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Central Statistics Office

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Cover photograph: Statue of Jim Larkin, O'Connell Street, Dublin

Preface

This is the thirteenth 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 <http://cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/182>

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 2013 and, in general, they contain details relating to the year 2012. 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 and publications as soon as they become available.

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 free of charge on the internet at the time of issue.

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

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Definitions and Conventions

Technical notes

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

Rounding of figures

Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Symbols

The following symbols have been used throughout the volume:

- n/a Data not available.
- Magnitude nil or negligible.
- * Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
- # Confidential.
- nes Not elsewhere stated.

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	0.6839
2006	0.6818
2007	0.6843
2008	0.7963
2009	0.8909
2010	0.8578
2011	0.8679
2012	0.8109

Source: European Central Bank

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1

Population

- Census 2011 results show that Ireland's population has continued to grow strongly since Census 2006, increasing by 348,404 persons to 4,588,252 persons. This represents an increase of 8.2% over the 5 year inter-censal period, an annual average increase of 1.6%.
- There were a total of 544,357 non-Irish nationals living in Ireland in April 2011 representing 199 different nations. This is an increase of 124,624, or 30%, over the five years since 2006. Polish nationals increased by 93.7% from 63,276 to 122,585 in 2011, making them the largest group, ahead of UK nationals with 112,259 persons.
- A question on foreign languages was asked for the first time in Census 2011. The results show that over half a million (514,068) Irish residents spoke a foreign language at home and that, unsurprisingly, Polish was by far the most common, followed by French, Lithuanian and German.
- The average age of the population of the State as a whole increased by half a year since 2006 to 36.1 years. The population of elderly people aged 65 or over increased by 14.4% over the 5 year inter-censal period.



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Introduction

This chapter contains a representative selection of tables on the population of the State. The figures are taken from Censuses of Population carried out since 1841. The tables selected give an insight into the historical evolution of the population, the factors affecting population change, the distribution of the population by geographic area and by the main demographic characteristics, ie age, sex and marital status. The importance of migration in Irish population dynamics is underscored by the selection of tables dealing with usually resident population by place of birth and nationality. 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, currently at 54.6%. 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 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 intercensal 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 average age of the population continued to increase and stood at 36.1 in April 2011 compared with 35.6 five years earlier, a gain of half a year. Since 1996, when it was just 34.1, the average age has increased by two full years.

A comparison of the population structure in 2011 to 2006 shows that in 2011 the number of people in Ireland increased across all ages, except in the 15-29 age group which showed a slight decrease. This decrease was due to the decline in births in the late 1980's and early 1990's combined with the effects of migration, particularly on those in their mid-twenties.

People are living longer as can be seen in the changes in the population aged over 65 which increased by 14.4% since 2006. This was especially evident in the male population aged over 65 which rose by 17.5% compared with 12% for women, indicating the narrowing gap in life expectancy between the two sexes.

There were 42,854 more females than males in the State in April 2011 resulting in an overall sex ratio of 98.1 males for every 100 females. This is a reversal of the situation in 2006 when the sex ratio was 100.1 males for every 100 females.

Marital status and living arrangements

The percentage of people aged 15 and over who were single has fallen from 43.1% in 2006 to 41.7% in 2011. The numbers differed for men and women with 44.3% of men single and 39.2% of women.

The married population increased by 9.2% between 2006 and 2011, growing from 1,565,016 to 1,708,604. As the population aged 15 and over grew more slowly (6.9% over the same period), married people increased their share from 46.4% to 47.3%. Married women outnumber married men at each year of age from 17 up to 40 reflecting the trend for women to marry younger. From age 41 onwards the pattern reverses with more married men than women at each single year of age as widowhood becomes more common for women.

The number of divorced people in Ireland has increased by 150.3% since 2002 (the first census following the introduction of divorce in Ireland), up from 35,059 to 87,770 in the 2011 census. In contrast the number of people identified as separated has levelled off and stood at 116,194, up marginally from 107,263 five years earlier. The data on remarriage following divorce show that the 2002 figure of 21,400 has more than doubled to 42,960 in April 2011. Here the number of men outstripped women with 24,079 men in the category compared with 18,881 women, partially explaining the lower number of divorced men compared with women.

Census 2011 saw the number of private households increase by 12.6% over 5 years to stand at 1,654,208. The number of people living in private households grew more slowly, by 9.4% to 4,510,409. There is now an average of 2.73 persons in each household, down from 2.81 in 2006. This continues a long-running trend of households becoming smaller. Couples with children have long been the most dominant household type in Ireland, accounting for roughly 35% of all private households. Since 2006 they have increased by 60,600 to 577,870 in 2011. One person households and couples without children also grew significantly over the five years, increasing by 62,500 and 43,700 respectively.

Migration, birthplace and nationality

The number of Irish residents who were born outside Ireland continues to increase and stood at 766,770 in 2011 an increase of 25% on 2006, and accounting for 17% of the population. The groups which showed the largest increase were those already well established in Ireland. The fastest growing groups were Romanians (up 110%), Indians (up 91%), Polish (up 83%), Latvians (up 43%) and Lithuanians (up 40%).

Between 2006 and 2011 the number of non-Irish nationals increased by 124,624 persons, or 29.7%, from 419,733 to 544,357. Polish nationals increased by 93.7% from 63,276 to 122,585, and account for almost half of the total increase among this group, and overtaking UK nationals as the largest non-Irish group living in Ireland.

The year leading to April 2011 shows that 19,593 Irish returned to Ireland, of which 7,338 had previously lived in the UK, followed by Australia as the second most important country of origin (3,921) and the USA in third place with 1,688.

Technical Notes

Table 1.5

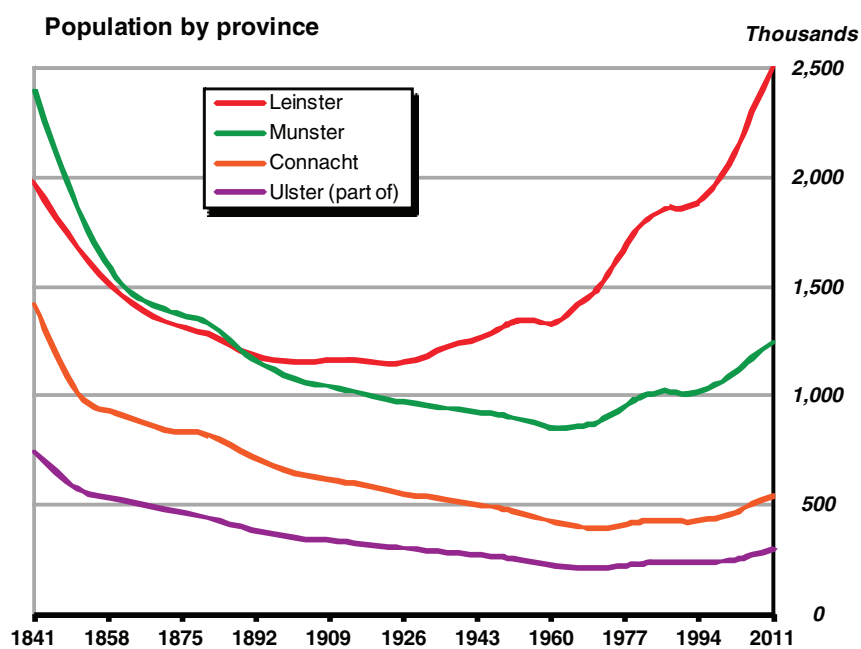
Estimated figures used for the year 2012.

The population estimates are based on the usual residence concept.

Table 1.1 Population by province

Census year	Total	Leinster	Munster	Connacht	Ulster (part)
1841	6,528,799	1,973,731	2,396,161	1,418,859	740,048
1851	5,111,557	1,672,738	1,857,736	1,010,031	571,052
1861	4,402,111	1,457,635	1,513,558	913,135	517,783
1871	4,053,187	1,339,451	1,393,485	846,213	474,038
1881	3,870,020	1,278,989	1,331,115	821,657	438,259
1891	3,468,694	1,187,760	1,172,402	724,774	383,758
1901	3,221,823	1,152,829	1,076,188	646,932	345,874
1911	3,139,688	1,162,044	1,035,495	610,984	331,165
1926	2,971,992	1,149,092	969,902	552,907	300,091
1936	2,968,420	1,220,411	942,272	525,468	280,269
1946	2,955,107	1,281,117	917,306	492,797	263,887
1951	2,960,593	1,336,576	898,870	471,895	253,252
1956	2,898,264	1,338,942	877,238	446,221	235,863
1961	2,818,341	1,332,149	849,203	419,465	217,524
1966	2,884,002	1,414,415	859,334	401,950	208,303
1971	2,978,248	1,498,140	882,002	390,902	207,204
1979	3,368,217	1,743,861	979,819	418,500	226,037
1981	3,443,405	1,790,521	998,315	424,410	230,159
1986	3,540,643	1,852,649	1,020,577	431,409	236,008
1991	3,525,719	1,860,949	1,009,533	423,031	232,206
1996	3,626,087	1,924,702	1,033,903	433,231	234,251
2002	3,917,203	2,105,579	1,100,614	464,296	246,714
2006	4,239,848	2,295,123	1,173,340	504,121	267,264
2011	4,588,252	2,504,814	1,246,088	542,547	294,803

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	70	25

Source: CSO

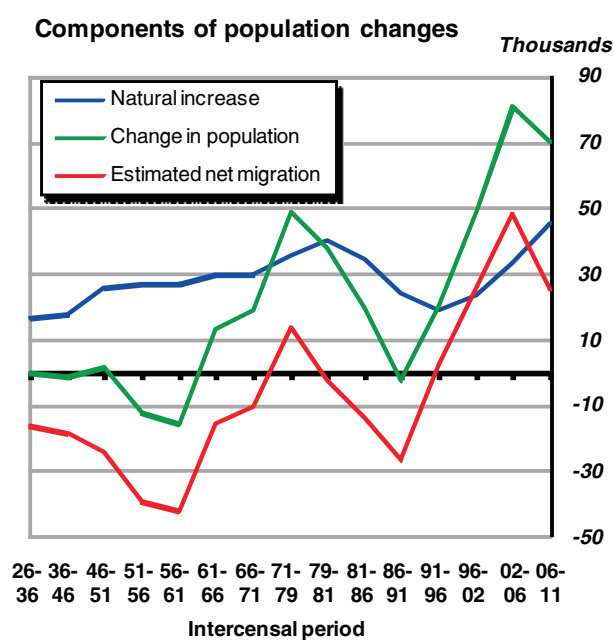


Table 1.3 Population by province, county and city, 2011

Province, county or city	Persons	Males	Females	Change in population 2006-2011	
				Actual	%
Leinster	2,504,814	1,233,352	1,271,462	209,691	9.1
Carlow	54,612	27,431	27,181	4,263	8.5
Dublin	1,273,069	619,902	653,167	85,893	7.2
<i>Dublin City</i>	<i>527,612</i>	<i>257,303</i>	<i>270,309</i>	<i>21,401</i>	<i>4.2</i>
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	<i>206,261</i>	<i>98,567</i>	<i>107,694</i>	<i>12,223</i>	<i>6.3</i>
<i>Fingal</i>	<i>273,991</i>	<i>134,488</i>	<i>139,503</i>	<i>33,999</i>	<i>14.2</i>
<i>South Dublin</i>	<i>265,205</i>	<i>129,544</i>	<i>135,661</i>	<i>18,270</i>	<i>7.4</i>
Kildare	210,312	104,658	105,654	23,977	12.9
Kilkenny	95,419	47,788	47,631	7,861	9.0
Laois	80,559	40,587	39,972	13,500	20.1
Longford	39,000	19,649	19,351	4,609	13.4
Louth	122,897	60,763	62,134	11,630	10.5
Meath	184,135	91,910	92,225	21,304	13.1
Offaly	76,687	38,430	38,257	5,819	8.2
Westmeath	86,164	42,783	43,381	6,818	8.6
Wexford	145,320	71,909	73,411	13,571	10.3
Wicklow	136,640	67,542	69,098	10,446	8.3
Munster	1,246,088	620,260	625,828	72,748	6.2
Clare	117,196	58,298	58,898	6,246	5.6
Cork	519,032	257,470	261,562	37,737	7.8
<i>Cork City</i>	<i>119,230</i>	<i>58,812</i>	<i>60,418</i>	<i>-188</i>	<i>-0.2</i>
<i>Cork County</i>	<i>399,802</i>	<i>198,658</i>	<i>201,144</i>	<i>37,925</i>	<i>10.5</i>
Kerry	145,502	72,629	72,873	5,667	4.1
Limerick	191,809	95,815	95,994	7,754	4.2
<i>Limerick City</i>	<i>57,106</i>	<i>27,947</i>	<i>29,159</i>	<i>-2,684</i>	<i>-4.5</i>
<i>Limerick County</i>	<i>134,703</i>	<i>67,868</i>	<i>66,835</i>	<i>10,438</i>	<i>8.4</i>
North Tipperary	70,322	35,340	34,982	4,299	6.5
South Tipperary	88,432	44,244	44,188	5,211	6.3
Waterford	113,795	56,464	57,331	5,834	5.4
<i>Waterford City</i>	<i>46,732</i>	<i>22,921</i>	<i>23,811</i>	<i>984</i>	<i>2.2</i>
<i>Waterford County</i>	<i>67,063</i>	<i>33,543</i>	<i>33,520</i>	<i>4,850</i>	<i>7.8</i>
Connacht	542,547	271,110	271,437	38,426	7.6
Galway	250,653	124,758	125,895	18,983	8.2
<i>Galway City</i>	<i>75,529</i>	<i>36,514</i>	<i>39,015</i>	<i>3,115</i>	<i>4.3</i>
<i>Galway County</i>	<i>175,124</i>	<i>88,244</i>	<i>86,880</i>	<i>15,868</i>	<i>10.0</i>
Leitrim	31,798	16,144	15,654	2,848	9.8
Mayo	130,638	65,420	65,218	6,799	5.5
Roscommon	64,065	32,353	31,712	5,297	9.0
Sligo	65,393	32,435	32,958	4,499	7.4
Ulster (part)	294,803	147,977	146,826	27,539	10.3
Cavan	73,183	37,013	36,170	9,180	14.3
Donegal	161,137	80,523	80,614	13,873	9.4
Monaghan	60,483	30,441	30,042	4,486	8.0
TOTAL	4,588,252	2,272,699	2,315,553	348,404	8.2

Source: CSO

Population

Population change by county 2006-2011

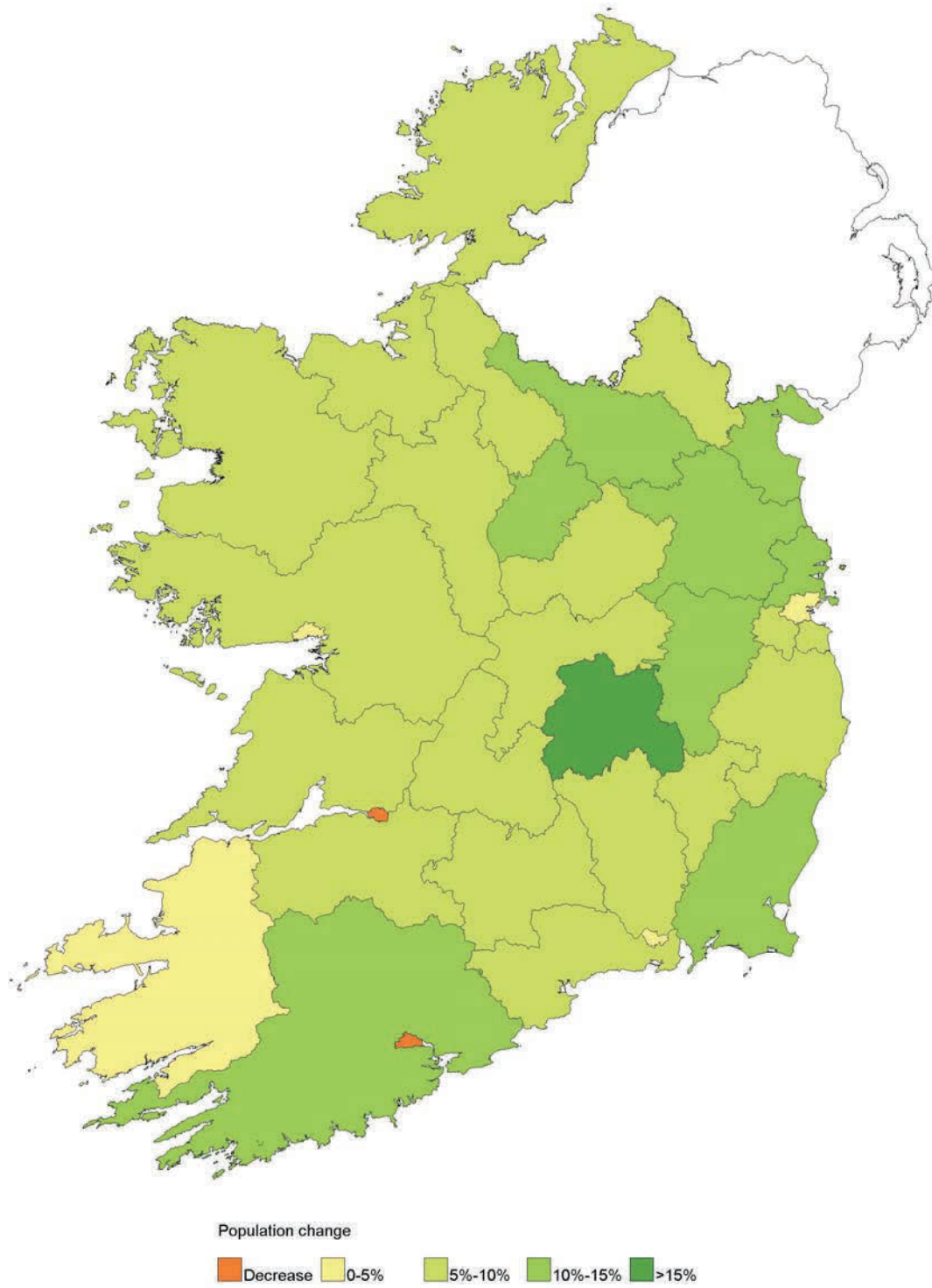


Table 1.4 Population by sex and age group for census years

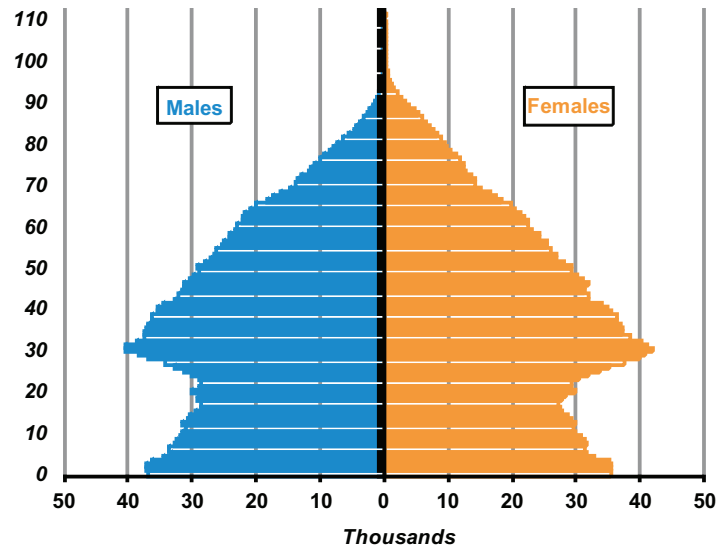
Thousands

	Age group	1979	1981	1986	1991	1996	2002	2006	2011
Persons	0-4	343.5	353.0	324.1	273.7	250.4	277.6	302.3	356.3
	5-9	350.1	349.5	350.7	318.5	282.9	264.1	288.3	320.8
	10-14	336.3	341.2	350.0	348.3	326.1	285.7	273.9	302.5
	15-19	317.4	326.4	331.1	335.0	339.5	313.2	290.3	283.0
	20-24	266.3	276.1	286.4	266.6	293.4	328.3	342.5	297.2
	25-29	239.4	246.1	258.4	246.3	259.0	312.7	373.1	361.1
	30-34	220.1	232.0	242.7	249.1	260.9	304.7	349.4	393.9
	35-39	178.5	193.8	229.7	237.9	255.7	290.9	322.1	364.3
	40-44	159.4	165.9	191.8	225.7	240.4	272.0	301.3	330.8
	45-49	152.4	151.9	161.7	187.8	225.4	249.6	274.7	305.2
	50-54	151.7	149.7	147.5	156.8	186.6	230.8	247.1	274.4
	55-59	154.1	149.6	142.2	142.5	153.8	197.3	225.3	244.5
	60-64	137.7	139.3	140.0	134.6	137.9	154.3	181.7	218.8
	65-69	133.8	133.9	129.5	130.8	126.8	133.5	143.4	173.6
	70-74	98.3	103.1	111.0	109.3	112.5	112.1	119.2	131.2
	75-79	68.9	68.5	75.5	84.1	84.1	89.8	92.5	102.0
	80-84	38.0	40.5	42.9	49.3	55.8	58.9	64.9	70.1
85 and over	22.5	23.0	25.5	29.4	34.7	41.7	48.1	58.4	
	Total	3,368.2	3,443.4	3,540.6	3,525.7	3,626.1	3,917.2	4,239.8	4,588.3
Males	0-4	175.6	181.0	166.4	140.6	128.7	142.0	154.6	182.1
	5-9	179.1	179.1	179.8	163.3	145.3	135.9	148.0	164.0
	10-14	172.3	175.3	179.4	178.9	167.4	146.1	140.5	155.1
	15-19	162.3	166.7	169.9	171.4	174.0	160.4	148.2	144.3
	20-24	135.8	140.4	144.1	136.5	149.1	165.3	172.8	146.6
	25-29	121.6	124.4	129.1	120.7	129.4	156.1	189.3	173.7
	30-34	112.7	118.3	122.2	123.2	127.7	152.4	177.5	194.8
	35-39	91.8	99.3	116.4	118.7	126.1	144.5	163.8	182.2
	40-44	81.8	85.3	98.0	113.9	120.1	135.3	151.4	166.3
	45-49	77.8	77.8	82.8	95.4	113.8	125.0	138.0	151.5
	50-54	75.6	75.3	75.2	79.9	94.8	116.6	124.6	136.7
	55-59	76.1	73.3	70.5	71.7	77.8	99.8	113.9	122.1
	60-64	67.8	68.0	67.2	65.6	68.7	77.6	91.6	109.9
	65-69	65.0	64.3	61.1	61.0	60.3	65.3	70.9	86.3
	70-74	45.8	48.4	50.9	49.2	50.1	51.7	56.5	63.5
	75-79	29.1	29.2	32.6	35.7	35.2	37.4	40.1	46.6
	80-84	14.9	15.4	16.1	19.0	21.1	22.3	24.7	28.4
85 and over	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.9	10.6	12.5	14.8	18.5	
	Total	1,693.3	1,729.4	1,769.7	1,753.4	1,800.2	1,946.2	2,121.2	2,272.7
Females	0-4	167.8	172.0	157.7	133.2	121.7	135.6	147.7	174.3
	5-9	171.1	170.4	170.8	155.2	137.6	128.2	140.3	156.7
	10-14	164.0	166.0	170.6	169.4	158.7	139.6	133.4	147.4
	15-19	155.1	159.8	161.2	163.6	165.6	152.8	142.0	138.8
	20-24	130.5	135.7	142.3	130.1	144.2	163.0	169.7	150.6
	25-29	117.8	121.7	129.4	125.7	129.7	156.6	183.8	187.4
	30-34	107.4	113.7	120.5	125.9	133.2	152.3	171.9	199.2
	35-39	86.7	94.5	113.3	119.2	129.5	146.4	158.3	182.0
	40-44	77.6	80.6	93.8	111.8	120.4	136.7	149.9	164.5
	45-49	74.7	74.1	79.0	92.3	111.6	124.6	136.8	153.7
	50-54	76.1	74.4	72.4	76.9	91.8	114.3	122.5	137.6
	55-59	77.9	76.3	71.7	70.9	76.0	97.5	111.4	122.4
	60-64	69.9	71.3	72.8	69.0	69.3	76.7	90.2	108.9
	65-69	68.8	69.6	68.4	69.8	66.6	68.2	72.5	87.3
	70-74	52.5	54.8	60.1	60.1	62.4	60.4	62.6	67.7
	75-79	39.7	39.3	42.9	48.4	48.9	52.4	52.3	55.4
	80-84	23.1	25.0	26.8	30.3	34.7	36.6	40.2	41.7
85 and over	14.3	15.1	17.4	20.5	24.1	29.2	33.2	39.9	
	Total	1,674.9	1,714.1	1,771.0	1,772.3	1,825.9	1,971.0	2,118.7	2,315.6

Source: CSO

Population

Population by sex and age 2011



Average age by county 2011

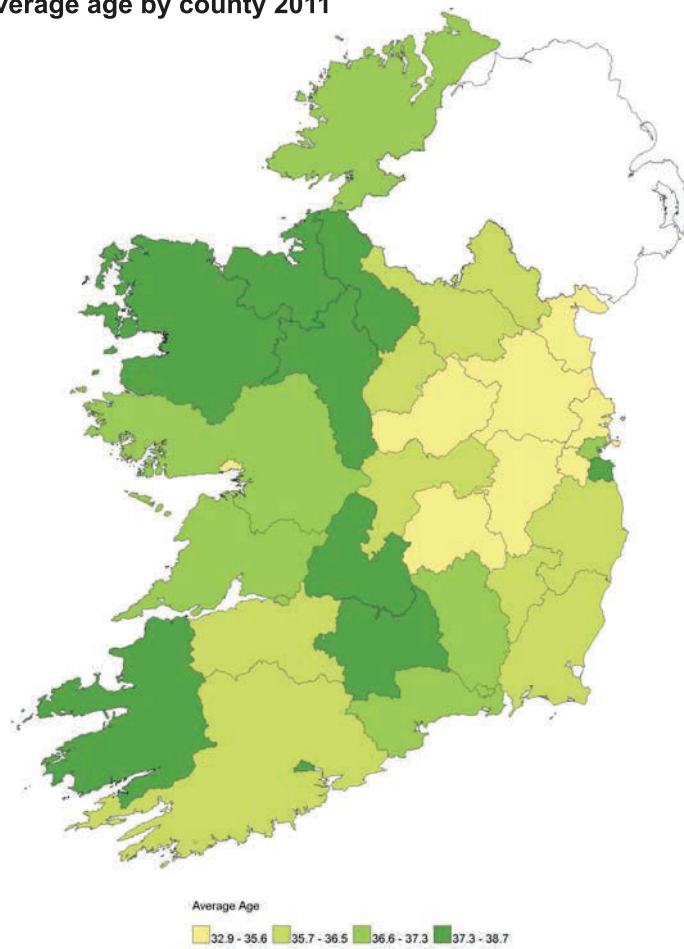


Table 1.5 Estimated annual population by sex and age group

Thousands

	Age group	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Persons	0-4	302.3	310.5	324.0	335.2	347.0	356.0	364.6
	5-9	288.5	297.2	306.2	310.7	314.6	319.6	324.8
	10-14	274.2	276.5	283.1	290.5	296.1	301.0	305.4
	15-19	290.9	291.4	295.6	294.3	289.4	281.0	275.7
	20-24	347.5	371.7	373.6	354.4	326.3	298.6	277.7
	25-29	375.2	399.8	408.3	400.6	381.6	362.9	341.2
	30-34	347.9	361.3	369.5	374.5	381.2	393.4	392.3
	35-39	320.4	335.3	348.6	356.3	359.7	363.1	364.3
	40-44	299.8	308.1	313.6	316.7	321.8	329.3	335.7
	45-49	273.8	281.2	288.5	295.6	300.9	304.1	308.1
	50-54	246.4	253.2	258.0	262.3	267.4	273.7	278.2
	55-59	223.9	227.9	232.6	235.7	239.6	243.4	248.0
	60-64	179.8	190.7	199.8	207.7	214.0	217.1	220.0
	65-69	141.2	144.1	149.8	156.6	163.5	172.1	181.5
	70-74	117.5	119.5	121.7	124.6	127.9	130.1	132.7
	75-79	91.4	92.5	94.5	96.8	99.1	101.4	103.6
	80-84	64.4	65.6	65.9	66.9	68.4	69.8	71.0
	85 and over	47.8	49.4	51.9	54.0	56.1	58.2	60.5
	Total	4,232.9	4,375.8	4,485.1	4,533.4	4,554.8	4,574.9	4,585.4
Males	0-4	154.7	159.4	165.9	171.4	177.6	182.0	186.0
	5-9	148.1	151.9	156.3	158.5	160.8	163.5	166.1
	10-14	140.7	141.9	145.3	149.2	152.1	154.5	156.4
	15-19	148.7	147.5	149.6	150.3	147.7	143.7	141.3
	20-24	175.5	187.6	186.5	173.5	160.1	148.6	138.6
	25-29	190.2	202.6	204.7	198.4	186.1	175.1	163.5
	30-34	176.4	184.6	186.9	188.1	189.8	194.9	191.3
	35-39	162.8	171.3	177.6	180.3	181.0	181.9	181.5
	40-44	150.4	154.9	157.5	159.5	162.2	165.9	168.5
	45-49	137.4	141.2	144.5	147.9	149.8	151.3	153.1
	50-54	124.1	127.4	129.5	131.6	133.7	136.7	138.2
	55-59	113.2	115.2	117.3	118.7	120.3	121.8	123.6
	60-64	90.6	96.1	101.0	104.9	107.6	109.2	110.0
	65-69	69.9	71.9	74.4	78.0	81.5	85.6	90.6
	70-74	55.8	56.9	58.1	59.8	61.8	62.9	64.4
	75-79	39.7	40.8	42.4	43.9	45.1	46.3	47.6
	80-84	24.5	25.0	25.3	26.3	27.3	28.3	29.4
	85 and over	14.8	15.2	15.9	16.8	17.7	18.4	19.4
	Total	2,117.3	2,191.3	2,238.6	2,257.3	2,262.2	2,270.5	2,269.6
Females	0-4	147.7	151.1	158.1	163.8	169.4	174.1	178.6
	5-9	140.4	145.4	150.0	152.2	153.8	156.2	158.7
	10-14	133.5	134.6	137.9	141.2	144.0	146.6	149.0
	15-19	142.2	144.0	146.0	143.9	141.7	137.4	134.4
	20-24	172.0	184.1	187.1	180.9	166.2	149.9	139.2
	25-29	185.0	197.2	203.6	202.1	195.6	187.8	177.7
	30-34	171.5	176.8	182.6	186.4	191.4	198.5	201.0
	35-39	157.7	164.0	171.0	176.0	178.7	181.2	182.9
	40-44	149.3	153.2	156.1	157.3	159.6	163.4	167.1
	45-49	136.4	140.1	143.9	147.7	151.1	152.9	155.0
	50-54	122.3	125.8	128.5	130.7	133.7	137.1	140.0
	55-59	110.7	112.7	115.3	117.0	119.3	121.6	124.3
	60-64	89.1	94.5	98.8	102.8	106.4	107.9	109.9
	65-69	71.4	72.2	75.4	78.6	82.0	86.5	90.9
	70-74	61.7	62.6	63.6	64.8	66.2	67.2	68.3
	75-79	51.8	51.6	52.1	52.9	54.0	55.0	55.9
	80-84	39.9	40.5	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.5	41.6
	85 and over	33.1	34.2	36.0	37.2	38.5	39.8	41.1
	Total	2,115.6	2,184.6	2,246.5	2,276.1	2,292.6	2,304.4	2,315.8

Source: CSO

Population

Table 1.6 Usual residents by ethnic or cultural background, 2011

Category	Thousands	%
White		
Irish	3,822.0	84.5
Irish Traveller	29.5	0.7
Any other white background	413.0	9.1
Black or black Irish		
African	58.7	1.3
Any other black background	6.4	0.1
Asian or Asian Irish		
Chinese	17.8	0.4
Any other Asian background	66.9	1.5
Other including mixed background		
Not stated	40.7	0.9
	70.3	1.6
Total	4,525.3	100.0

Source: CSO

Table 1.7 Irish Travellers by age group, sex and marital status, 2011

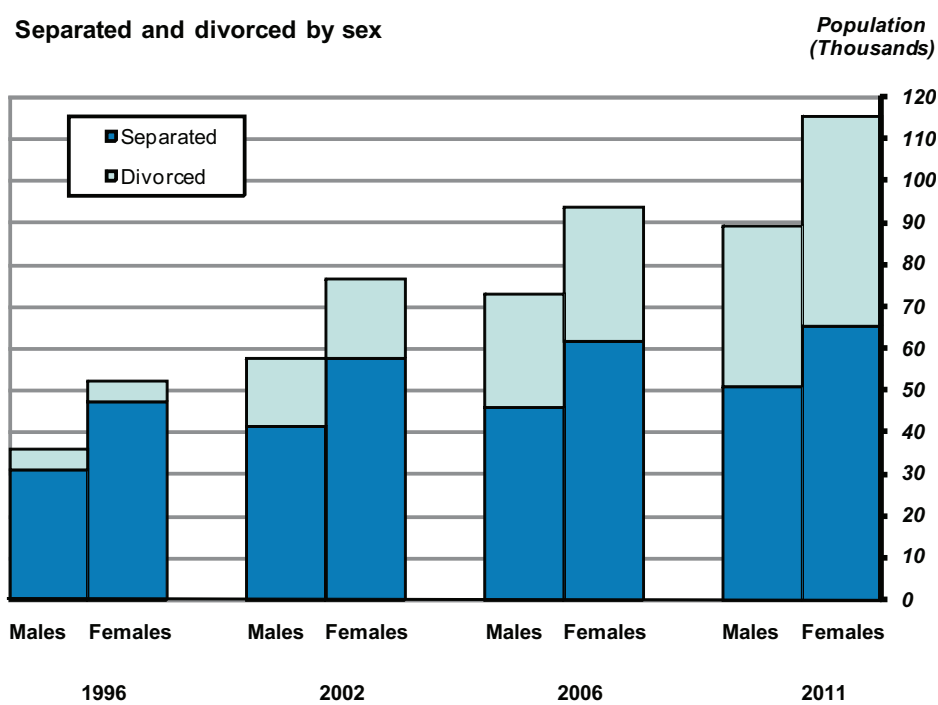
Age group	Total	Marital status				
		Single	All Married	Separated (including deserted)	Divorced	Widowed
Persons						
0-4 years	4,683	4,683	–	–	–	–
5-14 years	7,481	7,481	–	–	–	–
15-24 years	6,066	4,475	1,462	119	4	6
25-34 years	4,374	1,386	2,590	320	57	21
35-44 years	3,195	626	2,078	340	71	80
45-54 years	1,968	238	1,301	277	36	116
55-64 years	1,072	110	749	100	13	100
65 years and over	734	60	366	47	7	254
Total	29,573	19,059	8,546	1,203	188	577
Males						
0-4 years	2,410	2,410	–	–	–	–
5-14 years	3,814	3,814	–	–	–	–
15-24 years	3,030	2,331	661	37	1	–
25-34 years	2,057	689	1,253	96	18	1
35-44 years	1,484	306	1,044	90	29	15
45-54 years	955	128	676	104	13	34
55-64 years	538	60	399	49	4	26
65 years and over	337	38	206	25	5	63
Total	14,625	9,776	4,239	401	70	139
Females						
0-4 years	2,273	2,273	–	–	–	–
5-14 years	3,667	3,667	–	–	–	–
15-24 years	3,036	2,144	801	82	3	6
25-34 years	2,317	697	1,337	224	39	20
35-44 years	1,711	320	1,034	250	42	65
45-54 years	1,013	110	625	173	23	82
55-64 years	534	50	350	51	9	74
65 years and over	397	22	160	22	2	191
Total	14,948	9,283	4,307	802	118	438

Source: CSO

Table 1.8 Population aged 15 years and over by marital status

	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
2011	3,608.6	1,505.0	1,708.6	116.2	87.8	191.1
<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
2006/2011	6.9	3.6	9.2	8.3	47.6	0.4

Source: CSO



Population

Table 1.9 Persons usually resident in the State on Census Night, by place of birth and age group, 2011

Place of Birth	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Ireland (Republic)	3,758,511	880,170	461,096	1,048,018	876,839	492,388
County of usual residence	2,825,408	731,189	367,727	736,424	632,325	357,743
Other county	933,103	148,981	93,369	311,594	244,514	134,645
Outside Ireland (Republic)	766,770	93,822	104,375	381,957	150,293	36,323
EU	555,594	61,775	71,901	270,629	119,875	31,414
Northern Ireland	58,470	7,808	4,840	19,972	17,235	8,615
England and Wales	212,286	22,045	30,250	74,531	68,116	17,344
Scotland	17,871	1,250	1,383	6,667	6,230	2,341
Austria	708	91	96	343	126	52
Belgium	1,479	257	237	621	274	90
Bulgaria	1,783	131	211	1,136	291	14
Cyprus	260	37	30	94	82	17
Czech Republic	5,494	470	724	3,711	532	57
Denmark	885	81	148	442	158	56
Estonia	2,479	224	377	1,563	303	12
Finland	873	60	113	553	126	21
France	10,070	871	1,886	6,009	1,131	173
Germany	12,980	1,247	1,765	6,070	2,881	1,017
Greece	575	49	82	353	76	15
Hungary	7,413	705	741	5,338	577	52
Italy	7,146	499	594	4,849	920	284
Latvia	19,989	2,643	3,450	11,130	2,669	97
Lithuania	34,847	4,611	5,658	20,381	4,075	122
Luxembourg	141	46	49	35	8	3
Malta	336	34	23	122	123	34
Netherlands	4,499	565	606	1,667	1,255	406
Poland	115,193	14,172	12,416	79,125	9,218	262
Portugal	2,246	307	227	1,416	264	32
Romania	17,995	1,755	3,379	11,191	1,580	90
Slovakia	10,695	869	1,457	7,450	884	35
Slovenia	190	13	22	123	28	4
Spain	7,003	800	801	4,794	492	116
Sweden	1,688	135	336	943	221	53
Other European countries	22,427	3,295	2,680	12,568	3,511	373
Russian Federation	5,936	1,640	580	2,608	1,042	66
Ukraine	4,123	401	399	2,664	634	25
Moldova, Republic of	3,421	320	486	2,221	387	7
Other	8,947	934	1,215	5,075	1,448	275
Africa	54,419	7,202	8,250	30,409	7,801	757
South Africa	8,116	970	1,327	3,974	1,518	327
Nigeria	19,780	3,248	2,712	11,295	2,468	57
Mauritius	2,919	172	598	1,908	218	23
Zimbabwe	2,790	350	435	1,412	525	68
Congo	2,276	304	494	1,177	283	18
Other	18,538	2,158	2,684	10,643	2,789	264
Asia	79,021	11,172	10,843	46,144	9,721	1,141
China	11,458	604	2,304	7,763	694	93
India	17,856	2,969	1,096	11,918	1,500	373
Philippines	13,833	2,219	1,251	7,790	2,517	56
Pakistan	8,329	1,026	1,135	5,003	1,094	71
Malaysia	3,782	242	837	2,094	539	70
Bangladesh	2,920	254	351	2,109	198	8
Hong Kong	1,705	81	251	565	741	67
Other	19,138	3,777	3,618	8,902	2,438	403
America	47,116	8,848	9,235	18,449	8,186	2,398
USA	27,726	6,969	5,397	7,518	5,827	2,015
Brazil	9,298	690	2,232	5,781	559	36
Canada	4,809	417	888	2,311	1,010	183
Other	5,283	772	718	2,839	790	164
Australia	5,964	1,215	1,265	2,544	777	163
New Zealand	2,052	299	176	1,105	398	74
Other Oceanic countries	177	16	25	109	24	3
TOTAL	4,525,281	973,992	565,471	1,429,975	1,027,132	528,711

Source: CSO

Table 1.10 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by nationality and age group, 2011

Nationality	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Total Irish	3,927,143	877,898	491,177	1,119,980	936,439	501,649
Irish	3,871,238	858,005	483,607	1,106,107	925,679	497,840
Irish-English	13,543	2,560	1,897	3,662	3,751	1,673
Irish-American	14,699	4,491	2,523	3,201	3,012	1,472
Irish-European	9,937	5,927	1,097	2,087	653	173
Irish-Other	17,726	6,915	2,053	4,923	3,344	491
Non-Irish	544,357	78,569	68,187	296,404	82,052	19,145
EU	386,764	53,469	45,189	206,417	64,824	16,865
Austria	720	84	98	396	121	21
Belgium	1,071	114	103	542	250	62
Bulgaria	1,759	184	201	1,092	267	15
Cyprus	83	10	12	42	14	5
Czech Republic	5,451	587	702	3,629	510	23
Denmark	801	73	113	414	159	42
Estonia	2,560	369	355	1,490	329	17
Finland	868	70	109	563	112	14
France	9,749	778	1,660	6,047	1,128	136
Germany	11,305	1,074	1,243	5,576	2,580	832
Greece	516	33	35	357	76	15
Hungary	8,034	979	786	5,608	639	22
Italy	7,656	569	615	5,277	966	229
Latvia	20,593	3,660	3,330	10,804	2,703	96
Lithuania	36,683	6,424	5,565	20,338	4,227	129
Luxembourg	35	2	5	19	7	2
Malta	180	22	16	86	43	13
Netherlands	4,313	496	372	1,718	1,335	392
Poland	122,585	22,204	12,357	78,742	9,063	219
Portugal	2,739	331	274	1,769	334	31
Romania	17,304	2,450	2,849	10,539	1,390	76
Slovakia	10,801	1,136	1,434	7,361	843	27
Slovenia	192	23	20	124	22	3
Spain	6,794	532	756	4,924	492	90
Sweden	1,713	127	313	992	231	50
UK	112,259	11,138	11,866	37,968	36,983	14,304
Rest of Europe	16,307	2,110	2,005	9,783	2,189	220
Russia	3,896	617	508	2,099	638	34
Ukraine	3,343	385	312	2,190	449	7
Other	9,068	1,108	1,185	5,494	1,102	179
Africa	41,642	7,542	6,313	23,407	4,138	242
Nigeria	17,642	3,752	2,415	9,701	1,734	40
South Africa	4,872	664	705	2,608	799	96
Mauritius	2,844	232	583	1,851	173	5
Other	16,284	2,894	2,610	9,247	1,432	101
Asia	65,579	10,406	8,961	39,992	5,833	387
India	16,986	3,922	1,018	11,087	917	42
Philippines	12,791	2,421	1,180	6,993	2,158	39
China	10,896	580	2,258	7,401	593	64
Pakistan	6,847	1,087	907	4,259	547	47
Malaysia	3,295	338	812	1,867	256	22
Other	14,764	2,058	2,786	8,385	1,362	173
America	24,884	3,638	4,655	12,002	3,549	1,040
USA	11,015	2,416	1,675	3,715	2,369	840
Brazil	8,704	709	2,113	5,371	476	35
Canada	2,384	200	458	1,168	429	129
Other	2,781	313	409	1,748	275	36

Population

Table 1.10 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by nationality and age group, 2011 (continued)

Nationality	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Australia	2,849	373	311	1,576	499	90
New Zealand	1,394	163	94	882	220	35
Other nationalities	4,098	630	571	1,974	691	232
Multi-nationality	840	238	88	371	109	34
No nationality	1,487	809	110	363	154	51
Not stated	52,294	16,716	5,997	13,228	8,487	7,866
TOTAL	4,525,281	973,992	565,471	1,429,975	1,027,132	528,711

Source: CSO

Table 1.11 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by religion and nationality, 2011

Nationality	Religious denomination										
	All religions	Roman Catholic	Church of Ireland	Muslim (Islamic)	Orthodox	Other Christian religion, n.e.s.	Presbyterian	Apostolic or Pentecostal	Other stated religions	No religion	Not stated
Irish	3,927,143	3,525,573	93,056	18,223	8,465	24,023	14,348	5,520	34,867	173,180	29,888
Non-Irish	544,357	282,799	30,464	29,143	34,854	15,258	8,311	8,182	40,227	82,194	12,925
UK	112,259	49,761	21,477	823	271	2,112	3,619	183	6,598	25,620	1,795
Rest of EU	274,505	184,066	4,228	1,445	22,108	3,165	1,494	2,320	11,845	37,463	6,371
Rest of Europe	16,307	2,222	174	2,049	8,901	300	67	37	621	1,478	458
Africa	41,642	9,770	2,571	8,777	815	5,506	1,758	5,013	4,967	1,154	1,311
Asia	65,579	19,420	783	15,376	2,299	2,556	349	364	12,620	10,179	1,633
America	24,884	13,706	628	170	154	1,325	743	166	2,891	4,188	913
Other nationalities and multi-nationality	9,181	3,854	603	503	306	294	281	99	685	2,112	444
Not stated, incl. no nationality	53,781	22,815	925	764	684	371	176	174	561	1,456	25,855
TOTAL	4,525,281	3,831,187	124,445	48,130	44,003	39,652	22,835	13,876	75,655	256,830	68,668

Source: CSO

Table 1.12 Irish speakers aged 3 years and over, by frequency of speaking Irish, age group and sex, 2011

Age group	Total persons	Daily within education system		Outside education system				Not stated
		Speaks within education system only	Speaks Irish also outside education system	Daily	Weekly	Less often	Never	
Persons								
3-4	18,740	12,434	1,062	1,334	1,504	1,817	266	323
5-9	198,940	169,313	8,603	1,801	6,945	8,562	2,409	1,307
10-14	219,292	180,926	9,503	1,774	8,107	11,902	5,820	1,260
15-19	178,751	103,060	7,897	2,476	9,137	31,744	23,171	1,266
20-24	128,613	8,370	1,542	3,682	7,846	56,583	49,232	1,358
25-34	260,880	17,964	2,744	8,282	14,720	109,836	105,072	2,262
35-44	234,404	10,391	2,582	11,190	17,927	105,328	85,136	1,850
45-54	196,503	9,811	2,301	8,347	13,677	96,238	64,441	1,688
55-64	164,361	5,083	1,309	7,038	10,921	88,106	50,166	1,738
65 years and over	173,953	1,829	937	9,630	12,348	97,344	49,506	2,359
Total	1,774,437	519,181	38,480	55,554	103,132	607,460	435,219	15,411
Males								
3-4	8,702	5,765	486	624	666	875	125	161
5-9	98,406	83,727	4,227	851	3,402	4,319	1,238	642
10-14	107,669	88,159	4,712	835	4,056	6,124	3,153	630
15-19	83,888	47,171	3,745	1,169	4,224	14,966	11,952	661
20-24	56,557	1,988	521	1,750	3,335	25,064	23,190	709
25-34	109,371	2,923	772	3,574	6,218	48,295	46,396	1,193
35-44	99,070	1,770	730	4,526	7,056	45,744	38,273	971
45-54	85,819	1,807	745	4,035	5,982	43,359	28,987	904
55-64	76,332	1,451	590	3,688	5,384	41,418	22,895	906
65 years and over	75,036	790	437	4,841	5,813	42,461	19,674	1,020
Total	800,850	235,551	16,965	25,893	46,136	272,625	195,883	7,797
Females								
3-4	10,038	6,669	576	710	838	942	141	162
5-9	100,534	85,586	4,376	950	3,543	4,243	1,171	665
10-14	111,623	92,767	4,791	939	4,051	5,778	2,667	630
15-19	94,863	55,889	4,152	1,307	4,913	16,778	11,219	605
20-24	72,056	6,382	1,021	1,932	4,511	31,519	26,042	649
25-34	151,509	15,041	1,972	4,708	8,502	61,541	58,676	1,069
35-44	135,334	8,621	1,852	6,664	10,871	59,584	46,863	879
45-54	110,684	8,004	1,556	4,312	7,695	52,879	35,454	784
55-64	88,029	3,632	719	3,350	5,537	46,688	27,271	832
65 years and over	98,917	1,039	500	4,789	6,535	54,883	29,832	1,339
Total	973,587	283,630	21,515	29,661	56,996	334,835	239,336	7,614

Source: CSO

Population

Table 1.13 Family units in private households by type of family unit and number of children, 2011

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										
All family units	261,652	261,652	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children under 15 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children aged 15 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Children both under and over 15 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cohabiting couple without children										
All family units	83,292	83,292	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children under 15 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children aged 15 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Children both under and over 15 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband and wife with children										
All family units	558,682	–	183,971	416,374	346,476	153,212	45,310	14,748	9,223	1,169,314
All children under 15 years	266,969	–	80,072	223,330	168,033	62,544	14,050	3,402	1,542	552,973
All children aged 15 years and over	201,499	–	103,899	134,836	70,788	21,356	4,945	1,254	355	337,433
Children both under and over 15 years	90,214	–	–	58,208	107,655	69,312	26,315	10,092	7,326	278,908
Lone mother with children										
All family units	186,284	–	106,039	103,138	58,833	25,516	9,580	3,168	1,835	308,109
All children under 15 years	83,476	–	50,550	46,338	21,876	7,588	2,225	600	170	129,347
All children aged 15 years and over	81,206	–	55,489	38,854	14,904	4,180	1,085	264	119	114,895
Children both under and over 15 years	21,602	–	–	17,946	22,053	13,748	6,270	2,304	1,546	63,867
Lone father with children										
All family units	29,031	–	18,726	14,032	7,095	2,752	845	282	155	43,887
All children under 15 years	6,136	–	3,912	3,190	1,416	500	130	24	14	9,186
All children aged 15 years and over	20,753	–	14,814	9,000	3,354	1,068	205	60	25	28,526
Children both under and over 15 years	2,142	–	–	1,842	2,325	1,184	510	198	116	6,175
Cohabiting couple with children										
All family units	60,269	–	30,860	38,360	21,006	8,928	3,270	1,320	921	104,665
All children under 15 years	49,005	–	27,050	31,024	14,346	4,980	1,500	528	208	79,636
All children aged 15 years and over	5,717	–	3,810	2,962	984	328	65	18	–	8,167
Children both under and over 15 years	5,547	–	–	4,374	5,676	3,620	1,705	774	713	16,862
All family units										
All family units	1,179,210	–	339,596	571,904	433,410	190,408	59,005	19,518	12,134	1,625,975
All children under 15 years	405,586	–	161,584	303,882	205,671	75,612	17,905	4,554	1,934	771,142
All children aged 15 years and over	309,175	–	178,012	185,652	90,030	26,932	6,300	1,596	499	489,021
Children both under and over 15 years	119,505	–	–	82,370	137,709	87,864	34,800	13,368	9,701	365,812

Source: CSO

2

Labour Market

- The number of persons in employment decreased from 1.861 million in 2011 to 1.836 million in 2012.
- The overall unemployment rate increased from 14.6% in 2011 to 15.0% in 2012.
- The number of persons unemployed in 2012 was 323,000 compared with 317,400 in 2011 and a low of 69,700 in 2001. The number of persons unemployed increased by 1.8% between 2011 and 2012.
- The average number of persons on the Live Register decreased from 444,900 in 2011 to 436,300 in 2012.
- In 2012 there were 8,486 days lost due to industrial disputes, which compares with 3,695 in 2011 and 6,602 in 2010.

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Introduction

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

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

Labour market

The total number at work was just under 1.1 million in 1985. By 1995 this has increased to just under 1.3 million and then increased by over 865,600 between 1995 and 2008 to 2,147,300. Between 2008 and 2012 the total number at work fell by 311,100 to 1,836,200. 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 29,400 in the total number of persons in the labour force, the first such annual decrease since 1989. The total number of persons in the labour force in 2012 was 2,159,100, an annual decrease of 19,600.

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 131,000 with the unemployment rate falling from 12.2% to 5.7%. However, the numbers unemployed rose to 275,000 in 2009, and have continued to rise in 2012 to a total of 323,000. The unemployment rate in 2012 was 15.0%.

Industrial disputes

During 2012 there were 5 industrial disputes in progress compared with 8 in 2011. This led to a total loss of 8,486 days due to industrial disputes in 2012. In 2011 there were 3,695 days lost due to industrial disputes.

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 Jobseeker's 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 decreased from 444,900 in 2011 to 436,300 in 2012. The average number of males on the Live Register stood at 278,623 in 2012, with the average number of females at 157,631.

In April 2012 184,053 (42.8%) of those on the Live Register had a duration of continuous registration of one year or more. This compares with 38.5% for the same period in 2011 and 27.1% in 2010. 16.5% of those on the Live Register were under 25 years of age in April 2012 compared with 18.1% for the same age group in April 2011.

Redundancies

In 2005 the format in which redundancies were recorded changed. Actual redundancies are compiled from 2005 whereas up to then notified redundancies were recorded. According to the Department of Social Protection, who compile redundancy statistics, there were 33,072 actual redundancies in 2012. This is a provisional figure and no sectoral breakdown is available.

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 refers to the April–June quarter (unless otherwise stated).

LFS data refers to April.

Revisions to labour market estimates

Once the results from the 2011 Census of Population became available the CSO commenced a process of revising estimates based on the new benchmark population totals for 2011. The revised series was published in late 2012. In addition to the updated population estimates, the CSO has introduced some changes to the processes surrounding the QNHS which had an impact on previously published estimates.

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 (UKSOC2010) 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 Jobs, Enterprise 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 in 2009 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 Jobseeker's Benefit (JB) excluding systematic short-time workers.

Applicants for Jobseeker's 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 data from April 2010 refers to the last Friday in the month whereas previously data referred to the second last Friday in reference period. As such from

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 2.14 - Redundancies

The Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation compiled redundancy statistics prior to 2011. The Department of Social Protection now compiles these statistics. Figures for 2012 are provisional and no sectoral breakdown is available.

Labour Market

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	1,506.5	127.9	1,634.4
1999	1,607.2	102.3	1,709.5
2000	1,684.8	81.3	1,766.2
2001	1,738.4	69.7	1,808.0
2002	1,768.8	82.5	1,851.3
2003	1,800.1	87.5	1,887.5
2004	1,852.4	88.5	1,941.0
2005	1,944.6	96.9	2,041.5
2006	2,035.1	99.0	2,134.1
2007	2,136.1	107.5	2,243.6
2008	2,147.3	131.0	2,278.3
2009	1,974.0	275.0	2,248.9
2010	1,893.6	305.1	2,198.7
2011	1,861.3	317.4	2,178.7
2012	1,836.2	323.0	2,159.1

Source: CSO

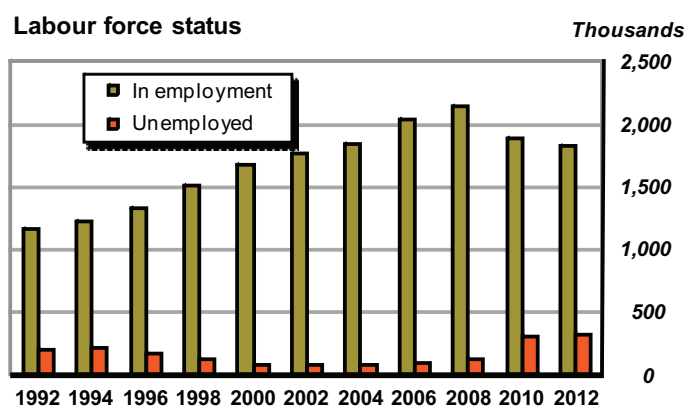


Table 2.2 Persons aged 15 years and over by sex and ILO economic status

Thousands

ILO economic status	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males							
In labour force	1,232.1	1,282.9	1,295.3	1,265.6	1,223.5	1,206.9	1,193.4
In employment	1,174.1	1,219.8	1,208.6	1,071.8	1,015.7	992.8	977.0
full-time	1,094.5	1,132.8	1,113.6	958.5	894.4	864.1	839.8
part-time	79.6	87.0	95.1	113.3	121.3	128.7	137.2
New measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	n/a	n/a	n/a	65.4	69.9	69.2	68.3
part-time, underemployed	n/a	n/a	n/a	47.9	51.4	59.5	68.9
Unemployed	58.0	63.1	86.7	193.8	207.8	214.1	216.4
seeking full-time work/future job-starter	53.7	57.2	79.7	177.4	192.1	196.8	198.2
seeking part-time work	3.0	3.7	4.2	6.0	4.6	5.5	6.5
seeking work as self-employed	*	2.2	2.8	10.4	11.0	11.7	11.8
Not in labour force	445.9	457.8	476.7	513.8	548.5	564.2	567.9
Potential additional labour force	14.3	14.1	13.7	28.6	34.8	36.6	32.1
Others	431.6	443.7	463.0	485.1	513.7	527.6	535.8
Total males aged 15 or over	1,678.0	1,740.7	1,772.0	1,779.4	1,771.9	1,771.0	1,761.3
Unemployment rate %	4.7	4.9	6.7	15.3	17.0	17.7	18.1
Participation rate %	73.4	73.7	73.1	71.1	69.0	68.1	67.8
Females							
In labour force	902.0	960.7	983.0	983.3	975.3	971.8	965.7
In employment	860.9	916.3	938.7	902.2	877.9	868.5	859.2
full-time	592.3	619.1	636.3	598.6	576.9	559.7	556.4
part-time	268.6	297.2	302.4	303.6	301.1	308.8	302.8
New measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	n/a	n/a	n/a	238.7	238.2	231.2	215.0
part-time, underemployed	n/a	n/a	n/a	64.9	62.9	77.6	87.8
Unemployed	41.0	44.3	44.3	81.1	97.3	103.3	106.6
seeking full-time work/future job-starter	27.6	27.6	30.1	65.5	77.6	80.6	82.0
seeking part-time work	12.6	15.9	13.6	14.5	18.0	20.9	22.2
seeking work as self-employed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Not in labour force	796.1	796.8	820.0	837.5	851.1	856.2	864.0
Marginally attached to the labour force	11.9	12.8	12.4	16.7	17.1	22.9	26.7
Others	784.2	784.1	807.6	820.8	834.0	833.4	837.3
Total females aged 15 or over	1,698.1	1,757.5	1,803.0	1,820.8	1,826.3	1,828.1	1,829.7
Unemployment rate %	4.5	4.6	4.5	8.3	10.0	10.6	11.0
Participation rate %	53.1	54.7	54.5	54.0	53.4	53.2	52.8

Labour Market

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

Thousands

ILO economic status	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All persons							
In labour force	2,134.1	2,243.6	2,278.3	2,248.9	2,198.7	2,178.7	2,159.1
In employment	2,035.1	2,136.1	2,147.3	1,974.0	1,893.6	1,861.3	1,836.2
full-time	1,686.8	1,751.9	1,749.9	1,557.1	1,471.3	1,423.8	1,396.2
part-time	348.2	384.2	397.5	416.9	422.4	437.5	440.0
New measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	n/a	n/a	n/a	304.1	308.1	300.4	283.4
part-time, underemployed	n/a	n/a	n/a	112.8	114.2	137.1	156.6
Unemployed	99.0	107.5	131.0	275.0	305.1	317.4	323.0
seeking full-time work/future job-starter	81.3	84.8	109.8	242.9	269.7	277.4	280.1
seeking part-time work	15.6	19.5	17.8	20.5	22.6	26.5	28.7
seeking work as self-employed	2.1	3.1	3.3	11.6	12.8	13.5	14.1
Not in labour force	1,242.0	1,254.6	1,296.6	1,351.3	1,399.5	1,420.4	1,431.9
Marginally attached to the labour force	26.2	26.9	26.1	45.3	51.8	59.5	58.8
Others	1,215.8	1,227.7	1,270.6	1,305.9	1,347.7	1,361.0	1,373.1
TOTAL PERSONS AGED 15 OR OVER	3,376.1	3,498.2	3,575.0	3,600.2	3,598.2	3,599.1	3,591.0
Unemployment rate %	4.6	4.8	5.7	12.2	13.9	14.6	15.0
Participation rate %	63.2	64.1	63.7	62.5	61.1	60.5	60.1

Source: CSO

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

Thousands

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Broad Economic Sector						
Agriculture	108.7	116.0	97.5	85.1	85.7	87.1
Industry	575.7	537.5	421.3	371.3	346.0	331.3
Services	1,447.1	1,486.3	1,449.2	1,428.6	1,425.6	1,416.0
Economic Sector (NACE Rev. 2)						
Males						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97.4	102.5	87.6	75.3	76.6	76.9
B-F Total Industry	477.8	445.5	334.7	293.2	269.0	258.2
B-E Industry	217.5	212.8	188.1	176.6	169.8	164.2
F Construction	260.3	232.7	146.6	116.6	99.1	94.0
G-U Total services	641.9	656.6	646.4	642.0	644.8	640.9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	152.5	157.0	137.9	140.5	141.0	137.8
H Transportation and storage	77.9	76.3	79.1	73.5	78.1	71.9
I Accommodation and food service activities	55.3	52.5	57.9	57.5	50.7	56.2
J Information and communication	47.8	49.6	51.7	52.9	54.3	57.1
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	41.8	45.1	48.6	50.8	49.4	45.4
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	64.4	68.7	63.9	60.2	63.2	62.3
N Administrative and support service activities	38.2	39.8	34.5	32.0	34.0	32.9
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	50.1	51.3	52.8	55.5	51.4	52.4
P Education	38.8	39.6	40.2	39.9	37.4	37.2
Q Human health and social work activities	37.6	38.3	42.5	43.6	47.7	48.4
R-U Other NACE activities	37.5	38.5	37.3	35.6	37.6	39.3
Not stated	2.7	4.0	3.1	5.1	2.5	*
Total	1,219.8	1,208.6	1,071.8	1,015.7	992.8	977.0
Females						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11.4	13.5	9.9	9.8	9.1	10.2
B-F Total Industry	97.8	92.1	86.6	78.0	77.0	73.1
B-E Industry	84.2	78.6	75.0	68.1	69.7	67.4
F Construction	13.6	13.4	11.6	9.9	7.3	5.7
G-U Total Services	805.2	829.7	802.8	786.6	780.9	775.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	149.3	157.8	148.1	138.0	133.5	130.4
H Transportation and storage	16.3	17.7	16.9	17.3	17.6	19.0
I Accommodation and food service activities	77.8	76.2	69.1	69.7	63.7	63.8
J Information and communication	23.4	22.8	22.8	23.7	23.6	24.2
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	60.2	62.0	61.2	53.4	55.7	53.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	46.5	49.6	39.7	41.7	40.6	40.3
N Administrative and support service activities	41.0	38.0	33.7	31.7	35.3	30.0
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.6	52.2	54.7	51.2	47.8	47.2
P Education	103.3	107.9	110.8	109.5	108.7	109.1
Q Human health and social work activities	174.2	184.5	188.0	193.5	195.7	196.0
R-U Other NACE activities	60.7	61.1	57.8	56.8	58.7	61.2
Not stated	1.8	3.4	2.9	3.5	*	*
Total	916.3	938.7	902.2	877.9	868.5	859.2

Labour Market

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

Thousands

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All persons						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	108.7	116.0	97.5	85.1	85.7	87.1
B-F Total Industry	575.7	537.5	421.3	371.3	346.0	331.3
B-E Industry	301.7	291.4	263.1	244.7	239.5	231.7
F Construction	273.9	246.1	158.2	126.5	106.4	99.6
G-U Total Services	1,447.1	1,486.3	1,449.2	1,428.6	1,425.6	1,416.0
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	301.8	314.8	285.9	278.4	274.5	268.2
H Transportation and storage	94.2	94.0	96.0	90.8	95.7	90.9
I Accommodation and food service activities	133.1	128.7	127.0	127.2	114.4	120.0
J Information and communication	71.2	72.3	74.5	76.6	77.9	81.2
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	102.1	107.1	109.8	104.2	105.1	99.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	110.9	118.3	103.6	101.9	103.8	102.6
N Administrative and support service activities	79.2	77.8	68.2	63.8	69.3	63.0
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	102.7	103.5	107.5	106.7	99.1	99.6
P Education	142.1	147.4	151.0	149.4	146.1	146.3
Q Human health and social security	211.7	222.8	230.5	237.1	243.3	244.4
R-U Other NACE activities	98.2	99.6	95.2	92.4	96.3	100.6
Not stated	4.5	7.4	6.0	8.6	4.0	*
TOTAL	2,136.1	2,147.3	1,974.0	1,893.6	1,861.3	1,836.2

Source: CSO

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

Highest education level attained	Employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	52.4	25.2	77.5	32.5	44.9
Lower secondary	123.6	50.4	174.0	29.0	62.1
Higher secondary	238.1	64.4	302.5	21.3	79.6
Post leaving cert	125.2	37.2	162.4	22.9	88.1
Third level non-honours degree	126.3	14.8	141.2	10.5	88.8
Third level honours degree or above	257.4	18.5	275.9	6.7	91.4
Other	19.5	5.3	24.8	21.5	77.9
Total	942.5	215.8	1,158.3	18.6	76.7
Females aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	30.1	5.7	35.8	15.9	23.6
Lower secondary	62.9	16.2	79.1	20.5	34.9
Higher secondary	200.6	32.1	232.7	13.8	61.1
Post leaving cert	101.2	19.0	120.2	15.8	69.1
Third level non-honours degree	159.6	15.6	175.2	8.9	78.4
Third level honours degree or above	275.4	15.2	290.6	5.2	84.1
Other	16.2	2.6	18.8	13.8	63.7
Total	845.9	106.5	952.4	11.2	62.2
All persons aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	82.5	30.9	113.4	27.2	34.9
Lower secondary	186.5	66.6	253.0	26.3	50.0
Higher secondary	438.7	96.5	535.2	18.0	70.4
Post leaving cert	226.4	56.2	282.6	19.9	78.9
Third level non-honours degree	286.0	30.4	316.4	9.6	82.7
Third level honours degree or above	532.7	33.7	566.5	6.0	87.5
Other	35.7	7.9	43.6	18.2	71.1
TOTAL	1,788.4	322.3	2,110.7	15.3	69.4

Source: CSO

Labour Market

Table 2.5 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) by sex and occupation (SOC2010)

Thousands

Broad occupational group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males					
Managers, directors and senior officials	97.0	97.8	99.7	94.0	104.8
Professional	140.5	143.0	147.0	148.7	147.1
Associate professional and technical	126.7	125.3	126.1	132.6	132.3
Administrative and secretarial	50.7	51.0	49.7	43.8	41.5
Skilled trades	391.1	315.7	265.5	243.8	240.4
Caring, leisure and other service	20.5	23.8	22.1	23.2	22.7
Sales and customer service	54.6	48.4	52.9	56.3	52.3
Process, plant and machine operatives	148.0	119.4	116.8	130.3	116.8
Elementary	175.0	144.5	132.1	117.9	115.3
Other/Not stated	4.7	2.9	4.0	*	3.9
Total	1,208.6	1,071.8	1,015.7	992.8	977.0
Females					
Managers, directors and senior officials	45.0	46.1	45.9	46.0	47.9
Professional	192.0	188.9	200.1	204.2	203.0
Associate professional and technical	80.8	80.5	76.9	79.1	81.1
Administrative and secretarial	211.1	202.3	191.4	178.8	164.1
Skilled trades	31.8	26.5	27.7	23.0	26.6
Caring, leisure and other service	130.6	131.7	121.6	119.8	124.8
Sales and customer service	119.9	112.9	103.5	103.1	104.1
Process, plant and machine operatives	18.1	18.4	20.5	23.5	21.7
Elementary	107.6	93.2	87.9	89.7	82.8
Other/Not stated	*	*	2.5	*	3.0
Total	938.7	902.2	877.9	868.5	859.2
All persons					
Managers, directors and senior officials	142.0	143.9	145.6	140.1	152.6
Professional	332.5	332.0	347.0	352.9	350.1
Associate professional and technical	207.6	205.8	203.0	211.7	213.4
Administrative and secretarial	261.8	253.3	241.0	222.6	205.6
Skilled trades	422.9	342.2	293.2	266.8	267.1
Caring, leisure and other service	151.1	155.4	143.7	143.0	147.5
Sales and customer service	174.5	161.3	156.4	159.4	156.3
Process, plant and machine operatives	166.1	137.8	137.3	153.8	138.6
Elementary	282.5	237.6	220.0	207.6	198.1
Other/Not stated	6.5	4.7	6.5	3.5	6.8
TOTAL	2,147.3	1,974.0	1,893.6	1,861.3	1,836.2

Source: CSO

Persons aged 15 years and over in employment classified by occupation, Q2 2012

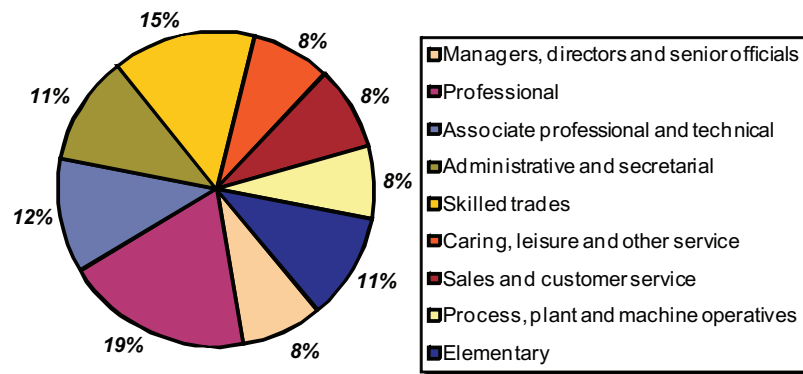
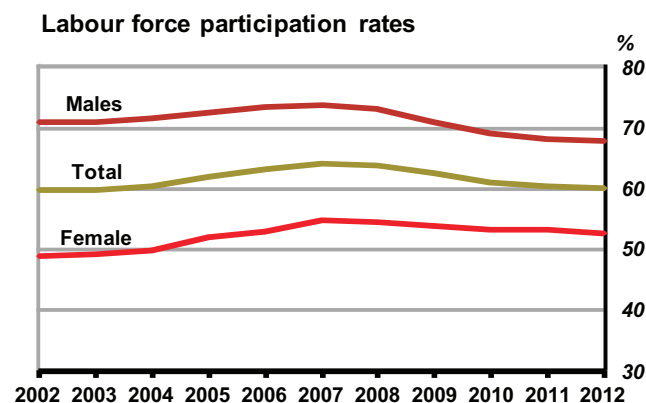


