

# Appendix

## Northern Ireland

- The estimated population of Northern Ireland was 1,760,800 in 2007.
- The number of jobs in the services, manufacturing and construction sectors increased in 2007.
- The number of claimant count unemployed continues to decrease year on year.
- Earnings of agricultural workers increased in 2007.
- Pupil numbers in Northern Ireland continues to decrease.
- Just over 108,000 notifiable offences were recorded by police in 2007-08, a decrease of 10% from the previous year.



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## Introduction

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

## Population

In 2007, the estimated population of Northern Ireland was 1,760,800, an increase of 5% since 1999. During the same period, the number of births increased by 1,494 (7%) to 24,451 and the number of deaths decreased by 1,014 (6%) to 14,649.

## Labour market

The total economically active population in Northern Ireland increased from 819,000 to 826,000 between 2007 and 2008. Between 2006 and 2007, the construction sector experienced the largest increase in employee jobs (7%) whilst the number of jobs in the services sector increased by 2%. The number of claimant count unemployed has decreased from 57,442 (7% of the workforce) in 1998 to 24,100 (3% of the workforce) in March 2008.

## Agriculture

The area in Northern Ireland used for cropping purposes had remained relatively stable between 2000 and 2004. Since 2004 the area in use in Northern Ireland has decreased by 5%, to 1,014.5 thousand hectares in 2007. On average, agricultural workers earned £288.77 per week in 2007, an increase of £32.11 from 2006.

## Education

Between 1999/00 and 2007/08, the number of pupils attending schools in Northern Ireland decreased by 22,536 (6%) to 325,047.

## Crime

In 2007-08, 108,468 notifiable offences were recorded by police in Northern Ireland, with a clearance rate of 21%. Criminal damage accounted for 28% of offences (30,895) in 2007-08, followed by offences against the person (29,580) and theft (24,733).

## Technical Notes

### Table 2

Figures for 2007 are provisional. Mid-year population estimates are not available for 2007 so 2006-based population projections for 2007 are used instead to calculate rates.

### Table 3

These estimates are consistent with the 2006 Census of Population Interim Re-weighting. Employment and unemployment as defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand and may not sum.

### Table 4

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

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

### Table 5

1992-2007 counts are annual averages.

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

The rate is the number of people expressed as a percentage of, Claimant Count + Workforce jobs.

### 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 that include the supplementary information and the results that exclude this information. For 2006 and 2007, the Office for National Statistics introduced a small number of methodological changes to the sample design, to improve the quality of the results. The 2006 and 2007 ASHE results are therefore also discontinuous with earlier results. Again, there are two sets of results for the 2006 ASHE; the first set not reflecting the methodological changes and the second set consistent with the new methodological changes. Table 6 displays both sets of results, which relate to full-time employees on adult rates with no loss of pay.

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

**Table 7**

'Attendance allowance' - Figures calculated as the total number of recipients (excluding credit only cases) at 31 March, except for 2001, 2004-2007 which are taken at 31 May, as a percentage of the population aged 65 and over from 1997 onwards (based on relevant mid-year estimate). Benefit data source: 100% ASD data scan (previously clerical accounts).

'Child benefit' - Recipients are calculated as the total number of families in receipt of Child Benefit as a percentage of all households. From 1997, One Parent Benefit and the main Child Benefit rates were amalgamated, resulting in a new higher rate of child benefit known as 'Child Benefit (Lone Parent)'. Figures derived from the total number of recipient families at December for all years except 2000 and 2001 (which are taken at September) and 2003 (which is taken at August) as a percentage of all households (1991 Census used for the years 1992-2000 and the 2001 Census used for 2001 onwards). Since 2005 Child Benefit has been administered by HMRC. Data is therefore not available from DSD for this table post 2005.

