

I R E L A N D

# ***North and South***

## A STATISTICAL PROFILE

2000  
EDITION

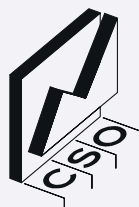
### Production Teams:

#### *Northern Ireland*

Karen Clarke  
Gerard Colgan  
Oonagh Cuning  
Paul Donnelly  
Michelle Sands  
Martin Tyrrell

#### *Republic of Ireland*

Mary Murphy  
Michelle Guiney  
Kevin Moriarty  
Elma Mulcahy  
Deirdre Coomey  
Deirdre Cullen



**Central Statistics Office**  
An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh

A JOINT PUBLICATION

© Crown copyright 2000

© Government of Ireland 2000

Material jointly compiled, edited and presented  
by the Central Statistics Office and  
Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency.

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

ISBN 0-7076-1970-X

This publication can be purchased from:

Central Statistics Office,  
Information Section,  
Skehard Road, Cork,

Tel: 00 353 21 453 5035  
Fax: 00 353 21 453 5555

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

Tel: 00 353 1 667 6000  
Fax: 00 353 1 475 2760

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

Tel: 028 9034 8114  
Fax: 028 9034 8117

or through any bookseller.

We are delighted to join in publishing the first North-South Statistical Profile which draws together official social and economic statistics for both parts of Ireland and tracks significant change over time.

The publication inevitably focuses on those areas where comparable data are readily available. Differences between the two jurisdictions and issues such as data availability and definition mean that it has not been possible to produce comparative data for all policy areas. Nonetheless, we have been able to provide closely comparable data on many important sectors including demography, agriculture, the economy and the labour market.

We trust that this Statistical Overview will be of value to Government Departments and Agencies and to the new Cross-Border Bodies established under the Belfast Agreement. It should also be of interest to those who wish to study the dynamics of social and economic change in the two parts of Ireland.

We are grateful to the staff of our respective organisations who undertook the painstaking work of identifying data sources, checking them for comparability, compiling the tables and footnotes and drafting the commentary at the beginning of each chapter. We also want to record our appreciation to the Central Statistics Office's Publications Unit in Cork which was responsible for designing and printing the report.

Finally, we are conscious in issuing this publication of the value of updating and expanding the information in the future. We therefore envisage re-issuing this Statistical Profile periodically, drawing on new sources of data which may become available, in order to broaden the areas of comparison and to monitor change over time.



DONAL MURPHY  
Director General  
CSO



EDGAR F JARDINE  
Chief Executive  
NISRA

DECEMBER 2000



# SUMMARY

## INTRODUCTION

xiii

### CHAPTER 1

1



#### **Population & Households**

### CHAPTER 2

17



#### **Health & Vital Statistics**

### CHAPTER 5

47



#### **Labour Market**

### CHAPTER 6

59



#### **Agriculture**

### CHAPTER 3

27



#### **Industry & Finance**

### CHAPTER 7

73



#### **Transport & Tourism**

### CHAPTER 4

37



#### **Education**

### CHAPTER 8

85



#### **European Union**

## FURTHER INFORMATION

103

## CONTACT POINTS

109

# CONTENTS

## CHAPTER 1



### **Population & Households**

1

1.1	Population by gender, 1841 - 1996	3
	<i>Figure 1.1 Population 1841 - 1996</i>	4
1.2	Estimated population by age and gender, 1999	5
	<i>Figure 1.2 Estimated population by age and gender, 1999</i>	6
1.3	Population by age	7
1.4	Population by gender, age and marital status	8
1.5	Migration	10
1.6	Household size	11
1.7	Household tenure, 1994-95	12
	<i>Figure 1.3 Household tenure, 1994-95</i>	12
1.8	Dwellings completed and average new house prices	13
	<i>Figure 1.4 Average new house prices</i>	14
	Technical Notes	15

## CHAPTER 2



### **Health & Vital Statistics**

17

2.1	Marriages, births and deaths	19
	<i>Figure 2.1 Birth rates, 1970 - 1998</i>	19
2.2	Births by age of mother	20
2.3	Births outside marriage	21
2.4	Life expectancy at birth and at 65 years	22
2.5	Most popular babies' names, 1999	22
2.6	Principal cause of death	23
2.7	Cancer deaths	24
	<i>Figure 2.2 Cancer death rates</i>	24
2.8	Hospital statistics, 1998	25
	Technical Notes	26



### Industry & Finance

3.1A	Gross Domestic Product and GDP per capita in Republic of Ireland	29
3.1B	Gross Domestic Product and GDP per capita in Northern Ireland	29
3.2A	Gross Domestic Product at factor cost in Republic of Ireland by sector of origin	30
3.2B	Gross Domestic Product at basic prices in Northern Ireland by industry	30
3.3A	Gross Value Added per capita in Republic of Ireland by sub-region	31
3.3B	Gross Domestic Product per capita in Northern Ireland by sub-region	31
3.4	Average gross weekly earnings of manual workers in selected industry sectors	32
3.5	Percentage of average weekly household expenditure on goods and services, 1994-95	33
	<i>Figure 3.1 Average weekly household expenditure on goods and services, 1994-95</i>	33
3.6	Average weekly household income by source, 1994-95	34
	<i>Figure 3.2 Average weekly household income by source, 1994-95</i>	34
	Technical Notes	35

## CHAPTER 4

37



### Education

4.1	Schools, pupils and teachers	39
4.2	Pupil:Teacher ratios	40
4.3	Single sex and co-educational second level schools	41
	<i>Figure 4.1 Second level schools by gender category</i>	41
4.4	Higher education enrolments	42
4.5	First destinations of third level students who qualified in 1997/98	43
	<i>Figure 4.3 First destinations of third level students who qualified in 1997/98</i>	44
	Technical Notes	45

## CHAPTER 5

47



### Labour Market

5.1	ILO economic status	49
5.2	Males by ILO economic status	50
5.3	Females by ILO economic status	51
5.4	Labour force participation rates	52
5.5	Persons in employment by gender and industry, Spring 2000	53
5.6	ILO unemployment rates by gender	54
	<i>Figure 5.1 ILO unemployment rates</i>	54
5.7	ILO long term unemployed	55
5.8	Claimants of welfare benefits associated with unemployment	56
	<i>Figure 5.2 Total claimants of welfare benefits associated with unemployment</i>	56
5.9	Youth claimants of welfare benefits associated with unemployment	57
	Technical Notes	58





### Agriculture

6.1	Estimated value of the agriculture output - livestock and livestock products	61
6.2	Estimated percentage distribution of the agricultural output - livestock and livestock products	62
	<i>Figure 6.1 Estimated percentage distribution of the agriculture output - livestock and livestock products, 1998</i>	63
6.3	Estimated value of the agriculture output - crops, fruit and horticulture	64
6.4	Area of agricultural land under crops, fruit, horticulture and grass	65
	<i>Figure 6.2 Percentage of area under selected crops, fruit and horticulture in 1999</i>	66
	<i>Figure 6.3 Value of gross agriculture output</i>	66
6.5	Livestock numbers for selected categories	67
	<i>Figure 6.4 Livestock numbers for selected categories, 1999</i>	67
6.6	Agriculture labour input (persons)	68
6.7	Employment in agriculture as a proportion of total employment	69
	<i>Figure 6.5 Employment in agriculture as a proportion of total employment</i>	69
6.8	Sea fish landings by species	70
	<i>Figure 6.6 Percentage of sea fish landings by species, 1998</i>	70
	Technical Notes	71



### **Transport & Tourism**

7.1	New private cars registered for the first time	75
	<i>Figure 7.1 New private cars registered for the first time</i>	75
7.2	New car registrations - ten most popular makes, 1998	76
7.3	All first time vehicle registrations by taxation group	77
7.4	Driving test pass rates by gender	78
7.5	Bus transport	79
7.6	Rail transport	79
7.7	Method of travel to work, 1996	80
7.8	Road accident deaths	81
	<i>Figure 7.2 Road accident death rates</i>	81
7.9	Road accident deaths by category	82
7.10	Total inward visits by reason for journey	83
	Technical Notes	84

## CHAPTER 8



### European Union

85

8.1	Population	87
8.2	Area	88
	<i>Figure 8.1 Population density, 1997</i>	89
8.3	Percentage of the population by age, 1997	90
8.4	Dependency rate	91
8.5	Cause of death, 1993	92
8.6	Persons in employment	93
8.7	Employment, percentage in agriculture, industry and services	94
8.8	Unemployment rate	95
8.9	Long-term unemployed as a percentage of the unemployed	96
8.10	Gross Domestic Product per head (PPS)	97
	<i>Figure 8.2 Gross Domestic Product per head (PPS), 1997</i>	98
8.11	Agricultural land as a percentage of total land area	99
8.12	Average yield of wheat and barley	100
	Technical Notes	101

## FURTHER INFORMATION

103

## CONTACT POINTS

109



## Introduction

*Ireland North and South, A Statistical Profile* has been jointly prepared by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) in the Republic of Ireland and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). Both organisations have worked closely with their colleagues in government departments North and South.

The department or other body responsible for supplying the data has been noted at the relevant table. A full list of data sources together with contact points for further information appears at the end of the *Profile*.

## Definitions and Conventions

### *Technical notes*

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

### *Non-calendar years*

Academic year: e.g., September 1997 to June 1998 is shown as 1997/98.

Financial year: e.g., 1 April 1997 to 31 March 1998 is shown as 1997-98.

Data covering more than one year: e.g., 1996, 1997 and 1998 are shown as 1996-98.

### *Rounding of figures*

Totals may not sum due to rounding.

### *Symbols*

The following symbols are used throughout this Statistical Profile:

..	not available
.	not applicable
-	negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
0	nil
p	provisional
*	sample size too small for a reliable estimate

### *Typeface*

Bold text denotes summary values.

## Annual average exchange rate - Stg£ per IR£

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Rate	0.9302	0.9131	0.9692	0.9764	0.9778	1.0165	1.0257	0.9268	0.8602

Source Central Bank of Ireland



# 1



## ***POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS***

- Comprehensive censuses of population have been undertaken regularly in both parts of Ireland since the “Great Census” of 1841. The most recent Republic of Ireland census took place in 1996; the most recent Northern Ireland census in 1991. Both jurisdictions compile detailed estimates of population for non-census years.
- In 1841, shortly before the Famine, the population of what is now the Republic of Ireland was approximately 6.5 million, almost four times the population of the future Northern Ireland (1.65 million). Subsequently, there was a marked population decrease in both parts of Ireland reflecting the impact of the famine and a high rate of emigration. Between 1841 and 1901, total population declined by around 50% in the future Republic of Ireland and by 25% in what is now Northern Ireland.
- The Republic’s population continued to decline for much of the twentieth century. Between 1901 and 1961, it decreased by 12% then increased by close to 30% between 1961 and 1996. However, the 1996 Census total of 3.6 million was around 45% lower than that recorded for 1841.
- In Northern Ireland, population increased throughout the 1900s, rising by more than a third between 1901 and 1996. Nonetheless, the NI population estimate for 1996 (1.7 million) was only slightly higher than the corresponding figure for 1841.
- Just under 28% of the NI population are aged 50 or more compared with around 25% in the Republic. Over 25% of the Republic’s population are in the 10-24 age range compared with 22% in Northern Ireland.
- In 1991, close to 40% of the Republic of Ireland population in the 15+ age group were single compared with 33% of the corresponding NI population.
- In 1999, there were an estimated 47,500 inward migrants to the Republic of Ireland, around 40% more than the number of outward migrants. In contrast, total outward migration from Northern Ireland was around 15% higher than total inward migration.
- In 1997, households in the Republic of Ireland were, on average, slightly larger than NI households. Twenty per cent of households in the Republic comprised five people or more compared with 14% in Northern Ireland.
- More than two fifths of households in the Republic of Ireland are in dwellings which are owned outright compared with less than a third in Northern Ireland. Over one third of NI households rent their accommodation (mainly from the public sector) compared with less than a fifth in the Republic.
- Between 1994 and 1999, the average price of a new house in the Republic of Ireland more than doubled. Over the period 1995-1999, the NI average house price increased by 21%.



# POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

**Table 1.1 Population by gender, 1841 - 1996**

*Thousands*

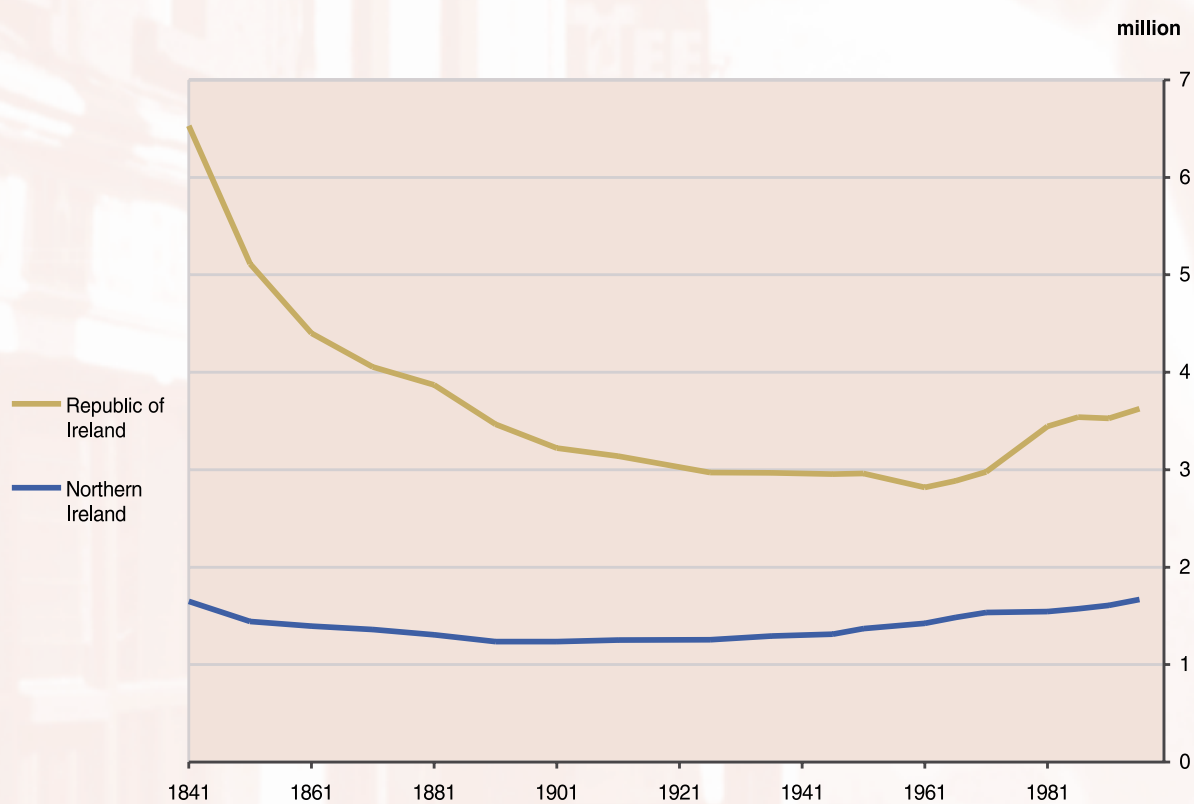
Years	Republic of Ireland			Northern Ireland		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1841	3,222.5	3,306.3	6,528.8	799.8	849.2	1,649.0
1851	2,494.5	2,617.1	5,111.6	697.9	744.6	1,442.5
1861	2,169.0	2,233.1	4,402.1	667.9	728.5	1,396.4
1871	1,992.5	2,060.7	4,053.2	647.3	711.9	1,359.2
1881	1,912.4	1,957.6	3,870.0	620.8	684.0	1,304.8
1891	1,728.6	1,740.1	3,468.7	590.4	645.7	1,236.1
1901	1,610.1	1,611.7	3,221.8	589.0	647.0	1,237.0
1911	1,589.5	1,550.2	3,139.7	602.5	648.0	1,250.5
1926	1,506.9	1,465.1	2,972.0	608.1	648.5	1,256.6
1936	1,520.5	1,448.0	2,968.4	631.0	663.0	1,294.0
1946	1,494.9	1,460.2	2,955.1	638.0	675.8	1,313.8
1951	1,506.6	1,454.0	2,960.6	667.8	703.1	1,370.9
1961	1,416.5	1,401.8	2,818.3	694.2	730.8	1,425.0
1966	1,449.0	1,435.0	2,884.0	723.9	760.9	1,484.8
1971	1,495.8	1,482.5	2,978.2	754.7	781.4	1,536.1
1981	1,729.4	1,714.1	3,443.4	756.6	786.3	1,543.0
1986	1,769.7	1,771.0	3,540.6	768.4	805.1	1,573.5
1991	1,753.4	1,772.3	3,525.7	783.2	824.1	1,607.3
1996	1,800.2	1,825.9	3,626.1	816.4	852.7	1,669.1

*Sources*    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
*Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency*

*Note*        Figures for Northern Ireland for 1936, 1946 and 1981 onwards are estimates.

# 1 POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

Figure 1.1 Population, 1841 - 1996



# POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

**Table 1.2 Estimated population by age and gender, 1999**

*Thousands*

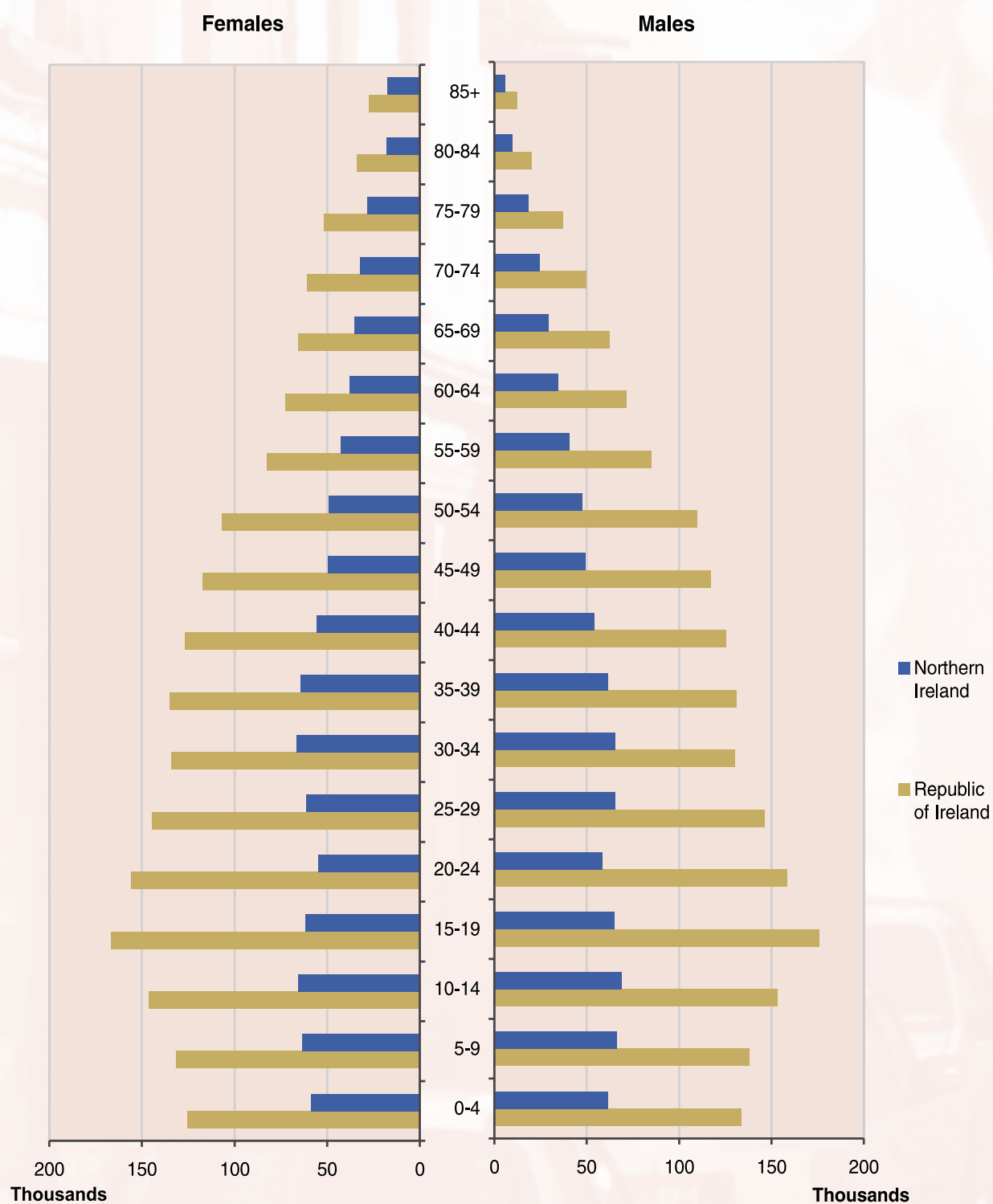
Age	Republic of Ireland			Northern Ireland		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
0-4	133.8	125.6	259.4	61.7	58.7	120.4
5-9	138.3	131.7	270.0	66.4	63.4	129.7
10-14	153.5	146.3	299.9	69.1	65.6	134.8
15-19	176.1	166.9	343.0	65.1	62.0	127.2
20-24	158.8	156.1	314.9	58.5	55.0	113.5
25-29	146.4	144.4	290.8	65.5	61.5	127.1
30-34	130.5	134.0	264.6	65.4	66.4	131.9
35-39	131.0	134.9	265.9	61.8	64.2	126.0
40-44	125.3	126.6	251.8	54.1	55.9	110.0
45-49	117.3	117.1	234.4	49.2	49.6	98.7
50-54	109.6	106.8	216.3	47.5	49.1	96.6
55-59	84.9	82.8	167.8	40.8	42.6	83.4
60-64	71.7	72.6	144.3	34.8	37.7	72.5
65-69	62.3	65.5	127.8	29.4	35.2	64.6
70-74	49.7	61.0	110.7	24.7	32.4	57.1
75-79	37.0	51.9	88.8	18.5	28.2	46.8
80-84	20.4	33.9	54.2	9.9	18.1	28.0
85+	12.6	27.5	40.1	6.1	17.5	23.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,859.1</b>	<b>1,885.6</b>	<b>3,744.7</b>	<b>828.6</b>	<b>863.2</b>	<b>1,691.8</b>

Sources    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency*

# 1

## POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

**Figure 1.2** Estimated population by age and gender, 1999



# POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

**Table 1.3 Population by age**

*Percentages*

Age	Census Years						
	1901	1926	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>							
0-4	9.7	9.7	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.3	7.8
5-9	10.1	9.6	9.5	10.2	10.6	10.1	9.0
10-14	10.4	9.9	8.8	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.9
15-19	10.8	9.6	8.1	8.3	9.0	9.5	9.5
20-24	10.1	8.1	6.8	5.6	7.2	8.0	7.6
25-34	14.5	13.4	13.2	10.6	10.9	13.9	14.1
35-44	10.6	11.6	12.9	12.0	10.1	10.4	13.1
45-54	9.3	11.2	10.9	11.8	10.7	8.8	9.8
55-64	8.1	7.8	8.5	9.5	9.7	8.4	7.9
65-74	4.3	6.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.8
75+	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.6
0-14	30.2	29.2	28.9	31.1	31.3	30.3	26.7
15-64	63.3	61.7	60.4	57.7	57.7	59.0	61.9
65+	6.5	9.1	10.7	11.2	11.1	10.7	11.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>							
0-4	10.6	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.2	8.0	8.1
5-9	10.2	9.3	9.4	9.3	10.2	8.4	8.2
10-14	10.0	9.5	8.1	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.1
15-19	10.0	9.5	7.9	8.4	8.2	9.6	8.1
20-24	9.7	8.7	7.4	6.6	7.5	8.1	8.0
25-34	15.4	14.4	13.9	12.1	12.3	13.1	14.9
35-44	11.4	11.7	13.4	12.4	10.9	11.5	12.5
45-54	9.3	10.8	11.5	11.9	10.8	10.1	10.5
55-64	7.4	7.8	8.5	9.7	9.8	9.6	8.9
65-74	4.1	5.6	6.4	6.5	7.0	7.6	7.4
75+	1.9	2.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.4	5.2
0-14	30.7	29.0	27.6	28.9	29.8	25.9	24.4
15-64	63.2	62.9	62.5	61.0	59.4	62.0	63.0
65+	6.1	8.1	9.8	10.1	10.8	12.0	12.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Sources    Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
               Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