Table 2.6 Labour force participation rates (ILO) by sex and age group

%

Sex and age group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males											
15-19	31.2	31.4	29.4	30.9	32.3	31.1	27.6	23.2	18.4	16.0	17.9
20-24	77.4	76.5	78.9	78.4	82.1	81.9	80.4	76.4	71.2	68.2	67.2
25-34	92.2	92.5	91.9	93.2	93.4	92.3	92.5	91.6	90.6	89.0	90.0
35-44	92.9	92.3	93.1	93.9	93.6	93.1	92.9	92.4	91.6	91.7	91.2
45-54	87.7	87.2	89.4	89.2	88.8	89.1	89.2	87.5	86.8	86.6	86.1
55-59	74.9	75.1	75.7	74.9	76.4	77.5	76.3	76.6	74.2	74.1	73.4
60-64	55.9	55.2	55.4	58.6	58.0	60.6	60.4	57.1	55.1	55.7	54.6
65 and over	15.2	13.9	13.8	14.0	14.5	16.1	16.6	15.0	13.9	13.8	14.0
Total	71.0	70.9	71.5	72.5	73.4	73.7	73.1	71.1	69.0	68.1	67.8
Females											
15-19	24.3	24.9	22.3	24.6	25.4	27.3	25.1	21.0	15.8	15.9	17.5
20-24	66.9	67.0	67.6	71.0	70.5	72.5	71.8	71.0	66.5	64.6	63.5
25-34	76.4	75.1	75.0	77.1	78.5	78.7	77.7	77.8	77.4	78.0	76.9
35-44	65.3	66.0	65.8	66.8	66.7	68.8	68.8	69.0	68.7	68.3	70.4
45-54	57.8	57.1	60.9	62.9	63.9	66.9	67.1	66.8	68.2	67.9	66.3
55-59	37.9	41.8	43.0	45.9	48.3	49.0	50.3	52.1	56.2	56.5	55.7
60-64	23.2	24.2	23.8	28.7	31.2	31.1	33.3	32.3	33.3	34.5	34.3
65 and over	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.5
Total	49.0	49.3	49.8	51.9	53.1	54.7	54.5	54.0	53.4	53.2	52.8
All persons											
15-19	27.8	28.3	25.9	27.8	28.9	29.2	26.3	22.1	17.1	16.0	17.7
20-24	72.2	71.7	73.3	74.7	76.3	77.3	76.1	73.6	68.8	66.4	65.3
25-34	84.3	83.8	83.4	85.2	86.1	85.6	85.1	84.7	83.9	83.4	83.2
35-44	79.0	79.1	79.5	80.5	80.3	81.1	81.0	80.8	80.2	80.1	80.8
45-54	72.8	72.2	75.2	76.1	76.5	78.1	78.2	77.2	77.5	77.2	76.1
55-59	56.6	58.7	59.6	60.6	62.5	63.4	63.4	64.4	65.3	65.3	64.5
60-64	39.6	39.8	39.8	43.8	44.7	46.0	47.0	44.8	44.3	45.1	44.4
65 and over	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.9	8.7	9.4	9.9	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.8
TOTAL	59.8	59.9	60.5	62.1	63.2	64.1	63.7	62.5	61.1	60.5	60.1

Source: CSO



Labour Market

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

Thousands

Sex and duration of unemployment	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males											
Less than 1 year	33.2	33.1	34.4	35.5	35.0	39.1	58.1	141.9	100.4	80.9	67.8
1 year and over	17.9	21.1	21.9	23.7	22.8	22.8	27.4	50.6	105.7	130.4	146.4
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.7	*
Total	51.3	54.6	56.8	59.7	58.0	63.1	86.7	193.8	207.8	214.1	216.4
Females											
Less than 1 year	26.1	25.5	24.3	29.1	31.4	34.4	35.0	65.1	61.8	54.0	52.1
1 year and over	5.0	7.1	7.4	7.9	9.2	9.2	8.5	14.9	34.5	47.7	53.2
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	31.2	32.9	31.8	37.2	41.0	44.3	44.3	81.1	97.3	103.3	106.6
All persons											
Less than 1 year	59.4	58.6	58.6	64.6	66.4	73.5	93.1	207.1	162.1	134.9	119.8
1 year and over	22.9	28.2	29.4	31.6	32.0	32.0	35.9	65.5	140.2	178.1	199.6
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.8	4.3	3.5
TOTAL	82.5	87.5	88.5	96.9	99.0	107.5	131.0	275.0	305.1	317.4	323.0

Source: CSO

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

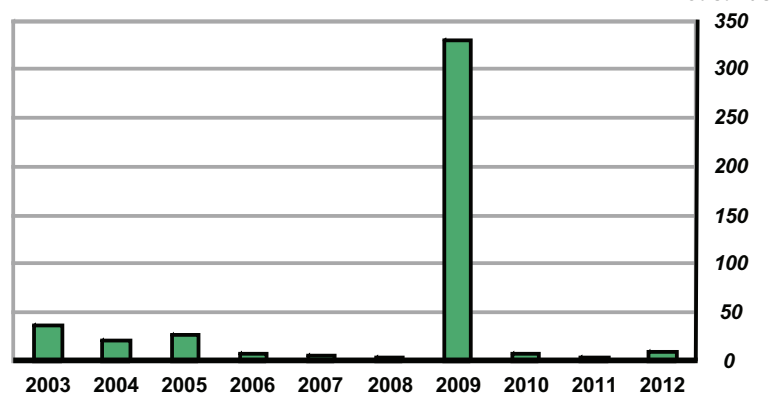
Thousands

Sex and economic status	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males											
At work	1,001.8	1,012.0	1,045.9	1,087.3	1,139.8	1,184.0	1,170.9	1,039.8	985.1	970.2	949.6
Unemployed	81.5	80.7	79.6	81.3	80.6	84.3	106.0	234.0	257.6	260.6	265.2
Student	175.8	179.6	173.8	171.5	166.4	171.4	181.1	188.4	200.9	202.2	197.5
Home duties	4.8	4.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.4	8.1	8.4
Retired	197.4	202.8	207.9	211.5	211.0	213.9	221.4	227.0	237.8	243.1	254.3
Others	62.8	72.4	70.2	71.4	75.2	80.5	85.8	83.3	83.0	86.9	86.4
Total	1,524.2	1,551.7	1,582.6	1,628.1	1,678.0	1,740.7	1,772.0	1,779.4	1,771.9	1,771.0	1,761.3
Females											
At work	698.4	709.6	738.9	779.7	815.1	865.6	889.5	863.5	843.4	843.2	823.8
Unemployed	36.2	35.0	31.6	33.5	38.1	39.2	41.0	82.4	98.2	103.4	108.0
Student	191.6	197.6	192.9	190.5	194.4	196.2	200.3	197.0	198.7	197.4	201.2
Home duties	548.5	555.0	553.7	540.0	528.2	525.4	529.8	535.7	527.4	512.9	505.9
Retired	64.1	66.6	69.6	74.1	77.3	84.3	89.9	88.2	100.7	115.2	129.1
Others	31.0	34.2	37.9	41.9	44.9	46.8	52.6	54.2	57.9	55.9	61.7
Total	1,569.8	1,597.9	1,624.7	1,659.8	1,698.1	1,757.5	1,803.0	1,820.8	1,826.3	1,828.1	1,829.7
All persons											
At work	1,700.2	1,721.6	1,784.8	1,867.0	1,954.9	2,049.6	2,060.3	1,903.3	1,828.5	1,813.4	1,773.5
Unemployed	117.6	115.7	111.2	114.8	118.7	123.5	146.9	316.4	355.8	364.1	373.1
Student	367.4	377.2	366.8	362.1	360.9	367.6	381.4	385.4	399.6	399.6	398.7
Home duties	553.3	559.2	558.8	545.1	533.2	532.1	536.6	542.5	534.8	521.0	514.3
Retired	261.5	269.3	277.5	285.6	288.4	298.1	311.3	315.1	338.6	358.3	383.4
Others	93.9	106.5	108.1	113.4	120.1	127.3	138.5	137.5	140.9	142.9	148.0
TOTAL	3,093.9	3,149.6	3,207.2	3,287.9	3,376.1	3,498.2	3,575.0	3,600.2	3,598.2	3,599.1	3,591.0

Source: CSO

Annual number of days lost due to industrial disputes

Thousands



Labour Market

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

Number

Industrial group (NACE Rev. 2)		2009	2010	2011	2012
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	–	–	–	–
B-E	Industry	5	4	1	2
F	Construction	1	–	1	–
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4	3	–	1
H	Transportation and storage	2	2	1	2
I	Accommodation and food service activities	–	–	1	–
J	Information and communication	–	–	–	–
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	2	–	1	–
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	–	–	–	–
N	Administrative and support service activities	1	4	–	–
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4	–	1	–
P	Education	1	–	–	–
Q	Human health and social work activities	4	1	–	–
R-U	Other NACE activities	1	–	2	–
Total		23	14	8	5

Source: CSO

Table 2.10 Industrial disputes: days lost during year

Number

Industrial group (NACE Rev. 2)		2009	2010	2011	2012
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	–	–	–	–
B-E	Industry	14,566	1,984	285	6,114
F	Construction	52,500	–	402	–
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,024	257	–	1,640
H	Transportation and storage	7,213	1,905	2,280	732
I	Accommodation and food service activities	–	–	72	–
J	Information and communication	–	–	–	–
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1,004	–	294	–
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	–	–	–	–
N	Administrative and support service activities	111	2,342	–	–
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	91,521	–	107	–
P	Education	77,709	–	–	–
Q	Human health and social work activities	83,741	114	–	–
R-U	Other NACE activities	204	–	255	–
Total		329,593	6,602	3,695	8,486

Source: CSO

Table 2.11 Annual average number of persons on the Live Register in each regional authority

	<i>Number</i>								
Regional authority	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	14,590	13,510	13,234	13,923	21,145	37,678	41,051	40,587	39,096
Midland	5,505	5,470	5,795	6,693	10,972	19,792	21,661	21,733	21,331
West	9,320	8,742	8,532	9,280	13,917	24,795	26,579	25,979	24,555
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	26,397	25,460	25,562	26,035	35,542	63,943	70,043	69,904	68,646
Mid-East	6,937	6,743	7,006	7,842	12,824	24,928	27,580	27,461	26,519
Mid-West	8,069	7,633	7,815	8,475	12,752	23,542	25,749	25,037	23,773
South-East	12,214	11,778	11,963	12,478	19,738	34,251	37,761	37,630	36,663
South-West	13,032	12,657	12,692	13,412	19,861	36,395	40,314	39,642	38,039
Total	96,064	91,995	92,600	98,138	146,750	265,325	290,737	287,972	278,623
Females									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	10,446	9,682	9,581	9,548	11,769	18,639	21,174	22,394	22,584
Midland	4,847	4,655	4,834	4,897	6,088	10,520	11,085	11,861	12,352
West	7,031	6,625	6,537	6,495	7,981	12,748	14,272	14,952	14,990
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	16,234	14,919	14,824	14,361	17,755	31,408	35,416	35,956	36,054
Mid-East	5,742	5,403	5,465	5,516	7,264	12,950	14,881	15,536	15,472
Mid-West	6,395	5,861	5,711	5,739	7,251	12,102	13,853	14,146	13,978
South-East	9,384	8,768	8,755	8,674	10,725	16,733	19,168	20,225	20,602
South-West	9,872	9,211	9,092	8,940	11,153	18,487	21,104	21,862	21,600
Total	69,951	65,124	64,798	64,171	79,985	132,834	150,953	156,932	157,631
All persons									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	25,037	23,193	22,815	23,471	32,914	56,317	62,225	62,980	61,680
Midland	10,352	10,126	10,629	11,590	17,059	29,560	32,746	33,594	33,683
West	16,351	15,367	15,069	15,775	21,898	37,543	40,851	40,932	39,545
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	42,630	40,378	40,386	40,397	53,296	95,351	105,458	105,860	104,700
Mid-East	12,680	12,146	12,471	13,303	20,088	37,878	42,460	42,997	41,991
Mid-West	14,464	13,493	13,526	14,214	20,002	35,644	39,602	39,183	37,751
South-East	21,597	20,546	20,718	21,152	30,463	50,984	56,929	57,855	57,266
South-West	22,904	21,868	21,784	22,352	31,014	54,882	61,418	61,505	59,639
TOTAL	166,013	157,117	157,398	162,309	226,735	398,159	441,689	444,905	436,254

Source: CSO

Labour Market

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 2004	April 2005	April 2006	April 2007	April 2008	April 2009	April 2010	April 2011	April 2012	
Males										
Under 3 months	32,830	31,178	31,472	32,322	49,995	104,768	92,903	84,285	80,950	
3-<6 months	15,482	13,987	14,530	14,018	22,270	53,667	45,260	31,793	26,938	
6-<12 months	17,885	15,456	16,172	15,539	20,419	48,798	62,844	45,998	37,107	
1-<2 years	13,172	11,479	11,857	12,192	13,004	24,235	46,887	57,057	39,707	
2-<3 years	5,487	5,792	5,768	6,191	6,576	8,185	15,555	32,739	38,257	
3 years and over	13,330	13,177	13,611	14,374	15,601	18,784	24,382	34,873	54,449	
Total	98,186	91,069	93,410	94,636	127,865	258,437	287,831	286,745	277,408	
Females										
Under 3 months	29,879	28,619	30,919	27,991	32,985	63,765	63,578	65,546	61,241	
3-<6 months	10,638	9,009	9,166	8,613	9,803	20,753	20,009	17,108	15,912	
6-<12 months	13,103	10,660	11,214	10,888	11,361	21,534	30,673	25,421	23,800	
1-<2 years	7,473	6,063	6,267	6,288	6,300	9,814	16,603	22,364	19,521	
2-<3 years	2,335	2,359	2,410	2,614	2,690	3,349	5,520	10,586	14,487	
3 years and over	5,442	4,930	4,678	4,937	5,384	6,461	8,443	11,801	17,632	
Total	68,870	61,640	64,654	61,331	68,523	125,676	144,826	152,826	152,593	
All persons										
Under 3 months	62,709	59,797	62,391	60,313	82,980	168,533	156,481	149,831	142,191	
3-<6 months	26,120	22,996	23,696	22,631	32,073	74,420	65,269	48,901	42,850	
6-<12 months	30,988	26,116	27,386	26,427	31,780	70,332	93,517	71,419	60,907	
1-<2 years	20,645	17,542	18,124	18,480	19,304	34,049	63,490	79,421	59,228	
2-<3 years	7,822	8,151	8,178	8,805	9,266	11,534	21,075	43,325	52,744	
3 years and over	18,772	18,107	18,289	19,311	20,985	25,245	32,825	46,674	72,081	
TOTAL	167,056	152,709	158,064	155,967	196,388	384,113	432,657	439,571	430,001	

Source: CSO

Number of persons on the Live Register, April 2012

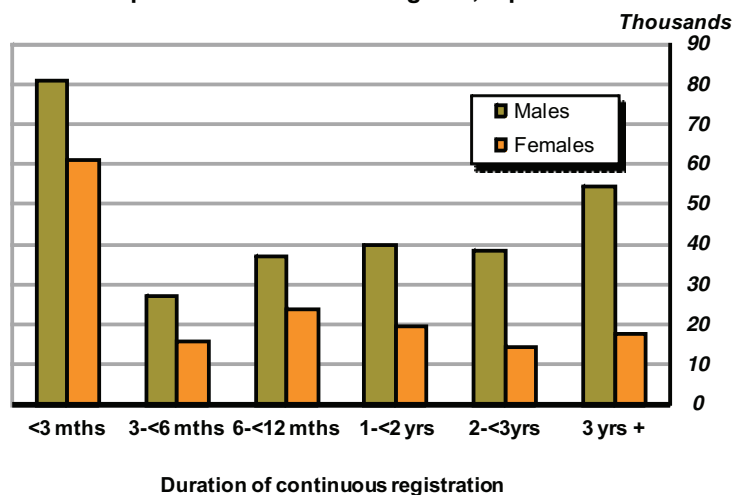


Table 2.13 Number of persons on the Live Register in April of each year, by age group and duration of continuous registration

								<i>Number</i>
Duration	Under 20	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	Total
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	54,742	33,842	24,164	8,361	6,096	156,481
3-<6 months	2,679	9,673	22,694	14,407	9,353	3,468	2,995	65,269
6-<12 months	3,304	14,654	30,762	20,979	13,645	5,477	4,696	93,517
1-<2 years	3,187	12,533	18,624	13,521	9,024	3,469	3,132	63,490
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	140,159	95,311	67,817	25,888	20,484	432,657
April 2011								
Under 3 months	4,848	22,264	51,520	32,663	23,797	8,611	6,128	149,831
3-<6 months	2,766	6,943	15,592	10,616	7,305	3,117	2,562	48,901
6-<12 months	3,987	10,621	21,898	16,099	10,688	4,412	3,714	71,419
1-<2 years	2,096	11,358	24,713	17,774	12,782	5,446	5,252	79,421
2-<3 years	1	9,429	12,390	9,470	6,868	2,660	2,507	43,325
3 years and over	0	5,103	11,460	11,079	10,620	5,033	3,379	46,674
Total	13,698	65,718	137,573	97,701	72,060	29,279	23,542	439,571
April 2012								
Under 3 months	4,166	19,758	49,056	31,440	22,761	8,614	6,396	142,191
3-<6 months	2,450	6,059	13,049	9,160	6,632	2,887	2,613	42,850
6-<12 months	3,946	8,879	17,253	13,604	9,517	4,119	3,589	60,907
1-<2 years	1,975	8,512	16,628	13,291	9,876	4,585	4,361	59,228
2-<3 years	1	6,446	15,557	12,609	9,444	4,266	4,421	52,744
3 years and over	0	8,729	18,874	16,884	15,065	7,167	5,362	72,081
Total	12,538	58,383	130,417	96,988	73,295	31,638	26,742	430,001

Source: CSO

Labour Market

Table 2.14 Number of redundancies by industrial group

Industry group	Number							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Actual								
Males								
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	555	368	238	268	323	145	n/a	n/a
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	1,243	929	880	1,432	2,385	1,459	n/a	n/a
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	3,441	3,584	3,856	5,635	9,803	6,927	n/a	n/a
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	436	598	317	558	841	618	n/a	n/a
Energy and Water	252	130	80	114	203	229	n/a	n/a
Building and Civil Engineering	1,766	1,946	3,705	11,031	16,832	10,960	n/a	n/a
Distributive Trades	1,653	1,189	1,106	1,441	2,526	1,729	n/a	n/a
Transport and Communications	821	1,234	867	1,012	3,648	2,212	n/a	n/a
Banking, Finance and Insurance	697	626	403	476	1,066	1,438	n/a	n/a
Other Services	2,695	3,477	4,180	6,227	14,404	11,164	n/a	n/a
Total redundancies	13,559	14,081	15,632	28,194	52,031	36,881	n/a	n/a
Females								
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	135	61	70	52	82	51	n/a	n/a
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	462	322	223	270	482	211	n/a	n/a
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	2,017	2,461	2,316	2,714	4,760	3,590	n/a	n/a
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	202	245	139	197	261	165	n/a	n/a
Energy and Water	136	184	40	17	52	114	n/a	n/a
Building and Civil Engineering	159	180	216	944	2,061	1,497	n/a	n/a
Distributive Trades	1,588	1,162	762	944	1,834	1,193	n/a	n/a
Transport and Communications	508	431	501	485	1,296	1,099	n/a	n/a
Banking, Finance and Insurance	803	609	464	667	1,594	2,505	n/a	n/a
Other Services	3,587	3,948	5,096	6,132	12,548	11,425	n/a	n/a
Total redundancies	9,597	9,603	9,827	12,413	24,970	21,850	n/a	n/a
All persons								
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	690	429	308	320	405	196	n/a	n/a
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	1,705	1,251	1,103	1,702	2,867	1,670	n/a	n/a
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	5,458	6,045	6,172	8,349	14,563	10,517	n/a	n/a
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	638	843	456	755	1,102	783	n/a	n/a
Energy and Water	388	314	120	131	255	343	n/a	n/a
Building and Civil Engineering	1,925	2,126	3,921	11,975	18,893	12,457	n/a	n/a
Distributive Trades	3,241	2,351	1,868	2,385	4,360	2,922	n/a	n/a
Transport and Communications	1,329	1,665	1,368	1,497	4,944	3,311	n/a	n/a
Banking, Finance and Insurance	1,500	1,235	867	1,143	2,660	3,943	n/a	n/a
Other Services	6,282	7,425	9,276	12,350	26,952	22,589	n/a	n/a
TOTAL REDUNDANCIES	23,156	23,684	25,459	40,607	77,001	58,731	49,762	33,072

Source: Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (2004-2010) and Department of Social Protection (2011 and 2012)

3

Social Inclusion

- Average annual equivalised disposable income (ie household income adjusted for household composition) in 2011 was €21,440, a drop of over 3.0% on the 2010 figure of €22,138.
- The quintile share ratio remained at 4.9 in 2011 indicating that those in the highest income quintile continued to have an average equivalised income of 4.9 times that of those in the lowest income quintile.
- The at risk of poverty rate at State level rose from 14.7% in 2010 to 16.0% in 2011.
- In 2011 almost one quarter (24.5%) of the population experienced two or more types of enforced deprivation. This compares with 22.6% in 2010 and an eight year low of 11.8% in 2007. The deprivation rate, for those NOT at risk of poverty, was 21.0% in 2011, a statistically significant increase from 19.1% in 2010.

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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.

SILC was conducted by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) for the first time in 2003 under EU legislation (Council regulation No. 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 2011 and revised 2010 results 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

In 2011 average annual equivalised disposable income was €21,440. This represented a decline of just over 3% on the 2010 value of €22,138 and continued a downward trend from a peak of €24,380 in 2008.

An analysis by socio-demographic characteristics showed that individuals with a highest level of educational attainment of third level degree or higher continued to have the highest average income of the categories analysed in 2011, at €33,244. Those living in accommodation that was rented at below the market rate or rent free had the lowest average income of the categories analysed in 2011, at €13,831.

Equality of income

In 2011 the Gini coefficient was 31.1%, not a statistically significant change on the value in 2010 (31.6%). The 2010 value reversed a downward trend in the data evident between 2005 and 2009. A Gini coefficient of 0.0% would correspond to perfect income equality while higher Gini coefficients indicate a more unequal distribution. The quintile share ratio remained at 4.9 in 2011 indicating that those in the highest income quintile continued to have an average equivalised income of 4.9 times that of those in the lowest income quintile.

At risk of poverty

The at risk of poverty rate identifies the proportion of individuals who are considered to be at risk 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 2011 was €18,148 while the 60% threshold was €10,889. Therefore persons with an equivalised disposable income of less than €10,889 in 2011 were considered to be at risk of poverty. The threshold had decreased by 2.4% since 2010 when the at risk of poverty threshold had been €11,155.

In 2011 the at risk of poverty rate at state level was 16.0% an increase from 14.7% in 2010.

The groups most at risk of poverty remained broadly consistent between 2010 and 2011. The at risk of poverty rate for those of working age (18-64) increased from 14.2% in 2010 to 15.9% in 2011. Almost one in five children were at risk of poverty in 2011 compared with almost one in ten of the elderly population.

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.

In 2011 the deprivation rate (those experiencing two of more types of enforced deprivation) was 24.5% compared with 22.6% in 2010. The deprivation rate for those at risk of poverty was 43.2% in 2011 representing no statistically significant change from the 2010 figure of 42.9%. The deprivation rate for those NOT at risk of poverty was 21.0%, an increase of almost 2% recorded in 2010. Since 2007 the deprivation rate among this group has more than doubled (from 8.0%).

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 consistent poverty rate in 2011 was 6.9%, not a statistically significant change on the 2010 figure of 6.3%. The at risk of poverty rate increased from 14.7% in 2010 to 16.0% in 2011 and the deprivation rate in 2011 was 24.5%, up from 22.6% in 2010. Despite a statistically significant increase in both indicators there was no statistically significant change in the consistent poverty rate between 2010 and 2011. This was due to the fact that the increase in the deprivation rate was largely among those NOT at risk of poverty.

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 up 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).

Social Inclusion

Table 3.1 Individual income and poverty rates by demographic characteristics

All Individuals

	Average annual equivalised disposable income		At risk of poverty rate		Deprivation rate		Consistent poverty rate	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	€	€	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sex								
Male	22,324	21,718	14.3	16.3	21.7	23.0	5.8	6.9
Female	21,955	21,167	15.1	15.6	23.5	26.0	6.8	6.9
Age group								
0 to 17	20,074	19,888	18.4	18.8	30.5	32.1	8.8	9.3
18 to 64	23,420	22,447	14.2	15.9	21.6	23.7	6.2	6.8
65 and over	20,116	19,725	8.7	9.7	9.8	11.3	0.9	1.9
Principal Economic Status (aged 16 years and over)								
At work	27,565	26,907	5.7	6.5	12.6	15.0	1.3	2.1
Unemployed	16,265	15,383	27.3	30.6	38.3	42.4	16.0	16.5
Student	18,810	16,273	22.7	31.4	24.4	24.7	8.2	10.6
Home duties	18,536	17,061	19.5	21.6	25.4	27.7	8.1	8.7
Retired	23,080	22,481	8.8	8.9	7.2	9.8	1.2	1.6
Not at work due to illness or disability	15,014	15,351	19.8	22.8	42.9	35.9	12.4	11.1
Highest education level attained (aged 16 years and over)								
Primary or below	16,934	16,205	16.3	18.6	26.5	27.8	6.8	7.4
Lower secondary	19,003	17,548	18.2	21.9	24.8	26.7	7.8	9.5
Higher secondary	22,044	20,404	14.4	18.9	19.8	20.9	5.6	6.8
Post leaving certificate	21,462	19,995	12.2	14.5	22.0	22.2	6.1	5.5
Third level non degree	26,743	25,679	7.3	10.8	12.0	18.2	1.7	5.8
Third level degree or above	34,521	33,244	6.7	5.4	6.9	11.2	1.5	1.8
Household composition								
1 adult aged 65 or over	18,368	18,194	8.0	9.1	15.1	14.2	0.8	1.3
1 adult aged under 65	22,273	23,310	19.2	24.3	33.0	27.8	11.0	11.0
2 adults, at least 1 aged 65 or over	20,948	20,959	8.6	8.9	8.3	10.8	0.5	1.3
2 adults, both aged under 65	27,666	27,616	12.6	12.5	15.2	18.4	5.1	5.3
3 or more adults,	26,179	21,611	8.8	11.7	11.3	14.2	2.4	3.1
1 adult with children aged under 18	15,686	15,995	24.7	28.4	50.3	56.0	13.6	16.4
2 adults with 1 to 3 children aged under 18	22,170	22,516	14.4	14.6	23.9	25.9	6.4	6.9
Other households with children aged under 18	18,723	18,177	20.7	21.2	28.6	27.2	9.9	9.3
Number of persons at work								
0	15,197	14,601	29.8	33.2	37.9	37.7	16.1	15.9
1	21,381	20,670	14.0	14.1	22.4	27.5	4.0	5.2
2	28,726	27,999	2.8	3.9	9.8	10.8	0.3	1.3
3 or more	29,075	27,078	1.8	0.0	10.4	9.9	*	*

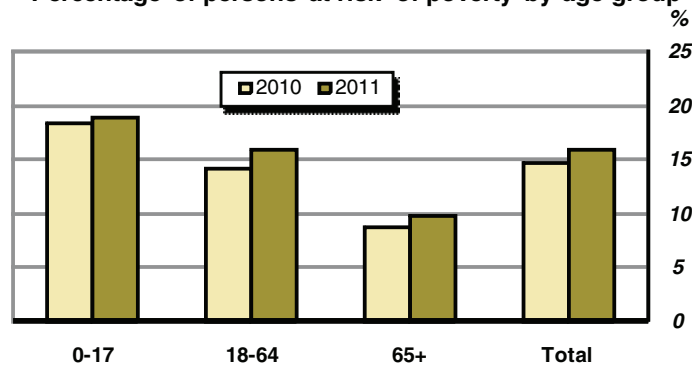
Table 3.1 Individual income and poverty rates by demographic characteristics (continued)

All Individuals

	Average annual equivalised disposable income		At risk of poverty rate		Deprivation rate		Consistent poverty rate	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	€	€	%	%	%	%	%	%
Tenure status								
Owner-occupied	24,197	23,744	11.5	10.6	14.8	17.3	3.4	3.8
Rented at the market rate	18,687	18,167	20.0	20.6	33.3	31.4	10.6	6.8
Rented at below the market rate or rent free	14,697	13,831	26.1	36.4	52.8	52.0	17.3	21.5
Urban/rural location								
Urban areas	23,964	22,659	12.5	14.2	22.9	26.2	6.6	6.8
Rural areas	19,305	19,486	18.1	18.8	22.2	21.8	5.9	7.1
Region								
Border, Midlands and Western	19,729	18,847	13.8	20.4	27.3	26.7	6.1	8.4
Southern and Eastern	23,010	22,379	15.0	14.3	20.9	23.7	6.4	6.3
Total	22,138	21,440	14.7	16.0	22.6	24.5	6.3	6.9

Source: CSO

Percentage of persons at risk of poverty by age group



Social Inclusion

Table 3.2 Key national indicators of poverty and social exclusion

% of individuals

	2008	2009	2010	2011
National/NAPS Indicators using alternative national scale				
At risk of poverty rate				
Equivalised total disposable income:				
Including all social transfers (60% threshold)	14.4	14.1	14.7	16.0
Including old-age and survivors' benefits but excluding all other social transfers (60% threshold)	34.6	36.0	39.1	39.8
Excluding all social transfers (60% threshold)	43.0	46.2	50.2	50.7
Including all social transfers (40% threshold)	3.3	3.3	4.2	4.9
Including all social transfers (50% threshold)	7.9	6.9	7.6	8.5
Including all social transfers (70% threshold)	25.7	24.5	24.7	24.1
Relative at risk of poverty gap	19.2	16.2	17.7	19.6
Gini coefficient	30.7	29.3	31.6	31.1
Income distribution (income quintile share ratio)	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.9
Anchored at 2007	14.4	15.6	19.6	21.2

Source: CSO

Table 3.3 The number of deprivation indicators reported

% of individuals

Number of deprivation indicators experienced	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
No deprivation	75.6	75.1	71.4	63.9	59.8
1	12.6	11.1	11.5	13.5	15.7
2	4.0	4.9	7.4	8.5	9.2
3 or more	7.8	8.9	9.7	14.1	15.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 or more	11.8	13.8	17.1	22.6	24.5

Source: CSO

Deprivation rates by poverty status and year

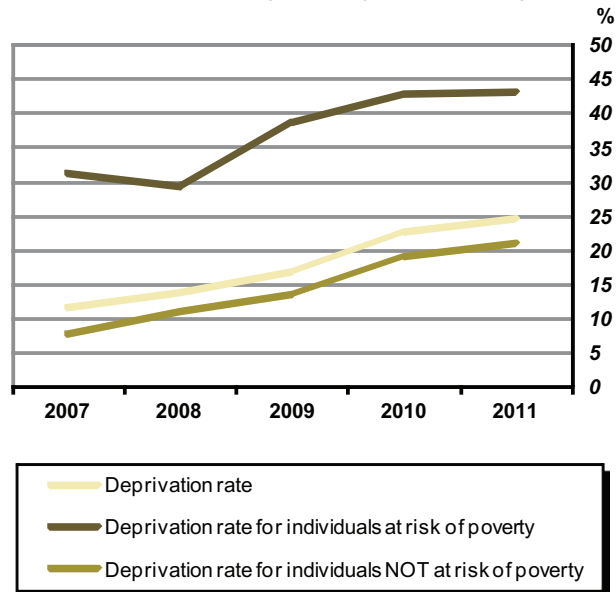


Table 3.4 The number of deprivation indicators reported classified by persons at risk of poverty

% of individuals

Number of deprivation indicators experienced	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
No deprivation	49.7	53.5	43.4	38.1	37.3
1	19.2	17.2	17.8	19.0	19.5
2	8.3	12.2	12.9	13.2	12.9
3 or more	22.8	17.2	25.9	29.7	30.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 or more	31.1	29.3	38.8	42.9	43.2

Source: CSO

Table 3.5 The number of deprivation indicators reported classified by persons not at risk of poverty

% of individuals

Number of deprivation indicators experienced	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
No deprivation	80.8	78.8	76.1	68.3	64.0
1	11.3	10.1	10.5	12.6	15.0
2	2.9	3.7	6.5	7.7	8.4
3 or more	5.0	7.5	7.0	11.4	12.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 or more	7.9	11.2	13.5	19.1	21.0

Source: CSO

Social Inclusion

Table 3.6 Profile of population at risk of poverty, experiencing deprivation and in consistent poverty by demographic characteristics, 2011

% of individuals

	Population	At risk of poverty	Deprivation rate	In consistent poverty
Sex (head of household)				
Male	49.5	50.6	46.4	49.3
Female	50.5	49.4	53.6	50.7
Age group (head of household)				
0-17	26.9	31.7	35.2	36.2
18-64	61.4	61.2	59.4	60.6
65+	11.7	7.1	5.4	3.3
Principal Economic Status				
At work	34.9	14.2	21.4	10.6
Unemployed	8.6	16.6	14.9	20.7
Student	7.5	14.7	7.5	11.4
Home duties	12.9	17.5	14.6	16.3
Retired	7.7	4.3	3.1	1.7
Not at work due to illness or disability	3.3	4.8	4.9	5.4
Children under 16 years of age	23.8	25.8	31.8	31.0
Highest education level attained				
Primary or below	13.9	16.3	15.8	14.9
Lower secondary	13.9	19.0	15.1	19.1
Higher secondary	17.0	20.1	14.5	16.8
Post leaving cert	8.4	7.6	7.6	6.6
Third level non degree	8.1	5.5	6.0	6.7
Third level degree or above	13.2	4.5	6.0	3.4
Children under 16 years of age	23.8	25.8	31.8	31.0
Household composition				
1 adult aged 65+	3.6	2.1	2.1	0.7
1 adult aged <65	3.8	5.9	4.4	6.2
2 adults, at least 1 aged 65+	7.4	4.1	3.2	1.4
2 adults, both aged <65	10.6	8.3	7.9	8.1
3 or more adults	12.6	9.2	7.3	5.6
1 adult with children aged under 18	7.0	12.5	16.0	16.6
2 adults with 1-3 children aged under 18	36.5	33.4	38.5	36.4
Other households with children aged under 18	18.6	24.6	20.6	25.1
Number of persons at work				
0	30.0	62.5	46.2	69.1
1	33.9	30.0	38.1	25.4
2	30.5	7.5	13.5	5.5
3+	5.5	0.0	2.2	0.0
Tenure status				
Owner-occupied	70.2	46.8	49.4	38.9
Rented at the market rate	14.9	19.3	19.1	14.8
Rented at below the market rate or rent free	14.9	33.9	31.5	46.4

Table 3.6 Profile of population at risk of poverty, experiencing deprivation and in consistent poverty by demographic characteristics, 2011 (continued)

% of individuals

	Population	At risk of poverty	Deprivation rate	In consistent poverty
Urban/rural location				
Urban areas	61.6	54.7	65.8	60.3
Rural areas	38.4	45.3	34.2	39.7
Region				
Border, Midland and Western	26.6	34.0	28.9	32.5
Southern and Eastern	73.4	66.0	71.1	67.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CSO

Table 3.7 Average income measures

€

	SILC 2010		SILC 2011	
	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly
National income definition				
Total gross household income	54,133	1,037.42	52,949	1,014.75
Total disposable household income	43,151	826.96	41,819	801.43
National income definition, national equivalence scale				
Equivalised total disposable household income	22,138	424.26	21,440	410.88
Equivalised total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits but excluding all other social transfers	17,375	332.97	16,788	321.74
Equivalised total disposable household income excluding all social transfers	14,423	276.40	14,161	271.39

Source: CSO

Social Inclusion

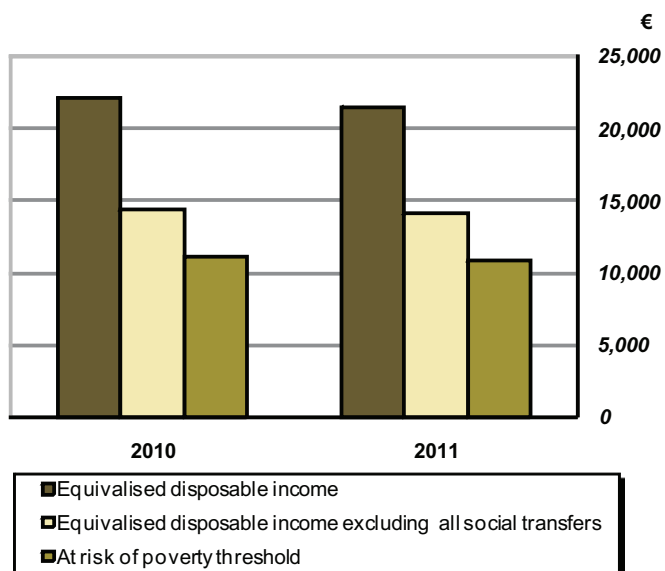
Table 3.8 At risk of poverty thresholds

€

	SILC 2010		SILC 2011	
	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly
National income definition, alternative national scale				
At risk of poverty				
40% of median income	7,436	142.51	7,259	139.12
50% of median income	9,295	178.14	9,074	173.90
60% of median income	11,155	213.77	10,889	208.68
70% of median income	13,014	249.40	12,704	243.46
Illustrative values (60% level)				
1 adult, no children	11,155	213.77	10,889	208.68
2 adults, 2 children	25,879	495.95	25,263	484.14

Source: CSO

Average annual equivalised disposable income by year



4

Vital Statistics

- There were 72,225 births registered in 2012, 37,210 males and 35,015 females. This was a decrease of 2,425 from 74,650 births registered in 2011.
- There were 28,848 deaths registered in 2012, 14,778 males and 14,070 females. This represents an annual death rate of 6.3 per 1,000 population.
- The number of marriages registered during 2012 was 21,245 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 2012 was 2,892 an increase of 73 on the 2011 figure.
- The most popular babies' names in 2012 were Jack and Emily. Jack is unchanged from 2007 and Emily retains its place since 2011.

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Introduction

This chapter contains statistics on births, deaths and marriages which are compiled by the Central Statistics Office on behalf of the Minister for 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, 4.7 and 4.8 contain information on births. There were 61,972 babies born in 2004 increasing to 72,225 registered births in 2012 – 37,210 male and 35,015 female. Over a third of births, 25,344 (35%), were outside marriage/civil partnership in 2012. This compares with 19,798 (32%) births outside marriage in 2004.

There were 8 births (0.01%) registered as being within civil partnership in 2012.

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. A value of 2.1 is generally taken to be the level at which a generation would replace itself, ignoring migration. In 2012, the TPFR for Ireland was 2.01, 0.03 less than the 2011 rate and just below the replacement level. In previous decades fertility was much higher – the TPFR was 3.92 in 1962, 3.88 in 1972, 2.96 in 1982. In 1989 we saw a reversal of this trend however when the TPFR fell below replacement level, and again in 1991. It has remained there since.

In 2012, 76% of births were to mothers of Irish nationality.

Deaths

Tables 4.2 to 4.5 contain information on deaths. A total of 28,848 deaths were registered in 2012, giving a mortality rate of 6.3 per 1,000 population. The death rate for males was 6.51 per 1,000 population and for females was 6.08 per 1,000 population. The most common causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system (9,267 deaths), malignant neoplasms (8,544 deaths) and diseases of the respiratory system (3,473 deaths). Injury and poisoning accounted for 1,615 deaths. There were 507 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 21,245 marriages registered in 2012, the lowest number of marriages since 2001 when 19,246 marriages were registered. Throughout the 1970s the annual number of marriages exceeded 20,000. The number of marriages subsequently fell from 20,612 in 1981 to 17,441 in 1991, with corresponding marriage rates of 6.0 and 4.9 respectively per thousand population. In 2012 there was a marriage rate of 4.6 per thousand population.

While the majority of marriages are celebrated according to Roman Catholic rites, the share of civil marriages in the total is increasing. In 1971, there were 170 civil marriages, accounting for less than 1% of the total. By 1981, this had risen to 454 civil marriages (2.3%) and in 1991, 649 (or 3.7%). In 2010, the latest year for which this breakdown is available, there were 5,991 civil marriages, representing 29.1% of all marriages.

Civil Partnerships

Civil Partnership legislation was introduced in Ireland on 4 January 2011. The number of civil partnerships registered in 2012 was 408. This is equivalent to an annual rate of 0.09 per 1,000 population and is 0.03 per 1,000 population below the rate for 2011.

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 3,341 in 2009, 3,113 in 2010, 2,819 in 2011 and 2,892 in 2012.

Technical Notes

Reference period for Vital Statistics

The figures on births and deaths relate to those which occurred in the relevant years up to 2010 inclusive. Figures for 2011 and 2012 relate to births and deaths registered in those years.

The figures for marriages relate to the 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, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010.

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, 2012

	Births	Deaths
Leinster	41,588	14,466
Carlow	948	338
Dublin City	8,025	4,124
South Dublin	5,037	974
Fingal	5,569	1,033
Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown	2,827	1,419
Kildare	3,689	935
Kilkenny	1,405	598
Laois	1,292	451
Longford	645	270
Louth	1,891	748
Meath	3,206	778
Offaly	1,170	430
Westmeath	1,398	562
Wexford	2,241	998
Wicklow	2,245	808
Munster	18,495	8,496
Clare	1,690	708
Cork City	1,431	1,139
Cork County	6,633	2,199
Kerry	1,930	1,130
Limerick City	809	516
Limerick County	2,075	880
North Tipperary	1,060	551
South Tipperary	1,180	612
Waterford City	815	264
Waterford County	872	497
Connacht	8,039	3,819
Galway City	1,203	267
Galway County	2,754	1,254
Leitrim	447	257
Mayo	1,784	1,113
Roscommon	869	475
Sligo	982	453
Ulster	4,103	2,067
Cavan	1,161	527
Donegal	2,104	1,117
Monaghan	838	423
Regional Authorities		
Border	7,423	3,525
Midland	4,505	1,713
West	6,610	3,109
Dublin	21,458	7,550
Mid-East	9,140	2,521
Mid-West	5,634	2,655
South-East	7,461	3,307
South-West	9,994	4,468
Total	72,225	28,848

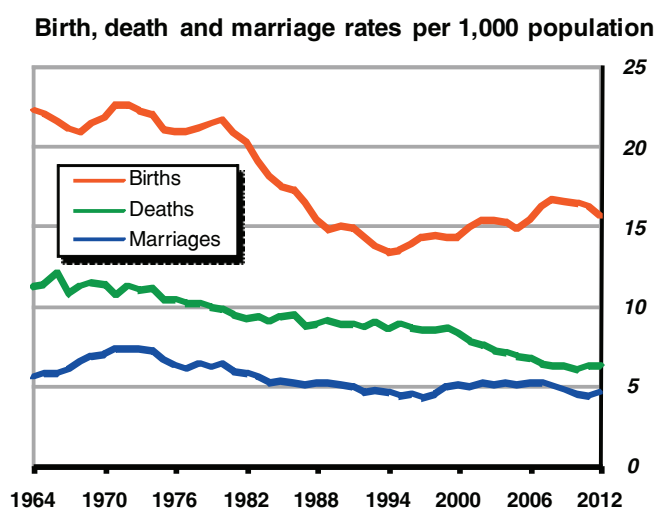
Source: CSO

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

Number and rate

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Marriages	20,979	21,355	22,089	22,756	22,187	21,627	20,594	19,879	21,245
Civil partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	536	408
Births									
Male	31,966	31,489	33,655	36,487	38,619	38,682	38,395	38,223	37,210
Female	30,006	29,883	31,770	34,902	36,554	36,872	36,779	36,427	35,015
Total	61,972	61,372	65,425	71,389	75,173	75,554	75,174	74,650	72,225
Births within marriage/civil partnership	42,174	41,871	44,028	47,749	50,028	50,302	49,802	49,460	46,881
Births outside marriage/civil partnership	19,798	19,501	21,397	23,640	25,145	25,252	25,372	25,190	25,344
Births outside marriage/civil partnership as % of total births	31.9	31.8	32.7	33.1	33.4	33.4	33.8	33.7	35.1
Deaths									
Male	14,801	14,412	14,605	14,391	14,457	14,727	14,334	14,789	14,778
Female	13,864	13,848	13,883	13,726	13,817	13,653	13,627	14,206	14,070
Total	28,665	28,260	28,488	28,117	28,274	28,380	27,961	28,995	28,848
Natural increase	33,307	33,112	36,937	43,272	46,899	47,174	47,213	45,655	43,377
Rates per 1,000 of population									
Marriages	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.6
Civil partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Births	15.3	14.8	15.4	16.3	16.8	16.7	16.5	16.3	15.8
Deaths	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.3

Source: CSO



Vital Statistics

Table 4.3 Deaths by age and sex

	<i>Number</i>										
Age at death	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males											
Under 1 year	169	193	153	110	155	125	162	144	154	145	137
1-4	30	26	28	26	20	31	30	33	29	23	24
5-9	17	19	25	16	23	8	19	10	18	19	15
10-14	29	28	16	18	19	32	27	17	15	13	17
15-19	117	87	106	118	90	109	93	89	71	76	66
20-24	186	183	168	198	192	163	146	140	148	144	125
25-34	384	313	329	356	343	352	346	381	323	325	311
35-44	449	432	461	424	429	449	484	526	489	498	486
45-54	994	890	899	873	923	871	844	922	872	901	872
55-64	1,835	1,832	1,819	1,743	1,723	1,846	1,850	1,827	1,752	1,850	1,709
65-74	3,488	3,302	3,305	3,164	3,122	3,001	3,111	3,019	2,952	3,057	2,997
75-84	5,056	4,966	4,869	4,671	4,717	4,583	4,512	4,595	4,449	4,515	4,551
85-94	2,497	2,441	2,447	2,512	2,653	2,607	2,615	2,797	2,807	2,942	3,182
95 and over	139	170	176	183	196	214	218	227	255	281	286
Total	15,390	14,882	14,801	14,412	14,605	14,391	14,457	14,727	14,334	14,789	14,778
Females											
Under 1 year	136	133	134	126	100	105	122	103	117	113	113
1-4	29	23	18	26	18	23	22	26	16	11	21
5-9	11	10	15	10	9	9	9	13	12	9	12
10-14	21	14	17	20	16	18	13	14	7	7	16
15-19	47	34	32	40	58	40	38	25	30	34	31
20-24	54	54	44	66	43	39	40	38	26	42	29
25-34	137	107	129	127	123	144	133	158	114	122	138
35-44	258	250	277	246	253	248	283	257	267	292	278
45-54	553	565	561	594	599	543	639	605	573	564	562
55-64	996	1,146	1,093	1,078	1,114	1,098	1,103	1,151	1,083	1,176	1,118
65-74	2,253	2,104	2,078	2,046	1,856	1,973	1,847	1,871	1,943	1,981	1,874
75-84	4,891	4,926	4,595	4,567	4,492	4,408	4,229	4,131	3,903	3,969	3,945
85-94	4,336	4,241	4,249	4,254	4,518	4,368	4,528	4,448	4,694	4,956	4,942
95 and over	571	585	622	648	684	710	811	813	842	930	991
Total	14,293	14,192	13,864	13,848	13,883	13,726	13,817	13,653	13,627	14,206	14,070

Source: CSO

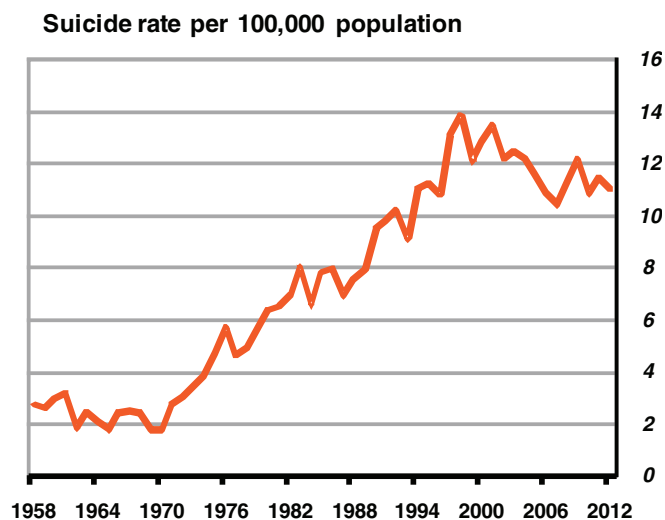


Table 4.4 Death rates per 1,000 population, by sex and age group

Age at death	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males												
Under 5	1.59	1.40	1.51	1.22	0.90	1.13	0.97	1.14	1.01	1.03	0.92	0.87
5-9	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.11	0.16	0.05	0.12	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.09
10-14	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.23	0.19	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.11
15-19	0.79	0.73	0.56	0.69	0.79	0.61	0.75	0.64	0.63	0.48	0.53	0.47
20-24	1.15	1.13	1.10	1.00	1.16	1.11	0.93	0.88	0.94	0.93	0.97	0.90
25-34	1.24	1.24	0.99	1.01	1.04	0.94	0.91	0.88	0.98	0.86	0.88	0.88
35-44	1.71	1.60	1.51	1.56	1.39	1.36	1.39	1.47	1.58	1.43	1.43	1.39
45-54	3.89	4.11	3.63	3.60	3.41	3.51	3.25	3.10	3.31	3.08	3.13	2.99
55-64	11.02	10.34	9.87	9.46	8.77	8.38	8.75	8.51	8.20	7.68	8.01	7.32
65-74	31.97	29.81	27.70	27.11	25.35	24.51	23.46	23.73	22.26	20.64	20.59	19.34
75 and over	109.86	106.54	103.37	100.03	95.54	95.05	91.29	88.07	88.29	83.36	83.20	83.18
Total	8.20	7.91	7.53	7.36	6.99	6.89	6.63	6.55	6.64	6.34	6.51	6.51
Females												
Under 5	1.40	1.22	1.12	1.07	1.05	0.80	0.84	0.90	0.78	0.79	0.71	0.75
5-9	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.08
10-14	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.11
15-19	0.26	0.31	0.23	0.22	0.28	0.41	0.28	0.27	0.18	0.21	0.25	0.23
20-24	0.41	0.33	0.32	0.26	0.39	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.16	0.28	0.21
25-34	0.38	0.44	0.34	0.40	0.38	0.35	0.38	0.34	0.40	0.29	0.32	0.36
35-44	1.08	0.91	0.86	0.94	0.82	0.82	0.79	0.88	0.78	0.79	0.85	0.79
45-54	2.75	2.31	2.32	2.27	2.35	2.31	2.05	2.36	2.19	2.01	1.94	1.91
55-64	5.89	5.72	6.32	5.83	5.53	5.53	5.30	5.16	5.23	4.79	5.12	4.77
65-74	17.80	17.52	16.23	15.83	15.34	13.74	14.64	13.34	13.09	13.13	12.89	11.77
75 and over	85.03	82.89	81.33	77.85	76.61	77.12	74.87	74.46	72.08	70.70	72.30	71.27
Total	7.51	7.25	7.09	6.82	6.68	6.55	6.33	6.24	6.09	5.94	6.16	6.08

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				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Infectious and parasitic diseases	219	239	257	252	246	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.4
Malignant neoplasms	8,199	8,336	8,135	8,684	8,544	182.8	183.9	178.6	189.8	186.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	9,956	9,507	9,594	9,551	9,267	222.0	209.7	210.6	208.8	202.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	3,522	3,606	3,280	3,527	3,473	78.5	79.5	72.0	77.1	75.7
Diseases of the digestive system	1,129	1,147	1,140	1,119	1,112	25.2	25.3	25.0	24.5	24.3
External causes of injury and poisoning	1,721	1,726	1,660	1,695	1,615	38.4	38.1	36.4	37.0	35.2
<i>of which</i>										
<i>Suicide</i>	506	552	495	525	507	11.3	12.2	10.9	11.5	11.1
Other	3,528	3,819	3,895	4,167	4,591	78.7	84.2	85.5	91.1	100.1
Total	28,274	28,380	27,961	28,995	28,848	630.4	626.0	613.9	633.8	629.1

Source: CSO

Vital Statistics

Table 4.6 Births by age of mother at maternity

Age	Number											
	Total births						Births outside marriage/civil partnership					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
15 and under	69	44	45	47	40	26	68	44	45	47	40	26
16-19	2,436	2,358	2,204	1,996	1,680	1,613	2,222	2,176	2,031	1,809	1,525	1,457
20-24	8,919	9,283	8,844	8,087	7,446	6,966	6,799	7,109	6,834	6,326	5,987	5,623
25-29	16,590	17,876	18,231	17,816	16,814	15,544	7,094	7,663	7,890	8,013	7,876	7,707
30-34	24,409	25,431	25,406	26,091	26,943	26,154	4,486	4,870	5,049	5,570	6,001	6,262
35-39	15,851	16,913	17,336	17,484	17,842	17,904	2,400	2,610	2,692	2,837	2,948	3,339
40-44	2,978	3,077	3,293	3,459	3,692	3,787	533	633	657	710	776	863
45 and over	118	166	163	172	179	211	30	31	42	48	31	63
Age not stated	19	25	32	22	14	20	8	9	12	12	6	4
All ages	71,389	75,173	75,554	75,174	74,650	72,225	23,640	25,145	25,252	25,372	25,190	25,344

Source: CSO

Table 4.7 Births registered, classified by nationality, marital status and age of mother, 2012

Nationality of mother	Total births	Percentage of total births	Percentage of births outside marriage/civil partnership	Average age
Ireland	54,865	76.0	35.5	32.3
United Kingdom	1,595	2.2	45.3	31.9
EU15 excluding Ireland and UK	1,016	1.4	42.5	33.5
Accession states (EU27 excluding EU15)	8,007	11.1	38.1	29.6
Other	5,911	8.2	22.7	31.5
Not stated	831	1.2	41.0	31.3
Total	72,225	100.0	35.1	31.9

Source: CSO

Average age at maternity at first birth by marital status

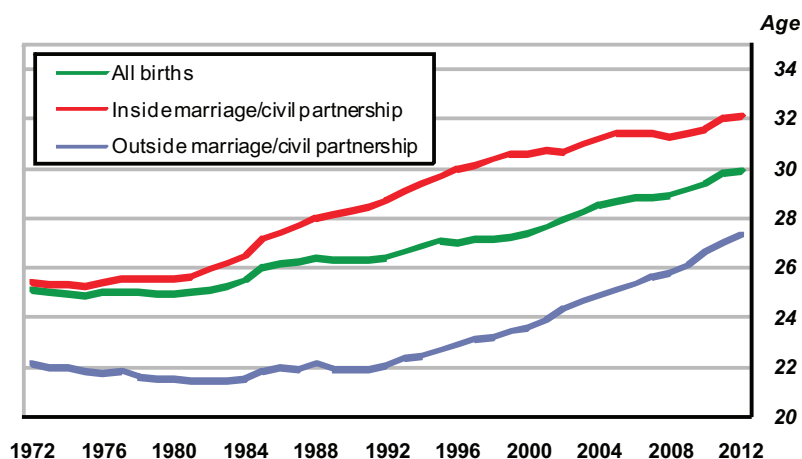


Table 4.8 Age specific fertility rates and total period fertility rates

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	17.4	48.5	84.1	138.1	96.7	19.4	0.8	2.03
2008	16.5	49.6	87.8	139.3	98.9	19.7	1.2	2.07
2009	15.6	48.9	90.2	136.3	98.5	20.9	1.1	2.06
2010	14.4	48.7	91.1	136.4	97.9	21.7	1.1	2.06
2011	12.4	49.5	89.7	135.3	98.1	22.4	1.2	2.04
2012	12.2	50.1	87.5	130.2	97.9	22.7	1.4	2.01

Source: CSO

Vital Statistics

Table 4.9 Marriages registered in 2010 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	102	282	0	0	0	0	102	281
20-24	622	1,176	0	0	1	7	623	1,183
25-29	5,206	7,148	8	2	14	34	5,228	7,184
30-34	7,794	7,284	8	16	79	148	7,881	7,448
35-39	3,426	2,354	12	17	230	219	3,668	2,590
40-44	1,189	683	15	21	335	244	1,539	948
45-49	359	211	17	14	274	219	650	444
50-54	128	102	15	14	248	160	391	276
55-59	59	34	22	19	143	71	224	124
60 and over	45	30	79	35	164	50	288	115
All ages	18,930	19,304	176	138	1,488	1,152	20,594	20,594
Average age at marriage	32.8	31.2	56.2	50.6	47.6	43.8	34.1	32.0

Source: CSO

Table 4.10 Marriages registered in 2010 by month and day of week of marriage

Month of occurrence	Day of occurrence							Total
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
January	4	50	49	43	80	302	206	734
February	4	49	54	47	91	340	208	793
March	2	70	80	70	130	447	330	1,129
April	5	72	57	67	197	626	395	1,419
May	28	74	74	69	193	624	782	1,844
June	28	84	88	91	249	743	772	2,055
July	12	88	56	102	433	1,026	1,040	2,757
August	46	151	114	132	393	888	876	2,600
September	18	74	91	139	402	979	873	2,576
October	33	70	60	77	227	790	764	2,021
November	2	53	41	56	112	405	302	971
December	26	215	245	284	338	323	264	1,695
Total	208	1,050	1,009	1,177	2,845	7,493	6,812	20,594

Source: CSO

Number of marriages by form of ceremony

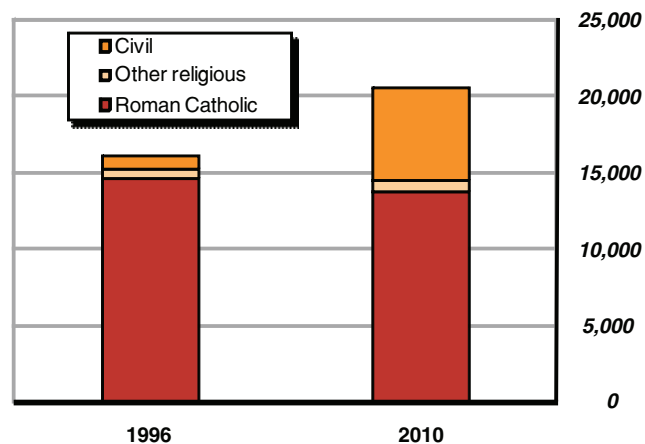


Table 4.11 Summary data for marriages

	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
State	20,556	20,979	21,355	22,089	22,756	22,187	21,627	20,594
Marriages per 1,000 population	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5
Average age of groom	32.5	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.4	33.8	34.0	34.1
Average age of bride	30.4	30.9	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.7	31.8	32.0
Percentage of marriages by age of groom								
Under 20	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
20-24	5.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.0	3.3	3.0
25-29	34.6	31.5	30.3	29.4	29.1	27.7	27.2	25.4
30-34	34.9	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.5	37.5	36.8	38.3
35-39	13.6	14.9	14.7	15.7	16.3	17.0	17.3	17.8
Over 40	10.8	11.9	12.6	12.7	12.7	14.1	14.9	15.0
Percentage of marriages by age of bride								
Under 20	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.4
20-24	11.7	9.5	9.6	8.6	7.8	6.8	7.2	5.7
25-29	42.9	40.9	39.7	39.0	39.4	38.1	36.0	34.9
30-34	28.3	31.5	31.5	32.1	32.4	33.6	33.8	36.2
35-39	9.4	9.7	10.3	11.1	11.4	11.9	12.1	12.6
Over 40	6.5	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.8	8.7	9.6	9.3
Form of Ceremony								
Roman Catholic	15,908	15,978	15,867	16,211	16,854	15,978	14,624	13,781
Church of Ireland	781	539	553	530	526	534	447	427
Presbyterian	112	127	119	161	176	160	111	89
Methodist	40	21	17	26	20	32	21	27
Jewish	6	4	5	2	1	0	5	0
Other religious	26	24	32	32	33	184	205	279
Civil marriages	3,683	4,286	4,762	5,127	5,146	5,299	6,214	5,991
Country of future residence								
Outside Republic of Ireland	2,293	2,057	1,890	1,917	1,798	1,909	1,835	1,762
Northern Ireland	256	281	257	346	330	367	362	289
England and Wales	1,119	1,047	990	932	915	981	899	810
Scotland	86	78	67	84	75	95	86	76
Europe (remainder)	182	130	129	115	113	114	124	146
USA	480	353	281	248	211	165	158	164
Elsewhere	170	168	166	192	154	187	206	277
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	49	12	1
Percentage of marriages with country of future residence outside Republic of Ireland	11.2	9.9	8.9	8.7	7.9	8.6	8.5	8.6

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

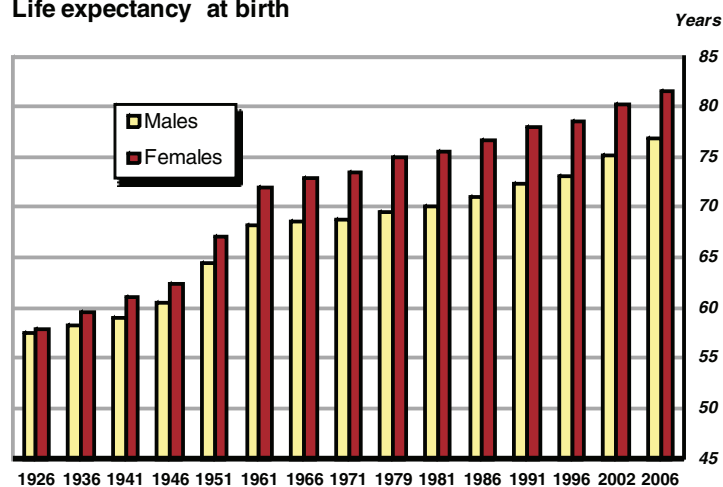
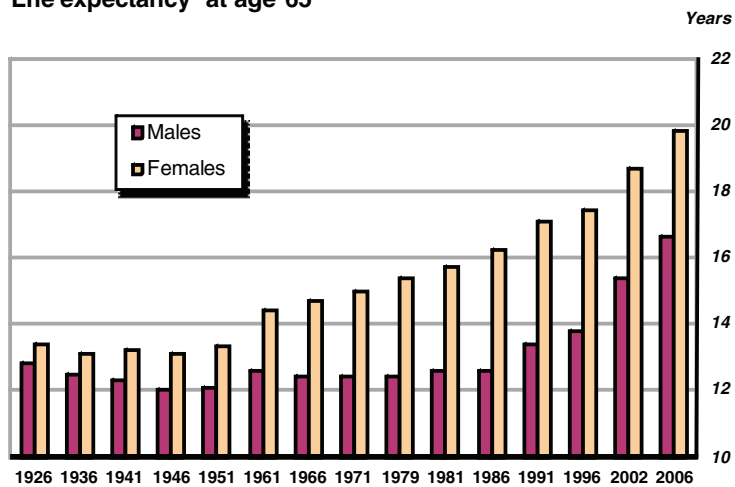


Table 4.13 Projected life expectancy at various ages

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

Life expectancy at age 65



Vital Statistics

Table 4.14 Divorce, judicial separation and nullity applications received and granted by the courts, 2012

	<i>Number</i>					
	Divorce applications		Judicial separation applications		Nullity applications	
	Received	Granted	Received	Granted	Received	Granted
Circuit Court						
Carlow	47	13	16	7	–	–
Dublin	1,273	997	461	286	12	2
Naas	109	65	53	31	–	–
Kilkenny	56	44	12	16	–	–
Portlaoise	45	49	25	12	1	–
Longford	26	19	9	5	–	–
Dundalk	76	73	23	29	–	–
Trim	82	52	37	18	–	3
Tullamore	65	57	13	11	–	–
Mullingar	55	44	24	17	2	1
Wexford	115	109	22	14	–	–
Wicklow	93	90	34	18	1	3
Ennis	60	58	27	26	–	–
Cork	424	305	150	87	3	4
Tralee	68	81	35	23	4	–
Limerick	131	107	60	32	2	–
Clonmel	158	141	48	33	–	–
Waterford	88	70	22	17	1	–
Galway	156	223	76	109	2	2
Carrick on Shannon	24	19	10	3	–	1
Castlebar	60	53	18	20	–	–
Roscommon	38	32	22	6	–	2
Sligo	44	24	14	9	–	–
Cavan	43	35	24	6	–	–
Letterkenny	87	91	21	–	–	1
Monaghan	39	17	13	5	–	–
Total Circuit Court	3,462	2,868	1,269	840	28	19
High Court	20	24	21	18	–	–
TOTAL	3,482	2,892	1,290	858	28	19

Source: Courts Service

Table 4.15 Top 25 babies' names registered in 2012, in order of popularity, with corresponding rank in 2011

Boy's name	2012	Number	2011	Number	Girl's name	2012	Number	2011	Number
Jack	1	831	1	840	Emily	1	626	1	596
James	2	773	2	796	Sophie	2	577	2	582
Daniel	3	683	4	711	Emma	3	497	3	562
Sean	4	677	3	755	Grace	4	461	4	503
Conor	5	639	5	709	Lily	5	449	5	496
Adam	6	558	7	637	Mia	6	446	12	400
Harry	7	510	8	499	Ella	7	445	11	434
Ryan	7	510	6	685	Ava	8	440	8	446
Dylan	9	471	10	492	Lucy	9	439	7	463
Michael	10	462	9	496	Sarah	10	430	6	466
Luke	11	457	12	487	Aoife	11	426	13	399
Charlie	12	432	20	396	Amelia	12	409	32	235
Liam	13	427	17	412	Hannah	13	368	17	349
Oisín	14	407	15	436	Katie	14	353	10	436
Cian	15	406	13	461	Chloe	15	345	9	437
Jamie	16	404	14	448	Caoimhe	16	334	14	398
Thomas	17	403	18	403	Saoirse	17	317	19	339
Alex	18	392	10	492	Kate	18	316	15	350
Noah	19	390	23	333	Holly	19	312	23	297
Darragh	20	389	19	401	Ruby	20	302	20	323
Patrick	21	388	21	390	Sophia	21	299	29	251
Aaron	22	372	16	423	Anna	22	296	18	348
Cillian	23	341	22	360	Lauren	23	290	22	305
Matthew	24	336	24	331	Leah	24	287	15	350
John	25	297	26	312	Amy	25	253	25	289

Source: CSO

5

Health and Social Conditions

- Social Welfare expenditure has increased from 8.9% of Gross National Product in 2002 to 15.6% in 2012.
- The number of new cancer cases diagnosed in Ireland was 35,980 in 2011, up 16.8% from 30,803 in 2008.
- The average number of in-patient beds available in publicly funded acute hospitals was 10,694 in 2011, compared with 10,990 in 2010.
- The number of people killed on the roads in 2011 was 186, down by 26 (12.3%) compared with the 2010 figure of 212.
- The Register of Dáil electors showed an overall increase of 1.4% from 2005 to 2013.

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Introduction

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

Social Services

From 2002 to 2012 there has been an increase of 118.3% in expenditure on social welfare payments.

Social Welfare expenditure has increased from 8.9% of Gross National Product in 2002 to 15.6% in 2012.

There are 1,469,202 people in receipt of Social Welfare payments. Of these, 36.9% are recipients of working age on Income supports, 36.8% recipients of Pensions, 19.5% recipients of Illness disability and Caring, 4.5% Recipients of working age on employments supports, 2.3% Child related payments and 0.01% miscellaneous.

Safety

The number of people killed in road accidents fell by 54.7% between 2001 and 2011. In 2011, 70% of road fatalities were male and 30% female.

Register of Electors

The Register of Dáil electors showed an overall increase of 1.4% from 2005 to 2013. County council areas experienced an increase of 3.4% in the same period while city council areas recorded a decrease of 8.0%.

Technical Notes

Table 5.1

Total Social Welfare expenditures 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

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

Jobseeker's Benefit/Unemployment Benefit and Jobseeker's Allowance/Unemployment Allowance in Table 5.3 refer to those who actually received payment in the last two weeks of the month in question. This figure differs from the Live Register figures which includes claims that are not in payment.

Table 5.4

Respite care grants were introduced in 2006. Before this payments were classified under the headings of Carer's Allowance and 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 Benefit and Invalidity Pension and can also be paid where a person continues to work.

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

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

Table 5.6

HSE Vote from 2012 has been restated in line with the HSE's National Service Plan. Central costs formerly apportioned across care programmes are now in corporate.

Multi Care Group Services, Palliative Care and Chronic Illness, Social Inclusion and Other costs formerly apportioned across other programmes within Primary, Community and Continuing Care.

Changes in reporting arising from the introduction of programme based budgeting does not facilitate comparison with regional figures for acute hospitals and cancer services as in previous years.

Department of Health Vote includes additional funding and responsibilities transferred from Department of Community, Equality and Gaeltacht Affairs in 2011 and 2012.

Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs Vote was retired on 3 June 2011, in conjunction with the establishment of a new Department of Children and Youth Affairs Vote.

Table 5.8

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

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, 5.11 and 5.12

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. A breakdown by sex is not available in all cases of unknown age in table 5.12 but these are included in the totals.

Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.1 Expenditure on Social Welfare

Year	Total Social Welfare expenditure	Social Welfare expenditure as a percentage of:	
		Gross National Product	Gross Domestic Product
	€m	%	%
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
2011	20,968	16.9	13.4
2012	20,774	15.6	12.7

Source: Department of Social Protection

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

Base year 2003=100

Year	Single person	Couple	Couple with two children including Child Benefit	Couple with four children including Child Benefit	Consumer Price Index
2002	109.4	110.9	113.0	114.5	104.6
2003	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004	106.4	106.4	105.4	104.9	102.2
2005	114.0	114.0	112.0	111.3	104.7
2006	122.9	122.9	112.3	117.9	108.8
2007	133.1	133.1	119.9	127.8	114.1
2008	142.0	142.0	130.1	135.9	118.8
2009	146.4	146.4	138.5	140.1	113.5
2010	146.4	146.4	142.9	140.2	112.4
2011	146.4	146.4	141.6	138.2	115.2
2012	146.4	146.4	141.6	138.2	117.0

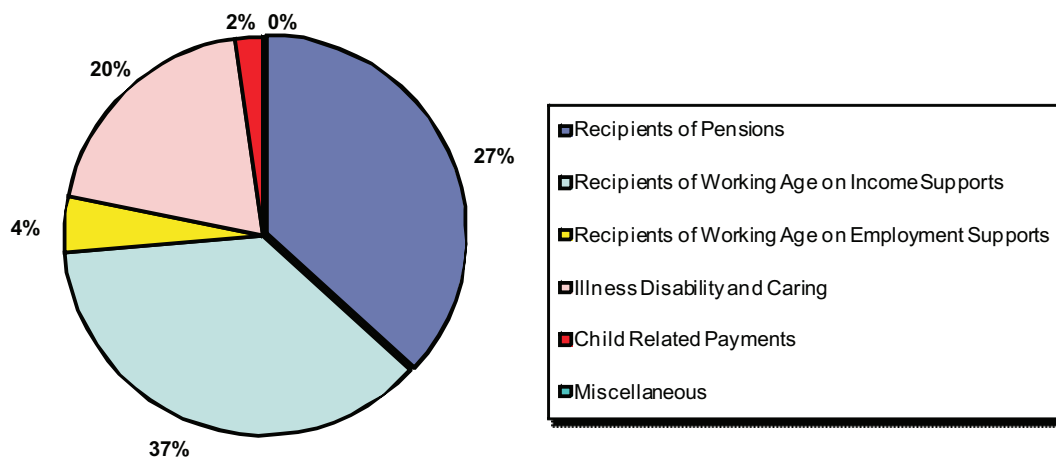
Source: Department of Social Protection

Table 5.3 Recipients of weekly Social Welfare payments by programme

Programme	Number
2012	
Recipients of Pensions	540,208
Recipients of Working Age on Income Supports	542,728
Recipients of Working Age on Employment Supports	65,642
Illness Disability and Caring	286,805
Child Related Payments	33,678
Miscellaneous	141
Total Recipients	1,469,202

Source: Department of Social Protection

Proportion of recipients of weekly Social Welfare payments by programme, 2012



Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.4 Expenditure on Social Welfare by scheme

€m

Scheme	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Older People	3,279.4	3,878.8	4,300.8	4,569.8	4,614.9	4,786.7	4,956.2
State Pension (Contributory)	1,580.9	2,755.0	3,118.0	3,367.7	3,451.5	3,622.8	3,800.5
State Pension (Transition)	857.6	79.1	92.1	105.0	108.2	132.4	146.5
State Pension (Non-contributory)	727.8	920.2	973.0	1,000.5	977.3	971.6	963.2
Pre-Retirement Allowance	113.1	124.5	117.7	96.6	77.9	59.9	46.1
Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families	2,141.2	2,299.3	2,502.0	2,608.2	2,570.6	2,541.5	2,511.0
Widow/Widower's (Contributory) Pension	1,094.9	1,205.0	1,299.4	1,353.4	1,335.6	1,337.9	1,342.2
Widow/Widower's (Non-contributory) Pension	103.7	19.9	17.6	21.3	19.3	18.2	17.7
Deserted Wife's Benefit	94.6	100.7	104.7	100.1	93.4	85.8	83.5
Deserted Wife's Allowance	10.5	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.0	4.2	3.5
One Parent Family Payment	834.6	962.4	1,067.6	1,121.3	1,110.4	1,088.9	1,057.8
Widowed Parent Grant (Contributory/Non-contributory)	3.2	4.3	6.1	6.0	6.9	6.5	6.3
Child Related	2,251.9	2,506.6	2,799.0	2,877.0	2,650.8	2,503.8	2,569.9
Maternity Benefit	180.8	257.9	315.9	331.3	323.9	309.2	303.2
Health and Safety Benefit	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Adoptive Benefit	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.5
Guardian's Payment (Contributory)	8.8	9.6	14.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.8
Guardian's Payment (Non-contributory)	4.8	4.4	10.7	6.0	4.7	5.1	5.0
Child Benefit	2,056.3	2,233.0	2,455.8	2,495.3	2,213.5	2,076.3	2,047.0
Domiciliary Care Allowance	n/a	n/a	n/a	31.0	95.7	99.9	102.2
Back to Work Clothing and Footwear Allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.7
School Meals	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.0
Illness, Disability and Caring	2,433.2	2,855.3	3,301.3	3,504.7	3,469.5	3,351.3	3,253.1
Illness Benefit	627.6	755.1	852.3	919.7	942.8	875.6	773.2
Invalidity Pension	602.4	618.1	685.7	681.6	640.0	606.5	603.9
Carer's Benefit	16.7	26.9	33.7	30.2	26.3	24.5	24.5
Injury Benefit	16.1	17.2	19.3	18.1	17.9	16.5	15.8
Disablement Benefit	72.5	79.3	84.4	85.7	78.8	77.5	76.1
Death Benefit	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.2	7.8	8	7.8
Disability Allowance	738.4	901.1	1,052.7	1,142.8	1,109.6	1,089.2	1,087.5
Medical Care	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Carer's Allowance	284.6	361.3	450.3	502.5	501.8	507.2	509.7
Respite Care Grant	50.5	73.4	98.2	99.2	128.1	130.4	136.4
Blind Person's Pension	17.0	15.0	16.3	16.3	16.0	15.6	15.7
Partial Capacity Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1
Unemployment Supports	1,223.6	1,420.0	2,097.6	3,738.3	4,094.8	3,902.1	3,790.5
Jobseeker's Benefit	455.1	545.0	929.8	1,733.8	1,285.1	927.1	735.7
Jobseeker's Allowance	768.6	875.1	1,168.8	2,004.5	2,809.7	2975	3,054.7

Table 5.4 Expenditure on Social Welfare by scheme (continued)

	€m						
Scheme	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Employment Supports	293.8	363.7	415.7	454.3	597.0	1,085.9	1,348.4
Family Income Supplement	107.1	140.0	170.3	167.1	186.0	204.6	223.6
Employment Support Services	115.6	145.0	160.5	193.9	300.1	342.9	–
Farm Assist/Smallholders	71.1	78.7	84.9	93.3	110.9	113.7	108.2
FAS Employment Programmes	–	–	–	–	–	424.7	–
Other working age Income Supports	–	–	–	–	–	–	64.7
Community Employment Programme	–	–	–	–	–	–	330.4
Rural Social Schemes	–	–	–	–	–	–	45.2
TUS - Community Work Placement	–	–	–	–	–	–	67.1
Job Initiative	–	–	–	–	–	–	25.8
Community Services Programme	–	–	–	–	–	–	45.4
Back to Work Allowance	–	–	–	–	–	–	127.2
National Internship Scheme - JobBridge	–	–	–	–	–	–	54.7
Back to Education Allowance	–	–	–	–	–	–	199.6
Other Employment Supports	–	–	–	–	–	–	56.5
Supplementary Welfare Allowance and Miscellaneous	1,446.1	1,632.0	1,819.0	2,190.9	2,275.1	2,166.6	1,698.1
Supplementary Welfare Allowance	635.0	682.7	804.4	969.7	950.9	911.3	179.4
Treatment Benefit	95.0	91.6	97.1	100.2	51.5	23	19.0
Rent Allowance	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	–
Rent Supplement	–	–	–	–	–	–	422.5
Household Benefits and Free Travel	444.4	535.5	584.7	632.2	670.8	711	444.2
Miscellaneous	100.9	133.2	142.9	137.7	110.6	193.7	–
Miscellaneous services	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2
Redundancy and Insolvency	170.0	188.2	189.1	350.4	490.5	326.9	317.6
Mortgage Interest Supplement	–	–	–	–	–	–	55.1
Fuel Allowance	–	–	–	–	–	–	211.4
Grant to Citizens Information Board	–	–	–	–	–	–	45.7
Office of the Pensions Ombudsman	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Bereavement Grants	–	–	–	–	–	–	19.8
Total	13,069.2	14,955.4	17,235.4	19,943.2	20,272.7	20,337.9	20,147.0
Administration	517.3	563.1	579.9	592.6	575.6	629.8	627.1
Administration - Assistance Schemes	–	–	–	–	–	–	350.5
Administration - Insurance Schemes	–	–	–	–	–	–	276.7
Total Expenditure	13,586.4	15,518.5	17,815.3	20,535.8	20,848.3	20,967.7	20,774.1

Source: Department of Social Protection

Health and Social Conditions

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

Payment type	Number										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Illness Benefit	54,590	57,464	58,726	61,845	65,774	70,404	73,609	77,665	81,253	73,397	64,429
Invalidity Pension	52,147	53,414	55,864	58,352	51,954	53,956	53,725	52,922	50,766	49,792	50,053
Interim Illness Benefit	404	295	316	355	338	440	525	318	374	327	363
Carer's Benefit	615	639	679	867	1,647	2,080	2,249	1,917	1,642	1,637	1,638
Disability Allowance	62,783	67,720	72,976	79,253	83,697	89,048	95,754	99,576	101,111	102,866	101,784
Carer's Allowance	20,395	21,316	23,030	24,970	27,474	33,067	43,569	48,223	50,577	51,666	52,209
Blind Person's Pension	2,095	2,061	2,027	1,985	1,476	1,474	1,472	1,467	1,485	1,496	1,456
Injury Benefit	828	821	915	908	924	900	846	726	835	776	671
Death Benefit Pension	668	664	652	647	646	647	651	637	633	628	645
Disablement Pension	11,612	11,898	12,162	12,475	12,646	12,874	13,192	13,520	13,721	13,993	14,202
Total	206,137	216,292	227,347	241,657	246,576	264,890	285,592	296,971	302,397	296,578	287,450

Source: Department of Social Protection

Table 5.6 Estimated non-capital health expenditure

€000

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 estimate
Health Service Executive Vote					
HSE Corporate	72,280	69,958	429,000	375,000	244,000
Primary, Community and Continuing Care					
Long Term Residential Care	–	–	–	962,608	974,273
Services for Older People	1,738,659	1,683,637	1,433,000	403,000	392,000
Children and Families	641,951	633,064	547,000	569,034	540,321
Disability Services	1,520,003	1,454,537	1,576,000	1,554,000	1,535,000
Mental Health	1,006,682	963,324	712,000	711,000	733,000
Primary Care and Community Health	1,139,705	1,082,964	415,500	372,000	400,000
Primary Care (Medical Card Services) Scheme	2,987,000	2,728,474	2,419,500	2,756,613	2,520,756
Multi Care Group Services	–	–	486,000	482,000	477,000
Palliative Care and Chronic Illness	–	–	81,000	73,000	72,000
Social Inclusion	–	–	119,000	115,000	114,000
Other	–	–	79,000	81,000	77,000
Acute Hospitals & Cancer Services	5,475,000	5,428,000	4,207,000	3,978,000	4,117,000
South Eastern Hospitals Group	487,182	510,868	357,000	n/a	n/a
Southern Hospitals Group	767,035	751,061	547,000	n/a	n/a
West/North Western Hospitals Group	983,763	1,021,735	705,000	n/a	n/a
Mid Western Hospitals Group	379,804	402,089	277,000	n/a	n/a
North Eastern Hospitals Group	398,727	428,789	303,000	n/a	n/a
Dublin North Hospitals Group	841,163	774,760	623,000	n/a	n/a
Dublin/Midland Hospitals Group	811,240	761,165	630,000	n/a	n/a
Dublin South Hospitals Group	806,086	777,533	737,000	n/a	n/a
Other	–	–	28,000	n/a	n/a
Long Term Charges Repayment Scheme	80,000	20,000	10,500	1,700	8,000
State Claims Agency	14,800	79,300	81,204	–	–
HSE National Shared Services	22,274	22,212	184,796	264,000	414,000
Statutory Pensions	–	–	606,000	737,000	678,000
Quality and Clinical Care	–	–	25,000	25,000	–
Population Health	–	–	152,000	150,000	146,000
Other	–	–	5,493	36,339	–
Net savings 2013 not yet allocated across programmes	–	–	–	–	-49,727
Health Service Executive Vote Total	20,173,354	19,593,470	17,775,993	13,646,294	13,392,623
Department of Health Vote					
Administration	38,164	27,939	27,023	28,715	31,597
Grants	41,703	39,665	54,217	69,722	68,253
Other Services	323,362	234,647	194,133	137,247	131,808
Department of Health Vote Total	403,229	302,251	275,373	235,684	231,658

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Table 5.6 Estimated non-capital health expenditure (continued)

€000

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 estimate
Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs Vote					
Childcare Payments	231,000	10,950	–	–	–
Childcare Programmes	84,818	228,879	138,643	–	–
National Children's Strategy (NCS)	25,445	22,583	9,353	–	–
Youth Affairs	48,112	46,599	20,797	–	–
Other Services	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs Vote Total	389,375	309,011	168,793	–	–
Gross Non-Capital Total	20,965,958	20,204,732	18,220,159	13,881,978	13,624,281
<i>less appropriations-in-aid:</i>					
Health Service Executive	3,236,270	3,544,140	1,439,848	1,484,866	1,453,152
Department of Health	5,128	5,477	4,973	5,088	3,916
Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs	5,240	2,966	–	–	–
Total Appropriations-in-Aid	3,246,638	3,552,583	1,444,821	1,489,954	1,457,068
Net Non-Capital Total Expenditure	17,719,320	16,652,149	16,775,338	12,392,024	12,167,213

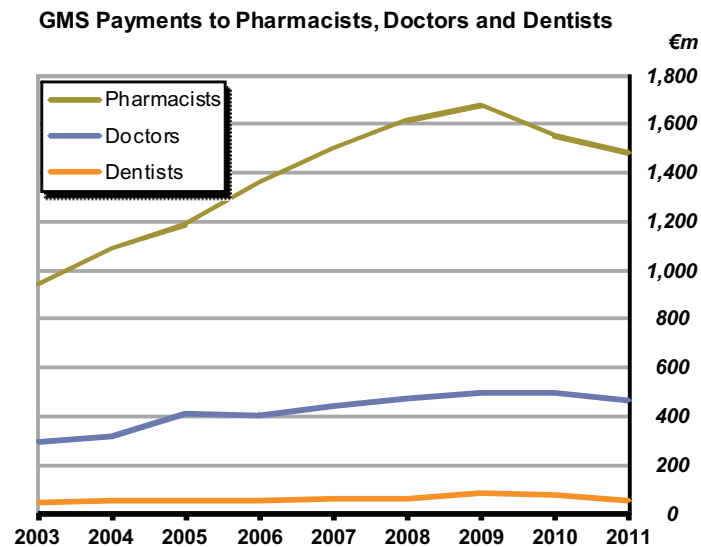
Source: Revised Estimates for Public Services 2009-2013 and HSE National Service Plan 2013

Table 5.7 Payments by General Medical Services (Payments) Board

€m

Category	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Doctors	295.7	317.5	414.0	404.7	440.8	475.2	499.7	493.8	469.4
Pharmacists	937.7	1,085.9	1,189.4	1,354.5	1,496.8	1,613.3	1,678.8	1,549.4	1483.2
Dentists	49.9	52.5	54.5	55.5	58.2	64.4	86.8	75.8	52.3
General Practice development	13.1	15.8	11.9	10.1	5.8	4.6	2.9	2.0	1.6
High tech drugs scheme	109.1	148.2	177.5	217.8	250.2	290.7	331.3	361.2	368.2
Optometrists	13.8	17.4	17.0	18.0	21.6	22.4	23.8	26.9	28.0
Administration	12.5	15.5	17.0	14.7	16.3	17.9	19.7	20.5	24.9
Total	1,431.8	1,652.8	1,881.3	2,075.2	2,289.7	2,488.4	2,643.0	2,529.7	2427.5

Source: General Medical Services Report



Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.8 Publicly funded acute hospital statistics, 2011

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 Mid-Lenister	15	3,509	182,802	6.5	583	326,467
Dublin North-East	11	2,243	108,471	7.0	450	147,009
Southern	13	2,476	150,120	5.3	406	160,830
Western	3	885	53,475	4.9	165	61,937
Galway Hospital	3	847	49,764	5.5	191	77,938
Mid-Western	6	734	45,371	5.2	141	38,663
National Total	51	10,694	590,003	6.0	1,936	812,844

Source: National Hospitals Office, Health Service Executive

Table 5.9 Main sites of occurrence of new cancers diagnosed

Cancer site	Male				Female				Total			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Non-melanoma skin	4,058	4,437	4,736	5,184	3,391	3,517	3,818	4,137	7,449	7,954	8,554	9,321
Prostate	2,780	3,090	3,172	3,434	0	0	0	0	2,780	3,090	3,172	3,434
Breast	18	22	25	25	2,811	2,766	2,724	2,858	2,829	2,788	2,749	2,883
Colorectal	1,338	1,429	1,401	1,390	962	1,022	1,010	1,046	2,300	2,451	2,411	2,436
Lung	1,188	1,225	1,279	1,235	872	832	934	917	2,060	2,057	2,213	2,152
Melanoma	348	325	374	401	421	445	522	489	769	770	896	890
Lymphoma	390	418	451	473	347	363	378	390	737	781	829	863
Bladder	312	303	316	334	113	139	120	139	425	442	436	473
Stomach	321	318	356	307	185	221	168	186	506	539	524	493
Oesophagus	227	255	245	267	137	122	130	146	364	377	375	413
Kidney	310	324	302	334	171	176	175	172	481	500	477	506
Pancreas	267	224	254	267	236	245	199	212	503	469	453	479
Leukaemia	284	292	260	271	189	198	187	168	473	490	447	439
Ovary	0	0	0	0	346	349	341	331	346	349	341	331
Head and neck	231	258	241	264	97	118	153	125	328	376	394	389
Brain and meninges	209	192	177	209	144	130	179	150	353	322	356	359
Womb	0	0	0	0	371	418	377	409	371	418	377	409
Cervix	0	0	0	0	263	350	310	325	263	350	310	325
Myeloma	141	146	123	125	96	107	101	77	237	253	224	202
Other (all cancers)	1,274	1,396	1,473	1,580	4,018	4,876	4,794	5,437	5,292	6,272	6,267	7,017
Other (invasive)	1,092	1,088	1,086	1,182	845	817	850	984	1,937	1,905	1,936	2,166
Total	14,788	15,742	16,271	17,282	16,015	17,211	17,470	18,698	30,803	32,953	33,741	35,980

Source: National Cancer Registry Ireland

Table 5.10 Persons killed and injured on roads

Year	Number		
	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
2010	212	8,270	8,482
2011	186	7,235	7,421

Source: Road Safety Authority

Table 5.11 Road casualties by road user type, 2011

Casualty type	Persons			
	Killed	Serious injury	Minor injury	Total
Pedestrians	47	92	833	972
Pedal cycle users	9	16	376	401
Motor cycle users	18	38	282	338
Car users	95	288	4,517	4,900
PSV users	0	3	55	58
Goods vehicle users	17	30	365	412
Other	0	5	178	183
Total	186	472	6,606	7,264

Source: Road Safety Authority

Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.12 Road casualties by age and sex, 2011

Persons

Age group	Male			Female			Total		
	Killed	Injured	Total	Killed	Injured	Total	Killed	Injured	Total
0-5	3	121	124	–	109	93	2	191	193
6-9	2	107	109	–	82	74	2	185	187
10-14	–	159	159	1	120	100	3	247	250
15-17	4	222	226	3	145	113	10	288	298
18-20	17	483	500	4	339	277	22	679	701
21-24	29	487	516	5	350	354	17	810	827
25-34	41	1,067	1,108	7	789	675	41	1,620	1,661
35-44	21	693	714	5	538	442	30	1,040	1,070
45-54	12	450	462	6	385	327	9	746	755
55-64	10	301	311	7	291	236	13	501	514
65 and over	22	278	300	8	266	279	37	530	567
Unknown	–	42	42	–	26	22	–	68	68
Total	130	3,969	4,099	56	2,936	2,992	186	6,905	7,091

Source: Road Safety Authority

Road deaths by age group, 2011

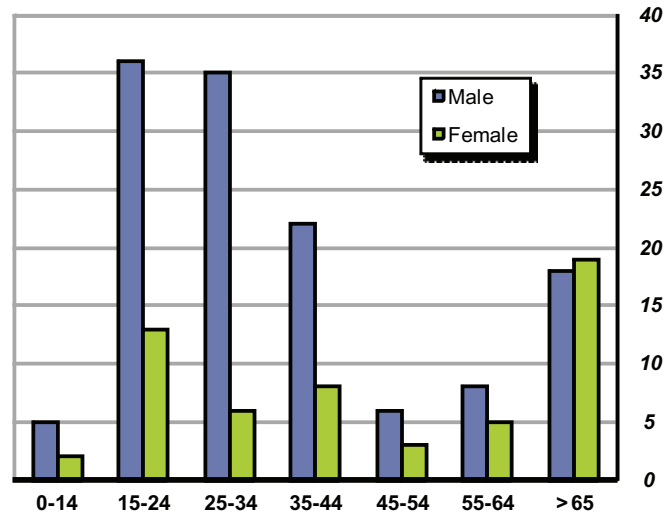


Table 5.13 Number on register of Dáil electors

	<i>Number</i>								
Local Authorities	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
County Councils	2,582,203	2,606,135	2,566,383	2,592,636	2,620,794	2,654,164	2,665,785	2,686,423	2,670,280
Carlow	39,439	39,446	38,781	38,967	39,193	39,191	40,022	39,631	38,820
Cavan	48,286	48,706	49,677	50,323	51,708	52,684	53,098	55,633	53,665
Clare	85,782	84,706	83,058	83,406	84,176	85,214	85,360	86,276	85,580
Cork	278,005	282,235	284,726	288,091	290,744	292,363	292,454	294,243	292,677
Donegal	119,529	119,451	116,741	117,623	118,656	121,001	122,531	122,858	121,029
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	152,107	153,021	147,331	143,908	145,749	146,929	148,014	149,790	148,835
Fingal	146,718	151,736	151,763	156,166	158,584	160,288	160,391	161,827	161,875
South Dublin	122,560	123,843	126,493	127,861	127,990	128,604	129,948	130,340	130,193
Galway	109,335	109,659	109,058	108,973	110,447	110,781	111,081	111,405	110,183
Kerry	128,013	130,190	126,586	130,333	131,627	134,510	134,652	136,296	134,737
Kildare	65,793	66,056	65,804	65,545	66,435	67,031	67,110	67,406	67,623
Kilkenny	49,680	49,319	50,069	52,563	54,161	55,067	55,230	55,820	55,429
Laois	23,672	23,413	23,781	23,752	23,839	24,809	24,727	25,019	24,897
Leitrim	95,425	96,340	97,346	98,351	95,021	96,988	97,635	98,918	98,470
Limerick	27,480	27,143	26,878	27,151	27,764	27,990	27,868	28,451	28,265
Longford	85,048	86,561	85,458	84,024	84,994	85,757	85,819	86,696	87,220
Louth	99,627	99,340	96,591	97,767	97,991	100,242	99,504	98,995	97,566
Mayo	119,667	124,735	122,965	125,905	129,001	131,256	132,647	134,118	133,580
Meath	45,077	45,181	41,947	43,335	44,362	44,990	45,510	44,960	44,745
Monaghan	52,473	53,120	48,563	48,887	49,355	50,397	50,681	51,577	51,699
Offaly	53,443	53,961	52,836	53,647	54,394	54,695	54,533	55,134	54,756
Roscommon	46,899	47,218	45,243	45,739	46,015	47,023	46,777	47,340	47,118
Sligo	47,730	47,899	48,729	48,839	49,577	50,580	50,790	51,073	50,305
North Tipperary	177,787	178,407	165,973	168,536	171,135	172,582	174,349	174,926	175,259
South Tipperary	64,394	64,489	61,014	61,516	62,527	63,596	63,470	63,181	62,917
Waterford	47,684	48,196	48,680	49,383	49,873	51,194	51,671	52,558	52,035
Westmeath	59,360	59,229	61,461	61,586	61,744	62,196	62,238	63,643	63,417
Wexford	101,124	101,800	100,824	102,532	104,884	105,986	107,041	107,029	106,532
Wicklow	90,066	90,735	88,007	87,927	88,848	90,220	90,634	91,280	90,853
City Councils	536,097	522,135	500,134	506,692	507,213	500,424	496,751	495,684	493,044
Cork	88,639	86,627	80,258	80,068	79,497	78,849	78,837	78,947	78,269
Dublin	340,357	331,021	321,807	327,332	323,129	317,873	315,286	313,375	312,564
Galway	41,898	41,526	39,738	40,700	41,290	40,438	39,582	40,271	39,902
Limerick	37,055	36,358	33,037	33,223	38,031	37,385	37,238	37,053	36,435
Waterford	28,148	26,603	25,294	25,369	25,266	25,879	25,808	26,038	25,874
TOTAL	3,118,300	3,128,270	3,066,517	3,099,328	3,128,007	3,154,588	3,162,536	3,182,107	3,163,324

Source: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Health and Social Conditions

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 2012, 33.9% of those aged between 15-64 had a third level qualification.
- At age 19, 67% of females and 60% of males were in full-time education in 2011/12.
- In 2011 total gross expenditure on education by the State was €8,866.4m.
- In 2012 there were 32,030 primary school teachers in the State, 86.1% of whom were females.
- In 2011/12 there were 25,808 full-time equivalent teachers in secondary, vocational and community/comprehensive schools.
- 53.6% of new entrants to universities and 50.1% of new entrants to all third level institutions were female in 2011/12.

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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 2012, 33.9% of those aged 15-64 had a third level qualification. 70.6% of all persons aged 15-64 attained education levels of higher secondary level or above. 10.7% of persons aged 15-64 had not progressed beyond primary level education.

Persons in education

The number of students in first level education totalled 521,677 in 2011/12. This was a significant increase over 2010/11 but represented only 90.5% 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 2011/12. Over the period 1965-2012, there was an increase of over 800% in the third level student population. However, there were 2,635 less places taken up in 2011/12 as compared with 2010/11.

In 2011/12, participation rates for males and females differed substantially over the age group 17-21, with more females than males in full-time education between the ages of 17 and 21 years. At the age of 19, 66.9% of females and 60.3% of males were in full-time education. This can be partially explained by a greater male participation in the labour force for the 17-21 age cohort. The education participation rates by gender became more balanced for the ages 22, 23 and 24.

Women accounted for 53.6% of new entrants to universities and 76.5% of new entrants to teacher training colleges in the year 2011/12, but accounted for only 44.2% 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 23,935 in 2002 to 32,030 in 2012, although there was a drop of 570 on the 2011 figure. The number of teachers (full-time and full-time equivalents) in secondary, vocational and community/comprehensive schools has increased from 24,990 in 2004/05 to 25,808 in 2011/12, although there was a decrease of 377 compared with 2010/11.

Examination results

The number of examination candidates in second level schools has declined from 115,606 in 2004 to 114,614 in 2012. The percentage of students in 2012 taking higher level Leaving Certificate English was 65% compared to 32% in Irish and 22% in Mathematics. The percentage of students in 2012 achieving an A Grade in higher level English was 10%, in higher level Irish was 17% and in higher level Mathematics was 10%.

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 education classification, ISCED97. This affects the classification on 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.

Tables 6.9-6.13

Design and Communication Graphics 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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Males					
Primary or below	247.3	238.4	240.2	240.2	223.0
Lower secondary	315.3	307.5	313.3	317.5	325.6
Higher secondary	352.7	369.7	377.7	397.5	407.2
Post leaving certificate	123.1	132.3	137.6	144.8	146.3
Third level non-degree	109.4	111.6	117.4	119.3	128.3
Third level degree or above	209.3	222.8	230.0	254.1	269.0
Other	28.4	43.6	56.9	57.0	55.5
Total	1,385.4	1,425.9	1,473.1	1,530.4	1,554.9
Females					
Primary or below	213.2	197.7	198.6	199.8	180.2
Lower secondary	264.6	263.8	258.2	261.5	261.5
Higher secondary	382.2	392.0	390.2	408.1	422.0
Post leaving certificate	131.4	131.3	133.8	136.4	137.3
Third level non-degree	143.3	153.1	156.9	161.7	179.8
Third level degree or above	210.5	233.8	261.9	285.9	308.0
Other	26.3	30.7	40.4	42.4	45.9
Total	1,371.5	1,402.5	1,439.9	1,495.8	1,534.6
All persons					
Primary or below	460.5	436.1	438.8	440.0	403.2
Lower secondary	579.9	571.2	571.5	579.0	587.1
Higher secondary	734.8	761.7	767.9	805.6	829.3
Post leaving certificate	254.5	263.6	271.4	281.2	283.5
Third level non-degree	252.8	264.7	274.2	280.9	308.1
Third level degree or above	419.8	456.6	491.9	540.0	577.0
Other	54.6	74.4	97.3	99.4	101.4
TOTAL	2,756.8	2,828.3	2,913.0	3,026.2	3,089.5

Source: CSO

Persons aged 15 to 64 with a third level qualification

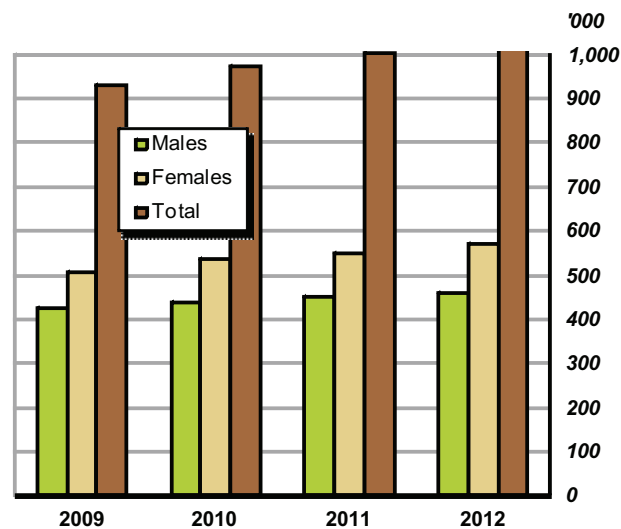


Table 6.1a Persons aged 15-64 by the highest level of education attained

Thousands

Highest education level attained	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males				
Primary or below	204.0	190.8	174.8	172.8
Lower secondary	310.5	286.8	284.4	280.1
Higher secondary	393.2	402.1	400.0	379.9
Post leaving certificate	174.9	172.5	177.0	184.3
Third level non-honours degree	169.2	163.8	159.6	158.9
Third level honours degree or above	254.2	272.5	289.9	301.9
Other	48.4	50.0	43.8	31.9
Total	1,554.4	1,538.5	1,529.4	1,509.8
Females				
Primary or below	169.6	156.8	143.3	152.1
Lower secondary	248.5	239.8	234.8	226.4
Higher secondary	408.0	407.5	401.2	380.8
Post leaving certificate	169.2	155.4	170.0	173.9
Third level non-honours degree	241.3	238.9	221.9	223.6
Third level honours degree or above	266.3	298.8	329.5	345.6
Other	43.5	47.3	37.2	29.5
Total	1,546.5	1,544.5	1,538.0	1,531.8
All persons				
Primary or below	373.7	347.6	318.1	324.9
Lower secondary	559.0	526.6	519.3	506.5
Higher secondary	801.2	809.6	801.2	760.6
Post leaving certificate	344.0	327.9	347.0	358.2
Third level non-honours degree	410.5	402.8	381.5	382.5
Third level honours degree or above	520.6	571.3	619.4	647.5
Other	91.9	97.3	80.9	61.3
TOTAL	3,100.9	3,083.0	3,067.5	3,041.6

Source: CSO

Education

Table 6.2 Persons in full-time education by level

School year	Number		
	First level	Second level	Third level
1965/66	504,865	142,983	20,698
1970/71	520,129	197,142	24,496
1975/76	550,078	270,956	33,148
1980/81	568,364	300,601	41,928
1985/86	576,576	338,207	55,088
1990/91	552,528	345,941	69,988
1995/96	485,923	373,665	102,662
2000/01	444,782	349,274	126,300
2001/02	447,446	344,720	131,812
2002/03	448,754	343,596	137,323
2003/04	451,755	341,724	143,271
2004/05	455,572	339,128	143,546
2005/06	462,811	335,134	145,287
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
2010/11	514,852	359,653	169,209
2011/12	521,677	363,136	166,574

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Persons in full-time education by level

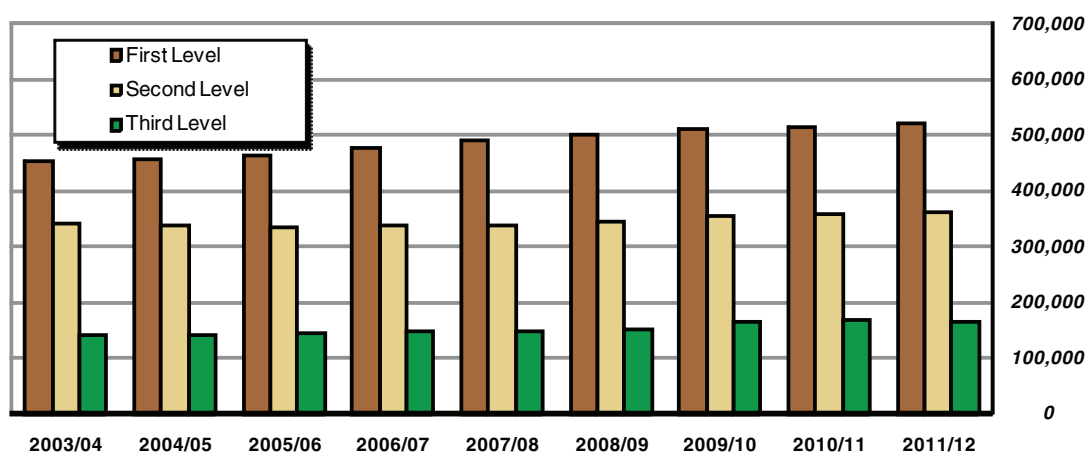
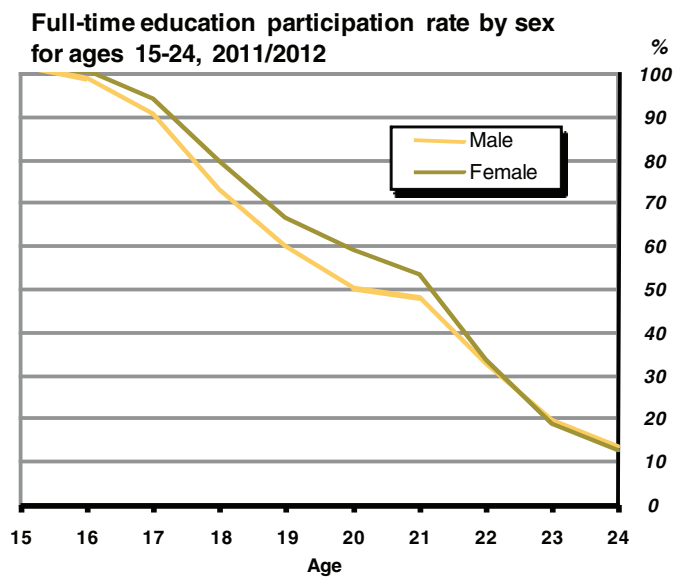


Table 6.3 Persons receiving full-time education and estimated participation rates for ages 15-24, 2011/12

Age	In full-time education			As % of population	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15	30,117	28,551	58,668	101	101
16	28,438	27,641	56,079	100	101
17	26,037	25,741	51,778	91	94
18	21,386	22,129	43,515	74	80
19	17,232	19,067	36,299	60	67
20	15,253	17,637	32,890	51	59
21	13,952	15,653	29,605	49	54
22	9,395	9,798	19,193	33	34
23	5,771	5,726	11,497	20	19
24	4,172	4,099	8,271	14	13

Source: Department of Education and Skills



Education

Table 6.4 Voted expenditure by sector for financial year ended 31 December 2011

€m			
Sector	Current	Capital	Total
Administration and other services	376.7	2.7	379.4
First level education grants and services	3,080.9	–	3,080.9
Second level and further education grants and services	2,995.3	–	2,995.3
Third level and further education grants and services	1,661.7	–	1,661.7
Capital services	37.4	549.7	587.1
Skills development	158.0	4.0	162.0
Gross expenditure	8,310.0	556.4	8,866.4
Appropriations in aid	614.1	3.4	617.5
Net expenditure	7,695.9	553.0	8,248.9

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Table 6.5 Pupils in first level schools by standard

Number							
Standard	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Infants standard	115,418	120,314	124,988	128,486	129,569	127,566	132,849
First standard	57,393	57,546	59,559	61,767	62,827	64,134	64,151
Second standard	56,435	57,913	58,159	59,625	61,636	62,416	64,477
Third standard	55,373	57,121	58,604	58,498	59,783	61,487	63,142
Fourth standard	52,891	56,027	57,871	58,884	58,595	59,605	61,987
Fifth standard	52,416	53,688	56,788	58,447	59,248	58,545	60,408
Sixth standard	51,832	52,705	54,115	56,715	58,162	58,989	59,202
Other standard	208	141	186	171	190	–	–
Special schools	6,627	6,578	6,619	6,653	6,905	7,178	7,420
Pupils with special needs in ordinary first level schools	9,296	9,486	9,555	9,668	9,083	9,732	2,822
Private primary schools	4,922	5,559	4,394	2,534	4,462	5,200	5,219
Total pupils	462,811	477,078	490,838	501,448	510,460	514,852	521,677

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Table 6.6 Teaching posts in first level schools on 30 June

Number											
Sex	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Male	4,536	4,490	4,578	4,493	4,485	4,632	4,868	4,715	4,969	4,966	4,461
Female	19,399	20,210	21,461	21,789	23,030	24,902	25,500	26,634	26,912	27,634	27,569
Total	23,935	24,700	26,039	26,282	27,515	29,534	30,368	31,349	31,881	32,600	32,030

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Table 6.7 Teachers in secondary, vocational and community schools

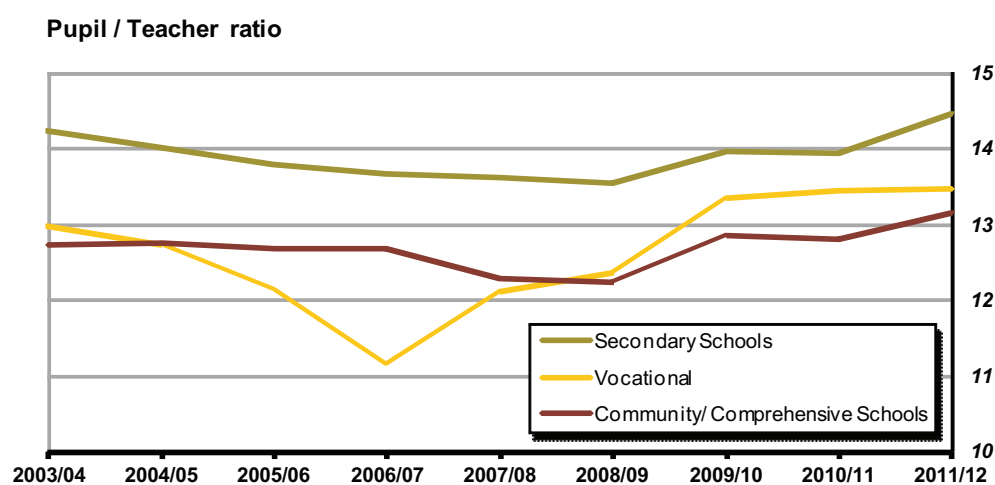
Category	Number							
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Secondary								
Full-time	11,553	11,477	11,501	11,506	11,630	11,323	11,442	9,125
Full-time equivalent of part-time	1,653	1,844	1,944	1,942	1,964	1,912	1,931	3,768
Vocational								
Full-time	5,994	6,482	7,132	n/a	n/a	6,130	6,506	6,332
Full-time equivalent of part-time	1,682	1,503	1,617	n/a	n/a	2,205	2,032	2,341
Community and comprehensive								
Full-time	3,487	3,452	3,452	3,482	3,522	3,428	3,464	2,956
Full-time equivalent of part-time	621	629	671	816	824	803	810	1,286
Total								
Full-time	21,034	21,411	22,085	14,988	15,152	20,881	21,412	18,413
Full-time equivalent of part-time	3,956	3,976	4,232	2,758	2,788	4,920	4,773	7,395
GRAND TOTAL								
Full-time and full-time equivalent	24,990	25,387	26,317	25,648	26,100	25,801	26,185	25,808

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Table 6.8 Second level state examination candidates

Examination	Number									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Junior Certificate	56,864	56,640	57,784	57,287	55,940	55,557	56,086	56,841	58,798	
Male	28,495	28,627	29,273	28,812	28,308	28,361	28,523	29,182	29,907	
Female	28,369	28,013	28,511	28,475	27,632	27,196	27,563	27,659	28,891	
Leaving Certificate	58,742	57,391	54,111	53,893	55,543	57,461	57,837	57,539	55,816	
Male	28,059	27,189	25,832	25,730	27,015	28,256	28,855	28,720	28,191	
Female	30,683	30,202	28,279	28,163	28,528	29,205	28,982	28,819	27,625	
ALL EXAMINATION CANDIDATES	115,606	114,031	111,895	111,180	111,483	113,018	113,923	114,380	114,614	
Male	56,554	55,816	55,105	54,542	55,323	56,617	57,378	57,902	58,098	
Female	59,052	58,215	56,790	56,638	56,160	56,401	56,545	56,478	56,516	

Sources: State Examination Commission



Education

Table 6.9 Pupils in all second level schools taking each subject in the Leaving Certificate Programme, 2011/2012

Subject	Number				
	Number of pupils			% studying subject	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Irish	45,491	45,676	91,167	82.2	83.3
English	52,056	50,766	102,822	94.1	92.6
Mathematics	52,055	50,589	102,644	94.1	92.3
History	14,304	10,333	24,637	25.9	18.9
Geography	28,408	23,075	51,483	51.4	42.1
Latin	339	99	438	0.6	0.2
Ancient Greek	32	11	43	0.1	0.0
Classical Studies	504	640	1,144	0.9	1.2
Hebrew Studies	112	53	165	0.2	0.1
French	26,086	30,923	57,009	47.2	56.4
German	6,685	7,734	14,419	12.1	14.1
Spanish	4,341	5,990	10,331	7.8	10.9
Italian	275	561	836	0.5	1.0
Dutch	52	35	87	0.1	0.1
Portuguese	7	3	10	0.0	0.0
Modern Greek	67	51	118	0.1	0.1
Applied Mathematics	1,756	699	2,455	3.2	1.3
Physics	10,125	3,201	13,326	18.3	5.8
Chemistry	7,640	8,702	16,342	13.8	15.9
Physics & Chemistry	530	317	847	1.0	0.6
Agricultural Science	8,248	4,560	12,808	14.9	8.3
Biology	25,093	37,279	62,372	45.4	68.0
Agricultural Economics	23	10	33	0.0	0.0
Engineering	10,165	709	10,874	18.4	1.3
Construction Studies	16,407	1,264	17,671	29.7	2.3
Accounting	5,947	5,787	11,734	10.7	10.6
Business	16,890	16,997	33,887	30.5	31.0
Economics	5,650	2,858	8,508	10.2	5.2
Swedish	2	1	3	0.0	0.0
Typewriting	102	67	169	0.2	0.1
Japanese (LC)	183	317	500	0.3	0.6
Arabic	4	8	12	0.0	0.0
Technology	1,748	366	2,114	3.2	0.7
Music	3,610	7,766	11,376	6.5	14.2
Art (with Design option)	3,511	4,760	8,271	6.3	8.7
Art (with Craftwork option)	4,542	8,808	13,350	8.2	16.1
Comp. Applic - Word Processing	0	160	160	0.0	0.3
Work and Communication Skills	36	0	36	0.1	0.0
History Early-Modern	11	86	97	0.0	0.2
Home Economics S&S (New Syllabus)	3,338	21,974	25,312	6.0	40.1
Russian (LC)	21	30	51	0.0	0.1
Keyboarding	430	577	1,007	0.8	1.1
Agriculture	249	129	378	0.5	0.2
Horticulture	141	0	141	0.3	0.0
Landscape Gardening	34	67	101	0.1	0.1

Table 6.9 Pupils in all second level schools taking each subject in the Leaving Certificate Programme, 2011/2012 (continued)

Number

Subject	Number of pupils			% studying subject	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Forestry	54	53	107	0.1	0.1
Fishing	146	120	266	0.3	0.2
Choir	186	2,640	2,826	0.3	4.8
Orchestra	50	102	152	0.1	0.2
Accountancy	55	25	80	0.1	0.0
Stenography	120	102	222	0.2	0.2
Lending & Securities	111	106	217	0.2	0.2
Business Calculations	0	1	1	0.0	0.0
Computer Studies	9,691	10,403	20,094	17.5	19.0
Project Mathematics	22,003	21,718	43,721	39.8	39.6
Physical Education	33,678	34,549	68,227	60.9	63.0
Religious Education	42,277	43,682	85,959	76.4	79.7
Social, Personal and Health Education	3,646	5,306	8,952	6.6	9.7
Preparation for the World of Work	17,157	18,865	36,022	31.0	34.4
Study Skills	1,698	1,500	3,198	3.1	2.7
Relationship & Sexuality Ed.	890	710	1,600	1.6	1.3
Design & Communication Graphics	10,159	1,392	11,551	18.4	2.5
Czech	0	3	3	0.0	0.0
Polish	51	72	123	0.1	0.1
Latvian	5	8	13	0.0	0.0
Lithuanian	11	20	31	0.0	0.0
Hungarian	5	2	7	0.0	0.0
Estonian	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Romanian	8	3	11	0.0	0.0
Slovakian	0	2	2	0.0	0.0
Slovenian	1	0	1	0.0	0.0
Bulgarian	1	0	1	0.0	0.0
Total number of pupils in the leaving certificate programme	55,322	54,812	110,134	100.0	100.0

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Education

Table 6.10 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at ordinary level

%

Subject	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mathematics	70	70	68	68	69	69	69	69	70	69	67
Irish	52	52	52	52	52	50	49	48	48	46	45
English	39	37	37	35	35	34	34	34	34	34	35
French	31	31	29	30	28	28	26	26	24	24	24
Biology	15	16	15	15	15	16	16	15	15	14	15
Business Studies	13	13	13	13	13	12	13	11	11	11	11
Geography	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	11	11	11	11
Mathematics (Foundation)	10	10	11	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
Irish (Foundation)	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	8
History	7	8	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Home Economics (S & S)	9	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
German	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Design and Communication	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3
Art	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
Physics	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Construction Studies	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Accounting	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Spanish	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Engineering	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
Economics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Chemistry	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
Agricultural Science	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Music	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Physics and Chemistry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sources: State Examination Commission

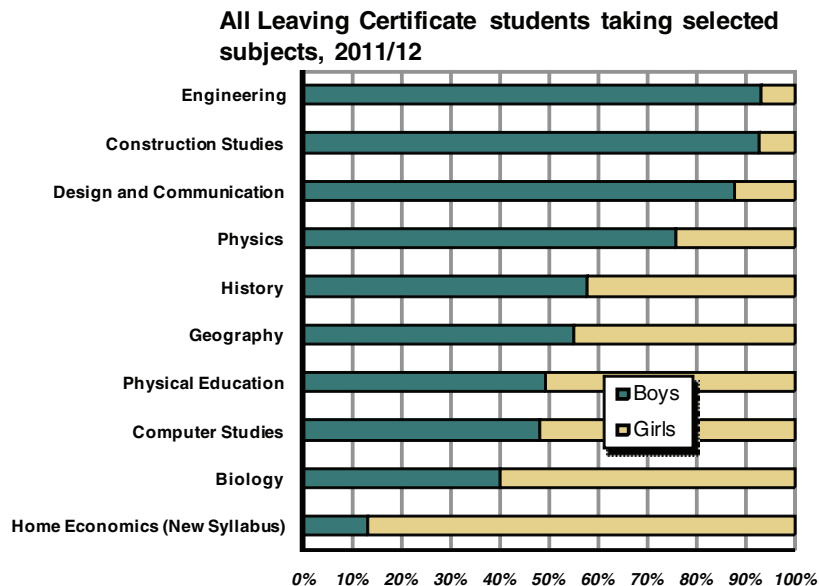


Table 6.11 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at higher level

%

Subject	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
English	57	58	59	60	60	61	61	61	61	60	65
Geography	38	39	39	39	35	35	35	37	37	39	39
Biology	25	25	29	32	33	34	35	35	38	42	45
French	27	27	27	27	26	27	27	27	26	26	27
Irish	27	27	27	27	25	27	27	25	27	26	32
Business Studies	29	28	27	25	25	25	23	23	23	22	23
Home Economics (S & S)	24	23	19	18	16	16	17	17	16	16	17
Mathematics	17	17	17	18	18	16	16	16	15	15	22
Art	12	12	13	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
History	12	13	12	12	14	15	15	14	14	15	15
Construction Studies	11	12	12	12	13	12	13	13	13	13	13
Chemistry	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	13
Physics	11	11	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
Accounting	8	8	9	9	10	10	9	9	8	7	8
German	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	9
Music	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	8	10	10	11
Economics	7	7	7	7	7	5	7	8	7	7	7
Engineering	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Agricultural Science	4	4	4	5	6	6	7	7	9	10	11
Design and Communication	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	7	8
Spanish	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5
Applied Mathematics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Classical Studies	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Physics and Chemistry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: State Examination Commission

Table 6.12 Leaving Certificate ordinary level grades for most popular subjects, 2012

%

Subject	Grade				
	A	B	C	D	E or lower
Mathematics	5	28	33	25	10
Irish	3	31	38	22	4
English	8	32	37	19	4
French	2	24	39	28	7
Biology	1	18	39	28	14
Mathematics (Foundation)	6	30	36	20	7
Business Studies	11	29	32	19	8
Geography	4	28	44	21	4
Irish (Foundation)	6	29	38	21	5
History	17	29	30	20	4
Home Economics (S & S)	2	23	39	26	9
German	4	35	37	18	6
Art	1	23	46	25	5
Construction Studies	0	15	40	34	10
Accounting	18	28	20	18	16
Physics	15	32	25	17	11
Design and Communication	9	32	32	18	10
Spanish	3	30	36	24	7
Chemistry	8	22	30	24	17
Agricultural science	0	9	36	38	17
Engineering	2	19	40	30	9
Economics	11	33	31	19	6

Sources: State Examination Commission

Education

Table 6.13 Leaving Certificate higher level grades for most popular subjects, 2012

%

Subject	Grade				
	A	B	C	D	E or lower
English	10	27	40	22	2
Biology	17	28	27	21	8
Geography	8	28	37	23	3
Irish	17	37	33	12	1
French	14	28	34	22	3
Business	11	29	31	22	7
Home Economics (S & S)	8	30	37	22	3
Mathematics	10	38	36	14	2
Art	5	33	41	20	2
History	13	33	34	18	3
Construction Studies	8	33	35	20	4
Chemistry	20	29	24	19	9
Music	15	54	26	5	0
Agricultural Science	10	26	30	26	9
Physics	21	30	25	18	7
German	15	28	34	21	2
Accounting	21	35	23	15	6
Design and Communication	14	34	36	14	2
Engineering	10	34	35	18	3
Economics	12	30	30	22	6
Spanish	15	33	34	16	1

Source: State Examination Commission

Grade distribution of selected Leaving Certificate higher level subjects, 2012

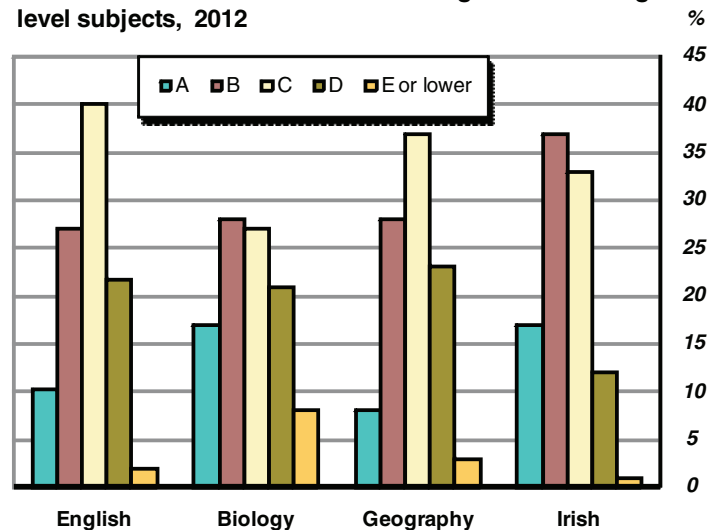


Table 6.14 First time entrants to third level courses in all institutions, 2011/2012

Number

Type of institution	Male	Female	Total
HEA Institutions	9,166	10,577	19,743
IOT/Technological Sector	10,695	8,467	19,162
Teacher Training Institutions	406	1,321	1,727
Other Colleges	383	352	735
Total	20,650	20,717	41,367

Source: Department of Education and Skills

7

Crime

- There was a slight increase in Burglary and related offences, from 27,695 (2011) to 27,774 (2012).
- Over 37% of offenders re-offended within a two-year period of being placed under Probation Service supervision in 2007.
- Just over 62% of offenders re-offended within a three year period of being released from custody of the Irish Prison Service in 2007.
- In 2012, 47% of prison sentences ranged from 1 to 5 years.
- In 2012 there were 13,424 Gardaí, a drop of 3.4% from 2011.

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Introduction

The statistics in this chapter relate to a number of aspects of justice and defence. They have been obtained from the Garda Síochána, the Prison Service, the Probation Service, the Defence Forces, the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform and the Central Statistics Office.

Crime figures are provided for the number of offences recorded by the Garda Síochána. These are based on the Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS), launched in April 2008, 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 classification system can be found at www.cso.ie. All crime figures are provisional and may be revised, due to the nature of reporting and recording, subsequent to this publication.

Prison Recidivism provides figures for the re-offending rates of those released from the custody of the Irish Prison Service in 2007. These figures were published in May 2013 and were produced using a combination of Garda Síochána and Prison Service records, based on the Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS).

Probation recidivism provides figures for the reoffending rates of those placed on Probation Orders and Community Service Orders in the year 2007 (the 2007 cohort). These figures were published in November 2012 and were produced using a combination of Garda Síochána and Probation Service records, based on the Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS).

Technical Notes

Table 7.1

Table 7.1 figures are based on data received from the Garda Síochána at the end of Quarter 4 2012. These figures may be updated in further CSO releases.

Tables 7.4

A re-offender for the purpose of this table is defined as an individual who committed a recorded offence within two years of commencing probation; and who is convicted in court proceedings that commenced within two years of the offence date.

Table 7.5

A re-offender for the purpose of this table is defined as an individual who committed a recorded offence within three years of prison release date; and who is subsequently convicted in court proceedings.

Tables 7.6 and 7.7

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

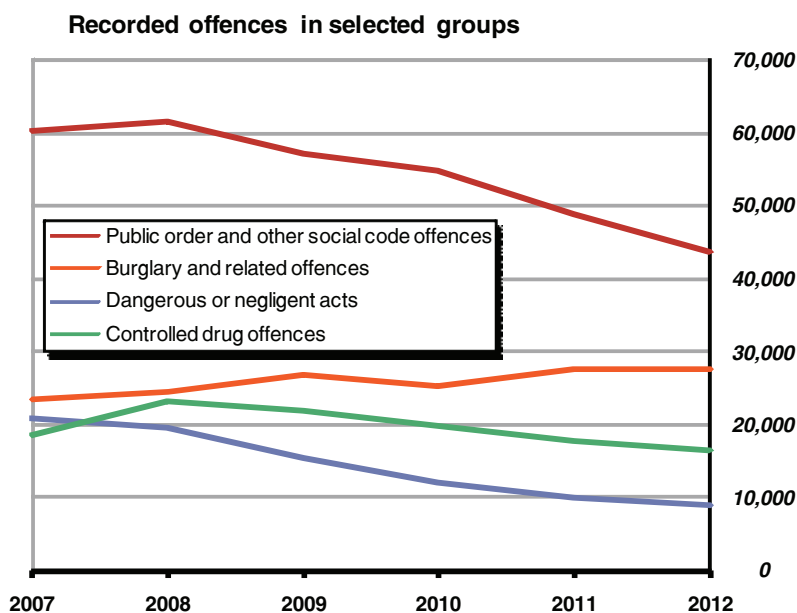
Tables 7.8 and 7.9

The given 'per 100,000 population' figures are calculated based on 2002, 2006 and 2011 census figures and interim population estimates.

Table 7.1 Recorded offences

Offence	Number					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Homicide offences	132	89	88	89	66	78
Sexual offences	1,366	1,406	1,480	2,368	2,014	2,059
Attempts/threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences	17,666	19,150	18,353	17,704	17,062	15,313
Dangerous or negligent acts	21,009	19,587	15,532	12,093	9,946	9,012
Kidnapping and related offences	106	77	146	134	109	98
Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	2,171	2,299	2,491	3,196	2,932	2,818
Burglary and related offences	23,603	24,683	26,911	25,420	27,695	27,774
Theft and related offences	75,190	76,861	77,031	76,828	76,975	76,549
Fraud, deception and related offences	5,858	5,410	4,947	4,988	5,370	5,544
Controlled drug offences	18,554	23,404	21,982	20,005	17,695	16,471
Weapons and explosives offences	3,595	4,016	4,064	4,099	3,484	3,011
Damage to property and to the environment	43,284	44,626	42,330	39,369	35,575	32,609
Public order and other social code offences	60,584	61,822	57,351	54,943	49,060	43,780
Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime	11,001	13,283	11,900	11,409	10,178	8,852

Source: CSO



Crime

Table 7.2 Incidents of assaults, recorded, per 100,000 population, detections and with relevant proceedings, 2011

Number and percentage

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate %	With relevant proceedings
Northern	1,912	368.8	1,524	79.7	855
Western	1,632	277.8	1,294	79.3	574
Southern	2,683	309.4	1,945	72.5	878
Eastern	2,109	273.3	1,327	62.9	558
South Eastern	1,863	326.9	1,444	77.5	590
Dublin Metropolitan	4,301	338.0	2,109	49.0	944
State	14,500	316.1	9,643	66.5	4,399

Source: CSO

Table 7.3 Incidents of burglary, recorded, per 100,000 population, detections and with relevant proceedings, 2011

Number and percentage

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate %	With relevant proceedings
Northern	2,409	464.6	584	24.2	349
Western	2,071	352.6	532	25.7	286
Southern	3,500	403.6	1,138	32.5	673
Eastern	5,601	725.9	1,057	18.9	564
South Eastern	3,373	591.9	796	23.6	432
Dublin Metropolitan	10,737	843.7	2,318	21.6	1,457
State	27,691	603.7	6,425	23.2	3,761

Source: CSO

Table 7.4 Probation offender numbers and whether there was a re-offence within two years, 2007 cohort

	Re-offence within two years			Recidivism rate
	Yes	No	Total	%
Total offenders	1,332	2,244	3,576	37.2
Sex				
Male	1,175	1,911	3,086	38.1
Female	157	333	490	32.0
Male age group				
<18	82	74	156	52.6
18-24	573	785	1,358	42.2
25-44	476	936	1,412	33.7
45-64	43	105	148	29.1
65 +	1	11	12	8.3
Female age group				
<18	15	10	25	60.0
18-24	56	112	168	33.3
25-44	77	191	268	28.7
45-64	9	19	28	32.1
65 +	0	1	1	0.0
All persons age group				
<18	97	84	181	53.6
18-24	629	897	1,526	41.2
25-44	553	1,127	1,680	32.9
45-64	52	124	176	29.5
65 +	1	12	13	7.7
Probation type				
Community service	430	852	1,282	33.5
Probation order	902	1,392	2,294	39.3
Referral offence group (ICCS)				
01 Homicide offences	1	2	3	33.3
02 Sexual offences	5	27	32	15.6
03 Attempts/Threats to Murder, assaults, harassments and related offences	127	288	415	30.6
04 Dangerous or negligent acts	44	111	155	28.4
05 Kidnapping and related offences	0	2	2	0.0
06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	25	64	89	28.1
07 Burglary and related offences	92	101	193	47.7
08 Theft and related offences	291	400	691	42.1
09 Fraud, deception and related offences	9	44	53	17.0
10 Controlled drug offences	159	409	568	28.0
11 Weapons and explosives offences	38	61	99	38.4
12 Damage to property and to the environment	70	105	175	40.0
13 Public order and other social code offences	349	360	709	49.2
14 Road and traffic offences	76	187	263	28.9
15 Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime	43	64	107	40.2
16 Offences not elsewhere classified	1	7	8	12.5
Not stated	2	12	14	14.3

Source: CSO

Crime

Table 7.5 Prison offender numbers and whether there was a re-offence within three years, 2007

	Re-offence within three years			Recidivism rate
	Yes	No	Total	%
Total offenders	4,795	2,906	7,701	62.3
Sex				
Male	4,445	2,644	7,089	62.7
Female	350	262	612	57.2
Male age group				
<21	817	359	1,176	69.5
21-25	1,282	595	1,877	68.3
26-30	906	469	1,375	65.9
31-35	569	452	1,021	55.7
36-40	384	274	658	58.4
41-50	378	320	698	54.2
51-60	85	132	217	39.2
61 +	24	43	67	35.8
Female age group				
<21	40	36	76	52.6
21-25	85	55	140	60.7
26-30	77	56	133	57.9
31-35	76	43	119	63.9
36-40	32	35	67	47.8
41-50	31	24	55	56.4
51-60	6	13	19	31.6
61 +	3	0	3	100.0
All persons age group				
<21	857	395	1,252	68.5
21-25	1,367	650	2,017	67.8
26-30	983	525	1,508	65.2
31-35	645	495	1,140	56.6
36-40	416	309	725	57.4
41-50	409	344	753	54.3
51-60	91	145	236	38.6
61 +	27	43	70	38.6
Imprisonment offence group (ICCS)				
01 Homicide offences	11	31	42	26.2
02 Sexual offences	31	77	108	28.7
03 Attempts/Threats to Murder, assaults, harassments and related offences	465	270	735	63.3
04 Dangerous or negligent acts	307	266	573	53.6
05 Kidnapping and related offences	10	7	17	58.8
06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	63	28	91	69.2
07 Burglary and related offences	190	49	239	79.5
08 Theft and related offences	763	314	1,077	70.8
09 Fraud, deception and related offences	68	148	216	31.5
10 Controlled drug offences	298	252	550	54.2
11 Weapons and explosives offences	176	77	253	69.6
12 Damage to property and to the environment	308	120	428	72.0
13 Public order and other social code offences	962	397	1,359	70.8
14 Road and traffic offences	483	278	761	63.5
15 Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime	442	309	751	58.9
16 Offences not elsewhere classified	218	283	501	43.5

Source: CSO

Table 7.6 Sentenced prisoners in custody by length of sentence and sex, 31 August 2012

Number and percentage

Length of sentence	Male		Female		Total	%
	Number	%	Number	%		
Life	302	8	6	5	308	8
10 years or more	291	8	3	2	294	8
5 to 10 years	911	25	25	21	936	25
3 to 5 years	865	24	17	14	882	23
2 to 3 years	413	11	18	15	431	11
1 to 2 years	449	12	21	17	470	12
6 to 12 months	323	9	25	21	348	9
Under 6 months	114	3	6	5	120	3
Total	3,668	100	121	100	3,789	100

Source: Irish Prison Service

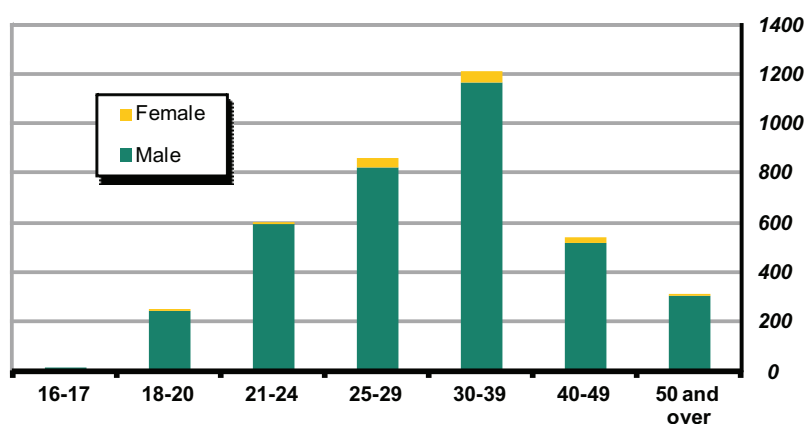
Table 7.7 Sentenced prisoners in custody by age and sex, 31 August 2012

Number

Age	Male	Female	Total
16-17	18	0	18
18-20	246	3	249
21-24	592	11	603
25-29	823	33	856
30-39	1,167	42	1,209
40-49	517	27	544
50 and over	305	5	310
Total	3,668	121	3,789

Source: Irish Prison Service

Age and sex of prisoners, 31 August 2012



Crime

Table 7.8 Numbers in each rank of the Defence Forces

	<i>Number</i>							
Rank	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Commissioned Officers	1,348	1,360	1,345	1,378	1,347	1,337	1,303	1,265
Lieutenant-General	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Major-General	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2
Brigadier-General	8	8	10	9	8	6	7	8
Colonel	43	43	44	45	32	35	35	38
Lieutenant-Colonel	149	153	159	155	141	124	136	136
Commandant	423	401	391	380	358	340	302	327
Captain	365	393	358	361	398	438	460	433
Lieutenant	235	239	226	289	355	349	309	291
2nd Lieutenant	122	120	153	135	52	42	52	29
Non-Commissioned Officers	3,934	3,919	3,817	3,845	3,682	3,454	3,404	3,245
Sergeant-Major	46	45	44	45	37	33	39	42
Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant	53	48	45	50	40	32	33	44
Company Sergeant	260	263	254	257	251	219	183	196
Company Quartermaster-Sergeant	278	271	281	281	262	245	209	175
Sergeant	1,383	1,354	1,400	1,399	1,331	1,275	1,196	1,068
Corporal	1,914	1,938	1,793	1,813	1,761	1,650	1,744	1,720
Private	5,038	5,088	5,162	5,087	4,813	4,684	4,668	4,783
Cadet	125	112	110	98	91	75	63	66
TOTAL PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCE	10,445	10,479	10,434	10,408	9,933	9,550	9,438	9,359
Permanent personnel per 100,000 population	253	248	238	232	219	210	206	204
Total Reserve Defence Force	10,368	9,506	8,793	8,042	6,998	6,400	5,511	5,141
Reserve of Officers (First Line)	177	155	144	142	123	107	90	77
Reserve of Men (First Line)	224	217	241	229	231	210	201	185
Reserve (Second Line) All Ranks	9,967	9,134	8,408	7,671	6,644	6,083	5,220	4,879

Source: Defence Forces

Table 7.9 Numbers in each rank of the Garda Síochána

	<i>Number</i>							
Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Commissioner ranks	15	14	15	15	14	12	10	12
Chief Superintendents	47	46	52	52	39	45	37	41
Superintendents	173	166	185	187	167	170	149	153
Inspectors	289	287	330	344	317	336	319	262
Sergeants	1,926	1,945	2,083	2,229	2,078	2,135	2,024	1,903
Gardaí	9,815	10,496	11,090	11,584	11,932	11,679	11,355	11,053
Total	12,265	12,954	13,755	14,411	14,547	14,377	13,894	13,424
Garda personnel per 100,000 population	297	306	314	321	321	316	304	293

Source: Garda Síochána

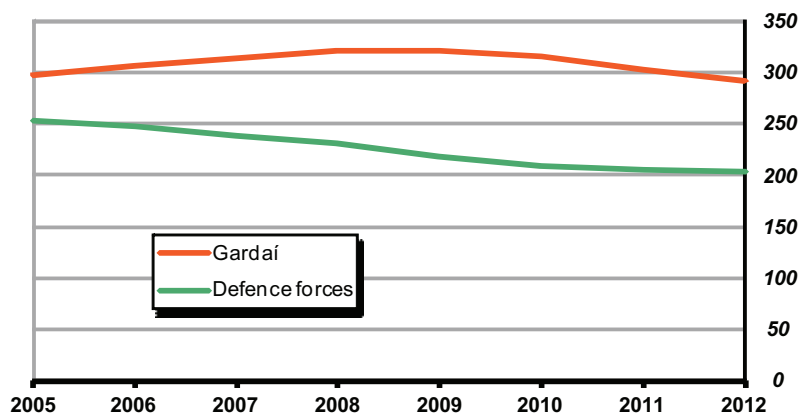
Table 7.10 Type and frequency of seizures of particular drugs

Quantity and number

Drug		2011		2012	
		Quantity seized	No. of seizures	Quantity seized	No. of seizures
Alprazolam	Tablets	32,246	121	8,864	111
Amphetamine	Powder (gms)	23,077	104	22,396	90
BZP	Tablets	17,625	114	6,233	16
	Powder (gms)	9,942		349	
	Capsules	5		0	
Cannabis	Resin (gms)	1,814,349	722	1,185,154	527
	Herbal (gms)	1,865,607	1,833	1,020,023	1,843
	Plants	6,606	582	11,601	542
Clonazepam	Tablets	1,731	16	750	15
Cocaine	Powder (gms)	179,752	476	459,264	391
Diamporphine (Heroin)	Powder (gms)	32,409	752	60,751	766
Diazepam	Tablets	210,250	479	173,177	463
	Powder (gms)	206		330	
Dihydrocodeine	Tablets	109	10	421	14
Ephedrine	Tablets	27,291	26	2,708	8
	Powder (gms)	0		0	
Ecstasy MDMA	Tablets	97,882	272	148,195	311
	Powder (gms)	0		5,659	
	Capsules	33		0	
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	Tablets	9	3	1,736	9
Flurazepam	Tablets	27	46	51	52
	Capsules	3,193		872	
Ketamine	Powder (gms)	90	18	76	13
Lignocaine	Powder (gms)	17,535	37	0	
LSD	Tablets	97,882	19	0	
	Units	1,946		402	24
Methandienone	Tablets	1,584	18	0	0
Methadone	Liquid (ml)	4,401	36	8,992	33
	Tablets	94		0	
Methylamphetamine	Powder (gms)	3,709	41	1,277	53
Oxymetholone	Tablets	834	13	0	
Sildenafil	Tablets	1,299	17	0	
Temazepam	Tablets	41	5	466	12
Triazolam	Tablets	226	13	467	11
TFMPP	Tablets	18,224	58	36,349	44
Zolpidem	Tablets	358	14	134	16
Zopiclone	Tablets	36,591	155	0	

Source: Forensic Science Laboratory, Department of Justice and Equality

Permanent personnel per 100,000 population



8

Economy

- In 2012, GNP in constant prices decreased by 1.8% compared with 2011.
- The building and construction sector fell by 7.7% in value added terms in 2012 compared to 2011.
- Manufacturing industry decreased by 0.3% in value added terms in 2012 compared to 2011, while the value added of the distribution, transport, software and communication sector decreased by 0.6% in 2012.
- Public administration and defence fell by 6.3% in value added in 2012 while the remaining services sectors increased by almost 3%.
- Investment in fixed capital formation decreased by 54% compared to five years ago and by 1% in the last year after allowing for price changes.
- A surplus of €7,250m was recorded in the current account of the balance of payments in 2012.

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Introduction

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

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 2011.

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 2011 =100) are given in Table 8.2. An additional set of aggregates for the years 2007 to 2012 are given in Table 8.3 while 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 2010, 2011 and 2012 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 2010 and 2011 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 2012, 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 more than five fold.

Gross National Product (GNP) is a better measure than GDP of the value added accruing to residents of the country. In Ireland, GNP is now considerably lower than GDP because of outward income flows to non-residents, especially profits and dividends of foreign direct investment enterprises. GNP is now around 80% 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 2012, GNP increased by 1.8% following a decrease of 1.6% in the previous year.

The growth in exports has been especially noticeable. Since 1970, the value of exports has increased almost by a factor of thirty in real terms. (Imports, of course, also increased greatly, by a factor of sixteen). The other demand components making up GDP have increased to a lesser extent over the same period e.g. personal consumption about four times and public expenditure and investment about three times.

Sectors of economy – recent trends

The experience of the various sectors of the economy has been very different in recent years. Between 2010 and 2012, the output of Industry increased by 3.3% in constant prices. The output of the building industry decreased by 21% during these two years. The output of the manufacturing sectors dominated by multi-national companies (Chemicals and pharmaceuticals, Computers and instrument engineering, and Medical and dental instruments and supplies) increased by more than 10%. There was a decrease of 0.2% in the output of the Distribution, Transport, Software and communications sector during the same period. Agriculture, forestry and fishing output decreased by 13.9% in real terms between 2010 and 2012.

Consumption and investment

Personal expenditure between 2010 and 2012 increased in nominal or current prices by 0.5% while in real terms it decreased by 1.8%.

Investment (fixed capital formation) in construction, machinery and equipment and other fixed capital assets decreased by 9.6% in nominal or current prices and by almost 11% in real terms between 2010 and 2012. As a result, the total value of fixed capital investment has now been reduced to €17,434m in 2012.