'Family credit' - Refers to the total number of recipients as a percentage of all households. It was replaced by Working Families Tax Credit in 1999. Working Families Tax Credit (WFTC) was replaced in April 2003 by the Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit. WFTC awards that terminated from 2 December 2003 were automatically extended to 6 April 2003 with no need for a renewal application. This had the effect of artificially increasing the number of families in receipt of WFTC. Figures derived from the total number of recipients at May, (except for 2003 which was taken at February), as a percentage of all households (1991 Census used for the years 1992-2000 and the 2001 Census used for 2001 onwards). Since the point that HMRC took responsibility for the administration of WFTC DSD have been unable to provide input to this table.

'Housing benefit' - Figures calculated as the average number of recipients of rent rebate/allowance as a percentage of all households (1991 Census used for the years 1992-2000. The 2001 Census was used for 2001 to 2003 and Demography & Methodology Branch (DMB) estimated the figures for 2004 onwards).

'Income Support' - Figures calculated as the total number of Income Support claimants at 31st May as a percentage of the population aged 16 or over for 1993-2003 and as a percentage of the population aged 16-59 from 2004 onwards. The drop in recipients in 1997 is as a result of Income Support for the unemployed being replaced by income-based Jobseekers Allowance in 1996. From November 2003 Income Support figures are severely affected by the introduction of Pension Credit, which replaced Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) on 6th October 2003 and extended Income Support entitlement to customers aged 60 and over. Benefit data source: 5% ASD sample data scan.

'Pension Credit' - The total number of claimants at the last Friday in May as a percentage of the population aged 60 or over (mid-year estimates). Benefit data source: 5% ASD sample data scan

'Retirement Pension' - Total number of recipients (excluding graduated and non contributory pension) at September for all years except 2001 and 2007 (which are taken at March), as a percentage of the population over pension age (mid-year). Benefit data source: 100% ASD data scan.

In 1996, 'Unemployment Benefit' was replaced by contribution-based Jobseekers Allowance. A claimant can however also claim income-based Jobseekers Allowance which is not included in the post Unemployment Benefit comparative figures. A separate figure has been produced in relation to all claimants of Jobseekers Allowance. Both sets of figures are derived from the Jobseekers Allowance caseload taken at May as a percentage of the population of working age (based on relevant mid-year estimate). Benefit data source: JSA ASD 20% sample dataset.

'Disability Living Allowance' - Figures are calculated as the total number of recipients at May as a percentage of the total population (based on relevant mid-year estimate). Benefit data source: 100% ASD data scan

'Incapacity benefit' - Recipients as at the last Friday in May as a percentage of the population of working age (based on relevant mid-year estimate). Benefit data source: 100% ASD data scan.

#### **Table 9**

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

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

#### **Table 10**

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

#### **Tables 11**

'Average earnings (Stg£ per hour)' refers to gross wage before deduction of tax and national insurance, and including the value of perks. 'Average earnings (Stg£ per week)' excludes labour used on capital projects. Figures for 2007 are provisional.

#### **Table 12**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Table 13**

'First level' includes nursery schools and preparatory departments of grammar schools. 'Second level' includes special schools. Teacher numbers include full time teachers only. Prior to 2003/04, the figures for nursery, primary, secondary (non-grammar), and special schools were extracted from the computerised teachers' payroll system, whilst the figures for grammar schools were obtained from a statistical return completed by the schools. Now each nursery, primary, secondary (non-grammar), grammar and special school is sent a list of teachers from the computerised teachers' payroll system, and asked to mark any amendments. This

change was introduced from 2003/04 for nursery, primary, secondary (non-grammar) and special schools, from 2005/06 for controlled grammar schools and from 2007/08 for voluntary grammar schools. Teacher data since 2003/04 is not comparable with previous years.

