

# Appendix

## Northern Ireland

- The estimated population of Northern Ireland was 1,799,400 in 2010.
- The number of jobs in the manufacturing, construction and services sectors decreased in 2010.
- The number of claimant count unemployed continues to rise in 2011.
- Earnings of agricultural workers decreased in 2010.
- Pupil numbers in Northern Ireland continues to decrease in 2010-11.
- Just over 105,000 notifiable offences were recorded by police in 2010-11, a decrease of 4% 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 2010, the estimated population of Northern Ireland was 1,799,400, an increase of 7% since 2000. During the same period, the number of births increased by 3,803 (18%) to 25,315 and the number of deaths decreased by 446 (3%) to 14,457.

## **Labour market**

The total economically active population in Northern Ireland increased from 832,000 to 849,000 between 2010 and 2011. Between 2009 and 2010, the construction sector experienced the largest decrease in employee jobs (11%), followed by the manufacturing sector with a decrease of 2%, whilst the number of jobs in the services sector decreased by 1%. The number of unemployment claimants has increased from 39,475 (3.7% of the working age population) in 2001 to 59,200 (5.1% of the working age population) in April 2011.

## **Agriculture**

The area in Northern Ireland used for cropping purposes had remained relatively stable between 2001 and 2010. Since 2001 total agricultural area in Northern Ireland has decreased by 7%, to 994.0 thousand hectares in 2010. On average, agricultural workers earned £292.22 per week in 2010, a decrease of £12.58 from 2009.

## **Education**

Between 2001-02 and 2010-11, the number of pupils attending schools in Northern Ireland decreased by 23,628 (7%) to 321,717.

## **Crime**

In 2010-11, 105,040 notifiable offences were recorded by police in Northern Ireland, with a clearance rate of 27.3%. Offences against the person accounted for 28% of offences (29,437) in 2010-11, followed by theft (25,437) and criminal damage (25,003).

## Technical Notes

### Table 2

Figures for 2010 are provisional.

### Table 3

#### In Employment

There are two ways of looking at employment: the number of people in employment or the number of jobs. These two concepts represent different things as one person can have more than one job. The LFS counts the number of people in employment.

The LFS defines employment as those people aged 16 and over who did at least one hour's paid work in the reference week (either as an employee or self-employed); those who had a job which they were temporarily away from (on holiday for example); those participating in government training and employment programmes; and those doing unpaid family work.

#### Employees

The division between employees and self-employed is based on survey respondents' own assessment of their employment status.

#### Unemployment

The LFS measure of unemployment refers to people without a job who were available to start work in the two weeks following their LFS interview and had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained. This definition of unemployment is in accordance with that adopted by the 14th International Conference of Labour Statisticians and promulgated by the International Labour Organisation in 1987.

#### Economically Active

People aged 16 and over who are either in employment or unemployed.

Figures are based on a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Data from 2002 onwards are based on 2010 mid-year population estimates. Data prior to 2002 are based on 2009 mid-year population estimates.

### Table 4

Other Industries include Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Mining and Quarrying, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply and Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

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

### Table 5

1992 – 2010 counts are annual averages.

Claimant Court figures are derived from records of claimants held at Social Security Offices (SSOs). The term 'claimants' in the claimant count is used to include those who claim Jobseekers Allowance and national insurance credits. The figures include severely disabled claimants, but exclude students seeking vacation work and the temporarily stopped. The rate is the number of people expressed as a percentage of working age population.

### 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 has been 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 caused a discontinuity between 2004 and previous years when no supplementary data was collected. There are two sets of results for the 2004 ASHE; the headline results including the supplementary information and the results that exclude this information. Since 2006, the Office for National Statistics has introduced a small number of methodological changes to the sample design, to improve the quality of the results. Results since 2006 are therefore also discontinuous with earlier results. Again, there are two sets of results for the 2006 ASHE; the first set not reflecting the methodological changes and the second set consistent with the new methodological changes. Table 6 displays both sets of results, which relate to full-time employees on adult rates with no loss of pay.

The original 1990 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC90) was revised (SOC 2000) to incorporate the rapid change in the structure of jobs that had taken place over the previous ten years.

### Table 7

Changes to state pension age were introduced on 6 April 2010. This included a gradual rise in women's state pension age. For men the state pension age is 65. For women born on or before 5 April 1950 the state pension age is 60. State pension age for women born between 6 April 1950 and 5 April 1955 will be between 60 and 65 depending on their date of birth. State pension age for women born on or after 6 April 1955 but before 6 April 1959 will be 65. Figures from May 2010 onwards will reflect this change.