Regions - Gross Value Added

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 152.4 in 2010. The GVA per head for the combined Dublin plus Mid East region was 127.9 of the state average. The corresponding figure for the Border NUTS-3 region was just 57.5 and was the lowest of all the NUTS-3 regions.

Technical Notes

2012 estimates - preliminary

The national accounts estimates for 2012 in Tables 8.2 to 8.7 are compiled on the basis of indicators for the various aggregates and must be regarded as tentative.

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 (eg 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 2012 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	1,622	345	528	760	925	2,243	33	2,276
1971	1,821	408	594	851	1,022	2,564	30	2,594
1972	2,109	494	768	984	1,137	3,116	33	3,150
1973	2,507	607	994	1,307	1,541	3,763	9	3,772
1974	2,951	732	1,182	1,620	2,174	4,181	15	4,196
1975	3,543	1,003	1,175	2,062	2,359	5,257	-4	5,254
1976	4,437	1,200	1,550	2,742	3,219	6,476	-50	6,426
1977	5,257	1,393	2,103	3,588	4,260	7,883	-137	7,746
1978	6,102	1,668	2,609	4,298	5,167	9,316	-291	9,025
1979	7,498	2,076	3,444	5,015	6,687	11,036	-354	10,682
1980	9,012	2,678	3,461	5,907	7,541	13,097	-433	12,664
1981	10,836	3,264	4,350	7,008	9,113	15,892	-619	15,273
1982	12,064	3,821	4,919	8,192	9,499	18,853	-1,174	17,679
1983	13,120	4,144	4,714	9,869	10,501	20,780	-1,493	19,287
1984	14,358	4,477	4,948	12,436	12,633	23,013	-2,107	20,906
1985	15,612	4,832	4,749	13,668	13,378	24,998	-2,577	22,421
1986	16,659	5,212	4,804	13,177	12,734	26,625	-2,509	24,115
1987	17,535	5,341	4,654	15,053	13,707	28,451	-2,583	25,868
1988	18,736	5,306	4,767	17,349	15,442	30,389	-3,199	27,190
1989	20,259	5,531	6,137	20,562	18,661	33,706	-3,843	29,863
1990	21,528	6,105	7,683	20,689	19,011	36,541	-4,137	32,404
1991	22,603	6,687	7,264	21,812	19,936	38,018	-4,082	33,936
1992	23,952	7,260	6,559	24,353	21,299	40,489	-4,491	35,998
1993	25,066	7,770	6,573	28,537	23,948	43,605	-4,662	38,943
1994	26,885	8,270	7,550	32,916	28,316	46,864	-4,718	42,146
1995 ¹	28,916	8,754	9,674	40,259	34,270	53,074	-5,948	47,126
1995 ¹	29,305	8,666	9,674	40,508	34,315	53,775	-6,152	47,623
1996	32,429	9,088	11,573	45,436	38,521	59,016	-6,866	52,150
1997	35,522	10,111	14,568	54,037	45,269	68,073	-8,494	59,580
1998	39,786	11,090	18,334	68,283	59,141	78,626	-9,945	68,681
1999	44,803	12,335	21,488	80,756	68,196	90,654	-13,550	77,104
2000	51,957	14,112	25,270	103,044	88,933	105,644	-15,488	90,156
2001	56,886	16,605	26,721	117,112	98,908	117,524	-18,975	98,549
2002	62,350	18,885	28,958	122,630	100,173	130,717	-23,696	107,021
2003	66,738	20,464	32,861	117,172	94,701	140,635	-21,724	118,911
2004	70,564	22,050	37,198	125,199	102,882	150,024	-22,879	127,146
2005	76,850	23,670	44,472	132,526	113,457	162,897	-24,261	138,636
2006	84,160	26,010	50,005	140,707	123,574	177,573	-23,264	154,309
2007	92,603	28,873	49,558	152,389	135,328	189,655	-26,520	163,134
2008	94,162	30,371	39,290	150,181	133,877	180,249	-25,317	154,933
2009	83,294	29,304	24,606	146,369	120,352	162,284	-28,364	133,919
2010	82,200	26,196	18,726	157,810	128,326	158,097	-26,285	131,812
2011	82,380	25,701	18,250	166,964	131,840	162,600	-31,938	130,662
2012	82,634	25,096	17,810	176,736	136,990	163,938	-31,289	132,649

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 2011=100)*

Year	GDP	Personal consumption of goods and services	Public expenditure on goods and services	Capital formation	Exports	Imports	GNP
1970	18.3	24.4	29.0	35.3	3.4	6.4	25.4
1971	19.2	25.2	31.5	32.7	3.5	6.6	26.5
1972	20.5	26.8	33.7	39.1	3.6	7.0	28.3
1973	21.7	28.8	36.0	43.0	4.0	8.4	29.6
1974	22.2	29.2	38.8	51.7	4.1	8.3	30.4
1975	22.5	28.8	41.3	40.6	4.4	7.4	30.7
1976	23.3	30.5	42.4	41.3	4.7	8.5	31.5
1977	24.7	31.8	43.3	50.7	5.4	9.6	33.1
1978	26.5	34.2	47.1	55.9	6.0	11.1	35.0
1979	27.6	36.8	49.5	70.9	6.4	12.7	36.4
1980	28.4	37.8	53.1	60.0	6.9	12.1	37.3
1981	29.1	38.0	53.2	62.1	7.0	12.3	38.0
1982	29.6	36.4	54.9	65.1	7.3	11.9	37.5
1983	29.3	35.7	54.9	57.4	8.1	12.5	36.8
1984	30.3	36.0	54.8	57.5	9.4	13.7	37.3
1985	30.9	37.0	56.1	53.3	10.0	14.1	37.3
1986	31.0	38.1	57.9	53.2	10.3	14.8	37.4
1987	32.1	38.9	55.5	52.6	11.7	15.9	38.8
1988	33.1	40.3	52.6	50.0	12.7	16.9	39.4
1989	35.0	41.6	52.0	61.2	14.1	19.3	41.3
1990	37.7	42.9	54.9	73.7	15.4	20.5	44.0
1991	38.3	43.4	56.4	68.2	16.3	21.0	44.8
1992	39.6	44.7	58.0	59.5	18.6	22.6	46.0
1993	40.6	45.8	57.8	57.0	20.4	24.3	47.3
1994	43.0	47.8	60.3	61.8	23.5	28.1	50.4
1995	47.1	49.8	62.1	75.8	28.2	32.7	54.4
1996	51.6	53.6	63.7	87.9	31.7	36.9	59.5
1997	57.5	57.1	67.3	104.7	37.2	43.0	65.4
1998	62.6	61.6	71.1	120.8	45.8	54.8	70.6
1999	69.5	67.4	75.0	130.8	52.9	61.8	76.8
2000	76.9	74.4	81.0	141.1	64.0	75.0	85.2
2001	80.7	78.0	89.1	138.6	69.5	80.5	87.6
2002	85.1	81.1	94.6	142.9	72.8	82.4	89.1
2003	88.2	83.4	97.2	154.7	73.3	81.4	93.3
2004	91.9	86.7	98.3	165.5	78.9	88.5	96.8
2005	97.5	93.0	101.7	191.8	82.4	95.9	102.6
2006	102.9	99.3	106.6	204.4	86.6	102.5	109.3
2007	108.0	106.1	113.7	206.6	93.8	110.6	113.3
2008	105.7	106.1	114.4	182.0	92.7	107.4	111.2
2009	98.9	100.7	110.5	127.3	89.2	96.9	101.1
2010	97.9	101.6	102.9	101.5	94.9	100.4	101.6
2011	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012	100.2	99.7	96.3	95.6	101.6	100.0	101.8

Source: CSO

Economy

Table 8.3 Main economic aggregates

Aggregate	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Current market prices (€m)						
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	189,655	180,249	162,284	158,097	162,600	163,938
Gross National Product (GNP)	163,134	154,933	133,919	131,812	130,662	132,649
Gross National Income (GNI)	164,343	156,245	135,279	132,905	131,947	133,864
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	162,144	153,779	132,496	130,398	129,479	131,444
Constant market prices (€m) Chain linked volume measures referenced to year 2011						
Gross Domestic Product Index (2011=100)	175,623 108.0	171,829 105.7	160,858 98.9	159,148 97.9	162,600 100.0	162,855 100.2
Gross National Product Index (2011=100)	148,033 113.3	145,317 111.2	132,051 101.1	132,750 101.6	130,662 100.0	132,984 101.8
Gross National Income Index (2011=100)	149,189 113.1	146,407 111.0	133,488 101.2	134,058 101.6	131,947 100.0	134,194 101.7
Gross National Disposable Income Index (2011=100)	155,430 120.0	148,975 115.1	137,754 106.4	136,221 105.2	129,479 100.0	132,462 102.3
Per head of population (€)						
GDP at current market prices	43,342	40,189	35,797	34,710	35,542	35,752
GNP at current market prices	37,281	34,544	29,541	28,939	28,561	28,928
GNI at current market prices	37,557	34,837	29,841	29,179	28,841	29,194
GNDI at current market prices	37,055	34,287	29,227	28,629	28,302	28,666
GDP at constant market prices	40,135	38,311	35,483	34,941	35,542	35,516
GNP at constant market prices	33,830	32,400	29,128	29,145	28,561	29,002
GNI at constant market prices	34,094	32,643	29,446	29,432	28,841	29,265
GNDI at constant market prices	35,520	33,216	30,386	29,907	28,302	28,888
Per person in employment (€)						
GDP at current market prices	88,786	83,942	82,211	83,490	87,358	89,281
GNP at current market prices	76,370	72,152	67,842	69,609	70,199	72,241
GNI at current market prices	76,936	72,764	68,530	70,187	70,890	72,903
GNDI at current market prices	75,907	71,615	67,121	68,862	69,564	71,585
GDP at constant market prices	82,217	80,021	81,489	84,045	87,358	88,691
GNP at constant market prices	69,301	67,674	66,895	70,104	70,199	72,423
GNI at constant market prices	69,842	68,182	67,623	70,795	70,890	73,082
GNDI at constant market prices	72,763	69,378	69,784	71,937	69,564	72,139

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 2011)

€m

Sector of origin	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,395	4,288	4,037	3,993	3,935	3,439
Industry (including building)	47,546	44,629	39,781	40,064	41,005	40,679
Industry	40,305	37,754	35,744	37,165	38,535	38,400
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Chemicals and pharmaceuticals</i>	11,375	9,819	12,329	15,579	17,373	17,662
<i>Computers and instrument engineering</i>	5,465	5,930	4,089	2,887	2,841	2,963
<i>Medical and dental instruments & supplies</i>	2,559	2,788	2,696	2,796	2,857	2,940
Building and construction	5,757	5,429	3,946	2,903	2,470	2,279
Distribution, transport, software and communication	37,609	36,907	35,247	35,419	35,582	35,356
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Software and communication</i>	11,824	12,244	13,059	13,507	14,091	14,362
Public administration and defence	7,170	7,650	7,291	6,914	6,498	6,086
Other services (including rent)	64,279	65,458	63,826	61,801	61,676	63,321
Statistical discrepancy	~	~	~	~	-1,144	-837
Gross value added at constant factor cost	153,277	151,904	145,026	143,787	147,552	148,045
Non product taxes	2,088	2,224	2,263	2,365	2,356	2,411
Non product subsidies	-2,039	-1,871	-2,068	-2,108	-2,055	-2,135
Gross value added at constant basic prices	153,435	152,338	145,236	144,044	147,853	148,320
Product taxes	23,640	20,869	16,733	16,083	15,742	15,505
Product subsidies	-1,086	-1,187	-1,095	-980	-994	-971
Gross domestic product at constant market prices	175,623	171,829	160,858	159,148	162,600	162,855
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-27,301	-26,165	-28,889	-26,410	-31,938	-29,871
Gross national product at constant market prices	148,033	145,317	132,051	132,750	130,662	132,984
EU subsidies	1,678	1,584	1,796	1,698	1,700	1,618
EU taxes	-495	-471	-356	-394	-416	-408
Gross national income at constant market prices	149,189	146,407	133,488	134,058	131,947	134,194

~ Chain linked series not additive except for 2011 and 2012
Source: CSO

Economy

Table 8.5 Expenditure on Gross National Income at current market prices

€m

Expenditure components	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Personal consumption of goods and services	92,603	94,162	83,294	82,200	82,380	82,634
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs</i>	88,941	90,104	79,328	77,991	78,188	78,297
<i>Final consumption expenditure of government</i>	3,663	4,057	3,966	4,209	4,193	4,336
Net expenditure by central and local government on current goods and services	28,873	30,371	29,304	26,196	25,701	25,096
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	48,533	39,620	26,096	19,293	17,266	17,434
Value of physical changes in stocks	1,025	-330	-1,490	-567	984	376
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Net additions to the breeding stocks</i>	-28	2	-44	-55	19	83
Exports of goods and services	152,389	150,181	146,369	157,810	166,964	176,736
<i>less Imports of goods and services</i>	-135,328	-133,877	-120,352	-128,326	-131,840	-136,990
Statistical discrepancy	1,559	124	-938	1,490	1,144	-1,347
Gross domestic product at current market prices	189,655	180,249	162,284	158,097	162,600	163,938
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-26,520	-25,317	-28,364	-26,285	-31,938	-31,289
Gross national product at current market prices	163,134	154,933	133,919	131,812	130,662	132,649
EU subsidies	1,728	1,797	1,719	1,494	1,700	1,632
EU taxes	-519	-484	-359	-400	-416	-417
Gross national income at current market prices	164,343	156,245	135,279	132,905	131,947	133,864

Source: CSO



**Table 8.6 Expenditure on Gross National Income at constant market prices
(chain linked annually and referenced to year 2011)**

	€m					
Expenditure components	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Personal consumption of goods and services	87,377	87,435	82,961	83,688	82,380	82,151
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Final consumption expenditure of households and NPISHs</i>	83,600	83,454	78,975	79,330	78,188	77,945
<i>Final consumption expenditure of government</i>	3,745	3,967	3,985	4,361	4,193	4,207
Net expenditure by central and local government on current goods and services	29,219	29,392	28,399	26,439	25,701	24,738
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	37,291	33,709	24,648	19,071	17,266	17,097
Value of physical changes in stocks	1,536	-325	-1,458	-567	984	347
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Net additions to the breeding stocks</i>	-63	2	-52	-63	19	75
Exports of goods and services	156,591	154,857	148,925	158,467	166,964	169,570
<i>less Imports of goods and services</i>	-145,859	-141,538	-127,727	-132,373	-131,840	-131,885
Statistical discrepancy	~	~	~	~	1,144	837
Gross domestic product at constant market prices	175,623	171,829	160,858	159,148	162,600	162,855
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-27,301	-26,165	-28,889	-26,410	-31,938	-29,871
Gross national product at constant market prices	148,033	145,317	132,051	132,750	130,662	132,984
EU subsidies	1,678	1,584	1,796	1,698	1,700	1,618
EU taxes	-495	-471	-356	-394	-416	-408
Gross national income at constant market prices	149,189	146,407	133,488	134,058	131,947	134,194

~ Chain linked series not additive except for 2011 and 2012

Source: CSO

Economy

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

€m

Income and expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Taxes on income and wealth (including social insurance contributions)	29,957	28,491	25,771	25,036	26,353	27,276
Taxes on expenditure (including rates)	25,216	22,246	18,275	17,926	17,682	18,032
Net trading and investment income	2,018	2,698	2,439	2,549	2,453	2,739
Current transfers from the rest of the world to central and local government	55	149	97	113	52	52
Total income	57,246	53,583	46,583	45,623	46,539	48,098
Subsidies (excluding EU subsidies)	1,658	1,762	1,690	1,577	1,349	1,540
Transfer payments (including transfers to the rest of the world) and national debt interest	24,429	27,916	30,968	32,243	32,988	33,417
Net current expenditure on goods and services	28,873	30,371	29,304	26,196	25,701	25,096
Total expenditure	54,960	60,049	61,962	60,016	60,038	60,054
Central and local government savings	2,286	-6,466	-15,379	-14,393	-13,499	-11,955

Source: CSO

Net current income in 2012



Net current expenditure in 2012

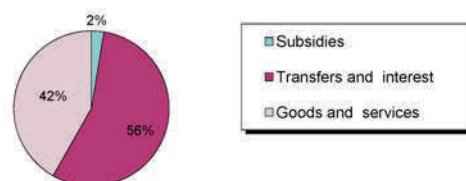


Table 8.8 Balance of International Payments: Current and Capital Accounts

€m

Item	2010		2011		2012	
	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit
Current account						
Merchandise	82,607	46,856	85,007	48,326	85,852	49,485
Services	74,311	80,951	81,468	83,168	90,295	87,089
Transport	3,657	1,630	4,352	1,645	4,609	1,675
Tourism and travel	3,106	5,358	3,010	4,817	3,022	4,609
Communications	386	1,119	479	977	627	1,089
Insurance	7,965	6,272	8,057	5,986	8,910	6,260
Financial services	6,326	4,513	6,594	4,706	7,073	4,608
Computer services	27,889	659	31,413	502	35,681	349
Royalties/licences	2,192	28,260	3,603	29,361	3,888	32,755
Business services	22,151	32,946	23,369	34,982	25,932	35,552
Trade related	8,749	9,752	8,151	10,432	9,033	11,826
Operational leasing	6,699	1,571	6,812	1,453	7,496	1,492
Miscellaneous business services	6,702	21,621	8,403	23,096	9,403	22,233
Other services nes	640	192	594	193	555	192
Income	57,121	83,040	57,120	88,917	57,247	88,363
Compensation of employees	485	737	539	685	545	733
Investment income	56,638	82,301	56,583	88,233	56,699	87,630
Direct investment income	14,337	37,636	15,305	42,463	17,481	43,418
Income on equity	11,546	36,068	11,574	38,049	13,782	38,832
Dividends and distributed branch profits	1,025	15,710	1,745	14,416	2,682	16,862
Reinvested earnings	10,521	20,354	9,830	23,632	11,100	21,969
Income on debt	2,790	1,567	3,731	4,413	3,699	4,584
Portfolio investment income	25,118	29,829	23,586	30,752	25,232	31,632
Income on equity	5,432	13,979	5,342	14,618	6,340	18,607
Income on debt	19,687	15,848	18,245	16,136	18,892	13,025
Other investment income	17,182	14,836	17,690	15,017	13,986	12,581
Current Transfers	4,947	6,361	5,405	6,588	5,562	6,767
Current Account - Total	218,989	217,207	229,000	226,999	238,955	231,704
Current Account Balance	1,782		2,002		7,250	
Capital Account Balance	-673		-263		-2,056	
Memorandum Item:						
Government income	306	3,408	133	4,349	115	4,625

Source: CSO

Economy

Table 8.9 Balance of International Payments: Financial Account

€m

Item	2010		2011		2012	
	Abroad	In Ireland	Abroad	In Ireland	Abroad	In Ireland
Direct investment	-16,874	32,319	838	16,937	-14,413	29,820
Equity	-328	1,609	14,379	-29,825	1,665	11,348
Reinvested earnings	-10,521	20,354	-9,830	23,632	-11,100	21,969
Other capital	-6,023	10,356	-3,711	23,129	-4,978	-3,497
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Portfolio investment	10,322	75,643	-2,644	29,553	-73,573	73,352
Equity	-29,162	115,076	6,272	61,339	-11,467	81,797
Debt instruments	39,483	-39,433	-8,916	-31,785	-62,106	-8,446
Bonds and notes	56,985	-7,672	-2,463	-18,333	-55,606	-11,626
Money market instruments	-17,502	-31,763	-6,454	-13,452	-6,499	3,180
Other investment	-32,155	-61,986	13,818	-48,756	75,183	-89,393
Loans, currency and deposits	-10,966	-78,332	12,370	-40,423	74,678	-79,506
Other	-21,189	16,346	1,448	-8,331	502	-9,886
Reserve assets	5	-	329	-	12	-
Monetary gold	-1	-	0	-	0	-
Special drawing rights	41	-	93	-	-8	-
Reserve position in the IMF	-19	-	-119	-	0	-
Foreign exchange	-16	-	355	-	20	-
Other	0	-	0	-	0	-
Balance on financial account	7,276	-	10,075	-	987	-
<i>Net errors and omissions</i>	<i>-8,384</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-11,815</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-6,182</i>	<i>-</i>
Memorandum item:	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
<i>Government financial transactions</i>	<i>-47</i>	<i>5,037</i>	<i>5,914</i>	<i>22,491</i>	<i>-2,734</i>	<i>20,475</i>

Source: CSO

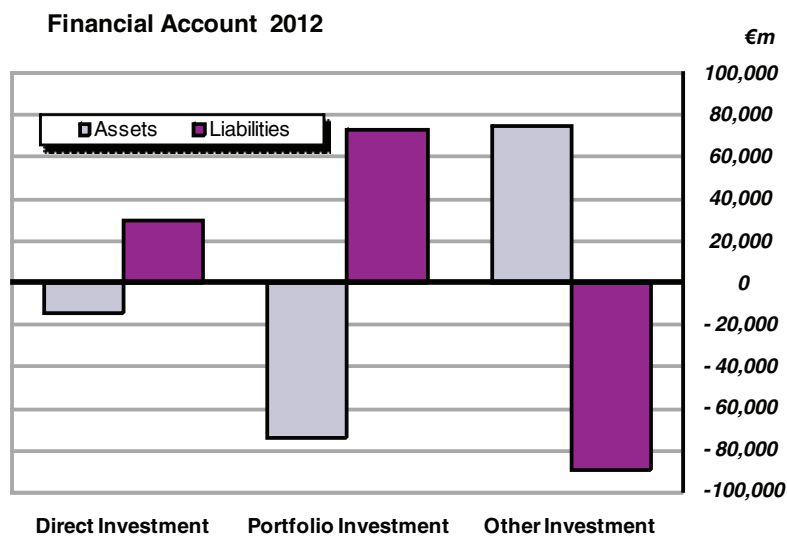


Table 8.10 International Investment Position — detailed data

€m

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Foreign assets						
Direct investment abroad	101,936	121,381	205,008	254,538	242,494	288,027
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	88,780	99,970	175,617	218,098	204,946	241,282
Other capital	13,156	21,411	29,391	36,440	37,548	46,745
Portfolio investment	1,338,542	1,264,428	1,352,597	1,458,289	1,432,908	1,588,982
Equity	440,984	307,394	374,723	456,346	437,266	503,819
Debt instruments	897,559	957,035	977,874	1,001,943	995,642	1,085,164
<i>Bonds and notes</i>	<i>664,938</i>	<i>741,011</i>	<i>761,356</i>	<i>721,791</i>	<i>719,796</i>	<i>802,296</i>
<i>Money market instruments</i>	<i>232,620</i>	<i>216,024</i>	<i>216,518</i>	<i>280,152</i>	<i>275,845</i>	<i>282,868</i>
Other investment	828,937	896,847	864,391	941,452	1,005,754	939,853
Loans, currency and deposits	715,313	785,425	736,198	781,046	818,199	745,629
Trade credits	33,938	25,612	29,354	32,579	33,664	40,134
Other assets	79,686	85,811	98,839	127,827	153,891	154,089
Reserve assets	639	746	1,496	1,587	1,316	1,294
Monetary gold	110	120	148	204	235	244
Special drawing rights	77	77	819	830	754	748
Reserve position in the IMF	51	111	170	178	307	301
Foreign exchange	401	438	359	375	20	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOREIGN ASSETS	2,270,054	2,283,402	2,423,492	2,655,866	2,682,472	2,818,156
Foreign liabilities						
Direct investment in Ireland	138,362	135,295	173,610	213,722	194,508	256,410
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	181,385	182,413	221,515	233,252	200,098	255,996
Other capital	-43,023	-47,118	-47,905	-19,530	-5,590	415
Portfolio investment	1,329,908	1,280,707	1,464,610	1,668,152	1,725,510	1,905,521
Equity	784,656	638,891	817,945	1,053,913	1,142,975	1,333,870
Debt instruments	545,252	641,817	646,665	614,239	582,535	571,651
<i>Bonds and notes</i>	<i>495,040</i>	<i>589,873</i>	#	<i>589,365</i>	<i>571,762</i>	<i>553,044</i>
<i>Money market instruments</i>	<i>50,212</i>	<i>51,944</i>	#	<i>24,874</i>	<i>10,773</i>	<i>18,607</i>
Other investment	838,713	1,003,675	935,264	913,052	915,074	833,680
Loans, currency and deposits	697,743	843,952	761,601	708,499	686,511	596,411
Trade credits	22,199	26,162	15,252	17,350	19,166	16,499
Other liabilities	118,771	133,560	158,412	187,203	209,397	220,771
TOTAL FOREIGN LIABILITIES	2,306,983	2,419,677	2,573,484	2,794,926	2,835,092	2,995,611

Source: CSO

Economy

Table 8.11 Direct investment abroad by location of investment

€m

Region/Country	2010				2011			
Flows	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total
Total	-328	-10,521	-6,023	-16,874	14,963	-9,134	-2,742	3,086
<i>of which</i>								
Belgium	-37	47	-9	-1	-8	#	#	48
France	#	-185	-96	#	#	-331	-8	#
Germany	-10	45	26	61	#	-42	#	-106
Italy	#	#	-61	#	#	#	28	#
Luxembourg	1,201	-1,617	2,676	2,260	1,222	-1,866	-9,317	-9,961
Netherlands	#	-1,631	#	-1,249	#	-1,921	#	-2,415
Spain	#	#	#	#	#	-57	#	#
Switzerland	#	#	#	511	#	#	#	601
United Kingdom	-1,355	-2,135	-229	-3,719	-2,517	-1,486	326	-3,677
Canada	#	-49	#	-326	#	#	1	84
United States	#	-1,396	#	-931	#	#	#	4,249
China	-1	8	6	12	-8	#	-5	#
Hong Kong	0	-62	3	-60	#	#	1	-220
Japan	#	#	#	#	#	-34	#	-12
Positions	Equity capital and reinvested earnings			Total	Equity capital and reinvested earnings			Total
Total	218,098			254,538	204,946			242,494
<i>of which</i>								
France	#	56	#	#	1,852	119	1,972	
Germany	3,957	79	4,037	3,807	100	3,907		
Italy	#	#	978	#	#	480		
Luxembourg	24,982	8,484	33,466	29,240	18,387	47,627		
Netherlands	28,725	2,478	31,203	28,929	2,154	31,083		
Switzerland	#	#	#	#	#	4,419		
United Kingdom	36,362	5,114	41,476	44,859	5,464	50,323		
Canada	#	#	1,475	#	#	1,523		
United States	#	#	22,650	15,366	1,717	17,083		

Source: CSO

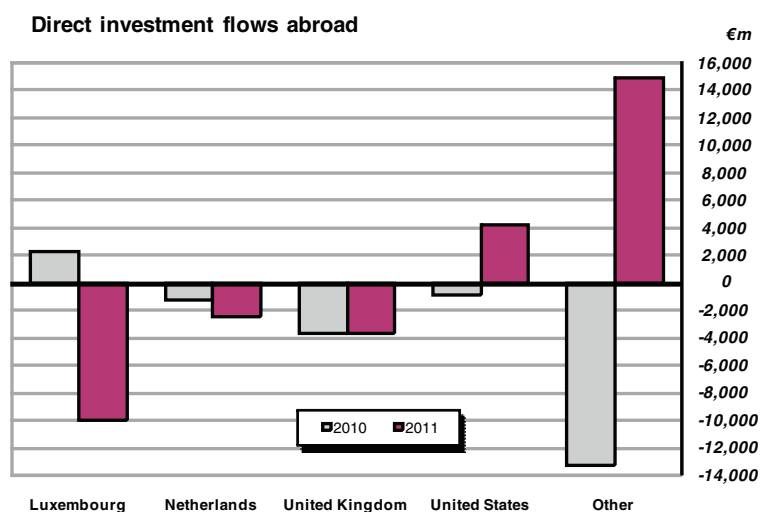


Table 8.12 Direct investment in Ireland by location of investor

€m

Region/Country	2010				2011			
Flows	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total
Total	1,609	20,354	10,356	32,319	-36,372	22,918	21,703	8,249
<i>of which</i>								
Belgium	#	762	#	-505	-140	1,005	96	960
France	1,694	223	1,658	3,575	362	743	1,308	2,412
Germany	-163	101	-105	-166	-238	317	1,043	1,121
Italy	-123	1,090	-92	874	#	1,072	#	1,144
Luxembourg	-4,933	842	-1,299	-5,391	4,895	844	#	#
Netherlands	-10,796	7,977	-3,735	-6,553	-34,765	7,093	21,399	-6,271
United Kingdom	6,698	784	3,134	10,617	-5,201	1,059	-3,569	-7,713
Canada	165	120	349	633	#	106	#	-5,551
United States	2,111	2,781	1,983	6,874	#	3,213	#	1,341
Bermuda	2,424	4,142	1,758	8,323	#	3,542	#	-8,371
Brazil	0	0	140	140	0	0	116	116
China	0	0	-794	-794	0	0	584	584
Japan	#	78	#	-1,777	#	19	#	577
Positions	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total		
Total	233,252	-19,529	213,722	200,098	-5,590	194,508		
<i>of which</i>								
Belgium	106	33	139	-2,031	-1,451	-3,482		
France	13,160	2,734	15,893	10,799	4,384	15,182		
Germany	8,201	-601	7,600	9,419	522	9,941		
Italy	6,474	548	7,022	6,542	846	7,389		
Luxembourg	17,794	8,277	26,071	23,968	33,166	57,134		
Netherlands	45,262	-17,374	27,888	23,451	3,976	27,427		
Spain	7,214	1,378	8,592	5,688	343	6,031		
Switzerland	7,317	3,778	11,095	9,056	2,764	11,820		
United Kingdom	27,738	1,460	29,197	21,269	906	22,175		
Canada	#	#	8,832	3,179	-666	2,513		
United States	#	#	22,939	49,896	-45,417	4,480		
Brazil	0	-80	-80	0	-185	-185		
China	#	#	-874	#	#	-272		
Japan	156	-130	26	#	#	662		
Singapore	#	#	3,465	-37	#	#		

Source: CSO

Economy

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

State = 100

Region	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Border, Midland and Western	70.7	72.0	69.0	69.4	68.3	65.7
Border	70.5	72.1	68.8	68.6	67.6	57.5
Midland	69.1	71.5	66.1	64.1	62.1	58.9
West	71.8	72.2	70.9	73.5	73.2	79.6
Southern and Eastern	110.7	110.2	111.3	111.2	111.7	112.7
Dublin	143.2	140.9	141.8	146.1	147.7	152.4
Mid-East	79.9	81.8	80.9	78.2	75.2	69.5
<i>Dublin plus Mid-East</i>	<i>125.3</i>	<i>124.0</i>	<i>124.2</i>	<i>126.3</i>	<i>126.4</i>	<i>127.9</i>
Mid-West	84.8	85.5	87.0	84.1	84.9	86.3
South-East	74.9	73.6	75.5	76.5	70.1	67.4
South-West	113.2	115.0	117.2	112.1	118.5	120.8
State	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CSO

Indices of GVA per person at basic prices, 2010



9

Public Finance and Banking

- A General Government Deficit (GG Deficit) of €12,460 million or 7.6% of GDP was recorded in 2012, significantly lower than the 2011 GG Deficit of €21,267 million or 13.1% of GDP.
- The General Government Debt (GG Debt) as a percentage of GDP fell from 94.2% in 1990 to a low of 24.6% in 2006, before rising rapidly again to 117.4% at the end of 2012.
- The more narrowly defined National Debt fell from 87.7% of GDP in 1990 to a low of 19.8% in 2007, before rising rapidly again to 83.9% at the end of 2012.
- Indebtedness of Irish households to resident credit institutions fell from €161bn in 2011 to €154bn in 2012, a drop of 4.6%.

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Introduction

This chapter contains information on the Banking and Public Finance sectors in the Irish economy. Tables 9.1 to 9.3 are compiled from the *Money and Banking Statistics* published by the Central Bank of Ireland (www.centralbank.ie) and Table 9.4 uses data published by the Irish Stock Exchange (www.ise.ie).

Banking and finance

Table 9.1 shows the assets and liabilities of all credit institutions resident in Ireland. It is important to note that Credit Unions entered the reporting population in January 2009 and are therefore included in these tables from 2009 onwards. In addition, from 2010, the outstanding amount of loans is reported on a nominal basis (i.e. gross of impairment provisions) and this should be taken into account when comparing pre and post-2010 data.

Table 9.2 shows the outstanding amount of credit extended by credit institutions resident in Ireland to Irish private sector residents. The amount of securitized loans is also presented in this table to show the complete private sector liability to Irish banks. It is important to note that the loans granted by non-resident credit institutions to Irish residents are not included in these tables. Hence, if a bank changes its jurisdiction this will affect the amounts.

Table 9.3 provides a table of credit advanced to and deposits received from Irish resident private-sector enterprises by sector of economic activity. As with the previous tables, the outstanding amounts are reported by credit institutions resident in Ireland.

Table 9.4 provides summary data relating to the Irish Stock Exchange (including the Government Securities Market).

The balance sheet of the credit institution sector continued to decrease in 2012, a decline of €153bn in the year. Total assets were €873bn at the end of 2012.

The amount owed by households to Irish banks decreased by €7.5bn in 2012. This reflects the continued trend in recent years where households are primarily no longer borrowing but repaying existing loans.

Deposits held by households rose by €1.0bn in 2012 and indebtedness on the 2 million credit cards in issue decreased to €2.6bn in the same period.

Capitalisation of the Irish Stock Market (based on equities included in ISEQ only) rose to €57.3bn by the end of 2012, an increase of 82% over its recent low in 2008.

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 general government. Details are provided for revenue and expenditures, with expenditure being classified by purpose and economic category.

Technical Notes

Table 9.1

The reporting population covered in these tables is all credit institutions resident in Ireland. Credit institutions, as defined in Community Law, are undertakings whose business is to receive deposits or other repayable funds from the public and to grant credits for their own account and/or issue means of payment in the form of electronic money. In the Irish case, resident credit institutions comprise licensed banks, building societies and, since January 2009, credit unions as regulated by the Registrar of Credit Unions. A resident office means an office or branch of the reporting institution which is located in 'the State' (the Republic of Ireland). These are: institutions incorporated and located in the Republic of Ireland, including subsidiaries of parent companies located outside the Republic of Ireland; and branches of institutions that have their head office outside the Republic of Ireland. Reporting institutions report the data in respect of their resident offices only.

Table 9.2

Securitised loans include the outstanding amount of loans transferred to a non-monetary financial institution by the originating credit institution and continue to be serviced by that credit institution. Loans transferred to NAMA are not currently included in the outstanding amounts of securitized loans.

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

The sector breakdown provided in this table is defined by the functional sector classification based on NACE Rev. 2. This allows credit and deposit trends to be analysed on the basis of the primary economic activity of the counterparty (for credit and deposits) and/or the purpose of the credit. Where there is a conflict between these criteria in classifying a particular credit amount, it is classified based on the purpose for which the credit was sought.

Table 9.4

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

Money raised is the cash value of funds raised by new issues of securities. The figures include all domestic companies and companies who have their centre of economic interest in Ireland.

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

The Total Exchequer Balance is the sum of the current and capital balances of the Exchequer. It is the traditional domestic budgetary aggregate which measures the difference between total cash receipts into and total cash outflows from the Exchequer Account of the Central Fund.

EDP net lending/net borrowing of General Government (also known as the **General Government Balance (GGB)** or the **GGDeficit**), is the standard European measure of the fiscal balance, which is used to monitor compliance with the Stability and

Growth Pact. It is defined in the EU regulation governing reporting of deficit and debt levels for the Excessive Deficit Procedure as the difference between revenue and expenditure of the consolidated General Government economic sector in a particular year.

Revenue and expenditure are defined using the accounting rules of the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95) as transactions which increase or decrease financial net worth: this means that they are on an accrual basis, and exclude acquisitions and disposals of financial assets and liabilities.

The Irish General Government sector consists of three subsectors:

- Central Government: The Exchequer and associated Departments and Offices, the extra-budgetary funds of government (except the Social Insurance Fund), publicly funded primary and secondary schools (except VECs), public hospitals, and any State bodies or companies which do not cover a majority of their operating costs through sales.
- Local Government: The Local Authorities, the VECs and Institutes of Technology, and the Health Boards (prior to their abolition on 31 December 2004).
- Social Security: The Social Insurance Fund.

The GG Deficit may alternately be derived from the Exchequer Balance as a series of adjustments:

Cash inflows and outflows which affect the Exchequer balance but which do not affect financial net worth are excluded.

Next, non-cash revenues and expenditures affecting this adjusted Exchequer Balance are added. These represent the difference between cash receipts/cash payments and the accrued revenue/expenditure of the Exchequer. Adding these non-cash transactions to the adjusted Exchequer cash balance from (1) gives the EDP net lending/net borrowing of the Exchequer.

The net lending (surplus)/net borrowing (deficit) of the extra-budgetary funds and accounts and other Central Government bodies is then added to the Exchequer net lending/net borrowing to give the (EDP) net lending/net borrowing of the Central Government subsector of General Government (GG Deficit).

Finally, the net lending/net borrowing of the Social Insurance Fund and Local Government are added to Central Government net lending/net borrowing to give the GG Deficit.

Note that the estimates of the GG Deficit for years prior to 1990 are calculated using the accounting rules of an earlier (1979) version of the European System of Accounts.

Table 9.6

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, as well as the Promissory Notes issued to financial institutions in 2010.

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.

Tables 9.5 and 9.6

In line with other CSO publications, the GDP and GNP figures used as the denominator in these tables include the impact of FISIM (Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured) for years from 1995 onwards.

Public Finance and Banking

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

€m

	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2011	2012	
Assets							
1	Loans to Irish Residents	481,821	532,559	505,271	467,544	383,645	331,404
1.1	Monetary financial institutions	117,034	173,134	175,356	174,629	113,322	69,253
1.2	General government	1,047	1,306	1,310	31,607	29,687	27,965
1.3	Private Sector	363,740	358,119	328,605	261,308	240,636	234,186
2	Holdings of securities issued by Irish Residents	23,467	60,788	82,110	101,700	113,613	107,323
2.1	Monetary financial institutions	11,036	23,130	27,663	16,602	17,638	19,757
2.2	General government	638	2,138	8,219	11,808	13,029	19,589
2.3	Private Sector	11,793	35,520	46,228	73,290	82,946	67,977
3	Loans to non-residents	334,906	362,544	338,956	344,121	305,272	233,506
3.1	Euro area	108,996	110,998	84,734	114,793	114,759	71,125
3.2	Rest of world	225,910	251,546	254,222	229,328	190,513	162,381
4	Holdings of securities issued by non-residents	360,425	353,052	313,418	185,365	147,346	139,343
4.1	Euro area	167,430	160,189	149,857	85,876	69,336	70,645
4.2	Rest of the World	192,995	192,863	163,561	99,489	78,010	68,698
5	Central Bank Balances	22,752	21,140	16,288	12,319	6,765	3,899
5.1	Resident	22,428	20,215	16,123	12,319	6,765	3,899
5.2	Non-Resident	324	925	165	-	-	-
6	Remaining Assets	113,985	82,114	67,541	56,959	69,256	57,205
6.1	Resident	65,465	28,329	35,435	27,537	27,517	25,196
6.2	Non-Resident	48,520	53,785	32,106	29,422	41,739	32,009
Total		1,337,356	1,412,197	1,323,584	1,168,008	1,025,897	872,680
Liabilities							
1	Deposits from Irish Residents	302,676	351,053	358,312	346,604	277,537	240,937
1.1	Monetary financial institutions	119,937	171,691	171,275	174,895	112,228	68,484
1.2	General government	2,573	3,155	3,276	3,410	2,725	5,978
1.3	Private Sector	180,166	176,207	183,761	168,299	162,584	166,475
2	Debt Securities Issued	254,022	187,128	179,181	119,813	95,485	81,364
2.1	Irish Resident	30,588	36,636	50,754	33,885	30,503	23,454
2.2	Euro Area	46,301	32,547	26,979	22,418	20,446	18,102
2.3	Rest of the world	177,133	117,945	101,448	63,510	44,536	39,808
3	Deposits from non-residents	533,307	600,671	524,624	347,086	299,086	241,438
3.1	Euro area	191,955	243,773	199,688	151,799	141,710	112,963
3.2	Rest of world	341,352	356,898	324,936	195,287	157,376	128,475
4	Capital & Reserves	74,353	73,650	90,015	111,097	127,350	136,395
4.1	Resident	44,961	41,952	59,174	84,793	109,522	118,214
4.2	Non-Resident	29,392	31,698	30,841	26,304	17,828	18,181
5	Borrowing from the Eurosystem relating to monetary policy operations	40,088	98,125	90,899	132,010	108,407	71,410
6	Remaining Liabilities	132,910	101,570	80,553	111,398	118,032	101,136
6.1	Resident	67,180	37,333	42,193	72,924	67,869	61,587
6.2	Non-Resident	65,730	64,237	38,360	38,474	50,163	39,549
Total		1,337,356	1,412,197	1,323,584	1,168,008	1,025,897	872,680

¹ Credit Unions included only from 2009 onwards
Source: Central Bank of Ireland

Table 9.2 Irish private sector credit and deposits end of year

		€m					
		2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2011	2012
Credit Advanced to Irish Private sector		375,533	393,639	374,833	334,598	323,582	302,164
1	Households	153,014	144,576	140,084	130,089	110,288	111,076
1.1	Loans for house purchase	123,722	114,978	110,210	99,578	80,396	84,973
1.2	Consumer credit	20,791	21,723	23,802	18,999	16,617	14,206
1.3	Other loans	8,501	7,875	6,072	11,512	13,275	11,897
2	Non-financial corporations	158,403	166,798	146,547	92,791	88,344	84,330
2.1	Loans	156,691	164,952	145,448	92,660	88,185	84,204
2.2	Securities	1,712	1,846	1,099	131	159	126
3	Insurance corporations and pension funds/Other financial intermediaries	64,116	82,265	88,202	111,718	124,950	106,758
3.1	Loans	54,034	48,591	43,072	38,559	42,163	38,907
3.2	Securities	10,082	33,674	45,130	73,159	82,787	67,851
Loans to Irish Private sector (securitised)		16,840	33,825	42,671	38,960	52,015	43,543
1	Households	16,840	33,825	37,737	37,050	50,944	42,696
1.1	Loans for house purchase	16,840	33,825	37,737	36,228	50,172	41,771
1.2	Consumer credit	-	-	-	822	772	925
2	Non-financial corporations	-	-	4,934	1,910	1,071	847
2.1	Loans	-	-	4,934	1,910	1,071	847
Total credit advanced to Irish Private sector (incl. Securitised Loans)		392,373	427,464	417,504	373,558	375,597	345,707
1	Households	169,854	178,401	177,821	167,139	161,232	153,772
2	Non-financial corporations	158,403	166,798	151,481	94,701	89,415	85,177
3	Insurance corporations and pension funds/Other financial intermediaries	64,116	82,265	88,202	111,718	124,950	106,758
Deposits of Irish Private Sector		80,166	176,207	183,761	168,299	162,584	166,474
4	Households	82,863	85,247	99,148	94,620	91,314	92,391
5	Non-financial corporations	45,547	43,157	40,613	33,537	30,870	30,888
6	Insurance corporations and pension funds/Other financial intermediaries	51,756	47,803	44,000	40,142	40,400	43,195
Credit Card Statistics							
Number of credit cards in issue (000)		2,303	2,381	2,333	2,228	2,143	2,055
Outstanding indebtedness on credit cards (€m)		2,992	3,129	3,106	2,911	2,789	2,620

¹ Credit Unions included only from 2009 onwards

Source: Central Bank of Ireland

Public Finance and Banking

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

	€m							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Advances								
Primary industries	4,416	5,164	5,577	6,341	5,658	5,323	5,069	4,977
Manufacturing	5,838	6,593	7,791	8,632	6,875	5,268	5,248	5,018
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	942	1,224	1,309	1,333	1,065	915	785	578
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	94	111	159	164	158	128	143	112
Construction	6,096	8,381	10,280	8,840	5,761	3,466	3,005	2,821
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	10,092	11,118	13,374	14,091	12,575	9,720	9,430	8,554
Transportation and storage	2,062	2,124	2,877	3,078	2,558	1,567	1,469	1,355
Hotels and restaurants	9,043	10,897	11,510	11,462	10,753	8,184	7,720	7,490
Information and communication	692	756	1,103	884	799	638	583	442
Financial intermediation (excl. monetary financial institutions)	46,630	49,956	64,493	83,502	82,626	109,179	124,188	106,135
Real estate, land and development activities	47,486	74,952	96,019	103,072	92,489	55,185	54,907	52,231
Business and administrative services	5,157	6,400	6,015	7,183	5,759	5,522	5,138	4,855
Other community, social and personal services	2,317	2,415	3,129	2,909	2,766	2,379	2,160	2,099
Education	508	646	663	765	851	724	565	568
Human health and social work	1,311	1,861	2,569	2,726	2,679	2,049	1,999	2,014
Extra-territorial organisations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	142,684	182,598	226,868	254,982	233,372	210,251	222,409	199,251
Deposits								
Primary industries	3,563	3,908	3,243	2,968	2,865	3,030	2,986	2,807
Manufacturing	5,614	5,366	5,954	6,290	5,740	4,703	4,413	4,307
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	262	342	873	470	836	765	524	583
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	222	268	209	224	218	45	49	52
Construction	3,656	4,102	3,459	3,081	3,093	2,282	1,965	1,835
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	4,577	5,041	5,349	4,725	4,592	4,435	4,348	4,204
Transportation and storage	2,551	3,591	3,628	3,338	3,180	2,842	2,397	2,203
Hotels and restaurants	846	893	907	893	655	665	615	639
Information and communication	1,696	2,323	1,741	1,749	1,644	1,062	1,106	1,054
Financial intermediation (excl. monetary financial institutions)	45,362	54,639	53,831	48,550	46,542	40,399	40,303	43,201
Real estate, land and development activities	7,191	8,730	7,802	8,031	7,413	6,226	3,782	3,545
Business and administrative services	5,816	7,563	7,857	8,418	7,142	5,034	7,035	7,995
Other community, social and personal services	3,997	4,283	4,812	4,769	4,675	4,473	4,168	4,179
Education	1,299	1,538	1,615	1,664	1,666	1,839	1,714	1,795
Human health and social work	3,525	4,286	1,434	2,024	2,277	1,110	1,024	1,067
Extra-territorial organisations and bodies	15	42	6	9	10	0	0	0
Total	90,192	106,915	102,720	97,203	92,548	78,910	76,429	79,464

Source: Central Bank of Ireland

Table 9.4 Irish Stock Exchange

	€m							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Main Securities Market								
Turnover	108,067	127,705	195,413	110,948	52,732	44,909	34,947	36,867
Money raised	1,435	2,761	5,376	401	2,027	5,056	2,709	54
Capitalised value at end of period (Equities included in ISEQ Only)	93,925	116,987	90,460	31,398	43,182	45,906	48,990	57,274
Enterprise Securities Market								
Turnover	418	1,256	3,152	1,036	593	631	721	469
Money raised	69	941	1,241	154	79	270	7,420	392
Capitalised value at end of period	850	2,464	3,083	964	1,613	2,147	37,913	29,138
Irish Government Bonds								
Turnover	51,297	37,457	51,994	50,185	149,054	208,090	64,125	64,748
Money raised	1,440	0	5,959	10,929	34,897	19,884	0	9,715
Capitalised value at end of period	33,062	32,413	31,190	42,552	71,831	74,892	72,455	90,176
Price Index of ordinary stocks and shares (ISEQ) at end-year								
(Base Jan 4th 1988, 9am=1000)	7,364	9,408	6,934	2,343	2,975	2,885	2,902	3,397

Source: Irish Stock Exchange

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.5 Exchequer 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
1983	-1,219	-7.0	-1,011	-5.8	-2,230	-12.8	n/a	n/a
1984	-1,319	-7.0	-998	-5.2	-2,317	-12.2	n/a	n/a
1985	-1,630	-8.0	-928	-4.6	-2,559	-12.6	n/a	n/a
1986	-1,771	-7.9	-952	-4.2	-2,724	-12.1	n/a	n/a
1987	-1,498	-6.2	-769	-3.2	-2,268	-9.4	-2,409	-9.0
1988	-403	-1.6	-383	-1.5	-786	-3.1	-1,416	-4.9
1989	-334	-1.2	-274	-1.0	-608	-2.2	-902	-2.8
1990	-193	-0.6	-427	-1.3	-620	-1.9	-996	-2.8
1991	-379	-1.1	-275	-0.8	-654	-1.9	-53	-2.9
1992	-566	-1.6	-349	-1.0	-915	-2.6	-46	-3.0
1993	-481	-1.2	-399	-1.0	-880	-2.3	-13	-2.7
1994	19	0.0	-873	-2.1	-854	-2.0	-47	-2.0
1995	-459	-1.0	-337	-0.7	-796	-1.7	-1,186	-2.2
1996	371	0.7	-925	-1.8	-554	-1.1	-167	-0.3
1997	767	1.3	-1,052	-1.8	-298	-0.5	689	1.0
1998	2,654	3.8	-1,694	-2.5	948	1.4	1,695	2.2
1999	4,367	5.7	-2,855	-3.7	1,512	2.0	2,321	2.6
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	-5.0	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	2,710	1.7
2006	9,069	5.9	-6,886	-4.5	2,183	1.4	5,193	2.9
2007	6,992	4.3	-8,610	-5.3	-1,618	-1.0	143	0.1
2008	-3,069	-2.0	-9,645	-6.2	-12,714	-8.2	-13,160	-7.3
2009	-11,367	-8.5	-13,274	-9.9	-24,641	-18.4	-22,368	-13.8
2010	-12,580	-9.5	-6,165	-4.7	-18,745	-14.2	-48,277	-30.5
2011	-11,225	-8.6	-13,693	-10.5	-24,918	-19.1	-21,267	-13.1
2012	-10,098	-7.6	-4,792	-3.6	-14,891	-11.2	-12,460	-7.6

Source: CSO (General Government Balance), Department of Finance (Exchequer Balance)

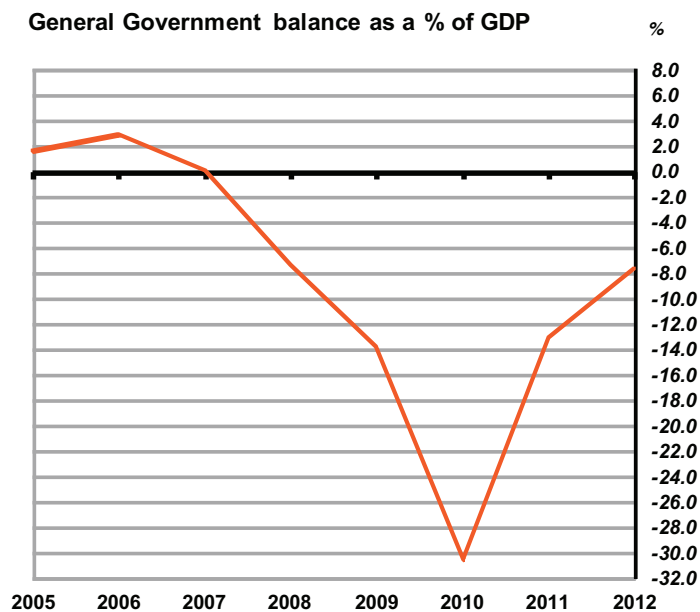
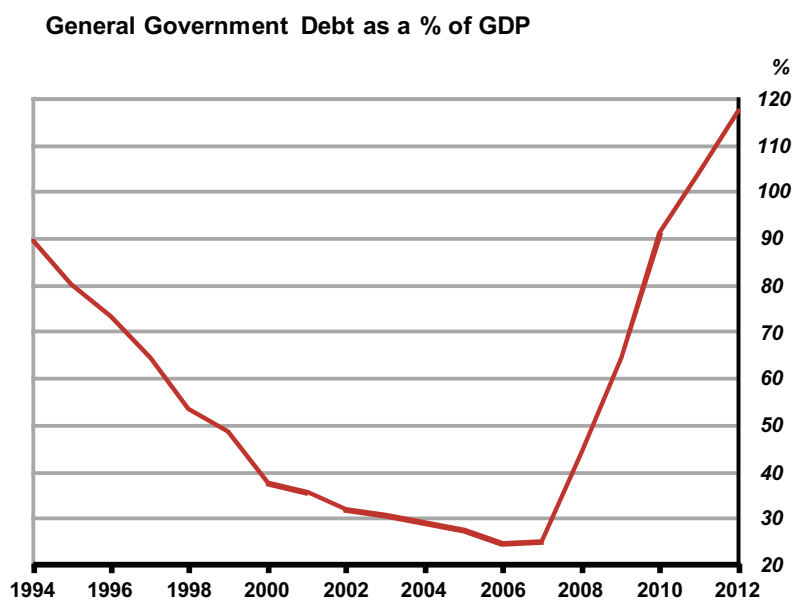


Table 9.6 General Government Debt and National Debt

End of year	General Government Debt		National Debt	
	€m	% of GDP with FISIM allocated (ESA95 basis)	€m	% of GDP with FISIM allocated (ESA95 basis)
1990	34,194	94.2	31,849	87.7
1991	36,004	95.6	32,223	85.5
1992	37,041	92.5	33,450	83.6
1993	41,128	95.1	36,006	83.3
1994	41,673	89.6	37,111	79.8
1995	43,061	80.1	38,358	71.3
1996	43,162	73.1	37,980	64.4
1997	43,694	64.2	38,966	57.2
1998	42,081	53.5	37,510	47.7
1999	43,853	48.4	39,851	44.0
2000	39,658	37.5	36,511	34.6
2001	41,576	35.4	36,183	30.8
2002	41,912	32.1	36,361	27.8
2003	43,322	30.8	37,610	26.7
2004	43,857	29.2	37,846	25.2
2005	44,560	27.4	38,182	23.4
2006	43,699	24.6	35,917	20.2
2007	47,155	24.9	37,560	19.8
2008	79,603	44.2	50,398	28.0
2009	104,544	64.4	75,152	46.3
2010	144,164	91.2	93,445	59.1
2011	169,226	104.1	119,082	73.2
2012	192,461	117.4	137,600	83.9

Source: CSO (General Government Debt), Department of Finance (National Debt)



Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.7 Exchequer receipts

€000

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Tax revenue						
Agricultural levies	1,890	–	–	–	–	0
Capital Acquisitions Tax	352,696	392,349	331,600	254,258	237,769	243,507
Capital Gains Taxes	3,099,933	3,105,495	1,430,080	541,849	346,711	415,974
Corporation Tax	6,683,247	6,390,625	5,065,894	3,900,306	3,923,637	3,520,193
Customs	256,829	265,904	248,001	208,598	228,521	240,258
Excise	5,588,897	5,837,878	5,443,338	4,702,552	4,677,969	4,677,600
Income Levy	–	–	–	–	–	–
Income Tax	12,389,939	13,572,410	13,176,857	11,835,235	11,276,092	13,797,532
Motor Vehicle Duties, etc	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential Property Tax	-36	–	–	–	–	–
Stamps	3,716,501	3,185,602	1,650,792	929,510	960,091	1,391,289
Training and Employment Levy	1,017	2,501	1,032	1,213	596	351
Value-Added Tax	13,447,991	14,496,588	13,429,602	10,669,652	10,101,284	9,740,525
Youth Employment Levy	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	45,538,904	47,249,352	40,777,196	33,043,173	31,752,670	34,027,229
Non-tax revenue	606,039	637,635	846,901	837,117	2,687,448	2,773,952
TOTAL REVENUE	46,144,943	47,886,987	41,624,097	33,880,290	34,440,118	36,801,181
Money raised by creation of debt						
Borrowings from ministerial funds	67,244,701	49,320,124	26,937,289	56,759,625	50,544,316	26,772,708
Commercial paper	120,836,608	85,398,071	171,283,883	177,543,574	86,236,918	16,959,777
Private placements	–	–	–	212,682	379,185	–
European Investment Bank loans	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchequer bills	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchequer notes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase in foreign liquid assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medium term notes	–	–	–	–	399,090	–
Miscellaneous debt	–	–	7,229	–	–	–
National Instalment Savings	96,161	103,720	114,159	110,713	108,185	99,186
National Loans Sinking Fund payments	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Loans/Irish Govt Bonds-Title changed in 1997	25,326,031	19,822,280	14,251,598	40,498,542	30,706,008	10,576,146
National Solidarity Bond	–	–	–	–	348,717	293,921
Other Irish Government Public Bond issues	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other domestic borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prize Bonds	134,592	144,836	276,434	370,272	399,149	311,197
Savings Bonds	671,847	573,069	813,242	1,460,232	2,133,107	1,398,206
Savings Certificates	462,011	460,378	770,622	1,214,287	1,359,741	820,566
Savings Stamps	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking Fund transfer	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ways and Means advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total raised by creation of debt	214,771,951	155,822,478	214,454,456	278,169,927	172,614,416	57,231,707

Table 9.7 Exchequer receipts (continued)

€000

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other receipts						
Bord Iascaigh Mhara	216	214	500	1,085	–	–
Bord Na Móna	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cohesion Fund	39,513	–	–	10,700	–	–
Coillte Teoranta	–	–	–	–	–	–
European Regional Development Fund	133,010	95,572	113,533	56,668	66,269	33,050
Feoga Guarantee	650,289	730,146	740,000	741,000	790,000	673,000
Feoga Intervention	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local Loans Funds Acts, 1935-87	27,568	16,478	8,749	7,823	3,467	9,567
Miscellaneous Capital	539,216	97,563	44,652	60,867	320,491	1,148,813
National Building Agency Ltd Acts, 1963-74	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nitrigín Éireann Teo Acts, 1963-87	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shannon Free Airport Development Co Ltd Acts	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance Compensation Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
EIB-EEA Financial Mechanism	5	–	–	3	–	–
Trans European Network	4,860	2,800	2,188	11,735	1,288	1,154
Turkish Aid Protocol	33	33	33	33	33	33
Total other receipts	1,394,710	942,806	909,655	889,914	1,181,548	1,865,617
TOTAL EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS	262,311,604	204,652,271	256,988,208	312,940,131	208,236,082	95,898,505

Source: Department of Finance

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.8 Exchequer issues

€000

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Current payments						
Voted Departmental expenditures	32,915,380	36,958,658	40,756,518	40,255,879	40,516,550	41,419,069
Servicing national debt	2,379,583	2,141,090	2,099,138	3,213,969	4,836,105	4,774,685
Payments to EU budget	1,529,743	1,570,041	1,586,709	1,486,308	1,352,369	1,349,700
Other non-voted expenditures	265,024	226,215	251,093	291,862	314,907	482,824
Total	37,089,730	40,896,004	44,693,458	45,248,018	47,019,931	48,026,278
Issues for redemption of debt						
Borrowings from ministerial funds	68,156,216	49,723,078	26,590,629	57,581,376	50,803,802	26,600,068
Commercial paper	120,830,381	82,218,296	152,858,535	183,071,860	95,527,319	21,011,811
European Investment Bank loans	–	–	74,575	34,092	–	–
Exchequer bills	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchequer notes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medium term notes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous debt	713	893	11,121	126	382,477	126
National Instalment savings	87,164	89,580	90,623	86,867	95,358	94,439
National loans	25,448,099	20,110,939	3,405,744	11,601,544	11,603,716	15,367,844
National Solidarity Bond	–	–	–	–	6,880	28,891
Other Irish Government Public Bond issues	–	–	35,242	–	399,090	–
EU/IMF Programme Funding	–	–	–	–	–	9,457,327
Private placements	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other domestic borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prize Bonds	106,660	102,131	104,600	100,862	142,406	192,558
Savings Bonds	547,746	606,932	535,957	652,009	654,627	855,189
Savings Certificates	455,148	452,649	460,001	644,095	505,858	544,453
Tax Reserve Certificates	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	215,632,127	153,304,498	184,167,027	253,772,831	160,121,533	74,152,706
Capital payments						
Voted Departmental expenditures	6,475,790	7,650,077	8,556,276	6,907,395	5,917,656	4,291,536
Funding of superannuation liabilities	1,446,500	1,615,500	1,690,000	3,000,000	–	–
Loans issued	730,400	740,000	741,000	790,000	1,317,202	1,000,000
Share capital acquired in State Bodies	460	1,661	597	4,001,740	725,000	2,300,000
Other non-voted capital expenditures	9,117	11,298	54,922	37,585	3,314	8,605,873
Total	8,662,267	10,018,536	11,042,795	14,736,720	7,963,172	16,197,409
TOTAL EXCHEQUER ISSUES	261,384,124	204,219,038	239,903,280	313,757,569	215,104,636	138,376,393

Source: Department of Finance

Table 9.9 Summary National Debt statement at end of year

	€m						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Medium/long term debt							
Borrowing from Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Investment Bank loans	118	120	112	29	-	-	-
Irish Government Bonds listed on Irish Stock Exchange	31,311	31,189	30,946	41,863	70,858	90,102	85,310
Medium term notes	496	443	400	439	422	66	66
EU/IMF Programme Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,629
Miscellaneous debt	-26	26	69	15	31	5	5
Other Irish Government Public Bond Issues	37	38	35	-	-	-	-
Private placements	-	-	-	-	217	602	602
Total	31,936	31,816	31,562	42,346	71,528	90,775	120,612
Short term debt							
Borrowings from funds under the control of the Minister for Finance	3,573	2,661	2,258	2,605	1,783	1,524	1,696
Commercial paper	115	118	3,286	21,783	16,261	6,972	2,920
Total	3,688	2,779	5,544	24,388	18,044	8,496	4,616
National Savings Schemes							
National Instalment Savings	385	394	409	432	456	468	473
National Solidarity Bond	-	-	-	-	-	342	607
Prize Bonds	561	590	632	804	1,073	1,330	1,449
Saving Certificates	2,208	2,215	2,223	2,533	3,104	3,957	4,233
Savings Stamps	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Savings Bonds	1,585	1,709	1,675	1,952	2,761	4,239	4,782
Total	4,741	4,910	4,941	5,723	7,396	10,338	11,546
Less liquid assets	2,183	3,588	4,487	22,059	21,816	16,164	17,692
NATIONAL DEBT	38,182	35,917	37,560	50,398	75,152	93,445	119,082

Source: Department of Finance

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.10 Public Capital Programme

€m

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sources of funds								
Exchequer	5,674	6,423	8,034	8,915	7,211	6,256	4,512	3,701
Non-Exchequer	2,885	2,963	3,771	3,580	4,125	4,110	2,451	1,998
Total	8,559	9,386	11,805	12,495	11,335	10,366	6,963	5,698
Use of funds								
Sectoral economic investment								
Agriculture and Food	117	123	217	542	429	396	111	69
Industry	470	670	570	598	601	562	552	514
Tourism	43	57	77	90	37	41	29	32
Fisheries	44	54	42	71	56	30	41	24
Forestry	133	196	147	177	169	161	157	127
Total	807	1,100	1,053	1,478	1,292	1,190	890	766
Productive Infrastructure								
Energy	1,249	1,188	1,281	1,435	2,112	2,549	1,422	1,356
Transport	2,448	2,647	3,992	4,003	3,539	2,643	2,042	1,479
Environmental services	548	655	713	711	726	672	587	417
Telecommunications, RTÉ, postal service	39	70	68	147	98	94	72	45
Total	4,284	4,560	6,054	6,296	6,475	5,958	4,123	3,297
Social Infrastructure								
Housing	1,546	1,612	2,181	2,206	1,576	1,543	628	532
Education and Science	558	675	828	809	800	766	633	447
Health	516	502	659	673	673	391	355	355
Government Construction, Computerisation, etc	848	939	1,031	1,033	691	517	334	302
Total	3,468	3,728	4,699	4,721	3,740	3,217	1,950	1,636

Source: Department of Public Expenditure & Reform

Use of Public Capital Programme Funds

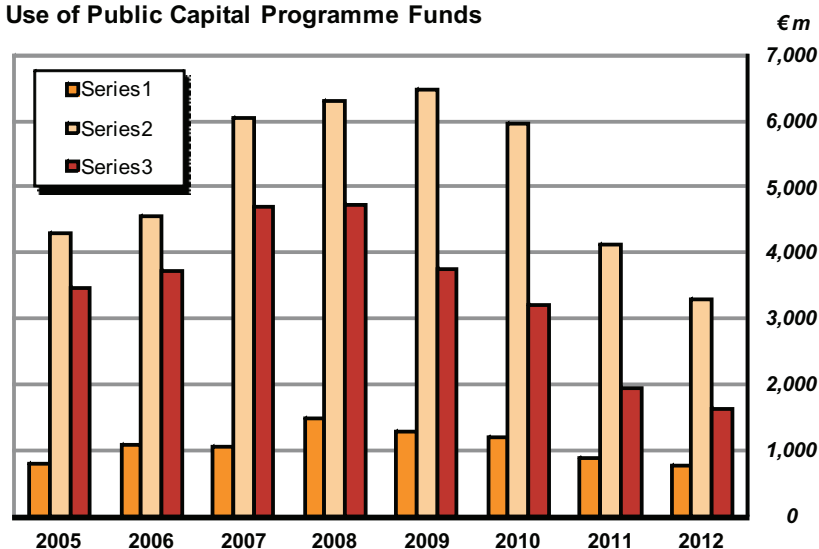


Table 9.11 Revenue and expenditure of general government

€m

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Current receipts								
Gross rental income	495	611	645	834	682	654	679	722
Gross trading income	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	937	1,239	1,588	2,142	1,985	2,113	2,000	2,257
Miscellaneous receipts	2,581	2,906	2,931	3,053	3,572	4,306	4,123	3,862
Taxes on expenditure (including rates)	21,812	24,666	25,216	22,246	18,275	17,926	17,682	18,032
Taxes on income and wealth	17,751	19,945	20,904	19,231	16,848	16,335	18,821	20,489
Social Insurance contributions	7,322	8,159	9,053	9,259	8,924	8,701	7,532	6,786
Transfers from the rest of the world (not elsewhere included)	250	210	55	149	97	113	52	52
Total receipts – current	51,140	57,736	60,392	56,914	50,382	50,147	50,888	52,200
Capital receipts								
Borrowing	191	-3,963	7,224	14,464	28,572	50,808	22,360	12,826
Loan repayments and equity sales	323	771	861	849	766	885	776	776
Other receipts	1,508	1,930	2,369	1,766	628	200	254	91
Taxes on capital	2,231	3,442	3,488	1,767	801	582	1,123	1,172
Transfers from the rest of the world	230	193	162	76	175	48	132	112
Total receipts – capital	4,483	2,374	14,103	18,922	30,941	52,523	24,645	14,978
TOTAL RECEIPTS – CURRENT AND CAPITAL	55,624	60,110	74,496	75,836	81,323	102,670	75,534	67,178
Current expenditure								
Expenditure on goods and services	24,362	26,845	29,560	31,202	30,638	28,254	27,598	26,928
National debt interest (including land bond interest)	1,737	1,846	1,979	2,398	3,290	4,984	5,190	5,912
Subsidies	1,512	1,512	1,658	1,762	1,690	1,577	1,349	1,540
Transfer payments	17,710	19,782	22,450	25,519	27,678	27,259	27,798	27,505
Total expenditure – current	45,321	49,985	55,646	60,879	63,296	62,074	61,936	61,885
Capital expenditure								
Grants to enterprises	776	593	823	2,046	4,728	32,137	7,089	701
Gross physical capital formation	5,705	6,810	8,788	9,769	6,084	5,425	4,144	2,700
Loans and share capital	1,128	1,315	1,373	1,447	1,429	1,907	1,167	1,171
Other transfer payments	559	596	980	954	223	-400	333	469
Payments to the rest of the world	24	105	35	31	18	27	27	60
Redemption of securities and loan repayments	2,110	706	6,850	711	5,545	1,499	837	192
Total expenditure – capital	10,303	10,125	18,849	14,957	18,028	40,596	13,598	5,293
TOTAL EXPENDITURE – CURRENT AND CAPITAL	55,624	60,110	74,496	75,836	81,323	102,670	75,534	67,178

Source: CSO

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.12 Expenditure of general government by purpose of expenditure and economic category

€m

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Defence	890	855	907	970	1,073	1,051	957	936	883
Other general government services	5,568	5,876	6,303	7,165	7,315	5,701	3,465	5,545	5,357
Education	6,442	7,077	7,734	8,691	9,301	9,191	8,710	8,545	8,075
Health	10,479	11,670	12,119	13,605	14,470	14,668	13,851	13,241	13,494
Social security and welfare	11,859	13,076	14,906	17,278	19,664	21,912	22,264	21,609	21,259
Housing	2,069	2,597	3,202	4,001	3,712	2,890	2,470	2,138	2,096
Other community and social services	1,994	2,266	2,625	3,035	3,552	2,761	2,855	2,460	2,329
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,666	2,173	2,278	2,570	3,621	2,582	2,247	2,093	2,191
Mining, manufacturing and construction	564	571	697	723	1,085	810	715	849	830
Transport and communication	3,277	3,402	4,243	4,737	5,707	4,112	3,695	2,930	1,939
Other economic services	1,907	2,215	2,545	2,892	3,230	6,811	34,958	9,160	2,622
Public debt	4,983	3,847	2,552	8,829	3,108	8,834	6,483	6,028	6,103
Total Expenditure	51,696	55,624	60,110	74,496	75,836	81,323	102,670	75,534	67,178

Source: CSO

10

Agriculture

- The number of agricultural holdings in 2010 was 139,800, a third of the number in 1855.
- In June 2012 there were 6.8 million cattle, 5.2 million sheep and 1.6 million pigs.
- The total area farmed in 2012 was 4.5 million hectares. Crops, fruit and horticulture accounted for 8% of that area, silage for 24%, hay for 4%, pasture for 53% and rough grazing for 11%.
- Between 2005 and 2012 agricultural output prices rose by 33.1%, while input prices rose by 35.1%.

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Introduction

This chapter contains information on Irish agriculture. The statistics are mainly drawn from CSO surveys and administrative data from the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. 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 139,800 in 2010.

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 111,000 in 2012. 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

The total area devoted to cereals in the State increased by 41,500 hectares or 15% between 2010 and 2012.

The total number of sheep in the State increased by 425,000 or 9% between 2010 and 2012.

Income from farming

Table 10.6 shows the value of agricultural income (operating surplus). In 2012 cattle (31.6%) and milk (24.3%) accounted for 55.9% of goods output at producer prices. The cost of farm inputs (intermediate consumption) rose by 25.3% over the period 2007 to 2012.

Agriculture price indices

Tables 10.7 and 10.8 show recent trends in the agricultural output and input price indices. In 2011 the base year for the agricultural output and input indices series was changed from 2000 as 100 to 2005 as 100. In 2012, both the total outputs index and total inputs index were greater than in 2005. In particular, the output price indices for cereals and cattle have increased substantially and the input price indices for fertilisers and energy prices 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.