#### **Table 14**

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

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

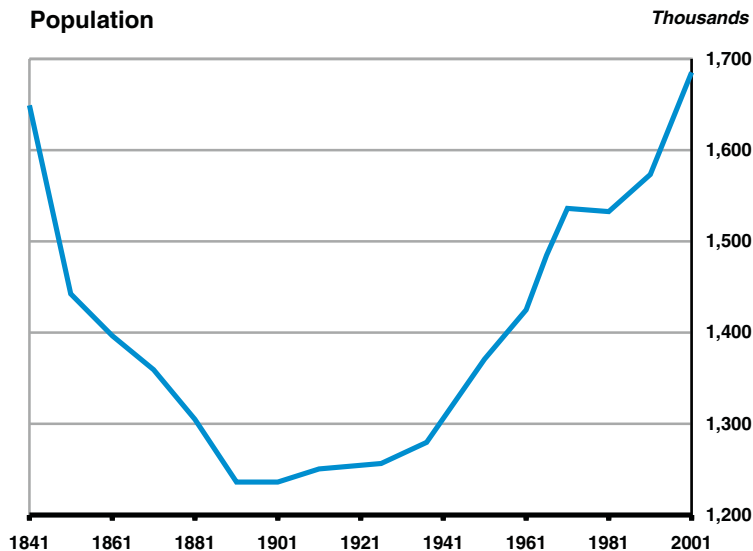
In April 2006 PSNI adopted a higher evidential standard in respect of non sanction clearances (those where no further action is taken by the police, mainly due to the victim not wanting formal action taken by the police or due to no prosecution being directed). This change was introduced in order to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

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

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

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

Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency



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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Numbers</b>									
Estimated mid-year population	1,679,000	1,682,900	1,689,300	1,696,600	1,702,600	1,710,300	1,724,400	1,741,600	1,760,800
Marriages	7,628	7,584	7,281	7,599	7,757	8,328	8,140	8,259	8,687
Live births	22,957	21,512	21,962	21,385	21,648	22,318	22,328	23,272	24,451
Births outside marriage	6,957	6,833	7,144	7,161	7,439	7,703	8,108	8,832	9,261
Deaths	15,663	14,903	14,513	14,586	14,462	14,354	14,224	14,532	14,649
Infant deaths	148	109	134	100	115	122	140	121	123
Neonatal deaths	112	82	98	73	87	83	111	90	81
<b>Rates</b>									
Marriages per 1,000 population	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9
Births per 1,000 population	13.7	12.8	13.0	12.6	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.4	13.9
Percentage of births outside marriage	30.3	31.8	32.5	33.5	34.4	34.5	36.3	38.0	37.9
Deaths per 1,000 population	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	6.4	5.0	6.0	4.6	5.2	5.3	6.1	5.1	4.9
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births	4.8	3.8	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.9	3.8	3.2

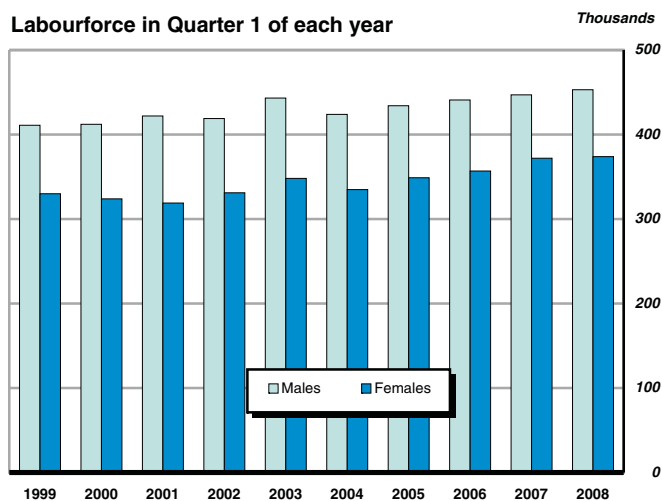
Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

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

Thousands

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Males</b>										
Employees	287	297	298	301	323	291	301	312	323	322
Self-employed	80	77	85	81	85	93	101	96	97	95
Government Schemes	8	*	8	*	9	9	*	*	*	8
Total in employment	377	382	391	389	419	395	409	416	426	427
Unemployed	34	30	31	31	24	29	25	24	20	26
<b>Total economically active</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>453</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Employees	285	281	282	290	306	302	312	321	333	333
Self-employed	17	17	16	20	19	18	20	22	23	22
Government Schemes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total in employment	311	306	304	316	331	325	338	348	359	362
Unemployed	19	18	15	15	17	10	11	9	13	12
<b>Total economically active</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>374</b>
<b>All Persons</b>										
Employees	572	578	580	592	629	593	613	633	655	655
Self-employed	98	94	101	101	104	110	121	118	119	117
Government schemes	15	11	12	9	13	12	9	11	9	12
Total in employment	688	688	695	704	750	720	747	765	786	788
Unemployed	53	48	46	46	41	39	36	33	33	38
<b>TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>826</b>

