



An Phríomh-Oifig Stáidrimh
Central Statistics Office

Statistical Yearbook of Ireland 2011

Published by the Stationery Office, Dublin, Ireland

To be purchased from the:

Central Statistics Office, Information Section, Skehard Road, Cork

Government Publications Sales Office, Sun Alliance House,
Molesworth Street, Dublin 2

or through any bookseller.

© Government of Ireland 2011

Material compiled, edited and presented by the Central Statistics Office.

Reproduction is authorised, except for commercial purposes, provided the source is acknowledged.

ISSN 1649-1408

ISBN 978-1-4064-2558-1

*Cover photograph: The Convention Centre Dublin, venue of the 58th Congress of the ISI, Dublin 2011.
Photograph courtesy of David Lester.*

Preface

This is the tenth 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_irland_2011.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 2011 and, in general, they contain details relating to the year 2010. 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.

The CSO's Internet site 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.

For further information contact:

Information Section
Central Statistics Office
Skehard Road
Cork

LoCall 1890 313 414 (ROI)
0808 2347 581 (UK/NI)
Phone +353 21 453 5000
Fax +353 21 453 5555
Email information@cso.ie
Website www.cso.ie

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.
- # Confidential.

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
2007	0.6843
2008	0.7963
2009	0.8909
2010	0.8578

Source: European Central Bank

Contents

Chapter		Page
1	Population	1
2	Labour Market	21
3	Social Inclusion	43
4	Vital Statistics	55
5	Health and Social Conditions	73
6	Education	89
7	Crime	107
8	Economy	119
9	Public Finance and Banking	141
10	Agriculture	163
11	Industry	179
12	Building and Construction	195
13	Services and Distribution	205
14	External Trade	215
15	Tourism, Travel and Transport	235
16	Prices	261
17	Earnings	279
18	Knowledge Economy	291
19	Environment	305
	<i>Appendix (Northern Ireland)</i>	317
	<i>Contact Points</i>	337
	<i>Index</i>	345

1

Population

- The preliminary total for the population enumerated on census night 10 April 2011 was 4,581,269 persons, compared with 4,239,848 persons in April 2006, representing an increase of 8.1% in five years.
- Irish society is becoming more diverse. 188 countries were represented in the non-Irish national population. However, 82% of these came from only 10 countries: UK, Poland, Lithuania, Nigeria, Latvia, US, China, Germany, Philippines and France.
- The number of divorced persons increased from 35,100 to 59,500 between 2002 and 2006, a rise of 70%.
- The total number of cohabiting couples was 121,800 in 2006 compared with 77,600 in 2002 – by far the fastest-growing type of family unit.

Contents

Introductory text	3
Table 1.1 Population by province	7
Table 1.2 Average annual births, deaths, natural increase and estimated net migration for each intercensal period	8
Table 1.3 Population by province, county and city, 2011	9
Table 1.4 Population by sex and age group for census years	10
Table 1.5 Estimated annual population by sex and age group	11
Table 1.6 Usual residents by ethnic or cultural background, 2006	12
Table 1.7 Travellers by age group, sex and marital status, 2006	12
Table 1.8 Population aged 15 years and over by marital status	13
Table 1.9 Persons usually resident in the State on Census Night, by place of birth and age group, 2006	14
Table 1.10 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by nationality and age group, 2006	15-16
Table 1.11 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by religion and nationality, 2006	17
Table 1.12 Irish speakers aged 3 years and over, by frequency of speaking Irish, age group and sex, 2006	18
Table 1.13 Family units in private households by type of family unit and number of children, 2006	19

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. 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 10 April 2011.

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 19th 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 27.1% in 2011. The decline in the share of Connacht and Ulster (part of) has been even more acute, the 2011 levels being 11.8% and 6.4% respectively according to the 2011 Census preliminary results.

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. Population growth peaked at 81,000 per annum during the 2002-2006 period. The most recent inter-censal period (2006-2011) shows the highest natural increase at 45,000 persons per annum, with 73,000 births and 28,000 deaths.

Population by age and sex

The State's average age of the population was 35.6 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 preliminary total for the population from the 2011 Census is 4.58 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. In 2006, males outnumbered females but according to the 2011 Census preliminary results this has reversed to show a small female surplus 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%.

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 nearly 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.

Technical Notes

Tables 1.1 and 1.3

Preliminary figures used for the year 2011.

Table 1.5

Preliminary figures used for the years 2007 to 2009.

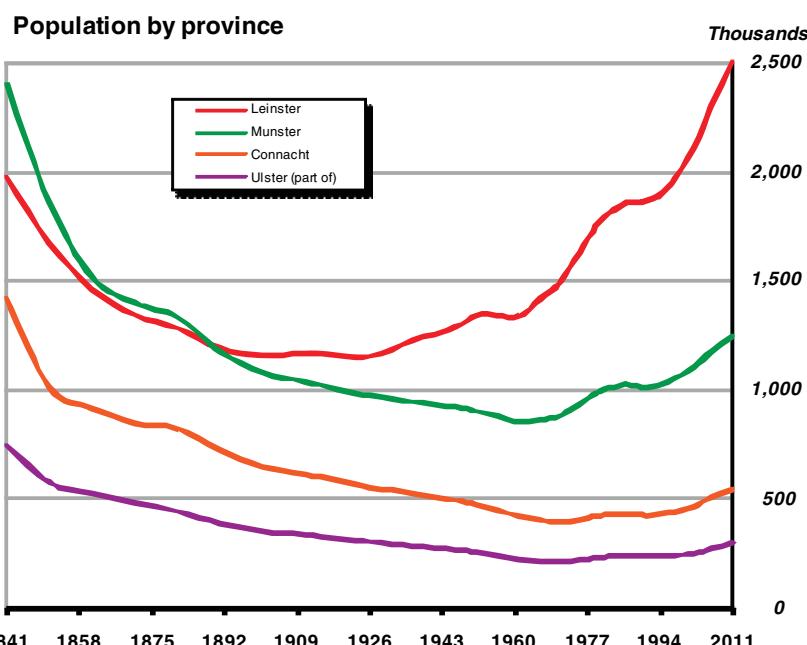
The population estimates for year ending April 2006 and later periods are based on the usual residences concept. For previous periods the de facto concept was used.

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
2011	4,581.3	2,501.2	1,243.7	542.0	294.3

Source: CSO



Population

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
2006-2011	73	28	45	68	24

Source: CSO

Components of population changes

Thousands

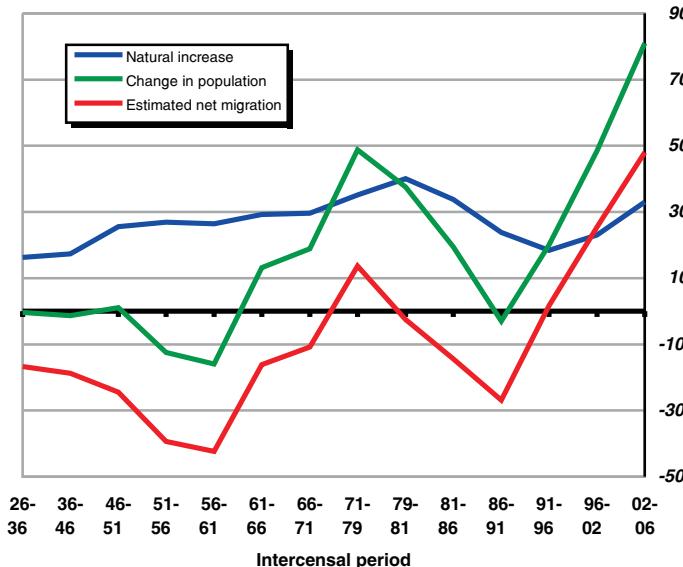


Table 1.3 Population by province, county and city, 2011

Province, county or city	Persons	Males	Females	Change in population 2006-2011	
				Actual	%
Leinster	2,501,208	1,231,347	1,269,861	206,085	9.0
Carlow	54,532	27,396	27,136	4,183	8.3
Dublin	1,270,603	618,541	652,062	83,427	7.0
<i>Dublin City</i>	525,383	256,138	269,245	19,172	3.8
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	206,995	98,820	108,175	12,957	6.7
<i>Fingal</i>	273,051	134,114	138,937	33,059	13.8
<i>South Dublin</i>	265,174	129,469	135,705	18,239	7.4
Kildare	209,955	104,522	105,433	23,620	12.7
Kilkenny	95,360	47,807	47,553	7,802	8.9
Laois	80,458	40,500	39,958	13,399	20.0
Longford	38,970	19,620	19,350	4,579	13.3
Louth	122,808	60,674	62,134	11,541	10.4
Meath	184,034	91,837	92,197	21,203	13.0
Offaly	76,806	38,480	38,326	5,938	8.4
Westmeath	85,961	42,667	43,294	6,615	8.3
Wexford	145,273	71,898	73,375	13,524	10.3
Wicklow	136,448	67,405	69,043	10,254	8.1
Munster	1,243,726	618,956	624,770	70,386	6.0
Clare	116,885	58,134	58,751	5,935	5.3
Cork	518,128	256,970	261,158	36,833	7.7
<i>Cork City</i>	118,912	58,653	60,259	-506	-0.4
<i>Cork County</i>	399,216	198,317	200,899	37,339	10.3
Kerry	145,048	72,356	72,692	5,213	3.7
Limerick	191,306	95,514	95,792	7,251	3.9
<i>Limerick City</i>	56,779	27,771	29,008	-3,011	-5.0
<i>Limerick County</i>	134,527	67,743	66,784	10,262	8.3
North Tipperary	70,219	35,281	34,938	4,196	6.4
South Tipperary	88,433	44,237	44,196	5,212	6.3
Waterford	113,707	56,464	57,243	5,746	5.3
<i>Waterford City</i>	46,747	22,963	23,784	999	2.2
<i>Waterford County</i>	66,960	33,501	33,459	4,747	7.6
Connacht	542,039	270,696	271,343	37,918	7.5
Galway	250,541	124,617	125,924	18,871	8.1
<i>Galway City</i>	75,414	36,401	39,013	3,000	4.1
<i>Galway County</i>	175,127	88,216	86,911	15,871	10.0
Leitrim	31,778	16,144	15,634	2,828	9.8
Mayo	130,552	65,303	65,249	6,713	5.4
Roscommon	63,898	32,262	31,636	5,130	8.7
Sligo	65,270	32,370	32,900	4,376	7.2
Ulster (part)	294,296	147,699	146,597	27,032	10.1
Cavan	72,874	36,851	36,023	8,871	13.9
Donegal	160,927	80,411	80,516	13,663	9.3
Monaghan	60,495	30,437	30,058	4,498	8.0
TOTAL	4,581,269	2,268,698	2,312,571	341,421	8.1

Source: CSO

Population

Table 1.4 Population by sex and age group for census years

Thousands

	Age group	1979	1981	1986	1991	1996	2002	2006
Persons	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	149.7	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
	Total	3,368.2	3,443.4	3,540.6	3,525.7	3,626.1	3,917.2	4,239.8
Males	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	61.1	61.0	60.3	65.3	70.9
	70-74	45.8	48.4	50.9	49.2	50.1	51.7	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
	Total	1,693.3	1,729.4	1,769.7	1,753.4	1,800.2	1,946.2	2,121.2
Females	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
	Total	1,674.9	1,714.1	1,771.0	1,772.3	1,825.9	1,971.0	2,118.7

Source: CSO

Table 1.5 Estimated annual population by sex and age group

Thousands

	Age group	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Persons	0-4	290.7	296.5	302.3	312.3	327.9	341.6
	5-9	274.9	280.6	288.5	295.9	303.4	308.0
	10-14	278.2	276.3	274.2	275.6	281.0	288.1
	15-19	298.4	292.8	290.9	286.0	283.9	278.6
	20-24	336.1	339.5	347.5	347.8	334.0	304.8
	25-29	325.4	345.2	375.2	405.1	416.7	413.4
	30-34	325.1	335.8	347.9	358.0	366.9	371.4
	35-39	303.5	312.1	320.4	331.7	342.1	348.0
	40-44	286.0	294.1	299.8	305.8	310.2	312.5
	45-49	259.2	265.4	273.8	279.8	286.1	293.5
	50-54	238.1	243.1	246.4	252.6	257.2	261.7
	55-59	213.9	221.4	223.9	227.4	232.0	235.4
	60-64	166.0	172.1	179.8	190.5	199.2	207.5
	65-69	137.5	140.8	141.2	143.5	148.8	155.3
	70-74	115.7	117.4	117.5	119.2	120.8	123.2
	75-79	90.0	91.0	91.4	92.1	93.6	95.2
	80-84	63.1	64.0	64.4	65.4	65.2	65.9
	85 and over	43.4	45.7	47.8	50.3	53.2	55.4
	Total	4,045.2	4,133.8	4,232.9	4,339.0	4,422.1	4,459.3
Males	0-4	148.7	151.7	154.7	160.5	168.2	175.3
	5-9	141.2	144.3	148.1	151.3	154.9	157.6
	10-14	142.8	142.0	140.7	141.3	144.1	147.7
	15-19	152.7	149.8	148.7	145.4	144.6	141.8
	20-24	168.2	170.0	175.5	175.0	165.7	148.6
	25-29	162.9	174.1	190.2	204.7	209.4	204.6
	30-34	161.8	168.7	176.4	182.6	185.3	186.0
	35-39	152.4	157.8	162.8	169.1	174.0	175.6
	40-44	142.5	147.1	150.4	153.6	155.7	157.5
	45-49	129.7	132.9	137.4	140.6	143.4	147.0
	50-54	120.1	122.9	124.1	127.1	129.2	131.5
	55-59	108.5	112.0	113.2	114.9	117.0	118.5
	60-64	83.8	86.7	90.6	96.0	100.4	104.3
	65-69	67.3	69.1	69.9	71.3	73.6	76.9
	70-74	54.6	55.7	55.8	56.6	57.5	58.7
	75-79	37.8	38.8	39.7	40.6	41.8	42.9
	80-84	23.9	24.3	24.5	25.0	25.0	25.9
	85 and over	13.2	14.0	14.8	15.5	16.6	17.5
	Total	2,011.9	2,061.8	2,117.3	2,171.1	2,206.3	2,217.7
Females	0-4	142.0	144.8	147.7	151.8	159.7	166.4
	5-9	133.8	136.3	140.4	144.6	148.5	150.5
	10-14	135.4	134.4	133.5	134.2	136.9	140.4
	15-19	145.7	143.0	142.2	140.6	139.3	136.8
	20-24	167.9	169.5	172.0	172.8	168.3	156.1
	25-29	162.5	171.1	185.0	200.4	207.3	208.8
	30-34	163.4	167.0	171.5	175.3	181.6	185.4
	35-39	151.1	154.4	157.7	162.5	168.1	172.4
	40-44	143.5	147.1	149.3	152.2	154.5	155.0
	45-49	129.6	132.6	136.4	139.3	142.8	146.5
	50-54	118.0	120.2	122.3	125.5	128.0	130.2
	55-59	105.4	109.4	110.7	112.5	115.0	116.9
	60-64	82.2	85.4	89.1	94.6	98.8	103.2
	65-69	70.2	71.7	71.4	72.2	75.2	78.4
	70-74	61.1	61.7	61.7	62.6	63.3	64.5
	75-79	52.2	52.2	51.8	51.5	51.8	52.4
	80-84	39.2	39.7	39.9	40.4	40.1	40.0
	85 and over	30.2	31.7	33.1	34.8	36.6	37.9
	Total	2,033.3	2,072.0	2,115.6	2,167.9	2,215.8	2,241.6

Source: CSO

Population

Table 1.6 Usual residents by ethnic or cultural background, 2006

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

Source: CSO

Table 1.7 Travellers by age group, sex and marital status, 2006

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

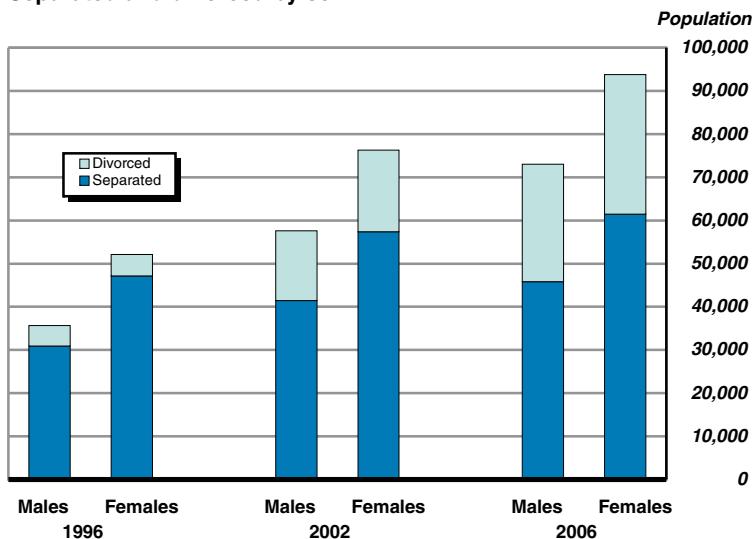
Source: CSO

Table 1.8 Population aged 15 years and over by marital status

Thousands

	Population	Single	Married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed
<i>Thousands</i>						
1996	2,766.7	1,137.9	1,356.6	78.0	9.8	184.4
2002	3,089.8	1,314.7	1,454.4	98.8	35.1	186.9
2006	3,375.4	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 1.9 Persons usually resident in the State on Census Night, by place of birth and age group, 2006

Place of Birth	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Ireland (Republic)	3,559,384	777,059	519,243	1,017,257	813,837	431,988
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
Outside Ireland (Republic)	612,629	83,437	99,222	303,294	98,464	28,212
EU	438,489	52,900	70,857	210,133	80,473	24,126
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
Other European Countries	27,517	4,298	3,996	16,403	2,533	287
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
Africa	42,764	7,854	5,778	24,864	3,750	518
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
Asia	55,628	6,936	11,106	31,488	5,298	800
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
America	38,301	9,506	5,910	15,223	5,425	2,237
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
Australia	6,624	1,505	1,218	3,205	539	157
New Zealand	2,393	289	245	1,474	325	60
Other countries	913	149	112	504	121	27
TOTAL	4,172,013	860,496	618,465	1,320,551	912,301	460,200

Source: CSO

Table 1.10 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by nationality and age group, 2006

Nationality	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Total Irish	3,706,683	797,281	536,777	1,089,238	845,160	438,227
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
Non-Irish	419,733	52,500	75,687	219,281	57,181	15,084
EU	275,775	28,695	51,826	137,788	44,921	12,545
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
Rest of Europe	24,425	3,249	3,519	15,446	2,003	208
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
Africa	35,326	7,647	4,615	20,937	1,980	147
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
Asia	46,952	5,497	10,056	28,058	3,079	262
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
America	21,124	4,612	3,286	9,182	2,975	1,069
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 1.10 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, 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
TOTAL	4,172,013	860,496	618,465	1,320,551	912,301	460,200

Source: CSO

Table 1.11 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by religion and nationality, 2006

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

Source: CSO

Population

Table 1.12 Irish speakers aged 3 years and over, 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
Persons								
3-4	14,773	9,333	759	1,152	1,293	1,636	187	413
5-9	171,290	143,763	6,530	1,804	7,366	7,582	1,983	2,262
10-14	194,337	156,306	7,140	1,927	9,292	11,845	5,043	2,784
15-19	184,847	98,479	6,166	3,103	11,300	37,058	25,649	3,092
20-24	149,122	8,329	1,230	4,341	8,767	67,019	56,680	2,756
25-34	264,516	11,890	2,421	8,674	14,019	113,569	110,288	3,655
35-44	204,541	9,231	2,599	9,334	14,209	94,064	72,386	2,718
45-54	191,600	9,361	2,355	7,975	12,457	95,748	60,704	3,000
55-64	138,483	4,629	1,416	6,520	8,964	74,525	39,807	2,622
65 years and over	143,281	1,886	989	8,641	9,422	78,528	40,119	3,696
Total	1,656,790	453,207	31,605	53,471	97,089	581,574	412,846	26,998
Males								
3-4	6,784	4,260	346	572	561	743	92	210
5-9	84,914	71,249	3,223	916	3,572	3,791	1,043	1,120
10-14	95,247	75,903	3,526	941	4,621	6,122	2,728	1,406
15-19	86,448	44,170	2,811	1,477	5,278	17,805	13,359	1,548
20-24	66,262	1,975	397	2,172	3,795	30,124	26,399	1,400
25-34	114,936	2,033	829	4,108	6,247	51,064	48,729	1,926
35-44	88,414	1,730	945	4,049	5,677	41,470	33,083	1,460
45-54	87,836	2,359	1,054	4,049	5,861	44,707	28,258	1,548
55-64	65,680	1,487	775	3,586	4,552	35,356	18,609	1,315
65 years and over	60,546	788	487	4,301	4,505	33,470	15,491	1,504
Total	757,067	205,954	14,393	26,171	44,669	264,652	187,791	13,437
Females								
3-4	7,989	5,073	413	580	732	893	95	203
5-9	86,376	72,514	3,307	888	3,794	3,791	940	1,142
10-14	99,090	80,403	3,614	986	4,671	5,723	2,315	1,378
15-19	98,399	54,309	3,355	1,626	6,022	19,253	12,290	1,544
20-24	82,860	6,354	833	2,169	4,972	36,895	30,281	1,356
25-34	149,580	9,857	1,592	4,566	7,772	62,505	61,559	1,729
35-44	116,127	7,501	1,654	5,285	8,532	52,594	39,303	1,258
45-54	103,764	7,002	1,301	3,926	6,596	51,041	32,446	1,452
55-64	72,803	3,142	641	2,934	4,412	39,169	21,198	1,307
65 years and over	82,735	1,098	502	4,340	4,917	45,058	24,628	2,192
Total	899,723	247,253	17,212	27,300	52,420	316,922	225,055	13,561

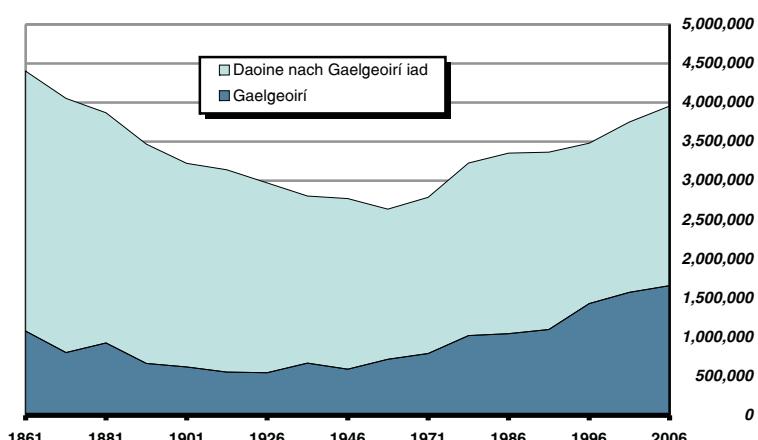
Source: CSO

Table 1.13 Family units in private households by type of family unit and number of children, 2006

Type of family unit	Total family units	Number of children in family units								Number of children
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more	
Husband and wife without children	225,773	225,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cohabiting couple without children	77,781	77,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband and wife with children (of any age)										
All children under 15 years	231,376	—	68,442	96,288	49,279	13,989	2,564	618	196	482,793
All children aged 15 years and over	193,323	—	97,850	64,503	23,449	6,037	1,157	235	92	329,232
Remainder	91,705	—	—	28,858	35,178	18,653	5,841	2,012	1,163	288,129
Total	516,404	—	166,298	189,649	107,906	38,679	9,562	2,865	1,451	1,100,154
Cohabiting couple with children (of any age)										
All children under 15 years	36,111	—	21,105	10,810	3,078	818	212	64	24	56,846
All children aged 15 years and over	3,985	—	2,627	1,070	218	55	13	1	1	5,719
Remainder	3,886	—	—	1,494	1,325	660	242	99	66	11,909
Total	43,982	—	23,732	13,374	4,621	1,533	467	164	91	74,474
Lone mother with children (of any age)										
All children under 15 years	73,079	—	45,147	19,240	6,206	1,854	491	109	32	113,010
All children aged 15 years and over	71,733	—	48,460	17,065	4,718	1,151	251	67	21	103,165
Remainder	17,739	—	—	7,093	5,903	2,991	1,141	378	233	53,610
Total	162,551	—	93,607	43,398	16,827	5,996	1,883	554	286	269,785
Lone father with children (of any age)										
All children under 15 years	5,151	—	3,221	1,376	418	108	21	6	1	7,807
All children aged 15 years and over	19,174	—	13,290	4,346	1,139	310	67	19	3	27,109
Remainder	2,364	—	—	929	823	396	144	50	22	7,102
Total	26,689	—	16,511	6,651	2,380	814	232	75	26	42,018
TOTAL FAMILY UNITS	1,053,180	303,554	300,142	253,072	131,734	47,022	12,144	3,658	1,854	1,486,431

Source: CSO

Cumas ar Ghaeilge a labhairt



2

Labour Market

- The number of persons in employment decreased from 1.939 million in 2009 to 1.859 million in 2010.
- The overall unemployment rate increased from 12.0% in 2009 to 13.6% in 2010.
- The number of persons unemployed in 2010 was 293,600 compared with 264,600 in 2009 and a low of 69,400 in 2001. The number of persons unemployed increased by 11% between 2009 and 2010.
- The average number of persons on the Live Register rose from 398,200 in 2009 to 441,700 in 2010, an increase of 10.9%.
- In 2010 there were 6,602 days lost due to industrial disputes, which compares with 329,593 in 2009.

Contents

Introductory text	23
Table 2.1 Total number of persons in employment, unemployed and in the labour force (ILO)	27
Table 2.2 Persons aged 15 years and over by sex and ILO economic status	28-29
Table 2.3 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) by sex and NACE economic sector	30-31
Table 2.4 Persons aged 15 to 64, by the highest level of education attained, ILO economic status and sex	32
Table 2.5 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) by sex and occupation	33
Table 2.6 Labour force participation rates (ILO) by sex and age group	34
Table 2.7 Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over by sex and duration of unemployment	35
Table 2.8 Persons aged 15 years and over by sex and principal economic status	36
Table 2.9 Industrial disputes involving stoppages of work (disputes in progress during year)	37
Table 2.10 Industrial disputes: days lost during year	37
Table 2.11 Annual average number of persons on the Live Register in each Regional Authority	38
Table 2.12 Number of persons on the Live Register in April of each year by sex and duration of continuous registration	39
Table 2.13 Number of persons on the Live Register in April of each year by age group and duration of continuous registration	40
Table 2.14 Number of redundancies by industrial group	41

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

The total number at work was just under 1.1 million in 1985. By 1995 this had increased to just under 1.3 million and then increased by over 830,000 between 1995 and 2008 to 2,112,800. Between 2008 and 2010 the total number at work fell by 253,700 to 1,859,100. Until 2008 the increased population of working age, primarily attributable to strong net inward migration in recent years, coupled with higher female participation rates contributed to high labour force growth. 2009 showed an annual decrease of 36,500 in the total number of persons in the labour force, the first such annual decrease since 1989. This decrease continued into 2010, when there was a further annual decrease of 50,400. The total number of persons in the labour force in 2010 was in excess of 2.1 million and accounted for 61.3% of all persons aged 15 years and over.

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. In the period between 1995 and 2008 the number of unemployed persons fell from 177,400 to 126,700 with the unemployment rate falling from 12.2% to 5.7%. However, the numbers unemployed rose to 264,600 in 2009, and continued to rise in 2010 to a total of 293,600. The unemployment rate in 2010 was 13.6%.

Industrial disputes

During 2010 there were 14 industrial disputes in progress compared with 23 in 2009. This led to a total loss of 6,602 days due to industrial disputes in 2010. In 2009 there were 329,593 days lost due to industrial disputes of which public sector disputes accounted for a total of 248,679 days lost.

Live Register

The Live Register is not designed to measure unemployment. It includes part-time workers (those who work up to three days a week), seasonal and casual workers entitled to Jobseekers Benefit or Allowance. Unemployment is measured by the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS). See Labour market above.

The average number of persons on the Live Register increased from 398,200 in 2009 to 441,700 in 2010. The number of males on the Live Register increased by 9.6% from 2009 to 2010, while the number of females increased by 13.6% in the same period.

In April 2010 315,300 (72.9%) of those on the Live Register had a duration of continuous registration of less than one year. This compares with 81.6% for the same period in 2009. Just under one-fifth (19.2%) of those on the Live Register were under 25 years of age in April 2010 which compares with 21.0% for the same age group in April 2009.

Redundancies

In 2005 the format in which redundancies were recorded changed. Actual redundancies are now complied from 2005 whereas up to then notified redundancies were recorded. There were 58,731 actual redundancies in 2010. Extraction Industry (Chemical products) had the least redundancies at 196, while Other Services had the largest number of redundancies with 22,589 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 the April–June quarter (unless otherwise stated).

LFS data refers to April.

ILO labour force classification

The primary classification used for the QNHS results is the ILO (International Labour Office) 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: 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 industrial classification

The QNHS sectoral employment figures are based on the EU NACE Rev. 2 classification.

Broad occupational groupings

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

Tables 2.1-2.8 - QNHS

Part-time underemployment

From 2009 the new method of calculation of part-time underemployment uses the following criteria to derive underemployment:

1. Working part-time
2. Willing to work additional hours
3. Available to work additional hours

The previous calculation was based on a respondent meeting the following criteria:

1. Working part-time (self-perception)
2. Working too few hours
3. Looking for either an additional or replacement job
4. Available to work in an additional or replacement job

The key difference between the two methods is the criteria of a respondent looking for work.

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 April-June 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 Innovation, 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.

Data in Tables 2.9 and 2.10 is based on NACE Rev. 2 classification.

The one-day National Public Sector dispute involved workers and days lost across Sectors O, P and Q. The economic sector and full-time/part-time breakdowns were estimated from CSO sectoral employment data. The overall number of workers involved in this dispute was 265,400 and it accounted for a total of 237,268 days lost.

Tables 2.11-2.13 – Live Register

The Live Register is compiled from returns made directly to the CSO by each local office of the Department of Social Protection. 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.

In Table 2.12 April 2010 data refers to last Friday in month whereas previously data referred to second last Friday in reference period. As such April 2010 totals will equal the published April Live Register total, while those for prior periods will show a small difference for those months.

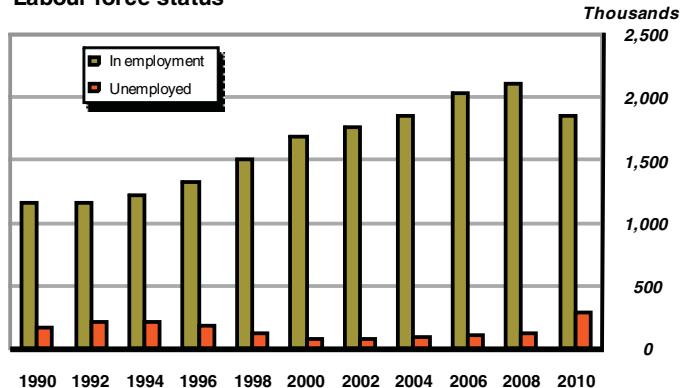
Table 2.1 Total number of persons in employment, unemployed and in the labour force (ILO)

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	1,505.5	127.8	1,633.3
1999	1,605.9	101.0	1,706.9
2000	1,684.1	79.6	1,763.7
2001	1,738.0	69.4	1,807.4
2002	1,768.5	82.3	1,850.8
2003	1,800.0	86.7	1,886.7
2004	1,852.2	87.8	1,940.0
2005	1,944.6	95.8	2,040.4
2006	2,034.9	97.9	2,132.8
2007	2,113.9	103.1	2,217.0
2008	2,112.8	126.7	2,239.6
2009	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1
2010	1,859.1	293.6	2,152.7

Source: CSO

Labour force status



Labour Market

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

Thousands

ILO economic status	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males							
In labour force							
In employment	1,131.6	1,179.0	1,231.4	1,267.5	1,274.4	1,238.9	1,196.2
full-time	1,075.4	1,120.1	1,173.8	1,206.6	1,190.2	1,052.0	996.1
part-time	65.4	71.9	79.6	85.4	92.7	108.5	115.7
New measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	–	–	–	–	–	62.6	66.5
part-time, underemployed	–	–	–	–	–	45.9	49.1
Old measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	63.4	70.1	77.8	82.7	88.8	102.0	107.8
part-time, underemployed	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.7	4.0	6.5	7.9
Unemployed	56.2	59.0	57.6	60.8	84.2	186.9	200.1
seeking full-time work	53.2	55.8	54.5	57.0	79.6	181.1	195.5
seeking part-time work	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.8	4.6	5.8	4.6
Not in labour force	450.9	449.1	446.6	454.4	466.8	498.1	528.7
Marginally attached to the labour force	7.3	6.1	6.8	6.9	6.8	10.2	15.0
Others	443.6	443.0	439.9	447.5	460.1	488.0	513.7
Total males aged 15 or over	1,582.5	1,628.1	1,678.0	1,721.8	1,741.2	1,737.0	1,724.9
Unemployment rate %	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.8	6.6	15.1	16.7
Participation rate %	71.5	72.4	73.4	73.6	73.2	71.3	69.4
Females							
In labour force							
In employment	808.4	861.4	901.4	949.5	965.2	964.2	956.5
full-time	776.8	824.6	861.1	907.3	922.7	886.5	863.0
part-time	531.5	565.7	592.3	613.0	624.9	588.7	568.4
New measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	–	–	–	–	–	235.1	233.6
part-time, underemployed	–	–	–	–	–	62.8	61.0
Old measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	243.2	256.8	266.7	291.1	293.8	290.8	286.3
part-time, underemployed	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.9	7.0	8.2
Unemployed	31.6	36.8	40.3	42.2	42.6	77.7	93.6
seeking full-time work	21.2	23.9	27.5	26.3	28.8	62.9	75.5
seeking part-time work	10.4	12.9	12.9	15.9	13.8	14.8	18.1
Not in labour force	816.2	798.4	796.7	791.2	808.5	822.6	831.0
Marginally attached to the labour force	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.1	5.1	6.5
Others	812.2	793.6	791.8	786.1	804.4	817.6	824.5
Total females aged 15 or over	1,624.7	1,659.8	1,698.1	1,740.7	1,773.7	1,786.8	1,787.5
Unemployment rate %	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	8.1	9.8
Participation rate %	49.8	51.9	53.1	54.5	54.4	54.0	53.5

Table 2.2 Persons aged 15 years and over by sex and ILO economic status (continued)

Thousands

ILO economic status	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All persons							
In labour force	1,940.0	2,040.4	2,132.8	2,217.0	2,239.6	2,203.1	2,152.7
In employment	1,852.2	1,944.6	2,034.9	2,113.9	2,112.8	1,938.5	1,859.1
full-time	1,541.5	1,613.8	1,686.5	1,734.2	1,722.4	1,532.1	1,448.9
part-time	310.7	330.8	348.4	379.7	390.5	406.4	410.2
New measure of underemployment							
of which							
part-time, not underemployed	–	–	–	–	–	297.7	300.2
part-time, underemployed	–	–	–	–	–	108.6	110.1
Old measure of underemployment							
of which							
part-time, not underemployed	306.7	326.9	344.5	373.9	382.6	392.8	394.1
part-time, underemployed	4.0	3.9	3.8	5.8	7.9	13.6	16.1
Unemployed	87.8	95.8	97.9	103.1	126.7	264.6	293.6
seeking full-time work	74.4	79.7	82.0	83.3	108.4	244.0	271.0
seeking part-time work	13.4	16.1	15.9	19.8	18.4	20.6	22.7
Not in labour force	1,267.2	1,247.5	1,243.3	1,245.6	1,275.3	1,320.8	1,359.7
Marginally attached to the labour force	11.4	10.8	11.7	12.0	10.9	15.2	21.4
Others	1,255.8	1,236.7	1,231.6	1,233.5	1,264.5	1,305.6	1,338.2
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,207.2	3,287.9	3,376.1	3,462.5	3,514.9	3,523.8	3,512.4
Unemployment rate %	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.7	12.0	13.6
Participation rate %	60.5	62.1	63.2	64.0	63.7	62.5	61.3

Source: CSO

Labour Market

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

Thousands

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Broad Economic Sector						
Agriculture	109.8	108.9	108.5	114.8	97.2	84.9
Industry	514.4	545.5	568.9	528.7	413.8	365.4
Services	1,320.4	1,380.5	1,436.4	1,469.4	1,427.5	1,408.7
Economic Sector (NACE Rev. 2)						
Males						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	99.0	98.8	97.2	101.6	87.3	75.4
B-E Industry	203	210.3	215.4	209.8	184.3	173.0
F Construction	216.7	240	256.7	228.2	143.9	115.2
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	134.1	142.9	150.3	153.9	134.2	135.7
H Transportation and storage	74.7	76.6	77.3	75.4	78.1	73.0
I Accommodation and food service activities	50.3	55.4	54.1	51.5	54.5	54.1
J Information and communication	43.4	47.7	47.3	49.0	51.0	51.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	40.1	40.7	41.5	44.2	48.3	50.0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	57.2	59.7	63.8	67.7	63.4	59.7
N Administrative and support service activities	32.0	34.6	37.8	39.1	33.3	30.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	48.3	49.6	49.9	50.9	53.0	55.7
P Education	37.3	39.5	38.5	39.3	39.9	39.7
Q Human health and social work activities	32.2	34.5	37.3	37.7	41.2	42.6
R-U Other NACE activites	51.5	43.6	39.7	41.9	39.6	39.9
Total	1,120.1	1,173.8	1,206.6	1,190.2	1,052.0	996.1
Females						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.9	10.1	11.3	13.2	9.9	9.5
B-E Industry	83.8	83.5	83.6	77.5	74.0	67.2
F Construction	10.8	11.6	13.3	13.1	11.5	10.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	134.5	139.3	146.9	153.5	143.5	133.4
H Transportation and storage	16.2	17.6	16.1	17.5	16.5	16.7
I Accommodation and food service activities	66.6	69.4	76.5	74.0	65.4	65.7
J Information and communication	22.0	22.0	23.2	22.1	22.5	22.6
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	52.0	53.6	59.7	60.9	60.5	53.2
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	39.0	42.2	46.1	48.9	39.2	41.2
N Administrative and support service activities	35.0	35.7	40.6	37.1	32.7	30.6
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	50.4	52.9	52.4	51.8	54.7	52.1
P Education	88.8	96.8	103.0	107.1	110.5	110.1
Q Human health and social work activities	153.4	166.0	173.0	183.1	186.6	192.3
R-U Other NACE activites	61.2	60.2	61.7	62.8	59.1	58.2
Total	824.6	861.1	907.3	922.7	886.5	863.0

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

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All persons						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	109.8	108.9	108.5	114.8	97.2	84.9
B-E Industry	286.9	293.9	299.0	287.3	258.3	240.1
F Construction	227.5	251.6	269.9	241.4	155.4	125.3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	268.7	282.1	297.2	307.3	277.7	269.1
H Transportation and storage	90.9	94.2	93.5	92.9	94.6	89.7
I Accommodation and food service activities	116.9	124.8	130.6	125.4	119.8	119.8
J Information and communication	65.5	69.8	70.5	71.1	73.5	74.1
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	92.2	94.3	101.1	105.1	108.7	103.2
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	96.2	101.9	109.8	116.6	102.6	100.9
N Administrative and support service activities	66.9	70.3	78.3	76.3	65.9	61.3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	98.8	102.4	102.3	102.7	107.7	107.8
P Education	126.1	136.3	141.5	146.3	150.4	149.8
Q Human health and social security	185.6	200.5	210.3	220.8	227.8	234.9
R-U Other NACE activites	112.7	103.8	101.4	104.7	98.7	98.1
TOTAL	1,944.6	2,034.9	2,113.9	2,112.8	1,938.5	1,859.1

Source: CSO

Labour Market

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

Highest education level attained	April - June 2010				
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	000	000	000	%	%
Males aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	70.3	22.2	92.5	24.0	49.1
Lower secondary	135.6	48.5	184.1	26.3	65.5
Higher secondary	253.3	56.2	309.5	18.2	80.6
Post leaving cert	119.1	32.7	151.8	21.5	89.3
Third level non-honours degree	130.5	15.8	146.3	10.8	91.2
Third level honours degree or above	224.5	18.5	242.9	7.6	91.2
Other	31.0	6.0	37.1	16.2	81.2
Total	964.4	199.8	1,164.2	17.2	77.8
Females aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	32.5	4.3	36.8	11.7	23.9
Lower secondary	72.4	13.5	85.9	15.7	36.4
Higher secondary	220.2	30.2	250.4	12.1	63.6
Post leaving cert	94.9	13.5	108.3	12.5	70.2
Third level non-honours degree	172.3	14.2	186.5	7.6	79.2
Third level honours degree or above	236.2	14.6	250.8	5.8	86.1
Other	22.0	3.0	24.9	12.0	59.1
Total	850.4	93.1	943.5	9.9	62.6
All persons aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	102.8	26.5	129.3	20.5	37.8
Lower secondary	208.0	61.9	270.0	22.9	52.2
Higher secondary	473.5	86.4	559.9	15.4	72.0
Post leaving cert	214.0	46.1	260.1	17.7	80.2
Third level non-honours degree	302.8	29.9	332.8	9.0	84.0
Third level honours degree or above	460.7	33.0	493.7	6.7	88.5
Other	53.0	9.0	62.0	14.5	70.6
TOTAL	1,814.8	292.9	2,107.7	13.9	70.2

Source: CSO

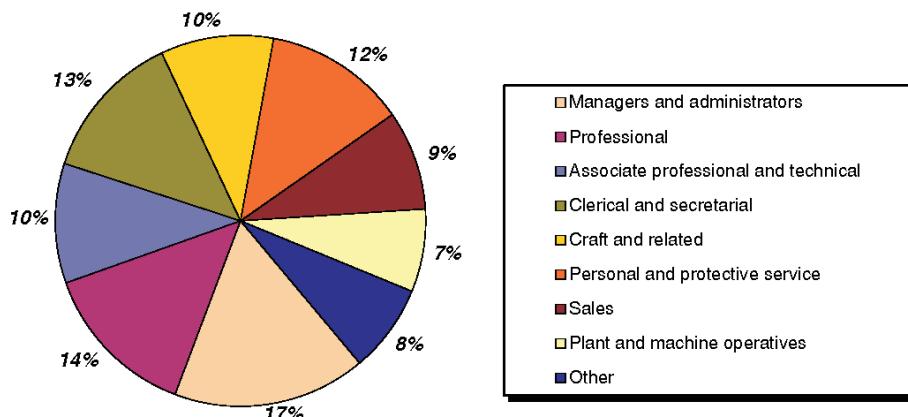
Table 2.5 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) by sex and occupation

Thousands

Broad occupational group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males									
Managers and administrators	227.1	222.8	230.3	217.6	214.0	219.5	224.6	219.1	207.6
Professional	98.6	108.0	109.6	112.7	118.7	119.2	125.8	122.4	125.3
Associate professional and technical	64.8	71.2	72.0	71.4	71.0	77.5	81.0	81.2	80.7
Clerical and secretarial	53.6	51.4	53.0	58.2	62.4	64.4	61.4	59.4	61.2
Craft and related	214.8	229.0	232.6	260.8	274.9	288.9	270.1	202.4	173.5
Personal and protective service	72.7	73.7	74.1	77.3	84.4	86.4	88.3	88.5	87.7
Sales	55.1	54.8	58.6	65.2	68.0	69.0	72.7	64.7	65.6
Plant and machine operatives	145.5	137.1	131.8	135.2	144.2	150.6	148.2	118.5	113.1
Other	99.3	96.1	113.5	121.6	136.3	131.0	118.0	95.8	81.3
Total	1,031.2	1,044.2	1,075.4	1,120.1	1,173.8	1,206.6	1,190.2	1,052.0	996.1
Females									
Managers and administrators	86.9	93.1	91.6	99.1	96.1	102.4	107.5	104.1	105.8
Professional	89.0	92.7	102.2	106.2	114.3	120.2	124.3	123.6	131.7
Associate professional and technical	91.4	95.4	95.4	99.3	103.0	106.0	112.8	111.1	113.3
Clerical and secretarial	170.3	164.8	166.4	176.9	187.0	192.0	196.3	187.4	180.5
Craft and related	12.1	13.7	12.5	12.6	12.2	12.4	12.0	8.2	9.8
Personal and protective service	98.1	111.4	116.5	130.7	140.9	153.8	157.7	153.5	143.3
Sales	89.8	92.2	94.1	102.0	108.6	114.6	112.1	106.4	95.7
Plant and machine operatives	40.1	35.5	30.3	27.2	26.8	28.6	24.9	21.7	21.2
Other	59.5	57.1	67.7	70.7	72.2	77.5	75.0	70.4	61.7
Total	737.3	755.8	776.8	824.6	861.1	907.3	922.7	886.5	863.0
All persons									
Managers and administrators	314.0	315.9	321.9	316.8	310.1	321.9	332.2	323.2	313.4
Professional	187.6	200.7	211.8	218.9	233.0	239.4	250.2	246.0	257.0
Associate professional and technical	156.1	166.5	167.4	170.7	174.0	183.5	193.8	192.3	194.0
Clerical and secretarial	223.9	216.3	219.4	235.1	249.4	256.4	257.6	246.8	241.7
Craft and related	226.9	242.8	245.2	273.3	287.0	301.3	282.1	210.6	183.3
Personal and protective service	170.8	185.1	190.5	208.0	225.3	240.1	246.1	242.0	231.1
Sales	144.9	147.0	152.7	167.2	176.6	183.6	184.8	171.1	161.3
Plant and machine operatives	185.6	172.6	162.1	162.4	171.0	179.2	173.1	140.2	134.3
Other	158.8	153.1	181.3	192.3	208.5	208.4	193.0	166.2	143.0
TOTAL	1,768.5	1,800.0	1,852.2	1,944.6	2,034.9	2,113.9	2,112.8	1,938.5	1,859.1

Source: CSO

**Persons aged 15 years and over in employment classified by occupation,
Q2 2010**



Labour Market

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

Sex and age group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males											
15-19	36.6	35.0	31.2	31.4	29.3	30.8	32.2	30.8	27.6	23.2	18.4
20-24	80.2	79.0	77.4	76.3	78.9	78.3	82.0	81.6	80.5	76.4	71.3
25-34	94.1	93.6	92.1	92.3	91.9	93.0	93.3	92.2	92.5	91.6	90.6
35-44	93.8	93.9	92.9	92.2	93.1	93.9	93.5	93.1	92.9	92.4	91.7
45-54	87.7	87.6	87.7	87.1	89.3	89.1	88.8	89.1	89.2	87.6	86.9
55-59	74.0	76.3	74.9	75.1	75.7	74.9	76.4	77.5	76.3	76.5	74.2
60-64	54.1	54.8	55.8	55.0	55.4	58.6	58.1	60.7	60.4	57.2	55.2
65 and over	13.9	14.2	15.2	13.8	13.8	14.0	14.4	16.1	16.5	14.9	14.0
Total	71.5	71.7	71.0	70.8	71.5	72.4	73.4	73.6	73.2	71.3	69.4
Females											
15-19	29.4	26.3	24.3	24.8	22.2	24.5	25.4	27.3	24.9	20.8	15.9
20-24	69.3	68.2	66.8	67.0	67.6	71.0	70.3	72.3	71.5	70.9	66.6
25-34	76.6	76.1	76.4	75.1	74.9	77.1	78.5	78.7	77.7	77.9	77.7
35-44	63.9	64.9	65.3	66.0	65.8	66.8	66.7	68.8	68.8	69.0	68.9
45-54	52.6	54.7	57.8	57.1	60.9	62.9	63.9	66.9	67.1	66.7	68.3
55-59	35.1	36.3	37.9	41.9	42.9	46.0	48.4	48.9	50.3	52.1	56.0
60-64	19.3	20.7	23.3	24.5	23.7	28.7	31.2	31.1	33.4	32.1	33.3
65 and over	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.6
Total	47.8	48.1	48.9	49.3	49.8	51.9	53.1	54.5	54.4	54.0	53.5
All persons											
15-19	33.1	30.8	27.8	28.2	25.8	27.7	28.9	29.1	26.3	22.1	17.2
20-24	74.8	73.7	72.2	71.7	73.2	74.7	76.2	77.0	76.0	73.6	68.9
25-34	85.4	84.9	84.2	83.7	83.4	85.1	86.0	85.5	85.1	84.7	84.0
35-44	78.7	79.3	79.0	79.0	79.5	80.5	80.2	81.1	81.0	80.8	80.3
45-54	70.3	71.3	72.8	72.2	75.1	76.1	76.4	78.0	78.2	77.2	77.6
55-59	54.8	56.5	56.6	58.8	59.6	60.6	62.5	63.4	63.4	64.4	65.2
60-64	36.7	37.7	39.6	39.8	39.7	43.8	44.7	46.0	47.0	44.7	44.3
65 and over	7.7	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.9	8.7	9.4	9.9	9.1	8.8
TOTAL	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.9	60.5	62.1	63.2	64.0	63.7	62.5	61.3

Source: CSO

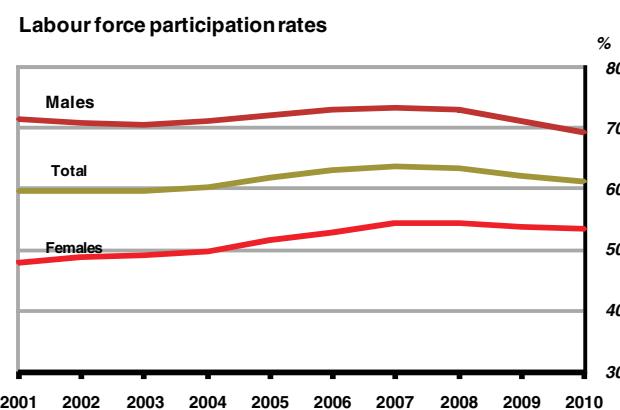


Table 2.7 Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over by sex and duration of unemployment

Thousands

Sex and duration of unemployment	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males											
Less than 1 year	26.5	26.2	34.4	34.1	35.8	36.6	36.6	39.6	57.6	140.8	101.9
1 year and over	20.5	15.2	16.6	19.7	20.1	22.1	20.8	20.9	25.5	44.7	96.7
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.1	1.4	1.6
Total	47.1	41.6	51.1	54.1	56.2	59.0	57.6	60.8	84.2	186.9	200.1
Females											
Less than 1 year	25.9	22.7	26.9	26.0	25.0	29.6	31.9	34.2	34.3	64.1	62.2
1 year and over	6.5	5.1	4.2	6.6	6.6	7.2	8.4	8.0	7.7	12.6	30.4
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0	1.0
Total	32.5	27.8	31.1	32.6	31.6	36.8	40.3	42.2	42.6	77.7	93.6
All persons											
Less than 1 year	52.4	48.8	61.3	60.1	60.8	66.2	68.5	73.8	91.9	204.9	164.1
1 year and over	27.1	20.3	20.8	26.2	26.7	29.2	29.2	28.8	33.2	57.3	127.0
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.7	2.4	2.6
TOTAL	79.6	69.4	82.3	86.7	87.8	95.8	97.9	103.1	126.7	264.6	293.6

Source: CSO

Labour Market

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

Thousands

Sex and economic status	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males											
At work	961.7	996.6	1,001.5	1,010.6	1,045.9	1,086.9	1,139.7	1,171.9	1,153.9	1,022.3	968.2
Unemployed	74.4	66.8	81.2	80.7	79.6	81.4	80.7	83.0	103.5	226.5	249.3
Student	169.6	169.2	176.0	180.1	174.0	171.7	166.5	167.1	172.6	174.6	184.5
Home duties	8.0	5.7	6.1	6.3	4.9	5.3	5.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.5
Retired	190.7	195.5	196.6	201.9	207.9	211.4	210.8	213.3	219.6	224.7	233.9
Others	55.2	56.9	62.8	72.1	70.3	71.5	75.2	80.0	84.8	82.2	81.6
Total	1,459.6	1,490.7	1,524.2	1,551.7	1,582.5	1,628.1	1,678.0	1,721.8	1,741.2	1,737.0	1,724.9
Females											
At work	636.6	667.0	698.5	710.9	738.8	780.2	815.0	858.1	875.8	850.3	830.8
Unemployed	33.9	32.5	36.4	35.0	31.6	33.4	38.0	38.4	39.7	79.3	94.8
Student	190	192.0	191.4	197.0	192.8	190.4	194.4	189.9	190.5	184.9	184.6
Home duties	558.1	552.9	548.3	553.6	553.9	539.7	528.6	523.8	526.3	531.8	521.1
Retired	61.2	60.8	64.1	67.0	69.7	74.1	77.2	84.0	89.3	87.3	99.3
Others	25.7	29.0	31.0	34.4	37.8	41.9	44.9	46.5	52.2	53.3	57.0
Total	1,505.4	1,534.1	1,569.8	1,597.9	1,624.7	1,659.8	1,698.1	1,740.7	1,773.7	1,786.8	1,787.5
All persons											
At work	1,598.3	1,663.6	1,699.9	1,721.5	1,784.7	1,867.1	1,954.8	2,030.0	2,029.8	1,872.5	1,799.0
Unemployed	108.3	99.2	117.6	115.7	111.2	114.8	118.7	121.4	143.2	305.8	344.1
Student	359.5	361.2	367.4	377.2	366.8	362.1	360.8	357.0	363.1	359.5	369.0
Home duties	566.0	558.6	554.4	559.8	558.9	545.0	533.8	530.4	532.9	538.6	528.5
Retired	251.9	256.3	260.7	268.9	277.6	285.5	288.0	297.3	309.0	311.9	333.2
Others	80.9	85.8	93.8	106.5	108.1	113.4	120.1	126.5	137.0	135.5	138.5
TOTAL	2,965.0	3,024.8	3,093.9	3,149.6	3,207.2	3,287.9	3,376.1	3,462.5	3,514.9	3,523.8	3,512.4

Source: CSO

Annual number of days lost due to industrial disputes

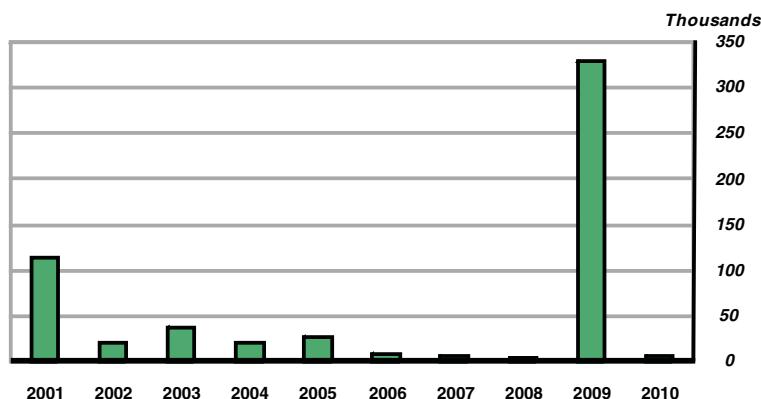


Table 2.9 Industrial disputes involving stoppages of work (disputes in progress during year)

Number

Industrial group (NACE Rev. 2)	2008	2009	2010
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	—	—	—
B-E Industry	3	5	4
F Construction	1	1	—
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1	4	3
H Transportation and storage	3	2	2
I Accommodation and food service activities	—	—	—
J Information and communication	—	—	—
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	—	2	—
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	—	—	—
N Administrative and support service activities	—	1	4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1	4	—
P Education	—	1	—
Q Human health and social work activities	1	4	1
R-U Other NACE activities	2	1	—
Total	12	23	14

Source: CSO

Table 2.10 Industrial disputes: days lost during year

Number

Industrial group (NACE Rev. 2)	2008	2009	2010
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	—	—	—
B-E Industry	2,051	14,566	1,984
F Construction	175	52,500	—
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14	1,024	257
H Transportation and storage	612	7,213	1,905
I Accommodation and food service activities	—	—	—
J Information and communication	—	—	—
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	—	1,004	—
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	—	—	—
N Administrative and support service activities	—	111	2,342
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	12	91,521	—
P Education	—	77,709	—
Q Human health and social work activities	329	83,818	114
R-U Other NACE activities	954	204	—
Total	4,147	329,593	6,602

Source: CSO

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

Number

Regional authority	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	15,477	15,395	14,590	13,510	13,234	13,923	21,145	37,678	41,051
Midland	5,373	5,618	5,505	5,470	5,795	6,693	10,972	19,792	21,661
West	10,037	9,989	9,320	8,742	8,532	9,280	13,917	24,795	26,579
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	25,090	27,338	26,397	25,460	25,562	26,035	35,542	63,943	70,043
Mid-East	6,411	6,927	6,937	6,743	7,006	7,842	12,824	24,928	27,580
Mid-West	7,962	8,562	8,069	7,633	7,815	8,475	12,752	23,542	25,749
South-East	11,900	12,349	12,214	11,778	11,963	12,478	19,738	34,251	37,761
South-West	14,050	14,042	13,032	12,657	12,692	13,412	19,861	36,395	40,314
Total	96,301	100,219	96,064	91,995	92,600	98,138	146,750	265,325	290,737
Females									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	10,496	10,747	10,446	9,682	9,581	9,548	11,769	18,639	21,174
Midland	4,331	4,765	4,847	4,655	4,834	4,897	6,088	10,520	11,085
West	7,078	7,253	7,031	6,625	6,537	6,495	7,981	12,748	14,272
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	15,437	17,334	16,234	14,919	14,824	14,361	17,755	31,408	35,416
Mid-East	4,893	5,648	5,742	5,403	5,465	5,516	7,264	12,950	14,881
Mid-West	5,808	6,781	6,395	5,861	5,711	5,739	7,251	12,102	13,853
South-East	8,786	9,510	9,384	8,768	8,755	8,674	10,725	16,733	19,168
South-West	9,337	10,158	9,872	9,211	9,092	8,940	11,153	18,487	21,104
Total	66,165	72,195	69,951	65,124	64,798	64,171	79,985	132,834	150,953
All persons									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	25,974	26,143	25,037	23,193	22,815	23,471	32,914	56,317	62,225
Midland	9,704	10,383	10,352	10,126	10,629	11,590	17,059	29,560	32,746
West	17,114	17,242	16,351	15,367	15,069	15,775	21,898	37,543	40,851
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	40,527	44,672	42,630	40,378	40,386	40,397	53,296	95,351	105,458
Mid-East	11,304	12,574	12,680	12,146	12,471	13,303	20,088	37,878	42,460
Mid-West	13,770	15,343	14,464	13,493	13,526	14,214	20,002	35,644	39,602
South-East	20,686	21,859	21,597	20,546	20,718	21,152	30,463	50,984	56,929
South-West	23,386	24,199	22,904	21,868	21,784	22,352	31,014	54,882	61,418
TOTAL	162,465	172,414	166,013	157,117	157,398	162,309	226,735	398,159	441,689

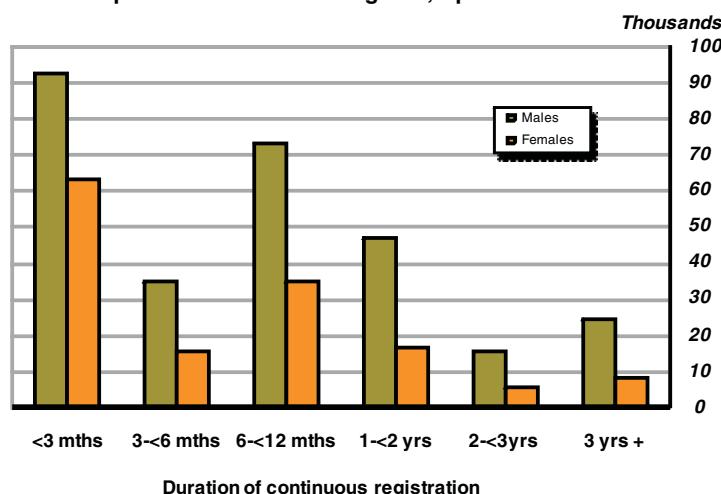
Source: CSO

Table 2.12 Number of persons on the Live Register in April of each year by sex and duration of continuous registration

Duration	Number									
	April 2002	April 2003	April 2004	April 2005	April 2006	April 2007	April 2008	April 2009	April 2010	
Males										
Under 3 months	34,415	35,149	32,830	31,178	31,472	32,322	49,995	104,768	92,904	
3-<6 months	16,883	16,385	15,482	13,987	14,530	14,018	22,270	53,667	34,954	
6-<12 months	16,569	18,288	17,885	15,456	16,172	15,539	20,419	48,798	73,148	
1-<2 years	9,225	12,262	13,172	11,479	11,857	12,192	13,004	24,235	46,885	
2-<3 years	3,383	4,277	5,487	5,792	5,768	6,191	6,576	8,185	15,555	
3 years and over	15,128	13,929	13,330	13,177	13,611	14,374	15,601	18,784	24,382	
Total	95,603	100,290	98,186	91,069	93,410	94,636	127,865	258,437	287,828	
Females										
Under 3 months	28,257	32,858	29,879	28,619	30,919	27,991	32,985	63,765	63,575	
3-<6 months	9,817	10,504	10,638	9,009	9,166	8,613	9,803	20,753	15,493	
6-<12 months	10,522	12,266	13,103	10,660	11,214	10,888	11,361	21,534	35,192	
1-<2 years	5,174	6,510	7,473	6,063	6,267	6,288	6,300	9,814	16,606	
2-<3 years	1,961	2,065	2,335	2,359	2,410	2,614	2,690	3,349	5,520	
3 years and over	6,158	5,791	5,442	4,930	4,678	4,937	5,384	6,461	8,443	
Total	61,889	69,994	68,870	61,640	64,654	61,331	68,523	125,676	144,829	
All persons										
Under 3 months	62,672	68,007	62,709	59,797	62,391	60,313	82,980	168,533	156,479	
3-<6 months	26,700	26,889	26,120	22,996	23,696	22,631	32,073	74,420	50,447	
6-<12 months	27,091	30,554	30,988	26,116	27,386	26,427	31,780	70,332	108,340	
1-<2 years	14,399	18,772	20,645	17,542	18,124	18,480	19,304	34,049	63,491	
2-<3 years	5,344	6,342	7,822	8,151	8,178	8,805	9,266	11,534	21,075	
3 years and over	21,286	19,720	18,772	18,107	18,289	19,311	20,985	25,245	32,825	
TOTAL	157,492	170,284	167,056	152,709	158,064	155,967	196,388	384,113	432,657	

Source: CSO

Number of persons on the Live Register, April 2010



Labour Market

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

Duration	Age Group							Number
	Under 20	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	
April 2005								
Under 3 months	3,222	9,592	16,969	13,075	10,180	4,057	2,702	59,797
3-<6 months	1,497	3,984	6,574	4,962	3,587	1,386	1,006	22,996
6-<12 months	1,540	3,960	7,051	5,788	4,400	1,942	1,435	26,116
1-<2 years	838	2,444	4,329	4,224	3,435	1,319	953	17,542
2-<3 years	0	1,348	2,042	2,149	1,759	503	350	8,151
3 years and over	0	1,181	3,650	4,713	5,854	1,831	878	18,107
Total	7,097	22,509	40,615	34,911	29,215	11,038	7,324	152,709
April 2006								
Under 3 months	3,230	9,407	17,117	13,708	11,090	4,671	3,168	62,391
3-<6 months	1,648	3,988	6,902	5,125	3,510	1,444	1,079	23,696
6-<12 months	1,755	4,209	7,651	6,164	4,424	1,795	1,388	27,386
1-<2 years	885	2,604	4,544	4,266	3,571	1,233	1,021	18,124
2-<3 years	0	1,383	1,937	1,995	1,915	586	362	8,178
3 years and over	0	1,282	3,825	4,759	5,736	1,748	939	18,289
Total	7,518	22,873	41,976	36,017	30,246	11,477	7,957	158,064
April 2007								
Under 3 months	3,246	9,498	16,923	13,126	10,161	4,202	3,157	60,313
3-<6 months	1,588	3,860	6,392	4,825	3,448	1,403	1,115	22,631
6-<12 months	1,717	4,049	7,158	6,043	4,182	1,742	1,536	26,427
1-<2 years	969	2,819	4,749	4,238	3,443	1,256	1,006	18,480
2-<3 years	0	1,514	2,115	2,055	2,064	571	486	8,805
3 years and over	0	1,439	4,102	4,979	5,969	1,779	1,043	19,311
Total	7,520	23,179	41,439	35,266	29,267	10,953	8,343	155,967
April 2008								
Under 3 months	4,399	14,377	25,297	17,166	12,822	5,062	3,857	82,980
3-<6 months	1,974	5,827	9,854	6,620	4,412	1,814	1,572	32,073
6-<12 months	1,863	5,128	9,074	7,079	4,748	1,989	1,899	31,780
1-<2 years	1,003	3,092	4,925	4,413	3,393	1,352	1,126	19,304
2-<3 years	0	1,764	2,319	2,151	1,946	655	431	9,266
3 years and over	0	1,657	4,518	5,354	6,262	2,007	1,187	20,985
Total	9,239	31,845	55,987	42,783	33,583	12,879	10,072	196,388
April 2009								
Under 3 months	6,951	28,333	57,428	35,447	25,301	8,775	6,298	168,533
3-<6 months	3,703	13,692	26,508	15,372	9,500	3,225	2,420	74,420
6-<12 months	3,694	12,445	22,815	14,965	9,669	3,614	3,130	70,332
1-<2 years	1,666	5,703	9,523	7,517	5,244	2,197	2,199	34,049
2-<3 years	0	2,387	2,875	2,623	2,158	828	663	11,534
3 years and over	0	2,154	5,598	6,204	7,071	2,677	1,541	25,245
Total	16,014	64,714	124,747	82,128	58,943	21,316	16,251	384,113
April 2010								
Under 3 months	5,231	24,045	54,740	33,842	24,164	8,361	6,096	156,479
3-<6 months	2,045	7,575	17,552	11,116	7,183	2,677	2,299	50,447
6-<12 months	3,938	16,752	35,906	24,269	15,815	6,268	5,392	108,340
1-<2 years	3,187	12,533	18,627	13,519	9,024	3,469	3,132	63,491
2-<3 years	2	4,645	5,811	4,523	3,293	1,424	1,377	21,075
3 years and over	0	3,045	7,526	8,039	8,338	3,689	2,188	32,825
Total	14,403	68,595	140,162	95,308	67,817	25,888	20,484	432,657

Source: CSO

Table 2.14 Number of redundancies by industrial group

Industry group	Number								
	Notified		Redundancies						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Males									
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	894	796	555	368	238	268	323	145	
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	3,425	1,956	1,243	929	880	1,432	2,385	1,459	
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	3,561	3,251	3,441	3,584	3,856	5,635	9,803	6,927	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	170	181	436	598	317	558	841	618	
Energy and Water	150	215	252	130	80	114	203	229	
Building and Civil Engineering	1,881	2,024	1,766	1,946	3,705	11,031	16,832	10,960	
Distributive Trades	2,119	2,208	1,653	1,189	1,106	1,441	2,526	1,729	
Transport and Communications	884	1,006	821	1,234	867	1,012	3,648	2,212	
Banking, Finance and Insurance	2,171	1,324	697	626	403	476	1,066	1,438	
Other Services	1,230	1,050	2,695	3,477	4,180	6,227	14,404	11,164	
Total redundancies	16,485	14,011	13,559	14,081	15,632	28,194	52,031	36,881	
Females									
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	277	313	135	61	70	52	82	51	
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	2,533	1,147	462	322	223	270	482	211	
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	2,073	1,693	2,017	2,461	2,316	2,714	4,760	3,590	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	89	100	202	245	139	197	261	165	
Energy and Water	147	92	136	184	40	17	52	114	
Building and Civil Engineering	220	212	159	180	216	944	2,061	1,497	
Distributive Trades	1,924	2,482	1,588	1,162	762	944	1,834	1,193	
Transport and Communications	429	793	508	431	501	485	1,296	1,099	
Banking, Finance and Insurance	1,891	1,175	803	609	464	667	1,594	2,505	
Other Services	1,634	1,354	3,587	3,948	5,096	6,132	12,548	11,425	
Total redundancies	11,217	9,361	9,597	9,603	9,827	12,413	24,970	21,850	
All persons									
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	1,171	1,109	690	429	308	320	405	196	
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	5,958	3,103	1,705	1,251	1,103	1,702	2,867	1,670	
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	5,634	4,944	5,458	6,045	6,172	8,349	14,563	10,517	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	259	281	638	843	456	755	1,102	783	
Energy and Water	297	307	388	314	120	131	255	343	
Building and Civil Engineering	2,101	2,236	1,925	2,126	3,921	11,975	18,893	12,457	
Distributive Trades	4,043	4,690	3,241	2,351	1,868	2,385	4,360	2,922	
Transport and Communications	1,313	1,799	1,329	1,665	1,368	1,497	4,944	3,311	
Banking, Finance and Insurance	4,062	2,499	1,500	1,235	867	1,143	2,660	3,943	
Other Services	2,864	2,404	6,282	7,425	9,276	12,350	26,952	22,589	
TOTAL REDUNDANCIES	27,702	23,372	23,156	23,684	25,459	40,607	77,001	58,731	

Source: Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation

3

Social Inclusion

- Average net disposable household income fell by 6.3% from €49,043 in 2008 to €45,959 in 2009.
- In 2009, 14.1% of the population were at risk of poverty compared with a rate of 14.4% in 2008.
- Almost 29% of individuals reported to have experienced at least one form of enforced deprivation in 2009.
- The percentage of people in consistent poverty in 2009 was 5.5%, an increase of 1.3 percentage points on the 4.2% recorded in 2008.
- Children (aged 0-17) remained the most at risk age group reporting higher levels of poverty and deprivation than any other age group.

Contents

Introductory text	45	
Table 3.1	Individual income and poverty rates by demographic characteristics	48-49
Table 3.2	Key national indicators of poverty and social exclusion	50
Table 3.3	The number of deprivation indicators reported	51
Table 3.4	The number of deprivation indicators reported classified by persons at risk of poverty	51
Table 3.5	Profile of the population at risk of poverty and in consistent poverty by demographic characteristics of the head of household, 2009	52
Table 3.6	Average income measures	53
Table 3.7	At risk of poverty thresholds	53

Introduction

The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) in Ireland is a household survey covering a broad range of issues in relation to income and living conditions. It is the official source of data on household and individual income and also provides a number of key national poverty indicators, such as the at risk of poverty rate and the consistent poverty rate.

