

BREXIT

IRELAND AND THE UK IN NUMBERS

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An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh
Central Statistics Office

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Welcome

Welcome to the Central Statistics Office (CSO) publication “Brexit: Ireland and the UK in numbers”. Following the vote by the electorate in the United Kingdom (UK) to leave the European Union (EU) in June 2016, the CSO decided to compile a suite of aggregate tables which describes the relationship between Ireland and the UK in numbers. This report contains 24 tables covering the main areas for which we have data on our engagement with the UK and marks the first step in this dissemination process. We will shortly launch an electronic publication which will contain the tables in this report along with other more detailed information. It is also planned to publish on the CSO website in early 2017 a dedicated page which will track indicators on our relationship with the UK. This page will be similar to the page on the CSO website “Key economic indicators”¹ and will be created using data in the CSO databank and thus will always be up to date. I hope that you find the data we have presented in this report to be useful and we welcome any feedback² on the contents.



Pádraig Dalton,

Director General

1 <http://www.cso.ie/indicators/Maintable.aspx>

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An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh
Central Statistics Office

Brexit: Ireland and the UK in numbers

GOODS



EXPORTS

€15.6 billion
OF GOODS
TO THE UK

IMPORTS

€18.0 billion
OF GOODS
FROM THE UK



SERVICES

EXPORTS

€18.0 billion
OF SERVICES
TO THE UK

IMPORTS

€11.4 billion
OF SERVICES
FROM THE UK

MIGRATION

IMMIGRANTS FROM UK IN 2016

13,800 persons

EMIGRANTS TO THE UK IN 2016

16,600 persons



FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

TOTAL FROM
IRELAND
INTO THE UK

€89 billion

TOTAL INTO
IRELAND
FROM THE UK

€37 billion



COMMUTING

COMMUTERS TO/FROM NORTHERN IRELAND

TO IRELAND FOR
WORK OR STUDY

6,456 persons

TO NORTHERN IRELAND
FOR WORK OR STUDY

8,295 persons



POPULATION

112,259
persons

NUMBER OF
UK NATIONALS
IN THE STATE, 2011

4,525,281
persons

TOTAL
PERSONS IN
THE STATE, 2011



FOREIGN AFFILIATES

NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED
IN IRISH OWNED FOREIGN
AFFILIATES IN THE UK

86,180 persons

TURNOVER OF
IRISH OWNED FOREIGN
AFFILIATES IN THE UK

€37.6 billion

Introduction

There were 112,259 United Kingdom nationals usually resident and present in the State in 2011, when the total population was 4,525,281. Thus UK nationals comprised 2.5% of the population of Ireland in 2011. There were 8,295 residents from Ireland in 2011 who commuted across the border with Northern Ireland to work or study while 6,456 residents from Northern Ireland commuted across the border to work or study in Ireland.

Of the 79,300 immigrants who arrived in Ireland in 2016, 13,800 (17%) arrived from the UK. It is estimated that the number of immigrants who arrived in Ireland in 2016 and were UK nationals was 4,500. There were 76,200 emigrants from Ireland in 2016 and 16,600, or just over a fifth (21.8%) went to live in the UK. The number of UK nationals who left Ireland in 2016 is estimated to be 2,600.

Of the 1,976,500 people in Ireland aged 15 years and over who were in employment at the start of 2016, 54,500 (or 2.8%) of these were UK nationals. There were 179,500 people unemployed at the start of 2016 and 6,300 were UK nationals.

Flows of direct investment into Ireland were €169.8bn in 2015 and the United Kingdom had a disinvestment of €4.1bn. Direct investment flows abroad from Ireland were €149.9bn in 2015 and there was a flow of direct investment into the UK from Ireland of €0.5bn.

Irish stocks of direct investment abroad were €815.2bn at the end of 2015 and the UK accounted for 10.9% of this. The stock of direct investment into Ireland was €795.6bn at the end of 2015, of which investment from the UK accounted for 4.6%.

The value of Irish residents' holdings of foreign securities was €1,935bn at the end of December 2014 and UK issued instruments accounted for €343bn, or 17.7%, of the total holdings.

The number of persons engaged in Irish owned foreign affiliates was 307,999 in 2014 and 86,180 (28%) were located in the UK. The turnover of Irish owned foreign affiliates was €99bn in 2014 and of this €37.6bn (38%) was in the UK.

Ireland exported €101.8bn in services in 2014 and €18bn (18%) of these exports went to the United Kingdom.

Imports of services amounted to €109.4bn in 2014 and €11.4bn (10%) of these imports were from the UK.

In 2015 Ireland exported €112.4bn of goods and €15.6bn (13.9%) of these goods went to the UK. The top 5 categories of goods exported to the UK in 2015 were: Meat & meat preparations (€1.9bn), Medical & pharmaceutical products (€1.5bn), Organic chemicals (€1.0bn), Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet & cleansing preps (€0.8bn) and Dairy products & birds' eggs (€0.8bn).

Imports of goods amounted to €70.1bn in 2015 and €18bn (25.7%) of these imported goods arrived from the UK. The top 5 categories of goods imported from the UK in 2015 were: Petroleum, petroleum products & related materials (€1.9bn), Gas, natural & manufactured (€1.1bn), Miscellaneous manufactured articles n.e.s. (€1.1bn), Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet & cleansing preps (€0.8bn) and All other commodities and transactions (€0.7bn).

There were 8.6 million overseas trips to Ireland by non-residents in 2015 and visitors from Great Britain accounted for 3.5 million (41%) of these trips. The total expenditure (excluding fares) by non-residents on overseas trips to Ireland was €4.2bn in 2015 and expenditure by visitors from Great Britain accounted for €971 million (23%) of this. Average expenditure (excluding fares) in Ireland by all visitors was €487 while the average spend by visitors from Great Britain was €274. Visitors from Great Britain spent an average of 4.3 nights in Ireland in 2015 compared to an average of 7.1 nights by all visitors.

In 2015 there were 7.1 million trips abroad by Irish residents and more than a quarter (27.2%) were to Great Britain while 4.7% were to Northern Ireland. Irish residents spent 53.5 million nights abroad in 2015 and about 15% of these nights were in Great Britain while 1.6% were in Northern Ireland. The average expenditure per trip abroad by Irish residents was €849 in 2015 and this varied from €490 for trips to Great Britain to €1,035 for trips to countries excluding the United Kingdom.

The number of second hand (used) private cars registered was 51,663 in 2014 and most of these cars (97%) had been sourced from the UK.

People



Table 1: UK nationals usually resident and present in the State by county, 2011

Nationality	persons		%	
	UK nationals	All persons	UK nationals	All persons
State	112,259	4,525,281	100.0	100.0
<i>Leinster</i>	48,617	2,470,037	43.3	54.6
Carlow	1,231	54,185	1.1	1.2
Dublin	20,640	1,248,107	18.4	27.6
Dublin City	7,962	511,344	7.1	11.3
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	4,595	202,596	4.1	4.5
Fingal	4,837	270,767	4.3	6.0
South Dublin	3,246	263,400	2.9	5.8
Kildare	3,982	208,798	3.5	4.6
Kilkenny	2,412	94,584	2.1	2.1
Laois	1,693	80,176	1.5	1.8
Longford	1,155	38,763	1.0	0.9
Louth	2,018	122,085	1.8	2.7
Meath	3,638	182,825	3.2	4.0
Offaly	1,566	76,243	1.4	1.7
Westmeath	1,929	85,254	1.7	1.9
Wexford	4,604	144,139	4.1	3.2
Wicklow	3,749	134,878	3.3	3.0
<i>Munster</i>	34,572	1,230,342	30.8	27.2
Clare	3,622	115,148	3.2	2.5
Cork	13,892	512,803	12.4	11.3
Cork City	1,894	117,221	1.7	2.6
Cork County	11,998	395,582	10.7	8.7
Kerry	5,191	142,175	4.6	3.1
Limerick	3,549	189,943	3.2	4.2
Limerick City	685	56,521	0.6	1.2
Limerick County	2,864	133,422	2.6	2.9
North Tipperary	1,919	69,884	1.7	1.5
South Tipperary	2,794	87,725	2.5	1.9
Waterford	3,605	112,664	3.2	2.5
Waterford City	899	46,199	0.8	1.0
Waterford County	2,706	66,465	2.4	1.5
<i>Connacht</i>	19,084	534,216	17.0	11.8
Galway	6,683	245,814	6.0	5.4
Galway City	1,486	72,996	1.3	1.6
Galway County	5,197	172,818	4.6	3.8
Leitrim	1,665	31,456	1.5	0.7
Mayo	5,796	128,748	5.2	2.8
Roscommon	2,790	63,611	2.5	1.4
Sligo	2,150	64,587	1.9	1.4
<i>Ulster (part of)</i>	9,986	290,686	8.9	6.4
Cavan	2,118	72,532	1.9	1.6
Donegal	6,795	158,231	6.1	3.5
Monaghan	1,073	59,923	1.0	1.3

Source: Census of Population, CSO

UK nationals usually resident and present in the State by county, 2011

There were 112,259 UK nationals usually resident and present in the State in 2011, when the total population was 4,525,281. Thus UK nationals comprised 2.5% of the population of Ireland in 2011. Proportionally fewer UK nationals lived in Leinster in 2011 compared to the total population and proportionally more UK nationals lived in

Munster, Connacht and Ulster than the total population. Thus there is a wider spread of UK nationals across the country than the general population. In 2011, more than half (54.6%) of all persons in Ireland lived in Leinster compared to 43.3% of UK nationals, while 11.8% of the total population lived in Connacht compared to 17% of UK nationals.

UK nationals usually resident and present in the State by Principal Economic Status (PES), 2011

Of the 112,259 UK nationals in the State in 2011, 46,902 were at work and 15,093 were unemployed. Thus UK nationals were slightly more likely to be at work than the total population, with 41.8% of UK nationals at work compared to 39.3% of the total population. UK nationals were also more likely to be unemployed, with 13.4% unemployed compared to 9.3% of the total population.

UK nationals were less likely to be in the category "Retired, other" than the total population, with 27.8% of UK nationals in this grouping compared to 35.2% of the total population.

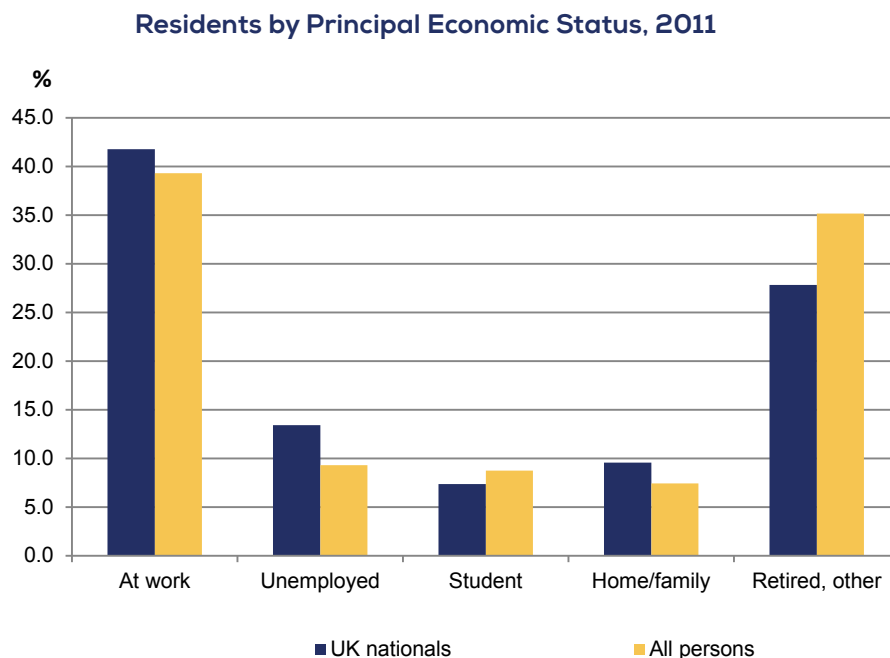


Table 2: UK nationals usually resident and present in the State by Principal Economic Status (PES), 2011

Principal Economic Status (PES)	persons		%	
	UK nationals	All persons	UK nationals	All persons
At work	46,902	1,778,400	41.8	39.3
Unemployed	15,093	421,268	13.4	9.3
Student	8,277	396,343	7.4	8.8
Home/family	10,756	337,067	9.6	7.4
Retired, other	31,231	1,592,203	27.8	35.2
Total	112,259	4,525,281	100.0	100.0

Source: Census of Population, CSO

Residents of Northern Ireland working/studying in Ireland and residents of Ireland working/studying in Northern Ireland, by age and sex, 2011

There were 8,295 residents from Ireland in 2011 who were in full-time education or in employment in Northern Ireland. Of the 8,295 Irish residents who commuted across the border with Northern Ireland, 2,316 (28%) were aged 35-44 while 2,196 (26%) were aged 25-34. Just over half (54%) of the Irish residents who commuted across the border were female.