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



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

Standard industrial classification	Number								
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Males</b>									
Manufacturing	74,350	74,290	73,950	71,620	69,090	67,920	67,170	67,890	68,790
Construction	28,270	31,090	32,240	32,600	32,170	32,420	33,790	37,160	39,580
Services	189,060	193,510	196,500	203,810	209,070	213,620	219,100	222,680	226,450
Other Industries	18,570	18,430	17,280	16,750	17,160	16,840	15,620	14,940	14,810
<b>Total</b>	<b>310,250</b>	<b>317,320</b>	<b>319,970</b>	<b>324,780</b>	<b>327,480</b>	<b>330,810</b>	<b>335,670</b>	<b>342,670</b>	<b>349,640</b>
<b>Females</b>									
Manufacturing	30,820	29,300	27,750	25,830	22,810	21,080	20,050	19,510	19,530
Construction	3,020	3,390	3,570	3,700	3,770	3,830	4,020	4,380	4,680
Services	277,590	287,690	296,360	306,980	316,210	321,910	332,510	334,600	340,270
Other Industries	2,320	2,690	2,370	2,350	2,350	2,270	2,110	2,100	2,080
<b>Total</b>	<b>313,750</b>	<b>323,060</b>	<b>330,060</b>	<b>338,850</b>	<b>345,130</b>	<b>349,090</b>	<b>358,690</b>	<b>360,590</b>	<b>366,560</b>
<b>Persons</b>									
Manufacturing	105,170	103,590	101,710	97,440	91,890	88,990	87,220	87,400	88,320
Construction	31,290	34,470	35,810	36,300	35,930	36,250	37,800	41,540	44,260
Services	466,650	481,200	492,860	510,790	525,270	535,530	551,610	557,280	566,720
Other Industries	20,890	21,120	19,650	19,090	19,510	19,120	17,730	17,040	16,890
<b>ALL PERSONS</b>	<b>624,000</b>	<b>640,380</b>	<b>650,030</b>	<b>663,630</b>	<b>672,610</b>	<b>679,900</b>	<b>694,360</b>	<b>703,260</b>	<b>716,190</b>

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

**Table 5 Seasonally adjusted claimant count unemployed**

Period	Numbers unemployed			Rates (% of the workforce)		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1992	80,475	23,700	<b>104,175</b>	18.0	7.6	<b>13.7</b>
1993	79,900	23,375	<b>103,275</b>	18.0	7.5	<b>13.6</b>
1994	75,083	21,650	<b>96,733</b>	16.6	6.8	<b>12.6</b>
1995	68,550	19,275	<b>87,825</b>	15.1	5.9	<b>11.2</b>
1996	64,883	18,875	<b>83,758</b>	14.1	5.7	<b>10.6</b>
1997	49,908	13,500	<b>63,408</b>	10.9	4.0	<b>8.0</b>
1998	44,833	12,608	<b>57,442</b>	10.0	3.7	<b>7.3</b>
1999	39,317	11,425	<b>50,742</b>	8.7	3.3	<b>6.3</b>
2000	32,008	10,058	<b>42,067</b>	7.2	2.8	<b>5.3</b>
2001	29,958	9,517	<b>39,475</b>	6.6	2.7	<b>4.9</b>
2002	27,817	8,617	<b>36,433</b>	6.1	2.3	<b>4.4</b>
2003	26,400	8,175	<b>34,575</b>	5.8	2.2	<b>4.1</b>
2004	23,467	7,350	<b>30,817</b>	5.0	1.9	<b>3.6</b>
2005	21,675	6,917	<b>28,592</b>	4.6	1.8	<b>3.3</b>
2006	20,892	6,958	<b>27,850</b>	4.4	1.8	<b>3.2</b>
2007	18,350	5,992	<b>24,342</b>	3.9	1.5	<b>2.8</b>
Jan 2008	18,100	5,600	<b>23,700</b>	3.8	1.4	<b>2.7</b>
Feb 2008	18,300	5,600	<b>23,900</b>	3.9	1.4	<b>2.8</b>
Mar 2008	18,400	5,500	<b>24,100</b>	3.9	1.4	<b>2.8</b>

