1,382	1,699	2,237	2,452	2,480	2,846	3,402
Transatlantic	344	402	429	395	521	551	612	686
All overseas routes	2,792	3,187	3,600	4,310	4,586	4,661	5,270	5,918
Cross-Border	108	112	121	120	127	128	131	131
<b>Total expenditure (including international fares)</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>4,429</b>	<b>4,713</b>	<b>4,789</b>	<b>5,401</b>	<b>6,049</b>
Passenger fare payments by Irish visitors abroad to Irish carriers	436	495	497	477	555	610	629	732
<b>Total net international tourism and travel expenditure</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>3,952</b>	<b>4,158</b>	<b>4,179</b>	<b>4,773</b>	<b>5,318</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 16.8 Visits abroad by Irish residents – number of overseas visits by Irish residents by route of travel and reason for journey and Cross-Border visits on rail and scheduled bus services**

	Thousands							
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total overseas visits</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>3,783</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>4,634</b>	<b>4,929</b>	<b>5,409</b>	<b>6,113</b>	<b>6,848</b>
<b>Route of travel</b>								
Air Cross-Channel	1,618	1,577	1,670	1,825	1,825	1,982	2,215	2,252
Sea Cross-Channel	454	414	439	413	408	384	336	341
Continental European	1,276	1,550	1,864	2,190	2,438	2,735	3,205	3,867
Transatlantic	227	242	243	206	259	309	357	387
<b>Reason for journey</b>								
Business	594	631	542	559	597	671	738	813
Holiday/leisure/recreation	1,752	1,963	2,402	2,706	2,876	3,081	3,518	3,864
Visit to friends/relatives	958	946	1,048	1,099	1,170	1,296	1,416	1,648
Other	261	243	224	270	287	361	441	523
<b>Cross-Border visits</b>								
<b>Rail</b>								
Length of stay - 1 day or less	131	137	112	131	152	132	129	120
- over 1 day	65	77	56	58	58	50	49	46
<b>Scheduled bus</b>								
Length of stay - 1 day or less	246	243	142	163	170	168	159	149
- over 1 day	5	7	71	72	65	64	60	56

Source: CSO

**Table 16.9 Visits abroad by Irish residents: average length of stay of overseas visits of Irish residents by route of travel and reason for journey**

	<i>Nights</i>							
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>All overseas visits</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Route of travel</b>								
Air Cross-Channel	8.9	9.4	9.4	9.6	8.9	8.4	8.3	7.5
Sea Cross-Channel	6.4	6.8	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.4	6.5	7.1
Continental European	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.0	8.0	8.3	8.0
Transatlantic	17.2	16.0	15.6	16.6	16.9	14.3	11.7	10.9
<b>Reason for journey</b>								
Business	6.6	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.3	6.3	6.6	6.3
Holiday/leisure/recreation	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.0	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.0
Visit to friends/relatives	9.2	9.3	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.0
Other	12.6	11.9	13.7	11.3	12.9	9.6	8.8	7.0

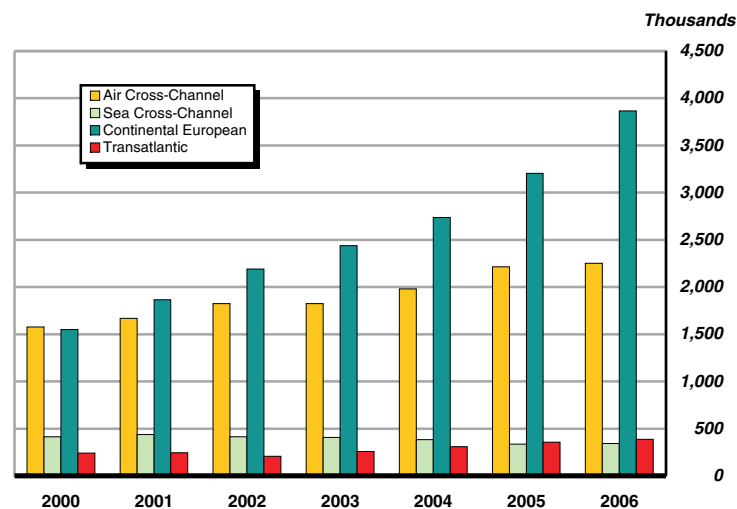
Source: CSO

**Table 16.10 Tourism and travel earnings and expenditure**

	<i>€m</i>							
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
International tourism and travel earnings from visitors to Ireland	3,115	3,637	3,935	3,989	4,057	4,065	4,272	4,692
Net international tourism and travel expenditure by Irish visitors abroad	2,465	2,804	3,224	3,952	4,158	4,179	4,773	5,318
<b>Tourism and travel balance</b>	<b>+650</b>	<b>+832</b>	<b>+711</b>	<b>+37</b>	<b>-101</b>	<b>-114</b>	<b>-501</b>	<b>-626</b>

Source: CSO

**Outward visits - route of travel**



## Tourism, Travel and Transport

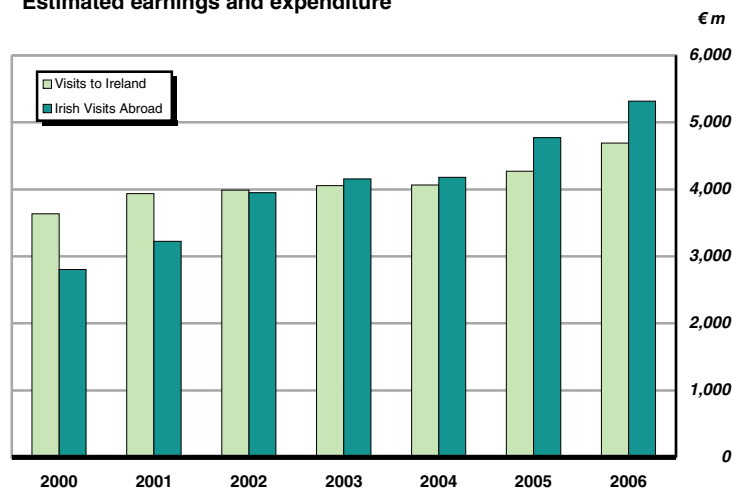
**Table 16.11 Passenger movement by sea, rail, scheduled bus and air classified by route**

Thousands

Mode	Year	Routes to/from							
		Great Britain		Northern Ireland		Other places		Total	
		Outwards	Inwards	Outwards	Inwards	Outwards	Inwards	Outwards	Inwards
Sea	2001	1,933	1,949	–	–	140	138	<b>2,074</b>	<b>2,087</b>
	2002	1,960	1,962	–	–	148	147	<b>2,109</b>	<b>2,110</b>
	2003	1,889	1,913	–	–	147	146	<b>2,036</b>	<b>2,059</b>
	2004	1,816	1,839	–	–	141	147	<b>1,957</b>	<b>1,986</b>
	2005	1,500	1,536	–	–	116	116	<b>1,616</b>	<b>1,653</b>
	2006	1,349	1,396	–	–	130	130	<b>1,479</b>	<b>1,526</b>
Rail	2001	–	–	414	422	–	–	<b>414</b>	<b>422</b>
	2002	–	–	418	433	–	–	<b>418</b>	<b>433</b>
	2003	–	–	457	456	–	–	<b>457</b>	<b>456</b>
	2004	–	–	388	406	–	–	<b>388</b>	<b>406</b>
	2005	–	–	365	408	–	–	<b>365</b>	<b>408</b>
	2006	–	–	336	385	–	–	<b>336</b>	<b>385</b>
Bus (scheduled)	2001	–	–	530	532	–	–	<b>530</b>	<b>532</b>
	2002	–	–	527	532	–	–	<b>527</b>	<b>532</b>
	2003	–	–	508	514	–	–	<b>508</b>	<b>514</b>
	2004	–	–	503	509	–	–	<b>503</b>	<b>509</b>
	2005	–	–	475	481	–	–	<b>475</b>	<b>481</b>
	2006	–	–	446	448	–	–	<b>446</b>	<b>448</b>
Air	2001	4,703	4,672	–	–	3,833	3,822	<b>8,536</b>	<b>8,494</b>
	2002	4,966	4,919	–	–	4,070	4,050	<b>9,036</b>	<b>8,969</b>
	2003	5,132	5,096	–	–	4,556	4,556	<b>9,688</b>	<b>9,652</b>
	2004	5,468	5,434	–	–	5,030	5,031	<b>10,498</b>	<b>10,466</b>
	2005	5,887	5,864	–	–	5,903	5,917	<b>11,790</b>	<b>11,781</b>
	2006	6,223	6,181	–	–	7,154	7,193	<b>13,377</b>	<b>13,373</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>6,637</b>	<b>6,621</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>3,973</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>11,553</b>	<b>11,535</b>
	<b>2002</b>	<b>6,926</b>	<b>6,881</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>4,218</b>	<b>4,198</b>	<b>12,089</b>	<b>12,044</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>7,021</b>	<b>7,009</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>4,702</b>	<b>12,232</b>	<b>12,225</b>
	<b>2004</b>	<b>7,284</b>	<b>7,274</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>5,171</b>	<b>5,178</b>	<b>13,346</b>	<b>13,367</b>
	<b>2005</b>	<b>7,387</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>6,019</b>	<b>6,033</b>	<b>14,246</b>	<b>14,322</b>
	<b>2006</b>	<b>7,572</b>	<b>7,577</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>7,284</b>	<b>7,323</b>	<b>15,638</b>	<b>15,733</b>

Source: CSO

**Estimated earnings and expenditure**



**Table 16.12 Registered hotels and guest houses and number of bedrooms available**

Number

Description	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hotels	819	836	844	849	858	854	846	854	812
Bedrooms available	36,090	36,677	38,000	40,000	42,000	43,043	43,352	45,773	45,873
Guest houses	459	491	481	489	486	480	461	448	409
Bedrooms available	4,869	5,153	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,310	5,226	5,115	4,632

Source: Fáilte Ireland

**Table 16.13 Domestic travel by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by region visited**

Thousands

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total Domestic – Trips</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>6,307</b>	<b>6,452</b>	<b>6,657</b>	<b>7,001</b>	<b>7,173</b>	<b>7,310</b>
Border	597	682	675	699	709	793	766
Dublin	722	843	856	893	976	1,054	1,207
Mid-East	313	352	368	395	414	430	412
Mid-West	583	685	689	692	658	699	736
Midland	209	225	270	287	335	341	307
South-East	882	1,008	1,024	1,042	1,113	1,099	1,044
South-West	1,227	1,341	1,425	1,400	1,547	1,525	1,610
West	944	1,171	1,144	1,249	1,251	1,232	1,229
<b>Total Domestic – Nights</b>	<b>20,703</b>	<b>23,207</b>	<b>22,222</b>	<b>23,616</b>	<b>24,189</b>	<b>24,607</b>	<b>24,203</b>
Border	2,329	2,604	2,301	2,567	2,501	2,973	2,384
Dublin	2,230	2,331	2,260	2,544	2,639	2,817	2,983
Mid-East	1,033	1,089	976	1,049	1,125	1,364	1,089
Mid-West	2,273	2,476	2,514	2,644	2,340	2,294	2,500
Midland	637	587	704	742	817	774	860
South-East	3,403	3,971	3,815	3,764	4,128	3,988	3,811
South-West	5,090	5,802	5,720	5,814	6,300	5,945	6,282
West	3,708	4,348	3,932	4,491	4,339	4,452	4,294
<b>Average Length of Stay</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Border	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.1
Dublin	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Mid-East	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.6
Mid-West	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.4
Midland	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.8
South-East	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
South-West	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9
West	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5

Source: CSO

## Tourism, Travel and Transport

**Table 16.14 Domestic travel by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by reason for journey**

*Thousands*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total Domestic – Trips</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>6,307</b>	<b>6,452</b>	<b>6,657</b>	<b>7,001</b>	<b>7,173</b>	<b>7,310</b>
Holiday	2,516	2,902	2,819	2,933	3,142	3,348	3,827
Business	554	652	583	619	624	770	761
Visiting Friends/Relatives	1,800	2,063	2,286	2,291	2,420	2,298	2,254
Other	607	690	763	814	815	757	468
<b>Total Domestic – Nights</b>	<b>20,703</b>	<b>23,207</b>	<b>22,222</b>	<b>23,616</b>	<b>24,189</b>	<b>24,607</b>	<b>24,203</b>
Holiday	11,465	13,227	12,098	13,009	13,506	13,676	14,374
Business	1,672	1,778	1,633	1,788	1,665	1,973	2,080
Visiting Friends/Relatives	5,651	5,823	6,120	6,509	6,478	6,535	6,168
Other	1,916	2,380	2,371	2,310	2,540	2,422	1,581
							<i>Nights</i>
<b>Average Length of Stay</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Holiday	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8
Business	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7
Visiting Friends/Relatives	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Other	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4

Source: CSO

**Table 16.15 Domestic travel by Irish residents – total estimated expenditure by reason for journey**

*€m*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Domestic - Expenditure</b>	<b>706.6</b>	<b>879.9</b>	<b>849.4</b>	<b>970.9</b>	<b>1,037.2</b>	<b>1,164.5</b>	<b>1,398.3</b>
Holiday	447.7	549.7	501.6	575.9	624.9	706.8	872.7
Business	109.5	149.3	152.9	157.6	162.5	188.3	227.3
Visiting Friends/Relatives	81.3	86.6	97.2	114.0	121.1	142.4	204.9
Other	68.1	94.3	97.7	123.4	128.7	127.0	93.4

Source: CSO

**Table 16.16 International travel by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by region visited**

*Thousands*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total International – Trips</b>	<b>3,768</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>4,597</b>	<b>4,974</b>	<b>5,465</b>	<b>6,189</b>	<b>6,981</b>
EU-25	–	–	–	–	4,614	5,101	5,775
<i>of which EU-15</i>	2,988	3,400	3,802	4,117	4,455	4,927	5,548
Other Europe	145	197	229	260	167	238	256
North America	439	360	339	384	449	571	577
Central and South America	27	23	21	30	28	41	59
Asia	55	62	65	64	89	95	135
Africa	65	71	86	76	69	77	105
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	48	49	56	42	50	68	75
<b>Total International – Nights</b>	<b>35,544</b>	<b>37,953</b>	<b>40,660</b>	<b>43,702</b>	<b>46,302</b>	<b>51,503</b>	<b>54,266</b>
EU-25	–	–	–	–	33,924	36,168	38,161
<i>of which EU-15</i>	24,020	26,844	29,191	31,758	32,938	34,996	36,752
Other Europe	1,352	1,873	2,185	2,285	1,681	2,092	2,563
North America	6,506	5,412	5,046	5,722	6,200	7,726	6,834
Central and South America	411	378	313	513	488	654	867
Asia	873	1,012	1,060	999	1,543	1,559	2,195
Africa	857	859	1,153	1,080	991	1,108	1,376
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	1,525	1,576	1,713	1,344	1,475	2,196	2,270
<b>Average Length of Stay</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>
EU-25	–	–	–	–	7.4	7.1	6.6
<i>of which EU-15</i>	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.6
Other Europe	9.3	9.5	9.5	8.8	10.1	8.8	10.0
North America	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.9	13.8	13.5	11.8
Central and South America	15.2	16.4	14.9	17.1	17.4	16.0	14.7
Asia	15.9	16.3	16.3	15.6	17.3	16.4	16.3
Africa	13.2	12.1	13.4	14.2	14.4	14.4	13.1
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	31.8	32.2	30.6	32.0	29.5	32.3	30.3

*Nights*

Source: CSO

## Tourism, Travel and Transport

**Table 16.17 International travel by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by reason for journey**

	<i>Thousands</i>						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total International – Trips</b>	<b>3,768</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>4,597</b>	<b>4,974</b>	<b>5,465</b>	<b>6,189</b>	<b>6,981</b>
Holiday	2,226	2,569	2,833	3,162	3,472	3,931	4,612
Business	622	638	609	621	684	791	783
Visiting Friends/Relatives	663	704	856	876	985	1,118	1,317
Other	257	251	299	315	325	351	268
<b>Total International – Nights</b>	<b>35,544</b>	<b>37,953</b>	<b>40,660</b>	<b>43,702</b>	<b>46,302</b>	<b>51,503</b>	<b>54,266</b>
Holiday	23,883	26,786	28,353	31,115	33,692	36,714	38,884
Business	3,728	3,462	3,163	3,421	3,430	3,870	4,282
Visiting Friends/Relatives	5,123	5,175	6,415	6,150	6,906	7,706	9,063
Other	2,810	2,530	2,730	3,015	2,274	3,211	2,037
<b>Average Length of Stay</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Holiday	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.3	8.4
Business	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.5
Visiting Friends/Relatives	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9
Other	10.9	10.1	9.1	9.6	7.0	9.1	7.6

Source: CSO



## Tourism, Travel and Transport

**Table 16.18 Mechanically propelled vehicles under current licence**

Number

Year	Private cars	Motor cycles	Goods vehicles	Tractors, excavators, dumpers etc	Public service vehicles		Exempt vehicles	Others	Total
					Small	Large			
1976	551,117	36,025	53,532	67,577	4,143	2,573	7,432	2,417	<b>724,816</b>
1977	572,692	33,649	53,251	71,819	3,674	2,598	7,413	2,574	<b>747,670</b>
1978	638,740	30,866	59,585	71,762	2,879	2,635	5,447	2,657	<b>814,571</b>
1979	682,958	28,785	61,543	67,189	2,716	2,672	4,744	2,604	<b>853,211</b>
1980	734,371	28,488	65,052	69,118	2,444	2,722	6,141	2,695	<b>911,031</b>
1981	774,594	28,140	67,014	66,273	2,366	2,844	5,835	2,753	<b>949,819</b>
1982	709,000	25,676	68,087	64,382	3,453	2,955	5,847	2,740	<b>882,140</b>
1983	718,555	25,208	69,978	67,595	3,960	2,949	6,407	2,729	<b>897,381</b>
1984	711,098	26,305	84,103	68,392	4,329	3,107	6,085	2,690	<b>906,109</b>
1985	709,546	26,025	93,369	68,552	4,358	3,295	6,905	2,708	<b>914,758</b>
1986	711,087	25,735	101,475	66,149	4,710	3,422	7,146	2,760	<b>922,484</b>
1987	736,595	25,828	111,023	67,597	4,826	3,521	7,525	2,838	<b>959,753</b>
1988	749,459	24,877	118,764	69,219	4,952	3,701	7,598	2,726	<b>981,296</b>
1989	773,396	24,492	130,020	72,707	5,061	3,834	7,238	2,812	<b>1,019,560</b>
1990	796,408	22,744	143,166	72,814	4,977	4,047	7,255	2,848	<b>1,054,259</b>
1991	836,583	24,652	148,331	75,742	5,363	4,388	7,119	3,367	<b>1,105,545</b>
1992	858,498	24,649	144,798	76,784	5,711	4,557	7,514	3,962	<b>1,126,473</b>
1993	891,027	23,921	135,225	77,115	6,144	4,835	7,874	5,097	<b>1,151,238</b>
1994	939,022	23,632	135,809	77,680	6,925	4,985	8,052	6,168	<b>1,202,273</b>
1995	990,384	23,452	141,785	77,925	8,086	5,282	8,336	7,253	<b>1,262,503</b>
1996	1,057,383	23,847	146,601	78,696	9,219	5,535	8,661	8,674	<b>1,338,616</b>
1997	1,134,429	24,424	158,158	78,405	10,340	5,845	10,336	10,393	<b>1,432,330</b>
1998	1,196,901	24,398	170,866	78,047	11,249	6,096	11,748	11,548	<b>1,510,853</b>
1999	1,269,245	26,677	188,814	75,591	13,076	6,564	12,248	15,941	<b>1,608,156</b>
2000	1,319,250	30,638	205,575	73,806	13,637	6,957	13,864	18,494	<b>1,682,221</b>
2001	1,384,704	32,913	219,510	73,719	16,547	7,084	14,965	20,242	<b>1,769,684</b>
2002	1,447,908	33,147	233,069	73,956	18,252	7,090	16,186	20,438	<b>1,850,046</b>
2003	1,507,106	35,094	251,130	76,425	19,856	7,392	17,185	23,241	<b>1,937,429</b>
2004	1,582,833	34,854	268,082	76,697	20,744	7,430	18,847	26,820	<b>2,036,307</b>
2005	1,662,157	34,300	286,548	76,307	21,888	7,625	20,321	29,534	<b>2,138,680</b>

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

## Tourism, Travel and Transport

**Table 16.19 New motor vehicles licensed for the first time by taxation class**

Number

Taxation class	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Private cars	125,818	138,538	170,322	225,269	160,908	150,485	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273
Goods vehicles	18,895	23,811	30,066	33,606	30,622	28,412	30,532	31,165	38,396	43,619
Tractors	1,848	2,318	2,762	2,816	2,681	2,868	2,970	2,881	3,168	3,687
Motor cycles	2,717	3,117	4,955	6,871	6,919	5,596	4,993	3,833	3,240	3,206
Exempt vehicles	2,042	2,481	2,664	3,321	3,709	4,114	4,022	5,099	4,851	6,169
Public service vehicles	1,051	1,380	1,795	1,774	1,335	1,149	1,081	1,181	1,400	1,732
<i>Small</i>	633	991	1,109	873	843	713	599	652	902	1,033
<i>Large</i>	418	389	686	901	492	436	482	529	498	699
Machines or contrivances	636	739	709	1,003	938	819	1,123	1,241	1,359	1,327
Other classes	79	140	327	330	329	300	396	472	600	714
<b>Total</b>	<b>153,086</b>	<b>172,524</b>	<b>213,600</b>	<b>274,990</b>	<b>207,441</b>	<b>193,743</b>	<b>188,109</b>	<b>195,507</b>	<b>219,284</b>	<b>233,272</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 16.20 New private cars licensed for the first time by engine cubic capacity**

Number

Engine cubic capacity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Up to 1000 cc	14,349	16,190	24,714	34,800	19,750	10,971	9,561	8,613	8,396	9,196
1001-1300 cc	27,637	24,148	31,834	44,684	25,429	25,403	24,638	22,433	20,425	21,508
1301-1400 cc	37,930	40,559	52,261	67,667	40,959	39,905	37,457	38,534	44,545	44,854
1401-1500 cc	2,010	1,998	1,021	3,341	7,389	5,822	5,682	6,581	8,426	7,306
1501-1600 cc	16,504	21,463	22,578	27,029	21,638	21,343	20,338	25,867	32,602	34,183
1601-2400 cc	25,012	31,067	34,427	43,194	41,469	42,451	40,198	41,006	43,342	45,707
2401 cc and over	2,376	3,113	3,487	4,554	4,274	4,590	5,118	6,601	8,534	10,519
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,818</b>	<b>138,538</b>	<b>170,322</b>	<b>225,269</b>	<b>160,908</b>	<b>150,485</b>	<b>142,992</b>	<b>149,635</b>	<b>166,270</b>	<b>173,273</b>