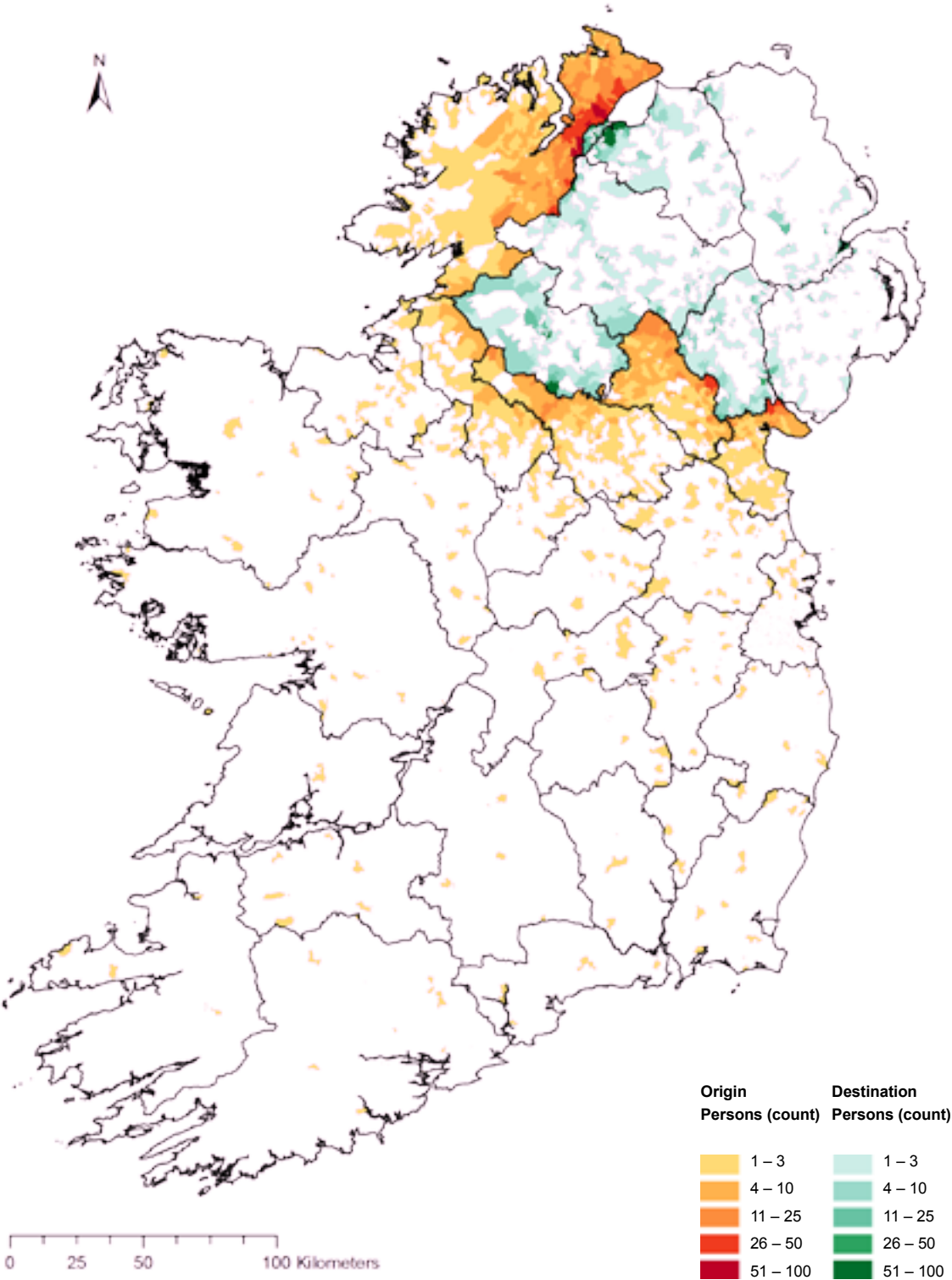
There were 6,456 residents from Northern Ireland in 2011 who were either in full-time education or in employment in Ireland, with a third aged 25-34 while 28% were aged 35-44. Of the Northern Ireland residents who commuted across the border, more than half (57%) were male.

Table 3: Residents of Northern Ireland working/studying in Ireland and residents of Ireland working/studying in Northern Ireland, by age and sex, 2011

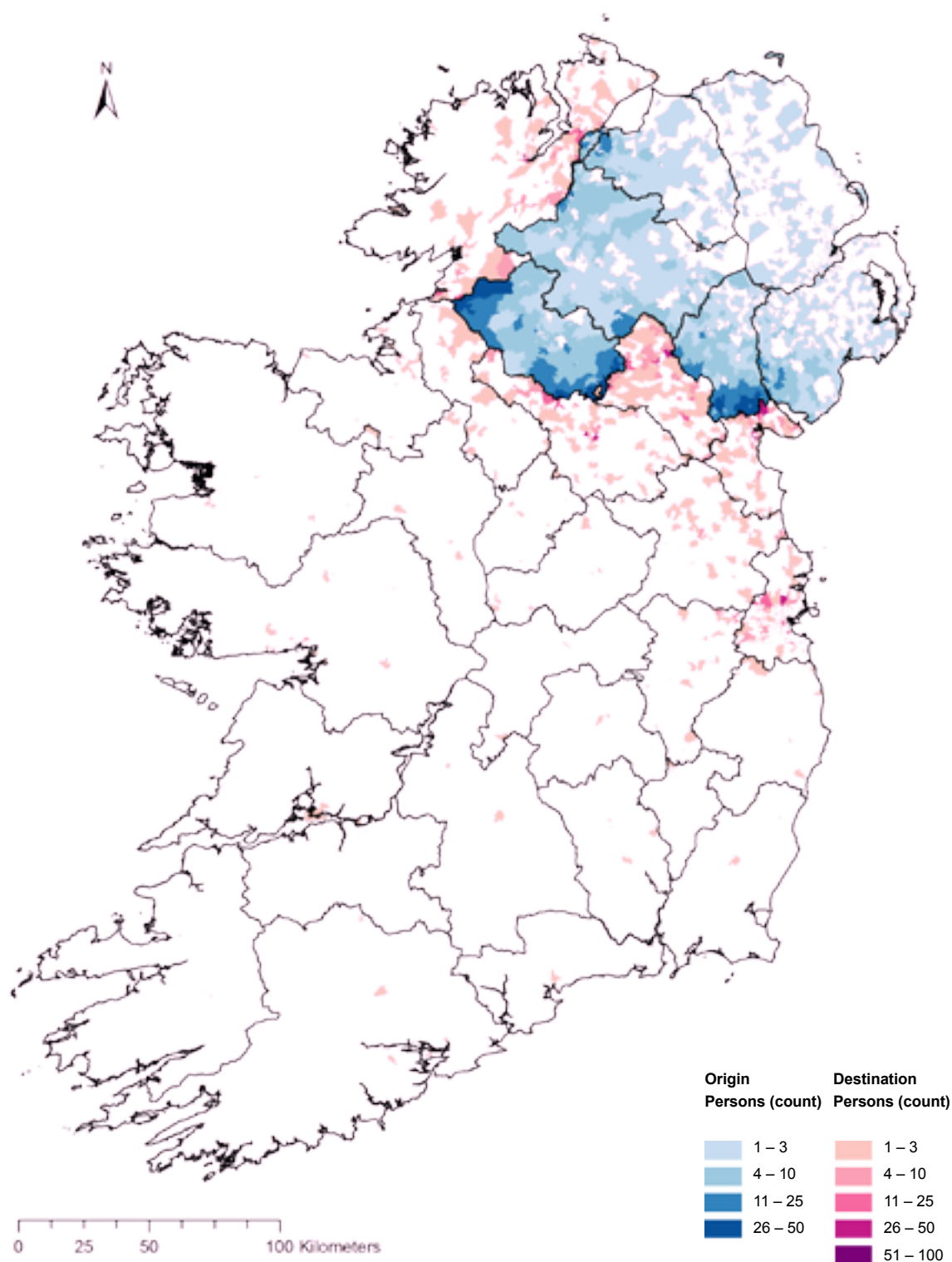
Age group	All usual residents of Northern Ireland aged 16 to 74 working/studying in Ireland			All usual residents of Ireland aged 16 to 74 working/studying in Northern Ireland		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
16-24	396	396	792	768	1,054	1,822
25-34	1,091	1,056	2,147	937	1,259	2,196
35-44	1,072	726	1,798	1,175	1,141	2,316
45-54	751	409	1,160	623	735	1,358
55-64	322	167	489	273	279	552
65-74	49	21	70	35	16	51
Total	3,681	2,775	6,456	3,811	4,484	8,295

Source: Census of Population, CSO and Census of Population, NISRA

Origin and destination of cross-border commuters from Ireland
to work or study in Northern Ireland



Origin and destination of cross-border commuters from Northern Ireland
to work or study in Ireland



Estimated immigration and emigration by country of origin/destination

The number of persons arriving in Ireland (immigrants) from other countries has increased steadily over the last seven years from 41,800 persons in 2010 to 79,300 in 2016. The number of immigrants arriving in Ireland from the United Kingdom remained relatively stable at about 10,000 per annum over the time period 2010 to 2015 before increasing to 13,800 in 2016. Of the 79,300 immigrants who arrived in Ireland in 2016, 17% arrived from the United Kingdom.

The number of persons leaving Ireland to live abroad (emigrants) rose from 69,200 in 2010 to 89,000 in

2013 before dropping to 76,200 in 2016. The number of emigrants to the United Kingdom rose from 15,300 in 2010 to 21,900 in 2013. Emigration to the United Kingdom then dropped to 17,900 in 2014 before rising to 19,200 in 2015 and decreasing to 16,600 in 2016. Of the 76,200 emigrants from Ireland in 2016, just over a fifth (21.8%) went to live in the United Kingdom.

Over the time period 2010 to 2016, it is estimated that 73,000 people arrived to live in Ireland from the United Kingdom while about 130,000 people left Ireland to live in the United Kingdom, a net outflow of 57,000 people.

Immigration/emigration by country of origin/destination, 2010-2016

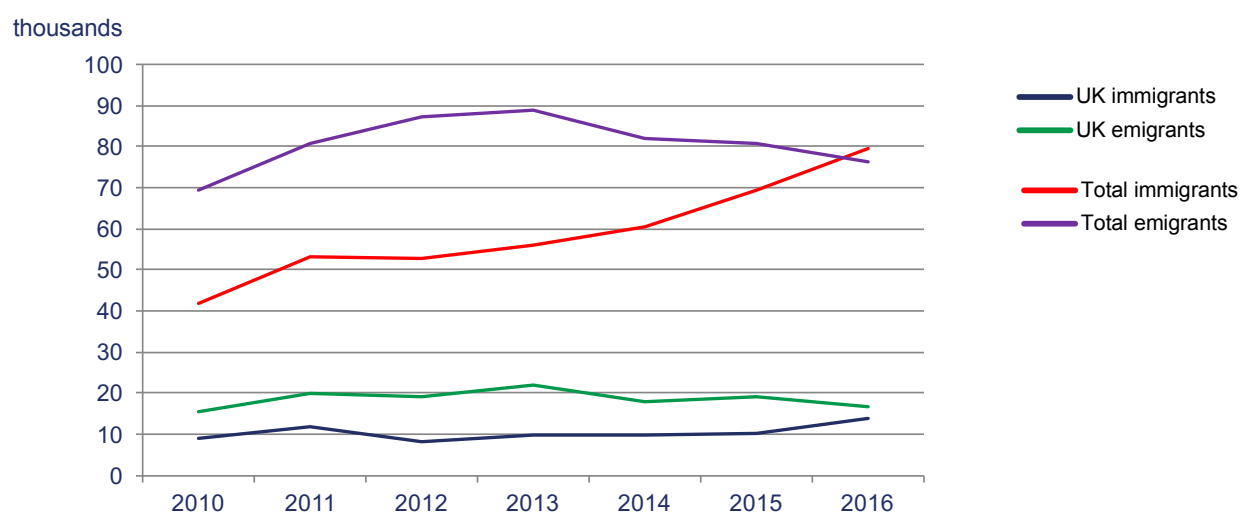


Table 4: Estimated immigration and emigration by country of origin/destination

	thousands						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Immigrants							
UK	9.1	11.9	8.4	9.7	9.7	10.4	13.8
Total	41.8	53.3	52.7	55.9	60.6	69.3	79.3
Emigrants							
UK	15.3	20.0	19.0	21.9	17.9	19.2	16.6
Total	69.2	80.6	87.1	89.0	81.9	80.9	76.2

Source: Population and Migration Estimates, CSO

Estimated immigration and emigration by nationality

The number of persons arriving in Ireland (immigrants) from other countries has increased steadily over the last seven years from 41,800 persons in 2010 to 79,300 by 2016. Between 2010 and 2016, the number of immigrants arriving in Ireland who were United Kingdom nationals has remained relatively stable averaging about 4,000 per annum. Of the 79,300 immigrants to Ireland in 2016, 4,500 (5.7%) were UK nationals.

The number of persons leaving Ireland to live abroad (emigrants) rose from 69,200 in 2010 to 89,000 in 2013 before dropping to 76,200 in 2016. The number of emigrants who were United Kingdom nationals has remained relatively stable over this time period at about 3,000 to 4,000 each year.