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 from 2008 are based on data obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine Single Payment Schemes and 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 from 2005 are obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine'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

Hectares (thousands)

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Potatoes	Crops, fruit and horticulture
1847	272	625	120	89	1,266
1857	192	565	81	359	1,373
1867	88	475	69	308	1,121
1877	42	403	90	262	970
1887	18	362	65	238	841
1897	13	313	68	199	745
1907	12	290	67	172	687
1917	43	420	71	210	907
1927	14	261	49	148	612
1937	89	232	53	132	644
1947	235	334	59	155	937
1957	164	186	124	108	711
1967	76	96	183	65	527
1977	48	35	298	53	508
1987	56	23	255	29	438
1997	94	21	190	18	414
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	385
2009	85	20	194	12	369
2010	78	20	175	12	354
2011	94	21	181	10	365
2012	98	24	193	9	382

¹ New series from 2008 – see technical notes

Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Table 10.2 Number of holdings

Number

Year	Leinster	Munster	Connacht	Ulster (part)	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
2000	35,600	46,200	40,900	18,900	141,500
2010	34,800	45,700	40,300	19,100	139,800

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 ¹	6,992	6,392	1,688	11,817	80
2006	6,978	5,973	1,643	n/a	87
2007	6,891	5,522	1,588	11,884	89
2008	6,902	5,061	1,462	n/a	96
2009	6,891	4,778	1,385	n/a	98
2010	6,607	4,745	1,516	10,925	106
2011	6,493	4,830	1,549	n/a	106
2012	6,754	5,170	1,571	n/a	111

¹ New series for cattle from 2005 – see technical notes
Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

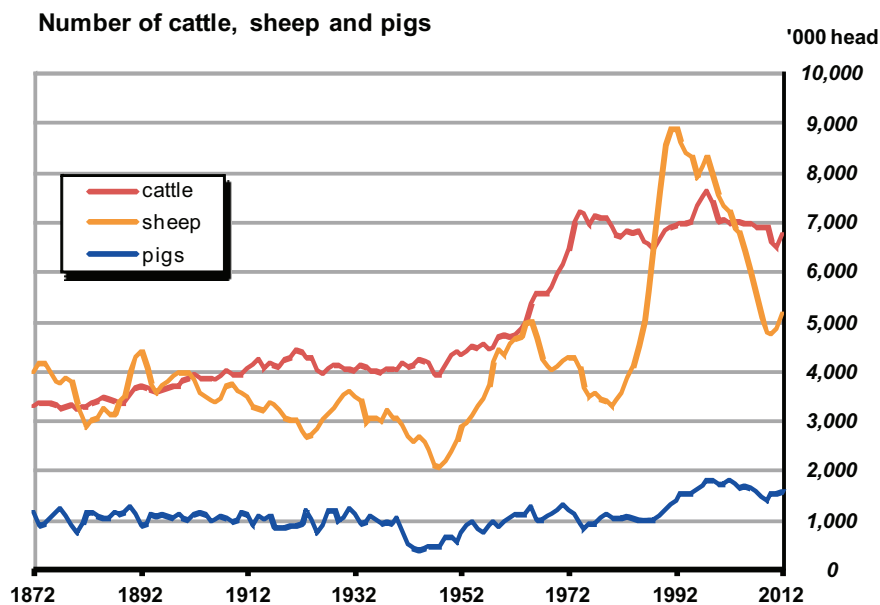


Table 10.4 Area under crops and pasture in June

Hectares (thousands)

Crop	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total wheat	95.2	87.5	84.3	110.7	84.5	77.8	94.2	98.0
Winter	65.0	59.2	64.7	87.5	64.3	59.8	77.7	84.6
Spring	30.2	28.3	19.6	23.2	20.2	18.0	16.4	13.5
Total oats	16.8	20.4	21.3	22.9	20.4	19.7	21.4	23.7
Winter	8.6	9.3	13.5	18.7	9.1	10.3	9.0	9.9
Spring	8.2	11.1	7.8	4.2	11.3	9.4	12.4	13.8
Total barley	164.4	167.0	167.5	187.2	193.6	174.8	180.6	192.8
Winter	17.0	15.1	18.7	21.1	19.3	28.8	35.9	41.0
Spring	147.4	151.9	148.8	166.0	174.3	146.0	144.8	151.8
Other cereals	5.5	4.9	5.8	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.9
Total cereals	282.0	279.8	278.9	322.0	299.8	273.9	297.4	315.4
Beans and peas	3.7	4.3	2.9	2.5	4.2	4.6	2.9	4.1
Oilseed rape	3.7	5.1	8.2	5.6	6.3	8.0	12.4	17.5
Arable silage	19.6	14.7	17.0	3.7	3.8	4.1	2.9	2.4
Maize silage	14.6	20.2	20.9	24.5	24.7	22.8	19.0	13.7
Potatoes	11.8	11.5	11.7	11.2	12.2	12.2	10.4	9.0
Turnips	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
Beet	35.0	9.3	7.8	9.2	10.8	9.6	8.2	7.8
<i>Sugar beet</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
<i>Fodder beet</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Fodder rape and kale	1.5	2.4	2.0	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.7
Vegetables for sale	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.9	3.8	3.6
Fruit	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.9
Nursery stock, bulbs and flowers	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Other crops	20.9	25.8	21.8	0.0	0.0	9.4	4.9	4.5
Total crops, fruit and horticulture	401.1	381.0	379.4	385.0	369.4	353.9	365.4	382.1
Silage	1,198.3	1,211.2	1,039.9	1,161.5	1,153.1	1,076.4	1,070.2	1,075.0
Hay	242.3	264.6	243.3	267.2	245.7	193.8	213.2	203.5
Pasture	1,988.7	1,932.7	2,158.5	2,314.9	2,333.7	2,507.6	2,459.3	2,391.0
Crops and pasture	3,830.5	3,789.5	3,821.1	4,128.6	4,101.9	4,131.7	4,108.2	4,051.5
Rough grazing in use	471.5	471.0	454.8	500.4	492.1	437.3	447.3	481.2
Area farmed	4,302.0	4,260.5	4,275.9	4,629.0	4,593.9	4,568.9	4,555.5	4,532.7

¹ New series from 2008 – see technical notes

Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Agriculture

Table 10.5 Number of livestock in June

Thousands

Livestock	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cattle¹								
Bulls	62.7	70.7	61.1	57.5	55.2	52.0	41.8	36.1
Dairy cows	1,055.1	1,084.7	1,089.8	1,095.2	1,096.7	1,070.8	1,116.9	1,140.8
Other cows	1,128.7	1,182.4	1,207.1	1,220.1	1,203.7	1,158.4	1,123.3	1,148.6
Cattle Male: 2 years and over	536.8	565.1	509.7	475.8	501.2	506.2	425.5	360.6
Cattle Female: 2 years and over	373.5	400.8	396.4	390.3	409.3	426.2	411.9	372.0
Cattle Male: 1-2 years	972.1	845.2	817.9	832.2	851.4	760.3	673.4	770.2
Cattle Female: 1-2 years	900.5	876.0	867.7	871.7	884.2	871.5	854.7	889.8
Cattle Male: under 1 year	957.5	951.1	947.1	969.4	918.2	826.7	891.9	1,023.2
Cattle Female: under 1 year	1,004.8	1,001.7	994.0	989.9	970.8	934.6	953.6	1,012.8
Total cattle male	2,529.1	2,432.1	2,335.8	2,334.8	2,326.0	2,145.1	2,032.7	2,190.1
Total cattle female	4,462.7	4,545.7	4,555.1	4,567.2	4,564.7	4,461.5	4,460.3	4,564.1
Total cattle	6,991.8	6,977.8	6,890.9	6,902.1	6,890.7	6,606.6	6,493.0	6,754.1
Sheep								
Rams	96.3	95.7	89.6	81.8	73.9	80.0	73.7	77.7
Ewes	3,358.2	3,104.3	2,854.2	2,614.1	2,451.0	2,449.5	2,435.2	2,589.3
2 years and over	2,774.7	2,619.7	2,402.1	2,219.5	2,060.1	1,964.8	1,939.1	2,027.9
under 2 years	583.5	484.6	452.1	394.6	390.9	484.8	496.1	561.4
Other sheep	2,937.8	2,773.2	2,577.8	2,365.4	2,253.1	2,215.9	2,321.0	2,503.0
Total sheep	6,392.2	5,973.2	5,521.6	5,061.4	4,778.0	4,745.4	4,830.0	5,170.0
Pigs								
Boars	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.1
Female breeding pigs	170.8	167.5	163.6	155.7	147.4	159.7	154.9	144.6
Other pigs classified by liveweight	1,514.3	1,473.8	1,422.4	1,304.6	1,236.2	1,354.9	1,392.8	1,425.0
20 kg and over	1,005.2	1,037.5	972.5	916.0	865.0	961.5	972.0	980.7
under 20 kg	509.1	436.3	449.9	388.7	371.3	393.4	420.8	444.3
Total pigs	1,687.7	1,643.2	1,587.8	1,462.0	1,385.2	1,516.3	1,549.0	1,570.6
Horses and ponies	79.9	86.6	89.2	95.7	98.1	106.0	106.0	111.1
Mules, jennets and asses	6.0	7.0	7.2	8.8	8.8	7.5	8.7	9.8
Goats	7.3	6.7	7.3	8.9	10.1	10.5	11.4	10.3
Farmed deer	10.1	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.2	5.2	2.8	2.1

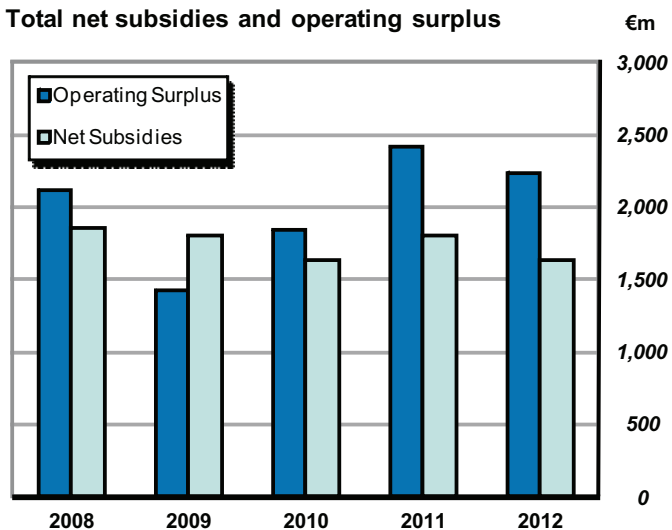
¹ New series for cattle from 2005 – see technical notes
Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Table 10.6 Output, input and income in agriculture

€m

Commodity	Estimated value at current prices					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Livestock	2,378.7	2,541.7	2,222.8	2,282.4	2,654.7	3,118.7
(including stock changes)						
Cattle	1,503.5	1,686.5	1,475.6	1,502.3	1,794.9	2,119.6
Pigs	288.6	330.1	300.0	333.7	394.2	441.5
Sheep	184.5	173.8	159.4	165.6	189.8	204.4
Horses	269.3	228.5	172.7	150.8	136.6	194.7
Poultry	133.0	122.7	115.1	130.1	139.2	158.4
Livestock Products	1,716.1	1,681.5	1,153.9	1,590.9	1,894.0	1,701.5
Milk	1,667.5	1,628.1	1,106.5	1,541.9	1,834.8	1,629.8
Other products	48.6	53.4	47.4	49.0	59.2	71.8
Crops	1,632.7	1,657.1	1,377.9	1,506.8	1,758.1	1,896.3
(including stock changes)						
Barley	137.7	113.6	63.9	118.8	163.2	210.1
Wheat	83.5	72.2	33.9	60.8	104.9	102.9
Oats	20.6	11.2	9.2	14.3	20.8	23.6
Potatoes	103.9	79.9	86.6	105.6	80.3	79.5
Mushrooms	99.6	102.8	98.8	98.5	100.3	111.9
Other fresh vegetables	94.8	94.7	108.4	94.0	94.7	89.1
Fresh fruit	33.0	33.2	32.5	35.2	35.7	46.4
Turf	32.8	33.2	34.8	34.2	35.0	32.6
Other crops	62.7	62.8	57.3	58.4	72.3	67.0
Forage plants	964.1	1,053.6	852.3	887.0	1,050.9	1,133.2
Goods output at producer prices	5,727.5	5,880.3	4,754.6	5,380.1	6,306.8	6,716.6
Contract work	288.3	281.0	268.7	277.7	335.7	360.4
Subsidies on products	0.7	32.4	30.0	31.8	31.0	28.5
Taxes on products	41.1	50.7	39.3	42.3	42.0	56.7
Agricultural output at basic prices	5,975.4	6,143.0	5,014.0	5,647.3	6,631.4	7,048.8

Total net subsidies and operating surplus



Agriculture

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

€m

Commodity	Estimated value at current prices					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agricultural output at basic prices	5,975.4	6,143.0	5,014.0	5,647.3	6,631.4	7,048.8
Intermediate consumption	4,225.7	4,700.0	4,190.6	4,271.1	4,846.6	5,293.4
Feedingstuffs	1,024.8	1,184.3	1,048.9	1,041.1	1,175.1	1,434.1
Fertilisers	360.1	517.2	420.6	450.3	493.7	492.0
Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured	111.0	124.0	87.0	60.0	47.0	42.0
Seeds	105.6	110.5	86.7	61.9	71.5	72.3
Energy and lubricants	347.8	379.3	340.0	386.9	480.7	501.3
Maintenance and repairs	393.3	400.5	399.7	405.1	434.6	458.2
Other goods and services	370.6	386.8	416.3	419.3	455.7	468.8
Crop protection products	50.9	56.7	47.6	54.1	58.3	66.2
Veterinary expenses	225.5	224.2	237.0	240.3	259.6	281.4
Forage plants	947.9	1,035.5	838.3	874.5	1,034.9	1,116.7
Contract work	288.3	281.0	268.7	277.7	335.7	360.4
Gross value added at basic prices	1,749.8	1,443.0	823.4	1,376.2	1,784.8	1,755.4
Fixed capital consumption	704.0	769.4	779.6	750.4	723.2	720.0
Machinery, equipment, etc	458.2	491.1	489.2	459.9	443.5	439.3
Farm buildings	245.8	278.3	290.4	290.5	279.7	280.7
Net value added at basic prices	1,045.8	673.6	43.8	625.8	1,061.7	1,035.5
Other subsidies less taxes on production	1,844.9	1,880.9	1,812.9	1,651.8	1,815.4	1,666.9
Factor income	2,890.6	2,554.5	1,856.7	2,277.6	2,877.1	2,702.4
Compensation of employees	448.6	436.3	427.7	434.8	453.4	461.2
Operating surplus	2,442.0	2,118.3	1,429.0	1,842.8	2,423.7	2,241.2

Source: CSO

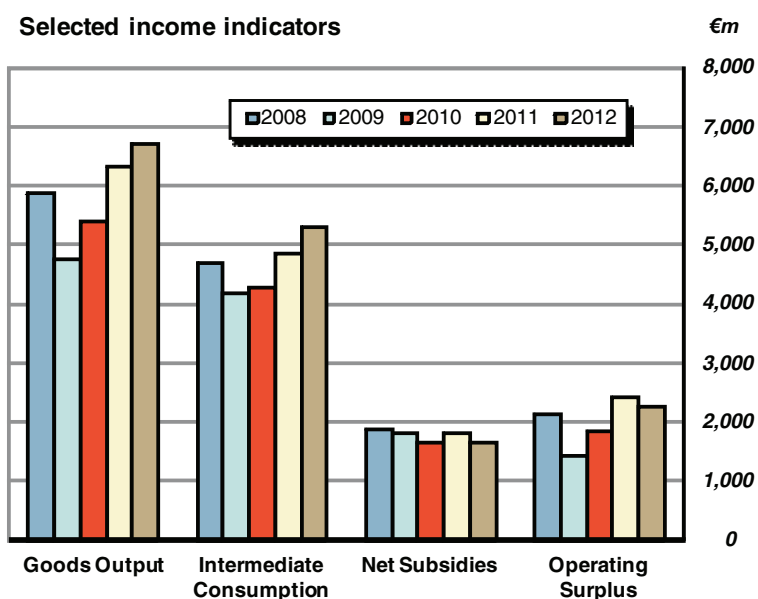


Table 10.7 Agricultural output price index

Base year 2005=100

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cattle	100.0	107.8	105.6	122.2	109.0	111.6	134.3	150.5
Sheep	100.0	102.4	104.6	108.7	111.4	130.0	140.6	134.4
Pigs	100.0	107.0	100.6	109.5	99.1	99.3	108.8	120.6
Poultry	100.0	99.1	103.1	114.6	114.2	114.6	132.1	144.1
Milk	100.0	96.4	119.1	120.1	83.6	107.5	122.7	111.7
Cereals	100.0	106.5	147.7	169.7	120.6	122.4	160.6	187.2
Potatoes	100.0	157.2	157.6	148.0	155.7	157.3	105.1	137.2
Vegetables	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.0	106.9	107.5	108.5	112.0
Total outputs	100.0	103.8	112.5	121.4	101.2	111.6	127.9	133.1

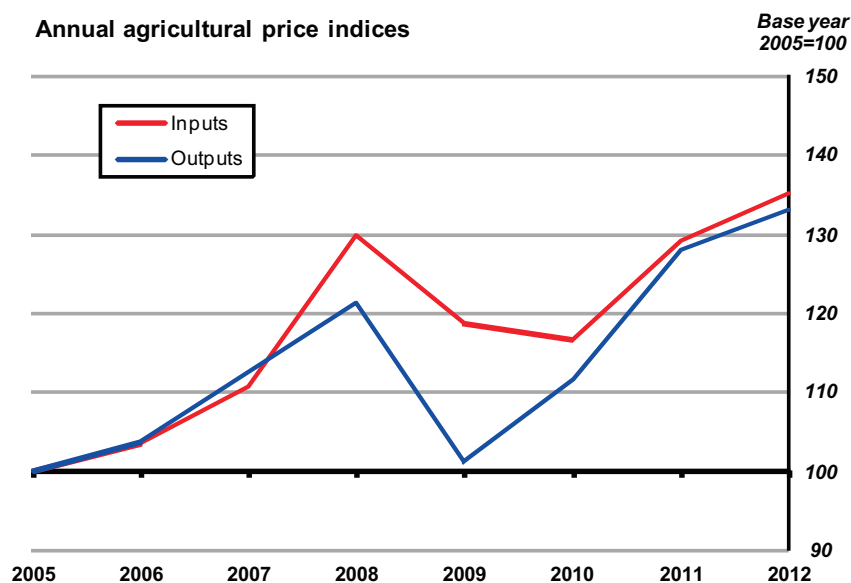
Source: CSO

Table 10.8 Agricultural input price index

Base year 2005=100

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Feedingstuffs	100.0	102.7	117.5	133.9	119.2	116.9	135.0	143.5
Fertilisers	100.0	107.1	110.8	182.9	150.9	132.7	162.7	167.5
Seeds	100.0	100.3	102.2	112.3	112.6	104.7	107.2	115.1
Energy (including electricity)	100.0	106.7	109.7	124.0	105.0	121.6	140.0	151.5
Plant protection products	100.0	99.1	98.4	99.7	102.8	103.1	101.0	99.9
Veterinary expenses	100.0	103.3	106.0	109.8	112.1	112.0	111.7	112.5
Maintenance of materials	100.0	102.5	106.8	112.0	113.0	110.0	107.5	106.2
Maintenance of buildings	100.0	102.9	108.7	112.6	113.5	113.1	111.9	112.0
Other goods and services including artificial insemination	100.0	100.8	101.6	104.6	107.0	107.9	108.5	113.3
Total inputs	100.0	103.4	110.7	129.7	118.6	116.6	129.2	135.1

Source: CSO



Agriculture

Table 10.9 Livestock slaughterings

'000 head

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cattle	1,886	1,893	1,782	1,863	1,815	1,685	1,774	1,771	1,665	1,600	1,717	1,643	1,484
Pigs	3,151	3,255	3,110	2,896	2,711	2,657	2,658	2,615	2,578	2,421	2,657	2,905	2,973
Sheep	4,117	3,903	3,308	3,159	3,565	3,613	3,488	3,264	2,919	2,730	2,383	2,411	2,691

Source: CSO

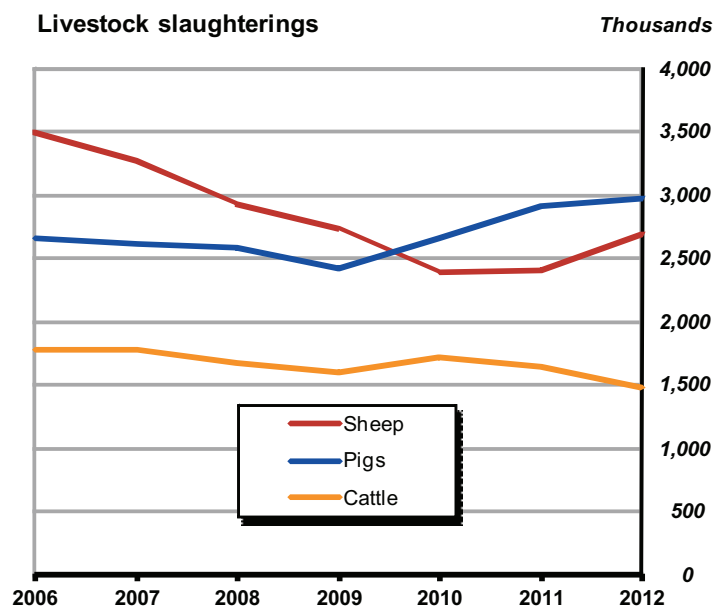


Table 10.10 Border, Midland and Western regional agricultural accounts

	€m						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Livestock	951.2	1,004.2	1,010.6	1,053.8	949.0	971.0	1,128.2
<i>of which</i>							
Cattle	551.8	592.6	596.8	660.4	573.0	580.5	688.2
Pigs	138.2	156.7	136.9	149.5	157.0	159.3	189.3
Sheep	103.0	104.7	99.1	93.2	85.4	90.7	104.2
Livestock products	330.4	327.1	405.4	369.4	251.2	327.5	385.3
<i>of which</i>							
Milk	303.7	299.1	375.1	336.3	222.2	296.3	350.1
Crops	508.2	540.3	582.6	592.6	504.2	544.0	621.0
<i>of which</i>							
Cereals	24.1	30.3	47.5	38.1	21.4	37.9	55.3
Root crops	28.7	25.3	29.8	19.7	23.4	31.6	19.3
Forage plants	319.8	352.8	374.6	401.3	324.2	342.7	410.1
Goods output at producer prices	1,789.8	1,871.5	1,998.6	2,015.8	1,704.4	1,842.5	2,134.4
Contract work	99.3	99.7	102.4	100.0	98.1	99.1	118.8
Subsidies on products less taxes on products	183.3	-10.2	-13.6	2.2	2.8	3.7	3.4
Agricultural output at basic prices	2,072.4	1,961.0	2,087.4	2,118.0	1,805.3	1,945.2	2,256.6
Intermediate consumption	1,439.1	1,578.9	1,673.4	1,802.9	1,641.1	1,660.7	1,904.9
<i>of which</i>							
Feedingstuffs	382.4	423.9	466.3	529.1	484.3	469.0	534.8
Fertilisers	119.8	128.2	122.8	167.9	144.3	151.5	160.8
Energy and lubricants	117.7	130.9	144.8	149.8	130.6	151.5	192.9
Forage plants	314.7	346.9	368.4	394.4	318.9	336.9	403.9
Contract work	99.3	99.7	102.4	100.0	98.1	99.1	118.8
Gross value added at basic prices	633.3	382.1	413.9	315.0	164.2	284.5	351.7
Fixed capital consumption	241.8	251.5	257.4	283.3	285.1	288.5	291.4
Net value added at basic prices	391.4	130.7	156.5	31.8	-120.9	-4.0	60.3
Other subsidies less taxes on production	798.9	842.2	833.4	837.2	828.9	747.7	785.3
Factor income	1,190.3	972.9	989.9	868.9	707.9	743.8	845.6
Compensation of employees	128.3	136.1	143.4	126.3	123.9	125.9	131.3
Operating surplus	1,062.0	836.8	846.5	742.6	584.1	617.8	714.3

Source: CSO

Agriculture

Table 10.11 Southern and Eastern regional agricultural accounts

€m

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Livestock	1,318.7	1,381.8	1,370.8	1,487.9	1,275.9	1,309.9	1,536.4
<i>of which</i>							
Cattle	850.5	901.8	906.7	1,026.2	902.6	921.8	1,106.6
Pigs	154.7	164.8	155.1	181.7	143.2	169.7	203.7
Sheep	91.2	88.4	85.3	80.6	74.0	74.9	85.6
Livestock products	1,054.3	1,047.9	1,305.5	1,306.4	897.1	1,263.7	1,501.8
<i>of which</i>							
Milk	1,038.4	1,033.3	1,292.3	1,291.9	884.3	1,248.5	1,484.6
Crops	869.9	920.5	1,049.5	1,064.0	873.2	979.2	1,130.3
<i>of which</i>							
Cereals	101.6	129.4	194.3	158.9	85.7	155.9	233.6
Root crops	116.8	79.0	74.0	60.3	63.2	90.7	54.4
Forage plants	469.7	524.7	589.5	652.3	528.4	544.6	641.2
Goods output at producer prices	3,242.9	3,350.2	3,725.8	3,858.3	3,046.2	3,552.9	4,168.5
Contract work	170.8	171.8	185.9	181.0	170.6	178.6	216.9
Subsidies on products less taxes on products	215.9	-22.8	-26.8	-20.5	-12.1	-14.2	-14.4
Agricultural output at basic prices	3,629.7	3,499.2	3,884.9	4,018.8	3,204.8	3,717.2	4,371.0
Intermediate consumption	2,305.6	2,435.8	2,549.2	2,892.1	2,543.9	2,641.6	2,985.5
<i>of which</i>							
Feedingstuffs	482.8	538.5	558.4	655.3	564.6	572.0	640.3
Fertilisers	243.2	251.0	237.3	349.3	276.3	298.8	332.9
Energy and lubricants	182.6	199.0	202.9	229.6	209.4	235.4	287.8
Forage plants	462.2	515.9	579.6	641.1	519.7	537.9	631.3
Contract work	170.8	171.8	185.9	181.0	170.6	178.6	216.9
Gross value added at basic prices	1,324.1	1,063.4	1,335.7	1,126.7	660.9	1,075.6	1,385.5
Fixed capital consumption	405.6	415.4	444.4	483.1	489.0	454.9	421.9
Net value added at basic prices	918.5	648.0	891.3	643.6	171.9	620.8	963.6
Other subsidies less taxes on production	883.3	988.9	1,014.5	1,046.9	993.5	911.6	1,039.5
Factor income	1,801.9	1,636.9	1,905.8	1,690.5	1,165.5	1,532.4	2,003.1
Compensation of employees	280.8	289.2	305.2	309.9	303.9	308.9	322.1
Operating surplus	1,521.0	1,347.7	1,600.5	1,380.6	861.6	1,223.5	1,681.0

Source: CSO

11

Industry

- Industrial sector turnover for enterprises decreased by 4% between 2009 and 2010.
- In 2010 there were 4,782 industrial enterprises employing 185,000 people, with a total turnover of just under €106bn.
- Gross value added for enterprises increased by 3% between 2009 and 2010.
- The volume of industrial production decreased by 1.6% between 2011 and 2012.

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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 NACE Rev. 2. Further information on classifications in the CSO can be found at <http://www.cso.ie/en/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 three 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 2008 – 2010.

Tables 11.2 and 11.2a provide the main aggregates for enterprises by industrial sector for 2009 and 2010.

Tables 11.3 and 11.3a provide main aggregates for local units by county for 2009 and 2010.

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 that in volume terms (i.e. eliminating price changes) industrial production increased by 1.3% between 2008 and 2012. There was an increase in Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres of 36.9%. However, there were large volume decreases in certain sectors including the Manufacture of other non metallic mineral products (-60.8%) and Electrical equipment (-56.0%).

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 €8m in the year 2012. The largest increase of €44m was recorded in NACE 26 (Computer, electronic and optical products), closely followed by NACE 10 (Food products) with an increase of €43m.

The results

Table 11.1 shows that there has been a decrease in turnover of 4% between 2009 and 2010. Table 11.2a shows that, in terms of turnover value, the sectors covering pharmaceuticals; food products and beverages; and electrical and optical equipment predominate. In 2010 they accounted for approximately 35%, 23% and 10% of total turnover respectively. These sectors between them accounted for 38% of total industrial employment.

From Table 11.6 the total capital acquisition figures show expenditure of €85m in the year 2012. The acquisitions are widely spread across the industrial sectors with the highest capital acquisition of €840m occurring in NACE 35 (Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply). Other sectors to show significant capital acquisitions include NACE 26 (Computer, electronic and optical products) with €485m and NACE 21 (Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations) with €448m.

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

	Unit	2008	2009	2010
Number of enterprises	No.	5,589	5,029	4,782
Persons engaged	No.	216,156	195,542	185,183
Males	No.	153,196	137,533	129,540
Females	No.	62,960	58,009	55,643
Turnover	€m	116,350	109,736	105,754
<i>of which exports</i>		<i>81,055</i>	<i>57,699</i>	<i>77,360</i>
Purchases	€m	81,570	76,152	71,958
Material and fuels	€m	42,523	36,354	32,363
Services and goods for factoring	€m	39,047	39,798	39,595
Gross value added	€m	35,875	33,670	34,742
Labour costs	€m	10,835	10,159	9,443
Wages and salaries	€m	8,856	8,109	7,686
Other labour costs	€m	1,979	2,050	1,757
Stocks at end of year	€m	9,290	8,659	8,543
Changes during year	€m	+178	-688	+104
Changes to capital assets during year	€m	+4,464	+5,537	+2,928

Source: CSO

Table 11.2 Main aggregates for enterprises in each industrial sector, 2009

Industrial sector	NACE code	Number of enterprises	Turnover		Labour costs		Number of persons engaged
			€m	€m	€m	€m	
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 nec	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 11.2a Main aggregates for enterprises in each industrial sector, 2010

Industrial sector	NACE code	Number of enterprises	Turnover	Gross value added		Labour costs	Number of persons engaged
				€m	€m		
Mining and quarrying	5-9	133	1,219	486	300	4,626	
Manufacture of food products and beverages	10-11	579	24,676	6,414	1,703	37,501	
Food products	10	553	21,666	5,230	1,393	33,941	
Beverages	11	26	3,010	1,184	311	3,560	
Textiles and textile products	13-14	184	350	107	85	2,617	
Textiles	13	122	245	80	58	1,622	
Wearing apparel	14	62	105	27	27	995	
Leather and related products	15	12	29	10	4	142	
Wood and wood products, except furniture	16	257	712	184	140	4,043	
Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	17-18	422	2,179	625	380	8,529	
Paper and paper products	17	102	480	179	131	2,942	
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	320	1,699	446	250	5,587	
Chemicals and chemical products	20	107	2,880	603	359	6,012	
Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	21	61	37,295	12,873	1,248	16,530	
Rubber and plastic products	22	237	1,161	400	282	7,562	
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	337	1,381	417	302	6,882	
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	24-25	733	1,879	645	510	12,567	
Basic metals	24	122	626	155	112	2,433	
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	611	1,253	490	398	10,134	
Electrical and optical equipment	26-27	199	10,373	3,081	972	17,078	
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	105	9,805	2,924	858	14,265	
Electrical equipment	27	94	568	157	114	2,813	
Machinery and equipment nec	28	292	2,027	754	417	9,682	
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	51	571	129	103	2,903	
Tobacco; coke and refined petroleum products; transport equipment and furniture	12,19,30,31	376	2,977	995	209	5,399	
Other manufacturing	32	166	7,634	3,245	1,156	24,280	
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	33	148	448	227	176	3,279	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35	236	6,706	3,108	839	9,205	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36 to 39	252	1,257	439	256	6,346	
Water collection, treatment and supply	36	11	11	4	2	46	
Sewerage	37	38	154	44	28	633	
Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	38	198	1,083	387	224	5,590	
Remediation activities and other waste management services	39	5	8	5	2	77	
All industries	5-39	4,782	105,754	34,742	9,443	185,183	
Transportable goods industries	5-33	4,294	97,791	31,195	8,348	169,632	
Manufacturing industries	10-33	4,161	96,572	30,708	8,048	165,006	

Source: CSO

Table 11.3 Main aggregates for industrial local units by county, 2009

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 11.3a Main aggregates for industrial local units by county, 2010

Region	No. of units	Total engaged	Wages and salaries	Gross output	Industrial inputs
		No.	€m	€m	€m
Border					
Cavan	105	4,497	154	1,527	1,115
Donegal	187	5,227	150	826	463
Leitrim	35	927	29	268	77
Louth	164	4,743	158	912	407
Monaghan	126	3,658	98	992	733
Sligo	75	3,121	112	664	315
Midland					
Laois	71	1,500	48	315	222
Longford	59	2,144	73	634	347
Offaly	101	4,117	143	669	364
Westmeath	116	3,485	110	909	486
West					
Galway	264	14,873	501	3,183	1,189
Mayo and Roscommon	207	7,935	296	6,453	1,451
Dublin					
Dublin	1,102	32,334	1,408	18,804	6,452
Mid-East					
Kildare	198	9,387	481	4,333	1,525
Meath	224	5,842	222	1,420	764
Wicklow	150	4,702	181	1,492	655
Mid-West					
Clare	156	6,293	230	1,507	606
Limerick	226	8,673	402	4,457	2,285
North Tipperary	100	3,370	127	821	487
South-East					
Carlow	92	2,467	77	326	162
Kilkenny	122	2,143	81	773	606
South Tipperary	83	5,499	225	3,364	974
Waterford	138	7,443	303	2,818	1,327
Wexford	191	5,336	161	1,234	655
South-West					
Cork	699	28,372	1,261	32,654	9,164
Kerry	140	3,681	140	1,795	653
Non-Attributable	24	6,863	507	3,402	1,062
All industries	5,155	188,632	7,679	96,551	34,546

Source: CSO

Table 11.4 Volume indices of production for industrial sectors

Base year 2005=100

Industrial sector	NACE code	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mining and quarrying	5-9	92.2	80.4	74.8	61.3	54.2
Food products and beverages	10,11	101.1	96.7	99.9	102.4	98.6
Textiles and wearing apparel	13-14	59.5	49.6	46.5	37.3	30.4
Textiles	13	87.5	68.6	65.3	50.6	43.9
Wearing apparel	14	33.1	31.7	28.8	24.7	17.7
Leather and leather products	15	122.3	122.0	112.6	132.5	127.8
Wood and wood products	16	74.0	49.0	47.6	46.2	41.3
Paper and paper products; publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	17-18	98.4	82.4	77.4	69.2	66.5
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	17	92.1	70.9	66.6	66.2	65.8
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	101.4	87.8	82.6	70.6	66.8
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	20-21	107.1	125.5	148.7	149.8	146.6
Rubber and plastic products	22	94.7	74.7	77.9	73.2	69.7
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	87.4	52.3	44.3	39.8	34.3
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	24-25	108.5	67.5	72.1	73.0	64.5
Basic metals	24	122.2	73.6	87.0	83.5	78.5
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	105.4	66.0	68.5	70.5	61.1
Machinery and equipment nec	28	109.7	83.2	94.6	103.7	104.8
Electrical and optical equipment	26-27	115.1	81.0	60.3	55.2	58.7
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	116.8	82.8	61.1	56.3	60.1
Electrical equipment	27	94.9	59.8	51.2	42.0	41.8
Transport equipment	29-30	114.6	74.2	78.7	86.9	80.4
Manufacturing industries	10-33	105.8	101.7	110.1	110.6	109.0
Transportable goods industries	5-33	105.5	101.2	109.3	109.5	107.8
<i>of which Industries mainly or wholly producing</i>						
Capital goods		116.5	91.2	92.2	95.8	99.2
Intermediate products		98.6	74.6	67.7	60.5	59.0
Consumer goods		104.4	114.0	129.9	131.6	128.2
Durable consumer goods		94.3	64.3	63.8	71.6	75.1
Non-durable consumer goods		104.7	115.6	132.0	133.5	129.8
Energy-producing industries	05,06,19,35	108.2	100.8	104.2	100.9	98.6
All industries	5-35	105.8	101.2	109.0	109.0	107.2

Source: CSO

Industry

Table 11.5 Volume indices of production for modern, traditional and all industries

Base year 2005=100

Year	Modern sector		Traditional sector (All other sectors)		All industries	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2008	109.8	-1.2%	100.4	-4.1%	105.8	-2.4%
2009	112.7	2.8%	86.2	-14.1%	101.2	-4.3%
2010	124.7	10.7%	88.3	2.5%	109.0	7.7%
2011	124.5	-0.2%	88.6	0.3%	109.0	0.0%
2012	124.0	-0.4%	85.1	-3.9%	107.2	-1.6%

Source: CSO

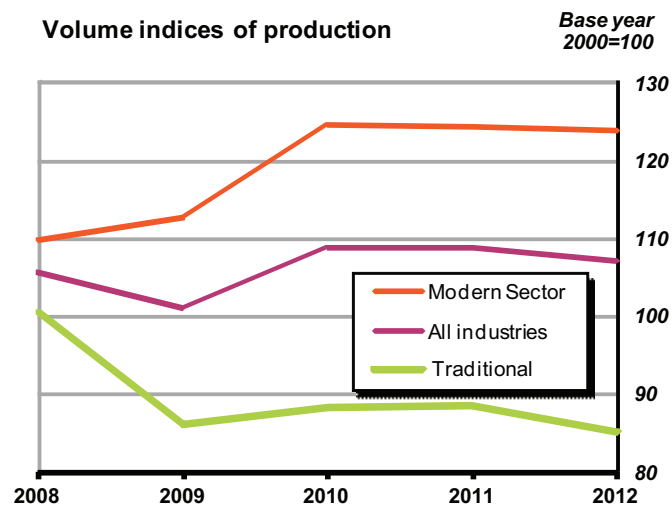


Table 11.6 Total stock changes and capital acquisitions in industry

€m

Industrial sector	NACE code	Total stock changes in industry		Total capital acquisitions in industry	
		Change in 2011	Change in 2012	Change in 2011	Change in 2012
Food products	10	153.4	43.1	218.4	232.6
Beverages	11	33.1	29.1	72.8	148.9
Textiles	13	6.9	-0.7	3.5	2.9
Wearing apparel	14	0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.0
Wood and wood products, except furniture	16	13.9	-8.8	15.0	30.4
Paper and paper products	17	-1.5	-0.3	3.9	22.3
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	-5.7	17.4	20.3	15.0
Chemicals and chemical products	20	30.9	-10.0	63.1	72.3
Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	21	274.6	-130.6	619.1	448.2
Rubber and plastic products	22	1.9	11.8	43.7	40.9
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	-19.3	-21.2	40.9	25.1
Basic metals	24	4.9	10.6	59.8	9.0
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	-11.5	2.0	67.3	17.5
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	61.3	43.8	382.1	485.2
Electrical equipment	27	2.0	4.3	11.8	3.2
Machinery and equipment nec	28	17.4	34.0	66.1	63.5
Other manufacturing	32	72.3	-52.3	222.8	325.1
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	33	10.0	7.8	8.9	9.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35	49.2	8.2	991.3	839.7
Mining and quarrying	05-09	3.5	-21.2	70.5	55.8
Transportable goods industries	05-33	668.3	3.6	2,098.3	2,135.5
Industries	05-39	712.4	7.6	3,123.5	85.3
Manufacturing industries	10-33	664.8	24.8	2,027.8	2,079.7
Tobacco; coke and refined petroleum products; furniture	12,19,31	29.8	58.6	39.4	21.3
Transport equipment	29,30	-10.1	-13.4	68.9	106.6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36-39	-5.1	-4.2	34.0	85.3

Source: CSO

12

Building and Construction

- The number of planning permissions granted for new dwellings decreased from 4,744 to 3,643 between 2011 and 2012, a fall of 23.2%.
- The volume of production in building and construction decreased by 5.6% between 2011 and 2012.
- The volume of production in residential building decreased by 16.5% between 2011 and 2012.
- The number of new houses for which planning permission was granted decreased by 89.1% from 2003 to 2012. The number of new apartments for which planning permission was granted decreased by 97% in the same period.

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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 Building and Construction Inquiry provides a sub-sector breakdown for 2011.

The results

Planning permissions granted for new dwellings, as shown in table 12.1, fell by 82.6% from 20,949 in 2003 to 3,643 in 2012. There was a 23.2% annual decrease in the number of planning permissions granted for new dwellings in 2012. The number of new houses involved decreased by 89.1% from 2003 to 2012; in 2012 there was an annual decrease of 40.6% in the number of houses granted permission. The number of new apartments decreased by 97% from 2003 to 2012, and in 2012, there was an annual decrease of 66.2% in the number of apartments granted permission.

Table 12.2 shows that there was a decrease of 5.6% in the volume of production in all building and construction between 2011 and 2012. Table 12.3 shows that the volume of production in residential building decreased by 16.5% between 2011 and 2012. The volume of production in non-residential building decreased by 11.4% (see table 12.4), whereas there was an increase of 12.3% in the volume of production in civil engineering between 2011 and 2012 (see table 12.5).

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.

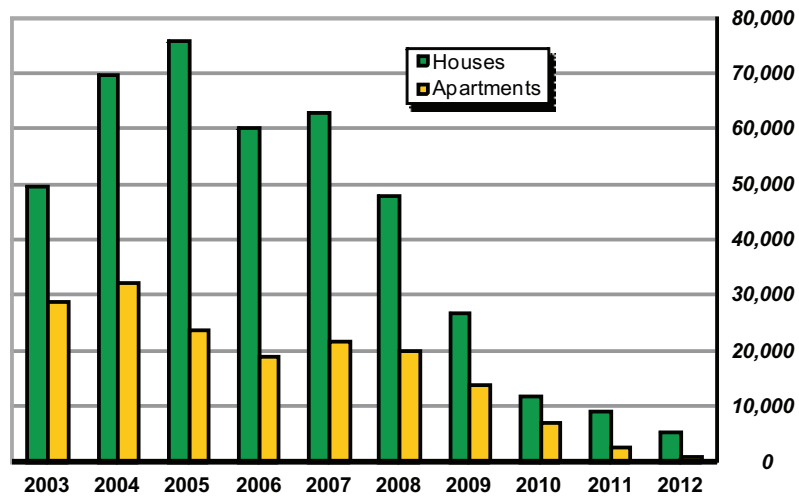
Building and Construction

Table 12.1 Summary of planning permissions granted for dwellings

	<i>Number</i>									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Permissions for new dwellings	20,949	27,512	25,334	22,774	22,253	17,491	10,380	6,347	4,744	3,643
New houses for which planning permission was granted	49,605	69,576	75,650	60,008	62,828	47,806	26,814	11,604	9,075	5,389
New apartments for which planning permission was granted	28,749	32,077	23,702	18,747	21,569	19,778	13,742	6,874	2,547	861

Source: CSO

Number of houses & apartments for which planning permission was granted



Building and Construction

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

Base year 2005=100

Year	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	32.3	-28.9	28.2	-29.9
2011	26.0	-19.5	23.3	-17.4
2012	24.7	-5.0	22.0	-5.6

Source: CSO

Table 12.3 Value and volume indices of production in residential building

Base year 2005=100

Year	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	13.2	-36.5	11.5	-37.5
2011	10.2	-22.7	9.1	-20.9
2012	8.5	-16.7	7.6	-16.5

Source: CSO

Building and Construction

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

Base year 2005=100

Year	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	65.8	-28.6	57.6	-29.3
2011	61.8	-6.1	55.5	-3.6
2012	55.2	-10.7	49.2	-11.4

Source: CSO

Table 12.5 Value and volume indices of production in civil engineering

Base year 2005=100

Year	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	84.7	-22.0	74.2	-22.8
2011	58.7	-30.7	52.8	-28.8
2012	66.7	13.6	59.3	12.3

Source: CSO

Table 12.6 Private building and construction firms, 2011

	Unit	NACE 41	NACE 42	NACE 43	Total
Number of firms	No.	7,508	830	19,742	28,080
Total employees	No.	10,252	4,410	42,023	56,685
Total persons engaged	No.	25,769	5,451	58,890	90,109
Wages and salaries	€000	533,124	193,208	1,182,160	1,908,491
Total labour costs	€000	583,387	207,005	1,327,434	2,117,826
Total turnover	€000	3,353,775	1,238,204	4,723,971	9,315,950
Total purchases (excluding VAT)	€000	1,059,130	558,066	1,402,949	3,020,146
Total value of stocks at end of year	€000	1,765,482	50,943	197,968	2,014,393
Total value of stock changes	€000	-779,040	-32,119	15,245	-795,915
Acquisition of capital assets	€000	15,006	8,726	29,508	53,240
Sales of capital assets	€000	10,372	3,372	11,368	25,113
Production value	€000	2,583,308	1,192,124	4,725,423	8,500,855
Intermediate consumption	€000	2,009,734	732,707	1,899,071	4,641,512
Gross value added	€000	573,574	459,415	2,826,353	3,859,343

Source: CSO

13

Services and Distribution

- Retail sales decreased by 1.1% in volume and 0.7% in value in 2012.
- The volume of retail sales of automotive fuel decreased by 7.6% in 2012.
- The value of the Non-Financial Traded Services Sector increased by 2.5% in 2012.
- 31% of all turnover in the distribution and services sectors was generated by wholesale trade (excluding motor vehicles and motorcycles) and amounted to €60bn in 2010.
- Retail trade (excluding motor vehicles and motorcycles) accounted for 18% of enterprises, and 24% of persons engaged, in the distribution and services sectors in 2010.
- 12% of large Irish enterprises source internationally.

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Introduction

This chapter contains information on the services sector and international sourcing. Data is taken from the Annual Services Inquiry (ASI), the Monthly Services Index, the Retail Services Index and the International Sourcing survey.

Annual Services Inquiry

The ASI provides information on the structure of the services sectors with principal and supplementary aggregates given in the tables.

International Sourcing Survey

International sourcing involves the movement of one or more business functions abroad to an enterprise within or outside the enterprise group. It provides information on the level and pattern of international sourcing in the Irish business economy.

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.

Monthly Services Index

The Monthly Services Index (MSI) monitors trends in output at current prices of the enterprises in the Non-Financial Traded Services sector. This is the first step in the development of a Services Production Index that measures gross value added changes at constant prices, ie a volume index.

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 2008 to 2012 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.

Gross Value Added is Gross Margin minus Purchases of other Goods and Services (excluding VAT) plus subsidies minus indirect taxes.

Persons Engaged and employment details shown relate to the week ending 10 September 2010.

International Sourcing Survey

The International Sourcing Survey 2012 was a census of all enterprises in Ireland with 100 or more employees in the Irish business economy (NACE Rev. 2 sectors B to N excluding K).

Table 13.1 Value indices of retail sales

Base year 2005=100

Business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Motor trades	96.6	53.1	61.3	63.0	59.2
Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	125.6	117.7	117.4	116.0	119.0
Department stores	106.3	90.2	90.2	86.4	87.3
Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	106.7	98.0	92.4	87.3	87.0
Retail sale of automotive fuel	119.3	100.0	105.9	107.5	111.5
Retail sale of pharmaceutical, medical and cosmetic articles	121.0	116.5	110.9	102.4	102.7
Retail sale of textiles, clothing and footwear	109.4	91.7	88.7	85.4	82.4
Retail sale of furniture and lighting	93.9	66.2	61.8	54.6	51.2
Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass	108.8	88.4	83.1	77.2	72.7
Retail sale of electrical goods	102.6	82.0	79.5	75.6	78.9
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	102.1	87.0	80.3	72.4	67.9
Other retail sales	112.2	91.5	87.5	80.4	76.5
Bars	101.8	92.9	82.3	76.4	73.4
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades	114.9	102.1	99.5	96.0	96.4
All retail businesses	110.8	90.9	90.8	88.5	87.9
Combined groups					
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades and bars	116.6	103.3	100.0	98.6	99.4
Motor trades and automotive fuel	101.4	63.1	68.9	72.4	70.3
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	116.4	103.6	99.6	97.8	98.2
Retail sale of food	124.0	116.0	113.1	113.5	116.2
Retail sale of non food products, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	109.0	91.7	86.6	82.6	80.9
Retail sale of household equipment	103.3	81.4	76.1	72.2	71.2
Retail sale of books, newspapers, stationery and other goods	110.4	90.7	84.6	79.0	74.9

Source: CSO

Services and Distribution

Table 13.2 Volume indices of retail sales

Base year 2005=100

Business	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Motor trades	93.4	53.5	64.4	68.4	64.7
Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	113.6	107.2	116.0	103.5	116.2
Department stores	113.6	107.2	116.0	111.7	112.9
Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	98.1	92.5	91.4	86.0	85.1
Retail sale of automotive fuel	107.0	102.3	93.6	85.2	78.7
Retail sale of pharmaceutical, medical and cosmetic articles	119.9	118.8	118.0	111.1	112.7
Retail sale of textiles, clothing and footwear	120.7	114.1	118.2	117.0	113.5
Retail sale of furniture and lighting	103.9	79.0	77.4	72.7	71.0
Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass	106.4	89.2	84.7	80.5	75.5
Retail sale of electrical goods	134.2	121.1	126.2	131.0	145.0
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	93.5	79.8	72.5	65.9	61.5
Other retail sales	118.6	108.8	102.8	94.3	90.3
Bars	92.1	82.9	74.3	70.2	66.6
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades	111.5	104.1	103.0	100.3	100.1
All retail businesses	107.4	92.7	93.9	93.1	92.1
Combined groups					
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades and bars	114.1	106.9	106.8	104.2	104.5
Motor trades and automotive fuel	95.3	62.0	67.4	70.6	67.0
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	115.2	108.2	108.9	106.7	107.3
Retail sale of food	115.9	111.5	112.7	112.0	113.5
Retail sale of non food products, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	114.5	105.0	105.3	101.7	101.5
Retail sale of household equipment	117.7	100.7	100.8	100.3	104.0
Retail sale of books, newspapers, stationery and other goods	114.1	103.5	97.3	89.2	85.1

Source: CSO

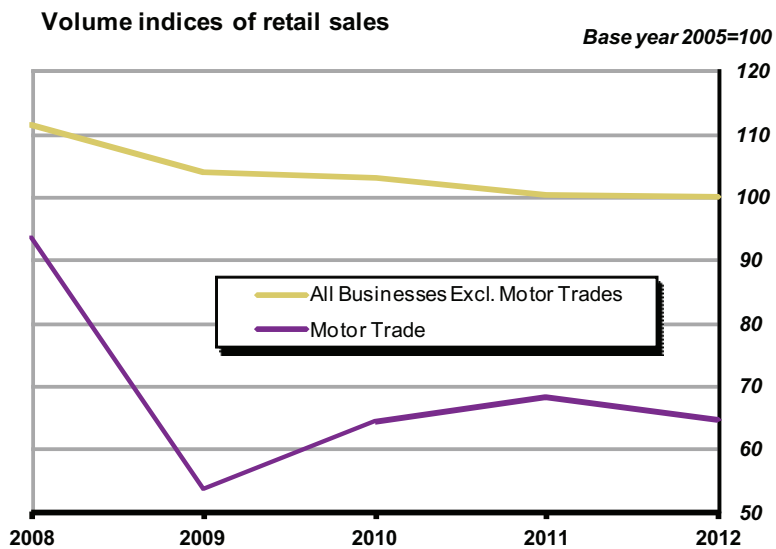


Table 13.3 Principal aggregates Annual Services Inquiry, 2010

	NACE Rev. 2	No. of enterprises	Turnover excluding VAT €m	Gross value added €m	Persons engaged
Motor trades	45	6,274	8,495	1,006	28,918
Wholesale trade	46	10,193	59,820	8,097	89,390
Retail trade	47	21,849	33,264	6,360	211,328
Land transport	49	6,434	3,438	1,478	37,105
Water transport	50	85	486	132	901
Air transport	51	43	5,188	1,302	8,192
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	52	1,036	2,703	1,071	14,720
Postal and courier activities	53	2,137	1,623	865	17,233
Accommodation	55	2,136	2,283	985	45,859
Food and beverage service activities	56	13,194	5,485	2,003	98,816
Picture, video and television programmes, sound recording and music publishing activities	59	1,078	461	175	4,468
Programming and broadcasting activities	60	99	381	254	4,126
Telecommunications	61	379	5,327	2,111	13,332
Publishing, computer programming and consultancy and information service activities	58,62,63	5,947	36,461	8,454	43,992
Real estate activities	68	8,428	1,542	807	21,597
Legal and accounting activities	69	9,095	4,118	2,922	42,277
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	70	4,752	2,012	959	15,022
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	6,052	2,621	1,012	21,534
Scientific research and development	72	297	758	323	4,225
Advertising and market research	73	818	1,154	403	7,843
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	74	4,130	741	335	8,650
Veterinary activities	75	987	277	120	3,146
Renting and leasing activities	77	2,488	2,995	1,080	10,628
Employment activities	78	834	1,193	705	22,213
Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities	79	463	1,341	221	4,495
Security and investigation activities	80	748	644	453	12,497
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	3,135	897	564	30,318
Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	82	1,602	1,244	668	15,059
Other service activities	92,93,95,96	10,046	3,476	1,671	53,306
Total	All	124,759	190,430	46,532	891,190

Source: CSO

Services and Distribution

Table 13.4 Exports and imports of goods and services for services sectors with 20 or more employees by NACE Rev. 2 in the State, 2010

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	2,377	75,481	11,013	12,871	18,702
<i>Motor trades (45)</i>	45	253	4,777	460	36	1,419
<i>Wholesale trade (46)</i>	46	849	48,607	6,209	12,657	13,756
<i>Retail trade (47)</i>	47	1,276	22,098	4,343	177	3,527
Transportation and storage (H)	H	376	10,795	3,934	1,167	454
Accommodation and food service activities (I)	I	1,418	4,473	1,905	1	33
Information and communication (J)	J	420	40,030	9,991	30,750	21,451
Real estate activities (L)	L	91	417	230	3	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)	M	605	6,306	3,174	1,896	507
Administrative and support service activities (N)	N	557	5,528	2,781	615	204
Other service activities (92,93,95,96)	92,93,95,96	352	1,654	977	42	35
Total		6,196	144,683	34,005	47,344	41,387

Source: CSO

Table 13.5 Value index of non-financial traded services

Base year 2010=100

Business	2010	2011	2012
Wholesale trade (46)	100.0	114.2	118.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicle and motorcycles (45-47)	100.0	107.2	109.6
Transportation and storage (49-53)	100.0	103.8	109.4
Accommodation and food service activities (55, 56)	100.0	101.4	103.7
Information and communication (58-63)	100.0	103.6	112.3
Accommodation (55)	100.0	105.4	107.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities (69-75)	100.0	101.1	90.6
Administrative and support service activities (77-83)	100.0	92.8	99.8
Services (68, 92-96)	100.0	100.7	97.2
Food service activities (561, 562)	100.0	102.9	109.9
All services	100.0	103.3	105.9

Source: CSO

Table 13.6 International sourcing by business function and broad sector, 2009-2011

	Industry	Non-financial services	Total
All enterprises	361	898	1,259
Number of enterprises engaged in international sourcing			
One or more business functions (core & support)¹	57	92	148
Core business function	23	51	73
One or more support functions	47	78	125
Distribution and logistics	13	19	32
Marketing, sales and after sales services	19	26	44
ICT services	15	32	47
Administrative and management functions	17	39	56
Research & Development, engineering and related technical services	12	18	30
Other support functions	13	30	43
Percentage of enterprises engaged in international sourcing			
One or more business functions (core & support)¹	15.8	10.2	11.8
Core business function	6.4	5.7	5.8
One or more support functions	13.0	8.7	9.9
Distribution and logistics	3.6	2.1	2.5
Marketing, sales and after sales services	5.3	2.9	3.5
ICT services	4.2	3.6	3.7
Administrative and management functions	4.7	4.3	4.4
R&D, engineering and related technical services	3.3	2.0	2.4
Other support functions	3.6	3.3	3.4

¹Enterprise can source more than one business function. Hence the sum of the individual business functions do not equal the totals.

Source: CSO

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External Trade

- Exports for 2012 were €92,009m, up 1% from 2011, while Imports were €49,024m, up 1.5%. This resulted in a Trade surplus of €42,985m up marginally (0.2%) from 2011.
- *Chemicals and related products* accounted for 60% (€55,000m) of Ireland's exports in 2012 including *Medical and pharmaceutical products* (€24,447m) and *Organic chemicals* (€20,123m).
- The EU accounted for €54,262m (or 59%) of total exports in 2012, 15% destined for Great Britain and 15% to Belgium. The USA was the main destination for exports outside the EU accounting for 20% of exports. Between 2008 and 2012 exports to the BRIC countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China) grew by 8%.
- Between 2011 and 2012 imports of *Chemical and related products* decreased by 2% to €10,192m, while imports of *Food and live animals* increased by 11% to €5,549m. Nearly one-third (31%) of Ireland's imports in 2012 came from Great Britain.

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Introduction

This chapter contains information on Ireland's Goods Exports and Imports statistics which provide data on the movement of goods between countries. The statistics are a combination of Customs-based non-EU trade statistics and data from the Intrastat Survey of Irish traders involved in trade with other EU member states.

Long term growth

Between 1973 and 2012, exports at current prices grew from €1,104m to €92,009m while imports for the same period increased from €1,444m to €49,024m (Table 14.1). The resulting merchandise trade balance at current prices changed from a deficit of €340m in 1973 to a surplus of €42,985m in 2012.

The volume of exports is estimated to have increased by a factor of twenty between 1973 and 2012 while import volumes for the same period increased by a factor of five.

Trade by area

Exports to the EU increased from €53,109m in 2004 to €54,262m in 2012 accounting for 59% of Ireland's goods export market. Exports to the USA increased from €16,556m in 2004 to €18,160m in 2012, accounting for 20% of total exports in 2012.

The EU was also the significant market for the imports of goods into Ireland accounting for 60% of total trade in 2012, over half of which came from Great Britain (Table 14.3). Around 13% (€6,397m) of Ireland's imports came from the USA, while imports from China were €2,860m (6%) in 2012.

Trade by product

Between 2004 and 2012, the share of *Chemicals and related products* in Ireland's export market increased from €37,492m (or 44%) in 2004 to €55,000m (or 60%) in 2012 (Table 14.4).

Imports of *Machinery and transport equipment* were €12,486m (or 25%) in 2012 decreasing from €21,964m (or 43%) in 2004 (Table 14.5). Imports of *Chemicals and related products* increased from €7,140m (or 14%) in 2004 to €10,192m (or 21%) in 2012.

Imports by main use

The share of imports classified as materials for further production fell from 57% in 2004 to 52% in 2012 while Consumption goods ready for use increased from 26% to 32% in the same period (Tables 14.10 and 14.11).

Technical Notes

Scope of trade in goods data

Ireland's trade in goods is compiled according to the 'general' system of recording international trade whereby exports and imports 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 exports and imports only when a transfer of ownership occurs, ie when payment is received.

Valuation

For goods 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.

For goods 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.

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

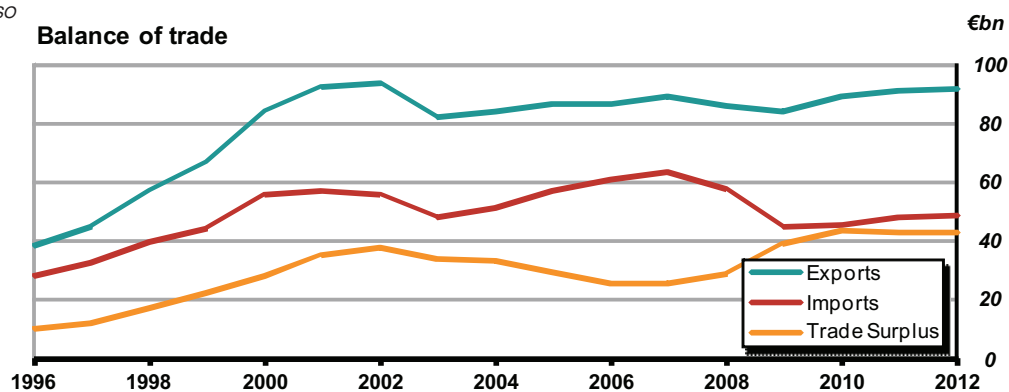
Tables 14.10 and 14.11 classify imports into main use categories - Producers' capital goods ready for use; Consumption goods ready for use; and Materials for further production. These categories provide a reclassification of imports in terms of national accounts aggregates.