Source: CSO

**New private cars licensed for the first time**

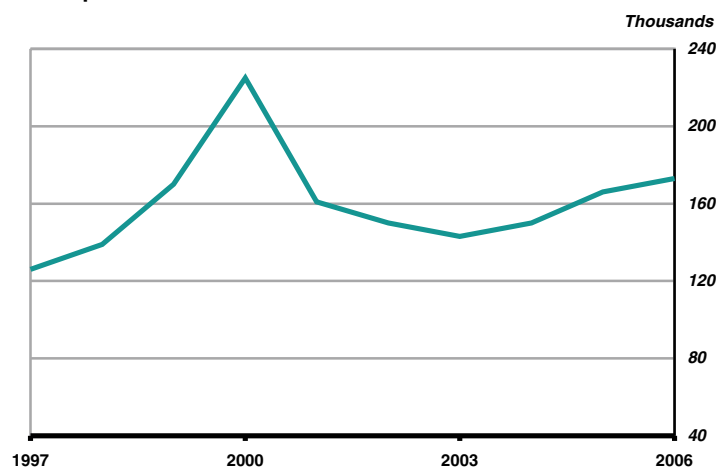


Table 16.21 New vehicles licensed for the first time by local authority

Number

Authority	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Carlow	1,667	1,795	2,535	3,136	2,197	2,233	2,166	2,218	2,523	2,919
Cavan	1,603	1,946	2,334	3,315	2,477	2,308	2,263	2,506	2,989	3,241
Clare	3,998	4,267	5,107	6,080	4,522	4,032	3,979	4,329	4,783	5,119
Donegal	3,048	3,807	4,769	6,103	4,688	4,727	4,156	4,435	5,024	5,446
Galway	7,030	7,750	9,155	11,734	8,351	8,570	8,065	8,624	9,463	10,265
Kerry	3,582	3,883	4,424	6,129	4,077	4,099	3,829	4,067	4,865	5,412
Kildare	5,251	6,879	9,058	12,135	9,357	8,654	8,431	9,042	10,004	10,651
Kilkenny	2,789	3,244	4,003	5,132	3,563	3,433	3,278	3,447	4,053	4,415
Laois	1,926	2,178	2,568	3,433	2,404	2,385	2,326	2,507	3,028	3,134
Leitrim	641	644	865	1,231	868	890	849	883	994	1,182
Limerick County	5,523	5,931	6,506	9,157	6,220	6,019	5,731	6,334	6,888	7,525
Longford	990	1,023	1,288	1,632	1,261	1,271	1,224	1,220	1,494	1,523
Louth	3,151	3,821	5,040	6,700	5,110	4,725	4,426	4,525	5,150	5,647
Mayo	3,157	3,477	4,384	5,937	4,216	4,136	4,189	4,494	5,458	5,962
Meath	4,771	5,602	7,180	9,245	7,423	6,951	7,226	7,752	8,933	9,456
Monaghan	1,483	1,753	2,217	2,938	2,023	2,107	1,920	2,019	2,381	2,726
Offaly	2,212	2,283	2,990	4,100	2,798	2,803	2,702	2,933	3,244	3,516
Roscommon	1,823	1,952	2,429	3,361	2,453	2,585	2,523	2,978	3,670	3,533
Sligo	2,171	2,240	2,914	3,503	2,444	2,496	2,290	2,350	2,657	2,835
North Tipperary	2,247	2,577	3,045	3,811	2,592	2,616	2,547	2,637	3,176	3,982
South Tipperary	2,719	3,024	3,612	5,002	3,201	3,197	3,278	3,314	3,685	3,511
Waterford County	1,731	1,964	2,470	3,193	2,070	2,158	1,942	2,079	2,510	3,240
Westmeath	2,565	2,845	3,476	4,435	3,053	3,118	3,077	3,144	3,537	4,028
Wexford	4,629	5,133	6,418	8,218	6,358	6,033	5,673	6,407	7,516	8,927
Wicklow	4,100	4,639	5,978	7,879	5,866	5,075	5,057	5,161	5,812	6,398
Cork County and City Council	18,097	21,284	27,841	35,801	25,697	24,053	25,131	26,330	28,568	30,114
Dublin County and City Council	55,975	61,679	74,385	93,752	76,307	67,779	64,415	64,287	70,492	72,997
Limerick City Council	1,990	2,058	2,894	3,532	2,601	2,171	2,074	2,097	2,259	2,022
Waterford City Council	2,217	2,846	3,715	4,366	3,244	3,119	3,342	3,388	4,128	4,001
<b>Total</b>	<b>153,086</b>	<b>172,524</b>	<b>213,600</b>	<b>274,990</b>	<b>207,441</b>	<b>193,743</b>	<b>188,109</b>	<b>195,507</b>	<b>219,284</b>	<b>233,727</b>

Source: CSO

Table 16.22 Driving test pass rates by sex

Number and rates

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Male</b>									
Pass	32,699	31,694	45,624	50,557	51,016	42,545	41,821	43,531	39,937
Fail	23,685	21,826	29,010	34,510	38,174	34,157	31,949	34,920	32,653
% Pass	58.0	59.2	61.1	59.4	57.2	55.5	56.7	55.5	55.0
<b>Female</b>									
Pass	25,428	25,130	36,240	42,758	44,553	38,326	43,478	39,647	33,757
Fail	21,555	21,462	27,302	34,871	38,633	33,955	39,167	35,885	31,153
% Pass	54.1	53.9	57.0	55.1	53.6	53	52.6	52.5	52.0
<b>Total tests</b>	<b>103,367</b>	<b>100,112</b>	<b>138,176</b>	<b>162,696</b>	<b>172,376</b>	<b>148,983</b>	<b>156,415</b>	<b>153,983</b>	<b>137,500</b>

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

## Tourism, Travel and Transport

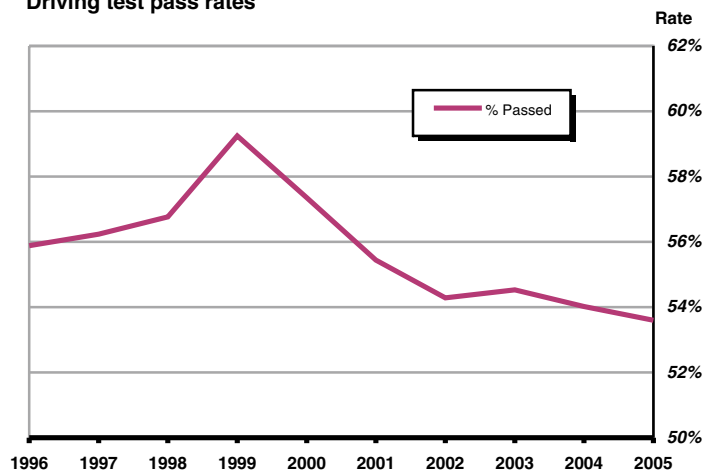
**Table 16.23 New private cars licensed for the first time by make**

Number

Make	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alfa Romeo	1,971	2,547	2,087	1,319	836	645	460	445
Audi	1,840	2,197	2,260	3,060	2,950	3,410	4,488	4,232
BMW	2,687	3,898	4,008	4,147	3,708	4,794	5,587	6,137
Chevrolet	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,342	2,557
Citroen	3,623	4,842	3,783	4,289	3,935	3,330	4,032	3,097
Daewoo	3,814	6,675	2,394	1,370	1,457	1,718	37	–
Daihatsu	689	911	433	242	267	232	311	442
Fiat	12,311	16,821	10,558	8,899	5,632	3,793	2,623	2,995
Ford	19,004	25,064	17,936	17,146	17,231	16,514	19,735	19,504
Honda	3,723	3,207	2,806	2,905	2,632	3,017	3,348	3,482
Hyundai	4,434	7,204	4,518	4,421	5,080	5,615	6,673	6,816
Isuzu	122	167	94	83	56	33	42	23
Kia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,149	3,297
Land Rover	–	–	–	1,089	1,076	1,190	1,392	1,603
Mazda	5,202	4,545	2,711	2,290	3,533	4,526	4,064	3,262
Mercedes-Benz	3,589	4,139	4,455	3,734	4,890	4,678	4,778	5,159
MG/Rover	–	–	–	1,706	976	1,153	854	141
Mitsubishi	5,004	5,495	2,503	1,949	1,614	1,940	2,053	1,673
Nissan	16,016	23,231	15,791	13,745	13,347	12,036	13,078	13,073
Opel	17,739	21,205	14,954	11,971	10,611	10,474	11,870	13,497
Peugeot	8,355	10,016	8,510	9,108	7,916	8,416	9,101	7,716
Renault	9,114	13,728	11,088	10,897	9,723	11,119	10,689	9,022
Saab	706	976	975	846	1,111	1,249	1,305	1,249
Seat	3,814	6,204	3,921	3,142	3,382	3,320	3,122	3,096
Skoda	2,750	4,233	3,971	4,079	3,459	3,095	5,005	5,008
Subaru	622	844	354	341	407	434	478	514
Suzuki	1,622	2,108	1,653	1,704	1,864	2,719	3,115	3,957
Toyota	18,727	25,189	16,531	16,655	16,736	19,433	23,490	24,704
Volkswagen	16,214	22,538	16,967	15,803	14,396	15,030	14,599	19,940
Volvo	1,470	1,973	1,938	1,738	1,844	1,973	2,839	2,763
Other Makes	5,160	5,312	3,709	1,807	2,323	3,749	2,611	3,869
<b>Total</b>	<b>170,322</b>	<b>225,269</b>	<b>160,908</b>	<b>150,485</b>	<b>142,992</b>	<b>149,635</b>	<b>166,270</b>	<b>173,273</b>

Source: CSO

**Driving test pass rates**



**Table 16.24 Tonnage of goods handled by category of traffic**

Thousands of tonnes

Category of traffic	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total goods handled</b>	<b>33,918</b>	<b>36,330</b>	<b>39,954</b>	<b>42,928</b>	<b>45,273</b>	<b>45,795</b>	<b>44,919</b>	<b>46,165</b>	<b>47,720</b>	<b>52,146</b>
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	5,857	6,354	7,504	8,174	8,947	9,253	9,449	9,857	10,570	11,816
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	4,404	4,423	4,906	5,755	6,262	5,731	5,919	6,574	7,022	7,803
Liquid bulk	9,828	11,117	12,166	12,993	14,008	14,247	13,154	12,966	13,315	14,759
Dry bulk	12,266	12,739	13,783	14,416	14,463	14,832	14,775	15,024	14,828	15,589
Break bulk and all other goods	1,564	1,697	1,595	1,589	1,593	1,732	1,622	1,743	1,984	2,179
<b>Goods received</b>	<b>24,351</b>	<b>25,593</b>	<b>28,694</b>	<b>30,726</b>	<b>31,679</b>	<b>32,634</b>	<b>32,182</b>	<b>33,234</b>	<b>34,703</b>	<b>37,654</b>
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	3,316	3,507	4,267	4,713	5,245	5,532	5,517	5,792	6,261	7,260
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	2,415	2,381	2,777	3,089	3,344	3,485	3,566	3,956	4,291	4,770
Liquid bulk	8,090	8,901	9,836	10,814	11,124	11,463	10,880	10,666	11,111	11,977
Dry bulk	9,692	9,830	10,879	11,166	10,910	10,883	10,945	11,444	11,445	11,911
Break bulk and all other goods	837	974	936	945	1,055	1,271	1,274	1,376	1,596	1,736
<b>Goods forwarded</b>	<b>9,568</b>	<b>10,737</b>	<b>11,260</b>	<b>12,202</b>	<b>13,594</b>	<b>13,161</b>	<b>12,737</b>	<b>12,931</b>	<b>13,017</b>	<b>14,492</b>
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	2,541	2,847	3,237	3,461	3,702	3,722	3,931	4,066	4,308	4,557
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	1,989	2,042	2,129	2,667	2,917	2,246	2,353	2,617	2,732	3,032
Liquid bulk	1,737	2,216	2,330	2,180	2,885	2,784	2,273	2,301	2,205	2,781
Dry bulk	2,574	2,909	2,905	3,250	3,552	3,949	3,830	3,580	3,383	3,679
Break bulk and all other goods	726	724	659	644	538	461	348	367	388	443

Source: CSO

**Table 16.25 Traffic by rail**

Thousands

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Passenger journeys</b>								
Mainline and other services	10,219	9,695	10,833	11,250	11,256	11,310	11,843	12,500
Dublin suburban services	22,546	22,026	23,373	24,120	24,302	23,240	26,002	30,650
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,765</b>	<b>31,721</b>	<b>34,206</b>	<b>35,370</b>	<b>35,558</b>	<b>34,550</b>	<b>37,845</b>	<b>43,150</b>
<b>Passenger kilometres</b>	<b>1,457,650</b>	<b>1,389,138</b>	<b>1,515,303</b>	<b>1,628,000</b>	<b>1,601,000</b>	<b>1,581,698</b>	<b>1,781,000</b>	<b>1,872,100</b>
<b>Freight traffic tonnes</b>	<b>2,901</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>969</b>
<b>Freight traffic tonnes kilometres</b>	<b>525,991</b>	<b>490,825</b>	<b>515,754</b>	<b>426,307</b>	<b>398,309</b>	<b>399,041</b>	<b>303,223</b>	<b>165,871</b>

Source: Iarnród Éireann

## Tourism, Travel and Transport

**Table 16.26 Scheduled bus passenger services**

Thousands

Scheduled services	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Passenger journeys</b>								
Dublin city services	139,050	134,191	142,912	146,600	149,900	149,851	145,691	146,292
Provincial city services	18,731	19,156	20,051	20,954	21,391	21,070	21,574	21,940
Other scheduled services	19,525	21,364	23,729	25,104	26,969	26,803	27,467	27,783
School transport scheme	45,593	43,797	43,610	43,300	43,554	42,402	43,596	42,367
<b>Total</b>	<b>222,899</b>	<b>218,508</b>	<b>230,302</b>	<b>235,958</b>	<b>241,814</b>	<b>240,126</b>	<b>238,328</b>	<b>238,382</b>
<b>Vehicle kilometres</b>								
Dublin city services	53,297	54,126	56,873	57,602	57,903	58,285	59,750	59,779
Provincial city services	5,927	7,197	7,593	7,745	8,201	8,027	8,236	8,317
Other scheduled services	60,605	66,363	70,457	71,840	77,095	77,551	83,074	83,401
<b>Total</b>	<b>119,829</b>	<b>127,686</b>	<b>134,923</b>	<b>137,187</b>	<b>143,199</b>	<b>143,863</b>	<b>151,060</b>	<b>151,497</b>

Source: Bus Éireann, Dublin Bus

**Table 16.27 Persons at work aged 15 years and over (excluding those who work mainly at or from home) usually resident in the State, classified by time leaving home and time taken to travel to work**

Time travelling	Total	Departure time								Not stated
		Before 06.30	06.31 07.00	07.01 07.30	07.31 08.00	08.01 08.30	08.31 09.00	09.01 09.30	After 09.30	
Under ¼ hour	<b>470,483</b>	19,712	27,177	35,548	83,684	68,440	110,374	50,550	55,722	19,276
¼ hour - under ½ hour	<b>505,841</b>	25,138	35,426	63,679	92,440	98,270	95,090	36,011	42,506	17,281
½ hour - under ¾ hour	<b>317,152</b>	18,892	33,208	58,368	61,031	69,707	34,917	14,153	17,941	8,935
¾ hour - 1 under hour	<b>124,320</b>	8,992	18,222	24,454	27,528	24,293	8,958	3,756	5,327	2,790
1 hour - under 1½ hours	<b>131,144</b>	14,830	27,296	28,612	28,818	15,586	6,118	2,751	4,531	2,602
1½ hours and over	<b>56,275</b>	14,714	14,222	11,142	7,139	3,563	1,664	813	1,599	1,419
Not stated	<b>181,866</b>	10,860	16,232	21,085	26,437	20,914	16,863	8,940	11,600	48,935
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,787,081</b>	<b>113,138</b>	<b>171,783</b>	<b>242,888</b>	<b>327,077</b>	<b>300,773</b>	<b>273,984</b>	<b>116,974</b>	<b>139,226</b>	<b>101,238</b>

Source: CSO

## Tourism, Travel and Transport

**Table 16.28 Persons at work aged 15 years and over, usually resident in the State, classified by distance travelled and means of travel to work**

	Means of travel										Total	
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus, minibus or coach	Train or DART	Motor cycle or scooter	Motor car Driver	Motor car Passenger	Lorry or van	Other means	Work mainly at or from home		Not stated
0 Kilometers	6,921	60	72	22	12	1,684	84	425	54	10,831	128	<b>20,293</b>
1 Kilometer	72,195	3,768	1,306	183	375	44,399	4,439	4,130	363	–	379	<b>132,118</b>
2 to 4 Kilometers	59,196	14,269	17,179	3,054	1,990	162,526	20,849	10,962	989	–	656	<b>292,171</b>
5 to 9 Kilometers	7,121	9,729	29,576	9,428	3,095	195,224	20,198	15,540	982	–	613	<b>291,962</b>
10 to 14 Kilometers	–	2,768	18,420	10,859	2,359	151,805	13,336	16,594	550	–	483	<b>217,484</b>
15 to 24 Kilometers	–	845	14,602	10,705	2,070	174,729	13,722	21,428	540	–	502	<b>239,458</b>
25 to 49 Kilometers	–	142	7,689	8,610	1,235	147,593	9,793	19,779	352	–	375	<b>195,770</b>
50 Kilometers and over	–	0	3,255	4,750	443	70,805	4,747	16,246	428	–	229	<b>101,035</b>
Not stated	60,255	4,725	22,857	7,331	1,470	131,681	17,639	35,486	2,187	94,875	26,433	<b>402,496</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>205,688</b>	<b>36,306</b>	<b>114,956</b>	<b>54,942</b>	<b>13,049</b>	<b>1,080,446</b>	<b>104,861</b>	<b>140,590</b>	<b>6,445</b>	<b>105,706</b>	<b>29,798</b>	<b>1,892,787</b>

Source: CSO







# 17

## Prices

- The overall average rate of inflation for 2006 was 4%, up from 2.5% in 2005.
- The Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels sector experienced the highest rate of price increase in 2006 at 16.1%.
- Consumer Prices for Energy Products rose by 8.2% in 2006.
- In 2006, consumer Services increased by 6.2% while the corresponding rate for Goods was 1.2%.
- Overall Producer Prices increased by 0.7% in 2006 (WPI).
- Building and construction material prices increased by 8.3% in 2006 (WPI).
- The price of Energy products increased by 8.2% in 2006 (WPI).

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## Introduction

This chapter contains the principal price index numbers (annual averages) for the non-agricultural sectors. The details are drawn from the monthly reports on the Consumer Price Index, EU Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices and Wholesale Price Index.

## Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI is designed to measure the change in the average level of prices (inclusive of all indirect taxes) paid for consumer goods and services by all private households in the country and by foreign tourists while on holiday within Ireland. A monthly CPI series was introduced in January 2002 to base December 2001 as 100 using weights derived from the 1999-00 National Household Budget Survey. Over 50,000 prices are collected from a representative basket of over 1,040 varieties in a fixed panel of retail and service outlets throughout the country on the second Tuesday of each month.

The CPI does not include the expenditure of persons resident in institutions and other non-private households. In statistical terms, the coverage is referred to as the *domestic concept*.

Table 17.1 of this chapter shows the index numbers (Mid-December 2001=100) for the All-Items CPI, twelve COICOP commodity groups and selected CPI subindices for the period 1997 to 2006. Over this period the All-Items CPI increased by 35.8%.

Over 50.6% of the weight of the basket of goods and services showed increases of more than 50% while only 7% approximately showed decreases in the period 1997 to 2006. The largest increases were in Education (+99.1%), Health (+78.7%), Restaurants & Hotels (+54.3%), Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (+52.9%), Miscellaneous Goods & Services (+51.1%) and Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (+50.8%). Clothing & Footwear decreased by 30.8% and Communications decreased by 18.1% over the same period. The period 1999 to 2000 showed the largest annual percentage change (+5.6%) due mainly to a weak Euro, higher prices for crude oil products and higher interest rates.

The cost of consumer Services increased by 53.3% in the period 1997 to 2006 while the corresponding rate for Goods was +20.1%.

## EU Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (EU-HICP)

The EU-HICP is calculated in each Member State of the European Union to allow the comparison of consumer price trends in the different Member States.

A monthly EU-HICP was introduced in January 1997 to base Year 1996 as 100. Up to December 1999 it measured the price trend of about 87% of the basket of goods and services in the All-Items CPI.

In January 2000 the personal expenditure of tourists was included in order to comply with the harmonised geographic and population coverage specified in Commission

Regulation 1688/98. This was achieved by adjusting the weights of some items in order to reflect the extra expenditure by tourists (estimated to increase the overall HICP weight by 6.9%). The main areas affected are hotels, cafes & restaurants, alcoholic drink, tobacco, gifts, motor fuel, public transport, entertainment, recreation and other expenditure. As a result, the relative distribution of HICP expenditure changed. In addition, the coverage of the HICP was extended to cover health, education and social protection. This extension to the coverage means that approximately 9.5% of the Irish CPI expenditure weighting (mainly mortgage interest and the non-service element of insurance) is now excluded from the HICP.

Table 17.2 shows the index numbers (Year 2005=100) for the HICP and twelve internationally defined COICOP commodity groups for the period 1997 to 2006. Over this period the HICP increased by 33.9%. The most notable increases were Education (+76.9%), Health (+74.6%), Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (+57.2%), Restaurants & Hotels (+53.7%), Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (+51.6%) and Miscellaneous Goods & Services (+47.3%). The period 1999 to 2000 showed the largest annual percentage change (+5.2%).

## Wholesale Price Index (WPI)

The WPI series with base 2000 as 100 was introduced in March 2003. Monthly price indices are produced, using the Laspeyres formula, for the following sectors:

Industrial producer price indices (PPI)  
Industrial producer price indices (excluding Nace 300)  
Building and construction materials  
Capital goods  
Energy Products  
The General wholesale price index (GWPI)

The **Producer Price Index** (PPI) distinguishes 32 major industrial sectors. An index (Total manufacturing industries) covering all manufacturing industrial output, and an overall index (Total transportable goods industries) covering all industrial output (including Mining and quarrying) are also included. The indices for each sector are calculated as a weighted average of the monthly price relatives for constituent commodities. Weights are the gross outputs of these commodities. These weights were updated to 2000 levels from a number of sources, notably the 2000 Census of Industrial Production, 2000 Prodcom Inquiry and National Accounts data.

The classification system of industrial sectors is NACE Rev.1.1. Commodity groupings are based on the EU Prodcom coding system, which is directly linked to tariff codes.

Two additional sectors have been introduced under the 2000=100 series. These are:

- (I) NACE 111 – Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
- (ii) NACE 300 – Manufacture of office machinery and computers

The impact of NACE 300 on the overall producer price index at the level of Total manufacturing industries is significant due to its high weight. To maintain comparability with

the 1995 as 100 series the index for Total manufacturing industries excluding NACE 300 will continue to be published in the short term (see Table 17.4a).

Table 17.4 shows the index numbers for the PPI and the major sectors of the manufacturing industry for the period 1999 to 2006. Increases were recorded in all but two of the sectors over this period. The most notable increases were in Mining and quarrying (+76.3%), Tobacco products (+52.3%) and Fish and fish products (+39.3%). Between 2000 and 2006, the index for Total manufacturing industries decreased by 9.3%, while the index for Total transportable goods industries decreased by 8.6%.

In the **Building and Construction Materials** sector, indices are published for 11 separate categories of materials, as well as a combined index for all building and construction materials. Home-produced and imported commodities are covered. The weightings in the construction of these indices are based on a breakdown of materials used by building, civil engineering and other trade firms as returned in a dedicated survey carried out by the CSO in 1998.

Table 17.6 shows the index numbers for the overall building and construction sector and the 11 separate categories of materials for the period 1998 to 2006. Over this period increases were recorded in all of the 11 categories. The most notable increases were in Bituminous emulsions (+96.7%), Bituminous macadam and asphalt (+83.9%), and Stone, sand and gravel (+69.2%). The overall index rose by 42.3%.

The wholesale price indices for **Capital goods** distinguish between Transportable capital goods and Building and construction industries. The building and construction capital goods wholesale price index is calculated by combining a special hourly wage rate index for employees in the building and construction sector with the price index for building and construction materials described above. The 2000 weights for the capital goods indices are based on the provisional estimates of the value of fixed capital formation used in the 2000 National Income and Expenditure Accounts.

Table 17.7 shows the index numbers at the overall capital goods level as well as the major sectors in this area for the period 1997 to 2006. Over this period, all the indices increased. The most notable increase was in Building and construction (ie materials and wages) (+68.8%). The overall index for capital goods rose by 47.6%.

In the area of **Energy products**, separate indices are distinguished for electricity and petroleum fuels purchased by the manufacturing industry, as well as an overall index. The overall index is compiled using weights based on the costs of different types of fuels purchased by industrial establishments as reported in the 1998 Census of Industrial Production.