Over the time period 2010 to 2016 it is estimated that about 28,100 United Kingdom nationals arrived in Ireland while about 24,100 left Ireland.

Immigration/emigration by nationality, 2010-2016

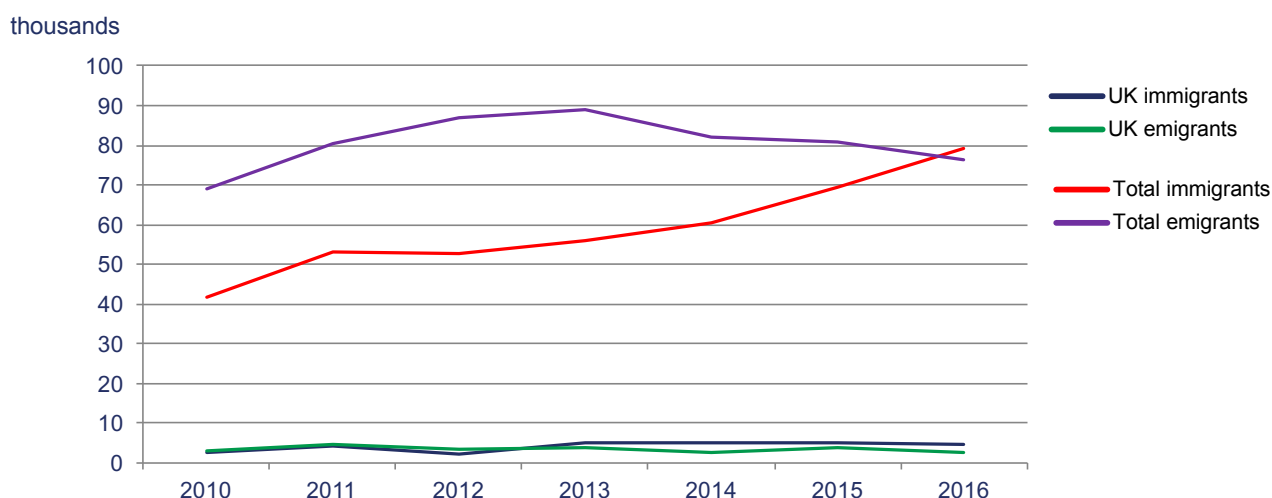


Table 5: Estimated immigration and emigration by nationality

	thousands						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Immigrants							
UK	2.5	4.1	2.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.5
Total	41.8	53.3	52.7	55.9	60.6	69.3	79.3
Emigrants							
UK	3.0	4.6	3.5	3.9	2.7	3.8	2.6
Total	69.2	80.6	87.1	89.0	81.9	80.9	76.2

Source: Population and Migration Estimates, CSO

Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and ILO Economic Status

There were 108,500 nationals from the United Kingdom aged 15 years and over in Ireland at the start of 2016. The largest grouping, 54,500, were in employment while 6,300 were unemployed. A further 47,700 were not in the labour force, (e.g., student, retired, home duties).

Of the 1,976,500 people in Ireland aged 15 years and over who were in employment at the start of 2016, 54,500 (or 2.8%) of these were United Kingdom nationals. There were 179,500 people unemployed in Ireland and 6,300 (3.5%) were United Kingdom nationals.

Of the total population aged 15 and over in Ireland at the start of 2016, 54.5% were in employment. Nationals of countries other than Ireland and the United Kingdom were more likely to be in employment, with 63.8% in employment, compared to 53.5% for Irish nationals and 50.2% of United Kingdom nationals.

Nationals of countries other than Ireland and the United Kingdom were also more likely to be unemployed, with 6.6% unemployed, compared to 5.8% for United Kingdom nationals and 4.7% for Irish nationals.

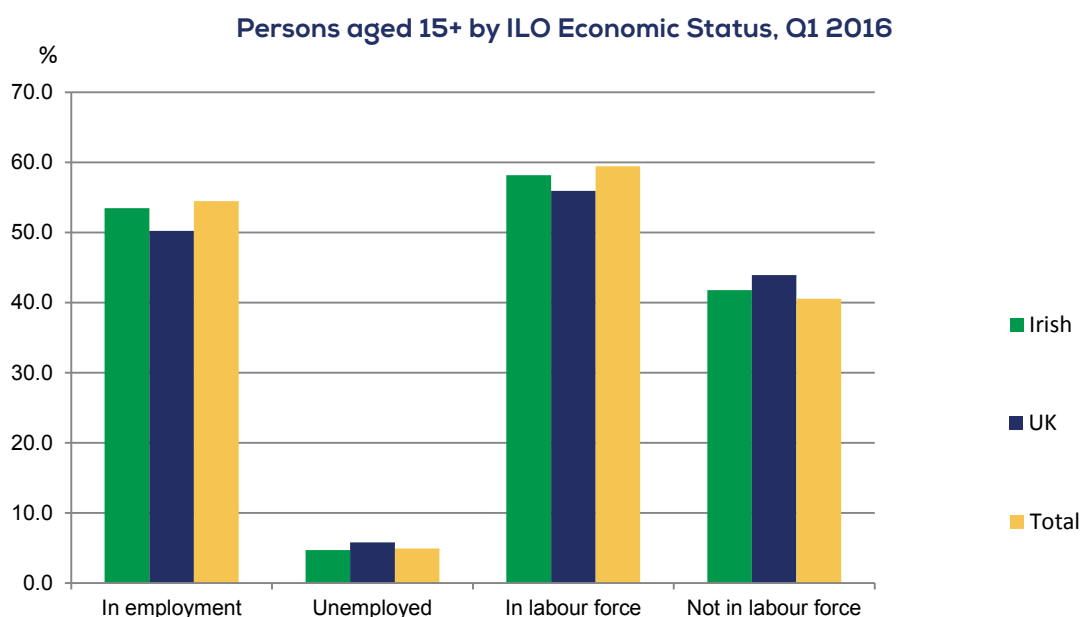


Table 6: Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and ILO Economic Status¹

thousands

ILO Economic Status	2012				2016			
	Irish	UK	Other	Total	Irish	UK	Other	Total
In employment	1,558.9	43.9	222.2	1,825.0	1,672.0	54.5	250.0	1,976.5
Unemployed	261.7	13.7	46.5	321.9	147.2	6.3	26.0	179.5
In labour force	1,820.7	57.6	268.6	2,146.9	1,819.2	60.7	276.1	2,156.0
Not in labour force	1,302.0	45.4	99.5	1,446.9	1,306.4	47.7	116.1	1,470.2
Total	3,122.7	103.0	368.1	3,593.8	3,125.6	108.5	392.0	3,626.1

Source: QNHS, CSO

¹Data is shown for Q1.

Business



Foreign direct investment flows abroad and direct investment flows into Ireland

Flows of direct investment into Ireland were €169.8bn in 2015, an increase from €28.2bn in 2014. The United Kingdom had a disinvestment of €4.1bn in 2015 compared with an investment into Ireland of €0.8bn in 2014.

Direct investment flows abroad from Ireland were €149.9bn in 2015, an increase from €31.2bn in 2014. There was a flow of direct investment into the United Kingdom from Ireland of €0.5bn in 2015.

Table 7: Foreign direct investment flows abroad and direct investment flows into Ireland¹

€million

	2014				2015			
	Equity Capital	Reinvested Earnings	Other Capital	Total	Equity Capital	Reinvested Earnings	Other Capital	Total
Direct investment flows abroad:								
UK	-9,549	1,071	7,888	-590	19	665	-205	478
Total	-2,076	14,199	19,110	31,231	113,321	10,863	25,754	149,937
<i>UK as % of total</i>	<i>460.0</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Direct investment flows into Ireland:								
UK	6,566	1,235	-7,044	757	15,901	1,082	-21,122	-4,138
Total	18,570	24,449	-14,818	28,200	116,845	38,781	14,181	169,809
<i>UK as % of total</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>-148.9</i>	<i>-2.4</i>

Source: Balance of Payments, CSO

¹Data are provided according to arithmetic sign conventions, e.g., minus signs are used in cases where there is withdrawal of investment.

Foreign direct investment abroad and in Ireland end year positions

Irish stocks of direct investment abroad increased from €510.2bn at the end of 2014 to €815.2bn at the end of 2015. The United Kingdom accounted for 10.9% of total direct investment abroad in 2015, down from 15.3% in 2014.

The stock of total foreign direct investment into Ireland also increased between the end of 2014 and the end of 2015, from €342.7bn to €795.6bn. The stock of direct investment into Ireland from the United Kingdom was 4.6% of the total investment in 2015, down from 12.6% in 2014.

Direct investment abroad and direct investment in Ireland end year positions, 2014 and 2015

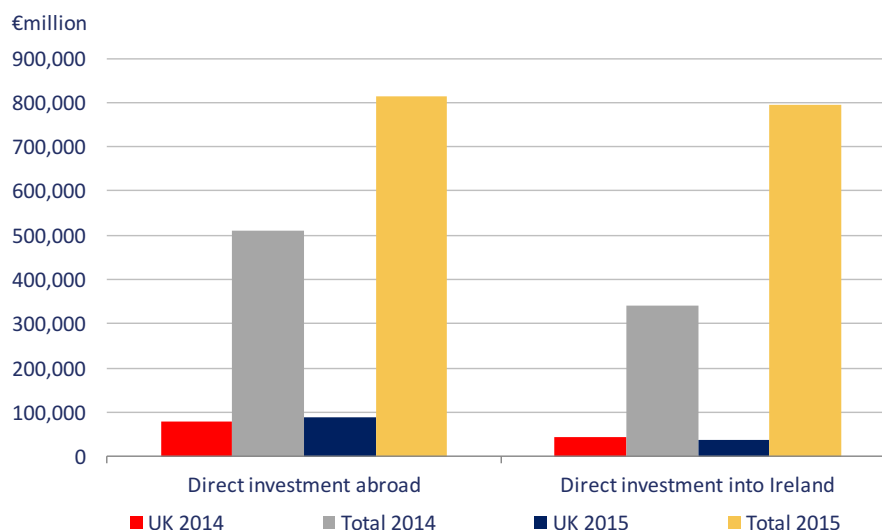


Table 8: Foreign direct investment abroad and direct investment in Ireland end year positions

€million

	2014			2015		
	Equity Capital & Reinvested Earnings	Other Capital	Total	Equity Capital & Reinvested Earnings	Other Capital	Total
Direct investment abroad:¹						
UK	63,236	14,763	77,999	73,525	15,523	89,049
Total	437,273	72,905	510,178	729,484	85,718	815,202
<i>UK as % of total</i>	14.5	20.2	15.3	10.1	18.1	10.9
Direct investment in Ireland:²						
UK	56,327	-13,265	43,062	69,667	-32,708	36,959
Total	372,257	-29,557	342,700	546,067	249,577	795,644
<i>UK as % of total</i>	15.1	44.9	12.6	12.8	-13.1	4.6

Source: Balance of Payments, CSO

¹For end year positions 'abroad' an entry without sign indicates a net asset position, while a minus sign indicates a net liability position.

²For end year positions 'in Ireland' an entry without sign indicates a net liability position, while a minus sign indicates a net asset position.

Resident holdings of Foreign Portfolio Securities by investment

At the end of December 2012, the total value of Irish residents' holdings of foreign securities was €1,587bn, and United Kingdom issued instruments accounted for €276bn (17.4%) of the total holdings. The value of Irish residents' holdings of foreign securities increased to €1,625bn in 2013 and rose again to €1,935bn at the end of December 2014.

United Kingdom issued instruments accounted for €343bn, or 17.7%, of the total holdings at the end of December 2014. The largest component of Irish residents' holdings of United Kingdom issued instruments at the end of 2014 was in bonds and notes at €177bn while €101bn was held in equity and €64bn in money market instruments.

Resident holdings of Foreign Portfolio Securities, 2014

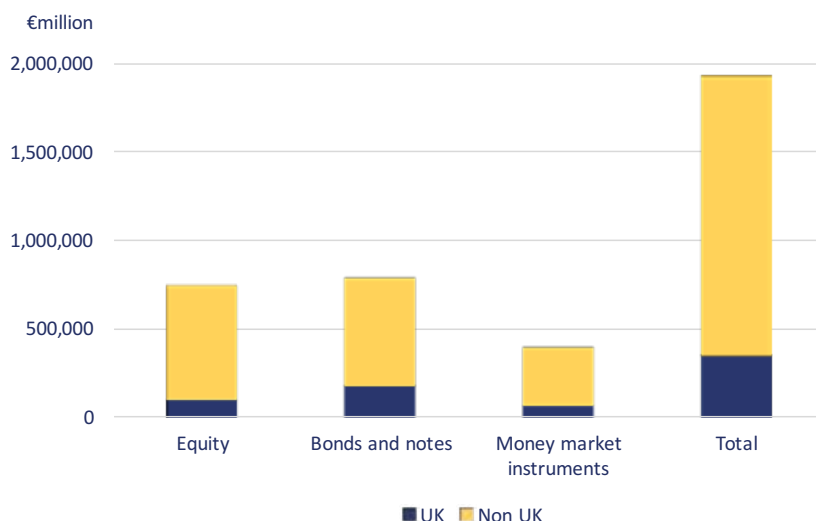


Table 9: Resident holdings of Foreign Portfolio Securities by investment

Foreign Portfolio Securities	€million			€million			€million		
	2012			2013			2014		
	UK	Total	UK as % of total	UK	Total	UK as % of total	UK	Total	UK as % of total
Equity	76,377	500,575	15.3	92,756	591,116	15.7	100,937	743,723	13.6
Bonds and notes	131,359	786,409	16.7	112,789	746,714	15.1	177,236	792,661	22.4
Money market instruments	68,471	299,872	22.8	53,487	287,554	18.6	64,615	398,734	16.2
Total	276,207	1,586,856	17.4	259,032	1,625,384	15.9	342,788	1,935,118	17.7

Source: Balance of Payments, CSO

Resident holdings of Foreign Portfolio Securities by sector

The value of Irish residents' holdings rose from €1,587bn at end of 2012 to €1,625bn at the end of 2013 and increased again to €1,935bn at the end of 2014. United Kingdom issued instruments accounted for €343bn or 17.7% of the total holdings at the end of December 2014.