The total number of recipients of State Pension (excluding graduated and non contributory pension) as a percentage of the population over pension age (60 for women/65 for men). Total Number of recipients of Attendance Allowance as a percentage of the population aged 65 and over. (Recipients at 31 March for 2000, 2002, 2003. 2001 and 2004-2009 are at 31 May). Figures at September for all years except 2001 and 2007 which are at March.

The total number of live Pension Credit claims as a percentage of the population aged 60 or over. Figures at last Friday in May for all years. The minimum qualifying age for Pension Credit for both men and women is gradually increasing in line with the equalization of state pension age.

Total number of recipients of Attendance Allowance as a percentage of the population aged 65 and over. (Recipients at 31 March for 2000, 2002, 2003. 2001 and 2004-2009 are at 31 May).

The average number of housing benefit recipients as a percentage of all households (1991 Census for 2000; 2001 Census for 2001 to 2003; Demography & Methodology Branch (DMB) estimated the figures for 2004 onwards). The 2001 figure is based on recipients at September, 2004 onwards at August.

The total number of recipients of Disability Living Allowance as a percentage of the total population. Recipients at 31st May.

The total number of live Income Support claims as a percentage of the population aged 16 or over up until 2003 and 16-59 from 2004 onwards. Claimants at last Friday in May for all years.

From November 2003, Income Support figures are severely affected by the introduction of Pension Credit, which replaced Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) on 6th October 2003.

Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) was introduced on 27 October 2008. ESA, an integrated contributory and income-related allowance, replaced Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity.

The total number of recipients of Incapacity Benefit as a percentage of the population of working age. Figures for 2010 are at February.

Claimants of Jobseekers' Allowance as a percentage of the population of working age. Figures at second Thursday in May.

The total number of recipient families of Child Benefit as a percentage of all households. December for all years except 2000 and 2001 (which are taken at September) and 2003 (which is taken at August). Population data taken from 1991 Census for 2000; 2001 Census for 2001 onwards. Child benefit is now administered by HMRC.

The total number of recipient Lone Parents on Child Benefit as a percentage of all households. December for all years except 2000 and 2001 (which are taken at September) and 2003 (which is taken at August). Population data taken from 1991 Census for 2000; 2001 Census for 2001 onwards. Child benefit is now administered by HMRC.

Total number of recipients at May, the 2003 figure as at February, as a percentage of all households (1991 Census for 2000; 2001 Census for 2001 onwards). Working Families Tax Credit (WFTC) replaced Family Credit from October 1999 and is now administered by the HMRC.

WFTC was replaced in April 2003 by the Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit. WFTC awards that terminated from 2nd December 2002 were automatically extended to 6th April 2003 with no need for a renewal application. This had the effect of artificially increasing the number of families in receipt of WFTC.

Population figures are based on relevant mid-year estimates for each year. Usually the year previous to the benefit data e.g. 2008 figures use the 2007 mid year estimates. The benefit caseloads incorporate the changing state pension age for women. However, during the transitional period the relevant populations have not been updated. The limitation of this approach is that the working/pension age population will not/will include women who, under the change in state pension age, are now classified as working age.

#### **Table 8**

The Northern Ireland Index of Production is a quarterly survey of almost 600 companies and is designed to provide a general measure of change in real terms in the output of the Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas & Water and Mining & Quarrying Industries. Figures are referenced 2006 = 100 in line with the UK Index of Production. All indices reported are adjusted for seasonality.

#### **Table 9**

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 overall services sector and the Wholesale and Retail; Business Services and Finance; Transport, Storage and Communication; Hotels and Restaurants and the Other services sub sectors. The turnover is weighted to reflect the relative share of the regional Gross Value Added (GVA) estimate, published annually by ONS, and figures are referenced 2006 = 100 in line with the UK Index of Services. All indices reported are adjusted for seasonality.

The IOS is currently an experimental statistical series. However, the UK Statistics Authority has published its Assessment Report of the Northern Ireland Index of Production and Index of Services and subject to meeting three requirements, the Index of Services will be accredited as a National Statistic.

#### Table 10

'Rough grazing' excludes common rough grazing (for example, 36,836 hectares in 2010). 'Other land' includes set aside and land not used for agriculture.