Table 17.8 shows the index numbers at the overall Energy products level as well as the index for Petroleum fuels and the five major sectors in this area for the period 1997 to 2006. Over this period, all the indices increased. Overall, Petroleum fuels rose by 92.7% and Energy products increased by 66.7%.

The **General Wholesale Price Index** (GWPI) is calculated from the Output of manufacturing industry price index, Output of agriculture price index and Import price (unit value) index, modified as far as possible to minimise duplication. The usefulness of this index is limited. The sectoral indices are more relevant and meaningful. Table 17.5 shows that, over the period 1997 to 2005, the GWPI rose by 13.5%.

## Technical Notes

### NACE

The general industrial Classification of economic activities in the European Union (EU).

### CPI

The classification used is based on a version of COICOP - COICOP/HICP, the Classification of Individual Consumption Expenditure by Purpose. This replaces the former national classification which was used up to December 2001.

### Table 17.14

Up to 2003, ranges of house prices have been derived from mortgage loan statistical survey forms which were submitted by borrowers at loan payments stage and returned to the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government by the mortgage lending agencies. From 2004, ranges of house prices have been derived from mortgage loan details supplied directly by Financial Institutions. This has wider coverage and may not be directly comparable with previous series pre 2004.

### WPI

The Census of Industrial Production is a detailed annual CSO survey which records a range of data re the activity of manufacturers in Ireland.

Prodcom (Production sold/Commission work done) is an annual CSO survey recording the value of output/work done by industrial firms.

NACE Rev.1.1: Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community.

### Table 17.4

Total manufacturing industries (including NACE 300) excludes Mining and quarrying.

### Table 17.4a

Total manufacturing industries (excluding NACE 300) excludes Mining and quarrying.

### Table 17.7

Private vehicles are inclusive of VAT which is non-deductible for industry and agriculture.

### Table 17.8

Petroleum fuels comprise Energy products excluding electricity.



**Table 17.1 COICOP group and all items consumer price indices**

Base Mid-December 2001=100

COICOP group	Mid-December 2001											
	Expenditure	% Base	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	14.092		83.4	86.8	89.5	92.3	98.3	101.7	103.1	102.8	102.1	103.5
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	7.498		79.6	82.7	86.0	95.9	98.3	103.8	114.0	118.0	118.7	120.0
Clothing and footwear	5.052		120.0	113.6	106.4	101.2	98.4	94.2	90.4	87.2	84.8	83.1
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	12.331		90.1	90.8	84.7	92.8	102.6	103.6	103.1	107.5	118.7	137.8
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	4.331		85.3	88.3	90.4	94.5	97.8	99.5	98.8	97.0	95.6	94.4
Health	2.518		74.6	78.6	83.1	89.0	95.7	105.3	113.4	120.2	127.7	133.3
Transport	13.183		91.1	91.9	94.0	101.5	99.9	102.9	106.3	110.7	114.6	118.5
Communications	1.903		127.3	119.6	110.8	107.5	98.6	100.7	102.2	105.0	104.8	104.3
Recreation and culture	10.810		84.5	86.3	88.8	92.1	96.6	102.7	106.9	108.2	108.2	109.6
Education	1.547		67.0	72.1	79.5	87.9	94.2	103.9	113.4	120.0	127.2	133.4
Restaurants and hotels	17.760		80.5	83.8	87.2	92.0	97.5	104.7	111.3	115.7	119.5	124.2
Miscellaneous goods and services	8.975		72.8	76.4	80.7	86.8	94.9	104.1	109.0	108.4	108.3	110.0
<b>All items</b>	<b>100.000</b>		<b>85.2</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>115.7</b>
Energy products	6.396		90.4	89.9	91.5	104.0	101.3	104.8	109.0	118.2	133.1	144.0
Goods	49.019		88.6	90.1	91.6	96.3	98.9	101.3	103.4	104.3	105.1	106.4
Services	50.981		81.3	84.0	85.3	90.5	97.3	104.1	109.1	112.8	117.3	124.6
CPI excluding Mortgage Interest	95.370		84.4	86.5	88.9	93.7	97.7	102.6	106.8	109.0	111.1	114.0
CPI excluding Energy Products	93.604		84.7	87.0	88.4	92.6	97.9	102.6	106.1	108.0	109.8	113.7
CPI excluding Tobacco	95.601		85.8	87.7	89.1	93.5	98.2	102.7	105.8	108.0	110.7	115.1

Source: CSO

**Table 17.2 EU harmonised consumer price commodity group indices**

Base year 2005=100

COICOP group	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	81.7	85.0	87.6	90.3	96.2	99.5	101.0	100.7	100.0	101.4
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	66.7	69.3	72.2	80.8	82.8	87.4	96.0	99.4	100.0	101.1
Clothing and footwear	141.7	134.1	125.6	119.4	116.0	111.1	106.6	102.9	100.0	98.1
Housing, water, electricity gas and other fuels	68.3	67.9	70.2	76.5	81.0	84.3	87.9	91.2	100.0	107.4
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	90.3	93.4	95.6	99.5	102.7	104.1	103.4	101.5	100.0	98.7
Health	59.8	63.2	66.2	70.3	75.0	82.5	88.8	94.1	100.0	104.4
Transport	79.5	80.2	82.0	89.1	87.4	90.1	92.7	96.4	100.0	103.6
Communications	121.4	114.1	105.8	102.6	94.1	96.1	97.5	100.1	100.0	99.5
Recreation and culture	78.1	79.7	82.1	85.1	89.3	94.9	98.8	100.0	100.0	101.3
Education	59.3	61.2	64.8	69.1	74.1	81.7	89.1	94.4	100.0	104.9
Restaurants and hotels	67.6	70.3	73.1	77.2	81.7	87.6	93.1	96.8	100.0	103.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	69.7	72.7	75.6	79.6	84.8	91.3	96.0	98.1	100.0	102.7
<b>HICP</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102.7</b>

Source: CSO

## Prices

**Table 17.3 National average prices**

€

Item	Unit	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Beef</b>							
Round Steak	kg	8.561	8.736	8.786	9.037	8.669	9.034
Sirloin Steak	kg	12.347	12.545	12.700	12.884	11.846	12.971
Striploin Steak	kg	n/a	17.238	17.915	18.618	17.680	19.337
Roast Beef - Topside/Rib	kg	n/a	8.664	8.582	8.738	8.461	8.994
Sliced/Diced Beef Pieces	kg	n/a	7.244	7.412	7.541	7.641	8.005
<b>Mutton/lamb</b>							
Whole leg	kg	10.148	9.699	9.929	10.565	9.946	10.309
Loin chops	kg	15.590	16.352	16.064	16.039	15.439	16.419
Gigot chops	kg	9.969	9.800	9.766	10.233	9.964	10.137
Lamb pieces incl Neck	kg	n/a	6.326	7.129	8.649	9.180	9.524
Liver	kg	5.061	5.283	5.449	5.548	5.474	5.379
<b>Pork</b>							
Fillet/Half Leg	kg	n/a	6.738	6.657	6.970	6.714	6.807
Roast Loin	kg	n/a	8.939	9.082	9.154	9.133	8.772
Loin chops	kg	8.660	8.938	9.003	9.179	8.930	8.828
Steak	kg	11.442	11.522	11.639	11.852	11.446	11.845
<b>Bacon</b>							
Best back rashers	kg	10.254	10.318	10.884	11.011	11.188	11.491
Ham fillet	kg	8.591	8.935	9.111	8.501	8.227	7.982
Collar	kg	n/a	5.906	5.995	5.979	5.965	6.128
<b>Other Meat</b>							
Cooked ham	kg	13.386	13.807	14.708	15.363	15.928	16.240
Pork sausages	kg	4.486	4.621	4.727	4.906	5.336	5.520
<b>Fish</b>							
Fillets of whiting	kg	7.697	8.340	8.869	9.138	7.744	8.582
Cod cutlets	kg	12.673	13.710	14.471	15.021	13.944	15.586
Salmon steak	kg	n/a	12.462	12.355	12.392	12.471	14.376
Fillets of plaice	kg	14.202	15.479	16.308	16.349	16.154	17.306
Smoked salmon	kg	n/a	20.524	22.857	23.310	23.919	27.908
<b>Vegetables</b>							
Potatoes	2.5 kg	n/a	3.163	3.352	3.309	3.323	3.581
Potatoes	10 kg	6.540	6.538	6.621	5.781	5.340	7.075
Tomatoes	kg	2.313	2.611	2.568	2.446	2.516	2.589
Onions	kg	1.164	1.325	1.329	1.264	1.274	1.195
Broccoli	kg	2.948	3.295	3.409	3.326	3.578	3.478
Carrots	kg	1.322	1.350	1.305	1.108	1.191	1.273
Mushrooms	kg	4.110	3.981	4.122	4.196	4.109	4.084
<b>Fruit</b>							
Grapes	kg	n/a	4.656	4.604	4.832	5.414	5.470
Bananas	kg	n/a	1.656	1.510	1.382	1.357	1.350
<b>Dairy products</b>							
Milk fresh pasteurised	litre	0.828	0.847	0.855	0.852	0.849	0.852
Irish cheddar	kg	8.539	8.850	9.133	9.348	9.488	9.797
Butter	lb	2.016	1.964	1.943	1.853	1.816	1.799

Table 17.3 National average prices (continued)

€							
Item	Unit	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Eggs</b>							
Large (size 2)	Dozen	2.407	2.402	2.520	2.620	2.768	2.850
Standard (size 3)	Dozen	2.046	2.098	2.145	2.134	2.231	2.297
<b>Bread</b>							
White, sliced (large)	800g	1.017	1.055	1.061	1.101	1.098	1.117
Brown, sliced (large)	800g	1.140	1.165	1.194	1.236	1.250	1.289
<b>Flour</b>							
White, plain	2kg	1.241	1.256	1.269	1.339	1.355	1.355
White, self-raising	2kg	1.251	1.267	1.279	1.362	1.376	1.353
Brown, wholemeal	2kg	1.276	1.306	1.300	1.406	1.437	1.467
<b>Sugar</b>							
White Granulated	kg	1.128	1.113	1.106	1.094	1.079	1.073
<b>Tea</b>							
Bags	80	n/a	2.456	2.457	2.428	2.511	2.534
<b>Pasta</b>							
Spaghetti	500g	n/a	0.955	0.971	1.002	0.974	0.935
<b>Preserves</b>							
Jam	1 lb	1.496	1.535	1.589	1.615	1.623	1.620
Marmalade	1 lb	1.470	1.508	1.576	1.605	1.662	1.718
<b>Juice</b>							
Orange juice	1 litre	n/a	1.547	1.556	1.554	1.541	1.546
<b>Drink Taken Home</b>							
Stout (6-pack)	6 x 250ml	6.033	6.454	6.486	6.533	6.502	6.603
Lager, single can	500ml	n/a	1.851	1.767	1.717	1.737	1.689
Cider, can	500ml	1.757	1.998	2.058	2.074	2.103	2.147
Whiskey, bottle	70cl	18.405	18.785	23.655	23.915	24.028	24.068
Brandy, bottle	70cl	24.329	24.737	29.219	29.610	29.603	29.573
Vodka, bottle	70cl	16.183	16.622	20.730	20.896	20.642	20.591
Cream liqueur, bottle	70cl	n/a	15.669	17.799	17.860	17.647	17.450
Sherry, bottle	75cl	10.891	11.031	11.450	11.563	11.627	11.644
Wine, fine quality	75cl	n/a	14.325	15.036	15.314	15.449	16.869
Wine, table	75cl	n/a	9.005	9.075	9.236	9.078	8.951

## Prices

**Table 17.3 National average prices (continued)**

€

Item	Unit	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Drinks Out</b>							
Draught stout	1 pint	2.990	3.206	3.384	3.491	3.588	3.693
Draught lager	½ pint	1.938	2.099	2.233	2.274	2.327	2.391
Draught lager	1 pint	3.301	3.553	3.756	3.866	3.949	4.070
Bottled lager	330ml	3.319	3.595	3.801	3.895	3.967	4.089
Draught ale	1 pint	3.035	3.256	3.434	3.547	3.636	3.744
Bottled cider	330ml	3.430	3.761	3.988	4.082	4.172	4.248
Whiskey, single measure	½ glass	n/a	2.832	3.232	3.314	3.363	3.432
Brandy, single measure	½ glass	n/a	3.361	3.776	3.879	3.936	4.001
Vodka, single measure	½ glass	n/a	2.864	3.274	3.357	3.412	3.485
<b>Tobacco</b>							
Filter tipped, standard size	20	4.876	5.183	5.802	6.138	6.206	6.366
<b>Entertainment</b>							
Cinema	fee	n/a	6.526	6.770	7.165	7.552	7.867
Club/Disco	fee	n/a	8.691	9.405	10.032	10.534	10.868
<b>Hairdressing</b>							
Gent's Haircut - dry cut	fee	n/a	9.236	10.373	10.903	11.645	12.035
Ladies' wash, cut and blow dry	fee	n/a	25.580	28.229	30.301	32.514	34.352
<b>Motor Fuel</b>							
Unleaded petrol	1 litre	0.846	0.871	0.874	0.956	1.039	1.110
Autodiesel	1 litre	0.753	0.785	0.811	0.896	1.027	1.081

Source: CSO

**Table 17.4 Industrial producer price indices (excluding VAT)**

Base year 2000=100

Industrial sector	NACE Code	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Food Products	151-158	93.4	100.0	102.1	103.3	98.8	101.3	105.9	109.3
Meat and meat products	151	91.4	100.0	99.3	102.8	100.6	107.7	112.2	120.8
Fish and fish products	152	91.6	100.0	110.5	115.1	104.7	101.8	110.9	127.6
Fruit and vegetables	153	95.6	100.0	107.1	112.6	121.9	128.0	127.4	128.5
Dairy products	155	95.5	100.0	101.1	97.7	95.8	97.0	98.2	98.5
Grain milling, starches and animal feeds	156,157	97.8	100.0	103.8	104.6	104.6	110.3	108.1	109.4
Other food products	158	92.5	100.0	103.9	106.2	97.9	98.2	105.4	107.2
Bread and flour confectionery	1581-1582	98.0	100.0	102.9	106.8	106.7	109.8	112.3	112.8
Sugar, cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	1583-1584	98.0	100.0	99.9	100.4	101.5	101.3	101.4	102.9
Beverages	159	96.0	100.0	102.2	106.2	108.7	109.3	111.2	113.3
Tobacco products	16	85.2	100.0	102.8	108.0	118.4	125.9	127.4	129.8
Textiles	17	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.2	99.6	99.8	105.9	108.7
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	92.5	100.0	101.2	102.2	96.7	95.0	93.4	94.4
Leather and leather products (incl footwear)	19	90.6	100.0	106.6	104.0	103.5	101.7	101.9	99.2
Wood and wood products	20	97.7	100.0	100.0	100.1	102.1	99.4	98.1	100.3
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	91.4	100.0	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.2	104.5	105.3
Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	21,22	94.8	100.0	103.4	105.1	105.5	106.5	107.6	110.0
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	24	93.7	100.0	107.3	105.5	94.9	93.3	96.0	97.3
Basic chemicals	241	93.7	100.0	113.6	115.0	102.4	99.1	99.9	99.5
Pharmaceuticals and other chemical products (incl man-made fibres)	243-247	93.8	100.0	100.6	95.4	89.9	92.2	99.9	105.8
Rubber and plastic products	25	95.7	100.0	102.4	102.8	102.9	102.3	104.4	107.4
Other non-metallic mineral products	26	94.7	100.0	103.0	108.0	107.9	107.2	111.5	116.3
Basic metals	27	91.3	100.0	102.8	91.8	83.6	91.1	100.0	119.8
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	28	94.0	100.0	102.6	102.0	100.1	105.8	113.3	115.2
Machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified	29	96.5	100.0	101.3	101.7	98.6	98.6	100.3	101.4
Office machinery and computers	300	–	100.0	95.7	85.3	69.3	61.5	55.1	51.4
Electrical machinery and communication equipment	31,32	96.2	100.0	99.6	95.5	86.5	85.2	83.3	83.6
Electrical machinery and apparatus, not elsewhere classified	31	93.5	100.0	102.6	102.5	97.3	96.1	92.5	94.0
Radio, television and communication equipment	32	98.8	100.0	96.9	88.9	78.6	77.4	76.2	76.1
Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	33	92.6	100.0	99.5	100.4	94.4	91.3	91.5	98.7
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	34	95.3	100.0	104.7	106.5	107.2	107.7	108.3	108.7
Furniture and manufacturing not elsewhere classified	36	96.8	100.0	103.7	106.4	107.6	110.1	111.2	112.9
Mining and quarrying	10-14	92.6	100.0	102.0	103.1	103.5	108.8	123.6	163.3
<b>Total manufacturing industries</b>		–	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>90.7</b>
<b>Total transportable goods industries</b>		–	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>91.4</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 17.4a Industrial producer price indices (excluding VAT) (excluding NACE 300 – office machinery and computers)**

Base year 2000=100

Industrial sector	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total manufacturing industries</b>	93.1	100.0	102.5	102.5	95.9	95.6	97.8	99.9
<b>Total transportable goods industries</b>	93.1	100.0	102.5	102.5	95.9	95.7	98.1	100.6

## Prices

**Table 17.5 General wholesale price index (excluding VAT)**

Base year 2000=100

Description	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
General wholesale price index	89.2	91.7	93.5	100.0	102.9	103.1	97.4	99.0	101.2

Source: CSO

**Table 17.6 Wholesale price indices (excluding VAT) for building and construction materials**

Base year 2000=100

Materials	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Stone, sand and gravel	89.7	92.7	100.0	113.3	121.3	125.8	128.7	139.1	151.8
Cement	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	102.9	103.2	105.7	113.5	115.6
Ready mixed mortar and concrete	97.5	97.8	100.0	106.8	112.0	112.3	109.8	112.2	118.3
Concrete blocks and bricks	96.8	98.0	100.0	105.2	111.1	112.0	111.0	115.4	129.3
Other concrete products	94.8	97.0	100.0	104.1	106.3	107.3	110.0	117.0	124.3
Structural steel and reinforcing metal	97.1	94.0	100.0	104.2	104.2	105.4	145.8	156.0	154.3
<i>of which</i>									
Structural steel	96.8	95.1	100.0	104.8	104.0	103.9	147.3	159.4	158.0
Reinforcing metal	97.5	92.8	100.0	103.7	104.4	107.2	142.7	149.7	147.6
Rough timber (including plain sawn)	95.3	93.9	100.0	99.3	97.6	101.1	100.0	101.7	104.0
Other timber (including joinery)	97.2	96.7	100.0	103.7	105.1	108.3	109.4	110.1	110.4
Bituminous macadam, asphalt									
and bituminous emulsions	80.3	84.5	100.0	106.0	110.4	116.0	121.9	129.2	150.1
<i>of which</i>									
Bituminous macadam and asphalt	83.8	84.9	100.0	110.8	114.2	119.1	125.5	132.6	154.1
Bituminous emulsions	76.5	84.0	100.0	100.6	106.2	117.2	116.1	131.9	150.5
Electrical fittings	94.1	92.7	100.0	97.6	96.0	88.8	101.4	109.1	127.2
All other materials	92.7	94.2	100.0	107.5	111.5	115.0	122.7	128.2	142.5
<b>All materials</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>134.5</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 17.7 Capital goods price indices (excluding VAT)**

Base year 2000=100

Capital goods	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Transportable capital for use in										
Agriculture	97.4	98.3	99.2	100.0	101.3	103.0	104.0	104.3	105.7	106.7
Industry	93.0	95.2	97.8	100.0	102.2	103.2	103.3	103.5	104.2	105.2
of which										
Private vehicles	97.7	97.3	99.2	100.0	100.7	102.6	104.0	105.8	106.4	107.4
Commercial vehicles	94.6	96.8	98.5	100.0	101.7	103.1	104.4	104.1	104.2	104.1
Agriculture and industry	94.3	96.1	98.2	100.0	101.9	103.1	103.4	103.6	104.4	105.4
Other sectors	93.7	95.0	97.4	100.0	102.3	104.2	104.7	105.2	105.9	106.8
Total transportable capital	94.0	95.5	97.8	100.0	102.1	103.7	104.1	104.5	105.2	106.1
Building and construction (ie materials and wages)	87.3	89.6	93.1	100.0	112.8	120.4	123.4	131.8	137.9	147.4
<b>All capital goods</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>132.5</b>

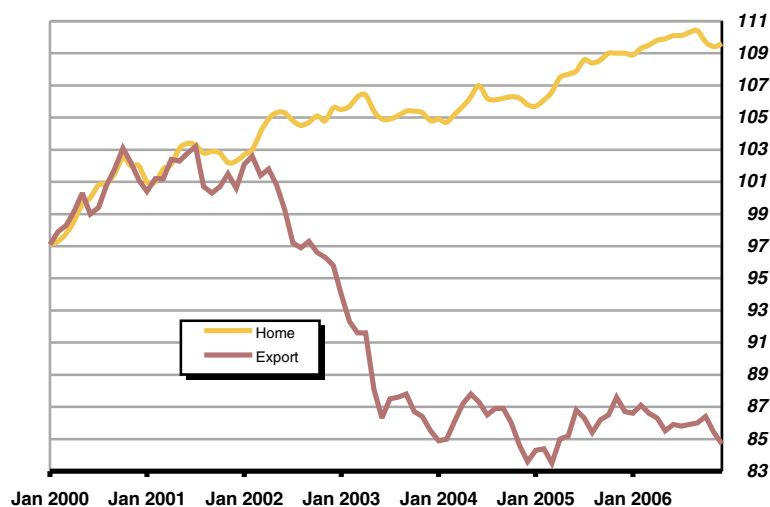
Source: CSO

**Table 17.8 Wholesale price indices (excluding VAT) for energy products (ie fuels purchased by manufacturing industry)**

Base year 2000=100

Energy fuels	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Petrol	78.8	79.7	83.5	100.0	96.6	100.3	102.6	113.8	125.2	135.2
Autodiesel	80.7	76.8	80.8	100.0	88.0	92.5	97.5	110.8	128.5	136.3
Gas oil (other than autodiesel)	68.8	62.9	69.2	100.0	96.5	90.7	96.5	107.1	137.6	152.6
Fuel oil	69.1	66.4	74.7	100.0	97.2	98.1	103.7	102.6	129.7	148.4
Electricity	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.4	113.5	120.4	129.6	144.8	155.1
<b>Petroleum fuels</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>127.7</b>	<b>141.8</b>
<b>Energy products</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>149.0</b>

Source: CSO

**Manufacturing industries: output price indices for home and export sales**Base year  
2000 = 100

## Prices

**Table 17.9 New house prices**

€

Area	Year	Average price of new houses for which loans were approved by:		
		All lending agencies	Banks and building societies	Local authorities
State	2000	169,191	169,692	112,950
	2001	182,863	183,602	125,615
	2002	198,087	199,050	133,421
	2003	224,567	225,759	143,400
	2004	249,191	249,863	148,182
	2005	276,221	276,887	175,617
	2006	305,637	306,424	178,480
Cork	2000	166,557	166,685	129,484
	2001	174,550	175,081	133,397
	2002	184,369	184,898	133,149
	2003	211,980	213,182	139,817
	2004	237,858	238,263	157,254
	2005	265,644	266,196	174,827
	2006	305,015	305,264	175,360
Dublin	2000	221,724	224,321	126,357
	2001	243,095	244,821	144,210
	2002	256,109	257,243	170,543
	2003	291,646	295,441	161,563
	2004	322,628	323,788	177,490
	2005	350,891	352,258	204,162
	2006	405,957	406,763	217,508
Galway	2000	163,824	164,055	67,029
	2001	171,161	171,697	108,167
	2002	187,607	188,267	117,709
	2003	223,388	224,099	117,737
	2004	242,218	242,955	112,706
	2005	274,905	275,291	144,725
	2006	286,176	286,286	95,000
Limerick	2000	145,834	145,873	119,355
	2001	152,205	152,367	107,134
	2002	168,574	169,028	122,293
	2003	197,672	198,194	118,644
	2004	210,868	211,061	148,150
	2005	226,393	226,548	98,333
	2006	275,411	275,603	135,000
Waterford	2000	145,713	145,817	111,058
	2001	155,488	155,890	126,783
	2002	167,272	168,164	129,051
	2003	195,173	196,412	139,470
	2004	220,286	221,478	143,996
	2005	246,914	247,334	158,336
	2006	271,521	272,047	169,386
Other areas	2000	154,050	154,388	87,082
	2001	166,834	167,458	116,060
	2002	179,936	180,917	122,438
	2003	203,125	203,862	126,076
	2004	228,057	228,636	136,639
	2005	254,006	254,601	162,921
	2006	276,570	277,476	173,295