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

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

Stg£

Occupation group	Male				Female			
	2005	2006	2006	2007	2005	2006	2006	2007
<b>Managers and senior officials</b>	<b>691.8</b>	<b>709.0</b>	<b>709.6</b>	<b>743.7</b>	<b>450.9</b>	<b>513.3</b>	<b>508.5</b>	<b>502.1</b>
Corporate managers	711.2	721.6	721.9	750.3	454.5	519.9	514.7	510.9
Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services	495.2	575.4	578.3	683.2	421.4	462.8	460.9	445.5
<b>Professional occupations</b>	<b>662.3</b>	<b>671.4</b>	<b>672.3</b>	<b>714.1</b>	<b>593.3</b>	<b>629.2</b>	<b>628.6</b>	<b>644.5</b>
Science and technology professionals	568.0	580.6	582.4	614.1	448.6	522.2	522.1	533.4
Health professionals	1,279.2	1,173.9	1,176.6	1,395.1	813.4	874.0	865.6	899.1
Teaching and research professionals	676.3	712.1	711.2	745.7	610.9	639.0	640.3	644.6
Business and public service professionals	600.9	588.7	595.2	609.4	517.1	568.7	566.4	591.3
<b>Associate professional and technical occupations</b>	<b>611.9</b>	<b>605.5</b>	<b>607.5</b>	<b>598.9</b>	<b>466.2</b>	<b>497.0</b>	<b>497.7</b>	<b>518.6</b>
Science and technology associate professionals	463.2	466.7	468.3	477.7	350.9	408.7	408.7	382.7
Health and social welfare associate professionals	492.6	457.7	459.7	469.4	470.9	501.8	502.6	532.2
Protective service occupations	773.9	785.1	786.6	759.1	629.6	624.3	624.9	591.8
Culture, media and sports occupations	*	505.5	505.5	493.7	429.9	406.6	407.1	431.0
Business and public service associate professionals	549.9	554.0	554.9	547.9	447.7	480.7	481.4	506.3
<b>Administrative and secretarial occupations</b>	<b>357.6</b>	<b>345.2</b>	<b>345.8</b>	<b>354.7</b>	<b>300.3</b>	<b>309.5</b>	<b>309.7</b>	<b>328.1</b>
Administrative occupations	358.5	344.9	345.7	356.0	303.3	310.1	310.2	326.7
Secretarial and related occupations	*	357.1	351.2	306.8	287.4	306.6	307.7	334.9
<b>Skilled trade occupations</b>	<b>377.8</b>	<b>402.3</b>	<b>404.2</b>	<b>416.6</b>	<b>256.0</b>	<b>278.4</b>	<b>279.5</b>	<b>299.9</b>
Skilled agricultural trades	272.3	294.0	294.1	292.7	*	*	*	*
Skilled metal and electrical trades	416.6	432.8	435.0	457.6	*	295.2	302.6	*
Skilled construction and building trades	338.7	377.4	379.6	402.4	*	-	-	*
Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	335.3	358.8	358.8	346.8	253.7	275.8	275.6	294.6
<b>Personal service occupations</b>	<b>310.4</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.1</b>	<b>321.6</b>	<b>279.4</b>	<b>274.9</b>	<b>275.7</b>	<b>298.8</b>
Caring personal service occupations	309.0	315.4	316.0	297.9	283.2	281.2	282.1	303.3
Leisure and other personal service occupations	311.4	319.9	319.8	335.8	255.3	238.6	238.9	266.9
<b>Sales and customer service occupations</b>	<b>333.5</b>	<b>313.1</b>	<b>314.3</b>	<b>297.5</b>	<b>241.3</b>	<b>255.4</b>	<b>255.0</b>	<b>261.0</b>
Sales occupations	337.0	308.6	309.8	302.7	228.0	242.2	242.1	257.5
Customer service occupations	280.6	340.7	341.8	269.1	287.0	317.5	317.6	284.0
<b>Process, plant and machine operatives</b>	<b>351.5</b>	<b>374.1</b>	<b>373.9</b>	<b>373.2</b>	<b>273.4</b>	<b>309.8</b>	<b>306.6</b>	<b>304.9</b>
Process, plant and machine operatives	334.3	359.3	359.4	355.3	269.0	305.0	301.5	304.8
Transport and mobile machines drivers and operatives	374.2	394.4	393.6	398.9	*	*	*	304.9
<b>Elementary occupations</b>	<b>295.0</b>	<b>306.2</b>	<b>306.4</b>	<b>315.9</b>	<b>257.3</b>	<b>259.8</b>	<b>260.3</b>	<b>263.9</b>
Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations	311.3	323.8	325.0	317.3	234.7	298.5	298.5	298.1
Elementary administration and service occupations	277.2	281.9	281.6	314.1	261.8	253.4	253.9	257.1
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>486.5</b>	<b>502.9</b>	<b>500.9</b>	<b>504.4</b>	<b>399.4</b>	<b>426.8</b>	<b>423.3</b>	<b>429.3</b>
Skill level 1	295.0	306.2	306.4	315.9	257.3	259.8	260.3	263.9
Skill level 2	347.1	359.0	358.9	357.6	286.4	294.5	295.0	311.1
Skill level 3	487.3	504.0	504.3	508.2	450.4	477.6	477.0	496.9
Skill level 4	685.7	695.1	695.8	730.7	550.5	589.8	588.6	599.5