#### Table 11

'Average earning (Stg£ per hour)' refers to gross wage before deduction of tax and national insurance, and including the value of perks. 'Average earning (Stg£ per week)' excludes labour used on capital projects. Figures for 2010 are provisional.

#### Table 12

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.

#### Table 13

'First level' includes nursery schools and preparatory departments of grammar schools. 'Secondary level' includes special schools. Teacher numbers include full time teachers only. Prior to 2003/04, the figures for 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. Now each nursery, primary, secondary (non-grammar), grammar and special school is sent a list of teachers from the computerised teachers' payroll system, and asked to mark any amendments. This change was introduced from 2003/04 for nursery, primary, secondary (non-grammar) and special schools, from 2005/06 for controlled grammar schools and from 2007/08 for voluntary grammar schools. Teacher data since 2003/04 is not comparable with previous years.

#### Table 14

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.

The Home Office significantly restricted the clearance types available to the police from 1st April 2007 which meant that virtually all clearances resulting in 'no further police action' (i.e. non sanction clearances) could no longer be claimed as a valid clearance. These clearance types accounted for 4 percentage points of the PSNI clearance rate in 2006/07 but only accounted for less than 0.1 of a percentage point in 2007/08 following this latest restriction. This means that the PSNI overall clearance rate and its sanction clearance rate are now virtually one and the same. This same change also applied to all police services in England and Wales from 1st April 2007.

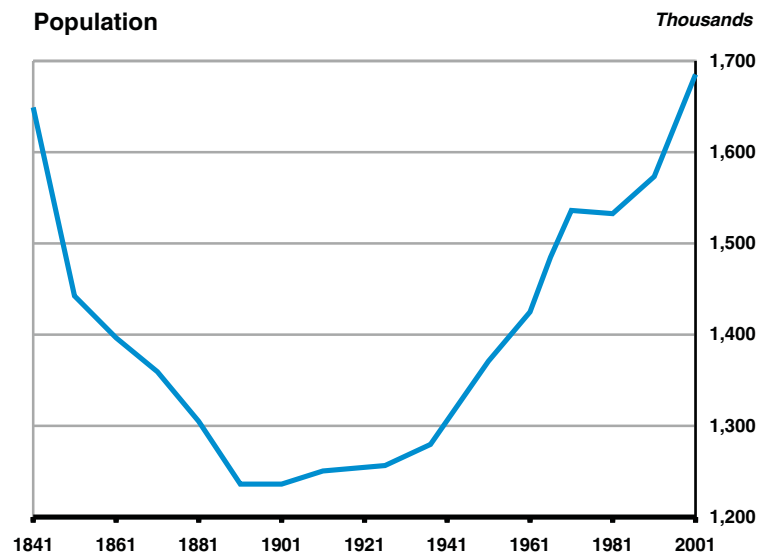


**Table 1** Male and female population at each Census since 1841

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**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Numbers</b>									
Estimated mid-year population	1,696,600	1,702,600	1,710,300	1,724,400	1,741,600	1,760,800	1,775,000	1,788,900	1,799,400
Marriages	7,599	7,757	8,328	8,140	8,259	8,687	8,510	7,931	8,156
Live births	21,385	21,648	22,318	22,328	23,272	24,451	25,631	24,910	25,315
Births outside marriage	7,161	7,439	7,703	8,108	8,832	9,261	9,966	9,902	10,231
Deaths	14,586	14,462	14,354	14,224	14,532	14,649	14,907	14,413	14,457
Infant deaths	100	115	122	140	121	123	123	130	146
Neonatal deaths	73	87	83	111	90	81	95	97	116
<b>Rates</b>									
Marriages per 1,000 population	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.5
Births per 1,000 population	12.6	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.4	13.9	14.4	13.9	14.1
Percentage of births outside marriage	33.5	34.4	34.5	36.3	38.0	37.9	38.9	39.8	40.4
Deaths per 1,000 population	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	4.6	5.2	5.3	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.7
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.9	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.5