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government



Table 17.10 Second-hand house prices

€

Area	Year	Average price of second-hand houses for which loans were approved by:		
		All lending agencies	Banks and building societies	Local authorities
State	2000	190,550	192,219	119,452
	2001	206,117	208,603	136,591
	2002	227,799	230,047	141,369
	2003	264,898	266,104	149,428
	2004	294,667	296,363	161,625
	2005	330,399	331,810	176,522
	2006	371,447	372,140	175,695
Cork	2000	169,064	170,439	111,950
	2001	179,687	181,194	119,458
	2002	200,155	201,723	123,401
	2003	240,444	241,081	138,092
	2004	273,605	274,769	160,331
	2005	307,007	307,657	186,079
	2006	353,104	353,300	184,834
Dublin	2000	247,039	251,312	132,860
	2001	267,939	273,801	160,411
	2002	297,424	302,375	170,533
	2003	355,451	357,882	188,973
	2004	389,791	392,920	198,356
	2005	438,790	441,539	214,710
	2006	512,461	512,901	251,500
Galway	2000	166,145	166,320	77,771
	2001	189,713	190,153	111,204
	2002	206,571	207,376	104,315
	2003	249,404	249,815	97,585
	2004	278,813	279,859	112,163
	2005	317,811	318,353	126,210
	2006	336,948	337,102	191,167
Limerick	2000	142,188	143,049	75,896
	2001	157,176	158,910	100,988
	2002	172,273	173,443	106,739
	2003	201,477	202,185	110,222
	2004	218,869	219,681	109,941
	2005	232,271	233,412	115,980
	2006	257,958	258,472	96,000
Waterford	2000	141,662	143,417	93,463
	2001	155,242	157,656	116,692
	2002	170,342	171,770	117,556
	2003	201,871	203,094	126,883
	2004	220,029	221,576	129,724
	2005	252,765	254,880	146,535
	2006	282,998	284,182	152,322
Other areas	2000	158,442	159,250	102,257
	2001	171,203	172,817	107,539
	2002	192,301	193,966	110,179
	2003	218,061	219,023	114,664
	2004	235,829	237,049	127,736
	2005	263,653	264,588	138,929
	2006	294,021	294,719	164,628

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

## Prices

**Table 17.11 New house prices (excluding apartments)**

€

Area	Year	Average price of new houses for which loans were approved by:		
		All lending agencies	Banks and building societies	Local authorities
State	2000	166,155	166,648	112,791
	2001	181,146	181,934	122,163
	2002	194,835	195,801	127,215
	2003	220,573	221,602	135,615
	2004	244,852	245,468	139,210
	2005	272,034	272,679	167,986
	2006	297,476	298,342	172,341
Cork	2000	164,535	164,654	129,911
	2001	175,372	175,923	132,899
	2002	184,884	185,434	133,414
	2003	210,733	211,997	139,817
	2004	236,076	236,481	158,692
	2005	264,719	265,347	174,827
	2006	298,122	298,398	175,360
Dublin	2000	216,433	219,460	126,195
	2001	252,192	254,556	134,535
	2002	259,381	259,939	168,771
	2003	302,270	304,696	158,345
	2004	343,251	343,451	182,279
	2005	386,089	387,275	201,513
	2006	473,634	474,089	181,200
Galway	2000	160,972	161,222	67,029
	2001	171,578	172,153	107,912
	2002	187,194	187,914	115,110
	2003	222,578	223,358	117,737
	2004	241,545	242,364	112,706
	2005	274,745	275,131	143,139
	2006	287,103	287,233	95,000
Limerick	2000	146,838	146,861	118,086
	2001	154,515	154,649	109,197
	2002	169,577	170,037	124,131
	2003	193,854	194,430	118,644
	2004	209,850	210,068	148,150
	2005	226,773	226,849	147,500
	2006	282,309	282,549	135,000
Waterford	2000	145,087	145,198	111,058
	2001	157,767	158,236	126,783
	2002	169,681	170,709	129,051
	2003	193,642	194,770	141,299
	2004	218,447	219,737	143,996
	2005	245,315	245,765	158,336
	2006	270,108	270,693	169,386
Other areas	2000	154,141	154,469	85,150
	2001	167,493	168,148	116,074
	2002	179,988	181,010	122,569
	2003	203,421	204,202	125,668
	2004	228,974	229,573	136,351
	2005	255,730	256,364	162,415
	2006	278,756	279,769	173,217

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Table 17.12 Houses by price ranges

		%					
	Year	Not exceeding €150,000	€150,001- €200,000	€200,001- €250,000	€250,001- €300,000	€300,001- €350,000	Exceeding €350,000
<b>New houses</b>	1999	67.1	19.9	6.6	3.0	1.7	1.7
	2000	49.6	30.5	10.6	4.4	2.0	2.9
	2001	34.9	36.2	15.8	6.3	3.1	3.8
	2002	27.1	38.1	17.8	7.6	3.8	5.5
	2003	19.7	35.1	21.9	11.1	5.0	7.2
	2004	12.0	29.6	23.1	15.8	8.3	11.2
	2005	6.5	22.8	23.5	19.2	11.5	16.4
	2006	4.4	17.6	21.7	18.9	13.5	23.9
<b>Second-hand houses</b>	1999	58.4	21.4	8.6	4.4	2.6	4.6
	2000	43.1	27.9	12.4	6.2	3.7	6.8
	2001	32.4	32.1	16.6	7.6	4.2	7.1
	2002	24.7	30.5	19.2	8.8	5.5	11.2
	2003	16.8	24.4	20.7	15.0	7.9	15.2
	2004	10.7	21.2	21.3	17.3	9.8	19.6
	2005	6.1	15.7	20.7	18.2	13.4	26.0
	2006	3.7	11.7	15.2	16.4	16.6	36.4
<b>All houses</b>	1999	61.3	20.9	7.9	4.0	2.3	3.6
	2000	45.3	28.8	11.8	5.6	3.1	5.4
	2001	33.3	33.5	16.3	7.1	3.8	6.0
	2002	25.6	33.4	18.7	8.4	4.9	9.1
	2003	18.0	28.8	21.2	13.4	6.7	12.0
	2004	11.3	25.0	22.1	16.6	9.1	15.8
	2005	6.3	18.8	21.9	18.7	12.5	21.8
	2006	4.0	14.3	18.1	17.5	15.2	30.9

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government



# 18

## Earnings

- Average weekly earnings in 2006 increased by 1.7% in the construction industry, 3.2% in manufacturing industries and 4.5% in the public sector.
- Average weekly earnings for females compared with males are 72% in manufacturing industries and 75% for clerical employees in the construction industry.
- Male clerical employees in the construction industry work on average 11.1% longer per week than females.

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## Introduction

This chapter contains information on average weekly earnings of employees in various economic sectors (industry; agriculture; construction; the banking, insurance and building societies sector; the distribution and business services sector and the public sector). In some cases further information (eg breakdown by sub-sector or by gender) is shown. The data are derived mostly from CSO quarterly inquiries.

## Main trends

In the manufacturing industries, average weekly earnings for 2006 were €575.21, an annual increase of 3.2%. In 2005, average weekly earnings in the manufacturing sector increased by 4.4% when compared with 2004. For the construction sector the corresponding figure was €767.00, an increase of 1.7% in 2006 and 7.2% in 2005.

For the distribution and business services sector the increases were 4.1% in 2005 and 5.1% in 2004. In the banking, insurance and building societies sector the annual increase in average weekly earnings was 6.9% in 2006, while the average earnings in the public sector, (excluding health) recorded an annual increase of 4.5%.

## Public sector earnings

In 2006 average weekly earnings in the public sector were highest for members of An Garda Síochána and for Prison Officers at €1,170.25 and €1,149.12 respectively. Excluding overtime, average weekly earnings for members of An Garda Síochána were €983.60. In the case of Prison Officers, the Irish Prison Service introduced a system of annualised hours in early 2006. This abolished overtime and made new arrangements for the payment of additional hours, over and above the basic rostered hours. Earnings in secondary education averaged €998.67 per week, an increase of 2.9% when compared with 2005.

## Male and female earnings

Looking at the manufacturing industry considerable detail is shown by sub-sector and male/female breakdown. It is noticeable that in terms of weekly earnings female earnings are considerably less than male earnings. For example, in 2006, average weekly earnings for females in manufacturing were just 72% of that for males. This can be due to a number of factors such as lesser length of service, less availing of overtime and more part-time working on the part of females.

This pattern is reflected for clerical employees in the construction industry, where male employees work on average 11.1% longer per week than female employees do. In this sub-sector average hourly rates for females in 2006 are 83% of that for males, showing an annual increase of 3.7% compared to 1.6% for male employees. However the female average weekly income is still only 75% of that for male employees.

## Earnings

**Table 18.1 Average weekly earnings for industrial workers (adult and non-adult rates of pay) by sector**

€

Industrial sector	NACE code	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>10-14</b>	<b>631.67</b>	<b>700.40</b>	<b>715.68</b>	<b>746.60</b>	<b>741.78</b>	<b>730.49</b>
<b>Manufacture of food products and beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>15-16</b>	<b>481.78</b>	<b>505.32</b>	<b>516.38</b>	<b>527.75</b>	<b>553.46</b>	<b>548.50</b>
Food products	151-158	444.04	482.59	498.65	509.78	534.64	536.63
<b>Textile and textile products</b>	<b>17-18</b>	<b>348.83</b>	<b>358.75</b>	<b>364.00</b>	<b>381.34</b>	<b>407.23</b>	<b>420.82</b>
Textiles	17	367.09	371.84	375.28	396.97	425.97	438.88
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	315.32	335.85	340.14	356.64	376.36	380.51
<b>Leather and leather products</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>331.84</b>	<b>346.34</b>	<b>337.92</b>	<b>332.32</b>	<b>358.45</b>	<b>385.27</b>
<b>Wood and wood products</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>421.43</b>	<b>449.64</b>	<b>474.24</b>	<b>492.27</b>	<b>502.89</b>	<b>520.99</b>
<b>Pulp, paper and paper products</b>	<b>21-22</b>	<b>504.71</b>	<b>520.75</b>	<b>560.00</b>	<b>571.50</b>	<b>584.38</b>	<b>613.94</b>
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	21	503.18	532.39	588.70	596.51	578.20	614.89
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	505.28	514.21	543.97	558.16	587.71	613.41
<b>Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>557.75</b>	<b>595.09</b>	<b>630.93</b>	<b>690.19</b>	<b>733.57</b>	<b>761.64</b>
<b>Rubber and plastic products</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>413.56</b>	<b>435.12</b>	<b>464.58</b>	<b>482.89</b>	<b>522.29</b>	<b>535.56</b>
<b>Other non-metallic mineral products</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>501.53</b>	<b>540.16</b>	<b>563.30</b>	<b>587.49</b>	<b>610.23</b>	<b>634.60</b>
<b>Basic metals and fabricated metal products</b>	<b>27-28</b>	<b>452.55</b>	<b>503.08</b>	<b>515.53</b>	<b>535.54</b>	<b>576.26</b>	<b>598.06</b>
Basic metals	27	563.90	600.13	621.20	616.30	636.30	666.96
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	28	432.74	486.20	498.56	521.79	566.15	586.60
<b>Machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>439.66</b>	<b>454.05</b>	<b>484.32</b>	<b>515.79</b>	<b>535.10</b>	<b>567.78</b>
<b>Electrical and optical equipment</b>	<b>30-33</b>	<b>402.35</b>	<b>423.82</b>	<b>463.87</b>	<b>486.76</b>	<b>496.96</b>	<b>528.66</b>
Manufacture of office machinery and computers	30	457.87	432.63	464.25	531.27	504.96	524.65
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus not elsewhere classified	31	357.63	407.80	463.72	501.32	477.42	554.24
Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	32	386.03	437.69	499.24	445.45	449.22	458.62
Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	33	394.30	422.24	456.60	463.39	505.59	531.98
<b>Transport equipment</b>	<b>34-35</b>	<b>531.30</b>	<b>552.82</b>	<b>623.15</b>	<b>627.86</b>	<b>650.37</b>	<b>649.78</b>
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	34	446.00	470.78	573.21	532.87	564.66	591.35
Manufacture of other transport equipment	35	602.23	622.42	667.36	720.18	741.77	714.32
<b>Manufacturing not elsewhere classified; recycling; refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel</b>	<b>36,37,23</b>	<b>426.92</b>	<b>429.10</b>	<b>445.48</b>	<b>472.36</b>	<b>491.99</b>	<b>513.16</b>
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>40-41</b>	<b>716.62</b>	<b>838.45</b>	<b>924.47</b>	<b>1,007.52</b>	<b>1,005.58</b>	<b>1,134.88</b>
Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	40	774.15	921.85	1,047.24	1,128.17	1,105.23	1,270.30
Collection, purification and distribution of water	41	496.38	515.21	556.48	638.27	707.92	753.51
<b>All industries</b>	<b>1-4</b>	<b>470.97</b>	<b>501.51</b>	<b>535.74</b>	<b>560.77</b>	<b>580.88</b>	<b>601.21</b>
<b>Transportable goods industries</b>	<b>1-3</b>	<b>460.01</b>	<b>486.38</b>	<b>517.32</b>	<b>540.72</b>	<b>563.21</b>	<b>580.33</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>15-37</b>	<b>456.97</b>	<b>483.02</b>	<b>511.78</b>	<b>534.24</b>	<b>557.57</b>	<b>575.21</b>

Source: CSO



**Table 18.2 Average weekly earnings for male industrial workers in each industrial sector (adult rate)**

€

Industrial sector	NACE code	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mining and quarrying	10-14	645.93	721.15	727.57	755.26	750.26	744.70
Manufacture of food products and beverages and tobacco	15-16	533.06	554.77	561.53	574.02	601.28	590.69
Textiles and textile products	17-18	420.77	432.38	433.11	442.77	454.91	473.42
Leather and leather products	19	352.12	369.51	361.22	353.07	383.44	400.21
Wood and wood products	20	438.40	463.67	488.41	502.70	513.64	530.76
Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	21-22	572.14	584.40	624.60	634.52	646.60	678.94
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	24	631.68	669.48	706.13	780.28	826.72	859.29
Rubber and plastic products	25	444.38	466.26	495.22	510.64	552.38	565.93
Other non-metallic mineral products	26	527.62	570.17	589.48	614.15	633.69	655.07
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	27-28	475.77	526.49	539.37	560.07	601.01	622.37
Machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified	29	478.92	492.80	523.79	556.49	572.75	603.53
Electrical and optical equipment	30-33	459.84	484.25	525.32	559.16	552.03	583.11
Transport equipment	34-35	581.39	595.70	674.79	679.34	698.20	688.26
Manufacturing not elsewhere classified; recycling; manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	36,37,23	468.88	469.12	483.72	509.64	530.15	554.79
Electricity, gas and water supply	40-41	749.94	874.49	959.62	1,049.02	1,057.60	1,182.02
<b>All industries</b>	<b>1-4</b>	<b>529.03</b>	<b>561.06</b>	<b>593.81</b>	<b>620.48</b>	<b>637.59</b>	<b>655.68</b>
<b>Transportable goods industries</b>	<b>1-3</b>	<b>515.68</b>	<b>542.29</b>	<b>571.00</b>	<b>595.86</b>	<b>615.71</b>	<b>629.67</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>15-37</b>	<b>512.38</b>	<b>538.38</b>	<b>564.90</b>	<b>588.91</b>	<b>609.91</b>	<b>624.45</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 18.3 Average weekly earnings for female industrial workers in each industrial sector (adult rate)**

€

Industrial sector	NACE code	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mining and quarrying	10-14	399.45	314.38	365.24	405.30	452.61	421.99
Manufacture of food products and beverages and tobacco	15-16	346.40	366.91	388.16	395.23	416.76	425.51
Textiles and textile products	17-18	274.41	282.04	290.21	306.99	342.89	357.59
Leather and leather products	19	283.72	297.26	291.78	292.68	328.05	376.05
Wood and wood products	20	399.28	383.41	348.05	371.29	362.94	389.18
Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	21-22	354.96	366.90	392.95	401.54	419.33	432.01
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	24	406.38	432.50	461.68	479.67	502.01	520.61
Rubber and plastic products	25	314.23	319.90	341.78	364.06	381.16	386.20
Other non-metallic mineral products	26	345.02	356.04	393.06	378.26	388.32	388.30
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	27-28	281.98	293.37	307.65	329.59	365.47	383.63
Machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified	29	302.35	310.52	325.58	354.23	352.20	383.54
Electrical and optical equipment	30-33	352.54	370.47	407.52	419.83	444.83	474.88
Transport equipment	34-35	363.39	414.17	444.36	426.20	460.74	478.86
Manufacturing not elsewhere classified; recycling; manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	36,37,23	337.03	338.27	349.44	381.28	390.37	387.14
Electricity, gas and water supply	40-41	351.58	390.11	428.04	503.76	610.18	722.42
<b>All industries</b>	<b>1-4</b>	<b>347.39</b>	<b>365.24</b>	<b>393.87</b>	<b>407.16</b>	<b>430.75</b>	<b>451.79</b>
<b>Transportable goods industries</b>	<b>1-3</b>	<b>347.36</b>	<b>365.14</b>	<b>393.75</b>	<b>406.82</b>	<b>430.27</b>	<b>451.07</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>15-37</b>	<b>347.32</b>	<b>365.19</b>	<b>393.78</b>	<b>406.83</b>	<b>430.23</b>	<b>451.13</b>

Source: CSO

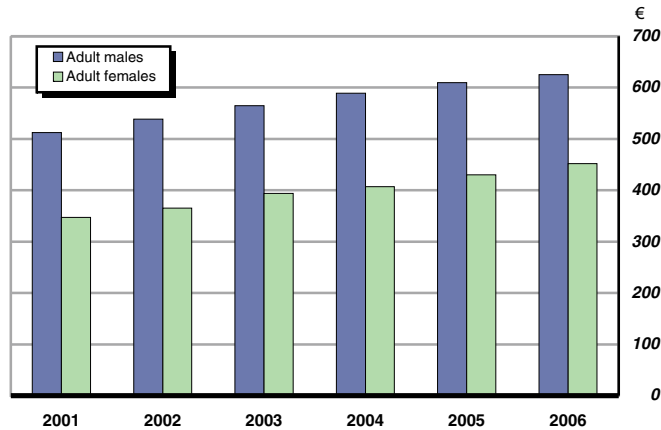
## Earnings

**Table 18.4 Average earnings and hours worked for employees in the construction sector**

Period	Clerical			Unskilled and semi-skilled operatives			Apprentices	Total clerical and operatives
	Male	Female	Foremen	Skilled operatives	On adult pay rates	On other pay rates		
€								
<b>Average earnings per hour</b>								
1997	9.47	7.31	11.78	10.58	8.04	5.96	5.28	8.95
1998	10.28	7.90	12.85	11.73	8.58	6.63	6.12	9.75
1999	10.53	8.19	13.71	12.74	9.40	7.83	6.48	10.50
2000	11.95	9.19	15.19	13.97	11.06	8.86	7.25	11.82
2001	12.64	10.05	16.37	15.23	12.49	9.19	8.70	13.16
2002	13.17	10.94	17.94	17.05	13.64	8.72	9.72	14.54
2003	14.10	11.73	19.08	17.87	14.16	8.92	10.48	15.30
2004	15.14	12.45	20.02	18.62	14.64	9.08	10.45	15.99
2005	16.30	13.26	21.75	19.94	15.72	10.15	11.19	17.13
2006	16.56	13.75	22.13	20.03	16.34	11.53	10.78	17.49
€								
<b>Average earnings per week</b>								
1997	410.19	282.33	573.78	496.23	384.27	258.99	259.05	420.08
1998	421.27	295.00	611.10	539.68	397.95	298.17	274.43	443.35
1999	431.30	303.90	653.57	585.78	439.93	367.07	289.27	480.04
2000	479.71	340.09	720.41	647.90	521.62	398.84	313.17	539.74
2001	497.04	368.19	756.02	681.08	580.83	379.59	366.30	586.69
2002	531.30	401.99	830.87	759.16	632.53	361.99	396.70	644.68
2003	569.02	425.09	871.89	786.95	649.15	375.43	424.67	671.59
2004	616.06	453.49	906.50	820.62	676.46	369.69	425.54	703.87
2005	662.48	486.21	994.01	876.96	725.63	397.96	452.80	754.36
2006	663.68	496.43	993.38	877.03	751.82	464.10	442.29	767.00
Hours								
<b>Average hours worked</b>								
1997	43.3	38.6	48.6	46.8	47.8	43.4	49.2	46.9
1998	41.0	37.4	47.6	46.0	46.4	44.9	44.8	45.5
1999	41.0	37.1	47.6	46.0	46.8	46.8	44.7	45.7
2000	40.2	37.0	47.5	46.4	47.2	45.1	43.3	45.7
2001	39.3	36.6	46.2	44.7	46.5	41.3	42.1	44.6
2002	40.4	36.7	46.3	44.6	46.4	41.5	40.8	44.4
2003	40.4	36.3	45.7	44.0	45.8	42.1	40.5	43.9
2004	40.7	36.4	45.3	44.1	46.2	40.7	40.7	44.1
2005	40.7	36.7	45.7	44.0	46.2	39.2	40.5	44.1
2006	40.1	36.1	44.9	43.8	46.0	40.2	41.0	43.9

Source: CSO

**Manufacturing industries - average weekly earnings of industrial workers**



**Table 18.5 Average weekly earnings for all employees in banking, insurance and building societies**

€

Sector	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total banking, insurance and building societies	520.18	539.61	558.74	593.32	658.10	686.91	698.16	737.52	775.55	829.25

Source: CSO

**Table 18.6 Public sector average weekly earnings**

€

Sector	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Civil Service</b>	<b>539.09</b>	<b>573.57</b>	<b>633.10</b>	<b>656.19</b>	<b>681.03</b>	<b>744.24</b>	<b>795.87</b>	<b>838.35</b>
Prison officers	884.22	949.22	1,043.98	1,093.33	1,106.71	1,067.60	1,117.93	1,149.12
Administrative civil servants	511.06	538.58	597.87	621.87	648.63	724.97	776.24	819.48
Industrial civil servants	427.26	460.96	506.99	524.22	534.22	562.57	627.63	676.20
<b>Defence</b>	<b>478.78</b>	<b>505.79</b>	<b>548.77</b>	<b>587.96</b>	<b>609.24</b>	<b>665.30</b>	<b>690.16</b>	<b>732.26</b>
<b>Garda Síochána</b>	<b>745.41</b>	<b>837.87</b>	<b>939.67</b>	<b>945.21</b>	<b>959.86</b>	<b>1,058.75</b>	<b>1,096.77</b>	<b>1,170.25</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>619.09</b>	<b>644.57</b>	<b>698.44</b>	<b>718.93</b>	<b>743.41</b>	<b>809.16</b>	<b>856.66</b>	<b>879.90</b>
Primary	664.37	690.35	717.08	716.88	712.49	765.14	812.20	831.11
Secondary (excluding VEC and IT)	662.38	685.02	753.21	801.19	848.41	935.58	970.37	998.67
Third level (excluding VEC and IT)	599.32	627.10	691.84	762.92	799.82	875.26	907.86	949.21
VECs and Institutes of Technology	534.23	560.36	628.28	627.36	669.04	734.46	801.04	817.71
<b>Regional bodies</b>	<b>467.92</b>	<b>499.56</b>	<b>558.90</b>	<b>578.16</b>	<b>608.44</b>	<b>666.34</b>	<b>734.87</b>	<b>772.25</b>
Local authorities	463.58	494.39	551.71	573.46	605.91	663.85	731.62	769.01
Other	546.58	615.30	739.34	731.04	787.69	819.83	844.90	879.84
<b>Semi-state companies</b>	<b>600.55</b>	<b>634.98</b>	<b>696.99</b>	<b>766.06</b>	<b>814.87</b>	<b>867.67</b>	<b>908.63</b>	<b>964.70</b>
Commercial	598.59	632.81	697.18	773.45	825.36	874.48	913.84	974.67
Non-commercial	610.64	646.29	697.10	731.90	765.96	836.23	885.09	920.50
<b>Others in the public sector</b>	<b>263.01</b>	<b>309.49</b>	<b>384.93</b>	<b>479.81</b>	<b>432.48</b>	<b>478.03</b>	<b>430.53</b>	<b>418.05</b>
<b>Total public sector (excluding health)</b>	<b>578.34</b>	<b>611.54</b>	<b>671.78</b>	<b>704.28</b>	<b>734.86</b>	<b>797.09</b>	<b>844.16</b>	<b>882.02</b>
Garda Síochána (excluding overtime)	647.88	737.80	790.40	836.57	862.36	920.76	966.48	983.60