# 1

## POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

**Table 1.4 Population<sup>1</sup> by gender, age and marital status**

*Thousands*

Age	Marital Status	Males				Females			
		1961	1971	1981	1991 <sup>2</sup>	1961	1971	1981	1991 <sup>2</sup>
Republic of Ireland									
0-14	Single	448.7	475.8	535.4	482.8	428.5	455.4	508.3	457.7
15-24	Single	194.5	229.1	281.4	299.4	172.9	200.7	247.9	275.1
	Married	6.2	17.6	25.7	8.5	18.1	35.5	47.5	18.6
	Widowed	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Divorced	.	.	.	-	.	.	.	-
25-44	Single	145.9	111.9	118.7	147.7	94.7	67.2	71.6	106.3
	Married	166.7	203.7	307.6	326.2	221.6	238.5	335.0	371.0
	Widowed	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	4.9	4.0	3.9	3.7
	Divorced	.	.	.	1.4	.	.	.	1.6
45-64	Single	88.1	84.6	73.7	59.6	70.7	61.4	48.4	37.2
	Married	203.5	211.2	211.7	243.7	182.2	198.8	206.2	237.0
	Widowed	12.0	10.3	9.0	7.9	42.2	41.7	41.5	33.8
	Divorced	.	.	.	1.4	.	.	.	1.2
65+	Single	39.9	40.3	43.0	42.3	40.3	44.9	47.2	45.5
	Married	77.1	82.5	94.8	102.2	46.2	50.3	59.6	71.3
	Widowed	32.2	27.9	27.3	28.9	79.2	84.0	96.9	112.2
	Divorced	.	.	.	0.3	.	.	.	0.2
Total	Single	917.2	941.7	1,052.2	1,031.8	807.1	829.6	923.5	921.7
	Married	453.6	514.9	639.8	680.6	468.2	523.1	648.3	697.8
	Widowed	45.8	39.1	37.3	37.9	126.4	129.8	142.3	149.8
	Divorced	.	.	.	3.1	.	.	.	3.0



# POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

**Table 1.4 Population<sup>1</sup> by gender, age and marital status - continued**

*Thousands*

Age	Marital Status	Males				Females			
		1961	1971	1981	1991	1961	1971	1981	1991
Northern Ireland									
0-14	Single	211.6	235.2	197.2	197.3	200.6	221.8	187.1	188.0
15-24	Single	96.9	106.6	118.2	121.0	86.7	87.9	99.2	106.8
	Married	10.2	17.9	16.2	8.5	20.1	28.9	27.6	16.8
	Widowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
	Divorced	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	0.3
25-44	Single	49.3	38.5	37.3	56.8	39.4	27.5	23.4	38.6
	Married	118.5	136.9	143.2	147.5	136.5	148.3	152.6	162.8
	Widowed	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.5	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.1
	Divorced	0.2	0.5	2.1	5.9	0.6	0.8	0.3	10.1
45-64	Single	26.5	25.4	20.3	18.2	34.5	28.4	20.4	14.9
	Married	113.1	120.3	113.0	117.7	104.7	113.9	110.6	117.3
	Widowed	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.2	22.2	22.0	20.5	17.7
	Divorced	0.3	0.4	1.4	4.6	0.5	0.9	2.1	5.8
65+	Single	11.6	11.9	11.7	12.1	20.0	23.0	22.2	20.0
	Married	36.1	42.4	46.6	51.3	23.7	29.0	34.5	39.2
	Widowed	13.5	13.0	12.2	13.6	38.9	46.1	50.0	58.5
	Divorced	-	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1
Total	Single	395.9	417.5	384.7	405.4	381.3	388.5	352.3	368.3
	Married	277.9	317.5	319.3	325.0	285.0	320.0	325.3	336.1
	Widowed	19.7	19.0	17.3	18.3	64.0	70.0	73.0	78.4
	Divorced	0.5	1.1	3.9	11.3	1.2	2.0	3.2	17.3

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

<sup>1</sup>All census data.

<sup>2</sup>In the Republic of Ireland the category "married" includes "married but separated" in 1991, while the category "divorced" relates to "divorced in another country".

# 1

## POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

**Table 1.5 Migration<sup>1</sup>**

			<i>Number</i>
Years	Inward	Outward	Net Migration
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>			
1991	33,300	35,300	-2,000
1992	40,700	33,400	7,400
1993	34,700	35,100	-400
1994	30,100	34,800	-4,700
1995	31,200	33,100	-1,900
1996	39,200	31,200	8,000
1997	44,000	29,000	15,000
1998	44,000	21,200	22,800
1999	47,500	29,000	18,500
<b>Northern Ireland</b>			
1991	17,600	16,200	1,400
1992	19,600	15,500	4,200
1993	18,400	14,400	4,100
1994	16,300	15,300	1,000
1995	16,900	17,300	-300
1996	24,000	17,700	6,300
1997	18,300	17,600	700
1998	18,500	18,400	<100
1999	18,900	21,800	-2,800

*Sources*    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency*

<sup>1</sup>Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred.



# POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

**Table 1.6 Household size**

	<i>Percentages</i>				
<b>Number of Persons</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>
<b>Republic of Ireland<sup>1</sup></b>					
1	22	23	23	22	23
2	22	23	23	24	24
3	15	15	16	16	16
4	17	17	17	17	17
5	12	12	11	12	11
6 or more	11	11	10	10	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Average household size (persons)	3.10	3.04	3.01	3.01	2.97
Sample Base (households)	46,946	46,911	46,755	46,877	47,665
<b>Northern Ireland<sup>2</sup></b>					
1	25	27	25	25	26
2	27	27	27	27	27
3	16	16	17	16	16
4	16	15	16	17	16
5	9	9	9	9	8
6 or more	6	6	6	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Average household size (persons)	2.79	2.73	2.78	2.75	2.74
Sample Base (households)	3,182	3,220	3,221	2,892	3,024

*Sources*    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
*Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency*

<sup>1</sup>Republic of Ireland figures are for calendar years.

<sup>2</sup>Northern Ireland for financial years.

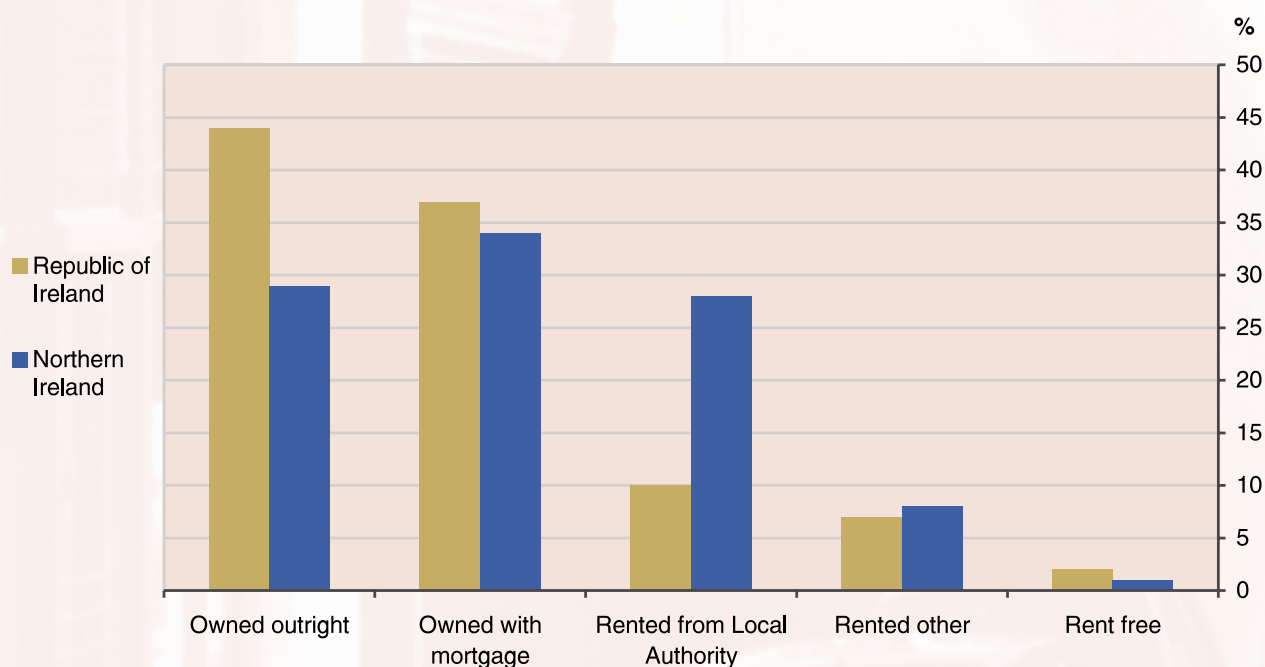
# 1 POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

**Table 1.7 Household tenure, 1994-95**

		<i>Percentages</i>	
Republic of Ireland		Northern Ireland	
Owned outright	44	Owned outright	29
Owned with mortgage	37	Owned with mortgage	34
Rented from Local Authority	10	Rented from Local Authority	28
Rented other	7	Rented other	8
Rent free	2	Rent free	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>
Sample base (households)	7,877	Sample base (households)	3,220

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

**Figure 1.3 Household tenure, 1994-95**



# 1 POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

**Table 1.8 Dwellings completed and average new house prices**

Description						Number
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Republic of Ireland<sup>1</sup></b>						
<b>Dwellings completed</b>						
Private	23,588	26,604	30,132	35,454	39,093	43,024
Other	3,275	3,971	3,593	3,388	3,256	3,488
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,863</b>	<b>30,575</b>	<b>33,725</b>	<b>38,842</b>	<b>42,349</b>	<b>46,512</b>
Average new house prices (IR£)	57,281	61,425	68,677	80,506	98,683	116,970
<b>Northern Ireland<sup>2</sup></b>						
<b>Dwellings completed</b>						
Private	5,350	6,782	7,273	8,371	8,140	9,117
Other	1,381	2,403	1,607	1,810	1,498	1,282
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,731</b>	<b>9,185</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>10,181</b>	<b>9,638</b>	<b>10,399</b>
Average new house prices (Stg£)	..	62,000	65,000	68,000	71,000	75,000

Sources Republic of Ireland: Department of Environment and Local Government  
Northern Ireland: Department for Social Development

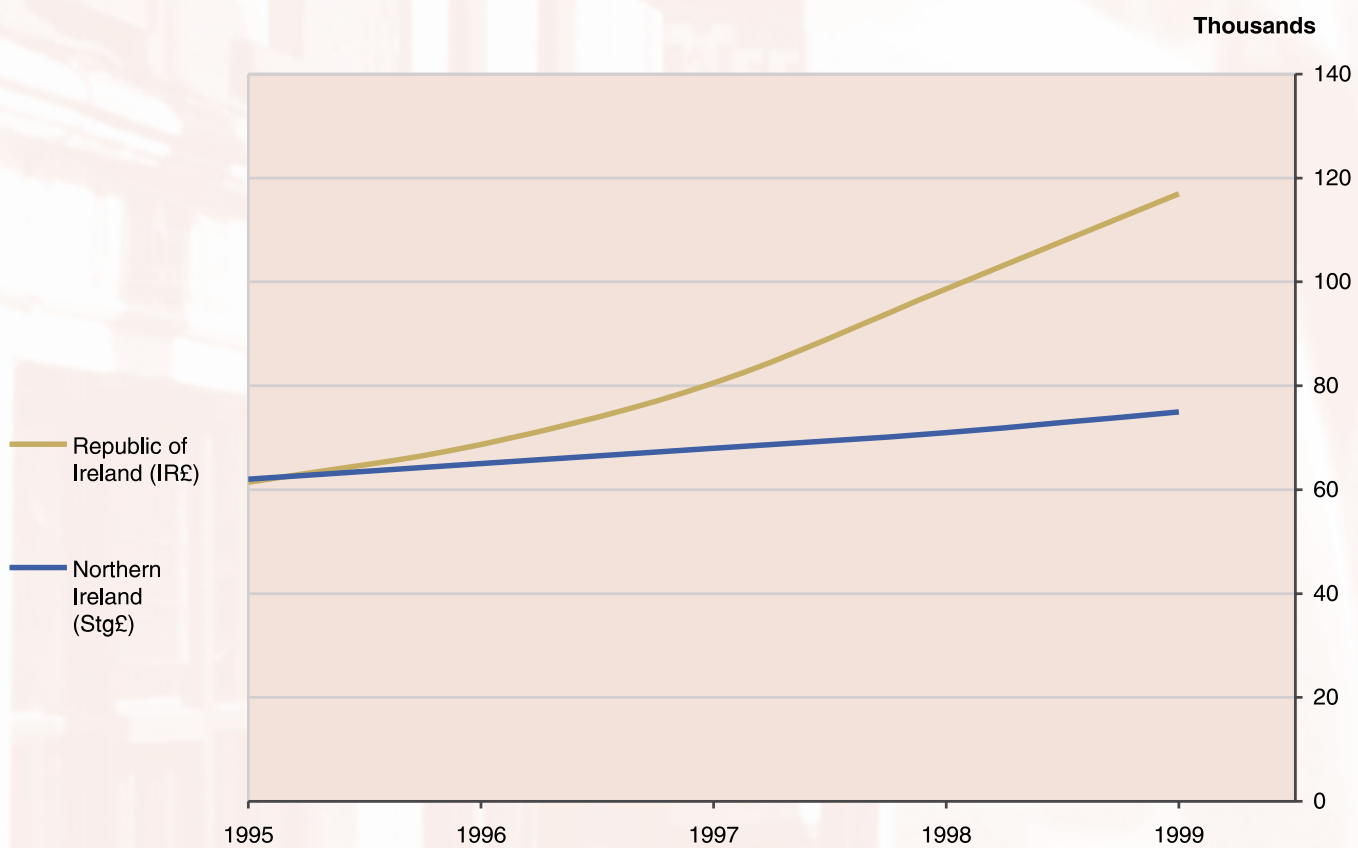
<sup>1</sup>Republic of Ireland data are for calendar years.

<sup>2</sup>Northern Ireland data are for financial years.

# 1

## POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS

Figure 1.4 Average new house prices



## Technical Notes

### I.

The Northern Ireland Census counts both the number of people present in Northern Ireland on census night and the number of people usually resident in Northern Ireland. The latter count is normally used to indicate population.

### II.

Population estimates for Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland are subject to amendment once the results of the 2001 Censuses are available.

### III.

Mid-year estimates (MYEs) of the normally resident Northern Ireland population are taken at 30 June each year. The most recent Census data, adjusted to take account of factors such as under-enumeration, provide the basis for the MYEs which are updated annually to take account of births, deaths and migration. (*Tables 1.1, 1.2*)

### IV.

Republic of Ireland gross migration flows are estimated using a number of sources, principally the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS - formerly the annual Labour Force Survey). This is supplemented by other data sources including the continuous Country of Residence Inquiry of passengers conducted at airports and seaports; the net passenger balance; the Register of Electors; the Child Benefit Scheme; the number of visas granted; and the number of asylum applications.

In Northern Ireland, estimates of total net migration are made each year as part of the Northern Ireland mid-year population estimation process. These estimates are based on transfers of medical cards recorded by the National Health Service Central Registers, the General Register Office for Scotland and the Northern Ireland Central Services Agency. (*Table 1.5*)

### V.

Northern Ireland data for household size and tenure are taken from the Continuous Household Survey (CHS). The CHS, which began in 1983, is based on a simple random sample of the general population resident in private households in Northern Ireland. (*Tables 1.6, 1.7*)

Republic of Ireland data are from the Labour Force Survey (*Table 1.6*) and Household Budget Survey (*Table 1.7*).

### VI.

Republic of Ireland house price figures are average prices for the year and are derived from the data supplied by mortgage lending agencies on loans approved by them.

Northern Ireland data for new house sales and prices are derived from transactions for new dwellings notified by solicitors to the National House Building Council (NHBC). While NHBC-registered builders account for a very high proportion of newly built dwellings, their coverage is less comprehensive in rural areas.

Private sector completion figures for Northern Ireland have been adjusted by statistical methods to correct as far as possible, the proven under-recording of private sector completions. (*Table 1.8*)





# 2



## ***HEALTH & VITAL STATISTICS***

- Between 1970 and 1998, the Republic of Ireland's birth rate decreased from 21.9 births per thousand to 14.5. Over the same period, the corresponding NI rate declined from 21.1 births per thousand to 14.0.
- Between 1970 and 1998, the number of marriages per thousand population in the Republic of Ireland fell from 7.1 to 4.5; the NI rate fell from 8.1 to 4.6.
- In the Republic of Ireland, between 1980 and 1998, the percentage of births to mothers aged under 25 fell from 27% to 20%. In Northern Ireland, the corresponding proportion fell from 37% to just under 24%.
- Between 1980 and 1998, the proportion of births outside marriage increased from 5% to 28% in the Republic of Ireland and from 6% to 28% in Northern Ireland.
- Life expectancy is broadly comparable in both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. Female life expectancy at birth is 79 in both parts of Ireland; male life expectancy at birth is 73 in the Republic of Ireland and 74 in Northern Ireland.
- Deaths from circulatory diseases represented around two fifths of both male and female deaths in Ireland, North and South in 1998; deaths from cancer represented around a quarter.
- Between 1950 and 1998, the number of deaths from cancer per 1,000 population increased from 1.4 to 2 in the Republic of Ireland. The NI rate increased from 1.5 to 2.2.



# HEALTH & VITAL STATISTICS

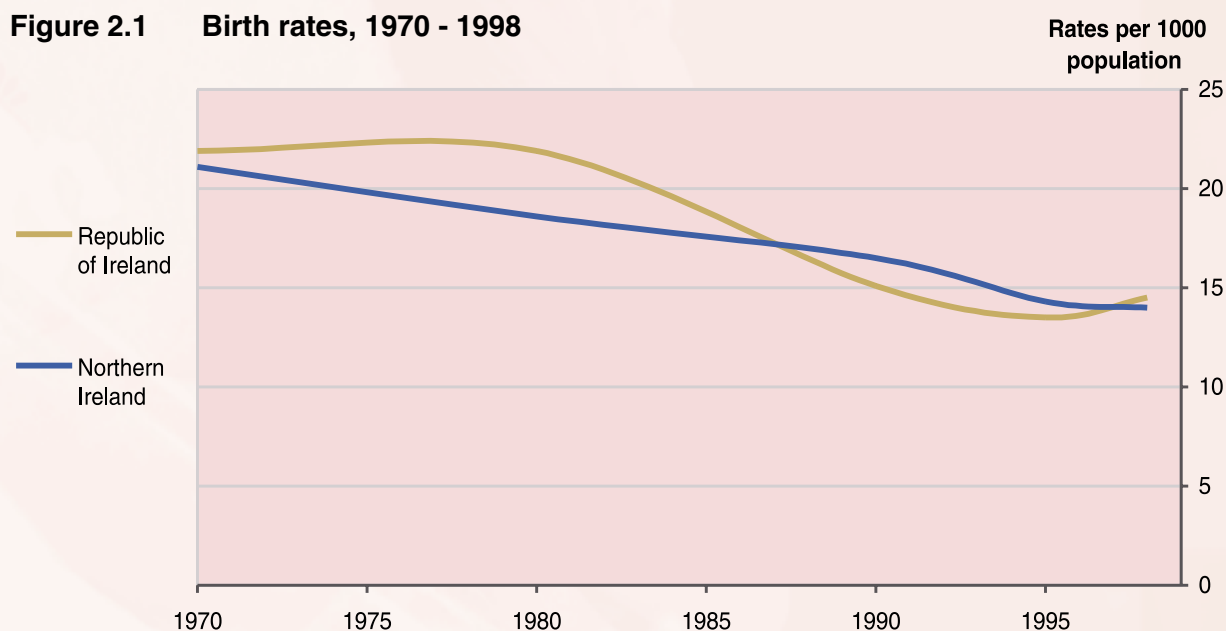
## 2

**Table 2.1** Marriages, births and deaths

Years	Republic of Ireland			Northern Ireland		
	Marriages	Births	Deaths	Marriages	Births	Deaths
	Number			Rates per 1,000 population		
1950	16,018	63,565	37,700	9,084	28,794	15,939
1960	15,465	60,735	32,700	9,881	31,989	15,296
1970	20,778	64,382	33,686	12,297	32,086	16,551
1980	21,792	74,064	33,472	9,923	28,582	16,835
1990	17,838	53,044	31,370	9,588	26,251	15,426
1995	15,604	48,787	32,259	8,576	23,693	15,310
1998	16,783	53,551	31,683	7,826	23,668	14,993
1950	5.4	21.4	12.7	6.6	21.0	11.6
1960	5.5	21.5	11.5	7.0	22.5	10.8
1970	7.1	21.9	11.4	8.1	21.1	10.9
1980	6.4	21.9	9.7	6.5	18.6	11.0
1990	5.1	15.1	9.1	6.0	16.5	9.7
1995	4.3	13.5	8.8	5.2	14.3	9.3
1998	4.5	14.5	8.5	4.6	14.0	8.9

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

**Figure 2.1** Birth rates, 1970 - 1998



# 2

## HEALTH & VITAL STATISTICS

**Table 2.2 Births by age of mother**

Age	Number					Percentages				
	1980	1990	1996	1997	1998	1980	1990	1996	1997	1998
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>										
Under 20	3,580	2,668	2,700	2,894	3,138	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.9
20 - 24	16,497	8,150	7,448	7,348	7,578	22.3	15.4	14.8	14.0	14.2
25 - 29	23,964	17,132	13,588	13,962	13,806	32.4	32.3	27.0	26.7	25.8
30 - 34	18,103	15,440	16,798	17,648	17,785	24.4	29.1	33.3	33.7	33.2
35 - 39	8,725	7,384	8,273	8,678	9,237	11.8	13.9	16.4	16.6	17.2
40 - 44	2,317	1,679	1,436	1,620	1,667	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.1
45 & over	170	97	67	87	67	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Not stated	708	494	80	74	273	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,064</b>	<b>53,044</b>	<b>50,390</b>	<b>52,311</b>	<b>53,551</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>										
Under 20	2,114	1,853	1,582	1,644	1,735	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.8	7.3
20 - 24	8,450	6,355	4,332	4,061	3,889	29.6	24.2	17.8	16.9	16.4
25 - 29	9,015	9,129	8,243	7,855	7,451	31.7	34.8	33.8	32.6	31.5
30 - 34	5,802	6,089	7,075	7,179	7,170	20.4	23.2	29.0	29.8	30.3
35 - 39	2,511	2,327	2,706	2,868	2,955	8.8	8.9	11.1	11.9	12.5
40 - 44	520	471	425	463	446	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9
45 & over	41	27	19	17	22	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,453</b>	<b>26,251</b>	<b>24,382</b>	<b>24,087</b>	<b>23,668</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

**Table 2.3 Births outside marriage**

<i>Number and percentages</i>								
<b>Description</b>	<b>1940</b>	<b>1950</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1998</b>
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,594</b>	<b>63,565</b>	<b>60,735</b>	<b>64,382</b>	<b>74,064</b>	<b>53,044</b>	<b>48,787</b>	<b>53,551</b>
Births outside marriage	1,824	1,627	968	1,709	3,723	7,767	10,862	15,133
Births outside marriage as % of total	3.2	2.6	1.6	2.7	5.0	14.6	22.3	28.3
<b>Northern Ireland</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,363</b>	<b>28,794</b>	<b>31,989</b>	<b>32,086</b>	<b>28,453</b>	<b>26,251</b>	<b>23,693</b>	<b>23,668</b>
Births outside marriage	1,169	986	815	1,214	1,736	4,946	5,487	6,743
Births outside marriage as % of total	4.6	3.4	2.5	3.8	6.1	18.8	23.2	28.5

*Sources*    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency*

# 2 HEALTH & VITAL STATISTICS

**Table 2.4 Life expectancy at birth and at 65 years**

Years	Republic of Ireland				Northern Ireland			
	At Birth		At age 65 years		At Birth		At age 65 years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1925 - 1927	57	58	13	13	55	56	12	13
1950 - 1952	65	67	12	13	66	69	12	14
1960 - 1962	68	72	13	14	68	72	12	14
1970 - 1972	69	74	12	15	68	74	12	15
1985 - 1987	71	77	13	16	71	77	13	17
1990 - 1992	72	78	13	17	73	79	14	18
1995 - 1997 <sup>1</sup>	73	79	14	17	74	79	15	18

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

<sup>1</sup>The Republic of Ireland figures for life expectancy for years 1995 - 1997 are provisional.