The SILC was conducted by the CSO for the first time in 2003 under EU legislation (Council regulation N0. 1177/2003). The survey is currently being conducted on an annual basis in order to monitor changes in income and living conditions over time. This chapter presents the results of the 2009 survey along with comparative information for previous years. The survey is also carried out in other EU member states allowing comparable statistics to be compiled on a pan-European basis.

Income

Average net disposable household income decreased from €49,043 in 2008 to €45,959 in 2009, representing a 6.3% decrease year on year. However, the level of disposable income varied across household types.

Average annual equivalised disposable income decreased by 4.3% from €24,380 in 2008 to €23,326 in 2009. Persons in lone parent households and persons aged 65 and over living alone reported the lowest levels of equivalised income (€15,162 and €17,985 respectively). This compared with €28,845 for people living in households where two people aged under 65 with no children lived.

At risk of poverty

The at risk of poverty rate identifies the proportion of individuals who are considered to be in danger of poverty based on the level of their income and taking into account their household composition. It is calculated as the percentage of persons with an equivalised disposable income of less than 60% of the national median income. The median equivalised disposable income in 2009 was €20,107 while the 60% threshold was €12,064. Therefore persons with an equivalised disposable income of less than €12,064 in 2009 were considered to be at risk of poverty. The threshold had decreased by 3.1% since 2008 when the at risk of poverty threshold had been €12,455.

In 2009, 14.1% of the population were at risk of poverty, compared with a rate of 14.4% in 2008. The change over the year was not statistically significant. Children remained the most at risk age group in 2009 with an at risk of poverty rate of 18.6%, no statistically significant change on one year earlier. By principal economic status the greatest fall in the at risk of poverty rate was recorded for persons who were not at work due to illness or disability (falling from 25.5% in 2008 to 21.7% in 2009). Lone parent households continued to be the household type with highest at risk of poverty rates with an at risk of poverty rate of 35.5% being recorded for individuals in these households.

Deprivation

Enforced deprivation refers to the inability to afford basic identified goods or services and is reported at the household and not the individual level, but it is assumed that each person in a household where a form of deprivation was reported experienced that form of deprivation.

Almost 29% of individuals reported to have experienced at least one form of enforced deprivation in 2009. Lone parent households reported the highest levels of deprivation with almost 63% of individuals from these households experiencing one or more items of deprivation compared with almost 29% at State level. Over 44% of individuals in lone parent households experienced two or more of the forms of deprivation. The most commonly reported of the eleven deprivation indicators continued to be the inability to afford to replace worn out furniture, at 16.3%.

Consistent poverty

An individual is defined as being in 'consistent poverty' if they are identified as being at risk of poverty at the 60% of median income threshold and living in a household experiencing enforced deprivation for at least two of the eleven basic deprivation items.

The percentage of people in consistent poverty in 2009 was 5.5%, a 1.3 percentage point increase from the 4.2% rate recorded in 2008. The consistent poverty rate for unemployed persons was 11.5% in 2009 up from 9.7% in 2008, an increase of 1.8%. Children (aged 0-17) remained the most exposed age group in the consistent poverty rate from 6.3% in 2008 to 8.7% in 2009. This compares with a consistent poverty rate of 1.3% among persons aged 65-74 and just 0.9% among persons aged 75 or over.

Technical Notes

Household income

Income details are collected at both a household and individual level. Individual income is summed up to household level and added to household level income components to calculate gross household income. Tax and social insurance contributions are also summed to household level and subtracted from the gross household income to calculate the total disposable household income.

Equivalised income

The equivalised household size is calculated based on the age composition of the household. The disposable household income is divided by the equivalised household size to calculate the equivalised income for each individual. This is an approximate measure of how much of the income can be attributed to each member of the household. This equivalised income is then applied to each member of the household.

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.

Gini coefficient

This is the relationship between cumulative shares of the population arranged according to the level of income and the cumulative share of total income received by them. If there was perfect equality (ie each person receives the same income) the Gini coefficient would be 0%. A Gini coefficient of 100% would indicate there was total inequality and the entire national income was in the hands of one person.

Inequality of income distribution (S80/S20 quintile share ratio)

This is the ratio of total equivalised income received by the 20% of persons with the highest income (top quintile) to that received by the 20% of persons with the lowest income (lowest quintile).

Table 3.1 Individual income and poverty rates by demographic characteristics

	Persons							
	Average annual equivalised disposable income		% change in average annual equivalised disposable income		At risk of poverty rate		Consistent poverty rate	
	2008	2009	2008-2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	
	€	€	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sex								
Male	24,640	23,627	- 4.1	14.0	14.1	4.0	5.5	
Female	24,121	23,029	- 4.5	14.9	14.1	4.5	5.4	
Age group								
0 to 17	22,798	21,244	- 6.8	18.0	18.6	6.3	8.7	
18 to 64	25,751	24,678	- 4.2	13.5	13.0	3.9	4.9	
65 to 74	21,375	22,321	+ 4.4	12.1	8.9	1.7	1.3	
65+	20,263	20,681	+ 2.1	11.1	9.6	1.4	1.1	
75+	18,866	18,392	- 2.5	9.9	10.6	1	0.9	
Principal Economic Status (aged 16 years and over)								
At work	29,240	28,732	- 1.7	6.7	5.5	1.1	1.1	
Unemployed	18,692	18,239	- 2.4	23.0	24.8	9.7	11.5	
Student	21,415	19,491	- 9.0	23.4	25.9	4.3	11.4	
Home duties	19,218	18,331	- 4.6	21.7	19.1	6.9	6.8	
Retired	22,400	23,691	+ 5.8	10.8	9.6	1.1	1.4	
Not at work due to illness or disability	15,966	17,196	+ 7.7	25.5	21.7	13.2	8.8	
Highest education level attained (aged 16 years and over)								
Primary or below	17,565	17,582	+ 0.1	22.3	18.6	8.0	6.6	
Lower secondary	20,577	19,731	- 4.1	16.7	19.7	4.9	7.8	
Higher secondary	24,424	23,537	- 3.6	12.6	12.8	2.5	4.6	
Post leaving certificate	23,457	23,820	+ 1.5	10.7	9.1	1.7	3.3	
Third level non degree	30,367	26,682	- 12.1	4.9	4.9	0.8	1.0	
Third level degree or above	37,262	34,265	- 8.0	5.5	4.8	0.3	0.8	
Household composition								
1 adult aged 65 or over	17,858	17,985	+ 0.7	11.0	9.5	0.9	0.6	
1 adult aged under 65	26,533	25,364	- 4.4	25.7	23.2	9.8	8.3	
2 adults, at least 1 aged 65 or over	21,690	22,400	+ 3.3	10.0	9.6	1.7	1.0	
2 adults, both aged under 65	30,460	28,845	- 5.3	14.2	10.0	4.8	2.7	
3 or more adults,	26,526	25,771	- 2.8	8.7	10.1	0.5	3.3	
1 adult with children aged under 18	17,908	15,162	- 15.3	36.4	35.5	17.8	16.6	
2 adults with 1 to 3 children aged under 18	25,438	23,956	- 5.8	11.0	11.4	3.0	5.4	
Other households with children aged under 18	22,443	21,713	- 3.3	16.0	16.1	4.1	6.3	
Number of persons at work								
0	15,881	15,866	- 0.1	32.7	31.4	13.2	14.9	
1	23,365	22,087	- 5.5	15.7	12.2	3.1	3.4	
2	29,439	29,349	- 0.3	5.1	3.8	0.9	0.6	
3 or more	28,112	31,284	+ 11.3	4.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	

Table 3.1 Individual income and poverty rates by demographic characteristics (continued)

Persons

	Average annual equivalised disposable income		% change in average annual equivalised disposable income	At risk of poverty rate		Consistent poverty rate	
	2008	2009	2008-2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
	€	€	%	%	%	%	%
Tenure status							
Owner-occupied	26,164	25,400	- 2.9	11.4	10.1	2.3	2.5
Rented at the market rate	21,547	20,482	- 4.9	17.7	16.5	2.9	8.3
Rented at below the market rate or rent free	16,016	15,257	- 4.7	29.6	31.7	16.4	17.9
Urban/rural location							
Urban areas	25,928	24,764	- 4.5	11.9	11.8	4.2	5.0
Rural areas	21,785	20,956	- 3.8	18.7	17.8	4.3	6.2
Region							
Border	21,142	20,155	- 4.7	16.5	14.1	4.6	5.4
Midland	18,552	18,867	+ 1.7	23.5	23.5	7.6	7.0
West	20,485	20,340	- 0.7	17.2	14.1	4.2	5.7
Dublin	30,234	29,129	- 3.7	9.8	8.3	3.5	4.4
Mid-East	27,477	24,612	- 10.4	10.2	14.6	2.3	3.7
Mid-West	20,867	20,435	- 2.1	22.0	18.9	3.5	4.7
South-East	20,548	20,229	- 1.6	15.5	18.3	4.4	11.5
South-West	23,307	21,570	- 7.5	14.0	14.7	5.7	4.0
Total	24,380	23,326	- 4.3	14.4	14.1	4.2	5.5

Source: CSO

Social Inclusion

Table 3.2 Key national indicators of poverty and social exclusion

% of individuals

	2006	2007	2008	2009
National/NAPS Indicators using alternative national scale				
At risk of poverty rate				
Equivalised total disposable income:				
Including all social transfers (60% threshold)	17.0	16.5	14.4	14.1
Including old-age and survivors' benefits but excluding all other social transfers (60% threshold)	32.2	33.1	34.6	36.0
Excluding all social transfers (60% threshold)	40.3	41.0	43.0	46.2
Including all social transfers (40% threshold)	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3
Including all social transfers (50% threshold)	8.9	8.6	7.9	6.9
Including all social transfers (70% threshold)	26.7	26.8	25.7	24.5
Relative at risk of poverty gap	17.5	17.4	19.2	16.2
Gini coefficient	32.4	31.7	30.7	29.3
Income distribution (income quintile share ratio)	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.3
Anchored at 2006	17.0	10.6	12.8	12.8

Source: CSO

Percentage of persons at risk of poverty by age group

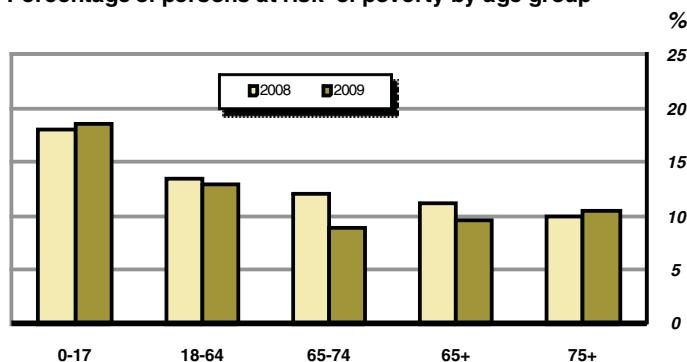


Table 3.3 The number of deprivation indicators reported

% of individuals

Number of deprivation indicators experienced	2006	2007	2008	2009
0	74.8	75.6	75.1	71.4
1	11.4	12.6	11.1	11.5
2	4.7	4.0	4.9	7.4
2 or more	13.8	11.8	13.8	17.1
3 or more	9.1	7.8	8.9	9.7

Source: CSO

Table 3.4 The number of deprivation indicators reported classified by persons at risk of poverty

% of individuals

Number of deprivation indicators experienced	2006	2007	2008	2009
0	44.0	49.7	53.5	43.4
1	17.8	19.2	17.2	17.8
2	11.1	8.3	12.2	12.9
2 or more	38.1	31.1	29.3	38.8
3 or more	27.0	22.8	17.2	25.9

Source: CSO

Social Inclusion

Table 3.5 Profile of the population at risk of poverty and in consistent poverty by demographic characteristics of the head of household, 2009

	% of households				
	Population		At risk of poverty		Consistent poverty
	Composition	Rate	Composition	Rate	Composition
Sex					
Male	62.1	12.3	54.1	4.6	51.9
Female	37.9	17.1	45.9	7.0	48.1
Age					
18 to 64	86.1	14.8	90.6	6.2	96.7
65 to 74	8.0	9.6	5.5	1.6	2.3
65+	13.9	9.4	9.4	1.3	3.3
75+	5.8	9.4	3.9	0.9	1.0
Principal Economic Status (aged 16 years and over)					
At work	56.1	5.7	22.8	1.7	17.7
Unemployed	11.0	33.2	26.0	15.4	31.1
Student	1.8	41.8	5.4	22.6	7.5
Home duties	14.5	25.9	26.7	11.2	29.6
Retired	10.2	9.2	6.6	1.3	2.5
Not at work due to illness or disability	5.8	26.4	10.9	9.2	9.7
Highest education level attained					
Primary or below	22.7	21.3	34.3	9.2	38.2
Lower secondary	19.6	19.6	27.2	7.5	26.6
Higher secondary	18.9	13.4	17.9	5.5	19.3
Post leaving certificate	16.1	10.0	11.4	5.9	8.7
Third level non degree	10.9	6.8	5.2	2.3	3.4
Third level degree or above	11.4	4.0	3.2	1.0	3.6
Total	100.0	14.1	100.0	5.5	100.0

Source: CSO

Percentage of persons in consistent poverty by Principal Economic Status

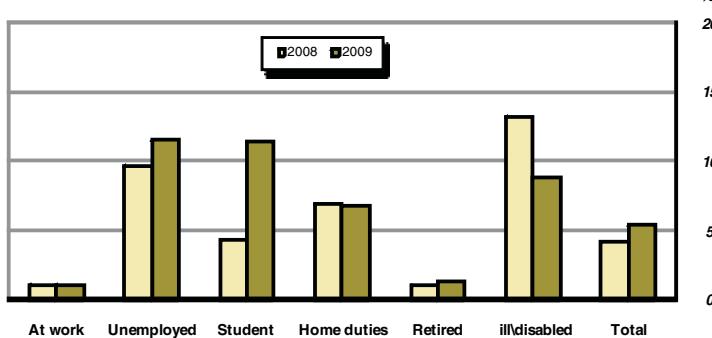


Table 3.6 Average income measures

	SILC 2008		SILC 2009	
	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly
National income definition				
Total gross household income	60,581	1,161.00	56,522	1,083.21
Total disposable household income	49,043	939.89	45,959	880.78
National income definition, national equivalence scale				
Equivalised total disposable household income	24,380	467.24	23,326	447.03
Equivalised total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits but excluding all other social transfers	20,418	391.30	18,750	359.34
Equivalised total disposable household income excluding all social transfers	17,982	344.62	16,067	307.92

Source: CSO

Table 3.7 At risk of poverty thresholds

	SILC 2008		SILC 2009	
	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly
National income definition, alternative national scale				
At risk of poverty				
40% of median income	8,303	159.13	8,043	154.13
50% of median income	10,379	198.91	10,053	192.67
60% of median income	12,455	238.69	12,064	231.20
70% of median income	14,531	278.47	14,075	269.73
Illustrative values (60% level)				
1 adult, no children	12,455	238.69	12,064	231.20
2 adults, 2 children	28,895	553.77	27,988	536.38

Source: CSO

4

Vital Statistics

- There were 73,724 births registered in 2010, 37,622 males and 36,102 females. This was a decrease of 554 from 74,278 births registered in 2009.
- There were 27,122 deaths registered in 2010, 13,833 males and 13,289 females. This represents an annual death rate of 6.1 per 1,000 population.
- The number of marriages registered during 2010 was 20,635, equivalent to an annual marriage rate of 4.6 per 1,000 population.
- The number of divorces granted by the Circuit Court and the High Court in 2010 was 3,113, a decrease of 228 on the 2009 figure.
- The most popular babies' names were Jack and Sophie, unchanged from 2009.

Contents

Introductory text	57
Table 4.1 Births and deaths registered, 2010	60
Table 4.2 Live births, deaths and marriages, and rates per 1,000 population	61
Table 4.3 Deaths by age and sex	62
Table 4.4 Death rates per 1,000 population, by sex and age group	63
Table 4.5 Deaths by cause and rates, per 100,000 population	63
Table 4.6 Births by age of mother at maternity	64
Table 4.7 Births registered, classified by nationality, marital status and age of mother, 2010	64
Table 4.8 Age specific fertility rates and total period fertility rates	65
Table 4.9 Marriages registered in 2007 by age and marital status of groom and bride	66
Table 4.10 Marriages registered in 2007 by month and day of week of marriage	66
Table 4.11 Summary data for marriages	67
Table 4.12 Life expectancy at various ages	68
Table 4.13 Projected life expectancy at various ages	69
Table 4.14 Divorce, judicial separation and nullity applications received and granted by the courts, 2010	70
Table 4.15 Top 25 babies' names registered in 2010, in order of popularity, with corresponding rank in 2009	71

Introduction

This chapter contains statistics on births, deaths and marriages compiled by the Central Statistics Office on behalf of the Minister for Social Protection. The chapter also contains figures on divorce, nullity and judicial separation applications, provided by the Courts Service.

Births

Tables 4.1, 4.2, 4.6 and 4.7 contain information on births. There were 60,503 babies born in 2002 increasing to 73,724 births in 2010 – 37,622 male and 36,102 female. Just over a third of births, 24,860, were outside marriage in 2010. This compares with 18,879 (31.2%) births outside marriage in 2002.

Just over four fifths of births (60,189) were to mothers aged 25 to 39 in 2010.

The total period fertility rate (TPFR), in table 4.8, 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. In 2010, the TPFR for Ireland was 2.07, unchanged from 2009 and just below the replacement level. In 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.

In 2010, 76% of births were to mothers of Irish nationality.

Deaths

Tables 4.2 to 4.5 contain information on deaths. A total of 27,122 deaths were registered in 2010, giving a mortality rate of 6.1 per 1,000 population. The death rate for males was 6.2 per 1,000 population and for females was 5.9 per 1,000 population. The most common causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system (9,189 deaths), malignant neoplasms (7,971 deaths) and diseases of the respiratory system (3,180 deaths). Injury and poisoning accounted for 1,601 deaths. There were 486 deaths due to suicide.

Life Expectancy

As a result of long-term falls in mortality, people are living longer. Table 4.12 shows the life expectancy figures since 1925 and table 4.13 contains projections up to 2042. 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 (57.4 years for boys and 57.9 for girls). By contrast, the estimated life expectancy for people born in 2006 is 76.8 years for boys and 81.6 years for girls. Assuming that similar trends continue into the future, male life expectancy in Ireland may be approaching 87 years by the year 2042 and female life expectancy should be about 88 years.

Marriages

Tables 4.2, 4.9, 4.10 and 4.11 give information on marriages. There were 20,635 marriages registered in 2010 compared with 21,541 in 2009. Throughout the 1970s the annual number of marriages exceeded 20,000. 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. The number of marriages has again exceeded 20,000 each year since 2002.

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 2007, the latest year for which this breakdown is available, there were 5,146 civil marriages, representing 23% of the total.

Divorces

Table 4.14 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 peaked at 3,684 in 2007. Since then we have seen a reversal of this trend. There were 3,630 in 2008, 3,341 in 2009, and 3,113 in 2010.

Technical Notes

Reference period for Vital Statistics

The figures on births and deaths relate to those which occurred in the relevant years up to 2008 inclusive. Figures for 2009 and 2010 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, 2005, 2006 and 2007.

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 2005-2007. The projected life expectancy figures up to the year 2042 are taken from the CSO's Population and Labour Force Projections.

Vital Statistics

Table 4.1 Births and deaths registered, 2010

	Births	Deaths
Leinster		
Carlow	42,203	13,426
Dublin City	984	328
South Dublin	8,053	3,958
Fingal	4,683	1,313
Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown	5,330	832
Kildare	2,770	850
Kilkenny	3,904	566
Laois	1,439	400
Longford	1,425	273
Louth	659	710
Meath	1,964	762
Offaly	3,543	415
Westmeath	1,231	872
Wexford	1,530	526
Wicklow	2,223	925
	2,465	696
Munster		
Clare	19,223	8,116
Cork City	1,635	741
Cork County	1,627	1,035
Kerry	6,714	1,984
Limerick City	1,907	1,099
Limerick County	743	435
North Tipperary	2,284	830
South Tipperary	1,233	599
Waterford City	1,227	646
Waterford County	861	310
	992	437
Connacht		
Galway City	8,072	3,647
Galway County	1,136	252
Leitrim	2,876	1,141
Mayo	484	264
Roscommon	1,770	1,132
Sligo	872	454
	934	404
Ulster		
Cavan	4,226	1,933
Donegal	1,208	478
Monaghan	2,170	1,060
	848	395
TOTAL	73,724	27,122
Regional Authorities		
Border	7,608	3,311
Midland	4,845	1,614
West	6,654	2,979
Dublin	20,836	6,975
Mid-East	9,912	2,308
Mid-West	5,895	2,605
South-East	7,726	3,212
South-West	10,248	4,118
TOTAL	73,724	27,122

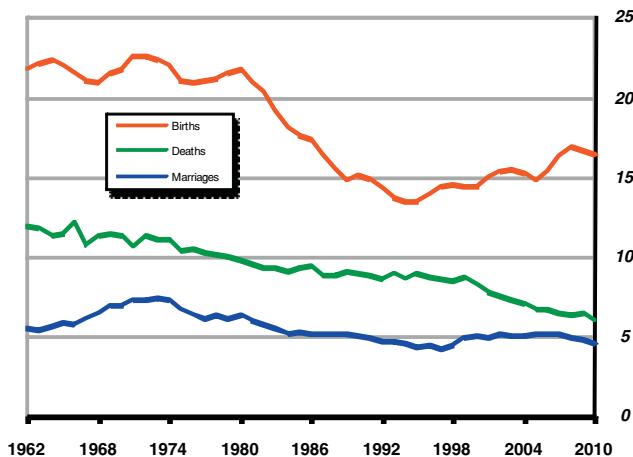
Source: CSO

Table 4.2 Live births, deaths and marriages, and rates per 1,000 population

Number and rate

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Marriages	20,556	20,302	20,619	21,355	22,089	22,544	22,243	21,541	20,635
Births									
Male	31,013	31,455	31,966	31,489	33,655	36,487	38,040	38,082	37,622
Female	29,490	30,074	30,006	29,883	31,770	34,902	35,956	36,196	36,102
Total	60,503	61,529	61,972	61,372	65,425	71,389	73,996	74,278	73,724
Births within marriage	41,624	42,319	42,174	41,871	44,028	47,749	49,264	49,746	48,864
Births outside marriage	18,879	19,210	19,798	19,501	21,397	23,640	24,732	24,532	24,860
Births outside marriage as % of total births	31.2	31.2	31.9	31.8	32.7	33.1	33.4	33.0	33.7
Deaths									
Male	15,390	14,882	14,801	14,412	14,605	14,391	14,457	15,044	13,833
Female	14,293	14,192	13,864	13,848	13,883	13,726	13,817	13,854	13,289
Total	29,683	29,074	28,665	28,260	28,488	28,117	28,274	28,898	27,122
Natural increase	30,820	32,455	33,307	33,112	36,937	43,272	45,722	45,380	46,602
Rates per 1,000 of population									
Marriages	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6
Births	15.4	15.5	15.3	14.8	15.4	16.4	16.7	16.7	16.5
Deaths	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.1

Source: CSO

Birth, death and marriage rates per 1,000 population

Vital Statistics

Table 4.3 Deaths by age and sex

Number

Age at death	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males											
Under 1 year	203	178	169	193	153	110	155	125	162	140	157
1-4	29	45	30	26	28	26	20	31	30	37	27
5-9	20	20	17	19	25	16	23	8	19	11	12
10-14	21	23	29	28	16	18	19	32	27	19	19
15-19	146	129	117	87	106	118	90	109	93	97	72
20-24	205	185	186	183	168	198	193	163	146	156	132
25-34	355	365	384	313	329	356	343	352	346	427	311
35-44	478	468	449	432	461	424	429	449	484	559	453
45-54	970	925	994	890	899	873	922	871	844	922	836
55-64	1,870	1,873	1,835	1,832	1,819	1,743	1,723	1,846	1,850	1,870	1,701
65-74	3,876	3,680	3,488	3,302	3,305	3,164	3,122	3,001	3,111	3,107	2,832
75-84	5,387	5,081	5,056	4,966	4,869	4,671	4,717	4,583	4,512	4,684	4,319
85-94	2,464	2,577	2,497	2,441	2,447	2,512	2,653	2,607	2,615	2,779	2,724
95 and over	168	142	139	170	176	183	196	214	218	236	238
Total	16,192	15,691	15,390	14,882	14,801	14,412	14,605	14,391	14,457	15,044	13,833
Females											
Under 1 year	135	153	136	133	134	126	100	105	122	100	122
1-4	16	33	29	23	18	26	18	23	22	29	18
5-9	19	16	11	10	15	10	9	9	9	11	15
10-14	22	20	21	14	17	20	16	18	13	14	9
15-19	61	40	47	34	32	40	58	40	38	33	31
20-24	63	64	54	54	44	66	43	39	40	48	25
25-34	116	111	137	107	129	127	123	144	133	162	135
35-44	307	301	258	250	277	246	253	248	283	275	242
45-54	626	643	553	565	561	594	599	543	639	607	566
55-64	1,074	988	996	1,146	1,093	1,078	1,114	1,098	1,103	1,149	1,070
65-74	2,561	2,271	2,253	2,104	2,078	2,046	1,856	1,973	1,847	1,902	1,894
75-84	5,247	5,158	4,891	4,926	4,595	4,567	4,492	4,408	4,229	4,191	3,855
85-94	4,410	4,167	4,336	4,241	4,249	4,254	4,518	4,368	4,528	4,517	4,492
95 and over	542	556	571	585	622	648	684	710	811	816	815
Total	15,199	14,521	14,293	14,192	13,864	13,848	13,883	13,726	13,817	13,854	13,289

Source: CSO

Suicide rate per 100,000 population

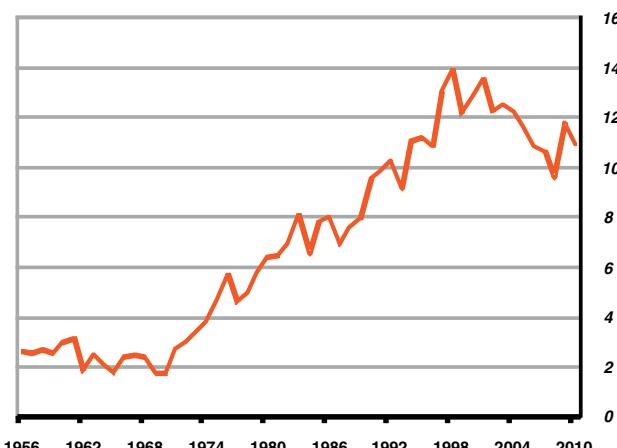


Table 4.4 Death rates per 1,000 population, by sex and age group

Age at death	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males												
Under 5	1.59	1.69	1.59	1.40	1.51	1.22	0.90	1.13	0.97	1.14	1.01	1.01
5-9	0.23	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.11	0.16	0.05	0.12	0.07	0.08
10-14	0.24	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.23	0.19	0.13	0.13
15-19	0.81	0.86	0.79	0.73	0.56	0.69	0.79	0.61	0.75	0.64	0.68	0.52
20-24	1.24	1.30	1.15	1.13	1.10	1.00	1.16	1.12	0.93	0.88	1.05	0.99
25-34	1.29	1.25	1.24	1.24	0.99	1.01	1.04	0.94	0.91	0.88	1.09	0.82
35-44	1.64	1.78	1.71	1.60	1.51	1.56	1.39	1.36	1.39	1.47	1.68	1.36
45-54	4.33	4.15	3.89	4.11	3.63	3.60	3.41	3.51	3.25	3.09	3.31	2.95
55-64	12.05	11.47	11.02	10.34	9.87	9.46	8.77	8.38	8.75	8.53	8.39	7.49
65-74	36.57	34.12	31.97	29.81	27.70	27.11	25.35	24.51	23.46	23.75	22.91	20.16
75 and over	124.11	115.05	109.86	106.54	103.37	100.03	95.54	95.05	91.29	88.07	89.21	84.67
Total	9.13	8.60	8.20	7.91	7.53	7.36	6.99	6.89	6.63	6.55	6.78	6.24
Females												
Under 5	1.41	1.17	1.40	1.22	1.12	1.07	1.05	0.80	0.84	0.90	0.78	0.81
5-9	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.10
10-14	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.06
15-19	0.31	0.38	0.26	0.31	0.23	0.22	0.28	0.41	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.23
20-24	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.32	0.26	0.39	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.18
25-34	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.44	0.34	0.40	0.38	0.35	0.38	0.34	0.41	0.34
35-44	0.95	1.13	1.08	0.91	0.86	0.94	0.82	0.82	0.79	0.88	0.84	0.73
45-54	2.67	2.72	2.75	2.31	2.32	2.27	2.35	2.31	2.05	2.36	2.19	2.00
55-64	6.99	6.67	5.89	5.72	6.32	5.83	5.53	5.53	5.30	5.15	5.22	4.75
65-74	20.68	20.15	17.80	17.52	16.23	15.83	15.34	13.74	14.64	13.29	13.31	12.85
75 and over	94.01	89.15	85.03	82.89	81.33	77.85	76.61	77.12	74.87	74.46	73.09	69.04
Total	8.31	7.97	7.51	7.25	7.09	6.82	6.68	6.55	6.33	6.24	6.18	5.89

Source: CSO

Table 4.5 Deaths by cause and rates, per 100,000 population

Cause of death	Number of deaths					Death rates per 100,000				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Infectious and parasitic diseases	152	252	219	254	258	3.6	5.8	5.0	5.7	5.8
Malignant neoplasms	8,066	7,917	8,389	8,396	7,971	190.2	182.5	189.7	188.3	178.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	9,980	9,956	9,956	9,693	9,189	235.4	229.5	225.1	217.4	205.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	4,079	3,324	3,522	3,694	3,180	96.2	76.6	79.6	82.8	71.1
Diseases of the digestive system	1,037	1,162	1,129	1,156	1,066	24.5	26.8	25.5	25.9	23.8
External causes of injury and poisoning of which	1,664	1,759	1,721	1,894	1,601	39.2	40.5	38.9	42.5	35.8
Suicide	460	458	506	527	486	10.8	10.6	11.4	11.8	10.9
Other	3,510	3,747	3,338	3,811	3,857	82.8	86.4	75.5	85.5	86.3
Total	28,488	28,117	28,274	28,898	27,122	671.9	648.0	639.4	648.0	606.7

Source: CSO

Vital Statistics

Table 4.6 Births by age of mother at maternity

Age	Total births						Births outside marriage						Number
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
15 and under	44	48	69	44	50	44	43	48	68	44	50	44	
16-19	2,362	2,287	2,436	2,325	2,173	1,975	2,190	2,121	2,222	2,145	1,997	1,800	
20-24	7,753	8,398	8,919	9,139	8,733	7,957	6,081	6,522	6,799	6,998	6,750	6,217	
25-29	13,660	15,083	16,590	17,600	17,895	17,611	5,356	6,311	7,094	7,539	7,664	7,942	
30-34	21,581	22,394	24,409	25,011	24,895	25,540	3,557	3,883	4,486	4,781	4,832	5,375	
35-39	13,320	14,359	15,851	16,653	17,120	17,038	1,826	1,999	2,400	2,558	2,582	2,746	
40-44	2,483	2,719	2,978	3,038	3,214	3,380	403	488	533	627	606	678	
45 and over	83	105	118	161	165	158	21	14	30	31	39	47	
Age not stated	86	32	19	25	33	21	24	11	8	9	12	11	
All ages	61,372	65,425	71,389	73,996	74,278	73,724	19,501	21,397	23,640	24,732	24,532	24,860	

Source: CSO

Table 4.7 Births registered, classified by nationality, marital status and age of mother, 2010

Nationality of mother	Total births	Percentage of total births	Percentage of births outside marriage	Average age
Ireland	56,053	76.0	34.2	31.9
United Kingdom	1,710	2.3	42.8	31.7
EU15 excl. Irl & UK	1,114	1.5	39.9	33.1
Accession states (EU27 excluding EU15)	7,774	10.5	37.9	28.6
Other	6,100	8.3	20.3	31.1
Not stated	973	1.3	36.4	31.3
Total	73,724	100.0	33.7	31.5

Source: CSO

Average age at maternity at first birth by marital status

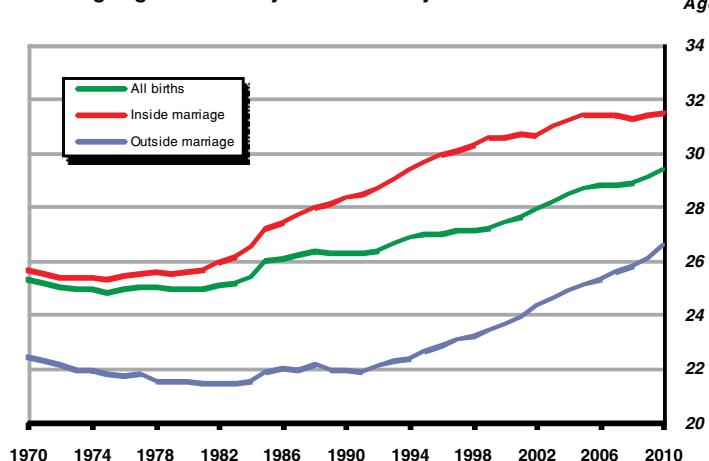


Table 4.8 Age specific fertility rates and total period fertility rates

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	3.76
1961	9.5	108.2	216.9	209.6	152.1	57.7	4.2	3.79
1962	11.2	114.2	224.1	214.8	155.8	59.5	4.5	3.92
1963	12.2	120.1	229.2	223.0	153.9	60.1	3.5	4.01
1964	13.1	123.1	237.8	221.7	152.3	61.3	3.7	4.06
1965	14.0	125.1	236.1	218.9	150.3	57.6	4.2	4.03
1966	13.5	128.1	232.5	213.1	144.4	54.9	4.3	3.95
1967	14.5	129.7	220.0	208.3	138.6	52.9	4.4	3.84
1968	14.1	134.8	222.5	197.8	133.8	48.5	4.1	3.78
1969	15.4	139.7	228.7	199.5	133.1	48.1	4.4	3.85
1970	16.3	145.5	228.7	201.9	131.9	45.3	3.7	3.87
1971	19.1	150.3	243.5	200.5	131.7	46.6	3.3	3.98
1972	21.3	152.1	241.5	187.6	125.7	43.4	3.4	3.88
1973	22.4	149.9	235.0	181.2	115.6	41.3	2.7	3.74
1974	22.6	145.4	229.5	171.9	111.2	39.9	2.8	3.62
1975	22.8	138.5	216.0	162.2	100.2	36.8	2.6	3.40
1976	21.9	133.7	211.7	162.2	94.9	34.8	3.1	3.31
1977	21.2	130.4	205.5	166.7	93.9	33.2	3.0	3.27
1978	21.8	126.2	201.7	167.8	96.5	31.1	2.8	3.24
1979	22.7	125.9	202.5	168.4	94.1	29.9	2.3	3.23
1980	23.0	125.3	202.3	165.7	97.3	29.6	2.3	3.23
1981	22.2	117.4	190.3	161.5	93.6	26.5	2.4	3.07
1982	20.7	110.2	185.0	156.9	91.6	24.9	2.2	2.96
1983	18.7	102.6	172.3	146.9	84.6	25.0	1.7	2.76
1984	18.0	95.4	163.3	138.4	78.9	21.8	1.9	2.59
1985	16.6	87.2	158.6	138.4	75.3	21.6	1.5	2.50
1986	16.4	83.1	154.3	139.0	73.4	21.2	1.5	2.44
1987	16.1	75.4	147.9	132.3	68.6	19.8	1.3	2.31
1988	15.3	69.6	141.0	125.5	63.2	17.8	1.1	2.17
1989	14.8	64.0	134.4	122.0	62.4	17.0	1.1	2.08
1990	16.7	63.3	137.6	126.2	63.1	15.4	1.1	2.12
1991	17.1	64.0	131.8	124.4	63.4	15.2	1.0	2.09
1992	16.9	58.9	123.9	122.3	61.3	14.4	0.8	1.99
1993	16.3	53.8	116.5	121.2	58.5	14.1	0.9	1.91
1994	15.0	50.7	112.5	119.8	58.6	12.8	0.7	1.85
1995	15.1	50.3	106.7	123.5	60.3	13.1	0.8	1.85
1996	16.7	52.2	105.3	127.1	63.9	11.8	0.6	1.89
1997	17.5	50.9	106.4	131.5	66.6	13.4	0.8	1.94
1998	19.2	52.5	103.1	131.5	69.3	13.4	0.6	1.95
1999	20.2	51.0	99.4	129.5	68.5	12.9	0.6	1.91
2000	19.5	51.6	95.1	129.3	71.3	13.6	0.5	1.90
2001	19.9	53.3	95.1	134.1	75.3	13.9	0.7	1.96
2002	19.4	52.8	93.7	134.5	80.0	14.5	0.6	1.98
2003	19.0	50.3	92.6	135.0	82.3	15.7	0.5	1.98
2004	17.1	49.1	88.4	134.2	83.9	16.2	0.5	1.95
2005	16.8	45.8	79.9	129.4	86.4	16.9	0.6	1.88
2006	16.4	49.5	82.1	130.4	90.8	18.1	0.8	1.94
2007	17.8	51.6	82.8	139.3	97.6	19.6	0.8	2.05
2008	17.0	54.3	84.9	137.8	99.1	19.7	1.1	2.07
2009	16.3	56.0	85.7	134.3	99.3	20.7	1.1	2.07
2010	15.0	55.9	87.7	134.0	97.8	21.6	1.1	2.07

Source: CSO

Vital Statistics

Table 4.9 Marriages registered in 2007 by age and marital status of groom and bride

Age at marriage	Single men	Single women	Widowers	Widows	Divorced men	Divorced women	Total grooms	Total brides
Under 20	105	252	—	—	—	—	105	252
20-24	899	1,777	1	1	2	6	902	1,784
25-29	6,598	8,924	3	3	16	48	6,617	8,975
30-34	8,425	7,202	8	9	95	168	8,528	7,379
35-39	3,426	2,257	13	22	266	304	3,705	2,583
40-44	1,073	560	14	23	339	282	1,426	865
45-49	332	200	18	14	258	236	608	450
50-54	139	84	30	20	210	138	379	242
55-59	46	40	18	16	154	73	218	129
60 and over	48	22	70	46	146	28	264	96
Not stated	4	1	—	—	—	—	4	1
All ages	21,095	21,319	175	154	1,486	1,283	22,756	22,756
Average age at marriage	32.3	30.5	55.6	51.6	46.8	42.7	33.4	31.3

Source: CSO

Table 4.10 Marriages registered in 2007 by month and day of week of marriage

Month of occurrence	Day of occurrence							Total
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
January	2	67	56	53	79	254	139	650
February	2	56	31	93	75	306	218	781
March	4	46	49	41	134	531	424	1,229
April	12	96	72	69	184	405	485	1,323
May	21	84	86	98	287	721	726	2,023
June	37	85	80	114	324	1,139	1,115	2,894
July	33	142	115	119	406	924	1,081	2,820
August	55	155	105	182	557	1,384	1,078	3,516
September	28	93	77	127	370	1,021	1,240	2,956
October	22	79	83	76	222	692	664	1,838
November	7	39	52	61	134	474	371	1,138
December	53	56	50	153	322	509	445	1,588
Total	276	998	856	1,186	3,094	8,360	7,986	22,756

Source: CSO

Number of marriages by form of ceremony

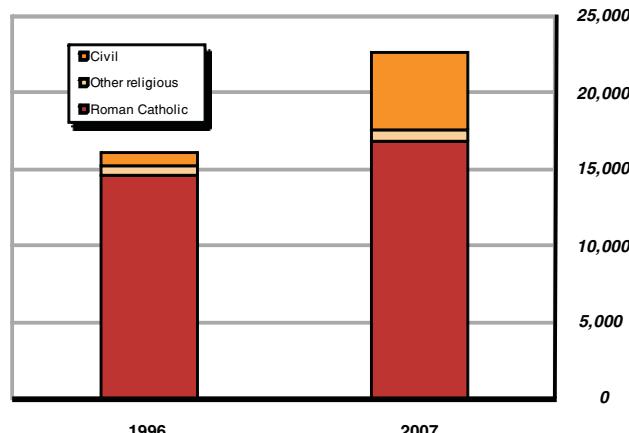


Table 4.11 Summary data for marriages

	1994	1995	1996	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007
State	16,621	15,604	16,174	20,556	20,979	21,355	22,089	22,756
Marriages per 1,000 population	4.6	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Average age of groom	29.8	30.0	30.2	32.5	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.4
Average age of bride	27.8	28.1	28.4	30.4	30.9	31.0	31.2	31.3
Percentage of marriages by age of groom								
Under 20	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
20-24	14.9	12.8	10.8	5.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.0
25-29	47.4	46.5	46.3	34.6	31.5	30.3	29.4	29.1
30-34	24.3	27.3	29.0	34.9	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.5
35-39	7.3	7.8	8.2	13.6	14.9	14.7	15.7	16.3
Over 40	5.4	5.1	5.2	10.8	11.9	12.6	12.7	12.7
Percentage of marriages by age of bride								
Under 20	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1
20-24	27.3	23.7	21.6	11.7	9.5	9.6	8.6	7.8
25-29	47.5	49.1	49.5	42.9	40.9	39.7	39.0	39.4
30-34	16.7	18.8	19.9	28.3	31.5	31.5	32.1	32.4
35-39	4.1	4.4	5.1	9.4	9.7	10.3	11.1	11.4
Over 40	2.8	2.4	2.7	6.5	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.8
Form of Ceremony								
Roman Catholic	15,200	14,158	14,607	15,908	15,978	15,867	16,211	16,854
Church of Ireland	434	425	483	781	539	553	530	526
Presbyterian	51	76	91	112	127	119	161	176
Methodist	33	25	38	40	21	17	26	20
Jewish	3	1	2	6	4	5	2	1
Other Religious	50	28	25	26	24	32	32	33
Civil Marriages	850	891	928	3,683	4,286	4,762	5,127	5,146
Country of future residence								
Outside Republic of Ireland	2,661	2,502	2,604	2,293	2,057	1,890	1,917	1,798
Northern Ireland	235	216	271	256	281	257	346	330
England and Wales	1,477	1,338	1,295	1,119	1,047	990	932	915
Scotland	60	66	64	86	78	67	84	75
Europe (remainder)	166	203	222	182	130	129	115	113
USA	509	490	570	480	353	281	248	211
Elsewhere	214	189	182	170	168	166	192	154
Percentage of Marriages with country of future residence outside Republic of Ireland	16.0	16.0	16.1	11.2	9.9	8.9	8.7	7.9

Source: CSO

Vital Statistics

Table 4.12 Life expectancy at various ages

Period	Age in years									
	0	5	10	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Males										
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
2005-2007	76.8	72.2	67.2	48.0	38.5	29.2	20.6	13.0	7.1	3.6
Females										
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
2005-2007	81.6	76.9	72.0	52.3	42.5	33.1	24.0	15.8	8.8	4.3

Source: CSO

Life expectancy at birth

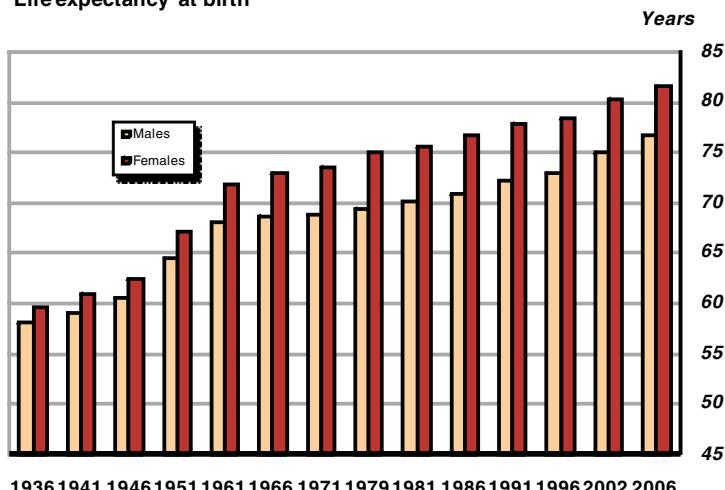
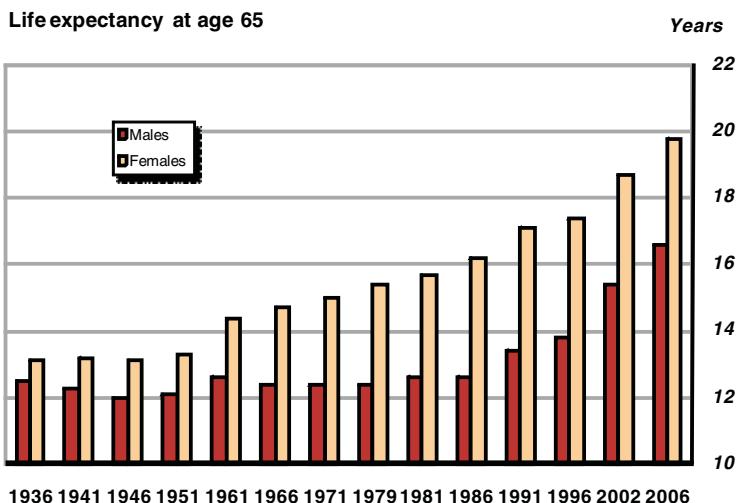


Table 4.13 Projected life expectancy at various ages

Period	Age in years									
	0	5	10	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Males										
2010-2012	79.7	75.0	70.0	50.6	41.0	31.5	22.6	14.7	8.5	4.3
2015-2017	81.6	76.9	71.9	52.4	42.7	33.2	24.2	16.0	9.4	4.8
2020-2022	83.1	78.4	73.4	53.8	44.1	34.5	25.4	17.1	10.2	5.2
2025-2027	84.3	79.5	74.5	54.9	45.2	35.5	26.3	17.9	10.8	5.5
2030-2032	85.1	80.3	75.3	55.7	45.9	36.3	27.0	18.5	11.3	5.7
2035-2037	85.8	81.0	76.0	56.3	46.6	36.9	27.6	19.0	11.7	6.0
2040-2042	86.5	81.7	76.7	57.0	47.2	37.5	28.2	19.5	12.1	6.2
Females										
2010-2012	83.2	78.5	73.5	53.8	44.0	34.4	25.3	16.8	9.6	4.7
2015-2017	84.4	79.7	74.7	55.0	45.1	35.6	26.3	17.7	10.3	5.0
2020-2022	85.5	80.7	75.8	56.0	46.1	36.5	27.2	18.5	10.8	5.2
2025-2027	86.3	81.6	76.6	56.8	46.9	37.2	27.9	19.1	11.3	5.5
2030-2032	87.0	82.2	77.2	57.4	47.5	37.9	28.5	19.6	11.7	5.7
2035-2037	87.6	82.8	77.9	58.0	48.1	38.4	29.0	20.1	12.1	5.9
2040-2042	88.3	83.4	78.5	58.6	48.7	39.0	29.6	20.6	12.5	6.1

Source: CSO



Vital Statistics

Table 4.14 Divorce, judicial separation and nullity applications received and granted by the courts, 2010

	Number					
	Divorce applications		Judicial separation applications		Nullity applications	
	Received	Granted	Received	Granted	Received	Granted
Circuit Court						
Carlow	45	38	18	10	-	-
Dublin	1,212	1,153	460	370	14	2
Naas	113	115	35	40	-	-
Kilkenny	70	79	20	18	1	-
Portlaoise	41	40	15	6	-	-
Longford	21	28	9	2	-	-
Dundalk	82	93	39	28	2	2
Trim	78	53	50	24	-	-
Tullamore	45	53	20	15	-	-
Mullingar	11	10	6	2	-	-
Wexford	89	107	23	18	1	-
Wicklow	107	105	28	20	-	1
Ennis	63	49	50	27	-	1
Cork	394	394	216	144	8	3
Tralee	90	94	35	27	3	1
Limerick	167	138	65	41	1	1
Clonmel	118	131	34	35	1	-
Waterford	86	77	35	14	2	-
Galway	166	67	74	40	1	4
Carrick on Shannon	18	19	8	7	1	-
Castlebar	59	76	31	23	-	-
Roscommon	40	39	17	9	-	-
Sligo	46	36	11	15	-	-
Cavan	39	22	19	6	2	-
Letterkenny	102	61	42	12	1	1
Monaghan	55	16	33	12	1	-
Total Circuit Court	3,357	3,093	1,393	965	39	16
High Court	24	20	27	25	2	1
TOTAL	3,381	3,113	1,420	990	41	17

Source: Courts Service

Table 4.15 Top 25 babies' names registered in 2010, in order of popularity, with corresponding rank in 2009

Boy's name	2010	Number	2009	Number	Girl's name	2010	Number	2009	Number
Jack	1	914	1	1,061	Sophie	1	599	1	635
Sean	2	812	2	927	Emily	2	598	6	498
Daniel	3	784	3	832	Emma	3	563	3	621
James	4	733	5	705	Sarah	4	530	4	565
Conor	5	714	4	775	Lucy	5	521	8	460
Ryan	6	662	6	633	Ava	6	490	2	630
Adam	7	568	7	611	Grace	7	484	5	522
Alex	8	540	9	496	Chloe	8	438	10	409
Luke	9	509	10	495	Katie	9	437	7	496
Dylan	10	484	11	470	Aoife	10	419	9	449
Jamie	11	465	13	463	Ella	11	375	18	343
Michael	12	455	8	499	Anna	12	371	16	353
Aaron	13	435	16	439	Lily	13	366	19	334
Cian	14	417	12	467	Amy	14	363	11	382
Liam	15	405	15	453	Ciara	15	361	20	331
Darragh	16	403	14	462	Leah	15	361	15	357
Oisin	17	384	17	420	Holly	17	358	23	318
Patrick	18	379	19	397	Saoirse	18	353	25	275
Charlie	19	371	27	307	Kate	19	345	13	361
Harry	20	359	28	302	Mia	20	338	14	360
Cillian	21	347	22	344	Lauren	21	335	12	369
John	22	341	21	346	Hannah	22	325	22	320
Thomas	22	341	18	408	Ruby	23	320	17	350
Matthew	24	337	23	341	Caoimhe	24	316	21	324
David	25	328	25	321	Niamh	25	286	24	313

Source: CSO

5

Health and Social Conditions

- Social Welfare expenditure has increased from 8.0% of Gross National Product in 2000 to 16.7% in 2010.
- The number of recipients of Jobseeker's Supports increased by 179.2% between 2002 and 2010, while the number receiving Illness, Disability and Caring payments rose by 46.7% during the same period.
- The average number of in-patient beds available in publicly funded acute hospitals was 11,369 in 2009, compared with 12,044 in 2007.
- The number of new cancer cases diagnosed in Ireland was 29,775 in 2009, up 7.9% from 27,590 in 2006.
- The number of people killed on the roads in 2009 was 238, down by 41 (14.7%) compared with the 2008 figure of 279.
- The Register of Dáil Electors showed an overall increase of 4.9% from 2003 to 2011.

Contents

Introductory text	75
Table 5.1 Expenditure on Social Welfare	77
Table 5.2 Index of rates of payment for long-term unemployed and Consumer Price Index	77
Table 5.3 Recipients of weekly Social Welfare payments by programme	78
Table 5.4 Expenditure on Social Welfare by scheme	79-80
Table 5.5 Recipients of Illness, Disability and Caring payments by type	80
Table 5.6 Estimated non-capital health expenditure	81
Table 5.7 Payments by General Medical Services (Payments) Board	82
Table 5.8 Publicly funded acute hospital statistics, 2009	83
Table 5.9 Main sites of occurrence of new cancers diagnosed	83
Table 5.10 Persons killed and injured on roads	84
Table 5.11 Road casualties by road user type, 2009	84
Table 5.12 Road casualties by age and sex, 2009	85
Table 5.13 Number on register of Dáil electors	86
Table 5.14 Votes recorded at Dáil elections	87

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 Road Safety Authority.

Social Services

From 2003 to 2010 there has been an increase of 98.7% in expenditure on social welfare payments.

Social Welfare expenditure has increased from 8.0% of Gross National Product in 2000 to 16.7% in 2010.

The number of recipients of Social Welfare payments to Older People increased by 37% between 2002 and 2010. The number of recipients of Illness, Disability and Caring payments rose by 46.7% for the same period, while the number of recipients of Jobseeker's Supports increased by 179.2%. In 2010, the main areas of expenditure by scheme were: Older People (22%), Unemployment Supports (20%), Illness, Disability and Caring (17%), Child Related (13%), Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families (12%) and Supplementary Welfare Allowance and Miscellaneous (11%). The administration of the social welfare system accounted for 2.8% of total expenditure in 2010.

Safety

The number of people killed in road accidents fell by 42.4% between 1999 and 2009. In 2009, 76.5% of road fatalities were male and 23.5% female.

Register of Electors

The Register of Dáil Electors showed an overall increase of 4.9% from 2003 to 2011. County Council areas experienced an increase of 7.9% in the same period while City Council areas recorded a decrease of 8.6%.

Technical Notes

Table 5.1

Total Social Welfare expenditure include the full cost of Supplementary Welfare Allowance administered by the Health Service Executive as well as expenditure on the Redundancy and Insolvency schemes administered by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

Table 5.3

The figures for "Total Recipients" includes a small element of double counting as some people could be receipt of more than one payment.

Recipients of child benefit are not included under "Child Related". Adoptive Benefit recipients are included in Table 5.3 under "Child Related".

Jobseeker's Supports in table 5.3 refers to those who actually received payment within the last two weeks of the end of the year in question. This figure differs from the Live Register figures which includes claims that are not in payment.

Table 5.4

Respite care grants were introduced in 2006. Before this, payments were classified under the headings of Carer's Allowance and Carer's Benefit.

Table 5.5

Carer's Benefit was introduced in October 2000.

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 Allowance and Invalidity Pension and can also be paid where a person continues to work.

Table 5.8

Figures for Average Number of In-Patient 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.

Table 5.9

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 5.9 therefore may be slightly different from the data in last year's table.

Table 5.10 and 5.11

The total number of casualties differ because when an accident involves more than two vehicles, the number of the injuries of the third vehicle are stored in the database as non-fatal injuries, which could mean serious or minor (severity unclear). These non-fatal injuries are excluded from table 5.11 but are included in the total casualties in table 5.10.

Table 5.1 Expenditure on Social Welfare

Year	Total Social Welfare expenditure €m	Social Welfare expenditure as a percentage of:	
		Gross National Product %	Gross Domestic Product %
2000	6,713	8.0	6.7
2001	7,842	8.9	7.3
2002	9,517	8.9	7.5
2003	10,493	9.0	7.6
2004	11,291	8.9	7.5
2005	12,168	8.9	7.7
2006	13,586	9.5	8.2
2007	15,518	11.5	9.9
2008	17,809	15.6	12.9
2009	20,536	16.7	13.5
2010	20,848	16.7	13.5

Source: Department of Social Protection

Table 5.2 Index of rates of payment for long-term unemployed and Consumer Price Index

Base year 2001=100

Year	Long-term unemployed				
	Single person	Couple	Couple with two children including Child Benefit	Couple with four children including Child Benefit	Consumer Price Index
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002	109.4	110.9	113.0	114.5	104.6
2003	116.9	118.5	119.8	121.0	108.2
2004	124.3	126.0	126.3	126.9	110.6
2005	133.2	135.1	134.5	134.7	113.3
2006	143.6	145.6	143.6	142.6	117.8
2007	155.5	157.7	155.9	154.7	123.5
2008	165.9	168.2	165.9	164.4	128.6
2009	171.1	173.5	171.2	169.4	122.8
2010	171.1	173.5	171.2	169.6	121.7

Source: Department of Social Protection

Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.3 Recipients of weekly Social Welfare payments by programme

Number

Programme	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Older People	287,395	298,169	303,653	311,170	339,363	351,800	364,015	378,746	393,825
Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families	211,385	211,774	212,952	215,676	205,923	208,772	211,793	214,877	217,741
Child Related	12,696	12,186	11,974	12,074	16,235	22,302	24,828	24,687	24,917
Illness, Disability and Caring	206,137	216,292	227,347	241,657	246,576	264,890	285,592	296,971	302,397
Jobseeker's Supports	137,982	145,339	131,539	128,111	126,343	139,435	235,366	363,370	385,307
Employment Supports	50,920	44,113	40,216	39,589	43,496	45,522	51,526	57,588	69,054
Supplementary Welfare Allowance	32,073	31,217	29,748	28,066	25,331	27,379	35,546	42,775	37,499
Miscellaneous	383	342	303	270	250	227	217	192	179
Total Recipients	938,971	959,432	957,732	976,613	1,003,517	1,060,327	1,208,883	1,379,206	1,430,919

Source: Department of Social Protection

Number of recipients of weekly Social Welfare payments by programme, 2010

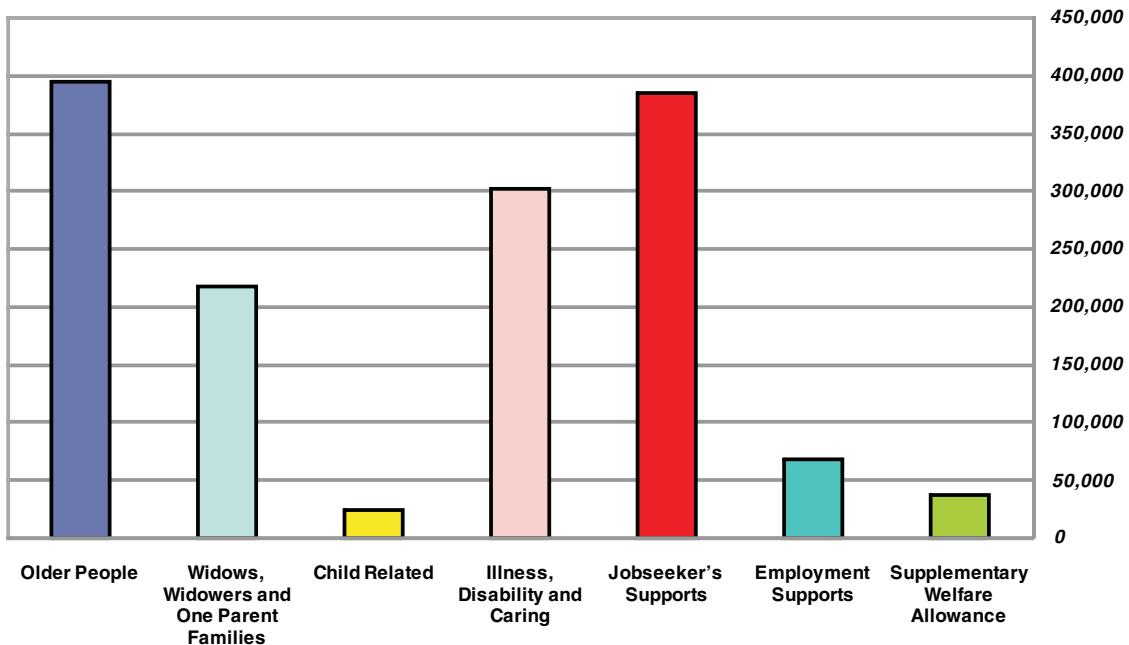


Table 5.4 Expenditure on Social Welfare by scheme

€m

Scheme	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Older People	2,500.0	2,728.8	2,947.1	3,279.4	3,878.5	4,300.8	4,569.80	4,614.9
State Pension (Contributory)	946.9	1,050.3	1,152.9	1,580.9	2,755.0	3,118.0	3,367.7	3,451.5
State Pension (Transition)	899.0	983.7	1,060.1	857.6	79.1	92.1	105.0	108.2
State Pension (Non-contributory)	565.0	600.0	631.3	727.8	920.2	973.0	1,000.5	977.3
Pre-Retirement Allowance	89.1	94.7	102.9	113.1	124.5	117.7	96.6	77.9
Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families	1,706.6	1,827.7	1,982.2	2,141.2	2,299.3	2,502.0	2,608.20	2,570.6
Widow/Widower's (Contributory) Pension	826.1	906.5	998.5	1,094.9	1,205.0	1,299.4	1,353.4	1,335.6
Widow/Widower's (Non-contributory) Pension	116.8	122.3	126.9	103.7	19.9	17.6	21.3	19.3
Deserted Wife's Benefit	89.2	89.7	90.6	94.6	100.7	104.7	100.1	93.4
Deserted Wife's Allowance	10.6	11.0	11.5	10.5	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.0
Prisoner's Wife's Allowance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
One Parent Family Payment	660.6	694.8	751.1	834.6	962.4	1,067.6	1,121.3	1,110.4
Widowed Parent Grant (Contributory/Non-contributory)	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.3	6.1	6.0	6.9
Child Related	1,789.3	1,903.3	2,045.0	2,251.9	2,506.6	2,799.0	2,877.0	2,650.8
Maternity Benefit	107.3	121.6	132.4	180.8	257.9	315.9	331.3	323.9
Health and Safety Benefit	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Adoptive Benefit	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.9
Guardian's Payment (Contributory)	8.9	9.7	7.5	8.8	9.6	14.4	11.5	11.5
Guardian's Payment (Non-contributory)	5.8	6.2	4.1	4.8	4.4	10.7	6.0	4.7
Child Benefit	1,666.5	1,765.1	1,899.9	2,056.3	2,233.0	2,455.8	2,495.3	2,213.5
Domiciliary Care Allowance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31.0	95.7
Illness, Disability and Caring	1,621.1	1,827.4	2,090.9	2,433.2	2,855.3	3,301.3	3,504.70	3,469.5
Illness Benefit	433.5	479.0	540.2	627.6	755.1	852.3	919.7	942.8
Invalidity Pension	440.3	487.4	548.3	602.4	618.1	685.7	681.6	640.0
Carer's Benefit	6.9	7.7	9.6	16.7	26.9	33.7	30.2	26.3
Injury Benefit	11.9	13.6	14.2	16.1	17.2	19.3	18.1	17.9
Disablement Benefit	60.8	62.6	67.0	72.5	79.3	84.4	85.7	78.8
Death Benefit	5.8	6.2	6.5	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.2	7.8
Disability Allowance	463.6	544.5	630.7	738.4	901.1	1,052.7	1,142.8	1,109.6
Medical Care	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Carer's Allowance	183.3	210.3	257.4	284.6	361.3	450.3	502.5	501.8
Respite Care Grant	n/a	n/a	n/a	50.5	73.4	98.2	99.2	128.1
Blind Person's Pension	14.8	15.9	16.7	17.0	15.0	16.3	16.3	16.0
Unemployment Supports	1,043.1	1,069.4	1,085.6	1,223.6	1,420.0	2,097.6	3,738.30	4,094.8
Jobseeker's Benefit	477.1	455.5	418.1	455.1	545.0	929.8	1,733.80	1,285.1
Jobseeker's Allowance	566.0	613.8	667.5	768.6	875.1	1,168.8	2,004.50	2,809.7
Employment Supports	247.6	238.1	246.0	293.8	363.7	415.7	454.3	597.0
Family Income Supplement	45.4	55.8	72.2	107.1	140.0	170.3	167.1	186.0
Employment Support Services	139.4	116.0	106.6	115.6	145.0	160.5	193.9	300.1
Farm Assist/Smallholders	62.8	66.3	67.3	71.1	78.7	84.9	93.3	110.9

Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.4 Expenditure on Social Welfare by scheme (continued)

€m

Scheme	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Supplementary Welfare Allowance and Miscellaneous	1,158.5	1,261.6	1,313.9	1,446.1	1,632.0	1,819.0	2,190.90	2,275.1
Supplementary Welfare Allowance	587.8	601.6	624.0	635.0	682.7	804.4	969.7	950.9
Treatment Benefit	63.3	70.5	65.5	95.0	91.6	97.1	100.2	51.5
Rent Allowance	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Household Benefits and Free Travel	340.5	364.3	383.4	444.4	535.5	584.7	632.2	670.8
Miscellaneous	68.5	76.8	89.8	100.9	133.2	142.9	137.7	110.6
Equal Treatment Payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Redundancy and Insolvency	97.6	147.7	150.3	170.0	188.2	189.1	350.4	490.5
TOTAL	10,066.1	10,856.2	11,710.8	13,069.2	14,955.4	17,235.4	19,943.2	20,272.7
Administration	427.0	434.9	458.9	517.3	563.1	579.9	592.6	575.6
Total expenditure	10,493.1	11,291.1	12,169.7	13,586.4	15,518.5	17,815.3	20,535.8	20,848.3

Source: Department of Social Protection

Table 5.5 Recipients of Illness, Disability and Caring payments by type

Number

Payment type	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Illness Benefit	46,940	50,715	54,590	57,464	58,726	61,845	65,774	70,404	73,609	77,665	81,253
Invalidity Pension	48,663	50,615	52,147	53,414	55,864	58,352	51,954	53,956	53,725	52,922	50,766
Interim Illness Benefit	488	449	404	295	316	355	338	440	525	318	374
Carer's Benefit	50	425	615	639	679	867	1,647	2,080	2,249	1,917	1,642
Disability Allowance	54,303	57,655	62,783	67,720	72,976	79,253	83,697	89,048	95,754	99,576	101,111
Carer's Allowance	16,478	18,785	20,395	21,316	23,030	24,970	27,474	33,067	43,569	48,223	50,577
Blind Person's Pension	2,229	2,125	2,095	2,061	2,027	1,985	1,476	1,474	1,472	1,467	1,485
Injury Benefit	828	861	828	821	915	908	924	900	846	726	835
Death Benefit Pension	665	676	668	664	652	647	646	647	651	637	633
Disablement Pension	10,925	11,230	11,612	11,898	12,162	12,475	12,646	12,874	13,192	13,520	13,721
Total	181,569	193,536	206,137	216,292	227,347	241,657	246,576	264,890	285,592	296,971	302,397

Source: Department of Social Protection

Table 5.6 Estimated non-capital health expenditure

€'000

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 estimate
Health Service Executive Vote					
HSE Corporate	64,969	77,175	72,280	69,958	64,382
Primary, Community and Continuing Care					
Care of Older People	1,574,791	1,739,128	1,738,659	1,683,637	1,611,314
Children and Families	635,692	653,477	641,951	633,064	618,248
Care for Persons with Disabilities	1,505,627	1,548,718	1,520,003	1,454,537	1,398,090
Mental Health	1,042,357	1,043,816	1,006,682	963,324	920,317
Primary Care and Community Health	1,817,179	1,371,131	1,139,705	1,082,964	1,033,492
Primary Care (Medical Card Services) Scheme	1,627,783	2,387,641	2,987,000	2,728,474	2,419,539
National Hospitals Office					
South Eastern Hospitals Group	420,710	448,171	487,182	510,868	495,067
Southern Hospitals Group	645,890	701,851	767,035	751,061	724,556
West/North Western Hospitals Group	857,802	906,452	983,763	1,021,735	990,131
Mid Western Hospitals Group	337,178	356,027	379,804	402,089	389,057
North Eastern Hospitals Group	347,516	372,494	398,727	428,789	415,526
Dublin North Hospitals Group	793,263	850,326	841,163	774,760	732,072
Dublin/Midland Hospitals Group	753,483	801,622	811,240	761,165	726,548
Dublin South Hospitals Group	847,688	835,236	806,086	777,533	734,043
Long Term Charges Repayment Scheme	131,700	236,000	80,000	20,000	12,000
State Claims Agency	—	—	15,000	79,000	96,000
HSE National Shared Services	28,457	23,377	22,074	22,512	21,855
Health Service Executive Vote Total	13,432,085	14,352,642	14,698,354	14,165,470	13,402,237
Department of Health and Children Vote					
Administration	47,450	39,674	38,164	33,628	37,740
Grants	42,151	43,906	41,703	39,665	40,583
Other Services	322,216	395,274	323,362	237,783	248,745
Department of Health and Children Vote Total	411,817	478,854	403,229	311,076	327,068
Office of the Minister for Children Vote					
Childcare Payments	417,723	480,000	231,000	10,950	1,000
Childcare Programmes	67,876	76,512	84,818	228,879	246,652
National Children's Strategy (NCS)	7,303	24,257	25,445	22,583	26,644
Youth Affairs	—	52,443	48,112	46,599	44,592
Other Services	—	—	—	—	3,000
Office of the Minister for Children Vote Total	492,902	633,212	389,375	309,011	321,888
Gross Non-Capital Total	14,336,804	15,464,708	15,490,958	14,785,557	14,051,193
<i>less appropriations-in-aid:</i>					
Health Service Executive	2,495,971	2,250,688	3,236,270	3,544,140	1,467,047
Department of Health and Children	8,382	4,014	5,128	5,920	4,296
Office of the Minister for Children	24,495	25,290	5,240	6,700	2,966
Total Appropriations-in-Aid	2,528,848	2,279,992	3,246,638	3,556,760	1,474,309
Net Non-Capital Total Expenditure	11,807,956	13,184,716	12,244,320	11,228,797	12,576,884

Source: Department of Health

Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.7 Payments by General Medical Services (Payments) Board

€m

Category	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Doctors	211.8	282.1	295.7	317.5	414.0	404.7	440.8	475.2	499.7
Pharmacists	670.9	813.2	937.7	1,085.9	1,189.4	1,354.5	1,496.8	1,613.3	1,678.8
Dentists	41.7	45.7	49.9	52.5	54.5	55.5	58.2	64.4	86.8
General Practice development	11.6	17.6	13.1	15.8	11.9	10.1	5.8	4.6	2.9
High tech drugs scheme	65.1	84.6	109.1	148.2	177.5	217.8	250.2	290.7	331.3
Optometrists	9.8	13.9	13.8	17.4	17.0	18.0	21.6	22.4	23.8
Administration	12.7	13.7	12.5	15.5	17.0	14.7	16.3	17.9	19.7
Total	1,023.6	1,270.9	1,431.8	1,652.8	1,881.3	2,075.2	2,289.7	2,488.4	2,643.0