Source: CSO

## Earnings

**Table 18.7 Average weekly earnings for full-time employees in distribution and business services**

€

Sector	Nace code	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Distribution and business services</b>		<b>466.20</b>	<b>505.01</b>	<b>545.41</b>	<b>563.58</b>	<b>589.45</b>	<b>619.41</b>	<b>644.70</b>
<b>Distribution</b>		<b>440.46</b>	<b>489.59</b>	<b>534.42</b>	<b>567.50</b>	<b>596.58</b>	<b>620.12</b>	<b>647.90</b>
Motor trade	50	391.32	430.50	467.68	469.86	502.15	541.04	572.18
Wholesale trade	51	489.61	527.20	558.00	583.73	598.76	626.38	665.48
Retail trade	52	427.89	487.06	541.78	585.88	620.84	639.01	660.43
<b>Business services</b>		<b>480.55</b>	<b>513.52</b>	<b>551.46</b>	<b>561.43</b>	<b>585.53</b>	<b>619.01</b>	<b>642.86</b>
Accommodation and catering	55	303.81	322.02	339.26	347.06	367.45	395.77	418.67
Land transport	60	464.44	502.83	553.92	568.07	591.41	624.16	651.54
Other transport activity	61-63	508.85	535.65	591.07	593.42	655.23	701.44	736.62
Post and telecommunications	64	646.53	672.06	722.33	736.16	744.12	781.50	799.88
Real estate, renting of machinery	70-71	451.56	487.66	538.87	594.69	640.67	709.98	761.94
Computing activity, R & D	72-73	563.61	613.93	642.63	626.94	645.84	676.92	708.09
Other business activity	74	491.64	534.84	575.78	595.20	630.80	656.89	672.97

Source: CSO

**Average weekly earnings for full-time employees in distribution and business services**







# 19

## Knowledge Economy

- The ICT sector employed over 83,400 persons in 2004.
- Almost half (48.7%) of Irish households connected to the internet with home computers in February 2006. Just 13% of all households had a broadband connection.
- Nearly two thirds of businesses with 10 or more employees had a website in 2006.
- A mobile penetration rate of 103% was recorded in the second quarter of 2006.
- Just over half (52%) of enterprises with 10 or more employees reported innovation activity over the period 2002 to 2004.
- Total expenditure on Research and Development in Ireland reached €2bn in 2005.

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## Introduction

This chapter presents information on the knowledge economy in Ireland. It contains statistics on the information society and telecommunications as well as research and development (R&D) and innovation. The results have been obtained from a number of CSO enterprise and household surveys, Forfás surveys on R&D and innovation and administrative data from the Commission for Communications Regulation (ComReg) on telecommunications and broadcasting.

## ICT sector

The ICT sector employed over 83,400 people in 2004, which represented 8% of total employment in industry and services. The ICT manufacturing sector employed 30,000 persons, while 53,400 people were employed in ICT services accounting for over 7% of total services employment.

The ICT sector accounted for just 6% of the total number of enterprises and 8% of total employment. However, it contributed 20% of total turnover in industry and services. Total turnover in the ICT sector was almost €53bn in 2004, of which 61% was in manufacturing and 39% in services. Value added in the ICT sector, at €14.6bn, accounted for 16% of total value added in industry and services. See table 19.1.

## Use of ICT by households

In February 2006, an estimated 867,500 households (or 58.5% of all households) had a home computer. This was an increase of 69,800 households since June 2005, when 797,700 households had a home computer. Internet access also increased over this period, with 722,200 households (or 48.7%) having a computer connected to the internet in February 2006, compared with 655,000 in June 2005. In June 2004 just 3% of households had a broadband connection. This increased to 13% by February 2006. See table 19.2.

The most popular activity on the internet related to *Information search and online services*, eg finding information about goods and services, travel and accommodation. Next most popular is *Communication*, e.g. sending and receiving e-mails. See table 19.3.

In the twelve months prior to February 2006, 709,200 persons had ordered goods or services from the internet for private use. This compares with 580,700 in 2005. The most popular type of goods and services ordered on the internet were *Travel and holiday accommodation* (450,100), *Tickets for events* (273,600), and *Books/magazines/newspapers/e-learning material* (223,800). See table 19.4.

## Use of ICT by enterprises (with 10 or more employees)

Virtually all enterprises use computers in one way or another today: 99% in manufacturing, 95% in construction and 96% in services. The majority also use e-mail and the internet, while 64% of all enterprises reported that they have a website or homepage.

Some 45% of enterprises had dedicated IT systems to manage the placing and receipt of orders in 2006. See table 19.5.

In 2006, 77% of enterprises said they had downloaded forms from a public authority website, while 56% had returned completed forms online. See table 19.6.

In the manufacturing sector, a third of enterprises had e-commerce sales, compared with 29% in services. Sales by e-commerce accounted for almost a quarter of total turnover in the manufacturing sector in 2006. EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) accounted for more than half of these sales. In the services sector sales via e-commerce accounted for 13% of turnover.

The results show that 59% of all businesses purchased some goods using e-commerce. The percentage of total purchases completed in this way is small at 10%. See table 19.7.

## **Telecommunications**

There were just over two million fixed access paths in the second quarter of 2006. The total number of mobile subscribers in the same quarter was almost 4.4 million, with pre-paid subscribers making up three quarters of the total. The mobile penetration for Ireland increased from 93% in the second quarter of 2005 to 103% in the same quarter of 2006.

In the second quarter of 2005 just under 60% of pay television subscribers had a digital television via satellite or digital cable. By the second quarter of 2006 this had increased to almost 7 in every 10 pay TV subscribers. See table 19.8.

## **Innovation and R&D activity**

Just over half (52%) of all enterprises with 10 or more employees engaged in innovative activities over the period 2002 to 2004. Almost two in every five firms indicated that they had introduced a new good or service, or significantly enhanced a good or service with respect to its capabilities. Just 23% of businesses introduced products that were new to the market, while 30% introduced products that were new to the firm but not the market. Over the same period 43% of enterprises introduced a new or significantly improved production process, distribution method, or support activity for goods or services. See table 19.9.

The total gross expenditure on R&D was over €2bn in 2005. Almost two thirds of this expenditure was accounted for by business enterprises. The higher education sector contributed 27% while the government sector contributed a further 7% of total expenditure on R&D. See table 19.10.

In 2005, almost 28,200 research personnel were employed in Ireland. Similar shares were employed in the business sector (48%) and the higher education sector (47%) while the remainder were employed in the public sector. Two thirds of total research personnel were male. See table 19.11.

R&D spending by business enterprises was €1.3bn in 2005. Irish owned businesses, represented 75% of all businesses, contributed just 23% of the total expenditure. Foreign owned firms contributed 77% of the total expenditure in 2005, compared with 70% in 2003. See table 19.12.

## Technical Notes

### Table 19.1

Table 19.1 contains data on the key economic variables for the ICT sector from the CSO's Census of Industrial Production and Annual Services Inquiries over the period 2002 to 2004.

### Tables 19.2-19.4

Information on the usage of ICT by households and individuals is obtained from the CSO's Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS). A sample of around 6,000 QNHS households is used annually for the purposes of the ICT and e-commerce survey module. It includes questions relating to the household and questions asked of each person aged 16 to 74. The reference periods for the years presented are as follows: June 2004, June 2005 and February 2006.

### Tables 19.5-19.7

The results presented in tables 19.5-19.7 are obtained from the CSO's survey of ICT and e-commerce usage in enterprises. The results from this annual survey cover manufacturing and selected services enterprises with 10 or more employees and construction sector enterprises with 20 or more employees.

### Table 19.8

The information contained in Table 19.8 was provided by ComReg. Total fixed access paths include the total number of direct and indirect PSTN and ISDN access paths. Individual ISDN lines may have multiple access paths. Mobile penetration rates are based on active SIMS as a percentage of the total population.

### Table 19.9

The Community Innovation Survey 2004 undertaken by Forfas measures innovation activity in businesses across Ireland over the period 2002 to 2004. The survey covers enterprises with 10 or more employees in the industrial and selected services sectors.

### Tables 19.10-19.12

The information on the expenditure and numbers of personnel involved in research and development contained in tables 19.10 and 19.12 have been provided by Forfas. These results have been derived from Forfas' surveys of Business Expenditure on R&D, the Higher Education Sector and State Expenditure on Science and Technology and R&D.

**Table 19.1 Contribution of the ICT sector to the Irish economy**

	Unit	2002	2003	2004
<b>ICT Manufacturing (A)</b>				
Number of enterprises	No.	233	216	183
Persons engaged	No.	33,488	30,791	30,004
Turnover	€m	29,449	30,051	32,299
Gross value added	€m	5,700	6,038	6,779
<b>ICT Services (B)</b>				
Number of enterprises	No.	3,900	4,226	5,101
Persons engaged	No.	48,572	49,307	53,415
Turnover	€m	19,609	18,851	20,530
Gross value added	€m	6,483	6,913	7,771
<b>ICT Total (A + B)</b>				
Number of enterprises	No.	4,133	4,442	5,284
Persons engaged	No.	82,060	80,098	83,419
Turnover	€m	49,058	48,902	52,829
Gross value added	€m	12,183	12,951	14,550
<b>Total ICT as a % of Total Industry and Services</b>				
Number of enterprises	%	5	5	6
Persons engaged	%	9	8	8
Turnover	%	22	21	20
Gross value added	%	17	17	16

Source: CSO

**Table 19.2 Main trends in household ICT use**

	2004	2005	2006
<b>All households ('000)</b>	<b>1,405.9</b>	<b>1,453.9</b>	<b>1,483.8</b>
Households with home computers ('000)	649.4	797.7	867.5
% of all households	46.2	54.9	58.5
Households with computers connected to internet ('000)	537.0	655.0	722.2
% of all households	38.2	45.1	48.7
% of all households with home computers	82.7	82.1	83.3
<b>Type of internet connection</b>			
Modem/ISDN ('000)	503.6	552.1	523.7
Broadband ('000)	40.4	106.9	193.5
Other/don't know ('000)	13.9	48.1	35.1

Source: CSO

## Knowledge Economy

**Table 19.3 Activities on the internet in the previous 3 months**

'000

	2004	2005	2006
<b>Communication</b>	<b>815.3</b>	<b>944.5</b>	<b>1,142.0</b>
Sending and receiving e-mails	804.5	934.6	1,132.3
Telephoning/video conferencing	57.9	87.6	145.1
Other (use of chat sites etc.)	72.9	83.4	155.4
<b>Information search and on-line services</b>	<b>821.9</b>	<b>1,010.5</b>	<b>1,205.7</b>
Finding information about goods and services	646.5	877.2	1,071.3
Travel and accommodation	531.7	733.9	938.2
Web radio/web television	73.8	118.0	222.2
Playing/downloading games, images and or music	136.1	181.7	272.5
Downloading software	–	138.8	231.0
Reading/downloading newspapers or magazines	156.7	123.8	192.4
Looking for a job/sending job applications	96.2	71.0	147.5
Seeking health related information	–	–	200.6
<b>Selling or banking</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>396.6</b>	<b>559.2</b>
Internet banking	–	387.3	530.2
Selling goods or services	–	22.7	103.1
<b>Interaction with public authorities</b>	<b>417.8</b>	<b>535.4</b>	<b>658.6</b>
Obtaining information from web sites	336.7	439.0	545.6
Downloading official forms	257.1	357.2	487.0
Sending completed forms	188.1	280.0	366.3
<b>Training and education</b>	<b>276.2</b>	<b>266.1</b>	<b>325.2</b>
Formalised educational activities	192.0	180.2	225.5
Post educational courses	64.7	91.1	99.4
Other employment-related educational courses	106.2	95.3	137.1
<b>All persons who used the internet in previous 3 months</b>	<b>980.1</b>	<b>1,120.2</b>	<b>1,292.9</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 19.4 Purchases on the internet**

'000

Types of goods and services ordered in last 12 months	2004	2005	2006
Food/groceries	17.1	35.5	50.8
Household goods	–	40.8	57.5
Films/music	88.5	158.1	221.0
Books/magazines/newspapers/e-learning material	95.2	135.2	223.8
Clothes/sports goods	21.6	52.5	92.3
Computer software	17.9	60.6	148.2
Computer hardware	18.6	26.5	66.2
Electronic equipment	18.4	40.5	79.4
Share purchases/financial services/insurance	5.9	14.6	35.1
Travel and holiday accommodation	209.4	317.6	450.1
Tickets for events	63.7	157.0	273.6
Lotteries/betting	2.9	9.1	15.1
Other	39.2	28.3	34.6
<b>All persons who have purchased on the internet in the last 12 months</b>	<b>485.5</b>	<b>580.7</b>	<b>709.2</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 19.5 Main results of enterprise ICT survey, as percentage of all enterprises - March 2006**

	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
Enterprises with 10 or more persons engaged	2,759	736	8,724	12,219
<b>General information about ICT systems</b>	%	%	%	%
Using a computer	99	95	96	97
Using e-mail	96	92	93	93
Using intranet	47	38	47	46
Using LAN	62	51	62	61
Using extranet	17	6	19	18
Using dedicated ICT systems for managing orders	49	22	46	45
Having a written ICT strategy	20	10	19	19
<b>Use of the internet</b>				
Using the internet	97	93	93	94
Having a website or homepage	66	47	64	64
<b>Type of external connection to the Internet</b>				
Modem	25	21	26	25
ISDN	32	28	31	31
Broadband	61	54	61	61
Wireless connection	12	16	15	14

Source: CSO

## Knowledge Economy

**Table 19.6 Levels of interaction with public authorities via the internet, as percentage of all enterprises - March 2006**

	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
<b>Enterprises with 10 or more persons engaged (No.)</b>	2,759	736	8,724	12,219
%	100	100	100	100
<b>Interaction with public authorities via internet</b>				
For obtaining information	78	75	74	75
For obtaining forms	80	77	76	77
For returning filled-in forms	58	54	56	56
For full electronic case handling	44	36	47	46
Submit proposal by electronic tender system	19	32	20	21

Source: CSO

**Table 19.7 Purchases and sales via e-commerce, 2006**

	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
<b>Use of e-commerce for purchases</b>				
By internet (as % of total enterprises)	60	42	56	56
By EDI (%)	7	2	11	9
By internet or EDI (%)	61	42	60	59
<b>Total value of purchases (€m)</b>	<b>73,626</b>	<b>3,945</b>	<b>78,870</b>	<b>156,441</b>
<b>Percentage of purchases by e-commerce</b>				
Internet (as % of total purchases)	4	1	5	4
EDI (%)	6	0	5	5
Internet or EDI (%)	10	1	10	10
<b>Use of e-commerce for sales</b>				
By internet (as % of total enterprises)	25	6	24	23
By EDI (%)	13	0	7	8
By Internet or EDI (%)	33	6	29	28
<b>Total value of turnover (€m)</b>	<b>113,798</b>	<b>13,113</b>	<b>112,976</b>	<b>239,887</b>
<b>Percentage of sales by e-commerce</b>				
Internet (as % of total turnover)	9	0	9	9
EDI (%)	13	0	4	8
Internet or EDI (%)	22	0	13	17

Source: CSO



**Table 19.8 Selected telecommunications and broadcasting data**

	Unit	Q2 2004	Q2 2005	Q2 2006
<b>Fixed</b>				
Total fixed access paths	Number	2,024,000	2,047,000	2,039,000
<b>Mobile</b>				
Post-paid subscribers	Number	920,000	965,000	1,055,000
Pre-paid subscribers	Number	2,578,000	2,866,000	3,317,000
<b>Total Mobile</b>	Number	<b>3,499,000</b>	<b>3,831,000</b>	<b>4,372,000</b>
Mobile penetration rates	%	87	93	103
<b>Television</b>				
<b>Number of subscribers by platform</b>	Number	<b>849,000</b>	<b>917,000</b>	<b>997,000</b>
<i>of which</i>				
Analogue cable	Number	400,000	380,000	319,000
Satellite	Number	323,000	363,000	427,000
Digital cable	Number	126,000	174,000	251,000

Source: Comreg

## Knowledge Economy

**Table 19.9 Innovation activity of enterprises as a percentage of all enterprises, 2004**

	Unit	All enterprises
Enterprises with 10 or more persons engaged	No.	6,177
Enterprises with innovation activities	%	52
<b>Type of innovation</b>		
<b>Product innovation</b>	%	<b>38</b>
- new to firm	%	30
- new to market	%	23
<b>Process innovation</b>	%	<b>43</b>
- manufacturing	%	31
- logistics	%	19
- support	%	21

Source: Forfás Community Innovation Survey 2004

**Table 19.10 Total intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by sectors of performance**

	2003	2004	2005
<b>All sectors</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>2,037</b>
Business enterprise sector	1,105	1,210	1,329
Government sector	127	139	157
Higher education sector	404	492	550

Source: Forfas

**Table 19.11 Research personnel (headcount) by sex and sector**

	<i>Number</i>	
	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Business</b>	<b>12,400</b>	<b>13,621</b>
Female	2,790	3,079
Male	9,610	10,542
<b>Higher education</b>	<b>12,175</b>	<b>13,300</b>
Female	5,363	5,890
Male	6,812	7,410
<b>Public sector</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>1,262</b>
Female	560	474
Male	1,049	788
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26,184</b>	<b>28,183</b>
Female	8,713	9,443
Male	17,471	18,740

Source: Forfas

## Knowledge Economy

**Table 19.12 Research and development performance in the business sector**

	Unit	2003	2005
<b>Number of R&amp;D active enterprises</b>	Number	<b>1,125</b>	<b>1,369</b>
Irish owned	Number	873	1,026
Foreign owned	Number	252	343
<b>Total spend on R&amp;D</b>	€m	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,329</b>
Irish owned	€m	330	310
Foreign owned	€m	775	1,019

Source: Forfas - Research & Development Performance in the Business Sector Ireland 2005/6





# 20

## Environment

- The total number of registered vehicles has increased by 103% over the period 1990-2005. Related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions have increased by 166% in the same period.
- Greenhouse gas emissions (in equivalent tonnes of Carbon Dioxide) have increased by 24% during the years 1990 to 2005 while acid rain precursor emissions have decreased by 23% in the same period.
- The tonnage of household and commercial waste collected in 2005 increased by 3% relative to 2004.
- 34.6% of municipal waste collected in Ireland was re-used in 2005.
- Ireland's total primary energy requirement in 2005 was 15.61m TOE - an increase of 64% since 1990.

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## Introduction

This chapter contains data on aspects of the physical environment. Greater coverage is available in the publications of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Table 20.1 contains information on the land areas afforested, together with the associated levels of carbon sinks (changes in forest and other woody biomass stocks). Forests absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and store it in the biomass until the eventual release as a result of burning or timber decay.

Sources of energy by fuel type and energy consumption over the period 1990-2005, which give an indication of the needs of the Irish economy for energy and how they are sourced, are given in tables 20.3-20.4. The Transport sector accounts for an increasing proportion of energy consumption and table 20.2 details the growth in vehicle numbers and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. An example of a pressure indicator derived from economic prosperity and economic activity has been included in table 20.2, namely the number of cars per 1,000 population.

The next six tables (tables 20.5-20.10) deal with Greenhouse gases, Acid rain agents and river quality. Tables 20.11 – 20.12 contain statistics relating to the generation and recycling of household and commercial waste. Data is provided on various aspects of Ireland's climate in table 20.13 in respect of 2005. The graph with table 20.13 shows that over the past 100 years the mean temperature for Ireland has increased by 1 °C and that the 1990s was the warmest decade in the last 120 years.

## Technical Notes

### Table 20.1

Forest land is defined as all public and private plantation forests. Forest land is an area of land where tree crown cover is greater than 20% of the total area occupied or 50% of conventional stocking and includes recently clearfelled areas. It has a minimum width of 20m and a minimum area of 0.1ha and includes all trees with a potential to reach 5m in height. Trees grown for fruit or flowers are excluded, as are woody species such as furze and rhododendron.

According to the Revised 1966 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for carbon removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO<sub>2</sub> by multiplying by 44/12 (the atomic weight of Carbon is assumed to be 12 and the atomic weight of Oxygen is assumed to be 16) and by changing the sign for net CO<sub>2</sub> removals to be negative.

### Table 20.5

Table 20.5 does not contain the actual quantities of HFC's, PFC's and SF<sub>6</sub> gases because there is a large number of different types of gases, all of which have their own "CO<sub>2</sub> Equivalent" factor. This means that, unlike the stable relationship between say CH<sub>4</sub> and the CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, there is not a common conversion factor for these gases and the CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent that is published (the conversion factor depends on the mix of gases each year).