**Table 2.5 Most popular babies' names, 1999**

Rank	Republic of Ireland		Northern Ireland	
	Boys' names	Girls' names	Boys' names	Girls' names
1	Conor	Chloe	Matthew	Chloe
2	Sean	Aoife	Ryan	Rebecca
3	Jack	Sarah	James	Emma
4	James	Ciara	Jack	Caitlin
5	Adam	Niamh	Adam	Megan
6	Michael	Emma	Conor	Amy
7	David	Rachel	Michael	Lauren
8	Aaron	Rebecca	Jordan	Niamh
9	Daniel	Lauren	Daniel	Sarah
10	Dylan	Megan	Aaron	Rachel

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

**Table 2.6 Principal cause of death**

Principal cause	Number							
	1990		1996		1997		1998	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>								
Circulatory diseases	7,642	6,669	7,188	6,709	7,008	6,543	6,835	6,356
Respiratory diseases	2,406	2,055	2,344	2,373	2,430	2,445	2,401	2,372
Cancer	3,854	3,261	3,987	3,402	4,029	3,582	4,060	3,511
Road traffic accidents	348	126	341	108	321	127	336	103
Suicides	251	83	345	64	363	81	421	83
All other	2,327	2,348	2,467	2,395	2,355	2,378	2,429	2,445
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>16,828</b>	<b>14,542</b>	<b>16,672</b>	<b>15,051</b>	<b>16,506</b>	<b>15,156</b>	<b>16,482</b>	<b>14,870</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>								
Circulatory diseases	3,456	3,654	3,155	3,478	3,166	3,339	3,070	3,297
Respiratory diseases	1,319	1,462	1,229	1,520	1,121	1,543	1,147	1,480
Cancer	1,765	1,680	1,903	1,720	1,843	1,743	1,921	1,727
Road traffic accidents	137	53	92	30	111	42	96	34
Suicides	115	43	99	25	95	25	95	31
All other	856	886	940	1,027	908	1,035	992	1,103
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>7,648</b>	<b>7,778</b>	<b>7,418</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>7,244</b>	<b>7,727</b>	<b>7,321</b>	<b>7,672</b>

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

Note 1997 and 1998 figures for the Republic of Ireland are provisional.

# 2

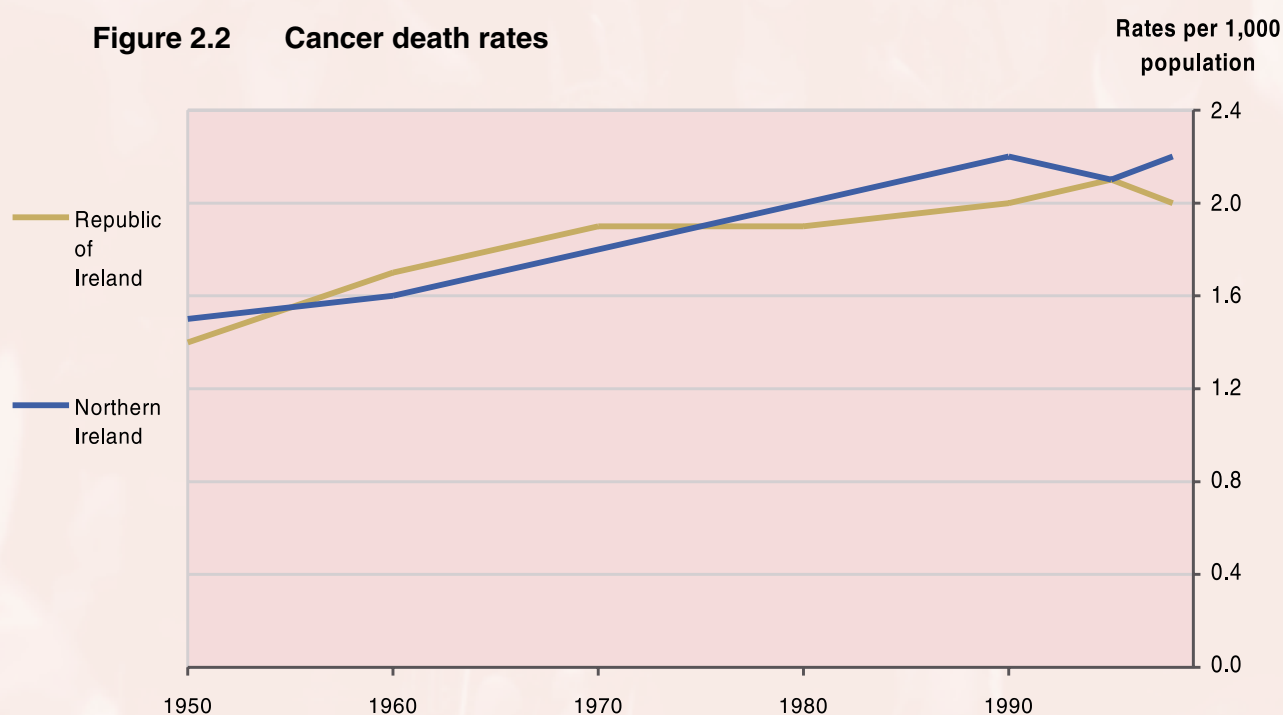
## HEALTH & VITAL STATISTICS

**Table 2.7 Cancer deaths**

<i>Number and rates</i>							
Gender	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	1998
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>							
Male	2,243	2,546	2,987	3,423	3,854	4,097	4,060
Female	1,970	2,215	2,557	2,864	3,261	3,422	3,511
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,213</b>	<b>4,761</b>	<b>5,544</b>	<b>6,287</b>	<b>7,115</b>	<b>7,519</b>	<b>7,571</b>
Deaths per 1,000 population	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0
<b>Northern Ireland</b>							
Male	1,047	1,205	1,474	1,560	1,765	1,841	1,921
Female	1,044	1,096	1,335	1,438	1,680	1,650	1,727
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,091</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>2,809</b>	<b>2,998</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>3,648</b>
Deaths per 1,000 population	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

**Figure 2.2 Cancer death rates**



**Table 2.8 Hospital statistics, 1998**

*Number and Percentages*

<b>Description</b>	<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>Northern Ireland</b>
Average beds available	11,788	8,818
Discharges and deaths	537,841	338,109
% Occupancy	84.1	81.9
Day cases	270,240	111,318

*Sources*    *Republic of Ireland: Department of Health and Children*  
               *Northern Ireland: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety*

## Technical Notes

### I.

Northern Ireland births data from 1981 onwards exclude births to non-Northern Ireland resident mothers.

Data for the Republic of Ireland include births to non-Republic of Ireland resident mothers. (*Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3*)

### II.

NI life expectancy data are based on an abridged life table with three years population and deaths data. (*Table 2.4*)

### III.

The results for babies' names are based on an analysis of the first names recorded at registration of birth for NI and the Republic of Ireland. Only the first name was used for analysis, surnames and additional forenames were not used. Different

spellings of a name have been treated as separate names. (*Table 2.5*)

### IV.

In both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland the cause of death is coded in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death (ICD), (Ninth Revision). The codes used for the selected causes of death are:

• Circulatory Diseases	390-459
• Respiratory Diseases	460-519
• Cancer	140-208
• Road Traffic Accidents	E810-E829
• Suicides	E950-E959

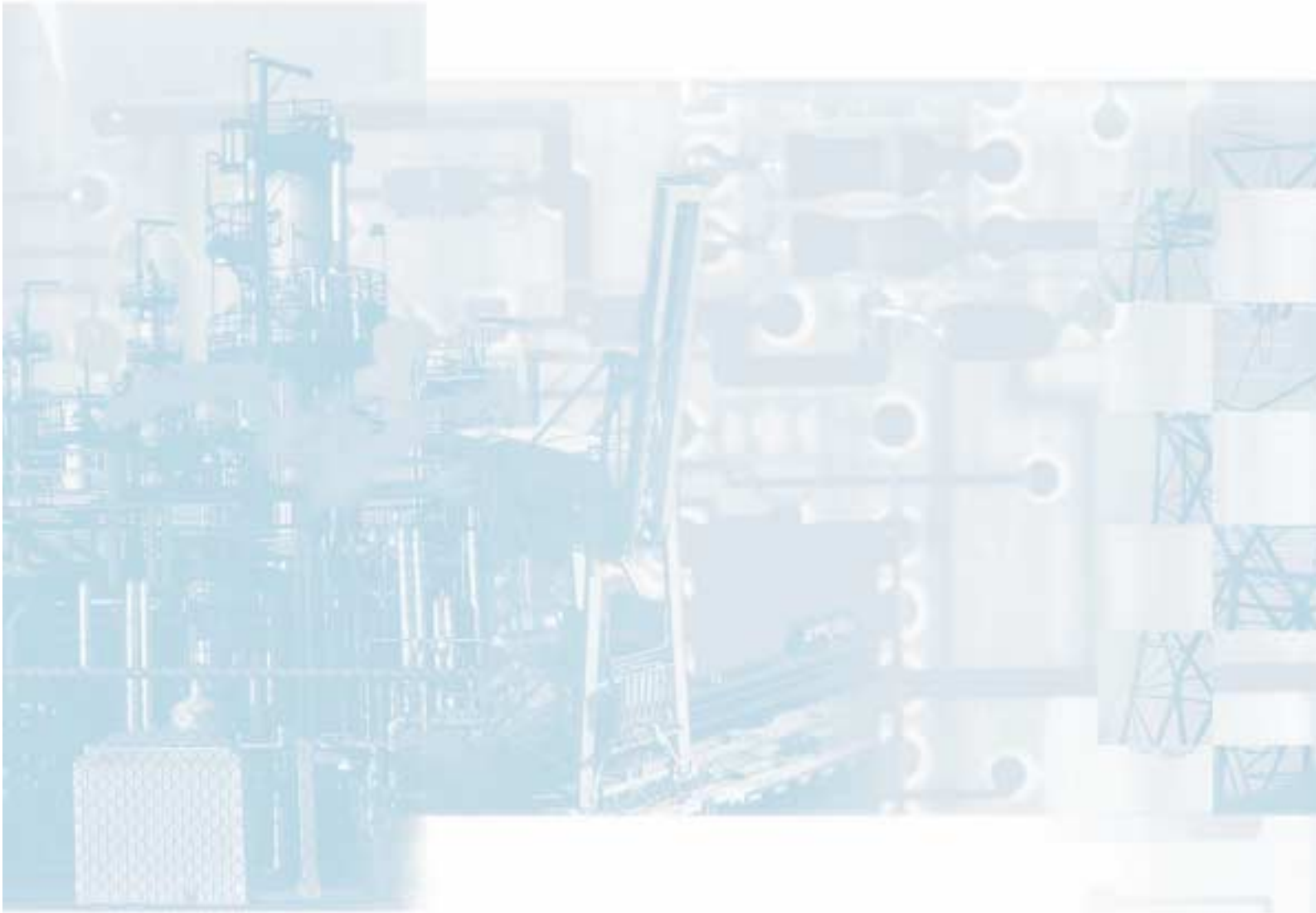
Republic of Ireland births and deaths data refer to year of occurrence except for 1998 which refer to vital events registered in the year.

Cause of death data in Northern Ireland are based on the number of registered deaths.


Rates per thousand population have not been age-standardised. (*Tables 2.6, 2.7*)



3



***INDUSTRY &  
FINANCE***

- 
- Between 1990 and 1998, the nominal value of GDP per capita doubled in the Republic of Ireland and increased by more than 50% in Northern Ireland.
  - In 1994-95, the proportions of average household expenditure allocated to particular goods and services were broadly similar in both parts of Ireland. However, food accounted for an average 23% of household expenditure in the Republic and 21% in Northern Ireland whilst higher proportions of NI expenditure were allocated to clothing and footwear and to transport.
  - In 1994-95, wages and salaries accounted for over 60% of average weekly household income in both parts of Ireland. State transfers accounted for 17% of income in the Republic of Ireland whilst social security benefits accounted for 20% in Northern Ireland.

**Table 3.1A Gross Domestic Product<sup>1</sup> and GDP per capita in Republic of Ireland**

*IR£*

Years	GDP (£m)	GDP per capita
1990	25,799	7,359
1991	26,835	7,611
1992	28,265	7,952
1993	30,873	8,638
1994	32,717	9,124
1995	36,982	10,269
1996	40,978	11,301
1997	47,142	12,878
1998	53,910	14,551

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office

<sup>1</sup> Republic of Ireland GDP estimates are at factor cost.

**Table 3.1B Gross Domestic Product<sup>1</sup> and GDP per capita in Northern Ireland**

*Stg£*

Years	GDP (£m)	GDP per capita
1990	9,770	6,147
1991	10,631	6,626
1992	11,338	6,994
1993	12,127	7,421
1994	12,959	7,880
1995	13,858	8,390
1996	14,427	8,660
1997	15,468	9,220
1998	15,966	9,438

Sources Northern Ireland: Office for National Statistics

<sup>1</sup> Northern Ireland GDP estimates are at basic prices.

**Table 3.2A Gross Domestic Product at factor cost in Republic of Ireland by sector of origin**

*IR£ millions*

Description	1994	1995	1996	1997
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,694	2,860	2,945	2,853
Industry	11,774	13,898	14,782	17,793
Distribution, transport and communication	5,158	5,820	6,949	7,916
Public administration and defence	1,771	1,814	1,908	2,037
Other domestic (including rent)	12,448	14,135	15,602	17,739
Adjustment for financial services	-1,493	-1,749	-1,648	-1,621
Statistical discrepancy	365	202	440	426
<b>Gross domestic product at factor cost</b>	<b>32,717</b>	<b>36,982</b>	<b>40,978</b>	<b>47,142</b>

Source Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office

**Table 3.2B Gross Domestic Product at basic prices in Northern Ireland by industry**

*Stg£ millions*

Description	1994	1995	1996	1997
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	634	794	809	742
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	10	11	9	9
Other Mining and quarrying	70	86	65	71
Manufacturing	2,624	2,776	3,011	3,110
Electricity, gas and water supply	398	402	435	440
Construction	753	833	868	963
Wholesale and retail trade (including motor trade)	1,477	1,611	1,707	1,940
Hotels and Restaurants	330	377	406	457
Transport, storage and communication	721	769	795	882
Financial intermediation	617	592	558	566
Real estate, renting and business activities	1,253	1,361	1,495	1,746
Public administration and defence <sup>1</sup>	1,685	1,666	1,612	1,620
Education	946	1,046	1,090	1,229
Health and social work	1,274	1,333	1,354	1,384
Other services	534	550	568	663
Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured	-367	-348	-355	-355
<b>Gross domestic product at basic prices</b>	<b>12,959</b>	<b>13,858</b>	<b>14,427</b>	<b>15,468</b>

Source Northern Ireland: Office for National Statistics

<sup>1</sup> Public administration, national defence and compulsory social security.

**Table 3.3A Gross Value Added per capita in Republic of Ireland by sub-region<sup>1</sup>**

				IR£
Sub-region	1993	1994	1995	1996
Border	7,004	7,434	8,128	8,800
Midland	6,296	6,458	7,069	7,717
West	6,358	6,549	7,590	8,449
Dublin	11,318	12,446	13,861	15,267
Mid East	5,811	6,948	9,244	9,594
Mid West	7,978	8,826	9,661	10,804
South East	8,054	8,485	9,171	10,224
South West	9,603	9,878	11,249	12,067
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>8,633</b>	<b>9,303</b>	<b>10,507</b>	<b>11,495</b>

Source Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office

<sup>1</sup>These estimates do not agree with those in table 3.1A as the regional estimates are compiled on an ESA79 basis and do not take account of the most recent national estimates.

**Table 3.3B Gross Domestic Product per capita in Northern Ireland by sub-region<sup>1</sup>**

				Stg£
Sub-region	1993	1994	1995	1996
Belfast	12,235	12,712	13,150	13,706
Outer Belfast	6,577	6,859	7,153	7,374
East	6,791	7,224	7,831	8,074
North	6,858	7,228	7,751	8,003
West and South	6,203	6,454	6,871	7,053
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>7,620</b>	<b>7,973</b>	<b>8,423</b>	<b>8,699</b>

Source Northern Ireland: Office for National Statistics

<sup>1</sup> These estimates were produced in 1998 by ONS and will not agree with those in table 3.1B due to both methodological changes and revisions since 1998.

**Table 3.4 Average gross weekly earnings of manual workers in selected industry sectors**

Sector	1996			1997			1998		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Republic of Ireland (IR£)</b>									
Mining and Quarrying	395.4	*	388.9	407.6	*	401.2	408.9	*	398.1
Manufacturing	309.4	203.1	270.4	317.7	211.2	278.1	330.8	220.2	290.7
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	414.0	209.1	401.5	430.2	212.7	418.8	470.7	231.3	457.5
Construction	298.1	..	298.1	330.8	..	330.8	349.2	..	349.2
<b>Northern Ireland (Stg£)</b>									
Mining and Quarrying	287.2	*	287.2	282.0	*	282.0	260.3	*	260.3
Manufacturing	271.2	176.9	246.5	277.1	185.1	254.8	300.7	191.8	279.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	372.9	*	372.9	408.2	*	408.2	391.5	*	391.5
Construction	235.3	*	235.3	250.9	*	250.9	265.4	*	265.4

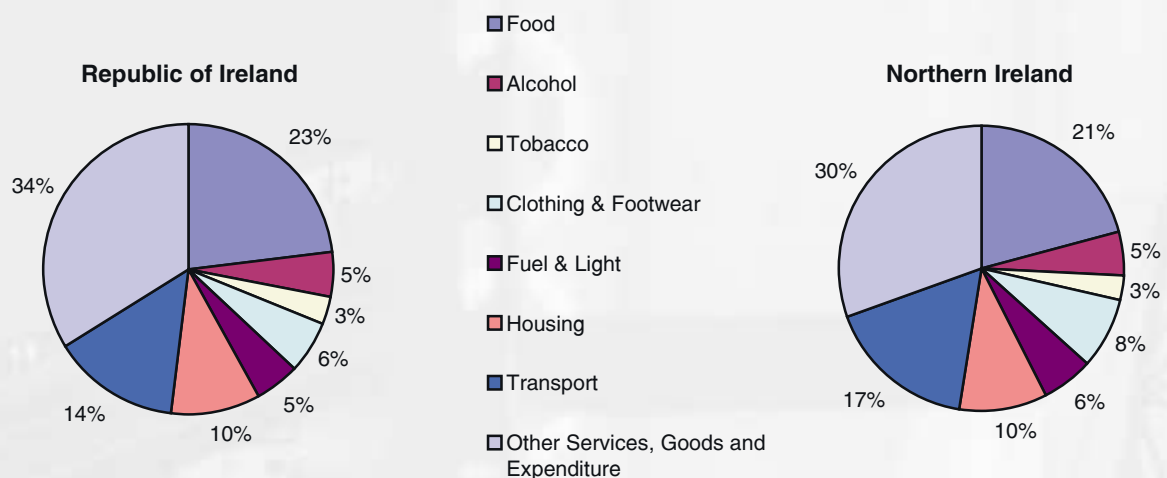
Sources    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment*

**Table 3.5 Percentage of average weekly household expenditure on goods and services, 1994-95**

		<i>Percentages</i>	
Republic of Ireland		Northern Ireland	
Food	23	Food	21
Alcohol	5	Alcohol	4
Tobacco	3	Tobacco	3
Clothing and footwear	6	Clothing and footwear	8
Fuel and light	5	Fuel and light	6
Housing	10	Housing	10
Transport	14	Transport	17
Services, goods and other expenditure (not elsewhere specified)	34	Services, goods and other expenditure (not elsewhere specified)	31
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>100</b>
Sample base	7,877	Sample base	628

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

**Figure 3.1 Average weekly household expenditure, 1994-95**



**Table 3.6 Average weekly household income by source, 1994-95**

Republic of Ireland		Northern Ireland	
Income source		Income source	
Wages and Salaries	61	Wages and Salaries	62
State transfers	17	Social security benefits	20
Other sources	22	Other sources	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>
Sample base	7,877	Sample base	628

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

**Figure 3.2 Average weekly household income by source, 1994-95**





## Technical Notes

### I.

Northern Ireland Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is at basic prices.

Republic of Ireland GDP is at factor cost.

The basic price valuation differs from factor cost in that basic prices include taxes (less subsidies) on production, which factor cost excludes.

### II.

Northern Ireland uses the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 92) as a breakdown of GDP by industrial sector. (*Table 3.2B*)

### III.

GDP per capita at NUTS 3 sub-regions is at factor cost for Northern Ireland. NI data are workplace-based and this gives the Belfast region an inflated GDP per capita figure because of the effect of commuting. Similarly, in the Republic of Ireland, the effect of commuting contributes to the above average GVA per capita in the Dublin region and to the corresponding lower level in the Mideast region in particular. (*Table 3.3B*)

### IV.

Republic of Ireland average earnings are broken down by industrial sector using NACE 70. NI data are broken down by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 92). (*Table 3.4*)

### V.

The Irish Household Budget Survey (HBS) is based on a stratified sample. The HBS covers approximately 8,000 urban and rural households throughout the country. The main purpose of the HBS is to determine in detail the current pattern of household expenditure for the purpose of updating the weighting basis of the Consumer Price Index. Extensive additional information is collected concerning household income, accommodation occupied, existence of appliances and facilities, etc.