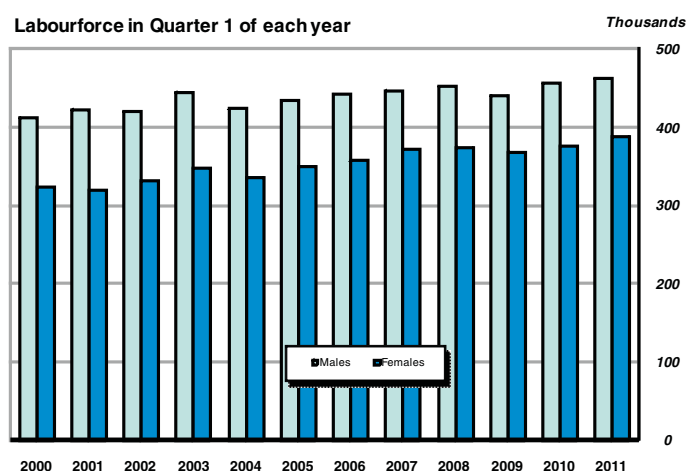
Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

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

Thousands

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Males</b>												
Employees	297	298	301	323	291	301	312	322	322	304	308	319
Self-employed	77	85	81	85	93	101	96	96	95	96	101	94
Government Schemes	*	8	*	9	9	*	*	*	8	*	*	*
Total in employment	382	391	389	419	395	409	416	425	427	405	414	419
Unemployed	30	31	31	24	29	25	24	20	26	35	42	42
<b>Total economically active</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>462</b>
<b>Females</b>												
Employees	281	282	290	306	302	312	321	333	332	331	332	337
Self-employed	17	16	20	19	18	20	22	23	22	18	25	28
Government Schemes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total in employment	306	304	316	331	325	338	348	359	361	350	360	368
Unemployed	18	15	15	17	10	11	9	13	12	16	15	19
<b>Total economically active</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>387</b>
<b>All Persons</b>												
Employees	578	580	592	629	593	613	633	655	655	635	640	656
Self-employed	94	101	101	104	110	121	118	119	117	113	125	122
Government schemes	11	12	9	13	12	9	11	8	12	*	*	*
Total in employment	688	695	704	751	720	747	765	785	788	756	774	788
Unemployed	48	46	46	41	39	36	33	33	38	51	58	62
<b>TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>849</b>

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Finance and Personnel, Northern Ireland



## Northern Ireland

**Table 4 Employee jobs at June of each year**

Number

Standard industrial classification	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Males</b>										
Manufacturing	72,210	69,780	67,280	66,070	65,170	65,420	65,940	65,560	58,630	57,550
Construction	32,390	32,760	32,310	32,820	34,190	37,360	39,440	39,670	33,630	29,990
Services	195,830	203,040	208,190	212,380	217,780	222,490	227,400	233,620	228,900	226,590
Other Industries	19,530	19,200	19,700	19,540	18,530	18,150	18,330	17,510	16,980	16,540
<b>Total</b>	<b>319,970</b>	<b>324,780</b>	<b>327,470</b>	<b>330,810</b>	<b>335,670</b>	<b>343,420</b>	<b>351,110</b>	<b>356,360</b>	<b>338,130</b>	<b>330,680</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Manufacturing	26,690	24,730	21,720	20,010	18,910	18,140	18,140	17,640	16,310	15,990