## Definitions

TOE = Tonnes of Oil Equivalent

HFCs = Hydrofluorocarbons

PFCs = Perfluorocarbons

PM<sub>10</sub> = Particulate matter measuring less than 10 microns in diameter

SF<sub>6</sub> = Sulphur hexafluorides

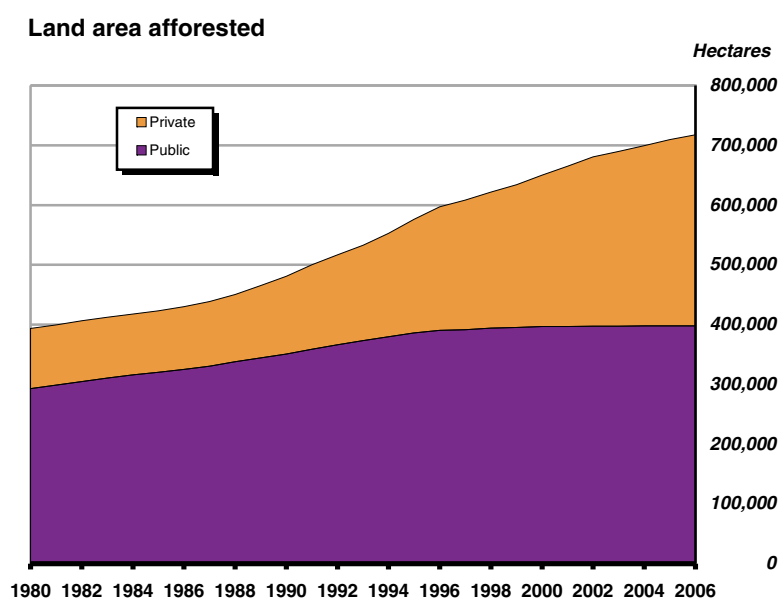
µg/m<sup>3</sup> = Microgram per cubic metre

WEEE = Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment

**Table 20.1 Land areas afforested and CO<sub>2</sub> sinks**

	Hectares public	Hectares private	Hectares total	Hectares annual change	CO <sub>2</sub> sinks kilotonnes
1980	292,808	100,499	393,307	-	-
1981	298,907	100,774	399,681	6,374	-
1982	304,923	101,272	406,195	6,514	-
1983	310,621	101,599	412,220	6,025	-
1984	315,813	102,072	417,885	5,665	-
1985	320,438	102,689	423,127	5,242	-
1986	325,126	104,969	430,095	6,968	-
1987	330,521	107,923	438,444	8,349	-
1988	337,632	112,519	450,151	11,707	-
1989	344,261	121,016	465,277	15,126	-
1990	350,931	130,163	481,094	15,817	-478.02
1991	358,786	141,455	500,241	19,147	-391.91
1992	366,351	150,589	516,940	16,699	-201.01
1993	373,178	159,760	532,938	15,998	-275.98
1994	379,800	172,597	552,397	19,459	-207.58
1995	386,167	189,940	576,107	23,710	-245.02
1996	390,593	206,495	597,088	20,981	-216.91
1997	391,444	217,078	608,522	11,434	-349.44
1998	394,370	227,080	621,450	12,928	-505.17
1999	395,261	238,857	634,118	12,668	-591.85
2000	396,725	253,088	649,813	15,695	-474.15
2001	397,042	268,235	665,277	15,464	-624.88
2002	397,361	282,970	680,331	15,054	-738.42
2003	397,489	291,939	689,428	9,097	-1,060.00
2004	397,610	301,556	699,166	9,738	-665.77
2005	397,674	311,588	709,262	10,096	-811.38
2006	397,699	319,600	717,299	8,037	n/a

Source: Forest Service



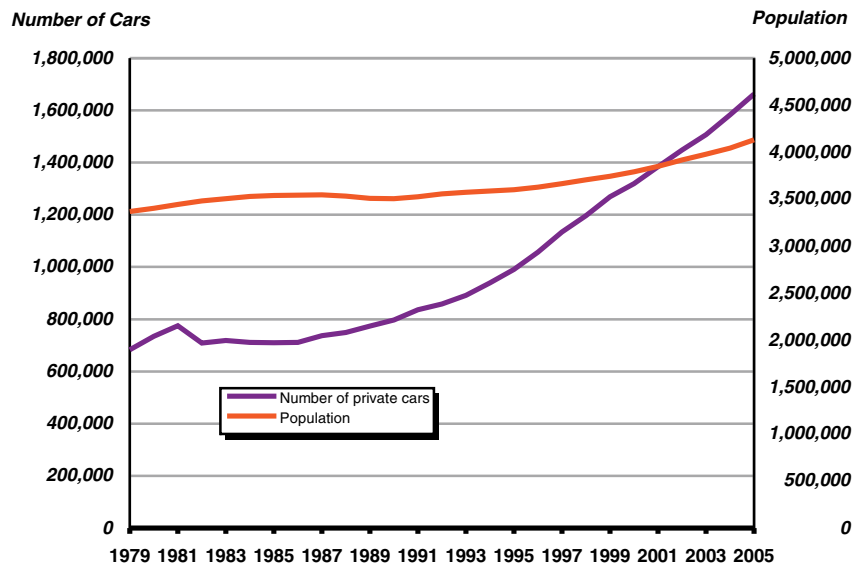
## Environment

**Table 20.2 Road transport**

	Number of private cars	Total number of vehicles	Population	Number of private cars per 1,000 of population	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from road transport kilotonnes	Road Freight Tonne-km (million)
1979	682,958	853,211	3,368,200	203	–	
1980	734,371	911,031	3,401,000	216	–	
1981	774,594	949,819	3,443,400	225	–	
1982	709,000	882,140	3,480,000	204	–	
1983	718,555	897,381	3,504,000	205	–	
1984	711,098	906,109	3,529,000	202	–	
1985	709,546	914,758	3,540,000	200	–	
1986	711,087	922,484	3,540,600	201	–	
1987	736,595	959,753	3,546,500	208	–	
1988	749,459	981,296	3,530,700	212	–	
1989	773,396	1,019,560	3,509,500	220	–	
1990	796,408	1,054,259	3,505,800	227	4,680	
1991	836,583	1,105,545	3,525,700	237	4,886	
1992	858,498	1,126,473	3,554,500	242	5,297	
1993	891,027	1,151,238	3,574,100	249	5,278	
1994	939,022	1,202,273	3,585,900	262	5,496	
1995	990,384	1,262,503	3,601,300	275	5,915	5,493
1996	1,057,383	1,338,616	3,626,100	292	6,609	6,316
1997	1,134,429	1,432,330	3,664,300	310	7,205	6,998
1998	1,196,901	1,510,853	3,704,900	323	8,264	8,203
1999	1,269,245	1,608,156	3,744,700	339	9,121	10,275
2000	1,319,250	1,682,221	3,789,500	348	9,544	12,348
2001	1,384,704	1,769,684	3,847,200	360	10,300	12,405
2002	1,447,908	1,850,046	3,917,200	370	10,833	14,448
2003	1,507,106	1,937,429	3,978,900	379	10,993	15,898
2004	1,582,833	2,036,307	4,043,800	391	11,675	17,288
2005	1,662,200	2,138,700	4,130,700	402	12,454	18,152

Source: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government; CSO and Environmental Protection Agency

**Number of private cars and population**



**Table 20.3 Total primary energy requirement by fuel type**

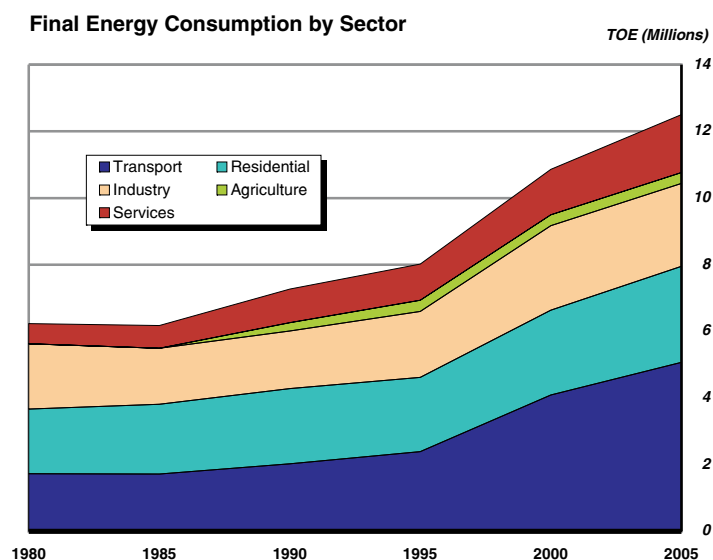
	Millions of tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)							Percentages						
	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Coal	2.08	1.81	1.88	1.75	1.70	1.78	1.83	21.9	13.1	12.8	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.7
Peat	1.38	0.80	0.86	0.89	0.80	0.57	0.78	14.5	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.5	3.8	5.0
Oil	4.43	7.88	8.51	8.50	8.10	8.71	8.96	46.6	57.0	58.2	57.4	55.4	57.5	57.4
Natural Gas	1.45	3.06	3.14	3.33	3.66	3.65	3.48	15.2	22.1	21.5	22.5	25.0	24.1	22.3
Renewables	0.17	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.26	0.31	0.39	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.5
Electricity imports	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.04	0.10	0.14	0.18	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>13.82</b>	<b>14.63</b>	<b>14.80</b>	<b>14.63</b>	<b>15.16</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Sustainable Energy Ireland

**Table 20.4 Final energy consumption by sector**

	Millions of tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)						Percentages					
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
Transport	1.73	1.72	2.02	2.39	4.09	5.07	27.8	27.9	27.8	29.8	37.6	40.6
Residential	1.94	2.09	2.26	2.23	2.55	2.87	31.1	33.9	31.1	27.8	23.5	23.0
Industry	1.96	1.68	1.72	1.98	2.54	2.49	31.5	27.2	23.7	24.6	23.4	19.9
Agriculture	n/a	n/a	0.25	0.34	0.32	0.33	n/a	n/a	3.5	4.2	2.9	2.6
Services	0.60	0.68	1.01	1.09	1.37	1.73	9.6	11.0	13.9	13.6	12.6	13.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Sustainable Energy Ireland



## Environment

**Table 20.5 Greenhouse gas emissions**

*Kilotonnes*

	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	32,667.65	40,551.85	42,137.49	44,992.58	47,361.94	45,776.81	44,847.49	45,552.30	46,635.04
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	629.33	682.47	662.84	639.91	631.46	631.83	661.01	635.16	623.92
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	31.62	34.06	34.35	32.95	31.30	29.81	29.30	28.83	28.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,328.60</b>	<b>41,268.39</b>	<b>42,834.68</b>	<b>45,665.43</b>	<b>48,024.70</b>	<b>46,438.45</b>	<b>45,537.80</b>	<b>46,216.29</b>	<b>47,287.50</b>

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

**Table 20.6 Greenhouse gas emissions, in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent**

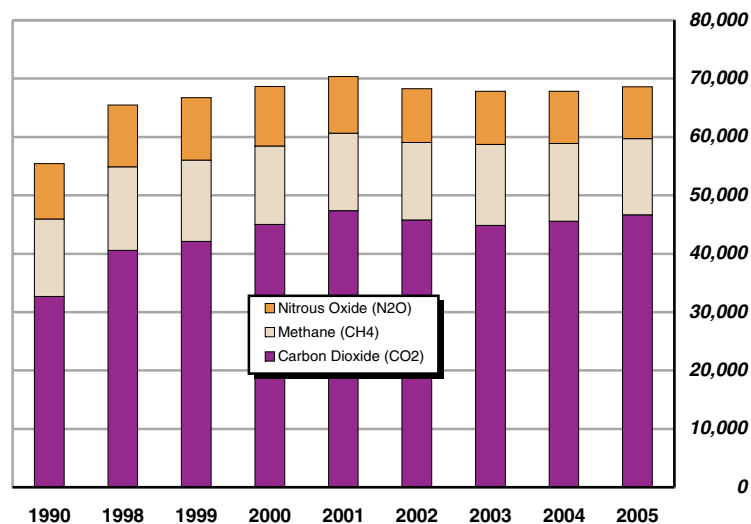
*CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent kilotonnes*

	1990	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	32,667.65	42,137.49	44,992.58	47,361.94	45,776.81	44,847.49	45,552.30	46,635.04
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	13,215.96	13,919.70	13,438.10	13,260.61	13,268.48	13,881.23	13,338.46	13,102.32
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	9,801.99	10,648.13	10,214.20	9,702.05	9,240.36	9,083.32	8,935.99	8,849.96
HFCs, PFCs and SF <sub>6</sub>	36.19	459.71	590.26	616.97	559.26	696.99	637.97	700.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,721.79</b>	<b>67,165.03</b>	<b>69,235.13</b>	<b>70,941.58</b>	<b>68,844.92</b>	<b>68,509.04</b>	<b>68,464.72</b>	<b>69,288.26</b>
Base year 1990=100	100.00	121.03	124.76	127.83	124.06	123.45	123.37	124.85

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

**Greenhouse gas emissions**

*CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent kilotonnes*



**Table 20.7 Acid rain and ozone precursors**

Kilotonnes

	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	182.84	176.70	157.41	137.16	129.64	99.65	77.95	72.18	70.40
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	124.23	134.31	132.11	133.46	134.79	125.67	119.96	118.72	119.09
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	110.06	126.39	127.29	123.12	117.18	115.00	113.57	113.13	112.70
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	106.78	109.82	90.27	81.08	77.68	71.17	67.54	63.94	62.11
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	410.80	330.77	301.11	281.87	275.84	254.60	244.95	237.35	225.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>934.71</b>	<b>878.00</b>	<b>808.19</b>	<b>756.70</b>	<b>735.14</b>	<b>666.10</b>	<b>623.98</b>	<b>605.32</b>	<b>590.25</b>

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

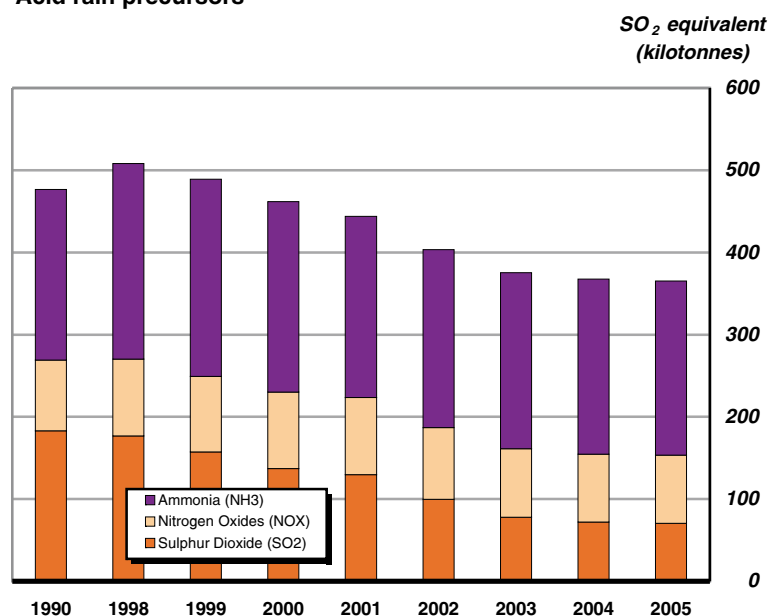
**Table 20.8 Acid rain precursors, in SO<sub>2</sub> equivalents**

SO<sub>2</sub> equivalent kilotonnes

	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	182.84	176.70	157.41	137.16	129.64	99.65	77.95	72.18	70.40
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	86.39	93.40	91.87	92.81	93.73	87.39	83.42	82.56	82.81
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	207.18	237.92	239.61	231.76	220.58	216.48	213.79	212.96	212.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>476.40</b>	<b>508.03</b>	<b>488.89</b>	<b>461.73</b>	<b>443.96</b>	<b>403.53</b>	<b>375.16</b>	<b>367.70</b>	<b>365.36</b>
Base year 1990=100	100	107	103	97	93	85	79	77	77

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

**Acid rain precursors**



## Environment

**Table 20.9 Air quality - number of days with PM<sub>10</sub> greater than 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> in Dublin**

Location	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Wood Quay	74	66	45	-	28	14	28	14	8
Rathmines	9	12	3	6	18	12	27	16	7
Phoenix Park	5	5	6	4	12	8	9	2	2

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

**Table 20.10 River quality (based on the national scheme of biological classification)**

% of channel length

	1987-1990	1991-1994	1995-1997	1998-2000	2001-2003	2003-2005
Unpolluted	77.3	71.2	67.0	69.8	69.2	70.2
Slightly polluted	12.0	16.8	18.2	17.0	17.9	18.1
Moderately polluted	9.7	11.4	13.8	12.4	12.3	11.1
Seriously polluted	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

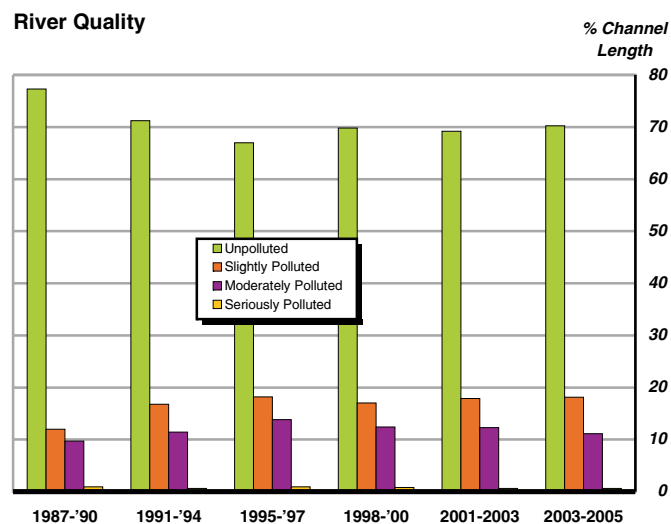
Source: Environmental Protection Agency

**Table 20.11 Total household and commercial waste collected**

Tonnes

	1984	1995	1998	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total household and commercial waste collected</b>	<b>854,866</b>	<b>1,385,439</b>	<b>1,852,450</b>	<b>2,297,603</b>	<b>2,398,769</b>	<b>2,559,387</b>	<b>2,703,604</b>	<b>2,788,433</b>
Base year 1984=100	100.0	162.1	216.7	268.8	280.6	299.4	316.3	326.2

Source: Environmental Protection Agency





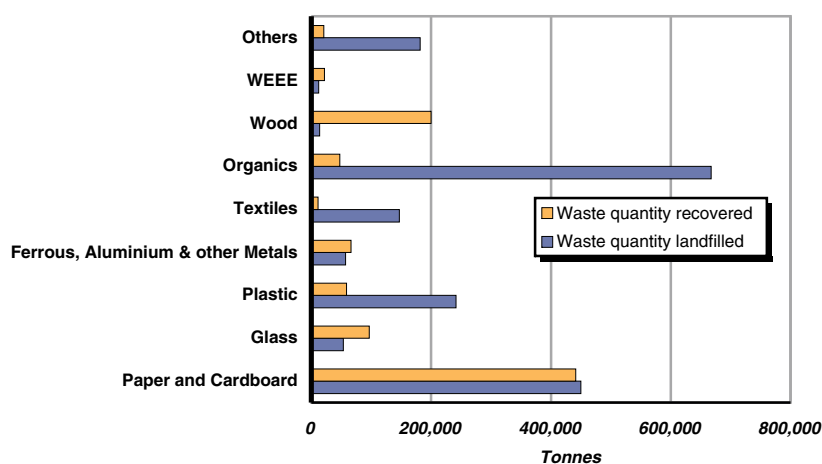
**Table 20.12 Disposal and recovery of household and commercial waste and packaging in 2005**

Tonnes

	Paper and cardboard	Glass	Plastic	Ferrous, aluminium and other metals	Textiles	Organics	Wood	WEEE	Others	Total
<b>Total household and commercial wastes collected by type</b>	<b>891,264</b>	<b>150,158</b>	<b>300,111</b>	<b>123,271</b>	<b>157,984</b>	<b>715,314</b>	<b>213,926</b>	<b>34,052</b>	<b>202,353</b>	<b>2,788,433</b>
<b>Waste quantity landfilled</b>	<b>449,957</b>	<b>53,461</b>	<b>241,424</b>	<b>57,006</b>	<b>146,790</b>	<b>667,512</b>	<b>13,939</b>	<b>12,312</b>	<b>181,664</b>	<b>1,824,066</b>
Household waste landfilled	229,223	44,173	164,754	39,397	131,326	432,182	10,745	9,551	132,520	1,193,872
Commercial waste landfilled	220,734	9,288	76,669	17,608	15,464	235,331	3,194	2,761	49,145	630,194
<b>Waste quantity recovered</b>	<b>441,307</b>	<b>96,697</b>	<b>58,687</b>	<b>66,265</b>	<b>11,194</b>	<b>47,802</b>	<b>199,987</b>	<b>21,740</b>	<b>20,689</b>	<b>964,367</b>
Household waste recovered	165,803	77,501	29,570	8,325	7,533	33,820	8,266	11,121	7,658	349,596
Commercial waste recovered	275,504	19,197	29,116	57,941	3,661	13,982	191,722	10,619	13,031	614,772
<b>Total Waste Recovered (%)</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>34.6</b>
Packaging quantity disposed	92,668	51,568	165,431	30,730	215	-	2,535	-	27,441	370,589
Packaging quantity recovered	233,219	92,239	52,586	43,020	0	-	118,345	-	15,222	554,632
<b>Total Packaging Recovered (%)</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>59.9</b>

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

**Disposal and recovery of household and commercial waste in 2005**



## Environment

**Table 20.13 Climate, 2005**

	Belmullet	Birr	Casement aerodrome	Clones	Connacht Airport	Cork Airport
<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>						
Total	1,220.1	789	624.2	852.7	1,205.6	1,191.7
Rainfall % of average	107	98	88	92	n/a	100
Amount	31.7	44.9	31.4	27.2	39.2	66.3
Date(s)	2-Dec	7-Jan	28-Jul	24-Oct	25-May	24-Jul
<b>Temperature</b>						
Mean	11.1	10.5	10.4	10	9.1	10.3
Diff. from average	+1.5	+1.2	+1.1	+1.2	n/a	+0.9
<b>Extremes</b>						
Highest	24.5	28.4	27.3	28.6	25.9	26.2
Lowest	-1.1	-4.7	-5.6	-4.6	-3.4	-2.2
<b>Sunshine</b>						
Daily mean	3.48	3.14	3.55	3.24	3.1	3.81
Sunshine % of average	99	94	98	102	n/a	100
Most in a day amount (hours)	14.8	14.8	15.5	14.1	14.5	15.5
Date(s)	06-Jun	11-Jun	11-Jul	14-May	14-May	27-Jun
No. of days with:						
Rain (>0.1 mm)	255	214	181	211	278	208
Snow	12	n/a	16	n/a	18	9
Air frost	7	37	42	21	25	9
Hail	40	n/a	18	n/a	13	4
Thunder	5	n/a	8	n/a	2	2
Fog	15	n/a	19	n/a	155	113
Gale gusts	113	28	75	39	79	69

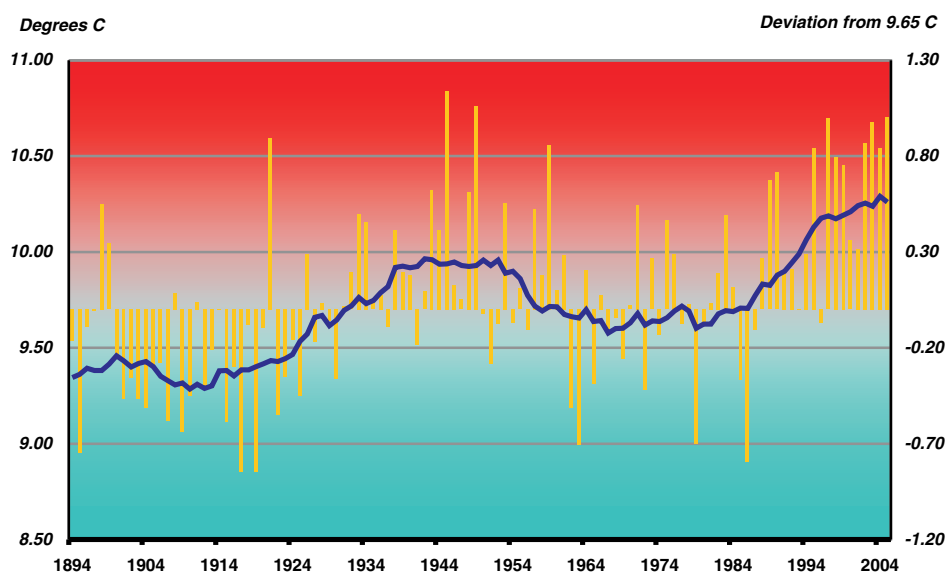
Source: Met Éireann

Table 20.13 Climate, 2005 - continued

	Dublin Airport	Kilkenny	Malin Head	Mullingar	Rosslare	Shannon Airport	Valentia Observatory
<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>							
Total	683.1	757.9	1,086.1	866.7	853.5	914.2	100.1
Rainfall % of average	n/a	92	102	93	97	99	105
Amount	32.6	35.8	30.2	36.6	51.6	40	52
Date(s)	28-Jul	21-Mar	11-Feb	7-Jan	24-Jul	7-Jan	2-Dec
<b>Temperature</b>							
Mean	10.2	10.5	10.4	9.9	11.2	11	11.5
Diff. from average	n/a	+1.2	+1.1	+1.1	+1.1	+0.9	+1.1
<b>Extremes</b>							
Highest	24.8	29.2	23.4	27.2	22.5	28	26.2
Lowest	-3.4	-5.1	-0.8	-4.4	0	-2.8	-1.2
<b>Sunshine</b>							
Daily mean	3.77	3.75	3.3	3.68	4.43	3.6	3.53
Sunshine % of average	97	107	97	105	102	103	104
Most in a day amount (hours)	15.6	15.4	14.5	15	15.6	15.3	15.2
Date(s)	11-Jul	27-Jun	13-May	11-Jul	11-Jul	27-Jun	11-Jun
No. of days with:							
Rain (>0.1 mm)	192	193	229	216	183	219	235
Snow	14	n/a	10	n/a	8	5	4
Air frost	32	41	3	41	0	20	5
Hail	19	n/a	40	n/a	12	12	19
Thunder	7	n/a	1	n/a	4	5	3
Fog	32	n/a	8	n/a	27	25	15
Gale gusts	68	33	140	23	107	51	91

Source: Met Éireann

Ireland's Annual Temperature deviation from the 1961-90 average (9.65 C) with 15 year smoothed average superimposed. (Average based on data from Valentia, Birr, Malin, Dublin)





# 21

## Housing and Households

- Home ownership in Ireland remains very high with almost 75% of private dwellings in the state being owner occupied in 2006.
- The majority of dwellings in 2006 were houses. Of these more than 625,988 were detached and just over 655,882 were semi-detached/terraced houses.
- One person households are the fastest-growing ownership group, up 51,877 or 18.7% since 2002.
- The average number of persons per household continues to decline; it now stands at 2.8.
- Over 828,000 (56.6%) households had a personal computer (PC) in April 2006 while 683,000 (46.7%) had access to the Internet.