The Northern Ireland Family Expenditure Survey (FES) is based on a simple random sample and covers 1,200 private households per annum. The survey collects information on income, expenditure and related social characteristics. Miscellaneous expenditure includes expenditure not assignable elsewhere. (*Tables 3.5, 3.6*)



# 4



***EDUCATION***

- Between 1987/88 and 1997/98, the total number of pupils in the Republic of Ireland decreased by over 8% reflecting a sharp fall in the numbers attending first level education. In Northern Ireland, total pupil numbers increased by 3%.
- In 1997/98 there were approximately 19 pupils per teacher in the Republic of Ireland and 17 pupils per teacher in Northern Ireland.
- In 1997/98, 62% of second level schools in the Republic of Ireland were co-educational compared with 56% in 1988/89. The proportion of second level co-educational schools in Northern Ireland increased from 63% to 68% over the same period.
- Between 1987/88 and 1997/98, the number of students from the Republic of Ireland enrolled in full-time or part-time undergraduate courses increased by 72% whilst the number of post-graduate students more than doubled. Over the same period, the numbers of both undergraduate and postgraduate students from Northern Ireland more than doubled.
- In both parts of Ireland, more than 90% of higher education students who qualified in 1997/98 proceeded into employment, training or further study. However, Republic of Ireland students are somewhat more likely than NI students to go into further study or training and less likely to enter employment. The proportion of students assumed to be unemployed was higher in Northern Ireland (4.6%) than in the Republic (2.5%).

**Table 4.1 Schools, pupils and teachers**

Description				<i>Number</i>		
	1987/88	1992/93	1997/98	1987/88	1992/93	1997/98
	Republic of Ireland			Northern Ireland		
<b>Schools</b>						
First level	3,562	3,530	3,674	1,097	1,071	1,036
Second level	817	785	762	295	280	285
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4,379</b>	<b>4,315</b>	<b>4,436</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>1,321</b>
<b>Pupils</b>						
First level	565,487	521,531	460,845	191,161	195,594	193,377
Second level	339,556	358,347	368,168	148,811	149,725	157,775
<b>Totals</b>	<b>905,043</b>	<b>879,878</b>	<b>829,013</b>	<b>339,972</b>	<b>345,319</b>	<b>351,152</b>
<b>Teachers</b>						
First level	21,217	20,791	21,100	8,052	8,698	9,721
Second level	19,314	21,193	23,310	10,347	10,194	11,247
<b>Totals</b>	<b>40,531</b>	<b>41,954</b>	<b>44,410</b>	<b>18,399</b>	<b>18,892</b>	<b>20,968</b>

Sources    Republic of Ireland: Department of Education and Science  
                  Northern Ireland: Department of Education

# 4 EDUCATION

**Table 4.2 Pupil:Teacher ratios**

			<i>Ratios</i>
<b>Description</b>	<b>1987/88</b>	<b>1992/93</b>	<b>1997/98</b>
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>			
First Level	26.7	25.1	21.8
Second level	17.6	18.1	17.5
<b>Overall</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>18.7</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>			
First Level	23.7	22.6	19.7
Second level	14.4	14.5	14.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>

*Sources*    *Republic of Ireland: Department of Education and Science*  
               *Northern Ireland: Department of Education*

**Table 4.3 Single sex and co-educational second level schools<sup>1</sup>**

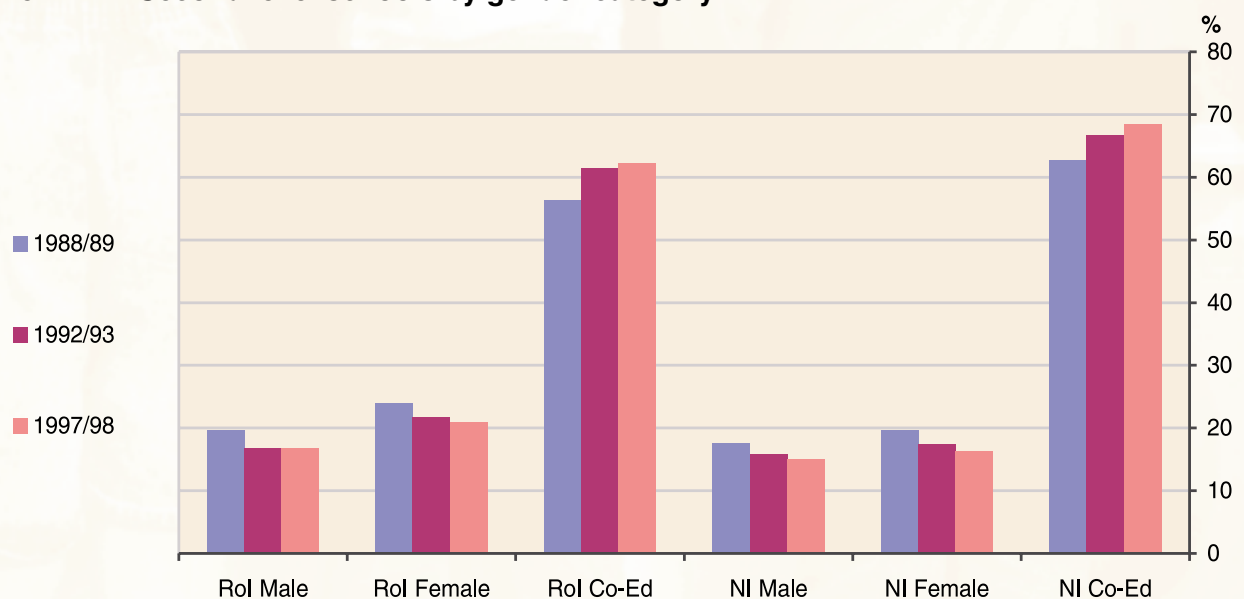
*Number and percentages*

Second level	1988/89		1992/93		1997/98	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>						
Male School	159	19.6	132	16.8	128	16.8
Female School	195	24.0	170	21.7	159	20.9
Co-Educational School	458	56.4	483	61.5	475	62.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
Male School	43	17.6	37	15.8	36	15.1
Female School	48	19.6	41	17.5	39	16.4
Co-Educational School	154	62.8	156	66.7	163	68.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Sources Republic of Ireland: Department of Education and Science  
Northern Ireland: Department of Education

<sup>1</sup>Northern Ireland figures exclude special schools

**Figure 4.1 Second level schools by gender category**



# 4 EDUCATION

**Table 4.4 Higher education enrolments**

	<i>Number</i>		
Type of enrolment	1987/88	1992/93	1997/98
<b>Republic of Ireland<sup>1</sup></b>			
Full-time undergraduate	30,362	40,559	52,538
Part-time undergraduate	2,951	4,068	4,862
Full-time postgraduate	4,498	7,784	10,379
Part-time postgraduate	1,902	2,920	4,501
<b>Northern Ireland<sup>2</sup></b>			
Full-time undergraduate	20,640	26,324	36,842
Part-time undergraduate	4,801	6,453	17,224
Full-time postgraduate	1,722	2,525	3,953
Part-time postgraduate	2,574	3,901	5,710

*Sources* Republic of Ireland: Higher Education Authority  
Northern Ireland: Department of Higher and Further Education, Training and Employment

<sup>1</sup>Republic of Ireland domiciles at United Kingdom (includes students enrolled at Northern Ireland institutions) and Republic of Ireland institutions.

<sup>2</sup>Northern Ireland domiciles at United Kingdom (includes students enrolled at Northern Ireland institutions) and Republic of Ireland institutions.



**Table 4.5 First destinations of third level students who qualified in 1997/98**

*Number and percentages*

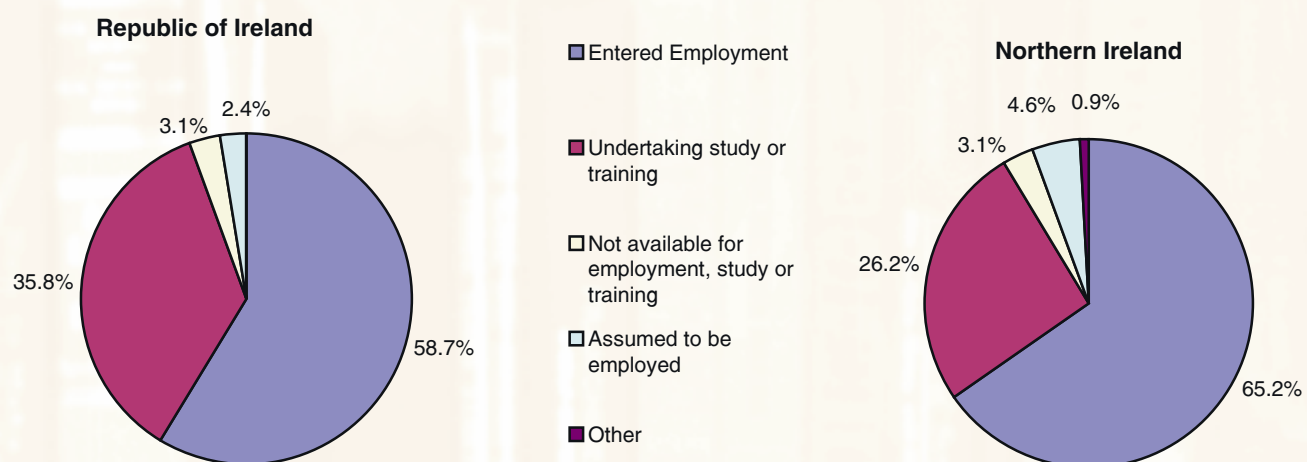
First destinations	Undergraduate		Postgraduate		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Republic of Ireland domiciled</b>						
Entered employment	10,312	52.8	3,832	84.0	14,144	58.7
Undertaking study or training	8,205	42.0	414	9.1	8,619	35.8
Not available for employment, study or training	602	3.1	142	3.1	744	3.1
Assumed to be unemployed	412	2.1	175	3.8	587	2.4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total graduates</b>	<b>19,531</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,563</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,094</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Northern Ireland domiciled</b>						
Entered employment	4,296	61.1	1,141	87.4	5,437	65.2
Undertaking study or training	2,096	29.8	87	6.7	2,183	26.2
Not available for employment, study or training	234	3.3	21	1.6	255	3.1
Assumed to be unemployed	344	4.9	38	2.9	382	4.6
Other	59	0.8	18	1.4	77	0.9
<b>Total graduates</b>	<b>7,029</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,334</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Sources Republic of Ireland: Department of Education and Science

Northern Ireland: Department of Higher and Further Education, Training and Employment

# 4 EDUCATION

**Figure 4.3 First destinations of third level students who qualified in 1997/98**



## Technical Notes

### I.

In the Republic of Ireland, *first level* includes national schools and special schools aided by the Department of Education & Science, and non-aided private primary schools. Second level includes secondary schools, vocational schools, community schools, comprehensive schools, others aided by the Department of Education and Science (Horology College), non-aided colleges (Secretarial and Commercial) and those aided by other departments (Agriculture).

In Northern Ireland, first level includes nursery and primary grant aided schools and grammar preparatory. Second level includes secondary, grammar and special schools. (*Table 4.1*)

### II.

The NI figures for number of pupils are taken from the annual school census. The census covers all schools in Northern Ireland and collects a wide range of data relating to pupils. (*Table 4.1*)

### III.

The NI data for teachers in respect of voluntary grammar schools are taken from returns made by the schools to the Department of Education. Figures in respect of all other schools are extracted from the teachers' payroll system. The teacher numbers are given as full-time equivalent. (*Table 4.1*)

### IV.

The pupil:teacher ratio in Northern Ireland is the number of full-time equivalent pupils divided by the number of full-time equivalent teachers.

Republic of Ireland figures are for full-time teachers only. (*Table 4.2*)

### V.

The full-time undergraduate figures in Northern Ireland are affected by the inclusion for the first time in 1997/98 of students on nursing courses. (*Table 4.4*)

### VI.

The reference date for first destinations data for NI domiciled students is 31 December 1998.

For Republic of Ireland domiciled students the reference date is 30 April 1999. (*Table 4.5*)

### VII.

Republic of Ireland data for third level students refer to the HEA sector; the seven universities, two teacher training colleges, the National College of Art and Design and the Royal College of Surgeons, the Technological sector (i.e. Institutes of Technology) and other designated affiliates.

NI data refer to students gaining HE qualifications at higher educational institutions in the UK in 1997/98.



# 5



## ***LABOUR MARKET***

- In 1995, 54% of the Republic of Ireland population aged 15 and over were economically active (i.e. in employment or unemployed). This compared with Northern Ireland where 59% of the population aged 16 and over were economically active. By 2000, economic activity in the Republic of Ireland had increased to 59% whilst the broadly corresponding NI proportion had fallen slightly to 58%.
- Between 1995 and 2000, female participation in the Republic's labour market increased from 40% of all females aged 15 and above to 47%. In contrast, the broadly corresponding NI proportion remained stable at 48%.
- The Republic of Ireland has a higher proportion of people in employment in the sectors *Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Financial and other business services* and *Hotels and restaurants*. Northern Ireland shows higher proportions in *Public administration and defence* and *Education and Health*.
- From 1995 to 1998, the Republic of Ireland's unemployment rate was higher than the corresponding NI rate. Since 1999, however, the Republic has had a lower rate of unemployment. Throughout 1995-2000, the NI unemployment rate for males has tended to be higher than the corresponding Republic of Ireland rate.



**Table 5.1 ILO<sup>1</sup> economic status**

*Thousands*

Description	Spring 1995	Spring 1996	Spring 1997	Spring 1998	Spring 1999	Spring 2000
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>						
<b>Persons aged 15 years and over</b>						
In labour force	1,459	1,508	1,539	1,621	1,688	1,746
In employment	1,282	1,329	1,380	1,495	1,591	1,671
Unemployed	177	179	159	127	97	75
Not in labour force	1,264	1,259	1,276	1,249	1,227	1,217
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,723</b>	<b>2,767</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>2,916</b>	<b>2,963</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
<b>Persons aged 16 years and over</b>						
In labour force	707	722	737	741	747	731
In employment	629	654	682	687	693	680
Unemployed	78	69	55	53	54	51
Not in labour force	498	497	497	506	509	533
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,264</b>

Sources    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment*

<sup>1</sup>International Labour Organisation.

**Table 5.2 Males by ILO<sup>1</sup> economic status**

						<i>Thousands</i>
Description	Spring 1995	Spring 1996	Spring 1997	Spring 1998	Spring 1999	Spring 2000
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>						
<b>Males aged 15 years and over</b>						
In labour force	909	925	937	979	1,007	1,035
In employment	799	915	840	900	947	990
Unemployed	110	110	97	79	59	45
Not in labour force	428	434	446	432	427	423
<b>Total Males</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>1,458</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
<b>Males aged 16 years and over</b>						
In labour force	405	413	416	425	418	418
In employment	347	362	377	386	383	384
Unemployed	58	51	39	38	35	34
Not in labour force	173	172	178	176	188	192
<b>Total Males</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>610</b>

*Sources*    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment*

<sup>1</sup>International Labour Organisation.



**Table 5.3 Females by ILO<sup>1</sup> economic status**

*Thousands*

<b>Females</b>	<b>Spring 1995</b>	<b>Spring 1996</b>	<b>Spring 1997</b>	<b>Spring 1998</b>	<b>Spring 1999</b>	<b>Spring 2000</b>
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>						
<b>Females aged 15 years and over</b>						
In labour force	550	582	602	642	681	711
In employment	483	513	540	595	644	681
Unemployed	67	69	62	48	38	30
Not in labour force	836	826	830	817	801	794
<b>Total Females</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>1,505</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
<b>Females aged 16 years and over</b>						
In labour force	302	309	321	316	329	312
In employment	282	292	305	301	310	296
Unemployed	20	17	16	15	18	17
Not in labour force	325	325	319	330	321	341
<b>Total Females</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>653</b>

*Sources*    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment*

<sup>1</sup>International Labour Organisation.

**Table 5.4 Labour force participation rates**

*Percentages*

Persons	Spring 1995	Spring 1996	Spring 1997	Spring 1998	Spring 1999	Spring 2000
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>						
Males	68.0	68.1	67.8	69.4	70.2	71.0
Females	39.7	41.4	42.0	44.0	46.0	47.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>58.9</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
Males	70.1	70.6	70.0	70.7	69.0	68.6
Females	48.1	48.8	50.1	48.9	50.6	47.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>57.8</b>

Sources    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment*

**Table 5.5 Persons in employment by gender and industry<sup>1</sup>, Spring 2000**

Industrial Sector	Thousands			Percentages		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	116	15	131	11.7	2.1	7.8
Other production industries	213	97	310	21.5	14.2	18.5
Construction	159	7	166	16.1	1.0	10.0
Wholesale and retail trade	126	110	236	12.7	16.2	14.1
Hotels and restaurants	44	65	109	4.4	9.6	6.5
Transport, storage and communication	76	25	101	7.6	3.7	6.0
Financial and other business services	107	105	212	10.8	15.4	12.7
Public administration and defence	46	32	78	4.6	4.7	4.7
Education and Health	61	174	235	6.1	25.6	14.0
Community, social and personal services	43	51	93	4.3	7.5	5.6
<b>All industries</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	29	*	32	7.7	*	4.9
Other production industries	91	30	121	24.5	10.6	18.5
Construction	63	*	69	16.9	*	10.5
Wholesale and retail trade	51	50	101	13.6	17.7	15.4
Hotels and restaurants	13	13	25	3.4	4.4	3.8
Transport, storage and communication	25	*	32	6.8	*	4.9
Financial and other business services	24	26	50	6.4	9.2	7.6
Public administration and defence	44	33	77	11.7	11.8	11.8
Education and Health	22	104	126	6.0	36.6	19.2
Community, social and personal services	11	11	22	2.9	4.0	3.4
<b>All industries</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Sources    Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
               Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

<sup>1</sup>Republic of Ireland (NACE Rev. 1).

# 5 LABOUR MARKET

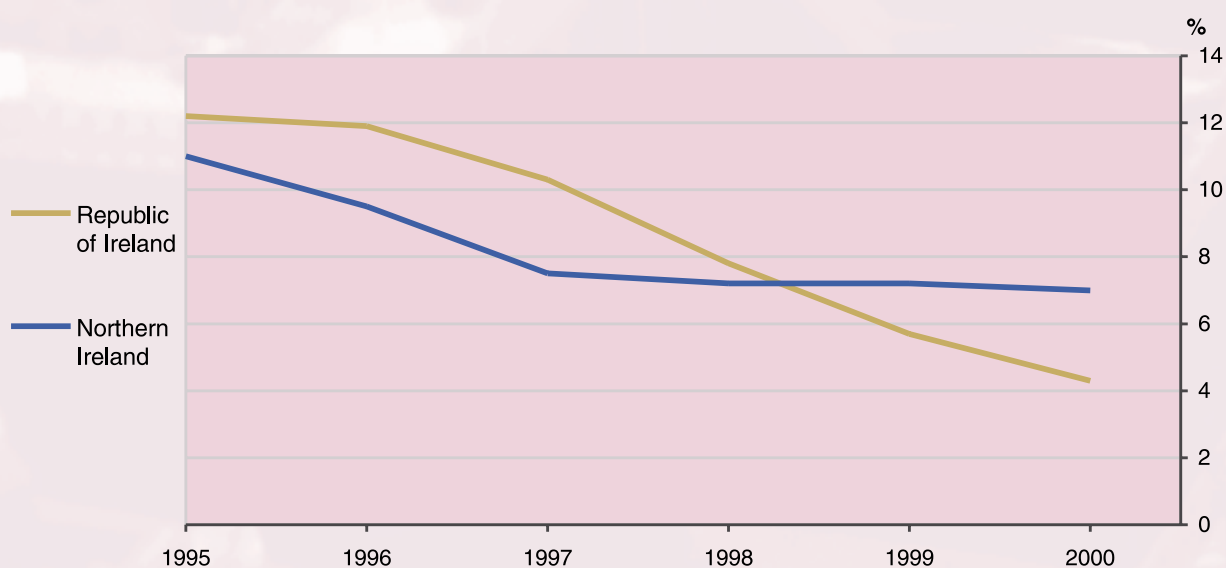
**Table 5.6 ILO<sup>1</sup> unemployment rates by gender**

	<i>Percentages</i>					
<b>Persons</b>	<b>Spring 1995</b>	<b>Spring 1996</b>	<b>Spring 1997</b>	<b>Spring 1998</b>	<b>Spring 1999</b>	<b>Spring 2000</b>
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>						
Males	12.1	11.9	10.4	8.1	5.9	4.3
Females	12.2	11.9	10.3	7.4	5.5	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
Males	14.3	12.4	9.4	9.0	8.4	8.1
Females	6.7	5.6	4.9	4.8	5.6	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>

*Sources* Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

<sup>1</sup>International Labour Organisation.

**Figure 5.1 ILO unemployment rates**



**Table 5.7 ILO long term unemployed<sup>1</sup>**

*Number and percentages*

Period	Republic of Ireland		Northern Ireland	
	Total long term unemployed	Long term as % of total unemployed	Total long term unemployed	Long term as % of total unemployed
1990	110,000	63.9	46,000	57.9
1991	120,000	60.3	46,000	54.0
1992	117,000	56.4	50,000	58.3
1993	125,000	57.0	51,000	58.9
1994	128,000	60.8	47,000	59.1
1995	103,000	58.2	48,000	61.3
1996	103,000	57.7	38,000	55.6
1997	86,000	54.3	31,000	56.4
1998	64,000	50.2	24,000	45.8
1999	42,000	42.9	29,000	53.9
2000	27,000	36.6	20,000	40.0

Sources    Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
                  Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

<sup>1</sup>The long-term unemployment rate is the number of persons unemployed for one year or more expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

# 5 LABOUR MARKET

**Table 5.8 Claimants of welfare benefits associated with unemployment**

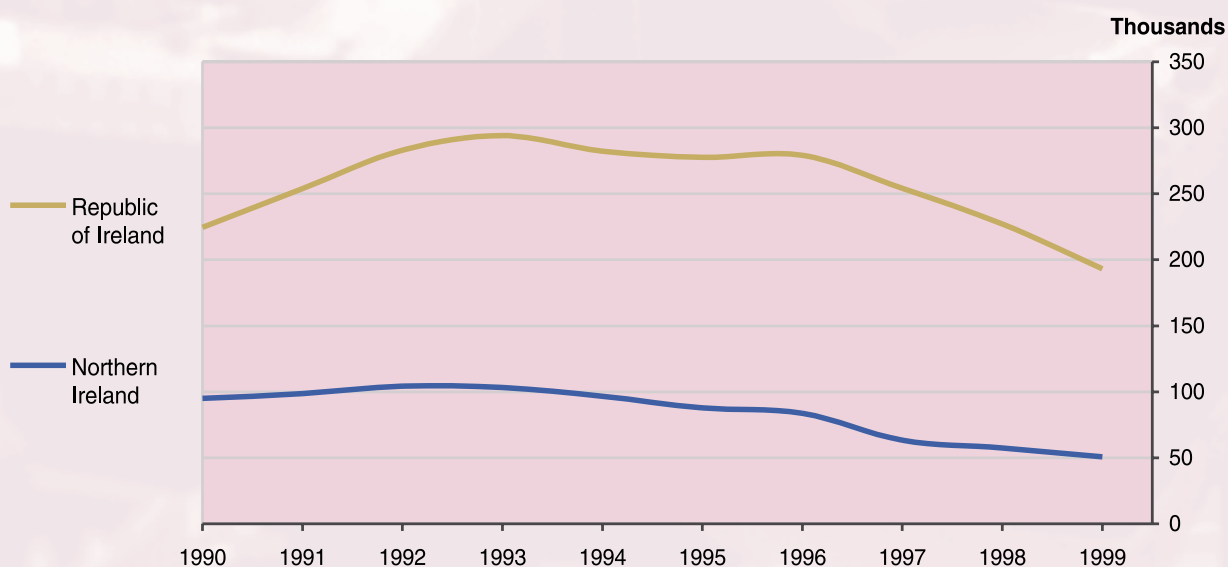
Years	Republic of Ireland			Northern Ireland		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1990	152,000	72,600	224,700	72,200	22,900	95,100
1991	170,400	83,500	253,900	75,900	22,800	98,700
1992	187,100	96,000	283,000	80,500	23,700	104,200
1993	193,700	100,500	294,200	79,900	23,400	103,300
1994	184,300	98,000	282,300	75,100	21,600	96,700
1995	178,400	99,200	277,700	68,500	19,300	87,900
1996	175,600	103,600	279,200	64,900	18,900	83,800
1997	155,800	98,500	254,300	49,900	13,500	63,400
1998	135,700	91,400	227,100	44,800	12,600	57,400
1999	111,600	81,600	193,200	37,300	11,400	50,700

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

Note Figures for the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland are annual averages.