Construction	3,860	3,990	4,050	4,370	4,560	4,940	5,270	5,120	4,420	4,030
Services	296,780	307,440	316,630	321,960	332,620	336,260	342,510	348,100	343,210	342,050
Other Industries	2,730	2,690	2,740	2,750	2,590	2,680	2,570	2,750	2,670	2,660
<b>Total</b>	<b>330,060</b>	<b>338,850</b>	<b>345,140</b>	<b>349,090</b>	<b>358,680</b>	<b>362,020</b>	<b>368,480</b>	<b>373,610</b>	<b>366,620</b>	<b>364,730</b>
<b>Persons</b>										
Manufacturing	98,900	94,510	88,990	86,080	84,080	83,560	84,070	83,200	74,940	73,550
Construction	36,250	36,740	36,360	37,180	38,750	42,300	44,710	44,790	38,050	34,020
Services	492,610	510,490	524,810	534,340	550,400	558,750	569,910	581,730	572,110	568,640
Other Industries	22,270	21,890	22,440	22,290	21,130	20,830	20,890	20,260	19,650	19,200
<b>ALL PERSONS</b>	<b>650,030</b>	<b>663,630</b>	<b>672,610</b>	<b>679,900</b>	<b>694,350</b>	<b>705,440</b>	<b>719,590</b>	<b>729,980</b>	<b>704,750</b>	<b>695,410</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>	16.3	4.7	<b>10.5</b>
1993	79,900	23,375	<b>103,275</b>	16.0	4.6	<b>10.3</b>
1994	75,083	21,650	<b>96,733</b>	14.9	4.3	<b>9.6</b>
1995	68,550	19,275	<b>87,825</b>	13.6	3.8	<b>8.6</b>
1996	64,883	18,875	<b>83,758</b>	12.7	3.6	<b>8.1</b>
1997	49,908	13,500	<b>63,408</b>	9.7	2.6	<b>6.1</b>
1998	44,833	12,608	<b>57,442</b>	8.6	2.4	<b>5.5</b>
1999	39,317	11,425	<b>50,742</b>	7.6	2.2	<b>4.8</b>
2000	32,008	10,058	<b>42,067</b>	6.1	1.9	<b>4.0</b>
2001	29,958	9,517	<b>39,475</b>	5.7	1.8	<b>3.7</b>
2002	27,817	8,617	<b>36,433</b>	5.2	1.6	<b>3.4</b>
2003	26,400	8,175	<b>34,575</b>	4.9	1.5	<b>3.2</b>
2004	23,467	7,350	<b>30,817</b>	4.3	1.3	<b>2.8</b>
2005	21,675	6,917	<b>28,592</b>	3.9	1.2	<b>2.6</b>
2006	20,908	6,967	<b>27,875</b>	3.8	1.2	<b>2.5</b>
2007	18,367	6,008	<b>24,375</b>	3.3	1.1	<b>2.1</b>
2008	21,592	6,233	<b>27,825</b>	3.8	1.1	<b>2.4</b>
2009	38,425	10,592	<b>49,017</b>	6.7	1.8	<b>4.3</b>
2010	42,925	13,792	<b>56,717</b>	7.5	2.4	<b>4.9</b>
Jan 2011	43,400	15,400	<b>58,800</b>	7.6	2.7	<b>5.1</b>
Feb 2011	43,100	15,800	<b>58,900</b>	7.5	2.7	<b>5.1</b>
Mar 2011	42,900	16,100	<b>59,000</b>	7.5	2.8	<b>5.1</b>
Apr 2011	42,900	16,300	<b>59,200</b>	7.5	2.8	<b>5.1</b>