Source: General Medical Services Report

GMS Payments to Pharmacists, Doctors and Dentists

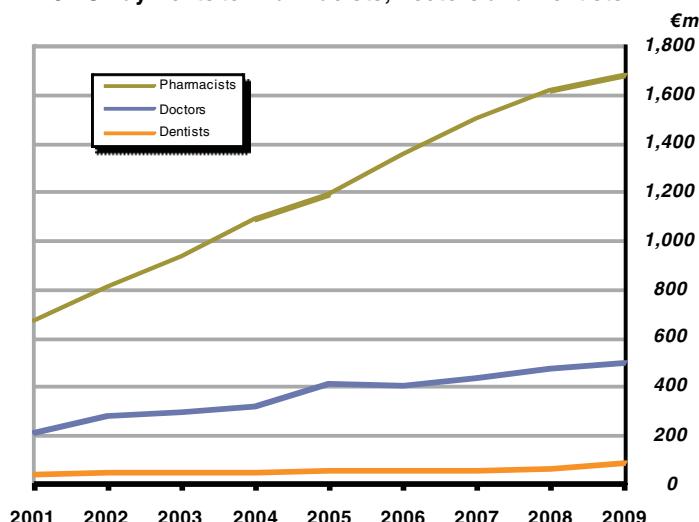


Table 5.8 Publicly funded acute hospital statistics, 2009

Health Service Executive region	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/ places available	Day cases
Dublin Midlands	8	1,765	109,428	5.2	242	84,388
Dublin North	6	1,690	65,457	8.8	275	100,281
Dublin South	7	1,874	68,187	9.3	293	156,347
Mid-Western	6	765	45,771	5.4	141	35,377
North Eastern	5	763	47,149	5.1	129	31,066
South Eastern	5	1,163	67,090	5.5	159	41,968
Southern	8	1,555	82,688	5.7	216	101,414
Western	6	1,794	108,590	5.3	317	124,321
Total	51	11,369	594,360	6.2	1,772	675,162

Source: National Hospitals Office, Health Service Executive

Table 5.9 Main sites of occurrence of new cancers diagnosed

Cancer site	Cases											
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
Non-melanoma skin	3,771	3,868	3,952	4,142	3,053	3,434	3,320	3,282	6,824	7,302	7,272	7,424
Prostate	2,490	2,739	2,647	2,859	—	—	—	—	2,490	2,739	2,647	2,859
Breast	22	15	18	26	2,267	2,488	2,790	2,740	2,289	2,503	2,808	2,766
Colorectal	1,230	1,343	1,296	1,342	958	973	927	929	2,188	2,316	2,223	2,271
Lung	1,102	1,157	1,148	1,079	780	804	838	705	1,882	1,961	1,986	1,784
Melanoma	262	338	336	308	380	358	406	413	642	696	742	721
Lymphoma	413	393	374	384	311	310	332	340	724	703	706	724
Bladder	346	319	298	311	137	146	115	141	483	465	413	452
Stomach	307	309	306	272	171	178	180	195	478	487	486	467
Oesophagus	217	265	239	260	125	138	138	124	342	403	377	384
Kidney	234	280	292	261	145	166	158	144	379	446	450	405
Pancreas	215	251	253	187	250	221	221	200	465	472	474	387
Leukaemia	290	287	255	214	200	169	169	112	490	456	424	326
Ovary	—	—	—	—	357	322	325	297	357	322	325	297
Head and neck	234	221	224	232	89	99	97	108	323	320	321	340
Brain and meninges	187	189	200	174	131	142	140	118	318	331	340	292
Womb	—	—	—	—	290	314	362	391	290	314	362	391
Cervix	—	—	—	—	233	296	260	304	233	296	260	304
Myeloma	124	122	126	102	100	106	83	71	224	228	209	173
Other (all cancers)	907	1,053	1,081	1,095	3,242	3,795	3,728	3,871	4,149	4,848	4,809	4,966
Other (invasive)	1,145	1,166	1,202	1,163	875	896	955	879	2,020	2,062	2,157	2,042
TOTAL	13,496	14,315	14,247	14,411	14,094	15,355	15,544	15,364	27,590	29,670	29,791	29,775

Source: National Cancer Registry Ireland

Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.10 Persons killed and injured on roads

Number

Year	Number killed	Number of injuries	Total
1992	415	10,188	10,603
1993	431	9,831	10,262
1994	404	10,229	10,633
1995	437	12,673	13,110
1996	453	13,319	13,772
1997	472	13,115	13,587
1998	458	12,773	13,231
1999	413	12,340	12,753
2000	415	12,043	12,458
2001	411	10,222	10,633
2002	376	9,206	9,582
2003	335	8,262	8,597
2004	374	7,867	8,241
2005	396	9,318	9,714
2006	365	8,575	8,940
2007	338	7,806	8,144
2008	279	9,758	10,037
2009	238	9,742	9,980

Source: Road Safety Authority

Table 5.11 Road casualties by road user type, 2009

Persons

Casualty type	Killed	Serious injury	Minor injury	Total
Pedestrians	40	103	963	1,106
Pedal cycle users	7	21	341	369
Motor cycle users	25	54	383	462
Car users	146	414	6,541	7,101
P.S.V. users	1	7	90	98
Goods vehicle users	17	36	483	536
Other	2	5	83	90
Total	238	640	8,884	9,762

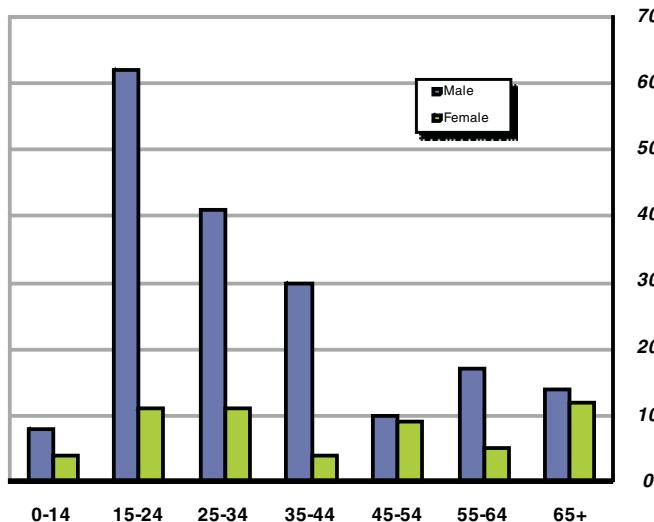
Source: Road Safety Authority

Table 5.12 Road casualties by age and sex, 2009

Age group	Male			Female			Total		Persons Total
	Killed	Injured	Total	Killed	Injured	Total	Killed	Injured	
0-5	5	124	129	2	124	126	7	248	255
6-9	1	127	128	0	103	103	1	230	231
10-14	2	178	180	2	146	148	4	324	328
15-17	9	253	262	0	171	171	9	424	433
18-20	23	606	629	8	376	384	31	982	1,013
21-24	30	637	667	3	453	456	33	1,090	1,123
25-34	41	1,207	1,248	11	872	883	52	2,079	2,131
35-44	30	812	842	4	594	598	34	1,406	1,440
45-54	10	508	518	9	437	446	19	945	964
55-64	17	321	338	5	289	294	22	610	632
65 and over	14	304	318	12	313	325	26	617	643
Unknown	—	165	165	—	84	84	—	249	249
Total	182	5,242	5,424	56	3,962	4,018	238	9,204	9,442

Source: Road Safety Authority

Road deaths by age group, 2009



Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.13 Number on register of Dáil electors

Number

Local Authorities	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
County Councils	2,470,641	2,536,721	2,582,203	2,606,135	2,566,383	2,592,636	2,620,794	2,654,164	2,665,785
Carlow	37,651	38,143	39,439	39,446	38,781	38,967	39,193	39,191	40,022
Cavan	45,651	47,496	48,286	48,706	49,677	50,323	51,708	52,684	53,098
Clare	81,805	84,834	85,782	84,706	83,058	83,406	84,176	85,214	85,360
Cork	262,139	270,557	278,005	282,235	284,726	288,091	290,744	292,363	292,454
Donegal	113,860	116,966	119,529	119,451	116,741	117,623	118,656	121,001	122,531
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	150,028	150,499	152,107	153,021	147,331	143,908	145,749	146,929	148,014
Fingal	137,694	140,829	146,718	151,736	151,763	156,166	158,584	160,288	160,391
South Dublin	115,841	120,375	122,560	123,843	126,493	127,861	127,990	128,604	129,948
Galway	107,002	108,687	109,335	109,659	109,058	108,973	110,447	110,781	111,081
Kerry	121,601	128,346	128,013	130,190	126,586	130,333	131,627	134,510	134,652
Kildare	62,955	64,570	65,793	66,056	65,804	65,545	66,435	67,031	67,110
Kilkenny	45,749	47,000	49,680	49,319	50,069	52,563	54,161	55,067	55,230
Laois	22,688	23,331	23,672	23,413	23,781	23,752	23,839	24,809	24,727
Leitrim	94,580	95,059	95,425	96,340	97,346	98,351	95,021	96,988	97,635
Limerick	26,331	27,313	27,480	27,143	26,878	27,151	27,764	27,990	27,868
Longford	81,328	82,838	85,048	86,561	85,458	84,024	84,994	85,757	85,819
Louth	95,229	98,278	99,627	99,340	96,591	97,767	97,991	100,242	99,504
Mayo	110,270	117,254	119,667	124,735	122,965	125,905	129,001	131,256	132,647
Meath	43,356	44,173	45,077	45,181	41,947	43,335	44,362	44,990	45,510
Monaghan	51,114	51,740	52,473	53,120	48,563	48,887	49,355	50,397	50,681
Offaly	50,731	52,332	53,443	53,961	52,836	53,647	54,394	54,695	54,533
Roscommon	44,275	46,039	46,899	47,218	45,243	45,739	46,015	47,023	46,777
Sligo	46,090	47,493	47,730	47,899	48,729	48,839	49,577	50,580	50,790
North Tipperary	175,478	176,443	177,787	178,407	165,973	168,536	171,135	172,582	174,349
South Tipperary	62,709	62,265	64,394	64,489	61,014	61,516	62,527	63,596	63,470
Waterford	44,995	46,329	47,684	48,196	48,680	49,383	49,873	51,194	51,671
Westmeath	55,646	58,232	59,360	59,229	61,461	61,586	61,744	62,196	62,238
Wexford	95,983	99,830	101,124	101,800	100,824	102,532	104,884	105,986	107,041
Wicklow	87,862	89,470	90,066	90,735	88,007	87,927	88,848	90,220	90,634
City Councils	543,726	541,005	536,097	522,135	500,134	506,692	507,213	500,424	496,751
Cork	90,219	89,504	88,639	86,627	80,258	80,068	79,497	78,849	78,837
Dublin	344,019	341,813	340,357	331,021	321,807	327,332	323,129	317,873	315,286
Galway	41,947	42,325	41,898	41,526	39,738	40,700	41,290	40,438	39,582
Limerick	37,681	37,741	37,055	36,358	33,037	33,223	38,031	37,385	37,238
Waterford	29,860	29,622	28,148	26,603	25,294	25,369	25,266	25,879	25,808
TOTAL	3,014,367	3,077,726	3,118,300	3,128,270	3,066,517	3,099,328	3,128,007	3,154,588	3,162,536

Source: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Table 5.14 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
May 2007	3,110,914	2,085,245	67.0
February 2011	3,162,536	2,243,176	70.9

Source: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Franchise Section

6

Education

- In 2010, 31.8% of those aged between 15-64 had a third level qualification.
- At age 19, 75.0% of females and 65.1% of males were in full-time education in 2009/10.
- In 2010 total gross expenditure on education by the State was €9,355.6m.
- In 2010 there were 31,881 primary school teachers in the State, 84.4% of whom were females.
- In 2009/10 there were 25,801 full-time equivalent teachers in secondary, vocational and community/comprehensive schools.
- 53.9% of new entrants to Universities and 49.6% of new entrants to all third level institutions were female in 2009/10.

Contents

Introductory text	91
Table 6.1 Persons aged 15-64 by the highest level of education attained	94-95
Table 6.2 Persons in full-time education by level	96
Table 6.3 Persons receiving full-time education and estimated participation rates for ages 15-24, 2009/10	97
Table 6.4 Voted expenditure by sector for financial year ended 31 December 2009	98
Table 6.5 Pupils in first level schools by standard	98
Table 6.6 Teaching posts in first level schools on 30 June	98
Table 6.7 Teachers in secondary, vocational and community schools	99
Table 6.8 Second level state examination candidates	99
Table 6.9 Pupils in all second level schools taking each subject in the Leaving Certificate Programme, 2009/2010	100-101
Table 6.10 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at ordinary level	102
Table 6.11 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at higher level	103
Table 6.12 Leaving Certificate ordinary level grades for most popular subjects, 2010	103
Table 6.13 Leaving Certificate higher level grades for most popular subjects, 2010	104
Table 6.14 First time entrants to third level courses in all institutions, 2009/10	105

Introduction

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

Educational Attainment

In 2010 31.8% of those aged 15-64 had a third level qualification. 68.5% of all persons aged 15-64 attained education levels of higher secondary level or above. 11.4% of persons aged 15-64 had not progressed beyond primary level education.

Persons in education

The number of students in first level education totalled 510,460 in 2009/10. This was a significant increase over 2008/09 but represented only 88.5% of the 576,576 figure recorded in 1985/86. The numbers at this level have fallen substantially since then, but have risen since 2001/02. In the case of second level students, the participation rate rose strongly from 1965/66 until 2009/10. Over the period 1965-2010, there was an increase of almost 700% in the third level student population. There were 12,157 extra places taken up in 2009/10 as compared with 2008/09.

In 2009/10, participation rates for males and females differed substantially over the age group 15-22, with more females than males in full-time education between the ages of 17 and 24 years. At the age of 19, 75.0% of females and 65.1% 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. The education participation rates by gender became more balanced for the ages 22, 23 and 24.

Women accounted for 53.9% of new entrants to universities and 77.8% of new entrants to teacher training colleges in the year 2009/10, but accounted for only 42.7% 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 21,850 in 2000 to 31,881 in 2010. The number of teachers (full-time and full-time equivalents) in Secondary, Vocational and Community/Comprehensive schools has increased slightly from 25,692 in 2002/03 to 25,801 in 2009/10, although the number declined by 516 as compared with 2006/07.

Examination Results

The number of examination candidates in second level schools has declined from 118,552 in 2002 to 110,565 in 2010. The percentage of students in 2010 taking higher level Leaving Certificate English was 61% compared to 27% in Irish and 15% in Mathematics. The percentage of students in 2010 achieving an A Grade in higher level English was 10%, in higher level Irish was 12% and in higher level Mathematics was 15%.

Technical Notes

Tables 6.1 and 6.1a

Tables 6.1 and 6.1a give details of the highest education attained by people in Ireland and are taken from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS).

A break in continuity occurred in the Educational Attainment series and, therefore, data from 2009 is not directly comparable with previous years. The classification of education levels has been revised in order to facilitate the linking of education categories to the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ), while also retaining links with the international educations classification, ISCED97. This affects the classification in a number of ways. One key difference is the distinction between ordinary and honours level degrees.

Table 6.3

The percentage of the population in full-time education may exceed 100% because the figures are from different periods (enrolments are in September of the academic year while population estimates are from the following April) and because the single year of age figures are estimates rather than exact figures.

Table 6.4

Administration and other services include school transport, teacher in-career development, schools information and communications technological activities, Child Abuse Commission and Residential Institutions Redress.

Table 6.5

As private schools are not funded by the Department of Education and Skills they are not obliged to return census forms. Therefore, the figure in respect of private primary schools in 2008/09 refers to the schools that returned the form only and not the overall number of private schools.

Table 6.7

Only teachers paid from funds provided by the Department of Education and Skills 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.

Data for Secondary, Community and Comprehensive schools are based on payroll figures. From 2009/10 Data for the Vocational sector are based on allocated posts - the classification breakdowns are based on VEC utilisation figures.

For 2007/08 and 2008/09 the total number of vocational teachers is included in the grand total but because a detailed breakdown of the number of vocational teachers (into full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time) are not available for 2007/08 and 2008/09, vocational teachers are excluded from the full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time totals in the table.

Table 6.9

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

Data for Secondary, Community and Comprehensive schools are based on payroll figures. From 2009/10 Data for the Vocational sector are based on allocated posts - the classification breakdowns are based VEC utilisation figures.

Tables 6.9-6.13

Design and Communication is the new name for Technical Drawing.

Table 6.10

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 6.11

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 6.1 Persons aged 15-64 by the highest level of education attained

Thousands

Highest education level attained	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Males						
Primary or below	253.9	247.3	238.5	240.5	238.7	219.9
Lower secondary	300.7	315.3	307.5	312.8	314.4	319.6
Higher secondary	334.1	352.7	369.6	377.8	390.4	394.7
Post leaving certificate	133.2	123.1	132.0	137.5	143.4	144.4
Third level non-degree	105.3	109.4	111.8	117.3	118.1	127.1
Third level degree or above	197.7	209.3	222.8	230.3	251.9	265.6
Other	34.1	28.4	43.6	56.9	55.3	54.8
Total	1,358.9	1,385.4	1,425.9	1,473.1	1,512.2	1,526.1
Females						
Primary or below	218.5	213.2	197.7	198.2	198.3	178.1
Lower secondary	261.6	264.6	263.7	258.6	258.5	256.6
Higher secondary	375.6	382.2	392.0	390.1	401.1	411.2
Post leaving certificate	139.9	131.4	131.6	133.9	135.4	135.3
Third level non-degree	134.3	143.3	152.9	156.9	160.5	177.7
Third level degree or above	188.5	210.5	233.8	261.7	283.3	303.5
Other	29.8	26.3	30.8	40.4	41.6	44.0
Total	1,348.1	1,371.5	1,402.4	1,439.9	1,478.7	1,506.2
All persons						
Primary or below	472.4	460.5	436.2	438.8	437.0	398.0
Lower secondary	562.3	579.9	571.2	571.4	572.9	576.2
Higher secondary	709.6	734.8	761.6	767.9	791.5	805.9
Post leaving certificate	273.1	254.5	263.7	271.4	278.8	279.7
Third level non-degree	239.5	252.8	264.7	274.3	278.6	304.8
Third level degree or above	386.3	419.8	456.6	492.0	535.2	569.1
Other	63.8	54.6	74.4	97.3	96.9	98.8
TOTAL	2,707.1	2,756.8	2,828.3	2,913.0	2,990.9	3,032.3

Source: CSO

Persons aged 15 to 64 with a third level qualification

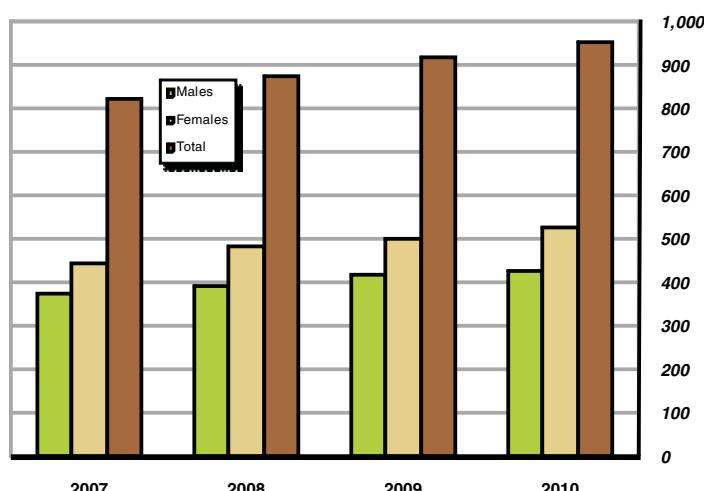


Table 6.1a Persons aged 15-64 by the highest level of education attained*Thousands*

Highest education level attained	2009	2010
Males		
Primary or below	200.0	188.2
Lower secondary	304.0	280.9
Higher secondary	377.8	384.0
Post leaving certificate	172.0	170.0
Third level non-honours degree	167.3	160.4
Third level honours degree or above	249.6	266.4
Other	43.9	45.7
Total	1,514.6	1,495.6
Females		
Primary or below	166.9	154.1
Lower secondary	244.2	235.9
Higher secondary	395.3	393.9
Post leaving certificate	166.9	154.3
Third level non-honours degree	239.1	235.5
Third level honours degree or above	261.2	291.4
Other	40.4	42.1
Total	1,513.9	1,507.2
All persons		
Primary or below	366.9	342.3
Lower secondary	548.2	516.8
Higher secondary	773.1	777.8
Post leaving certificate	338.9	324.4
Third level non-honours degree	406.3	396.0
Third level honours degree or above	510.8	557.8
Other	84.3	87.8
TOTAL	3,028.5	3,002.8

Source: CSO

Education

Table 6.2 Persons in full-time education by level

Number

School year	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
2006/07	477,078	336,955	149,502
2007/08	490,838	338,682	148,014
2008/09	501,448	344,893	152,686
2009/10	510,460	354,235	164,843

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Persons in full-time education by level

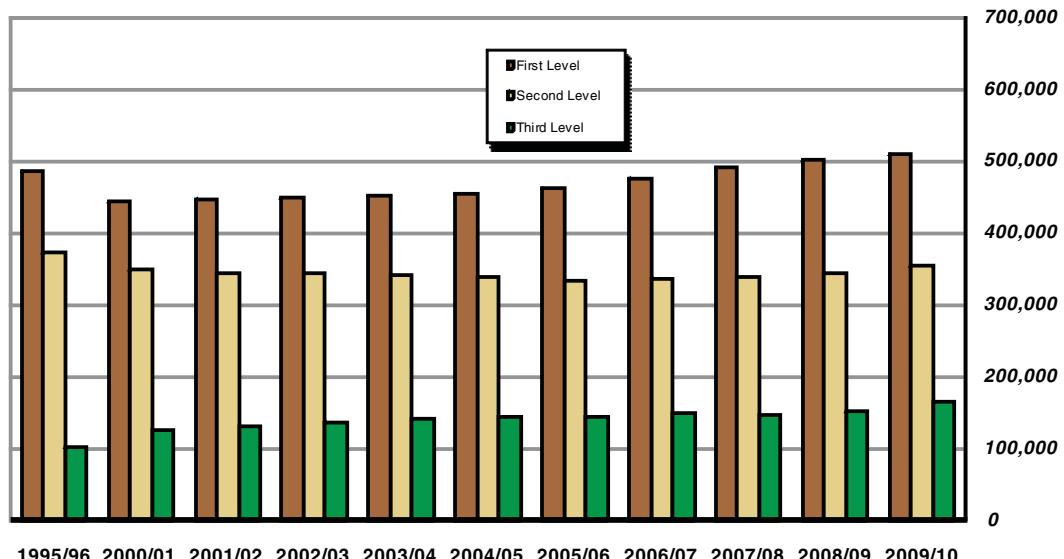
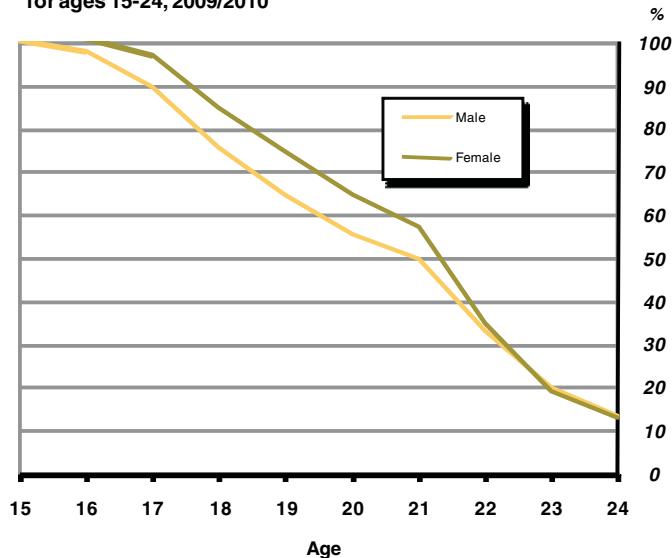


Table 6.3 Persons receiving full-time education and estimated participation rates for ages 15-24, 2009/10

Age	In full-time education			As % of population	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15	28,467	27,424	55,891	100.7	102.4
16	27,815	27,372	55,187	98.2	101.5
17	26,315	26,852	53,167	89.9	97.4
18	20,933	23,257	44,190	75.6	85.4
19	17,094	19,729	36,823	65.1	75.0
20	14,200	17,233	31,433	55.7	65.1
21	12,584	15,368	27,952	49.9	57.7
22	9,007	10,006	19,013	33.5	34.9
23	5,819	5,948	11,767	20.2	19.1
24	4,253	4,291	8,544	13.8	13.0

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Full-time education participation rate by sex for ages 15-24, 2009/2010



Education

Table 6.4 Voted expenditure by sector for financial year ended 31 December 2009

€m

Sector	Current	Capital	Total
Administration and other services	503.2	30.0	533.2
First level education grants and services	3,133.3	–	3,133.3
Second level and further education grants and services	3,101.7	–	3,101.7
Third level and further education grants and services	1,820.9	–	1,820.9
Capital services	29.4	737.1	766.5
Gross expenditure	8,588.5	767.1	9,355.6
Appropriations in aid	573.9	5.6	579.5
Net expenditure	8,014.6	761.5	8,776.1

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Table 6.5 Pupils in first level schools by standard

Number

Standard	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Infants standard	113,150	113,749	115,418	120,314	124,988	128,486	129,569
First standard	54,770	56,131	57,393	57,546	59,559	61,767	62,827
Second standard	52,211	54,865	56,435	57,913	58,159	59,625	61,636
Third standard	51,567	52,436	55,373	57,121	58,604	58,498	59,783
Fourth standard	51,323	51,829	52,891	56,027	57,871	58,884	58,595
Fifth standard	52,405	51,713	52,416	53,688	56,788	58,447	59,248
Sixth standard	54,225	52,382	51,832	52,705	54,115	56,715	58,162
Other standard	320	215	208	141	186	171	190
Special schools	6,718	6,621	6,627	6,578	6,619	6,653	6,905
Pupils with special needs in ordinary first level schools	9,340	9,357	9,296	9,486	9,555	9,668	9,083
Private primary schools	5,726	6,274	4,922	5,559	4,394	2,534	4,462
Total pupils	451,755	455,572	462,811	477,078	490,838	501,448	510,460

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Table 6.6 Teaching posts in first level schools on 30 June

Number

Sex	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Male	4,370	4,503	4,536	4,490	4,578	4,493	4,485	4,632	4,868	4,715	4,969
Female	17,480	18,347	19,399	20,210	21,461	21,789	23,030	24,902	25,500	26,634	26,912
Total	21,850	22,850	23,935	24,700	26,039	26,282	27,515	29,534	30,368	31,349	31,881

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Table 6.7 Teachers in secondary, vocational and community schools

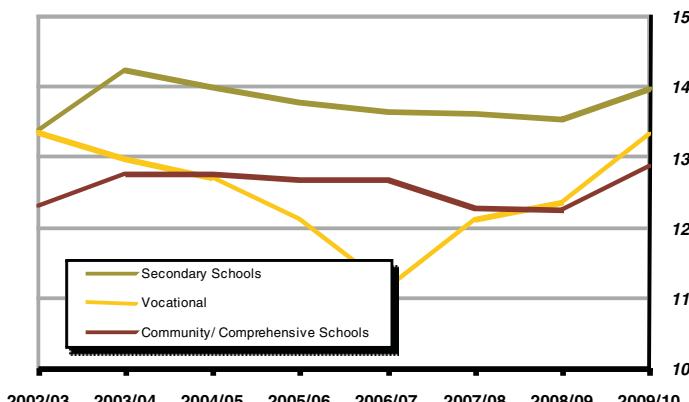
Category	Number							
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Secondary								
Full-time	12,447	11,835	11,553	11,477	11,501	11,506	11,630	11,323
Full-time equivalent of part-time	1,680	1,326	1,653	1,844	1,944	1,942	1,964	1,912
Vocational								
Full-time	5,933	5,977	5,994	6,482	7,132	n/a	n/a	6,130
Full-time equivalent of part-time	1,417	1,581	1,682	1,503	1,617	n/a	n/a	2,205
Community and comprehensive								
Full-time	3,682	3,602	3,487	3,452	3,452	3,482	3,522	3,428
Full-time equivalent of part-time	533	490	621	629	671	816	824	803
Total								
Full-time	22,062	21,414	21,034	21,411	22,085	14,988	15,152	20,881
Full-time equivalent of part-time	3,630	3,397	3,956	3,976	4,232	2,758	2,788	4,920
GRAND TOTAL								
Full-time and full-time equivalent	25,692	24,811	24,990	25,387	26,317	25,648	26,100	25,801

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Table 6.8 Second level state examination candidates

Examination	Number								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Junior Certificate									
Male	30,150	29,855	28,495	28,627	29,273	28,812	27,632	28,361	28,523
Female	30,002	29,485	28,369	28,013	28,511	28,475	28,308	27,196	27,563
Leaving Certificate									
Male	27,716	28,532	28,059	27,189	25,832	25,730	25,238	26,546	27,056
Female	30,684	31,004	30,683	30,202	28,279	28,163	26,905	27,651	27,423
ALL EXAMINATION CANDIDATES									
Male	57,866	58,387	56,554	55,816	55,105	54,542	52,870	54,907	55,579
Female	60,686	60,489	59,052	58,215	56,790	56,638	55,213	54,847	54,986

Sources: Department of Education and Skills & State Examination Commission

Pupil / Teacher ratio

Education

Table 6.9 Pupils in all second level schools taking each subject in the Leaving Certificate Programme, 2009/2010

Subject	Number of pupils			% studying subject	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Irish	45,517	46,826	92,343	87.8	89.7
English	51,618	51,940	103,558	99.6	99.5
Mathematics	51,414	51,743	103,157	99.2	99.2
History	14,122	10,542	24,664	27.3	20.2
Geography	29,108	23,755	52,863	56.2	45.5
French	26,431	32,936	59,367	51.0	63.1
German	7,181	8,200	15,381	13.9	15.7
Italian	296	409	705	0.6	0.8
Spanish	3,479	5,096	8,575	6.7	9.8
Ancient Greek	20	0	20	0.0	0.0
Hebrew Studies	30	74	104	0.1	0.1
Latin	477	170	647	0.9	0.3
Applied Mathematics	1,477	595	2,072	2.9	1.1
Physics	10,300	3,482	13,782	19.9	6.7
Chemistry	6,697	8,453	15,150	12.9	16.2
Physics and Chemistry	545	352	897	1.1	0.7
Agricultural Science	6,914	3,280	10,194	13.3	6.3
Biology	22,339	37,075	59,414	43.1	71.1
Agricultural Economics	4	12	16	0.0	0.0
Engineering	10,399	649	11,048	20.1	1.2
Technical Drawing	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Construction Studies	17,418	1,358	18,776	33.6	2.6
Japanese (LC Exam)	89	250	339	0.2	0.5
Polish	44	61	105	0.1	0.1
Accounting	6,179	6,713	12,892	11.9	12.9
Business Studies	17,403	18,693	36,096	33.6	35.8
Economics	5,508	3,374	8,882	10.6	6.5
History Early-Mode	33	82	115	0.1	0.2
Art (with Design option)	3,823	4,989	8,812	7.4	9.6
Art (with Craftwork option)	4,788	8,980	13,768	9.2	17.2
Physical Education	30,839	34,102	64,941	59.5	65.4
Classical Studies	618	583	1,201	1.2	1.1
Computer Studies	10,010	11,214	21,224	19.3	21.5
Keyboarding	91	73	164	0.2	0.1
Choir	234	2,626	2,860	0.5	5.0
Orchestra	27	26	53	0.1	0.0
Religious Education	42,687	45,729	88,416	82.4	87.6
Typewriting	108	177	285	0.2	0.3
Health Education	487	1,331	1,818	0.9	2.6
Speech & Drama	21	576	597	0.0	1.1
Music	3,346	7,383	10,729	6.5	14.1
Dutch	92	42	134	0.2	0.1
Portuguese	52	12	64	0.1	0.0
Danish	5	9	14	0.0	0.0
Swedish	2	2	4	0.0	0.0

Table 6.9 Pupils in all second level schools taking each subject in the Leaving Certificate Programme, 2009/2010 (continued)

Subject	Number of pupils			% studying subject	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Home Economics	3,221	22,652	25,873	6.2	43.4
Russian (LC)	21	32	53	0.0	0.1
Technology	1,443	342	1,785	2.8	0.7
Preparation for Work	18,266	20,144	38,410	35.3	38.6
Enterprise Education	17,809	19,646	37,455	34.4	37.7
French (Basic)	1,807	1,054	2,861	3.5	2.0
German (Basic)	421	230	651	0.8	0.4
Spanish (Basic)	478	251	729	0.9	0.5
Italian (Basic)	81	31	112	0.2	0.1
French, Level 1	840	416	1,256	1.6	0.8
German, Level 1	260	60	320	0.5	0.1
Italian, Level 1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Spanish, Level 1	276	191	467	0.5	0.4
Modern Greek	46	45	91	0.1	0.1
Arabic	6	4	10	0.0	0.0
Religious Education (LC Exam)	729	1,042	1,771	1.4	2.0
Japanese	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Czech	2	0	2	0.0	0.0
Latvian	5	8	13	0.0	0.0
Lithuanian	18	29	47	0.0	0.1
Romanian	9	14	23	0.0	0.0
Slovakian	0	1	1	0.0	0.0
Turkish	1	0	1	0.0	0.0
Design and Communication	11,134	1,554	12,688	21.5	3.0
Finnish	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Estonian	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Bulgarian	2	1	3	0.0	0.0
Hungarian	2	1	3	0.0	0.0
Architectural Tech	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Project Mathematics	1,145	1,004	2,149	2.2	1.9
Total number of pupils in the leaving certificate programme	51,814	52,179	103,993		

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Education

Table 6.10 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at ordinary level

Subject	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	%
Mathematics	71	70	70	68	68	69	69	69	69	70	
Irish	53	52	52	52	52	52	50	49	48	48	
English	39	39	37	37	35	35	34	34	34	34	
French	31	31	31	29	30	28	28	26	26	24	
Biology	17	15	16	15	15	15	16	16	15	15	
Business Studies	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	13	11	11	
Geography	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	11	11	
Mathematics (Foundation)	9	10	10	11	10	10	11	11	11	11	
Irish (Foundation)	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	
History	7	7	8	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	
Home Economics	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	
German	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	
Design and Communication	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	
Art	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Physics	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	
Construction Studies	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	
Accounting	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	
Spanish	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	
Engineering	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	
Economics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	
Chemistry	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	
Agricultural Science	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Music	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	
Physics and Chemistry	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Sources: Department of Education and Skills and State Examination Commission

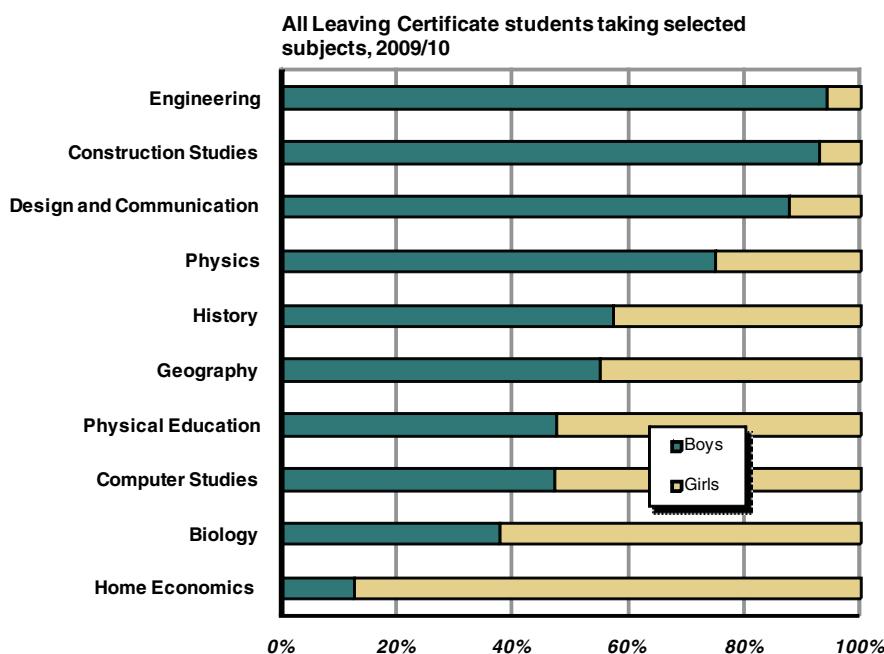


Table 6.11 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at higher level

Subject	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	%
English	55	57	58	59	60	60	61	61	61	61	61
Geography	38	38	39	39	39	35	35	35	35	35	37
Biology	26	25	25	29	32	33	34	35	37	38	
French	28	27	27	27	27	26	27	27	25	26	
Irish	28	27	27	27	27	25	27	27	27	27	
Business Studies	29	29	28	27	25	25	25	23	23	23	
Home Economics	25	24	23	19	18	16	16	17	17	16	
Mathematics	18	17	17	17	18	18	16	16	16	15	
Art	11	12	12	13	14	15	15	15	15	15	
History	12	12	13	12	12	14	15	15	14	14	
Construction Studies	11	11	12	12	12	13	12	13	13	13	
Chemistry	9	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Physics	10	11	11	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Accounting	9	8	8	9	9	10	10	9	9	9	8
German	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	
Music	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	10
Economics	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	7	7	7	
Engineering	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	
Agricultural Science	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	
Design and Communication	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	
Spanish	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4
Applied Mathematics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Classical Studies	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Physics and Chemistry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Sources: Department of Education and Skills and State Examination Commission

Table 6.12 Leaving Certificate ordinary level grades for most popular subjects, 2010

Subject	Grade					%
	A	B	C	D	E or lower	
Mathematics	11	28	29	22	10	
Irish	3	34	39	19	5	
English	8	30	38	20	4	
French	2	28	38	25	8	
Biology	3	27	33	23	14	
Business Studies	11	33	31	18	8	
Mathematics (Foundation)	10	38	32	15	5	
Geography	4	22	48	22	5	
Irish (Foundation)	6	33	42	17	3	
History	19	30	29	18	4	
Home Economics	1	26	41	23	8	
German	3	34	38	18	6	
Art	1	21	46	27	6	
Accounting	21	29	20	16	14	
Design and Communication	6	31	34	18	11	
Physics	17	32	24	16	12	
Construction Studies	0	14	39	33	14	
Spanish	5	29	36	22	8	
Chemistry	8	22	26	25	19	
Engineering	2	26	40	25	7	
Agricultural science	0	14	36	36	13	
Economics	11	33	31	19	6	

Sources: Department of Education and Skills & State Examination Commission

Education

Table 6.13 Leaving Certificate higher level grades for most popular subjects, 2010

Subject	Grade				
	A	B	C	D	E or lower
English	10	27	39	22	2
Biology	18	28	26	20	9
Geography	9	31	38	21	2
Irish	12	33	37	18	1
French	13	26	34	24	3
Business	11	29	31	23	6
Home Economics	9	31	35	22	3
Mathematics	15	29	34	18	4
Art	6	33	40	20	2
History	13	30	32	20	4
Construction Studies	8	34	36	19	4
Chemistry	21	30	25	17	8
Music	16	53	27	5	0
Physics	21	29	24	20	7
Agricultural Science	10	27	32	24	7
Accounting	21	31	25	16	7
German	14	28	38	19	2
Design & Communication	14	34	29	19	4
Engineering	9	32	35	20	4
Spanish	17	34	32	15	2
Applied Mathematics	30	25	21	17	8

Source: Department of Education and Skills and State Examination Commission

Grade distribution of selected Leaving Certificate higher level subjects, 2010

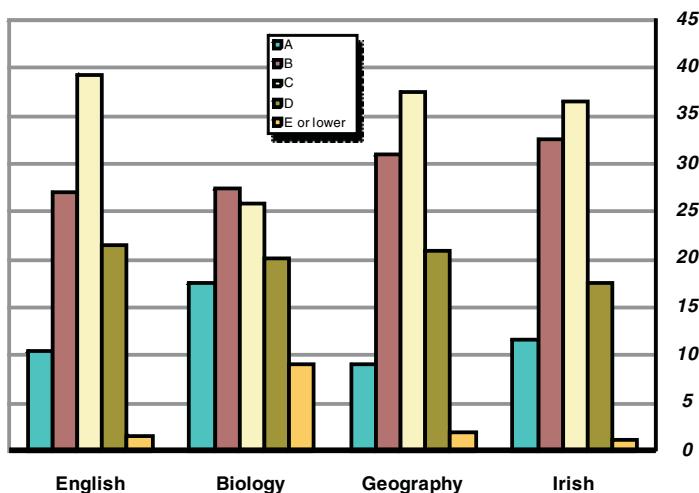


Table 6.14 First time entrants to third level courses in all institutions, 2009/10

Type of institution	Male	Female	Total	Number
H.E.A. Institutions	9,214	10,772		19,986
I.O.T./Technological Sector	10,836	8,074		18,910
Teacher Training Institutions	370	1,293		1,663
Other Colleges	382	349		731
Total	20,802	20,488		41,290

Source: Department of Education and Skills

7

Crime

- In 2009, nearly 40% of burglary was recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region.
- Recorded theft and related offences decreased from 77,031 in 2009 to 76,852 in 2010.
- In 2010, over half of prisoners (50.3%) were aged 29 years and under.
- In 2010 there were 14,377 Gardaí, down from 14,547 in 2009.
- Dublin (12.4%) had the highest household victimisation rate followed by the Mid-East (10.4%).

Contents

Introductory text	109
Table 7.1 Recorded offences	111
Table 7.2 Incidents of assaults, recorded, per 100,000 population, detections and with relevant proceedings, 2009	112
Table 7.3 Incidents of burglary, recorded, per 100,000 population, detections and with relevant proceedings, 2009	112
Table 7.4 Persons aged 18 and over by their perception of crime	113
Table 7.5 Households classified by whether they experienced crime, 2006 and 2010	114
Table 7.6 Sentenced prisoners in custody by length of sentence and sex, 31 August 2010	115
Table 7.7 Sentenced prisoners in custody by age and sex, 31 August 2010	115
Table 7.8 Numbers in each rank of the Defence Forces	116
Table 7.9 Numbers in each rank of the Garda Síochána	116
Table 7.10 Type and frequency of seizures of particular drugs	117

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 Prison Service, the Defence Forces, the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform and the Central Statistics Office. Results from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) ad hoc module on Crime and Victimisation are also included.

Crime figures are provided for the number of offences recorded by the Garda Síochána. These are based on the Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS), but exclude elements of Group 4 (Dangerous or Negligent Acts) and all of Groups 14 (Road and Traffic Offences (Not Elsewhere Classified)) and 16 (Offences Not Elsewhere Classified). Details of this new classification system can be found at www.cso.ie. All crime figures are provisional and may be revised.

The QNHS is a large-scale, nationwide survey of households 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 Victimation was included in the three months interviewing period from January to March 2010. This module was previously carried out in 1998, 2003 and 2006. The module contained numerous questions on crime-related topics, divided into two main sections – household and individual questions.

Technical Notes

Table 7.1

Table 7.1 figures are based on data received from the Garda Síochána at the end of Quarter 1 2011. These figures may be updated in further CSO releases.

Tables 7.4 and 7.5

Tables 7.4 and 7.5 provide an insight into the incidence and perception of certain crime types in Ireland and are taken from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) ad hoc modules on Crime and Victimisation as detailed in the introduction.

Table 7.5

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

Tables 7.6 and 7.7

Figures exclude non-criminal prisoners (eg immigration detainees) and those on trial and on remand.

Tables 7.8 and 7.9

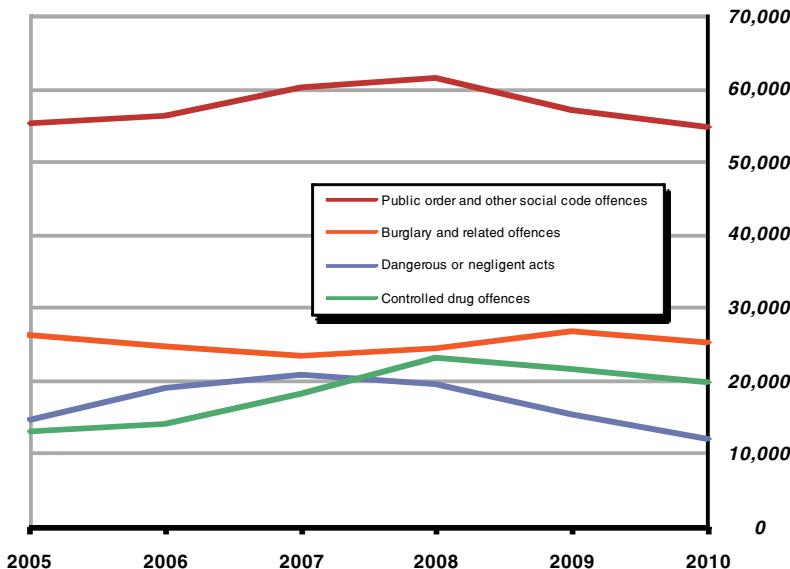
The given 'per 100,000 population' figures are calculated based on 2002 and 2006 census figures and interim population estimates.

Table 7.1 Recorded offences

Number

Offence	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Homicide offences	126	138	132	89	88	86
Sexual offences	1,801	1,416	1,366	1,407	1,481	2,398
Attempts/threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences	13,687	15,454	17,666	19,150	18,353	17,550
Dangerous or negligent acts	14,720	19,280	21,009	19,587	15,532	12,086
Kidnapping and related offences	74	81	106	77	146	131
Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	2,424	2,486	2,171	2,299	2,491	3,195
Burglary and related offences	26,381	24,788	23,603	24,683	26,911	25,380
Theft and related offences	73,078	74,500	75,190	76,861	77,031	76,852
Fraud, deception and related offences	4,012	4,176	5,858	5,410	4,947	4,995
Controlled drug offences	13,322	14,233	18,554	23,405	21,983	20,057
Weapons and explosives offences	2,560	3,119	3,595	4,016	4,064	4,096
Damage to property and to the environment	39,728	43,583	43,285	44,626	42,331	39,318
Public order and other social code offences	55,482	56,617	60,585	61,822	57,351	54,926
Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime	7,792	9,482	11,003	13,288	11,901	11,121

Source: CSO

Recorded offences in selected groups

Crime

Table 7.2 Incidents of assaults, recorded, per 100,000 population, detections and with relevant proceedings, 2009

Number and percentage

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate %	With relevant proceedings
Northern	2,117	420.5	1,537	72.6	832
Western	1,888	334.6	1,367	72.4	690
Southern	3,015	353.3	2,156	71.5	992
Eastern	2,289	302.5	1,515	66.2	658
South Eastern	2,111	371.0	1,519	72.0	684
Dublin Metropolitan	4,160	343.1	2,198	52.8	1,005
State	15,580	349.4	10,292	66.1	4,861

Source: CSO

Table 7.3 Incidents of burglary, recorded, per 100,000 population, detections and with relevant proceedings, 2009

Number and percentage

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate %	With relevant proceedings
Northern	2,302	457.2	490	21.3	274
Western	2,563	454.3	707	27.6	386
Southern	3,388	397.0	1,129	33.3	784
Eastern	4,710	622.4	865	18.4	509
South Eastern	3,220	565.8	778	24.2	460
Dublin Metropolitan	10,728	884.8	2,448	22.8	1,465
State	26,911	603.5	6,417	23.8	3,878

Source: CSO

Table 7.4 Persons aged 18 and over by their perception of crime

	% Very serious problem Serious problem Fairly serious problem Not a serious problem Not a problem Total					
Males						
1998	32.5	39.8	24.0	3.3	0.4	100.0
2003	41.6	35.2	19.6	3.2	0.4	100.0
2006	39.9	36.5	19.3	3.9	0.5	100.0
2010	44.8	35.3	15.5	3.0	0.2	100.0
Females						
1998	43.8	36.6	17.7	1.7	0.2	100.0
2003	51.2	32.7	14.5	1.5	0.2	100.0
2006	51.8	33.4	13.1	1.6	0.1	100.0
2010	52.5	32.1	12.5	1.4	0.5	100.0
18-24 years						
1998	28.3	40.2	27.4	3.7	0.5	100.0
2003	32.6	38.8	23.9	4.2	0.5	100.0
2006	30.7	37.8	25.0	5.9	0.7	100.0
2010	33.0	38.6	21.7	3.2	0.7	100.0
25-44 years						
1998	35.3	39.7	22.2	2.5	0.3	100.0
2003	42.1	35.9	18.9	2.7	0.3	100.0
2006	40.5	37.1	18.5	3.5	0.3	100.0
2010	44.5	35.0	15.8	3.2	0.4	100.0
45-64 years						
1998	42.0	37.1	18.6	2.1	0.2	100.0
2003	52.7	31.7	14.1	1.4	0.2	100.0
2006	52.3	33.8	12.6	1.2	0.1	100.0
2010	54.2	32.7	11.2	1.2	0.2	100.0
65 years and over						
1998	49.6	34.1	14.4	1.6	0.2	100.0
2003	60.7	27.9	10.2	1.1	0.1	100.0
2006	63.0	28.3	8.0	0.5	0.1	100.0
2010	61.8	27.9	8.4	0.8	0.2	100.0
TOTAL						
1998	38.3	38.2	20.8	2.5	0.3	100.0
2003	46.5	33.9	17.0	2.3	0.3	100.0
2006	45.9	34.9	16.2	2.7	0.3	100.0
2010	48.7	33.7	14.0	2.2	0.3	100.0

Source: CSO

Crime

Table 7.5 Households classified by whether they experienced crime, 2006 and 2010

Number and percentage

	2006				2010			
	All households	Household burglary	Vandalism	Victims of any crime	All households	Household burglary	Vandalism	Victims of any crime
	'000	%	%	%	'000	%	%	%
Region								
Border	166.6	1.7	4.1	7.7	190.6	3.0	1.9	5.9
Midland	88.4	4.2	2.8	8.7	102.2	3.2	5.0	9.6
West	151.2	1.9	3.4	7.8	162.5	2.4	2.6	5.6
Dublin	428.0	4.4	8.1	18.0	434.4	3.5	4.6	12.4
Mid-East	154.6	3.9	3.6	10.9	187.5	3.8	2.9	10.4
Mid-West	132.4	3.5	5.1	11.2	141.9	2.9	3.6	7.4
South-East	167.4	3.3	2.5	7.7	187.7	3.3	2.7	7.4
South-West	225.2	1.9	3.1	7.7	244.2	1.6	2.9	5.9
Household composition								
1 adult, no children	331.7	3.2	4.1	8.9	318.5	3.3	2.5	6.4
2 adults, no children	388.1	3.2	4.5	9.8	430.0	2.7	3.2	7.7
3 or more adults, no children	284.1	2.9	5.2	12.5	197.5	2.6	2.9	8.7
1 adult with children	60.4	3.3	7.8	14.6	99.6	2.2	6.0	10.5
2 adults with 1-3 children	284.2	3.4	5.1	12.8	465.1	3.2	3.5	9.7
Other households with children	165.2	3.6	5.0	14.0	140.3	3.8	4.4	11.4
Urban/rural location								
Urban areas	912.8	3.7	6.7	14.6	987.3	3.1	4.5	10.6
Rural areas	601.0	2.5	2.0	6.3	663.7	2.8	1.7	5.7
All households	1,513.8	3.2	4.8	11.3	1,651.0	3.0	3.4	8.6

Source: CSO

Percentage of households that were victims of crime, by region

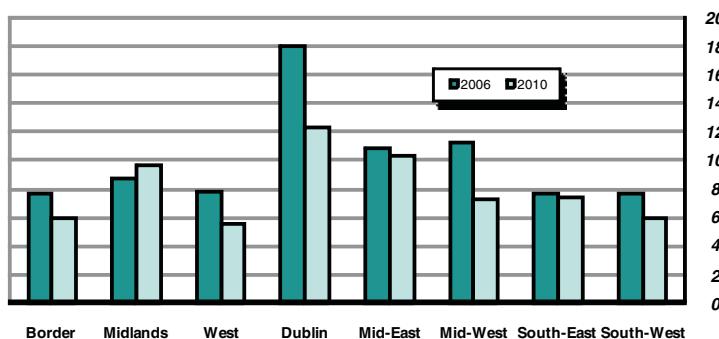


Table 7.6 Sentenced prisoners in custody by length of sentence and sex, 31 August 2010

Number and percentage

Length of sentence	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Life	279	8	5	5	284	8
10 years or more	279	8	3	3	282	8
5 to 10 years	881	25	21	19	902	25
3 to 5 years	775	22	28	25	803	22
2 to 3 years	428	12	13	12	441	12
1 to 2 years	476	13	16	15	492	13
6 to 12 months	319	9	18	16	337	9
Under 6 months	119	3	6	5	125	3
Total	3,556	100	110	100	3,666	100

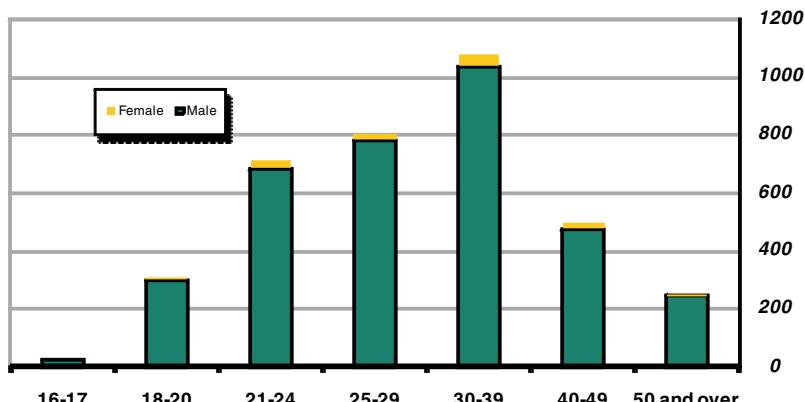
Source: Irish Prison Service

Table 7.7 Sentenced prisoners in custody by age and sex, 31 August 2010

Number

Age	Male	Female	Total
16-17	25	0	25
18-20	302	6	308
21-24	687	21	708
25-29	782	21	803
30-39	1,039	40	1,079
40-49	476	17	493
50 and over	245	5	250
Total	3,556	110	3,666

Source: Irish Prison Service

Age and sex of prisoners, 31 August 2010

Crime

Table 7.8 Numbers in each rank of the Defence Forces

Rank	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Number
Commissioned Officers	1,303	1,336	1,348	1,360	1,345	1,378	1,347	1,337	
Lieutenant-General	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Major-General	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	
Brigadier-General	8	8	8	8	10	9	8	6	
Colonel	41	42	43	43	44	45	32	35	
Lieutenant-Colonel	145	151	149	153	159	155	141	124	
Commandant	423	429	423	401	391	380	358	340	
Captain	324	336	365	393	358	361	398	438	
Lieutenant	257	234	235	239	226	289	355	349	
2nd Lieutenant	101	133	122	120	153	135	52	42	
Non-Commissioned Officers	3,967	3,960	3,934	3,919	3,817	3,845	3,682	3,454	
Sergeant-Major	47	47	46	45	44	45	37	33	
Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant	52	52	53	48	45	50	40	32	
Company Sergeant	271	256	260	263	254	257	251	219	
Company Quartermaster-Sergeant	278	279	278	271	281	281	262	245	
Sergeant	1,395	1,364	1,383	1,354	1,400	1,399	1,331	1,275	
Corporal	1,924	1,962	1,914	1,938	1,793	1,813	1,761	1,650	
Private	5,090	5,119	5,038	5,088	5,162	5,087	4,813	4,684	
Cadet	138	136	125	112	110	98	91	75	
TOTAL PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCE	10,498	10,551	10,445	10,479	10,434	10,408	9,933	9,550	
Permanent personnel per 100,000 population	264	261	253	248	240	235	223	214	
Total Reserve Defence Force	13,941	13,167	10,368	9,506	8,793	8,042	6,998	6,400	
Reserve of Officers (First Line)	179	177	177	155	144	142	123	107	
Reserve of Men (First Line)	230	223	224	217	241	229	231	210	
Reserve (Second Line) All Ranks	13,532	12,767	9,967	9,134	8,408	7,671	6,644	6,083	

Source: Defence Forces

Table 7.9 Numbers in each rank of the Garda Síochána

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Number
Commissioner ranks	13	13	13	13	14	15	14	15	15	14	12	
Chief Superintendents	46	47	47	47	47	47	46	52	52	39	45	
Superintendents	169	170	171	173	168	173	166	185	187	167	170	
Inspectors	293	289	294	294	291	289	287	330	344	317	336	
Sergeants	1,897	1,933	1,928	1,946	1,950	1,926	1,945	2,083	2,229	2,078	2,135	
Gardaí	9,222	9,362	9,447	9,545	9,739	9,815	10,496	11,090	11,584	11,932	11,679	
Total	11,640	11,814	11,900	12,018	12,209	12,265	12,954	13,755	14,411	14,547	14,377	
Garda personnel per 100,000 population	307	307	304	302	302	297	306	317	326	326	322	

Source: Garda Síochána

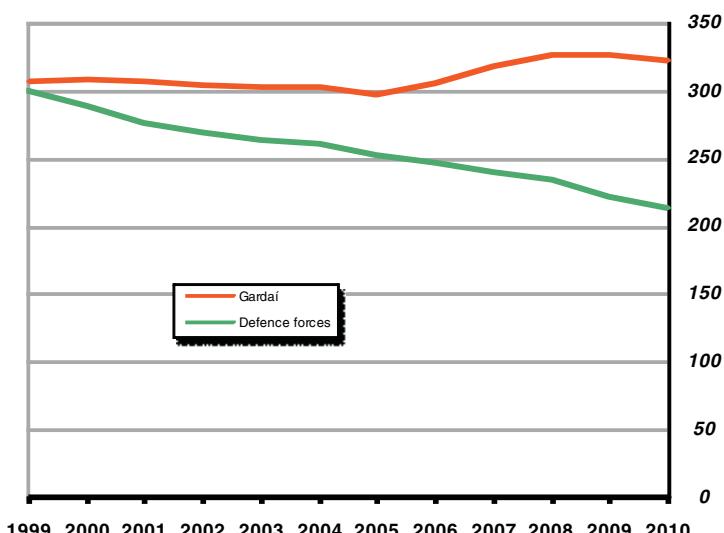
Table 7.10 Type and frequency of seizures of particular drugs

Quantity and number

Drug		2009		2010	
		Quantity seized	No. of seizures	Quantity seized	No. of seizures
Alprazolam	Tablets	38,415	42	70,183	98
Amphetamine	Powder (gms)	36,508	72	26,463	89
BZP	Tablets	309,237	348	351,536	258
	Powder (gms)	4,371	—	3,271	—
	Capsules	2,360	—	371	—
Cannabis	Resin (gms)	1,538,226	1,109	748,266	616
	Herbal (gms)	572,333	981	912,962	1,247
	Plants	3,750	224	3,851	405
Cocaine	Powder (gms)	118,259	635	94,804	588
Diamorphine(Heroin)	Powder (gms)	78,668	1,455	30,158	1,150
Diazepam	Tablets	114,158	270	145,197	448
	Powder (gms)	3	—	11,523	—
Dihydrocodeine	Tablets	790	9	434	12
Ephedrine	Tablets	0	0	3,926	15
	Powder (gms)	0	0	22	—
Ecstasy	Tablets	18,711	90	398	30
	Powder (gms)	3,288	—	1,429	—
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	Tablets	152	7	1,009	9
Flurazepam	Tablets	50	34	21	37
	Capsules	339	—	1,505	—
Lignocaine	Powder (gms)	106,147	20	13,993	39
Lorazepam	Tablets	41,524	14	230	5
LSD	Tablets	0	0	57	13
	Units	1,122	4	1,588	—
Mephedone	Powder (gms)	0	0	5,298	100
Methadone	Liquid (ml)	2,014	15	4,801	33
	Tablets	732	11	22	2
Methylamphetamine	Powder (gms)	1,120	25	404	20
Oxymetholone	Tablets	72	5	733	15
Temazepam	Tablets	5	5	244	9
Zopiclone	Tablets	76,821	67	49,170	138

Source: Forensic Science Laboratory, Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform

Permanent personnel per 100,000 population



8

Economy

- In 2010, GNP in constant prices increased slightly (by 0.3%) compared with 2009. This follows a decrease of 9.8% in GNP in 2009 compared with the previous year. However, prior to 2008 GNP increased steadily in constant terms for several years.
- The value added of the building and construction sector fell by 30% in 2010 compared to 2009. This follows a decline of 27.5% in 2009.
- The value added of manufacturing industry increased by 11% in 2010 compared to 2009 and increased by almost 5% per annum in the last five years.
- The value added of the services sector fell by 2% in 2010 compared to 2009. This follows a decline of 4% in the services sector in the previous year.
- Investment in fixed capital formation decreased by 49% compared to five years ago and by 25% in the last year after allowing for price changes.
- A surplus of €761 million was recorded in the current account of the balance of payments in 2010.

Contents

Introductory text	121
Table 8.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and components at current market prices	126
Table 8.2 Index numbers of Gross Domestic Product and expenditure aggregates at constant market prices	127
Table 8.3 Main economic aggregates	128
Table 8.4 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 2009)	129
Table 8.5 Expenditure on Gross National Income at current market prices	130
Table 8.6 Expenditure on Gross National Income at constant market prices (chain linked annually and referenced to year 2009)	131
Table 8.7 Net current income and expenditure of central and local government	132
Table 8.8 Balance of International Payments: Current and Capital Accounts	133
Table 8.9 Balance of International Payments: Financial Account	134
Table 8.10 International Investment Position – detailed data	135
Table 8.11 Direct investment abroad by location of investment	136
Table 8.12 Direct investment in Ireland by location of investor	137
Table 8.13 Indices of Gross Value Added per person in each region at basic prices	138

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.

Estimates from these reports are provided at current and at constant prices. The impact of inflation is eliminated from the tables at constant prices and they 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 2009.

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.

Table 8.1 shows the long run development of GDP, GNP and their main components since 1970. It also contains the aggregates at current market prices. The corresponding index numbers at constant prices (base 2009 =100) are given in Table 8.2. An additional set of aggregates for the years 2005 to 2010 are given in Table 8.3 while the following Tables 8.4 to 8.7 provide various breakdowns of GDP over the same period.

The CSO's Balance of Payments collection and compilation system was completely overhauled in the late 1990s 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 2008, 2009 and 2010 being presented in Tables 8.8 and 8.9. The current account details in table 8.8 provide detail on the exports and imports of services and on the components of income inflows (credits) and outflows (debits).

Table 8.10 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 8.11 gives geographical details for 2008 and 2009 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 8.12 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 level. Regional Accounts are produced annually by CSO and provide estimates of Gross Value Added (GVA) for the two overall NUTS-2 regions and the eight Regional Authority NUTS-3 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 EU 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 the GVA in a region may live in and bring their

incomes home to a neighbouring region where they will be counted in the household income estimates. 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. This increases the GVA of the Dublin region to which most of the commuting takes place. It is more meaningful to combine these two regions when analysing GVA. The main results on regional GVA are summarised in Table 8.13.

Personal income also includes items such as social welfare benefits which are not included in GVA. Details of personal income by county are available on the CSO website or in the CSO's annual release on County Incomes and Regional GDP.

Long term growth

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the value added generated in the production of goods and services in the economy. Over the years between 1970 and 2010, 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 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 than GDP because of income flows to non-residents, especially profits and dividends of foreign direct investment enterprises. GNP is now 82% of the value of GDP. 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 2010, GNP increased by 0.3% following a decrease of 9.8% in the previous year.

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

Some of the growth of recent years has resulted from increasing numbers at work. While GNP at constant prices was increasing steadily for example, between 2005 and 2007 (an increase of 10%), there was also a steady increase in the number of persons at work of 8%.

Sectors of economy – recent trends

The experience of the various sectors of the economy has been very different in recent years. Between 2008 and 2010, the output of Industry fell by 14.8% in constant prices. The output of the building industry decreased by 49% during these two years. The output of the sectors dominated by multi-national companies (*Reproduction of recorded media, Chemicals, Computers, and Electrical machinery and equipment*) increased by 32%. There was a decrease of 11.6% in the output of the Distribution, Transport and Communications sector during the same period. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing output decreased by 2% in real terms between 2008 and 2010.

Consumption and investment

Personal expenditure between 2008 and 2010 decreased in nominal or current prices by 14% while in real terms it decreased by 7.6%.

Investment (Fixed capital formation) in construction, machinery and equipment and other fixed capital assets decreased by 54% in nominal or current prices and by 46% in real terms between 2008 and 2010. As a result, the total value of fixed capital investment has now been reduced to €18,074 in 2010.

Regions

Indices of GVA per person for the regions are shown in Table 8.13. Relative to an average of 100 for the State, output per head in the Dublin (NUTS-3) region, as measured by GVA at Basic Prices, was highest at 145.3. The corresponding figure for the Midlands NUTS-3 region was just 65.9 and was the lowest of all the NUTS-3 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, minus the value of all imported goods and services. It is therefore equivalent to the value added generated by the production of goods and services. See GVA below.

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 added generated by the production of goods and services. In the valuation at basic prices output is priced at the value received by the producer less product taxes payable (e.g. VAT, excise duties, etc.) and plus subsidies receivable on products. Total GVA, when valued 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 8.1 from 1995 to 2010 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 EU guidelines. Data for 1970-1995 are compiled on an ESA95 basis but exclude FISIM.