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

**Table 7 Recipients of social security benefits**

%

Type of benefit	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Attendance Allowance	22.2	27.2	27.8	28.9	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.4	29.1	28.7	28.1	27.6	26.5	26.4
Child Benefit	42.4	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	35.2	35.6	36.1	35.3	34.8	n/a	n/a
Family Credit/Working Families Tax Credit	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	8.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Housing Benefit	25.9	26.3	26.5	26.0	26.4	26.0	24.0	20.1	20.0	20.2	19.3	19.6	19.5	19.3
Income Support	18.2	18.4	18.6	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.6	13.5	13.7	10.0	10.0	9.6	9.4
Pension Credit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27.9	30.1	29.3	29.3
One Parent Benefit/ Child Benefit Lone Parent	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.2	7.5	6.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Retirement Pension	88.0	89.7	90.8	88.8	90.2	91.1	92.2	91.2	92.1	92.8	92.6	91.9	92.0	93.2
Unemployment Benefit/ Jobseeker's Allowance (contribution based claimants only)	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Jobseeker's Allowance (all claimants)	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.2	5.5	5.0	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.2
Disability Living Allowance	4.9	5.8	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.9
Incapacity Benefit	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.7	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4

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

**Table 8 Output of the production industries**

Base year 2003=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Production industries</b>	<b>1,000.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>108.8</b>
Mining and quarrying	14.8	100.0	102.9	104.8	113.0	128.9
Electricity, gas and water	101.5	100.0	101.6	101.7	99.0	96.6
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>883.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>110.5</b>	<b>109.9</b>
Food, drink and tobacco	294.9	100.0	97.9	93.4	93.9	90.7
Leather, textiles and textile products	25.1	100.0	99.9	92.0	88.4	80.2
Chemicals and chemical products	24.5	100.0	103.1	104.5	111.1	115.5
Basic and fabricated metals	43.4	100.0	115.6	113.2	120.9	142.4
Engineering and allied industries	272.7	100.0	106.6	113.8	114.9	116.4
Total other manufacturing	223.1	100.0	116.0	116.5	127.3	123.6