Table 14.1 Goods Exports and Imports summary analysis

Year	Value			Volume index	
	Exports	Imports	Trade surplus ¹	Exports	Imports
	€m	€m	€m	Base year 1990=100	
1973	1,104	1,444	-340	23.9	45.1
1974	1,440	2,065	-625	25.2	44.2
1975	1,838	2,164	-326	27.2	38.3
1976	2,361	2,969	-608	28.2	44.2
1977	3,197	3,925	-727	33.2	49.9
1978	3,762	4,715	-952	36.7	57.1
1979	4,416	6,130	-1,714	39.6	65.5
1980	5,184	6,883	-1,699	42.7	62.3
1981	6,066	8,353	-2,287	43.0	63.7
1982	7,227	8,655	-1,428	46.1	61.5
1983	8,817	9,354	-537	51.7	63.5
1984	11,297	11,316	-19	61.2	70.0
1985	12,371	11,971	400	65.2	72.3
1986	11,903	10,947	956	67.6	74.4
1987	13,616	11,625	1,991	77.4	79.1
1988	15,624	12,970	2,654	82.9	82.8
1989	18,534	15,598	2,937	92.2	93.6
1990	18,204	15,832	2,372	100.0	100.0
1991	19,070	16,317	2,753	105.6	100.8
1992	21,260	16,754	4,506	121.1	105.6
1993	25,179	18,900	6,279	133.4	113.0
1994	28,891	21,945	6,946	153.2	127.9
1995	35,330	26,181	9,149	184.0	146.3
1996	38,609	28,479	10,130	202.2	160.9
1997	44,868	32,863	12,004	232.4	184.8
1998	57,322	39,715	17,607	289.2	218.3
1999	66,956	44,327	22,629	336.5	236.5
2000	83,889	55,909	27,980	401.4	275.2
2001	92,690	57,384	35,306	422.0	274.2
2002	93,675	55,628	38,047	435.1	276.6
2003	82,076	47,865	34,212	418.4	259.7
2004	84,410	51,105	33,304	446.5	283.6
2005	86,732	57,465	29,267	456.7	316.3
2006	86,772	60,857	25,915	458.0	325.2
2007	89,226	63,486	25,741	481.8	340.9
2008	86,394	57,585	28,810	484.5	300.5
2009	84,239	45,061	39,178	468.4	249.2
2010	89,193	45,764	43,429	485.5	241.3
2011	91,228	48,315	42,913	507.9	240.8
2012	92,009	49,024	42,985	479.1	231.9

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 Goods Exports by country of destination

	€m									
Country of destination	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Great Britain	13,715	13,775	13,894	15,002	14,300	12,199	12,436	12,845	13,794	
Northern Ireland	1,484	1,577	1,672	1,741	1,565	1,286	1,316	1,422	1,445	
Austria	372	416	423	512	393	323	312	291	331	
Belgium	12,322	13,540	12,217	12,794	12,253	14,130	13,531	13,227	13,548	
Luxembourg	103	186	175	163	145	140	76	56	62	
Denmark	518	596	595	576	528	398	413	462	516	
Finland	309	340	455	419	335	273	291	297	376	
France	5,041	5,713	5,079	5,191	5,019	4,527	4,482	4,951	4,428	
Germany	6,553	6,625	6,970	6,724	6,089	5,974	6,354	6,285	7,526	
Greece	331	337	371	418	362	374	307	310	257	
Italy	3,813	3,713	3,613	3,176	3,007	2,784	2,709	2,992	2,684	
Netherlands	3,865	3,610	3,402	3,539	3,028	2,848	3,091	3,123	3,346	
Portugal	342	380	422	415	422	407	425	453	380	
Spain	2,448	2,980	3,261	3,281	3,590	3,276	3,359	3,049	2,767	
Sweden	988	1,070	1,085	998	873	684	672	874	804	
Czech Republic ¹	202	269	358	397	333	286	436	450	335	
Hungary ¹	156	128	247	212	197	175	162	214	272	
Poland ¹	273	292	417	587	747	633	592	609	676	
Romania ⁶	73	129	158	182	257	284	252	337	351	
Other new accession states ²	166	169	198	282	345	261	309	305	360	
EU country not specified	39	76	73	56	53	54	58	8	4	
EU countries	53,109	55,920	55,085	56,663	53,841	51,318	51,583	52,561	54,262	
<i>of which EU-15</i>	<i>52,241</i>	<i>54,934</i>	<i>53,706</i>	<i>55,004</i>	<i>51,962</i>	<i>49,679</i>	<i>49,832</i>	<i>50,650</i>	<i>52,269</i>	
Australia	736	732	804	836	746	730	775	708	724	
Brazil	151	147	147	162	183	211	260	284	256	
Canada	326	339	375	418	394	441	571	627	781	
China, Hong Kong and Macau	1,472	1,436	1,503	1,989	2,325	2,330	2,494	2,330	2,167	
India	109	131	154	168	161	158	162	204	235	
Israel	306	285	226	219	199	195	251	475	554	
Japan	2,333	2,233	1,980	1,738	1,708	1,702	1,754	1,743	2,101	
Malaysia	448	555	953	694	1,063	819	693	385	241	
Mexico	462	466	535	581	541	445	466	548	680	
Nigeria	122	110	150	189	205	194	206	290	305	
Norway	490	623	620	587	498	468	419	407	299	
Philippines	194	329	424	709	363	118	214	89	82	
Russia	213	237	284	327	344	243	373	506	603	
Saudi Arabia	250	291	333	368	378	419	499	521	626	
Singapore	866	724	618	504	556	479	550	545	513	
South Africa	256	268	318	369	312	214	283	305	283	
South Korea	588	541	500	480	485	330	357	301	356	
Switzerland	2,761	3,206	2,516	3,251	2,561	2,433	3,557	3,686	5,070	
Taiwan	355	329	291	240	225	250	190	192	129	
Thailand	162	134	116	142	141	161	144	134	138	
Turkey	300	322	369	415	402	381	430	457	454	
United Arab Emirates	146	154	217	291	333	276	270	296	374	
USA	16,556	15,475	16,182	15,825	16,674	18,272	20,761	21,601	18,160	
Other countries ³	1,267	1,483	1,797	1,776	1,546	1,529	1,797	1,970	2,497	
Country unknown ⁴	413	249	270	275	196	111	123	56	45	
Unclassified estimates ⁵	17	13	8	9	14	10	10	7	72	
Total	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,193	91,228	92,009	

¹ Joined EU on 1st May 2004

² 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 2007

³ Other non-EU countries not listed individually

⁴ Trade for which the country of final destination is unknown

⁵ Estimates not allocated by country

⁶ Joined EU on 1st January 2007

Source: CSO

Table 14.3 Goods Imports by country of origin

	€m								
Country of origin	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Great Britain	14,885	16,995	18,099	19,509	17,941	12,787	13,823	15,638	15,419
Northern Ireland	1,149	1,276	1,325	1,361	1,261	941	990	1,047	1,023
Austria	137	234	229	233	187	186	165	186	210
Belgium	945	1,061	1,212	1,260	1,321	917	1,084	1,166	955
Luxembourg	24	30	43	37	46	27	28	67	47
Denmark	763	784	654	667	1,042	795	779	605	460
Finland	255	278	277	245	332	196	190	123	116
France	2,344	1,980	2,219	2,659	2,388	2,193	1,842	1,994	1,902
Germany	3,850	4,512	5,012	5,592	4,641	3,045	3,493	3,706	3,414
Greece	40	39	51	49	33	31	29	35	24
Italy	1,125	1,254	1,563	1,448	1,344	911	780	775	772
Netherlands	1,944	2,287	2,445	2,700	2,892	2,310	2,226	2,434	2,311
Portugal	207	201	234	154	139	100	99	125	130
Spain	680	845	990	1,048	937	569	666	668	649
Sweden	521	529	666	626	483	387	341	480	361
Czech Republic ¹	117	180	285	281	187	120	194	251	296
Hungary ¹	217	177	333	330	319	254	202	111	103
Poland ¹	134	126	182	268	439	398	320	287	365
Romania ⁶	55	48	60	64	56	46	106	124	126
Other new accession states ²	155	164	195	195	191	136	160	186	195
EU country not specified	405	531	654	673	378	375	345	346	341
EU countries	29,953	33,533	36,730	39,399	36,556	26,725	27,862	30,356	29,220
<i>of which EU-15</i>	<i>29,276</i>	<i>32,837</i>	<i>35,675</i>	<i>38,261</i>	<i>35,364</i>	<i>25,771</i>	<i>26,880</i>	<i>29,742</i>	<i>28,135</i>
Australia	178	133	142	165	120	88	119	107	105
Brazil	233	210	190	241	214	158	166	211	516
Canada	271	285	396	345	341	386	242	257	246
China, Hong Kong and Macau	3,277	4,245	4,773	5,169	4,275	2,879	2,756	2,714	2,860
India	153	233	231	280	265	281	301	372	365
Israel	108	121	92	83	72	83	71	68	60
Japan	2,175	2,105	1,731	1,631	1,144	654	798	796	728
Malaysia	466	561	415	490	351	285	205	230	216
Mexico	150	135	150	187	212	176	231	248	272
Nigeria	1	1	1	1	0	9	0	338	675
Norway	963	1,507	1,857	1,552	1,306	869	1,291	1,165	938
Philippines	110	139	148	132	75	43	30	31	30
Russia	60	75	114	78	134	81	160	122	100
Saudi Arabia	2	4	5	50	7	5	11	6	4
Singapore	885	845	1,218	836	746	537	508	310	297
South Africa	158	160	180	166	148	103	87	135	117
South Korea	996	920	905	849	508	262	244	384	333
Switzerland	537	550	566	521	525	449	847	762	958
Taiwan	950	919	973	773	536	280	163	184	252
Thailand	353	388	498	428	375	265	239	252	296
Turkey	322	409	515	534	412	251	256	294	309
United Arab Emirates	29	29	37	58	18	15	110	18	23
USA	6,985	8,000	6,808	7,051	6,763	7,842	6,427	5,907	6,397
Other countries ³	784	887	1,017	1,211	1,141	1,309	1,399	1,214	2,133
Country unknown ⁴	105	40	90	126	294	226	431	991	620
Unclassified estimates ⁵	902	1,030	1,079	1,129	1,046	800	809	847	951
Total	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,764	48,315	49,024

¹ Joined EU on 1st May 2004² 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 2007³ Other non-EU countries not listed individually⁴ Trade for which the country of origin is unknown⁵ Estimates not allocated by country⁶ Joined EU on 1st January 2007

Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.4 Goods Exports by SITC section and division

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
0 Food and live animals	6,063	6,380	7,034	7,603	7,085	6,271	6,983	7,874	8,064
00 Live animals other than animals of Division 03	229	259	351	299	248	296	339	357	324
01 Meat and meat preparations	2,054	2,176	2,392	2,383	2,390	2,185	2,407	2,762	2,971
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	1,056	1,107	1,195	1,477	1,442	1,114	1,431	1,777	1,636
03 Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	371	336	344	357	333	324	371	416	500
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	201	254	245	264	282	237	217	266	279
05 Vegetables and fruit	218	244	277	479	278	234	225	225	231
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	142	136	145	135	107	102	82	90	110
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	268	275	280	263	254	248	261	284	351
08 Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	170	175	143	142	169	163	189	212	230
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	1,354	1,418	1,663	1,805	1,583	1,368	1,462	1,485	1,431
1 Beverages and tobacco	1,037	1,103	1,359	1,408	1,237	1,079	1,204	1,177	1,197
11 Beverages	949	1,014	1,285	1,327	1,162	1,007	1,117	1,086	1,112
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	88	90	74	80	75	72	87	92	85
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	991	1,077	1,493	1,539	1,313	972	1,444	1,764	1,730
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	85	74	93	94	70	54	98	123	111
22 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	6	5	7	10	3	1	2	9	16
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	2	2	5	7	2	1	1	1	0
24 Cork and wood	79	72	71	93	71	67	102	108	114
25 Pulp and waste paper	36	46	51	58	60	46	60	53	52
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	112	111	106	120	115	100	118	133	145
27 Crude fertilisers and minerals, excluding coal, petroleum etc	57	67	70	51	81	81	83	148	142
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	524	609	1,015	1,012	809	530	887	1,096	1,045
29 Crude animal and vegetable materials nes	90	92	76	94	102	91	93	94	105
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	400	616	562	687	832	595	1,028	1,354	1,798
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	59	61	71	64	56	53	58	65	66
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	322	525	437	594	757	534	949	1,251	1,692
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	7	13	21	8	12	7	21	38	36
35 Electric current	12	17	33	20	7	1	-	-	3
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	25	18	20	28	41	20	27	54	55
41 Animal oils and fats	19	15	15	23	36	17	23	47	46
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	6	7
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
5 Chemicals and related products	37,492	40,421	39,696	43,069	44,225	47,988	52,227	56,031	55,000
51 Organic chemicals	14,651	17,757	17,059	19,641	17,816	17,656	19,064	19,969	20,123
52 Inorganic chemicals	158	108	116	112	116	59	89	147	192
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	63	51	52	48	62	58	166	145	160
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	15,155	14,531	14,247	14,749	16,750	21,236	24,206	26,393	24,447
55 Essential oils; perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	4,762	5,217	5,328	5,318	5,455	5,237	5,462	5,777	6,245
56 Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
57 Plastics in primary forms	191	190	209	265	247	216	266	313	303
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	211	244	251	270	261	229	304	320	323
59 Chemical materials and products nes	2,300	2,322	2,431	2,664	3,516	3,295	2,667	2,965	3,206

Table 14.4 Goods Exports by SITC section and division (continued)

€m									
SITC (Rev 4)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,817	1,755	1,714	1,818	1,661	1,243	1,453	1,658	1,671
61 Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	37	27	28	38	21	19	21	24	27
62 Rubber manufactures nes	88	73	61	61	52	44	51	56	65
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	224	251	263	283	216	166	198	200	218
64 Paper, paperboard and articles thereof	185	159	159	148	149	113	117	131	141
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	328	285	203	201	183	141	160	169	154
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	375	361	322	316	282	219	251	227	275
67 Iron and steel	70	70	89	101	90	53	72	95	105
68 Non-ferrous metals	77	79	87	127	97	76	86	90	75
69 Manufactures of metals nes	434	450	502	544	571	412	496	666	611
7 Machinery and transport equipment	22,935	22,710	23,186	21,806	18,365	13,585	11,001	10,370	10,406
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	472	524	592	524	587	477	623	706	790
72 Machinery specialised for particular industries	335	271	342	464	500	426	395	495	463
73 Metalworking machinery	84	81	87	39	45	31	27	25	28
74 General industrial machinery and equipment nes and parts nes	1,182	1,141	1,216	1,421	1,211	894	1,110	1,338	1,352
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	13,383	13,980	14,063	12,577	9,329	6,442	4,516	3,562	3,597
76 Telecommunications and sound equipment	1,496	1,460	1,384	1,414	1,318	1,001	829	708	963
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances nes and parts	5,528	4,911	5,133	4,795	4,793	3,336	3,080	2,873	2,609
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	322	239	248	326	249	271	179	195	213
79 Other transport equipment	134	102	121	245	333	708	241	468	390
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	9,910	9,066	8,651	8,489	8,902	9,190	10,471	10,231	10,809
81 Prefab buildings; plumbing and electrical fixtures and fittings	95	103	112	126	135	103	102	99	93
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	96	110	146	120	102	85	95	95	98
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	14	14	12	34	14	16	26	38	28
84 Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	294	263	228	188	153	160	358	371	363
85 Footwear	31	33	28	32	28	26	51	54	54
87 Professional, scientific and controlling apparatus nes	3,796	2,703	2,308	2,109	2,806	3,009	3,260	3,380	3,615
88 Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches and clocks	710	787	880	856	901	934	1,111	1,066	1,113
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	4,873	5,053	4,937	5,025	4,764	4,857	5,467	5,127	5,444
9 Commodities and transactions nec	2,874	2,671	2,168	1,905	1,981	2,464	2,711	179	487
Unclassified estimates¹	865	915	889	875	751	832	644	535	794
Total	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,193	91,228	92,009

¹ Estimates for which no commodity breakdown is available

Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.5 Goods Imports by SITC section and division

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
0 Food and live animals	3,273	3,681	4,086	4,593	4,681	4,417	4,579	5,018	5,549
00 Live animals other than animals of Division 03	225	246	294	284	239	186	173	200	183
01 Meat and meat preparations	481	555	613	633	688	639	656	713	781
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	340	374	410	459	479	387	435	474	540
03 Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	106	132	151	183	164	148	167	190	207
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	519	556	640	770	795	772	763	800	923
05 Vegetables and fruit	604	695	787	897	914	851	912	959	1,002
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	175	201	217	250	245	244	238	272	322
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	254	298	295	324	332	321	307	359	390
08 Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	333	349	381	426	444	475	531	626	802
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	237	275	298	367	381	394	397	426	398
1 Beverages and tobacco	696	776	805	903	836	770	822	806	842
11 Beverages	638	703	727	821	754	677	725	710	754
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	58	73	78	82	82	92	96	96	89
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	844	935	1,069	1,103	832	583	678	725	678
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
22 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	22	17	20	35	25	24	27	25	22
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	18	17	23	19	17	9	11	16	22
24 Cork and wood	362	395	412	416	230	122	125	107	100
25 Pulp and waste paper	21	17	17	28	25	29	41	53	51
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	20	20	18	20	17	11	14	14	13
27 Crude fertilisers and minerals, excluding coal, petroleum etc	173	216	320	283	227	140	128	192	123
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	113	128	127	154	148	113	196	179	185
29 Crude animal and vegetable materials nes	112	122	128	146	142	133	135	138	162
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	2,814	4,020	4,719	5,728	6,594	4,445	5,602	6,946	7,016
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	205	173	170	159	220	199	154	231	203
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	2,255	3,315	3,842	4,479	4,913	3,299	4,285	5,324	5,336
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	307	493	652	1,039	1,378	911	1,135	1,354	1,450
35 Electric current	47	40	56	51	83	36	27	36	28
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	117	130	163	160	208	177	181	248	249
41 Animal oils and fats	5	6	7	7	9	8	10	13	14
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils	74	81	105	129	169	145	149	203	204
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes	38	43	51	24	30	24	22	32	30
5 Chemicals and related products	7,140	7,419	7,964	8,127	8,282	7,372	8,758	10,415	10,192
51 Organic chemicals	2,209	2,117	2,084	1,948	1,749	1,680	2,100	2,456	2,480
52 Inorganic chemicals	177	216	211	196	201	150	166	205	200
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	174	189	204	211	181	141	156	174	179
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	1,970	1,995	2,235	2,397	2,867	2,849	3,464	4,387	4,127
55 Essential oils; perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	901	992	1,152	1,176	1,095	965	968	1,031	1,040
56 Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	262	292	295	299	475	241	388	444	388
57 Plastics in primary forms	567	594	661	715	689	500	653	738	741
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	427	469	485	512	439	373	385	427	436
59 Chemical materials and products nes	453	554	637	673	586	473	479	555	600

Table 14.5 Goods Imports by SITC section and division (continued)

€m									
SITC (Rev 4)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	4,620	4,947	5,569	6,082	5,457	3,428	3,499	3,712	3,698
61 Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	12	14	18	21	16	13	16	15	14
62 Rubber manufactures nes	233	262	293	316	291	219	239	257	273
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	314	360	384	376	282	173	170	158	155
64 Paper, paperboard and articles thereof	770	792	820	887	906	701	727	788	846
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	503	504	522	524	434	342	328	332	328
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	632	717	866	907	717	421	421	412	385
67 Iron and steel	713	717	911	1,082	1,009	395	442	496	519
68 Non-ferrous metals	448	451	532	644	548	353	403	468	443
69 Manufactures of metals nes	996	1,130	1,224	1,325	1,252	810	754	786	735
7 Machinery and transport equipment	21,964	25,002	25,571	25,379	20,049	14,292	12,324	12,426	12,486
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	619	777	739	704	626	737	743	771	858
72 Machinery specialised for particular industries	1,000	1,181	1,342	1,458	1,144	580	581	720	776
73 Metalworking machinery	144	224	171	109	100	47	64	74	69
74 General industrial machinery and equipment nes and parts nes	1,116	1,412	1,374	1,379	1,252	852	783	950	946
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	7,854	9,195	10,452	9,277	6,749	3,678	2,701	2,693	2,635
76 Telecommunications and sound equipment	1,678	2,026	2,129	1,978	1,762	1,275	1,129	1,058	1,193
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances nes and parts	4,721	4,353	3,809	3,294	2,887	2,307	2,146	2,102	1,910
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	3,292	3,797	4,102	4,575	3,228	898	1,558	1,711	1,607
79 Other transport equipment	1,539	2,036	1,452	2,605	2,299	3,919	2,618	2,347	2,491
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6,332	7,086	7,360	7,610	6,861	6,122	6,152	6,013	6,040
81 Prefab buildings; plumbing and electrical fixtures and fittings	271	293	321	352	269	199	170	152	150
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	434	506	616	664	516	334	327	290	292
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	66	86	92	136	111	89	98	101	114
84 Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	1,307	1,541	1,639	1,813	1,705	1,639	1,647	1,656	1,637
85 Footwear	278	323	369	377	347	310	352	331	327
87 Professional, scientific and controlling apparatus nes	716	877	948	944	912	917	957	953	1,008
88 Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches and clocks	225	260	291	283	248	185	227	221	200
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	3,035	3,202	3,084	3,041	2,753	2,450	2,373	2,310	2,312
9 Commodities and transactions nec	1,308	1,254	1,142	2,466	2,593	2,396	2,171	1,097	1,040
Unclassified estimates¹	2,000	2,215	2,410	1,335	1,193	1,060	999	908	1,234
Total	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,764	48,315	49,024

¹ Estimates for which no commodity breakdown is available
Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.6 Goods Exports by commodity and principal countries

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Great Britain	13,715	13,775	13,894	15,002	14,300	12,199	12,436	12,845	13,794
0 Food and live animals	2,633	2,712	2,825	3,028	3,065	2,720	2,838	3,000	3,252
1 Beverages and tobacco	310	329	560	493	423	414	374	304	275
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	274	269	308	348	337	224	363	440	362
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	220	395	318	251	436	250	280	659	1,084
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	10	8	7	12	17	8	8	14	21
5 Chemicals and related products	3,501	3,516	3,413	4,468	4,681	4,535	4,956	4,958	5,258
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	564	523	553	643	579	472	550	606	645
7 Machinery and transport equipment	4,196	4,031	3,769	3,665	2,874	1,810	1,336	1,394	1,609
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,333	1,326	1,512	1,443	1,324	1,125	1,238	1,195	961
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	673	666	631	652	563	642	494	276	327
Other EU	39,395	42,145	41,190	41,660	39,541	39,119	39,147	39,716	40,469
0 Food and live animals	2,274	2,418	2,765	2,992	2,686	2,502	2,839	3,225	3,037
1 Beverages and tobacco	415	437	394	395	340	287	356	371	366
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	513	589	894	929	733	524	796	917	965
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	114	111	87	71	234	131	295	385	547
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	13	8	11	14	24	11	18	36	29
5 Chemicals and related products	19,742	22,028	20,577	21,528	22,393	25,080	24,490	25,429	26,419
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	811	797	820	894	826	601	700	780	729
7 Machinery and transport equipment	10,441	10,491	10,947	10,162	7,735	5,364	4,512	4,337	4,075
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3,346	3,429	3,112	3,236	3,369	3,450	3,956	3,876	3,847
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,725	1,836	1,582	1,439	1,202	1,169	1,184	360	456
USA	16,556	15,475	16,182	15,825	16,674	18,272	20,761	21,601	18,160
0 Food and live animals	84	84	92	96	75	72	72	86	104
1 Beverages and tobacco	185	202	260	301	283	240	274	305	343
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	17	15	22	33	26	18	18	24	31
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	34	46	69	166	42	58	162	165	163
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products	9,080	9,170	10,395	10,515	10,754	11,806	14,271	16,551	12,667
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	246	261	158	107	106	69	85	113	116
7 Machinery and transport equipment	2,639	2,576	2,510	2,039	1,902	1,714	1,007	966	1,002
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3,621	2,601	2,350	2,333	2,881	3,056	3,465	3,375	3,712
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	649	519	326	234	605	1,239	1,407	17	22

Table 14.6 Goods Exports by commodity and principal countries (continued)

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
China¹	1,472	1,436	1,503	1,989	2,325	2,330	2,494	2,330	2,167
0 Food and live animals	28	50	72	94	78	116	129	193	269
1 Beverages and tobacco	1	3	3	4	4	2	4	4	4
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	37	39	46	52	66	91	114	99	93
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	3
5 Chemicals and related products	159	180	331	475	525	510	804	805	575
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	13	10	19	22	20	10	12	23	21
7 Machinery and transport equipment	1,123	1,015	886	1,189	1,495	1,473	1,244	1,021	972
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	79	74	86	88	102	108	163	181	231
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	32	64	58	53	34	21	25	0	0
Rest of World	13,272	13,901	14,003	14,749	13,555	12,319	14,354	14,736	17,419
0 Food and live animals	1,045	1,114	1,280	1,393	1,181	861	1,106	1,370	1,402
1 Beverages and tobacco	126	132	142	215	187	136	196	194	209
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	149	165	223	176	151	115	154	284	279
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	31	65	88	186	120	156	289	145	4
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
5 Chemicals and related products	5,010	5,527	4,979	6,084	5,873	6,057	7,706	8,287	10,082
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	183	164	165	151	129	92	106	136	160
7 Machinery and transport equipment	4,536	4,596	5,074	4,752	4,358	3,225	2,902	2,652	2,748
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,531	1,636	1,592	1,389	1,226	1,451	1,649	1,604	2,058
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	659	501	460	403	329	226	246	62	476
Total	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,193	91,228	92,009

¹ China includes Hong Kong and Macau
Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.7 Goods Imports by commodity and principal countries

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Great Britain	14,885	16,995	18,099	19,509	17,941	12,787	13,823	15,638	15,419
0 Food and live animals	1,570	1,697	1,871	2,073	2,162	2,038	2,077	2,221	2,366
1 Beverages and tobacco	181	192	196	216	181	163	158	176	256
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	142	174	210	212	182	125	155	166	142
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,756	2,446	2,612	3,357	3,759	2,451	3,207	4,647	4,211
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	43	48	55	50	65	51	50	43	41
5 Chemicals and related products	1,983	2,020	2,297	2,445	2,358	1,951	1,952	2,001	1,934
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	2,087	2,201	2,368	2,560	2,374	1,377	1,391	1,489	1,517
7 Machinery and transport equipment	4,039	4,881	4,898	4,799	3,501	1,895	2,120	2,331	2,335
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,319	2,529	2,728	2,873	2,547	2,064	2,039	1,980	1,947
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	765	806	864	925	812	671	675	584	670
Other EU	15,068	16,537	18,630	19,891	18,614	13,938	14,039	14,718	13,801
0 Food and live animals	1,203	1,431	1,571	1,794	1,877	1,743	1,785	1,997	2,310
1 Beverages and tobacco	375	429	462	530	534	472	504	486	429
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	364	384	457	469	358	257	254	236	237
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	254	260	420	718	1,470	805	763	624	361
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	48	51	72	83	103	96	99	152	160
5 Chemicals and related products	2,592	2,943	3,135	3,308	3,410	3,066	3,570	4,278	4,099
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,716	1,834	2,106	2,328	1,978	1,279	1,278	1,353	1,334
7 Machinery and transport equipment	6,479	6,880	7,825	7,909	6,424	4,055	3,696	3,989	3,271
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,246	1,413	1,485	1,540	1,356	1,186	1,129	1,147	1,100
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	790	912	1,097	1,212	1,106	979	960	456	500
USA	6,985	8,000	6,808	7,051	6,763	7,842	6,427	5,907	6,397
0 Food and live animals	159	147	182	183	156	128	208	205	165
1 Beverages and tobacco	23	27	20	21	13	12	11	10	12
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	48	69	72	57	66	39	42	44	42
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	14	16	17	69	69	13	7	187	125
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	8	12	13	6	10	5	3	4	2
5 Chemicals and related products	1,346	1,211	1,052	1,176	1,023	955	1,222	1,496	1,755
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	197	238	255	252	308	252	266	262	248
7 Machinery and transport equipment	3,494	4,597	3,665	3,898	3,593	4,712	3,419	2,898	3,235
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,553	1,556	1,380	1,218	1,005	929	779	760	773
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	142	126	153	169	519	797	470	41	42

Table 14.7 Goods Imports by commodity and principal countries (continued)

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
China¹	3,277	4,245	4,773	5,169	4,275	2,879	2,756	2,714	2,860
0 Food and live animals	8	9	9	14	14	18	23	28	26
1 Beverages and tobacco	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	37	43	57	71	38	15	17	20	17
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products	42	56	70	92	121	123	139	163	176
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	126	203	283	394	348	253	286	293	296
7 Machinery and transport equipment	2,537	3,150	3,488	3,580	2,677	1,407	1,067	1,095	1,222
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	502	747	823	968	1,009	999	1,166	1,088	1,090
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	24	35	42	49	62	63	57	25	32
Rest of World	10,891	11,688	12,546	11,867	9,991	7,615	8,718	9,338	10,547
0 Food and live animals	333	398	452	529	472	490	485	567	682
1 Beverages and tobacco	117	125	126	134	108	122	148	133	145
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	252	266	273	293	188	147	210	260	240
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	788	1,298	1,670	1,584	1,290	1,176	1,624	1,487	2,319
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	17	18	23	22	29	24	29	49	46
5 Chemicals and related products	1,177	1,188	1,410	1,106	1,371	1,277	1,875	2,476	2,228
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	495	471	558	548	449	267	277	315	305
7 Machinery and transport equipment	5,415	5,494	5,695	5,193	3,854	2,223	2,022	2,113	2,424
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	710	841	943	1,012	944	943	1,039	1,038	1,130
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,588	1,588	1,396	1,446	1,286	945	1,007	900	1,030
Total	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,764	48,315	49,024

¹ China includes Hong Kong and Macau
Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.8 Goods Exports by industrial origin

	€m									
Industrial origin	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Agricultural produce	4,144	4,413	4,807	5,060	4,999	4,279	4,946	5,861	5,876	
Forestry and fishing produce	450	408	415	450	404	390	472	523	620	
Industrial produce	78,836	80,876	80,524	82,456	80,042	78,488	82,994	84,168	84,624	
Unclassified exports	980	1,035	1,027	1,260	949	1,082	781	675	888	
Total Exports	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,193	91,228	92,009	

Source: CSO

Table 14.9 Percentage distribution of Goods Exports by industrial origin

	%									
Industrial origin	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Agricultural produce	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.5	6.4	6.4	
Forestry and fishing produce	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	
Industrial produce	93.4	93.2	92.8	92.4	92.6	93.2	93.1	92.3	92.0	
Unclassified exports	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0	
Total Exports	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: CSO

Goods Exports by origin of produce

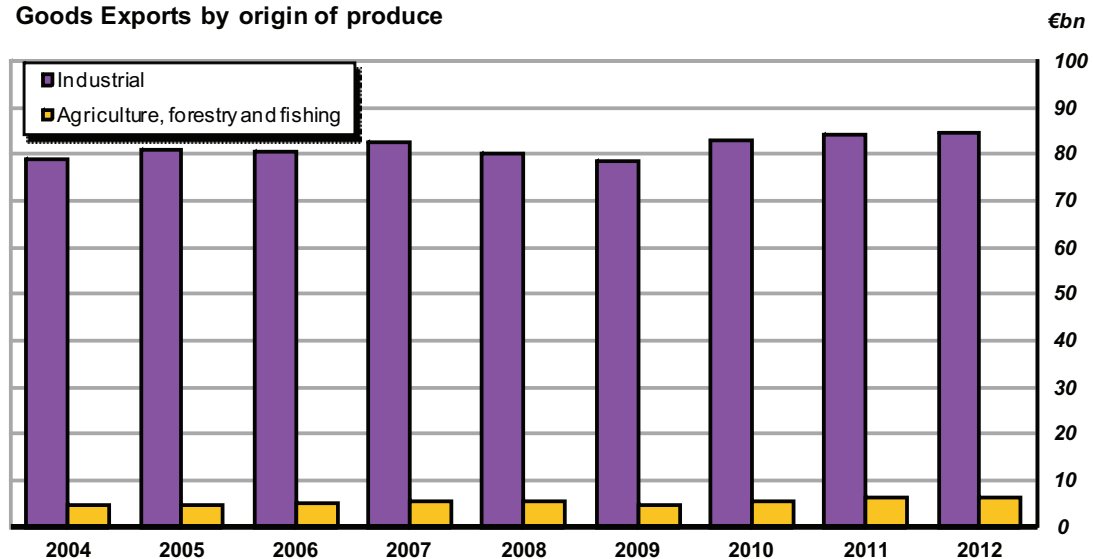


Table 14.10 Goods Imports by main use

€m									
Main use	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Producers' capital goods ready for use	6,619	8,255	7,098	8,481	6,904	6,339	5,279	5,140	5,373
Consumption goods ready for use	13,195	14,688	16,011	17,404	16,395	13,684	14,813	15,944	15,916
Food, drink and tobacco	3,060	3,480	3,823	4,263	4,312	4,018	4,192	4,481	4,763
Other	10,136	11,207	12,188	13,140	12,083	9,666	10,621	11,463	11,153
Materials for further production	29,135	32,141	35,151	34,921	31,864	23,032	23,704	25,273	25,507
Agriculture	1,086	1,143	1,267	1,383	1,644	1,257	1,594	1,905	1,982
Other	28,048	30,998	33,884	33,538	30,220	21,775	22,110	23,368	23,526
Unclassified imports	2,157	2,381	2,597	2,680	2,422	2,006	1,967	1,958	2,229
Total Imports	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,764	48,315	49,024

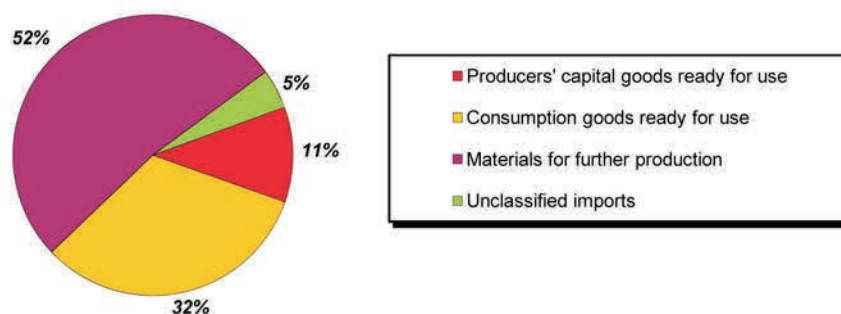
Source: CSO

Table 14.11 Percentage distribution of Goods Imports by main use

%									
Main use	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Producers' capital goods ready for use	13.0	14.4	11.7	13.4	12.0	14.1	11.5	10.6	11.0
Consumption goods ready for use	25.8	25.6	26.3	27.4	28.5	30.4	32.4	33.0	32.5
Food, drink and tobacco	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.5	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.7
Other	19.8	19.5	20.0	20.7	21.0	21.5	23.2	23.7	22.8
Materials for further production	57.0	55.9	57.8	55.0	55.3	51.1	51.8	52.3	52.0
Agriculture	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.9	4.0
Other	54.9	53.9	55.7	52.8	52.5	48.3	48.3	48.4	48.0
Unclassified imports	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.5
Total Imports	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CSO

Distribution of Goods Imports by main use, 2012



External Trade

Table 14.12 Goods Exports by area

										€m
Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
European Union										
Great Britain	13,715	13,775	13,894	15,002	14,300	12,199	12,436	12,845	13,794	
Northern Ireland	1,484	1,577	1,672	1,741	1,565	1,286	1,316	1,422	1,445	
Other member states	37,810	40,408	39,325	39,920	37,976	37,833	37,831	38,293	39,024	
Other European countries										
Members of EFTA	3,298	3,875	3,192	3,875	3,085	2,916	3,992	4,109	5,393	
Other Europe	207	604	698	570	555	526	561	641	640	
Other countries										
NAFTA	17,344	16,280	17,092	16,824	17,610	19,157	21,798	22,776	19,621	
Other APEC	7,583	7,510	7,730	7,927	8,180	7,373	7,785	7,189	7,350	
Rest of world	2,538	2,441	2,891	3,083	2,914	2,828	3,341	3,890	4,625	
Unclassified	430	262	278	285	210	121	133	63	117	
Total	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,193	91,228	92,009	
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	<i>77,574</i>	<i>79,741</i>	<i>78,785</i>	<i>80,523</i>	<i>77,412</i>	<i>76,118</i>	<i>80,261</i>	<i>82,146</i>	<i>82,332</i>	

Source: CSO

Table 14.13 Goods Imports by area

										€m
Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
European Union										
Great Britain	14,885	16,995	18,099	19,509	17,941	12,787	13,823	15,638	15,419	
Northern Ireland	1,149	1,276	1,325	1,361	1,261	941	990	1,047	1,023	
Other member states	13,852	15,202	17,226	18,530	17,353	12,997	13,049	13,671	12,777	
Other European countries										
Members of EFTA	1,507	2,067	2,444	2,089	1,841	1,328	2,149	1,937	1,905	
Other Europe	100	503	642	573	450	285	290	333	376	
Other countries										
NAFTA	7,405	8,421	7,353	7,583	7,316	8,403	6,900	6,412	6,914	
Other APEC	9,650	10,581	11,233	10,884	8,559	5,621	5,471	5,410	5,525	
Rest of world	1,484	1,294	1,312	1,682	1,458	1,584	1,770	2,000	3,479	
Unclassified	1,073	1,127	1,222	1,276	1,404	1,115	1,321	1,868	1,604	
Total	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,764	48,315	49,024	
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	<i>42,372</i>	<i>47,418</i>	<i>49,612</i>	<i>52,061</i>	<i>47,724</i>	<i>37,597</i>	<i>38,159</i>	<i>40,068</i>	<i>39,296</i>	

Source: CSO

15

Tourism, Travel and Transport

- Total expenditure on domestic trips by Irish residents in 2012 amounted to €1,345.4 million, of which almost €785 million was spent on holidays.
- The average length of stay by overseas travellers to Ireland fell marginally between 2011 and 2012, from 7.7 nights to 7.4 nights.
- The number of new private cars licensed for the first time fell by 12.3% in 2012 to 76,256 compared with 2011.
- Irish registered goods vehicles carried 110 million tonnes of goods by road in 2011 which was 12% less than in 2010.
- Irish ports handled 45.1 million tonnes of goods in 2011 which was virtually unchanged from 2010.

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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 as well as detailing the number of trips to Ireland classified by route of travel, area of residence, reason for journey and type of accommodation used. Details of foreign and domestic travel by Irish residents as well as information on registered hotels and guesthouses are also included. 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 overseas tourism and travel

The data provided in tables 15.1-15.4 and 15.7 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 seaports in the Republic of Ireland. The data collected contains information on the country of residence, route of travel, purpose of trip and total expenditure in respect of overseas travellers to Ireland. Table 15.1 shows that between 2011 and 2012, the number of overseas trips by non-residents to Ireland for business purposes increased by 7.7% whereas trips to visit friends and relatives in Ireland fell by 7.9%.

Outbound overseas tourism and travel

Data on foreign travel by Irish residents is collected through the surveys mentioned above and the monthly Household Travel Survey (HTS). The HTS collects data on travel by postal questionnaire from a sample of over 4,600 households each month. The survey collects more detailed information such as trip destination, the age of travellers and the method of booking and travel used. Data on foreign travel is provided in tables 15.5-15.7 and 15.12-15.13. Table 15.12 shows that 6.6 million outbound trips were undertaken by Irish residents in 2012, 86% of these trips were to countries in the European Union.

Domestic tourism and travel

The HTS also collects detailed data on domestic travel by Irish residents and some of the available data is presented in tables 15.9-15.11 for the period 2003 to 2012. Table 15.10 shows that holidays accounted for 48% of all domestic trips undertaken in 2012 while almost 34% were for the purpose of visiting friends or relatives.

Accommodation statistics

Table 15.8 contains data received from Fáilte Ireland on the number of registered hotel and guesthouse premises together with the number of available bedrooms for the period 2003 to 2012. In 2012, 856 hotels were registered with over 34% more hotel bedrooms available when compared with the year 2003. However, for the same period, the number of guesthouses fell by 45% while the number of available bedrooms in guesthouses decreased by 39%.

Vehicle licensing

The CSO receives figures for vehicles licensed from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport. 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 15.14 shows the significant increase in the number of mechanically propelled vehicles under current licence over the years 1996 to 2011. In this period, the total number of mechanically propelled vehicles increased by 81.2%. In the same period, the number of private cars and goods vehicles under current licence increased by 78.5% and 118.9% respectively.

Table 15.15 shows that the number of private cars licensed for the first time peaked at 180,754 in 2007. Since then, it has fallen sharply to 76,256 in 2012.

Road Freight

The CSO conducts the National Survey of Transport of Goods by Road from a sample of approximately 600 Irish registered goods vehicles each week. This survey collects information on, among other things, the weight and type of goods carried, journey origin/destination and distances travelled.

Table 15.18 shows that Irish registered goods vehicles carried 110.3 million tonnes of goods on 10.2 million laden journeys in 2011. These vehicles travelled 1.3 billion kilometers in total for both laden and empty journeys.

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 15.20 shows that the total tonnage of goods handled by Irish ports remained virtually unchanged at 45.1 million between 2010 and 2011.

Railways

Table 15.21 relates to railway operations 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. In 2012, there were 36.9 million passenger journeys undertaken covering 1.6 billion kilometres. Trains carried 567 thousand tonnes of goods resulting in 90.8 million tonnes-kilometres of economic activity.

Buses

Table 15.22 relates to scheduled bus passenger operations by Bus Éireann and Dublin Bus. In 2012, there were 192.4 million passenger journeys made on all services of which 60% were attributed to those in Dublin city. In total, 147.8 million vehicle kilometres were travelled by buses on all services in 2012.

Technical Notes

Table 15.1-15.7

Data is based on the results of both the Passenger Card Inquiry and the Country of Residence Survey. A trip is defined as a journey (usually including a return) from one place to another, for any purpose (both tourism and non-tourism) taken by a traveller to an overseas destination.

There is a discontinuity with the pre-2009 results due to methodological changes which include a revision to the weighting and imputation methodology and an extended and more refined editing procedure. There is also a slight discontinuity in the series from 2011 onwards due to a revision in the grossing methodology.

Tables 15.9-15.13

Data is sourced from the Household Travel Survey. There is a discontinuity in all of the series relating to outbound and domestic travel from 2010 onwards due to a number of methodological changes and therefore these results are not directly comparable with the results prior to 2010.

Table 15.19

Figures are for driving tests in all vehicle categories.

Table 15.21

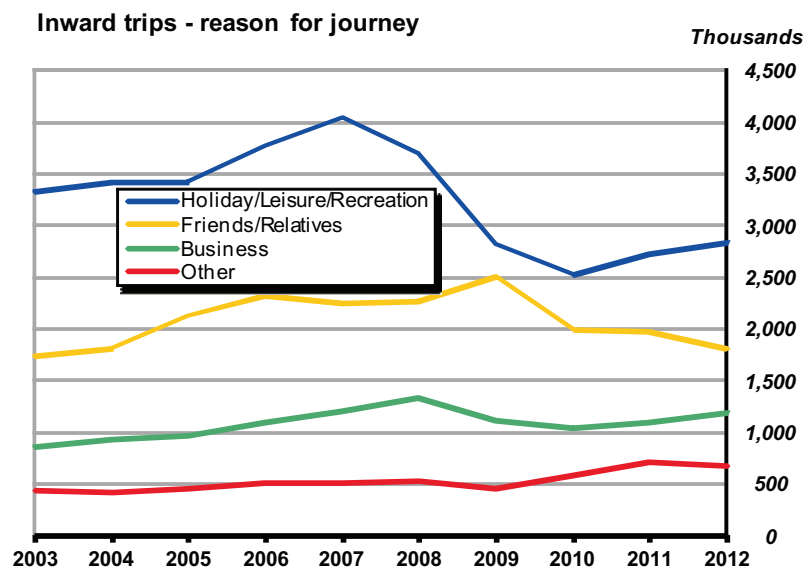
Total passenger journeys and passenger kilometres data for the years 2010 and 2011 have been revised by Iarnród Éireann.

Table 15.1 Overseas trips to Ireland by non-residents

Thousands

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2011	2012
Route of travel										
All cross-channel	4,515	4,605	4,680	4,883	4,767	4,580	3,781	3,404	3,579	3,546
<i>Air cross-channel</i>	3,253	3,413	3,595	3,900	3,754	3,690	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Sea cross-channel</i>	1,262	1,192	1,085	983	1,013	890	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Continental European	1,287	1,408	1,705	2,181	2,575	2,656	2,340	2,073	2,278	2,339
Transatlantic	567	561	592	645	669	603	787	662	648	631
Area of residence										
Great Britain	3,719	3,681	3,822	4,060	4,032	3,872	3,224	2,806	2,878	2,774
Other Europe	1,497	1,600	1,917	2,281	2,590	2,610	2,388	2,092	2,283	2,347
USA and Canada	904	977	953	1,055	1,073	1,005	991	929	987	1,017
Other areas	249	317	285	314	317	352	304	311	357	378
Reason for journey										
Business	854	926	967	1,100	1,211	1,334	1,119	1,038	1,098	1,182
Holiday/leisure/recreation	3,334	3,413	3,428	3,775	4,035	3,698	2,816	2,520	2,728	2,832
Visit to friends/relatives	1,736	1,807	2,125	2,323	2,247	2,276	2,513	1,993	1,973	1,818
Other	445	429	457	511	519	531	460	589	705	685
Duration of trips										
Same-day trips (no overnight stay in Ireland)	334	349	367	424	422	551	437	439	482	478
Trips with at least one overnight in Ireland	6,035	6,225	6,610	7,285	7,590	7,288	6,470	5,700	6,023	6,039
Total overseas trips	6,369	6,574	6,977	7,709	8,012	7,839	6,907	6,139	6,505	6,517

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO



Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.2 Expenditure by overseas travellers to Ireland by area of residence and reason for journey

€m

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2011	2012
Area of residence										
Great Britain	1,295	1,253	1,257	1,373	1,388	1,355	1,037	859	830	819
Other Europe	884	927	1,232	1,352	1,400	1,503	1,342	1,134	1,120	1,068
USA and Canada	784	769	731	803	806	660	722	695	679	742
Other areas	235	255	234	265	326	315	309	287	271	288
Reason for journey										
Business	402	424	457	473	554	594	528	460	478	529
Holiday/leisure/recreation	1,779	1,774	1,822	2,029	2,108	1,939	1,550	1,472	1,457	1,513
Visit to friends/relatives	708	755	884	936	914	899	955	743	641	588
Other	309	251	292	353	344	402	378	301	324	287
Total expenditure (excluding international fares)	3,198	3,204	3,455	3,793	3,920	3,834	3,410	2,976	2,899	2,916

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Table 15.3 Overseas trips to Ireland: average length of stay by area of residence and reason for journey

Nights

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2011	2012
Area of residence										
Great Britain	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.6
Other Europe	11.1	10.5	10.9	11.2	9.6	11.4	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.2
USA and Canada	10.0	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.3	8.8	8.5
Other areas	15.9	14.0	13.4	12.4	14.5	15.2	15.3	14.5	13.9	12.9
Reason for journey										
Business	5.6	5.4	5.5	4.2	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.0
Holiday/leisure/recreation	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.3	6.9	6.6
Visit to friends/relatives	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.5	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.3
Other	16.8	13.6	12.2	15.8	13.1	23.0	17.2	13.9	15.6	14.8
All overseas trips	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	8.1	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.4

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Table 15.4 Overseas trips to Ireland with at least one overnight in Ireland – number of bednights by area of residence and type of accommodation used

Thousands

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2011	2012
Great Britain	16,986	16,961	17,895	17,487	17,057	15,595	13,901	13,846	12,869
Hotel	4,034	4,075	4,535	4,993	4,770	3,437	3,409	3,431	3,463
Guesthouse/B&B	1,891	1,649	1,627	1,552	1,329	894	809	763	607
Rented house/apartment	3,012	2,320	2,720	2,408	2,556	1,538	1,466	1,337	1,132
Friends/relatives	6,615	7,413	7,651	7,143	6,957	8,492	6,747	6,751	5,702
Other	1,434	1,504	1,362	1,391	1,446	1,234	1,470	1,565	1,965
Other Europe	16,481	19,981	24,902	24,288	28,608	23,606	20,880	22,810	21,492
Hotel	2,795	3,086	3,626	4,508	5,019	3,768	3,849	4,670	5,568
Guesthouse/B&B	2,930	2,817	3,232	2,578	2,595	2,252	2,034	2,267	2,165
Rented house/apartment	3,806	5,446	6,109	5,698	6,758	4,999	4,409	4,900	3,104
Friends/relatives	3,186	4,718	6,670	6,174	7,246	5,665	4,472	4,269	4,360
Other	3,764	3,914	5,265	5,330	6,990	6,922	6,116	6,704	6,294
USA and Canada	8,790	8,765	9,052	9,381	8,532	8,967	8,687	8,702	8,688
Hotel	3,199	2,984	3,167	3,356	3,106	3,162	3,266	3,464	4,036
Guesthouse/B&B	1,692	1,494	1,496	1,401	1,065	1,027	866	854	988
Rented house/apartment	1,167	1,308	1,209	1,376	1,435	1,727	1,543	1,269	976
Friends/relatives	1,713	2,199	2,261	2,149	1,794	2,127	1,884	1,818	1,429
Other	1,019	780	919	1,099	1,133	924	1,128	1,297	1,260
Other Areas	4,348	3,746	3,768	4,472	5,139	4,655	4,505	4,966	4,893
Hotel	635	471	735	617	690	819	740	987	1,113
Guesthouse/B&B	466	449	417	485	480	310	281	286	313
Rented house/apartment	833	665	617	906	1,703	1,158	928	988	836
Friends/relatives	1,517	1,585	1,647	1,826	1,849	1,893	2,008	1,947	1,840
Other	897	576	352	638	417	475	548	757	792

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.5 Overseas trips by Irish residents

Thousands

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2011	2012
Route of travel										
All cross-channel	2,233	2,366	2,551	2,593	2,689	2,825	2,824	2,893	2,689	2,623
<i>Air cross-channel</i>	1,825	1,982	2,215	2,252	2,356	2,468	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Sea cross-channel</i>	408	384	336	341	333	357	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Continental European	2,438	2,735	3,205	3,867	4,583	4,533	3,793	3,434	3,299	3,397
Transatlantic	259	309	357	387	441	520	403	333	305	306
Reason for journey										
Business	597	671	738	813	886	922	711	724	698	794
Holiday/leisure/recreation	2,876	3,081	3,518	3,864	4,654	4,824	4,506	4,076	3,922	3,901
Visit to friends/relatives	1,170	1,296	1,416	1,648	1,753	1,804	1,612	1,639	1,450	1,508
Other	287	361	441	523	420	328	193	220	222	123
Duration of trips										
Same-day trips (no overnight stay abroad)	176	195	195	191	205	201	132	126	148	147
Trips with at least one overnight abroad	4,754	5,212	5,918	6,657	7,508	7,676	6,889	6,534	6,145	6,178
Total overseas trips	4,929	5,409	6,113	6,848	7,713	7,877	7,021	6,660	6,293	6,326

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Outward trips - route of travel

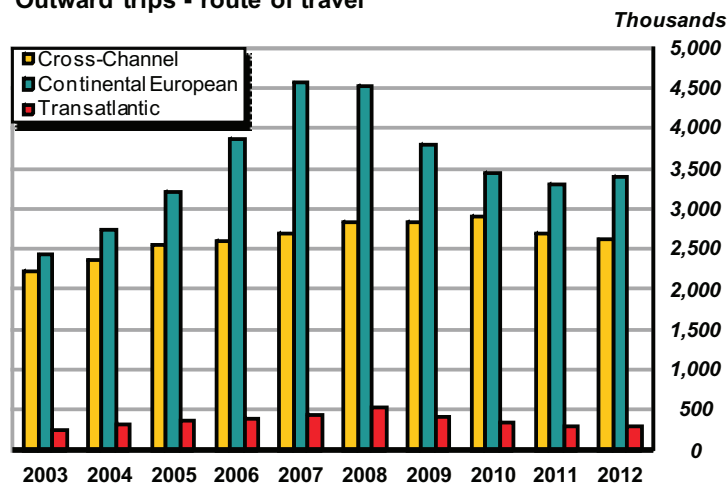


Table 15.6 Overseas trips by Irish residents: average length of stay, by route of travel and reason for journey

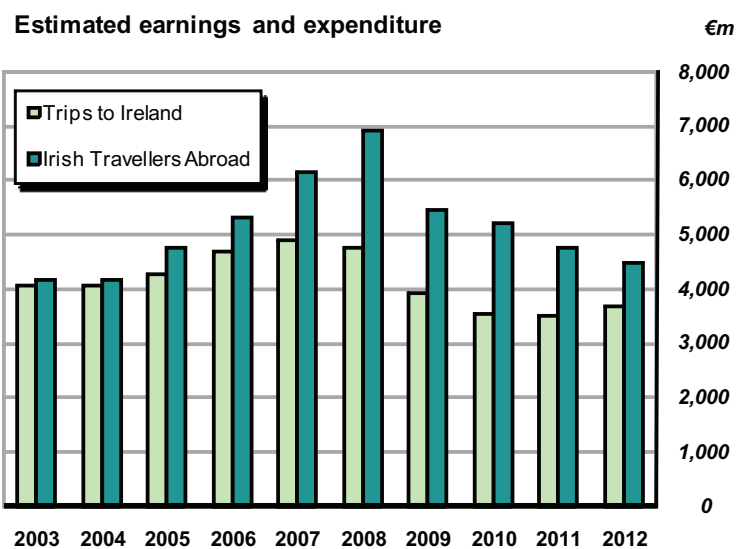
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2011	2012
<i>Nights</i>										
Route of travel										
All cross-channel	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.7	7.4	7.0	6.7
<i>Air cross-channel</i>	8.9	8.4	8.3	7.5	8.5	8.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Sea cross-channel</i>	8.2	8.4	6.5	7.1	6.5	7.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Continental European	9.0	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.5	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.2
Transatlantic	16.9	14.3	11.7	10.9	10.2	11.0	9.2	9.1	9.6	10.8
Reason for journey										
Business	7.3	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.5	3.3	3.8	4.6	4.3
Holiday/leisure/recreation	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.5	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.2
Visit to friends/relatives	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.8	7.1	7.9	7.4	7.4
Other	12.9	9.6	8.8	7.0	8.2	11.1	11.1	13.7	10.9	13.2
All overseas trips	9.3	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.3

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
 Source: CSO

Table 15.7 Tourism and travel earnings and expenditure

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2011	2012
<i>€m</i>										
Overseas tourism and travel earnings from trips to Ireland	4,057	4,065	4,272	4,692	4,902	4,781	3,934	3,556	3,675	3,771
Overseas tourism and travel expenditure by Irish travellers abroad	4,158	4,179	4,773	5,318	6,163	6,912	5,473	5,211	4,610	4,412
Tourism and travel balance	-101	-114	-501	-626	-1,261	-2,131	-1,539	-1,655	-935	-640

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
 Source: CSO



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Table 15.8 Registered hotels and guesthouses and number of bedrooms available

Description	Number									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hotels	854	846	854	812	857	907	915	902	883	856
Bedrooms available	43,043	43,382	45,773	45,873	51,322	57,388	60,148	60,217	59,377	57,859
Guesthouses	480	461	448	409	387	360	336	303	281	264
Bedrooms available	5,310	5,226	5,115	4,632	4,429	4,221	4,050	3,643	3,397	3,243

Source: Fáilte Ireland

Table 15.9 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by region visited

	Thousands									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹	2011	2012
Total domestic – Trips	6,657	7,001	7,173	7,310	7,942	8,339	8,340	7,300	7,169	7,031
Border, Midland and Western	2,235	2,295	2,366	2,302	2,479	2,569	2,635	2,302	2,102	2,124
Southern and Eastern	4,422	4,706	4,807	5,008	5,463	5,770	5,704	4,998	5,067	4,907
Total domestic – Nights	23,616	24,189	24,607	24,203	26,328	26,195	26,027	22,540	21,628	20,120
Border, Midland and Western	7,800	7,657	8,199	7,538	7,947	8,016	8,404	7,205	6,387	6,118
Southern and Eastern	15,816	16,532	16,408	16,665	18,381	18,178	17,623	15,335	15,241	14,002
Average length of stay	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
Border, Midland and Western	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9
Southern and Eastern	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9

¹ Discontinuity in series for 2010 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Table 15.10 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents - number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by reason for journey

	<i>Thousands</i>									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹	2011	2012
Total domestic – Trips	6,657	7,001	7,173	7,310	7,942	8,339	8,340	7,300	7,169	7,031
Holiday	2,933	3,142	3,348	3,827	4,271	4,398	4,037	3,978	3,696	3,374
Business	619	624	770	761	711	658	600	370	350	322
Visiting friends/relatives	2,291	2,420	2,298	2,254	2,420	2,656	2,712	1,997	2,231	2,374
Education and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	173	129	83	118
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	282	237	238	254
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	113	121	99
Other	814	815	757	468	541	627	535	476	449	489
Total domestic – Nights	23,616	24,189	24,607	24,203	26,328	26,195	26,027	22,540	21,628	20,120
Holiday	13,009	13,506	13,676	14,374	16,359	15,654	14,320	13,981	12,972	10,777
Business	1,788	1,665	1,973	2,080	1,771	1,573	1,437	672	586	621
Visiting friends/relatives	6,509	6,478	6,535	6,168	6,587	6,969	6,868	5,346	5,817	6,194
Education and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,175	672	395	689
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	561	478	524	509
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	275	307	336
Other	2,310	2,540	2,422	1,581	1,611	2,000	1,664	1,115	1,028	994
Average length of stay	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
Holiday	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2
Business	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.9
Visiting friends/relatives	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6
Education and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.8	5.2	4.7	5.8
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.4	2.5	3.4
Other	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.0

¹ Discontinuity in series for 2010 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Table 15.11 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents - total estimated expenditure by reason for journey

	<i>€m</i>									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹	2011	2012
Domestic - Expenditure	970.9	1,037.2	1,164.5	1,375.2	1,551.0	1,546.0	1,389.8	1,560.5	1,415.9	1,345.4
Holiday	575.9	624.9	706.8	872.7	1,028.1	1,027.9	843.3	971.9	864.9	784.8
Business	157.6	162.5	188.3	227.3	194.1	162.8	136.2	85.9	76.9	75.7
Visiting friends/relatives	114.0	121.1	142.4	181.8	219.7	215.7	171.1	270.5	265.9	269.6
Education and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	61.9	40.5	26.5	35.5
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	39.3	54.1	51.0	49.2
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19.5	23.4	28.7
Other	123.4	128.7	127.0	93.4	109.1	139.6	138.0	118.1	107.2	101.9

¹ Discontinuity in series for 2010 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

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Table 15.12 Outbound travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by region visited

	<i>Thousands</i>								
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹	2011	2012
Total outbound – Trips	5,465	6,189	6,981	7,830	8,042	7,292	6,917	6,514	6,600
EU-27	–	–	–	6,460	6,678	6,169	5,797	5,563	5,673
<i>of which EU-25</i>	4,614	5,101	5,775	6,385	6,611	6,141	5,765	5,531	5,641
EU-15	4,455	4,927	5,548	6,141	6,366	5,954	5,589	5,350	5,474
Other Europe	167	238	256	228	237	212	281	222	202
North America	449	571	577	685	716	559	452	410	370
Central, South and Other Americas	28	41	59	47	52	50	62	56	69
Asia and Middle East	89	95	135	163	142	111	163	127	165
Africa	69	77	105	153	143	114	110	70	58
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	50	68	75	94	73	76	52	66	64
Total outbound – Nights	46,302	51,503	54,266	62,236	63,498	55,667	57,473	54,014	53,046
EU-27	–	–	–	43,160	44,140	39,995	42,235	40,038	39,710
<i>of which EU-25</i>	33,924	36,168	38,161	42,447	43,478	39,787	41,815	39,533	39,168
EU-15	32,938	34,996	36,752	40,938	41,960	38,580	40,307	38,228	37,796
Other Europe	1,681	2,092	2,563	1,777	2,310	1,946	2,369	1,966	1,444
North America	6,200	7,726	6,834	8,941	9,651	7,134	5,947	5,725	5,576
Central, South and Other Americas	488	654	867	728	915	804	825	904	985
Asia and Middle East	1,543	1,559	2,195	2,710	2,303	1,920	3,001	2,232	2,755
Africa	991	1,108	1,376	1,917	1,854	1,546	1,582	1,344	984
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	1,475	2,196	2,270	3,003	2,326	2,321	1,515	1,805	1,592
Average length of stay	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6	8.3	8.3	8.0
EU-27	–	–	–	6.7	6.6	6.5	7.3	7.2	7.0
<i>of which EU-25</i>	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	7.3	7.1	6.9
EU-15	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	7.2	7.1	6.9
Other Europe	10.1	8.8	10.0	7.8	9.7	9.2	8.4	8.8	7.2
North America	13.8	13.5	11.8	13.1	13.5	12.8	13.1	14.0	15.1
Central, South and Other Americas	17.4	16.0	14.7	15.5	17.6	16.1	13.2	16.1	14.3
Asia and Middle East	17.3	16.4	16.3	16.6	16.2	17.3	18.4	17.5	16.7
Africa	14.4	14.4	13.1	12.5	13.0	13.6	14.4	19.3	17.0
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	29.5	32.3	30.3	31.9	31.9	30.5	29.0	27.5	25.0

¹ Discontinuity in series for 2010 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Table 15.13 Outbound travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by reason for journey

Thousands

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹	2011	2012
Total outbound – Trips	4,974	5,465	6,189	6,981	7,830	8,042	7,292	6,917	6,514	6,600
Holiday	3,162	3,472	3,931	4,612	5,448	5,557	4,499	3,964	3,433	3,743
Business	621	684	791	783	723	668	638	621	651	551
Visiting friends/relatives	876	985	1,118	1,317	1,356	1,455	1,523	1,592	1,662	1,580
Education and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	137	121	90	85
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	275	224	252	273
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	98	113	121
Other	315	325	351	268	303	362	220	297	313	248
Total outbound – Nights	43,702	46,302	51,503	54,266	62,236	63,498	55,667	57,473	54,014	53,046
Holiday	31,115	33,692	36,714	38,884	47,019	46,229	37,869	37,657	32,183	33,761
Business	3,421	3,430	3,870	4,282	3,669	4,133	2,961	2,495	2,714	2,017
Visiting friends/relatives	6,150	6,906	7,706	9,063	9,304	10,400	10,358	12,415	13,462	11,750
Education and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,360	1,160	1,129	978
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	884	955	969	984
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,060	1,069	1,804
Other	3,015	2,274	3,211	2,037	2,244	2,736	2,234	1,732	2,488	1,752
										<i>Nights</i>
Average length of stay	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6	8.3	8.3	8.0
Holiday	9.8	9.7	9.3	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.4	9.5	9.4	9.0
Business	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.1	6.2	4.6	4.0	4.2	3.7
Visiting friends/relatives	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.8	7.8	8.1	7.4
Education and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.9	9.6	12.6	11.5
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.2	4.3	3.8	3.6
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.8	9.4	15.0
Other	9.6	7.0	9.1	7.6	7.4	7.6	10.2	5.8	7.9	7.1

¹ Discontinuity in series for 2010 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
 Source: CSO

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Table 15.14 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
2010	1,872,715	38,145	327,096	71,457	26,680	8,245	27,092	44,957	2,416,387
2011	1,887,810	36,582	320,966	71,677	25,129	8,276	27,769	46,947	2,425,156

Source: Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport

Table 15.15 New motor vehicles licensed for the first time by taxation class

Number

Taxation class	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Private cars	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273	180,754	146,470	54,432	84,907	86,932	76,256
Goods vehicles	30,532	31,165	38,396	43,619	46,043	31,459	10,051	10,510	11,188	10,855
Tractors	2,970	2,881	3,168	3,687	4,442	4,154	1,883	1,359	1,731	1,996
Motor cycles	4,993	3,833	3,240	3,206	3,522	3,194	1,879	1,321	1,102	955
Exempt vehicles	4,022	5,099	4,851	6,169	7,422	6,286	3,690	4,207	4,014	3,930
Public service vehicles	1,081	1,181	1,400	1,732	1,956	1,614	493	306	297	531
<i>Small</i>	599	652	902	1,033	1,283	893	190	193	195	275
<i>Large</i>	482	529	498	699	673	721	303	113	102	256
Machines or contrivances	1,123	1,241	1,359	1,327	1,445	906	409	222	294	409
Other classes	396	472	600	714	862	734	288	244	203	161
Total	188,109	195,507	219,284	233,727	246,446	194,817	73,125	103,076	105,761	95,093

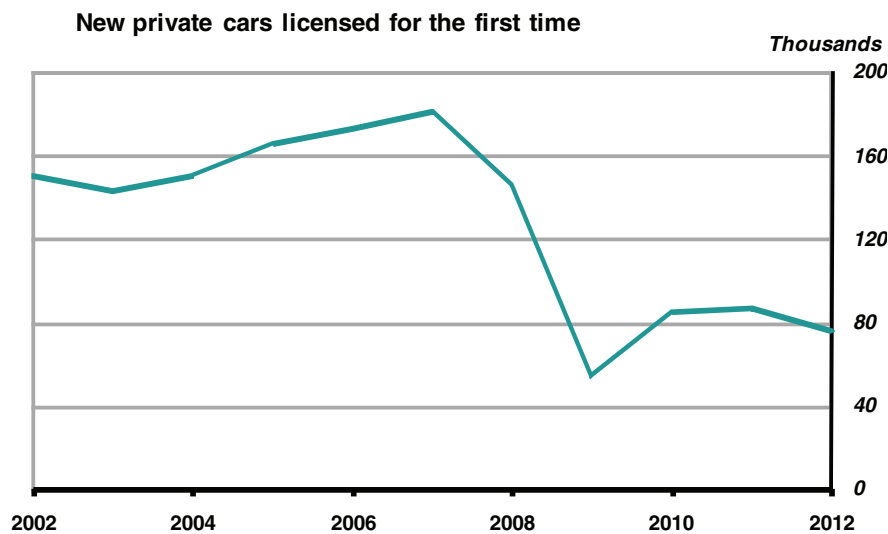
Source: CSO

Table 15.16 New private cars licensed for the first time by type of fuel

Number

Fuel Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Petrol	117,765	121,196	129,209	128,634	128,346	92,298	22,802	27,124	23,246	17,788
Diesel	25,217	28,209	36,750	44,010	50,560	50,283	30,645	53,998	61,730	56,520
Electric	1	1	0	1	2	6	9	23	48	163
Petrol and electric	8	228	310	620	1,032	1,182	280	713	538	591
Petrol and ethanol	0	0	0	0	812	2,701	696	3,049	1,370	1,194
Other fuel types	1	1	1	8	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273	180,754	146,470	54,432	84,907	86,932	76,256

Source: CSO



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Table 15.17 New vehicles licensed for the first time by licensing authority

Licensing authority	Number									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Carlow	2,166	2,218	2,523	2,919	3,268	2,619	959	1,371	1,357	1,149
Cavan	2,263	2,506	2,989	3,241	3,465	2,676	929	1,285	1,315	1,153
Clare	3,979	4,329	4,783	5,119	5,526	4,470	1,451	2,356	2,377	1,869
Donegal	4,156	4,435	5,024	5,446	6,014	4,465	1,828	2,909	2,515	2,193
Galway	8,065	8,624	9,463	10,265	10,839	8,403	2,940	4,560	4,571	3,701
Kerry	3,829	4,067	4,865	5,412	5,651	4,513	1,694	2,705	2,508	2,193
Kildare	8,431	9,042	10,004	10,651	11,130	8,697	2,902	4,152	4,267	3,693
Kilkenny	3,278	3,447	4,053	4,415	4,996	3,910	1,417	2,072	2,143	1,864
Laois	2,326	2,507	3,028	3,134	3,509	3,034	974	1,408	1,416	1,131
Leitrim	849	883	994	1,182	1,223	940	355	529	542	450
Limerick County	5,731	6,334	6,888	7,525	8,193	6,190	2,179	3,412	3,448	3,129
Longford	1,224	1,220	1,494	1,523	1,776	1,381	519	677	723	602
Louth	4,426	4,525	5,150	5,647	6,018	4,725	1,818	2,562	2,469	2,067
Mayo	4,189	4,494	5,458	5,962	5,780	4,314	1,586	2,293	2,195	1,961
Meath	7,226	7,752	8,933	9,456	9,996	7,641	2,553	3,584	3,398	2,933
Monaghan	1,920	2,019	2,381	2,726	2,705	2,071	719	1,138	1,110	979
Offaly	2,702	2,933	3,244	3,516	3,751	3,038	952	1,417	1,303	1,223
Roscommon	2,523	2,978	3,670	3,533	4,154	3,277	1,449	2,142	2,369	3,203
Sligo	2,290	2,350	2,657	2,835	2,918	2,359	907	1,280	1,246	1,063
North Tipperary	2,547	2,637	3,176	3,982	4,295	3,574	1,261	1,958	2,105	1,884
South Tipperary	3,278	3,314	3,685	3,511	3,753	2,992	1,015	1,430	1,229	1,119
Waterford County	1,942	2,079	2,510	3,240	3,637	2,746	996	1,739	1,612	1,342
Westmeath	3,077	3,144	3,537	4,028	4,201	3,147	1,140	2,041	1,842	1,689
Wexford	5,673	6,407	7,516	8,927	8,789	7,121	2,481	3,636	3,657	3,031
Wicklow	5,057	5,161	5,812	6,398	6,782	5,284	1,793	2,550	2,316	2,020
Cork County and City Council	25,131	26,330	28,568	30,114	31,767	25,026	10,031	14,544	14,385	11,141
Dublin County and City Council	64,415	64,287	70,492	72,997	76,716	60,159	24,070	30,997	34,501	34,268
Limerick City Council	2,074	2,097	2,259	2,022	1,940	2,387	1,278	1,083	1,425	584
Waterford City Council	3,342	3,388	4,128	4,001	3,654	3,658	929	1,246	1,417	1,459
Total	188,109	195,507	219,284	233,727	246,446	194,817	73,125	103,076	105,761	95,093

Source: CSO

Table 15.18 Key indicators for transport of goods by road

	Number							
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Tonnes carried (thousand)	273,557	291,883	299,030	299,307	245,788	148,328	125,865	110,260
Tonnes-kilometres (million)	17,011	17,819	17,322	18,707	17,289	12,071	10,924	9,941
Vehicle kilometres (million)	2,139	2,312	2,242	2,332	2,207	1,585	1,457	1,338
Average number of vehicles	73,075	79,916	87,135	97,752	97,640	87,616	84,025	81,178
Laden journeys (thousand)	20,767	22,425	23,248	23,646	20,085	12,659	11,177	10,168

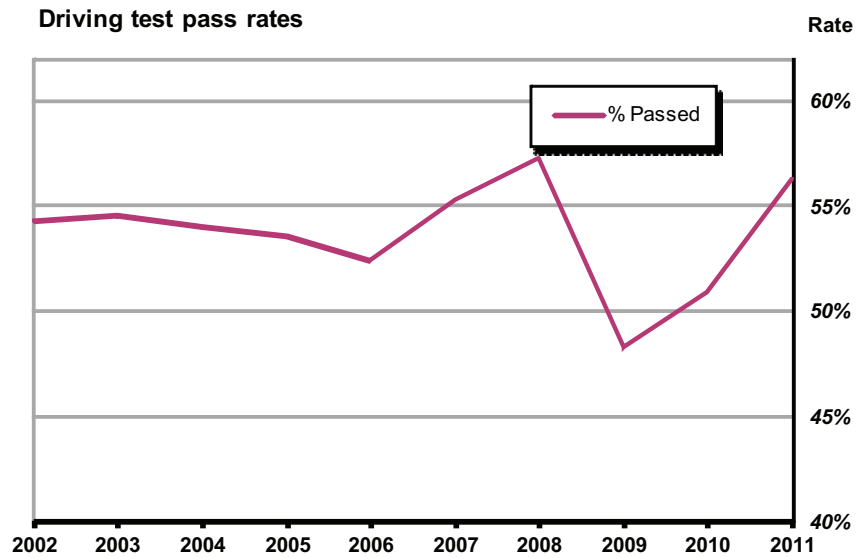
Source: CSO

Table 15.19 Driving test pass rates by sex

Number and rates

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Male										
Pass	42,545	41,821	43,531	39,937	43,992	55,880	104,880	35,214	34,993	37,553
Fail	34,157	31,949	34,920	32,653	38,853	44,041	76,547	34,796	30,732	31,995
% Pass	55.5	56.7	55.5	55.0	53.1	55.9	57.8	50.3	53.2	54.0
Female										
Pass	38,326	43,478	39,647	33,757	39,176	53,486	117,291	25,512	24,435	28,143
Fail	33,955	39,167	35,885	31,153	36,720	44,459	89,648	30,301	26,665	30,255
% Pass	53.0	52.6	52.5	52.0	51.6	54.6	56.7	45.7	47.8	48.2
Total tests	148,983	156,415	153,983	137,500	158,741	197,866	388,366	125,823	116,825	127,946

Source: Road Safety Authority



Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.20 Tonnage of goods handled by Irish ports, by category of traffic

Thousands of tonnes

Category of traffic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total goods handled	44,919	46,165	47,720	52,146	53,318	54,139	51,081	41,836	45,071	45,078
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	9,449	9,857	10,570	11,816	11,915	12,547	12,080	10,928	12,256	12,066
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	5,919	6,574	7,022	7,803	8,472	8,876	7,945	6,659	6,457	6,311
Liquid bulk	13,154	12,966	13,315	14,759	14,301	14,348	13,315	12,100	12,019	11,804
Dry bulk	14,775	15,024	14,828	15,589	16,215	15,822	15,905	11,185	13,435	13,932
Break bulk and all other goods	1,622	1,743	1,984	2,179	2,415	2,548	1,836	964	904	965
Goods received	32,182	33,234	34,703	37,654	38,555	38,907	36,049	28,998	30,712	29,838
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	5,517	5,792	6,261	7,260	7,079	7,369	7,015	6,052	6,728	6,527
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	3,566	3,956	4,291	4,770	5,379	5,716	4,912	3,767	3,656	3,318
Liquid bulk	10,880	10,666	11,111	11,977	11,692	11,517	10,937	9,906	9,551	9,212
Dry bulk	10,945	11,444	11,445	11,911	12,465	12,367	11,990	8,789	10,364	10,354
Break bulk and all other goods	1,274	1,376	1,596	1,736	1,940	1,938	1,196	484	413	427
Goods forwarded	12,737	12,931	13,017	14,492	14,763	15,232	15,031	12,839	14,359	15,240
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	3,931	4,066	4,308	4,557	4,836	5,178	5,065	4,876	5,529	5,540
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	2,353	2,617	2,732	3,032	3,093	3,160	3,033	2,892	2,800	2,993
Liquid bulk	2,273	2,301	2,205	2,781	2,609	2,831	2,379	2,195	2,468	2,592
Dry bulk	3,830	3,580	3,383	3,679	3,750	3,455	3,915	2,396	3,071	3,578
Break bulk and all other goods	348	367	388	443	475	609	640	480	491	538

Source: CSO

Table 15.21 Traffic by rail

Thousands

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Passenger journeys								
Mainline and other services	11,068	8,917	10,537	10,324	8,877	9,697	10,656	10,350
Dublin suburban services	9,556	13,862	13,880	13,645	11,768	10,861	9,911	9,934
DART	16,256	19,689	20,244	19,865	17,520	16,793	15,924	15,747
International journeys	775	884	850	813	647	719	731	806
Total	37,655	43,352	45,511	44,647	38,812	38,070	37,222	36,837
Passenger kilometres	1,781,000	1,872,067	2,007,065	1,975,733	1,683,081	1,677,939	1,638,464	1,577,607
Freight traffic tonnes	1,820	1,090	825	717	631	568	611	567
Freight traffic tonnes kilometres	303,223	206,777	128,908	103,235	79,310	92,456	105,033	90,839

Source: Iamród Éireann

Table 15.22 Scheduled bus passenger services

Thousands

Scheduled services	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Passenger journeys									
Dublin city services	149,851	145,691	146,292	147,532	143,483	128,289	118,977	116,958	115,198
Provincial city services	21,070	21,574	21,940	22,085	21,217	18,323	16,620	16,389	16,728
Other scheduled services	26,803	27,467	27,783	28,136	26,948	23,929	20,640	20,112	20,046
School transport scheme	42,402	43,596	42,367	45,507	45,709	42,388	42,327	41,814	40,398
Total	240,126	238,328	238,382	243,260	237,357	212,929	198,564	195,273	192,370
Vehicle kilometres									
Dublin city services	58,285	59,750	59,779	63,234	67,592	64,856	61,767	60,086	57,372
Provincial city services	8,027	8,236	8,317	8,529	8,841	8,784	8,267	8,061	7,805
Other scheduled services	77,551	83,074	83,401	84,400	87,007	85,341	82,779	82,409	82,633
Total	143,863	151,060	151,497	156,163	163,440	158,981	152,813	150,556	147,810

Source: Bus Éireann, Dublin Bus

Table 15.23 Persons at work aged 15 years and over (excluding those who work mainly at or from home) usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by time leaving home and time taken to travel to work, 2011

Time travelling	Total	Departure time								Not stated
		Before 06.30	06.31 07.00	07.01 07.30	07.31 08.00	08.01 08.30	08.31 09.00	09.01 09.30	After 09.30	
Under ¼ hour	427,993	23,592	27,797	29,856	66,447	61,201	99,847	44,475	71,226	3,552
¼ hour - under ½ hour	520,128	32,049	37,435	56,884	87,301	106,123	99,631	37,829	59,592	3,284
½ hour - under ¾ hour	352,362	24,013	34,077	56,605	67,514	82,096	39,837	16,772	29,379	2,069
¾ hour - under 1 hour	123,298	9,980	16,645	22,293	28,818	24,606	8,754	3,758	7,813	631
1 hour - under 1½ hours	112,701	13,488	22,092	22,169	25,746	13,824	5,579	2,485	6,721	597
1½ hours and over	39,764	11,398	9,715	6,980	4,592	2,435	1,282	641	2,455	266
Not stated	118,828	5,081	5,502	6,242	8,240	7,646	6,097	3,711	7,515	68,794
Total	1,695,074	119,601	153,263	201,029	288,658	297,931	261,027	109,671	184,701	79,193

Source: CSO

Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.24 Persons, males and females at work aged 15 years and over, usually resident in the State, classified by means of travel and travelling time to work, 2011

Means of travel	Total	< 15 mins	15 mins - < 30 mins	30 mins - < 45 mins	45 mins - < 60 mins	60 mins - < 90 mins	90 mins and over	Not stated	Average travelling time (mins)
Persons									
On foot	170,510	85,196	54,235	19,782	3,531	1,843	-	5,923	15.1
Bicycle	39,803	10,291	18,013	8,186	1,657	768	-	888	21.2
Bus, minibus or coach	91,676	3,876	18,962	28,056	15,128	16,783	6,102	2,769	42.2
Train, DART or LUAS	52,749	712	6,409	14,974	10,704	13,668	5,493	789	50.2
Motor cycle or scooter	8,443	1,704	3,494	2,164	506	262	75	238	24.5
Motor car (driver)	1,067,451	273,529	361,654	236,772	80,708	63,405	20,741	30,642	25.9
Motor car (passenger)	69,164	25,477	24,547	10,666	2,727	2,573	940	2,234	20.8
Van	116,248	22,973	28,802	28,414	7,548	12,007	5,328	11,176	31.4
Other (including lorry)	14,770	3,287	3,300	2,847	663	1,222	993	2,458	32.2
Not stated	64,260	948	712	501	126	170	92	61,711	24.7
Total	1,695,074	427,993	520,128	352,362	123,298	112,701	39,764	118,828	26.6
Males									
On foot	73,714	39,085	21,427	7,843	1,336	855	-	3,168	14.2
Bicycle	29,075	7,670	12,818	6,030	1,273	591	-	693	21.3
Bus, minibus or coach	38,595	1,618	7,466	11,826	6,322	7,159	2,745	1,459	42.9
Train, DART or LUAS	25,652	322	3,020	7,199	5,138	6,748	2,781	444	50.8
Motor cycle or scooter	7,332	1,450	3,057	1,899	449	218	68	191	24.6
Motor car (driver)	515,813	125,611	163,607	115,891	40,313	36,036	13,607	20,748	27.4
Motor car (passenger)	25,818	8,192	8,999	4,482	1,080	1,278	588	1,199	23.2
Van	113,522	22,192	28,054	27,912	7,347	11,799	5,232	10,986	31.5
Other (including lorry)	14,309	3,167	3,187	2,791	643	1,192	920	2,409	31.9
Not stated	36,067	545	382	301	74	115	68	34,582	26.1
Total	879,897	209,852	252,017	186,174	63,975	65,991	26,009	75,879	27.9
Females									
On foot	96,796	46,111	32,808	11,939	2,195	988	-	2,755	15.8
Bicycle	10,728	2,621	5,195	2,156	384	177	-	195	20.9
Bus, minibus or coach	53,081	2,258	11,496	16,230	8,806	9,624	3,357	1,310	41.6
Train, DART or LUAS	27,097	390	3,389	7,775	5,566	6,920	2,712	345	49.6
Motor cycle or scooter	1,111	254	437	265	57	44	7	47	23.8
Motor car (driver)	551,638	147,918	198,047	120,881	40,395	27,369	7,134	9,894	24.6
Motor car (passenger)	43,346	17,285	15,548	6,184	1,647	1,295	352	1,035	19.4
Van	2,726	781	748	502	201	208	96	190	27.2
Other (including lorry)	461	120	113	56	20	30	73	49	40.6
Not stated	28,193	403	330	200	52	55	24	27,129	22.7
Total	815,177	218,141	268,111	166,188	59,323	46,710	13,755	42,949	25.2

Source: CSO

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Prices

- The annual average rate of inflation for 2012 was +1.7%. This compares to a rate of +2.6% for 2011 and -1.0% for 2010.
- Education experienced the largest increase in 2012 at +8.4%.
- Consumer Prices for energy products increased by 9.4% in 2012.
- In 2012, Services increased by 2.0% while the corresponding rate for Goods was +1.2%.
- The national Residential Property Price Index fell by 11.5% in 2012.
- Overall, Producer prices increased by 3.0% in 2012.
- Building and construction material prices increased by 2.5% in 2012.
- The price of Petroleum fuels increased by 6.0% in 2012.