See Technical Note.

**Figure 5.2 Total claimants of welfare benefits associated with unemployment**





**Table 5.9 Youth claimants of welfare benefits associated with unemployment**

*Number*

Period	Republic of Ireland			Northern Ireland		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1990	33,134	22,494	55,628	18,233	7,969	26,202
1991	39,492	25,960	65,452	18,644	7,697	26,341
1992	46,876	31,080	77,956	19,877	7,948	27,825
1993	51,756	34,181	85,937	19,170	8,117	27,287
1994	48,230	31,974	80,204	17,330	7,066	24,396
1995	44,186	29,733	73,919	14,628	6,073	20,701
1996	42,532	29,649	72,181	14,110	5,864	19,974
1997	34,429	25,449	59,878	11,134	4,500	15,634
1998	27,547	21,213	48,760	10,143	4,106	14,249
1999	20,921	15,859	36,780	8,678	3,868	12,546
2000	14,605	11,514	26,119	7,493	3,361	10,854

*Source* Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

*Note:* Data for both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland are April figures.  
Youth claimants refers to those claimants under 25 years old.

## Technical Notes

### I.

*ILO Unemployment Rate* – the percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure.

*In Labour Force – Economically Active* – people aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland who are either in employment or ILO unemployed. In the Republic of Ireland figures refer to persons aged 15 and over.

*In Employment* – In Northern Ireland those 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 from which they were temporarily absent (on holiday for example); those participating in government training and employment programmes; and those working unpaid in family businesses. Republic of Ireland figures refer to persons aged 15 and over.

*ILO Unemployed* – the International Labour Organisation defines as unemployed those people without a job who were available to start work in the two weeks following their LFS interview, who 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 13<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Labour Statisticians and promulgated by the ILO in 1982.

*Not in Labour Force – Economically Inactive* – people who are neither in employment nor unemployed. This group includes, for example, all

those who were looking after a family/home or who were retired.

*Working age* – working age refers to ages 16 to 59 for females and 16 to 64 for males in Northern Ireland. In the Republic of Ireland working age refers to ages 15 to 64 for both males and females.

### II.

NI claimant count unemployment figures are derived from records of claimants held at Social Security offices. 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 unemployed, but exclude students seeking vacation work and those whose benefits have been temporarily stopped. NI averages are seasonally adjusted.

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

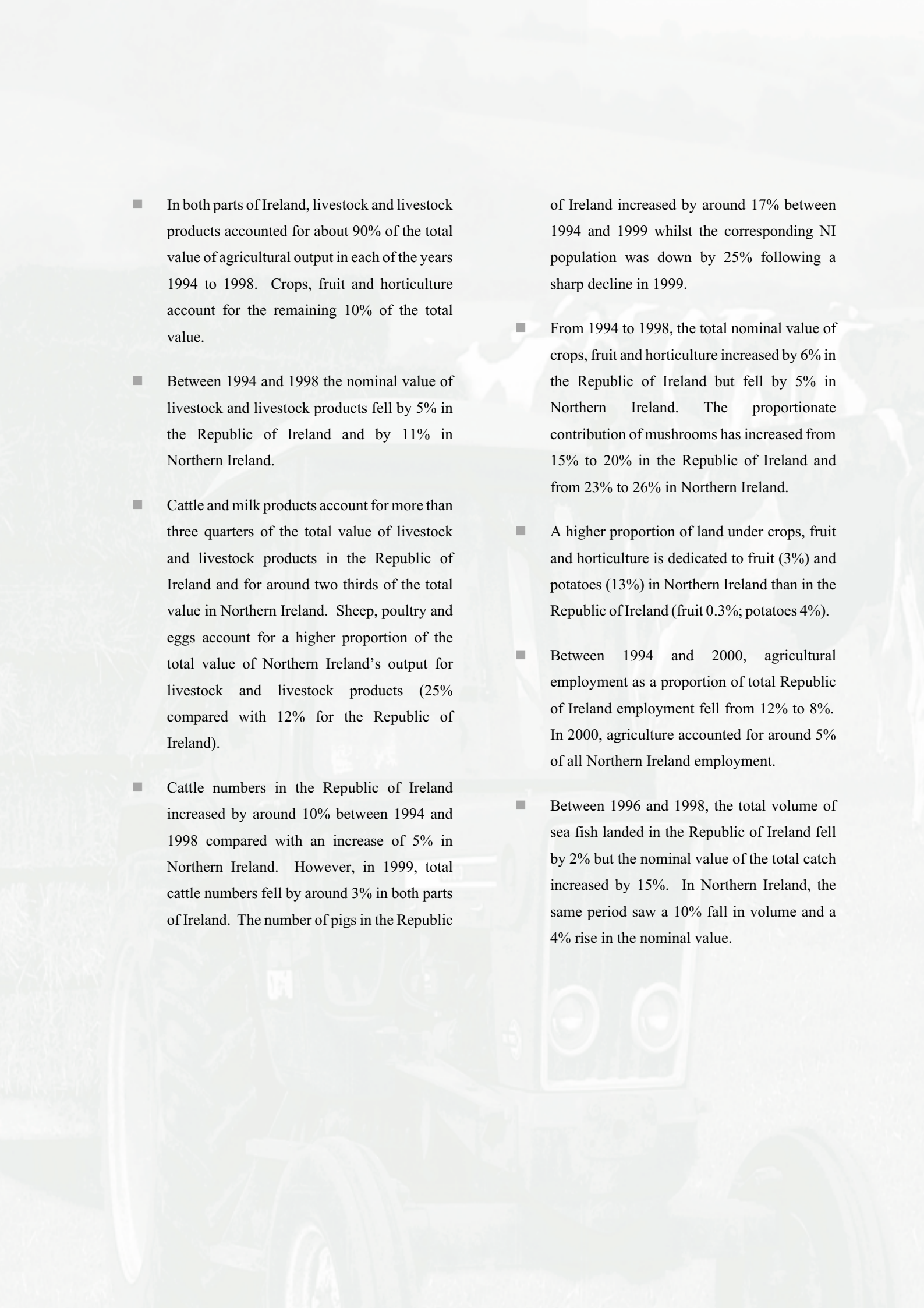
- All Claimants for Unemployment Benefit (UB) excluding systematic short-time workers.
- Applicants for Unemployment Assistance (UA) excluding smallholders/farm assists and self-employed persons.
- Other registrants including applicants for credited Social Welfare contributions but excluding those directly involved in an industrial dispute. (Tables 5.8,5.9)



# 6



***AGRICULTURE***

- 
- In both parts of Ireland, livestock and livestock products accounted for about 90% of the total value of agricultural output in each of the years 1994 to 1998. Crops, fruit and horticulture account for the remaining 10% of the total value.
  - Between 1994 and 1998 the nominal value of livestock and livestock products fell by 5% in the Republic of Ireland and by 11% in Northern Ireland.
  - Cattle and milk products account for more than three quarters of the total value of livestock and livestock products in the Republic of Ireland and for around two thirds of the total value in Northern Ireland. Sheep, poultry and eggs account for a higher proportion of the total value of Northern Ireland's output for livestock and livestock products (25% compared with 12% for the Republic of Ireland).
  - Cattle numbers in the Republic of Ireland increased by around 10% between 1994 and 1998 compared with an increase of 5% in Northern Ireland. However, in 1999, total cattle numbers fell by around 3% in both parts of Ireland. The number of pigs in the Republic of Ireland increased by around 17% between 1994 and 1999 whilst the corresponding NI population was down by 25% following a sharp decline in 1999.
  - From 1994 to 1998, the total nominal value of crops, fruit and horticulture increased by 6% in the Republic of Ireland but fell by 5% in Northern Ireland. The proportionate contribution of mushrooms has increased from 15% to 20% in the Republic of Ireland and from 23% to 26% in Northern Ireland.
  - A higher proportion of land under crops, fruit and horticulture is dedicated to fruit (3%) and potatoes (13%) in Northern Ireland than in the Republic of Ireland (fruit 0.3%; potatoes 4%).
  - Between 1994 and 2000, agricultural employment as a proportion of total Republic of Ireland employment fell from 12% to 8%. In 2000, agriculture accounted for around 5% of all Northern Ireland employment.
  - Between 1996 and 1998, the total volume of sea fish landed in the Republic of Ireland fell by 2% but the nominal value of the total catch increased by 15%. In Northern Ireland, the same period saw a 10% fall in volume and a 4% rise in the nominal value.

**Table 6.1 Estimated value of the agricultural output - livestock and livestock products**

					<i>Millions</i>
<b>Output</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>
<b>Republic of Ireland (IR£)</b>					
<b>Livestock and livestock products</b>					
Cattle	1,282.6	1,321.8	1,147.7	1,093.0	1,086.7
Pigs	200.2	233.3	293.4	254.3	212.0
Sheep and lambs	168.7	155.4	203.0	196.2	162.6
Poultry	112.5	116.8	123.7	129.8	129.7
Milk	1,138.9	1,211.5	1,209.4	1,116.3	1,134.1
Eggs	22.0	21.9	20.4	19.7	15.9
Other livestock and livestock products	72.0	69.5	86.8	96.5	102.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,996.9</b>	<b>3,130.2</b>	<b>3,084.5</b>	<b>2,905.9</b>	<b>2,843.9</b>
<b>Northern Ireland (Stg£)</b>					
<b>Livestock and livestock products</b>					
Cattle	414.3	425.0	416.3	379.5	318.6
Pigs	91.1	102.2	123.6	99.1	67.0
Sheep and lambs	101.0	107.6	107.7	99.3	95.9
Poultry	80.8	81.4	97.1	95.9	89.3
Milk	288.9	341.3	342.8	308.6	286.5
Eggs	33.6	37.8	45.6	39.0	37.2
Other livestock and livestock products	13.5	13.1	15.1	15.9	14.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,023.1</b>	<b>1,108.4</b>	<b>1,148.1</b>	<b>1,037.3</b>	<b>909.0</b>

*Sources* Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
 Northern Ireland: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

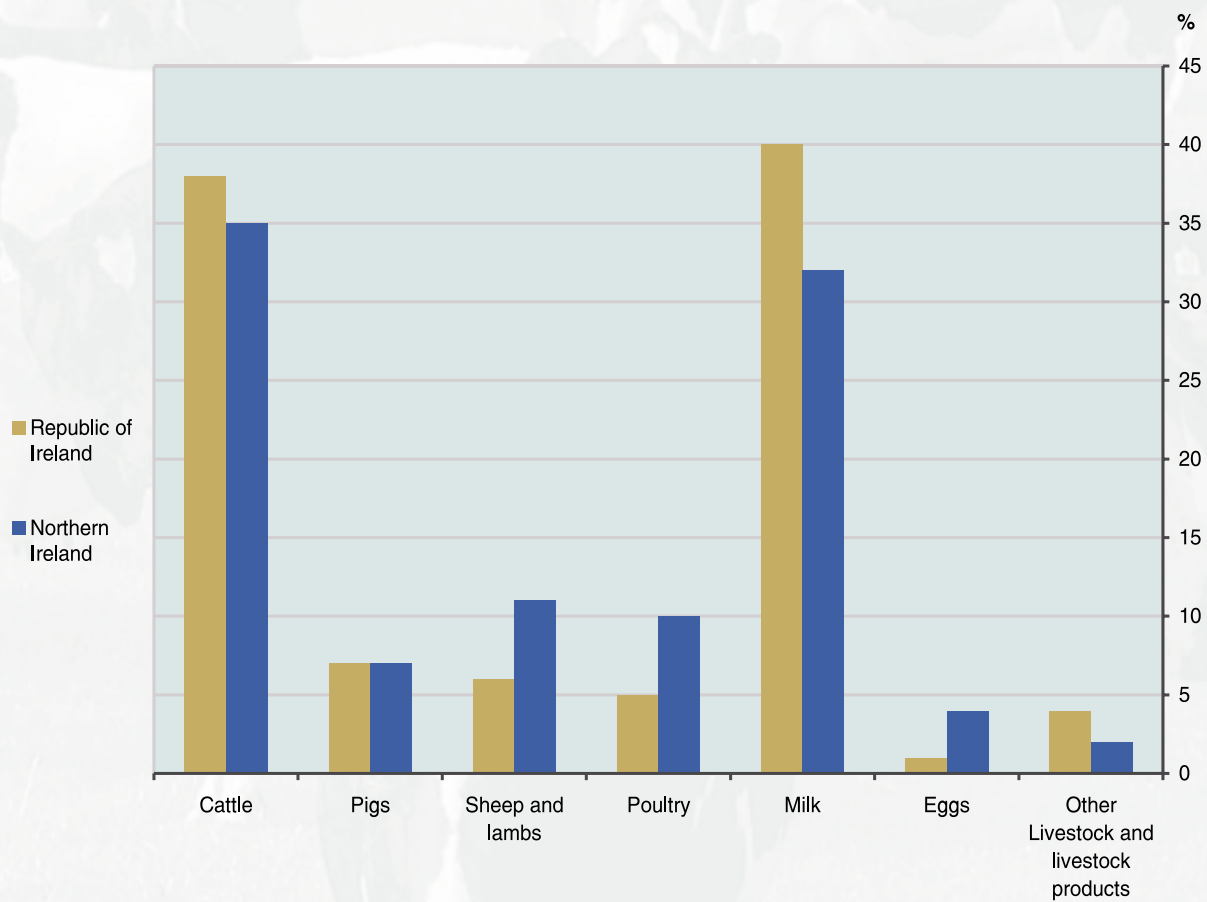


**Table 6.2**      **Estimated percentage distribution of the agricultural output - livestock and livestock products**

Output	Percentages				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>					
<b>Livestock and livestock products</b>					
Cattle	43	42	37	38	38
Pigs	7	7	10	9	7
Sheep and lambs	6	5	7	7	6
Poultry	4	4	4	4	5
Milk	38	39	39	38	40
Eggs	1	1	1	1	1
Other livestock and livestock products	2	2	3	3	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>					
<b>Livestock and livestock products</b>					
Cattle	40	38	36	37	35
Pigs	9	9	11	10	7
Sheep and lambs	10	10	9	10	11
Poultry	8	7	8	9	10
Milk	28	31	30	30	32
Eggs	3	3	4	4	4
Other livestock and livestock products	1	1	1	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Sources      Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
                  Northern Ireland: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

**Figure 6.1** Estimated percentage distribution of the agricultural output - livestock and livestock products, 1998



**Table 6.3 Estimated value of the agricultural output - crops, fruit and horticulture**

Millions

Output	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Republic of Ireland (IR£)</b>					
<b>Crops<sup>1</sup></b>					
Potatoes	75.9	75.4	38.5	40.2	61.2
Barley	58.0	86.7	97.2	72.9	66.3
Wheat	36.2	45.7	54.4	46.7	40.4
Oats	6.0	5.1	7.1	6.3	5.8
Other crops	106.1	111.8	114.3	109.0	108.0
Fruit	11.2	14.6	16.1	7.5	12.4
Vegetables	48.3	45.2	53.6	46.6	48.3
Mushrooms	60.1	61.4	72.7	80.3	84.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>401.9</b>	<b>445.9</b>	<b>454.0</b>	<b>409.5</b>	<b>426.5</b>
<b>Northern Ireland (Stg£)</b>					
<b>Crops</b>					
Potatoes	28.9	43.2	22.0	14.6	22.0
Barley <sup>2</sup>	21.7	26.4	26.8	22.8	19.2
Wheat <sup>2</sup>	6.8	7.6	7.6	6.3	5.9
Oats <sup>2</sup>	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Other crops <sup>2</sup>	16.8	17.7	15.8	15.1	17.7
Fruit	5.8	7.1	6.1	9.8	6.0
Vegetables	10.6	8.8	10.1	10.2	10.8
Mushrooms	27.2	27.8	32.0	30.4	29.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>140.2</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>112.8</b>

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office

Northern Ireland: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

<sup>1</sup>Including changes in stocks of crops.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Arable Area Payments but excludes set-aside payments, which are included in 'other subsidies'.

**Table 6.4 Area of agricultural land under crops, fruit, horticulture and grass**

*Thousand hectares*

Description	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>						
<b>Crops, fruit and horticulture</b>						
Wheat	74.1	70.7	85.7	93.9	83.8	68.1
Oats	20.9	19.9	20.9	20.6	19.4	20.2
Barley	169.7	178.6	181.4	189.8	190.7	192.0
Vegetables for sale	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.5
Fruit	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4
Potatoes	21.4	22.4	24.3	18.2	18.5	17.5
Other crops, fruit and horticulture	107.8	101.6	88.1	85.3	88.8	97.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>400.3</b>	<b>399.4</b>	<b>406.3</b>	<b>414.3</b>	<b>408.1</b>	<b>401.0</b>
Grass	3,528.8	3,529.7	3,506.0	3,543.3	3,560.4	3,552.9
<b>Crops, fruit, horticulture and grass<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3,929.1</b>	<b>3,929.0</b>	<b>3,912.4</b>	<b>3,957.6</b>	<b>3,968.4</b>	<b>3,953.9</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
<b>Crops, fruit and horticulture</b>						
Wheat	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	3.3
Oats	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8
Barley	34.3	33.5	34.2	36.4	34.8	35.7
Vegetables for sale	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Fruit	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
Potatoes	8.7	9.0	8.8	7.8	7.5	7.5
Other crops, fruit and horticulture	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.2	4.0	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>56.5</b>
Grass	813.0	817.4	819.3	825.1	830.6	838.1
<b>Crops, fruit, horticulture and grass<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>872.4</b>	<b>875.5</b>	<b>877.5</b>	<b>884.8</b>	<b>889.8</b>	<b>894.5</b>

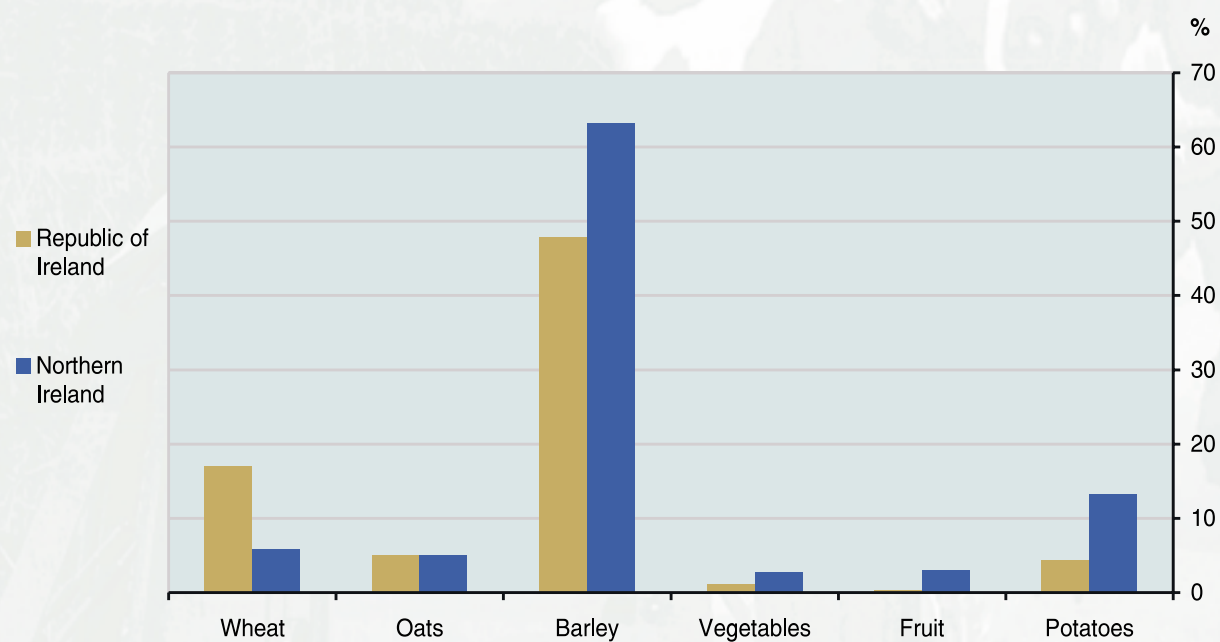
Sources    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development*

<sup>1</sup> Includes set-aside land; excludes rough grazing

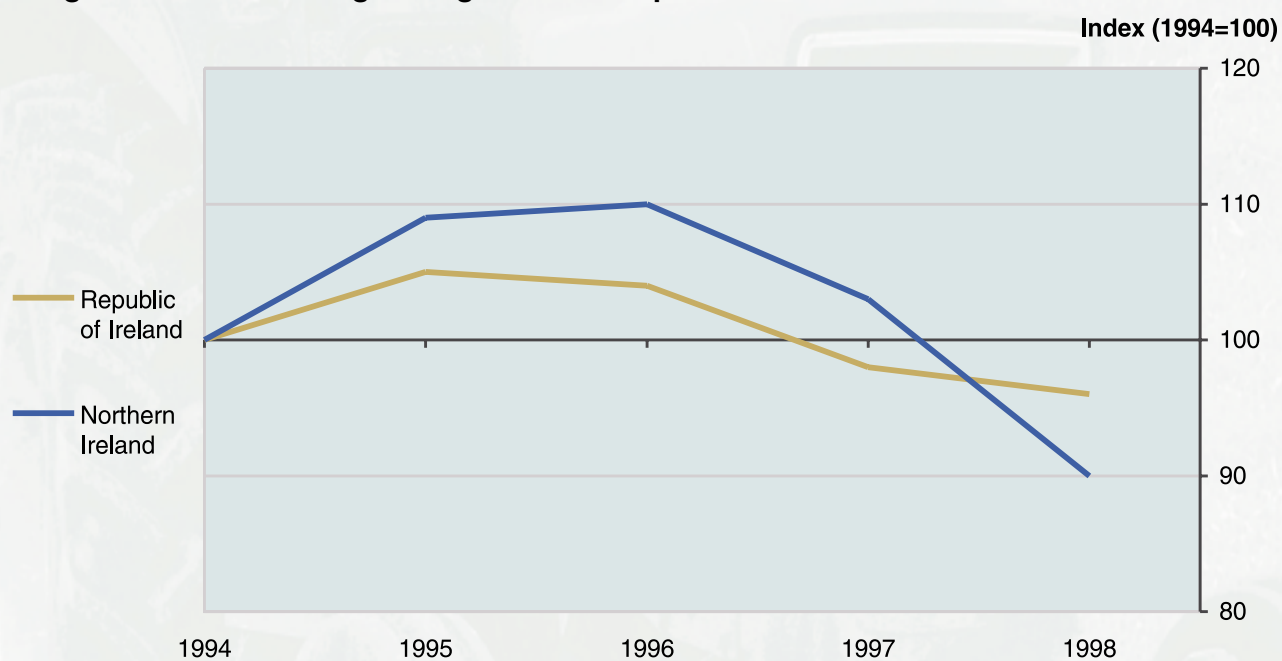
<sup>2</sup> Northern Ireland figures exclude set-aside land and rough grazing.