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

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

Base year 2003=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>All service industries</b>	<b>1,000.0</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>118.8</b>
Distribution - wholesale and retail	395.0	97.9	100.0	104.1	108.0	112.1	115.6
Hotels and restaurants	58.9	107.2	100.0	98.5	105.7	107.2	113.0
Transport storage and communication	141.4	103.1	100.0	101.7	106.9	113.7	122.5
Business services and finance	308.5	100.3	100.0	107.0	111.3	123.3	124.1
Other services	96.2	108.9	100.0	101.8	111.8	118.6	113.7

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

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

Thousand hectares

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Oats	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.0
Wheat	5.0	4.1	7.2	7.3	8.6	8.4	8.7	9.2
Barley								
Winter	5.2	2.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.7
Spring	27.4	30.0	24.5	23.6	22.5	21.7	18.2	18.1
Mixed corn	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Potatoes	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.7	4.5	4.7	4.8
Arable crop silage	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3
Other field crops	1.1	2.4	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.9
<b>All agricultural crops</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>48.2</b>
Fruit	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Vegetables	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Other horticultural crops	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>All horticultural crops</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Grass</b>								
Under five years old	141.6	140.2	136.4	138.0	141.8	135.6	126.5	122.1
5 years old and over	687.9	699.9	707.3	710.3	696.7	675.8	677.2	671.9
<b>All grass</b>	<b>829.4</b>	<b>840.1</b>	<b>843.7</b>	<b>848.2</b>	<b>838.5</b>	<b>811.4</b>	<b>803.7</b>	<b>794.0</b>
<b>ALL CROPS AND GRASS</b>	<b>883.5</b>	<b>894.1</b>	<b>896.3</b>	<b>901.3</b>	<b>892.3</b>	<b>862.9</b>	<b>853.5</b>	<b>845.2</b>
Rough grazing	156.5	154.1	151.6	152.9	151.2	148.6	151.3	146.5
Woods and plantations	8.6	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.6	9.6	9.9
Other land	11.8	11.8	11.3	11.2	11.0	9.4	14.1	12.9
<b>Total area of agricultural holdings</b>	<b>1,060.5</b>	<b>1,068.2</b>	<b>1,067.2</b>	<b>1,073.7</b>	<b>1,062.8</b>	<b>1,029.5</b>	<b>1,028.5</b>	<b>1,014.5</b>

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

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

Full-time paid male workers	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Average weekly hours	43.05	40.65	41.46	42.43	42.85	41.92	41.45	41.99	40.74	41.79
Average earnings (Stg£ per hour)	4.43	4.67	5.17	5.27	5.33	5.56	5.99	6.17	6.30	6.91
Average earnings (Stg£ per week)	190.75	189.84	214.35	223.61	228.39	233.08	248.29	259.08	256.66	288.77

Source: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland

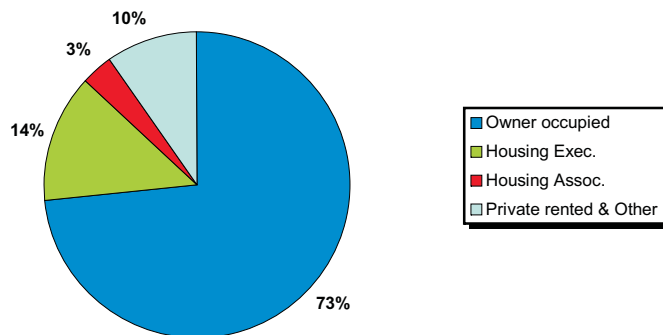
**Table 12 Total occupied housing stock by tenure**