Of this €343bn, €13bn was in deposit taking corporations while the vast bulk, €329bn, was in "Other sectors", which covers all other corporations and (implicitly) households. See the Appendix for more details.

Table 10: Resident holdings of Foreign Portfolio Securities by sector

Foreign Portfolio Securities	€million			€million			€million		
	2012			2013			2014		
	UK	Total	UK as % of total	UK	Total	UK as % of total	UK	Total	UK as % of total
Monetary authorities	0	16,249	0.0	0	18,778	0.0	0	18,820	0
Deposit taking corporations	21,540	130,092	16.6	17,558	109,368	16.1	13,263	110,140	12.0
General Government	*	4,690	*	537	4,987	10.8	202	4,114	4.9
Other Sectors ¹	*	1,435,825	*	240,937	1,492,251	16.1	329,323	1,802,044	18.3
Total	276,207	1,586,856	17.4	259,032	1,625,384	15.9	342,788	1,935,118	17.7

Source: Balance of Payments, CSO

*Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons

¹Includes money market instrument funds (see Appendix)

Number of persons engaged in Irish owned foreign affiliates by country of activity

The number of persons engaged in Irish owned foreign affiliates fell from 328,013 in 2010 to 291,502 in 2012 before increasing to stand at 307,999 in 2014. The number of persons engaged in Irish owned foreign

affiliates who were located in the UK was 86,180 or 28% in 2014 and this proportion was steady over the 2010 to 2014 time period.

Persons engaged in Irish owned foreign affiliates

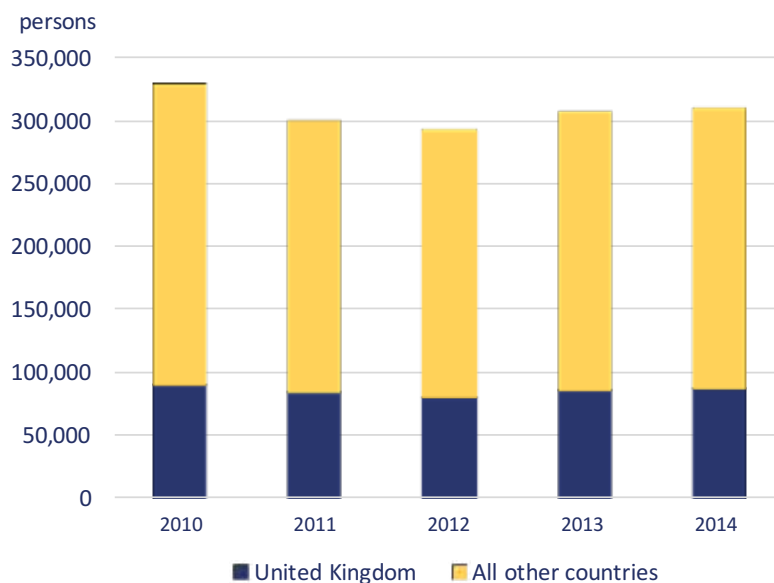


Table 11: Number of persons engaged in Irish owned foreign affiliates by country of activity

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
United Kingdom	88,787	82,853	78,894	84,131	86,180
All other countries	239,226	215,651	212,608	221,439	221,819
Total	328,013	298,504	291,502	305,570	307,999
<i>UK as % of total</i>	27.1	27.8	27.1	27.5	28.0

Source: Outward Foreign Affiliates Statistics, CSO

Turnover of Irish owned foreign affiliates by country of activity

The turnover of Irish owned foreign affiliates was about €94bn between 2010 and 2012 and then increased to €102bn in 2013 before dropping to €99bn in 2014. The turnover of Irish owned foreign affiliates in the United

Kingdom increased from 29% of the total turnover of these foreign affiliates in 2010 to 37.9% by 2014, when the turnover of Irish owned foreign affiliates in the United Kingdom was €37.6bn.

Turnover of Irish owned foreign affiliates

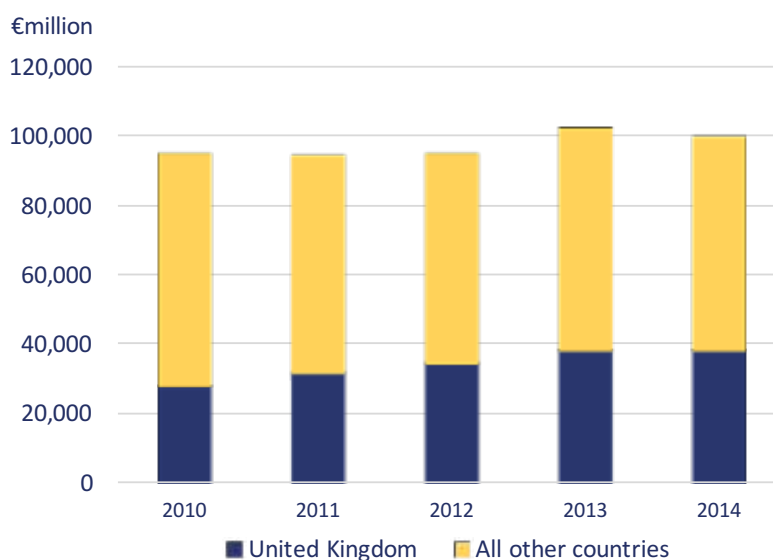


Table 12: Turnover of Irish owned foreign affiliates by country of activity

	€million				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
United Kingdom	27,357	31,285	33,890	37,620	37,609
All other countries	67,088	62,873	60,813	64,426	61,731
Total	94,445	94,158	94,703	102,046	99,340
UK as % of total	29.0	33.2	35.8	36.9	37.9

Source: Outward Foreign Affiliates Statistics, CSO

Trade



Trade in Services

Exports of services rose from €92.7bn in 2013 to €101.8bn in 2014. The largest components of exports of services in 2014 were Computer services at €47.9bn and Business services at €19.1bn. Exports of services to the United Kingdom were €15.7bn in 2013 and increased to €18bn by 2014.

Thus United Kingdom exports of services accounted for 18% of all exports of services in 2014. The largest components of exports of services to the United Kingdom in 2014 were Computer services at €6.1bn and Business services at €3.2bn.

Imports of services rose from €93.1bn in 2013 to €109.4bn in 2014. Royalties/licences accounted for €48.5bn of these imports of services in 2014 while Business services amounted to €38.8bn. Imports of services from the United Kingdom increased from €9.9bn in 2013 to €11.4bn in 2014. Business services of €5.3bn and Insurance services of €1.3bn were the largest components of imports of services from the United Kingdom in 2014.

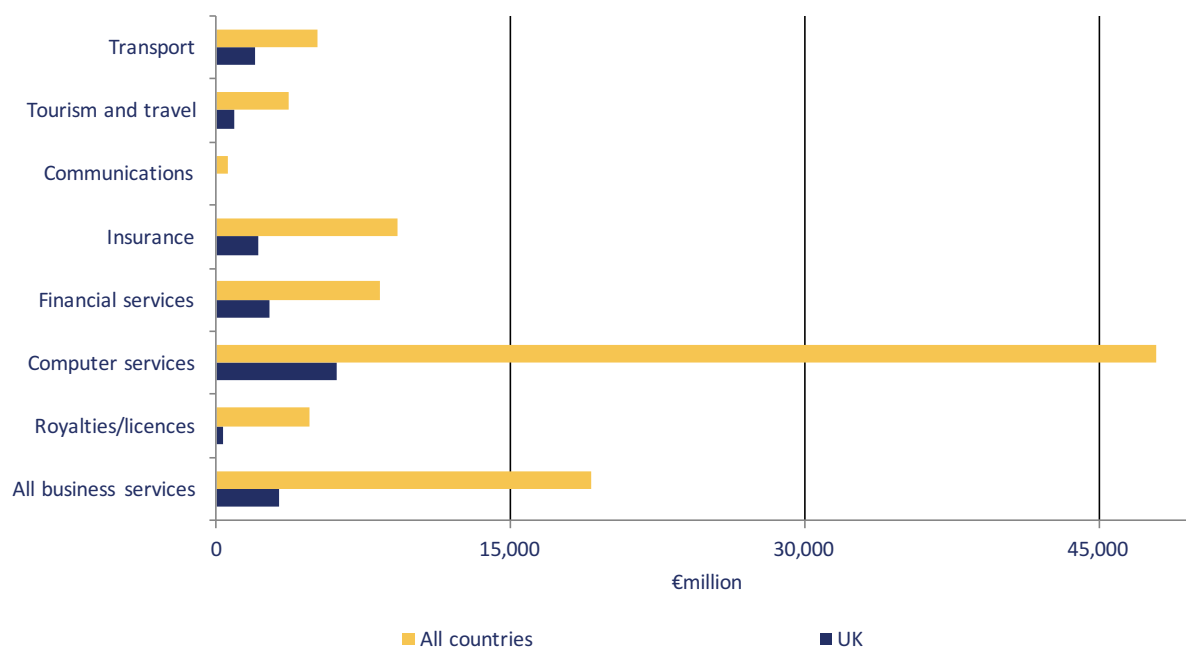
Table 13: Trade in services

€million

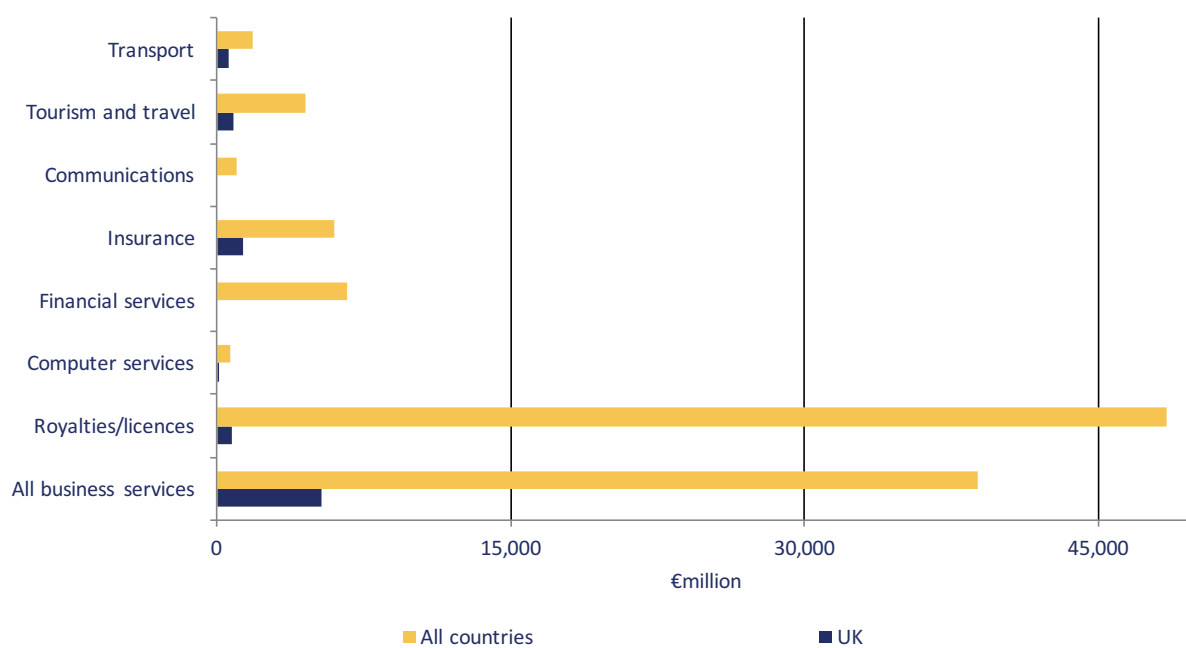
Services components	United Kingdom				All countries			
	Exports 2013	Imports 2013	Exports 2014	Imports 2014	Exports 2013	Imports 2013	Exports 2014	Imports 2014
Services total	15,651	9,866	17,980	11,361	92,703	93,096	101,750	109,376
Transport	1,828	539	1,942	567	4,827	1,715	5,193	1,842
Tourism and travel	880	803	918	840	3,370	4,669	3,656	4,561
Communications	*	*	*	*	522	1,049	567	979
Insurance	2,027	1,239	2,143	1,347	8,964	5,855	9,254	5,970
Financial services	2,242	821	2,736	*	8,069	5,103	8,335	6,662
Computer services	5,212	102	6,130	102	42,057	482	47,915	647
Royalties/licences	441	1,034	311	770	4,388	36,411	4,776	48,482
All business services	2,542	4,615	3,175	5,336	17,370	36,559	19,095	38,816
<i>of which:</i>								
<i>Business services:</i>	493	42	545	30	7,696	1,449	7,843	1,269
<i>Operational leasing</i>								
<i>Business services: Legal, Accounting and other professional services</i>	68	153	98	140	336	1,119	405	1,074
<i>Business services: Advertising and market research</i>	*	574	*	701	146	4,245	94	4,541
<i>Business services: Research and development</i>	*	439	*	362	1,086	5,846	1,749	6,615
<i>Business services: Architectural engineering and other technical services</i>	*	47	29	45	319	150	212	110
<i>Business services: Other</i>	1,456	2,211	2,003	2,727	5,475	11,242	6,331	11,712
<i>Business services: Trade related services</i>	430	1,148	443	1,330	2,315	12,506	2,464	13,496
Other services not elsewhere stated	345	64	474	64	1,697	269	1,710	266
Repairs and processing	*	*	*	23	1,440	982	1,251	1,153

Source: Balance of Payments, CSO

Exports of services 2014



Imports of services 2014



Goods exports and imports 2015 classified by commodity (summary level)

Exports to Great Britain accounted for 12.3% of total goods exported in 2015 while exports to Northern Ireland accounted for 1.6%. More than half (57.1%) of all goods exported in 2015 are in the category “Chemicals and related products” and just 6.4% of these exports went to the United Kingdom. Nearly 15% of all goods exported in 2015 were in the category “Machinery and transport equipment” and just over 16% of these goods went to the United Kingdom.