**Figure 6.2 Percentage of area under selected crops, fruit and horticulture in 1999**



**Figure 6.3 Value of gross agricultural output**



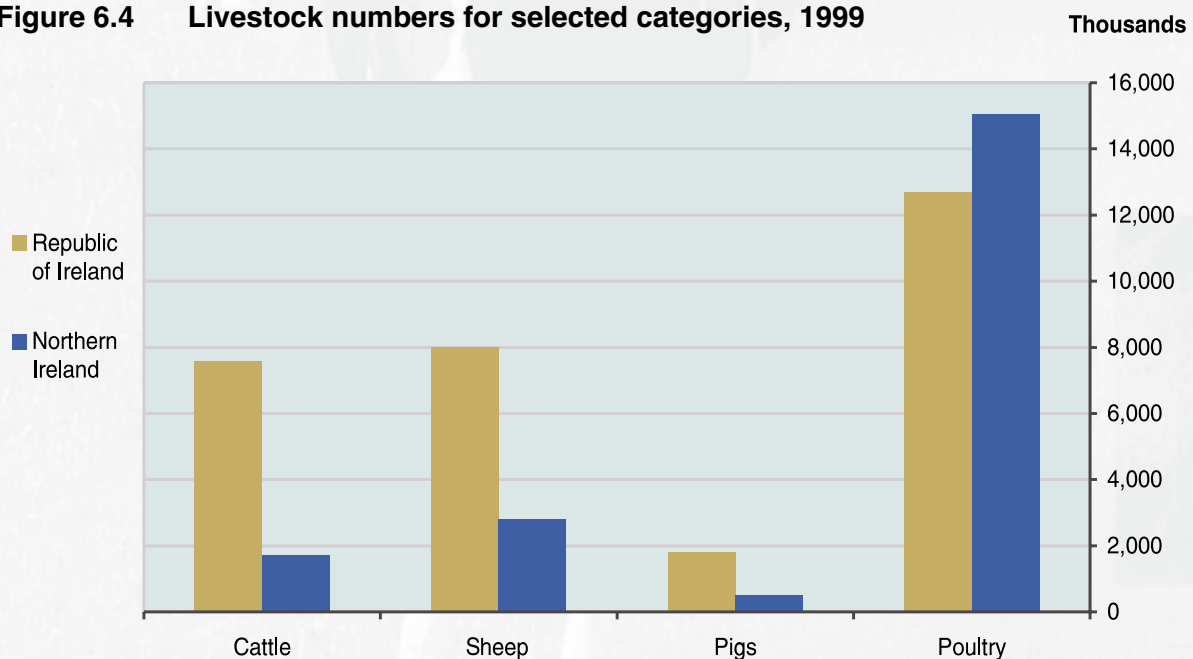


**Table 6.5 Livestock numbers for selected categories**

	<i>Thousands</i>					
Description	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>						
<b>Livestock</b>						
Cattle	7,065	7,122	7,423	7,660	7,795	7,571
Sheep	8,433	8,370	7,934	8,185	8,374	7,998
Pigs	1,530	1,550	1,621	1,700	1,819	1,787
Poultry	13,726	12,898	13,171	13,433	13,147	12,697
Horses and ponies	67	68	70	72	73	76
Goats	16	16	15	15	15	14
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
<b>Livestock</b>						
Cattle	1,688	1,699	1,759	1,731	1,767	1,719
Sheep	2,821	2,754	2,753	2,880	2,987	2,808
Pigs	653	637	638	697	653	490
Poultry	14,601	16,003	15,900	15,608	15,171	15,048
Horses and ponies	9	10	10	10	10	10
Goats	4	4	4	4	4	4

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

**Figure 6.4 Livestock numbers for selected categories, 1999**



**Table 6.6 Agriculture labour input (persons)**

						Thousands
Description	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>						
Holder	153.0	153.0	149.3	147.6	146.2	143.7
Spouse	68.2	59.0	71.5	54.4	50.6	49.9
Other family workers	73.5	66.0	66.4	66.0	64.9	63.4
<b>All Family workers</b>	<b>294.7</b>	<b>277.9</b>	<b>287.2</b>	<b>268.0</b>	<b>261.6</b>	<b>257.0</b>
Regular non-family workers	15.6	15.5	13.8	13.9	13.5	12.9
<b>Total agricultural labour input<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>310.2</b>	<b>293.3</b>	<b>301.0</b>	<b>281.9</b>	<b>275.1</b>	<b>270.0</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
<b>Farmers and partners</b>						
Full time	24.6	23.5	22.7	22.4	22.5	21.5
Part time	16.5	16.3	17.2	16.8	16.3	16.1
<b>All farmers and partners</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>37.6</b>
Spouses of farmers	6.2	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
All other workers <sup>2</sup>	15.8	16.3	15.8	15.6	15.2	14.6
<b>Total agricultural labour input</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>59.3</b>

Sources    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development*

<sup>1</sup> These figures do not include a number of casual/non-regular workers.

<sup>2</sup> These figures include casual/seasonal workers.

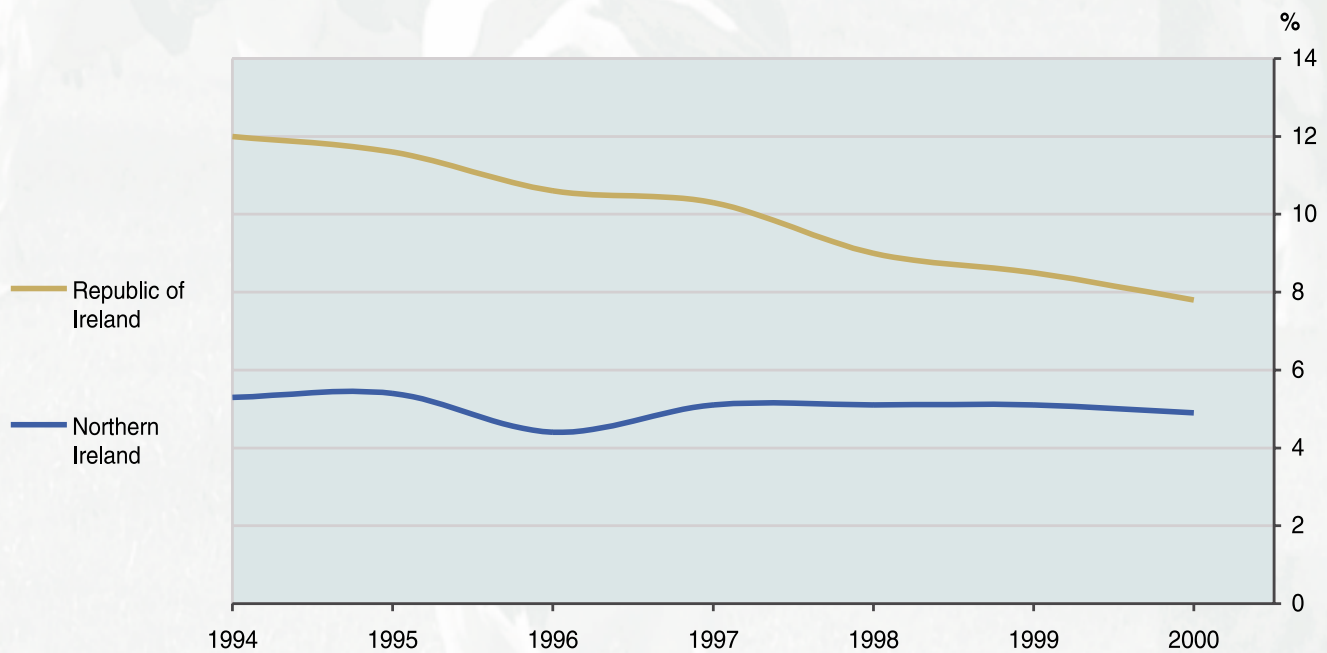
**Table 6.7 Employment in agriculture<sup>1</sup> as a proportion of total employment**

Description	Percentages						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>							
Agriculture as a proportion of total employment	12.0	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.0	8.5	7.8
<b>Northern Ireland</b>							
Agriculture as a proportion of total employment	5.3	5.4	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9

Sources Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

<sup>1</sup> Agriculture includes hunting, forestry and fishing.

**Figure 6.5 Employment in agriculture as a proportion of total employment**



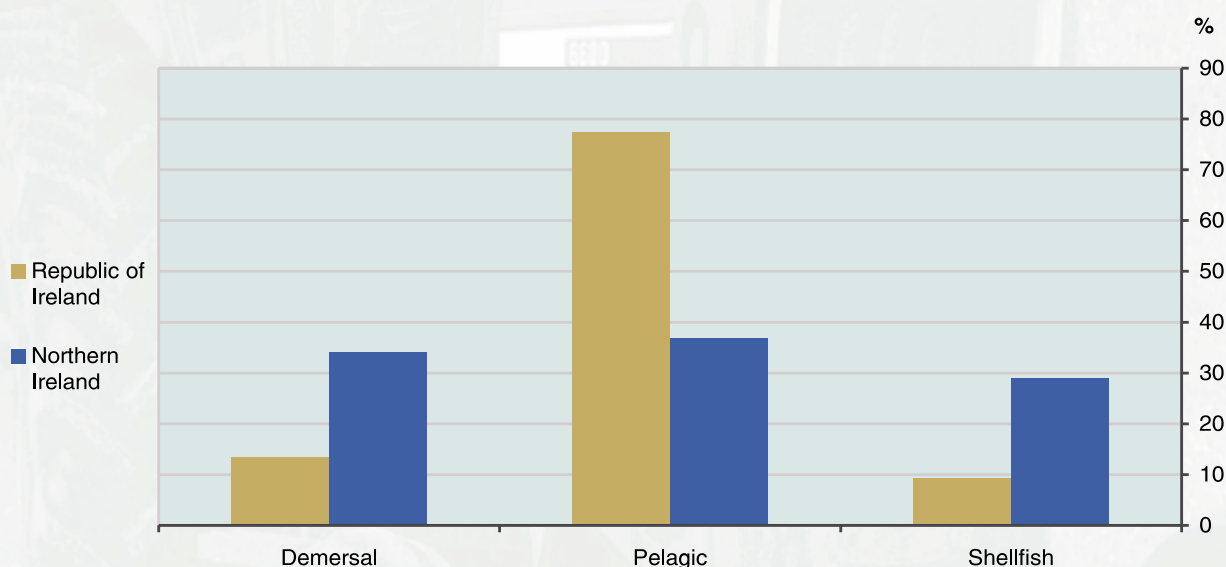
**Table 6.8 Sea fish landings by species**

*Tonnes and thousands*

Species	1996		1997		1998	
	Tonnes	Value	Tonnes	Value	Tonnes	Value
<b>Republic of Ireland (IR£)</b>						
Demersal	46,912	50,978	45,086	51,552	43,663	53,274
Pelagic	256,916	50,413	216,343	46,671	251,235	61,578
Shellfish	28,564	31,547	29,704	33,985	29,946	37,565
<b>Total fish landed</b>	<b>332,392</b>	<b>132,938</b>	<b>291,133</b>	<b>132,208</b>	<b>324,844</b>	<b>152,417</b>
<b>Northern Ireland (Stg£)</b>						
Demersal	10,289	8,469	10,038	8,895	8,513	8,238
Pelagic	10,667	1,386	10,121	1,180	9,183	1,443
Shellfish	6,894	9,554	7,838	11,916	7,261	10,562
<b>Total fish landed</b>	<b>27,850</b>	<b>19,409</b>	<b>27,997</b>	<b>21,991</b>	<b>24,957</b>	<b>20,243</b>

Sources    Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
                  Northern Ireland: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

**Figure 6.6 Percentage of sea fish landings by species, 1998**





## Technical Notes

### I.

In the Republic of Ireland gross agricultural output represents that part of total agricultural production which is sold off farms or consumed in producers' households (including produce given as gifts or as wages/benefits in kind) during the year of inquiry (i.e. the calendar year). Also included are changes in stocks of livestock and certain crops between the beginning and end of the year. It does not include any part of the produce used for further production whether used on the farm of origin or sold directly by one farmer to another; neither does it include indirect sales of livestock from one farmer to another through livestock marts.

Estimates are being prepared under the methodology currently in use in Northern Ireland.

In Northern Ireland, output represents the estimated value of home-produced sales including the value of inter-farm transfers and on-farm use. It includes the value of subsidies on products, the sale value of store animals imported from the Republic of Ireland and Great Britain and finished in Northern Ireland, and the value of produce used in farm households. Stock change estimates are included within the individual output and input items.

### II.

Any comparisons in values across time do not take account of inflation.

### III.

The Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland figures are based on the results of the June

Agricultural Census, which is conducted as a sample survey representing active farm businesses.

### IV.

The following definitions apply to NI livestock and livestock products output value:

- *Cattle* includes Suckler Cow Premium, Hill Livestock Compensatory Allowance, Beef Special Premium, Beef Deseasonalisation Premium, Extensification Supplement, Beef Marketing payment Schemes (parts 1, 2, and 2a), Agrimoney Compensation, Flagged Suckler Herd Payments, BSE related supplements, receipts from the Over Thirty Months Scheme and Calf Processing Aid Scheme.
- *Pigs* include Pig Welfare Slaughter Scheme.
- *Sheep and lambs* include Sheep Annual Premium, Hill Livestock Compensatory Allowance and Agrimoney Compensation.
- *Poultry* includes shipments and exports of non-breeding birds.
- *Eggs* include eggs for processing, duck eggs and shipments and exports of non-breeding hatching eggs.
- *Other* includes breeding livestock shipped and exported, horses, wool, deer and minor livestock products. (Tables 6.1, 6.2)

### V.

NI "Other crops" output values include hay, straw, flax, linseed, oilseed rape, mixed corn, protein crops, lawn turf, associated arable area payments and flowers. (Table 6.3)

## Technical Notes - continued

### VI.

In Northern Ireland, two changes were made to the labour section of census forms in 1997 and 1998. Full-time work was more precisely defined as involving 30 hours per week or more and casual work as covering less than 20 weeks per year. Also, the categories of workers changed from 'family' and 'hired' to 'paid' and 'unpaid'. Consequently, trends in individual categories should be interpreted with care. For example, these changes are believed to have resulted in some workers previously returned as

'family' workers being recorded as partners in the new format. (*Table 6.6*)

### VII.

NI agricultural manpower statistics (as used by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment in aggregate labour statistics) refer to the count of employees and self-employed workers in agriculture. The self-employed count includes farmers and partners who work full-time on their farms; the employee count includes all other workers except part-time farmers and partners and spouses. (*Table 6.7*)

# 7



## ***TRANSPORT & TOURISM***



- In 1998, there were more than 138,500 new car registrations in the Republic of Ireland, two thirds more than in 1990. In Northern Ireland, there were more than 62,000 new registrations, just under a fifth more than in 1990. In both parts of Ireland, Ford was the most popular make of car accounting for 11% of Republic of Ireland, and 14% of Northern Ireland registrations.
- In both parts of Ireland, the driving test pass rate is higher for males than for females. In 1998, 59% of male candidates in the Republic of Ireland passed their driving test compared with 54% of female candidates. The corresponding NI pass rates were 65% for males and 56% for females.
- More than 600 people were killed in road accidents in Ireland, North and South in 1998, 7% fewer than in 1990. In 1998, the total number of road accident deaths in Northern Ireland (160) was around 14% lower than in 1990. The corresponding Republic of Ireland total (458) was approximately 4% lower. Between 1990 and 1998, the number of road accident deaths per hundred thousand population was consistently lower in Northern Ireland than in the Republic.
- In both parts of Ireland, pedestrians account for around a quarter of all road accident deaths.
- In 1996, almost 80% of all journeys to work in Northern Ireland were made by car, van or minibus. In the Republic, a little over two thirds of all journeys to work were made in this way. Close to 11% of all journeys to work in the Republic of Ireland were made using public transport.
- Between 1994 and 1999, there was a 65% increase in the number of visits to the Republic of Ireland and a 28% increase in the number of visits to Northern Ireland. In the Republic, the totals for leisure/recreation and business visits each increased by more than 80%. In Northern Ireland, there was an 11% increase in holiday visits and a 29% increase in business visits.

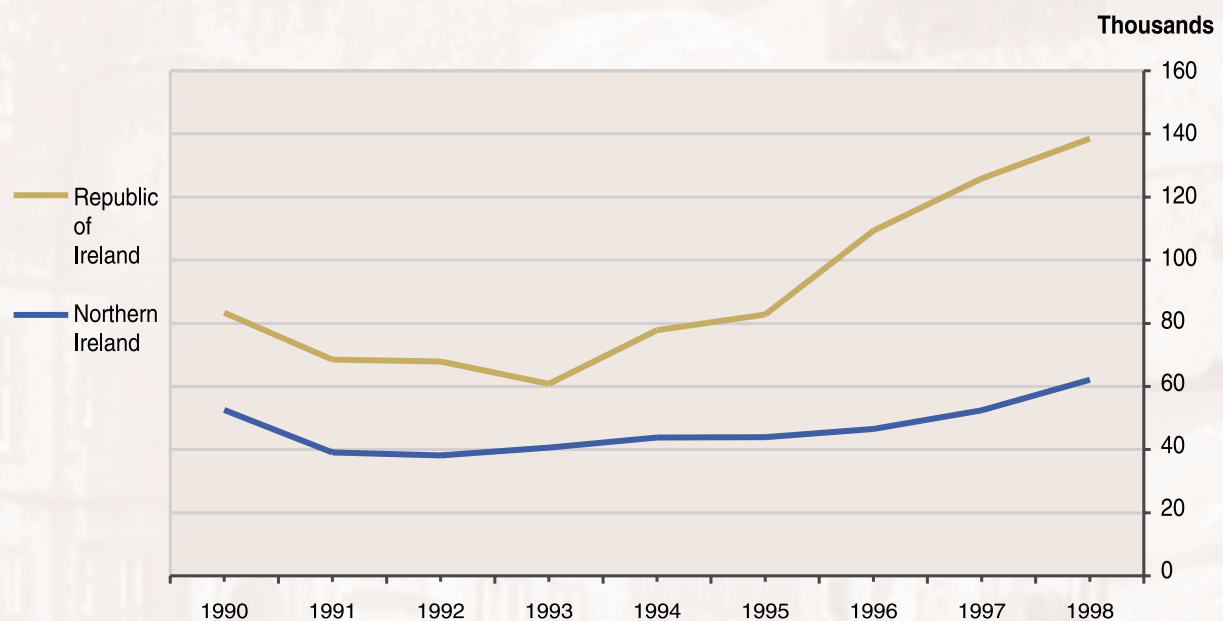


**Table 7.1 New private cars registered for the first time**

Years	Number	
	Republic of Ireland	Northern Ireland
1990	83,420	52,596
1991	68,533	39,096
1992	67,861	38,199
1993	60,792	40,573
1994	77,773	43,820
1995	82,730	43,958
1996	109,333	46,576
1997	125,818	52,468
1998	138,538	62,138

Sources Republic of Ireland: Department of the Environment and Local Government  
Northern Ireland: Driver and Vehicle Licensing Northern Ireland

**Figure 7.1 New private cars registered for the first time**



**Table 7.2 New car registrations - ten most popular makes, 1998**

Make of car	Rank	Number
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>		
Ford	1	16,015
Opel/General Motors <sup>1</sup>	2	15,654
Toyota	3	15,653
Nissan	4	12,921
Volkswagen	5	12,670
Fiat/Lancia	6	10,563
Renault	7	8,924
Peugeot/Talbot	8	5,763
Mazda	9	4,701
Austin/Rover	10	4,395
<b>Northern Ireland</b>		
Ford	1	8,798
Renault	2	8,638
Vauxhall <sup>1</sup>	3	6,704
Peugeot/Talbot	4	4,966
Volkswagen	5	3,491
Citroen	6	3,243
Nissan	7	3,234
Rover	8	3,065
Toyota	9	3,041
Hyundai	10	1,655

*Sources*    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Driver and Vehicle Licensing Northern Ireland*

<sup>1</sup>In most European countries, cars produced by General Motors are badged as Opels. In the United Kingdom, they are badged as Vauxhalls but the models are otherwise largely identical.

**Table 7.3 All first time vehicle<sup>1</sup> registrations by taxation group**

					<i>Number</i>
<b>Years</b>	<b>Private Cars</b>	<b>Motor Cycles</b>	<b>Goods Vehicles</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>					
1990	105,849	2,684	28,772	9,404	146,709
1991	89,586	3,197	19,976	9,434	122,193
1992	85,492	2,884	15,625	10,694	114,695
1993	87,352	1,914	13,146	9,411	111,853
1994	116,636	1,837	16,346	11,379	146,198
1995	124,595	1,911	17,702	12,390	156,598
1996	153,833	2,412	21,372	13,539	191,156
1997	167,372	2,717	23,783	12,984	206,856
1998	178,103	3,117	29,199	14,741	225,160
<b>Northern Ireland</b>					
1990	69,091	2,343	8,972	4,729	85,135
1991	63,739	2,218	8,892	4,133	78,982
1992	62,777	1,993	8,707	4,198	77,675
1993	65,360	1,885	9,061	6,674	82,980
1994	70,765	1,943	9,576	9,124	91,408
1995	73,718	2,362	10,292	10,574	96,946
1996	77,817	2,803	10,724	12,536	103,880
1997	83,968	3,376	11,989	12,963	112,296
1998	91,141	4,307	13,679	12,175	121,302

*Sources* Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Driver and Vehicle Licensing Northern Ireland

<sup>1</sup>Includes new and secondhand vehicles

**Table 7.4 Driving test<sup>1</sup> pass rates by gender**

	<i>Number and rates</i>				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>					
<b>Male</b>					
Pass	27,229	29,073	32,239	32,699	31,694
Fail	21,837	22,586	24,178	23,685	21,826
% Pass	55.5	56.3	57.1	58.0	59.2
<b>Female</b>					
Pass	20,722	22,112	25,601	25,428	25,130
Fail	19,595	19,672	21,494	21,555	21,462
% Pass	51.4	52.9	54.4	54.1	53.9
<b>Total Tests</b>	<b>89,383</b>	<b>93,443</b>	<b>103,512</b>	<b>103,367</b>	<b>100,112</b>
<b>Northern Ireland<sup>2</sup></b>					
<b>Male</b>					
Pass	14,619	17,028	19,179	12,807	14,075
Fail	9,265	10,807	13,037	7,613	7,521
% Pass	61.2	63.5	59.5	62.7	65.1
<b>Female</b>					
Pass	11,084	12,068	14,199	9,456	11,230
Fail	10,563	12,741	14,521	8,598	8,794
% Pass	51.2	48.6	49.4	52.4	56.1
<b>Total Tests</b>	<b>45,531</b>	<b>52,644</b>	<b>60,936</b>	<b>38,474</b>	<b>41,620</b>

*Sources* Republic of Ireland: Department of the Environment and Local Government  
Northern Ireland: Driver and Vehicle Testing Agency

<sup>1</sup>Figures for both Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland are for all Vehicle Driving Tests.