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Introduction

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

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI is designed to measure the change in the average level of prices (inclusive of all indirect taxes) paid for consumer goods and services by all private households in the country and by foreign tourists while on holiday within Ireland. 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*.

The current CPI series was introduced in January 2012 to base December 2011 as 100 using weights derived from the 2009/10 Household Budget Survey, conducted by the Central Statistics Office (CSO). Over 50,000 prices are collected from a representative basket of 632 item headings from a fixed panel of retail outlets and service providers 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.

Table 16.1 of this chapter shows the index numbers (Base: Mid-December 2011=100) for the All Items CPI, twelve COICOP divisions, Energy Products, Goods, Services and three other special aggregates for the period 2003 to 2012. Over this period, the All Items CPI increased by 17.1%.

Almost 20% of the weight of the basket of goods and services showed increases of 40% or more while only 8.4% showed decreases in the period 2003 to 2012. The large increases were in Education (+61.9%), Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (+53.8%), Health (+38.6%), Transport (+27.4%), Miscellaneous Goods & Services (+26.7%), Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (+24.5%) and Restaurants & Hotels (+16.4%). Clothing & Footwear decreased by 33.7% while Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance decreased by 18.2% over the same period. The period 2011 to 2012 showed an annual percentage change of +1.7%. The largest increase was recorded for Education (+8.4%). The period 2006 to 2007 showed the largest annual percentage change (+4.9%).

The cost of Services increased by 31.1% in the period 2003 to 2012 while the corresponding rate for Goods was +2.6%.

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.

When the EU-HICP was launched in January 1997 it was referenced on 1996=100. Starting with the publication of the January 2006 index, it has been referenced on

2005=100. The change of reference period was accompanied by a full re-referencing of all EU-HICP indices back to 1996.

Like the CPI, the EU-HICP measures the change in the average level of prices of a fixed basket of consumer goods and services. The EU-HICP in Ireland is calculated from the same basic price data as the CPI, and uses the same methodology both in compiling and aggregating the component price indices. The two indices only differ in respect of the coverage of certain goods and services and the treatment of insurance. The following items, constituting approximately 9.5% of the Irish CPI expenditure weighting, are excluded from the EU-HICP: mortgage interest, building materials, dwelling insurance, motor car insurance (non-service), contents insurance (non-service), motor cycle and motor car tax and union subscriptions. The household charge/local property tax is also excluded from the EU-HICP.

Table 16.2 shows the index numbers (Base: Year 2005=100) for the EU-HICP and twelve COICOP divisions for the period 2003 to 2012. Over this period, the EU-HICP increased by 13.6%. The most notable increases were in Education (+62.0%), Health (+38.7%), Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (+37.9%), Transport (+26.8%), Miscellaneous Goods & Services (+24.7%), and Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (+24.6%). The largest decreases, in the same period, were in Clothing & Footwear (-33.7%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance (-18.2%). The period 2007 to 2008 showed the largest annual percentage change (+3.1%).

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 2012. Increases were recorded in all but five of the published sectors over this period.

The most notable increases were in Vegetable and animal oils and fats (+42.3%) and Electrical equipment (+40.7%). The most notable decrease was in Computer, electronic and optical products (-12.9%). Between 2005 and 2012, the index for Total manufacturing industries increased by 1.0%, while the index for Total transportable goods industries increased by 1.1%.

In the **Building and construction materials** sector, indices are published for 11 separate categories of materials (for some categories detailed subcategories 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 2012. Over this period, four of the indices decreased. The most notable decrease was in Transportable capital for use in industry (-2.2%). The overall index for capital goods rose by 10.6%.

In the area of **Energy products**, separate indices are distinguished for 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 four major sectors in this area for the period 2005 to 2012. Over the period 2005 to 2012, all the indices increased. Overall, Petroleum fuels rose by 67.8% and Energy products increased by 31.7%.

Residential Property Price Index (RPPI)

The Residential Property Price Index (RPPI) measures the change in the average level of prices paid for residential properties sold in Ireland. The index is mix-adjusted to allow for the fact that different types of property are sold in different periods. The rolling year hedonic regression model is used for mix-adjustment.

The RPPI is compiled using data on mortgage drawdowns provided on a monthly basis by eight of the main Mortgage Lending Institutions under Section 13 of the Housing Act (2002).

The index is an annual chain-linked Laspeyres-type index. It is calculated by updating the previous month's weights by the estimated monthly changes in their average prices. Weights are calculated at the beginning of each year based on the value of transactions during the previous year as given by the mortgage drawdown data.

Table 16.9 shows that apartments, both Nationally and in Dublin recorded the largest annual price falls in 2012 at 16.4% and 14.5% respectively. House prices in Dublin recorded an annual decrease of 12.2% while the decline for houses Nationally excluding Dublin was lower at 11.2%. Overall, the National index fell by 11.5%.

Technical Notes

NACE

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

CPI

The classification used is based on a version of COICOP – COICOP/HICP (2000), the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose Adapted to the Needs of Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (2000). This replaced 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 regarding 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.

Prices

Table 16.1 Consumer Price COICOP Division Indices

Base Mid-December 2011=100

COICOP division	Mid-December 2011		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	% Base	Expenditure Weights										
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	11.366	97.3	97.1	96.4	97.7	100.5	107.1	103.3	98.6	99.8	100.3	
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	4.908	83.0	85.9	86.4	87.4	92.1	96.4	102.6	99.9	99.8	103.3	
03 Clothing and footwear	5.203	146.7	141.5	137.6	134.9	130.5	124.2	109.6	99.2	97.5	97.3	
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	17.476	63.6	66.3	73.2	85.0	102.3	112.1	87.5	88.6	97.2	97.8	
05 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	3.220	119.6	117.4	115.6	114.2	112.2	110.4	107.0	102.6	100.3	97.8	
06 Health	4.629	72.5	76.8	81.6	85.2	87.7	92.9	96.2	96.8	100.0	100.5	
07 Transport	15.088	83.6	87.1	90.1	93.2	95.2	98.4	94.5	97.4	100.7	106.5	
08 Communications	3.487	92.5	95.0	94.8	94.3	94.8	95.7	96.2	97.5	99.8	98.3	
09 Recreation and culture	8.075	98.0	99.2	99.2	100.5	102.0	103.4	103.0	101.3	100.4	99.2	
10 Education	2.461	62.5	66.1	70.1	73.5	77.3	82.0	87.2	92.7	93.4	101.2	
11 Restaurants and hotels	14.172	87.1	90.6	93.6	97.2	101.3	104.5	104.4	101.7	101.0	101.4	
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	9.915	82.1	81.7	81.5	82.9	83.7	85.6	92.2	93.2	99.2	104.0	
All items CPI	100.000	86.3	88.2	90.3	93.9	98.5	102.4	97.9	96.9	99.4	101.1	
Energy products	11.361	57.1	62.0	69.8	75.5	79.0	86.0	79.2	86.8	97.1	106.2	
Goods	43.383	98.5	99.4	100.0	101.3	102.4	105.4	100.8	98.6	99.9	101.1	
Services	56.617	77.1	79.7	82.9	88.0	95.3	100.1	95.5	95.6	99.1	101.1	
CPI excluding Mortgage Interest	94.331	89.1	90.9	92.7	95.1	97.6	100.7	99.5	98.2	99.6	101.9	
CPI excluding Energy Products	88.639	89.5	91.1	92.6	95.9	100.6	104.3	99.9	98.1	99.7	100.5	
CPI excluding Tobacco	97.355	87.2	88.9	91.1	94.8	99.2	103.1	98.0	97.0	99.5	101.1	

Source: CSO

Table 16.2 EU Harmonised Consumer Price COICOP Division Indices

Base year 2005=100

COICOP division	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	101.0	100.7	100.0	101.4	104.2	111.0	107.2	102.3	103.5	104.1
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	96.0	99.4	100.0	101.1	106.5	111.6	118.7	115.6	115.5	119.6
03 Clothing and footwear	106.6	102.9	100.0	98.1	94.8	90.2	79.6	72.1	70.8	70.7
04 Housing, water, electricity gas and other fuels	87.9	91.2	100.0	107.4	115.5	122.2	112.9	111.2	115.2	121.2
05 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	103.4	101.5	100.0	98.7	97.0	95.5	92.5	88.8	86.7	84.6
06 Health	88.8	94.1	100.0	104.4	107.5	113.9	118.0	118.7	122.7	123.2
07 Transport	92.7	96.4	100.0	103.6	106.0	109.2	104.2	107.7	111.5	117.5
08 Communications	97.5	100.1	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.4	102.8	105.2	103.6
09 Recreation and culture	98.8	100.0	100.0	101.3	102.8	104.2	103.8	102.0	101.2	100.0
10 Education	89.1	94.4	100.0	104.9	110.2	116.9	124.4	132.3	133.2	144.3
11 Restaurants and hotels	93.1	96.8	100.0	103.9	108.3	111.7	111.6	108.7	107.9	108.4
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	96.0	98.1	100.0	102.7	105.2	107.9	112.7	111.6	116.4	119.7
All items HICP	95.7	97.9	100.0	102.7	105.6	108.9	107.1	105.4	106.6	108.7

Source: CSO

Table 16.3 National average prices

€

Item	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Beef & veal							
Sirloin steak	1 kg	14.281	15.260	14.441	13.620	14.174	15.495
Striploin steak	1 kg	20.631	22.854	21.395	20.192	20.613	21.718
Roast beef - topside/rib	1 kg	9.589	10.583	10.770	10.509	11.022	11.838
Sliced/diced beef pieces	1 kg	8.523	9.263	9.376	9.088	9.218	10.068
Lamb & goat							
Lamb - whole leg/half leg	1 kg	10.471	11.455	10.954	11.057	11.638	11.823
Lamb - loin chops	1 kg	16.964	18.088	17.400	17.421	18.071	18.745
Lamb - gigot chops	1 kg	10.418	11.698	11.600	11.830	12.534	13.048
Edible offal							
Lamb's liver	1 kg	5.354	5.441	5.416	5.352	5.587	5.683
Pork							
Pork loin chops	1 kg	8.985	8.802	9.093	8.652	8.426	8.396
Pork steak	1 kg	11.832	12.268	10.549	9.854	9.325	9.347
Dried, salted or smoked meat							
Best back rashers	1 kg	11.347	11.738	12.085	11.491	11.372	10.713
Ham fillet	1 kg	7.851	7.678	7.314	6.541	6.243	6.044
Cooked ham	1 kg	16.779	18.277	18.128	17.167	17.183	16.424
Pork sausages	1 kg	5.619	5.948	5.957	5.615	5.707	5.572
Poultry							
Uncooked chicken, medium size	1.6 kg	5.851	7.119	6.455	5.486	5.840	5.690
Fresh or chilled fish							
Fresh fillet of whiting	1 kg	9.614	9.781	9.825	10.190	10.175	10.661
Fresh fillet of cod	1 kg	17.758	19.456	16.725	15.626	16.116	16.122
Fresh salmon	1 kg	15.968	16.326	16.220	15.926	16.058	14.894
Fresh fillet of plaice	1 kg	18.249	18.357	19.251	16.166	16.298	17.570
Dried, smoked or salted fish & seafood							
Smoked salmon	1 kg	28.392	28.584	29.467	27.840	27.920	26.726
Fresh or chilled vegetables							
Tomatoes	1 kg	2.718	2.791	2.639	2.715	2.725	2.849
Onions	1 kg	1.440	1.419	1.364	1.247	1.276	1.199
Broccoli	1 kg	4.125	4.501	3.878	3.256	3.180	3.103
Carrots	1 kg	1.295	1.339	1.316	1.270	1.244	1.201
Mushrooms	1 kg	4.369	4.751	4.517	4.532	4.539	4.435
Potatoes							
Potatoes	2.5 kg	3.778	3.730	3.374	3.263	3.183	3.387
Potatoes	10 kg	7.611	6.938	6.817	6.479	5.624	6.637
Dried vegetables, other preserved or processed vegetables							
Tinned tomatoes	400 g	0.680	0.805	0.907	0.903	0.903	0.851
Fresh or chilled fruit							
Grapes	1 kg	6.220	6.437	5.869	5.816	6.067	5.944
Bananas	1 kg	1.452	1.477	1.372	1.192	1.334	1.364

Prices

Table 16.3 National average prices (continued)

€

Item	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fresh whole milk							
Full fat milk	2 litre	1.601	2.003	1.908	1.795	1.826	1.772
Fresh low fat milk							
Low fat milk	1 litre	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.052
Cheese & curd							
Irish cheddar	1 kg	9.821	11.660	11.871	11.402	11.573	11.121
Butter							
Butter	1 lb	1.895	2.326	2.314	2.372	2.673	2.747
Eggs							
Eggs - large	½ doz	1.622	1.824	1.815	1.764	1.847	1.860
Eggs - medium	½ doz	1.446	1.607	1.565	1.573	1.644	1.621
Bread							
White, sliced pan (large)	800 g	1.191	1.408	1.368	1.327	1.391	1.286
Brown, sliced pan (large)	800 g	1.423	1.704	1.678	1.650	1.715	1.523
Flours & other cereals							
Flour - white self-raising	2 kg	1.520	2.062	1.914	2.029	2.238	2.181
Flour - brown wholemeal	2 kg	1.682	2.224	2.216	2.329	2.557	2.588
Sugar							
Sugar - white granulated	1 kg	1.047	1.030	0.998	0.973	1.099	1.337
Tea							
Tea bags	80	2.516	2.710	2.764	2.779	2.911	2.910
Pasta products & couscous							
Spaghetti	500 g	0.948	1.208	1.183	1.206	1.272	1.167
Jam, marmalades & honey							
Jam	1 lb	1.577	1.852	1.797	1.815	1.876	1.925
Marmalade	1 lb	1.756	2.006	1.977	1.933	1.987	1.866
Fruit & vegetable juices							
Orange juice	1 litre	1.648	1.741	1.545	1.334	1.440	1.465
Alcoholic beverages - off licences							
Stout - take home can	500 ml	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.059
Lager - take home can	500 ml	1.669	1.753	1.832	1.766	1.801	1.781
Cider - take home can	500 ml	2.190	2.236	2.250	2.180	2.159	2.101
Whiskey - take home bottle	70 cl	24.543	25.191	25.260	22.645	22.052	21.506
Brandy - take home bottle	70 cl	29.430	29.818	29.799	26.777	26.480	25.047
Vodka - take home bottle	70 cl	20.852	21.118	21.399	18.510	18.067	17.460
Cream liqueur - take home bottle	70 cl	17.055	17.326	17.522	15.559	15.540	14.471
Sherry - take home bottle	75 cl	11.320	11.840	12.433	11.673	11.614	10.969
Wine - take home bottle	75 cl	8.906	9.009	9.535	9.066	9.091	8.944

Table 16.3 National average prices (continued)

€

Item	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alcoholic beverages - licensed premises							
Stout draught - bar	1 pint	3.811	3.985	4.093	3.956	3.952	3.996
Lager draught - bar	1 pint	4.210	4.388	4.501	4.354	4.329	4.349
Lager bottle - bar	330 ml	4.235	4.393	4.500	4.356	4.381	4.383
Ale draught - bar	1 pint	3.867	4.042	4.151	4.031	3.989	4.042
Cider draught - bar	1 pint	4.389	4.562	4.634	4.472	4.452	4.485
Cider bottle - bar	330 ml	4.376	4.542	4.609	4.508	4.481	4.505
Flavoured alcoholic drinks - bar	275 ml	5.174	5.311	5.390	5.269	5.259	5.173
Whiskey - bar	½ glass	3.554	3.714	3.789	3.690	3.697	3.746
Brandy - bar	½ glass	4.122	4.280	4.369	4.261	4.253	4.316
Vodka - bar	½ glass	3.612	3.783	3.868	3.755	3.748	3.802
Wine - bar small bottle	187 ml	4.654	4.831	4.952	4.890	4.880	4.898
Cigarettes							
Cigarettes - filtered	20	6.981	7.474	8.246	8.417	8.526	9.073
Cinema							
Cinema	fee	8.405	8.658	8.778	8.925	8.938	8.917
Nightclubs							
Nightclubs	fee	9.821	10.330	11.107	10.631	9.952	9.578
Hairdressing							
Gents - dry haircut	fee	12.608	13.270	12.925	12.717	12.275	11.922
Gents - wash, cut & blow dry	fee	20.574	21.393	21.192	20.335	19.404	17.931
Ladies - wash, cut & blow dry	fee	37.142	39.305	38.722	37.441	37.330	36.518
Petrol							
Petrol	1 litre	1.127	1.212	1.117	1.314	1.494	1.631
Diesel							
Diesel	1 litre	1.086	1.257	1.028	1.232	1.430	1.562

Source: CSO

Prices

Table 16.4 Industrial producer price indices (excluding VAT)

Base year 2005=100

Industrial sector	NACE Code	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Food products	10	100.0	102.3	105.4	110.2	110.7	115.2	120.1	124.9
Meat and meat products	101	100.0	107.3	111.3	120.0	114.4	117.0	126.9	133.2
Fish and fish products	102	100.0	112.1	116.7	121.5	119.3	125.7	131.2	136.1
Fruit and vegetables	103	100.0	100.5	102.2	105.5	105.6	102.6	102.5	105.8
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	104	100.0	101.2	101.1	111.4	110.1	107.9	147.4	142.3
Dairy products	105	100.0	100.4	112.3	112.5	103.7	112.4	123.0	118.1
Grain milling, starches and animal feeds	106 & 109	100.0	101.7	108.9	123.9	117.6	114.6	124.2	132.4
Bakery and farinaceous products	107	100.0	100.6	105.7	116.5	121.1	123.7	125.8	127.8
Other food products	108	100.0	100.5	99.8	103.0	109.6	114.5	115.3	122.2
Beverages	11	100.0	101.6	104.4	106.5	108.1	103.8	103.0	103.7
Textiles	13	100.0	105.0	107.1	107.6	108.7	108.9	109.6	110.9
Wearing apparel	14	100.0	101.1	101.8	100.3	99.5	100.3	101.2	103.0
Leather and leather products (including footwear); dressing and dyeing of fur	15	100.0	97.1	95.1	93.0	90.8	91.8	93.8	98.1
Wood and wood products	16	100.0	103.3	112.9	110.9	108.5	111.4	109.8	112.1
Pulp, paper and paper products	17	100.0	100.5	101.6	101.1	97.3	96.7	98.0	98.9
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	100.0	101.0	100.8	97.4	95.3	98.0	99.0	102.1
Chemical and chemical products	20	100.0	100.2	97.4	96.1	100.0	104.7	103.8	105.7
Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	21	100.0	102.8	102.7	101.7	101.9	92.8	88.9	88.0
Rubber and plastic products	22	100.0	102.7	104.8	105.6	105.3	105.5	107.2	108.9
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	100.0	105.0	108.9	113.1	113.0	112.1	112.0	115.3
Basic metals	24	100.0	114.6	120.7	127.8	95.5	118.6	130.3	134.3
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	100.0	101.9	103.0	106.3	104.0	101.0	102.5	103.2
Computer, electronic, and optical products	26	100.0	90.6	80.9	72.2	76.7	81.3	80.5	87.1
Electrical equipment	27	100.0	112.8	116.5	115.8	118.3	133.4	141.0	140.7
Machinery and equipment nec	28	100.0	100.3	100.1	101.6	102.5	103.9	103.1	107.4
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	100.0	99.4	97.0	95.8	95.5	95.7	94.2	94.0
Furniture	31	100.0	102.7	104.6	104.0	105.4	103.5	101.6	101.2
Other manufacturing	32	100.0	110.1	102.7	98.7	105.1	106.2	109.6	109.0
Mining and quarrying	05-09	100.0	125.1	141.0	134.6	121.0	96.1	103.6	111.2
Total manufacturing goods industries		100.0	100.4	98.1	96.8	97.5	97.6	98.1	101.0
Manufacturing industries (home sales)		100.0	103.5	105.8	112.0	108.0	109.6	114.6	117.4
Manufacturing industries (export sales)		100.0	99.8	96.6	94.0	95.5	95.3	95.0	97.9
Total transportable goods industries		100.0	100.8	98.8	97.4	97.8	97.5	98.1	101.1

Source: CSO

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

Base year 2005=100

Materials	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Stone, sand and gravel	115.9	127.8	132.3	129.2	124.9	134.7
<i>of which</i>						
Stone	115.4	127.2	130.5	126.6	122.2	133.5
Sand and gravel	151.2	167.4	182.8	184.3	180.1	181.2
Cement	111.7	118.2	127.8	127.8	128.6	128.4
Ready mixed mortar and concrete	109.1	112.7	110.9	107.2	104.5	108.9
Concrete blocks and bricks	113.7	113.0	113.0	111.8	114.5	121.7
Other concrete products	111.0	105.2	102.6	99.4	96.7	98.4
<i>of which</i>						
Precast concrete	111.3	112.0	110.8	105.2	97.7	97.4
Other concrete products (excluding precast concrete)	115.6	104.2	100.1	97.3	96.7	98.0
Structural steel and reinforcing metal	104.1	121.1	101.1	106.9	114.7	116.1
<i>of which</i>						
Structural steel	105.1	121.0	105.3	108.9	113.9	115.5
<i>of which</i>						
Fabricated metal	98.6	114.3	100.6	105.0	109.8	111.7
Other structural steel	107.1	118.3	95.1	92.1	96.4	95.8
Reinforcing metal	102.6	121.3	94.7	103.9	115.9	117.0
Other steel products	101.6	101.7	96.7	98.0	100.1	99.4
Rough timber (including plain sawn)	111.0	107.6	100.6	109.2	113.2	114.0
<i>of which</i>						
Hardwood	106.2	101.7	104.1	103.5	104.3	104.5
Other	111.8	108.5	100.6	110.1	114.4	115.3
Other timber	104.5	108.9	105.2	103.2	106.5	108.1
<i>of which</i>						
Windows and doors	104.3	109.9	110.9	112.1	113.8	114.4
Other	105.9	109.1	100.6	95.3	100.2	102.8
Bituminous macadam, asphalt and bituminous emulsions	127.1	135.1	132.5	133.3	148.7	172.8
<i>of which</i>						
Bituminous macadam and asphalt	127.4	134.8	132.7	132.5	147.8	172.3
Bituminous emulsions	121.0	143.1	129.3	150.8	169.9	183.4
Electrical fittings	121.7	122.4	118.4	119.6	120.0	120.9
<i>of which</i>						
Lighting equipment	119.9	121.5	127.8	130.0	135.2	132.0
Protection and communication equipment	125.2	128.3	125.3	118.9	113.6	112.5
All other materials	115.4	117.1	115.9	125.4	133.1	135.0
<i>of which</i>						
Plumbing materials incl. sanitary ware	108.7	115.1	116.5	114.4	114.6	114.9
HVAC (heating & ventilation equipment)	102.7	106.3	110.6	114.1	113.3	116.8
Insulating materials	110.6	116.6	121.3	122.2	133.9	137.8
Pipes and fittings	147.1	148.5	142.1	157.9	184.4	189.4
<i>of which</i>						
PVC	109.8	112.1	108.0	108.1	101.6	102.9
Copper	252.1	254.4	242.1	280.9	352.9	363.9
Plaster	110.5	120.5	124.2	123.5	123.2	121.5
Paints, oils and varnishes	110.0	113.1	97.0	94.7	98.2	102.8
Glass	127.4	125.9	122.4	115.3	117.7	127.0
All other metal fittings	110.3	113.0	117.0	117.6	118.3	116.6
All other products	110.5	110.2	108.5	122.6	128.0	128.6
All materials	113.3	117.1	113.5	116.6	119.6	122.6

Source: CSO

Prices

Table 16.6 Capital goods price indices (excluding VAT)

Base year 2005=100

Capital goods	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Transportable capital for use in								
Agriculture	100.0	101.0	103.0	107.1	109.0	109.1	110.9	113.0
Industry	100.0	100.9	101.0	100.6	100.4	98.1	96.4	97.8
of which								
Private vehicles	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.1	103.4	103.6	103.7	104.4
Commercial vehicles	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.8	103.5	100.7	96.5	98.6
Agriculture and industry	100.0	100.9	101.3	101.6	101.7	99.8	98.6	100.1
Other sectors	100.0	100.9	101.2	101.3	102.2	100.3	98.4	99.7
Total transportable capital	100.0	100.9	101.2	101.4	102.0	100.0	98.5	99.9
Building and construction (ie materials and wages)	100.0	105.8	111.0	114.8	113.1	114.3	111.5	112.5
All capital goods	100.0	105.0	109.5	112.8	111.4	112.2	109.6	110.6

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	2011	2012
Petrol	100.0	108.0	112.5	122.3	117.0	132.7	145.2	152.2
Autodiesel	100.0	106.3	109.4	126.6	106.7	124.8	138.6	144.9
Gas oil (other than autodiesel)	100.0	110.9	111.7	139.6	103.4	125.2	142.3	151.1
Fuel oil	100.0	114.5	120.0	148.5	125.3	152.4	172.5	183.8
Petroleum fuels	100.0	111.7	115.8	140.7	116.9	140.5	158.3	167.8
Energy products	100.0	108.6	118.4	128.2	119.5	123.1	128.7	131.7

Source: CSO

Manufacturing industries: output price indices for home and export sales

Base year 2005=100

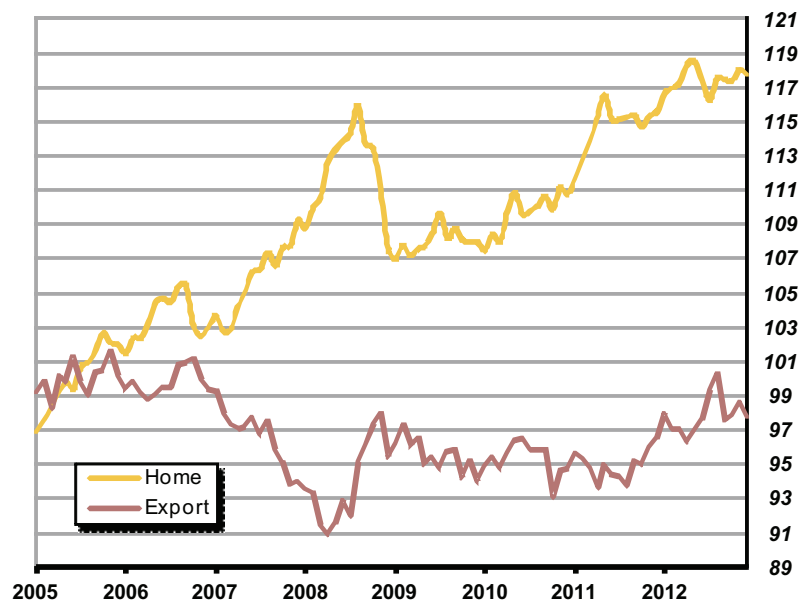


Table 16.8 Residential Property Price Index

Base year 2005=100

Year	National - all residential properties	National - houses	National - apartments	National excluding Dublin - all residential properties	National excluding Dublin - houses	Dublin - all residential properties	Dublin - houses	Dublin - apartments
2005	105.6	106.0	102.9	104.9	105.4	106.7	107.4	104.7
2006	121.1	121.9	116.1	118.4	118.9	126.1	128.5	118.7
2007	130.0	131.3	122.1	128.3	129.1	133.0	136.0	124.0
2008	120.9	122.7	110.5	120.8	121.7	120.7	124.9	110.8
2009	98.2	101.0	83.0	101.2	102.6	91.6	95.8	81.9
2010	86.0	89.3	68.3	89.7	91.3	78.3	83.0	67.2
2011	74.1	77.1	56.8	78.0	79.5	66.5	70.6	56.6
2012	65.6	68.5	47.5	69.1	70.6	58.4	62.0	48.4

Source: CSO

Table 16.9 Residential Property Price Index - annual percentage change

%

Year	annual % change							
	National - all residential properties	National - houses	National - apartments	National excluding Dublin - all residential properties	National excluding Dublin - houses	Dublin - all residential properties	Dublin - houses	Dublin - apartments
2006	14.7	15.0	12.8	12.9	12.8	18.2	19.6	13.4
2007	7.3	7.7	5.2	8.4	8.6	5.5	5.8	4.5
2008	-7.0	-6.5	-9.5	-5.8	-5.7	-9.2	-8.2	-10.6
2009	-18.8	-17.7	-24.9	-16.2	-15.7	-24.1	-23.3	-26.1
2010	-12.4	-11.6	-17.7	-11.4	-11.0	-14.5	-13.4	-17.9
2011	-13.8	-13.7	-16.8	-13.0	-12.9	-15.1	-14.9	-15.8
2012	-11.5	-11.2	n/a	-11.4	-11.2	-12.2	-12.2	-14.5

Source: CSO

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Earnings

- In quarter 4 2012 average weekly earnings across all sectors of the economy were €691.74, a decrease of 0.8% over the year from quarter 4 2011.
- The greatest decreases in average weekly earnings were recorded in the Education (-6.0%) and Professional, scientific and technical activities (-4.3%) sectors.
- The greatest increases in average weekly earnings were recorded in the Construction (+6.2%) and Information and communication (+2.9%) sectors.
- Annual average earnings for 2012 were €36,079 across all economic sectors, an increase of €174 over the 2011 figure of €35,905.

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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). 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.

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 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.

Short-term earnings estimates

Results for quarter 4 2012 show that average weekly earnings for all employees fell by 0.8% to €691.74 over the year from quarter 4 2011 when values stood at €697.65. Across the economic sectors average weekly earnings fell in 6 of the 13 sectors with the largest percentage decrease in the Education sector where earnings fell by 6.0%, from €881.07 in quarter 4 2011 to €828.13 in quarter 4 2012.

The level of earnings varied significantly across sectors with the highest average weekly earnings recorded in the Information and communication sector (€994.77), while the lowest average weekly earnings were recorded in the Accommodation and food services sector (€319.67). Average weekly earnings increased marginally in the public sector over the year by 0.3% to €921.41 from €919.05 a year earlier. Earnings in the private sector also increased slightly by 0.1% to €622.40 in quarter 4 2012 from €621.86 in quarter 4 2011.

The reduction in average weekly earnings across all sectors in quarter 4 2012 was driven by a reduction in average weekly paid hours of 0.3% from 31.7 to 31.6 hours and a fall in average hourly earnings of 0.6% from €22.03 to €21.89 per hour.

Decreases in average weekly paid hours were recorded in 5 of the 13 economic sectors with the largest percentage decrease recorded in the Education sector (-3.7% or 0.9 hours). The largest percentage increase in paid hours was in the Administrative and support services sector (+ 5.1% or 1.5 hours).

In the year to quarter 4 2012 private sector average weekly paid hours fell by 0.3% over the year from 31.7 hours to 31.6 hours, while no change was recorded in average weekly paid hours in the public sector, remaining at 31.6 hours.

Between Q4 2011 and Q4 2012 decreases in average hourly earnings were recorded in 7 of the 13 sectors. The largest percentage decrease in hourly earnings was recorded in the Human health and social work sector (-2.9%), while the largest percentage increase was seen in the Construction sector (+6.1%).

The highest average hourly earnings in quarter 4 2012 were recorded in the Education sector (€35.47) followed by the Financial, insurance and real estate sector (€28.41). The lowest hourly earnings were recorded in the Accommodation and food service sector (€12.48), followed by the Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service (€16.31) and Administrative and support services (€16.40) sectors.

Annual Estimates

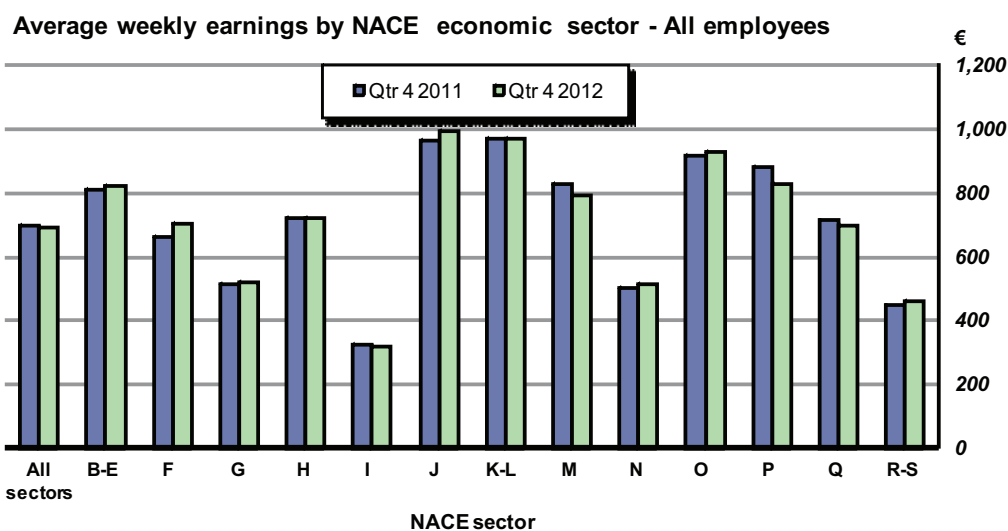
Annual average earnings for 2012 were €36,079 across all economic sectors, an increase of €174 over the 2011 figure of €35,905. Increases were recorded in 9 of the 13 sectors, with the largest percentage increase in the Professional, scientific and technical activities sector where annual earnings rose by 5.2% from €39,886 in 2011 to €41,972 in 2012. The largest percentage decrease was recorded in the Accommodation and food services sector where earnings fell from €16,910 in 2011 to €16,319 in 2012, a decrease of 3.5%.

The diversity in the earnings across the economic sectors can be seen in the difference between the highest and the lowest earnings per year. Results show that in 2012 the Information and communication sector had the highest annual average earnings of €52,035, while the Accommodation and food services sector had the lowest annual average earnings at €16,319, a difference of €35,716. This difference is higher than the annual average earnings in 4 other economic sectors; Construction (€35,493), Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (€26,917), Administrative and support services (€25,737) and Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities (€24,071).

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

NACE economic sector	Quarter 4 2011		Quarter 4 2012		Annual change	
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings	Hours
	€	Hours	€	Hours	%	%
B-E Industry	810.59	37.6	823.56	37.6	1.6	-
F Construction	662.89	35.7	704.06	35.7	6.2	-
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	517.12	30.3	519.38	30.7	0.4	1.3
H Transportation and storage	722.33	36.2	718.81	35.7	-0.5	-1.4
I Accommodation and food service activities	326.18	26.3	319.67	25.6	-2.0	-2.7
J Information and communication	966.61	35.6	994.77	36.0	2.9	1.1
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	970.92	33.4	970.62	34.2	-	2.4
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	826.32	32.8	790.61	31.9	-4.3	-2.7
N Administrative and support service activities	499.82	29.7	512.03	31.2	2.4	5.1
O Public administration and defence	918.38	35.3	926.43	35.3	0.9	-
P Education	881.07	24.2	828.13	23.3	-6.0	-3.7
Q Human health and social work activities	718.20	30.4	695.10	30.3	-3.2	-0.3
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	447.19	27.4	458.39	28.1	2.5	2.6
All NACE economic sectors	697.65	31.7	691.74	31.6	-0.8	-0.3

Source: CSO



Earnings

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

All NACE economic sectors	Quarter 4 2011		Quarter 4 2012		Annual change	
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings	Hours
	€	Hours	€	Hours	%	%
Private sector	621.86	31.7	622.40	31.6	0.1	-0.3
Public sector	919.05	31.6	921.41	31.6	0.3	-

Source: CSO

Table 17.3 Estimate of average weekly earnings by occupation

Broad Occupational Categories	Earnings per week		Annual change
	Quarter 4 2011	Quarter 4 2012	
	€	€	%
Broad Occupational Categories			
Managers, professionals and associated professionals	1,137.70	1,134.81	-0.3
Clerical, sales and service employees	488.48	475.96	-2.6
Production, transport, craft and other manual workers	548.26	541.84	-1.2

Source: CSO

Table 17.4 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by company size

All employees	Quarter 4 2011		Quarter 4 2012		Annual change	
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings	Hours
	€	Hours	€	Hours	%	%
Number of employees						
Less than 50 employees	543.11	30.5	542.76	30.2	-0.1	-1.0
50-250 employees	656.18	32.5	651.69	32.5	-0.7	-
Greater than 250 employees	825.15	32.2	824.81	32.4	-	0.6

Source: CSO

Table 17.4a Average hourly earnings by NACE economic sector

NACE economic sector	Earnings per hour		Annual change
	Quarter 4 2011	Quarter 4 2012	
	€	€	%
B-E Industry	21.55	21.91	1.7
F Construction	18.59	19.73	6.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17.04	16.94	-0.6
H Transportation and storage	19.95	20.15	1.0
I Accommodation and food service activities	12.43	12.48	0.4
J Information and communication	27.19	27.62	1.6
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	29.08	28.41	-2.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	25.21	24.82	-1.5
N Administrative and support service activities	16.84	16.40	-2.6
O Public administration and defence	26.00	26.24	0.9
P Education	36.37	35.47	-2.5
Q Human health and social work activities	23.60	22.91	-2.9
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	16.33	16.31	-0.1
All NACE economic sectors	22.03	21.89	-0.6

Source: CSO

Table 17.5 Average weekly earnings with and without bonuses and overtime by NACE economic sector

NACE economic sector	Quarter 4 2011			Quarter 4 2012		
	Including bonuses and overtime	Including overtime only	Excluding bonuses and overtime	Including bonuses and overtime	Including overtime only	Excluding bonuses and overtime
B-E Industry	810.59	756.84	715.62	823.56	771.10	732.03
F Construction	662.89	652.24	624.88	704.06	689.94	662.54
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	517.12	488.95	477.90	519.38	490.38	479.43
H Transportation and storage	722.33	676.71	645.03	718.81	664.96	640.48
I Accommodation and food service activities	326.18	320.63	315.92	319.67	312.94	307.41
J Information and communication	966.61	892.15	881.99	994.77	925.61	913.93
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	970.92	909.10	896.81	970.62	918.10	904.49
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	826.32	786.18	775.74	790.61	755.61	751.28
N Administrative and support service activities	499.82	468.83	457.70	512.03	482.53	468.89
O Public administration and defence	918.38	880.26	856.44	926.43	891.28	865.30
P Education	881.07	867.54	856.47	828.13	812.97	800.88
Q Human health and social work activities	718.20	684.70	657.70	695.10	662.67	638.50
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	447.19	433.62	426.99	458.39	439.22	432.50
All NACE economic sectors	697.65	663.86	644.63	691.74	658.50	640.27

Source: CSO

Earnings

Table 17.5a Changes in average weekly earnings with and without bonuses and overtime by NACE economic sector

NACE economic sector	Annual change (quarter 4 2011- quarter 4 2012)					
	Average weekly earnings					
	Including bonuses and overtime	Including overtime only	Excluding bonuses and overtime	Including bonuses and overtime	Including overtime only	Excluding bonuses and overtime
	%	%	%	€	€	€
B-E Industry	1.6	1.9	2.3	12.97	14.26	16.41
F Construction	6.2	5.8	6.0	41.17	37.70	37.66
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.26	1.43	1.53
H Transportation and storage	-0.5	-1.7	-0.7	-3.52	-11.75	-4.55
I Accommodation and food service activities	-2.0	-2.4	-2.7	-6.51	-7.69	-8.51
J Information and communication	2.9	3.8	3.6	28.16	33.46	31.94
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-	1.0	0.9	-0.30	9.00	7.68
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-4.3	-3.9	-3.2	-35.71	-30.57	-24.46
N Administrative and support service activities	2.4	2.9	2.4	12.21	13.70	11.19
O Public administration and defence	0.9	1.3	1.0	8.05	11.02	8.86
P Education	-6.0	-6.3	-6.5	-52.94	-54.57	-55.59
Q Human health and social work activities	-3.2	-3.2	-2.9	-23.10	-22.03	-19.20
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	2.5	1.3	1.3	11.20	5.60	5.51
All NACE economic sectors	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-5.91	-5.36	-4.36

Source: CSO

Table 17.6 Average hourly earnings and labour costs by NACE sector for all employees

Nace economic sector	Q4 2011		Q4 2012		Annual change	
	Hourly earnings	Hourly labour costs	Hourly earnings	Hourly labour costs	Earnings	Costs
	€	€	€	€	%	%
B-E Industry	21.55	26.14	21.91	26.59	1.7	1.7
F Construction	18.59	20.96	19.73	22.19	6.1	5.9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17.04	19.53	16.94	19.84	-0.6	1.6
H Transportation and storage	19.95	23.68	20.15	24.59	1.0	3.8
I Accommodation and food service activities	12.43	13.60	12.48	13.60	0.4	-
J Information and communication	27.19	32.90	27.62	33.54	1.6	1.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	29.08	36.55	28.41	37.81	-2.3	3.4
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	25.21	29.60	24.82	29.03	-1.5	-1.9
N Administrative and support service activities	16.84	18.88	16.40	18.57	-2.6	-1.6
O Public administration and defence	26.00	27.86	26.24	28.23	0.9	1.3
P Education	36.37	39.69	35.47	39.00	-2.5	-1.7
Q Human health and social work activities	23.60	25.89	22.91	25.26	-2.9	-2.4
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	16.33	18.68	16.31	18.46	-0.1	-1.2
All NACE economic sectors	22.03	25.29	21.89	25.42	-0.6	0.5

Source: CSO

Earnings

Table 17.7 Average annual earnings by NACE economic sector

€

NACE economic sector	2011				2012			
	Regular earnings	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total	Regular earnings	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total
B-E Industry	37,538	1,979	2,315	41,832	38,162	2,033	2,555	42,750
F Construction	33,739	1,435	436	35,611	33,291	1,483	719	35,493
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	24,596	573	1,183	26,352	25,090	545	1,282	26,917
H Transportation and storage	33,662	1,368	2,019	37,049	33,797	1,274	2,574	37,645
I Accommodation and food service activities	16,435	261	214	16,910	15,798	258	262	16,319
J Information and communication	45,454	496	3,818	49,768	46,864	535	4,635	52,035
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	46,581	614	3,789	50,985	47,282	717	3,389	51,389
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	37,658	289	1,939	39,886	39,323	221	2,428	41,972
N Administrative and support service activities	23,383	518	1,402	25,303	23,795	625	1,317	25,737
O Public administration and defence	43,183	1,602	2,274	47,060	44,740	1,280	2,098	48,118
P Education	43,113	336	1,157	44,606	42,096	353	1,215	43,664
Q Human health and social work activities	34,018	1,469	1,791	37,277	33,594	1,396	1,747	36,737
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	22,402	480	522	23,404	22,959	378	733	24,071
All NACE economic sectors	33,245	967	1,692	35,905	33,358	929	1,792	36,079

Source: CSO

Table 17.7a Changes in average annual earnings by NACE economic sector

NACE economic sector	Annual change (2011-2012)							
	Regular earnings	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total	Regular earnings	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total
	%	%	%	%	€	€	€	€
B-E Industry	1.7	2.7	10.4	2.2	624	54	240	918
F Construction	-1.3	3.3	64.9	-0.3	-448	48	283	-118
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.0	-4.9	8.4	2.1	494	-28	99	565
H Transportation and storage	0.4	-6.9	27.5	1.6	135	-94	555	596
I Accommodation and food service activities	-3.9	-1.1	22.4	-3.5	-637	-3	48	-591
J Information and communication	3.1	7.9	21.4	4.6	1,410	39	817	2,267
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1.5	16.8	-10.6	0.8	701	103	-400	404
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.4	-23.5	25.2	5.2	1,665	-68	489	2,086
N Administrative and support service activities	1.8	20.7	-6.1	1.7	412	107	-85	434
O Public administration and defence	3.6	-20.1	-7.7	2.2	1,557	-322	-176	1,058
P Education	-2.4	5.1	5.0	-2.1	-1,017	17	58	-942
Q Human health and social work activities	-1.2	-5.0	-2.5	-1.4	-424	-73	-44	-540
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	2.5	-21.3	40.4	2.8	557	-102	211	667
All NACE economic sectors	0.3	-3.9	5.9	0.5	113	-38	100	174

Source: CSO

Table 17.8 Average annual labour costs by NACE economic sector

€

NACE economic sector	2011			2012			Annual absolute change		
	Annual earnings	Other labour costs	Total labour costs	Annual earnings	Other labour costs	Total labour costs	Annual earnings	Other labour costs	Total labour costs
B-E Industry	41,832	8,145	49,977	42,750	9,639	52,389	918	1,494	2,412
F Construction	35,611	4,477	40,088	35,493	4,522	40,015	-118	45	-73
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	26,352	3,712	30,064	26,917	4,265	31,182	565	553	1,118
H Transportation and storage	37,049	6,445	43,494	37,645	7,951	45,595	596	1,506	2,101
I Accommodation and food service activities	16,910	1,580	18,490	16,319	1,494	17,813	-591	-86	-677
J Information and communication	49,768	9,933	59,702	52,035	10,912	62,946	2,267	979	3,244
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	50,985	11,416	62,401	51,389	13,262	64,651	404	1,846	2,250
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	39,886	6,188	46,074	41,972	6,885	48,858	2,086	697	2,784
N Administrative and support service activities	25,303	2,968	28,271	25,737	3,543	29,280	434	575	1,009
O Public administration and defence	47,060	3,074	50,134	48,118	3,685	51,803	1,058	611	1,669
P Education	44,606	3,572	48,178	43,664	4,304	47,969	-942	732	-209
Q Human health and social work activities	37,277	3,266	40,543	36,737	3,789	40,525	-540	523	-18
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	23,404	3,119	26,523	24,071	3,390	27,461	667	271	938
All NACE economic sectors	35,905	4,870	40,775	36,079	5,582	41,661	174	712	886

Source: CSO

Earnings

Table 17.9 Total annual labour costs by NACE economic sector

€'000

NACE economic sector	2011			2012		
	Annual Earnings	Other Labour Costs	Total Labour Costs	Annual Earnings	Other Labour Costs	Total Labour Costs
B-E Industry	8,276,828	1,611,485	9,888,313	8,223,458	1,854,195	10,077,653
F Construction	2,369,420	297,895	2,667,315	2,156,324	274,738	2,431,062
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,286,454	1,026,442	8,312,896	7,509,470	1,189,813	8,699,283
H Transportation and storage	2,432,053	423,088	2,855,141	2,371,889	500,939	2,872,828
I Accommodation and food service activities	1,981,942	185,138	2,167,080	2,058,859	188,533	2,247,392
J Information and communication	2,614,971	521,928	3,136,899	2,959,260	620,552	3,579,811
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	4,536,861	1,015,859	5,552,720	4,524,917	1,167,800	5,692,717
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,838,420	440,375	3,278,795	2,978,515	488,609	3,467,124
N Administrative and support service activities	1,988,718	233,251	2,221,970	2,177,590	299,791	2,477,381
O Public administration and defence	5,369,278	350,727	5,720,005	5,407,178	414,068	5,821,246
P Education	5,918,679	473,910	6,392,589	5,685,455	560,460	6,245,915
Q Human health and social work activities	8,123,396	711,617	8,835,013	8,102,439	835,612	8,938,051
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	1,137,655	151,622	1,289,277	1,165,101	164,095	1,329,196
All NACE economic sectors	54,874,675	7,443,338	62,318,013	55,320,456	8,559,203	63,879,659

Source: CSO

Table 17.9a Changes in total annual labour costs by NACE economic sector, 2011-2012

NACE economic sector	Annual percentage change			Annual absolute change		
	Annual Earnings	Other Labour Costs	Total Labour Costs	Annual Earnings	Other Labour Costs	Total Labour Costs
	%	%	%	€'000	€'000	€'000
B-E Industry	-0.6	15.1	1.9	-53,370	242,709	189,339
F Construction	-9.0	-7.8	-8.9	-213,096	-23,157	-236,253
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3.1	15.9	4.6	223,016	163,370	386,386
H Transportation and storage	-2.5	18.4	0.6	-60,164	77,851	17,687
I Accommodation and food service activities	3.9	1.8	3.7	76,917	3,395	80,312
J Information and communication	13.2	18.9	14.1	344,289	98,623	442,912
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-0.3	15.0	2.5	-11,944	151,941	139,997
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.9	11.0	5.7	140,096	48,234	188,330
N Administrative and support service activities	9.5	28.5	11.5	188,871	66,540	255,411
O Public administration and defence	0.7	18.1	1.8	37,900	63,340	101,241
P Education	-3.9	18.3	-2.3	-233,223	86,550	-146,674
Q Human health and social work activities	-0.3	17.4	1.2	-20,957	123,994	103,037
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	2.4	8.2	3.1	27,446	12,473	39,919
All NACE economic sectors	0.8	15.0	2.5	445,781	1,115,865	1,561,646

Source: CSO

Table 17.10 Total annual earnings by NACE economic sector

€'000

NACE economic sector	2011				2012			
	Earnings per week	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total	Earnings per week	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total
B-E Industry	7,427,302	391,559	457,967	8,276,828	7,340,971	391,095	491,393	8,223,458
F Construction	2,244,917	95,469	29,034	2,369,420	2,022,552	90,098	43,674	2,156,324
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,800,878	158,422	327,154	7,286,454	6,999,783	152,092	357,596	7,509,470
H Transportation and storage	2,209,742	89,804	132,507	2,432,053	2,129,449	80,264	162,176	2,371,889
I Accommodation and food service activities	1,926,299	30,534	25,109	1,981,942	1,993,193	32,586	33,080	2,058,859
J Information and communication	2,388,305	26,076	200,590	2,614,971	2,665,200	30,451	263,609	2,959,260
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	4,145,002	54,656	337,204	4,536,861	4,163,310	63,162	298,445	4,524,917
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,679,907	20,536	137,978	2,838,420	2,790,549	15,655	172,312	2,978,515
N Administrative and support service activities	1,837,791	40,720	110,208	1,988,718	2,013,284	52,898	111,407	2,177,590
O Public administration and defence	4,927,005	182,770	259,502	5,369,278	5,027,588	143,798	235,791	5,407,178
P Education	5,720,567	44,621	153,491	5,918,679	5,481,298	45,988	158,170	5,685,455
Q Human health and social work activities	7,413,067	320,109	390,221	8,123,396	7,409,194	307,975	385,270	8,102,439
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services	1,088,954	23,346	25,355	1,137,655	1,111,302	18,313	35,486	1,165,101
All NACE economic sectors	50,809,735	1,478,620	2,586,319	54,874,675	51,147,674	1,424,374	2,748,409	55,320,456

Source: CSO

Table 17.10a Changes in total annual earnings by NACE economic sector, 2011-2012

NACE economic sector	Annual percentage change				Annual absolute change			
	Earnings per week	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total	Regular earnings	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total
	%	%	%	%	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
B-E Industry	-1.2	-0.1	7.3	-0.6	-86,331	-464	33,425	-53,370
F Construction	-9.9	-5.6	50.4	-9.0	-222,365	-5,371	14,640	-213,096
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.9	-4.0	9.3	3.1	198,905	-6,330	30,441	223,016
H Transportation and storage	-3.6	-10.6	22.4	-2.5	-80,293	-9,540	29,670	-60,164
I Accommodation and food service activities	3.5	6.7	31.7	3.9	66,894	2,052	7,972	76,917
J Information and communication	11.6	16.8	31.4	13.2	276,895	4,374	63,019	344,289
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	0.4	15.6	-11.5	-0.3	18,309	8,507	-38,759	-11,944
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.1	-23.8	24.9	4.9	110,642	-4,881	34,334	140,096
N Administrative and support service activities	9.5	29.9	1.1	9.5	175,494	12,179	1,199	188,871
O Public administration and defence	2.0	-21.3	-9.1	0.7	100,584	-38,972	-23,711	37,900
P Education	-4.2	3.1	3.0	-3.9	-239,269	1,367	4,679	-233,223
Q Human health and social work activities	-0.1	-3.8	-1.3	-0.3	-3,873	-12,134	-4,950	-20,957
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	2.1	-21.6	40.0	2.4	22,348	-5,033	10,131	27,446
All NACE economic sectors	0.7	-3.7	6.3	0.8	337,939	-54,247	162,089	445,781

Source: CSO

18

Knowledge Economy

- In 2012, holiday accommodation (28%), other travel arrangements (30%) and tickets for events (27%) were the most popular types of goods and services purchased using the internet.
- 94% of all enterprises with 10 or more employees had a computer connected to the internet in 2012 and 73% of enterprises had a website or homepage.
- 91% of all enterprises with 10 or more employees had a broadband connection in 2012.
- 46% of all enterprises with 10 or more employees used the internet to make purchases in 2012, whereas 20% of such enterprises used the internet for sales.
- In 2012 there were almost 5.5m mobile phone subscriptions in Ireland.
- Enterprises across all business sectors spent almost €1.9 billion on research & development in 2011.

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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 2012, an estimated 83% of households with at least one occupant aged between 16 and 74 years of age had access to a home computer compared with 70% in 2008. In addition, 81% of households indicated they have access to the internet compared with 78% in 2011 and 63% in 2008. See table 18.1.

In 2012, the most popular internet activities conducted by individuals aged 16 to 74 during the 3 months prior to being interviewed were sending and receiving emails (66%) and finding information about goods and services (63%). See table 18.2.

In the twelve months prior to the first quarter of 2012, it is estimated that 46% of individuals aged between 16 and 74 ordered goods and services using the internet. The most popular type of goods or services purchased was holiday accommodation (28%) and other travel arrangements (30%). 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 2012: 98% in manufacturing and 94% in both construction and services. The majority also used the internet, while 73% of all enterprises reported that they have a website or homepage. See table 18.4.

In 2012, 86% of enterprises said they had downloaded forms from a public authority website, while 84% had returned completed forms online. See table 18.5.

In the manufacturing sector 30% of enterprises had e-commerce sales, compared with 24% in services. Sales by e-commerce accounted for 10% of total turnover in the manufacturing sector in 2012. In the services sector sales via e-commerce accounted for 28% of turnover.

The results show that 51% of all businesses purchased some goods using e-commerce. The percentage of total purchases completed in this way was 30%. See table 18.6.

Telecommunications

There were almost 1.66 million fixed access paths in 2012. The total number of mobile subscribers in the same period (including HSDPA) was 5.461 million, with pre-paid subscribers making up 60% of the total. The mobile penetration rate for Ireland (including HSDPA) fell from 120% in 2011 to 119% in 2012. See table 18.7.

The number of television households in Ireland in the second quarter of 2012 was 1,577,000 of which 77% of households were paying for a digital or cable subscription. See table 18.8.

Research and development expenditure in 2011

In 2011 almost €1.9bn was spent on research and development activities by enterprises across all business sectors in Ireland, as shown in table 18.9. Over 86% of all spending was on current expenditure while 14% was spent on capital expenditure. Enterprises spent over €1.0bn on labour costs, €601m on other current costs and €253m was spent on capital expenditure.

Research and development - staff headcount

There were 19,068 persons engaged in research and development activities in Ireland in 2011 of which 14,465 were male and 4,602 were female. Of the 10,618 researchers, 1,551 were PhD qualified researchers. In addition to researchers, 8,450 technicians and support staff were engaged in research and development activities. See table 18.10.

Number of active enterprises

Table 18.11 shows there were 1,608 enterprises engaged in research and development activities in Ireland in 2011 of which just under 10% had expenditure of €2m or more on R&D activities. See table 18.11.

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.

Tables 18.9-18.11

Research and development activity in 2011

The Business Expenditure on Research and Development (BERD) Survey 2011/2012 is a survey of the research and development activities of enterprises in Ireland. The BERD Survey is required for Commission Regulation (EC) No 753/2004 implementing Decision No 1608/2003/EC. The survey collected information about the research and development activities of enterprises across all business sectors of the economy.

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

	%				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% of all households with home computers	70	73	76	81	83
Households with computers connected to internet					
% of all households	63	67	72	78	81
% of all households with home computers	89	91	93	96	98
Type of internet connection as a percentage of all households					
Modem/ISDN	19	12	8	11	10
Broadband	43	54	62	65	65
Other/don't know	1	1	2	2	3

Source: CSO

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

	%				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Communication					
Sending and receiving e-mails	53	56	58	n/a	66
Telephoning over internet (VOIP) or video conferencing	n/a	14	17	21	29
Posting messages to chat site blog, news groups or online discussion forum, use of instant messaging	n/a	17	25	40	46
Information search and on-line services					
Finding information about goods and services	46	54	57	53	63
Travel and accommodation	41	44	47	47	47
Downloading software (other than game software)	13	14	12	18	n/a
Reading/downloading newspapers or magazines	17	19	21	29	33
Looking for a job/sending job applications	9	14	14	20	n/a
Seeking health-related information	19	24	27	40	n/a
Web radio/television	13	16	18	n/a	32
Playing/downloading games, images or music	n/a	19	20	n/a	17
Uploading self-created content	9	13	14	n/a	29
Selling or banking					
Internet banking	28	30	34	33	43
Selling goods or services	3	5	5	13	13
Interaction with public authorities					
Obtaining information from web sites	21	23	22	36	n/a
Downloading official forms	20	20	20	36	n/a
Sending completed forms	18	19	19	34	n/a
Training and education					
Looking for information about educational, training or course offers	23	27	28	38	n/a
Doing an online course (of any subject)	3	5	5	5	n/a
Consulting the internet with the purpose of learning	21	30	35	22	n/a
All persons who used the internet in previous 3 months	63	65	67	75	77

Source: CSO

Knowledge Economy

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Food/groceries	2	2	2	4	4
Household goods	3	5	6	8	10
Films/music	10	10	10	14	14
Books/magazines/newspapers/e-learning material	9	10	11	14	16
Clothes/sports goods	7	11	13	17	20
Computer hardware	3	3	2	8	4
Electronic equipment	5	10	10	13	12
Share purchases/financial services/insurance	2	3	3	5	7
Tickets for events	12	21	22	27	27
Video games software and upgrades	n/a	5	4	3	6
Other computer software and upgrades	n/a	5	5	6	8
Telecommunications services	n/a	n/a	5	4	8
Holiday accommodation	n/a	23	23	28	28
Other travel arrangements	n/a	26	26	30	30
Medicine	n/a	n/a	1	2	1
Computer software and upgrades including games	5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Travel/holiday accommodation	21	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
All persons aged 16-74 who have purchased on the internet in the last 12 months	36	37	36	43	46

Source: CSO

Table 18.4 Main results of enterprise ICT survey, as a percentage of all enterprises, March 2012

	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
General information about ICT systems				
Using a computer	98	94	94	95
Using intranet	51	35	42	42
Using LAN	75	60	62	63
Using extranet	22	6	20	19
Use of the internet				
Using the internet	98	93	93	94
Having a website or homepage	86	65	72	73
Type of external connection to the Internet				
Modem/ISDN	13	15	16	15
Broadband	95	88	90	91

Source: CSO

Table 18.5 Levels of interaction with public authorities via the internet, as a percentage of all enterprises, March 2012

	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
%				
Interaction with public authorities via internet				
For obtaining information	90	86	83	84
For obtaining forms	93	89	85	86
For returning filled-in forms	93	85	82	84

Source: CSO

Table 18.6 Purchases and sales via e-commerce by enterprises, March 2012

	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
%				
Use of e-commerce for purchases (as % of total enterprises)				
By internet or EDI	54	41	51	51
By internet	51	39	46	46
By EDI	12	5	14	13
Use of e-commerce for sales (as % of total enterprises)				
By internet or EDI	30	9	24	23
By internet	20	7	21	20
By EDI	15	2	6	7
Percentage of purchases by e-commerce (as % of total purchases)				
By internet or EDI	25	4	33	30
By internet	11	3	12	11
By EDI	13	1	22	19
Percentage of sales by e-commerce (as % of total turnover)				
By internet or EDI	10	1	28	21
By internet	3	0	11	8
By EDI	6	0	17	13

Source: CSO

Knowledge Economy

Table 18.7 Selected telecommunications data

	Unit	2010	2011	2012
Fixed				
Total fixed access paths	'000	1,858	1,763	1,658
Mobile				
Post-paid subscribers	'000	1,876	2,049	2,206
Pre-paid subscribers	'000	3,397	3,451	3,255
Total mobile subscribers (incl. HSDPA)	'000	5,273	5,500	5,461
Average Revenue per user per month	€	34.42	30.00	29.27
Mobile penetration rates				
including HSDPA	%	117.95	120.05	119.01
excluding HSDPA	%	105.16	107.10	106.92

Source: ComReg

Table 18.8 Selected broadcasting data

	Q2 2009	Q2 2010	Q2 2011	Q2 2012
				'000
Number of television households	1,580	1,586	1,591	1,577
<i>of which</i>				
Digital satellite	646	729	807	870
Digital cable	251	274	361	341
Analogue cable	305	240	103	69
Other (inc. Irish & UK terrestrial; not cable/satellite)	378	343	320	295

Source: ComReg

Table 18.9 Business expenditure on research and development for all enterprises

	€m
	2011
Current Expenditure	1,607
<i>of which</i>	
Labour costs	1,006
Other current costs	601
Capital Expenditure	253
<i>of which</i>	
Land and buildings	32
Payments made for licences to use intellectual products	109
Instruments and equipment (excluding software)	93
Software purchased wholly for R&D purposes	12
Software development by company in-house and used in-house	7
Total R&D Expenditure	1,860

Source: CSO and Forfás

Table 18.10 Total headcount of research personnel in all enterprises

	<i>Number</i>
	2011
PhD qualified researchers	1,551
Male	1,114
Female	436
Other researchers	9,067
Male	7,134
Female	1,934
Technicians	4,479
Male	3,489
Female	990
Support Staff	3,971
Male	2,729
Female	1,242
All R&D Staff	19,068
Male	14,465
Female	4,602

Source: CSO and Forfás

Table 18.11 Number of enterprises engaged in research and development activities by size of spend for all enterprises

	<i>Unit</i>	2011
Size of R&D spend		
< €100,000	No.	539
	%	33.5
€100,000 to €499,999	No.	627
	%	39
€500,000 to €1,999,999	No.	288
	%	17.9
€2,000,000 to €4,999,999	No.	84
	%	5.2
>= €5,000,000	No.	70
	%	4.4
Total	No.	1,608
	%	100.0

Source: CSO and Forfás

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Environment

- The total number of registered vehicles increased by 136.9% over the period 1990-2008, before declining by 2.9% between 2008 and 2011. Road transport related CO₂ emissions followed a similar pattern, increasing by 193.3% from 1990-2007 before falling by 22.3% in the 2007-2011 period.
- Ireland's final energy consumption declined from 2007 to 2011 by 16.7%. The transport sector accounted for 40.2% of Ireland's final energy consumption, the highest for any economic sector, in 2011.
- Greenhouse gas emissions (as measured in Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) equivalents) have decreased by 15.8% during the years 2003 to 2011 while acid rain precursor emissions (as measured in Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) equivalents) have declined by 31.3% during the period 2002 to 2011.
- The level of municipal waste generated increased by 16.4% between 2003 and 2007 before falling back by 16.9% in the 2007-2011 period.

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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.

Table 19.2 shows that the total number of vehicles increased up to 2008 and declined in 2009 and 2010 before rising slightly in 2011. CO₂ emissions from transport peaked in 2007 before declining in subsequent years. 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. Table 19.4 shows that the transport sector is the sector with the highest level of energy consumption, peaking in 2007 before declining in subsequent years.

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 2011.

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 the 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 methodology used to estimate carbon uptake to forest has been revised by the EPA. Previously estimates only included those activities which Ireland elected to report under the Kyoto Protocol, mainly forests planted since 1990. The revised methodology includes older forests, which are a very significant sink of carbon."

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).

Greenhouse gas emissions (net) data in Tables 19.5 and 19.6 exclude net CO₂ from the LULUCF sector.

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

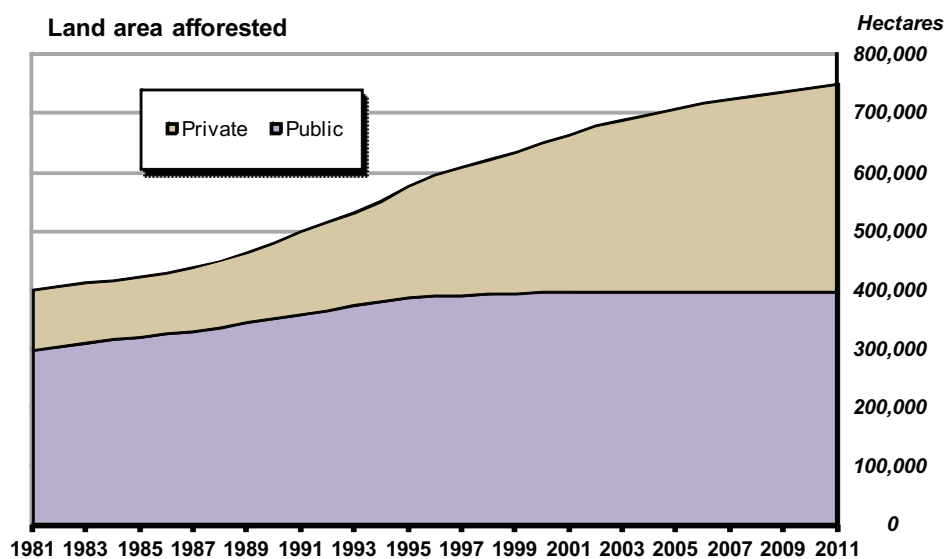
Forest Stocking Percent = Amount of live trees in a given area relative to what is considered the optimum for that area.

LULUCF = Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry.