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

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

*Stg£*

Occupation group	Male				Female			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Managers and senior officials</b>	<b>736.3</b>	<b>739.8</b>	<b>764.5</b>	<b>748.5</b>	<b>500.4</b>	<b>509.2</b>	<b>547.0</b>	<b>547.1</b>
Corporate managers	743.2	756.0	775.9	764.2	508.8	517.1	564.3	567.0
Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services	673.4	613.3	664.9	621.2	445.9	443.3	441.5	401.8
<b>Professional occupations</b>	<b>712.2</b>	<b>727.4</b>	<b>740.1</b>	<b>774.7</b>	<b>644.0</b>	<b>634.4</b>	<b>671.4</b>	<b>692.2</b>
Science and technology professionals	613.6	620.0	635.6	651.2	533.2	430.3	569.8	522.0
Health professionals	1,390.0	1,304.0	1,492.4	1,561.9	899.1	670.2	942.6	1,035.9
Teaching and research professionals	743.3	779.0	779.2	798.0	643.9	672.3	665.9	692.2
Business and public service professionals	608.7	676.9	685.1	703.4	591.1	603.2	618.6	634.5
<b>Associate professional and technical occupations</b>	<b>598.9</b>	<b>614.3</b>	<b>648.2</b>	<b>628.2</b>	<b>517.8</b>	<b>531.5</b>	<b>534.9</b>	<b>537.9</b>
Science and technology associate professionals	477.9	458.6	500.7	486.1	382.5	422.0	416.9	439.0
Health and social welfare associate professionals	469.1	502.0	583.8	556.7	530.8	542.8	564.4	551.6
Protective service occupations	759.4	803.1	827.7	808.4	592.1	671.5	703.2	677.2
Culture, media and sports occupations	493.7	522.3	524.9	542.3	431.0	477.7	434.7	515.8
Business and public service associate professionals	547.1	563.0	609.2	579.3	506.5	508.7	474.5	501.7
<b>Administrative and secretarial occupations</b>	<b>355.6</b>	<b>379.2</b>	<b>402.6</b>	<b>396.0</b>	<b>328.3</b>	<b>338.3</b>	<b>355.5</b>	<b>365.5</b>
Administrative occupations	356.9	380.8	406.3	399.0	326.9	340.5	357.6	365.5
Secretarial and related occupations	305.2	351.8	301.4	305.3	335.0	328.9	346.8	365.6
<b>Skilled trade occupations</b>	<b>415.3</b>	<b>446.6</b>	<b>447.6</b>	<b>442.1</b>	<b>299.5</b>	<b>293.4</b>	<b>331.1</b>	<b>335.2</b>
Skilled agricultural trades	293.2	314.1	338.6	322.0	*	*	*	*
Skilled metal and electrical trades	455.9	500.2	489.2	478.5	*	*	*	446.3
Skilled construction and building trades	399.3	424.8	443.1	449.4	*	*	*	*
Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	346.5	365.7	366.8	371.2	294.3	288.8	318.5	304.2
<b>Personal service occupations</b>	<b>321.4</b>	<b>340.7</b>	<b>372.8</b>	<b>339.7</b>	<b>297.5</b>	<b>316.9</b>	<b>330.4</b>	<b>328.9</b>
Caring personal service occupations	298.0	332.0	359.3	301.2	301.8	320.7	335.5	335.8
Leisure and other personal service occupations	335.6	346.6	384.2	366.1	266.3	286.0	298.1	283.1
<b>Sales and customer service occupations</b>	<b>297.7</b>	<b>327.1</b>	<b>308.5</b>	<b>304.4</b>	<b>261.5</b>	<b>271.1</b>	<b>264.3</b>	<b>271.8</b>
Sales occupations	302.8	334.8	317.5	308.7	258.2	269.4	263.4	265.6
Customer service occupations	269.4	260.6	274.4	279.2	284.1	279.4	269.4	309.1
<b>Process, plant and machine operatives</b>	<b>372.3</b>	<b>391.2</b>	<b>391.8</b>	<b>404.0</b>	<b>304.8</b>	<b>317.7</b>	<b>326.0</b>	<b>328.8</b>
Process, plant and machine operatives	355.0	385.2	375.2	397.9	304.8	304.7	319.9	322.1
Transport and mobile machines drivers and operatives	396.6	398.8	413.2	411.6	304.9	509.4	*	*
<b>Elementary occupations</b>	<b>315.6</b>	<b>343.6</b>	<b>337.4</b>	<b>342.5</b>	<b>263.1</b>	<b>284.2</b>	<b>277.1</b>	<b>277.2</b>
Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations	316.6	349.8	330.4	355.2	298.2	347.7	263.6	284.8
Elementary administration and service occupations	314.3	333.9	345.2	327.5	256.3	275.8	280.2	275.9
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>501.4</b>	<b>520.7</b>	<b>543.6</b>	<b>539.3</b>	<b>427.9</b>	<b>438.4</b>	<b>460.6</b>	<b>471.8</b>
Skill level 1	315.6	343.6	337.4	342.5	263.1	284.2	277.1	277.2
Skill level 2	357.1	377.3	383.4	385.5	310.8	322.0	336.5	342.8
Skill level 3	505.8	528.6	550.6	529.5	496.2	508.6	516.3	510.4
Skill level 4	726.6	741.1	756.3	769.7	598.4	589.3	632.5	646.8

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

## Northern Ireland

**Table 7 Recipients of social security benefits as percentage of relevant population**

Type of benefit	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	% of eligible population													
Retirement Pension	88.8	90.2	91.1	92.2	91.2	92.1	92.8	92.6	91.9	92	93.2	96.7	97.0	96.6
Pension Credit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27.9	30.1	29.3	29.3	28.9	28.9	28.6
Attendance Allowance	28.9	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.4	29.1	28.7	28.1	27.6	26.5	26.4	25.0	23.9	22.8
Housing Benefit	26	26.4	26	24	20.1	20	20.2	19.3	19.6	19.5	19.3	18.9	20.5	21.7
Disability Living Allowance	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.3
Income Support	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.6	13.5	13.7	10	10	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.2
Incapacity Benefit	7.7	7.5	7	6.9	6.8	6.8	7	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.2
Jobseeker's Allowance (all claimants)	6.2	5.5	5	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	4.4	4.9
Child Benefit	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	35.2	35.6	36.1	35.3	34.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Child Benefit Lone Parent	7.2	7.5	6.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Family Credit/Working Families Tax Credit	5.2	5.4	5.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	8.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: Department for Social Development, Department of Social Security, Northern Ireland

**Table 8 Output of the production industries**

Base year 2006=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Production industries</b>	<b>1,000.0</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>94.6</b>
Mining and quarrying	17.9	84.8	91.0	91.9	100.2	112.9	93.4	85.9	93.2
Electricity, gas and water	117.3	100.6	102.5	103.0	100.0	97.3	108.3	108.1	111.0
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>864.8</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>102.0</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>92.4</b>
Food, drink and tobacco	291.1	115.9	114.8	107.6	100.1	93.8	99.5	100.6	100.1
Leather, textiles and textile products	23.2	102.3	104.0	99.1	100.0	96.8	83.5	75.6	82.4
Chemicals and chemical products	39.4	81.9	91.5	94.2	100.3	107.6	108.0	115.6	125.0
Basic and fabricated metals	47.6	86.3	99.0	95.2	100.0	126.1	135.0	105.1	101.7
Engineering and allied industries	248.6	88.6	94.7	98.7	100.0	99.4	98.3	74.1	80.6
Total other manufacturing	215	86.2	95.5	97.9	100.0	112.3	108.1	90.3	88.6

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

**Table 9 Output of the service industries (experimental)**

Base year 2006=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>All service industries</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>89.2</b>
Distribution - wholesale and retail	263.4	85.7	89.8	89.8	92.9	96.6	100.0	101.3	95.9	94.6	93.4
Hotels and restaurants	54.7	96.6	98.3	91.4	91.6	99.8	99.7	103.3	108.9	101.9	109.6
Transport, storage and communication	68.8	89.1	85.5	86.9	89.8	94.1	100.0	105.8	110.2	108.5	114.5
Business services and finance	451.5	85.2	77.2	79.3	86.2	92.2	100.0	99.1	90.5	79.7	74.2
Other services	161.5	75.0	73.8	79.8	86.7	92.6	100.0	98.0	102.3	108.8	109.5

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

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**Table 10 Areas of crops, grass, rough grazing and other land**

Thousand hectares

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Oats	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.3
Wheat	7.2	7.3	8.6	8.4	8.7	9.2	12.1	10.1	10.9
Barley									
Winter	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.7	6.1	5.1	6.8
Spring	24.5	23.6	22.5	21.7	18.2	18.1	19.5	21.6	17.6
Mixed corn	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Potatoes	6.7	6.0	5.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.9
Arable crop silage	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.9
Other field crops	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.6	6.9	6.1
<b>All agricultural crops</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>52.6</b>
Fruit	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Vegetables	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Other horticultural crops	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>All horticultural crops</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Grass</b>									
Under five years old	136.4	138.0	141.8	135.6	126.5	122.1	117.2	120.8	118.4
Five years old and over	707.3	710.3	696.7	675.8	677.2	671.9	672.4	669.9	661.6
<b>All grass</b>	<b>843.7</b>	<b>848.2</b>	<b>838.5</b>	<b>811.4</b>	<b>803.7</b>	<b>794.0</b>	<b>789.6</b>	<b>790.7</b>	<b>780.0</b>
<b>ALL CROPS AND GRASS</b>	<b>896.3</b>	<b>901.3</b>	<b>892.3</b>	<b>862.9</b>	<b>853.5</b>	<b>845.2</b>	<b>848.0</b>	<b>848.4</b>	<b>835.5</b>
Rough grazing	151.6	152.9	151.2	148.6	151.3	146.5	147.1	141.9	140.5
Woods and plantations	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.2
Other land	11.3	11.2	11.0	9.4	14.1	12.9	12.4	7.3	7.8
<b>Total area of agricultural holdings</b>	<b>1067.2</b>	<b>1073.7</b>	<b>1062.8</b>	<b>1029.5</b>	<b>1028.5</b>	<b>1014.5</b>	<b>1017.4</b>	<b>1008.0</b>	<b>994.0</b>

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

**Table 11 Earnings and hours of agricultural workers**

Full-time paid male workers	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Average weekly hours	41.46	42.43	42.85	41.92	41.45	41.99	40.74	41.74	39.90	40.64	39.65
Average earnings (Stg£ per hour)	5.17	5.27	5.33	5.56	5.99	6.17	6.30	6.90	6.87	7.50	7.37
Average earnings (Stg£ per week)	214.35	223.61	228.39	233.08	248.29	259.08	256.66	288.01	274.11	304.80	292.22