<sup>2</sup>Northern Ireland figures are published on a financial year basis.



**Table 7.5 Bus transport**

*Units as indicated*

Description	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>				
Passenger journeys ('000)	245,633	252,073	252,003	253,897
Passenger receipts (IR£000)	170,355	177,106	177,868	182,702
Vehicle kilometres ('000)	114,957	117,270	119,159	119,380
<b>Northern Ireland<sup>1</sup></b>				
Passenger journeys ('000)	81,500	80,800	78,200	74,700
Passenger receipts (Stg£000)	65,300	66,700	67,700	68,400
Vehicle kilometres ('000)	72,289	74,543	72,933	70,196

Sources    *Republic of Ireland: Bus Eireann*  
               *Northern Ireland: Department for Regional Development*

<sup>1</sup>Northern Ireland figures are published on a financial year basis.

**Table 7.6 Rail transport**

*Units as indicated*

Description	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>					
Passenger journeys ('000)	25,813	27,124	27,930	29,500	32,146
Passenger receipts (IR£000)	61,274	63,253	69,998	75,509	79,703
Length of railway track (km)	2,811	2,812	2,812	2,812	2,812
<b>Northern Ireland<sup>1</sup></b>					
Passenger journeys ('000)	6,100	6,400	6,200	6,400	5,800
Passenger receipts (Stg£000)	8,676	9,772	9,959	12,511	12,786
Length of railway Track (km)	337	337	340	340	340

Sources    *Republic of Ireland: Iarnrod Eireann*  
               *Northern Ireland: Department for Regional Development*

<sup>1</sup>Northern Ireland figures are published on a financial year basis.

**Table 7.7 Method of travel to work, 1996**

Method of Travel	<i>Number and percentages</i>			
	Republic of Ireland		Northern Ireland	
	Number	%	Number	%
Car, van, minibus	766,900	67.6	451,000	79.8
Motorbike, moped, scooter	12,200	1.1	*	*
Bicycle	46,400	4.1	*	*
Bus, coach	98,300	8.7	36,000	6.4
Train	22,600	2.0	*	*
Walk	148,400	13.1	64,000	11.3
Other method (including not stated)	40,600	3.6	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,135,400</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>565,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Sources* Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office  
Northern Ireland: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

*Note* Figures are based on those in employment who travel to work and therefore exclude those working from home. Figures for the Republic of Ireland are from the Census '96. Figures for Northern Ireland are from the Labour Force Survey Autumn 1996.

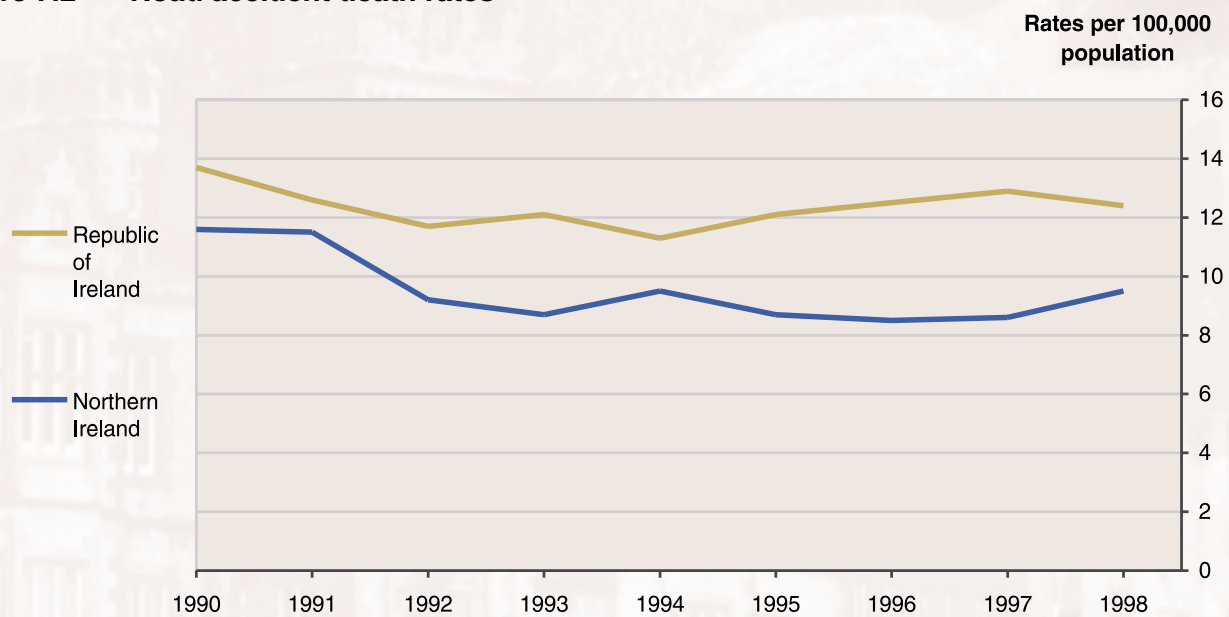
**Table 7.8 Road accident deaths**

*Number and rates per 100,000 population*

Years	Republic of Ireland		Northern Ireland	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1990	478	13.7	185	11.6
1991	445	12.6	185	11.5
1992	415	11.7	150	9.2
1993	431	12.1	143	8.7
1994	404	11.3	157	9.5
1995	437	12.1	144	8.7
1996	453	12.5	142	8.5
1997	472	12.9	144	8.6
1998	458	12.4	160	9.5

Sources Republic of Ireland: National Roads Authority  
Northern Ireland: Royal Ulster Constabulary

**Figure 7.2 Road accident death rates**



**Table 7.9 Road accident deaths by category**

	<i>Number</i>				
<b>Road user type</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>					
Pedestrians	121	113	115	130	114
Pedal cyclists	26	28	22	24	21
Motor cyclists <sup>1</sup>	55	57	58	68	37
Car users <sup>2</sup>	178	193	218	219	253
Other road user <sup>3</sup>	24	46	40	31	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>458</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>					
Pedestrians	45	47	42	37	40
Pedal cyclists	6	4	5	4	5
Motor cyclists <sup>1</sup>	10	9	7	16	9
Car users <sup>2</sup>	92	78	78	79	93
Other road user <sup>3</sup>	4	6	10	8	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>150</b>

*Sources* Republic of Ireland: National Roads Authority  
Northern Ireland: Royal Ulster Constabulary

<sup>1</sup>Includes riders and passengers of motorcycles.

<sup>2</sup>Includes drivers and passengers of cars and taxis.

<sup>3</sup>Includes passengers of pedal cycles, drivers and passengers of Public Service Vehicles, goods vehicles, motor caravans, tractors and emergency vehicles.



**Table 7.10 Total inward visits by reason for journey**

	<i>Thousands</i>					
<b>Reason</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>						
Holiday/Leisure/Recreation <sup>1</sup>	1,807	2,314	2,466	2,767	3,097	3,306
Business	547	597	757	785	891	994
Relative/Friend	1,031	1,014	1,139	1,321	1,290	1,439
Other	297	332	376	380	438	328
<b>Total visits</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>4,257</b>	<b>4,738</b>	<b>5,163</b>	<b>5,716</b>	<b>6,068</b>
Total Expenditure (IR£m)	1,072	1,247	1,411	1,560	1,681	1,791
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
Holiday	275	461	297	263	277	305
Business	388	402	409	419	434	501
Friend/Relative	522	564	590	577	617	684
Other	109	130	140	156	149	165
<b>Total visits</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1,655</b>
Total Expenditure (Stg£m)	183	214	206	208	217	265

Sources    *Republic of Ireland: Central Statistics Office*  
               *Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Tourist Board*

<sup>1</sup>From the 1st January 1999 the classification by reason for visit was changed in accordance with EU Council Directive 95/57/EC. The new Classification (business, holiday/leisure/recreation, visit to friends/relatives and other) also accords with the recommendations of the World Tourism Organisation (WTO).

## Technical Notes

### I.

Method of travel to work data for the Republic of Ireland are from the 1996 Census of Population.

Data for Northern Ireland are from the Autumn Labour Force Survey, 1996. (*Table 7.7*)

### II.

In both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, a road accident death means that the death occurred

within 30 days from injuries received in an accident. (*Tables 7.8, 7.9*)

### III.

In Northern Ireland, a staying visitor is defined as any non-resident of Northern Ireland who spends at least one night in the region on holiday, on business, visiting friends or relatives, or for some other reason. The same person visiting Northern Ireland on two separate occasions is counted as two visitors. (*Table 7.10*)



***EUROPEAN UNION***

- The combined population of both parts of Ireland accounts for just 1.5% of the EU total while the area of the island represents 2.6% of the Union's total area.
- In 1997, the Republic of Ireland was one of the EU's most sparsely populated member states. Its population density (52 people per square kilometre) was markedly lower than the EU average of 117. The corresponding NI figure was 119.
- The populations of both parts of Ireland are relatively young compared with EU averages. Close to 25% of both the NI and Republic of Ireland populations are under the age of 15. This compares with an EU average of 17%.
- Persons aged 65 and above account for relatively low proportions of the NI and Republic of Ireland populations: 12% in Northern Ireland and 10% in the Republic. In contrast, close to 16% of the total EU population are aged over 65.
- The total number of people in employment in Ireland, North and South represent approximately 1.5% of the EU total.
- In 1998, both the Republic of Ireland unemployment rate (7.9%) and the NI unemployment rate (8.8%) were lower than the EU average of 10.0%.
- In 1997, GDP per capita in the Republic of Ireland was slightly higher than the EU average. The corresponding NI figure was 82%.

**Table 8.1      Population**
*Thousands and percentages*

	<b>1997</b>	
<b>EU</b>	<b>374,094</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Austria	8,072	2.2
Belgium	10,181	2.7
Denmark	5,285	1.4
Finland	5,140	1.4
France	58,609	15.7
Germany	81,979	21.9
Greece	10,499	2.8
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>3,661</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Italy	57,512	15.4
Luxembourg	421	0.1
Netherlands <sup>1</sup>	15,611	4.2
Portugal	9,946	2.7
Spain	39,323	10.5
Sweden	8,846	2.4
United Kingdom (Including NI)	59,009	15.8
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>0.5</b>

*Source      Eurostat*
<sup>1</sup>Including 'central persons register'.

**Table 8.2 Area**

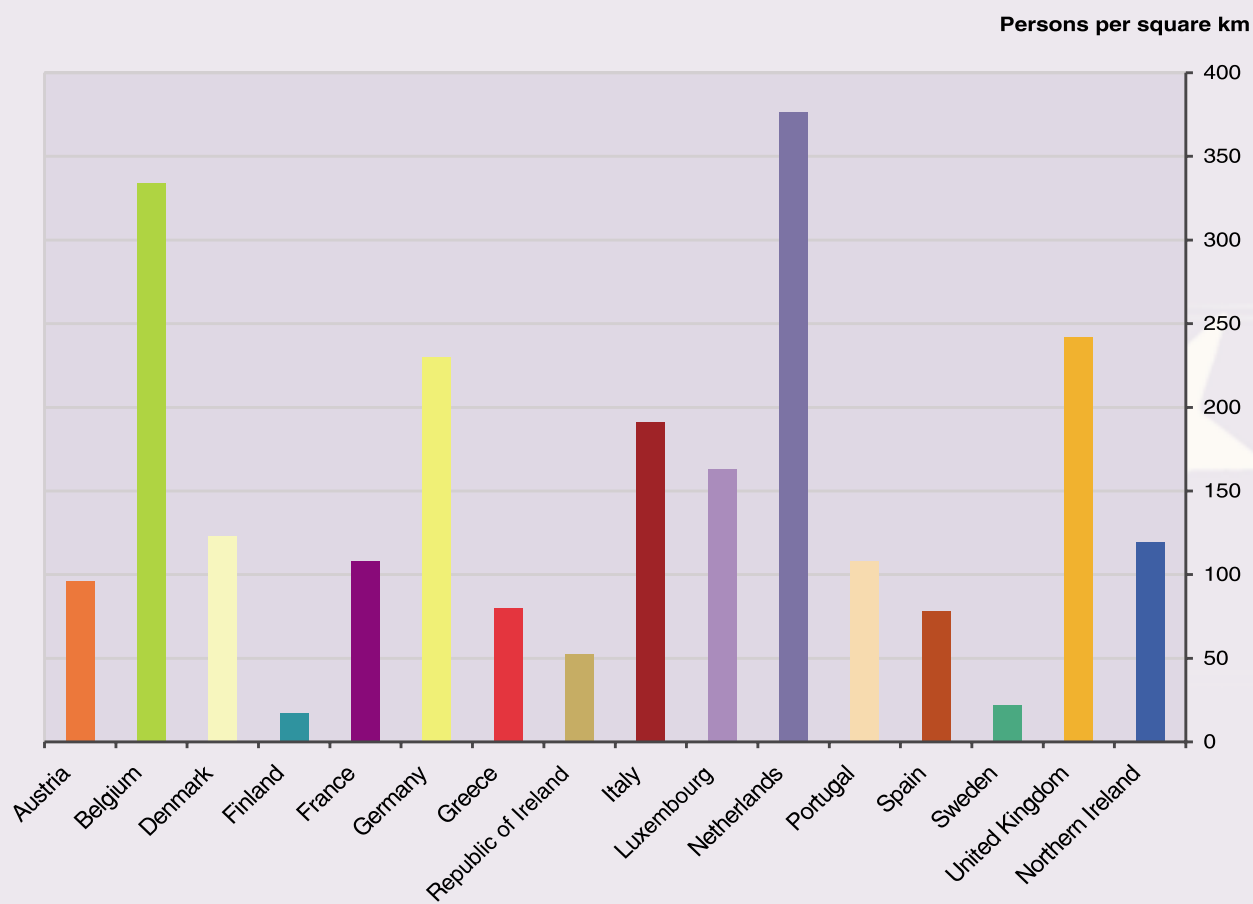
*Sq km and persons per sq km*

	1997	
	Area	Persons per square km
<b>EU</b>	<b>3,191,120</b>	<b>117</b>
Austria	83,859	96
Belgium	30,518	334
Denmark	43,094	123
Finland	304,529	17
France	543,965	108
Germany	357,021	230
Greece	131,626	80
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>70,273</b>	<b>52</b>
Italy	301,316	191
Luxembourg	2,586	163
Netherlands	41,526	376
Portugal	91,906	108
Spain	504,790	78
Sweden	410,934	22
United Kingdom (Including NI)	243,820	242
<b>Northern Ireland<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>14,160</b>	<b>119</b>

Source Eurostat

<sup>1</sup>Area includes inland water.

**Figure 8.1** Population density, 1997





**Table 8.3** Percentage of the population by age, 1997

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	<b>Persons under 15 years</b>	<b>Persons 15 to 64 years</b>	<b>Persons over 65 years</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>
Austria	17.7	67.2	15.1
Belgium	17.8	66.0	16.2
Denmark	17.5	67.0	15.5
Finland	18.9	66.5	14.6
France	19.5	65.3	15.2
Germany	15.7	68.2	16.1
Greece	15.0	66.2	18.8
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Italy	15.4	69.0	15.6
Luxembourg	18.5	67.4	14.1
Netherlands <sup>1</sup>	18.6	68.8	12.6
Portugal	14.9	68.0	17.1
Spain	15.9	67.5	16.6
Sweden	18.7	63.9	17.4
United Kingdom (Including NI)	19.8	65.0	15.2
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>

Source Eurostat

<sup>1</sup>Including 'central persons register'.

**Table 8.4**      **Dependency rates<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Rates</i>	
	1994 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>EU</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Austria	1.0	1.1
Belgium	1.4	1.5
Denmark	0.9	0.9
Finland	1.0	1.1
France	1.3	1.4
Germany	1.0	1.1
Greece	1.5	1.5
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Italy	1.5	1.6
Luxembourg	1.3	1.4
Netherlands	1.1	1.0
Portugal	1.1	1.0
Spain	1.5	1.7
Sweden	1.1	1.1
United Kingdom (Including NI)	1.0	1.1
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>

Source      Eurostat

<sup>1</sup>Dependency rates are calculated as the number of non-active persons (total population less labour force) expressed as a percentage of those active.

<sup>2</sup>Figures for Austria and the Republic of Ireland are 1993.

<sup>3</sup>Figures for EU and Greece are 1998.

**Table 8.5 Cause of death, 1993<sup>1</sup>**

*Rates per 100,000 population*

	<b>Circulatory System</b>	<b>Cancer (all neoplasms)</b>	<b>All accidents</b>	<b>Motor vehicle accidents</b>
Austria	544	244	40	15
Belgium	399	270	42	18
Denmark	514	276	47	11
Finland	485	199	51	9
France	308	244	57	16
Germany	543	263	33	12
Greece	471	198	34	22
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>11</b>
Italy	424	260	41	16
Luxembourg	417	254	49	20
Netherlands	355	238	22	8
Portugal	468	195	41	24
Spain	304	188	30	16
Sweden	555	236	29	7
United Kingdom (Including NI)	506	274	21	7
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>

Source Eurostat

<sup>1</sup>Unadjusted death rates using 1993 population estimates. 1990 for Belgium; 1991 for France and Italy; 1992 for Greece and Spain

**Table 8.6 Persons in employment**

	<i>Thousands</i>	
	<b>1994</b>	<b>1999<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>147,285<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>152,494</b>
Austria	..	3,678
Belgium	3,748	3,987
Denmark	2,537	2,708
Finland	..	2,333
France	21,720	22,755
Germany	35,840	36,089
Greece	3,786	3,967
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>1,593</b>
Italy	20,024	20,618
Luxembourg	165	176
Netherlands	6,707	7,605
Portugal	4,440	4,830
Spain	11,728	13,773
Sweden	..	4,054
United Kingdom (Including NI)	25,657	27,107
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>676</b>

Source Eurostat

<sup>1</sup>1998 for EU and Greece.

<sup>2</sup>Austria, Finland and Sweden were not member states of the European Union in 1994 and were therefore not covered by Eurostat. However, the EU total for 1994 includes an estimate for the persons in employment in these 3 states.

**Table 8.7 Employment, percentage in agriculture, industry and services**

*Percentages*

	Agriculture		Industry		Services	
	1994	1999 <sup>1</sup>	1994	1999 <sup>1</sup>	1994	1999 <sup>1</sup>
<b>EU</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>65.5</b>
Austria	7.3	6.2	35.4	29.8	57.7	64.0
Belgium	2.9	2.4	28.9	25.8	68.2	71.8
Denmark	5.0	3.3	26.4	26.8	68.1	69.5
Finland	8.6	6.4	26.3	27.6	65.1	65.7
France	5.2	4.3	26.8	26.3	67.9	69.4
Germany	3.3	2.9	37.0	33.8	59.7	63.3
Greece	20.8	17.8	23.6	23.0	55.6	59.2
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>62.5</b>
Italy	7.7	5.4	32.1	32.4	60.2	62.2
Luxembourg	3.1	1.9	26.8	21.9	69.5	75.8
Netherlands	3.9	-	22.8	-	71.1	-
Portugal	11.8	12.6	32.5	35.3	55.8	52.1
Spain	9.9	7.4	30.1	30.6	60.0	62.0
Sweden	3.4	3.0	25.0	25.0	71.6	72.0
United Kingdom (Including NI)	2.1	1.6	27.6	26.0	69.7	72.3
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>68.5</b>

Source Eurostat

<sup>1</sup>1998 for EU and Greece.

**Table 8.8 Unemployment rate**

	<i>Percentages</i>				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>EU</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Austria	..	..	4.5	4.4	4.8
Belgium	9.7	9.4	9.6	8.9	9.3
Denmark	8.7	7.1	7.4	5.7	5.4
Finland	19.4	18.1	15.7	14.8	12.7
France	12.2	11.2	12.0	12.0	11.4
Germany	8.7	8.2	8.8	9.8	9.8
Greece	8.9	9.1	9.7	9.6	10.8
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Italy	11.3	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.3
Luxembourg	3.4	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.8
Netherlands	7.0	7.3	6.2	5.1	4.0
Portugal	6.7	7.1	7.4	6.7	4.7
Spain	24.4	22.7	22.3	21.1	19.1
Sweden	9.6	9.1	10.0	10.4	8.9
United Kingdom (Including NI)	9.8	8.8	8.3	7.1	6.2
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>

Source Eurostat

**Table 8.9 Long-term unemployed as a percentage of the unemployed**

	<i>Percentages</i>			
	1994	1995	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>
<b>EU</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>49.1</b>
Austria	..	..	30.1	33
Belgium	58.2	61.8	60.7	60.8
Denmark	23.1	28.2	24.4	25.2
Finland	27.3	29.9	..	29.7
France	38.9	42.6	39.6	41.5
Germany	44.1	47.8	46.2	49.3
Greece	50.4	50.9	..	55.4
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>54.3</b>
Italy	60.9	61.5	65.4	66.2
Luxembourg	30.2	24	28.5	34.6
Netherlands	41.2	44.4	46.4	48.3
Portugal	41.8	48.7	49.2	52.5
Spain	52.2	54.4	52.7	51.2
Sweden	..	..	..	33.9
United Kingdom (Including NI)	45.6	43.1	38.4	38.8
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>55.4</b>

Source Eurostat

<sup>1</sup>In the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland, the base for calculation of percentages excludes people who did not state how long they had been unemployed.