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	-3,235.60
1991	358,786	141,455	500,241	19,147	-3,374.80
1992	366,351	150,589	516,940	16,699	-2,895.00
1993	373,178	159,760	532,938	15,998	-3,154.80
1994	379,800	172,597	552,397	19,459	-2,815.30
1995	386,167	189,940	576,107	23,710	-2,546.80
1996	390,593	206,495	597,088	20,981	-2,461.40
1997	391,444	217,078	608,522	11,434	-3,217.80
1998	394,370	227,080	621,450	12,928	-2,813.10
1999	395,261	238,857	634,118	12,668	-2,749.80
2000	396,725	253,088	649,813	15,695	-2,001.30
2001	397,042	268,235	665,277	15,464	-2,144.50
2002	397,361	282,970	680,331	15,054	-2,095.90
2003	397,489	291,939	689,428	9,097	-2,293.80
2004	397,610	301,556	699,166	9,739	-3,081.20
2005	397,674	311,588	709,262	10,096	-2,989.80
2006	397,699	319,600	717,299	8,037	-3,111.40
2007	397,699	326,547	724,246	6,947	-3,850.00
2008	397,766	332,728	730,494	6,249	-3,424.30
2009	397,801	339,341	737,142	6,648	-3,441.70
2010	397,805	347,651	745,456	8,314	-4,417.80
2011	397,867	354,242	752,109	6,653	-4,206.60

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	4,691	–
1991	836,583	1,105,545	3,525,700	237	4,880	–
1992	858,498	1,126,473	3,554,500	242	5,296	–
1993	891,027	1,151,238	3,574,100	249	5,278	–
1994	939,022	1,202,273	3,585,900	262	5,498	–
1995	990,384	1,262,503	3,601,300	275	5,685	–
1996	1,057,383	1,338,616	3,626,100	292	6,609	–
1997	1,134,429	1,432,330	3,664,300	310	6,957	–
1998	1,196,901	1,510,853	3,703,100	323	8,247	8,184
1999	1,269,245	1,608,156	3,741,600	339	9,119	10,228
2000	1,319,250	1,682,221	3,789,500	348	10,156	12,263
2001	1,384,704	1,769,684	3,847,200	360	10,621	12,291
2002	1,447,908	1,850,046	3,917,200	370	10,826	14,282
2003	1,507,106	1,937,429	3,979,900	379	11,008	15,679
2004	1,582,833	2,036,307	4,045,200	391	11,662	17,011
2005	1,662,157	2,138,680	4,133,800	402	12,359	17,819
2006	1,778,861	2,296,393	4,232,900	420	13,091	17,322
2007	1,882,901	2,441,564	4,375,800	430	13,759	18,707
2008	1,924,281	2,497,568	4,485,100	429	13,041	17,289
2009	1,902,429	2,467,660	4,533,400	420	11,858	12,071
2010	1,872,715	2,416,387	4,554,800	411	10,946	10,924
2011	1,887,810	2,425,156	4,574,900	413	10,696	9,941

Source: Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport; CSO and Environmental Protection Agency

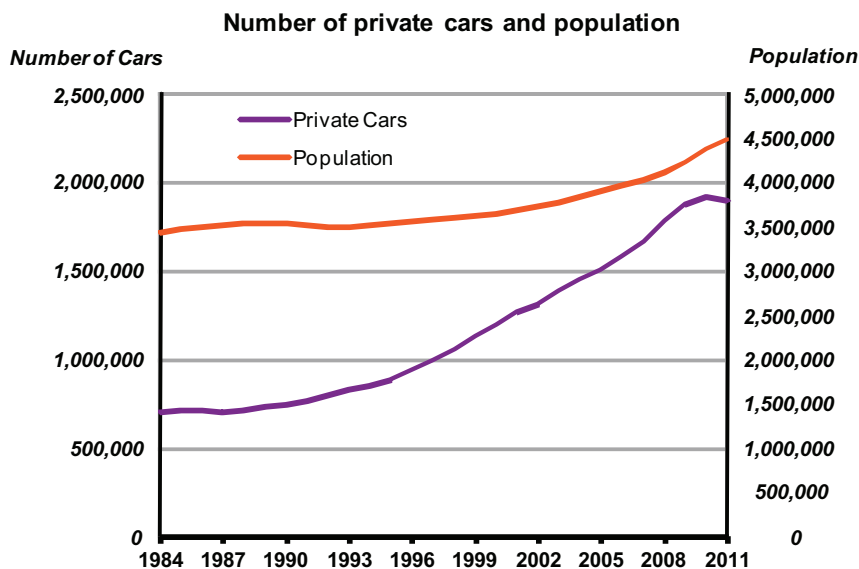


Table 19.3 Total primary energy requirement by fuel type

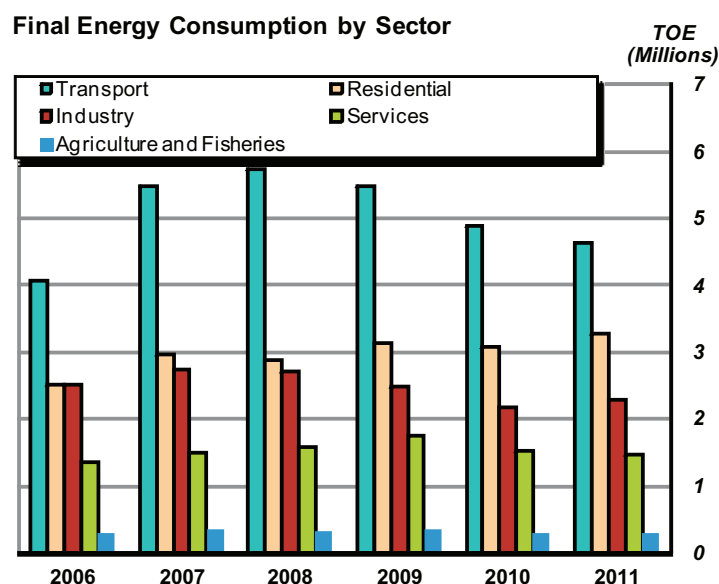
	Millions of tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)						Percentages					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coal	1.63	1.60	1.42	1.15	1.24	1.26	10.0	9.8	8.5	7.7	8.2	8.9
Peat	0.75	0.75	0.85	0.82	0.79	0.76	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.4
Oil	8.96	9.02	8.96	7.74	7.36	6.82	56.2	55.5	54.8	52.4	49.7	49.2
Natural gas	4.02	4.29	4.49	4.31	4.70	4.14	24.7	26.2	27.0	28.6	31.0	29.2
Renewables	0.43	0.49	0.59	0.68	0.68	0.83	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.5	4.5	5.9
Non-renewable waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electricity imports	0.15	0.11	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	15.95	16.26	16.35	14.78	14.82	13.87	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

Table 19.4 Final energy consumption by sector

	Millions of tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)						Percentages					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Transport	5.47	5.75	5.48	4.89	4.62	4.45	41.9	43.2	41.4	40.7	38.7	40.2
Residential	2.97	2.90	3.14	3.08	3.28	2.84	22.7	21.8	23.7	25.7	27.4	25.6
Industry	2.75	2.72	2.50	2.18	2.29	2.18	21.1	20.4	18.9	18.2	19.1	19.7
Services	1.51	1.60	1.76	1.54	1.48	1.33	11.6	12.0	13.3	12.8	12.3	12.0
Agriculture and Fisheries	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.31	0.30	0.28	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
Total	13.06	13.30	13.24	12.01	11.96	11.08	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland



Environment

Table 19.5 Greenhouse gas emissions (net)

Kilotonnes

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	45,155	46,054	47,779	47,398	47,579	47,019	41,727	41,342	37,664
Methane (CH ₄)	664	626	610	614	589	582	568	557	554
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	27	27	26	26	25	25	24	25	25
Total	45,846	46,707	48,415	48,038	48,192	47,626	42,319	41,924	38,243

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

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

CO₂ equivalent kilotonnes

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	45,155	46,054	47,779	47,398	47,579	47,019	41,727	41,342	37,664
Methane (CH ₄)	13,939	13,155	12,810	12,884	12,359	12,228	11,930	11,697	11,629
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	8,511	8,331	8,116	7,983	7,736	7,632	7,541	7,823	7,619
HFCs, PFCs and SF ₆	726	667	746	760	732	730	627	631	600
Total	68,331	68,208	69,451	69,026	68,406	67,608	61,825	61,493	57,512
Base year 1990=100	124	123	126	125	124	122	112	111	104

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

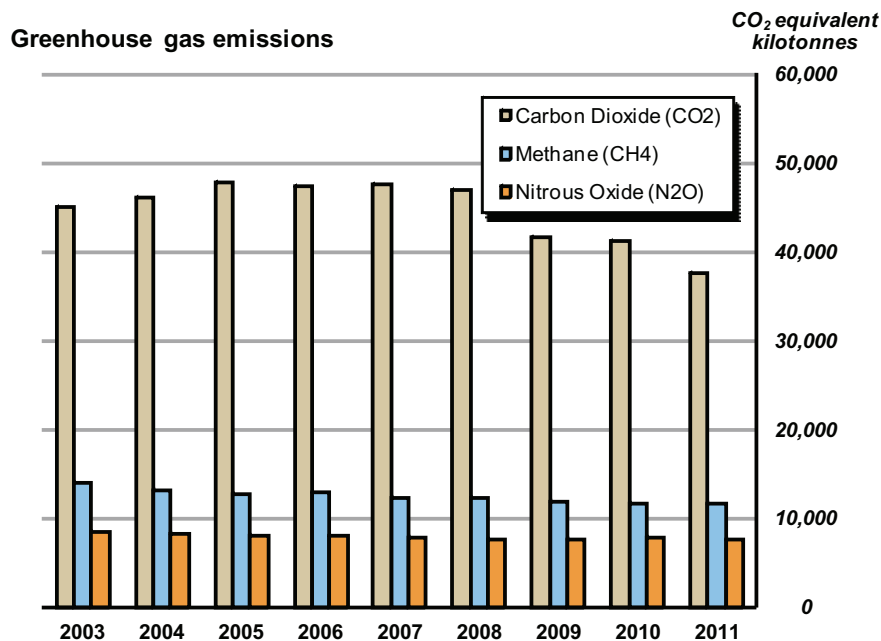


Table 19.7 Acid rain and ozone precursors

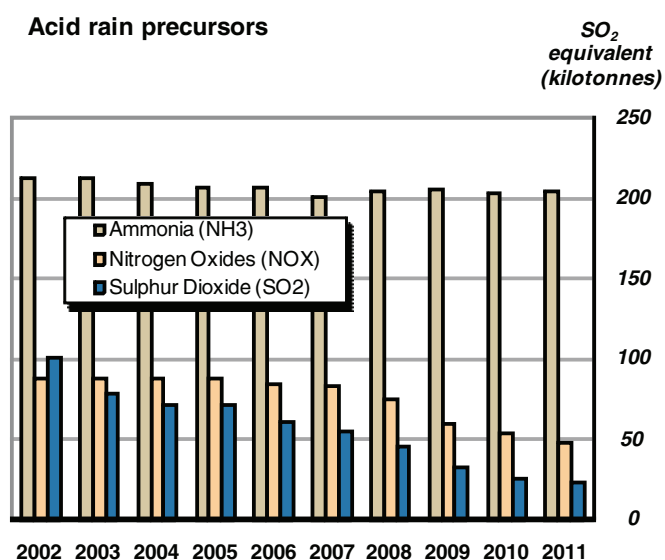
	<i>Kilotonnes</i>									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	101.22	79.07	71.69	71.05	61.14	55.35	45.44	32.35	26.13	23.32
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	127.30	126.34	127.01	126.58	121.93	119.40	108.06	85.88	78.07	69.62
Ammonia (NH ₃)	113.05	112.65	111.04	109.96	109.78	106.79	108.19	109.29	107.58	108.69
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	63.01	60.38	57.43	55.62	54.40	52.65	50.16	47.27	44.99	43.47
Carbon monoxide (CO)	221.02	209.40	199.60	189.49	180.91	169.40	156.72	149.85	138.12	125.71
Total	625.60	587.84	566.77	552.70	528.16	503.59	468.57	424.64	394.90	370.81

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.8 Acid rain precursors, in SO₂ equivalents

	<i>SO₂ equivalent kilotonnes</i>									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	101.22	79.07	71.69	71.05	61.14	55.35	45.44	32.35	26.13	23.32
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	88.56	87.89	88.36	88.06	84.83	83.07	75.18	59.75	54.32	48.44
Ammonia (NH ₃)	212.81	212.05	209.03	206.98	206.64	201.02	203.65	205.73	202.52	204.60
Total	402.59	379.01	369.08	366.10	352.61	339.44	324.27	297.82	282.96	276.35
Base year 1990=100	85.90	80.87	78.75	78.11	75.23	72.42	69.19	63.54	60.37	58.96

Source: Environmental Protection Agency



Environment

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

Location	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Wood Quay	66	45	-	28	14	28	14	8	10	7	7	1	7	7
Rathmines	12	3	6	18	12	27	6	7	13	7	11	1	5	10
Phoenix Park	5	6	4	12	8	9	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	3

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

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

% of channel length

	1987-1990	1991-1994	1995-1997	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.11 Total municipal waste generated

Tonnes

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Household waste	1,704,844	1,728,154	1,746,408	1,978,716	1,761,167	1,677,338	1,626,469	1,686,387	1,683,241
Commercial waste	1,141,264	1,202,824	1,235,629	1,327,068	1,549,075	1,477,397	1,299,807	1,141,015	1,114,829
Cleansing waste	71,779	69,661	58,677	78,822	87,441	69,546	26,701	18,713	25,172
Total municipal waste	2,917,886	3,000,638	3,040,714	3,384,606	3,397,683	3,224,281	2,952,977	2,846,115	2,823,242
Base year 1995 = 100	157.9	162.4	164.5	183.1	183.8	174.5	159.8	154.0	152.8

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

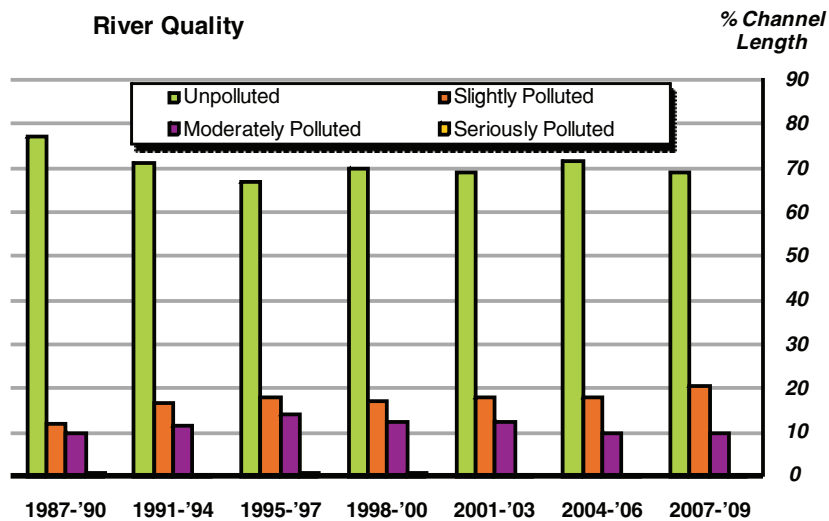


Table 19.12 Climate, 2011

	Carlow (Oak Park)	Ballyhaise	Shannon Airport	Cork Airport	Roches Point	Malin Head	Dublin Airport
Rainfall (mm)							
Total	735.9	1,074.7	1,016.6	1,022.7	770	1,231.6	671.8
% of average	94	103	111	86	82	116	90
Most in a day (mm)	46.5	27.7	33.0	33.8	28.4	22.4	69.1
Date(s)	30-Sep	15-Jan	05-Feb	02-May	02-May	17-Oct	24-Oct
Temperature (°C)							
Mean	10.3	9.5	10.7	9.9	10.8	10.2	10.1
Diff. from average	0.9	n/a	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	n/a
Highest	25.5	24.1	23.9	21.5	21.2	23.4	24.1
Lowest	-5.9	-7.0	-5.3	-3.7	-2.0	-3.6	-6.8
Sunshine (hours)							
Total	n/a	n/a	3.54	3.72	n/a	n/a	4.26
% of average	n/a	n/a	101	98	n/a	n/a	109
Most in a day amount (hours)	n/a	n/a	15.1	13.8	n/a	n/a	15.6
Date(s)	n/a	n/a	03-Jun	29-Apr	n/a	n/a	03-Jun
No. of days with:							
Rain (>0.1 mm)	215	249	237	235	212	267	195
Snow	n/a	n/a	7	9	n/a	n/a	5
Air frost	39	41	24	12	4	5	38
Hail	n/a	n/a	15	7	n/a	n/a	4
Thunder	n/a	n/a	3	1	n/a	n/a	4
Fog	n/a	n/a	28	95	n/a	n/a	18
Gale gusts	36	28	59	63	80	155	81

Source: Met Éireann

Table 19.12 Climate, 2011 (continued)

	Casement Aerodrome	Valentia Observatory	Belmullet	Knock Airport	Gurteen	Mullingar	Johnstown Castle
Rainfall (mm)							
Total	726.7	1,719.7	1,375.5	1,441.9	941	943.8	812.5
% of average	100	123	126	117	n/a	101	81
Most in a day (mm)	82.2	54.9	34.7	34.9	23.6	21.4	26.2
Date(s)	24-Oct	22-Oct	21-Jun	06-Jun	08-Jul	06-Feb	09-Feb
Temperature (°C)							
Mean	10.3	11.1	10.7	9	9.9	9.6	10.4
Diff. from average	1	0.5	0.7	n/a	n/a	0.8	0.8
Highest	24.4	22.5	20.6	22	23.7	24.1	21.4
Lowest	-5.3	-4.7	-3.8	-3.7	-6.1	-6.6	-3.0
Sunshine (hours)							
Total	4.06	3.34	3.79	3.09	n/a	n/a	n/a
% of average	111	98	108	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Most in a day amount (hours)	15.9	15.3	15.0	13.8	n/a	n/a	n/a
Date(s)	03-Jun	03-Jun	11-Jun	02-May	n/a	n/a	n/a
No. of days with:							
Rain (>0.1 mm)	190	271	275	265	238	241	222
Snow	5	1	16	18	n/a	n/a	n/a
Air frost	32	13	7	29	36	46	11
Hail	11	21	44	21	n/a	n/a	n/a
Thunder	5	2	2	2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fog	10	17	12	85	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gale gusts	84	95	151	89	41	16	47

Source: Met Éireann

20

Housing and Households

- In 2011 there were 1,994,845 permanent dwellings or housing units in the State. Of these, 1,649,408 were occupied by persons usually resident in the State. The overall vacancy rate in 2011, including holiday homes, was 14.5%.
- The number of households in rented accommodation increased by 47% to 474,788 in 2011, up from 323,007 in 2006. The overall percentage of households renting their accommodation rose to 29% causing home ownership rates to fall from 74.7% in 2006 to 69.7% in 2011.
- There were 177,587 occupied apartments in 2011, an increase of 27% on the 2006 figure of 139,872. Apartments comprised 10.9% of all occupied households in 2011 and accounted for almost one third of all household types in Dublin City.
- Six out of ten homes where the head of household was aged 65 years and over did not have any internet access in 2011. This figure rose to 79% in cases where the person aged 65 or over lived alone.

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Introduction

This chapter looks at housing in Ireland in terms of the type of accommodation, nature of occupancy and features such as central heating, sewerage and water supply. The statistics are taken from the 2006 and 2011 Censuses of Population.

Increase in housing stock

There were just under 1.65 million occupied permanent housing units at the time of the census in April 2011, an increase of 187,100 units, or 13% since 2006. Of these additions 73,900 were detached houses, 58,300 were semi-detached while 40,055 were purpose built flats or apartments. While detached houses comprised 42% of the total and remained the most popular dwelling type, flats and apartments have shown the largest increase from 110,000 in 2006 to 150,000 in 2011, an increase of 27%. In contrast the number of occupied semi-detached houses increased by just 14.6% over the period. The number of bed-sits has fallen and stood at just 5,700 in April 2011, of which 70.3% were in Dublin. Bedsits accounted for only 0.9% of all occupied housing units in Dublin City in 2011.

Household size continues to shrink

Census 2011 saw the number of private households increase by 12.6% over five years to stand at 1,654,208. The number of people living in private households grew more slowly, by 9.4%, to 4,510,409. There is now an average of 2.73 persons in each household, down from 2.81 in 2006. This continues a long-running trend of households becoming smaller. There were 392,000 people living on their own in April 2011, almost evenly split between men and women with 194,000 and 198,000 respectively.

Renting

Almost 475,000 households in Ireland were renting on Census Night 2011. This represents a 58% increase since Census 2006 when just over 300,000 households were renting. The biggest increases were in Laois (up 88%) and Fingal (up 81%).

The average weekly rent paid across the country fell by 1% to €136. Households living in private rented flats and apartments paid the highest rent at an average of €187 per week.

Central heating, water supply and sewerage

A revised question on the Census 2011 form asked about the main type of fuel used in central heating systems. Fossil fuel topped the responses with oil, natural gas and coal used to heat 4 out of 5 Irish homes.

Three-quarters of the occupied 1,649,408 permanent private households in April 2011 were connected to the public mains piped water supply. Of the remaining households

9% were connected to a local authority group water scheme and 12.9% were connected to a private source (group and other).

Public sewerage facilities were used for disposing the waste water of two-thirds of all private dwellings in 2011. A further 27.5% of households used an individual septic tank while 3.2% of households used other individual sewerage systems.

Vacancy rate of 14.5%

In April 2011 there were 1,994,845 permanent dwellings or housing units in the State. Of these 1,649,408 were occupied by persons usually resident in the State, while 10,703 were occupied by guests or visitors. There were 45,283 dwellings where all the occupants were temporarily absent on census night. A total of 59,395 housing units were classified as unoccupied holiday homes. The remaining 230,056 units were vacant, of which 168,427 were vacant houses and 61,629 were vacant apartments. The overall vacancy rate in April 2011, including holiday homes, was 14.5%.

Internet and broadband

Between 2006 and 2011 the number of private households with a personal computer increased by 44.8% to 1.2 million households, taking the percentage of households with a PC from 58% to 74.3%.

Broadband use in private households increased from 21.1% in 2006 to 65.3% in 2011. The proportion of homes using slower types of internet connection decreased accordingly from 28.2% in 2006 to 8.3% in 2011, while those with no internet connection fell from 50.8% to 26.4%.

Table 20.1 Number of private households in permanent housing units in each province, county and city, by type of accommodation, 2011

Province, county or city	Total	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Terraced house	Flat or apartment in a purpose-built block	Flat or apartment in a converted house or commercial building	Bed-sit	Not stated
Leinster	895,149	273,935	284,769	182,834	114,971	17,563	4,498	16,579
Carlow	19,365	10,003	5,383	2,665	666	198	40	410
Dublin	466,461	54,959	163,078	127,644	93,523	13,167	4,004	10,086
<i>Dublin City</i>	207,847	10,837	47,998	74,179	54,639	10,858	3,697	5,639
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	75,786	16,598	30,236	12,969	13,539	1,208	136	1,100
<i>Fingal</i>	92,951	18,033	39,639	18,101	14,762	597	88	1,731
<i>South Dublin</i>	89,877	9,491	45,205	22,395	10,583	504	83	1,616
Kildare	70,504	28,835	26,720	7,777	5,374	671	83	1,044
Kilkenny	33,583	19,796	7,350	4,595	1,060	310	34	438
Laois	27,916	15,521	8,042	2,715	976	198	26	438
Longford	14,410	9,335	2,862	1,413	445	84	15	256
Louth	43,897	18,139	12,759	9,763	1,963	411	47	815
Meath	61,922	32,659	17,865	6,104	3,897	534	47	816
Offaly	26,543	15,285	7,124	2,778	628	309	36	383
Westmeath	30,624	15,994	8,563	3,248	1,922	368	41	488
Wexford	52,345	32,119	11,064	6,454	1,467	512	51	678
Wicklow	47,579	21,290	13,959	7,678	3,050	801	74	727
Munster	453,112	228,717	112,050	75,785	22,288	6,590	808	6,874
Clare	42,534	25,180	9,568	5,092	1,569	386	48	691
Cork	187,555	84,204	47,472	38,356	10,963	3,409	415	2,736
<i>Cork City</i>	47,110	5,407	14,670	18,002	6,053	1,714	278	986
<i>Cork County</i>	140,445	78,797	32,802	20,354	4,910	1,695	137	1,750
Kerry	53,088	34,964	9,925	5,180	1,550	637	80	752
Limerick	69,421	31,887	19,142	11,231	4,966	932	116	1,147
<i>Limerick City</i>	22,300	2,414	8,167	7,207	3,296	585	75	556
<i>Limerick County</i>	47,121	29,473	10,975	4,024	1,670	347	41	591
North Tipperary	25,611	16,126	5,593	2,621	599	289	32	351
South Tipperary	32,664	17,896	7,884	5,271	646	419	52	496
Waterford	42,239	18,460	12,466	8,034	1,995	518	65	701
<i>Waterford City</i>	18,199	3,451	6,786	5,600	1,549	341	54	418
<i>Waterford County</i>	24,040	15,009	5,680	2,434	446	177	11	283
Connacht	196,530	126,643	39,317	15,048	9,946	2,492	284	2,800
Galway	88,341	52,524	18,715	7,528	6,707	1,470	144	1,253
<i>Galway City</i>	27,697	5,824	10,321	4,916	5,188	830	92	526
<i>Galway County</i>	60,644	46,700	8,394	2,612	1,519	640	52	727
Leitrim	12,228	9,025	1,901	704	336	83	13	166
Mayo	47,932	33,599	8,624	3,229	1,305	546	42	587
Roscommon	23,601	17,611	4,184	936	379	169	24	298
Sligo	24,428	13,884	5,893	2,651	1,219	224	61	496
Ulster (part)	104,617	70,574	20,515	8,158	2,716	1,021	105	1,528
Cavan	25,720	17,319	4,947	2,042	658	215	47	492
Donegal	57,721	39,561	11,516	3,862	1,436	524	34	788
Monaghan	21,176	13,694	4,052	2,254	622	282	24	248
TOTAL	1,649,408	699,869	456,651	281,825	149,921	27,666	5,695	27,781

Source: CSO

Housing and Households

Table 20.2 Number of private households and number of persons in private households in each province, county and city, by type of household, 2011

Province, county or city	Number of households			Number of persons in households		
	Total	Permanent private	Temporary private	Total	Permanent private	Temporary private
Leinster	897,455	895,149	2,306	2,461,148	2,456,341	4,807
Carlow	19,436	19,365	71	54,187	54,079	108
Dublin	466,992	466,461	531	1,237,934	1,236,518	1,416
<i>Dublin City</i>	208,008	207,847	161	499,659	499,257	402
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	75,819	75,786	33	202,594	202,509	85
<i>Fingal</i>	93,146	92,951	195	271,958	271,468	490
<i>South Dublin</i>	90,019	89,877	142	263,723	263,284	439
Kildare	70,763	70,504	259	208,522	208,004	518
Kilkenny	33,679	33,583	96	94,342	94,121	221
Laois	28,020	27,916	104	79,751	79,564	187
Longford	14,453	14,410	43	38,986	38,903	83
Louth	43,972	43,897	75	122,339	122,215	124
Meath	62,201	61,922	279	184,336	183,806	530
Offaly	26,750	26,543	207	76,274	75,875	399
Westmeath	30,739	30,624	115	84,869	84,609	260
Wexford	52,652	52,345	307	144,349	143,799	550
Wicklow	47,798	47,579	219	135,259	134,848	411
Munster	454,454	453,112	1,342	1,137,294	1,133,014	4,280
Clare	42,648	42,534	114	106,683	106,279	404
Cork	188,019	187,555	464	470,219	468,790	1,429
<i>Cork City</i>	47,163	47,110	53	114,698	114,467	231
<i>Cork County</i>	140,856	140,445	411	355,521	354,323	1,198
Kerry	53,306	53,088	218	131,817	131,159	658
Limerick	69,649	69,421	228	178,493	177,683	810
<i>Limerick City</i>	22,367	22,300	67	50,419	50,253	166
<i>Limerick County</i>	47,282	47,121	161	128,074	127,430	644
North Tipperary	25,703	25,611	92	64,356	64,065	291
South Tipperary	32,794	32,664	130	81,366	80,986	380
Waterford	42,335	42,239	96	104,360	104,052	308
<i>Waterford City</i>	18,221	18,199	22	43,577	43,512	65
<i>Waterford County</i>	24,114	24,040	74	60,783	60,540	243
Connacht	197,253	196,530	723	530,252	528,724	1,528
Galway	88,678	88,341	337	243,226	242,454	772
<i>Galway City</i>	27,726	27,697	29	70,918	70,805	113
<i>Galway County</i>	60,952	60,644	308	172,308	171,649	659
Leitrim	12,308	12,228	80	31,556	31,400	156
Mayo	48,070	47,932	138	128,492	128,255	237
Roscommon	23,672	23,601	71	63,311	63,186	125
Sligo	24,525	24,428	97	63,667	63,429	238
Ulster (part)	105,046	104,617	429	292,237	291,528	709
Cavan	25,818	25,720	98	72,625	72,478	147
Donegal	57,964	57,721	243	159,139	158,722	417
Monaghan	21,264	21,176	88	60,473	60,328	145
TOTAL	1,654,208	1,649,408	4,800	4,510,409	4,500,569	9,840

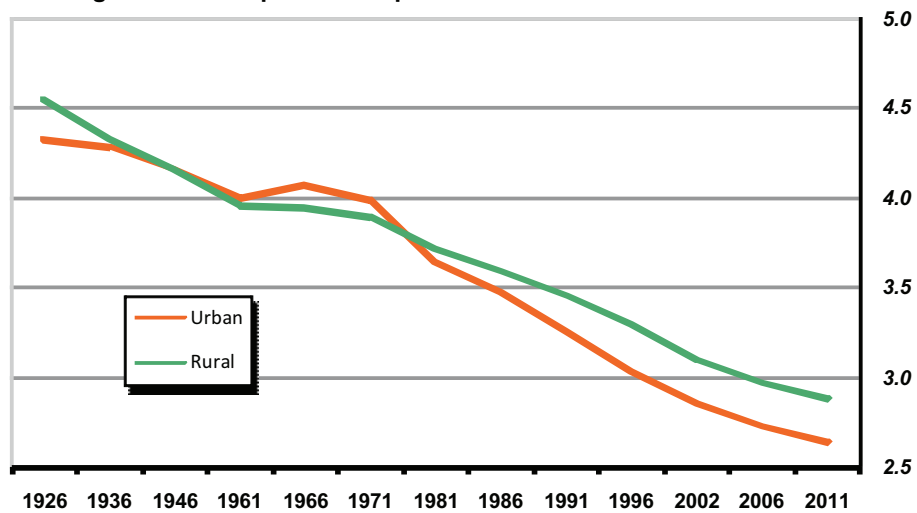
Source: CSO

Table 20.3 Population in private households in permanent housing units, and average number of persons per private household, 1926-2011

	Number of private households	Number of persons in private households	Average number of persons in private households
1926	622,678	2,790,581	4.5
1936	647,362	2,791,047	4.3
1946	662,654	2,755,490	4.2
1961	676,402	2,686,301	4.0
1966	687,304	2,754,450	4.0
1971	726,363	2,858,603	3.9
1981	896,054	3,294,213	3.7
1986	976,304	3,442,303	3.5
1991	1,019,723	3,408,651	3.3
1996	1,123,238	3,528,552	3.1
2002	1,279,617	3,770,742	3.0
2006	1,462,296	4,106,753	2.8
2011	1,649,408	4,500,569	2.7

Source: CSO

Average number of persons in private households



Housing and Households

Table 20.4 Number of private households in permanent housing units, by period built and nature of occupancy, 2011

Types of occupancy	All years	Before 1919	1919-1945	1946-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-2005	2006 or later	Not stated
Owner occupied without loan or mortgage	566,776	83,183	65,649	67,897	63,498	115,125	72,036	52,060	27,415	13,136	6,777
Owner occupied with loan or mortgage	583,148	30,303	25,420	33,631	26,755	57,615	57,653	113,033	141,761	90,314	6,663
Rented	474,788	34,947	22,716	25,064	23,356	39,980	41,640	72,535	95,885	67,290	51,375
Rented from private landlord	305,377	24,705	13,652	12,558	11,103	17,536	22,152	49,258	69,569	43,676	41,168
Rented from a Local Authority	129,033	3,113	5,294	9,149	9,839	19,242	16,458	17,841	21,018	18,642	8,437
Rented from a Voluntary Body	14,942	619	337	329	370	641	1,027	3,233	3,622	3,866	898
Occupied free of rent	25,436	6,510	3,433	3,028	2,044	2,561	2,003	2,203	1,676	1,106	872
Not stated	24,696	1,506	1,032	1,099	901	1,477	1,084	1,096	1,049	657	14,795
All households	1,649,408	149,939	114,817	127,691	114,510	214,197	172,413	238,724	266,110	171,397	79,610

Source: CSO

Table 20.5 Number of rented private dwellings in permanent housing units, by type of accommodation and weekly rent, 2011

Weekly rent €	Total	Rented						Not stated
		Detached house	Semi-detached house	Terraced house	Flat or apartment in a purpose-built block	Flat or apartment in a converted house or commercial building	Bed-sit	
Under 25	16,272	2,424	4,955	5,202	2,692	498	164	337
25 - < 50	63,571	7,342	20,346	21,152	11,584	1,093	555	1,499
50 - < 100	84,047	13,255	25,302	23,932	14,054	4,181	1,570	1,753
100 - < 150	94,187	19,923	26,994	16,662	18,461	8,298	2,218	1,631
150 - < 200	84,505	14,761	24,585	12,778	25,552	5,031	381	1,417
200 - < 250	49,431	5,414	12,471	8,778	19,675	2,052	132	909
250 - < 300	23,370	2,546	6,494	4,306	8,806	815	40	363
300 and over	18,874	3,355	4,753	4,159	5,749	663	44	151
Not stated	15,095	2,613	4,236	3,584	2,998	760	203	701
Total	449,352	71,633	130,136	100,553	109,571	23,391	5,307	8,761
Average weekly rent	136	137	130	118	160	139	103	123

Source: CSO

Table 20.6 Number of private households in permanent housing units, by period built and type of central heating, 2011

Types of central heating	All years	Before 1919	1919-1945	1946-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-2005	2006 or later	Not stated
No central heating	26,952	8,938	4,131	3,037	1,677	2,482	1,877	1,468	1,198	783	1,361
Oil	711,330	65,676	45,530	48,242	51,583	114,508	84,513	107,157	107,784	67,349	18,988
Natural Gas	550,215	31,179	36,046	51,949	43,456	62,161	46,974	80,687	107,149	66,035	24,579
Electricity	140,419	14,278	6,844	5,749	4,596	6,290	10,428	26,116	31,390	20,250	14,478
Coal (incl. anthracite)	79,145	10,910	9,081	7,748	5,751	12,226	11,358	9,755	6,290	3,319	2,707
Peat (incl. turf)	78,638	11,603	9,908	8,291	5,194	11,741	12,378	8,694	5,644	3,930	1,255
Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)	10,452	886	455	356	456	1,141	1,624	1,372	2,187	1,704	271
Wood (incl. wood pellets)	21,395	4,768	1,924	1,459	982	2,364	2,131	1,922	1,893	3,590	362
Other fuels	8,524	700	344	291	302	490	426	598	1,514	3,555	304
All types of fuel	1,600,118	140,000	110,132	124,085	112,320	210,921	169,832	236,301	263,851	169,732	62,944
Not stated	22,338	1,001	554	569	513	794	704	955	1,061	882	15,305
All households	1,649,408	149,939	114,817	127,691	114,510	214,197	172,413	238,724	266,110	171,397	79,610

Source: CSO

Table 20.7 Number of private households in permanent housing units, by period built and type of water supply, 2011

Types of water supply	All years	Before 1919	1919-1945	1946-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-2005	2006 or later	Not stated
Public mains	1,247,185	97,650	85,081	103,786	96,033	168,877	128,879	187,009	206,465	124,853	48,552
Local authority group scheme	144,428	13,019	10,547	9,775	7,688	18,184	17,252	20,708	25,187	18,071	3,997
Private group scheme	45,774	6,583	4,304	3,219	2,216	5,556	5,669	5,944	6,800	4,883	600
Other private source	161,532	29,896	13,142	9,295	7,200	19,231	18,343	21,325	21,974	18,981	2,145
No piped water	2,080	1,021	444	286	161	–	–	–	–	–	168
Not stated	48,409	1,770	1,299	1,330	1,212	2,349	2,270	3,738	5,684	4,609	24,148
All households	1,649,408	149,939	114,817	127,691	114,510	214,197	172,413	238,724	266,110	171,397	79,610

Source: CSO

Housing and Households

Table 20.8 Number of private households in permanent housing units, by period built and type of sewerage facilities, 2011

Types of sewerage supply	All years	Before 1919	1919-1945	1946-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-2005	2006 or later	Not stated
Public scheme	1,092,418	74,020	71,205	93,368	87,148	145,482	108,027	164,836	189,284	113,097	45,951
Individual septic tank	437,652	68,584	40,001	30,968	24,636	63,706	59,631	62,716	50,011	30,895	6,504
Individual treatment not septic tank	50,259	2,773	1,115	885	737	1,647	1,520	5,380	16,698	19,074	430
Other type of sewerage	9,370	1,094	376	340	271	574	534	1,082	2,590	2,089	420
No sewerage facility	2,555	1,272	511	299	129	–	–	–	1	–	343
Not stated	57,154	2,196	1,609	1,831	1,589	2,788	2,701	4,710	7,526	6,242	25,962
All households	1,649,408	149,939	114,817	127,691	114,510	214,197	172,413	238,724	266,110	171,397	79,610

Source: CSO

Housing and Households

Table 20.9 Number of private households in permanent housing units in each province, county and city, by personal computer ownership and access to the internet, 2011

Province, county or city	Personal computer ownership				Access to the internet			
	Total	Yes	No	Not stated	Yes, Broadband connection	Yes, other connection	No access to internet	Not stated
Leinster	895,149	677,555	197,062	20,532	607,358	65,600	200,718	21,473
Carlow	19,365	13,623	5,266	476	11,158	2,106	5,612	489
Dublin	466,461	361,365	92,841	12,255	339,593	24,082	90,427	12,359
<i>Dublin City</i>	207,847	147,636	53,232	6,979	137,669	11,763	51,454	6,961
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	75,786	62,830	11,531	1,425	59,750	3,313	11,276	1,447
<i>Fingal</i>	92,951	78,532	12,413	2,006	73,868	4,820	12,242	2,021
<i>South Dublin</i>	89,877	72,367	15,665	1,845	68,306	4,186	15,455	1,930
Kildare	70,504	56,099	13,117	1,288	50,093	5,562	13,480	1,369
Kilkenny	33,583	24,210	8,806	567	19,816	3,722	9,342	703
Laois	27,916	19,825	7,448	643	16,003	3,403	7,863	647
Longford	14,410	9,395	4,700	315	7,393	1,554	5,090	373
Louth	43,897	31,523	11,373	1,001	27,689	3,263	11,915	1,030
Meath	61,922	48,280	12,510	1,132	41,626	5,805	13,263	1,228
Offaly	26,543	18,041	8,012	490	14,171	3,175	8,598	599
Westmeath	30,624	21,525	8,464	635	17,535	3,470	8,895	724
Wexford	52,345	36,727	14,767	851	29,576	5,839	15,961	969
Wicklow	47,579	36,942	9,758	879	32,705	3,619	10,272	983
Munster	453,112	317,172	126,588	9,352	272,067	39,824	130,703	10,518
Clare	42,534	30,024	11,605	905	25,041	4,149	12,313	1,031
Cork	187,555	134,857	48,762	3,936	119,610	14,182	49,524	4,239
<i>Cork City</i>	47,110	30,792	14,874	1,444	28,724	2,606	14,327	1,453
<i>Cork County</i>	140,445	104,065	33,888	2,492	90,886	11,576	35,197	2,786
Kerry	53,088	35,464	16,601	1,023	28,984	5,457	17,401	1,246
Limerick	69,421	47,869	20,048	1,504	41,222	6,094	20,490	1,615
<i>Limerick City</i>	22,300	14,479	7,167	654	13,175	1,450	7,016	659
<i>Limerick County</i>	47,121	33,390	12,881	850	28,047	4,644	13,474	956
North Tipperary	25,611	17,330	7,782	499	13,454	3,182	8,333	642
South Tipperary	32,664	21,458	10,561	645	17,238	3,549	11,130	747
Waterford	42,239	30,170	11,229	840	26,518	3,211	11,512	998
<i>Waterford City</i>	18,199	12,799	4,897	503	12,081	847	4,732	539
<i>Waterford County</i>	24,040	17,371	6,332	337	14,437	2,364	6,780	459
Connacht	196,530	135,194	57,491	3,845	114,619	18,218	59,347	4,346
Galway	88,341	63,429	23,181	1,731	55,075	8,011	23,423	1,832
<i>Galway City</i>	27,697	20,932	6,054	711	20,174	1,600	5,248	675
<i>Galway County</i>	60,644	42,497	17,127	1,020	34,901	6,411	18,175	1,157
Leitrim	12,228	7,903	4,086	239	6,298	1,231	4,392	307
Mayo	47,932	31,641	15,477	814	26,349	4,504	16,055	1,024
Roscommon	23,601	15,696	7,468	437	12,599	2,494	8,016	492
Sligo	24,428	16,525	7,279	624	14,298	1,978	7,461	691
Ulster (part)	104,617	69,377	33,456	1,784	57,898	9,331	35,328	2,060
Cavan	25,720	17,270	7,905	545	14,250	2,445	8,426	599
Donegal	57,721	37,955	18,805	961	32,293	4,670	19,662	1,096
Monaghan	21,176	14,152	6,746	278	11,355	2,216	7,240	365
TOTAL	1,649,408	1,199,298	414,597	35,513	1,051,942	132,973	426,096	38,397

Source: CSO

Housing and Households

Table 20.10 Occupied and vacant permanent housing units in each province, county and city, by occupancy status on census night, 2011

Province, county or city	Occupied by		Unoccupied				Total housing stock	Vacancy rate
	Usual resident(s) of the household	Visitors only	Residents temporarily absent	Vacant house	Vacant flat	Vacant holiday home		
Leinster	895,149	4,666	24,429	58,401	36,702	11,555	1,030,902	10
Carlow	19,365	142	456	2,287	632	283	23,165	14
Dublin	466,461	2,982	14,515	17,597	25,333	777	527,665	8
<i>Dublin City</i>	<i>207,847</i>	<i>2,073</i>	<i>7,120</i>	<i>7,995</i>	<i>16,321</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>241,678</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	<i>75,786</i>	<i>565</i>	<i>2,929</i>	<i>2,746</i>	<i>3,750</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>85,896</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Fingal</i>	<i>92,951</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>2,439</i>	<i>4,070</i>	<i>2,823</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>102,793</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>South Dublin</i>	<i>89,877</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>2,027</i>	<i>2,786</i>	<i>2,439</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>97,298</i>	<i>5</i>
Kildare	70,504	273	1,706	4,432	1,691	188	78,794	8
Kilkenny	33,583	98	700	3,569	654	401	39,005	12
Laois	27,916	75	586	3,277	661	149	32,664	13
Longford	14,410	50	288	3,202	556	317	18,823	22
Louth	43,897	163	894	4,207	1,406	619	51,186	12
Meath	61,922	163	1,439	4,311	1,565	297	69,697	9
Offaly	26,543	87	500	2,858	544	218	30,750	12
Westmeath	30,624	266	848	3,480	1,141	300	36,659	13
Wexford	52,345	235	1,234	5,840	1,574	6,915	68,143	21
Wicklow	47,579	132	1,263	3,341	945	1,091	54,351	10
Munster	453,112	3,438	12,097	54,958	14,120	23,807	561,532	17
Clare	42,534	286	1,014	5,936	1,236	4,610	55,616	21
Cork	187,555	1,270	5,521	20,123	5,864	7,342	227,675	15
<i>Cork City</i>	<i>47,110</i>	<i>478</i>	<i>1,877</i>	<i>3,342</i>	<i>2,766</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>55,633</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Cork County</i>	<i>140,445</i>	<i>792</i>	<i>3,644</i>	<i>16,781</i>	<i>3,098</i>	<i>7,282</i>	<i>172,042</i>	<i>16</i>
Kerry	53,088	665	1,275	9,860	1,657	8,202	74,747	26
Limerick	69,421	723	1,898	7,133	2,528	453	82,156	12
<i>Limerick City</i>	<i>22,300</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>819</i>	<i>1,499</i>	<i>1,764</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>26,681</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Limerick County</i>	<i>47,121</i>	<i>434</i>	<i>1,079</i>	<i>5,634</i>	<i>764</i>	<i>443</i>	<i>55,475</i>	<i>12</i>
North Tipperary	25,611	109	543	3,339	509	679	30,790	15
South Tipperary	32,664	106	597	3,809	571	437	38,184	13
Waterford	42,239	279	1,249	4,758	1,755	2,084	52,364	16
<i>Waterford City</i>	<i>18,199</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>697</i>	<i>1,787</i>	<i>1,454</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>22,341</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Waterford County</i>	<i>24,040</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>2,971</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>2,025</i>	<i>30,023</i>	<i>18</i>
Connacht	196,530	1,831	6,128	35,964	7,041	12,232	259,726	21
Galway	88,341	933	3,082	12,204	3,160	3,457	111,177	17
<i>Galway City</i>	<i>27,697</i>	<i>551</i>	<i>1,652</i>	<i>1,887</i>	<i>1,685</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>33,655</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Galway County</i>	<i>60,644</i>	<i>382</i>	<i>1,430</i>	<i>10,317</i>	<i>1,475</i>	<i>3,274</i>	<i>77,522</i>	<i>19</i>
Leitrim	12,228	103	271	3,463	573	1,490	18,128	31
Mayo	47,932	372	1,258	10,194	1,582	4,454	65,792	25
Roscommon	23,601	109	543	5,630	640	1,062	31,585	23
Sligo	24,428	314	974	4,473	1,086	1,769	33,044	22
Ulster (part)	104,617	768	2,629	19,104	3,766	11,801	142,685	24
Cavan	25,720	124	590	5,325	952	1,000	33,711	22
Donegal	57,721	579	1,622	11,048	2,312	10,636	83,918	29
Monaghan	21,176	65	417	2,731	502	165	25,056	14
TOTAL	1,649,408	10,703	45,283	168,427	61,629	59,395	1,994,845	15

Source: CSO

Appendix

Northern Ireland

- In 2011 the population of Northern Ireland stood at 1,810,863.
- In 2012 the number of jobs in the construction and services sectors decreased by 1,430 and 4,610 respectively, while the number of jobs in manufacturing and other industries increased by 1,850 and 360 respectively.
- In March 2013, the number of claimant count unemployed was 64,500.
- According to the provisional results of the Hired and Paid Family Labour Survey of Farm Businesses in Northern Ireland, the average earnings of a male, full-time agricultural worker were £316.85 in 2012.
- The number of schools in Northern Ireland has been steadily declining over the last decade. For much of this period the pupil numbers have also been declining although there has been a slight increase in these figures in each of the past 2 years.
- There were 100,389 notifiable offences recorded by police in 2012/13 which is 3% fewer than the previous year.

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Introduction

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

Population

According to the 2011 Census results the population of Northern Ireland stood at 1,810,863, which is approximately 7% higher than the 2001 figure of 1,685,267. In 2011 the number of live births was 25,273, 17% higher than in 2003. The number of deaths remained fairly stable over this time and the 2011 figure stood at 14,204.

Labour market

The total economically active population in Northern Ireland increased from 859,000 to 864,000 between 2012 and 2013. Between 2011 and 2012, the construction and services sectors experienced decreases in employee jobs of 4% and 1% respectively. The number of jobs in the manufacturing sector increased by 3% and in other industries by 2%. The number of unemployment claimants has increased from 39,475 (3.7% of the working age population) in 2001 to 64,500 (5.6% of the working age population) in March 2013.

Agriculture

The area in Northern Ireland used for cropping purposes had remained relatively stable between 2001 and 2012. The total agricultural area in Northern Ireland was 991.0 thousand hectares in 2012, which is 8% less than it was in 2003. According to the provisional results of the Hired and Paid Family Labour Survey of farm Business in Northern Ireland, the average earnings of a male, full-time agricultural worker were £316.85 per week in 2012.

Education

Before 2010/11, the number of pupils attending schools in Northern Ireland had been falling steadily. However between 2010/11 and 2012/13 the number increased from 321,717 to 324,255. The number of schools has also been falling and stood at 1,199 in 2012/13.

Crime

In 2012/13 there were 100,389 notifiable offences recorded by police in Northern Ireland, with a detection rate of 26.4%. The most common offence was theft offences which accounted for 35% of all offences. The second most common offence was violence against the person which accounted for 30% of offences.

Technical Notes

Table 2

*Mid-year population estimates at Northern Ireland level for the period 2001-2011 have now been revised to take into account the 2011 Census and as such, rates may differ† slightly from previously published figures. (†differing rates in bold).

Note: Rates, using the revised population estimates for the period 2001-2011, are provisional.

Table 3

* Sample size too small to provide a reliable estimate.

Figures are based on a sample survey and are subject to sampling error.

Data prior to 2002 are based on 2009 mid-year population estimates.

Data from 2002 - 2009 are based on 2010 mid-year population estimates.

Data from 2010 onwards are based on 2011 mid-year population estimates.

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.

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 – 2012 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 Jobseeker's 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. A further change in occupational classification (SOC 2010) was implemented in 2011 for ASHE. Results for 2011 onwards are therefore not directly comparable with earlier results.

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). 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 and 2003. 2001 and 2004-2011 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 and 2011 figures are 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 31 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 6 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 2011 are at February.

Claimants of Jobseeker's 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 2 December 2002 were automatically extended to 6 April 2003 with no need for a renewal application. This had the effect of artificially increasing the number of families in receipt of WFTC.

Population figures are based on relevant mid-year estimates for each year. Usually the year previous to the benefit data eg 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 approximately 650 companies and is designed to provide a general measure of change in real terms in the output of the Manufacturing, Water supply, sewerage & waste management, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply and Mining & quarrying Industries. The Northern Ireland Index of Production is annually chain-linked using GVA estimates derived from regional accounts. Figures are referenced 2009=100 in line with the UK Index of Production. Where appropriate indices reported are adjusted for seasonality.

Table 9

The NI Index of Services (IOS) is a quarterly survey of almost 2,000 companies designed to provide the most up to date measure of change in the overall Services sector; Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; Accommodation and food service activities; Business services and finance; Transport, storage and communication; and Other services sub sectors. The turnover is weighted to reflect the relative share of the regional (GVA) estimate, published annually by ONS, and figures are referenced 2009=100 in line with the UK Index of Services. The Northern Ireland Index of Services is annually chain-linked. All indices reported are adjusted for seasonality.

On 5 August 2011 the United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Table 10

'Rough grazing' excludes common rough grazing (for example, 36,845 hectares in 2012). 'Other land' includes set aside and land not used for agriculture.

Table 11

'Average earnings (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 2012 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.

'Split hereditaments' where the domestic portion is less than the commercial portion i.e. flats above shops have been included from 2010. As a result, figures from 2010 onwards are not directly comparable with those from previous years. At 31 March 2012, there were 2,890 occupied split hereditaments (as defined above) in Northern Ireland.

From 2002 stock totals are published in financial year format and not December of the previous year ie. figures for December 2001 have been replaced by March 2002 figures. Figures from 2002 are as of 31st March.

Figures for years prior to 2002 are not directly comparable to those for later years due to a revision in calculation methodology.

Figures from LPS up to 2009 are for properties where a valuation had been started. Figures from 2010 onwards are for all properties which are, in practice, domestic but with some having pending valuations and no current effective valuation. This new definition is a truer picture of the number of vacant domestic properties. Therefore stock figures from 2010 onwards are not directly comparable to previous years.

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.

Figures revised to exclude children in non funded preschool places in preparatory departments.

Table 14

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

From 1 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 detections (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 detection 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 detections with the establishment of the Public Prosecution Service (PPS) in June 2005. While this has had the effect of reducing the overall detection rate, sanction detections (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 detection types available to the police from 1 April 2007 which meant that virtually all detections resulting in 'no further police action' (ie non sanction detections) could no longer be claimed as a valid detection. These detection types accounted for 4 percentage point of the PSNI detection 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 detection rate and its sanction detection rate are now virtually one and the same. This same change also applied to all police services in England and Wales from 1 April 2007.

Detections (or clearances) are, broadly speaking, those crimes that have been 'cleared up' by the police. Crimes are counted as 'cleared or detected' in accordance with strict counting rules issued by the Home Office. They are counted on the basis of crimes rather than offenders. For example, if six offenders are involved in a robbery and are all arrested and charged, then this counts as one detection (ie the robbery is deemed to be 'detected'). Alternatively, if only one of the six is identified and charged while the other five remain unidentified and at large, this also means that the robbery can still be deemed as 'detected'.

The following methods of detection involve a formal sanction:

Charging or issuing a summons to an offender;

Issuing a caution to the offender;

Having the offence accepted for consideration in court;

The offender is a juvenile who is dealt with by means of an informed warning or restorative caution.

In addition, for the most serious offence types (indictable only) a non sanction detection can be claimed if:

The Public Prosecution Service (PPS) directs no prosecution, or

The case cannot proceed because the offender has died.

'Indictable only' offences are the most serious types of offences and are those which must be tried in the Crown Court. Instances of these non sanction detections are rare and they are few in number each year.

Rate per 1,000 population are based on revised Mid year Estimates taking into account the 2011 Census results.

Northern Ireland

Table 1 Male and female population at each Census since 1841

			<i>Number</i>
Census year	Males	Females	Total
1841	799,711	849,234	1,648,945
1851	697,887	744,630	1,442,517
1861	667,935	728,518	1,396,453
1871	647,285	711,905	1,359,190
1881	620,839	683,977	1,304,816
1891	590,352	645,704	1,236,056
1901	589,955	646,997	1,236,952
1911	602,539	647,992	1,250,531
1926	608,088	648,473	1,256,561
1937	623,154	656,591	1,279,745
1951	667,819	703,102	1,370,921
1961	694,224	730,818	1,425,042
1966	723,884	760,891	1,484,775
1971	754,676	781,389	1,536,065
1981	725,217	756,742	1,481,959
1991	769,071	808,765	1,577,836
2001	821,449	863,818	1,685,267
2011	887,323	923,540	1,810,863

Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

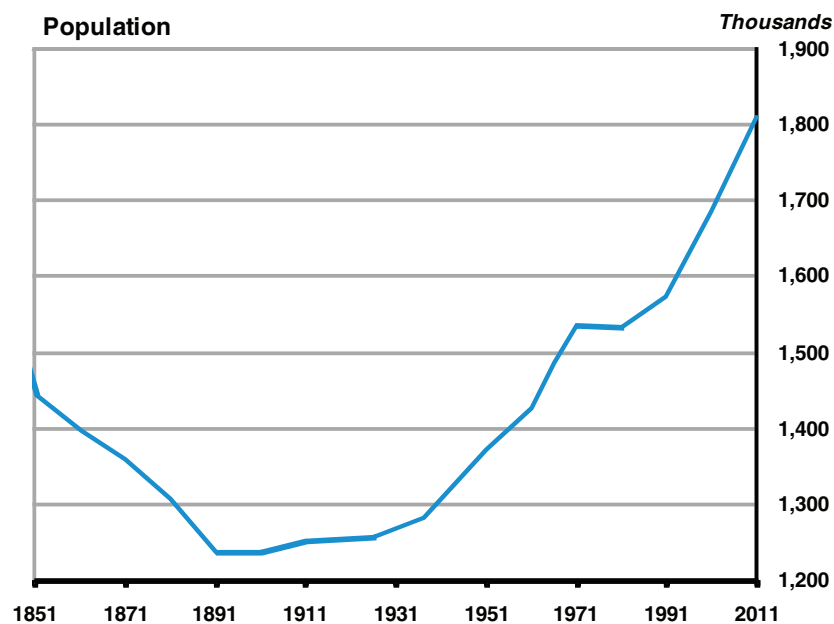


Table 2 Population, marriages, births, deaths and infant mortality

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Numbers									
Estimated mid-year population	1,704,900	1,714,000	1,727,700	1,743,100	1,761,700	1,779,200	1,793,300	1,804,800	1,814,300
Marriages	7,757	8,328	8,140	8,259	8,687	8,510	7,931	8,156	8,366
Live births	21,648	22,318	22,328	23,272	24,451	25,631	24,910	25,315	25,273
Births outside marriage	7,439	7,703	8,108	8,832	9,261	9,966	9,902	10,231	10,591
Deaths	14,462	14,354	14,224	14,532	14,649	14,907	14,413	14,457	14,204
Infant deaths	115	122	140	121	123	123	130	146	110
Neonatal deaths	87	83	111	90	81	95	97	116	88
Rates									
Marriages per 1,000 population	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.6
Births per 1,000 population	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.4	13.9	14.4	13.9	14.0	13.9
Percentage of births outside marriage	34.4	34.5	36.3	38.0	37.9	38.9	39.8	40.4	41.9
Deaths per 1,000 population	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.0	8.0	7.8
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	5.3	5.5	6.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.8	4.4
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births	4.0	3.7	5.0	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.6	3.5

Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

Northern Ireland

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

Thousands

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Males												
Employees	301	323	291	301	312	322	322	304	308	319	334	321
Self-employed	81	85	93	101	96	96	95	96	101	94	81	83
Government schemes	*	9	9	*	*	*	8	*	*	*	*	*
Total in employment	389	419	395	409	416	425	427	405	414	420	421	413
Unemployed	31	24	29	25	24	20	26	35	42	42	39	49
Total economically active	419	443	424	434	441	446	452	440	456	462	460	462
Females												
Employees	290	306	302	312	321	333	332	331	332	337	352	353
Self-employed	20	19	18	20	22	23	22	18	25	28	25	22
Government schemes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total in employment	316	331	325	338	348	359	361	350	360	368	381	381
Unemployed	15	17	10	11	9	13	12	16	15	19	18	21
Total economically active	331	348	335	349	357	372	373	366	375	387	399	402
All Persons												
Employees	592	629	593	613	633	655	655	635	640	656	686	674
Self-employed	101	104	110	121	118	119	117	113	125	122	106	104
Government schemes	9	13	12	9	11	8	12	*	*	*	9	13
Total in employment	704	751	720	747	765	785	788	756	774	787	802	794
Unemployed	46	41	39	36	33	33	38	51	58	62	58	69
TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	750	791	759	783	798	818	826	806	831	849	859	864

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

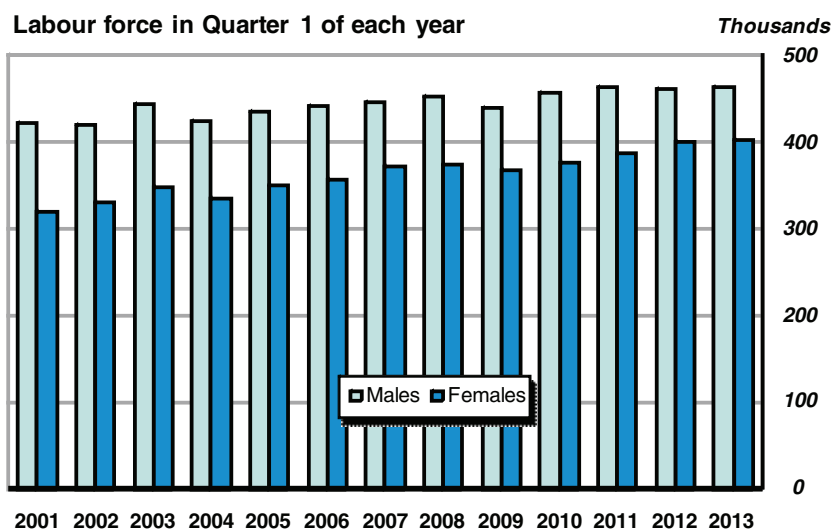


Table 4 Employee jobs at June of each year

Number

Standard industrial classification	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males										
Manufacturing	67,280	66,070	65,170	65,420	65,940	65,640	58,820	57,220	57,860	59,190
Construction	32,310	32,820	34,190	37,360	39,440	39,530	33,300	31,670	28,740	27,090
Services	208,190	212,380	217,780	222,490	227,400	234,150	230,120	232,130	230,270	227,920
Other industries	19,700	19,540	18,530	18,150	18,330	17,560	17,080	16,940	17,470	17,650
Total	327,470	330,810	335,670	343,420	351,110	356,880	339,320	337,960	334,340	331,850
Females										
Manufacturing	21,720	20,010	18,910	18,140	18,140	17,740	16,540	15,910	15,690	16,220
Construction	4,050	4,370	4,560	4,940	5,270	5,330	4,910	4,530	4,040	4,260
Services	316,630	321,960	332,620	336,260	342,510	349,370	346,160	346,230	339,830	337,580
Other industries	2,740	2,750	2,590	2,680	2,570	2,810	2,830	2,680	2,790	2,970
Total	345,140	349,090	358,680	362,020	368,480	375,260	370,440	369,350	362,350	361,030
Persons										
Manufacturing	88,990	86,080	84,080	83,560	84,070	83,390	75,360	73,130	73,560	75,410
Construction	36,360	37,180	38,750	42,300	44,710	44,860	38,210	36,200	32,780	31,350
Services	524,810	534,340	550,400	558,750	569,910	583,520	576,280	578,360	570,110	565,500
Other industries	22,440	22,290	21,130	20,830	20,890	20,370	19,910	19,620	20,260	20,620
ALL PERSONS	672,610	679,900	694,350	705,440	719,590	732,140	709,760	707,310	696,710	692,880

Source: Quarterly Employment Survey, Department of Finance & Personnel, Northern Ireland

Table 5 Seasonally adjusted claimant count unemployed

Period	Numbers unemployed			Rates (% of the workforce)		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
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	38,417	10,592	49,008	6.7	1.8	4.3
2010	42,917	13,808	56,725	7.5	2.4	4.9
2011	43,067	16,758	59,825	7.5	2.9	5.2
2012	44,608	18,333	62,942	7.7	3.2	5.4
Jan 2013	46,000	18,900	64,900	8.0	3.3	5.6
Feb 2013	45,900	18,800	64,700	8.0	3.2	5.6
Mar 2013	45,700	18,800	64,500	7.9	3.2	5.6

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

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

Stg£

Occupation group	Male				Female			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
Managers and senior officials	764.5	748.7	871.5	809.1	547.0	548.7	566.4	608.9
Corporate managers	775.9	763.9	876.8	838.6	564.3	569.4	582.2	641.7
Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services	664.9	621.1	829.4	610.9	441.5	398.6	508.8	471.4
Professional occupations	740.1	774.5	782.8	787.5	671.4	692.8	675.8	704.1
Science and technology professionals	635.6	653.5	695.9	712.2	569.8	527.1	643.9	756.8
Health professionals	1,492.4	1,561.8	1,033.1	1,165.9	942.6	1,035.9	669.2	686.0
Teaching and research professionals	779.2	798.0	841.6	812.1	665.9	692.2	721.7	747.5
Business and public service professionals	685.1	703.4	732.5	723.5	618.6	635.3	622.4	636.4
Associate professional and technical occupations	648.2	628.3	652.7	639.5	534.9	535.7	511.2	541.3
Science and technology associate professionals	500.7	486.1	476.8	465.2	416.9	429.6	409.7	459.9
Health and social welfare associate professionals	583.8	552.2	509.7	422.3	564.4	550.3	493.1	542.6
Protective service occupations	827.7	808.4	851.3	848.7	703.2	677.2	693.1	724.3
Culture, media and sports occupations	524.9	556.1	*	560.0	434.7	515.8	449.2	426.1
Business and public service associate professionals	609.2	581.0	618.1	606.4	474.5	500.0	506.4	527.4
Administrative and secretarial occupations	402.6	395.4	409.2	405.9	355.5	365.1	384.1	389.1
Administrative occupations	406.3	398.4	406.8	406.5	357.6	365.3	385.4	389.7
Secretarial and related occupations	301.4	305.3	*	*	346.8	364.0	379.0	386.8
Skilled trade occupations	447.6	438.8	455.8	455.4	331.1	335.4	348.4	332.1
Skilled agricultural trades	338.6	322.0	295.9	322.8	*	*	*	*
Skilled metal and electrical trades	489.2	475.9	494.0	492.4	*	446.3	480.4	483.9
Skilled construction and building trades	443.1	442.8	445.6	458.1	*	*	*	*
Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	366.8	372.8	398.6	379.1	318.5	304.4	298.1	283.5
Personal service occupations	372.8	337.8	382.1	345.7	330.4	327.4	344.4	341.6
Caring personal service occupations	359.3	301.2	353.7	324.3	335.5	335.4	351.7	348.6
Leisure and other personal service occupations	384.2	361.9	409.2	360.4	298.1	276.9	302.4	296.1
Sales and customer service occupations	308.5	303.9	331.3	331.6	264.3	270.7	288.0	296.7
Sales occupations	317.5	308.8	334.5	334.6	263.4	265.7	279.6	264.7
Customer service occupations	274.4	281.6	318.3	320.9	269.4	292.9	320.1	389.1
Process, plant and machine operatives	391.8	403.4	412.1	409.1	326.0	326.7	335.6	326.0
Process, plant and machine operatives	375.2	396.9	394.9	399.1	319.9	320.2	327.9	327.7
Transport and mobile machines drivers and operatives	413.2	411.6	434.7	424.0	*	*	444.4	*
Elementary occupations	337.4	341.2	325.4	351.9	277.1	275.8	270.6	271.6
Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations	330.4	355.6	331.4	348.1	263.6	284.7	310.6	297.1
Elementary administration and service occupations	345.2	324.3	322.1	353.5	280.2	274.3	266.0	265.7
All occupations	543.6	537.1	557.9	560.1	460.6	469.9	480.4	502.2
Skill level 1	337.4	341.2	325.4	351.9	277.1	275.8	270.6	271.6
Skill level 2	383.4	384.4	394.8	391.4	336.5	341.5	355.3	357.9
Skill level 3	550.6	526.4	551.1	541.7	516.3	508.7	493.9	513.4
Skill level 4	756.3	769.4	814.6	805.4	632.5	648.0	659.6	693.5

Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

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

Type of benefit	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Retirement Pension	91.1	92.2	91.2	92.1	92.8	92.6	91.9	92	93.2	96.7	97.0	96.6	95.7	93.9
Pension Credit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27.9	30.1	29.3	29.3	28.9	28.9	28.6	27.9	30.5
Attendance Allowance	29.6	29.7	29.4	29.1	28.7	28.1	27.6	26.5	26.4	25.0	23.9	22.8	21.7	21.4
Housing Benefit	26	24	20.1	20	20.2	19.3	19.6	19.5	19.3	18.9	20.5	21.7	22.1	23.3
Disability Living Allowance	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.5
Income Support	13.1	13.3	13.6	13.5	13.7	10	10	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.7	6.6
Incapacity Benefit	7	6.9	6.8	6.8	7	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.7	3.9
Jobseeker's Allowance (all claimants)	5	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.5
Child Benefit	42.7	42.1	35.2	35.6	36.1	35.3	34.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Child Benefit Lone Parent	6.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Family Credit/Working Families Tax Credit	5.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	8.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

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

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Table 8 Output of the production industries

Base year 2009=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Production industries	1,000	106.7	110.1	117.1	116.6	100.0	102.1	107.0	105.6
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	75.7	92.2	91.5	93.6	94.5	100.0	98.2	96.2	93.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	50.8	95.8	92.6	90.7	100.3	100.0	101.0	101.9	102.8
Mining and quarrying	23.2	99.0	112.2	128.1	109.4	100.0	107.7	91.3	89.0
Manufacturing	850.3	110.7	114.0	121.3	121.4	100.0	102.4	109.5	106.2
Food products, beverages and tobacco products	141.2	92.6	96.6	91.7	95.6	100.0	95.0	99.6	96.4
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather and related products	34.2	150.1	147.0	134.9	108.7	100.0	108.2	115.1	108.4
Chemicals, chemical and basic pharmaceutical products	52.8	83.7	88.5	94.2	94.6	100.0	108.6	110.2	115.5
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	145.2	101.9	103.9	127.5	125.5	100.0	97.9	102.0	103.4
Engineering and allied industries	243.6	125.9	131.9	137.3	143.8	100.0	107.3	122.0	123.9
Other manufacturing	233.2	123.5	127.1	140.7	129.2	100.0	100.8	102.2	96.6

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

Table 9 Output of the service industries (experimental)

Base year 2009=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All service industries	1,000	89	96	102	109	109	104	100	99	96	97
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; accomodation and food service activities	351	93	96	101	104	105	102	100	100	100	107
Transport, storage and communication	121	81	85	90	96	101	104	100	105	106	106
Business services and finance	346	102	112	122	133	130	113	100	95	81	70
Other services	181	73	79	85	90	88	92	100	97	112	124

Source: Northern Ireland Index of Services, NISRA, 18 April 2012

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

Thousand hectares

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2000	2011	2012
Oats	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9
Wheat	8.6	8.4	8.7	9.2	12.1	10.1	10.9	11.6	9.4
Barley									
<i>Winter</i>	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.7	6.1	5.1	6.8	6.8	5.3
<i>Spring</i>	22.5	21.7	18.2	18.1	19.5	21.6	17.6	17.2	20.2
Mixed corn	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Potatoes	5.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.2
Arable crop silage	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.7
Other field crops	4.0	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.6	6.9	6.1	5.4	5.2
All agricultural crops	50.7	48.5	46.8	48.2	55.4	54.8	52.6	51.4	50.1
Fruit	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Vegetables	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other horticultural crops	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All horticultural crops	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
Grass									
Under five years old	141.8	135.6	126.5	122.1	117.2	120.8	118.4	129.7	133.9
Five years old and over	696.7	675.8	677.2	671.9	672.4	669.9	661.6	647.4	646.0
All grass	838.5	811.4	803.7	794.0	789.6	790.7	780.0	777.1	779.8
All crops and grass	892.3	862.9	853.5	845.2	848.0	848.4	835.5	831.5	832.8
Rough grazing	151.2	148.6	151.3	146.5	147.1	141.9	140.5	140.9	138.8
Woods and plantations	8.2	8.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.2	10.8	11.0
Other land	11.0	9.4	14.1	12.9	12.4	7.3	7.8	8.2	8.3
TOTAL AREA OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS	1,062.8	1,029.5	1,028.5	1,014.5	1,017.4	1,008.0	994.0	991.4	991.0

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

Table 11 Earnings and hours of agricultural workers

Full-time paid male workers	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Average weekly hours	42.85	41.92	41.45	41.99	40.74	41.74	39.90	40.64	40.02	41.40	40.99
Average earnings (Stg£ per hour)	5.33	5.56	5.99	6.17	6.30	6.90	6.87	7.50	7.40	7.48	7.73
Average earnings (Stg£ per week)	228.39	233.08	248.29	259.08	256.66	288.01	274.11	304.80	296.15	309.67	316.85

Source: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland

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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
2011	479.2	67.5	89.1	12.6	28.3	4.0	113.3	16.0	709.9
2012	488.1	67.8	88.3	12.3	29.1	4.0	114.8	15.9	720.3

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

Total occupied housing stock by tenure, 2012

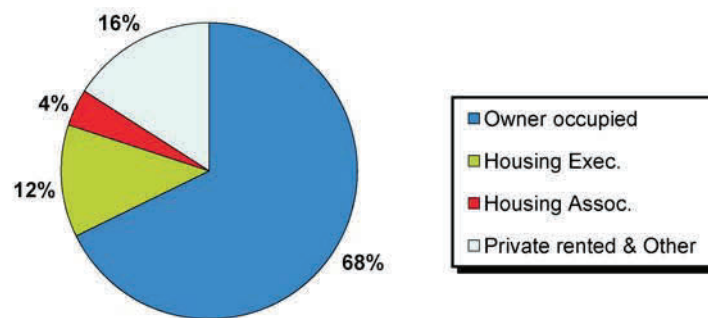


Table 13 Schools, pupils and teachers

	<i>Number</i>										
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Schools											
First level	1,017	1,011	1,011	1,003	995	983	971	964	961	951	944
Second level	282	280	277	275	273	269	265	260	258	257	255
Total	1,299	1,291	1,288	1,278	1,268	1,252	1,236	1,224	1,219	1,208	1,199
Pupils											
First level	183,040	180,356	178,054	176,065	174,183	172,422	170,650	169,553	169,284	170,657	173,944
Second level	160,626	160,228	158,118	156,439	154,322	152,553	152,584	152,202	152,360	151,296	150,311
Total	343,697	340,633	336,237	332,560	328,559	325,047	323,264	321,830	321,717	322,019	324,255
Teachers											
First level	8,094	8,011	7,896	7,602	7,328	7,253	7,525	7,410	7,396	7,367	7,240
Second level	10,792	10,783	10,725	10,550	10,346	10,155	10,331	10,187	10,141	9,909	9,499
Total	18,886	18,794	18,621	18,152	17,674	17,408	17,856	17,597	17,537	17,276	16,739

Source: Department of Education, Northern Ireland

Northern Ireland

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

Numbers and percentages

	20010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Recorded	% Detected	Recorded	% Detected	Recorded	% Detected
VICTIM-based crime						
Violence against the person	29,327	38.6	30,445	35.6	30,305	33.0
Homicide	28	85.7	24	79.2	20	85.0
Violence with injury	15,221	37.0	15,600	34.3	14,853	33.4
Violence without injury	14,078	40.2	14,821	37.0	15,432	32.5
Sexual offences	1,928	21.7	1,828	26.6	1,932	20.6
Rape	550	14.4	553	18.1	533	15.0
Other sexual offences	1,378	24.7	1,275	30.4	1,399	22.7
Robbery	1,306	19.9	1,221	20.6	1,014	21.3
Robbery of personal property	827	15.1	801	17.2	711	16.0
Robbery of business property	479	28.2	420	27.1	303	33.7
Theft offences	38,472	18.4	37,270	17.0	35,611	17.7
Burglary	11,849	11.1	10,580	12.6	9,581	11.8
Domestic burglary	7,081	9.7	6,650	12.0	5,945	11.2
Non-domestic burglary	4,768	13.2	3,930	13.7	3,636	12.9
Theft from the person	530	9.1	609	4.3	661	6.1
Vehicle offences	6,933	15.4	6,017	17.2	5,339	20.1
Bicycle theft	1,027	3.5	1,058	4.0	1,073	3.3
Shoplifting	6,371	54.9	6,201	45.1	5,890	49.5
All other theft offences	11,762	9.6	12,805	8.7	13,067	8.4
Criminal damage	24,483	12.5	22,758	12.8	20,959	12.7
Other crimes against society						
Drug offences	3,485	83.0	3,780	76.8	4,378	80.5
Trafficking of drugs	762	75.5	846	75.8	890	81.3
Possession of drugs	2,723	85.1	2,934	77.1	3,488	80.3
Possession of weapons offences	741	72.9	714	69.7	651	67.9
Public order offences	1,682	63.2	1,679	57.4	1,517	64.1
Miscellaneous crimes against society	2,252	66.5	2,314	63.9	2,191	62.6
Other fraud (NFIB)	1,364	39.9	1,380	35.4	1,831	34.1
TOTAL RECORDED CRIME – ALL OFFENCES	105,040	27.3	103,389	26.3	100,389	26.4
Rate per 1,000 population	58.2		57.0		55.3	

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland

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Bus Éireann (Irish Bus)
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Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
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