*Thousands and percentages*

Year	Owner occupied		Northern Ireland Housing Executive		Housing associations		Private rented and other		Total occupied stock
		%		%		%		%	
1992	363.5	66.2	155.5	28.3	10.5	1.9	19.5	3.6	<b>549.0</b>
1993	374.5	67.1	153.0	27.4	11.5	2.1	19.5	3.5	<b>558.5</b>
1994	390.0	68.5	147.5	25.9	12.0	2.1	20.0	3.5	<b>569.5</b>
1995	389.0	68.6	144.5	25.5	13.0	2.3	20.5	3.6	<b>567.0</b>
1996	399.0	69.5	139.5	24.3	14.0	2.4	22.0	3.8	<b>574.5</b>
1997	412.0	70.3	135.0	23.0	14.5	2.5	24.5	4.2	<b>586.0</b>
1998	424.5	71.4	130.5	21.9	15.0	2.5	26.0	4.4	<b>596.0</b>
1999	429.5	71.5	124.0	20.6	16.5	2.8	30.5	5.1	<b>601.0</b>
2000	442.5	72.6	118.0	19.4	18.1	3.0	30.8	5.1	<b>609.5</b>
2002	453.2	72.0	113.4	18.0	18.9	3.0	44.0	7.0	<b>629.5</b>
2003	461.0	72.4	105.8	16.6	19.6	3.1	50.5	7.9	<b>636.9</b>
2004	471.9	73.2	94.6	14.7	20.5	3.2	57.5	8.9	<b>644.4</b>
2005	478.2	72.4	96.6	14.6	21.1	3.2	64.7	9.8	<b>660.6</b>
2006	477.8	71.9	93.6	14.1	21.7	3.3	71.3	10.7	<b>664.3</b>
2007	487.9	73.3	91.0	13.7	22.3	3.4	64.2	9.6	<b>665.3</b>

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

**Total occupied housing stock by tenure, 2007**



**Table 13 Schools, pupils and teachers**

	<i>Number</i>								
	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Schools</b>									
First level	1,036	1,019	1,016	1,017	1,011	1,011	1,003	995	983
Second level	288	286	283	282	280	277	275	273	269
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>1,288</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>1,252</b>
<b>Pupils</b>									
First level	187,931	186,412	185,132	183,071	180,405	178,119	176,121	174,237	172,494
Second level	159,652	160,227	160,213	160,626	160,228	158,118	156,439	154,322	152,553
<b>Total</b>	<b>347,583</b>	<b>346,639</b>	<b>345,345</b>	<b>343,697</b>	<b>340,633</b>	<b>336,237</b>	<b>332,560</b>	<b>328,559</b>	<b>325,047</b>
<b>Teachers</b>									
First level	8,340	8,212	8,187	8,094	8,011	7,896	7,602	7,328	7,253
Second level	10,711	10,883	10,832	10,792	10,783	10,725	10,550	10,346	10,155
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,051</b>	<b>19,095</b>	<b>19,019</b>	<b>18,886</b>	<b>18,794</b>	<b>18,621</b>	<b>18,152</b>	<b>17,674</b>	<b>17,408</b>

Source: Department of Education, Northern Ireland

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

Numbers and percentages

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
	Recorded	% Cleared	Recorded	% Cleared	Recorded	% Cleared
Offences against the person	30,953	56.6	31,846	34.4	29,580	27.9
Sexual offences	1,711	43.3	1,803	25.6	1,822	19.6
Burglary	12,836	12.6	11,562	12.5	11,698	11.0
<i>of which</i>						
burglary in a dwelling	7,259	11.0	6,831	11.3	6,712	10.0
burglary in a building other than a dwelling	5,472	13.2	4,630	12.8	4,874	10.9
Robbery	1,744	15.5	1,574	18.6	1,143	17.9
Theft	29,481	20.0	27,766	19.6	24,733	18.3
<i>of which</i>						
theft or unauthorised taking of a vehicle	3,721	19.7	3,418	20.5	3,336	19.6
theft from a vehicle	4,404	6.1	3,994	4.6	3,395	4.9
Fraud and forgery	5,106	34.3	4,495	31.4	2,796	21.1
Criminal damage	34,801	15.2	36,321	11.6	30,895	9.7
Offences against the state	1,301	50.3	1,285	54.6	1,130	53.8
Other notifiable offences	5,261	74.6	4,492	82.7	4,671	72.5
<i>of which</i>						
drug trafficking offences	349	86.0	473	84.1	529	81.9
drug non-trafficking offences	2,595	73.5	1,938	89.0	2,191	74.4
<b>All offences</b>	<b>123,194</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>121,144</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>108,468</b>	<b>20.5</b>
Rate per 1,000 population	71.4		70.3		62.3	

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland