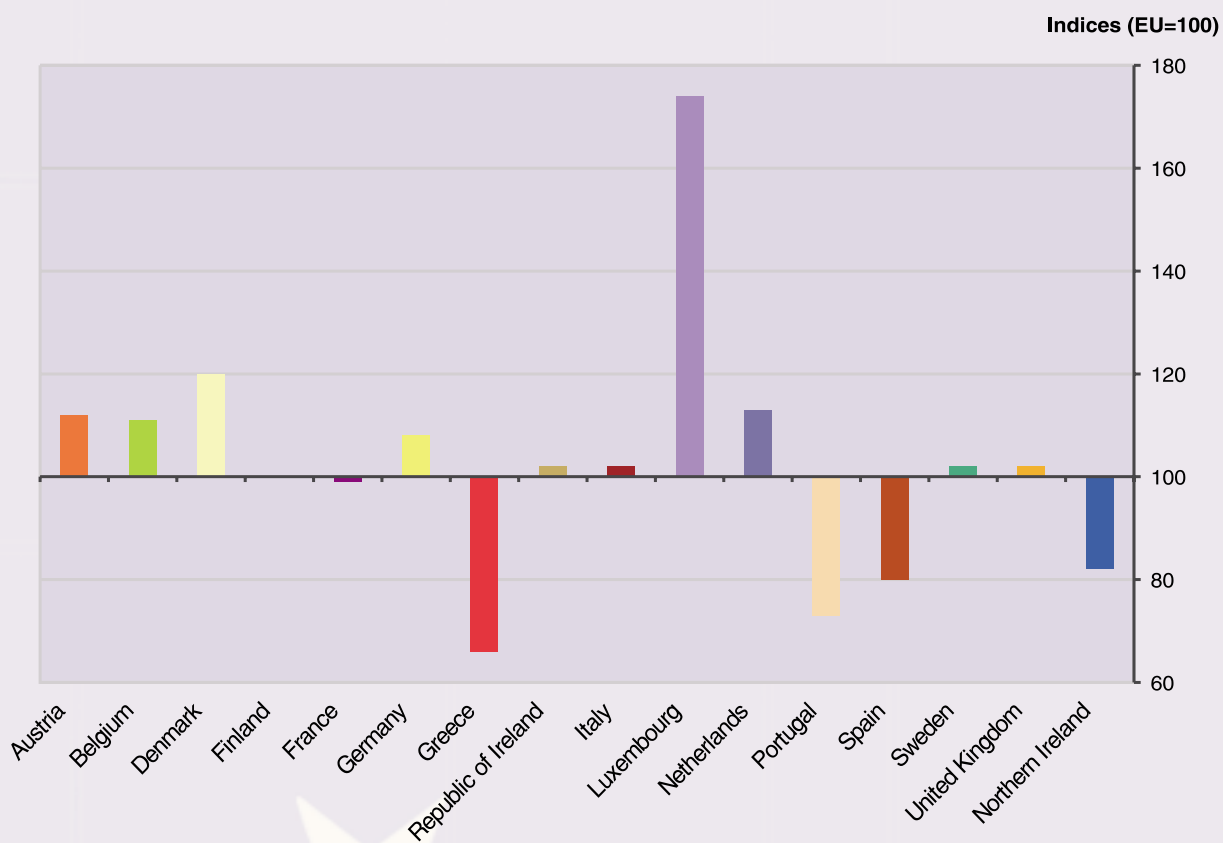
**Table 8.10 Gross Domestic Product per head (PPS)<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Indices (EU=100)</i>
	<b>1997</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>100</b>
Austria	112
Belgium	111
Denmark	120
Finland	100
France	99
Germany	108
Greece	66
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>102</b>
Italy	102
Luxembourg	174
Netherlands	113
Portugal	73
Spain	80
Sweden	102
United Kingdom	102
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>82</b>

Source Eurostat

<sup>1</sup>Purchasing Power Standard

**Figure 8.2** Gross Domestic Product per head (PPS), 1997



**Table 8.11 Agricultural land as a percentage of total land area**

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994 <sup>2</sup>	1995 <sup>3</sup>
<b>EU</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>41.7</b>
Austria	46.2	41.1	40.9
Belgium	44.4	44.7	44.7
Denmark	63.6	62.5	63.0
Finland	7.7	7.7	6.4
France	55.0	54.9	54.8
Germany	..	48.5	48.6
Greece	29.8	30.1	30.0
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>64.5</b>
Italy	58.3	58.3	58.3
Luxembourg	49.2	49.0	49.4
Netherlands	47.8	47.4	47.4
Portugal	52.8	43.4	43.2
Spain	53.4	53.4	51.1
Sweden	7.5	7.5	6.8
United Kingdom	69.8	69.9	71.2
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>76.5</b>

Source Eurostat

<sup>1</sup>1987 for Portugal; 1988 for Italy; 1990 for Austria and Spain; 1991 for the Republic of Ireland; 1994 for Finland, United Kingdom and Northern Ireland.

<sup>2</sup>1988 for Italy; 1990 for Spain; 1991 for the Republic of Ireland.

<sup>3</sup>1994 for Belgium and the Netherlands, 1988 for Italy.

**Table 8.12 Average yield of wheat and barley**

100 kg/ha

	Wheat			Barley		
	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994 <sup>2</sup>	1995 <sup>3</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994 <sup>2</sup>	1995 <sup>3</sup>
<b>EU</b>	..	..	<b>54</b>	..	..	<b>40</b>
Austria	54	52	51	49	47	47
Belgium	72	72	72	59	59	59
Denmark	70	65	76	47	49	55
Finland	38	38	38	37	37	34
France	65	67	65	55	54	55
Germany	..	68	69	..	53	56
Greece	23	27	26	25	25	25
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>61</b>
Italy	26	35	35	36	37	37
Luxembourg	58	50	57	50	45	50
Netherlands	88	81	93	63	52	57
Portugal	13	20	14	7	18	10
Spain	25	25	15	21	21	14
Sweden	52	53	59	27	35	40
United Kingdom	73	74	77	52	54	57
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>

Source Eurostat

<sup>1</sup>1988 for Portugal; 1989 for Italy; 1991 for Spain; 1992 for Austria and Sweden; 1994 for Finland.

<sup>2</sup>1991 for Spain and 1993 for Belgium.

<sup>3</sup>1993 for Belgium; 1994 for Italy.

## Technical Notes

### I.

The data appearing in this chapter are based on information in the statistical database REGIO produced by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT).

### II.

Employment statistics are derived from the annual Community Labour Force Survey (CLFS) which uses national Labour Force Survey (LFS) data although there may be minor differences in interpretation compared with the national LFS. *(Tables 8.7, 8.8, 8.9)*

### III.

The definitions of employment and unemployment used in the CLFS closely follow those adopted by the 13<sup>th</sup> International Conference of labour Statisticians and promulgated by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). *(Tables 8.7, 8.8, 8.9)*

### IV.

The Purchasing Power Standard (PPS) is a unit of measurement calculated by scaling Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) so that the aggregate for the EU -15 as a whole is the same whether expressed in EUROS (ECUs) or in PPS. Purchasing Power Parities are conversion factors which make it possible to eliminate the combined effect of price level differences and other factors from a comparison of economic aggregates and thereby obtain a real volume comparison between countries. *(Table 8.10)*





## ***FURTHER INFORMATION***

**Other publications giving statistical information on the social and economic life of both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland are listed on the following four pages.**

# FURTHER INFORMATION

## Republic of Ireland Publications and Releases

### Central Statistics Office

---

#### Compendia

Annual Abstract of Statistics  
That Was Then, This is Now  
- Change in Ireland 1949 -1999  
Statistical Bulletin (Quarterly)  
Economic Series (Monthly)

#### Agriculture

Census of Agriculture (Periodic)  
Farming Since the Famine, Irish Farm  
Statistics 1847-1996  
Crops and Livestock Survey -  
Provisional Estimates (Annual)  
Crops and Livestock Survey - Final Results (Annual)  
December Livestock Survey (Annual)  
Distribution of Cattle and Pigs  
by Size of Herd (Bi-annual)  
Pig Survey - June (Annual)  
Fishery Statistics (Annual)  
Output, Input and Income in Agriculture:  
Advance Estimate (Annual)  
Preliminary Estimate (Annual)  
Final (Annual)  
Milk Statistics (Monthly)  
Livestock Slaughtering (Monthly)  
Agricultural Land Sales (Quarterly)  
Estimated Area, Yield and Production of Crops  
(Annual)  
Agricultural Labour Input (Annual)  
Meat Supply Balance (Annual)  
Milk and Milk Products Supply Balance (Annual)  
Cereals Supply Balance (Annual)  
Earnings of Agricultural Workers (Triennial)  
Forestry Statistics (Annual)

#### Building

Index of Employment in Construction (Monthly)  
Earnings and Hours Worked in Construction  
(Quarterly)  
Planning Permissions (Quarterly)  
Census of Building and Construction  
- Overall Results (Annual)  
Quantity Surveyors Inquiry (Quarterly)

#### Demography

Census of Population (Periodic)  
- Volumes 1 - 9  
- Principal Demographic Results  
- Principal Socio-economic Results  
- Local Population Reports  
- Population and Labour Force Projections  
Population and Migration Estimates (Annual)  
Irish Babies' Names (Annual)

#### Distribution and Services

Annual Services Inquiry (Annual)  
Labour Costs Survey (Periodic)  
Retail Sales Index (Monthly)  
Advertising Agencies Inquiry (Annual)  
Banking, Insurance and Building Societies  
- Employment and Earnings (Quarterly)  
Public Sector Employment and Earnings  
(Quarterly)  
Earnings in Distribution and Business Services  
(Quarterly)

#### External Trade

Trade Statistics Monthly (Monthly)  
Trade with Non-Eu Countries (Monthly)  
External Trade (Monthly)

---

## Republic of Ireland Publications and Releases - continued

---

### Finance

National Income and Expenditure (Annual)  
 Input-Output Tables (Periodic)  
 Household Income, Regions and Counties  
 Household Budget Survey (Periodic)  
 Pilot Environmental Accounts  
 Balance of International Payments (Quarterly)  
 National Income and Expenditure  
 - First Results (Annual)  
 Regional Accounts (Annual)  
 National Income and Expenditure (Quarterly)

### Industry

Census of Industrial Production (Annual)  
 Prodcum Product Sales (Annual)  
 Industrial Production Index (Monthly)  
 Industrial Turnover Index (Monthly)  
 Census of Industrial Production - Provisional  
 Overall Results for Local Units and Enterprises  
 (Annual)  
 Industrial Stocks (Quarterly)  
 Capital Assets in Industry (Quarterly)  
 Census of Industrial Production  
 - Early Estimates (Annual)  
 Industrial Employment (Quarterly)  
 Industrial Earnings and Hours Worked (Quarterly)

### Labour

Live Register Statement (Monthly)  
 Live Register Flow Analysis (Monthly)  
 Live Register Area Analysis (Monthly)  
 Live Register Age-by-Duration Analysis  
 (Bi-annual)  
 Industrial Disputes (Quarterly)  
 Quarterly National Household Survey (Quarterly)

### Prices

Wholesale Price Index (Monthly)  
 Consumer Price Index (Monthly)  
 Agricultural Price Indices (Monthly)  
 Preliminary Estimates of Annual Agricultural  
 Price Indices (Annual)

### Transport and Tourism

Vehicles Licensed for the First Time (Monthly)  
 Vehicles Licensed for the First Time (Annual)  
 Statistics of Port Traffic (Annual)  
 Tourism and Travel (Quarterly)  
 Tourism and Travel (Annual)

### Vital Statistics

Reports on Vital Statistics (Annual)  
 Summary Reports on Vital Statistics (Quarterly)

---

## Other Government Department Publications (*data used in this publication*)

---

### Health

Department of Health and Children  
 Health Statistics Annual Reports

### Education

Statistical Report of the Department of Education  
 and Science  
 Annual Report of the Higher Education Authority

### Housing

Department of the Environment and Local  
 Government Housing Statistics Bulletin

### Transport

National Roads Authority Road Accident Facts  
 Department of the Environment and Local  
 Government Irish Bulletin of Vehicle and Driver  
 Statistics

---

## Northern Ireland Publications

---

### Compendia

#### *UK publications:*

Regional Trends

#### *NI publications:*

Focus on Northern Ireland (Periodic)

### Population and migration

#### *NI publications:*

Annual Report of the Registrar General

Registrar General's Quarterly Return

Census of Population Reports (Periodic)

Analysis of the Northern Ireland Register of Electors

Parliamentary Constituency mid-year population estimates, 1991-1998

Population Projections for areas within Northern Ireland

### Housing and households

#### *NI publications:*

Annual Report of the Northern Ireland Housing Executive

Northern Ireland House Condition Survey (Periodic)

Northern Ireland Housing Bulletin

Housing Statistics

NISRA Family Expenditure Survey Monitors (Periodic)

NISRA Continuous Household Survey Monitors (Periodic)

### Health and care

#### *NI publications:*

Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer

Hospital Statistics Bulletin

Community Statistics Bulletin

Quarterly Waiting List Bulletin

Key Indicators of Personal Social Services

### The Economy

#### *UK publications:*

Annual Business Inquiry (formerly ACOP)

Economic Trends (Monthly)

#### *NI publications:*

Facts and figures from the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR)

Trade at the principal Ports

### Education and training

#### *NI publications:*

Education Statistics (Periodic press releases)

Participation in Full Time Education by 16 and 17 year Olds in Northern Ireland

Qualifications and Destinations of Northern Ireland School Leavers

Pupil:Teacher Ratios in Grant Aided Schools in Northern Ireland

Enrolments at Schools and in Funded Pre-School Education in Northern Ireland

### Labour Market

#### *NI publications:*

Census of Employment (Biennial)

Labour Market Statistics (Monthly)

Labour force Survey - Households Data (Annual)

Labour force Survey - Self Employment

Labour force Survey Quarterly Supplement

Labour Force Survey Historical Supplement

Labour Force Survey Religion Report

Labour Market and Skill Trends Bulletin (Periodic)

Labour Market Bulletin (Annual)

Survey of Business Expenditure on Research and Development in Northern Ireland (Triennial)

Production and Construction Summary Results from the Annual Business Inquiry (Annual)

Statistics Bulletin on the Index of Production (Quarterly)

New Earnings Survey (Annual)

New Earnings Survey Historical Supplement

New Earnings Survey - Occupational Pensions Data (Annual)

New Earnings Survey - Sub Northern Ireland Data (Annual)

Women in Northern Ireland fact sheet (Biennial)

## Northern Ireland Publications - continued

---

### **Agriculture and fishing**

#### *NI publications:*

Agricultural Census Data for Northern Ireland  
Farm Business Data  
Statistical Review of Northern Ireland Agriculture  
Agriculture in Northern Ireland (Monthly)  
Agricultural Market Report (Weekly)  
Farm Incomes in Northern Ireland  
Size and performance of the Northern Ireland food  
and drinks processing sector;  
National food survey Northern Ireland  
EU structure survey  
Animal foodstuff statistics  
Fertiliser statistics  
Milk utilization statistics  
Milk price results  
Pig financial results  
Farm Business Survey Gross Margin Results

### **Transport, tourism and travel**

#### *NI publications:*

Northern Ireland Transport Statistics  
Northern Ireland Road and Rail Transport  
Statistics (Quarterly)  
Road Traffic Accident Statistics Annual Report  
Road Traffic Accidents Northern Ireland  
(Quarterly)  
Annual Report of the Northern Ireland Tourist  
Board  
Tourism Facts

---



**Contact Points for Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland  
Statistics.**



# CONTACT POINTS

## Republic of Ireland

---

Central Statistics Office  
Skehard Road  
Mahon  
Cork

**Tel:** 00 353 21 4535000  
**Fax:** 00 353 21 4535555  
**Locall:** 1890 313 414  
**Email:** [information@cso.ie](mailto:information@cso.ie)  
**Web:** [www.cso.ie](http://www.cso.ie)

---

Department of Agriculture Food and Rural Development  
Kildare Street  
Dublin 2

**Tel:** 00 353 1 6072000  
**Fax:** 00 353 1 6616263  
**Email:** [information@daff.irlgov.ie](mailto:information@daff.irlgov.ie)  
**Web:** [www.irlgov.ie/daff](http://www.irlgov.ie/daff)

---

Department of Education and Science  
Statistics Section  
Irish Life Centre  
Block 1  
Lower Abbey Street  
Dublin 1

**Tel:** 00 353 1 8892403  
**Fax:** 00 353 1 8787177  
**Email:** [webmaster@educ.irlgov.ie](mailto:webmaster@educ.irlgov.ie)  
**Web:** [www.irlgov.ie/educ/default.htm](http://www.irlgov.ie/educ/default.htm)

---

Department of Environment and Local Government  
Custom House  
Dublin 1

**Tel:** 00 353 1 8882000  
**Fax:** 00 353 1 8882888  
**Email:** [press\\_office@environ.irlgov.ie](mailto:press_office@environ.irlgov.ie)  
**Web:** [www.environ.ie](http://www.environ.ie)

---

## Republic of Ireland - continued

---

Department of Health and Children  
Hawkins House  
Dublin 2

**Tel:** 00 353 1 6354000  
**Fax:** 00 353 1 6354001  
**Email:** [queries@health.irlgov.ie](mailto:queries@health.irlgov.ie)  
**Web:** [www.doh.ie/](http://www.doh.ie/)

---

The Higher Education Authority  
3rd Floor  
Marine House  
Clanwilliam Court  
Lower Mount Street  
Dublin 2

**Tel:** 00 353 1 6612748  
**Fax:** 00 353 1 6610492  
**Email:** [info@hea.ie](mailto:info@hea.ie)  
**Web:** [www.hea.ie](http://www.hea.ie)

---

Department of Marine and Natural Resources  
Leeson Lane  
Dublin 2

**Tel:** 00 353 1 6785444  
**Fax:** 00 353 1 6766161  
**Email:** [press\\_office@marine.irlgov.ie](mailto:press_office@marine.irlgov.ie)  
**Web:** [www.irlgov.ie/marine](http://www.irlgov.ie/marine)

---

Department of Social Community and Family Affairs  
Aras Mhic Dhiarmada  
Dublin 1

**Tel:** 00 353 1 8748444  
**Email:** [info@welfare.ie](mailto:info@welfare.ie)  
**Web:** [www.dscfa.ie](http://www.dscfa.ie)

---

# CONTACT POINTS

## Northern Ireland

---

### Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Economic Statistics Division

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Dundonald House

Upper Newtownards Road

Belfast BT4 3SB

**Tel:** 028 9052 4442

**Fax:** 028 9052 4104

**Email:** geraldine.morrison@dardni.gov.uk

**Web:** www.danini.gov.uk

*Agriculture Statistics*

---

### Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

Statistics Research Branch

Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

Netherleigh

Massey Avenue

Belfast BT4 2JP

**Web:** www.detini.gov.uk/statsres/

*Employment Statistics*

**Tel:** 028 9052 9383

**Email:** suzanne.stevenson@detini.gov.uk

*Unemployment Statistics  
(Claimant Count)*

**Tel:** 028 9052 9311

**Email:** wendy.mcmeekan@detini.gov.uk

*Unemployment Statistics  
(Labour Force Survey)*

**Tel:** 028 9052 9585

**Email:** owen.johnston@detini.gov.uk

*General Labour Force  
Survey Statistics*

**Tel:** 028 9052 9585

**Email:** owen.johnston@detini.gov.uk

*Earnings Statistics*

**Tel:** 028 9052 9525

**Email:** clare.alexander@detini.gov.uk

---

## Northern Ireland - continued

Production Statistics

*Index of production*

**Tel:** 028 9052 9426

**Email:** sean.donnelly@detini.gov.uk

*Production Statistics*

*Annual Business Inquiry*

**Tel:** 028 9052 9505

**Email:** nicola.arneill@detini.gov.uk

*Energy Statistics*

**Tel:** 028 9052 9525

**Email:** clare.alexander@detini.gov.uk

*Business Statistics*

**Tel:** 028 9052 9430

**Email:** ian.gallagher@detini.gov.uk

---

### Department of Education

Statistics and Research Branch

Department of Education

Rathgael House

Balloo Road

Bangor

Co Down BT19 7PR

**Tel:** 028 9127 9401

**Fax:** 028 9127 9594

**Email:** statistics2@deni.gov.uk

**Web:** [www.deni.gov.uk/statistics/index.htm](http://www.deni.gov.uk/statistics/index.htm)

*Preschool, Nursery, Primary and Post Primary  
Statistics*

---

### Department of Higher and Further Education, Training and Employment

Tertiary Education Statistics and Research Branch

Adelaide House

39-49 Adelaide Street

Belfast BT2 8FD

**Tel:** 028 9025 7606

**Fax:** 028 9025 7747

**Email:** kate.dalzell@dhfeteni.gov.uk

*Higher and Further Education Statistics*

---

# CONTACT POINTS

## Northern Ireland - continued

---

### Department for Regional Development

Central Statistics and Research Branch  
Department for Regional Development  
Room 6-09  
Clarence Court  
10-18 Adelaide Street  
Belfast BT2 8GB

**Fax:** 028 9054 0782  
**Email:** [csrb@drdni.gov.uk](mailto:csrb@drdni.gov.uk)  
**Web:** [www.doeni.gov.uk/statistics/doestats.htm](http://www.doeni.gov.uk/statistics/doestats.htm)

*Construction Statistics*

**Tel:** 028 9054 0800

*Transport Statistics*

**Tel:** 028 9054 0801

*Environmental Statistics*

**Tel:** 028 9054 0808

---

### Department for Social Development

Statistics and Research Branch  
Department for Social Development  
Annex 1  
Castle Buildings  
Stormont Estate  
Belfast BT4 3UD

**Tel:** 028 9052 2062

**Fax:** 028 9052 2763

*Social Security and Child Support  
Statistics*

*Housing Statistics*

---

## Northern Ireland - continued

---

### Department of Finance and Personnel

---

**Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)** **Web:** [www.nisra.gov.uk](http://www.nisra.gov.uk)

Regional Reporting and Expenditure Branch

**Tel:** 028 9034 8123

McAuley House

**Fax:** 028 9034 8126

2-14 Castle Street

**Email:** [rreb.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk](mailto:rreb.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk)

Belfast BT1 1SA

*Policy Evaluation*

*Publications*

*EU Programmes*

*Regional Accounts*

Central Survey Unit

**Fax:** 028 9034 8205

Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

**Email:** [csu.dfp@nics.gov.uk](mailto:csu.dfp@nics.gov.uk)

McAuley House

2-14 Castle Street

Belfast BT1 1SY

*Social Survey Statistics*

*General Enquiries*

**Tel:** 028 9034 8200/1

*Continuous Household Survey*

**Tel:** 028 9034 8241

*Family Expenditure Survey*

**Tel:** 028 9034 8211

General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

**Tel:** 028 9025 2032

Oxford House

**Fax:** 028 9025 2044

49-55 Chichester Street

**Web:** [www.nisra.gov.uk/gro](http://www.nisra.gov.uk/gro)

Belfast BT1 4HL

*Vital Statistics*

---

# CONTACT POINTS

## Northern Ireland - continued

---

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

**Tel:** 028 9034 8160  
**Fax:** 028 9034 8161  
**Email:** [census.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk](mailto:census.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk)  
**Web:** [www.nisra.gov.uk/census](http://www.nisra.gov.uk/census)

### *Census Population Statistics*

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

**Tel:** 028 9034 8132  
**Fax:** 028 9034 8134  
**Email:** [dmb.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk](mailto:dmb.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk)  
**Web:** [www.nisra.gov.uk/dmb/datavalt.htm](http://www.nisra.gov.uk/dmb/datavalt.htm)

### *Population Statistics*

---



## Northern Ireland - continued

---

### Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety

Regional Information Branch	<b>Tel:</b>	028 9052 2800
Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety	<b>Fax:</b>	028 9052 3288
Annexe 2	<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:gerry.mullan@dhsspsni.gov.uk">gerry.mullan@dhsspsni.gov.uk</a>
Castle Buildings	<b>Web:</b>	<a href="http://www.dhssni.gov.uk/the_department/statistics/sssb/index.html">www.dhssni.gov.uk/the_department/statistics/sssb/index.html</a>
Stormont		<a href="http://www.dhssni.gov.uk/hpsf/statistics/index.html">www.dhssni.gov.uk/hpsf/statistics/index.html</a>
Belfast BT4 3UD		

*Health and Personal Social Services*

---

### Royal Ulster Constabulary

Central Statistics Unit	<b>Tel:</b>	028 9065 0222	<b>Ext:</b>	24135
Lisnasharragh	<b>Fax:</b>	028 9070 0998		
42 Montgomery Road	<b>Web:</b>	<a href="http://www.ruc.police.uk">www.ruc.police.uk</a>		
Belfast BT6 9LD				

*Recorded Crime Statistics*

*Road Traffic Accident Statistics*

*Security Situation Statistics*

---

### Northern Ireland Tourist Board

Research Department	<b>Tel:</b>	028 9023 1221
Northern Ireland Tourist Board	<b>Fax:</b>	028 9024 0960
St Anne's Court	<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:research@nitb.com">research@nitb.com</a>
59 North Street	<b>Web:</b>	<a href="http://www.nitb.com/tourismfact">www.nitb.com/tourismfact</a>
Belfast BT1 1NB		

*Tourism Statistics*

---