The Balance of Payments data in Tables 8.8 and 8.9 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 8.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and components at current market prices

€m

Year	Personal consumption of goods and services	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 ¹	29,321	7,853	9,657	40,259	34,270	52,541	-5,948	46,593
1995 ¹	29,822	8,279	9,674	40,508	34,315	53,692	-6,152	47,539
1996	32,741	8,713	11,573	45,436	38,521	59,370	-6,866	52,504
1997	36,146	9,678	14,568	54,037	45,269	68,624	-8,494	60,130
1998	40,365	10,639	18,334	68,283	59,141	79,333	-9,945	69,387
1999	45,374	11,886	21,488	80,756	68,196	91,391	-13,550	77,841
2000	52,670	13,855	25,270	103,044	88,933	105,854	-15,488	90,366
2001	57,703	16,306	26,721	117,112	98,908	118,122	-18,975	99,147
2002	63,280	18,572	28,951	122,630	100,173	131,336	-23,696	107,641
2003	67,925	20,057	32,804	117,172	94,701	140,981	-21,724	119,257
2004	71,762	21,672	37,072	125,199	102,882	150,560	-22,879	127,682
2005	78,123	23,357	44,345	132,526	113,457	163,462	-24,261	139,201
2006	85,495	25,719	49,983	140,707	123,574	178,297	-23,264	155,033
2007	93,872	28,530	49,500	152,389	135,328	189,933	-26,520	163,413
2008	95,671	29,955	38,834	150,181	133,877	179,990	-25,317	154,673
2009	85,214	28,503	23,029	145,902	121,037	160,596	-28,363	132,233
2010	82,592	26,222	17,222	157,673	127,901	155,992	-27,785	128,207

¹ Revised series – see technical notes

Source: CSO

Table 8.2 Index numbers of Gross Domestic Product and expenditure aggregates at constant market prices

(Base 2009=100)

Year	GDP	Personal consumption of goods and services	Public expenditure on goods and services	Capital formation	Exports	Imports	GNP
1970	19.8	25.1	25.8	29.7	3.8	6.5	27.1
1971	20.7	26.0	28.0	27.5	4.0	6.8	28.7
1972	22.2	27.6	30.0	32.9	4.1	7.2	30.2
1973	23.4	29.7	32.1	36.1	4.5	8.7	31.7
1974	24.0	30.1	34.6	43.4	4.6	8.5	32.9
1975	24.3	29.7	36.8	34.1	4.9	7.6	32.8
1976	25.1	31.4	37.8	34.7	5.3	8.7	33.6
1977	26.7	32.8	38.5	42.6	6.0	9.9	35.4
1978	28.6	35.2	42.0	46.9	6.8	11.4	37.4
1979	29.8	37.9	44.1	59.6	7.2	13.0	38.9
1980	30.7	39.0	47.3	50.4	7.8	12.4	39.9
1981	31.5	39.2	47.4	52.2	7.9	12.6	40.6
1982	32.0	37.5	49.0	54.7	8.2	12.2	40.1
1983	31.7	36.8	48.9	48.2	9.1	12.8	39.4
1984	32.7	37.2	48.8	48.3	10.6	14.0	39.8
1985	33.4	38.2	50.0	44.8	11.3	14.5	39.9
1986	33.5	39.2	51.6	44.7	11.6	15.2	39.9
1987	34.7	40.0	49.5	44.2	13.2	16.3	41.4
1988	35.8	41.5	46.8	42.0	14.3	17.4	42.1
1989	37.8	42.9	46.3	51.4	15.9	19.8	44.1
1990	40.7	44.3	48.9	62.0	17.4	21.0	47.0
1991	41.4	44.7	50.2	57.3	18.3	21.5	47.9
1992	42.8	46.0	51.7	50.0	20.9	23.3	49.1
1993	43.8	47.2	51.5	47.9	22.9	25.0	50.6
1994	46.4	49.2	53.7	51.9	26.4	28.9	53.9
1995	50.9	51.4	55.3	63.7	31.6	33.6	58.2
1996	54.7	55.0	56.9	73.8	35.6	37.9	62.2
1997	60.7	59.2	60.2	87.9	41.8	44.1	68.1
1998	65.5	63.6	63.7	101.5	51.5	56.3	72.7
1999	71.9	69.3	67.4	109.9	59.5	63.4	78.2
2000	78.6	76.6	73.9	118.4	72.1	77.0	85.5
2001	82.4	80.4	81.4	116.3	78.0	82.6	87.7
2002	87.2	83.5	86.7	120.0	81.8	84.6	89.7
2003	90.9	86.1	88.2	130.6	82.4	83.6	94.4
2004	95.0	89.3	89.5	139.5	88.7	90.9	98.3
2005	100.0	95.5	93.1	161.6	92.7	98.5	103.4
2006	105.4	102.0	97.7	171.8	97.3	105.3	109.9
2007	110.8	108.6	104.2	173.1	105.5	113.6	114.1
2008	107.5	107.5	104.7	150.3	104.4	110.3	110.9
2009	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010	99.6	99.2	96.2	78.5	106.3	102.7	100.3

Source: CSO

Economy

Table 8.3 Main economic aggregates

Aggregate	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Current market prices (€m)						
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	163,462	178,297	189,933	179,990	160,596	155,992
Gross National Product (GNP)	139,201	155,033	163,413	154,673	132,233	128,207
Gross National Income (GNI)	141,007	156,341	164,621	155,986	133,592	129,301
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	139,466	154,529	162,423	153,519	131,026	126,985
Constant market prices (€m) Chain linked volume measures referenced to year 2009						
Gross Domestic Product Index (2009=100)	160,661 100.0	169,195 105.4	177,963 110.8	172,674 107.5	160,596 100.0	159,906 99.6
Gross National Product Index (2009=100)	136,660 103.3	145,260 109.9	150,856 114.1	146,661 110.9	132,233 100.0	132,584 100.3
Gross National Income Index (2009=100)	138,205 103.5	146,778 109.9	152,129 113.9	148,030 110.8	133,592 100.0	133,937 100.3
Gross National Disposable Income Index (2009=100)	140,350 107.1	147,647 112.7	150,472 114.8	142,951 109.1	131,026 100.0	129,816 99.1
Per head of population (€)						
GDP at current market prices	39,543	42,122	43,773	40,702	36,014	34,892
GNP at current market prices	33,674	36,626	37,661	34,977	29,653	28,677
GNI at current market prices	34,111	36,935	37,940	35,274	29,958	28,922
GNDI at current market prices	33,738	36,507	37,433	34,716	29,383	28,404
GDP at constant market prices	38,865	39,971	41,015	39,048	36,014	35,768
GNP at constant market prices	33,059	34,317	34,767	33,166	29,653	29,656
GNI at constant market prices	33,433	34,676	35,061	33,475	29,958	29,959
GNDI at constant market prices	33,952	34,881	34,679	32,326	29,383	29,037
Per person in employment (€)						
GDP at current market prices	84,059	87,620	89,850	85,190	82,845	83,907
GNP at current market prices	71,583	76,187	77,304	73,208	68,214	68,962
GNI at current market prices	72,512	76,830	77,876	73,829	68,915	69,550
GNDI at current market prices	71,719	75,939	76,835	72,661	67,591	68,305
GDP at constant market prices	82,619	83,146	84,187	81,727	82,845	86,013
GNP at constant market prices	70,277	71,384	71,364	69,416	68,214	71,316
GNI at constant market prices	71,071	72,131	71,966	70,063	68,915	72,044
GNDI at constant market prices	72,174	72,557	71,182	67,659	67,591	69,827

Source: CSO

Table 8.4 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 2009)

€m

Sector of origin	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,279	3,061	3,103	3,099	3,011	3,032
Industry (including building)	41,387	43,839	45,405	44,009	42,236	44,420
Industry of which	31,868	33,910	35,532	34,893	36,030	40,081
<i>Reproduction of recorded media</i>	572	874	1,355	1,739	2,466	3,101
<i>Chemicals (incl. man-made fibres)</i>	13,010	13,652	11,933	10,301	13,522	17,315
<i>Computers and Instrument engineering</i>	3,979	3,805	4,242	5,144	4,293	3,764
<i>Electrical machinery and equipment</i>	2,318	1,848	2,047	1,904	1,328	966
<i>Building and construction</i>	8,648	9,055	9,133	8,559	6,206	4,339
Distribution, transport and communication	22,136	23,331	25,108	24,072	21,710	21,268
Public administration and defence	5,550	5,661	5,939	6,199	5,954	5,793
Other services (including rent)	65,726	69,049	73,366	72,376	70,679	69,060
Statistical discrepancy	~	~	~	~	1,015	935
Gross value added at constant factor cost	140,804	147,301	155,619	152,870	144,605	144,508
Non product taxes	1,669	1,755	1,864	2,045	2,185	1,863
Non product subsidies	-1,860	-1,836	-1,852	-1,899	-1,805	-1,820
Gross value added at constant basic prices	140,638	147,235	155,639	153,021	144,986	144,551
Product taxes	21,135	23,131	23,420	20,651	16,417	16,144
Product subsidies	-884	-904	-834	-858	-807	-788
Gross domestic product at constant market prices	160,661	169,195	177,963	172,674	160,596	159,906
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-23,583	-23,508	-26,810	-25,696	-28,363	-27,323
Gross national product at constant market prices	136,660	145,260	150,856	146,661	132,233	132,584
EU subsidies	2,002	2,008	1,752	1,836	1,719	1,750
EU taxes	-435	-454	-500	-476	-359	-397
Gross national income at constant market prices	138,205	146,778	152,129	148,030	133,592	133,937

~ Chain linked series not additive except for 2009 and 2010

Source: CSO

Economy

Table 8.5 Expenditure on Gross National Income at current market prices

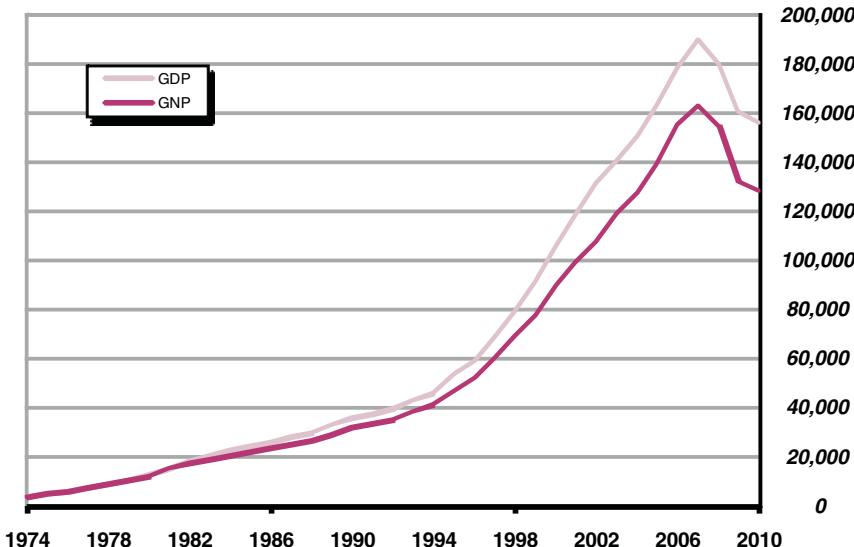
€m

Expenditure components	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Personal consumption of goods and services	78,123	85,495	93,872	95,671	85,214	82,592
of which						
Final consumption expenditure of Households and NPISHs	75,579	82,583	90,648	92,098	81,779	79,292
Final consumption expenditure of government	2,543	2,912	3,224	3,574	3,436	3,299
Net expenditure by central and local government on current goods and services	23,357	25,719	28,530	29,955	28,503	26,222
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	43,548	48,311	48,486	39,430	25,293	18,074
Value of physical changes in stocks	796	1,672	1,015	-596	-2,264	-852
of which						
Net additions to the breeding stocks	-25	-58	-28	2	-44	-55
Exports of goods and services	132,526	140,707	152,389	150,181	145,902	157,673
less Imports of goods and services	-113,457	-123,574	-135,328	-133,877	-121,037	-127,901
Statistical discrepancy	-1,432	-33	970	-774	-1,015	184
Gross domestic product at current market prices	163,462	178,297	189,933	179,990	160,596	155,992
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-24,261	-23,264	-26,520	-25,317	-28,363	-27,785
Gross national product at current market prices	139,201	155,033	163,413	154,673	132,233	128,207
EU subsidies	2,239	1,778	1,728	1,797	1,719	1,494
EU taxes	-432	-470	-519	-484	-359	-400
Gross national income at current market prices	141,007	156,341	164,621	155,986	133,592	129,301

Source: CSO

GDP and GNP at current market prices

€m



**Table 8.6 Expenditure on Gross National Income at constant market prices
(chain linked annually and referenced to year 2009)**

Expenditure components	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Personal consumption of goods and services	81,380	86,926	92,548	91,576	85,214	84,571
<i>of which</i>						
Final consumption expenditure of Households and NPISHs	78,847	84,071	89,379	88,156	81,779	81,036
Final consumption expenditure of government	2,490	2,801	3,104	3,350	3,436	3,535
Net expenditure by central and local government on current goods and services	26,527	27,839	29,690	29,831	28,503	27,407
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	36,972	38,634	39,514	35,483	25,293	18,988
Value of physical changes in stocks	891	1,835	1,059	-597	-2,264	-907
<i>of which</i>						
Net additions to the breeding stocks	-52	-108	-53	2	-44	-54
Exports of goods and services	135,221	142,028	153,981	152,293	145,902	155,102
less Imports of goods and services	-119,231	-127,412	-137,520	-133,447	-121,037	-124,320
Statistical discrepancy	~	~	~	~	-1,015	-935
Gross domestic product at constant market prices	160,661	169,195	177,963	172,674	160,596	159,906
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-23,583	-23,508	-26,810	-25,696	-28,363	-27,323
Gross national product at constant market prices	136,660	145,260	150,856	146,661	132,233	132,584
EU subsidies	2,002	2,008	1,752	1,836	1,719	1,750
EU taxes	-435	-454	-500	-476	-359	-397
Gross national income at constant market prices	138,205	146,778	152,129	148,030	133,592	133,937

~ Chain linked series not additive except for 2009 and 2010

Source: CSO

Economy

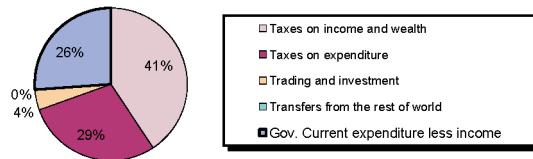
Table 8.7 Net current income and expenditure of central and local government

€m

Income and expenditure	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Taxes on income and wealth (including social insurance contributions)	25,072	28,103	29,957	28,491	25,458	24,773
Taxes on expenditure (including rates)	21,812	24,655	25,193	22,223	18,243	17,546
Net trading and investment income	1,260	1,597	1,994	2,623	2,335	2,529
Current transfers from the rest of the world to central and local government	250	210	55	149	97	102
Total income	48,395	54,565	57,199	53,485	46,133	44,950
Subsidies (excluding EU subsidies)	881	775	870	939	893	845
Transfer payments (including transfers to the rest of the world) and national debt interest	20,809	23,082	26,061	29,568	32,486	33,797
Net current expenditure on goods and services	23,357	25,719	28,530	29,955	28,503	26,222
Total expenditure	45,047	49,576	55,460	60,462	61,881	60,864
Central and local government savings	3,348	4,989	1,739	-6,977	-15,748	-15,915

Source: CSO

Net current income in 2010



Net current expenditure in 2010

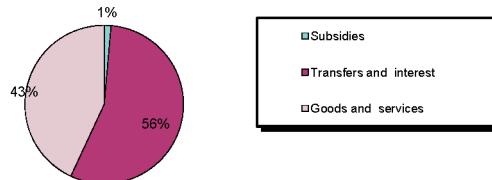
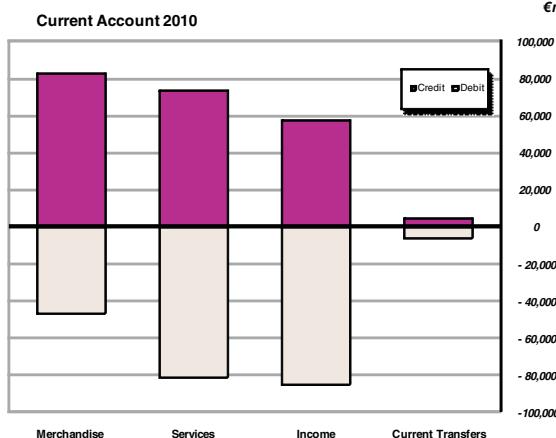


Table 8.8 Balance of International Payments: Current and Capital Accounts

€m

Item	2008		2009		2010	
	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit
Current account						
Merchandise	81,037	57,227	77,645	45,178	82,944	46,448
Services	67,947	75,617	67,134	75,186	73,837	80,931
Transport	3,010	1,908	3,045	1,610	3,605	1,613
Tourism and travel	4,287	7,046	3,506	6,287	3,075	5,826
Communications	597	1,065	426	995	548	1,209
Insurance	8,155	6,295	7,300	6,196	7,777	6,119
Financial services	6,595	4,453	5,794	4,285	5,978	4,513
Computer services	23,876	707	24,352	625	28,186	648
Royalties/licences	1,017	24,275	1,216	25,148	1,695	28,533
Business services	20,047	29,700	20,901	29,876	22,334	32,279
Trade related	8,468	9,851	8,692	9,542	8,505	10,147
Operational leasing	5,764	1,474	5,729	1,488	6,260	1,452
Miscellaneous business services	5,816	18,375	6,480	18,846	7,568	20,679
Other services nes	362	166	590	165	640	192
Income	84,043	109,197	55,056	82,962	57,686	85,101
Compensation of employees	423	1,071	402	791	441	738
Investment income	83,620	108,126	54,652	82,171	57,245	84,363
Direct investment income	10,211	30,723	9,217	34,965	14,601	38,753
Income on equity	4,688	28,669	6,088	33,162	11,862	37,569
<i>Dividends and distributed branch profits</i>	940	13,550	1,413	15,862	1,289	16,323
<i>Reinvested earnings</i>	3,747	15,120	4,675	17,300	10,572	21,245
Income on debt	5,523	2,055	3,130	1,803	2,740	1,181
Portfolio investment income	40,773	42,898	25,588	28,223	24,898	30,033
Income on equity	5,994	18,589	4,035	10,968	5,408	14,182
Income on debt	34,778	24,308	21,552	17,257	19,488	15,852
Other investment income	32,636	34,504	19,847	18,983	17,746	15,578
Current Transfers	5,583	6,737	5,361	6,568	4,958	6,180
Current Account - Total	238,607	248,775	205,197	209,895	219,423	218,662
Current Account Balance	-10,169		-4,697		761	
Capital Account Balance	47		-1,252		-673	

Source: CSO



Economy

Table 8.9 Balance of International Payments: Financial Account

€m

Item	2008		2009		2010	
	Abroad	In Ireland	Abroad	In Ireland	Abroad	In Ireland
Direct investment	-12,936	-11,232	-19,159	18,687	-13,441	19,880
Equity	-6,014	-3,086	-10,325	5,987	2,291	-3,960
Reinvested Earnings	-3,747	15,120	-4,675	17,300	-10,572	21,245
Other Capital	-3,175	-23,268	-4,160	-4,600	-5,160	2,596
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Portfolio investment	-27,429	-18,322	298	22,328	18,708	75,279
Equity	22,745	-7,630	-8,509	20,245	-27,601	115,002
Debt instruments	-50,175	-10,690	8,808	2,083	46,309	-39,723
Bonds and notes	-46,878	-18,091	36,109	17,057	59,220	-7,935
Money market instruments	-3,297	7,399	-27,301	-14,973	-12,910	-31,787
Other investment	-67,665	153,792	63,403	-86,519	-21,777	-66,262
Loans, currency and deposits	-78,667	153,433	55,041	-74,506	-5,798	-81,982
Other	11,002	360	8,361	-12,012	-15,978	15,721
Reserve assets	-78	—	79	—	5	—
Monetary gold	1	—	-1	—	-1	—
Special drawing rights	15	—	12	—	41	—
Reserve position in the IMF	-39	—	-14	—	-19	—
Foreign exchange	-55	—	82	—	-16	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—
Balance on financial account	16,132		-885		12,390	
<i>Net errors and omissions</i>	-6,010		6,833		-12,479	
Memorandum item:	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Government financial transactions	-242	27,219	4,639	17,262	-47	5,026

Source: CSO

Financial Account 2010

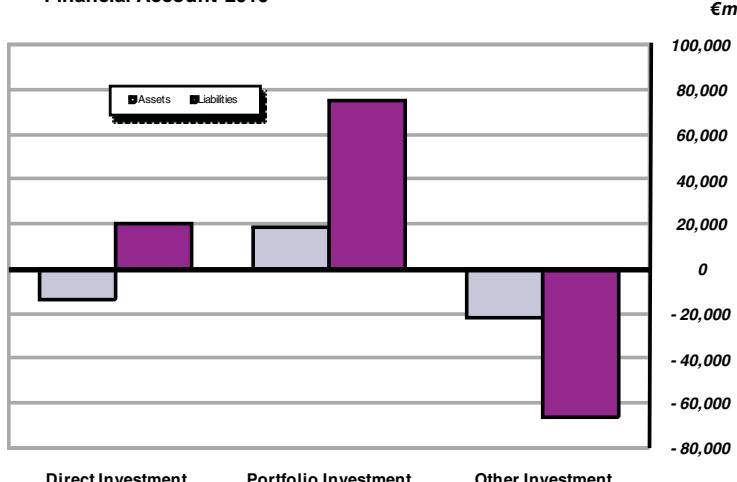


Table 8.10 International Investment Position — detailed data

€m

Item	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Foreign assets						
Direct investment abroad	88,287	91,669	101,936	121,381	200,826	260,992
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	74,327	82,335	88,780	99,970	171,435	220,440
Other capital	13,960	9,334	13,156	21,411	29,391	40,552
Portfolio investment	1,002,129	1,230,234	1,338,542	1,264,428	1,352,597	1,438,462
Equity	324,790	435,231	440,984	307,394	374,723	453,716
Debt instruments	677,339	795,003	897,558	957,034	977,874	984,746
<i>Bonds and notes</i>	453,724	518,075	664,938	741,011	761,356	719,411
<i>Money market instruments</i>	223,615	276,928	232,620	216,023	216,518	265,335
Other investment	590,279	688,805	828,937	896,847	864,391	936,922
Loans, currency and deposits	510,653	596,866	715,313	785,424	736,199	777,813
Trade credits	27,870	32,796	33,938	25,612	29,354	32,147
Other assets	51,756	59,143	79,686	85,810	98,839	126,961
Reserve assets	745	640	639	746	1,496	1,587
Monetary gold	84	93	110	120	148	204
Special drawing rights	74	72	77	77	819	830
Reserve position in the IMF	150	100	51	111	170	178
Foreign exchange	437	375	401	438	359	375
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL FOREIGN ASSETS	1,681,440	2,011,348	2,270,054	2,283,402	2,419,310	2,637,963
Foreign liabilities						
Direct investment in Ireland	138,620	118,824	138,362	135,295	171,766	184,925
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	184,457	171,920	181,385	182,413	219,548	225,635
Other capital	-45,837	-53,096	-43,023	-47,118	-47,783	-40,710
Portfolio investment	1,025,902	1,223,683	1,329,908	1,280,707	1,464,610	1,673,377
Equity	603,823	721,940	784,656	638,891	817,945	1,060,128
Debt instruments	422,079	501,743	545,252	641,816	646,666	613,249
<i>Bonds and notes</i>	324,055	399,681	495,040	589,872	#	588,399
<i>Money market instruments</i>	98,024	102,062	50,212	51,944	#	24,850
Other investment	556,906	678,293	838,713	1,003,675	948,553	921,473
Loans, currency and deposits	476,859	571,591	697,743	843,952	774,891	710,833
Trade credits	16,955	21,864	22,199	26,162	15,252	26,257
Other liabilities	63,092	84,838	118,771	133,560	158,412	184,383
TOTAL FOREIGN LIABILITIES	1,721,428	2,020,800	2,306,983	2,419,677	2,584,929	2,779,775

Source: CSO

Economy

Table 8.11 Direct investment abroad by location of investment

€m

Region/Country	2008			2009				
Flows	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total
Total	-6,014	-3,747	-3,175	-12,936	-8,258	-4,631	-4,333	-17,221
<i>of which</i>								
United Kingdom	-1,948	-1,507	-1,702	-5,157	7,513	-1,356	-201	5,957
France	#	-46	#	-1,102	#	-32	#	-25
Germany	71	-63	-83	-75	-8	91	75	157
Netherlands	#	-585	#	636	#	-273	#	-11,186
Belgium	-243	-18	-1	-262	-16	6	-23	-31
Luxembourg	-279	-158	671	234	#	-203	#	-586
Spain	#	-7	#	-37	#	-5	#	-203
Italy	0	-4	7	5	#	-9	#	-11
Switzerland	#	-35	#	1	#	-14	#	193
Canada	0	-99	2	-98	5	-21	-21	-37
United States	-2,528	-762	-27	-3,318	408	-1,395	-489	-1,476
China	0	-70	-2	-73	#	-17	#	6
Japan	0	#	13	#	0	#	16	#
Hong Kong	0	-16	-7	-23	0	#	#	-5
Positions	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total		Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total	
Total	99,970	21,411	121,381		159,775	29,935	189,710	
<i>of which</i>								
United Kingdom	27,616	5,975	33,591		20,880	5,223	26,103	
France	2,752	213	2,966		#	160	#	
Germany	3,423	160	3,583		3,602	93	3,695	
Netherlands	7,524	-551	6,973		17,880	534	18,414	
Luxembourg	8,618	5,028	13,645		27,003	8,622	35,625	
Italy	238	131	368		160	124	284	
Switzerland	285	25	310		176	37	213	
Canada	544	25	569		#	#	249	
United States	16,399	2,283	18,682		13,838	2,500	16,338	

Source: CSO

Direct investment flows abroad

€m

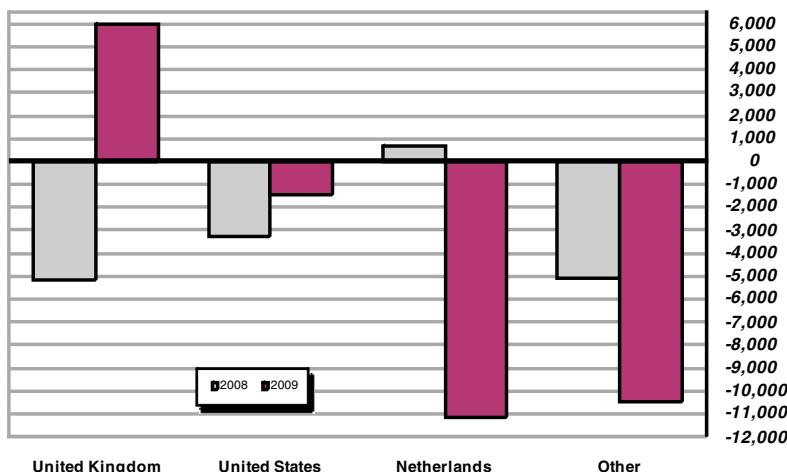


Table 8.12 Direct investment in Ireland by location of investor

€m

Region/Country		2008			2009				
Flows		Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total
Total		-3,086	15,123	-23,268	-11,232	3,773	17,195	-3,269	17,697
<i>of which</i>									
United Kingdom		944	1,100	2,073	4,116	2,485	978	2,040	5,503
Belgium		1,177	-17	155	1,316	867	662	473	2,003
Luxembourg		-3,898	1,127	-3,874	-6,645	-917	284	-3,580	-4,214
France		1,060	652	-1,815	-103	-917	239	4,310	3,634
Germany		-416	-310	1,793	1,066	-114	187	2,128	2,201
Italy		#	744	#	1,518	433	1,072	234	1,738
Netherlands		-3,988	6,191	-2,661	-459	1,128	6,157	-2,706	4,579
Canada		-3,138	81	338	-2,720	#	480	#	-280
United States		1,971	2,545	-21,378	-16,862	1,264	2,343	-16,197	-12,590
Bermuda		695	2,848	198	3,741	1,498	4,074	-367	5,205
Brazil		0	0	11	11	0	0	40	40
Japan		#	-87	#	-335	#	52	#	1,382
China		0	0	-115	-115	0	0	-288	-288
Positions		Equity capital and reinvested earnings		Other capital	Total	Equity capital and reinvested earnings		Other capital	Total
Total		184,651	-45,792	138,859		210,772	-41,445	169,328	
<i>of which</i>									
United Kingdom		19,986	-4,737	15,248		21,875	-2,238	19,637	
Belgium		2,581	3,433	6,014		3,786	3,679	7,465	
Luxembourg		20,680	4,679	25,359		19,146	4,681	23,827	
France		9,242	-4,384	4,858		11,162	442	11,604	
Germany		7,475	-2,778	4,696		8,143	-810	7,334	
Italy		6,371	-207	6,164		7,876	794	8,670	
Netherlands		46,701	-11,434	35,267		51,594	-14,126	37,467	
Spain		3,013	-2,424	589		4,034	-275	3,759	
Switzerland		7,212	-1,427	5,785		7,966	206	8,172	
Canada		3,959	2,951	6,910		3,975	3,448	7,423	
United States		35,948	-23,039	12,910		44,566	-40,236	4,331	
Brazil		#	#	-161		#	#	-132	
Japan		-13	828	815		92	2,003	2,095	
Singapore		-32	408	376		-20	1,486	1,466	
China		0	162	162		0	-111	-111	

Source: CSO

Economy

Table 8.13 Indices of Gross Value Added per person in each region at basic prices

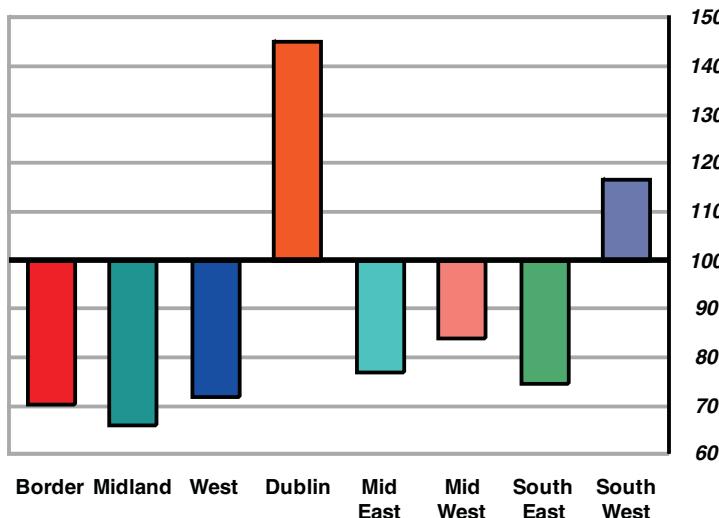
State = 100

Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Border, Midland and Western	68.2	71.0	70.4	70.2	69.1	69.9
Border	70.0	71.0	70.2	70.9	69.6	70.4
Midland	65.1	66.4	67.6	67.9	65.7	65.9
West	68.0	73.7	72.4	70.7	70.5	72.0
Southern and Eastern	111.5	110.6	110.8	110.9	111.3	111.0
Dublin	135.2	138.5	142.2	142.5	142.2	145.3
Mid-East	76.4	76.8	79.4	79.3	78.9	76.8
<i>Dublin plus Mid-East</i>	119.1	121.4	124.5	124.4	123.8	125.0
Mid-West	88.1	91.1	89.9	87.8	86.2	83.8
South-East	84.5	80.1	73.9	72.8	74.7	74.6
South-West	124.7	115.6	113.8	116.3	119.6	116.8
State	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CSO

Indices of GVA per person at basic prices, 2008

State=100



9

Public Finance and Banking

- The General Government Balance was a record deficit of €49,599m in 2010 compared with a deficit of €22,694m in 2009.
- National Debt as a percentage of GDP fell from 87.7% in 1990 to a low of 19.8% in 2007. At end of 2010 it stood at 59.9%.
- The General Government Debt as a percentage of GDP fell from 94.2% in 1990 to a low of 24.7% in 2006, before rising rapidly again to 94.9% at the end of 2010.
- Credit advanced to Irish households continued to fall from €140bn in 2009 to €130bn in 2010.

Contents

Introductory text	143	
Table 9.1	Credit institutions – aggregate balance sheet at end of year	147
Table 9.2	Irish private sector credit and deposits end of year	148
Table 9.3	Irish resident private-sector enterprises - sectoral distribution of advances and deposits, end of year	149
Table 9.4	Irish Stock Exchange	150
Table 9.5	National and General Government balances	151
Table 9.6	National and General Government Debt	152
Table 9.7	Exchequer receipts	153-154
Table 9.8	Exchequer issues	155
Table 9.9	Summary National Debt statement at end of year	156
Table 9.10	Public Capital Programme	157
Table 9.11	Receipts and expenditure of central and local government	158
Table 9.12	Expenditure of central and local government by purpose of expenditure and economic category	159
Table 9.13	Net receipts from excise duties	160

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 of Ireland website 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 9.1 to 9.3 set out certain financial indicators such as 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 9.4 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 9.5 and 9.6 examine the National and General Government Balances and Debt. Tables 9.7 and 9.8 detail the movements of all Exchequer receipts and issues. Table 9.9 provides a summary of National Debt while table 9.10 examines the Public Capital Programme. Tables 9.11 and 9.12 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 9.13 details excise duty receipts.

Main trends in the tables:

- The balance sheet of the credit institution sector continued to decrease in 2010, a decline of €156bn in the year. Total assets were €1,168bn at the end of 2010.
- Domestic private sector credit decreased by €40bn to €335bn in 2010, with loans to non-financial corporations showing the largest decline of €53bn in the year.
- The General Government Balance was a record deficit of €49,599m in year 2010 compared with a deficit of €22,694m in 2009. These deficits included exceptional recapitalisation payments to Anglo Irish Bank, Irish Nationwide Building Society and the Educational Building Society of €31,575m and €4,000m respectively. €30,875m of the 2010 bank recapitalisation payments was made in the form of promissory notes; this €30,875m did not form part of the 2010 Exchequer Deficit of €18,745m (compared with €24,641m in 2009).

- National Debt as a percentage of GDP stood at 59.9% at end 2010, compared with 87.7% in 1990. Meanwhile the General Government Debt as a percentage of GDP was an estimated 94.9% at end 2010 compared with 94.2% in 1990. Note that the €30,875m in promissory notes paid to distressed financial institutions in 2010 forms part of General Government Debt but not National Debt.
- Capitalisation of the Irish Stock Market (based on equities included in ISEQ only) recovered slightly to €45.9bn at end 2010 when compared to end 2009.
- Outstanding indebtedness on the 2.2 million credit cards in issue at the end of 2010 stood at €2.9bn, a slight decrease on 2009 and a marked contrast to the growth in recent years.

Technical Notes

Table 9.1

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 9.2

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 9.3

Data on advances and deposits pertain to the main asset and liability categories of within-the-state offices of credit institutions, where the counterparty of the credit institution is a private-sector enterprise, irrespective of its legal form (corporation, partnership, sole trader, etc.).

The sectoral breakdown is based on the sector classification from NACE Rev. 2.

Table 9.4

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 9.5

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 9.6

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 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.

Tables 9.5 and 9.6

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 9.5 and National Debt and General Government Debt as percentages of GDP in table 9.6, the GNP and GDP data used has FISIM allocated. FISIM stands for Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

For the calculation of GDP National Income and Expenditure annual results for 2004 and subsequent years, 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.

Table 9.1 Credit institutions – aggregate balance sheet at end of year

€m

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Assets						
1 Loans to Irish Residents	349,646	450,831	481,821	532,559	505,271	467,544
1.1 Monetary financial institutions	98,150	143,168	117,034	173,134	175,356	174,629
1.2 General government	990	1,052	1,047	1,306	1,310	31,607
1.3 Private Sector	250,506	306,611	363,740	358,119	328,605	261,308
2 Holdings of securities issued by Irish Residents	18,479	22,059	23,467	60,788	82,110	101,700
2.1 Monetary financial institutions	7,312	8,884	11,036	23,130	27,663	16,602
2.2 General government	3,617	3,121	638	2,138	8,219	11,808
2.3 Private Sector	7,550	10,054	11,793	35,520	46,228	73,290
3 Loans to non-residents	241,238	298,243	334,906	362,544	338,956	344,121
3.1 Euro area	91,841	102,550	108,996	110,998	84,734	114,793
3.2 Rest of world	149,397	195,693	225,910	251,546	254,222	229,328
4 Holdings of securities issued by non-residents	263,545	320,137	360,425	353,052	313,418	185,365
4.1 Euro area	147,958	174,780	167,430	160,189	149,857	85,876
4.2 Rest of the World	115,587	145,357	192,995	192,863	163,561	99,489
5 Central Bank Balances	8,883	13,616	22,752	21,140	16,288	12,319
5.1 Resident	8,720	13,473	22,428	20,215	16,123	12,319
5.2 Non-Resident	163	143	324	925	165	0
6 Remaining Assets	60,116	73,242	113,985	82,114	67,541	56,959
6.1 Resident	14,663	19,533	65,465	28,329	35,435	27,537
6.2 Non-Resident	45,453	53,709	48,520	53,785	32,106	29,422
Total	941,907	1,178,128	1,337,356	1,412,197	1,323,584	1,168,008
Liabilities						
1 Deposits from Irish Residents	246,010	314,835	302,676	351,053	358,312	346,604
1.1 Monetary financial institutions	97,858	142,142	119,937	171,691	171,275	174,895
1.2 General government	2,533	2,966	2,573	3,155	3,276	3,410
1.3 Private Sector	145,619	169,727	180,166	176,207	183,761	168,299
2 Debt Securities Issued	186,405	238,541	254,022	187,128	179,181	119,813
2.1 Irish Resident	13,178	23,456	30,588	36,636	50,754	33,885
2.2 Euro Area	44,132	41,452	46,301	32,547	26,979	22,418
2.3 Rest of the world	129,095	173,633	177,133	117,945	101,448	63,510
3 Deposits from non-residents	362,419	430,490	533,307	600,671	524,624	347,086
3.1 Euro area	143,544	153,153	191,955	243,773	199,688	151,799
3.2 Rest of world	218,875	277,337	341,352	356,898	324,936	195,287
4 Capital & Reserves	53,495	62,544	74,353	73,650	90,015	111,097
4.1 Resident	32,255	40,064	44,961	41,952	59,174	84,793
4.2 Non-Resident	21,240	22,480	29,392	31,698	30,841	26,304
5 Borrowing from the Eurosystem relating to monetary policy operations	20,990	27,044	40,088	98,125	90,899	132,010
6 Remaining Liabilities	72,588	104,674	132,910	101,570	80,553	111,398
6.1 Resident	13,203	23,516	67,180	37,333	42,193	72,924
6.2 Non-Resident	59,385	81,158	65,730	64,237	38,360	38,474
Total	941,907	1,178,128	1,337,356	1,412,197	1,323,584	1,168,008

Source: Central Bank of Ireland

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.2 Irish private sector credit and deposits end of year

€m

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Credit Advanced to Irish Private sector						
1 Households	117,137	137,268	153,014	144,576	140,084	130,318
1.1 Loans for house purchase	94,718	111,303	123,722	114,978	110,210	99,578
1.2 Consumer credit	17,152	19,662	20,791	21,723	23,802	19,950
1.3 Other loans	5,267	6,303	8,501	7,875	6,072	10,790
2 Non-financial corporations	94,271	129,399	158,403	166,798	146,547	92,562
2.1 Loans	93,541	128,420	156,691	164,952	145,448	92,431
2.2 Securities	730	979	1,712	1,846	1,099	131
3 Insurance corporations and pension funds/Other financial intermediaries	46,647	49,998	64,114	82,265	88,200	111,719
3.1 Loans	39,827	40,923	54,034	48,591	43,072	38,559
3.2 Securities	6,820	9,075	10,080	33,674	45,128	73,160
Total	258,055	316,665	375,531	393,639	374,831	334,599
Irish Private Sector Deposits						
4 Households	67,029	77,266	82,863	85,247	99,148	94,620
5 Non-financial corporations	37,868	43,794	45,547	43,157	40,613	33,537
6 Insurance corporations and pension funds/Other financial intermediaries	40,721	48,667	51,756	47,802	44,000	40,141
Total	145,618	169,727	180,166	176,206	183,761	168,298
Credit Card Statistics						
Number of credit cards in issue (000)	2,028	2,163	2,303	2,381	2,333	2,228
Outstanding indebtedness on credit cards (€m)	2,305	2,738	2,992	3,129	3,106	2,911

Source: Central Bank of Ireland

Table 9.3 Irish resident private-sector enterprises – sectoral distribution of advances and deposits, end of year

€m

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Advances								
Primary industries	3,655	4,010	4,416	5,164	5,577	6,341	5,658	5,343
Manufacturing	4,270	5,395	5,838	6,593	7,791	8,632	6,875	5,268
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	474	568	942	1,224	1,309	1,333	1,065	982
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	89	94	94	111	159	164	158	128
Construction	3,269	5,285	6,096	8,381	10,280	8,840	5,761	3,289
Wholesale/retail trade & repairs	6,385	7,724	10,092	11,118	13,374	14,091	12,575	9,720
Transportation and storage	1,533	1,857	2,062	2,124	2,877	3,078	2,558	1,568
Hotels and restaurants	5,767	7,002	9,043	10,897	11,510	11,462	10,753	7,949
Information and communication	502	572	692	756	1,103	884	799	636
Financial intermediation (excl. monetary financial institutions)	36,624	36,135	46,630	49,956	64,493	83,502	82,626	109,179
Real estate, land and development activities	21,065	29,279	47,486	74,952	96,019	103,072	92,489	55,361
Business and administrative services	5,307	7,139	5,157	6,400	6,015	7,183	5,759	5,522
Other community, social and personal services	1,477	1,756	2,317	2,415	3,129	2,909	2,766	1,665
Education	385	408	508	646	663	765	851	725
Human health and social work	620	834	1,311	1,861	2,569	2,726	2,679	2,049
Extra-territorial organisations and bodies	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11
Total	91,422	108,058	142,684	182,598	226,868	254,982	233,372	209,395
Deposits								
Primary industries	2,329	3,011	3,563	3,908	3,243	2,968	2,865	3,030
Manufacturing	4,953	5,132	5,614	5,366	5,954	6,290	5,740	4,704
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	564	241	262	342	873	470	836	765
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	233	194	222	268	209	224	218	45
Construction	2,268	2,845	3,656	4,102	3,459	3,081	3,093	2,282
Wholesale/retail trade & repairs	3,845	4,300	4,577	5,041	5,349	4,725	4,592	4,435
Transportation and storage	1,572	2,141	2,551	3,591	3,628	3,338	3,180	2,842
Hotels and restaurants	602	701	846	893	907	893	655	665
Information and communication	1,102	1,249	1,696	2,323	1,741	1,749	1,644	1,062
Financial intermediation (excl. monetary financial institutions)	34,122	37,871	45,362	54,639	53,831	48,550	46,542	40,395
Real estate, land and development activities	5,169	5,693	7,191	8,730	7,802	8,031	7,413	6,227
Business and administrative services	4,015	4,664	5,816	7,563	7,857	8,418	7,142	5,041
Other community, social and personal services	3,253	3,860	3,997	4,283	4,812	4,769	4,675	4,473
Education	1,084	1,189	1,299	1,538	1,615	1,664	1,666	1,840
Human health and social work	2,133	2,814	3,525	4,286	1,434	2,024	2,277	1,174
Extra-territorial organisations and bodies	3	3	15	42	6	9	10	0
Total	67,247	75,908	90,192	106,915	102,720	97,203	92,548	78,980

Source: Central Bank of Ireland

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.4 Irish Stock Exchange

	Unit	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Government securities									
Turnover	€m	74,461	72,333	51,297	37,457	51,994	50,185	149,054	203,869
Amounts raised/redeemed (+/-)	€m	6,570	2,837	1,440	-	5,959	10,929	34,897	19,884
Capitalised value at end of period	€m	29,557	33,031	33,062	32,413	31,190	42,552	71,831	74,892
Number of issues	No.	15	15	13	11	11	11	19	17
Irish equity market									
Official list									
Turnover	€m	77,196	72,298	108,067	127,705	195,413	110,948	52,732	44,909
Amounts raised	€m	721	2,543	1,435	2,761	5,376	401	2,027	5,056
Capitalised value at end of period (Equities included in ISEQ only)	€m	62,548	80,868	93,925	116,987	90,460	31,398	43,182	45,906
Number of issues	No.	67	61	61	53	49	61	57	53
Developing Companies Market/ Explorations Securities Market/ITEQ									
Turnover	€m	319	211	418	1,256	3,152	1,036	593	631
Amounts raised	€m	28	47	69	941	1,241	154	79	270
Capitalised value at end of period	€m	1,014	1,182	850	2,464	3,083	964	1,613	2,147
Number of issues	No.	12	13	13	23	30	27	25	23
Price index of ordinary stocks and shares (ISEQ) at end-year									
(Base Jan 4th 1988, 9am=1000)		4,921	6,198	7,364	9,408	6,934	2,343	2,975	2,885

Source: Irish Stock Exchange

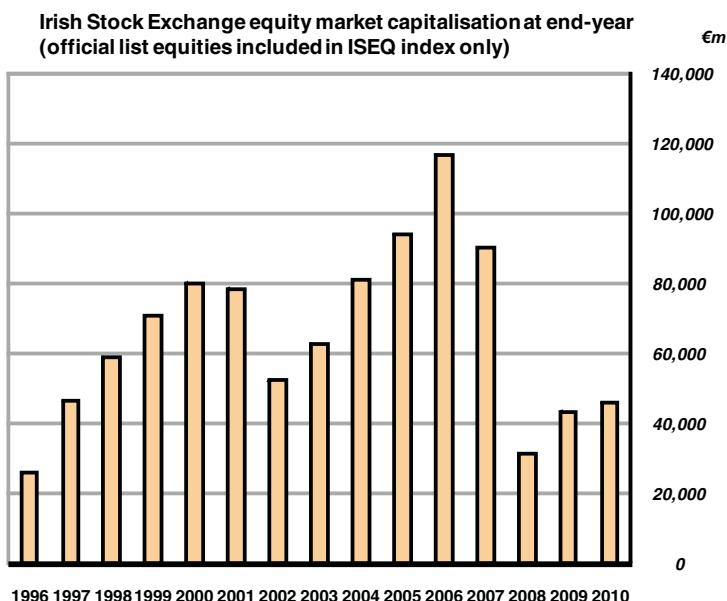


Table 9.5 National and General Government balances

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	-1545	-13.4	n/a	n/a
1981	-1018	-7.3	-1168	-8.4	-2186	-15.7	n/a	n/a
1982	-1255	-7.9	-1215	-7.6	-2470	-15.5	n/a	n/a
1983	-1219	-7.0	-1011	-5.8	-2230	-12.8	n/a	n/a
1984	-1319	-7.0	-998	-5.2	-2317	-12.2	n/a	n/a
1985	-1630	-8.0	-928	-4.6	-2559	-12.6	n/a	n/a
1986	-1771	-7.9	-952	-4.2	-2724	-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	-996	-2.8
1991	-379	-1.1	-275	-0.8	-654	-1.9	-1,077	-2.9
1992	-566	-1.6	-349	-1.0	-915	-2.6	-1,164	-3.0
1993	-481	-1.2	-399	-1.0	-880	-2.3	-1,160	-2.7
1994	19	0.0	-873	-2.1	-854	-2.0	-873	-2.0
1995	-459	-1.0	-337	-0.7	-796	-1.7	-1,090	-2.1
1996	371	0.7	-925	-1.8	-554	-1.1	-62	-0.1
1997	767	1.3	-1,052	-1.8	-298	-0.5	765	1.1
1998	2,654	3.8	-1,694	-2.5	948	1.4	1,865	2.4
1999	4,367	5.7	-2,855	-3.7	1,512	2.0	2,460	2.7
2000	6,967	7.7	-3,794	-4.2	3,173	3.5	4,987	4.7
2001	4,725	4.8	-4,075	-4.1	650	0.7	1,051	0.9
2002	5,402	5.0	-5,307	-4.9	95	0.1	-460	-0.4
2003	4,410	3.7	-5,390	-4.5	-980	-0.8	559	0.4
2004	5,620	4.4	-5,587	-4.4	33	0.0	2,066	1.4
2005	6,353	4.6	-6,852	-4.9	-499	-0.4	2,665	1.6
2006	9,069	5.8	-6,886	-4.4	2,183	1.4	5,132	2.9
2007	6,992	4.3	-8,610	-5.3	-1,618	-1.0	69	0.0
2008	-3,069	-2.0	-9,645	-6.2	-12,714	-8.2	-13,296	-7.4
2009	-11,367	-8.6	-13,274	-10.0	-24,641	-18.6	-22,694	-14.1
2010	-12,580	-9.8	-6,165	-4.8	-18,745	-14.6	-49,599	-31.8

Source: Department of Finance

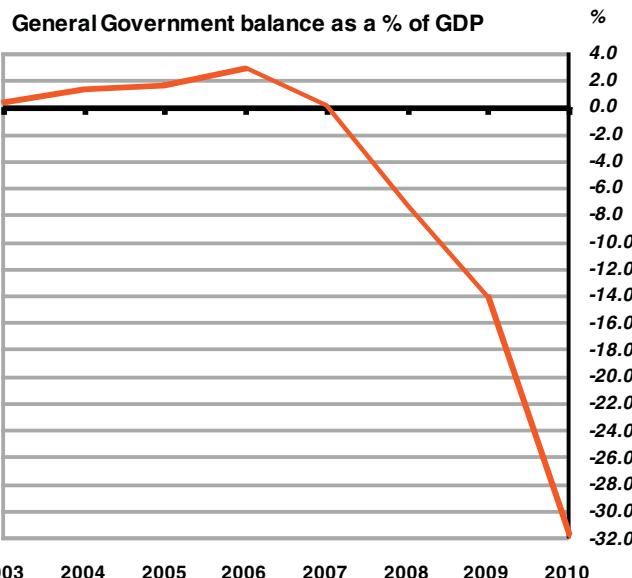


Table 9.6 National and General Government Debt

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	43,162	74.1
1997	38,966	57.8	43,694	64.8
1998	37,510	48.1	42,081	53.9
1999	39,851	44.3	43,853	48.8
2000	36,511	34.5	39,658	37.5
2001	36,183	30.6	41,576	35.2
2002	36,361	27.7	41,912	31.9
2003	37,611	26.7	43,322	30.7
2004	37,846	25.1	43,857	29.1
2005	38,182	23.4	44,560	27.3
2006	35,917	20.1	44,059	24.7
2007	37,559	19.8	47,361	24.9
2008	50,398	28.0	79,837	44.4
2009	75,152	46.8	104,782	65.2
2010	93,446	59.9	148,074	94.9

Source: Department of Finance

General Government Debt as a % of GDP

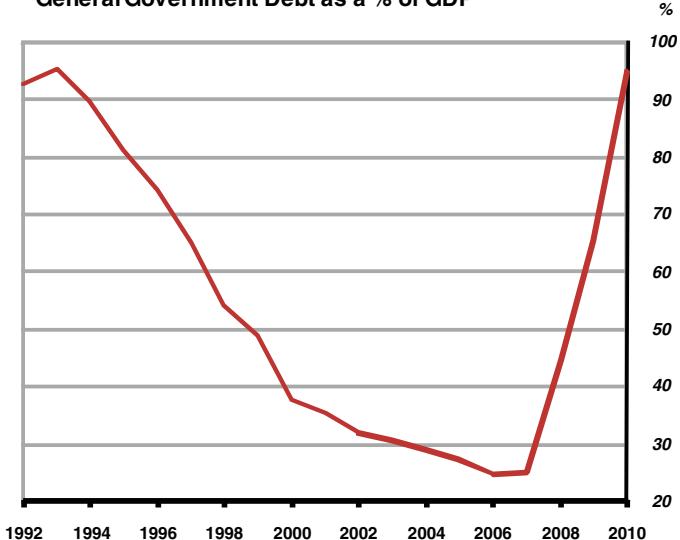


Table 9.7 Exchequer receipts

€'000

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Tax revenue						
Agricultural levies	6,442	8,615	1,890	—	—	—
Capital Acquisitions Tax	190,064	248,912	352,696	392,349	331,600	254,258
Capital Gains Taxes	1,515,555	1,959,659	3,099,933	3,105,495	1,430,080	541,849
Corporation Tax	5,331,596	5,491,687	6,683,247	6,390,625	5,065,894	3,900,306
Customs	173,285	226,132	256,829	265,904	248,001	208,598
Excise	4,927,554	5,232,669	5,588,897	5,837,878	5,443,338	4,702,552
Income levy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income Tax	10,650,541	11,266,298	12,389,939	13,572,410	13,176,857	11,835,235
Motor Vehicle Duties, etc	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential Property Tax	382	360	-36	—	—	—
Stamps	2,088,454	2,725,210	3,716,501	3,185,602	1,650,792	929,510
Training and Employment Levy	3,658	5,361	1,017	2,501	1,032	1,213
Value-Added Tax	10,693,291	12,089,070	13,447,991	14,496,588	13,429,602	10,669,652
Youth Employment Levy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	35,580,822	39,253,973	45,538,904	47,249,352	40,777,196	33,043,173
Non-tax revenue	802,161	595,166	606,039	637,635	846,901	837,810
TOTAL REVENUE	36,382,983	39,849,139	46,144,943	47,886,987	41,624,097	33,880,983
Money raised by creation of debt						
Borrowings from ministerial funds	78,567,034	102,161,453	67,244,701	49,320,124	26,937,289	56,759,625
Commercial paper	104,530,160	139,526,360	120,836,608	85,398,071	171,283,883	177,543,574
Private placements	—	—	—	—	—	212,682
European Investment Bank loans	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer bills	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer notes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase in foreign liquid assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medium term notes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous debt	473,801	725,248	—	—	7,229	—
National Instalment Savings	72,351	106,122	96,161	103,720	114,159	110,713
National Loans Sinking Fund payments	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Loans/ Irish Govt Bonds-Title changed in 1997	31,515,344	41,321,405	25,326,031	19,822,280	14,251,598	40,498,542
Other Irish Government Public Bond Issues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other domestic borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prize Bonds	126,778	134,448	134,592	144,836	276,434	370,272
Savings Bonds	505,060	518,399	671,847	573,069	813,242	1,460,232
Savings Certificates	422,604	751,422	462,011	460,378	770,622	1,214,287
Savings Stamps	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sinking Fund Transfer	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ways and Means Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total raised by creation of debt	216,213,132	285,244,857	214,771,951	155,822,478	214,454,456	278,169,927

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.7 Exchequer receipts (continued)

€000

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Other receipts						
Bord Iascaigh Mhara	403	297	216	214	500	1,085
Bord Na Móna	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cohesion Fund	25,849	15,634	39,513	—	—	10,700
Coillte Teoranta	—	—	—	—	—	—
European Regional Development Fund	318,737	234,436	133,010	95,572	113,533	56,668
Feoga Guarantee	207,570	175,649	650,289	730,146	740,000	741,000
Feoga Intervention	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Loans Funds Acts, 1935-87	10,875	5,394	27,568	16,478	8,749	7,823
Miscellaneous Capital	89,560	75,593	539,216	97,563	44,652	60,867
National Building Agency Ltd Acts, 1963-74	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nitrigin Éireann Teo Acts, 1963-87	—	350	—	—	—	—
Shannon Free Airport Development Co Ltd Acts	156	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance Compensation Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
EIB-EEA Financial Mechanism	—	11	5	—	—	3
Trans European Network	—	10,040	4,860	2,800	2,188	11,735
Turkish Aid Protocol	33	33	33	33	33	33
Total other receipts	653,183	517,437	1,394,710	942,806	909,655	889,914
TOTAL EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS	253,249,298	325,611,433	262,311,604	204,652,271	256,988,208	312,940,824

Source: Department of Finance

Table 9.8 Exchequer issues

€'000

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Current payments						
Voted Departmental expenditures	27,179,456	29,600,886	32,915,380	36,958,658	40,756,518	40,255,879
Servicing national debt	2,203,428	2,237,535	2,379,583	2,141,090	2,099,138	3,213,969
Payments to EU budget	1,185,539	1,496,811	1,529,743	1,570,041	1,586,709	1,486,308
Other non-voted expenditures	195,202	160,989	265,024	226,215	251,093	291,862
Total	30,763,625	33,496,221	37,089,730	40,896,004	44,693,458	45,248,018
Issues for redemption of debt						
Borrowings from ministerial funds	78,333,954	101,808,502	68,156,216	49,723,078	26,590,629	57,581,376
Commercial paper	107,173,283	139,731,244	120,830,381	82,218,296	152,858,535	183,071,860
European Investment Bank loans	59,862	4,260	—	—	74,575	34,092
Exchequer bills	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer notes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medium term notes	111,508	307,062	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous debt	473,891	341,976	713	893	11,121	126
National Instalment saving	92,319	106,207	87,164	89,580	90,623	86,867
National loans	28,640,311	41,108,387	25,448,099	20,110,939	3,405,744	11,601,544
Other Irish Government Public Bond issues	153,626	—	—	—	35,242	—
Private placements	23,004	35,835	—	—	—	—
Other domestic borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prize Bonds	74,554	79,400	106,660	102,131	104,600	100,862
Savings Bonds	283,208	361,865	547,746	606,932	535,957	652,009
Savings Certificates	488,449	739,936	455,148	452,649	460,001	644,095
Tax Reserve Certificates	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ways and Means Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	215,907,969	284,624,674	215,632,127	153,304,498	184,167,027	253,772,831
Capital payments						
Voted Departmental expenditures	5,368,493	5,866,602	6,475,790	7,650,077	8,556,276	6,907,395
Funding of superannuation liabilities	1,177,000	1,320,250	1,446,500	1,615,500	1,690,000	3,000,000
Loans issued	175,030	650,684	730,400	740,000	741,000	790,000
Share capital acquired in State Bodies	3,538	6,494	460	1,661	597	4,001,740
Other non-voted capital expenditures	5,158	6,230	9,117	11,298	54,922	37,585
Total	6,729,219	7,850,260	8,662,267	10,018,536	11,042,795	14,736,720
TOTAL EXCHEQUER ISSUES	253,400,813	325,971,155	261,384,124	204,219,038	239,903,280	313,757,569

Source: Department of Finance

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.9 Summary National Debt statement at end of year

€m

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Medium/long term debt						
Borrowing from Central Bank	—	—	—	—	—	—
European Investment Bank loans	120	118	120	112	29	—
Irish Government Bonds listed on Irish Stock Exchange	31,260	31,311	31,189	30,946	41,863	70,858
Medium term notes	377	496	443	400	439	422
Miscellaneous debt	34	-26	26	69	15	31
Other Irish Government Public Bond Issues	37	37	38	35	—	—
Private placements	36	—	—	—	—	217
Total	31,864	31,936	31,816	31,562	42,346	71,528
Short term debt						
Borrowings from funds under the control of the Minister for Finance	3,220	3,573	2,661	2,258	2,605	1,783
Commercial paper	307	115	118	3,286	21,783	16,261
Total	3,527	3,688	2,779	5,544	24,388	18,044
National Savings Schemes						
National Instalment Savings	385	385	394	409	432	456
Prize Bonds	506	561	590	632	804	1,073
Saving Certificates	2,196	2,208	2,215	2,223	2,533	3,104
Savings Stamps	2	2	2	2	2	2
Savings Bonds	1,429	1,585	1,709	1,675	1,952	2,761
Total	4,518	4,741	4,910	4,941	5,723	7,396
Less liquid assets	2,063	2,183	3,588	4,487	22,059	21,816
NATIONAL DEBT	37,846	38,182	35,917	37,560	50,398	75,152

Source: Department of Finance

Table 9.10 Public Capital Programme

€m

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sources of funds							
Exchequer	5,212	5,674	6,423	8,034	8,915	7,211	6,256
Non-Exchequer	3,209	2,885	2,963	3,771	3,580	4,125	4,110
Total	8,421	8,559	9,386	11,805	12,495	11,335	10,366
Use of funds							
Sectoral economic investment							
Agriculture and Food	87	117	123	217	542	429	396
Industry	434	470	670	570	598	601	562
Tourism	30	43	57	77	90	37	41
Fisheries	36	44	54	42	71	56	30
Forestry	149	133	196	147	177	169	161
Total	736	807	1,100	1,053	1,478	1,292	1,190
Productive Infrastructure							
Energy	1,489	1,249	1,188	1,281	1,435	2,112	2,549
Transport (includes roads from 1997)	2,334	2,448	2,647	3,992	4,003	3,539	2,643
Environmental services	530	548	655	713	711	726	673
Telecommunications, RTÉ, postal service	45	39	70	68	147	98	94
Total	4,398	4,284	4,560	6,054	6,296	6,475	5,959
Social Infrastructure							
Housing	1,524	1,546	1,612	2,181	2,206	1,576	1,543
Education and Science	488	558	675	828	809	800	766
Health	504	516	502	659	673	673	391
Government Construction, Computerisation, etc	773	848	939	1,031	1,033	691	517
Total	3,289	3,468	3,728	4,699	4,721	3,740	3,217

Source: Department of Finance

Use of Public Capital Programme Funds

€m

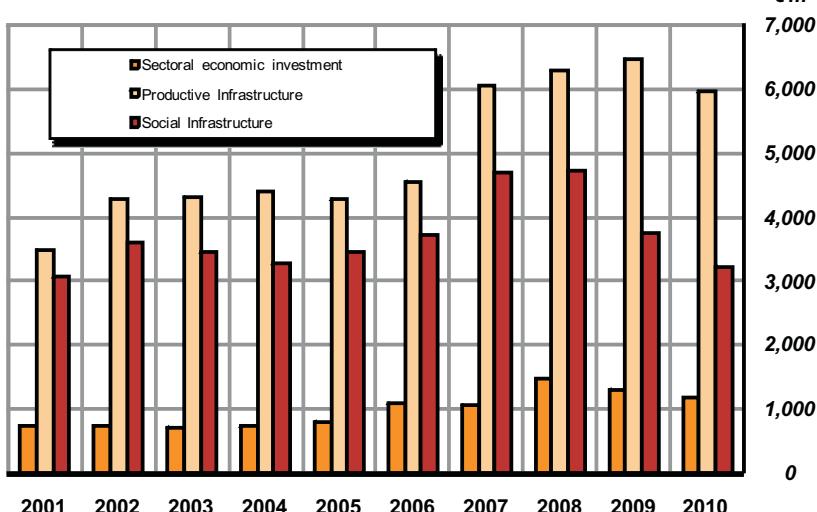


Table 9.11 Receipts and expenditure of central and local government

€m

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Current receipts							
Gross rental income	480	495	536	568	676	487	508
Gross trading income	–	-7	–	–	–	–	–
Investment income	777	937	1,239	1,615	2,172	2,010	2,190
Miscellaneous receipts	2,244	2,582	2,907	2,935	3,059	3,384	3,689
Taxes on expenditure (including rates)	19,360	21,812	24,655	25,193	22,223	18,243	17,546
Taxes on income and wealth (including social contributions)	6,604	7,322	8,159	9,053	9,259	8,924	8,709
Transfers from the rest of the world (not elsewhere included)	269	250	210	55	149	97	102
Total receipts – current	29,734	33,391	37,706	39,420	37,538	33,145	32,744
Capital receipts							
Borrowing	1,246	236	-3,901	7,297	14,600	28,898	51,916
Loan repayments and equity sales	523	323	771	861	849	766	863
Other receipts	1,176	1,508	1,930	2,369	1,741	1,011	804
Taxes on capital	1,718	2,231	3,442	3,488	1,767	801	582
Transfers from the rest of the world	478	230	193	167	11	127	48
Total receipts – capital	5,141	4,529	2,436	14,182	18,968	31,602	54,213
TOTAL RECEIPTS – CURRENT AND CAPITAL	34,875	37,919	40,142	53,601	56,506	64,747	86,958
Current expenditure							
Expenditure on goods and services	21,744	23,579	26,003	28,696	30,315	29,276	27,377
National debt interest (including land bond interest)	1,685	1,716	1,828	1,988	2,480	3,278	4,894
Subsidies	768	881	775	870	939	893	845
Transfer payments	17,056	19,093	21,254	24,073	27,088	29,208	28,903
Total expenditure – current	41,253	45,269	49,860	55,627	60,822	62,654	62,019
Capital expenditure							
Grants to enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross physical capital formation	3,274	2,110	706	6,850	711	5,545	1,498
Loans and share capital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transfer payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments to the rest of the world	590	1,128	1,315	1,373	1,447	1,429	1,672
Redemption of securities and loan repayments	787	665	792	1,134	1,045	306	-201
Total expenditure – capital	4,651	3,903	2,813	9,357	3,203	7,280	2,968
TOTAL EXPENDITURE – CURRENT AND CAPITAL	45,905	49,172	52,673	64,984	64,025	69,934	64,987

Source: CSO

Table 9.12 Expenditure of central and local government by purpose of expenditure and economic category

€m

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Defence	839	801	791	890	855	907	970	1,073	1,052
Other general government services	4,528	4,822	5,131	5,567	5,808	6,204	7,069	7,088	5,235
Education	4,993	5,455	5,976	6,463	7,083	7,783	8,745	9,358	9,384
Health	7,150	8,383	9,410	10,476	11,710	12,170	13,659	14,530	14,667
Social security and welfare	7,915	9,777	10,650	11,859	13,076	14,906	17,278	19,664	22,005
Housing	2,050	2,374	2,091	2,073	2,676	3,191	3,986	3,632	3,014
Other community and social services	1,591	1,857	1,901	1,994	2,269	2,629	3,042	3,557	2,668
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,601	1,649	1,674	1,679	2,192	2,292	2,577	3,636	2,599
Mining, manufacturing and construction	926	637	498	564	571	697	723	1,085	810
Transport and communication	2,393	3,090	3,387	3,277	3,402	4,243	4,738	5,708	4,113
Other economic services	1,908	1,853	1,883	1,897	2,203	2,531	2,881	3,216	6,912
Public debt	4,766	14,081	4,667	5,074	3,940	2,675	9,013	3,395	8,934
Total Expenditure	40,661	54,778	48,059	51,811	55,785	60,228	74,680	75,941	81,392

Source: CSO

Table 9.13 Net receipts from excise duties

€'000

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Beer	455,390	458,195	457,308	460,694	464,802	427,151	404,281
Betting	38,422	45,552	45,850	54,296	36,437	36,668	30,989
Bookmaking premises	369	329	401	387	530	415	646
Bookmakers licences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cider and perry	60,387	64,196	66,058	69,176	68,297	60,556	57,146
Clubs	403	439	470	459	450	453	436
Electricity tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,943
Excise duty on Public Dancing licences	9,495	9,773	9,955	11,190	10,241	10,378	8,365
Firearm certificates	5,700	4,392	5,079	2,160	6,949	4,444	2,837
Firearm dealers	26	28	24	16	32	72	68
Foreign travel	-45	-43	—	-17	—	2	—
Liquor licences	14,779	15,309	14,693	15,842	15,927	15,256	19,309
Oil							
Mineral hydrocarbon light	853,784	970,702	1,001,879	1,026,360	1,051,268	1,046,775	1,075,054
Other hydrocarbons	847,687	992,643	1,046,016	1,117,804	1,152,819	1,123,373	1,117,384
Other licences	2	—	-2	-1	—	—	—
Spirits	305,026	314,906	319,779	338,040	367,558	350,911	264,078
Tobacco	1,157,248	1,059,152	1,079,551	1,103,340	1,191,977	1,170,990	1,216,477
Vehicle Registration Tax (VRT)	819,450	945,973	1,148,783	1,287,408	1,406,056	1,120,777	375,403
Wine and made wine	167,822	184,795	195,129	209,239	230,200	231,331	242,513
An Post	12	22	9	14	4	8	10
Air travel tax							84,406
Total	4,735,957	5,066,363	5,390,983	5,696,407	6,003,546	5,599,559	4,901,343

Source: Office of the Revenue Commissioners

10

Agriculture

- The number of agricultural holdings in 2007 was 128,200, less than a third of the number in 1855.
- In June 2010 there were 6.6 million cattle, 4.6 million sheep and 1.5 million pigs.
- Between 2000 and 2010 agricultural output prices rose by 15.3%, while input prices rose by 39.9%.

Contents

Introductory text	165
Table 10.1 Area under selected crops	167
Table 10.2 Number of holdings	167
Table 10.3 Number of selected livestock	168
Table 10.4 Area under crops and pasture in June	169
Table 10.5 Number of livestock in June	170
Table 10.6 Output, input and income in agriculture	171-172
Table 10.7 Agricultural output price index	173
Table 10.8 Agricultural input price index	173
Table 10.9 Livestock slaughterings	174
Table 10.10 Border, Midland and Western regional agricultural accounts	175
Table 10.11 Southern and Eastern regional agricultural accounts	176

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 and number of farm holdings), the price trends and values of agricultural inputs and outputs.

Long term trends

Tables 10.1 to 10.3 present a historical review of farm activity since 1847 and 1855. 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 128,200 in 2007.

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 98,100 in 2009. In contrast, the number of cattle has more than trebled, the number of pigs has almost trebled and the number of sheep has more than doubled.

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.

Income from farming

Table 10.6 shows the value of agricultural income (operating surplus). In 2010 cattle (28.2%) and milk (28.9%) accounted for 57.2% of goods output at producer prices.

The cost of farm inputs (intermediate consumption) rose by 11.1% over the period 2005 to 2010.

Agriculture price indices

Tables 10.7 and 10.8 show recent trends in the agricultural output and input price indices. In 2010, both the total outputs index and total inputs index were greater than in 2000. In particular, the input price indices for energy and fertilisers have increased substantially.

Technical Notes

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.

Data sources

The 2008 to 2010 estimates for cattle and crops are obtained from administrative data from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (DAFF) and consequently represent new series as these data were previously sourced from the CSO June sample survey of agricultural holdings.

Table 10.1 and 10.4

In 2006, the EU formally adopted a reform on the EU sugar regime. This resulted in the end of sugar production in Ireland and a sharp drop in the area under sugar beet. From 2007 onwards, areas under sugar beet and fodder beet are being combined to give an overall figure for area under beet.

The results for crops for 2008 to 2010 are based on data obtained from the 2008, 2009 and 2010 Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Single Payment Schemes and thus represent a new series compared to that previously published.

Tables 10.3 and 10.5

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.

The results for cattle for 2008 to 2010 are obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food's Animal Identification and Movement (AIM) system, formerly known as the Cattle Movement Monitoring System (CMMS). These results represent a new series and thus constitute a break in the data series published previously.

Table 10.6

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.

Tables 10.10 and 10.11

Totals at State level differ slightly from the corresponding totals in table 10.6. The totals in table 10.6 are more recent estimates for which regional breakdowns are not yet available.

Table 10.1 Area under selected crops

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Potatoes	Hectares (thousands)
					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
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	381
2007	84	21	168	12	379
2008 ¹	111	23	187	11	n/a
2009	85	20	194	12	n/a
2010	78	20	175	12	n/a

1 New series from 2008 – see technical notes

Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Table 10.2 Number of holdings

Year	Leinster	Munster	Connacht	Ulster (part)	Number
					Total
1855	117,800	115,500	115,600	70,600	419,500
1865	114,000	114,600	120,700	70,000	419,400
1875	109,600	113,000	119,700	67,700	410,000
1885	105,100	110,000	116,000	65,700	396,900
1895	104,800	111,200	116,100	65,700	397,800
1905	104,000	113,400	116,700	65,800	399,900
1915	87,900	101,800	109,000	60,900	359,700
1930	83,600	98,200	103,000	53,100	338,000
1940	81,100	95,600	99,400	50,600	326,700
1950	78,500	93,700	97,100	48,600	317,900
1960	71,800	88,200	87,300	42,900	290,300
1970	70,400	86,700	81,800	40,500	279,500
1980	66,600	83,100	76,200	37,600	263,600
1991	42,700	56,300	48,900	22,100	170,100
1997	38,000	50,000	41,200	18,600	147,800
2002	34,300	44,600	39,500	18,200	136,500
2003	34,100	44,300	39,200	18,100	135,600
2004	33,700	43,800	38,700	17,900	134,100
2005	33,400	43,300	38,300	17,700	132,700
2006	32,800	42,600	37,700	17,400	130,500
2007	32,200	41,900	37,000	17,100	128,200

Source: CSO

Agriculture

Table 10.3 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
2000	7,037	7,555	1,722	13,961	70
2001	7,050	7,330	1,743	n/a	71
2002	6,992	7,210	1,785	n/a	73
2003	7,000	6,849	1,726	13,012	70
2004	7,016	6,777	1,653	n/a	73
2005	6,983	6,392	1,688	11,817	80
2006	6,916	5,973	1,643	n/a	87
2007	6,704	5,522	1,588	11,884	89
2008 ¹	6,902	5,061	1,467	n/a	96
2009	6,891	4,778	1,468	n/a	98
2010	6,607	4,642	1,485	n/a	n/a

1 New series for cattle from 2008 – see technical notes

Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Number of cattle, sheep and pigs

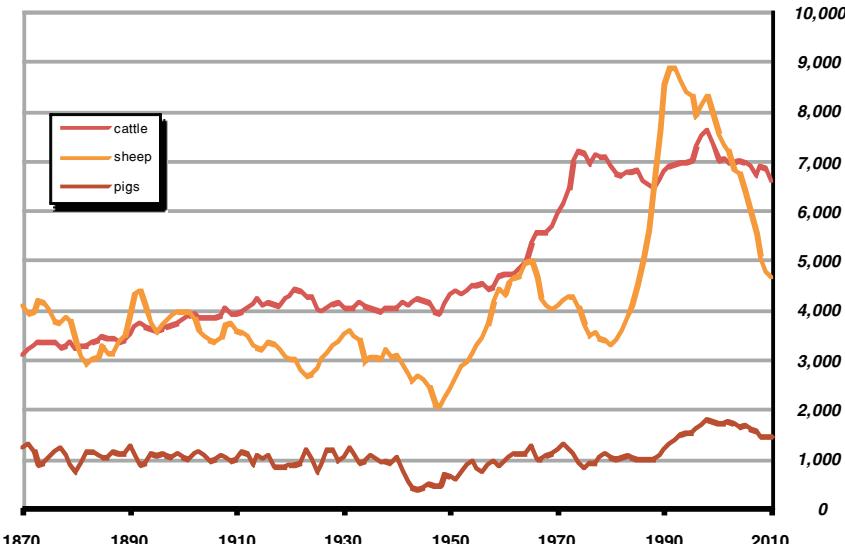


Table 10.4 Area under crops and pasture in June

Hectares (thousands)

Crop	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2009	2010
Total wheat	95.7	102.7	95.2	87.5	84.3	110.7	84.5	77.8
Winter	60.6	71.5	65.0	59.2	64.7	87.5	64.3	59.8
Spring	35.2	31.2	30.2	28.3	19.6	23.2	20.2	18.0
Total oats	21.0	20.0	16.8	20.4	21.3	22.9	20.4	19.7
Winter	9.4	12.9	8.6	9.3	13.5	18.7	9.1	10.3
Spring	11.6	7.0	8.2	11.1	7.8	4.2	11.3	9.4
Total barley	183.1	183.7	164.4	167.0	167.5	187.2	193.6	174.8
Winter	19.8	20.5	17.0	15.1	18.7	21.1	19.3	28.8
Spring	163.3	163.2	147.4	151.9	148.8	166.0	174.3	146.0
Other cereals	3.1	3.8	5.5	4.9	5.8	1.3	1.3	1.6
Total cereals	302.9	310.2	282.0	279.8	278.9	322.0	299.8	273.9
Beans and peas	2.8	2.7	3.7	4.3	2.9	2.5	4.2	4.6
Oilseed rape	2.3	2.2	3.7	5.1	8.2	5.6	6.3	8.0
Arable silage	29.4	21.2	19.6	14.7	17.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maize silage	15.6	13.5	14.6	20.2	20.9	n/a	n/a	n/a
Potatoes	14.2	13.3	11.8	11.5	11.7	11.2	12.2	12.2
Turnips	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Beet	35.1	35.2	35.0	9.3	7.8	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Sugar beet</i>	31.5	31.1	31.0	1.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Fodder beet</i>	3.6	4.1	4.0	7.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fodder rape and kale	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vegetables for sale	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fruit	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nursery stock, bulbs and flowers	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other crops	25.6	17.2	20.9	25.8	21.8	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total crops, fruit and horticulture	436.4	423.9	401.1	381.0	379.4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Silage	999.3	1,020.4	1,198.3	1,211.2	1,039.9	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hay	184.0	189.0	242.3	264.6	243.3	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pasture	2,282.5	2,218.1	1,988.7	1,932.7	2,158.5	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crops and pasture	3,902.2	3,851.4	3,830.5	3,789.5	3,821.1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rough grazing in use	468.1	453.5	471.5	471.0	454.8	n/a	n/a	n/a
Area farmed	4,370.2	4,305.0	4,302.0	4,260.5	4,275.9	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹ New series from 2008 – see technical notes

Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Agriculture

Table 10.5 Number of livestock in June

Thousands

Livestock	2008	2009	2010
Cattle¹			
Bulls	57.5	55.2	52.0
Dairy cows	1,095.2	1,096.7	1,092.5
Other cows	1,220.1	1,203.7	1,136.7
Male: 2 years and over	475.8	501.2	506.2
Female: 2 years and over	390.3	409.3	426.2
Male: 1-2 years	832.2	851.4	760.3
Female: 1-2 years	871.7	884.2	871.5
Male: under 1 year	969.4	918.2	826.7
Female: under 1 year	989.9	970.8	934.6
Total cattle	6,902.1	6,890.7	6,606.6
Sheep			
Rams	81.8	73.9	77.3
Ewes	2,614.1	2,451.0	2,409.5
2 years and over	2,219.5	2,060.1	1,960.6
under 2 years	394.6	390.9	448.9
Other sheep	2,365.4	2,253.1	2,154.9
Total sheep	5,061.4	4,778.0	4,641.6
Pigs			
Boars	1.5	1.4	1.5
Female breeding pigs	155.3	156.1	157.7
Other pigs classified by liveweight	1,309.7	1,310.7	1,326.2
20 kg and over	922.3	910.2	938.5
under 20 kg	387.4	400.4	387.7
Total pigs	1,466.5	1,468.2	1,485.3
Horses and ponies	95.7	98.1	n/a
Mules, jennets and asses	8.8	8.8	n/a
Goats	8.9	10.1	n/a
Farmed deer	9.7	9.2	n/a

1 New series for cattle from 2008 – see technical notes

Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

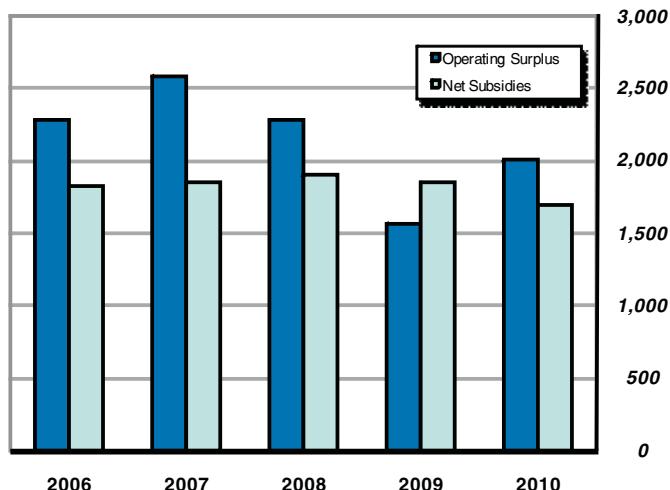
Table 10.6 Output, input and income in agriculture

€m

Commodity	Estimated value at current prices					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Livestock	2,274.9	2,388.1	2,372.1	2,535.5	2,224.2	2,276.9
(including stock changes)						
Cattle	1,413.2	1,501.7	1,502.7	1,682.0	1,471.5	1,498.2
Pigs	292.0	320.8	293.3	333.5	306.7	335.1
Sheep	191.8	190.5	182.2	171.4	157.5	164.3
Horses	234.0	263.4	269.3	228.5	172.7	150.8
Poultry	144.0	111.7	124.5	120.2	115.8	128.5
Livestock Products	1,375.8	1,365.5	1,702.4	1,672.3	1,139.5	1,583.4
Milk	1,333.3	1,323.0	1,658.9	1,624.6	1,097.7	1,536.6
Other products	42.5	42.5	43.5	47.7	41.9	46.8
Crops	1,375.9	1,453.9	1,595.5	1,603.5	1,366.3	1,448.5
(including stock changes)						
Barley	67.2	85.1	137.7	113.6	63.9	118.8
Wheat	51.6	61.8	83.5	72.2	33.9	60.8
Oats	6.9	12.8	20.6	11.2	9.2	14.3
Potatoes	78.8	113.0	109.2	69.6	76.9	111.1
Mushrooms	110.0	99.9	99.6	102.8	98.8	98.5
Other fresh vegetables	89.3	89.0	93.8	93.7	107.1	93.1
Fresh fruit	34.0	40.8	33.0	33.2	32.5	35.2
Turf	32.7	35.9	32.8	33.2	34.8	34.2
Other crops	51.5	53.7	62.7	62.8	57.3	58.4
Forage plants	787.4	861.8	922.5	1,011.3	851.7	824.2
Goods output at producer prices	5,026.7	5,207.6	5,669.9	5,811.4	4,730.0	5,308.8
Contract work	270.1	271.5	288.3	281.0	268.7	268.2
Subsidies on products	453.4	3.8	0.7	32.4	30.0	31.8
Taxes on products	38.8	21.1	18.4	26.2	14.9	16.1
Agricultural output at basic prices	5,711.5	5,461.8	5,940.6	6,098.6	5,013.9	5,592.8

Total net subsidies and operating surplus

€m



Agriculture

Table 10.6 Output, input and income in agriculture (continued)

€m

Commodity	Estimated value at current prices					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Agricultural output at basic prices	5,711.5	5,461.8	5,940.6	6,098.6	5,013.9	5,592.8
Intermediate consumption	3,686.9	3,909.0	4,062.8	4,508.3	4,075.6	4,097.9
Feedingstuffs	874.6	970.3	1,037.0	1,203.5	1,080.0	1,062.4
Fertilisers	363.3	379.5	358.8	507.1	415.9	450.6
Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured	91.0	88.0	87.0	91.0	87.0	87.0
Seeds	85.9	93.2	106.5	111.4	87.2	78.6
Energy and lubricants	283.5	309.8	320.1	344.5	305.7	344.5
Maintenance and repairs	349.2	354.2	360.9	362.4	357.5	355.1
Other Goods and services	340.9	342.5	340.1	354.7	377.2	376.8
Crop protection products	55.9	46.4	50.9	56.7	47.6	49.0
Veterinary expenses	197.6	206.2	206.0	201.9	210.9	213.8
Forage plants	774.8	847.4	907.2	994.0	837.7	812.0
Contract work	270.1	271.5	288.3	281.0	268.7	268.2
Gross value added at basic prices	2,024.6	1,552.8	1,877.8	1,590.3	938.3	1,494.9
Fixed capital consumption	664.1	685.3	716.4	776.0	782.0	748.8
Machinery, equipment, etc.	447.9	455.8	470.0	496.1	492.3	460.3
Farm buildings	216.2	229.5	246.5	279.9	289.8	288.5
Net value added at basic prices	1,360.5	867.4	1,161.4	814.3	156.2	746.1
Other subsidies less taxes on production	1,692.4	1,844.5	1,865.6	1,899.3	1,842.2	1,683.8
Factor income	3,053.0	2,712.0	3,027.0	2,713.6	1,998.4	2,429.9
Compensation of employees	409.1	425.3	448.6	436.3	427.7	420.2
Operating surplus	2,643.9	2,286.6	2,578.3	2,277.3	1,570.7	2,009.7

Source: CSO

Selected income indicators

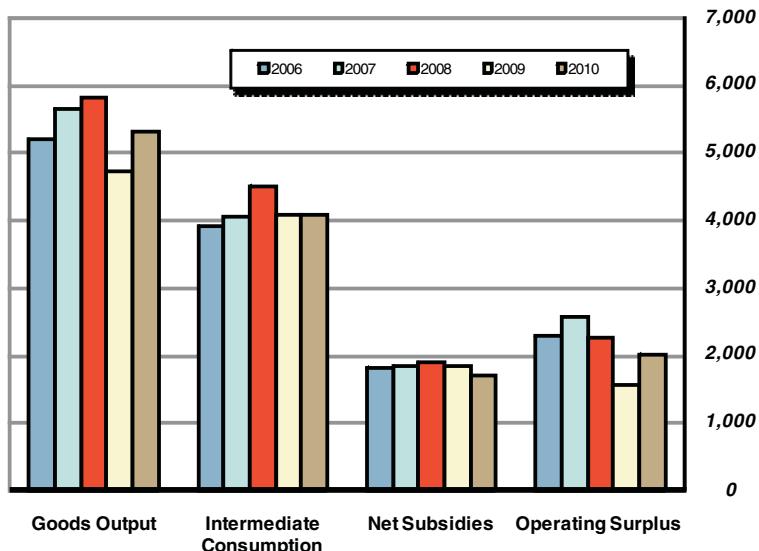


Table 10.7 Agricultural output price index

Base year 2000=100

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cattle	100.0	92.3	94.4	93.6	103.3	105.6	113.2	111.0	127.8	114.4	115.9
Sheep	100.0	142.9	121.3	119.5	117.7	109.6	112.2	114.9	120.2	122.1	142.8
Pigs	100.0	114.0	99.5	95.4	103.3	101.5	108.8	103.0	112.4	101.9	101.3
Poultry	100.0	103.1	105.5	105.6	111.6	108.1	106.9	112.2	125.2	125.3	125.9
Milk	100.0	104.3	97.1	95.6	95.3	93.5	90.2	111.0	112.7	78.1	100.2
Cereals	100.0	104.5	91.8	109.0	100.9	96.6	110.6	185.4	133.1	94.6	150.2
Sugar beet	100.0	102.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.7	—	—	—	—	—
Potatoes	100.0	152.1	148.0	154.2	97.6	145.5	236.3	218.4	179.1	189.9	197.6
Vegetables	100.0	105.4	114.9	110.0	110.7	116.1	123.6	138.1	139.0	130.9	130.9
Total outputs	100.0	104.3	100.0	99.6	101.8	102.3	107.4	118.0	122.3	103.0	115.3

Source: CSO

Table 10.8 Agricultural input price index

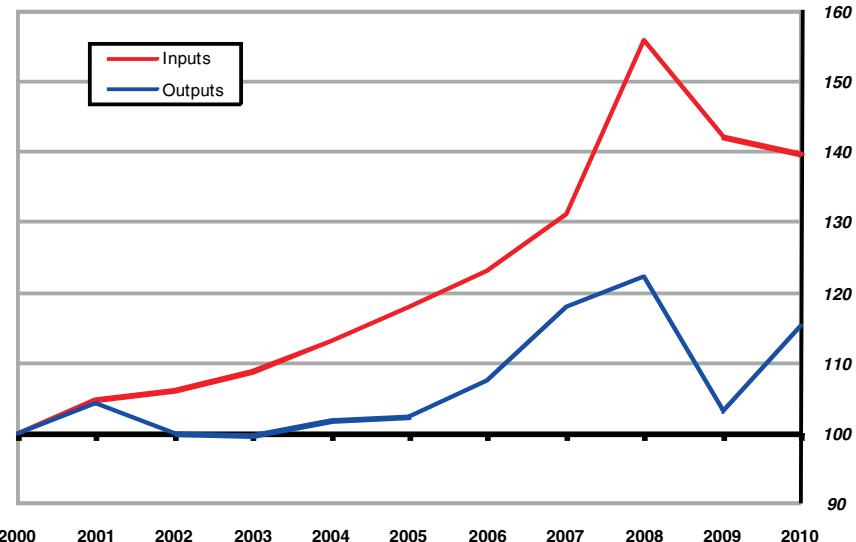
Base year 2000=100

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Feedingstuffs	100.0	105.0	106.5	106.5	110.8	109.0	111.1	125.6	143.4	130.9	126.2
Fertilisers	100.0	113.4	110.5	113.0	115.1	124.5	133.1	136.4	220.6	185.0	162.2
Seeds	100.0	103.7	107.4	115.2	116.1	115.7	120.1	130.8	141.9	131.6	122.1
Energy (including electricity)	100.0	97.1	97.1	102.9	112.6	131.7	143.1	148.1	168.9	146.1	164.7
Plant protection products	100.0	100.8	101.6	101.6	103.2	102.7	101.7	101.7	103.1	105.1	105.2
Veterinary expenses	100.0	104.7	109.4	114.7	115.8	117.6	122.4	126.2	128.9	130.9	131.1
Other inputs	100.0	105.9	110.4	114.1	116.9	121.0	124.0	128.9	136.8	139.2	137.3
Total inputs	100.0	104.8	106.2	108.8	113.1	118.0	123.1	131.3	155.9	142.2	139.9

Source: CSO

Annual agricultural price indices

Base year 2000=100



Agriculture

Table 10.9 Livestock slaughterings

'000 head

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cattle	2,133	1,886	1,893	1,782	1,863	1,815	1,685	1,774	1,771	1,665	1,600	1,717
Pigs	3,488	3,151	3,255	3,109	2,896	2,711	2,647	2,658	2,615	2,578	2,421	2,657
Sheep	4,523	4,117	3,903	3,307	3,159	3,565	3,613	3,488	3,264	2,919	2,730	2,383

Source: CSO

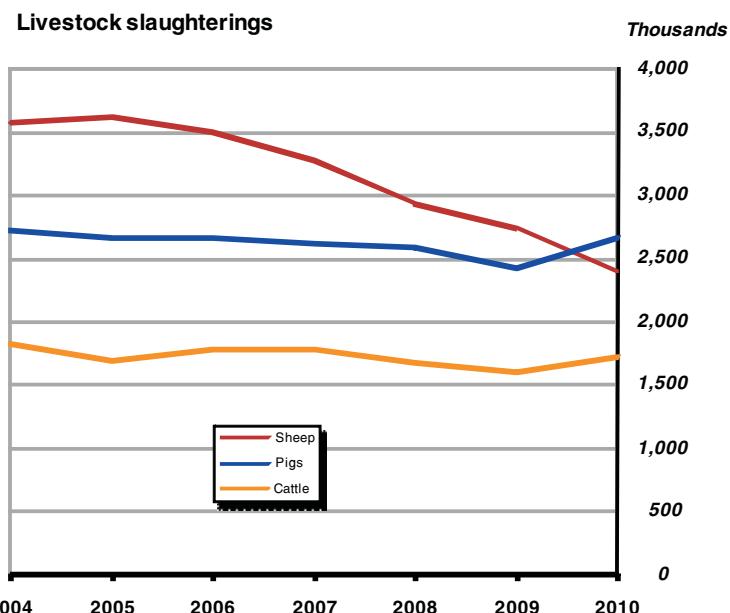


Table 10.10 Border, Midland and Western regional agricultural accounts

€m

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Livestock	874.7	921.8	952.3	1,021.2	1,022.8	1,073.2	984.8
of which							
cattle	488.5	523.3	556.1	595.5	596.5	664.4	581.8
pigs	138.5	137.3	137.8	156.4	137.5	150.5	160.4
sheep	101.2	104.9	101.8	103.3	97.9	91.9	84.4
Livestock products	369.0	365.0	328.4	325.4	404.5	382.8	260.5
of which							
milk	342.2	338.2	301.7	297.4	374.2	349.6	231.4
Crops	459.5	475.7	507.4	536.2	569.1	582.4	510.7
of which							
cereals	33.1	36.4	24.1	30.3	47.5	38.2	21.7
root crops	35.3	34.3	28.7	27.4	31.4	24.2	27.8
forage plants	245.4	267.0	319.0	346.5	359.5	386.3	326.0
Goods output at producer prices	1,703.2	1,762.6	1,788.0	1,882.7	1,996.3	2,038.4	1,756.0
Contract work	86.7	91.6	99.2	99.4	102.4	101.4	99.9
Subsidies on products less taxes on products	375.1	363.9	188.3	-5.1	-5.4	10.2	10.9
Agricultural output at basic prices	2,165.0	2,218.1	2,075.6	1,977.0	2,093.3	2,150.0	1,866.8
Intermediate consumption	1,330.2	1,344.6	1,418.8	1,533.2	1,608.5	1,736.4	1,606.3
of which							
feedingstuffs	417.2	404.6	387.2	427.9	472.0	542.9	504.1
fertilisers	118.3	114.4	119.9	128.4	122.3	164.6	142.7
energy and lubricants	85.8	90.0	111.1	122.9	133.3	136.0	116.4
forage plants	241.9	263.0	313.9	340.7	353.6	379.7	320.6
contract work	86.7	91.6	99.2	99.4	102.4	101.4	99.9
Gross value added at basic prices	834.8	873.5	656.8	443.7	484.8	413.5	260.5
Fixed capital consumption	235.1	240.7	248.2	258.6	262.9	286.3	287.2
Net value added at basic prices	599.8	632.8	408.6	185.1	221.9	127.2	-26.7
Other subsidies less taxes on production	337.3	350.5	800.1	843.2	835.4	838.4	829.0
Factor income	937.1	983.4	1,208.6	1,028.4	1,057.3	965.6	802.3
Compensation of employees	116.5	131.9	128.3	136.1	143.4	126.3	123.9
Operating surplus	820.6	851.5	1,080.4	892.3	913.9	839.3	678.5

Source: CSO

Agriculture

Table 10.11 Southern and Eastern regional agricultural accounts

€m

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Livestock	1,190.7	1,291.0	1,322.6	1,395.9	1,376.2	1,467.5	1,269.1
of which							
cattle	755.5	822.9	857.1	906.2	906.2	1,003.5	885.9
pigs	146.6	160.1	154.2	164.4	155.8	183.0	146.3
sheep	92.1	95.5	90.1	87.2	84.3	79.5	73.1
Livestock products	1,101.6	1,094.3	1,047.5	1,042.0	1,302.4	1,294.7	881.6
of which							
milk	1,089.2	1,079.6	1,031.6	1,027.4	1,289.2	1,280.1	868.8
Crops	843.2	874.9	868.6	917.8	1,026.4	1,022.8	861.0
of which							
cereals	138.6	145.0	101.6	129.4	194.3	158.7	85.3
root crops	138.9	130.5	116.8	85.6	77.8	50.1	54.5
forage plants	398.8	423.7	468.4	515.3	563.0	621.8	525.7
Goods output at producer prices	3,135.5	3,260.2	3,238.7	3,355.7	3,705.0	3,785.0	3,011.7
Contract work	161.2	169.5	170.9	172.1	186.0	179.6	168.8
Subsidies on products less taxes on products	517.4	509.1	226.4	-12.2	-12.3	-4.0	4.2
Agricultural output at basic prices	3,814.1	3,938.8	3,635.9	3,515.5	3,878.7	3,960.6	3,184.6
Intermediate consumption	2,134.5	2,171.4	2,255.2	2,369.3	2,449.9	2,759.7	2,461.9
of which							
feedingstuffs	505.8	499.3	487.5	542.5	564.9	660.7	575.1
fertilisers	252.9	243.6	243.4	251.2	236.4	342.4	273.2
energy and lubricants	141.8	147.6	172.4	186.8	186.8	208.5	186.6
forage plants	393.1	417.4	460.9	506.7	553.6	611.1	517.0
contract work	161.2	169.5	170.9	172.1	186.0	179.6	168.8
Gross value added at basic prices	1,679.6	1,767.4	1,380.7	1,146.3	1,428.8	1,200.9	722.8
Fixed capital consumption	404.8	411.2	415.9	426.8	453.3	488.0	491.9
Net value added at basic prices	1,274.8	1,356.2	964.8	719.5	975.5	713.0	230.9
Other subsidies less taxes on production	239.9	241.9	885.7	995.2	1,023.0	1,059.0	1,006.1
Factor income	1,514.7	1,598.1	1,850.4	1,714.8	1,998.5	1,771.9	1,237.0
Compensation of employees	274.6	272.1	280.8	289.2	305.2	309.9	303.9
Operating surplus	1,240.1	1,325.9	1,569.6	1,425.5	1,693.3	1,462.0	933.1

Source: CSO

11

Industry

- Industrial sector turnover for enterprises decreased by 6% between 2008 and 2009.
- In 2009 there were 5,029 industrial enterprises employing just over 195,500 people, with a total turnover of just under €110bn.
- The number of persons engaged in all industries dropped by 9.5% between 2008 and 2009.
- The greatest increase in the volume of industrial production (with price changes eliminated) between 2006 and 2010 occurred in Chemical, chemical products and man-made fibres (43.8%).

Contents

Introductory text	181
Table 11.1 Main aggregates for enterprises in all industries (NACE Rev. 1.1)	184
Table 11.1a Main aggregates for enterprises in all industries (NACE Rev. 2)	185
Table 11.2 Main aggregates for enterprises in each industrial sector, 2008 (NACE Rev. 2)	186
Table 11.2a Main aggregates for enterprises in each industrial sector, 2009 (NACE Rev. 2)	187
Table 11.3 Main aggregates for industrial local units by county, 2008 (NACE Rev. 2)	188
Table 11.3a Main aggregates for industrial local units by county, 2009 (NACE Rev. 2)	189
Table 11.4 Volume indices of production for industrial sectors (NACE Rev. 2)	190
Table 11.5 Volume indices of production for modern, traditional and all industries (NACE Rev. 2)	191
Table 11.6 Total stock changes and capital acquisitions in industry	192

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the industrial sector. The data is drawn from the annual Census of Industrial Production (CIP) and the various short-term industrial releases of the CSO. The information is broken down by sector using the standard EU-wide NACE classification. Up to December 2007 NACE Rev. 1.1 was recognised by the Central Statistics Office as the official CSO Standard Classification and on January 1st 2008 this was replaced by NACE Rev. 2. Please refer to individual tables for relevant NACE for each survey. Further information on classifications in the CSO can be found at <http://www.cso.ie/surveysandmethodologies/classifications>.

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. 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.

Table 11.1 shows the main trading aggregates for industrial enterprises over the period 2001 – 2007 using NACE Rev. 1.1 classification.

Table 11.1a shows the main trading aggregates for industrial enterprises over the period 2008 – 2009 using NACE Rev.2 classification.

Tables 11.2 and 11.2a provide the main aggregates for enterprises by industrial sector for 2008 and 2009.

Tables 11.3 and 11.3a provide main aggregates for local units by county for 2008 and 2009.

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, salaries and on employment in industry are tracked on a short-term basis by a CSO inquiry – see Chapter 17.

Table 11.4 shows information by sector on the trend in the volume of production in industry over the most recent full five 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 (for certain sectors the threshold is lowered) and 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 11.5 shows annual volume indices of production broken down by the 'Modern' and 'Traditional' (All Other) sectors since 2006.

Table 11.6 shows 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

Table 11.1a shows that there has been a decrease in turnover of 6% between 2008 and 2009. Table 11.2a shows that, in terms of turnover value, the sectors covering pharmaceuticals, food products & beverages, and electrical & optical equipment predominate. In 2009 they accounted for approximately 34%, 20% and 17% of total turnover respectively. These sectors between them accounted for 39% of total industrial employment.

Table 11.4 shows that in volume terms (i.e. eliminating price changes) the volume of industrial production increased by 5.6% between 2006 and 2010. There was an increase in Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres of 43.8%. However, there were large volume decreases in certain sectors including the Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products (-32.2%) and Computer, electronic and optical products (- 44.6%).

Table 11.5 compares the situation in the 'Modern' and 'Traditional' (All Other) sectors. The 'Modern' sector comprises a number of high-technology and chemical sectors.

Table 11.6 shows that the value of stocks held in all industries increased by €2.6m in the year 2010. The largest increase of €71m was recorded in NACE 20 (Chemicals and chemical Products), closely followed by NACE 10 (Food products) with an increase of €58.5m.

From Table 11.6 the total capital acquisition figures show expenditure of €2,269m in the year 2010. The acquisitions are widely spread across the industrial sectors with the highest capital acquisition of €883m occurring in NACE 35 (Electricity and gas supply). Other sectors to show significant capital acquisitions include NACE 21 (Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations) with €354m and NACE 10 (Food products) with €194m.

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.

Industry

Table 11.1 Main aggregates for enterprises in all industries (NACE Rev. 1.1)

	Unit	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of enterprises	No.	4,870	4,996	4,995	4,684	4,418	4,620	5,558
Persons engaged	No.	264,198	253,842	244,237	235,489	230,984	233,298	238,584
Males	No.	179,572	174,182	168,672	162,406	160,461	163,234	168,158
Females	No.	84,647	79,692	75,565	73,083	70,523	70,064	70,426
Turnover	€m	105,720	107,766	109,308	112,373	119,428	125,270	133,427
of which exports		79,317	81,530	83,306	86,552	91,587	93,735	98,422
Purchases	€m	70,259	68,372	67,827	70,545	81,758	87,872	93,624
Material and fuels	€m	38,579	36,462	34,786	35,460	38,885	42,843	45,660
Services and goods for factoring	€m	31,680	31,864	37,108	39,195	42,873	45,029	47,964
Gross value added	€m	35,713	39,841	38,518	39,062	38,835	39,658	41,381
Labour costs	€m	8,929	9,185	9,501	9,607	9,981	10,651	11,289
Wages and salaries	€m	7,367	7,595	7,760	7,848	8,171	8,705	9,354
Other labour costs	€m	1,562	1,590	1,742	1,759	1,811	1,946	1,935
Stocks at end of year	€m	7,891	7,821	7,966	7,823	8,132	8,949	9,675
Increase during year	€m	-35	12	391	344	318	1,085	830
Additions to capital assets during year	€m	4,691	5,143	3,675	4,877	5,553	5,138	4,643

Source: CSO

Table 11.1a Main aggregates for enterprises in all industries (NACE Rev. 2)

	Unit	2008	2009
Number of enterprises	No.	5,589	5,029
Persons engaged	No.	216,156	195,542
Males	No.	153,196	137,533
Females	No.	62,960	58,009
Turnover	€m	116,350	109,736
<i>of which exports</i>		81,055	57,699
Purchases	€m	81,570	76,152
Material and fuels	€m	42,523	36,354
Services and goods for factoring	€m	39,047	39,798
Gross value added	€m	35,875	33,670
Labour costs	€m	10,835	10,159
Wages and salaries	€m	8,856	8,109
Other labour costs	€m	1,979	2,050
Stocks at end of year	€m	9,290	8,659
Changes during year	€m	+178	-688
Changes to capital assets during year	€m	+4,464	+5,537

Source: CSO

Industry

Table 11.2 Main aggregates for enterprises in each industrial sector, 2008 (NACE Rev.2)

Industrial sector	NACE code	Number of enterprises	Turnover €m	Gross value added €m	Labour costs €m	Number of persons engaged
Mining and quarrying	5-9	179	1,719	581	381	6,235
Manufacture of food products and beverages	10-11	642	23,968	5,948	1,851	39,955
Food products	10	608	21,018	4,892	1,516	35,692
Beverages	11	34	2,950	1,055	335	4,263
Textiles and textile products	13-14	221	420	147	115	3,808
Textiles	13	144	277	98	73	2,340
Wearing apparel	14	77	143	49	42	1,468
Leather and related products	15	16	25	0	4	175
Wood and wood products, except furniture	16	314	1,005	263	206	5,832
Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	17-18	478	2,424	692	436	9,661
Paper and paper products	17	123	571	190	160	3,357
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	355	1,853	502	276	6,304
Chemicals and chemical products	20	132	7,161	3,085	583	9,035
Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	21	61	27,697	9,779	1,008	14,621
Rubber and plastic products	22	267	1,477	451	335	8,868
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	401	2,507	853	462	10,062
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	24-25	894	2,971	897	680	16,057
Basic metals	24	148	837	141	136	2,792
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	746	2,134	756	544	13,265
Electrical and optical equipment	26-27	252	22,862	4,653	1,420	27,862
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	125	21,775	4,335	1,190	22,527
Electrical equipment	27	127	1,087	318	230	5,335
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	28	339	2,701	1,098	501	11,663
Transport equipment	29-30	92	1,140	356	304	5,991
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	58	646	128	122	3,020
Other transport equipment	30	34	493	229	183	2,971
Tobacco; coke and refined petroleum products; furniture	12,19,31	508	3,328	801	240	6,561
Other manufacturing	32	201	6,083	2,628	1,038	22,414
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	33	171	371	166	119	2,639
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35	139	6,772	2,918	892	9,258
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36 to 39	282	1,719	558	259	5,459
Water collection, treatment and supply	36	11	22	7	2	56
Sewerage	37	54	202	79	33	655
Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	38	211	1,471	466	221	4,665
Remediation activities and other waste management services	39	6	24	7	3	83
All industries	5-39	5,589	116,350	35,875	10,835	216,156
Transportable goods industries	5-33	5,168	107,859	32,399	9,684	201,439
Manufacturing industries	10-33	4,989	106,139	31,818	9,303	195,204

Source: CSO

Table 11.2a Main aggregates for enterprises in each industrial sector, 2009 (NACE Rev.2)

Industrial sector	NACE code	Number of enterprises	Turnover €m	Gross value added €m	Labour costs €m	Number of persons engaged
Mining and quarrying	5-9	172	1,405	474	386	5,903
Manufacture of food products and beverages	10-11	594	22,236	5,539	1,693	37,646
Food products	10	567	19,638	4,581	1,380	33,741
Beverages	11	27	2,598	959	313	3,905
Textiles and textile products	13-14	193	385	134	110	3,620
Textiles	13	127	260	93	75	2,496
Wearing apparel	14	66	125	41	35	1,124
Leather and related products	15	14	23	7	4	150
Wood and wood products, except furniture	16	280	691	22	147	4,613
Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	17-18	441	2,170	610	439	8,784
Paper and paper products	17	110	436	144	138	2,802
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	331	1,734	465	301	5,982
Chemicals and chemical products	20	114	2,647	752	353	6,329
Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	21	66	37,060	13,103	1,285	16,578
Rubber and plastic products	22	239	1,273	387	317	8,217
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	357	1,713	512	360	7,912
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	24-25	773	1,937	562	556	13,232
Basic metals	24	130	445	29	106	2,192
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	643	1,492	533	450	11,040
Electrical and optical equipment	26-27	224	18,280	3,075	1,229	21,847
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	111	17,630	2,849	1,059	17,760
Electrical equipment	27	113	650	226	169	4,087
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	28	313	2,365	824	448	10,454
Transport equipment	29-30	76	915	343	232	4,739
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	48	554	158	105	2,577
Other transport equipment	30	28	361	185	127	2,162
Tobacco; coke and refined petroleum products; furniture	12,19,31	436	2,251	749	179	5,246
Other manufacturing	32	185	6,194	2,845	1,031	22,426
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	33	144	322	154	123	2,422
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35	147	6,464	3,107	989	9,354
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36 to 39	261	1,403	473	279	6,070
Water collection, treatment and supply	36	11	64	13	12	159
Sewerage	37	49	190	60	34	680
Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	38	197	1,142	396	232	5,161
Remediation activities and other waste management services	39	4	7	4	1	70
All industries	5-39	5,029	109,736	33,670	10,159	195,542
Transportable goods industries	5-33	4,621	101,869	30,091	8,891	180,118
Manufacturing industries	10-33	4,449	100,464	29,617	8,505	174,215

Source: CSO

Industry

Table 11.3 Main aggregates for industrial local units by county, 2008 (NACE Rev. 2)

Region	No. of units	Total engaged	Wages and salaries	Gross output	Industrial inputs
		No.	€m	€m	€m
Border					
Cavan	126	4,957	199	1,833	1,237
Donegal	239	5,131	145	840	519
Leitrim	38	1,012	31	368	93
Louth	198	5,941	216	3,743	909
Monaghan	142	4,275	133	1,108	790
Sligo	75	3,246	112	653	223
Midland					
Laois	98	1,977	66	413	286
Longford	73	3,035	100	773	502
Offaly	102	5,045	179	748	413
Westmeath	126	3,547	109	1,012	583
West					
Galway	319	14,970	539	2,854	1,123
Mayo	176	5,691	226	2,723	559
Roscommon	71	2,373	91	859	632
Dublin					
Dublin	1,249	40,027	1,740	17,327	7,190
Mid-East					
Kildare	226	12,225	558	5,321	1,637
Meath	239	6,753	252	1,462	898
Wicklow	176	5,431	207	1,577	741
Mid-West					
Clare	173	7,183	310	1,802	745
Limerick	256	13,844	615	12,684	9,368
North Tipperary	115	4,022	146	847	554
South-East					
Carlow	104	2,806	98	442	247
Kilkenny	158	3,147	121	1,049	732
South Tipperary	118	6,086	234	3,535	1,299
Waterford	176	8,672	350	2,972	976
Wexford	237	5,867	187	1,369	744
South-West					
Cork	751	30,043	1,316	31,534	9,607
Kerry	174	4,653	165	1,772	608
Non-attributable	24	7,410	579	4,261	1,867
All industries	5,959	219,369	9,022	105,881	45,082

Source: CSO

Table 11.3a Main aggregates for industrial local units by county, 2009 (NACE Rev. 2)

Region	No. of units	Total engaged	Wages and salaries	Gross output	Industrial inputs
		No.	€m	€m	€m
Border					
Cavan	109	4,787	168	1,434	1,059
Donegal	216	4,598	129	804	458
Leitrim	32	947	26	277	149
Louth	181	5,370	194	3,362	630
Monaghan	130	3,639	101	913	714
Sligo	74	3,059	110	621	299
Midland					
Laois	88	2,664	96	491	266
Longford	62	2,676	84	682	447
Offaly	97	4,869	158	701	372
Westmeath	111	3,004	94	909	524
West					
Galway	280	13,918	484	2,629	1,171
Mayo	170	5,611	204	2,815	513
Roscommon	65	2,231	89	961	652
Dublin					
Dublin	1,113	34,835	1,555	17,612	6,399
Mid-East					
Kildare	205	10,760	538	4,105	1,515
Meath	222	6,057	230	1,217	716
Wicklow	156	5,412	194	1,571	628
Mid-West					
Clare	165	6,667	243	1,224	510
Limerick	239	10,600	496	11,526	9,432
North Tipperary	102	3,865	155	756	489
South-East					
Carlow	91	2,590	88	357	181
Kilkenny	129	2,401	95	659	490
South Tipperary	102	6,092	247	3,185	953
Waterford	163	7,536	291	2,604	991
Wexford	219	5,305	166	1,163	641
South-West					
Cork	698	27,798	1,285	31,274	7,572
Kerry	157	4,252	162	1,709	468
Non-Attributable	24	7,254	568	3,667	1,212
All industries	5,400	198,798	8,249	99,227	39,449

Source: CSO

Industry

Table 11.4 Volume indices of production for industrial sectors (NACE Rev. 2)

Base year 2005=100

Industrial sector	NACE code	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mining and quarrying	5-9	101.9	98.6	92.2	80.4	74.8
Food products and beverages	10,11	101.5	104.0	101.1	96.7	100.0
Textiles and wearing apparel	13-14	77.1	63.6	59.5	49.6	46.5
Textiles	13	91.3	88.5	87.5	68.6	65.3
Wearing apparel	14	63.7	40.2	33.1	31.7	28.8
Leather and leather products	15	94.0	114.2	122.3	122.0	112.6
Wood and wood products	16	108.6	102.1	74.0	49.0	47.6
Paper and paper products; publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	17-18	98.2	104.5	98.4	82.4	77.4
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	17	98.2	99.4	92.1	70.9	66.6
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	98.2	106.9	101.4	87.8	82.6
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	20-21	103.5	111.3	107.1	125.5	148.8
Rubber and plastic products	22	102.1	105.4	94.7	74.7	77.9
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	100.9	104.9	87.4	52.3	44.5
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	24-25	101.6	111.8	108.5	67.5	72.1
Basic metals	24	104.7	119.7	122.2	73.6	87.0
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	100.9	110.0	105.4	66.0	68.5
Machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified	28	113.3	119.0	109.7	83.2	94.6
Electrical and optical equipment	26-27	110.1	115.0	115.1	81.0	60.3
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	110.3	116.1	116.8	82.8	61.1
Electrical equipment	27	107.5	102.5	94.9	59.8	51.2
Transport equipment	29-30	100.8	107.4	114.6	74.2	78.7
Manufacturing industries	10-33	103.3	109.0	105.8	101.7	110.1
Transportable goods industries	5-33	103.2	108.7	105.5	101.2	109.1
of which Industries mainly or wholly producing						
Capital goods		105.0	111.3	116.5	91.2	92.2
Intermediate products		103.8	107.0	98.6	74.6	66.6
Consumer goods		102.3	108.5	104.4	114.0	130.0
Durable consumer goods		97.5	109.5	94.3	64.3	63.8
Non-durable consumer goods		102.5	108.5	104.7	115.6	132.1
Energy-producing industries	05,06, 19,35	101.4	104.1	108.2	100.8	103.8
All industries	5-35	103.0	108.4	105.8	101.2	108.8

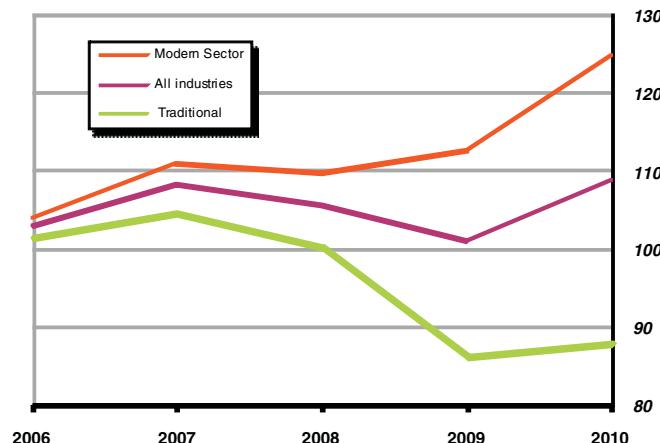
Source: CSO

Table 11.5 Volume indices of production for modern, traditional and all industries (NACE Rev. 2)

Base year 2005=100

Year	Modern sector		Traditional sector (All other sectors)		All industries	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2006	104.1	4.1%	101.6	1.6%	103.0	3.0%
2007	111.2	6.8%	104.7	3.0%	108.4	5.2%
2008	109.8	-1.2%	100.4	-4.1%	105.8	-2.4%
2009	112.7	2.8%	86.2	-14.2%	101.2	-4.4%
2010	124.8	10.7%	87.8	1.9%	108.8	7.5%

Source: CSO

Volume indices of productionBase year
2000=100

Industry

Table 11.6 Total stock changes and capital acquisitions in industry

€m

Industrial sector	NACE code	Total stock changes in industry		Total capital acquisitions in industry	
		Change in 2009	Change in 2010	Change in 2009	Change in 2010
Food products	10	-132.1	58.5	264.5	193.5
Beverages	11	-9.8	16.1	63.4	59.2
Textiles	13	-10.7	4.3	3.8	2.3
Wearing apparel	14	-0.4	-1.0	1.1	0.0
Leather and related products	15	-0.6	1.0	0.3	0.8
Wood and wood products, except furniture	16	-16.7	-4.5	17.0	16.8
Paper and paper products	17	-5.1	3.8	10.7	4.1
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	-3.1	10.5	32.1	19.6
Chemicals and chemical products	20	-172.3	71.0	46.3	39.9
Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	21	-88.2	-179.2	581.1	353.8
Rubber and plastic products	22	-35.9	-1.4	29.9	47.2
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	-59.0	-4.4	90.5	17.0
Basic metals	24	-41.2	14.6	18.3	11.4
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	-29.4	2.2	22.4	16.7
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	-91.6	-9.4	194.1	159.2
Electrical equipment	27	-15.3	12.4	8.7	16.5
Machinery and equipment nec	28	-12.3	17.8	258.5	66.0
Other manufacturing	32	-9.2	28.7	151.5	155.4
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	33	-5.7	-4.6	4.1	2.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35	-12.6	-43.8	1,037.2	882.7
Mining and quarrying	05-09	-16.3	2.6	82.0	64.1
Transportable goods industries	05-33	-781.8	99.1	1,995.8	1,343.40
Industries	05-39	-793.2	2.6	3,216.4	2,268.60
Manufacturing industries	10-33	-765.5	96.6	1,913.8	1,279.30
Tobacco; coke and refined petroleum products; furniture	12,19,31	-13	43.5	22.5	28
Transport equipment	29,30	-13.8	16.4	92.9	69.3
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36-39	1.2	-3.5	93.4	42.6

Source: CSO

12

Building and Construction

- The number of planning permissions granted for new dwellings decreased from 10,380 to 6,347 between 2009 and 2010, a fall of 38.9%.
- The volume of production in building and construction decreased by 30.1% between 2009 and 2010.
- The volume of production in residential building decreased by 38.6% between 2009 and 2010.
- The number of new houses for which planning permission was granted decreased by 80.9% from 2001 to 2010. The number of new apartments for which planning permission was granted decreased by 61.3% in the same period.

Contents

Introductory text	197
Table 12.1 Summary of planning permissions granted for dwellings	200
Table 12.2 Value and volume indices of production in all building and construction	201
Table 12.3 Value and volume indices of production in residential building	201
Table 12.4 Value and volume indices of production in non-residential building	202
Table 12.5 Value and volume indices of production in civil engineering	202
Table 12.6 Private building and construction firms, 2008	203
Table 12.6a Private building and construction firms, 2009	203

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the construction sector. 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.

Statistics for production in construction are compiled using the quarterly CSO survey, Production in Building and Construction. A measure of new orders in the sector is provided by the CSO inquiry on planning permissions.

The tables

Table 12.1 gives data on planning permissions granted for new dwellings, houses and apartments. It is derived from a quarterly CSO series.

Table 12.2 shows the value and volume indices of production in all building and construction.

Table 12.3 shows the value and volume indices of production in residential building.

Table 12.4 shows the value and volume indices of production in non-residential building.

Table 12.5 shows the value and volume indices of production in civil engineering.

Table 12.6 from the the Building and Construction inquiry provides a sub-sector breakdown for 2008.

Table 12.6a from the the Building and Construction inquiry provides a sub-sector breakdown for 2009.

The results

Planning permissions granted for new dwellings, as shown in table 12.1, fell by 73.1% from 23,613 in 2001 to 6,347 in 2010. There was a 38.9% annual decrease in the number of planning permissions granted for new dwellings in 2010. The number of new houses involved decreased by 80.9% from 2001 to 2010, and in 2010, there was an annual decrease of 56.7% in the number of houses granted permission. The number of new apartments decreased by 61.3% from 2001 to 2010, and in 2010, there was an annual decrease of 50% in the number of apartments granted permission.

Table 12.2 shows that there was a decrease of 30.1% in the volume of production in all building and construction between 2009 and 2010. Table 12.3 shows that the volume of production in residential building decreased by 38.6% between 2009 and 2010. The volume of production in civil engineering declined by 21.5% (see table 12.5) whereas the volume of production in non-residential building decreased by 30.1% over the same period (see table 12.4).

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.

Target Population

Annual Census of Enterprises with 20 or more persons engaged and a sample of Enterprises with less than 20 persons engaged in Section F of NACE Rev. 2

NACE Activity classification

41

Construction of buildings.

42

Civil engineering.

43

Specialised construction activities.

Building and Construction

Table 12.1 Summary of planning permissions granted for dwellings

	Number									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Permissions for new dwellings	23,613	19,728	20,949	27,512	25,334	22,774	22,253	17,491	10,380	6,347
New houses for which planning permission was granted	60,666	51,055	49,605	69,576	75,650	60,008	62,828	47,806	26,814	11,604
New apartments for which planning permission was granted	17,780	18,259	28,749	32,077	23,702	18,747	21,569	19,778	13,742	6,874

Source: CSO

Planning permissions granted for dwellings

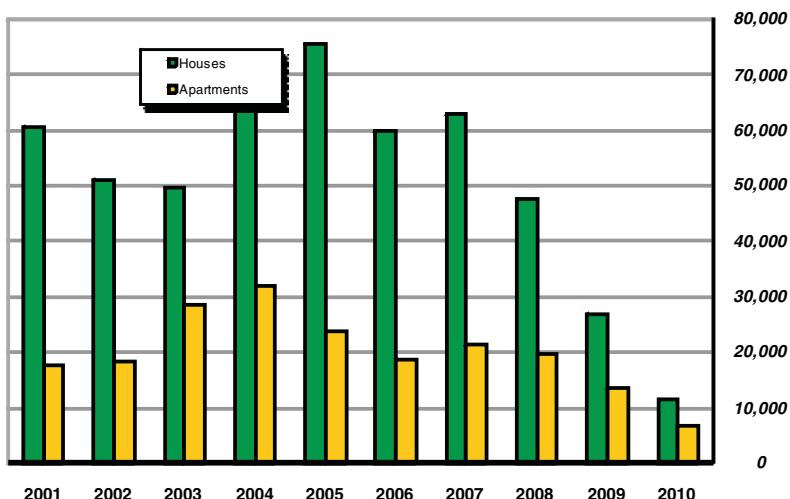


Table 12.2 Value and volume indices of production in all building and construction

Base year 2005=100

Year	Total production in all building and construction			
	Value of production		Volume of production	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0		100.0	
2006	109.9	9.9	103.9	3.9
2007	99.7	-9.3	89.9	-13.5
2008	73.0	-26.8	63.7	-29.1
2009	45.4	-37.8	40.2	-36.9
2010	32.2	-29.1	28.1	-30.1

Source: CSO

Table 12.3 Value and volume indices of production in residential building

Base year 2005=100

Year	Total production in all residential building			
	Value of production		Volume of production	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0		100.0	
2006	107.6	7.6	101.7	1.7
2007	88.8	-17.5	80.1	-21.2
2008	50.3	-43.4	43.8	-45.3
2009	20.8	-58.6	18.4	-58.0
2010	13.0	-37.5	11.3	-38.6

Source: CSO

Building and Construction

Table 12.4 Value and volume indices of production in non-residential building

Base year 2005=100

Year	Total production in all non-residential building			
	Value of production		Volume of production	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0		100.0	
2006	112.0	12.0	105.9	5.9
2007	118.8	6.1	107.1	1.1
2008	119.8	0.8	104.4	-2.5
2009	92.1	-23.1	81.5	-21.9
2010	65.0	-29.4	57.0	-30.1

Source: CSO

Table 12.5 Value and volume indices of production in civil engineering

Base year 2005=100

Year	Total production in civil engineering			
	Value of production		Volume of production	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0		100.0	
2006	119.0	19.0	112.5	12.5
2007	130.3	9.5	117.6	4.5
2008	126.4	-3.0	110.3	-6.2
2009	108.6	-14.1	96.1	-12.9
2010	86.2	-20.6	75.4	-21.5

Source: CSO

Table 12.6 Private building and construction firms, 2008

	Unit	NACE 41	NACE 42	NACE 43	Total
Number of firms	No.	12,126	1,520	33,872	47,518
Total employees	No.	32,014	11,680	56,035	99,728
Total persons engaged	No.	64,234	15,529	72,144	151,906
Wages and salaries	€000	2,730,641	744,383	3,429,339	6,904,363
Total labour costs	€000	3,233,267	856,170	4,139,616	8,229,054
Total turnover	€000	17,020,278	3,914,800	11,445,577	32,380,656
Total purchases (excluding VAT)	€000	4,113,382	1,526,090	4,944,708	10,584,181
Total value of stocks at end of year	€000	10,048,970	631,326	1,128,428	11,808,724
Total value of stock changes	€000	-539,278	-1,527	-38,528	-579,332
Acquisition of capital assets	€000	755,978	99,918	423,503	1,279,399
Sales of capital assets	€000	192,797	39,197	174,054	406,046
Production value	€000	16,851,857	3,868,175	11,019,451	31,739,482
Intermediate consumption	€000	11,804,691	2,713,713	6,598,044	21,116,449
Gross value added	€000	5,047,166	1,154,462	4,421,405	10,623,033

Source: CSO

Table 12.6a Private building and construction firms, 2009

	Unit	NACE 41	NACE 42	NACE 43	Total
Number of firms	No.	12,100	1,521	33,918	47,539
Total employees	No.	25,000	8,108	38,739	71,848
Total persons engaged	No.	41,044	10,297	50,158	101,499
Wages and salaries	€000	1,855,096	489,652	2,401,696	4,746,444
Total labour costs	€000	2,239,043	574,910	2,863,610	5,677,564
Total turnover	€000	10,893,953	3,271,114	7,943,045	22,108,111
Total purchases (excluding VAT)	€000	2,847,132	968,160	3,992,916	7,808,208
Total value of stocks at end of year	€000	7,797,219	191,958	904,206	8,893,382
Total value of stock changes	€000	2,172,442	1,242	-173,782	1,999,902
Acquisition of capital assets	€000	166,669	29,923	116,133	312,724
Sales of capital assets	€000	1,421,762	10,610	78,665	1,511,038
Production value	€000	13,052,065	3,289,556	7,453,655	23,795,276
Intermediate consumption	€000	6,919,946	1,848,681	4,376,389	13,145,016
Gross value added	€000	6,132,119	1,440,875	3,077,266	10,650,260

Source: CSO

13

Services and Distribution

- Retail sales increased by 0.9% in volume and decreased by 2.2% in value in 2010.
- Motor Trade volume increased by 17.8% in 2010 compared with a decrease of 42.7% in the previous year.
- The largest turnover for services in 2008 was for wholesale trade, excluding motor vehicles and motorcycles (NACE 46) which amounted to €65bn.
- Retail trade, excluding motor vehicles and motorcycles (NACE 47) had almost 22,000 enterprises and 231,265 persons engaged.

Contents

Introductory text	207
Table 13.1 Value indices of retail sales	209
Table 13.2 Volume indices of retail sales	210
Table 13.3 Principal aggregates Annual Services Inquiry, 2008	211
Table 13.4 Family business principal aggregates Annual Services Inquiry, 2008	212
Table 13.5 Exports and imports of goods and services for services sectors with 20 or more employees by NACE Rev. 2 in the State, 2008	213

Introduction

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

The annual inquiry provides 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 Services Inquiry

The annual surveys provide details 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.

Retail Sales Index

The primary purpose of the RSI is to provide a short-term indication of changes in the value and volume (or quantity) of retail sales in Ireland. In doing so the RSI provides a leading monthly indicator on economic activity. It provides an accurate and objective measure of retail trading and supplies a valuable guide to consumer spending behaviour in the Irish economy. More generally, in conjunction with several other monthly and quarterly economic indicators published by the CSO, the RSI offers a valuable tool for better understanding the general economic climate and performance in Ireland.

Technical Notes

Retail Sales Index

Tables 13.1 and 13.2 give value indices and volume indices respectively, for 13 categories of business and combined groups for each of the years 2006 to 2010 to base year 2005=100 and NACE Rev. 2.

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
1-9 persons.

The business classification used for these inquiries is the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2).

All relevant tables

Turnover (excluding VAT) and Purchases of Goods for Direct Resale (excluding VAT) indicated for NACE 45 include Vehicle Registration Tax.

Persons Engaged and employment details shown relate to the week ending 12 September 2008.

Table 13.1 Value indices of retail sales

Base year 2005=100

Business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Motor trades	107.9	116.5	96.6	53.2	59.9
Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	110.4	120.8	125.6	117.6	115.1
Department stores	107.1	112.0	106.3	90.1	87.8
Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	103.2	106.1	106.7	98.0	90.2
Retail sale of automotive fuel	108.9	115.0	119.3	99.8	103.7
Retail sale of pharmaceutical, medical and cosmetic articles	110.3	118.8	121.0	116.6	108.4
Retail sale of textiles, clothing and footwear	106.8	114.8	109.4	91.7	86.8
Retail sale of furniture and lighting	109.8	115.2	93.9	66.5	60.6
Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass	110.9	118.8	108.8	88.5	81.9
Retail sale of electrical goods	105.8	115.7	102.6	82.0	77.2
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	104.5	107.8	102.1	87.0	78.6
Other retail sales	107.8	116.3	112.2	91.4	84.9
Bars	103.0	105.0	101.8	92.8	80.6
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades	108.1	115.8	114.9	102.0	97.4
All retail businesses	108.1	116.0	110.8	90.9	88.9
Combined groups					
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades and bars	108.8	117.3	116.7	103.3	99.7
Motor trades and automotive fuel	108.1	116.2	101.4	63.0	69.2
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	108.8	117.5	116.4	103.6	99.3
Retail sale of food	109.7	119.5	124.0	116.0	113.0
Retail sale of non food products, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	107.9	115.5	109.0	91.7	86.0
Retail sale of household equipment	108.5	116.8	103.3	81.5	75.8
Retail sale of books, newspapers, stationery and other goods	107.2	114.8	110.4	90.6	83.7

Source: CSO

Services and Distribution

Table 13.2 Volume indices of retail sales

Base year 2005=100

Business	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Motor trades	106.3	113.6	93.4	53.5	63.0
Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	109.6	117.9	117.6	113.2	114.7
Department stores	108.5	116.1	113.6	107.1	113.0
Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	101.7	101.9	98.1	92.5	89.3
Retail sale of automotive fuel	103.3	107.0	102.3	93.4	85.1
Retail sale of pharmaceutical, medical and cosmetic articles	110.0	119.0	119.9	119.0	117.5
Retail sale of textiles, clothing and footwear	108.8	120.9	120.7	114.0	117.6
Retail sale of furniture and lighting	113.6	123.0	103.9	79.4	77.4
Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass	109.7	116.5	106.4	89.3	84.9
Retail sale of electrical goods	112.7	136.4	134.2	121.2	124.8
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	101.6	102.3	93.5	79.7	72.2
Other retail sales	109.0	122.0	118.6	108.6	101.7
Bars	100.5	98.9	92.1	82.8	74.1
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades	107.6	115.0	111.7	104.2	102.1
All retail businesses	107.3	114.7	107.6	92.5	93.3
Combined groups					
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades and bars	108.6	117.2	114.5	107.5	106.4
Motor trades and automotive fuel	105.6	112.4	95.5	62.6	68.8
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	109.1	118.4	115.9	109.2	109.3
Retail sale of food	108.9	116.5	115.9	111.4	112.5
Retail sale of non food products, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	109.3	120.5	116.1	106.5	105.4
Retail sale of household equipment	111.5	125.3	115.9	98.3	96.7
Retail sale of books, newspapers, stationery and other goods	107.6	118.1	113.4	102.2	95.1

Source: CSO

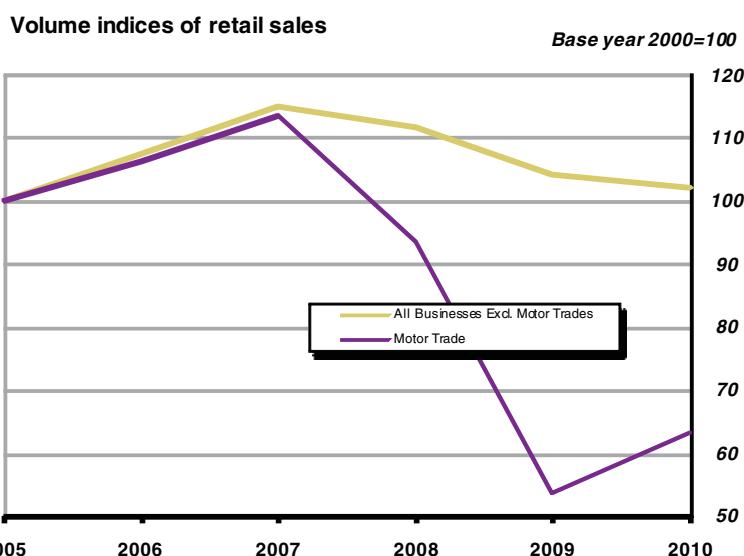


Table 13.3 Principal aggregates Annual Services Inquiry, 2008

	NACE Rev. 2	No. of enterprises	Turnover excluding VAT €m	Gross value added €m	Persons engaged
Motor trades	45	6,243	14,872	1,220	34,991
Wholesale trade	46	10,428	64,898	9,237	102,314
Retail trade	47	21,919	38,065	6,655	231,265
Land transport	49	7,069	4,153	1,941	42,104
Water transport	50	71	662	141	970
Air transport	51	56	4,945	1,164	8,144
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	52	1,018	3,561	1,274	18,199
Postal and courier activities	53	1,951	1,676	965	18,042
Accommodation	55	2,167	3,079	1,333	54,678
Food and beverage service activities	56	12,703	6,610	2,346	107,807
Picture, video and television programmes, sound recording and music publishing activities	59	1,012	483	178	4,546
Programming and broadcasting activities	60	194	529	282	4,645
Telecommunications	61	400	6,108	2,315	15,209
Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	62	4,926	12,263	2,982	28,399
Publishing & information service activities	58, 63	1,103	20,004	4,386	17,591
Real estate activities	68	6,379	2,194	1,048	20,911
Legal and accounting activities	69	8,277	4,783	3,671	46,620
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	70	4,537	2,202	1,265	15,156
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	6,559	4,079	1,742	31,089
Scientific research and development	72	292	786	324	4,277
Advertising and market research	73	823	1,378	446	8,471
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	74	4,103	844	398	10,109
Veterinary activities	75	914	300	156	2,992
Renting and leasing activities	77	2,702	4,032	1,565	14,010
Employment activities	78	899	1,903	1,086	28,092
Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities	79	501	1,999	347	6,541
Security and investigation activities	80	803	792	565	16,374
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	3,374	1,012	661	31,505
Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	82	1,459	1,602	780	15,561
Other service activities	92, 93, 95, 96	9,210	3,909	2,059	56,156
Total	All	122,092	213,725	52,532	996,768

Source: CSO

Services and Distribution

Table 13.4 Family business principal aggregates Annual Services Inquiry, 2008

Family/ Non-family business	NACE Section	No. of enterprises	Turnover excluding VAT €m	Gross value added €m	Persons engaged
Family Business	G	26,295	49,022	7,302	207,805
Non-Family Business		12,295	68,814	9,811	160,766
Total Section G		38,591	117,836	17,113	368,570
Family Business	H	6,410	3,301	1,194	29,196
Non-Family Business		3,755	11,696	4,291	58,263
Total Section H		10,165	14,997	5,485	87,459
Family Business	I	11,014	5,752	2,209	97,579
Non-Family Business		3,855	3,936	1,471	64,906
Total Section I		14,870	9,688	3,679	162,485
Family Business	J	3,455	1,261	573	11,672
Non-Family Business		4,180	38,126	9,570	58,718
Total Section J		7,635	39,387	10,143	70,390
Family Business	L	3,317	930	427	9,234
Non-Family Business		3,062	1,265	620	11,677
Total Section L		6,379	2,194	1,048	20,911
Family Business	M	12,233	2,644	1,647	33,017
Non-Family Business		13,272	11,728	6,356	85,697
Total Section M		25,505	14,372	8,003	118,714
Family Business	N	5,867	3,807	1,433	44,162
Non-Family Business		3,871	7,534	3,570	67,921
Total Section N		9,738	11,341	5,003	112,083
Family Business	92,93,95,96	5,062	1,530	802	27,563
Non-Family Business		4,148	2,379	1,257	28,593
Total other service activities (92,93,95,96)		9,210	3,909	2,059	56,156
ALL		122,093	213,725	52,532	996,768

Source: CSO

Table 13.5 Exports and imports of goods and services for services sectors with 20 or more employees by NACE Rev. 2 in the State, 2008

Principal activity	NACE REV. 2	Total no. of enterprises	Turnover excl. VAT €m	Gross value added €m	Total exports of goods and services excl. VAT €m	Total imports of goods and services excl. VAT €m
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G)	G	2,893	86,630	11,823	8,186	16,435
<i>Motor trades (45)</i>	45	354	10,111	599	89	2,676
<i>Wholesale trade (46)</i>	46	1,029	51,671	6,905	7,826	10,855
<i>Retail trade (47)</i>	47	1,510	24,848	4,319	270	2,904
Transportation and storage (H)	H	435	11,710	4,277	2,944	2,376
Accommodation and food service activities (I)	I	1,708	6,017	2,488	2	30
Information and communication (J)	J	480	36,867	9,255	13,698	7,075
Real estate activities (L)	L	106	741	284	2	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)	M	800	8,087	4,320	1,327	541
Administrative and support service activities (N)	N	715	6,527	3,325	315	181
Other service activities (92,93,95,96)		92,93,95,96	446	2,255	1,247	131
Total		7,583	158,833	37,020	26,604	26,692

Source: CSO

14

External Trade

- The value of exports fell by 5% between 2002 and 2010, from €93.7bn to €89.4bn. During this period the value of exports to the USA increased by 26% from €16.5bn to €20.8bn while exports to Great Britain decreased by 40% from €20.9bn to €12.5bn.
- In 2010 the main export markets were the USA (23%), Great Britain (14%) and Belgium (14%).
- Chemicals and related products accounted for over half of Ireland's exports in 2010, with €24.3bn worth of medical and pharmaceutical products exported.
- The value of imports decreased by 18% between 2002 and 2010, from €55.6bn to €45.5bn. Imports from China increased by 38%, from €2bn in 2002 to €2.8bn in 2010, while imports from Great Britain decreased by 29% from €19bn to €13.6bn.
- In 2010 imports were mainly from Great Britain (30%), the USA (14%), Germany (8%) and China (6%).

Contents

Introductory text	217
Table 14.1 Summary of external trade	219
Table 14.2 Imports by country of origin	220
Table 14.3 Exports by country of destination	221
Table 14.4 Imports by SITC section and division	222-223
Table 14.5 Exports by SITC section and division	224-225
Table 14.6 Imports by commodity and principal countries	226-227
Table 14.7 Exports by commodity and principal countries	228-229
Table 14.8 Imports according to main use	230
Table 14.9 Percentage distribution of imports by main use	230
Table 14.10 Exports by industrial origin	231
Table 14.11 Percentage distribution of exports by industrial origin	231
Table 14.12 Imports by area	232
Table 14.13 Exports by area	232

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, VAT returns 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 2010, exports at current prices grew from €684m to €89,392m while imports for the same period increased from €958m to €45,507m (see Table 14.1). The resulting merchandise trade balance at current prices changed from a deficit of €275m in 1971 to a surplus of €43,885m in 2010.

The volume of exports is estimated to have increased by a factor of twenty four between 1971 and 2010 while import volumes for the same period increased by a factor of seven.

Trade by area

Exports to the USA increased from €16,509m in 2002 to €20,763m in 2010, accounting for 23% of total exports in 2010 (see Table 14.3). Ireland's next largest export markets in 2010 were to Belgium (€12,819m) and Great Britain (€12,454m), both at 14%.

Just over 60% (€27,610m) of Ireland's imports in 2010 were from other EU countries, mainly Great Britain (30%) and Germany (8%) (see Table 14.2). Around 14% (€6,414m) of Ireland's imports came from the USA, while imports from China increased from €2,000m in 2002 (4%) to €2,755m in 2010 (6%).

Trade by product

Chemicals and related products accounted for 59% (€52,426m) of Ireland's exports in 2010, followed by Machinery and transport equipment (12%) and Miscellaneous manufactured articles (12%) (see Table 14.5). Food and live animals accounted for 8% (or €6,973m) of the 2010 export market.

Imports of Machinery and transport equipment were 27% (€12,273m) of the 2010 market, followed by Chemicals and related products (19% or €8,727m) (see Table 14.4). Imports of Food and live animals accounted for 10% (€4,564m).

Imports by main use

The share of imports classified as materials for further production fell from 61% in 2002 to 52% in 2010 while Consumption Goods ready for use increased from 23% to 32% in the same period (see Tables 14.8 and 14.9).

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 14.8 and 14.9 classify imports into main use categories - Producers' capital goods ready for use; Consumption goods ready for use; and Materials for further production. These categories provide a reclassification of imports in terms of national accounts aggregates.

Tables 14.12 and 14.13 classify trade by trading areas. The countries comprising each of these areas are as follows:

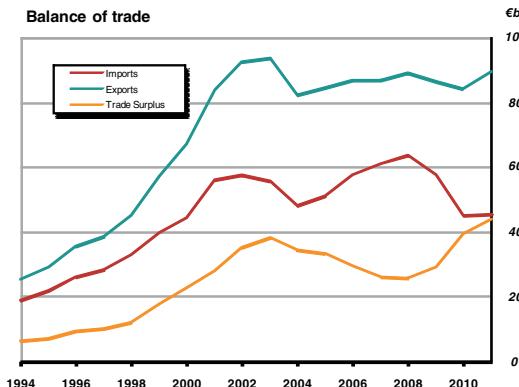
- EFTA (European Free Trade Area): Iceland, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Norway.
- Other Europe: Ceuta, Melilla, Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, San Marino, Belarus, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro, Turkey, Andorra, Vatican City, Albania, Moldova, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ukraine, Kosovo 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 Russia and NAFTA countries): Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Singapore, Philippines, China (includes Hong Kong and Macau), South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Australia, New Zealand, Chile (- 1998), Papua New Guinea (- 1998), Russia (- 1998), Vietnam (- 1998), Peru (- 1998).
- OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development): EU (excluding Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Malta, Romania, Slovenia), EFTA (excluding Liechtenstein), Turkey, USA, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico (- 1995), South Korea (- 1998); unclassified estimates are excluded.

Table 14.1 Summary of external trade

Year	Value			Volume index	
	Imports	Exports	Trade surplus ¹	Imports	Exports
	€m	€m	€m		Base year 1990=100
1971	958.5	684.0	-274.6	35.4	20.5
1972	1,064.1	822.2	-241.9	37.5	21.8
1973	1,444.0	1,103.6	-340.4	45.1	23.9
1974	2,065.0	1,440.2	-624.8	44.2	25.2
1975	2,163.8	1,837.8	-326.0	38.3	27.2
1976	2,968.6	2,360.5	-608.0	44.2	28.2
1977	3,924.6	3,197.4	-727.2	49.9	33.2
1978	4,714.7	3,762.5	-952.2	57.1	36.7
1979	6,130.2	4,415.8	-1,714.4	65.5	39.6
1980	6,882.9	5,183.7	-1,699.2	62.3	42.7
1981	8,352.9	6,066.3	-2,286.6	63.7	43.0
1982	8,654.7	7,226.6	-1,428.1	61.5	46.1
1983	9,353.9	8,816.9	-537.0	63.5	51.7
1984	11,316.1	11,297.5	-18.6	70.0	61.2
1985	11,971.3	12,371.1	399.8	72.3	65.2
1986	10,946.8	11,902.9	956.1	74.4	67.6
1987	11,624.7	13,616.0	1,991.3	79.1	77.4
1988	12,970.1	15,623.9	2,653.9	82.8	82.9
1989	15,597.8	18,534.4	2,936.6	93.6	92.2
1990	15,832.1	18,203.9	2,371.7	100.0	100.0
1991	16,317.2	19,070.1	2,752.9	100.8	105.6
1992	16,753.9	21,260.2	4,506.4	105.6	121.1
1993	18,899.7	25,178.5	6,278.9	113.0	133.4
1994	21,945.4	28,890.9	6,945.6	127.9	153.2
1995	26,180.9	35,330.1	9,149.2	146.3	184.0
1996	28,479.5	38,608.9	10,129.6	160.9	202.2
1997	32,863.5	44,868.0	12,004.5	184.8	232.4
1998	39,715.0	57,321.8	17,606.7	218.3	289.2
1999	44,327.1	66,956.2	22,629.1	236.5	336.5
2000	55,908.8	83,888.9	27,980.1	275.2	401.4
2001	57,384.2	92,689.9	35,305.7	274.2	422.0
2002	55,628.1	93,675.2	38,047.1	276.6	435.1
2003	47,864.6	82,076.1	34,211.5	259.7	418.4
2004	51,105.4	84,409.5	33,304.1	283.6	446.5
2005	57,464.9	86,732.3	29,267.3	316.3	456.7
2006	60,857.4	86,772.0	25,914.6	325.2	458.0
2007	63,485.7	89,226.1	25,740.5	340.9	481.8
2008	57,584.7	86,394.4	28,809.6	300.5	484.5
2009	45,061.1	84,238.9	39,177.8	249.2	468.4
2010	45,507.2	89,391.8	43,884.6	241.3	485.5

¹ 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



External Trade

Table 14.2 Imports by country of origin

Country of origin	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	€m
Great Britain	19,083.9	13,662.1	14,885.4	16,995.3	18,099.3	19,508.5	17,941.4	12,787.0	13,623.1	
Northern Ireland	1,036.3	1,042.3	1,149.3	1,275.6	1,325.3	1,360.8	1,261.3	941.1	964.4	
Austria	206.4	163.1	136.6	233.6	228.7	233.2	186.6	186.2	164.2	
Belgium	788.4	751.2	945.4	1,061.4	1,212.4	1,260.1	1,320.5	917.2	1,079.8	
Luxembourg	20.8	20.6	24.2	29.7	43.0	37.1	45.8	26.8	27.4	
Denmark	694.1	815.2	763.2	784.4	654.2	667.1	1,042.3	795.4	771.5	
Finland	728.6	264.3	255.1	277.7	277.3	244.8	331.5	195.5	190.4	
France	2,265.2	1,913.6	2,343.7	1,980.2	2,219.3	2,658.8	2,388.4	2,193.2	1,832.1	
Germany	3,564.3	3,498.2	3,850.1	4,512.1	5,012.3	5,591.9	4,640.7	3,045.4	3,499.1	
Greece	42.4	49.1	40.3	39.5	50.9	48.8	33.3	31.0	28.5	
Italy	1,098.6	1,072.0	1,125.1	1,254.3	1,563.4	1,448.1	1,343.6	911.1	766.9	
Netherlands	1,858.8	1,679.2	1,944.0	2,286.5	2,444.5	2,700.2	2,892.2	2,309.5	2,211.4	
Portugal	170.3	179.2	206.9	201.5	234.2	154.0	138.6	100.2	97.9	
Spain	676.9	666.5	679.7	845.1	990.3	1,047.8	936.6	568.7	667.1	
Sweden	421.4	435.1	521.2	529.4	665.7	626.3	482.9	387.2	339.6	
Czech Republic ¹	143.0	144.6	117.4	180.0	285.2	281.0	187.3	120.3	191.7	
Hungary ¹	182.3	163.5	216.8	177.4	333.4	330.4	318.6	253.9	201.8	
Poland ¹	126.6	158.2	134.0	126.4	181.9	267.7	438.7	397.8	313.1	
Romania ⁶	38.2	50.3	54.8	47.8	59.8	64.1	56.4	46.1	107.6	
Other new accession states ²	136.3	163.2	154.7	164.3	194.8	195.1	190.8	135.7	157.1	
EU Country not specified	513.0	436.8	405.3	530.8	653.9	673.4	377.9	375.4	374.9	
EU countries	33,795.6	27,328.3	29,953.2	33,532.8	36,729.8	39,399.2	36,555.7	26,724.7	27,609.6	
<i>of which EU-15</i>	33,169.3	26,648.5	29,275.5	32,837.0	35,674.7	38,260.9	35,363.8	25,771.0	26,638.3	
Australia	130.1	124.2	177.8	133.1	141.5	165.3	120.4	87.6	118.9	
Brazil	159.3	221.5	233.0	209.6	190.0	240.9	214.5	157.8	165.5	
Canada	423.8	452.4	270.8	285.3	395.8	345.4	341.2	385.9	241.5	
China, Hong Kong & Macau	2,000.4	2,603.0	3,277.0	4,244.7	4,773.0	5,169.1	4,275.1	2,879.2	2,754.5	
India	156.2	134.8	153.0	232.9	230.8	279.9	265.2	280.9	300.4	
Israel	85.8	83.7	108.4	121.2	92.0	82.8	72.3	82.6	71.2	
Japan	1,840.3	2,296.4	2,174.8	2,105.1	1,731.0	1,630.6	1,144.4	654.5	798.5	
Malaysia	675.4	468.8	466.2	561.1	414.7	490.1	351.0	284.9	205.0	
Mexico	249.6	209.3	149.7	135.5	149.5	187.1	212.1	175.5	231.2	
Nigeria	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	9.0	0.4	
Norway	721.8	760.9	963.3	1,507.0	1,857.0	1,552.2	1,306.5	869.0	1,291.0	
Philippines	353.3	181.8	109.8	139.1	147.5	132.4	74.7	43.2	29.8	
Russia	35.6	43.7	60.0	75.3	113.8	77.5	134.1	81.4	159.7	
Saudi Arabia	26.2	6.6	2.4	3.7	4.5	50.4	6.8	5.0	11.3	
Singapore	1,005.6	1,039.1	885.0	845.0	1,217.5	836.2	745.9	537.0	507.8	
South Africa	113.1	154.9	157.6	160.2	180.2	166.0	148.2	103.4	86.6	
South Korea	889.5	733.4	996.3	919.9	904.5	848.8	507.6	262.2	243.6	
Switzerland	616.6	487.5	537.3	550.1	565.6	521.4	525.2	449.4	846.8	
Taiwan	999.1	787.9	949.6	919.2	973.1	772.9	535.8	279.6	163.2	
Thailand	283.1	334.9	352.7	387.8	498.0	428.2	375.0	265.1	238.3	
Turkey	226.5	262.2	322.1	409.4	515.1	534.0	411.6	251.1	255.5	
United Arab Emirates	25.1	27.6	28.8	29.0	37.0	58.2	17.9	15.5	109.5	
USA	8,517.7	7,416.4	6,984.5	7,999.9	6,808.1	7,050.6	6,762.8	7,841.8	6,414.1	
Other Countries ³	997.4	750.2	784.2	887.5	1,017.4	1,211.0	1,141.4	1,308.5	1,397.7	
Country unknown ⁴	155.2	119.2	104.7	39.7	90.3	125.7	293.5	226.3	430.1	
Unclassified estimates ⁵	1,145.6	835.4	901.9	1,030.0	1,079.1	1,129.3	1,045.5	799.9	825.2	
Total	55,628.1	47,864.6	51,105.4	57,464.9	60,857.4	63,485.7	57,584.7	45,061.1	45,507.2	

¹ Joined EU on 1st May 2004

² Includes Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia all of which joined EU on 1st May 2004 and Bulgaria who joined on 1st January 2007

³ Other non-EU countries not listed individually

⁴ Trade for which the country of origin is unknown

⁵ Estimates not allocated by country

⁶ Joined EU on 1st January 2007

Source: CSO

Table 14.3 Exports by country of destination

Country of destination	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	€m
Great Britain	20,853.1	13,434.7	13,714.5	13,775.0	13,894.3	15,002.3	14,299.8	12,199.1	12,453.9	
Northern Ireland	1,610.7	1,408.3	1,484.2	1,576.8	1,671.5	1,740.5	1,564.5	1,286.2	1,314.4	
Austria	334.9	332.0	372.1	415.6	423.4	511.8	393.3	322.7	310.0	
Belgium	13,547.1	10,334.5	12,321.8	13,540.2	12,216.9	12,794.3	12,253.1	14,130.4	12,818.8	
Luxembourg	76.5	105.8	102.6	186.4	175.2	163.1	145.3	140.3	76.1	
Denmark	545.3	504.4	518.4	595.5	595.4	576.0	528.1	397.8	414.2	
Finland	303.0	293.9	309.0	339.7	455.2	419.2	335.0	272.7	290.4	
France	4,685.4	5,010.5	5,041.1	5,712.9	5,079.0	5,191.3	5,019.4	4,527.1	4,492.5	
Germany	6,729.1	6,845.4	6,552.7	6,625.3	6,970.3	6,723.7	6,089.4	5,974.4	7,214.6	
Greece	329.9	312.7	331.1	336.6	370.8	417.7	361.8	374.5	307.3	
Italy	3,597.1	3,748.6	3,812.5	3,713.1	3,613.2	3,175.9	3,006.6	2,784.4	2,713.2	
Netherlands	3,493.5	4,184.4	3,864.6	3,609.8	3,402.0	3,538.5	3,028.4	2,848.4	3,093.1	
Portugal	362.1	309.2	341.9	380.1	421.5	415.1	421.6	407.2	422.9	
Spain	2,239.7	2,359.6	2,447.5	2,979.8	3,260.6	3,280.8	3,589.9	3,275.8	3,361.5	
Sweden	1,202.1	1,163.3	988.2	1,070.3	1,084.6	997.9	872.9	684.1	670.2	
Czech Republic ¹	198.7	177.1	201.9	269.5	357.8	397.2	332.7	286.0	432.7	
Hungary ¹	144.4	138.5	155.5	127.6	246.5	211.6	196.6	174.9	160.8	
Poland ¹	282.9	259.6	272.5	292.1	417.0	586.6	747.1	632.5	594.4	
Romania ⁶	56.0	51.8	73.0	128.5	158.3	181.8	257.0	284.2	252.4	
Other new accession states ²	203.9	181.9	165.7	168.7	198.3	281.6	344.6	261.2	304.7	
EU country not specified	1.2	1.2	38.5	76.4	72.8	55.8	53.3	54.3	57.9	
EU countries	60,796.6	51,157.3	53,109.3	55,920.0	55,084.6	56,662.8	53,840.6	51,318.2	51,756.1	
of which EU-15	59,910.7	50,348.4	52,240.8	54,933.6	53,706.4	55,003.9	51,962.5	49,679.3	50,011.1	
Australia	636.1	647.6	736.1	732.4	804.3	835.6	746.4	730.3	776.0	
Brazil	125.2	141.7	151.2	146.9	147.2	161.6	183.3	211.3	259.6	
Canada	510.9	469.3	326.4	339.5	375.1	418.4	394.3	440.8	570.7	
China, Hong Kong & Macau	1,074.4	1,274.9	1,472.1	1,436.2	1,502.7	1,989.4	2,324.9	2,330.1	2,502.2	
India	131.4	95.1	109.5	130.6	153.8	168.3	161.0	158.5	161.7	
Israel	242.3	204.2	305.9	284.8	225.9	218.9	199.1	194.6	251.3	
Japan	2,630.8	2,109.4	2,332.6	2,232.9	1,980.0	1,738.1	1,708.2	1,701.9	1,755.4	
Malaysia	765.9	578.1	447.5	555.2	952.7	693.9	1,063.0	819.2	693.0	
Mexico	456.6	518.5	462.4	465.5	534.6	580.8	541.3	444.7	466.4	
Nigeria	138.2	126.4	121.7	110.0	149.5	188.8	204.8	194.4	206.1	
Norway	517.2	530.1	490.3	623.3	620.5	587.4	498.5	468.5	418.8	
Philippines	342.7	208.0	194.1	328.5	424.2	708.9	362.6	118.2	214.0	
Russia	255.7	251.4	213.1	236.9	283.8	326.8	344.5	242.6	372.8	
Saudi Arabia	365.1	273.6	249.7	291.2	332.7	368.4	378.2	419.0	499.0	
Singapore	739.3	734.2	866.4	724.4	618.3	504.4	555.8	479.2	550.1	
South Africa	274.6	269.1	256.0	267.6	317.9	368.9	311.7	214.2	283.7	
South Korea	640.4	509.6	587.8	540.6	499.6	480.0	485.0	329.9	356.9	
Switzerland	3,103.8	2,603.3	2,761.4	3,205.7	2,515.5	3,251.5	2,560.8	2,433.4	3,557.4	
Taiwan	346.0	285.6	355.5	329.3	291.1	240.1	224.5	250.1	190.3	
Thailand	112.0	145.1	161.8	134.4	116.2	142.4	141.2	161.1	144.3	
Turkey	327.8	303.8	300.5	322.1	369.0	414.9	401.7	381.2	429.9	
United Arab Emirates	177.9	115.1	146.1	154.1	216.9	290.6	332.5	275.8	269.8	
USA	16,509.4	16,939.2	16,555.6	15,474.8	16,182.0	15,825.0	16,674.3	18,271.9	20,763.2	
Other Countries ³	1,193.0	1,076.5	1,266.5	1,483.2	1,796.7	1,775.7	1,546.3	1,529.1	1,797.6	
Country unknown ⁴	488.8	499.1	412.7	249.0	269.7	275.1	195.8	111.1	123.3	
Unclassified estimates ⁵	775.0	11.3	17.4	13.1	7.7	9.4	14.0	9.6	22.3	
Total	93,676.9	82,077.7	84,409.5	86,732.3	86,772.3	89,226.1	86,394.4	84,238.9	89,391.8	

¹ Joined EU on 1st May 2004² Includes Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia all of which joined the EU on 1st May 2004 and Bulgaria who joined on 1st Jan 2007³ Other non-EU countries not listed individually⁴ Trade for which the country of final destination is unknown⁵ Estimates not allocated by country⁶ Joined EU on 1st January 2007

Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.4 Imports by SITC section and division

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0 Food and live animals	3,157	3,160	3,273	3,681	4,086	4,593	4,681	4,417	4,564
00 Live animals other than animals of Division 03	171	211	225	246	294	284	239	186	171
01 Meat and meat preparations	384	417	481	555	613	633	688	639	653
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	276	334	340	374	410	459	479	387	435
03 Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	119	96	106	132	151	183	164	148	167
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	500	496	519	556	640	770	795	772	758
05 Vegetables and fruit	626	622	604	695	787	897	914	851	908
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	185	165	175	201	217	250	245	244	234
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	272	252	254	298	295	324	332	321	306
08 Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	389	335	333	349	381	426	444	475	535
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	235	233	237	275	298	367	381	394	397
1 Beverages and tobacco	729	706	696	776	805	903	836	770	803
11 Beverages	644	599	638	703	727	821	754	677	706
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	85	107	58	73	78	82	82	92	97
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	800	790	844	935	1,069	1,103	832	583	649
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	5	6	3	3	3	2	1	0	0
22 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	17	14	22	17	20	35	25	24	27
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	27	19	18	17	23	19	17	9	12
24 Cork and wood	267	328	362	395	412	416	230	122	126
25 Pulp and waste paper	23	20	21	17	17	28	25	29	41
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	55	33	20	20	18	20	17	11	14
27 Crude fertilisers and minerals, excluding coal, petroleum etc	172	164	173	216	320	283	227	140	124
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	126	101	113	128	127	154	148	113	169
29 Crude animal and vegetable materials nes	109	104	112	122	128	146	142	133	136
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,932	1,969	2,814	4,020	4,719	5,728	6,594	4,445	5,571
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	135	122	205	173	170	159	220	199	152
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,533	1,593	2,255	3,315	3,842	4,479	4,913	3,299	4,258
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	244	225	307	493	652	1,039	1,378	911	1,134
35 Electric current	20	29	47	40	56	51	83	36	27
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	116	121	117	130	163	160	208	177	179
41 Animal oils and fats	7	4	5	6	7	7	9	8	8
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils	66	74	74	81	105	129	169	145	149
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes	43	43	38	43	51	24	30	24	22
5 Chemicals and related products nes	6,922	6,897	7,140	7,419	7,964	8,127	8,282	7,372	8,727
51 Organic chemicals	2,014	1,841	2,209	2,117	2,084	1,948	1,749	1,680	2,103
52 Inorganic chemicals	172	155	177	216	211	196	201	150	165
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	168	170	174	189	204	211	181	141	155
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2,075	2,168	1,970	1,995	2,235	2,397	2,867	2,849	3,435
55 Essential oils; perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	865	881	901	992	1,152	1,176	1,095	965	968
56 Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	186	244	262	292	295	299	475	241	388
57 Plastics in primary forms	530	532	567	594	661	715	689	500	653
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	421	424	427	469	485	512	439	373	384
59 Chemical materials and products nes	490	484	453	554	637	673	586	473	476

Table 14.4 Imports by SITC section and division (continued)

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	4,338	4,245	4,620	4,947	5,569	6,082	5,457	3,428	3,506
61 Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	12	10	12	14	18	21	16	13	16
62 Rubber manufactures nes	215	231	233	262	293	316	291	219	240
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	254	269	314	360	384	376	282	173	169
64 Paper, paperboard and articles thereof	828	798	770	792	820	887	906	701	745
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	538	492	503	504	522	524	434	342	329
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	495	550	632	717	866	907	717	421	419
67 Iron and steel	661	568	713	717	911	1,082	1,009	395	442
68 Non-ferrous metals	429	408	448	451	532	644	548	353	400
69 Manufactures of metals nes	906	919	996	1,130	1,224	1,325	1,252	810	749
7 Machinery and transport equipment	28,317	20,732	21,964	25,002	25,571	25,379	20,049	14,292	12,273
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	570	679	619	777	739	704	626	737	744
72 Machinery specialised for particular industries	1,025	1,005	1,000	1,181	1,342	1,458	1,144	580	571
73 Metalworking machinery	133	192	144	224	171	109	100	47	65
74 General industrial machinery and equipment nes and parts nes	1,120	1,207	1,116	1,412	1,374	1,379	1,252	852	778
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	8,450	7,987	7,854	9,195	10,452	9,277	6,749	3,678	2,682
76 Telecommunications and sound equipment	2,250	1,394	1,678	2,026	2,129	1,978	1,762	1,275	1,113
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances nes and parts	9,943	4,647	4,721	4,353	3,809	3,294	2,887	2,307	2,143
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	3,328	2,809	3,292	3,797	4,102	4,575	3,228	898	1,557
79 Other transport equipment	1,498	812	1,539	2,036	1,452	2,605	2,299	3,919	2,619
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6,116	6,303	6,332	7,086	7,360	7,610	6,861	6,122	6,140
81 Prefab buildings; plumbing and electrical fixtures and fittings	212	227	271	293	321	352	269	199	170
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	363	360	434	506	616	664	516	334	326
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	96	65	66	86	92	136	111	89	98
84 Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	1,387	1,296	1,307	1,541	1,639	1,813	1,705	1,639	1,643
85 Footwear	274	267	278	323	369	377	347	310	349
87 Professional, scientific and controlling apparatus nes	865	822	716	877	948	944	912	917	952
88 Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches and clocks	245	267	225	260	291	283	248	185	227
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	2,675	2,998	3,035	3,202	3,084	3,041	2,753	2,450	2,374
9 Commodities and transactions nec	1,369	1,266	1,308	1,254	1,142	2,466	2,593	2,396	2,171
Unclassified estimates¹	1,832	1,677	2,000	2,215	2,410	1,335	1,193	1,060	924
TOTAL	55,628	47,865	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,507

¹ Estimates for which no commodity breakdown is available

Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.5 Exports by SITC section and division

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0 Food and live animals	5,780	5,779	6,063	6,380	7,034	7,603	7,085	6,271	6,973
00 Live animals other than animals of Division 03	211	238	229	259	351	299	248	296	340
01 Meat and meat preparations	1,744	1,858	2,054	2,176	2,392	2,383	2,390	2,185	2,402
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	952	956	1,056	1,107	1,195	1,477	1,442	1,114	1,432
03 Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	411	372	371	336	344	357	333	324	366
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	258	215	201	254	245	264	282	237	210
05 Vegetables and fruit	234	243	218	244	277	479	278	234	230
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	136	119	142	136	145	135	107	102	82
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	277	268	268	275	280	263	254	248	260
08 Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	142	153	170	175	143	142	169	163	188
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	1,414	1,358	1,354	1,418	1,663	1,805	1,583	1,368	1,462
1 Beverages and tobacco	1,003	1,107	1,037	1,103	1,359	1,408	1,237	1,079	1,186
11 Beverages	895	1,013	949	1,014	1,285	1,327	1,162	1,007	1,099
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	108	95	88	90	74	80	75	72	87
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	863	866	991	1,077	1,493	1,539	1,313	972	1,442
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	104	86	85	74	93	94	70	54	97
22 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	1	2	6	5	7	10	3	1	2
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	1	1	2	2	5	7	2	1	1
24 Cork and wood	84	81	79	72	71	93	71	67	102
25 Pulp and waste paper	19	24	36	46	51	58	60	46	60
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	125	117	112	111	106	120	115	100	118
27 Crude fertilisers and minerals, excluding coal, petroleum etc	43	52	57	67	70	51	81	81	82
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	399	420	524	609	1,015	1,012	809	530	886
29 Crude animal and vegetable materials nes	87	83	90	92	76	94	102	91	93
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	362	201	400	616	562	687	832	595	1,027
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	65	61	59	61	71	64	56	53	58
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	291	135	322	525	437	594	757	534	949
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	6	3	7	13	21	8	12	7	21
35 Electric current	0	3	12	17	33	20	7	1	-
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	26	31	25	18	20	28	41	20	27
41 Animal oils and fats	22	24	19	15	15	23	36	17	23
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes	3	7	5	2	2	2	2	1	1
5 Chemicals and related products nes	39,061	35,786	37,492	40,421	39,696	43,069	44,225	47,988	52,426
51 Organic chemicals	17,385	15,081	14,651	17,757	17,059	19,641	17,816	17,656	19,127
52 Inorganic chemicals	143	131	158	108	116	112	116	59	90
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	55	59	63	51	52	48	62	58	166
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	15,672	13,612	15,155	14,531	14,247	14,749	16,750	21,236	24,320
55 Essential oils; perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	3,178	4,173	4,762	5,217	5,328	5,318	5,455	5,237	5,487
56 Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	31	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
57 Plastics in primary forms	170	179	191	190	209	265	247	216	267
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	199	191	211	244	251	270	261	229	302
59 Chemical materials and products nes	2,228	2,359	2,300	2,322	2,431	2,664	3,516	3,295	2,666

Table 14.5 Exports by SITC section and division (continued)

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,926	1,792	1,817	1,755	1,714	1,818	1,661	1,243	1,443
61 Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	53	44	37	27	28	38	21	19	21
62 Rubber manufactures nes	95	87	88	73	61	61	52	44	50
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	189	210	224	251	263	283	216	166	198
64 Paper, paperboard and articles thereof	170	206	185	159	159	148	149	113	117
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	417	337	328	285	203	201	183	141	159
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	396	371	375	361	322	316	282	219	251
67 Iron and steel	50	55	70	70	89	101	90	53	68
68 Non-ferrous metals	72	64	77	79	87	127	97	76	86
69 Manufactures of metals nes	485	418	434	450	502	544	571	412	493
7 Machinery and transport equipment	33,171	23,521	22,935	22,710	23,186	21,806	18,365	13,585	10,989
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	494	376	472	524	592	524	587	477	623
72 Machinery specialised for particular industries	284	278	335	271	342	464	500	426	397
73 Metalworking machinery	108	71	84	81	87	39	45	31	27
74 General industrial machinery and equipment nes and parts nes	1,036	1,008	1,182	1,141	1,216	1,421	1,211	894	1,110
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	17,330	14,837	13,383	13,980	14,063	12,577	9,329	6,442	4,506
76 Telecommunications and sound equipment	2,638	1,393	1,496	1,460	1,384	1,414	1,318	1,001	831
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances nes and parts	10,567	5,096	5,528	4,911	5,133	4,795	4,793	3,336	3,075
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	591	360	322	239	248	326	249	271	180
79 Other transport equipment	123	101	134	102	121	245	333	708	241
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	8,285	9,457	9,910	9,066	8,651	8,489	8,902	9,190	10,489
81 Prefab buildings; plumbing and electrical fixtures and fittings	100	94	95	103	112	126	135	103	102
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	123	103	96	110	146	120	102	85	99
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	19	16	14	14	12	34	14	16	26
84 Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	338	320	294	263	228	188	153	160	360
85 Footwear	24	30	31	33	28	32	28	26	51
87 Professional, scientific and controlling apparatus nes	2,063	3,267	3,796	2,703	2,308	2,109	2,806	3,009	3,274
88 Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches and clocks	564	671	710	787	880	856	901	934	1,111
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	5,054	4,957	4,873	5,053	4,937	5,025	4,764	4,857	5,466
9 Commodities and transactions nec	2,579	2,697	2,874	2,671	2,168	1,905	1,981	2,464	2,711
Unclassified estimates¹	621	838	865	915	889	875	751	832	678
TOTAL	93,675	82,076	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,392

¹ Estimates for which no commodity breakdown is available

Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.6 Imports by commodity and principal countries

€m

Country by section level of SITC		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Great Britain & Northern Ireland										
0	Food and live animals	1,656	1,723	1,823	1,981	2,157	2,375	2,465	2,302	2,366
1	Beverages and tobacco	351	326	289	310	314	346	346	321	297
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	184	188	218	265	323	328	265	180	186
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,253	1,270	1,802	2,531	2,668	3,413	3,816	2,490	3,226
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	59	56	50	53	61	59	74	59	59
5	Chemicals and related products nes	2,178	2,046	2,036	2,083	2,369	2,513	2,418	2,002	1,986
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	2,313	2,151	2,361	2,480	2,654	2,833	2,603	1,518	1,510
7	Machinery and transport equipment	9,215	3,958	4,162	4,993	5,028	4,948	3,634	1,949	2,160
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,251	2,267	2,435	2,663	2,866	3,003	2,658	2,138	2,075
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	660	720	860	912	986	1,052	924	768	724
Other EU										
0	Food and live animals	929	945	950	1,147	1,286	1,492	1,574	1,479	1,483
1	Beverages and tobacco	253	256	267	311	344	401	368	314	348
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	257	279	288	292	344	354	275	201	195
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	117	110	209	175	365	661	1,413	766	713
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	37	38	41	46	66	73	95	88	88
5	Chemicals and related products nes	2,224	2,409	2,539	2,881	3,063	3,239	3,349	3,014	3,507
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,281	1,326	1,441	1,555	1,820	2,055	1,748	1,138	1,166
7	Machinery and transport equipment	6,683	5,496	6,356	6,768	7,694	7,760	6,290	4,001	3,617
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,120	1,102	1,131	1,280	1,348	1,410	1,245	1,113	1,081
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	774	663	694	807	975	1,085	994	882	825
USA										
0	Food and live animals	184	160	159	147	182	183	156	128	208
1	Beverages and tobacco	25	24	23	27	20	21	13	12	11
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	96	63	48	69	72	57	66	39	42
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	33	20	14	16	17	69	69	13	7
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	11	9	8	12	13	6	10	5	3
5	Chemicals and related products nes	1,401	1,229	1,346	1,211	1,052	1,176	1,023	955	1,220
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	258	263	197	238	255	252	308	252	266
7	Machinery and transport equipment	4,845	3,745	3,494	4,597	3,665	3,898	3,593	4,712	3,413
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,496	1,798	1,553	1,556	1,380	1,218	1,005	929	776
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	169	106	142	126	153	169	519	797	469
China										
0	Food and live animals	7	7	8	9	9	14	14	18	23
1	Beverages and tobacco	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	26	25	37	43	57	71	38	15	17
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
5	Chemicals and related products nes	37	49	42	56	70	92	121	123	138
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	86	87	126	203	283	394	348	253	286
7	Machinery and transport equipment	1,361	1,981	2,537	3,150	3,488	3,580	2,677	1,407	1,064
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	476	445	502	747	823	968	1,009	999	1,172
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	7	9	24	35	42	49	62	63	54

Table 14.6 Imports by commodity and principal countries (continued)

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Japan									
0 Food and live animals	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	0
1 Beverages and tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5	4	5	5	4	2	1	1	1
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products nes	271	297	342	290	269	259	249	295	359
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	38	36	37	32	27	28	22	15	17
7 Machinery and transport equipment	1,264	1,432	1,195	1,216	1,159	1,126	730	249	333
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	81	104	103	111	114	120	95	61	61
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	177	420	492	450	157	95	46	32	28
Switzerland									
0 Food and live animals	3	3	5	6	15	9	10	15	12
1 Beverages and tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	3	23	16	15
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	2	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products nes	396	274	321	359	351	273	329	253	693
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	35	41	39	38	40	32	26	15	17
7 Machinery and transport equipment	92	100	92	81	92	100	86	104	63
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	36	34	30	29	33	35	43	37	37
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	53	36	50	37	32	65	8	8	10
Rest of World									
0 Food and live animals	372	320	327	391	435	518	461	473	472
1 Beverages and tobacco	99	99	116	125	126	131	85	106	133
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	231	232	247	261	266	288	186	146	210
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	529	569	788	1,298	1,670	1,584	1,290	1,176	1,624
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	9	17	17	18	23	22	29	24	29
5 Chemicals and related products nes	415	593	514	539	790	574	794	729	823
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	327	342	418	401	491	488	401	237	244
7 Machinery and transport equipment	4,859	4,020	4,127	4,198	4,444	3,967	3,038	1,870	1,623
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	657	554	577	701	796	856	805	845	938
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,359	988	1,046	1,101	1,208	1,286	1,232	905	986
Total	55,628	47,865	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,507

Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.7 Exports by commodity and principal countries

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Great Britain & Northern Ireland									
0 Food and live animals	2,792	2,745	2,950	3,087	3,258	3,473	3,481	3,050	3,199
1 Beverages and tobacco	449	474	435	496	687	613	547	506	483
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	321	298	325	320	367	436	389	267	411
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	232	96	241	420	352	269	451	262	291
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	14	12	11	9	9	13	18	9	9
5 Chemicals and related products nes	4,296	3,718	3,673	3,695	3,607	4,683	4,882	4,687	5,116
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	862	786	804	759	793	906	803	646	714
7 Machinery and transport equipment	11,061	4,255	4,383	4,194	3,957	3,868	3,054	1,921	1,438
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,682	1,615	1,473	1,460	1,655	1,597	1,474	1,275	1,434
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	755	843	903	911	880	885	765	862	674
Other EU									
0 Food and live animals	1,712	1,877	1,956	2,044	2,332	2,548	2,271	2,172	2,467
1 Beverages and tobacco	301	305	290	271	268	274	216	194	229
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	387	423	462	538	835	841	681	480	746
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	31	16	93	85	52	53	219	118	284
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	9	13	12	7	9	13	22	10	16
5 Chemicals and related products nes	20,164	17,397	19,570	21,849	20,383	21,313	22,191	24,928	24,520
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	636	602	571	560	580	631	602	426	526
7 Machinery and transport equipment	10,768	10,516	10,254	10,328	10,758	9,958	7,554	5,253	4,396
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3,103	3,804	3,206	3,295	2,969	3,082	3,220	3,301	3,778
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,220	1,362	1,496	1,592	1,334	1,206	1,000	949	1,026
USA									
0 Food and live animals	85	80	84	84	92	96	75	72	72
1 Beverages and tobacco	144	207	185	202	260	301	283	240	275
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	11	12	17	15	22	33	26	18	18
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	35	44	34	46	69	166	42	58	162
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products nes	9,570	10,009	9,080	9,170	10,395	10,515	10,754	11,806	14,273
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	254	227	246	261	158	107	106	69	85
7 Machinery and transport equipment	4,010	3,027	2,639	2,576	2,510	2,039	1,902	1,714	1,007
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,047	2,659	3,621	2,601	2,350	2,333	2,881	3,056	3,465
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	354	671	649	519	326	234	605	1,239	1,407
China									
0 Food and live animals	43	27	28	50	72	94	78	116	129
1 Beverages and tobacco	1	0	1	3	3	4	4	2	4
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	11	14	37	39	46	52	66	91	114
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products nes	110	137	159	180	331	475	525	510	811
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	10	15	13	10	19	22	20	10	12
7 Machinery and transport equipment	815	994	1,123	1,015	886	1,189	1,495	1,473	1,245
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	76	85	79	74	86	88	102	108	164
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	8	1	32	64	58	53	34	21	25

Table 14.7 Exports by commodity and principal countries (continued)

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Japan									
0 Food and live animals	36	44	47	49	38	21	28	10	29
1 Beverages and tobacco	4	5	5	6	4	4	3	1	1
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1	2	2	1	6	2	2	2	2
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0			0				
5 Chemicals and related products nes	863	518	502	450	439	535	616	671	721
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	16	13	21	12	11	22	14	9	5
7 Machinery and transport equipment	1,021	862	884	727	579	423	434	301	215
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	559	595	790	907	835	683	564	677	746
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	130	71	80	80	68	49	48	31	36
Switzerland									
0 Food and live animals	14	14	14	12	11	11	10	9	21
1 Beverages and tobacco	5	6	5	5	6	8	7	7	8
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	16	12	11	12	2	1	3	3	1
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
5 Chemicals and related products nes	2,308	1,939	2,249	2,762	2,128	2,920	2,324	2,264	3,298
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	12	13	11	14	11	12	9	7	7
7 Machinery and transport equipment	516	407	278	258	229	176	127	80	101
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	120	108	102	89	77	81	39	45	63
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	114	106	92	53	51	42	42	18	14
Rest of World									
0 Food and live animals	1,098	992	984	1,053	1,230	1,361	1,142	842	1,055
1 Beverages and tobacco	99	110	117	120	132	203	178	129	187
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	116	106	137	153	215	174	146	109	151
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	64	46	31	64	88	186	120	156	246
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
5 Chemicals and related products nes	1,750	2,068	2,259	2,314	2,413	2,628	2,933	3,122	3,688
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	135	137	150	139	143	117	107	76	95
7 Machinery and transport equipment	4,981	3,461	3,374	3,610	4,265	4,153	3,797	2,844	2,587
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	697	591	639	640	680	625	622	729	839
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	620	481	487	368	341	311	240	176	208
Total	93,675	82,076	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,392

Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.8 Imports according to main use

€m

Main use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Producers capital goods ready for use	7,067.3	5,754.6	6,618.6	8,255.4	7,098.1	8,481.1	6,903.9	6,339.4	5,259.8
Consumption goods ready for use									
Food, drink, tobacco	2,958.8	2,952.6	3,059.8	3,480.3	3,822.9	4,263.4	4,311.8	4,017.8	4,159.0
Other	9,801.8	9,740.4	10,135.6	11,207.3	12,188.1	13,140.4	12,082.9	9,666.1	10,577.4
Total	12,760.7	12,692.9	13,195.4	14,687.6	16,011.0	17,403.7	16,394.7	13,683.9	14,736.4
Materials for further production									
Agriculture	946.3	990.0	1,086.3	1,143.4	1,267.2	1,382.9	1,643.8	1,256.8	1,595.6
Other	32,845.1	26,576.2	28,048.2	30,997.9	33,884.1	33,537.7	30,220.3	21,775.0	22,022.1
Total	33,791.4	27,566.2	29,134.5	32,141.3	35,151.3	34,920.6	31,864.1	23,031.8	23,617.6
Unclassified imports	2,008.7	1,851.4	2,157.0	2,380.6	2,597.1	2,680.2	2,422.1	2,006.1	1,893.4
TOTAL IMPORTS	55,628.1	47,864.6	51,105.4	57,464.9	60,857.4	63,485.7	57,584.7	45,061.1	45,507.2

Source: CSO

Table 14.9 Percentage distribution of imports by main use

%

Main use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Producers capital goods ready for use	12.7	12.0	13.0	14.4	11.7	13.4	12.0	14.1	11.6
Consumption goods ready for use									
Food, drink, tobacco	5.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.5	8.9	9.1
Other	17.6	20.3	19.8	19.5	20.0	20.7	21.0	21.5	23.2
Total	22.9	26.5	25.8	25.6	26.3	27.4	28.5	30.4	32.4
Materials for further production									
Agriculture	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.5
Other	59.0	55.5	54.9	53.9	55.7	52.8	52.5	48.3	48.4
Total	60.7	57.6	57.0	55.9	57.8	55.0	55.3	51.1	51.9
Unclassified imports	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.2
TOTAL IMPORTS	100.0								

Source: CSO

Distribution of imports by main use, 2010

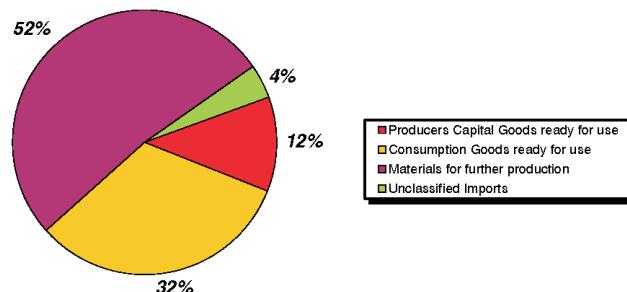


Table 14.10 Exports by industrial origin

€m

Industrial origin	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Agricultural produce	3,672.8	3,797.9	4,144.4	4,413.3	4,807.0	5,060.1	4,999.0	4,279.0	4,942.8
Forestry and fishing produce	494.2	453.5	449.6	407.8	414.5	449.7	403.9	389.7	467.4
Industrial produce	87,995.8	76,874.5	78,836.0	80,876.2	80,523.8	82,456.2	80,042.3	78,487.9	83,166.0
Unclassified exports	1,512.4	950.2	979.6	1,034.9	1,026.7	1,260.1	949.2	1,082.2	815.7
Total exports	93,675.2	82,076.1	84,409.5	86,732.3	86,772.0	89,226.1	86,394.4	84,238.9	89,391.8

Source: CSO

Table 14.11 Percentage distribution of exports by industrial origin

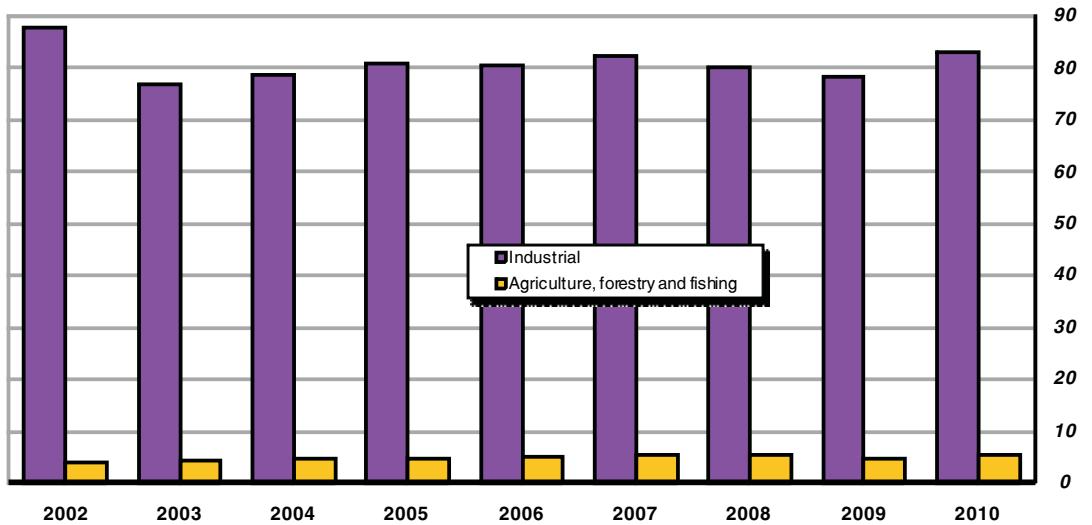
%

Industrial origin	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Agricultural produce	3.9	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.5
Forestry and fishing produce	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Industrial produce	93.9	93.7	93.4	93.2	92.8	92.4	92.6	93.2	93.0
Unclassified exports	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.9
Total exports	100.0								

Source: CSO

Exports by origin of produce

€bn



External Trade

Table 14.12 Imports by area

€m

Area	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
European Union									
Great Britain	19,083.9	13,662.1	14,885.4	16,995.3	18,099.3	19,508.5	17,941.4	12,787.0	13,623.1
Northern Ireland	1,036.3	1,042.3	1,149.3	1,275.6	1,325.3	1,360.8	1,261.3	941.1	964.4
Other member states	13,041.5	11,944.1	13,851.9	15,201.5	17,225.8	18,529.9	17,353.0	12,996.6	13,022.2
Other European countries									
Members of EFTA	1,343.7	1,254.3	1,506.5	2,067.4	2,444.4	2,089.2	1,841.3	1,328.4	2,148.3
Other Europe	670.6	706.8	100.0	503.1	641.9	572.6	450.4	284.6	289.2
Other countries									
NAFTA	9,191.2	8,078.1	7,404.9	8,420.6	7,353.4	7,583.0	7,316.1	8,403.3	6,886.9
Other APEC	8,442.8	8,798.0	9,650.1	10,581.3	11,233.2	10,884.2	8,559.3	5,620.7	5,467.9
Rest of world	1,505.7	1,410.0	1,484.0	1,293.5	1,312.4	1,681.5	1,458.1	1,584.2	1,768.0
Unclassified	1,312.4	968.9	1,073.3	1,126.6	1,221.7	1,276.0	1,403.9	1,115.3	1,337.3
Total	55,628.1	47,864.6	51,105.4	57,464.9	60,857.4	63,485.7	57,584.8	45,061.1	45,507.2
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	47,282.0	39,905.6	42,371.7	47,418.2	49,612.3	52,060.5	47,724.2	37,597.0	37,892.9

Source: CSO

Table 14.13 Exports by area

€m

Area	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
European Union									
Great Britain	20,853.1	13,434.7	13,714.5	13,775.0	13,894.3	15,002.3	14,299.8	12,199.1	12,453.9
Northern Ireland	1,610.7	1,408.3	1,484.2	1,576.8	1,671.5	1,740.5	1,564.5	1,286.2	1,314.4
Other member states	37,445.7	35,505.4	37,810.2	40,408.4	39,325.4	39,919.8	37,976.3	37,832.9	37,987.8
Other European countries									
Members of EFTA	3,656.5	3,176.8	3,297.8	3,874.7	3,192.3	3,875.1	3,085.0	2,915.9	3,991.8
Other Europe	962.0	878.7	207.2	604.2	698.0	569.9	554.5	525.7	560.6
Other countries									
NAFTA	17,476.9	17,927.1	17,344.4	16,279.8	17,091.8	16,824.1	17,609.9	19,157.4	21,800.3
Other APEC	7,706.2	6,900.8	7,582.7	7,510.2	7,730.0	7,926.5	8,180.4	7,373.3	7,795.0
Rest of world	2,700.4	2,333.8	2,538.3	2,441.1	2,891.1	3,083.4	2,914.2	2,827.8	3,342.5
Unclassified	1,263.7	510.4	430.1	262.1	277.5	284.5	209.8	120.7	145.5
Total	93,675.2	82,076.1	84,409.5	86,732.3	86,772.0	89,226.1	86,394.4	84,238.9	89,391.8
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	86,017.4	75,691.8	77,573.8	79,741.3	78,785.3	80,522.7	77,412.3	76,117.7	80,442.0

Source: CSO

15

Tourism, Travel and Transport

- Overseas trips to Ireland fell by 12.9% to 6,037,100 in 2010 compared to 2009.
- While Great Britain is by far our largest visitor market, the number of trips to Ireland from this location have fallen by nearly one third to 2,738,500 between 2006 and 2010.
- Irish residents made 6,572,000 overseas trips in 2010, almost 7% fewer than in 2009.
- New private cars licensed for the first time in 2010 increased by 56% on the figures for 2009.
- Driving tests conducted in 2009 totalled 125,823, an overall pass rate of 48% was achieved.
- The highest number of new private cars licensed for the first time in 2010, classified by make was Ford (10,650), followed by Toyota (10,434) and Volkswagen (9,987).

Contents

Introductory text	239
Table 15.1 Overseas trips by area of residence	242
Table 15.2 Expenditure of visitors to Ireland	242
Table 15.3 Overseas visits to Ireland	243
Table 15.4 Overseas visits to Ireland: average length of stay by route of travel, area of residence and reason for journey	244
Table 15.5 Overseas visits to Ireland with at least one overnight in Ireland – number of bednights by area of residence and type of accommodation used	245
Table 15.6 Visits abroad by Irish residents by route of travel, reason for journey and cross-border visits	246
Table 15.7 Visits abroad by Irish residents: average length of stay of overseas visits of Irish residents by route of travel and reason for journey	247
Table 15.8 Tourism and travel earnings and expenditure	247
Table 15.9 Registered hotels and guest houses and number of bedrooms available	248
Table 15.10 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by region visited	248
Table 15.11 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by reason for journey	249
Table 15.12 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – total estimated expenditure by reason for journey	249
Table 15.13 International travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by region visited	250
Table 15.14 International travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by reason for journey	251
Table 15.15 Mechanically propelled vehicles under current licence	252
Table 15.16 New motor vehicles licensed for the first time by taxation class	253
Table 15.17 New private cars licensed for the first time by engine cubic capacity	253

Table 15.18 New vehicles licensed for the first time by local authority	254
Table 15.19 Driving test pass rates by sex	254
Table 15.20 New private cars licensed for the first time by make	255
Table 15.21 Tonnage of goods handled by Irish ports, by category of traffic	256
Table 15.22 Traffic by rail	256
Table 15.23 Scheduled bus passenger services	257
Table 15.24 Persons at work aged 15 years and over (excluding those who work mainly at or from home) usually resident in the State, by time leaving home and time taken to travel to work, 2006	257
Table 15.25 Persons at work aged 15 years and over, usually resident in the State, by distance travelled and means of travel to work, 2006	258

Introduction

This chapter presents information on the Tourism and Transport sectors of the Irish Economy. The tourism and travel information covers earnings and expenditure from tourism and travel, visits to Ireland classified by route of travel, area of residence, reason for journey and type of accommodation used, visits abroad by Irish residents by route of travel and reason for journey, details of domestic and international travel and information on registered hotels and guest houses. The transport tables cover vehicles under current licence, new vehicles by taxation class and by local authority, new cars by engine size and by make, driving tests, goods handled by Irish ports, and traffic by rail and bus. The final two tables in the chapter provide details on travel to work.

Inbound tourism

The data provided in tables 15.1-15.5 and 15.8 is based on the results of the Country of Residence Survey (CRS) and the Passenger Card Inquiry (PCI) which are carried out by the CSO at the airports and ports in the Republic of Ireland. The data collected detail the country of residence, route of travel, purpose of visit and total expenditure in respect of visitors to Ireland. The surveys also collect limited details of foreign travel by Irish residents. Table 15.1 shows that during the period 2006-2010, visits to Ireland peaked at 8,012,000 in 2007 but fell by just under 25% to 6,037,500 in 2010.

Outbound tourism

Data on foreign travel by Irish residents is collected through the surveys mentioned above and the quarterly Household Travel Survey (HTS). This survey collects data on travel by postal questionnaire from a sample of about 14,000 households each quarter. The survey collects more detailed information such as trip destination, the age of travellers, method of booking and travel. Data on foreign travel is provided in tables 15.6-15.8 and 15.13-15.14. Table 15.14 shows that holiday trips abroad by Irish residents more than doubled to 5,557,000 between 2001 and 2008 but fell by 20% to 4,499,000 in 2009.

Domestic tourism

The HTS also collects detailed data on domestic travel by Irish residents and some of the available data is presented in tables 15.10-15.12 for the period 2000 to 2009. The tables show that over this period the number of trips taken domestically increased by 32.2% to 8,340,000. Total expenditure increased by nearly 76% to €1,546m between 2001 and 2008 before falling back to €1,389.8m in 2009.

Accommodation statistics

The CSO receives figures on the number of registered hotel and guest house premises along with the number of available bedrooms from Fáilte Ireland. Data in this regard is provided in table 15.9 for the period 2000 to 2010. There were just under 7% more hotels at 902 in 2010 and almost 59% more bedrooms available at 60,271 when compared with the year 2000. However, for the same period, the number of guest houses fell by 37% to 303 with just over 27% fewer bedrooms available at 3,643.

Vehicle licensing

The CSO receives figures for vehicles licensed from the Department of Transport. The ensuing tables show the number of mechanically propelled vehicles under current licence and the number of new vehicles licensed for the first time.

Table 15.15 shows the significant increase in the number of mechanically propelled vehicles under current licence over the years 1996 to 2009. In this period the total number of mechanically propelled vehicles increased by 84%. In the same period the number of private cars and goods vehicles under current licence increased by 80% and 135% respectively.

Table 15.16 shows 2007 as the year with the highest number of new goods vehicles licensed for the first time. In 2010, there was an increase of 56% for new private cars licensed for the first time compared with 2009.

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 15.21 shows tonnage of goods handled by category of traffic for the period 2000 to 2009.

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 15.22 shows details of passenger and freight traffic conveyed by rail for the years 2003 to 2010.

Buses

The tables relating to scheduled bus passenger operations refer to services by Bus Éireann and Dublin Bus. Table 15.23 shows the number of passenger journeys and distances travelled by them for the years 2002 to 2010.

Technical Notes

Data availability

For tables 15.1 to 15.8 and 15.10 to 15.14, data in respect of 2010 is not yet available.

All relevant tables

From January 2000 commercial drivers on sea routes are excluded from visitor numbers.

Table 15.1

Data is sourced from the Overseas Travel release which is based on the Country of Residence Survey.

Table 15.2

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

Table 15.6

Cross-border visits: length of stay over one day is sourced from the Household Travel Survey.

Table 15.8

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

Tables 15.11, 15.12 and 15.14

New categories are included in 2009: Educational & training, Health & medical, Sporting events and Looking for work. Data in respect of trips for the purpose of Looking for work is only available from Q3 2009 onwards.

Table 15.19

Figures are for driving tests in all vehicle categories.

Table 15.20

In 2005 the Daewoo brand was replaced by Chevrolet.

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

Prior to the year 2007 Lexus and Ssangyong are included under the category 'Other makes'.

From 2007, data for Isuzu are included under the category 'Other makes'.

Table 15.22

Prior to 2005, Passenger data for DART were included in category 'Dublin suburban services'.

Passenger journeys data, Freight traffic tonnes data and Freight traffic tonnes kilometres data for the year 2006 have been revised by Iarnród Éireann.

Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.1 Overseas trips by area of residence

Thousands

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Area of residence					
Great Britain	4,060	4,032	3,872	3,257	2,739
Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg	264	243	252	244	200
France	358	397	415	391	343
Germany	422	446	468	419	377
Italy	250	264	236	281	222
Spain	200	239	238	254	221
Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark	179	252	227	176	165
Other Europe	608	749	776	618	518
USA and Canada	1,055	1,073	1,005	980	936
Australia, New Zealand and Other Oceania	140	145	159	130	135
Other Areas	174	172	193	178	183
Total overseas trips to Ireland	7,709	8,012	7,839	6,927	6,037
Total Irish trips overseas	6,848	7,713	7,877	7,049	6,572

Source: CSO

Table 15.2 Expenditure of visitors to Ireland

€m

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Route of travel								
Air cross-channel	1,282	1,334	1,388	1,372	1,471	1,424	1,441	1,131
Sea cross-channel	566	515	487	493	453	465	396	326
Continental European	747	794	841	1,076	1,310	1,464	1,575	1,237
Transatlantic	451	555	488	513	559	568	421	414
Area of residence								
Great Britain	1,251	1,295	1,253	1,257	1,373	1,388	1,355	1,038
Other Europe	862	884	927	1,232	1,352	1,400	1,503	1,172
USA and Canada	705	784	769	731	803	806	660	620
Other areas	227	235	255	234	265	326	315	278
Reason for journey								
Business	445	402	424	457	473	554	594	443
Holiday/leisure/recreation	1,696	1,779	1,774	1,822	2,029	2,108	1,939	1,432
Visit to friends/relatives	675	708	755	884	936	914	899	873
Other	230	309	251	292	353	344	402	360
Total expenditure (excluding international fares)	3,045	3,198	3,204	3,455	3,793	3,920	3,834	3,109

Source: CSO

Table 15.3 Overseas visits to Ireland

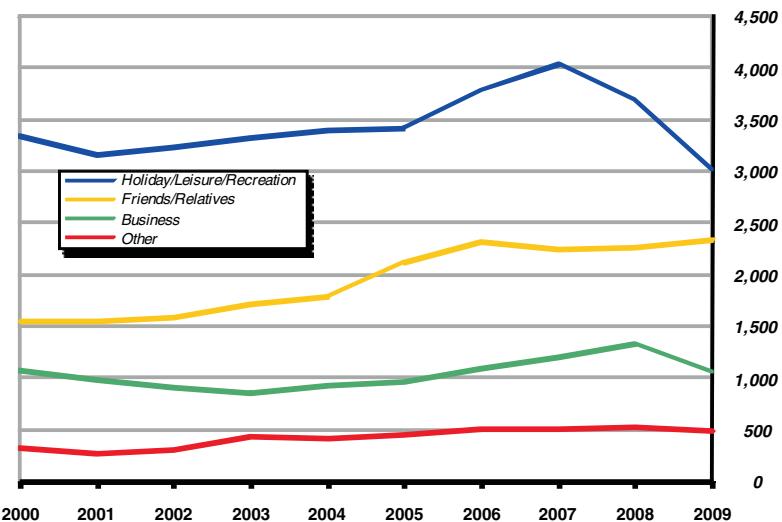
Thousands

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Route of travel									
Air cross-channel	2,969	3,073	3,253	3,413	3,595	3,900	3,754	3,690	3,114
Sea cross-channel	1,313	1,335	1,262	1,192	1,085	983	1,013	890	784
Continental European	1,170	1,173	1,287	1,408	1,705	2,181	2,575	2,656	2,429
Transatlantic	539	484	567	561	592	645	669	603	601
Area of residence									
Great Britain	3,462	3,579	3,719	3,681	3,822	4,060	4,032	3,872	3,257
Other Europe	1,357	1,392	1,497	1,600	1,917	2,281	2,590	2,610	2,382
USA and Canada	912	849	904	977	953	1,055	1,073	1,005	980
Other areas	260	245	249	317	285	314	317	352	308
Reason for journey									
Business	975	906	854	926	967	1,100	1,211	1,334	1,061
Holiday/leisure/recreation	3,177	3,242	3,334	3,413	3,428	3,775	4,035	3,698	3,027
Visit to friends/relatives	1,566	1,603	1,736	1,807	2,125	2,323	2,247	2,276	2,343
Other	273	314	445	429	457	511	519	531	496
Duration of visit									
Same-day visit (no overnight stay in Ireland)	344	305	334	349	367	424	422	551	479
Visits with at least one overnight in Ireland	5,646	5,760	6,035	6,225	6,610	7,285	7,590	7,288	6,448
Total overseas visits	5,990	6,065	6,369	6,574	6,977	7,709	8,012	7,839	6,927

Source: CSO

Inward Visits - Reason for Journey

Thousands



Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.4 Overseas visits to Ireland: average length of stay by route of travel, area of residence and reason for journey

	Nights									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Route of travel										
Air cross-channel	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.5
Sea cross-channel	7.7	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.8
Continental European	9.7	10.7	10.8	11.1	10.5	10.5	11.1	9.9	11.6	10.7
Transatlantic	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.9	9.9	10.0	9.6	9.5	10.2	10.1
Area of residence										
Great Britain	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.1
Other Europe	10.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.9	11.2	9.6	11.4	10.6
USA and Canada	9.6	9.7	9.6	10.0	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.3
Other areas	11.6	13.8	15.1	15.9	14.0	13.4	12.4	14.5	15.2	15.6
Reason for journey										
Business	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.5	4.2	5.2	4.7	6.0
Holiday/leisure/recreation	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.9
Visit to friends/relatives	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.5	7.9	8.3	8.1
Other	13.2	16.5	16.7	16.8	13.6	12.2	15.8	13.1	23.0	20.0
All overseas visits	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	8.1	8.1

Source: CSO

Table 15.5 Overseas visits to Ireland with at least one overnight in Ireland – number of bednights by area of residence and type of accommodation used

Thousands

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Great Britain	17,507	17,823	16,986	16,961	17,895	17,487	17,057	15,231
Hotel	4,452	4,306	4,034	4,075	4,535	4,993	4,770	3,673
Guesthouse/B&B	2,204	2,156	1,891	1,649	1,627	1,552	1,329	916
Rented house/apartment	2,777	2,660	3,012	2,320	2,720	2,408	2,556	1,615
Caravan/camping	411	401	334	276	320	364	234	223
Hostel	283	261	255	209	170	173	156	140
Friends/relatives	6,604	7,184	6,615	7,413	7,651	7,143	6,957	7,735
Other	776	855	845	1,019	872	854	1,056	929
Other Europe	15,231	16,320	16,481	19,981	24,902	24,288	28,608	24,331
Hotel	2,520	2,414	2,795	3,086	3,626	4,508	5,019	3,882
Guesthouse/B&B	2,609	3,106	2,930	2,817	3,232	2,578	2,595	2,201
Rented house/apartment	3,687	3,594	3,806	5,446	6,109	5,698	6,758	6,028
Caravan/camping	617	656	573	515	603	670	522	680
Hostel	749	954	822	895	1,162	862	1,009	928
Friends/relatives	2,481	2,823	3,186	4,718	6,670	6,174	7,246	6,427
Other	2,568	2,773	2,369	2,504	3,500	3,798	5,459	4,185
USA and Canada	7,998	8,834	8,790	8,765	9,052	9,381	8,532	8,172
Hotel	2,770	3,095	3,199	2,984	3,167	3,356	3,106	2,689
Guesthouse/B&B	1,808	1,798	1,692	1,494	1,496	1,401	1,065	963
Rented house/apartment	974	1,362	1,167	1,308	1,209	1,376	1,435	1,557
Caravan/camping	12	8	21	11	18	47	9	18
Hostel	322	313	315	281	350	333	326	314
Friends/relatives	1,703	1,722	1,713	2,199	2,261	2,149	1,794	2,190
Other	409	536	683	488	551	719	798	442
Other Areas	3,602	3,868	4,348	3,746	3,768	4,472	5,139	4,678
Hotel	457	463	635	471	735	617	690	658
Guesthouse/B&B	501	410	466	449	417	485	480	265
Rented house/apartment	912	1,127	833	665	617	906	1,703	1,111
Caravan/camping	15	11	42	46	42	3	13	11
Hostel	226	181	233	170	153	317	214	167
Friends/relatives	1,224	1,394	1,517	1,585	1,647	1,826	1,849	2,151
Other	267	282	622	360	157	318	190	315

Source: CSO

Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.6 Visits abroad by Irish residents by route of travel, reason for journey and cross-border visits

	Thousands									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Route of travel										
Air cross-channel	1,577	1,670	1,825	1,825	1,982	2,215	2,252	2,356	2,468	2,365
Sea cross-channel	414	439	413	408	384	336	341	333	357	421
Continental European	1,550	1,864	2,190	2,438	2,735	3,205	3,867	4,583	4,533	3,859
Transatlantic	242	243	206	259	309	357	387	441	520	402
Reason for journey										
Business	631	542	559	597	671	738	813	886	922	731
Holiday/leisure/recreation	1,963	2,402	2,706	2,876	3,081	3,518	3,864	4,654	4,824	4,135
Visit to friends/relatives	946	1,048	1,099	1,170	1,296	1,416	1,648	1,753	1,804	1,761
Other	243	224	270	287	361	441	523	420	328	420
Total overseas visits	3,783	4,216	4,634	4,929	5,409	6,113	6,848	7,713	7,877	7,047
Cross-Border visits										
Length of stay – over 1 day	188	200	204	223	252	272	277	323	367	475

Source: CSO

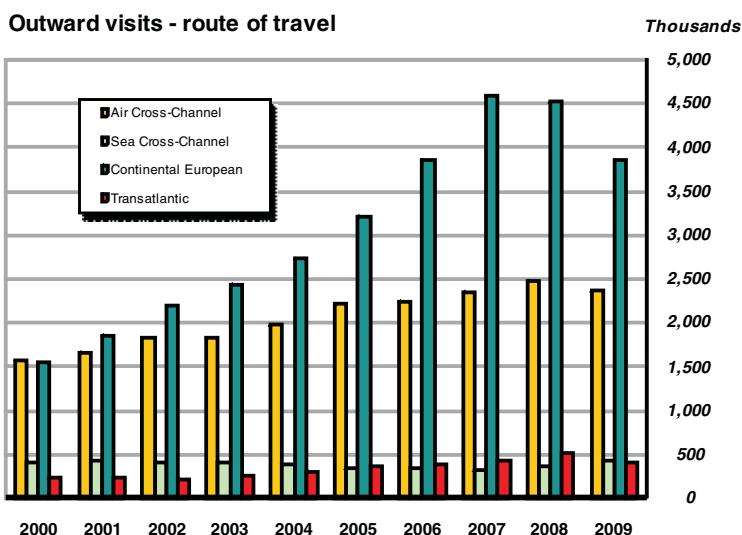


Table 15.7 Visits abroad by Irish residents: average length of stay of overseas visits of Irish residents by route of travel and reason for journey

	Nights									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Route of travel										
Air Cross-Channel	9.4	9.4	9.6	8.9	8.4	8.3	7.5	8.5	8.1	8.1
Sea Cross-Channel	6.8	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.4	6.5	7.1	6.5	7.7	8.9
Continental European	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.0	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.5	9.3
Transatlantic	16.0	15.6	16.6	16.9	14.3	11.7	10.9	10.2	11.0	12.8
Reason for journey										
Business	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.3	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.5	8.7
Holiday/leisure/recreation	10.3	10.4	10.0	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.5	9.0
Visit to friends/relatives	9.3	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.8	9.4
Other	11.9	13.7	11.3	12.9	9.6	8.8	7.0	8.2	11.1	8.8
All overseas visits	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.3	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.5	9.1

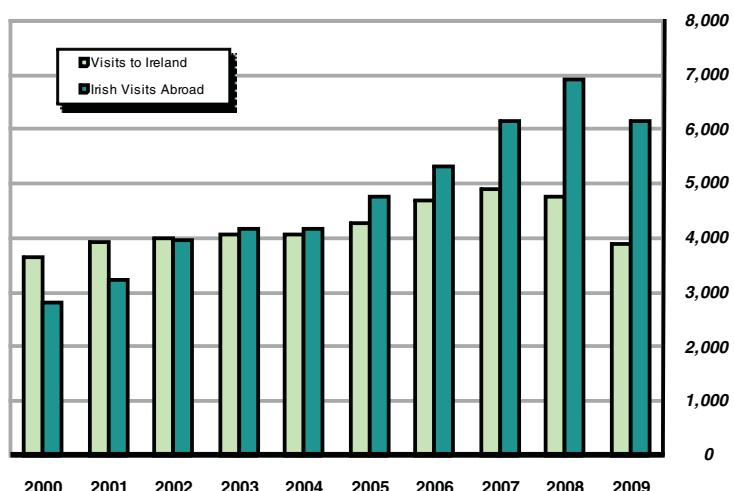
Source: CSO

Table 15.8 Tourism and travel earnings and expenditure

	€m									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
International tourism and travel earnings from visitors to Ireland	3,637	3,935	3,989	4,057	4,065	4,272	4,692	4,902	4,781	3,879
Net international tourism and travel expenditure by Irish visitors abroad	2,804	3,224	3,952	4,158	4,179	4,773	5,318	6,163	6,912	6,148
Tourism and travel balance	+832	+711	+37	-101	-114	-501	-626	-1,261	-2,131	-2,270

Source: CSO

Estimated earnings and expenditure



Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.9 Registered hotels and guesthouses and number of bedrooms available

Number

Description	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hotels	844	849	858	854	846	854	812	857	907	913	902
Bedrooms available	38,000	40,000	42,000	43,043	43,352	45,773	45,873	51,322	57,388	60,148	60,271
Guesthouses	481	489	486	480	461	448	409	387	360	336	303
Bedrooms available	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,310	5,226	5,115	4,632	4,429	4,221	4,050	3,643

Source: Fáilte Ireland

Table 15.10 Domestic travel (overnight trips) 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	2007	2008	2009
Total domestic – Trips	5,478	6,307	6,452	6,657	7,001	7,173	7,310	7,942	8,339	8,340
Border, Midland and Western	597	2,078	2,089	2,235	2,295	2,366	2,302	2,479	2,569	2,635
Southern and Eastern	722	4,229	4,363	4,422	4,706	4,807	5,008	5,463	5,770	5,704
Total domestic – Nights	20,703	23,207	22,222	23,616	24,189	24,607	24,203	26,328	26,195	26,027
Border, Midland and Western	2,329	7,539	6,937	7,800	7,657	8,199	7,538	7,947	8,016	8,404
Southern and Eastern	2,230	15,669	15,285	15,816	16,532	16,408	16,665	18,381	18,178	17,623
<i>Nights</i>										
Average length of stay	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1
Border, Midland and Western	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
Southern and Eastern	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1

Source: CSO

Table 15.11 Domestic travel (overnight trips) 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	2007	2008	2009
Total domestic – Trips	5,478	6,307	6,452	6,657	7,001	7,173	7,310	7,942	8,339	8,340
Holiday	2,516	2,902	2,819	2,933	3,142	3,348	3,827	4,271	4,398	4,037
Business	554	652	583	619	624	770	761	711	658	600
Visiting friends/relatives	1,800	2,063	2,286	2,291	2,420	2,298	2,254	2,420	2,656	2,712
Educational and training	n/a	173								
Health and medical	n/a	176								
Sporting events	n/a	282								
Looking for work	n/a	6								
Other	607	690	763	814	815	757	468	541	627	353
Total domestic – Nights	20,703	23,207	22,222	23,616	24,189	24,607	24,203	26,328	26,195	26,027
Holiday	11,465	13,227	12,098	13,009	13,506	13,676	14,374	16,359	15,654	14,320
Business	1,672	1,778	1,633	1,788	1,665	1,973	2,080	1,771	1,573	1,437
Visiting friends/relatives	5,651	5,823	6,120	6,509	6,478	6,535	6,168	6,587	6,969	6,868
Educational and training	n/a	1,175								
Health and medical	n/a	750								
Sporting events	n/a	561								
Looking for work	n/a	20								
Other	1,916	2,380	2,371	2,310	2,540	2,422	1,581	1,611	2,000	894
<i>Nights</i>										
Average length of stay	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1
Holiday	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5
Business	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4
Visiting friends/relatives	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Educational and training	n/a	6.8								
Health and medical	n/a	4.3								
Sporting events	n/a	2.0								
Looking for work	n/a	3.3								
Other	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.5

Source: CSO

Table 15.12 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents - total estimated expenditure by reason for journey

	€m									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Domestic - Expenditure	706.6	879.9	849.4	970.9	1,037.2	1,164.5	1,375.2	1,551.0	1,546.0	1,389.8
Holiday	447.7	549.7	501.6	575.9	624.9	706.8	872.7	1,028.1	1,027.9	843.3
Business	109.5	149.3	152.9	157.6	162.5	188.3	227.3	194.1	162.8	136.2
Visiting friends/relatives	81.3	86.6	97.2	114.0	121.1	142.4	181.8	219.7	215.7	171.1
Educational and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	61.9
Health and medical	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84.6
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	39.3
Looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.6
Other	68.1	94.3	97.7	123.4	128.7	127.0	93.4	109.1	139.6	52.8

Source: CSO

Table 15.13 International travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by region visited

Thousands

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total international – Trips	4,162	4,597	4,974	5,465	6,189	6,981	7,830	8,042	7,292
EU-27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,460	6,678	6,169
of which EU-25	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,614	5,101	5,775	6,385	6,611	6,141
EU-15	3,400	3,802	4,117	4,455	4,927	5,548	6,141	6,366	5,954
Other Europe	197	229	260	167	238	256	228	237	212
North America	360	339	384	449	571	577	685	716	559
Central and South America	23	21	30	28	41	59	47	52	50
Asia	62	65	64	89	95	135	163	142	111
Africa	71	86	76	69	77	105	153	143	114
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	49	56	42	50	68	75	94	73	76
Total international – Nights	37,953	40,660	43,702	46,302	51,503	54,266	62,236	63,498	55,667
EU-27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	43,160	44,140	39,995
of which EU-25	n/a	n/a	n/a	33,924	36,168	38,161	42,447	43,478	39,787
EU-15	26,844	29,191	31,758	32,938	34,996	36,752	40,938	41,960	38,580
Other Europe	1,873	2,185	2,285	1,681	2,092	2,563	1,777	2,310	1,946
North America	5,412	5,046	5,722	6,200	7,726	6,834	8,941	9,651	7,134
Central and South America	378	313	513	488	654	867	728	915	804
Asia	1,012	1,060	999	1,543	1,559	2,195	2,710	2,303	1,920
Africa	859	1,153	1,080	991	1,108	1,376	1,917	1,854	1,546
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	1,576	1,713	1,344	1,475	2,196	2,270	3,003	2,326	2,321
Average length of stay	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6
EU-27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.7	6.6	6.5
of which EU-25	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5
EU-15	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5
Other Europe	9.5	9.5	8.8	10.1	8.8	10.0	7.8	9.7	9.2
North America	15.0	14.9	14.9	13.8	13.5	11.8	13.1	13.5	12.8
Central and South America	16.4	14.9	17.1	17.4	16.0	14.7	15.5	17.6	16.1
Asia	16.3	16.3	15.6	17.3	16.4	16.3	16.6	16.2	17.3
Africa	12.1	13.4	14.2	14.4	14.4	13.1	12.5	13.0	13.6
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	32.2	30.6	32.0	29.5	32.3	30.3	31.9	31.9	30.5

Source: CSO

Table 15.14 International travel (overnight trips) 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	2007	2008	2009
Total international – Trips	3,768	4,162	4,597	4,974	5,465	6,189	6,981	7,830	8,042	7,292
Holiday	2,226	2,569	2,833	3,162	3,472	3,931	4,612	5,448	5,557	4,499
Business	622	638	609	621	684	791	783	723	668	638
Visiting friends/relatives	663	704	856	876	985	1,118	1,317	1,356	1,455	1,523
Educational and training	n/a	137								
Health and medical	n/a	37								
Sporting events	n/a	275								
Looking for work	n/a	10								
Other	257	251	299	315	325	351	268	303	362	173
Total international – Nights	35,544	37,953	40,660	43,702	46,302	51,503	54,266	62,236	63,498	55,667
Holiday	23,883	26,786	28,353	31,115	33,692	36,714	38,884	47,019	46,229	37,869
Business	3,728	3,462	3,163	3,421	3,430	3,870	4,282	3,669	4,133	2,961
Visiting friends/relatives	5,123	5,175	6,415	6,150	6,906	7,706	9,063	9,304	10,400	10,358
Educational and training	n/a	1,360								
Health and medical	n/a	287								
Sporting events	n/a	884								
Looking for work	n/a	244								
Other	2,810	2,530	2,730	3,015	2,274	3,211	2,037	2,244	2,736	1,703
<i>Nights</i>										
Average length of stay	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6
Holiday	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.3	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.4
Business	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.1	6.2	4.6
Visiting friends/relatives	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.8
Educational and training	n/a	9.9								
Health and medical	n/a	7.8								
Sporting events	n/a	3.2								
Looking for work	n/a	24.4								
Other	10.9	10.1	9.1	9.6	7.0	9.1	7.6	7.4	7.6	9.8

Source: CSO

Table 15.15 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	724,816
1977	572,692	33,649	53,251	71,819	3,674	2,598	7,413	2,574	747,670
1978	638,740	30,866	59,585	71,762	2,879	2,635	5,447	2,657	814,571
1979	682,958	28,785	61,543	67,189	2,716	2,672	4,744	2,604	853,211
1980	734,371	28,488	65,052	69,118	2,444	2,722	6,141	2,695	911,031
1981	774,594	28,140	67,014	66,273	2,366	2,844	5,835	2,753	949,819
1982	709,000	25,676	68,087	64,382	3,453	2,955	5,847	2,740	882,140
1983	718,555	25,208	69,978	67,595	3,960	2,949	6,407	2,729	897,381
1984	711,098	26,305	84,103	68,392	4,329	3,107	6,085	2,690	906,109
1985	709,546	26,025	93,369	68,552	4,358	3,295	6,905	2,708	914,758
1986	711,087	25,735	101,475	66,149	4,710	3,422	7,146	2,760	922,484
1987	736,595	25,828	111,023	67,597	4,826	3,521	7,525	2,838	959,753
1988	749,459	24,877	118,764	69,219	4,952	3,701	7,598	2,726	981,296
1989	773,396	24,492	130,020	72,707	5,061	3,834	7,238	2,812	1,019,560
1990	796,408	22,744	143,166	72,814	4,977	4,047	7,255	2,848	1,054,259
1991	836,583	24,652	148,331	75,742	5,363	4,388	7,119	3,367	1,105,545
1992	858,498	24,649	144,798	76,784	5,711	4,557	7,514	3,962	1,126,473
1993	891,027	23,921	135,225	77,115	6,144	4,835	7,874	5,097	1,151,238
1994	939,022	23,632	135,809	77,680	6,925	4,985	8,052	6,168	1,202,273
1995	990,384	23,452	141,785	77,925	8,086	5,282	8,336	7,253	1,262,503
1996	1,057,383	23,847	146,601	78,696	9,219	5,535	8,661	8,674	1,338,616
1997	1,134,429	24,424	158,158	78,405	10,340	5,845	10,336	10,393	1,432,330
1998	1,196,901	24,398	170,866	78,047	11,249	6,096	11,748	11,548	1,510,853
1999	1,269,245	26,677	188,814	75,591	13,076	6,564	12,248	15,941	1,608,156
2000	1,319,250	30,638	205,575	73,806	13,637	6,957	13,864	18,494	1,682,221
2001	1,384,704	32,913	219,510	73,719	16,547	7,084	14,965	20,242	1,769,684
2002	1,447,908	33,147	233,069	73,956	18,252	7,090	16,186	20,438	1,850,046
2003	1,507,106	35,094	251,130	76,425	19,856	7,392	17,185	23,241	1,937,429
2004	1,582,833	34,854	268,082	76,697	20,744	7,430	18,847	26,820	2,036,307
2005	1,662,157	34,300	286,548	76,307	21,888	7,625	20,321	29,534	2,138,680
2006	1,778,861	34,927	318,604	78,520	23,284	7,997	22,117	32,083	2,296,393
2007	1,882,901	37,178	345,874	80,239	26,654	8,451	24,761	35,506	2,441,564
2008	1,924,281	39,409	351,307	79,613	29,053	8,911	26,441	38,553	2,497,568
2009	1,902,429	39,552	343,940	75,318	28,284	8,556	26,954	42,627	2,467,660

Source: Department of Transport

Table 15.16 New motor vehicles licensed for the first time by taxation class

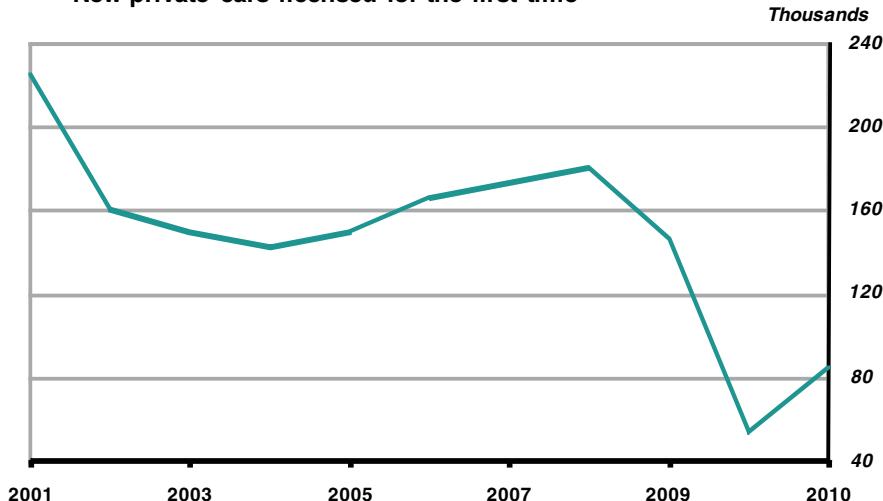
Taxation class	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Number
Private cars	160,908	150,485	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273	180,754	146,470	54,432	84,907	
Goods vehicles	30,622	28,412	30,532	31,165	38,396	43,619	46,043	31,459	10,051	10,510	
Tractors	2,681	2,868	2,970	2,881	3,168	3,687	4,442	4,154	1,883	1,359	
Motor cycles	6,919	5,596	4,993	3,833	3,240	3,206	3,522	3,194	1,879	1,321	
Exempt vehicles	3,709	4,114	4,022	5,099	4,851	6,169	7,422	6,286	3,690	4,207	
Public service vehicles	1,335	1,149	1,081	1,181	1,400	1,732	1,956	1,614	493	306	
<i>Small</i>	843	713	599	652	902	1,033	1,283	893	190	193	
<i>Large</i>	492	436	482	529	498	699	673	721	303	113	
Machines or contrivances	938	819	1,123	1,241	1,359	1,327	1,445	906	409	222	
Other classes	329	300	396	472	600	714	862	734	288	244	
Total	207,441	193,743	188,109	195,507	219,284	233,727	246,446	194,817	73,125	103,076	

Source: CSO

Table 15.17 New private cars licensed for the first time by engine cubic capacity

Engine cubic capacity	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Number
Up to 1000 cc	19,750	10,971	9,561	8,613	8,396	9,196	6,410	4,697	2,122	3,469	
1001-1300 cc	25,429	25,403	24,638	22,433	20,425	21,508	21,941	16,921	7,911	17,390	
1301-1400 cc	40,959	39,905	37,457	38,534	44,545	44,854	48,525	39,512	10,102	10,600	
1401-1500 cc	7,389	5,822	5,682	6,581	8,426	7,306	7,591	8,624	5,482	10,801	
1501-1600 cc	21,638	21,343	20,338	25,867	32,602	34,183	37,054	28,045	7,475	19,086	
1601-2400 cc	41,469	42,451	40,198	41,006	43,342	45,707	48,938	42,292	20,579	22,366	
2401 cc and over	4,274	4,590	5,118	6,601	8,534	10,519	10,295	6,379	761	1,195	
Total	160,908	150,485	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273	180,754	146,470	54,432	84,907	

Source: CSO

New private cars licensed for the first time

Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.18 New vehicles licensed for the first time by local authority

Number

Authority	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Carlow	2,197	2,233	2,166	2,218	2,523	2,919	3,268	2,619	959	1,371
Cavan	2,477	2,308	2,263	2,506	2,989	3,241	3,465	2,676	929	1,285
Clare	4,522	4,032	3,979	4,329	4,783	5,119	5,526	4,470	1,451	2,356
Donegal	4,688	4,727	4,156	4,435	5,024	5,446	6,014	4,465	1,828	2,909
Galway	8,351	8,570	8,065	8,624	9,463	10,265	10,839	8,403	2,940	4,560
Kerry	4,077	4,099	3,829	4,067	4,865	5,412	5,651	4,513	1,694	2,705
Kildare	9,357	8,654	8,431	9,042	10,004	10,651	11,130	8,697	2,902	4,152
Kilkenny	3,563	3,433	3,278	3,447	4,053	4,415	4,996	3,910	1,417	2,072
Laois	2,404	2,385	2,326	2,507	3,028	3,134	3,509	3,034	974	1,408
Leitrim	868	890	849	883	994	1,182	1,223	940	355	529
Limerick County	6,220	6,019	5,731	6,334	6,888	7,525	8,193	6,190	2,179	3,412
Longford	1,261	1,271	1,224	1,220	1,494	1,523	1,776	1,381	519	677
Louth	5,110	4,725	4,426	4,525	5,150	5,647	6,018	4,725	1,818	2,562
Mayo	4,216	4,136	4,189	4,494	5,458	5,962	5,780	4,314	1,586	2,293
Meath	7,423	6,951	7,226	7,752	8,933	9,456	9,996	7,641	2,553	3,584
Monaghan	2,023	2,107	1,920	2,019	2,381	2,726	2,705	2,071	719	1,138
Offaly	2,798	2,803	2,702	2,933	3,244	3,516	3,751	3,038	952	1,417
Roscommon	2,453	2,585	2,523	2,978	3,670	3,533	4,154	3,277	1,449	2,142
Sligo	2,444	2,496	2,290	2,350	2,657	2,835	2,918	2,359	907	1,280
North Tipperary	2,592	2,616	2,547	2,637	3,176	3,982	4,295	3,574	1,261	1,958
South Tipperary	3,201	3,197	3,278	3,314	3,685	3,511	3,753	2,992	1,015	1,430
Waterford County	2,070	2,158	1,942	2,079	2,510	3,240	3,637	2,746	996	1,739
Westmeath	3,053	3,118	3,077	3,144	3,537	4,028	4,201	3,147	1,140	2,041
Wexford	6,358	6,033	5,673	6,407	7,516	8,927	8,789	7,121	2,481	3,636
Wicklow	5,866	5,075	5,057	5,161	5,812	6,398	6,782	5,284	1,793	2,550
Cork County and City Council	25,697	24,053	25,131	26,330	28,568	30,114	31,767	25,026	10,031	14,544
Dublin County and City Council	76,307	67,779	64,415	64,287	70,492	72,997	76,716	60,159	24,070	30,997
Limerick City Council	2,601	2,171	2,074	2,097	2,259	2,022	1,940	2,387	1,278	1,083
Waterford City Council	3,244	3,119	3,342	3,388	4,128	4,001	3,654	3,658	929	1,246
Total	207,441	193,743	188,109	195,507	219,284	233,727	246,446	194,817	73,125	103,076

Source: CSO

Table 15.19 Driving test pass rates by sex

Number and rates

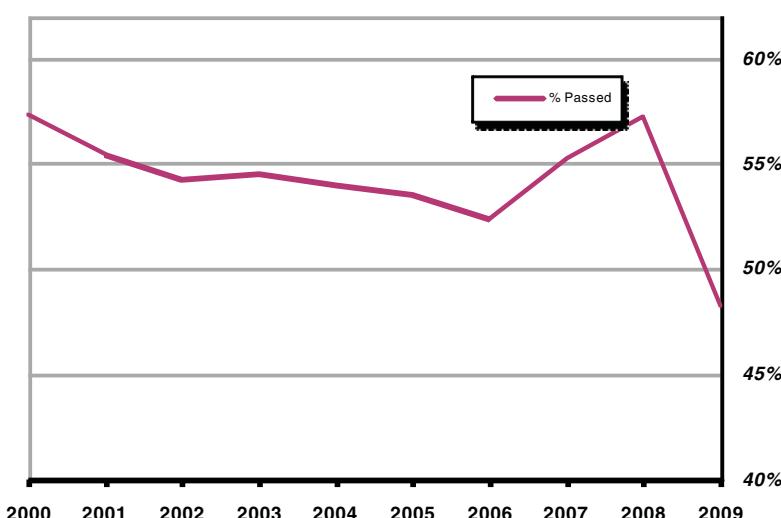
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Male										
Pass	50,557	51,016	42,545	41,821	43,531	39,937	43,992	55,880	104,880	35,214
Fail	34,510	38,174	34,157	31,949	34,920	32,653	38,853	44,041	76,547	34,796
% Pass	59.4	57.2	55.5	56.7	55.5	55.0	53.1	55.9	57.8	50.3
Female										
Pass	42,758	44,553	38,326	43,478	39,647	33,757	39,176	53,486	117,291	25,512
Fail	34,871	38,633	33,955	39,167	35,885	31,153	36,720	44,459	89,648	30,301
% Pass	55.1	53.6	53.0	52.6	52.5	52.0	51.6	54.6	56.7	45.7
Total tests	162,696	172,376	148,983	156,415	153,983	137,500	158,741	197,866	388,366	125,823

Source: Road Safety Authority

Table 15.20 New private cars licensed for the first time by make

Make	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Number
Alfa Romeo	1,319	836	645	460	445	465	323	141	135	
Audi	3,060	2,950	3,410	4,488	4,232	5,200	4,928	2,658	2,794	
BMW	4,147	3,708	4,794	5,587	6,137	6,876	5,677	1,626	2,564	
Chevrolet	—	—	—	2,342	2,557	1,661	1,191	285	347	
Citroen	4,289	3,935	3,330	4,032	3,097	2,201	2,333	826	1,072	
Daewoo	1,370	1,457	1,718	37	—	—	—	1	1	
Daihatsu	242	267	232	311	442	693	428	67	25	
Fiat	8,899	5,632	3,793	2,623	2,995	2,451	1,800	884	1,576	
Ford	17,146	17,231	16,514	19,735	19,504	20,027	18,403	7,738	10,650	
Honda	2,905	2,632	3,017	3,348	3,482	3,935	3,056	1,119	1,135	
Hyundai	4,421	5,080	5,615	6,673	6,816	6,578	5,187	1,547	2,843	
Isuzu	83	56	33	42	23	—	—	—	—	
Kia	—	—	—	2,149	3,297	3,603	3,628	1,518	2,510	
Land Rover	1,089	1,076	1,190	1,392	1,603	1,991	1,386	127	220	
Lexus	—	—	—	—	—	1,569	1,030	222	303	
Mazda	2,290	3,533	4,526	4,064	3,262	4,077	4,264	1,619	2,248	
Mercedes-Benz	3,734	4,890	4,678	4,778	5,159	5,179	4,121	1,376	2,115	
MG/Rover	1,706	976	1,153	854	141	—	—	—	—	
Mitsubishi	1,949	1,614	1,940	2,053	1,673	1,801	1,900	475	825	
Nissan	13,745	13,347	12,036	13,078	13,073	13,538	11,127	4,761	5,295	
Opel	11,971	10,611	10,474	11,870	13,497	16,222	12,418	3,978	6,444	
Peugeot	9,108	7,916	8,416	9,101	7,716	7,664	5,439	1,852	2,889	
Renault	10,897	9,723	11,119	10,689	9,022	6,322	5,882	2,391	9,632	
Saab	846	1,111	1,249	1,305	1,249	1,079	896	105	85	
Ssangyong	—	—	—	—	—	592	163	23	23	
Seat	3,142	3,382	3,320	3,122	3,096	3,289	2,624	673	1,601	
Skoda	4,079	3,459	3,095	5,005	5,008	5,823	4,166	2,260	4,667	
Subaru	341	407	434	478	514	439	342	247	218	
Suzuki	1,704	1,864	2,719	3,115	3,957	3,706	2,747	579	650	
Toyota	16,655	16,736	19,433	23,490	24,704	27,030	20,474	7,746	10,434	
Volkswagen	15,803	14,396	15,030	14,599	19,940	21,087	15,700	6,127	9,987	
Volvo	1,738	1,844	1,973	2,839	2,763	2,937	2,780	764	932	
Other Makes	1,807	2,323	3,749	2,611	3,869	2,719	2,057	697	687	
Total	150,485	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273	180,754	146,470	54,432	84,907	

Source: CSO

Driving test pass rates

Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.21 Tonnage of goods handled by Irish ports, by category of traffic

Thousands of tonnes

Category of traffic	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total goods handled	45,273	45,795	44,919	46,165	47,720	52,146	53,318	54,139	51,081	41,836
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	8,947	9,253	9,449	9,857	10,570	11,816	11,915	12,547	12,080	10,928
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	6,262	5,731	5,919	6,574	7,022	7,803	8,472	8,876	7,945	6,659
Liquid bulk	14,008	14,247	13,154	12,966	13,315	14,759	14,301	14,348	13,315	12,100
Dry bulk	14,463	14,832	14,775	15,024	14,828	15,589	16,215	15,822	15,905	11,185
Break bulk and all other goods	1,593	1,732	1,622	1,743	1,984	2,179	2,415	2,548	1,836	964
Goods received	31,679	32,634	32,182	33,234	34,703	37,654	38,555	38,907	36,049	28,998
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	5,245	5,532	5,517	5,792	6,261	7,260	7,079	7,369	7,015	6,052
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	3,344	3,485	3,566	3,956	4,291	4,770	5,379	5,716	4,912	3,767
Liquid bulk	11,124	11,463	10,880	10,666	11,111	11,977	11,692	11,517	10,937	9,906
Dry bulk	10,910	10,883	10,945	11,444	11,445	11,911	12,465	12,367	11,990	8,789
Break bulk and all other goods	1,055	1,271	1,274	1,376	1,596	1,736	1,940	1,938	1,196	484
Goods forwarded	13,594	13,161	12,737	12,931	13,017	14,492	14,763	15,232	15,031	12,839
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	3,702	3,722	3,931	4,066	4,308	4,557	4,836	5,178	5,065	4,876
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	2,917	2,246	2,353	2,617	2,732	3,032	3,093	3,160	3,033	2,892
Liquid bulk	2,885	2,784	2,273	2,301	2,205	2,781	2,609	2,831	2,379	2,195
Dry bulk	3,552	3,949	3,830	3,580	3,383	3,679	3,750	3,455	3,915	2,396
Break bulk and all other goods	538	461	348	367	388	443	475	609	640	480

Source: CSO

Table 15.22 Traffic by rail

Thousands

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Passenger journeys								
Mainline and other services	10,406	10,511	11,068	8,917	10,537	10,324	8,877	9,697
Dublin suburban services	24,302	23,240	9,556	13,862	13,880	13,645	11,768	10,861
DART	*	*	16,256	19,689	20,244	19,865	17,520	16,793
International journeys	850	799	775	884	850	813	647	875
Total	35,558	34,550	37,655	43,352	45,511	44,647	38,812	38,226
Passenger kilometres								
	1,601,000	1,581,698	1,781,000	1,872,067	2,007,065	1,975,733	1,683,081	1,677,939
Freight traffic tonnes								
	2,251	2,140	1,820	1,090	825	717	631	568
Freight traffic tonnes kilometres								
	398,309	399,041	303,223	206,777	128,908	103,235	79,310	92,456

Source: Iarnród Éireann

Table 15.23 Scheduled bus passenger services*Thousands*

Scheduled services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Passenger journeys									
Dublin city services	146,600	149,900	149,851	145,691	146,292	147,532	143,483	128,289	118,977
Provincial city services	20,954	21,391	21,070	21,574	21,940	22,085	21,217	18,323	16,620
Other scheduled services	25,104	26,969	26,803	27,467	27,783	28,136	26,948	23,929	20,640
School transport scheme	43,300	43,554	42,402	43,596	42,367	45,507	45,709	42,388	42,327
Total	235,958	241,814	240,126	238,328	238,382	243,260	237,357	212,929	198,564
Vehicle kilometres									
Dublin city services	57,602	57,903	58,285	59,750	59,779	63,234	67,592	64,856	61,767
Provincial city services	7,745	8,201	8,027	8,236	8,317	8,529	8,841	8,784	8,267
Other scheduled services	71,840	77,095	77,551	83,074	83,401	84,400	87,007	85,341	82,779
Total	137,187	143,199	143,863	151,060	151,497	156,163	163,440	158,981	152,813

Source: Bus Éireann, Dublin Bus

Table 15.24 Persons at work aged 15 years and over (excluding those who work mainly at or from home) usually resident in the State, by time leaving home and time taken to travel to work, 2006

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

Source: CSO

Table 15.25 Persons at work aged 15 years and over, usually resident in the State, by distance travelled and means of travel to work, 2006

	Means of travel											Not stated	Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus, minibus or coach	Train or DART or Luas	Motor cycle or scooter	Motor car Driver	Motor car Passenger	Lorry or van	Other means	Work mainly at or from home			
0 Kilometers	6,921	60	72	22	12	1,684	84	425	54	10,831	128	20,293	
1 Kilometer	72,195	3,768	1,306	183	375	44,399	4,439	4,130	363	—	379	131,537	
2 to 4 Kilometers	59,196	14,269	17,179	3,054	1,990	162,526	20,849	10,962	989	—	656	291,670	
5 to 9 Kilometers	7,121	9,729	29,576	9,428	3,095	195,224	20,198	15,540	982	—	613	291,506	
10 to 14 Kilometers	—	2,768	18,420	10,859	2,359	151,805	13,336	16,594	550	—	483	217,174	
15 to 24 Kilometers	—	845	14,602	10,705	2,070	174,729	13,722	21,428	540	—	502	239,143	
25 to 49 Kilometers	—	142	7,689	8,610	1,235	147,593	9,793	19,779	352	—	375	195,568	
50 Kilometers and over	—	—	3,255	4,750	443	70,805	4,747	16,246	428	—	229	100,903	
Not stated	60,255	4,725	22,857	7,331	1,470	131,681	17,693	35,486	2,187	94,875	26,433	404,993	
Total	205,688	36,306	114,956	54,942	13,049	1,080,446	104,861	140,590	6,445	105,706	29,798	1,892,787	

Source: CSO

16

Prices

- The overall average rate of inflation for 2010 was -1.0%, up from -4.5% in 2009.
- The Clothing and Footwear sector experienced the largest decrease in 2010 at -9.4%.
- Consumer Prices for Energy Products increased by 9.6% in 2010.
- In 2010, Consumer Services increased by 0.2% while the corresponding rate for Goods was -2.2%.
- Overall Producer Prices increased by 0.1% in 2010.
- Building and construction material prices increased by 2.7% in 2010.
- The price of Energy Products increased by 3.0% in 2010.

Contents

Introductory text	263
Table 16.1 COICOP group and all items consumer price indices	267
Table 16.2 EU harmonised consumer price commodity group indices	267
Table 16.3 National average prices	268-270
Table 16.4 Industrial producer price indices (excluding VAT)	271
Table 16.5 Wholesale price indices (excluding VAT) for building and construction materials	272
Table 16.6 Capital goods price indices (excluding VAT)	273
Table 16.7 Wholesale price indices (excluding VAT) for energy products (ie fuels purchased by manufacturing industry)	273
Table 16.8 Average house (including apartment) prices	274
Table 16.9 New house prices	275
Table 16.10 Second-hand house prices	276
Table 16.11 New house prices (excluding apartments)	277

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. The current CPI series was introduced in January 2007 to base December 2006 as 100 using weights derived from the 2004-05 National Household Budget Survey. Over 50,000 prices are collected from a representative basket of over 1,000 varieties in a fixed panel of retail and service outlets throughout the country over a period of more than one week i.e. Monday prior to the second Tuesday of the month up to and including the third Tuesday of the 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 16.1 of this chapter shows the index numbers (Mid-December 2006=100) for the All Items CPI, twelve COICOP commodity groups, Energy Products, Goods, Services and three other special aggregates for the period 2001 to 2010. Over this period, the All Items CPI increased by 21.6%.

Over 21% of the weight of the basket of goods and services showed increases of 40% or more while only 9.8% showed decreases in the period 2001 to 2010. The large increases were in Education (+78.7%), Health (+58.4%), Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (+40.0%), Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (+39.7%), Restaurants & Hotels (+33.2%) and Miscellaneous Goods & Services (+30.5%). Clothing & Footwear decreased by 37.8% while Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance decreased by 13.2% over the same period. The period 2009 to 2010 showed an annual percentage change of -1.0%. The largest decrease was recorded for clothing & footwear (-9.4%). The period 2006 to 2007 showed the largest annual percentage change (+4.9%).

The cost of consumer services increased by 39.1% in the period 2001 to 2010 while the corresponding rate for goods was +4.6%.

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. The current EU reference base period is Year 2005=100. Taking all factors into account, the HICP expenditure covers just under 90% of total CPI expenditure.

Table 16.2 shows the index numbers (Year 2005=100) for the HICP and twelve internationally defined COICOP commodity groups for the period 2001 to 2010. Over this period, the HICP increased by 20.0%. The most notable increases were in Education (+78.5%), Health (+58.3%), Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (+39.6%), Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (+37.3%), Restaurants & Hotels (+33.0%) and Miscellaneous Goods & Services (+31.6%). The largest decreases, in the same period, were in Clothing & Footwear (-37.8%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance (-13.5%). The period 2001 to 2002 showed the largest annual percentage change (+4.7%).

Wholesale Price Index (WPI)

The WPI series with base 2005 as 100 was introduced in June 2010. Monthly price indices are produced, using the Laspeyres formula, for the following sectors:

Industrial producer price indices (PPI)
Building and construction materials
Capital goods
Energy products

The **Producer Price Index** (PPI) distinguishes 27 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 2005 levels from a number of sources, notably the 2005 Census of Industrial Production, 2005 Prodcom Inquiry and National Accounts data.

The classification system of industrial sectors is NACE Rev. 2. Commodity groupings are based on the EU Prodcom coding system, which is directly linked to tariff codes.

Table 16.4 shows the index numbers for the PPI and the major sectors of the manufacturing industry for the period 2005 to 2010. Increases were recorded in all but seven of the published sectors over this period. The most notable increases were in Electrical equipment (+33.4%) and Fish and fish products (+25.7%). The most notable decrease was in Computer, electronic, and optical products (-18.7%). Between 2005 and

2010, the index for Total manufacturing industries decreased by 2.4%, while the index for Total transportable goods industries decreased by 2.5%.

In the **Building and Construction Materials** sector, indices are published for 11 separate categories of materials (for some categories detailed sub categories are also published), 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.

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 2005 weights for the capital goods indices are based on the provisional estimates of the value of fixed capital formation used in the 2005 National Income and Expenditure Accounts. Table 16.6 shows the index numbers at the overall capital goods level as well as the major sectors in this area for the period 2005 to 2010. Over this period, all the indices increased. The most notable increase was in Building and construction (ie materials and wages +14.3%). The overall index for capital goods rose by 12.2%.

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 2005 Census of Industrial Production. Table 16.7 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 2005 to 2010. Over this period, all the indices increased. Overall, Petroleum fuels rose by 40.5% and Energy products increased by 23.1%.

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.

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. 2: Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community.

Table 16.4

Total manufacturing industries excludes Mining and quarrying.

Table 16.6

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

Table 16.7

Petroleum fuels comprise Energy products excluding electricity.

Table 16.1 COICOP group and all items consumer price indices

Base Mid-December 2006=100

COICOP group	Mid-December 2006 % Base Expenditure Weights	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010									
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	11.742	94.7	97.9	99.4	99.1	98.4	99.8	102.6	109.3	105.5	100.7
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	6.048	78.9	83.3	91.6	94.8	95.3	96.4	101.5	106.4	113.1	110.2
Clothing and footwear	5.416	115.0	110.1	105.7	101.9	99.1	97.2	94.0	89.4	78.9	71.5
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	16.509	68.0	68.7	68.3	71.2	78.7	91.3	109.9	120.5	94.0	95.2
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	4.422	103.5	105.4	104.6	102.7	101.2	99.9	98.2	96.6	93.6	89.8
Health	3.154	71.1	78.3	84.3	89.3	94.9	99.1	102.0	108.1	111.9	112.6
Transport	13.293	85.7	88.2	91.2	94.9	98.2	101.6	103.8	107.3	103.0	106.2
Communications	3.418	94.5	96.5	97.9	100.6	100.4	99.9	100.4	101.4	101.9	103.3
Recreation and culture	10.104	87.4	93.0	96.8	97.9	97.9	99.2	100.7	102.0	101.7	99.9
Education	2.043	68.4	75.4	82.3	87.2	92.4	96.9	101.8	108.0	114.9	122.2
Restaurants and hotels	15.425	77.6	83.3	88.6	92.1	95.2	98.9	103.0	106.2	106.2	103.4
Miscellaneous goods and services	8.426	85.6	94.0	98.4	97.9	97.8	99.3	100.3	102.7	110.5	111.7
All items	100.000	83.2	87.0	90.1	92.0	94.3	98.0	102.8	107.0	102.2	101.2
Energy products	7.765	71.3	73.7	76.7	83.2	93.7	101.4	106.1	115.4	106.3	116.5
Goods	47.080	92.7	94.9	96.8	97.7	98.4	99.7	100.7	103.7	99.2	97.0
Services	52.920	75.5	80.8	84.7	87.5	91.0	96.6	104.7	109.9	104.8	105.0
CPI excluding Mortgage Interest	93.339	84.9	89.1	92.8	94.7	96.5	99.0	101.7	104.9	103.6	102.2
CPI excluding Energy Products	92.235	84.1	88.1	91.2	92.8	94.3	97.7	102.5	106.2	101.8	99.9
CPI excluding Tobacco	96.824	83.8	87.6	90.3	92.2	94.5	98.3	102.8	106.9	101.6	100.5

Source: CSO

Table 16.2 EU harmonised consumer price commodity group indices

Base year 2005=100

COICOP group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	96.2	99.5	101.0	100.7	100.0	101.4	104.2	111.0	107.2	102.3
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	82.8	87.4	96.0	99.4	100.0	101.1	106.5	111.6	118.7	115.6
Clothing and footwear	116.0	111.1	106.6	102.9	100.0	98.1	94.8	90.2	79.6	72.1
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	81.0	84.3	87.9	91.2	100.0	107.4	115.5	122.2	112.9	111.2
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	102.7	104.1	103.4	101.5	100.0	98.7	97.0	95.5	92.5	88.8
Health	75.0	82.5	88.8	94.1	100.0	104.4	107.5	113.9	118.0	118.7
Transport	87.4	90.1	92.7	96.4	100.0	103.6	106.0	109.2	104.2	107.7
Communications	94.1	96.1	97.5	100.1	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.4	102.8
Recreation and culture	89.3	94.9	98.8	100.0	100.0	101.3	102.8	104.2	103.8	102.0
Education	74.1	81.7	89.1	94.4	100.0	104.9	110.2	116.9	124.4	132.3
Restaurants and hotels	81.7	87.6	93.1	96.8	100.0	103.9	108.3	111.7	111.6	108.7
Miscellaneous goods and services	84.8	91.3	96.0	98.1	100.0	102.7	105.2	107.9	112.7	111.6
HICP	87.8	92.0	95.7	97.9	100.0	102.7	105.6	108.9	107.1	105.4

Source: CSO

Prices

Table 16.3 National average prices

Item	Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	€
Beef								
Round steak	kg	8.669	9.034	9.453	10.341	10.394	10.296	
Sirloin steak	kg	11.846	12.971	14.281	15.260	14.441	13.620	
Striploin steak	kg	17.680	19.337	20.631	22.854	21.395	20.192	
Roast Beef - topside/rib	kg	8.461	8.994	9.589	10.583	10.770	10.509	
Sliced/Diced beef pieces	kg	7.641	8.005	8.523	9.263	9.376	9.088	
Mutton/lamb								
Whole leg	kg	9.946	10.309	10.471	11.455	10.954	11.057	
Loin chops	kg	15.439	16.419	16.964	18.088	17.400	17.421	
Gigot chops	kg	9.964	10.137	10.418	11.698	11.600	11.830	
Lamb pieces incl neck	kg	9.180	9.524	9.635	10.342	10.672	11.167	
Liver	kg	5.474	5.379	5.354	5.441	5.416	5.352	
Pork								
Fillet/Half leg	kg	6.714	6.807	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Roast loin	kg	9.133	8.772	8.712	8.602	8.561	7.912	
Loin chops	kg	8.930	8.828	8.985	8.802	9.093	8.652	
Steak	kg	11.446	11.845	11.832	12.268	10.549	9.854	
Bacon								
Best back rashers	kg	11.188	11.491	11.347	11.738	12.085	11.491	
Ham fillet	kg	8.227	7.982	7.851	7.678	7.314	6.541	
Collar	kg	5.965	6.128	6.061	5.868	5.801	5.775	
Other meat								
Cooked ham	kg	15.928	16.240	16.779	18.277	18.128	17.167	
Pork sausages	kg	5.336	5.520	5.619	5.948	5.957	5.615	
Poultry								
Uncooked chicken, med size	1.6 kg	n/a	n/a	5.851	7.119	6.455	5.486	
Fish								
Fillets of whiting	kg	7.744	8.582	9.614	9.781	9.825	10.190	
Cod fillets	kg	13.944	15.586	17.758	19.456	16.725	15.626	
Salmon steak	kg	12.471	14.376	15.968	16.326	16.220	15.926	
Fillets of plaice	kg	16.154	17.306	18.249	18.357	19.251	16.166	
Smoked salmon	kg	23.919	27.908	28.392	28.584	29.467	27.840	
Vegetables								
Potatoes	2.5 kg	3.323	3.581	3.778	3.730	3.374	3.263	
Potatoes	10 kg	5.340	7.075	7.611	6.938	6.817	6.479	
Tomatoes	kg	2.516	2.589	2.718	2.791	2.639	2.715	
Onions	kg	1.274	1.195	1.440	1.419	1.364	1.247	
Broccoli	kg	3.578	3.478	4.125	4.501	3.878	3.256	
Carrots	kg	1.191	1.273	1.295	1.339	1.316	1.270	
Mushrooms	kg	4.109	4.084	4.369	4.751	4.517	4.532	
Tinned vegetables								
Tomatoes	400g	n/a	n/a	0.680	0.805	0.907	0.903	
Fruit								
Grapes	kg	5.414	5.470	6.220	6.437	5.869	5.816	
Bananas	kg	1.357	1.350	1.452	1.477	1.372	1.192	

Table 16.3 National average prices (continued)

Item	Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Dairy products							
Milk fresh pasteurised	litre	0.849	0.852	0.907	1.113	1.117	1.110
Milk fresh pasteurised	2 litre	n/a	n/a	1.601	2.003	1.908	1.795
Irish cheddar	kg	9.488	9.797	9.821	11.660	11.871	11.402
Butter	lb	1.816	1.799	1.895	2.326	2.314	2.372
Eggs							
Large (size 2)	Half dozen	n/a	n/a	1.622	1.824	1.815	1.764
Standard (size 3)	Half dozen	n/a	n/a	1.446	1.607	1.565	1.573
Large (size 2)	Dozen	2.768	2.850	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Standard (size 3)	Dozen	2.231	2.297	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bread							
White, sliced (large)	800g	1.098	1.117	1.191	1.408	1.368	1.327
Brown, sliced (large)	800g	1.250	1.289	1.423	1.704	1.678	1.650
Flour							
White, plain	2kg	1.355	1.355	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
White, self-raising	2kg	1.376	1.353	1.520	2.062	1.914	2.029
Brown, wholemeal	2kg	1.437	1.467	1.682	2.224	2.216	2.329
Sugar							
White granulated	kg	1.079	1.073	1.047	1.030	0.998	0.973
Tea							
Bags	80	2.511	2.534	2.516	2.710	2.764	2.779
Pasta							
Spaghetti	500g	0.974	0.935	0.948	1.208	1.183	1.206
Preserves							
Jam	1 lb	1.623	1.620	1.577	1.852	1.797	1.815
Marmalade	1 lb	1.662	1.718	1.756	2.006	1.977	1.933
Juice							
Orange juice	1 litre	1.541	1.546	1.648	1.741	1.545	1.334
Drink taken home							
Stout (6-pack)	6 x 250ml	6.502	6.603	6.584	6.521	6.467	6.136
Lager, single can	500ml	1.737	1.689	1.669	1.753	1.832	1.766
Lager, tray	12 x 330ml	n/a	n/a	14.354	15.528	17.005	15.216
Cider, can	500ml	2.103	2.147	2.190	2.236	2.250	2.180
Whiskey, bottle	70cl	24.028	24.068	24.543	25.191	25.260	22.645
Brandy, bottle	70cl	29.603	29.573	29.430	29.818	29.799	26.777
Vodka, bottle	70cl	20.642	20.591	20.852	21.118	21.399	18.510
Cream liqueur, bottle	70cl	17.647	17.450	17.055	17.326	17.522	15.559
Flavoured alcopops	275cl	n/a	n/a	2.681	2.627	2.621	2.612
Sherry, bottle	75cl	11.627	11.644	11.320	11.840	12.433	11.673
Wine, fine quality	75cl	15.449	16.020	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wine, table	75cl	9.078	8.951	8.906	9.009	9.535	9.066

Prices

Table 16.3 National average prices (continued)

Item	Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	€
Drinks out								
Draught stout	1 pint	3.588	3.693	3.811	3.985	4.093	3.956	
Draught lager	½ pint	2.327	2.391	2.472	2.553	2.605	2.529	
Draught lager	1 pint	3.949	4.070	4.210	4.388	4.501	4.354	
Bottled lager	330ml	3.967	4.089	4.235	4.393	4.500	4.356	
Draught ale	1 pint	3.636	3.744	3.867	4.042	4.151	4.031	
Draught cider	1 pint	n/a	n/a	4.389	4.562	4.634	4.472	
Bottled cider	330ml	4.172	4.248	4.376	4.542	4.609	4.508	
Flavoured alcopops	275ml	n/a	n/a	5.174	5.311	5.390	5.269	
Whiskey, single measure	½ glass	3.363	3.432	3.554	3.714	3.789	3.690	
Brandy, single measure	½ glass	3.936	4.001	4.122	4.280	4.369	4.261	
Vodka, single measure	½ glass	3.412	3.485	3.612	3.783	3.868	3.755	
Wine, ¼ bottle	187 ml	n/a	n/a	4.654	4.831	4.952	4.890	
Tobacco								
Filter tipped, standard size	20	6.206	6.366	6.981	7.474	8.246	8.417	
Entertainment								
Cinema	fee	7.552	7.867	8.405	8.658	8.778	8.925	
Club/Disco	fee	10.534	10.868	9.821	10.330	11.107	10.631	
Hairdressing								
Gents' haircut, dry cut	fee	11.645	12.035	12.608	13.270	12.925	12.717	
Gents' wash, cut and blow dry	fee	n/a	n/a	20.574	21.393	21.192	20.335	
Ladies' wash, cut and blow dry	fee	32.514	34.352	37.142	39.305	38.722	37.441	
Motor Fuel								
Unleaded petrol	1 litre	1.039	1.110	1.127	1.212	1.117	1.314	
Autodiesel	1 litre	1.027	1.081	1.086	1.257	1.028	1.232	

Source: CSO

Table 16.4 Industrial producer price indices (excluding VAT)

Base year 2005=100

Industrial sector	NACE Code	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Food products	10	100.0	102.3	105.4	110.2	110.7	115.2
Meat and meat products	101	100.0	107.3	111.3	120.0	114.4	117.0
Fish and fish products	102	100.0	112.1	116.7	121.5	119.3	125.7
Fruit and vegetables	103	100.0	100.5	102.2	105.5	105.6	102.6
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	104	100.0	101.2	101.1	111.4	110.1	107.9
Dairy products	105	100.0	100.4	112.3	112.5	103.7	112.4
Grain milling, starches and animal feeds	106 & 109	100.0	101.7	108.9	123.9	117.6	114.6
Bakery and farinaceous products	107	100.0	100.6	105.7	116.5	121.1	123.7
Other food products	108	100.0	100.5	99.8	103.0	109.6	114.5
Beverages	11	100.0	101.6	104.4	106.5	108.1	103.8
Textiles	13	100.0	105.0	107.1	107.6	108.7	108.9
Wearing apparel	14	100.0	101.1	101.8	100.3	99.5	100.3
Leather and leather products	15	100.0	97.1	95.1	93.0	90.8	91.8
Wood and wood products	16	100.0	103.3	112.9	110.9	108.5	111.4
Pulp, paper and paper products	17	100.0	100.5	101.6	101.1	97.3	96.7
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	100.0	101.0	100.8	97.4	95.3	98.0
Chemical and chemical products	20	100.0	100.2	97.4	96.1	100.0	104.7
Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparation	21	100.0	102.8	102.7	101.7	101.9	92.8
Rubber and plastic products	22	100.0	102.7	104.8	105.6	105.3	105.5
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	100.0	105.0	108.9	113.1	113.0	112.1
Basic metals	24	100.0	114.6	120.7	127.8	95.5	118.6
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	100.0	101.9	103.0	106.3	104.0	101.0
Computer, electronic, and optical products	26	100.0	90.6	80.9	72.2	76.7	81.3
Electrical equipment	27	100.0	112.8	116.5	115.8	118.3	133.4
Machinery and Equipment n.e.c.	28	100.0	100.3	100.1	101.6	102.5	103.9
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	100.0	99.4	97.0	95.8	95.5	95.7
Furniture	31	100.0	102.7	104.6	104.0	105.4	103.5
Other manufacturing	32	100.0	110.1	102.7	98.7	105.1	106.2
Mining and quarrying	05-09	100.0	125.1	141.0	134.6	121.0	96.1
Total manufacturing industries		100.0	100.4	98.1	96.8	97.5	97.6
Total transportable goods industries		100.0	100.8	98.8	97.4	97.8	97.5

Source: CSO

Prices

Table 16.5 Wholesale price indices (excluding VAT) for building and construction materials

Base year 2005=100

Materials	2007	2008	2009	2010
Stone, sand and gravel	115.9	127.8	132.3	129.2
<i>of which</i>				
Stone	115.4	127.2	130.5	126.6
Sand and gravel	151.2	167.4	182.8	184.3
Cement	111.7	118.2	127.8	127.8
Ready mixed mortar and concrete	109.1	112.7	110.9	107.2
Concrete blocks and bricks	113.7	113.0	113.0	111.8
Other concrete products	111.0	105.2	102.6	99.4
<i>of which</i>				
Precast concrete	111.3	112.0	110.8	105.2
Other concrete products	115.6	104.2	100.1	97.3
(Excluding precast concrete)				
Structural steel and reinforcing metal	104.1	121.1	101.0	106.9
<i>of which</i>				
Structural steel	105.1	121.0	105.3	108.9
<i>of which</i>				
Fabricated metal	98.6	114.3	100.6	105.0
Other Structural steel	107.1	118.3	95.1	92.1
Reinforcing metal	102.6	121.3	94.7	103.9
Other steel products	101.6	101.7	96.7	98.0
Rough timber (including plain sawn)	111.0	107.6	100.6	109.2
<i>of which</i>				
Hardwood	106.2	101.7	1041.0	103.5
Other	111.8	108.5	100.6	110.1
Other timber	104.5	108.9	105.2	103.2
<i>of which</i>				
Windows and doors	104.3	109.9	110.9	112.1
Other	105.9	109.1	100.6	95.3
Bituminous macadam, asphalt and bituminous emulsions	127.1	135.1	132.5	133.3
<i>of which</i>				
Bituminous macadam and asphalt	127.4	134.8	132.7	132.5
Bituminous emulsions	121.0	143.1	129.3	150.8
Electrical fittings	121.7	122.4	118.4	119.6
<i>of which</i>				
Lighting equipment	119.9	121.5	127.8	130.0
Protection and communication equipment	125.2	128.3	125.3	118.9
All other materials	115.4	117.1	115.9	125.4
<i>of which</i>				
Plumbing materials incl. sanitary ware	108.7	115.1	116.5	114.4
HVAC (heating & ventilation equipment)	102.7	106.3	110.6	114.1
Insulating materials	110.6	116.6	121.3	122.2
Pipes and fittings	147.1	148.5	142.1	157.9
<i>of which</i>				
PVC	109.8	112.1	108.0	108.1
Copper	252.1	254.4	242.1	280.9
Plaster	110.5	120.5	124.2	123.5
Paints, oils and varnishes	110.0	113.1	97.0	94.7
Glass	127.4	125.9	122.4	115.3
All other metal fittings	110.3	113.0	117.0	117.6
All other products	110.5	110.2	108.5	122.6
All materials	113.3	117.1	113.5	116.6

Source: CSO

Table 16.6 Capital goods price indices (excluding VAT)

Base year 2005=100

Capital goods	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Transportable capital for use in						
Agriculture	100.0	101.0	103.0	107.1	109.0	109.1
Industry	100.0	100.9	101.0	100.6	100.4	98.1
of which						
Private vehicles	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.1	103.4	103.6
Commercial vehicles	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.8	103.5	100.7
Agriculture and industry	100.0	100.9	101.3	101.6	101.7	99.8
Other sectors	100.0	100.9	101.2	101.3	102.2	100.3
Total transportable capital	100.0	105.2	106.1	106.4	108.0	100.0
Building and construction (ie materials and wages)	100.0	105.8	111.0	114.8	113.1	114.3
All capital goods	100.0	105.0	109.5	112.8	111.4	112.2

Source: CSO

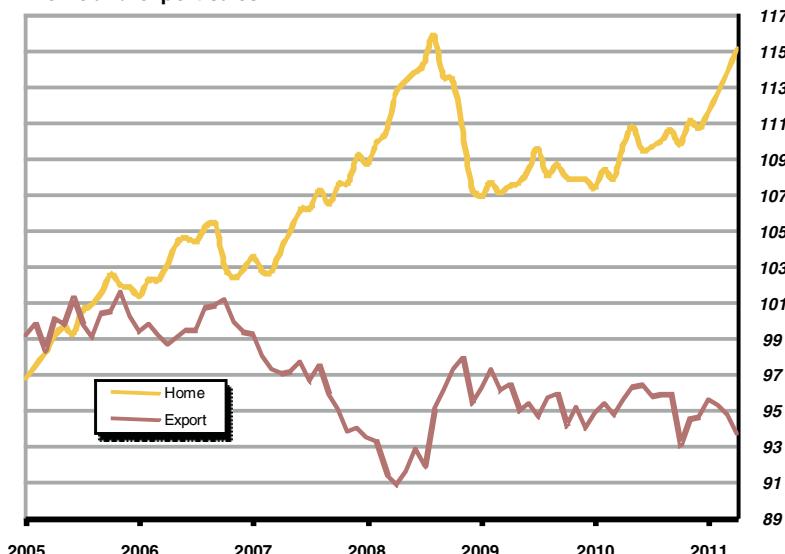
Table 16.7 Wholesale price indices (excluding VAT) for energy products (ie fuels purchased by manufacturing industry)

Base year 2005=100

Energy fuels	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Petrol	100.0	108.0	112.5	122.3	117.0	132.7
Autodiesel	100.0	106.3	109.4	126.6	106.7	124.8
Gas oil (other than autodiesel)	100.0	110.9	111.7	139.6	103.4	125.2
Fuel oil	100.0	103.2	145.3	108.9	141.4	152.4
Electricity	100.0	107.1	119.5	122.4	120.6	115.2
Petroleum fuels	100.0	111.7	115.8	140.7	116.9	140.5
Energy products	100.0	108.6	118.4	128.2	119.5	123.1

Source: CSO

Manufacturing industries: output price indices for home and export sales

Base year
2005= 100

Prices

Table 16.8 Average house (including apartment) prices

Year	Average price of new houses		Average price of second-hand houses		€
	Dublin	State	Dublin	State	
1970	7,051	6,692	6,603	n/a	
1971	7,913	7,523	7,618	n/a	
1972	8,528	8,249	8,888	n/a	
1973	9,206	9,009	9,828	n/a	
1974	10,943	10,836	11,777	11,817	
1975	13,137	13,254	12,774	12,478	
1976	15,342	15,564	15,850	15,303	
1977	19,055	18,754	18,778	17,925	
1978	25,745	24,082	22,920	21,895	
1979	32,005	29,387	30,092	27,598	
1980	37,822	34,967	34,129	30,927	
1981	44,456	40,167	42,193	37,394	
1982	48,886	44,060	45,912	40,308	
1983	48,169	44,448	48,249	43,204	
1984	48,819	45,419	50,936	45,208	
1985	49,166	46,542	50,382	45,608	
1986	50,891	48,256	51,450	47,082	
1987	50,864	48,151	49,139	46,330	
1988	57,994	52,450	54,077	50,501	
1989	68,393	58,178	63,148	54,586	
1990	80,749	65,541	74,833	62,387	
1991	78,715	66,914	76,075	64,122	
1992	79,200	69,264	77,490	65,331	
1993	75,539	69,883	76,814	66,736	
1994	81,993	72,732	82,772	69,877	
1995	86,671	77,994	88,939	74,313	
1996	97,058	87,202	104,431	85,629	
1997	122,036	102,222	131,258	102,712	
1998	160,699	125,302	176,420	134,529	
1999	193,526	148,521	210,610	163,316	
2000	221,724	169,191	247,039	190,550	
2001	243,095	182,863	267,939	206,117	
2002	256,109	198,087	297,424	227,799	
2003	291,646	224,567	355,451	264,898	
2004	322,628	249,191	389,791	294,667	
2005	350,891	276,221	438,790	330,399	
2006	405,957	305,637	512,461	371,447	
2007	416,225	322,634	495,576	377,850	
2008	370,495	305,269	444,207	348,804	
2009	260,170	242,033	345,444	275,250	
2010	251,629	228,268	344,891	274,125	

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Table 16.9 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	2004	249,191	249,863	148,182
	2005	276,221	276,887	175,617
	2006	305,637	306,424	178,480
	2007	322,634	323,196	189,825
	2008	305,269	305,617	185,811
	2009	242,033	242,916	194,236
	2010	228,268	228,804	152,139
Cork	2004	237,858	238,263	157,254
	2005	265,644	266,196	174,827
	2006	305,015	305,264	175,360
	2007	325,453	325,502	233,500
	2008	314,276	314,445	195,833
	2009	252,011	252,298	174,747
	2010	244,333	244,501	195,000
Dublin	2004	322,628	323,788	177,490
	2005	350,891	352,258	204,162
	2006	405,957	406,763	217,508
	2007	416,225	417,673	214,754
	2008	370,495	370,852	239,269
	2009	260,170	262,182	213,312
	2010	251,629	251,945	108,650
Galway	2004	242,218	242,955	112,706
	2005	274,905	275,291	144,725
	2006	286,176	286,286	95,000
	2007	300,750	300,856	188,500
	2008	292,777	292,841	213,250
	2009	236,113	236,113	—
	2010	219,459	219,459	—
Limerick	2004	210,868	211,061	148,150
	2005	226,393	226,548	98,333
	2006	275,411	275,603	135,000
	2007	288,202	288,202	—
	2008	276,719	276,892	110,000
	2009	260,684	260,684	—
	2010	224,778	225,382	125,000
Waterford	2004	220,286	221,478	143,996
	2005	246,914	247,334	158,336
	2006	271,521	272,047	169,386
	2007	292,057	292,428	174,000
	2008	288,478	288,656	199,950
	2009	227,444	229,331	175,858
	2010	224,021	224,021	—
Other areas	2004	228,057	228,636	136,639
	2005	254,006	254,601	162,921
	2006	276,570	277,476	173,295
	2007	296,605	297,153	176,241
	2008	282,677	283,085	170,460
	2009	231,739	232,532	168,743
	2010	218,097	218,782	153,153

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Prices

Table 16.10 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	2004	294,667	296,363	161,625
	2005	330,399	331,810	176,522
	2006	371,447	372,140	175,695
	2007	377,850	378,312	206,420
	2008	348,804	349,367	223,744
	2009	275,250	276,751	200,407
	2010	274,125	274,758	165,071
Cork	2004	273,605	274,769	160,331
	2005	307,007	307,657	186,079
	2006	353,104	353,300	184,834
	2007	368,523	368,652	209,000
	2008	340,467	340,521	250,250
	2009	245,224	245,894	180,938
	2010	251,756	251,708	263,000
Dublin	2004	389,791	392,920	198,356
	2005	438,790	441,539	214,710
	2006	512,461	512,901	251,500
	2007	495,576	496,310	253,781
	2008	444,207	445,800	259,390
	2009	345,444	348,408	232,429
	2010	344,891	344,953	110,000
Galway	2004	278,813	279,859	112,163
	2005	317,811	318,353	126,210
	2006	336,948	337,102	191,167
	2007	344,958	345,137	152,500
	2008	333,778	333,778	—
	2009	259,285	259,285	—
	2010	236,695	236,695	—
Limerick	2004	218,869	219,681	109,941
	2005	232,271	233,412	115,980
	2006	257,958	258,472	96,000
	2007	273,640	273,825	150,767
	2008	259,997	260,995	112,750
	2009	198,208	199,777	132,023
	2010	215,023	216,791	74,499
Waterford	2004	220,029	221,576	129,724
	2005	252,765	254,880	146,535
	2006	282,998	284,182	152,322
	2007	287,483	288,153	166,000
	2008	286,310	286,992	171,500
	2009	217,874	219,750	174,275
	2010	197,234	200,739	143,705
Other areas	2004	235,829	237,049	127,736
	2005	263,653	264,588	138,929
	2006	294,021	294,719	164,628
	2007	313,487	313,885	180,271
	2008	298,235	298,596	176,897
	2009	222,641	223,616	164,034
	2010	212,769	213,150	173,480

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Table 16.11 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	2004	244,852	245,468	139,210
	2005	272,034	272,679	167,986
	2006	297,476	298,342	172,341
	2007	320,788	321,379	178,665
	2008	304,763	305,148	176,649
	2009	246,315	247,060	192,148
	2010	233,173	233,741	155,610
Cork	2004	236,076	236,481	158,692
	2005	264,719	265,347	174,827
	2006	298,122	298,398	175,360
	2007	326,765	326,821	233,500
	2008	316,177	316,361	195,833
	2009	255,978	256,205	169,621
	2010	245,869	246,048	195,000
Dublin	2004	343,251	343,451	182,279
	2005	386,089	387,275	201,513
	2006	473,634	474,089	181,200
	2007	484,926	487,193	184,739
	2008	426,861	427,164	240,000
	2009	294,906	297,045	235,719
	2010	297,294	297,294	—
Galway	2004	241,545	242,364	112,706
	2005	274,745	275,131	143,139
	2006	287,103	287,233	95,000
	2007	302,208	302,326	188,500
	2008	296,948	297,021	213,250
	2009	239,370	239,370	—
	2010	220,351	220,351	—
Limerick	2004	209,850	210,068	148,150
	2005	226,773	226,849	147,500
	2006	282,309	282,549	135,000
	2007	290,670	290,670	—
	2008	278,680	278,868	110,000
	2009	262,654	262,654	—
	2010	226,829	227,457	125,000
Waterford	2004	218,447	219,737	143,996
	2005	245,315	245,765	158,336
	2006	270,108	270,693	169,386
	2007	295,397	295,811	174,000
	2008	294,960	295,167	199,950
	2009	228,332	230,287	175,858
	2010	224,021	224,021	—
Other areas	2004	228,974	229,573	136,351
	2005	255,730	256,364	162,415
	2006	278,756	279,769	173,217
	2007	299,884	300,488	176,062
	2008	286,100	286,547	171,175
	2009	234,696	235,508	169,706
	2010	221,037	221,750	153,826

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

17

Earnings

- In quarter 4 2010 average weekly earnings across all sectors of the economy were €699.94, a decrease of 2.5% from quarter 4 2009.
- The greatest decreases in average weekly earnings were recorded in the Human health and social work (-7.7%) and Professional and scientific and technical (-6.7%) sectors.
- The fall in average weekly earnings was driven by a decrease in average weekly paid hours (-0.9%) and average hourly earnings (-1.7%).
- Female average annual earnings were 72% of male earnings with females earning on average €33,932 as against €47,178 for males in 2009.

Contents

Introductory text	281
Table 17.1 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by NACE economic sector	284
Table 17.2 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by public and private sectors	285
Table 17.3 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by company size	285
Table 17.4 Average hourly earnings and labour costs classified by NACE sector for all employees	285
Table 17.5 Annual average earnings and other labour costs, 2010	286
Table 17.6 Annual earnings by NACE economic sector	287
Table 17.7 Annual earnings by NACE economic sector and gender	287
Table 17.8 Annual earnings by occupation	288
Table 17.9 Annual earnings by occupation and gender	288
Table 17.10 Annual earnings by educational attainment	289
Table 17.11 Annual earnings by age group	289
Table 17.12 Annual earnings by residence	289

Introduction

This chapter contains information on average weekly, hourly and annual earnings of employees. Data is drawn from the Earnings, hours and employment costs survey (EHECS) and the National Employment Survey (NES). The EHECS survey has been in operation from quarter 1 2008 and provides information on short-term earnings data and overall average levels of earnings. The NES is a sample survey of employees with a particular focus on the characteristics of the employee such as sex, age, educational attainment, etc. as well as characteristics of the employer such as economic sector, size, etc. and allows for detailed analysis of the structure of earnings.

Following the introduction of the EHECS survey the CSO has wound down various sectoral inquiries which had been in use historically to produce earnings data for subsectors of the economy. The benefits of this change are that for the first time a short term all sectors series can be estimated and additionally different sectors can now be compared on a consistent basis. Also it is now possible to estimate hourly earnings across all sectors of the economy, while some of the previous inquiries only allowed the estimation of weekly earnings. Hourly earnings is generally seen as a more stable indicator of changes in pay rates than weekly earnings which will be influenced by changes both in hourly pay rates and hours worked.

Short-term earnings estimates

Provisional results for quarter 4 2010 show that average weekly earnings for all employees fell by 2.5% to €699.94 over the year from quarter 4 2009. Across the economic sectors average weekly earnings fell in 7 of the 13 sectors with the largest decreases in the Human health and social work (-7.7%) and Professional, scientific and technical (-6.7%) sectors.

The level of earnings varied significantly across sectors with the highest average weekly earnings recorded in the Financial, insurance and real estate sector (€1,020.48) while the lowest average weekly earnings were recorded in the Accommodation and food service activities sector (€324.12). Average weekly earnings fell in the public sector over the year by 5.7% to €910.80 while earnings in the private sector fell marginally by 0.5% to €628.40. The reduction in earnings in the public sector was driven by the public sector pay cut introduced in January 2010.

The reduction in average weekly earnings in 2010 was driven by a reduction in average weekly paid hours of 0.9% from 32.1 to 31.8 and a fall in average hourly earnings across all sectors of 1.7% from €22.38 to €22.00 per hour.

Decreases in average weekly paid hours were recorded in 7 of the 13 economic sectors with the greatest proportional decreases being recorded in Professional, scientific and technical (-3.1%) and Accommodation and food services (-3.0%).

In 2010 private sector average weekly paid hours fell by 0.6% over the year from 32.0 hours to 31.8 hours, while a decrease of 1.2% was recorded in average weekly paid hours in the public sector bringing average weekly paid hours in the public sector down from 32.3 to 31.9 hours.

Decreases in average hourly earnings were recorded in 9 of the 13 sectors while increases were recorded in the remaining 4 sectors. The largest decrease in hourly earnings was recorded in Human health and social work (-5.9%) followed by public administration and defence (-5.7%) and administrative and support services (-4.2%).

The highest average hourly earnings in quarter 4 2010 were recorded in the Education sector (€34.09) followed by Financial, insurance and real estate (€30.44) sector. The lowest hourly earnings were recorded in the Accommodation and food service activities (€12.72) sector followed by the Administrative and support services (€16.02) and Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (€16.83) sectors.

National Employment Survey

Overall, average annual earnings in 2009 were €40,379, a decrease of 1.0% over the previous year. Irregular earnings account for €2,042 of annual earnings, down €305 from the previous year. The Financial, insurance and real estate sector had both the highest annual earnings and irregular earnings at €56,655 and €6,230 respectively. While the Accommodation and food services sector had the lowest in both of these categories of earnings at €23,935 and €460 respectively. Total annual earnings for women at €33,932 were 72% of the average recorded for males (€47,178 per annum). Women also earned €1,573 less in irregular earnings (€1,277 for females compared with €2,850 for males). On the basis of hourly earnings females earned 12.8% less than males (€20.61 compared with €23.63) in October 2009. This indicator is referred to as the unadjusted gender pay gap and this is discussed in more detail in the National Employment Survey 2008 and 2009 publication.

Managers and senior administrators earned the most of any occupational group, at €61,287 per annum while those in Sales earned €24,100 per annum. Managers and senior administrators also had highest level of irregular earnings at €4,767. Those in the Other occupational category (mainly unskilled workers) earned the least at €637 per annum.

Earnings tend to increase with age and peak in the 40s. While those under 25 years of age earned €22,441, those aged between 40 and 49 earned just over €46,049 in annual earnings. Earnings then decline for those aged 50-59 at €44,816 and again for those in the 60 and over age group who have annual average earnings of €36,078. Those employees with a third level degree or above earned €55,813 in 2010, while those with a primary or lower secondary level of education earned on average €30,131 per annum.

There are also differences based on place of residence with those living in Dublin earning the highest at €42,993 on average while those living in Ulster earned €9,532 less at €33,461.

To fully understand issues related to the structure of earnings, most notably the public/private pay gap, econometric analysis is often used. A supplementary analysis was published using the October 2007 NES data that showed that correcting for the characteristics of employees and employment across the public and private sectors reduced the unexplained difference between public and private sector earnings significantly from close to 50% of a difference on average hourly earnings to less than 20% and de-

pending on the specific approach to analysis and the particular group analysed less than 10%. The issue is discussed in detail in the supplementary analysis which can be found on www.cso.ie within 'Releases and publications' under the 'Earnings' domain where other earnings releases and publications can also be found.

Earnings

Table 17.1 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by NACE economic sector

NACE	Quarter 4 2009		Quarter 4 2010			
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Annual % change	
	€	Hours	€	Hours	Earnings	Hours
B-E Industry	831.70	37.6	817.84	37.6	-1.7	0.0
F Construction	754.65	35.7	771.98	36.5	2.3	2.2
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	502.42	30.6	518.04	30.8	3.1	0.7
H Transportation and storage	728.52	36.4	738.47	37.2	1.4	2.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	336.81	26.3	324.12	25.5	-3.8	-3.0
J Information and communication	928.61	35.8	951.53	36.0	2.5	0.6
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	965.40	33.3	1,020.48	33.5	5.7	0.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	798.72	32.6	744.93	31.6	-6.7	-3.1
N Administrative and support service activities	502.36	30.0	473.96	29.6	-5.7	-1.3
O Public administration and defence	1,012.66	36.6	945.81	36.3	-6.6	-0.8
P Education	860.27	24.2	820.56	24.1	-4.6	-0.4
Q Human health and social work activities	790.40	31.5	729.25	30.9	-7.7	-1.9
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	485.05	29.5	517.50	28.9	6.7	-2.0
All NACE economic sectors	717.73	32.1	699.94	31.8	-2.5	-0.9

Source: CSO

Average weekly earnings by NACE economic sector - All employees

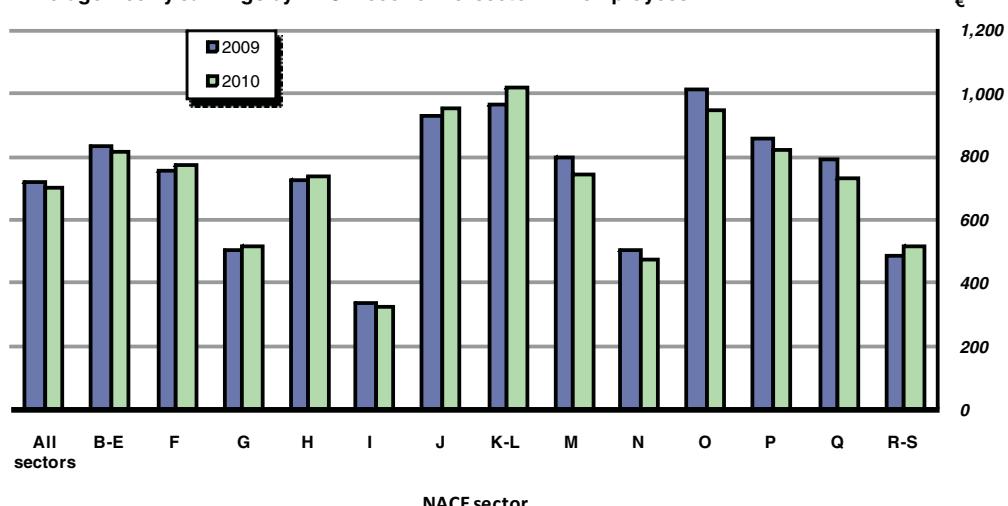


Table 17.2 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by public and private sectors

All NACE economic sectors	Quarter 4 2009		Quarter 4 2010		Annual % change	
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings	Hours
Private sector	631.31	32.0	628.40	31.8	-0.5	-0.6
Public sector	965.84	32.3	910.80	31.9	-5.7	-1.2

Source: CSO

Table 17.3 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by company size

All NACE economic sectors	Quarter 4 2009		Quarter 4 2010		Annual % change	
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings	Hours
Number of employees						
Less than 50	548.64	30.6	560.76	30.4	2.2	-0.7
50-250	667.82	33.0	640.76	32.5	-4.1	-1.5
Greater than 250	858.88	32.8	822.58	32.6	-4.2	-0.6

Source: CSO

Table 17.4 Average hourly earnings and labour costs by NACE sector for all employees

NACE	Quarter 4 2009		Quarter 4 2010		Annual % change	
	Hourly earnings	Hourly labour costs	Hourly earnings	Hourly labour costs		
B-E Industry	22.11	27.21	21.74	25.93	-1.7	-4.7
F Construction	21.15	24.52	21.14	23.80	0.0	-2.9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16.42	19.03	16.83	19.19	2.5	0.8
H Transportation and storage	19.99	24.07	19.83	23.83	-0.8	-1.0
I Accommodation and food service activities	12.81	14.29	12.72	13.99	-0.7	-2.1
J Information and communication	25.90	30.89	26.46	31.71	2.2	2.7
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	28.98	38.22	30.44	38.23	5.0	0.0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	24.51	28.98	23.55	26.96	-3.9	-7.0
N Administrative and support service activities	16.72	18.91	16.02	18.08	-4.2	-4.4
O Public administration and defence	27.67	29.71	26.08	27.74	-5.7	-6.6
P Education	35.53	38.28	34.09	36.40	-4.1	-4.9
Q Human health and social work activities	25.11	28.28	23.62	25.81	-5.9	-8.7
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	16.47	18.81	17.92	20.32	8.8	8.0
All NACE economic sectors	22.38	26.00	22.00	25.04	-1.7	-3.7

Source: CSO

Earnings

Table 17.5 Annual average earnings and other labour costs, 2010

€

All employees	Regular	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total wages and salaries	Other labour costs	Total labour costs
B-E Industry	37,609	1,985	2,497	42,091	8,803	50,894
F Construction	35,384	1,362	950	37,696	5,348	43,044
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	24,431	567	1,037	26,036	3,857	29,893
H Transportation and storage	33,545	1,496	1,762	36,803	6,578	43,380
I Accommodation and food service activities	16,531	233	217	16,982	1,735	18,717
J Information and communication	45,566	527	3,583	49,677	10,140	59,817
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	46,752	510	3,934	51,196	12,672	63,869
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	39,140	282	2,072	41,495	6,344	47,839
N Administrative and support service activities	23,405	539	1,102	25,046	3,397	28,444
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	44,641	1,652	2,307	48,600	3,176	51,776
P Education	41,637	170	339	42,146	3,072	45,217
Q Human health and social work activities	34,299	1,555	1,839	37,693	3,632	41,326
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	24,054	585	789	25,428	3,362	28,790
All NACE economic sectors	33,327	963	1,624	35,913	5,136	41,050

Source: CSO

Table 17.6 Annual earnings by NACE economic sector

NACE economic sector	2008		2009	
	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings
B-E Industry	41,696	2,780	43,361	2,912
F Construction	44,504	1,665	42,205	1,494
G Wholesale and retail trade	31,001	1,868	29,322	1,317
H Transportation and storage	42,509	1,122	40,321	1,191
I Accommodation and Food Services	25,465	301	23,935	460
J Information and communication	53,627	5,781	47,948	4,127
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate	58,956	9,839	56,655	6,230
M Professional, scientific & technical	47,993	3,898	44,987	2,525
N Administrative and support services	32,345	1,680	33,495	1,827
O Public administration & defence	47,413	2,331	49,038	2,113
P Education	45,217	234	48,615	1,056
Q Human health and social work activities	36,142	712	37,371	1,116
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services	33,244	1,637	31,033	907
All NACE economic sectors	40,775	2,347	40,379	2,042

Source: CSO

Table 17.7 Annual earnings by NACE economic sector and gender

NACE economic sector	2008				2009			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings
B-E Industry	44,689	2,977	33,814	2,258	46,559	3,185	35,057	2,203
F Construction	44,848	1,656	40,606	1,765	43,555	1,425	32,008	2,021
G Wholesale and retail trade	37,959	2,716	24,482	1,073	36,493	1,985	23,354	761
H Transportation and storage	44,473	1,053	34,640	1,398	42,599	1,204	31,999	1,142
I Accommodation and Food Services	30,263	384	21,614	234	27,227	373	21,341	528
J Information and communication	60,162	6,794	40,511	3,749	52,892	4,688	37,033	2,889
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate	78,510	15,724	45,825	5,887	71,102	9,399	44,422	3,548
M Professional, scientific & technical	57,098	5,271	36,619	2,183	55,344	3,799	32,395	976
N Administrative and support services	37,111	1,633	27,796	1,725	40,547	2,707	28,190	1,164
O Public administration & defence	54,029	3,728	41,408	1,064	54,592	3,081	43,130	1,083
P Education	58,035	490	40,921	148	60,435	1,135	44,320	1,028
Q Human health and social work activities	52,202	1,262	32,911	602	50,593	1,827	34,640	969
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services	42,854	2,629	27,144	1,007	37,720	1,163	27,068	755
All NACE economic sectors	47,484	3,252	33,845	1,411	47,178	2,850	33,932	1,277

Source: CSO

Earnings

Table 17.8 Annual earnings by occupation

Occupation	2008		2009	
	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings
Managers and senior administrators	66,743	7,491	61,287	4,767
Professionals	59,067	3,211	59,686	3,314
Associate professional and technical	43,764	1,906	44,315	1,594
Clerical and secretarial	32,004	1,327	31,015	1,103
Craft and related trades	38,778	1,076	39,613	1,128
Personal and protective services	28,208	1,139	28,664	1,362
Sales	26,759	2,199	24,100	1,596
Plant and machine operatives	34,528	1,178	33,890	1,317
Other	27,823	649	25,908	637
Total	40,775	2,347	40,379	2,042

Source: CSO

Table 17.9 Annual earnings by occupation and by gender

NACE economic sector	2008				2009			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings
Managers and senior administrators	77,725	9,511	53,241	5,007	71,458	6,278	48,187	2,822
Professionals	68,429	5,394	50,793	1,281	66,932	4,702	53,555	2,140
Associate professional and technical	51,129	2,858	39,058	1,297	50,513	2,319	39,928	1,081
Clerical and secretarial	38,355	2,472	30,049	974	35,965	1,875	29,358	844
Craft and related trades	39,622	1,110	21,687	379	40,586	1,161	24,111	595
Personal and protective services	39,167	2,244	22,459	559	36,702	2,201	23,968	873
Sales	35,297	3,971	21,143	1,033	32,402	3,026	19,158	745
Plant and machine operatives	36,273	1,139	26,425	1,360	35,427	1,320	26,487	1,305
Other	31,688	788	21,432	418	30,482	848	19,976	364
Total	47,484	3,252	33,845	1,411	47,178	2,850	33,932	1,277

Source: CSO

Table 17.10 Annual earnings by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2008		2009	
	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings
Primary or lower secondary	31,032	882	30,131	925
Higher secondary	34,751	1,697	33,933	1,444
Post leaving certificate	37,316	1,462	35,795	1,502
Third level non degree	41,808	2,532	39,397	1,989
Third level degree or above	55,387	4,406	55,813	3,611
Total	40,775	2,347	40,379	2,042

Source: CSO

Table 17.11 Annual earnings by age group

Age group	2008		2009	
	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings
15-24	23,358	842	22,441	749
25-29	34,442	1,681	34,063	1,564
30-39	43,881	2,852	43,086	2,424
40-49	46,376	3,059	46,049	2,669
50-59	44,834	2,202	44,816	1,897
60 and over	34,706	1,374	36,078	1,180
Total	40,775	2,347	40,379	2,042

Source: CSO

Table 17.12 Annual earnings by residence

Residence	2008		2009	
	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings	Total annual earnings	of which: irregular annual earnings
Connaught	36,744	1,399	36,477	1,477
Dublin	47,040	3,696	42,993	2,543
Munster	37,192	1,623	38,078	1,545
Rest of Leinster	41,228	2,459	39,291	1,765
Ulster	34,220	1,199	33,461	970
Total	40,775	2,347	40,379	2,042

Source: CSO

18

Knowledge Economy

- Three quarters (76%) of households where at least one member is aged between 16 and 74 had a computer in 2010.
- 62% of households where at least one member is aged between 16 and 74 had a broadband connection in 2010.
- Two thirds (67%) of people aged between 16 and 74 used the internet in the last three months in 2010.
- 92% of all enterprises with ten or more employees had a computer connected to the internet in 2010 and 68% had a website or homepage in 2010.
- 87% of all enterprises with ten or more employees had a broadband connection in 2010.
- Enterprises across all business sectors spent almost €1.9 billion on research & development in 2009.