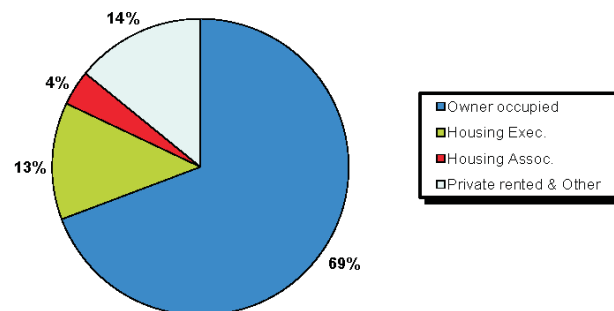
Source: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland



**Table 12 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	453.2	72.0	113.4	18.0	18.9	3.0	44.0	7.0	<b>629.5</b>
2003	461.0	72.4	105.8	16.6	19.6	3.1	50.5	7.9	<b>636.9</b>
2004	471.9	73.2	94.6	14.7	20.5	3.2	57.5	8.9	<b>644.4</b>
2005	478.2	72.4	96.6	14.6	21.1	3.2	64.7	9.8	<b>660.6</b>
2006	477.8	71.9	93.6	14.1	21.7	3.3	71.3	10.7	<b>664.3</b>
2007	487.9	73.3	91.0	13.7	22.3	3.4	64.2	9.6	<b>665.3</b>
2008	487.0	71.8	90.0	13.3	24.4	3.6	77.1	11.4	<b>678.5</b>
2009	483.9	70.1	89.7	13.0	26.3	3.8	90.6	13.1	<b>690.5</b>
2010	483.6	69.3	89.3	12.8	26.8	3.8	98.6	14.1	<b>698.3</b>

Source: Department for Social Development; Northern Ireland Housing Association; and Land &amp; Property Services

**Total occupied housing stock by tenure, 2010**

## Northern Ireland

**Table 13 Schools, pupils and teachers**

Number

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
<b>Schools</b>											
First level	1,019	1,016	1,017	1,011	1,011	1,003	995	983	971	964	961
Second level	286	283	282	280	277	275	273	269	265	260	258
<b>Total</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>1,252</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>1,219</b>
<b>Pupils</b>											
First level	186,412	185,132	183,071	180,405	178,119	176,121	174,237	172,494	170,680	169,628	169,357
Second level	160,227	160,213	160,626	160,228	158,118	156,439	154,322	152,553	152,584	152,202	152,360
<b>Total</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>325,047</b>	<b>323,264</b>	<b>321,830</b>	<b>321,717</b>
<b>Teachers</b>											
First level	8,212	8,187	8,094	8,011	7,896	7,602	7,328	7,253	7,525	7,410	7,396
Second level	10,883	10,832	10,792	10,783	10,725	10,550	10,346	10,155	10,331	10,187	10,141
<b>Total</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>	<b>17,408</b>	<b>17,856</b>	<b>17,597</b>	<b>17,537</b>

Source: Department of Education, Northern Ireland

**Table 14** Notifiable offences recorded by the police by offence type, rates per 1,000 population and clearance rates

Numbers and percentages

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Recorded	% Cleared	Recorded	% Cleared	Recorded	% Cleared
Offences against the person	29,468	31.3	29,880	35.4	29,437	38.5
Sexual offences	1,943	23.8	1,944	24.7	2,120	25.6
Burglary	12,474	12	12,584	11.5	11,942	11.6
<i>of which</i>						
burglary in a dwelling	7,351	9.9	7,270	10.0	7,081	9.7
burglary in a building other than a dwelling	4,981	13.6	5,191	12.1	4,768	13.2
Robbery	1,283	16.4	1,276	18.6	1,306	19.9
Theft	26,241	19.6	26,605	23.1	25,437	22.4
<i>of which</i>						
theft or unauthorised taking of a vehicle	2,954	24.2	2,975	28.3	2,719	31.2
theft from a vehicle	3,823	4.1	4,018	3.3	3,350	4.1
Fraud and forgery	3,589	23.1	3,352	23.6	3,032	33.3
Criminal damage	28,421	10.7	26,450	12.3	25,003	12.9
Offences against the state	1,405	50.2	1,488	48.9	1,243	56.8
Other notifiable offences	5,270	79.2	5,560	80.4	5,520	81.9
<i>of which</i>						
drug trafficking offences	607	74.3	668	75.3	759	75.6
drug non-trafficking offences	2,367	83.8	2,478	82.9	2,723	85.1
<b>All offences</b>	<b>110,094</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>109,139</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>105,040</b>	<b>27.3</b>
Rate per 1,000 population	62.6		61.5		58.7	–

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland