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## Introduction

This chapter deals with housing and households. The statistics are taken from the Censuses of Population from 1926 to 2006.

## Number and size of households

The number of private households has more than doubled since 1926, when there were 622,700 private households in the State. By 1991 the number had increased to 1,029,100 and in 2006 there were 1,469,521 private households. There were, on average, 4.48 persons per household in 1926. By 1991, average household size had fallen to 3.34 and the latest figure, for 2006, is 2.81 persons.

## Detached dwellings predominate

Detached dwellings were the predominant housing type in 2006, accounting for nearly 43% of all housing units. More than one in four houses were semi-detached, 17.6% were terraced while flats and apartments accounted for 10.2% of all housing units. More than four out of five rural dwellings were detached residences while semi-detached and terraced housing were the most common dwelling types in urban areas. Flats and apartments featured strongly in urban areas, making up 15% of urban dwellings in 2006, continuing the upward trend observed in 2002.

## Vacancy rate of 15%

Table 21.8 refers to occupancy status. By expressing the total vacant houses and flats and holiday homes as a percentage of the total housing stock it is possible to derive an overall vacancy rate. This stood at 15% for April 2006. The counties with the highest vacancy rates were Leitrim (29.3%), Donegal (27%) and Kerry (24.8%) while South Dublin (6.2%), Fingal (8.8%) and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (8.9%) had the lowest rates.

## Age of dwelling

Table 21.5 provides an analysis of the housing stock by period of construction. Over half of the permanent housing units distinguished in the 2006 Census were built since 1971. The period since 1996, during which the population increased by an average of 60,000 per year, accounted for 404,000 (28%) of the total housing stock. More than one third of these housing units were located in Dublin and the Mid-East regions. Population growth during the 1970s, which was on a par with that achieved in the most recent intercensal period, explains the relatively large proportion (16.9%) of the housing stock built during that period. Almost 18% of houses in the South-East region were built before 1919 compared with one in eight houses in other regions.

## **Home ownership and rented accommodation**

Table 21.4 shows that in 2006 about 301,000 dwellings were rented. Of these, almost 106,000 were rented from a Local Authority. Over 1 in 3 of all householders (498,000) owned their dwelling outright. Another 570,000 were paying a home loan or mortgage. Home ownership in Ireland remains very high with almost 75% of private dwellings in the State being owner-occupied in 2006.

## **Home computing**

According to the Census, over 828,000 (56.6%) households had a personal computer (PC) in April 2006 while 683,000 (46.7%) had access to the Internet. Of this latter figure, 292,000 households had a broadband connection to the internet.



### Technical Notes

Owner occupied private dwellings does not include those having or being acquired through a Local Authority scheme.

## Housing and Households

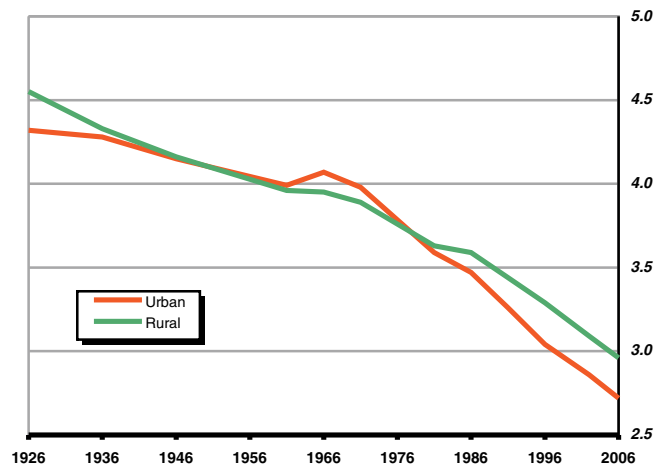
**Table 21.1 Private households by size**

Thousands

	Number of persons in household						Total	Average size of household
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more		
1926	51.5	98.4	102.7	96.3	82.3	191.5	<b>622.7</b>	4.48
1936	60.6	110.9	111.5	100.1	82.9	181.3	<b>647.3</b>	4.31
1946	68.9	118.7	116.4	103.4	84.4	170.8	<b>662.6</b>	4.16
1961	85.4	137.3	116.9	98.2	78.4	160.2	<b>676.4</b>	3.97
1966	89.0	139.5	114.4	97.1	79.3	168.0	<b>687.3</b>	4.01
1971	102.8	149.5	115.8	102.2	84.0	172.1	<b>726.4</b>	3.93
1979	145.0	179.0	133.0	133.3	109.1	177.2	<b>876.7</b>	3.71
1981	155.7	184.1	136.4	140.3	117.2	177.0	<b>910.7</b>	3.66
1986	180.8	198.0	144.8	156.7	127.8	168.1	<b>976.2</b>	3.53
1991	207.6	218.5	157.8	170.9	130.9	143.3	<b>1,029.0</b>	3.34
1996	241.8	256.8	179.8	191.8	133.0	120.0	<b>1,123.2</b>	3.14
2002	277.6	333.7	227.8	223.2	134.9	90.8	<b>1,288.0</b>	2.94
2006	329.5	415.5	265.4	243.8	137.3	78.1	<b>1,469.5</b>	2.81

Source: CSO

**Average household size**



## Housing and Households

**Table 21.2** Number of private households and number of persons in private households in each province, county and city, classified by type of household, 2006

Province, county or city	Number of households			Number of persons in households		
	Total	Permanent private	Temporary private	Total	Permanent private	Temporary private
<b>Leinster</b>	<b>794,844</b>	<b>791,277</b>	<b>3,567</b>	<b>2,237,687</b>	<b>2,229,076</b>	<b>8,611</b>
Carlow	17,195	17,074	121	49,336	49,061	275
Dublin	420,429	419,529	900	1,148,957	1,146,289	2,668
<i>Dublin City</i>	190,984	190,711	273	478,008	477,203	805
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	68,412	68,375	37	189,355	189,248	107
<i>Fingal</i>	80,402	80,085	317	237,132	236,242	890
<i>South Dublin</i>	80,631	80,358	273	244,462	243,596	866
Kildare	60,957	60,578	379	183,598	182,730	868
Kilkenny	29,651	29,478	173	85,395	84,973	422
Laois	22,591	22,421	170	65,747	65,397	350
Longford	12,111	12,042	69	33,839	33,708	131
Louth	38,703	38,598	105	109,578	109,367	211
Meath	53,938	53,575	363	161,533	160,788	745
Offaly	23,769	23,533	236	69,498	68,936	562
Westmeath	27,064	26,881	183	77,066	76,603	463
Wexford	45,566	45,096	470	129,359	128,311	1,048
Wicklow	42,870	42,472	398	123,781	122,913	868
<b>Munster</b>	<b>408,726</b>	<b>406,798</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>1,137,294</b>	<b>1,133,014</b>	<b>4,280</b>
Clare	38,210	38,026	184	106,683	106,279	404
Cork	167,234	166,542	692	470,219	468,790	1,429
<i>Cork City</i>	43,939	43,871	68	114,698	114,467	231
<i>Cork County</i>	123,295	122,671	624	355,521	354,323	1,198
Kerry	48,110	47,743	367	131,817	131,159	658
Limerick	64,225	63,956	269	178,493	177,683	810
<i>Limerick City</i>	19,550	19,513	37	50,419	50,253	166
<i>Limerick County</i>	44,675	44,443	232	128,074	127,430	644
North Tipperary	22,992	22,866	126	64,356	64,065	291
South Tipperary	29,375	29,221	154	81,366	80,986	380
Waterford	38,580	38,444	136	104,360	104,052	308
<i>Waterford City</i>	17,069	17,049	20	43,577	43,512	65
<i>Waterford County</i>	21,511	21,395	116	60,783	60,540	243
<b>Connacht</b>	<b>174,952</b>	<b>173,941</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>486,025</b>	<b>483,723</b>	<b>2,302</b>
Galway	78,661	78,206	455	222,940	221,906	1,034
<i>Galway City</i>	25,353	25,324	29	67,669	67,572	97
<i>Galway County</i>	53,308	52,882	426	155,271	154,334	937
Leitrim	10,646	10,541	105	28,236	28,015	221
Mayo	43,431	43,218	213	119,398	118,927	471
Roscommon	20,734	20,624	110	57,185	56,928	257
Sligo	21,480	21,352	128	58,266	57,947	319
<b>Ulster (part)</b>	<b>90,999</b>	<b>90,280</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>262,312</b>	<b>260,940</b>	<b>1,372</b>
Cavan	21,929	21,781	148	62,933	62,660	273
Donegal	50,415	49,993	422	144,167	143,365	802
Monaghan	18,655	18,506	149	55,212	54,915	297
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,469,521</b>	<b>1,462,296</b>	<b>7,225</b>	<b>4,123,318</b>	<b>4,106,753</b>	<b>16,565</b>

Source: CSO

## Housing and Households

**Table 21.3 Private dwellings in permanent housing units classified by period in which built, water supply, sewerage facilities and central heating, 2006**

Water supply, sanitary facilities and central heating	Period in which built										
	Total	Before 1919	1919-1940	1941-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001 or later	Not stated
<b>Type of water supply</b>											
Public mains	1,093,189	98,537	77,262	113,907	93,958	165,383	121,375	72,953	119,130	191,119	39,565
Local Authority group scheme	126,609	13,935	10,318	11,048	7,587	18,434	17,099	7,628	13,907	23,118	3,535
Private group scheme	46,458	7,684	4,902	4,383	2,419	6,291	6,415	2,656	4,478	6,662	568
Other private source	145,341	30,811	13,138	10,994	7,401	19,428	18,705	8,259	14,071	20,515	2,019
No piped water	2,908	1,418	631	404	183	30	24	18	20	34	146
Not stated	47,791	1,967	1,394	1,678	1,421	2,816	2,403	1,572	3,168	7,995	23,377
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>1,462,296</b>	<b>154,352</b>	<b>107,645</b>	<b>142,414</b>	<b>112,969</b>	<b>212,382</b>	<b>166,021</b>	<b>93,086</b>	<b>154,774</b>	<b>249,443</b>	<b>69,210</b>
<b>Type of sewerage facility</b>											
Public scheme	956,239	74,510	63,925	101,866	85,394	142,580	101,385	64,162	106,387	177,683	38,347
Individual septic tank	418,033	72,247	40,392	37,288	25,398	65,604	60,928	26,287	39,846	43,784	6,259
Individual treatment system	29,685	2,068	774	749	435	1,154	1,099	839	4,686	17,590	291
Other	6,979	1,206	371	352	257	580	500	325	731	2,366	291
No sewerage facility	4,179	2,343	866	497	149	21	10	17	22	30	224
Not stated	47,181	1,978	1,317	1,662	1,336	2,443	2,099	1,456	3,102	7,990	23,798
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>1,462,296</b>	<b>154,352</b>	<b>107,645</b>	<b>142,414</b>	<b>112,969</b>	<b>212,382</b>	<b>166,021</b>	<b>93,086</b>	<b>154,774</b>	<b>249,443</b>	<b>69,210</b>
<b>Central heating</b>											
Yes	1,288,261	118,907	87,971	124,459	102,622	196,251	152,031	85,534	144,823	233,104	42,559
No	136,155	32,713	17,708	15,672	8,554	13,210	11,814	6,232	7,932	12,585	9,735
Not stated	37,880	2,732	1,966	2,283	1,793	2,921	2,176	1,320	2,019	3,754	16,916
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>1,462,296</b>	<b>154,352</b>	<b>107,645</b>	<b>142,414</b>	<b>112,969</b>	<b>212,382</b>	<b>166,021</b>	<b>93,086</b>	<b>154,774</b>	<b>249,443</b>	<b>69,210</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 21.4 Private dwellings in permanent housing units classified by period in which built and nature of occupancy, 2006**

Nature of occupancy	Period in which built										
	Total	Before 1919	1919-1940	1941-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001 or later	Not stated
Owner occupied with loan or mortgage	569,966	34,278	25,793	39,889	29,915	73,931	71,561	47,840	88,758	150,547	7,454
Owner occupied without loan or mortgage	498,432	86,192	60,367	73,378	58,973	96,131	56,070	19,124	20,906	20,341	6,950
Being purchased from a Local Authority	23,547	624	1,376	4,382	3,033	5,993	3,493	656	986	2,089	915
Rented from a Local Authority	105,509	2,339	4,269	9,003	9,520	18,501	15,626	7,044	11,855	19,954	7,398
Rented from a Voluntary Body	50,480	4,194	2,655	2,845	2,214	3,410	4,087	4,304	7,918	12,864	5,989
Private rented unfurnished	16,621	2,746	1,255	1,239	913	1,302	1,357	1,110	2,005	3,425	1,269
Private rented furnished or part furnished	128,696	14,770	6,861	6,472	4,946	7,987	9,781	10,437	18,535	33,158	15,749
Occupied free of rent	21,701	5,906	2,735	2,725	1,654	2,221	1,697	979	1,261	1,707	816
Not stated	47,344	3,303	2,334	2,481	1,801	2,906	2,349	1,592	2,550	5,358	22,670
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,462,296</b>	<b>154,352</b>	<b>107,645</b>	<b>142,414</b>	<b>112,969</b>	<b>212,382</b>	<b>166,021</b>	<b>93,086</b>	<b>154,774</b>	<b>249,443</b>	<b>69,210</b>

Source: CSO

## Housing and Households

**Table 21.5 Private dwellings in permanent housing units in each Regional Authority Area, classified by period in which built and number of rooms occupied, 2006**

Number of rooms occupied	Period in which built										
	Total	Before 1919	1919-1940	1941-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001 or later	Not stated
1 room	<b>20,893</b>	5,114	1,863	1,617	1,413	1,559	1,308	849	1,181	2,324	3,665
2 rooms	<b>61,757</b>	9,243	4,698	4,215	3,063	3,880	4,734	4,332	6,791	13,725	7,076
3 rooms	<b>123,655</b>	13,991	9,567	10,364	7,121	11,172	10,803	7,807	13,653	30,120	9,057
4 rooms	<b>160,878</b>	23,126	18,694	21,703	9,804	12,977	13,385	8,453	14,096	30,642	7,998
5 rooms	<b>354,089</b>	28,560	25,655	38,513	27,884	58,152	44,493	21,236	35,753	61,863	11,980
6 rooms	<b>281,531</b>	25,592	20,975	32,448	27,473	49,343	33,374	17,287	28,841	39,578	6,620
7 rooms	<b>200,869</b>	17,924	11,914	16,218	17,727	37,376	26,820	14,626	24,182	31,038	3,044
8 rooms	<b>121,819</b>	14,395	6,957	8,518	9,791	20,336	15,733	9,499	15,540	19,613	1,437
9 rooms	<b>51,548</b>	5,437	2,793	3,343	3,924	8,087	7,204	4,305	6,993	8,979	483
10 or more rooms	<b>39,813</b>	7,497	2,151	2,379	2,411	5,404	5,235	3,006	4,914	6,466	350
Not stated	<b>45,444</b>	3,473	2,378	3,096	2,358	4,096	2,932	1,686	2,830	5,095	17,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,462,296</b>	<b>154,352</b>	<b>107,645</b>	<b>142,414</b>	<b>112,969</b>	<b>212,382</b>	<b>166,021</b>	<b>93,086</b>	<b>154,774</b>	<b>249,443</b>	<b>69,210</b>

Source: CSO

## Housing and Households

**Table 21.6** Number of private households in permanent housing units in each province, county and city, classified by type of accommodation

Province, county or city	Type of accommodation							
	Total	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Terraced house	Flat or apartment in a purpose-built block	Flat or apartment in a converted house or commercial building	Bed-sit	Not stated
<b>Leinster</b>	<b>791,277</b>	<b>243,890</b>	<b>256,403</b>	<b>166,076</b>	<b>81,623</b>	<b>18,399</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>18,486</b>
Carlow	17,074	8,793	4,379	2,517	634	297	56	398
Dublin	419,529	49,417	154,981	118,000	67,038	13,540	5,405	11,148
<i>Dublin City</i>	190,711	9,012	45,826	70,519	43,140	11,189	4,829	6,196
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	68,375	15,808	29,341	11,797	8,540	1,493	273	1,123
<i>Fingal</i>	80,085	16,154	36,791	15,119	9,397	511	168	1,945
<i>South Dublin</i>	80,358	8,443	43,023	20,565	5,961	347	135	1,884
Kildare	60,578	25,531	23,510	6,105	3,452	664	160	1,156
Kilkenny	29,478	17,808	5,834	4,063	806	359	65	543
Laois	22,421	13,525	5,445	2,222	451	225	45	508
Longford	12,042	8,016	1,794	1,356	360	143	33	340
Louth	38,598	15,937	10,966	9,019	1,449	342	95	790
Meath	53,575	29,632	15,306	4,857	2,277	530	96	877
Offaly	23,533	13,760	5,755	2,536	516	348	81	537
Westmeath	26,881	14,522	7,217	2,783	1,243	406	97	613
Wexford	45,096	27,717	8,821	5,809	1,247	685	113	704
Wicklow	42,472	19,232	12,395	6,809	2,150	860	154	872
<b>Munster</b>	<b>406,798</b>	<b>206,801</b>	<b>94,401</b>	<b>70,428</b>	<b>17,994</b>	<b>7,374</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>8,257</b>
Clare	38,026	22,872	7,868	4,602	1,325	526	93	740
Cork	166,542	75,949	40,668	34,644	7,870	3,488	746	3,177
<i>Cork City</i>	43,871	5,042	14,026	17,104	4,470	1,612	499	1,118
<i>Cork County</i>	122,671	70,907	26,642	17,540	3,400	1,876	247	2,059
Kerry	47,743	31,825	7,766	4,742	1,341	835	150	1,084
Limerick	63,956	28,985	16,588	11,294	4,458	1,045	257	1,329
<i>Limerick City</i>	19,513	1,872	6,406	7,448	2,554	609	150	474
<i>Limerick County</i>	44,443	27,113	10,182	3,846	1,904	436	107	855
North Tipperary	22,866	14,422	4,600	2,416	518	342	84	484
South Tipperary	29,221	16,209	6,049	5,081	706	492	79	605
Waterford	38,444	16,539	10,862	7,649	1,776	646	134	838
<i>Waterford City</i>	17,049	3,163	5,988	5,394	1,400	425	112	567
<i>Waterford County</i>	21,395	13,376	4,874	2,255	376	221	22	271
<b>Connacht</b>	<b>173,941</b>	<b>113,393</b>	<b>32,029</b>	<b>13,292</b>	<b>8,229</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>3,382</b>
Galway	78,206	46,584	15,863	6,223	5,757	1,671	352	1,756
<i>Galway City</i>	25,324	5,378	9,488	4,256	4,471	901	197	633
<i>Galway County</i>	52,882	41,206	6,375	1,967	1,286	770	155	1,123
Leitrim	10,541	7,834	1,476	617	279	113	28	194
Mayo	43,218	30,501	7,029	3,202	975	654	118	739
Roscommon	20,624	15,778	3,019	771	367	266	66	357
Sligo	21,352	12,696	4,642	2,479	851	271	77	336
<b>Ulster (part)</b>	<b>90,280</b>	<b>61,904</b>	<b>15,527</b>	<b>7,726</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,678</b>
Cavan	21,781	15,139	3,459	1,801	541	322	56	463
Donegal	49,993	34,654	8,939	3,795	1,028	667	69	841
Monaghan	18,506	12,111	3,129	2,130	451	269	42	374
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,462,296</b>	<b>625,988</b>	<b>398,360</b>	<b>257,522</b>	<b>109,866</b>	<b>30,006</b>	<b>8,751</b>	<b>31,803</b>

Source: CSO

**Table 21.7 Number of rented private dwellings in permanent housing units classified by type of accommodation, nature of occupancy and weekly rent**

Weekly rent €	Type of accommodation							Not stated
	Total	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Terraced house	Flat or apartment in a purpose-built block	Flat or apartment in a converted house or commercial building	Bed-sit	
<b>Rented from a Local Authority</b>								
Under 25	<b>23,755</b>	2,481	7,094	9,400	3,677	167	187	749
25 - < 50	<b>35,499</b>	3,862	10,214	14,035	5,844	204	221	1,119
50 - < 100	<b>27,679</b>	2,945	8,138	11,659	3,844	211	140	742
100 - < 150	<b>5,694</b>	607	1,463	1,962	1,112	251	173	126
150 - < 200	<b>3,617</b>	504	1,098	604	980	266	67	98
200 - < 250	<b>1,891</b>	221	466	271	714	114	43	62
250 - < 300	<b>1,644</b>	170	546	275	466	80	36	71
300 and over	<b>672</b>	87	177	122	215	34	16	21
Not stated	<b>5,058</b>	592	1,348	2,024	726	48	48	272
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,509</b>	<b>11,469</b>	<b>30,544</b>	<b>40,352</b>	<b>17,578</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>3,260</b>
Average weekly rent	<b>58.84</b>	60.22	58.01	51.02	70.87	121.07	88.50	58.17
<b>Rented from a Voluntary Body</b>								
Under 25	<b>2,189</b>	245	596	556	606	94	50	42
25 - < 50	<b>2,943</b>	297	1,000	621	742	149	69	65
50 - < 100	<b>6,862</b>	1,332	1,470	1,044	1,749	789	390	88
100 - < 150	<b>10,179</b>	2,461	2,381	1,536	1,937	1,337	393	134
150 - < 200	<b>12,424</b>	2,034	4,425	2,014	2,782	873	126	170
200 - < 250	<b>6,361</b>	672	1,747	1,000	2,364	447	40	91
250 - < 300	<b>4,826</b>	415	1,795	868	1,433	201	46	68
300 and over	<b>2,775</b>	340	942	574	756	123	18	22
Not stated	<b>1,921</b>	381	520	360	373	156	91	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,480</b>	<b>8,177</b>	<b>14,876</b>	<b>8,573</b>	<b>12,742</b>	<b>4,169</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>720</b>
Average weekly rent	<b>158.63</b>	147.76	166.96	158.67	166.48	142.63	111.62	148.47
<b>Private rented unfurnished</b>								
Under 25	<b>1,079</b>	260	251	326	137	60	18	27
25 - < 50	<b>1,208</b>	240	309	337	199	68	26	29
50 - < 100	<b>2,367</b>	683	422	450	378	265	133	36
100 - < 150	<b>3,103</b>	1,136	693	446	308	347	140	33
150 - < 200	<b>3,715</b>	1,265	1,293	431	415	218	64	29
200 - < 250	<b>1,661</b>	432	431	269	360	137	12	20
250 - < 300	<b>1,216</b>	256	421	219	246	56	7	11
300 and over	<b>1,405</b>	470	433	256	180	43	11	12
Not stated	<b>867</b>	217	211	155	143	83	26	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,621</b>	<b>4,959</b>	<b>4,464</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>229</b>
Average weekly rent	<b>161.57</b>	170.07	173.08	150.22	160.50	137.06	112.14	130.22

## Housing and Households

**Table 21.7** Number of rented private dwellings in permanent housing units classified by type of accommodation, nature of occupancy and weekly rent (continued)

Weekly rent €	Type of accommodation							Not stated
	Total	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Terraced house	Flat or apartment in a purpose-built block	Flat or apartment in a converted house or commercial building	Bed-sit	
	<b>Private rented furnished or part furnished</b>							
Under 25	<b>1,491</b>	248	309	327	314	178	85	30
25 - < 50	<b>1,747</b>	401	357	311	305	203	142	28
50 - < 100	<b>10,488</b>	2,190	1,393	1,207	2,019	2,334	1,239	106
100 - < 150	<b>25,270</b>	5,014	4,971	3,382	5,222	4,765	1,671	245
150 - < 200	<b>35,527</b>	5,098	11,097	5,690	9,089	3,751	460	342
200 - < 250	<b>20,428</b>	1,797	4,687	3,178	8,582	1,868	160	156
250 - < 300	<b>16,948</b>	1,148	5,009	3,254	6,380	889	107	161
300 and over	<b>12,640</b>	1,267	3,406	3,005	4,181	638	76	67
Not stated	<b>4,157</b>	677	960	661	990	573	211	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,696</b>	<b>17,840</b>	<b>32,189</b>	<b>21,015</b>	<b>37,082</b>	<b>15,199</b>	<b>4,151</b>	<b>1,220</b>
Average weekly rent	<b>191</b>	166	200	206	209	156	118	176

Source: CSO



**Table 21.8 Permanent housing units by occupancy status on Census night**

Province, county or city	Occupied by		Unoccupied				Total housing stock	Vacancy rate
	Usual resident(s) of the household A	Visitors only B	Residents temporarily absent C	Vacant house D	Vacant flat E	Holiday home F		
<b>Leinster</b>	<b>791,277</b>	<b>4,835</b>	<b>16,458</b>	<b>70,437</b>	<b>25,697</b>	<b>10,781</b>	<b>919,485</b>	<b>11.6</b>
Carlow	17,074	150	436	1,857	310	308	<b>20,135</b>	12.3
Dublin	419,529	2,911	9,254	27,122	18,765	418	<b>477,999</b>	9.7
<i>Dublin City</i>	<i>190,711</i>	<i>1,888</i>	<i>4,407</i>	<i>12,557</i>	<i>13,424</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>223,098</i>	11.7
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	<i>68,375</i>	<i>432</i>	<i>1,773</i>	<i>4,661</i>	<i>2,207</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>77,508</i>	8.9
<i>Fingal</i>	<i>80,085</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>1,614</i>	<i>5,841</i>	<i>1,804</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>89,909</i>	8.8
<i>South Dublin</i>	<i>80,358</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>1,460</i>	<i>4,063</i>	<i>1,330</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>87,484</i>	6.2
Kildare	60,578	304	1,120	5,363	1,359	116	<b>68,840</b>	9.9
Kilkenny	29,478	138	629	3,393	309	406	<b>34,353</b>	12.0
Laois	22,421	109	309	3,673	464	103	<b>27,079</b>	15.7
Longford	12,042	73	230	2,931	331	261	<b>15,868</b>	22.2
Louth	38,598	162	621	4,692	840	575	<b>45,488</b>	13.4
Meath	53,575	218	979	5,414	725	346	<b>61,257</b>	10.6
Offaly	23,533	104	404	3,023	307	220	<b>27,591</b>	12.9
Westmeath	26,881	237	684	3,894	850	271	<b>32,817</b>	15.3
Wexford	45,096	235	947	5,236	855	6,601	<b>58,970</b>	21.5
Wicklow	42,472	194	845	3,839	582	1,156	<b>49,088</b>	11.4
<b>Munster</b>	<b>406,798</b>	<b>3,715</b>	<b>8,396</b>	<b>54,490</b>	<b>9,519</b>	<b>18,721</b>	<b>501,639</b>	<b>16.5</b>
Clare	38,026	325	672	5,534	653	3,624	<b>48,834</b>	20.1
Cork	166,542	1,382	3,187	20,200	4,228	6,561	<b>202,100</b>	15.3
<i>Cork City</i>	<i>43,871</i>	<i>453</i>	<i>922</i>	<i>4,017</i>	<i>2,150</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>51,441</i>	12.0
<i>Cork County</i>	<i>122,671</i>	<i>929</i>	<i>2,265</i>	<i>16,183</i>	<i>2,078</i>	<i>6,533</i>	<i>150,659</i>	16.5
Kerry	47,743	615	1,189	9,379	997	5,990	<b>65,913</b>	24.8
Limerick	63,956	653	1,573	7,457	1,757	346	<b>75,742</b>	12.6
<i>Limerick City</i>	<i>19,513</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>444</i>	<i>1,703</i>	<i>1,210</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>23,065</i>	12.7
<i>Limerick County</i>	<i>44,443</i>	<i>466</i>	<i>1,129</i>	<i>5,754</i>	<i>547</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>52,677</i>	12.6
North Tipperary	22,866	222	551	2,796	311	557	<b>27,303</b>	13.4
South Tipperary	29,221	119	525	3,575	449	317	<b>34,206</b>	12.7
Waterford	38,444	399	699	5,549	1,124	1,326	<b>47,541</b>	16.8
<i>Waterford City</i>	<i>17,049</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>2,088</i>	<i>837</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>20,522</i>	14.3
<i>Waterford County</i>	<i>21,395</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>3,461</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>1,315</i>	<i>27,019</i>	18.7
<b>Connacht</b>	<b>173,941</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>3,499</b>	<b>33,068</b>	<b>4,745</b>	<b>11,062</b>	<b>228,055</b>	<b>21.4</b>
Galway	78,206	802	1,751	11,967	2,428	3,172	<b>98,326</b>	17.9
<i>Galway City</i>	<i>25,324</i>	<i>458</i>	<i>823</i>	<i>2,430</i>	<i>1,349</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>30,589</i>	13.0
<i>Galway County</i>	<i>52,882</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>928</i>	<i>9,537</i>	<i>1,079</i>	<i>2,967</i>	<i>67,737</i>	20.1
Leitrim	10,541	86	182	2,942	339	1,192	<b>15,282</b>	29.3
Mayo	43,218	465	736	9,136	946	4,216	<b>58,717</b>	24.4
Roscommon	20,624	110	356	4,564	383	942	<b>26,979</b>	21.8
Sligo	21,352	277	474	4,459	649	1,540	<b>28,751</b>	23.1
<b>Ulster (part)</b>	<b>90,280</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>16,940</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>9,225</b>	<b>120,434</b>	<b>23.1</b>
Cavan	21,781	128	344	4,806	412	779	<b>28,250</b>	21.2
Donegal	49,993	549	941	9,725	1,043	8,275	<b>70,526</b>	27.0
Monaghan	18,506	82	308	2,409	182	171	<b>21,658</b>	12.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,462,296</b>	<b>11,049</b>	<b>29,946</b>	<b>174,935</b>	<b>41,598</b>	<b>49,789</b>	<b>1,769,613</b>	<b>15.0</b>

Source: CSO

## Housing and Households

**Table 21.9 Number of private households in permanent housing units in each province, county and city, classified by personal computer ownership and access to the internet, 2006**

Province, county or city	Personal computer ownership				Access to the internet			
	Total	Yes	No	Not stated	Yes, Broadband connection	Yes, other connection	No access to internet	Not stated
<b>Leinster</b>	<b>791,277</b>	<b>470,775</b>	<b>299,899</b>	<b>20,603</b>	<b>196,105</b>	<b>195,256</b>	<b>354,264</b>	<b>45,652</b>
Carlow	17,074	9,248	7,424	402	2,213	4,916	8,802	1,143
Dublin	419,529	254,506	152,235	12,788	134,923	81,709	178,946	23,951
<i>Dublin City</i>	190,711	98,878	84,522	7,311	51,172	29,223	95,393	14,923
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	68,375	48,357	18,651	1,367	27,284	16,077	23,288	1,726
<i>Fingal</i>	80,085	55,103	22,809	2,173	27,712	20,290	29,208	2,875
<i>South Dublin</i>	80,358	52,168	26,253	1,937	28,755	16,119	31,057	4,427
Kildare	60,578	39,134	20,167	1,277	14,385	18,265	24,871	3,057
Kilkenny	29,478	16,601	12,273	604	3,919	9,545	14,283	1,731
Laois	22,421	12,008	9,937	476	2,671	6,575	11,798	1,377
Longford	12,042	5,778	5,923	341	1,189	3,326	6,610	917
Louth	38,598	21,801	15,917	880	6,821	10,594	18,749	2,434
Meath	53,575	33,801	18,766	1,008	9,889	18,298	22,665	2,723
Offaly	23,533	12,143	10,839	551	2,483	6,680	12,723	1,647
Westmeath	26,881	14,578	11,652	651	3,678	7,733	13,802	1,668
Wexford	45,096	24,203	20,183	710	4,510	14,396	23,446	2,744
Wicklow	42,472	26,974	14,583	915	9,424	13,219	17,569	2,260
<b>Munster</b>	<b>406,798</b>	<b>219,611</b>	<b>178,422</b>	<b>8,765</b>	<b>64,269</b>	<b>116,056</b>	<b>206,641</b>	<b>19,832</b>
Clare	38,026	21,700	15,556	770	5,309	12,435	18,023	2,259
Cork	166,542	92,841	69,868	3,833	29,671	47,765	79,015	10,091
<i>Cork City</i>	43,871	21,108	21,232	1,531	9,703	7,014	23,751	3,403
<i>Cork County</i>	122,671	71,733	48,636	2,302	19,968	40,751	55,264	6,688
Kerry	47,743	24,049	22,688	1,006	5,368	14,389	25,020	2,966
Limerick	63,956	33,748	28,929	1,279	10,227	16,783	35,097	1,849
<i>Limerick City</i>	19,513	8,812	10,251	450	3,768	3,002	12,073	670
<i>Limerick County</i>	44,443	24,936	18,678	829	6,459	13,781	23,024	1,179
North Tipperary	22,866	11,844	10,574	448	2,522	6,787	12,954	603
South Tipperary	29,221	14,474	14,227	520	3,557	8,136	16,756	772
Waterford	38,444	20,955	16,580	909	7,615	9,761	19,776	1,292
<i>Waterford City</i>	17,049	8,716	7,696	637	4,655	2,674	8,917	803
<i>Waterford County</i>	21,395	12,239	8,884	272	2,960	7,087	10,859	489
<b>Connacht</b>	<b>173,941</b>	<b>92,220</b>	<b>78,119</b>	<b>3,602</b>	<b>22,988</b>	<b>52,065</b>	<b>92,522</b>	<b>6,366</b>
Galway	78,206	43,474	32,842	1,890	13,364	22,426	38,952	3,464
<i>Galway City</i>	25,324	14,477	10,068	779	7,990	4,234	12,164	936
<i>Galway County</i>	52,882	28,997	22,774	1,111	5,374	18,192	26,788	2,528
Leitrim	10,541	5,167	5,170	204	817	3,252	6,190	282
Mayo	43,218	21,563	20,840	815	4,371	13,169	24,113	1,565
Roscommon	20,624	10,522	9,762	340	1,926	6,339	11,838	521
Sligo	21,352	11,494	9,505	353	2,510	6,879	11,429	534
<b>Ulster (part)</b>	<b>90,280</b>	<b>45,750</b>	<b>42,977</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>8,748</b>	<b>27,158</b>	<b>50,480</b>	<b>3,894</b>
Cavan	21,781	10,796	10,531	454	1,980	6,526	11,708	1,567
Donegal	49,993	25,518	23,721	754	4,878	15,153	28,859	1,103
Monaghan	18,506	9,436	8,725	345	1,890	5,479	9,913	1,224
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,462,296</b>	<b>828,356</b>	<b>599,417</b>	<b>34,523</b>	<b>292,110</b>	<b>390,535</b>	<b>703,907</b>	<b>75,744</b>





# 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.

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## **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.

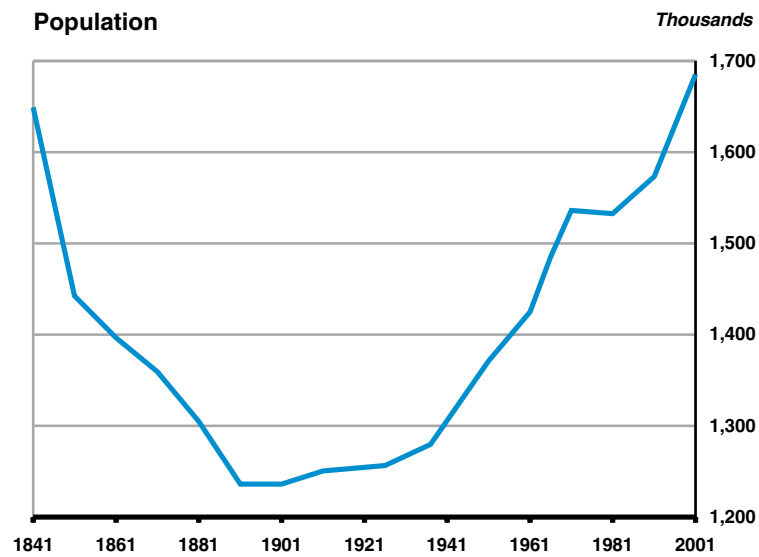
In April 2006 PSNI adopted a higher evidential standard in respect of non sanction clearances (those where no further action is taken by the police, mainly due to the victim not wanting formal action taken by the police or due to no prosecution being directed). This change was introduced in order to 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	<b>1,648,945</b>
1851	697,887	744,630	<b>1,442,517</b>
1861	667,935	728,518	<b>1,396,453</b>
1871	647,285	711,905	<b>1,359,190</b>
1881	620,839	683,977	<b>1,304,816</b>
1891	590,352	645,704	<b>1,236,056</b>
1901	589,955	646,997	<b>1,236,952</b>
1911	602,539	647,992	<b>1,250,531</b>
1926	608,088	648,473	<b>1,256,561</b>
1937	623,154	656,591	<b>1,279,745</b>
1951	667,819	703,102	<b>1,370,921</b>
1961	694,224	730,818	<b>1,425,042</b>
1966	723,884	760,891	<b>1,484,775</b>
1971	754,676	781,389	<b>1,536,065</b>
1981	725,217	756,742	<b>1,481,959</b>
1991	769,071	808,765	<b>1,577,836</b>
2001	821,449	863,818	<b>1,685,267</b>

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
<b>Numbers</b>									
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
<b>Rates</b>									
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

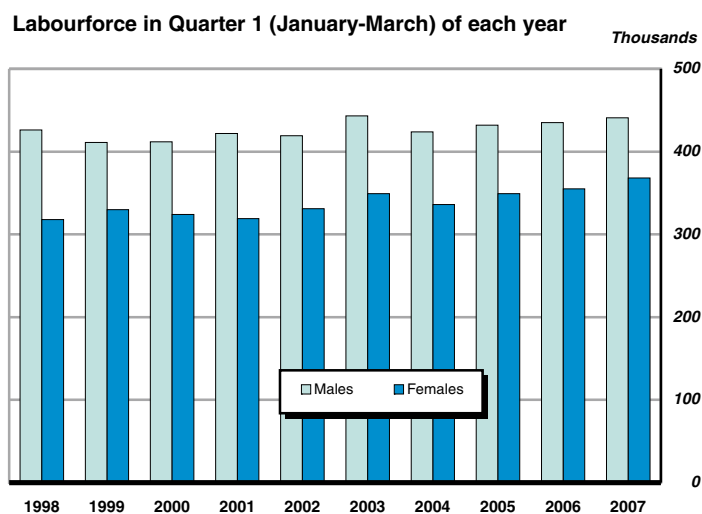
Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

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

Thousands

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Males</b>										
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>441</b>
<b>Females</b>										
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>368</b>
<b>All Persons</b>										
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
<b>TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>808</b>

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
<b>Males</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>303,720</b>	<b>310,250</b>	<b>317,320</b>	<b>319,970</b>	<b>324,780</b>	<b>327,480</b>	<b>330,810</b>	<b>335,670</b>	<b>342,590</b>
<b>Females</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>307,790</b>	<b>313,750</b>	<b>323,060</b>	<b>330,060</b>	<b>338,850</b>	<b>345,130</b>	<b>349,090</b>	<b>358,690</b>	<b>361,800</b>
<b>Persons</b>									
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
<b>ALL PERSONS</b>	<b>611,510</b>	<b>624,000</b>	<b>640,380</b>	<b>650,030</b>	<b>663,630</b>	<b>672,610</b>	<b>679,900</b>	<b>694,360</b>	<b>704,390</b>

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

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
<b>Managers and senior officials</b>	<b>649.4</b>	<b>655.3</b>	<b>691.8</b>	<b>710.1</b>	<b>443.8</b>	<b>455.9</b>	<b>450.9</b>	<b>515.4</b>
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
<b>Professional occupations</b>	<b>635.6</b>	<b>645.8</b>	<b>662.3</b>	<b>668.3</b>	<b>552.2</b>	<b>558.6</b>	<b>593.3</b>	<b>629.4</b>
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
<b>Associate professional and technical occupations</b>	<b>552.8</b>	<b>559.4</b>	<b>611.9</b>	<b>605.8</b>	<b>440.1</b>	<b>469.5</b>	<b>466.2</b>	<b>497.2</b>
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
<b>Administrative and secretarial occupations</b>	<b>304.4</b>	<b>329.6</b>	<b>357.6</b>	<b>344.5</b>	<b>279.1</b>	<b>289.0</b>	<b>300.3</b>	<b>308.8</b>
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
<b>Skilled trade occupations</b>	<b>369.4</b>	<b>372.0</b>	<b>377.8</b>	<b>400.6</b>	<b>244.5</b>	<b>245.6</b>	<b>256.0</b>	<b>280.2</b>
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
<b>Personal service occupations</b>	<b>268.1</b>	<b>291.7</b>	<b>310.4</b>	<b>317.9</b>	<b>241.3</b>	<b>252.7</b>	<b>279.4</b>	<b>274.8</b>
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
<b>Sales and customer service occupations</b>	<b>275.9</b>	<b>265.3</b>	<b>333.5</b>	<b>311.5</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>224.0</b>	<b>241.3</b>	<b>253.9</b>
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
<b>Process, plant and machine operatives</b>	<b>329.2</b>	<b>336.2</b>	<b>351.5</b>	<b>373.8</b>	<b>265.4</b>	<b>267.5</b>	<b>273.4</b>	<b>309.9</b>
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	-	*	*	*
<b>Elementary occupations</b>	<b>275.4</b>	<b>286.5</b>	<b>295.0</b>	<b>305.4</b>	<b>224.7</b>	<b>244.2</b>	<b>257.3</b>	<b>260.5</b>
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
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>447.7</b>	<b>463.5</b>	<b>486.5</b>	<b>502.3</b>	<b>355.9</b>	<b>381.8</b>	<b>399.4</b>	<b>427.5</b>
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
<b>Gross Value Added at basic prices</b>	<b>16,363</b>	<b>17,376</b>	<b>18,312</b>	<b>19,104</b>	<b>20,066</b>	<b>20,948</b>	<b>22,218</b>	<b>23,573</b>

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
<b>Production industries</b>	<b>1,000.0</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>105.4</b>
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
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>883.7</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>106.0</b>
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
<b>All service industries</b>	<b>1,000.0</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>114.2</b>
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
<b>All agricultural crops</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>46.8</b>
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
<b>All horticultural crops</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Grass</b>								
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
<b>All grass</b>	<b>838.1</b>	<b>829.4</b>	<b>840.1</b>	<b>843.7</b>	<b>848.2</b>	<b>838.5</b>	<b>811.4</b>	<b>803.7</b>
<b>ALL CROPS AND GRASS</b>	<b>894.6</b>	<b>883.5</b>	<b>894.1</b>	<b>896.3</b>	<b>901.3</b>	<b>892.3</b>	<b>862.9</b>	<b>853.5</b>
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
<b>Total area of agricultural holdings</b>	<b>1,073.0</b>	<b>1,060.5</b>	<b>1,068.2</b>	<b>1,067.2</b>	<b>1,073.7</b>	<b>1,062.8</b>	<b>1,029.5</b>	<b>1,028.5</b>

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

**Table 12 Earnings and hours of agricultural workers**

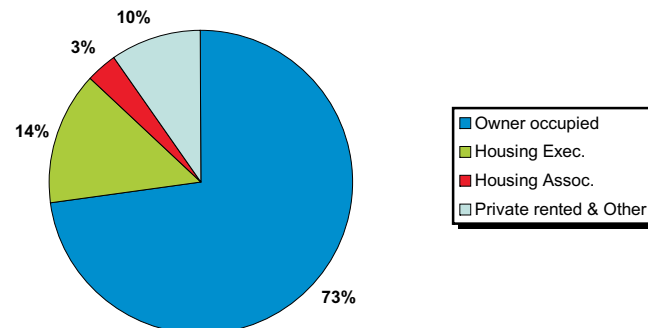
Full-time paid male workers	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Average weekly hours	42.05	43.05	40.65	41.46	42.43	42.85	41.92	41.45	41.99	40.87
Average earnings (Stg£ per hour)	4.27	4.43	4.67	5.17	5.27	5.33	5.56	5.99	6.17	6.26
Average earnings (Stg£ per week)	179.52	190.75	189.84	214.35	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	<b>549.0</b>
1993	374.5	67.1	153.0	27.4	11.5	2.1	19.5	3.5	<b>558.5</b>
1994	390.0	68.5	147.5	25.9	12.0	2.1	20.0	3.5	<b>569.5</b>
1995	389.0	68.6	144.5	25.5	13.0	2.3	20.5	3.6	<b>567.0</b>
1996	399.0	69.5	139.5	24.3	14.0	2.4	22.0	3.8	<b>574.5</b>
1997	412.0	70.3	135.0	23.0	14.5	2.5	24.5	4.2	<b>586.0</b>
1998	424.5	71.4	130.5	21.9	15.0	2.5	26.0	4.4	<b>596.0</b>
1999	429.5	71.5	124.0	20.6	16.5	2.8	30.5	5.1	<b>601.0</b>
2000	442.5	72.6	118.0	19.4	18.1	3.0	30.8	5.1	<b>609.5</b>
2002	464.5	74.1	110.5	17.6	19.7	3.1	31.9	5.1	<b>626.6</b>
2003	477.8	75.4	102.8	16.2	20.5	3.2	32.8	5.2	<b>633.9</b>
2004	494.2	77.1	91.6	14.3	21.0	3.3	34.6	5.4	<b>641.4</b>
2005	478.7	72.5	96.6	14.6	21.1	3.2	64.2	9.7	<b>660.6</b>
2006	483.7	72.8	93.6	14.1	21.7	3.3	65.3	9.8	<b>664.3</b>

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
<b>Schools</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>1,288</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,268</b>
<b>Pupils</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>349,023</b>	<b>347,583</b>	<b>346,639</b>	<b>345,345</b>	<b>343,697</b>	<b>340,633</b>	<b>336,237</b>	<b>332,560</b>	<b>328,559</b>
<b>Teachers</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,031</b>	<b>19,051</b>	<b>19,095</b>	<b>19,019</b>	<b>18,886</b>	<b>18,794</b>	<b>18,621</b>	<b>18,152</b>	<b>17,674</b>

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
<b>All offences</b>	<b>118,124</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>123,194</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>121,144</b>	<b>23.6</b>
Rate per 1,000 population	69.1		71.4		69.9	

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland



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statistics\\_branch.htm](http://www.psni.police.uk/index/statistics_branch.htm)

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