Contents

Introductory text	293
Table 18.1 Main trends in household ICT use	297
Table 18.2 Activities on the internet for private use by individuals aged 16-74 in the previous three months	298
Table 18.3 Percentage of individuals aged 16-74 who made purchases on the internet and type of purchase for private purposes	299
Table 18.4 Main results of enterprise ICT survey, as a percentage of all enterprises - March 2010	299
Table 18.5 Levels of interaction with public authorities via the internet, as a percentage of all enterprises - March 2010	300
Table 18.6 Purchases and sales via e-commerce enterprises, March 2010	300
Table 18.7 Selected telecommunications data	301
Table 18.8 Selected broadcasting data	301
Table 18.9 Business expenditure on research and development for all enterprises	301
Table 18.10 Total headcount of research personnel in all enterprises	302
Table 18.11 Number of enterprises engaged in research and development activities	302

Introduction

This chapter presents information on the knowledge economy in Ireland. It contains statistics on information society and telecommunications as well as research and development (R&D). The results have been obtained from a number of CSO enterprise and household surveys and a joint survey with Forfás on R&D. Administrative data from the Commission for Communications Regulation (ComReg) on telecommunications and broadcasting is also included.

Use of ICT by households

In the first quarter of 2010, an estimated 76% of households where at least one member was aged between 16 and 74 years of age, had a home computer compared with 65% in the same quarter in 2007. Internet access also increased over this period, with 71% of these households having a computer connected to the internet in the first quarter of 2010 compared with 57% in 2007. 62% of these households had a broadband internet connection in 2010 compared with only 31% of households in 2007. See table 18.1.

In 2010, the most popular activities on the internet for private purposes in the previous three months were *sending and receiving e-mails* and *finding information about goods and services* 58% and 57% respectively, of people aged between 16 and 74. See table 18.2.

In the twelve months prior to the first quarter of 2010, 36% of people aged between 16 and 74 had ordered goods or services from the internet for private use. The most popular type of goods and services ordered on the internet during this period were *Tickets for events* (22%). See table 18.3.

Use of ICT by enterprises (with 10 or more persons engaged)

Virtually all enterprises used computers in one way or another in 2010: 99% in manufacturing, 97% in construction and 92% in services. The majority also use the internet, while 68% of all enterprises reported that they have a website or homepage and 32% of enterprises had a written IT strategy. See table 18.4.

In 2010, 82% of enterprises said they had downloaded forms from a public authority website, while 67% had returned completed forms online. See table 18.5.

In the manufacturing sector 31% of enterprises had e-commerce sales, compared with 20% in services. Sales by e-commerce accounted for 26% of total turnover in the manufacturing sector in 2010. In the services sector sales via e-commerce accounted for 26% of turnover.

The results show that 44% of all businesses purchased some goods using e-commerce. The percentage of total purchases completed in this way was 21%. See table 18.6.

Telecommunications

There were just over 1.858 million fixed access paths in 2010. The total number of mobile subscribers in the same period (including HSDPA) was 5.273 million, with pre-paid subscribers making up 64% of the total. The mobile penetration rate for Ireland (including HSDPA) rose from 115.5% in 2009 to just under 118% in 2010. See table 18.7.

In the second quarter of 2009, 57% of pay television subscribers had a digital subscription via satellite or digital cable. By the second quarter of 2010 this had increased to just over 63% of pay TV subscribers. See table 18.8.

Research and development expenditure in 2009

In 2009 almost €1.9bn was spent on research and development activities by enterprises across all business sectors in Ireland, as shown in table 18.9. Nearly 83% of all spending was on current expenditure while 17% was spent on capital expenditure. Enterprises spent €947m on labour costs, €595m on other current costs and €326m was spent on capital expenditure.

Research and development - staff headcount

There were 15,773 persons engaged in research and development activities in Ireland in 2009. Table 18.10 indicates that in total there were 8,960 researchers of which 1,639 were engaged as PhD qualified researchers, 3,572 technicians and 3,241 support staff.

Number of active enterprises

Table 18.11 shows there were 1,283 enterprises engaged in research and development activities in Ireland in 2009. More than two thirds of all enterprises spent less than €500,000 on research and development activities, over one fifth spent more than €500,000 and less than €2m while over 10% spent €2m or more.

Technical Notes

Table 18.1

Households refers to households where at least one member was aged between 16 and 74.

Some households may have more than one type of internet connection. Households that had a Broadband and a Modem/ISDN internet connection are included under Broadband only.

Tables 18.2 and 18.3

Only persons aged between 16 and 74 were included in the survey.

Tables 18.1-18.3

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 household ICT survey module. It includes questions relating to the household and questions asked of each person aged 16 to 74. The reference period is the first quarter of each year.

Tables 18.4-18.6

The results presented in tables 18.4-18.6 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 persons engaged and construction sector enterprises with 20 or more persons engaged.

Tables 18.7-18.8

The information contained in tables 18.7 and 18.8 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.

High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) is a 3G (third generation) mobile telephony communications protocol in the High Speed Packet Access (HSPA) family, which allows networks based on Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS) to have higher data transfer speeds and capacity.

Data for 2009 has been revised and while the 2009 and 2010 data is comparable, no comparisons should be made with the previous years.

Tables 18.9 – 18.11

Research and development activity in 2009

The Business Expenditure on Research and Development (BERD) Survey 2009/2010 is a survey of the research and development activities of enterprises in Ireland.

Definitions

EDI = Electronic Data Interchange

Electronic exchange of forms, such as for orders, between geographically dispersed locations.

ISDN = Integrated Services Digital Network

Integrated Services Digital Network is the digital version of the old telephone system. ISDN offers many services such as private virtual networks, high-speed facsimile (fax), video-conferencing and most importantly, high speed communications.

LAN = Local Area Network

This relates to a company's computer network, usually within an office, building or closed geographical area.

Table 18.1 Main trends in household ICT use

	2007	2008	2009	2010	%
% of all households with home computers	65	70	73	76	
Households with computers connected to internet					
% of all households	57	62	66	71	
% of all households with home computers	87	89	91	93	
Type of internet connection as a % of all households					
Modem/ISDN	25	19	12	8	
Broadband	31	43	54	62	
Other/don't know	1	1	1	2	

Source: CSO

Knowledge Economy

Table 18.2 Activities on the internet for private use by individuals aged 16-74 in the previous three months

	2007	2008	2009	2010	%
Communication					
Sending and receiving e-mails	48	53	56	58	
Telephoning over internet (VOIP) or video conferencing	n/a	n/a	14	17	
Posting messages to chat site blog, news groups or online discussion forum, use of instant messaging	n/a	n/a	17	25	
Information search and on-line services					
Finding information about goods and services	44	46	54	57	
Travel and accommodation	39	41	44	47	
Downloading software (other than game software)	10	13	14	12	
Reading/downloading newspapers or magazines	10	17	19	21	
Looking for a job/sending job applications	7	9	14	14	
Seeking health-related information	12	19	24	27	
Web radio/television	n/a	13	16	18	
Playing/downloading games, images or music	n/a	n/a	19	20	
Uploading self-created content	n/a	9	13	14	
Selling or banking					
Internet banking	24	28	30	34	
Selling goods or services	3	3	5	5	
Interaction with public authorities					
Obtaining information from web sites	26	21	23	22	
Downloading official forms	22	20	20	20	
Sending completed forms	19	18	19	19	
Training and education					
Looking for information about educational, training or course offers	23	23	27	28	
Doing an online course (of any subject)	3	3	5	5	
Consulting the internet with the purpose of learning	16	21	30	35	
All persons who used the internet in previous 3 months	57	63	65	67	

Source: CSO

Table 18.3 Percentage of individuals aged 16-74 who made purchases on the internet and type of purchase for private purposes

Types of goods and services ordered in last 12 months	2007	2008	2009	2010	%
Food/groceries	2	2	2	2	2
Household goods	3	3	5	6	
Films/music	10	10	10	10	
Books/magazines/newspapers/e-learning material	8	9	10	11	
Clothes/sports goods	5	7	11	13	
Computer hardware	2	3	3	2	
Electronic equipment	4	5	10	10	
Share purchases/financial services/insurance	2	2	3	3	
Tickets for events	11	12	21	22	
E-learning material	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	
Video games software and upgrades	n/a	n/a	5	4	
Other computer software and upgrades	n/a	n/a	5	5	
Telecommunications services	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	
Holiday accomodation	n/a	n/a	23	23	
Other travel arrangements	n/a	n/a	26	26	
Medicine	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	
Computer software and upgrades including games	n/a	5	n/a	n/a	
Travel/holiday accomodation	n/a	21	n/a	n/a	
All persons aged 16-74 who have purchased on the internet in the last 12 months	33	36	37	36	

Source: CSO

Table 18.4 Main results of enterprise ICT survey, as a percentage of all enterprises - March 2010

Unit	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total	
General information about ICT systems					
Using a computer	%	99	97	92	93
Using intranet	%	47	36	40	41
Using LAN	%	74	62	60	62
Using extranet	%	22	15	20	20
Having a written ICT strategy	%	39	31	31	32
Use of the internet					
Using the internet	%	98	97	91	92
Having a website or homepage	%	84	64	66	68
Type of external connection to the Internet					
Modem/ISDN	%	24	20	23	23
Broadband	%	91	91	85	87

Source: CSO

Knowledge Economy

Table 18.5 Levels of interaction with public authorities via the internet, as a percentage of all enterprises - March 2010

Unit	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total	
Interaction with public authorities via internet					
For obtaining information	%	91	92	79	82
For obtaining forms	%	94	93	79	82
For returning filled-in forms	%	80	73	65	67
For full electronic case handling	%	76	76	63	66
Submit proposal by electronic tender system	%	37	55	29	32

Source: CSO

Table 18.6 Purchases and sales via e-commerce enterprises, March 2010

Unit	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total	
Use of e-commerce for purchases (as % of total enterprises)					
By internet or EDI	%	49	38	43	44
By internet	%	47	38	39	40
By EDI	%	11	8	13	12
Use of e-commerce for sales (as % of total enterprises)					
By internet or EDI	%	31	11	20	21
By internet	%	24	11	18	18
By EDI	%	11	3	6	7
Percentage of purchases by e-commerce (as % of total purchases)					
By internet or EDI	%	19	7	23	21
By internet	%	13	5	10	11
By EDI	%	6	2	13	11
Percentage of sales by e-commerce (as % of total turnover)					
By internet or EDI	%	26	1	26	24
By internet	%	11	1	8	8
By EDI	%	16	0	18	16

Source: CSO

Table 18.7 Selected telecommunications data

	Unit	2009	2010
Fixed			
Total fixed access paths	'000	1,952	1,858
Mobile			
Post-paid subscribers	'000	1,722	1,876
Pre-paid subscribers	'000	3,432	3,397
Total mobile subscribers (incl. HSDPA)	'000	5,154	5,273
Average Revenue per user per month	€	36.93	34.42
Mobile penetration rates			
including HSDPA	%	115.59	117.95
excluding HSDPA	%	105.50	105.16

Source: ComReg

Table 18.8 Selected broadcasting data

		<i>Thousands</i>
	Q2 2009	Q2 2010
Number of television households		
of which		
Digital satellite	646	729
Digital cable	251	274
Analogue cable	305	240
Other (inc. Irish & UK terrestrial; not cable/satellite)	378	343

Source: ComReg

Table 18.9 Business expenditure on research and development for all enterprises

	<i>€m</i>
	2009
Current expenditure	1,543
of which:	
Labour costs	947
Other current costs	595
Capital expenditure	326
of which:	
Land and buildings	50
Payments made for licences to use intellectual products	24
Instruments and equipment (excluding software)	222
Software purchased wholly for R & D purposes	28
Software development by company in-house and used in-house	3
Total Research & Development expenditure	1,868

Source: CSO and Forfás

Knowledge Economy

Table 18.10 Total headcount of research personnel in all enterprises

	Number
	2009
PhD qualified researchers	1,639
Male	1,129
Female	509
Other researchers	7,321
Male	5,521
Female	1,801
Technicians	3,572
Male	2,706
Female	865
Support Staff	3,241
Male	2,245
Female	997
All R&D Staff	15,773
Male	11,601
Female	4,172

Source: CSO and Forfás

Table 18.11 Number of enterprises engaged in research and development activities

	Unit	2009
Size of R&D spend		
< €100,000	No.	435
	%	33.9
€100,000 to € 499,999	No.	439
	%	34.2
€500,000 to €1,999,999	No.	277
	%	21.6
€2,000,000 to €4,999,999	No.	65
	%	5.1
>= €5,000,000	No.	67
	%	5.2
Total	No.	1,283
	%	100.0

Source: CSO and Forfás

19

Environment

- The total number of registered vehicles has increased by 134% over the period 1990-2009. Related CO₂ emissions increased by 168% in the same period.
- Ireland's total primary energy requirement in 2010 was 14.57m TOE, an increase of 5.7% since 2000.
- Greenhouse gas emissions (as measured in Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) equivalents) have decreased by 12.5% during the years 2001 to 2009 while acid rain precursor emissions (as measured in Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) equivalents) have decreased by 35.6% during the period 2000 to 2009.
- The proportion of rivers classified as being unpolluted has declined from 77.3% in 1987-1990 to 68.9% in 2007-2009.

Contents

Introductory text	307
Table 19.1 Land areas afforested and CO ₂ sinks	309
Table 19.2 Road transport	310
Table 19.3 Total primary energy requirement by fuel type	311
Table 19.4 Final energy consumption by sector	311
Table 19.5 Greenhouse gas emissions, (net)	312
Table 19.6 Greenhouse gas emissions (net), in CO ₂ equivalents	312
Table 19.7 Acid rain and ozone precursors	313
Table 19.8 Acid rain precursors, in SO ₂ equivalents	313
Table 19.9 Air quality - number of days with PM ₁₀ greater than 50 µg/m ³ in Dublin	314
Table 19.10 River quality (based on the national scheme of biological classification)	314
Table 19.11 Total municipal waste generated	314
Table 19.12 Climate, 2010	315

Introduction

This chapter contains data on aspects of the physical environment. Greater coverage is available in the publications of the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) and Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI).

Table 19.1 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 its eventual release as a result of burning or timber decay.

The transport sector accounts for an increasing proportion of energy consumption and table 19.2 details the growth in vehicle numbers and CO₂ emissions. One example of a pressure indicator derived from economic prosperity and activity is identified in table 19.2, namely the number of cars per 1,000 population. Sources of energy by fuel type and energy consumption, which give an indication of the needs of the Irish economy for energy and how they are sourced, are given in tables 19.3 and 19.4.

The next six tables (tables 19.5 – 19.10) deal with greenhouse gases, acid rain agents, air quality and river quality. Tables 19.7 and 19.8 refer to fuel sold rather than fuel used in the economy. Table 19.11 contains statistics related to the generation of municipal waste. Data is provided on various aspects of Ireland's climate in table 19.12 in respect of 2010.

Technical Notes

Table 19.1

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 optimum forest stocking and includes recently clear-felled areas. It has a minimum width of 20m and a minimum area of 0.1 hectares 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 1996 IPPC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for carbon removals are always shown as negative with carbon emissions shown as positive. Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO₂ 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 CO₂ removals to be negative.

The data for carbon sinks between 1990 and 2008 have changed significantly since last year due to a methodological revision in the treatment of carbon release attributable to afforestation on organic soils (drained peat).

Table 19.5

Table 19.5 does not contain the actual quantities of HFCs, PFCs and SF₆ gases because these comprise a large number of different types of gases, all of which have their own "CO₂ Equivalent" factor. This means that there is no stable relationship between say CH₄ and the CO₂ equivalent, there is no common conversion factor for these gases and the CO₂ 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

SF₆ = Sulphur hexafluorides

PM₁₀ = Particulate matter measuring less than 10 microns in diameter

µg/m³ = Microgram per cubic metre

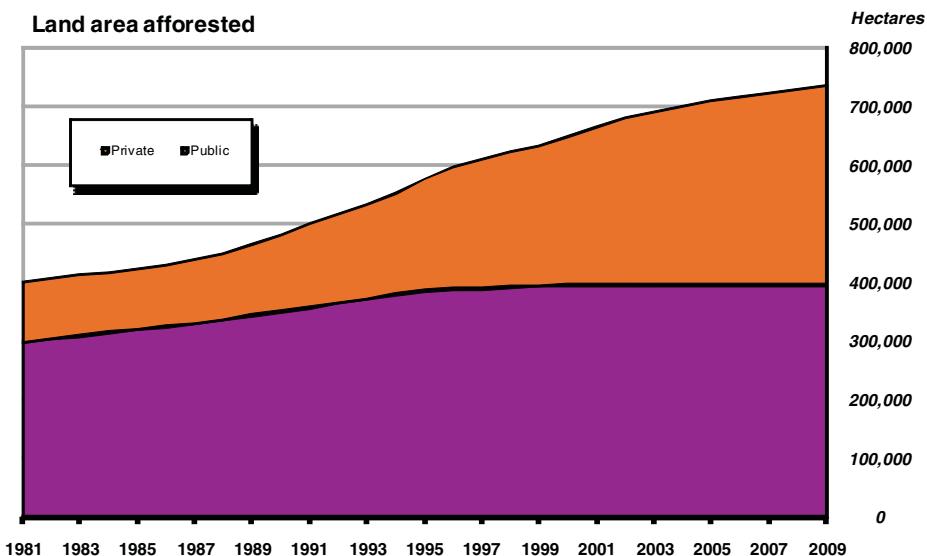
WEEE = Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment

Forest Stocking Percent = Amount of live trees in a given area relative to what is considered the optimum for that area.

Table 19.1 Land areas afforested and CO₂ sinks

	Hectares public	Hectares private	Hectares total	Hectares annual change	CO ₂ sinks kilotonnes
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	-1,137.80
1991	358,786	141,455	500,241	19,147	-1,206.43
1992	366,351	150,589	516,940	16,699	-1,078.00
1993	373,178	159,760	532,938	15,998	-1,174.08
1994	379,800	172,597	552,397	19,459	-1,155.73
1995	386,167	189,940	576,107	23,710	-1,220.77
1996	390,593	206,495	597,088	20,981	-1,259.54
1997	391,444	217,078	608,522	11,434	-1,399.50
1998	394,370	227,080	621,450	12,928	-1,534.03
1999	395,261	238,857	634,118	12,668	-1,568.11
2000	396,725	253,088	649,813	15,695	-1,432.28
2001	397,042	268,235	665,277	15,464	-1,592.87
2002	397,361	282,970	680,331	15,054	-1,776.61
2003	397,489	291,939	689,428	9,097	-2,014.09
2004	397,610	301,556	699,166	9,739	-1,687.09
2005	397,674	311,588	709,262	10,096	-1,840.75
2006	397,699	319,600	717,299	8,037	-1,882.91
2007	397,699	326,547	724,246	6,947	-2,407.67
2008	397,766	332,728	730,494	6,249	-3,051.70
2009	397,801	339,341	737,142	6,648	-2,684.78

Source: Forest Service



Environment

Table 19.2 Road transport

	Number of private cars	Total number of vehicles	Population	Number of private cars per 1,000 of population	CO ₂ emissions from road transport kilotonnes	Road Freight Tonne-km (million)
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	4,701	—
1991	836,583	1,105,545	3,525,700	237	4,906	—
1992	858,498	1,126,473	3,554,500	242	5,357	—
1993	891,027	1,151,238	3,574,100	249	5,321	—
1994	939,022	1,202,273	3,585,900	262	5,560	—
1995	990,384	1,262,503	3,601,300	275	5,716	—
1996	1,057,383	1,338,616	3,626,100	292	6,719	—
1997	1,134,429	1,432,330	3,664,300	310	7,080	—
1998	1,196,901	1,510,853	3,703,100	323	8,439	8,184
1999	1,269,245	1,608,156	3,741,600	339	9,352	10,228
2000	1,319,250	1,682,221	3,789,500	348	10,103	12,263
2001	1,384,704	1,769,684	3,847,200	360	10,547	12,291
2002	1,447,908	1,850,046	3,917,200	370	10,829	14,282
2003	1,507,106	1,937,429	3,979,900	379	11,000	15,679
2004	1,582,833	2,036,307	4,045,200	391	11,608	17,011
2005	1,662,157	2,138,680	4,133,800	402	12,351	17,819
2006	1,778,861	2,296,393	4,232,900	420	13,093	17,322
2007	1,882,901	2,441,564	4,339,000	434	13,755	18,707
2008	1,924,281	2,497,568	4,422,100	435	13,646	17,289
2009	1,902,429	2,467,660	4,459,300	427	12,602	12,069

Source: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government; CSO and Environmental Protection Agency

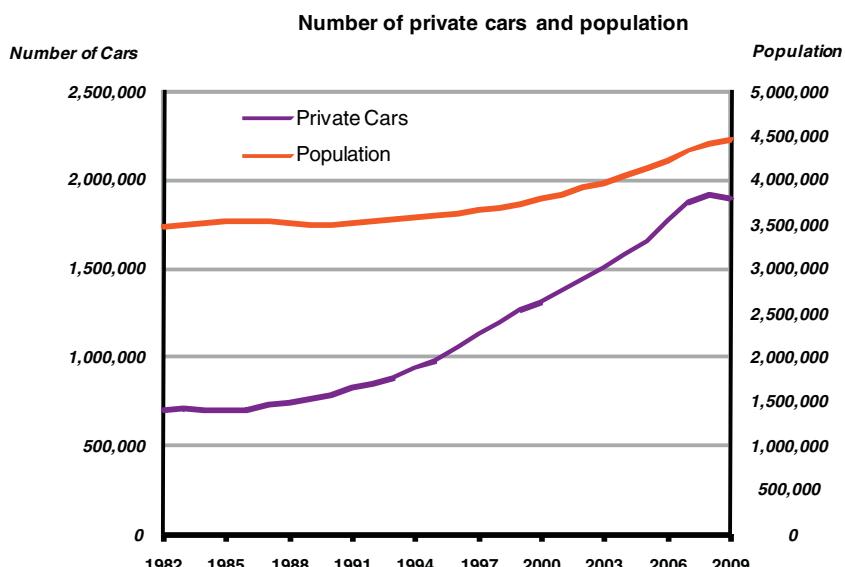


Table 19.3 Total primary energy requirement by fuel type

	Millions of tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)							Percentages						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coal	1.82	1.88	1.68	1.55	1.48	1.21	1.21	13.2	11.9	10.5	9.6	9.0	8.2	8.3
Peat	0.80	0.78	0.71	0.70	0.85	0.86	0.81	5.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	5.2	5.8	5.5
Oil	7.86	9.13	8.96	9.02	8.96	7.75	7.05	57.0	57.7	56.2	55.8	54.7	52.1	48.4
Natural gas	3.06	3.48	4.02	4.29	4.49	4.31	4.71	22.2	22.0	25.2	26.6	27.4	29.0	32.3
Renewables	0.24	0.38	0.43	0.48	0.58	0.67	0.74	1.7	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.5	5.1
Non-renewable waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Electricity imports	0.01	0.18	0.15	0.11	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3
Total	13.78	15.81	15.95	16.17	16.40	14.87	14.57	100.0						

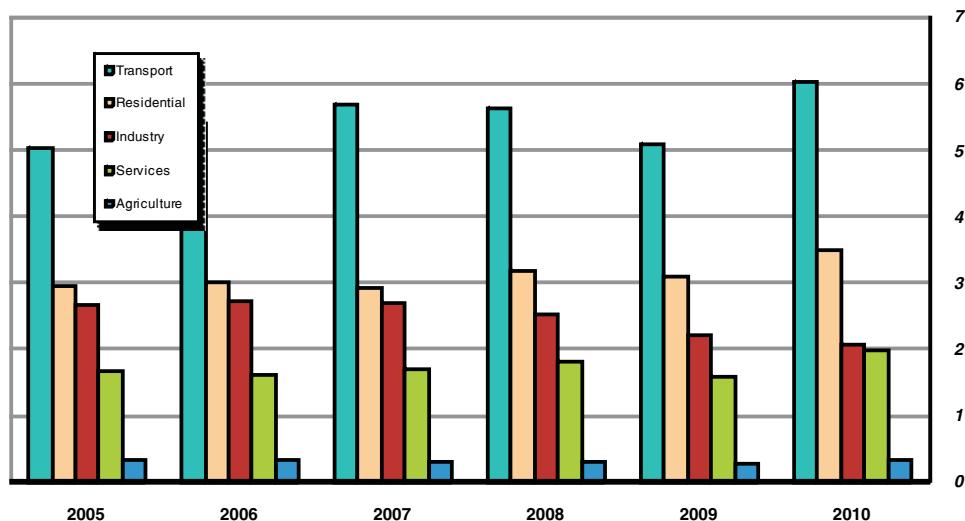
Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

Table 19.4 Final energy consumption by sector

	Millions of tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)						Percentages					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Transport	5.03	5.39	5.69	5.61	5.08	6.04	39.7	41.3	42.8	41.8	41.4	43.4
Residential	2.96	3.00	2.93	3.19	3.10	3.49	23.3	23.0	22.0	23.7	25.3	25.1
Industry	2.67	2.72	2.69	2.54	2.22	2.07	21.1	20.8	20.2	18.9	18.1	14.9
Services	1.68	1.62	1.69	1.81	1.59	1.98	13.3	12.4	12.7	13.4	13.0	14.2
Agriculture	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.27	0.34	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5
Total	12.69	13.05	13.29	13.44	12.25	13.92	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

Final Energy Consumption by Sector



Environment

Table 19.5 Greenhouse gas emissions (net)

Kilotonnes

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	46,142	44,537	43,884	44,777	46,312	45,865	45,578	45,136	40,198
Methane (CH ₄)	640	640	663	627	618	618	595	590	580
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	28	27	26	26	25	25	24	23	23
Total	46,810	45,203	44,574	45,429	46,955	46,508	46,197	45,749	40,801

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.6 Greenhouse gas emissions (net), in CO₂ equivalents

CO₂ equivalent kilotonnes

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	46,142	44,537	43,884	44,777	46,312	45,865	45,578	45,136	40,198
Methane (CH ₄)	13,446	13,443	13,930	13,162	12,977	12,983	12,499	12,380	12,178
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	8,604	8,245	8,168	7,974	7,867	7,704	7,387	7,255	7,213
HFCs, PFCs and SF ₆	618	560	698	636	700	725	700	688	632
Total	68,810	66,785	66,681	66,549	67,857	67,277	66,164	65,459	60,222
Base year 1990=100	127	123	123	123	125	124	122	121	111

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

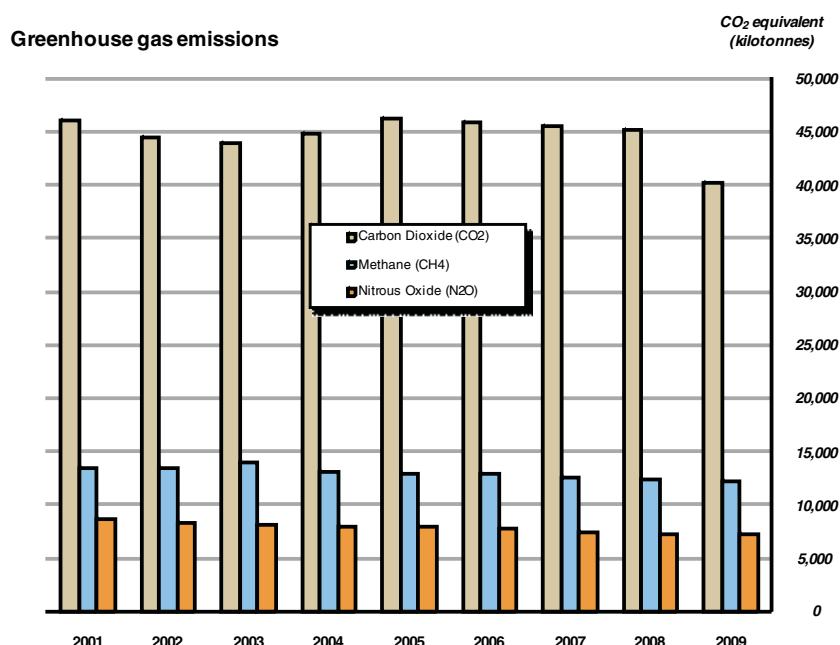


Table 19.7 Acid rain and ozone precursors

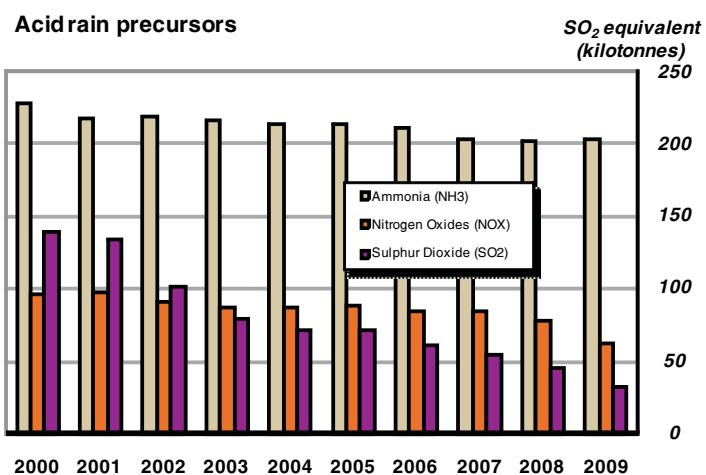
	Kilotonnes									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	139.75	134.41	101.45	79.29	71.90	71.19	60.75	55.12	45.26	32.70
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	137.96	139.85	130.33	126.19	125.75	127.05	122.43	121.17	112.33	90.28
Ammonia (NH ₃)	120.86	115.56	116.18	114.90	113.72	113.26	112.38	107.61	107.39	107.77
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	73.43	71.40	66.84	64.28	61.34	59.70	58.41	56.95	55.18	52.22
Carbon monoxide (CO)	255.72	244.95	225.69	214.00	203.91	193.76	184.56	173.75	165.42	158.31
Total	727.72	706.17	640.51	598.66	576.62	564.96	538.52	514.59	485.57	441.28

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.8 Acid rain precursors, in SO₂ equivalents

	SO ₂ equivalent kilotonnes									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	139.75	134.41	101.45	79.29	71.90	71.19	60.75	55.12	45.26	32.70
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	95.98	97.29	90.67	87.79	87.48	88.39	85.17	84.30	78.15	62.80
Ammonia (NH ₃)	227.50	217.52	218.70	216.29	214.07	213.21	211.55	202.56	202.14	202.86
Total	463.22	449.22	410.83	383.37	373.45	372.79	357.47	341.98	325.54	298.37
Base year 1990=100	98.85	95.86	87.67	81.81	79.69	79.55	76.28	72.98	69.47	63.67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency



Environment

Table 19.9 Air quality – number of days with PM₁₀ greater than 50 µg/m³ in Dublin

Location	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Wood Quay	74	66	45	-	28	14	28	14	8	10	7	7	1
Rathmines	9	12	3	6	18	12	27	6	7	13	7	11	1
Phoenix Park	5	5	6	4	12	8	9	2	2	2	2	1	0

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.10 River quality (based on the national scheme of biological classification)

% of channel length

	1987-1990	1991-1994	1995-2007	1998-2000	2001-2003	2004-2006	2007-2009
Unpolluted	77.3	71.2	66.9	69.7	69.3	71.4	68.9
Slightly polluted	12.0	16.8	18.2	17.1	17.9	18.1	20.7
Moderately polluted	9.7	11.4	14.0	12.4	12.3	10.0	10.0
Seriously polluted	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.11 Total municipal waste generated

Tonnes

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Household waste	1,679,068	1,704,844	1,728,154	1,746,408	1,978,716	1,761,167	1,677,338	1,626,469
Commercial waste	975,744	1,141,264	1,202,824	1,235,629	1,327,068	1,549,075	1,477,397	1,299,807
Cleansing waste	65,573	71,779	69,661	58,677	78,822	87,441	69,546	26,701
Total municipal waste	2,720,385	2,917,886	3,000,638	3,040,714	3,384,606	3,397,683	3,224,281	2,952,977
Base year 1995 = 100	147.2	157.9	162.4	164.5	183.1	183.8	174.5	159.8

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

River Quality

% Channel Length

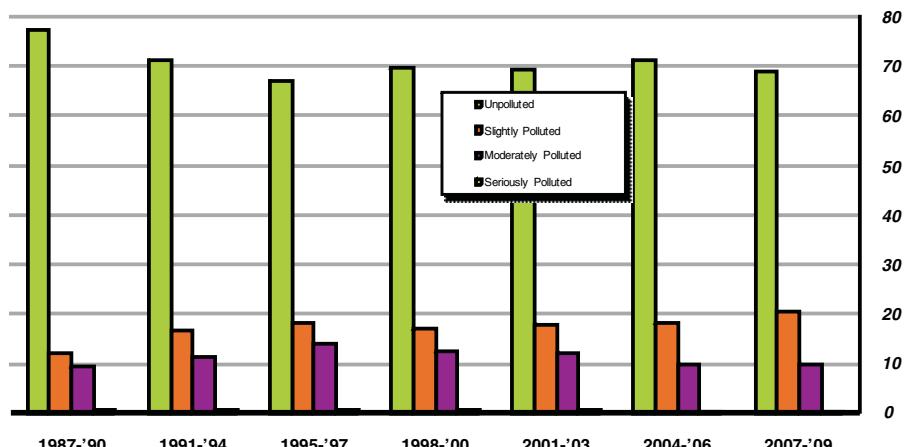


Table 19.12 Climate, 2010

	Carlow (Oak Park)	Ballyhaise	Shannon Airport	Cork Airport	Roches Point	Malin Head	Dublin Airport
Rainfall (mm)							
Total	774.9	835.8	845.1	904.7	805.1	962.4	668.8
% of average	99	80	92	76	86	91	n/a
Most in a day (mm)	47.1	56.2	42.4	36.4	31.4	37.7	20.5
Date(s)	06-Sep	06-Sep	07-Sep	27-Dec	29-Oct	06-Sep	06-Sep
Temperature (°C)							
Mean	8.9	8.2	9.4	9	9.8	9.4	8.5
Diff. from average	-0.5	n/a	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	0.1	n/a
Highest	25.6	24.9	25.2	23.1	22.7	22.5	24
Lowest	-12.9	-15.2	-11.4	-7.2	-4.4	-3.5	-12.2
Sunshine (hours)							
Total	n/a	n/a	4.46	4.85	n/a	4.01	4.70
% of average	n/a	n/a	123	124	n/a	118	117
Most in a day amount (hours)	n/a	n/a	15.8	15.8	n/a	13.7	15.8
Date(s)	n/a	n/a	20-Jun	20-Jun	n/a	10-Jun	21-Jun
No. of days with:							
Rain (>0.1 mm)	182	196	199	200	178	224	179
Snow	n/a	n/a	19	19	n/a	23	32
Air frost	87	91	78	60	40	29	98
Hail	n/a	n/a	4	1	n/a	33	17
Thunder	n/a	n/a	1	1	n/a	2	8
Fog	n/a	n/a	49	96	n/a	9	43
Gale gusts	12	18	28	36	47	124	32

Source: Met Éireann

Table 19.12 Climate, 2010 - continued

	Casement Aerodrome	Valentia Observatory	Belmullet	Knock Airport	Gurteen	Mullingar	Johnstown Castle
Rainfall (mm)							
Total	713.5	1331.7	1106.9	1093.3	735.2	896.1	966.6
% of average	98	95	101	n/a	n/a	96	96
Most in a day (mm)	29.8	58.5	42.1	86.5	23.4	59.4	60.5
Date(s)	22-Sep	12-Jan	07-Sep	06-Sep	29-Mar	06-Sep	06-Sep
Temperature (°C)							
Mean	8.6	10.3	9.7	8.1	8.5	8.3	9.1
Diff. from average	-0.7	-0.3	-0.3	n/a	n/a	-0.5	-0.5
Highest	24.9	23.6	22.4	23.6	25.1	24.9	23.9
Lowest	-15.7	-7.7	-7.6	-7.4	-13.4	-14.1	-4.6
Sunshine (hours)							
Total	4.24	4.64	4.45	4.18	n/a	n/a	n/a
% of average	110	130	120	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Most in a day amount (hours)	16.0	15.9	14.0	15.3	n/a	n/a	n/a
Date(s)	20-Jun	20-Jun	08-May	23-May	n/a	n/a	n/a
No. of days with:							
Rain (>0.1 mm)	176	230	256	234	195	194	184
Snow	33	10	33	33	n/a	n/a	n/a
Air frost	92	49	49	76	92	91	43
Hail	20	14	38	10	n/a	n/a	n/a
Thunder	8	5	4	1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fog	39	9	17	115	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gale gusts	37	54	94	42	16	7	12

Source: Met Éireann

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.

Contents

Introductory text	319	
Table 1	Male and female population at each Census since 1841	325
Table 2	Population, marriages, births, deaths and infant mortality	326
Table 3	Labourforce in Quarter 1 (January-March) of each year	327
Table 4	Employee jobs at June of each year	328
Table 5	Seasonally adjusted claimant count unemployed	328
Table 6	Average (mean) gross weekly earnings of full-time employees on adult rates, by sex and occupation group	329
Table 7	Recipients of social security benefits as percentage of relevant population	330
Table 8	Output of the production industries	331
Table 9	Output of the service industries (experimental)	331
Table 10	Areas of crops, grass, rough grazing and other land	332
Table 11	Earnings and hours of agricultural workers	332
Table 12	Total occupied housing stock by tenure	333
Table 13	Schools, pupils and teachers	334
Table 14	Notifiable offences recorded by the police by offence type, rates per 1,000 population and clearance rates	335

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

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

Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

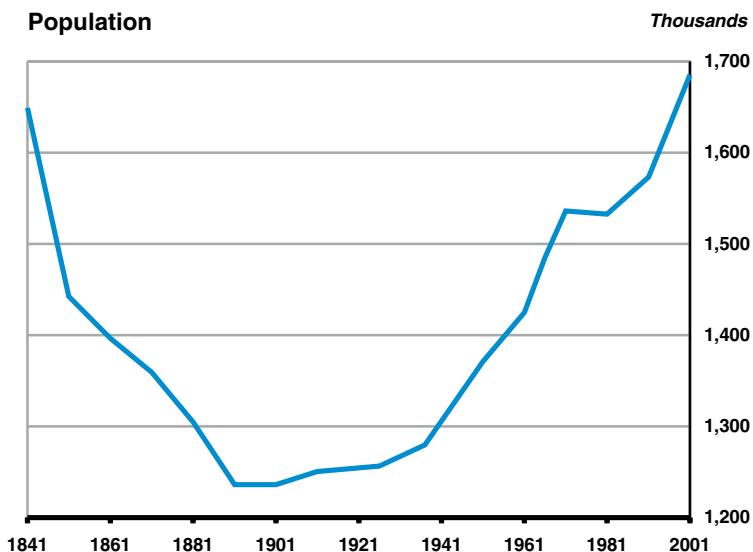


Table 2 Population, marriages, births, deaths and infant mortality

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Numbers									
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
Rates									
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

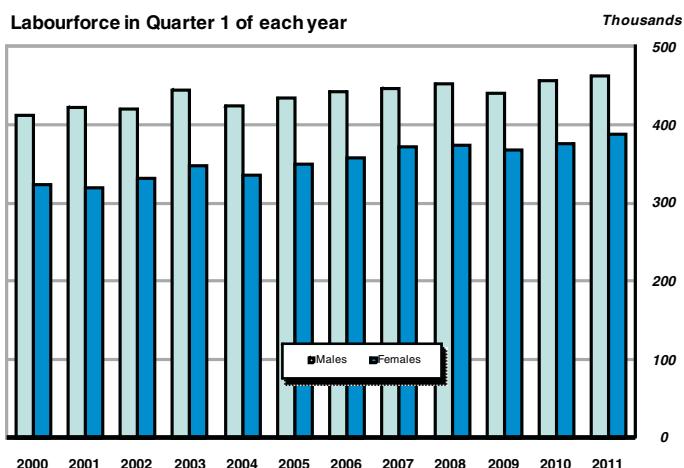
Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

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

Thousands

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males												
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
Total economically active	412	422	419	443	424	434	441	446	452	440	456	462
Females												
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
Total economically active	324	319	331	348	335	349	357	372	373	366	376	387
All Persons												
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
TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	737	741	750	791	759	783	798	818	826	806	832	849

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
Males										
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
Total	319,970	324,780	327,470	330,810	335,670	343,420	351,110	356,360	338,130	330,680
Females										
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
Total	330,060	338,850	345,140	349,090	358,680	362,020	368,480	373,610	366,620	364,730
Persons										
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
ALL PERSONS	650,030	663,630	672,610	679,900	694,350	705,440	719,590	729,980	704,750	695,410

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

Table 5 Seasonally adjusted claimant count unemployed

Period	Numbers unemployed			Rates (% of the workforce)		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1992	80,475	23,700	104,175	16.3	4.7	10.5
1993	79,900	23,375	103,275	16.0	4.6	10.3
1994	75,083	21,650	96,733	14.9	4.3	9.6
1995	68,550	19,275	87,825	13.6	3.8	8.6
1996	64,883	18,875	83,758	12.7	3.6	8.1
1997	49,908	13,500	63,408	9.7	2.6	6.1
1998	44,833	12,608	57,442	8.6	2.4	5.5
1999	39,317	11,425	50,742	7.6	2.2	4.8
2000	32,008	10,058	42,067	6.1	1.9	4.0
2001	29,958	9,517	39,475	5.7	1.8	3.7
2002	27,817	8,617	36,433	5.2	1.6	3.4
2003	26,400	8,175	34,575	4.9	1.5	3.2
2004	23,467	7,350	30,817	4.3	1.3	2.8
2005	21,675	6,917	28,592	3.9	1.2	2.6
2006	20,908	6,967	27,875	3.8	1.2	2.5
2007	18,367	6,008	24,375	3.3	1.1	2.1
2008	21,592	6,233	27,825	3.8	1.1	2.4
2009	38,425	10,592	49,017	6.7	1.8	4.3
2010	42,925	13,792	56,717	7.5	2.4	4.9
Jan 2011	43,400	15,400	58,800	7.6	2.7	5.1
Feb 2011	43,100	15,800	58,900	7.5	2.7	5.1
Mar 2011	42,900	16,100	59,000	7.5	2.8	5.1
Apr 2011	42,900	16,300	59,200	7.5	2.8	5.1

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

Occupation group	Male				Female				Stg£
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Managers and senior officials	736.3	739.8	764.5	748.5	500.4	509.2	547.0	547.1	
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	
Professional occupations	712.2	727.4	740.1	774.7	644.0	634.4	671.4	692.2	
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	
Associate professional and technical occupations	598.9	614.3	648.2	628.2	517.8	531.5	534.9	537.9	
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	
Administrative and secretarial occupations	355.6	379.2	402.6	396.0	328.3	338.3	355.5	365.5	
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	
Skilled trade occupations	415.3	446.6	447.6	442.1	299.5	293.4	331.1	335.2	
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	
Personal service occupations	321.4	340.7	372.8	339.7	297.5	316.9	330.4	328.9	
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	
Sales and customer service occupations	297.7	327.1	308.5	304.4	261.5	271.1	264.3	271.8	
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	
Process, plant and machine operatives	372.3	391.2	391.8	404.0	304.8	317.7	326.0	328.8	
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	*	*	
Elementary occupations	315.6	343.6	337.4	342.5	263.1	284.2	277.1	277.2	
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	
All occupations	501.4	520.7	543.6	539.3	427.9	438.4	460.6	471.8	
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

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	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										
Family Credit/Working Families Tax Credit	5.2	5.4	5.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	8.4	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
Production industries	1,000.0	97.3	101.9	101.2	100.0	102.1	103.6	92.6	94.6
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
Manufacturing	864.8	97.1	102.0	101.1	100.0	102.5	103.2	90.7	92.4
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
All service industries	1,000	85.9	81.5	83.3	88.6	94.0	100.1	100.3	96.3	91.4	89.2
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

Northern Ireland

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
All agricultural crops	49.5	49.8	50.7	48.5	46.8	48.2	55.4	54.8	52.6
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
All horticultural crops	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
Grass									
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
All grass	843.7	848.2	838.5	811.4	803.7	794.0	789.6	790.7	780.0
ALL CROPS AND GRASS	896.3	901.3	892.3	862.9	853.5	845.2	848.0	848.4	835.5
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
Total area of agricultural holdings	1067.2	1073.7	1062.8	1029.5	1028.5	1014.5	1017.4	1008.0	994.0

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	549.0
1993	374.5	67.1	153.0	27.4	11.5	2.1	19.5	3.5	558.5
1994	390.0	68.5	147.5	25.9	12.0	2.1	20.0	3.5	569.5
1995	389.0	68.6	144.5	25.5	13.0	2.3	20.5	3.6	567.0
1996	399.0	69.5	139.5	24.3	14.0	2.4	22.0	3.8	574.5
1997	412.0	70.3	135.0	23.0	14.5	2.5	24.5	4.2	586.0
1998	424.5	71.4	130.5	21.9	15.0	2.5	26.0	4.4	596.0
1999	429.5	71.5	124.0	20.6	16.5	2.8	30.5	5.1	601.0
2000	442.5	72.6	118.0	19.4	18.1	3.0	30.8	5.1	609.5
2002	453.2	72.0	113.4	18.0	18.9	3.0	44.0	7.0	629.5
2003	461.0	72.4	105.8	16.6	19.6	3.1	50.5	7.9	636.9
2004	471.9	73.2	94.6	14.7	20.5	3.2	57.5	8.9	644.4
2005	478.2	72.4	96.6	14.6	21.1	3.2	64.7	9.8	660.6
2006	477.8	71.9	93.6	14.1	21.7	3.3	71.3	10.7	664.3
2007	487.9	73.3	91.0	13.7	22.3	3.4	64.2	9.6	665.3
2008	487.0	71.8	90.0	13.3	24.4	3.6	77.1	11.4	678.5
2009	483.9	70.1	89.7	13.0	26.3	3.8	90.6	13.1	690.5
2010	483.6	69.3	89.3	12.8	26.8	3.8	98.6	14.1	698.3

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

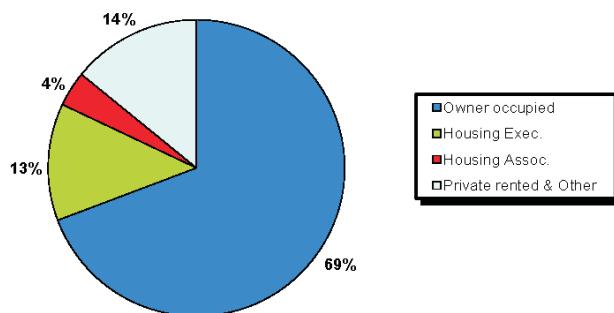
Total occupied housing stock by tenure, 2010

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
Schools											
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
Total	1,305	1,299	1,299	1,291	1,288	1,278	1,268	1,252	1,236	1,224	1,219
Pupils											
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
Total	346,639	345,345	343,697	340,633	336,237	332,560	328,559	325,047	323,264	321,830	321,717
Teachers											
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
Total	19,095	19,019	18,886	18,794	18,621	18,152	17,674	17,408	17,856	17,597	17,537

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 <i>of which</i>	12,474	12	12,584	11.5	11,942	11.6
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 <i>of which</i>	26,241	19.6	26,605	23.1	25,437	22.4
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 <i>of which</i>	5,270	79.2	5,560	80.4	5,520	81.9
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
All offences	110,094	23	109,139	25.8	105,040	27.3
Rate per 1,000 population	62.6		61.5		58.7	—

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland

Contact Points

Central Statistics Office
Skehard Road
Cork

Tel 00 353 21 453 5000
LoCall 1890 313 414
Fax 00 353 21 453 5555
Email information@cso.ie
Web www.cso.ie

Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation
23 Kildare Street
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 631 2121
LoCall 1890 220 222
Fax 00 353 1 631 2827
Email info@deti.ie
Web www.deti.ie

The Courts Service
Phoenix House
15-24 Phoenix Street North
Smithfield
Dublin 7

Tel 00 353 1 888 6000
Fax 00 353 1 873 5242
Web www.courts.ie

Department of Social Protection
Áras Mhic Dhíarmada
Store Street
Dublin 1

Tel 00 353 1 704 3000
Fax 00 353 1 704 3868
Email info@welfare.ie
Web www.welfare.ie

Department of Health and Children
Hawkins House
Hawkins Street
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 635 4000
LoCall 1890 200 311
Fax 00 353 1 635 4001
Email info@health.gov.ie
Web www.dohc.ie

Health and Safety Authority
The Metropolitan Building
James Joyce Street
Dublin 1

Tel 00 353 1 614 7000
LoCall 1890 289 389
Fax 00 353 1 614 7020
Web www.hsa.ie

National Roads Authority
St Martin's House
Waterloo Road
Dublin 4

Tel 00 353 1 660 2511
Fax 00 353 1 668 0009
Email info@nra.ie
Web www.nra.ie

Department of the Environment, Community
and Local Government
Custom House
Dublin 1

Tel 00 353 1 888 2000
LoCall 1890 202 021
Fax 00 353 1 888 2888
Email department@environ.ie
Web www.environ.ie

Department of Education and Science
Statistics Section
Block 1
Floor 3
Marlborough Street
Dublin 1

Tel 00 353 1 889 2403
Fax 00 353 1 889 6419
Email info@education.gov.ie
Web www.education.ie

Higher Education Authority
Brooklawn House
Shelbourne Road
Dublin 4

Tel 00 353 1 231 7100
LoCall 1890 200 637
Fax 00 353 1 231 7172
Email info@hea.ie
Web www.hea.ie

Garda Síochána
Garda Headquarters
Phoenix Park
Dublin 8

Tel 00 353 1 666 0000
Web www.garda.ie

Irish Defence Forces
Defence Force Headquarters
Parkgate
Infirmary Road
Dublin 7

Tel 00 353 1 804 2000
LoCall 1890 25 1890
Fax 00 353 1 804 2730
Email general.enquiries@
defence.irlgov.ie
Web www.military.ie

Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform
94 St Stephen's Green
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 602 8202
LoCall 1890 221 227
Fax 00 353 1 661 5461
Email info@justice.ie
Web www.justice.ie

Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland
PO Box 559
Dame Street
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 224 6000
Fax 00 353 1 671 6561
Email enquiries@centralbank.ie
Web www.centralbank.ie

The Irish Stock Exchange
28 Anglesea Street
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 617 4200
Fax 00 353 1 677 6045
Email info@ise.ie
Web www.ise.ie

Department of Finance
Government Buildings
Upper Merrion Street
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 676 7571
LoCall 1890 661 010
Fax 00 353 1 678 9936
Email webmaster@finance.gov.ie
Web www.finance.gov.ie

Office of the Revenue Commissioners
Dublin Castle
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 647 5000
Fax 00 353 1 647 5307
Web www.revenue.ie

Teagasc
Agriculture and Food Development Authority
Oak Park
Carlow

Tel 00 353 59 917 0200
Fax 00 353 59 918 2097
Email info@teagasc.ie
Web www.teagasc.ie

Department of Communications,
Energy and Natural Resources
29-31 Adelaide Road
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 678 2000
LoCall 1890 449 900
Fax 00 353 1 678 2179
Email webmaster@dcenr.gov.ie
Web www.dcenr.gov.ie

Bord Iascaigh Mhara (BIM)
(Irish Sea Fisheries Board)
PO Box 12
Crofton Road
Dún Laoghaire
Co Dublin

Tel 00 353 1 214 4100
Fax 00 353 1 284 1123
Email info@bim.ie
Web www.bim.ie

Inland Fisheries Ireland
Unit 4
Swords Business Campus
Balheary Road
Swords
Co Dublin

Tel 00 353 1 884 2600
Fax 00 353 1 836 0060
Email info@fisheriesireland.ie
Web www.fisheriesireland.ie

Coillte Teoranta (The Irish Forestry Board)
Newtownmountkennedy
Co Wicklow

Tel 00 353 1 201 1111
Fax 00 353 1 201 1199
Email pr@coillte.ie
Web www.coillte.ie

Forest Service
Department of Agriculture
Agriculture House
Kildare Street
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 607 2651
LoCall 1890 200 510
Fax 00 353 1 607 2545
Email info@agriculture.ie
Web www.agriculture.gov.ie

An Chomhairle Leabharlanna
(The Library Council)
53-54 Upper Mount Street
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 676 1167/676 1963
Fax 00 353 1 676 6721
Email info@librarycouncil.ie
Web www.librarycouncil.ie

An Post
General Post Office
O'Connell Street
Dublin 1

Tel 00 353 1 705 7000
Fax 00 353 1 872 3553
Email press.office@anpost.ie
Web www.anpost.ie

Fáilte Ireland
88-95 Amiens Street
Dublin 1

Tel 00 353 1 884 7700
LoCall 1890 525 525
Fax 00 353 1 855 6821
Email info@failteireland.ie
Web www.failteireland.ie

Iarnród Éireann (Irish Rail)
Connolly Station
Dublin 1

Tel 00 353 1 836 3333
Fax 00 353 1 836 4760
Email info@irishrail.ie
Web www.irishrail.ie

Bus Éireann (Irish Bus)
Broadstone
Dublin 7

Tel 00 353 1 830 2222
Fax 00 353 1 830 9377
Email info@buseireann.ie
Web www.buseireann.ie

Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport
Transport House
44 Kildare Street
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 670 7444
LoCall 1890 443 311
Fax 00 353 1 677 3169
Email info@transport.ie
Web www.transport.ie

Environmental Protection Agency
PO Box 3000
Johnstown Castle Estate
Co Wexford

Tel 00 353 53 916 0600
LoCall 1890 335 599
Fax 00 353 53 916 0699
Email info@epa.ie
Web www.epa.ie

Met Éireann
Glasnevin Hill
Dublin 9

Tel 00 353 1 806 4200
Fax 00 353 1 806 4247
Email met.eireann@met.ie
Web www.met.ie

Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
Wilton Park House
Wilton Place
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 808 2100
Fax 00 353 1 808 2002
Email info@seai.ie
Web www.seai.ie

Commission for Communications Regulation (ComReg)
Block DEF
Abbey Court
Irish Life Centre
Lower Abbey Street
Dublin 1

Tel 00 353 1 804 9600
Fax 00 353 1 804 9680
Email info@comreg.ie
Web www.comreg.ie

National Cancer Registry Ireland
Building 6800
Cork Airport Business Park
Kinsale Road
Cork

Tel 00 353 21 431 8014
Fax 00 353 21 431 8016
Email info@ncri.ie
Web www.ncri.ie

Irish Prison Service
IDA Business Park
Ballinalee Road
Longford
Co Longford

Tel 00 353 433 335 100
Fax 00 353 433 335 371
Email info@irishprisons.ie
Web www.irishprisons.ie

Forfás
Wilton Park House
Wilton Place
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 607 3000
Fax 00 353 1 607 3030
Email info@forfas.ie
Web www.forfas.ie

Road Safety Authority
Moy Valley Business Park
Promise Hill
Ballina
Co Mayo

Tel 00 353 962 5000
Locall 1890 506 6080
Fax 00 353 962 5252
Email info@rsa.ie
Web www.rsa.ie

Health Service Executive
Oak House
Millennium Park
Naas
Co Kildare

Tel 00 353 45 880 400
Fax 1890 200 857
Web www.hse.ie

State Examinations Commission
Cornamaddy
Athlone
Co Westmeath

Tel 00 353 906 442 777
Fax 00 353 906 442 774
Email sec.pressoffice@examinations.ie
Web www.examinations.ie

Contact points for Northern Ireland statistics

Callers from the Republic of Ireland may use prefix **048** when dialling Northern Ireland.

For example: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency 048 9034 8101.

Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
McAuley House
2-14 Castle Street
Belfast BT1 1SA

Tel 0044 28 9034 8100
Fax 0044 28 9034 8106
Email info.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk
Web www.nisra.gov.uk

Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment
Statistics Research Branch
Netherleigh House
Massey Avenue
Belfast
BT4 2JP

Tel 0044 28 9052 9900
Fax 0044 28 9052 9459
Textphone 0044 28 9052 9304
Email information@detini.gov.uk
pressoffice@detini.gov.uk
library@detini.gov.uk
Web www.statistics.detini.gov.uk

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Policy and Economics Division,
Dundonald House
Upper Newtownards Road
Belfast BT4 3SB

Tel 00 44 28 9052 4850
Fax 00 44 28 9052 4676
Email farmsurvey.ped@dardni.gov.uk
Web www.dardni.gov.uk/index/dard-statistics.htm

Social Security and Child Support Statistics
Department for Social Development
Social Welfare Statistics and Consultancy Branch
Level 4
James House
2-4 Cromac Avenue
Gasworks Business Park
Ormeau Road
Belfast BT7 2JA

Tel 00 44 28 9081 9942
Fax 00 44 28 9081 9961
Email scb@dsdni.gov.uk
Web www.dsdsni.gov.uk/index/stats_and_research.htm

Social and Housing Statistics
Department for Social Development
Statistics and Research Branch (Core)
Level 4
James House
2-4 Cromac Avenue
Gasworks Business Park
Ormeau Road
Belfast BT7 2JA

Tel 00 44 28 9081 9937
Fax 00 44 28 9081 9961
Email srb@dsdni.gov.uk
Web www.dsdsni.gov.uk/index/stats_and_research.htm

Department for Regional Development
Transport Statistics
Clarence Court
10-18 Adelaide Street
Belfast BT2 8GB

Tel 00 44 28 9054 0801
Fax 00 44 28 9054 0782
Email csrb@drdn.gov.uk
Web www.drdni.gov.uk/index/statistics.htm

<p>Department for Regional Development Environmental Statistics Clarence Court 10-18 Adelaide Street Belfast BT2 8GB</p>	<p>Tel 00 44 28 9054 0808 Fax 00 44 28 9054 0782 Email csrc@drdni.gov.uk Web www.doeni.gov.uk/index/information/csrc/csrc_statistics.htm</p>
<p>Department of Education Statistics and Research Branch 43 Rathgael House Balloo Road Bangor Co Down BT19 7PR</p>	<p>Tel 00 44 28 9127 9707 Fax 00 44 28 9127 9594 Email statistics@deni.gov.uk Web www.deni.gov.uk/index/32-statisticsandresearch_pg.htm</p>
<p>Department for Employment and Learning Higher and Further Education Statistics Tertiary Education Analytical Services Branch Adelaide House 39-49 Adelaide Street Belfast BT2 8FD</p>	<p>Tel 00 44 28 9025 7606 Fax 00 44 28 9025 7747 Email statistics@delni.gov.uk Web www.delni.gov.uk/statistics</p>
<p>Department for Employment and Learning Training and Vacancy Statistics Research and Evaluation Branch Adelaide House 39-49 Adelaide Street Belfast BT2 8FD</p>	<p>Tel 00 44 28 9025 7609 Fax 00 44 28 9025 7696 Email reb@delni.gov.uk Web www.delni.gov.uk</p>
<p>Police Service of Northern Ireland Central Statistics Unit Lisnasharragh 42 Montgomery Road Belfast BT6 9LD</p>	<p>Tel 00 44 28 9065 0222 Ext 24135 Fax 00 44 28 9092 2998 Email statistics@psni.police.uk Web www.psni.police.uk/index/statistics_branch.htm</p>
<p>Northern Ireland Office Statistics and Research Branch Massey House Stoney Road Belfast BT4 3SX</p>	<p>Tel 00 44 28 9052 7157 Fax 00 44 28 9052 7532 Email statistics.nio@nics.gov.uk Web www.nio.gov.uk/index/statistics-research.htm</p>
<p>Northern Ireland Judicial Statistics Business Support Group Northern Ireland Court Service 3rd Floor Bedford House Bedford Street Belfast BT2 7DS</p>	<p>Tel 00 44 28 9072 8903 Fax 00 44 28 9032 1458 Email informationcentre@courtsni.gov.uk Web www.courtsni.gov.uk</p>

Alphabetical Index

A

Accidents:
road 84-85

Age:

- at death 62
- at marriage 66
- at maternity 64
- by nationality 15-16
- by place of birth 14
- of population 10-15
- of travellers 12

Agriculture:

- accounts 175-176
- area under crops and pasture 167, 169
- cattle 168, 170
- holdings 167
- horses 168
- income 171-172
- livestock numbers 168, 170
- livestock slaughterings 174
- output 171-173
- pigs 168, 170-171, 173-176
- poultry 168, 171, 173
- price index numbers 173
- sheep 168, 170-171, 173-176

Allowances:

- children's 78
- employment support 78
- illness, disability and caring 78-80
- miscellaneous schemes 78
- old age 79
- rent 80
- supplementary welfare 78, 80
- unemployment support 78-79
- widows, widowers and one parent families 78-79

Assets:

- credit institutions 147-149

B

Babies names 71

Balance of international payments 133-134

Banking:

- credit institutions 147-149
- domestic credit 148

Benefits:

- child 78-79
- contributory 79
- disability 78-79
- non-contributory 79
- carers 79-80

Betting duties 160

Births:

- birth rates 61
- age of mother at maternity 64
- fertility rates 65
- life expectancy 68-69
- intercensal period 8
- number of 60-61
- place of 60

Building and construction:

- persons engaged 203
- value and volume indices of production 201-202

Bus:

- scheduled passenger 257

Burglary 112

C

Cancer:
diagnosed 83

Cars - *see vehicles*

Casualties:

- by road user type 84
- road casualties by age and sex 85

Cattle - *see agriculture*

Causes and rates of death 63

Capital goods price indices 273

Census of industrial production - *see industry*

Census of population - *see population*

Central Bank 147-149

Circuit court:

- divorce, judicial separation and nullity 70
- applications 70

Climate 315

Collective investment schemes - *see central bank*

Construction:

- earnings and employment 203
- value and volume indices of production 201-202

Consumer price index 267

Courts - *see justice*

Credit institutions 147-149

Crime 107

Crops - *see agriculture*

Customs duties - *see duties*

D

Dáil Éireann:
electorate 86
votes recorded 87

Deaths:

- by cause 63
- by rate 61, 63
- by age and sex 62
- intercensal period 8
- murder 111
- number of 60
- road accidents 84-85

- Defence Forces:
 ranks 116
 total numbers 116
- Disposable income 128
- Disputes, industrial 37
- Distance travelled:
 to work, school or college 258
- Distribution:
 retail sales index 209-210
- District courts - *see crime*
- Divorce 13, 70
- Driving tests 254
- Drugs 117
- Duties 160
- Dwellings - *see construction*
- E**
- Earnings:
 all employees 285
 annual earnings 286-289
 average 284-286
- Economic status 28, 29, 32, 36
- Education:
 ages of pupils 97
 certificate examinations 99-101
 community and comprehensive 99
 examination candidates 99-103
 examination grades 103-104
 examination subjects 100-104
 expenditure 98
 first level 94-96, 98
 level attained 32, 94-95
 second level 94-96, 99
 special schools 98
 teachers 99
 third level 94-96, 105
- Electorate 86
- Employment - *see labour, occupations*
- Energy 311
- Environment:
 acid rain 313
 household and commercial waste 314
 greenhouse gas 312
 rainfall 315
 river quality 314
 sunshine 315
 temperature 315
- Exchequer:
 issues 155
 receipts 153-154
 voted expenditure 98
- Excise duties 160
- Expectation of life 68-69
- Expenditure:
 education 98
 exchequer issues 155
 health 81
- housing 159
 local government 132
 national income 130
 social welfare 77, 79-80
 tourism 242
- Exports:
 area 232
 destination 221
 industrial origin 231
 SITC section and division 222-225
 summary of trade 219
- F**
- Family units 19
- Finance and banking 141-160
- Food, prices 268-270
- Foreign direct investment 135-137
- Forestry 309
- Fuel 311
- G**
- Garda Síochána 116
- General elections - *see dál éireann*
- Government:
 balances 151
 debt 153, 155-156
 expenditure 157-159
 receipts 158, 160
- Greenhouse gas 312
- Gross domestic product 126-131
- Gross national income 126-131
- Gross national product 128-131
- Gross value added 129, 138
- H**
- Harmonised index of consumer prices 267
- Health:
 expenditure 81
 general medical services payments 82
 hospital statistics 83
- Horses - *see agriculture*
- Hospitals:
 hospital beds 83
 number 83
- Hotels and guest houses 248
- Household travel 244-247
- Houses:
 house prices 275-277
 internet 297-299
 planning permissions 200
 waste collected 314
- I**
- ICT 297, 299
- ILO classification 27-34

- I**
- Imports:
 - by country 220, 226-227
 - volume index 219
 - main use 230
 - SITC section & division 222-223
 - summary of trade 219
 - Income
 - average income measures 48-49, 53
 - Index numbers:
 - agricultural input price 173
 - agricultural output price 173
 - capital goods price 273
 - industrial producer price 271
 - industrial volume 190
 - retail sales 209-210
 - wholesale prices 272-273
 - Indictable offences - *see crime*
 - Industry:
 - capital acquisitions 192
 - disputes 37
 - earnings 184, 185, 188-189, 284-287
 - enterprises 184-187
 - local units 188-189
 - output 188-189
 - persons engaged 184-189
 - salaries and wages 188-189, 284-287
 - stock changes 192
 - volume indices 190-191
 - International investment position 135
 - Internet 297-300
 - Irish language 18
- J**
- Junior certificate:
 - candidates 99
 - Justice:
 - prisoners 115
 - recorded offences 111
 - sentences 115
- L**
- Labour:
 - by economic sector 30-31
 - by principle economic status 28-29
 - by sex 28-31, 33-36
 - disputes 37
 - labour force 27-34
 - persons at work 27-34
 - participation rates 34
 - Language:
 - Irish speakers 18
 - Leaving certificate:
 - candidates 102-103
 - subjects 100-103
 - Liabilities:
 - credit institutions 147
 - Life expectation, projections 68-69
 - Live register 38-40
 - Livestock - *see agriculture*
- M**
- Marriages:
 - by age of groom and bride 66
 - by form of ceremony 67
 - by month and day 66
 - marital status 66
 - number 66-67
 - rates per population 67
 - summary 67
 - Mechanically propelled vehicles:
 - under current licence - *see cars*
 - Meteorology - *see climate*
 - Migration 8
 - Motor vehicles:
 - accidents 84-85
 - licensed by engine capacity (cc) 253
 - licensed by local authority 254
 - licensed by make 255
 - taxation 253
 - under current licence 252
- N**
- National average food prices 268-270
 - National debt 152,156
 - National income:
 - disposable income 128
 - gross domestic product 126-131
 - gross national product 126-131
 - gross value added 129, 138
 - national expenditure 136-131
- O**
- Occupations 33
 - Old age pensions 78-80
 - Output:
 - agricultural 171-173
 - construction 201-203
- P**
- Passengers:
 - journeys by rail 256
 - scheduled bus journeys 257
 - Pedestrians:
 - accidents 84
 - Pensions 78-80
 - Petrol:
 - average price 270
 - Pigs - *see agriculture*
 - Population:
 - age groups 10-11, 14-15, 18
 - at each census 10
 - births - *see births*
 - counties and cities 9
 - ethnic background 12
 - expectancy of life 68-69
 - family units 19
 - intercensal period 8
 - Irish language 18
 - marital status 12-13
 - nationality 15-17
 - natural increase 8

- persons at work - *see labour*
 principal economic status - *see labour*
 provinces 7, 9
 religions 17
 sex 10-11, 18
 travellers 12
 usual residence 12, 14-17
- Poverty 48-53
- Poultry - *see agriculture*
- Prices:
 food 268-269
 houses 274-277
- Principle aggregates 211-212
- Prisons 115
- Production:
 industrial 190
- Public capital programme 157
- Pupils:
 first level 96, 98
 second level 96, 99-101
 third level 96, 98, 105
- Q**
- Quarterly national household survey
- see labour, unemployed, employment, ILO
- R**
- Railways:
 traffic by rail 256
- Receipts:
 customs duties - *see duties*
 exchequer - *see revenue*
 excise duties - *see duties*
 excise licenses - *see duties*
 government 158-159
 motor vehicle duties - *see duties*
- Redundancies 41
- Register of electors 86
- Religions 17
- Revenue:
 exchequer receipts 153-155
- Road:
 accidents 84-85
 deaths 83-85
- S**
- Schools:
 community and comprehensive 99
 special schools 98
 subjects 100-104
 teachers 99
- Sheep - *see agriculture*
- Shipping:
 port traffic 256
- Social welfare 77-80
- Stocks:
 in industry 192
- Stock exchange 150
- Students - *see pupils*
- Sunshine 315
- T**
- Taxation:
 exchequer receipts - *see exchequer*
 income tax 153
- Teachers - *see schools*
- Temperature 315
- Time leaving and travel to work 257-258
- Tourism:
 expenditure 242
 length of stay 244
 number of visits 242-243
- Trade:
 by area 232
 by country 220-221, 232
 commodities by groups 222-229
 distribution by use 230
 exports 219, 221, 224, 231-232
 imports 219-220, 222-223, 226-227, 230, 232
- Transport:
 bus 257-258
 environmental pressures 311, 312-314
 rail 256, 258
 vehicles - *see vehicles*
- Travel to work 257-258
- Travellers 12
- U**
- Unemployment:
 benefit 78
 by duration 39-40
 by number 38
 by sex 39
 rates of payment 77
- Universities - *see education*
- V**
- Value added tax 153
- Vehicles 252-255
- Vital statistics 55-71
- Volume indices:
 construction 201-202
 industrial production 190-191
 trade - *see trade*
- Voters - *see Dáil Éireann*

W

Wages:

annual earnings 287-289

Weather:

rainfall 313, 315

sunshine 315

temperature 315

Wholesale:

price index 272-273

Northern Ireland

A

Agriculture:
 areas of crops grass and rough grazing 332
 workers 332

B

Benefits 330

Births:
 live births 326
 outside marriage 326
 rate per 1,000 population 326

C

Crime:
 clearance rates 335
 offences by type 335

Crops - *see agriculture*

D

Deaths:
 infant mortality 326
 neonatal deaths 326
 numbers 326
 rate per 1,000 population 326

E

Earnings:
 agricultural earnings and hours worked 332
 by occupation 329
 by sex 329
 gross weekly earnings 329

Education
 pupil numbers 334
 school numbers 334
 teacher numbers 334

Employment:
 jobs 328
 labourforce 327

F

Farms - *see agriculture*

H

Housing:
 dwellings by tenure 333
 total occupied 333

I

Industrial:
 production 331
 output 331

Infant mortality 326

J

Jobs 328

L

Labourforce:
 labourforce 327
 jobs 328

M

Marriages 326

Mortality - *see deaths*

O

Output:
 industrial 331
 services 331

P

Population:
 at each census 325
 births 326
 deaths 326
 infant mortality 326
 marriages 326

S

Schools - *see education*

Social security benefits 330

T

Teachers - *see education*

U

Unemployment:
 adjusted 328
 rates 328