“Miscellaneous manufactured articles” accounted for nearly 13% of all goods exported in 2015 with 9.2% of these goods exported to the United Kingdom. “Food and live animals” accounted for just under 9% of all goods exported from Ireland in 2015 and 45.6% of goods in this category went to either Great Britain or Northern Ireland.

In 2015, €13.8bn of goods were exported to Great Britain and more than half of all goods exported were in two categories - “Food and live animals” and “Chemicals and related products”- which both accounted for €3.9bn

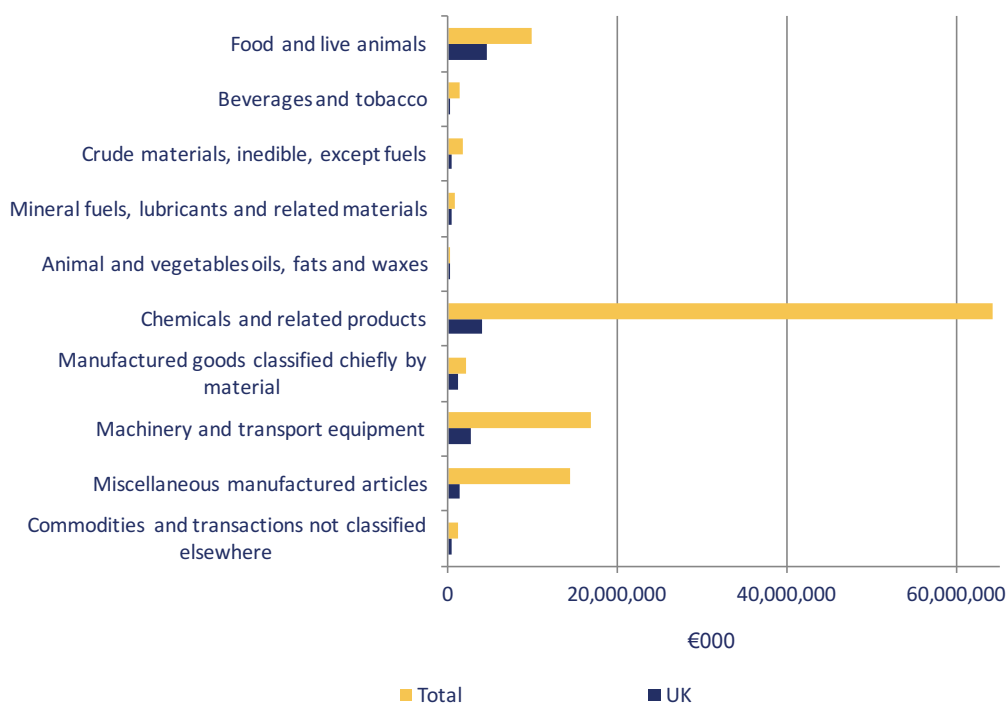
of goods. The third main category of goods exported to Great Britain in 2015 was “Machinery and transport equipment” which accounted for €2.6bn of goods.

Imports into Ireland from Great Britain accounted for 24.1% of total goods imported in 2015 while imports from Northern Ireland accounted for 1.6%.

“Machinery and transport equipment” accounted for 39.8% of all imports in 2015 and 10.9% of all goods in this category were imported from the United Kingdom. A fifth of goods imported in 2015 were “Chemicals and related products” and 17.6% of these goods arrived from the United Kingdom.

Nearly 12% of total imports in 2015 were “Miscellaneous manufactured articles” and 30.8% were imported from the United Kingdom. Almost a tenth of imported goods in 2015 were “Food and live animals” and half of these goods were imported from either Great Britain or Northern Ireland.

Exports of goods 2015



Imports of goods 2015

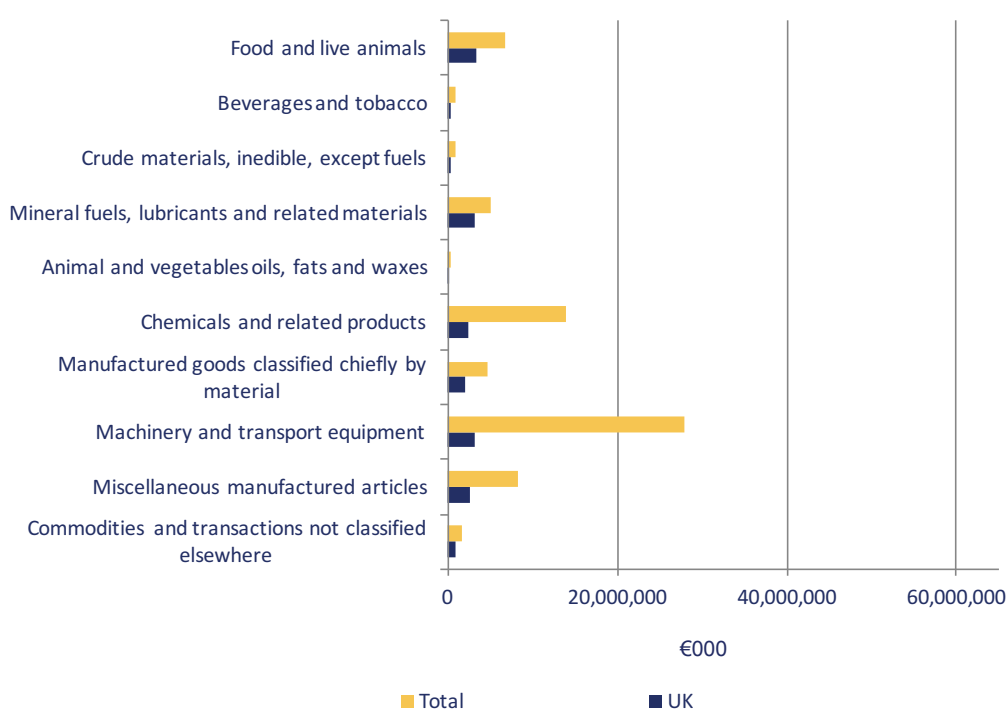


Table 14a: Goods exports 2015 as classified by commodity (summary level)

€000

SITC level 1 ¹		2015 Exports			% of which:	
		Total	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland
0	Food and live animals	9,877,833	3,914,147	594,844	39.6	6.0
1	Beverages and tobacco	1,287,469	243,999	89,355	19.0	6.9
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,770,659	393,744	74,370	22.2	4.2
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	772,924	418,289	27,119	54.1	3.5
4	Animal and vegetables oils, fats and waxes	57,142	11,681	6,042	20.4	10.6
5	Chemicals and related products	64,224,048	3,900,022	193,990	6.1	0.3
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	2,105,212	915,357	233,006	43.5	11.1
7	Machinery and transport equipment	16,808,258	2,557,527	154,937	15.2	0.9
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	14,298,763	1,120,212	200,811	7.8	1.4
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,205,035	335,168	169,651	27.8	14.1
	Total	112,407,343	13,810,147	1,744,125	12.3	1.6

Source: Goods exports and imports, CSO

¹SITC is the Standard International Trade Classification.

Table 14b: Goods imports 2015 as classified by commodity (summary level)

€000

SITC level 1 ¹		2015 Imports			% of which:	
		Total	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland
0	Food and live animals	6,686,796	2,842,473	483,907	42.5	7.2
1	Beverages and tobacco	876,066	305,119	32,452	34.8	3.7
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	854,625	162,863	59,948	19.1	7.0
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	5,104,270	3,140,700	33,296	61.5	0.7
4	Animal and vegetables oils, fats and waxes	244,545	45,463	17,375	18.6	7.1
5	Chemicals and related products	13,977,824	2,391,244	64,523	17.1	0.5
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	4,697,709	1,796,843	127,536	38.2	2.7
7	Machinery and transport equipment	27,890,812	2,963,996	89,698	10.6	0.3
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	8,166,076	2,443,560	75,986	29.9	0.9
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,612,285	810,744	106,622	50.3	6.6
	Total	70,111,009	16,903,005	1,091,343	24.1	1.6

Source: Goods exports and imports, CSO

¹SITC is the Standard International Trade Classification.

Net goods exports and imports 2015 with the United Kingdom classified by commodity (summary level)

Net exports less imports for all trade in goods between Ireland and the United Kingdom was -€2.4bn in 2015, with exports of €15.6bn and imports of €18bn. Ireland exported more “Chemicals and related products” than imported to the United Kingdom in 2015, with net exports less imports of €1.6bn. “Food and live animals” had a net exports less imports value with the United Kingdom of €1.2bn in 2015.

Ireland imported more “Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials” from the United Kingdom than exported in 2015, with net exports less imports of - €2.7bn. “Miscellaneous manufactured articles” had a net exports less imports value of - €1.2bn with the United Kingdom in 2015.

Exports and imports of goods from the UK, 2015

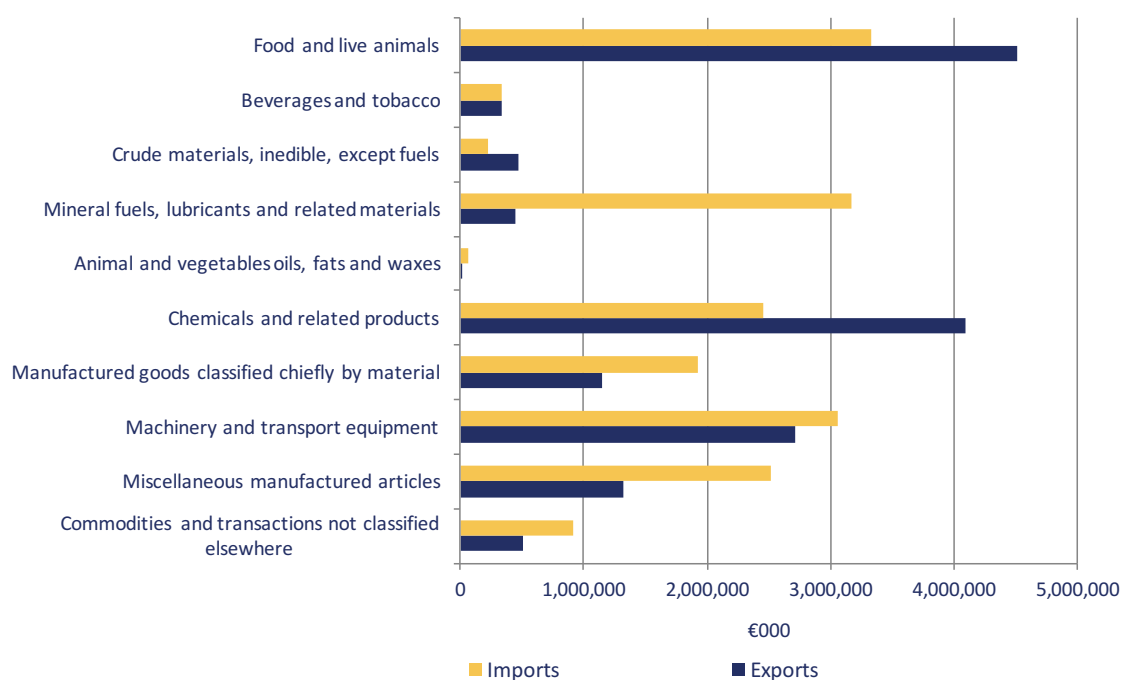


Table 15: Net goods exports and imports 2015 with the UK classified by commodity (summary level)

€000

SITC level 1 ¹		Exports			Imports			Net exports less imports		
		Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Great Britain & Northern Ireland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Great Britain & Northern Ireland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Great Britain & Northern Ireland
0	Food and live animals	3,914,147	594,844	4,508,991	2,842,473	483,907	3,326,381	1,071,673	110,937	1,182,610
1	Beverages and tobacco	243,999	89,355	333,354	305,119	32,452	337,571	-61,120	56,903	-4,217
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	393,744	74,370	468,114	162,863	59,948	222,811	230,881	14,422	245,303
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	418,289	27,119	445,408	3,140,700	33,296	3,173,995	-2,722,411	-6,176	-2,728,587
4	Animal and vegetables oils, fats and waxes	11,681	6,042	17,723	45,463	17,375	62,837	-33,781	-11,333	-45,114
5	Chemicals and related products	3,900,022	193,990	4,094,012	2,391,244	64,523	2,455,767	1,508,779	129,467	1,638,245
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	915,357	233,006	1,148,363	1,796,843	127,536	1,924,379	-881,486	105,470	-776,016
7	Machinery and transport equipment	2,557,527	154,937	2,712,464	2,963,996	89,698	3,053,695	-406,469	65,238	-341,231
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,120,212	200,811	1,321,023	2,443,560	75,986	2,519,546	-1,323,348	124,824	-1,198,523
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	335,168	169,651	504,819	810,744	106,622	917,366	-475,575	63,029	-412,547
Total		13,810,147	1,744,125	15,554,272	16,903,005	1,091,343	17,994,348	-3,092,858	652,782	-2,440,076

Source: Goods exports and imports, CSO

¹SITC is the Standard International Trade Classification.

Goods exports and imports 2014 and 2015 classified by commodity (summary level)

Exports from Ireland grew from €92.6bn in 2014 to €112.4bn in 2015. Exports to Great Britain accounted for 12.3% of total goods exported in 2015 while exports to Northern Ireland accounted for 1.6%. Thus exports to the United Kingdom in 2015 accounted for 13.9% of total exports, compared to 14.8% in 2014.

Imports into Ireland grew from €62.2bn in 2014 to €70.1bn in 2015. Imports from the United Kingdom amounted to more than a quarter (25.7%) of total imports in 2015, with Great Britain accounting for 24.1% and Northern Ireland

1.6%. This compares with 2014 when imports from the United Kingdom accounted for 28.3% of total imports.

This table shows that for years 2014 and 2015 the proportions of goods exported to or imported from Great Britain and Northern Ireland in each commodity grouping were broadly the same. The proportion of goods traded with the United Kingdom varies widely depending on the category involved and this is explored in more detail in Table 17.

Table 16: Goods exports and imports 2014 and 2015 classified by commodity (summary level)

		€000	€000			€000			€000				
SITC level 1¹		Exports						Imports					
		2014	% of which:		2015	% of which:		2014	% of which:		2015	% of which:	
			GB	NI		GB	NI		GB	NI		GB	NI
0	Food and live animals	9,350,412	38.1	5.9	9,877,833	39.6	6.0	6,189,360	41.2	8.3	6,686,796	42.5	7.2
1	Beverages and tobacco	1,147,183	22.4	7.2	1,287,469	19.0	6.9	836,576	36.8	4.2	876,066	34.8	3.7
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,794,598	22.9	3.9	1,770,659	22.2	4.2	727,443	19.5	7.9	854,625	19.1	7.0
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	846,613	47.0	2.5	772,924	54.1	3.5	6,477,178	64.5	0.8	5,104,270	61.5	0.7
4	Animal and vegetables oils, fats and waxes	61,651	18.9	10.0	57,142	20.4	10.6	217,013	18.5	6.6	244,545	18.6	7.1
5	Chemicals and related products	51,569,101	6.7	0.4	64,224,048	6.1	0.3	11,443,423	18.9	0.5	13,977,824	17.1	0.5
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,870,564	43.9	11.1	2,105,212	43.5	11.1	4,232,168	39.0	3.0	4,697,709	38.2	2.7
7	Machinery and transport equipment	12,100,370	15.9	1.1	16,808,258	15.2	0.9	23,579,669	10.9	0.4	27,890,812	10.6	0.3
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	12,627,543	7.8	1.4	14,298,763	7.8	1.4	6,898,351	30.5	0.9	8,166,076	29.9	0.9
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,247,819	25.1	13.0	1,205,035	27.8	14.1	1,556,300	47.4	6.2	1,612,285	50.3	6.6
Total		92,615,855	13.1	1.7	112,407,343	12.3	1.6	62,157,480	26.5	1.8	70,111,009	24.1	1.6

Source: Goods exports and imports, CSO

¹ SITC is the Standard International Trade Classification.

Goods exports and imports 2015 classified by commodity (detailed level)

The tables 17a and 17b show a very detailed breakdown of all exports and imports of goods for Ireland in 2015. By far the largest single category of exports in 2015 was “Medical and pharmaceutical products” at €30.2bn followed by “Organic chemicals” at €21.5bn.

“Essential oils, perfume materials: toilet & cleansing preps” accounted for €8.0bn of exports while “Miscellaneous manufactured articles n.e.s.” accounted for €6.4bn. There were exports of €6.1bn in the category “Professional, scientific & controlling apparatus n.e.s.”

The largest single category of goods imported into Ireland in 2015 was “Other transport equipment” at €11.7bn while “Medical

& pharmaceutical products” accounted for €5.8bn of imported goods.

“Office machines & automatic data processing machines” had imports of €3.8bn in 2015 and so also did the category “Organic chemicals”. There were imports of €3.7bn in the category “Petroleum, petroleum products & related materials”.

Table 17a: Goods exports 2015 classified by commodity (detailed level)

€000

SITC level 2 ¹		2015 exports			% of which:	
		Total	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland
00	Live animals other than animals of Division 03	430,508	239,642	100,106	55.7	23.3
01	Meat & meat preparations	3,499,812	1,720,791	182,325	49.2	5.2
02	Dairy products & birds' eggs	1,786,785	705,217	65,848	39.5	3.7
03	Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and preparations thereof	567,600	48,605	8,721	8.6	1.5
04	Cereals & cereal preparations	402,868	268,925	84,822	66.8	21.1
05	Vegetables & fruit	286,649	193,270	52,613	67.4	18.4
06	Sugar, sugar preparation & honey	162,406	42,885	6,497	26.4	4.0
07	Coffee, tea cocoa, spices & manufactures thereof	372,412	240,210	16,120	64.5	4.3
08	Feeding stuff for animals (excl. unmilled cereals)	295,831	157,396	65,751	53.2	22.2
09	Miscellaneous edible products & preparations	2,072,966	297,204	12,042	14.3	0.6
11	Beverages	1,240,058	223,776	89,346	18.0	7.2
12	Tobacco & tobacco manufactures	47,411	20,224	9	42.7	0.0
21	Hides, skins & furskins, raw	149,236	37,817	2,476	25.3	1.7
22	Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits	13,392	8,456	2,753	63.1	20.6
23	Crude rubber (include synthetic & reclaimed)	947	108	210	11.4	22.2
24	Cork & wood	151,641	102,604	48,554	67.7	32.0
25	Pulp & waste paper	60,806	13,045	330	21.5	0.5
26	Textile fibres & their wastes	144,149	53,278	2,400	37.0	1.7
27	Crude fertilisers & minerals, excl. coal, petroleum etc.	132,553	21,389	13,198	16.1	10.0
28	Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	990,582	125,141	2,182	12.6	0.2
29	Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	127,353	31,904	2,268	25.1	1.8
32	Coal, coke & briquettes	98,194	54,408	17,058	55.4	17.4
33	Petroleum, petroleum products & related materials	642,762	342,736	8,086	53.3	1.3
34	Gas, natural & manufactured	5,621	1,305	1,970	23.2	35.1
35	Electric current	26,347	19,840	5	75.3	0.0
41	Animal oils & fats	49,309	10,390	472	21.1	1.0
42	Fixed vegetable fats & oils	6,054	384	5,489	6.3	90.7
43	Animal or vegetable materials nes	1,780	908	81	51.0	4.6
51	Organic chemicals	21,495,589	1,025,473	4,513	4.8	0.0
52	Inorganic chemicals	153,282	23,866	7,109	15.6	4.6
53	Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	132,905	47,122	9,087	35.5	6.8
54	Medical & pharmaceutical products	30,234,368	1,488,604	37,460	4.9	0.1
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet & cleansing preps	7,997,642	724,580	47,124	9.1	0.6
56	Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	5,157	465	4,548	9.0	88.2
57	Plastics in primary forms	399,483	148,921	16,560	37.3	4.1
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	498,896	126,024	31,848	25.3	6.4
59	Chemical materials & products nes	3,306,725	314,967	35,741	9.5	1.1
61	Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	35,705	11,159	100	31.3	0.3
62	Rubber manufactures nes	74,338	28,731	14,226	38.6	19.1
63	Cork & wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	242,300	145,344	26,945	60.0	11.1

¹SITC is the Standard International Trade Classification.

Continues next page

Table 17a: Goods exports 2015 classified by commodity (detailed level) - Continued

€000

SITC level 2 ¹		2015 exports			% of which:	
		Total	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland
64	Paper, paperboard & articles thereof	150,331	92,546	21,426	61.6	14.3
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles & related products	175,885	39,686	10,583	22.6	6.0
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	420,541	261,705	81,977	62.2	19.5
67	Iron & steel	195,545	113,562	22,940	58.1	11.7
68	Non-ferrous metals	72,703	32,849	5,699	45.2	7.8
69	Manufactures of metals nes	737,864	189,777	49,111	25.7	6.7
71	Power generating machinery & equipment	487,026	173,567	9,633	35.6	2.0
72	Machinery specialised for particular industries	641,867	155,302	39,176	24.2	6.1
73	Metalworking machinery	26,589	4,094	1,136	15.4	4.3
74	General industrial machinery & equipment nes & parts nes	1,727,893	212,545	29,407	12.3	1.7
75	Office machines & automatic data processing machines	4,209,185	592,930	8,419	14.1	0.2
76	Telecommunications & sound equipment	938,981	225,711	2,179	24.0	0.2
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus & appliances nes & parts	2,922,363	396,562	15,454	13.6	0.5
78	Road vehicles (include. air-cushion vehicles)	313,531	154,274	45,582	49.2	14.5
79	Other transport equipment	5,540,823	642,542	3,950	11.6	0.1
81	Prefab buildings; plumbing & electrical fixtures & fittings	157,212	121,562	20,783	77.3	13.2
82	Furniture & parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	174,043	94,716	34,161	54.4	19.6
83	Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	23,296	10,027	690	43.0	3.0
84	Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	304,854	88,168	34,286	28.9	11.2
85	Footwear	45,142	20,359	3,221	45.1	7.1
87	Professional, scientific & controlling apparatus nes	6,147,776	145,824	16,969	2.4	0.3
88	Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches clocks	1,091,576	123,018	145	11.3	0.0
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	6,354,864	516,539	90,555	8.1	1.4
99	All other commodities and transactions including unclassified estimates	1,205,032	335,168	169,651	27.8	14.1
Grand Total		112,407,343	13,810,147	1,744,125	12.3	1.6

Source: Goods exports and imports, CSO

¹SITC is the Standard International Trade Classification.

Table 17b: Goods imports 2015 classified by commodity (detailed level)

€000

SITC level 2 ¹		2015 imports			% of which:	
		Total	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland
00	Live animals other than animals of Division 03	318,516	228,632	8,283	71.8	2.6
01	Meat & meat preparations	965,308	393,414	64,558	40.8	6.7
02	Dairy products & birds' eggs	698,716	285,724	175,293	40.9	25.1
03	Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and preparations thereof	265,399	149,557	15,344	56.4	5.8
04	Cereals & cereal preparations	1,021,014	581,176	71,053	56.9	7.0
05	Vegetables & fruit	1,153,774	330,533	43,966	28.6	3.8
06	Sugar, sugar preparation & honey	374,089	155,529	6,456	41.6	1.7
07	Coffee, tea cocoa, spices & manufactures thereof	545,020	285,584	2,762	52.4	0.5
08	Feeding stuff for animals (excl. unmilled cereals)	776,071	167,876	90,620	21.6	11.7
09	Miscellaneous edible products & preparations	569,141	264,449	5,572	46.5	1.0
11	Beverages	783,926	273,111	32,452	34.8	4.1
12	Tobacco & tobacco manufactures	92,140	32,008	0	34.7	0.0
21	Hides, skins & furskins, raw	381	161	157	42.2	41.1
22	Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits	35,830	7,676	7,741	21.4	21.6
23	Crude rubber (include synthetic & reclaimed)	15,381	2,356	55	15.3	0.4
24	Cork & wood	156,851	31,138	22,731	19.9	14.5
25	Pulp & waste paper	60,060	6,325	11	10.5	0.0
26	Textile fibres & their wastes	19,190	5,913	707	30.8	3.7
27	Crude fertilisers & minerals, excl. coal, petroleum etc.	135,506	36,223	22,387	26.7	16.5
28	Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	241,836	22,631	3,390	9.4	1.4
29	Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	189,590	50,439	2,768	26.6	1.5
32	Coal, coke & briquettes	180,815	24,881	15,904	13.8	8.8
33	Petroleum, petroleum products & related materials	3,702,851	1,915,564	11,643	51.7	0.3
34	Gas, natural & manufactured	1,153,682	1,144,600	4,849	99.2	0.4
35	Electric current	66,921	55,654	900	83.2	1.3
41	Animal oils & fats	15,557	5,181	5,843	33.3	37.6
42	Fixed vegetable fats & oils	201,140	30,364	8,933	15.1	4.4
43	Animal or vegetable materials nes	27,848	9,918	2,599	35.6	9.3
51	Organic chemicals	3,764,412	113,982	5,823	3.0	0.2
52	Inorganic chemicals	271,497	54,869	1,669	20.2	0.6
53	Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	221,640	127,395	2,030	57.5	0.9
54	Medical & pharmaceutical products	5,753,905	640,082	13,602	11.1	0.2
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet & cleansing preps	1,344,019	791,653	4,151	58.9	0.3
56	Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	447,958	63,711	10,499	14.2	2.3
57	Plastics in primary forms	851,110	206,217	3,942	24.2	0.5
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	557,810	149,270	18,865	26.8	3.4
59	Chemical materials & products nes	765,473	244,065	3,940	31.9	0.5
61	Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	23,038	3,042	601	13.2	2.6
62	Rubber manufactures nes	316,518	81,171	12,624	25.6	4.0
63	Cork & wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	253,503	53,351	12,091	21.0	4.8

¹SITC is the Standard International Trade Classification.

Continues next page

Table 17b: Goods imports 2015 classified by commodity (detailed level) - Continued

€000

SITC level 2 ¹		2015 imports			% of which:	
		Total	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland
64	Paper, paperboard & articles thereof	913,548	453,871	23,848	49.7	2.6
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles & related products	450,457	162,503	16,193	36.1	3.6
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	508,873	181,082	20,610	35.6	4.1
67	Iron & steel	639,118	342,677	18,152	53.6	2.8
68	Non-ferrous metals	555,300	112,147	2,813	20.2	0.5
69	Manufactures of metals nes	1,037,353	406,999	20,604	39.2	2.0
71	Power generating machinery & equipment	582,880	55,421	5,511	9.5	0.9
72	Machinery specialised for particular industries	2,384,702	290,284	20,468	12.2	0.9
73	Metalworking machinery	120,637	32,571	666	27.0	0.6
74	General industrial machinery & equipment nes & parts nes	1,650,350	431,459	17,892	26.1	1.1
75	Office machines & automatic data processing machines	3,821,314	485,079	1,678	12.7	0.0
76	Telecommunications & sound equipment	1,588,288	402,135	586	25.3	0.0
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus & appliances nes & parts	2,537,168	553,791	9,459	21.8	0.4
78	Road vehicles (include. air-cushion vehicles)	3,460,884	629,737	33,092	18.2	1.0
79	Other transport equipment	11,744,589	83,520	345	0.7	0.0
81	Prefab buildings; plumbing & electrical fixtures & fittings	236,109	98,987	3,642	41.9	1.5
82	Furniture & parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	447,396	152,934	21,076	34.2	4.7
83	Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	148,550	43,675	331	29.4	0.2
84	Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	1,864,343	487,322	5,507	26.1	0.3
85	Footwear	400,368	144,335	593	36.1	0.1
87	Professional, scientific & controlling apparatus nes	1,799,293	363,802	3,584	20.2	0.2
88	Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches clocks	386,251	78,033	294	20.2	0.1
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	2,883,766	1,074,472	40,959	37.3	1.4
99	All other commodities and transactions including unclassified estimates	1,612,035	810,744	106,622	50.3	6.6
Grand Total		70,111,009	16,903,005	1,091,343	24.1	1.6

Source: Goods exports and imports, CSO

¹SITC is the Standard International Trade Classification.

The tables below show the top 6 categories of exports and imports to the United Kingdom in 2015.

Table 18: Top 6 exports to the United Kingdom, 2015 classified by commodity (detailed level)

€000

SITC level 2 ¹		Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
01	Meat & meat preparations	1,720,791	182,325	1,903,116
54	Medical & pharmaceutical products	1,488,604	37,460	1,526,064
51	Organic chemicals	1,025,473	4,513	1,029,986
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet & cleansing preps	724,580	47,124	771,704
02	Dairy products & birds' eggs	705,217	65,848	771,066
79	Other transport equipment	642,542	3,950	646,492

Source: Goods exports and imports, CSO

¹SITC is the Standard International Trade Classification.

Table 19: Top 6 imports from the United Kingdom, 2015 classified by commodity (detailed level)

€000

SITC level 2 ¹		Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
33	Petroleum, petroleum products & related materials	1,915,564	11,643	1,927,207
34	Gas, natural & manufactured	1,144,600	4,849	1,149,449
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	1,074,472	40,959	1,115,431
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet & cleansing preps	791,653	4,151	795,805
99	All other commodities and transactions	617,217	95,245	712,462
78	Road vehicles (include. air-cushion vehicles)	629,737	33,092	662,830

Source: Goods exports and imports, CSO

¹SITC is the Standard International Trade Classification.

Goods exports and imports to/from the United Kingdom, 2005-2015

Exports of goods from Ireland rose from €87bn in 2005 to €90.6bn in 2007 before decreasing to €87.6bn in 2009. Exports then increased over the next six years to reach €112.4bn in 2015.

Exports of goods to Great Britain followed a similar pattern and rose from €13.9bn in 2005 to €15.3bn in 2007 before decreasing to €12.4bn in 2009. Goods exports to Great Britain then increased to reach €13.8bn by 2015. Exports of goods to Northern Ireland also followed this pattern and stood at €1.7bn in 2015.

Imports of goods into Ireland rose from €58.5bn in 2005 to €65.9bn in 2007 and then dropped sharply to €48.2bn in 2009. Imports of goods increased to reach €70.1bn in 2015.

Imports of goods from Great Britain followed a similar pattern and increased from €17bn in 2005 to €19.5bn in 2007 before falling back to €12.8bn in 2009 and then increasing over the next six years to €16.9bn by 2015. Imports of goods from Northern Ireland also followed this pattern and stood at €1.1bn in 2015.

Table 20a: Goods exports, 2005 - 2015

€000

Exports				As a % of total exports:		
	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total Exports from Ireland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
2005	13,857,600	1,576,800	87,172,700	15.9	1.8	17.7
2006	13,916,200	1,671,500	87,496,700	15.9	1.9	17.8
2007	15,264,000	1,740,500	90,579,700	16.9	1.9	18.8
2008	14,537,200	1,564,500	88,503,100	16.4	1.8	18.2
2009	12,442,900	1,291,900	87,585,500	14.2	1.5	15.7
2010	12,677,100	1,326,100	90,923,800	13.9	1.5	15.4
2011	12,973,400	1,422,000	93,190,600	13.9	1.5	15.4
2012	13,731,000	1,435,800	93,506,700	14.7	1.5	16.2
2013	12,793,800	1,477,800	89,181,500	14.3	1.7	16.0
2014	12,137,300	1,605,200	92,615,900	13.1	1.7	14.8
2015	13,810,147	1,744,125	112,407,343	12.3	1.6	13.8

Source: Goods exports and imports, CSO

Table 20b: Goods imports, 2005 - 2015

€000

Imports				As a % of total imports:		
	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total Imports to Ireland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
2005	16,995,300	1,275,600	58,462,600	29.1	2.2	31.3
2006	18,099,300	1,325,300	63,833,100	28.4	2.1	30.4
2007	19,508,500	1,360,800	65,939,300	29.6	2.1	31.6
2008	17,941,400	1,261,300	59,335,600	30.2	2.1	32.4
2009	12,787,000	941,100	48,203,300	26.5	2.0	28.5
2010	13,823,400	989,700	48,694,600	28.4	2.0	30.4
2011	15,638,100	1,047,300	53,035,200	29.5	2.0	31.5
2012	15,402,600	1,026,000	56,179,200	27.4	1.8	29.2
2013	15,869,800	1,016,400	55,787,100	28.4	1.8	30.3
2014	16,460,600	1,103,900	62,157,500	26.5	1.8	28.3
2015	16,903,005	1,091,343	70,111,009	24.1	1.6	25.7

Source: Goods exports and imports, CSO

Tourism and Transport



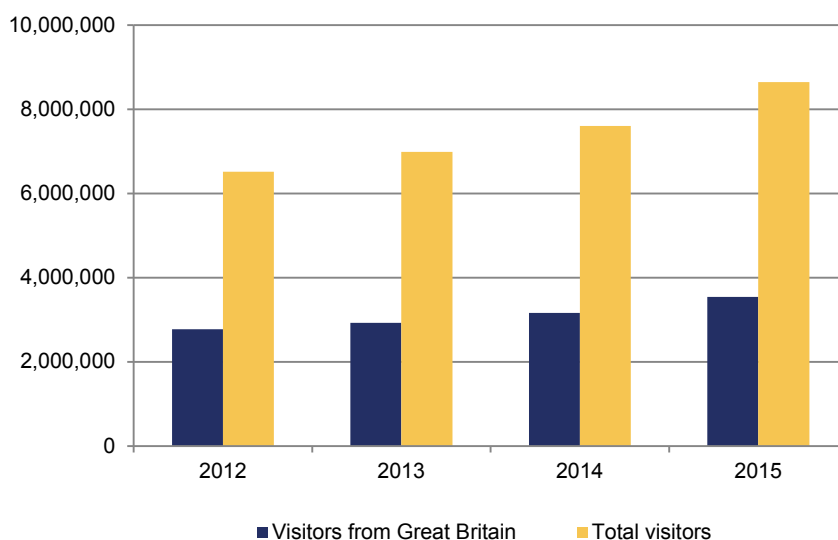
Overseas trips to Ireland – number of trips, average length of stay and expenditure

There were 6.5 million overseas trips to Ireland by non-residents in 2012. The number of trips had increased to 8.6 million by 2015, and visitors from Great Britain accounted for 41% of these trips.

The total expenditure (excluding fares) by non-residents on overseas trips to Ireland rose from €2.9bn in 2012 to €4.2bn in 2015, and expenditure by visitors from Great Britain accounted for 23% of this expenditure in 2015.

Average expenditure (excluding fares) in Ireland by all visitors was €487 while the average spend by visitors from Great Britain was €274 in 2015. Visitors from Great Britain spent an average of 4.3 nights in Ireland compared to an average of 7.1 nights by all visitors.

Number of overseas trips to Ireland



Expenditure on overseas trips to Ireland

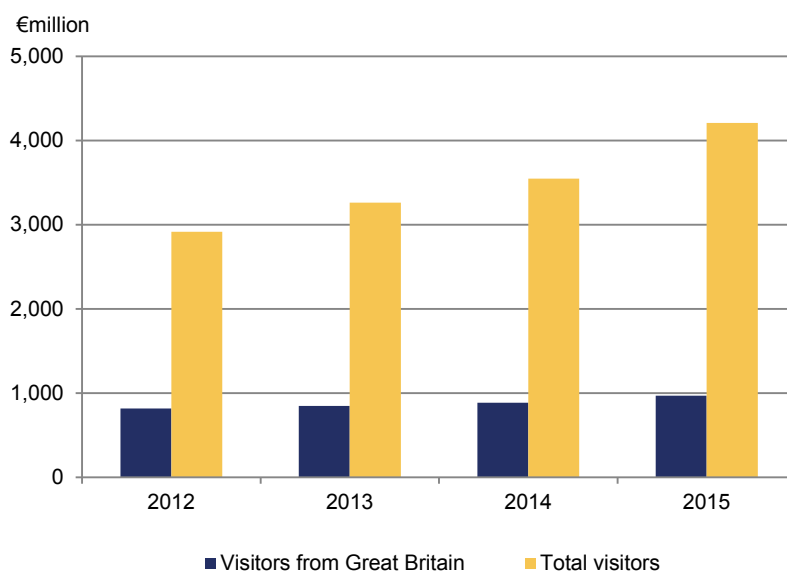


Table 21: Overseas trips to Ireland – Number of trips, average length of stay and expenditure¹

	2012	2013	2014	2015
No of overseas trips:				<i>thousands</i>
Great Britain	2,774	2,929	3,164	3,547
Total trips	6,517	6,986	7,604	8,643
Average length of stay:				<i>nights</i>
Great Britain	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3
Total trips	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1
Expenditure excluding fares:				<i>€million</i>
Great Britain	819	847	885	971
Total trips	2,916	3,262	3,548	4,208
				<i>€</i>
Average expenditure, excluding fares, by visitors from Great Britain	295	289	280	274
Average expenditure, excluding fares, by all visitors	447	467	467	487

Source: Tourism and Travel, CSO

¹Northern Ireland not included in these overseas trips.

Overseas trips to Ireland by non-residents with at least one overnight in Ireland by reason for journey

There were 7.7 million overseas trips to Ireland in 2015 which had at least one overnight stay. Holiday, leisure or recreation was the reason for 3.9 million of these trips while 2.2 million trips involved visits to friends and relatives. Business was the main reason for 1.3 million trips during 2015.

recreation trips and 58% of trips to see friends/relatives. Nearly half (48%) of business trips to Ireland during 2015 were made by residents of Great Britain.

Residents of Great Britain made 30% of all holiday, leisure or

Table 22: Overseas trips to Ireland by non-residents with at least one overnight in Ireland by reason for journey, 2015

	Business	Visit friends or relatives	Holiday, leisure or recreation	Other	Total
					<i>thousands</i>
Total number of trips:	1,252	2,238	3,908	352	7,749
Of which:					
% of trips from Great Britain	48	58	30	17	40

Source: Tourism and Travel, CSO

Outbound travel by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and expenditure

There were 6.62 million trips abroad by Irish residents in 2012. The number of trips abroad fell to 6.58 million in 2013 before increasing over the next two years to stand at 7.09 million trips in 2015. More than a quarter (27.2%) of trips abroad in 2015 were to Great Britain while 4.7% were to Northern Ireland.

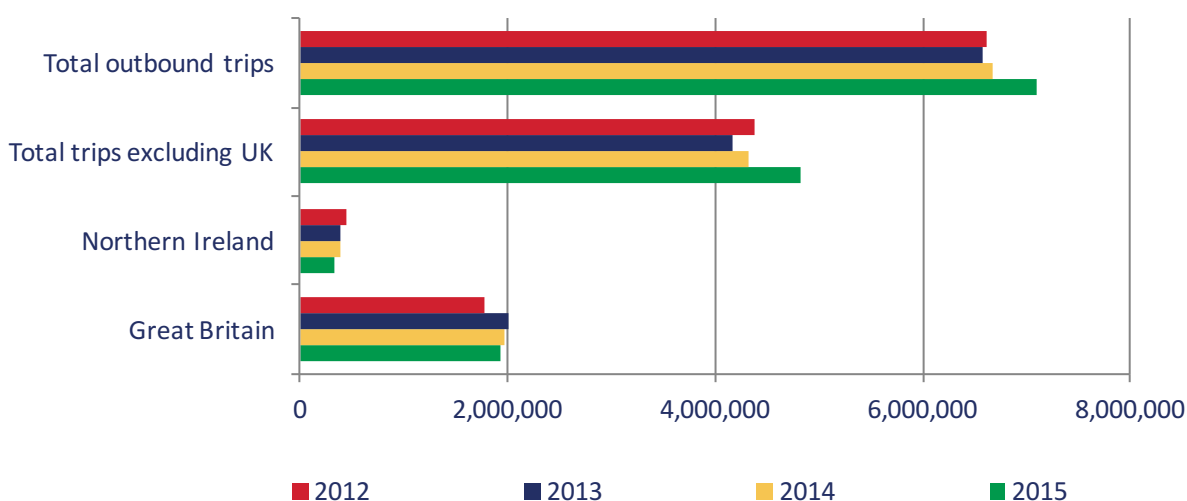
In total, Irish residents spent 53.1 million nights abroad in 2012. The number of nights abroad fell to 52 million in 2013 before increasing to 53.5 million nights by 2015. In 2015, about 15% of nights spent abroad by Irish residents were in Great Britain while 1.6% were in Northern Ireland.

Total expenditure abroad by Irish residents was €5.3bn in 2012 and this amount steadily increased over the following three years to stand at €6bn in 2015. Irish residents spent €0.9bn in Great Britain in 2015 (15.7% of total expenditure) while they spent €84 million in Northern Ireland (1.4% of the total expenditure).

The average length of a trip abroad by Irish residents was 7.5 nights in 2015. This compares to an average length of 4.1 nights for trips to Great Britain, 2.5 nights to Northern Ireland and 9.3 nights to countries excluding the United Kingdom.

The average expenditure per trip abroad by Irish residents was €849 in 2015. This varied from €490 on average for trips to Great Britain and €1,035 for trips to countries excluding the United Kingdom.

Number of outbound trips by Irish residents



Expenditure on outbound trips by Irish residents

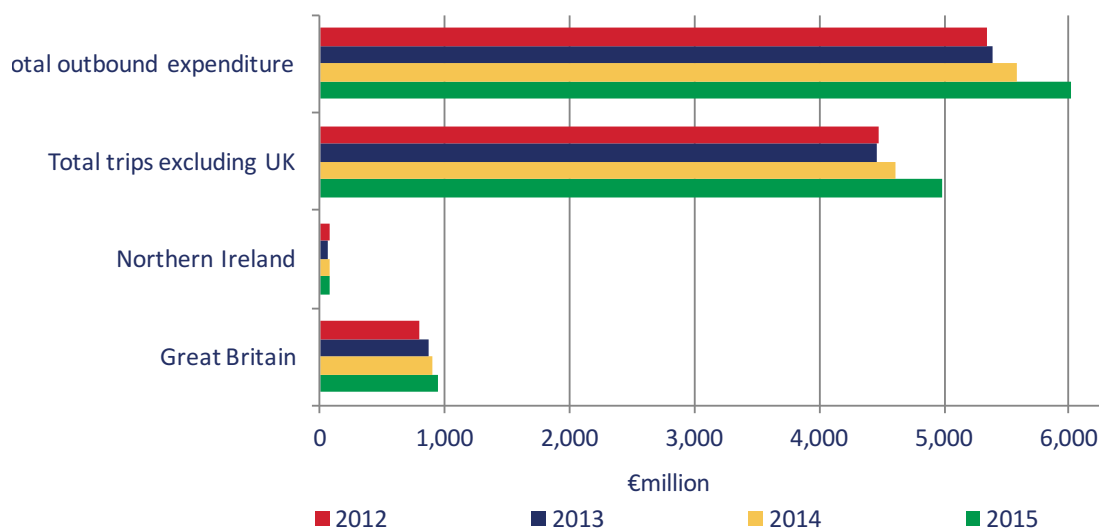
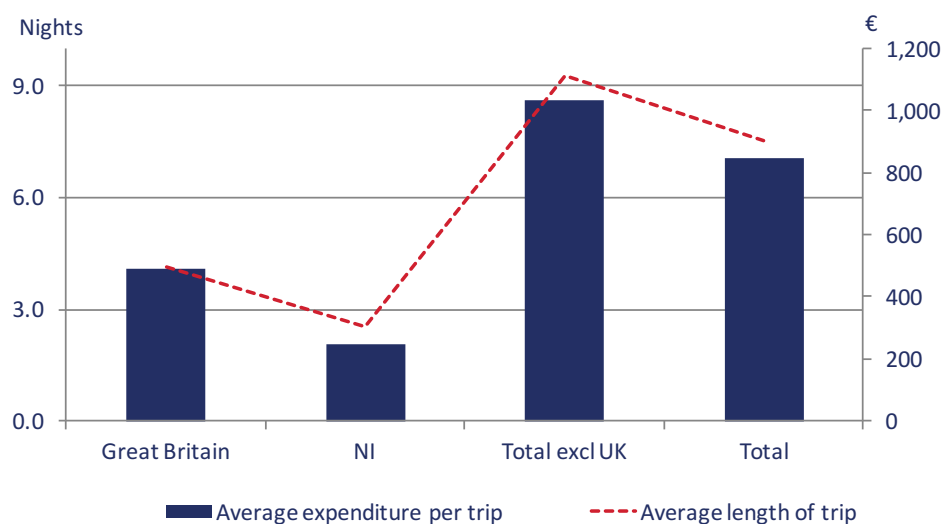


Table 23: Outbound travel by Irish Residents - number of trips, number of nights and expenditure

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outbound trips				<i>thousands</i>
Great Britain	1,784	2,011	1,965	1,933
Northern Ireland	453	396	390	336
Total trips excluding UK	4,386	4,168	4,322	4,824
Total outbound trips	6,623	6,575	6,677	7,094
Outbound nights				<i>thousands</i>
Great Britain	7,991	8,528	8,675	7,975
Northern Ireland	1,248	1,003	1,088	850
Total nights excluding UK	43,874	42,454	43,890	44,690
Total outbound nights	53,112	51,985	53,652	53,515
Outbound expenditure				<i>€million</i>
Great Britain	789.0	864.9	897.2	946.5
Northern Ireland	82.7	59.1	75.9	83.8
Total expenditure excluding UK	4,470.7	4,460.2	4,617.1	4,991.8
Total outbound expenditure	5,342.5	5,384.2	5,590.2	6,022.1
Average length of trip				<i>nights</i>
Great Britain	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.1
Northern Ireland	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.5
Total trips excluding UK	10.0	10.2	10.2	9.3
Total average length of trip	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.5
Average expenditure per trip				<i>€</i>
Great Britain	442	430	457	490
Northern Ireland	183	149	195	249
Total trips excluding UK	1,019	1,070	1,068	1,035
Total average expenditure per trip	807	819	837	849

Source: Household Travel Survey, CSO

Number of nights and average expenditure per trip on outbound travel by Irish residents, 2015



Private cars registered for the first time

The number of new private cars registered for the first time in Ireland rose from 76,237 in 2012 to 92,613 in 2014. The number of second hand (used) private cars registered rose from 37,902 to 51,663 over the time period 2012 to 2014.

Between 2012 and 2014 the vast majority of second hand cars registered in Ireland arrived from the UK with 96.7% of all second hand cars registered in 2014 sourced from the UK.

Table 24: Private cars registered for the first time, 2012-2014

	2012	2013	2014
New private cars	76,237	71,317	92,613
Second hand (used) private cars	37,902	48,146	51,663
of which last registration was UK:	37,290	47,428	49,945
UK as a % of all second hand cars	98.4	98.5	96.7

Source: Revenue Commissioners

Appendix : Definitions and notes

Principal Economic Status (Table 2)

The Principal Economic Status (PES) classification is based on a single question in which respondents are asked what their usual situation is regarding employment. Respondents are given the following response categories:

- At work
- Unemployed
- Student
- Engaged on home duties
- Retired
- Other

Migration (Tables 4 and 5)

Emigration refers to persons resident in Ireland leaving to live abroad for over one year.

Immigration refers to persons coming to Ireland from another country for the purposes of taking up residence for over one year.

The CSO will be revising the migration estimates for the years 2012 to 2016 following a thorough analysis of the final detailed Census 2016 results when they become available in 2017.

More information is available here: <http://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/er/pme/populationandmigrationestimatesapril2016/>

International Labour Organization (Table 6)

The International Labour Organization (ILO) classification distinguishes the following main subgroups of the population aged 15 or over:

In employment:

Persons in employment are all persons:

- who worked in the week before the survey for one hour or more for payment or profit, including work on the family farm or business; and
- all persons who had a job but were not at work in the week before the survey because of illness, holidays, etc.

Unemployed:

Persons classified as unemployed are persons who, in the week before the survey:

- were without work;
- were available for work within the next two weeks; and
- had taken specific steps, in the preceding four weeks, to find work.

The **labour force** comprises persons in employment plus persons unemployed. Persons **not in the labour force** are all other persons in the population who are not part of the labour force.

Further information on the Irish labour market can be found here:

<http://www.cso.ie/en/surveysandmethodology/labourmarket/>

Direct investment (Tables 7 and 8)

Direct investment is a category of international investment that, based on an equity ownership of at least 10%, reflects a lasting interest by a resident in one economy (the direct investor) in an enterprise resident in another economy (the direct investment enterprise). In line with the quarterly Balance of Payments (BOP) flow and International Investment Position (IIP) stock data, direct investments of Irish resident investors in foreign enterprises are recorded under the category direct investment abroad. Similar investments made by foreign investors in enterprises located in Ireland are recorded under direct investment in Ireland.

Further details on this topic can be found here: <http://www.cso.ie/en/surveysandmethodology/balanceofpayments/methodologydocuments/>

Resident Holdings of Foreign Portfolio Securities (Tables 9 and 10)

The Resident Holdings of Foreign Portfolio Securities is an annual series of stock statistics which measures the value of Irish residents' holdings of foreign securities as at 31 December each year. This series shows portfolio investment stock statistics for equities and long-term (i.e., bonds and notes) and short-term (i.e., money market instruments) debt securities.

The category **Other sectors** in Table 10 captures all remaining sectors other than the Central Bank, deposit taking corporations and general government. Thus **Other sectors** covers all other corporations and (implicitly) households.

Further details on this topic can be found here:
<http://www.cso.ie/en/surveysandmethodology/balanceofpayments/methodologydocuments/>

Irish owned foreign affiliates (Tables 11 and 12)

Irish owned foreign affiliates statistics cover the activities of Irish multinationals abroad.

Further details on this topic can be found here:
<http://www.cso.ie/en/surveysandmethodology/multisectoral/outwardforeignaffiliatessurvey/backgroundnotes/>

Standard International Trade Classification (Tables 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19)

Exports and imports are classified according to the United Nations' Standard Trade Classification (SITC). The SITC has been developed by the United Nations for the advancement of the international comparability of statistics on external trade.

Further information on trade statistics can be found here:
<http://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/er/gei/goodsexportsandimportsseptember2016/>

The text "n.e.s." is found in the SITC classification at level 2. This is present in table 17 and 19. It is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere stated".