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Labour Market

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Northern Ireland Business Register and Employment Survey 2010

30 September 2011



Northern Ireland
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Agency

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Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

Northern Ireland Business Register and Employment Survey 2010

30 September 2011

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From the 1st April 2011, the responsibility for the collection of data and production of official labour market and economic statistics transferred from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment to the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (DFP). This transfer mirrored the position in Great Britain where most business surveys and labour market data collection and statistical production have been transferred from the departments with policy responsibilities to the Office for National Statistics (ONS). However, it is important to note that there are no planned changes to the production of economic and labour market statistical publications and outputs as a result of the transfer.

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Northern Ireland

Business Register and Employment Survey – September 2010

Published 30/9/2011

The September 2010 Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) is the first to be conducted in Northern Ireland. It is conducted every two years in Northern Ireland and provides information on the geographical and the industrial characteristics of non-agricultural businesses. Businesses are primarily identified on the basis that they have either a VAT or PAYE registration, the self employed are not included.

- The total number of employee jobs in September 2010 was 704,449, a decrease of 3,605 (0.5%) jobs since September 2009.
- Between September 2009 and September 2010, jobs in the Construction sector decreased by 5.9% (2,207 jobs), while there was a decline of 4.5% (3,352 jobs) in the Manufacturing sector and the Service sector grew by 0.4% (2,214 jobs).
- Between September 2009 and September 2010, the Public sector declined by 1.7% (3,837 jobs), while there was an increase of 0.05% (232 jobs) in the Private sector.
- Part-time jobs decreased by 3,559 while full-time jobs decreased by 46.
- Female jobs decreased by 4,487 while male jobs increased by 882.
- Of the 26 District Council Areas fourteen recorded a decrease in the number of employee jobs since 2009, with all of these showing a percentage fall in jobs greater than the Northern Ireland average.



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Executive Summary

1

1. Introduction

This Bulletin provides information from the 2010 Northern Ireland Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES). The BRES provides employee jobs estimates for Northern Ireland as a whole and by District Council Area.

The units to be surveyed were drawn from the IDBR (Inter-departmental Business Register), which is a register held by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), combining information from the VAT based business register and the HM Revenue and Customs' computerised PAYE system.

Approximately 8,000 units considered to be live at September 2010 were selected and the effective response rate for actual live units was 95%. It should be noted that the survey counts the number of jobs rather than the number of persons with jobs. For example, a person holding both a full-time job and part-time job, or someone with two part-time jobs, will be counted twice.

The 2010 BRES is a sample survey and confidence intervals are published for all results and are available on the DETI Statistics Branch Website. Some results may not sum due to rounding.

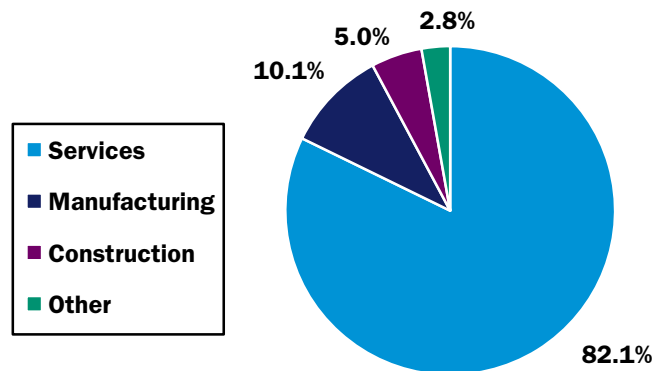
This the first time the BRES has been conducted in Northern Ireland and the results are comparable with the 2009 Census of Employment results on the new population. Information on the new Census of Employment Population is available on the DETI Statistics Branch website.

2. Main Results - September 2010

The September 2010 BRES employee jobs figure stands at 704,449, a decrease of some 3,605 jobs (or 0.5%) compared to the 2009 Census performed on the New Population.

At September 2010, the Service Sector accounted for 82.1% of jobs in Northern Ireland. Manufacturing (10.1%), Construction (5.0%) and Other Industries (2.8%) accounted for the remainder of the employee jobs.

Fig 1.1: Employee Jobs by Broad Industry Sector



3. Changes 2009-2010

The overall fall between September 2009 and September 2010 was 3,605 jobs. Part-time jobs fell by 3,559 (1.4%), while full-time jobs decreased by 46 (0.01%).

There was an increase of 2,214 in the Services Sector, while there were falls of 3,352, 2,207 and 259 in the Manufacturing, Construction and Other Sectors respectively.

The net fall in jobs of 3,605 (0.5%) between September 2009 and September 2010 was due to decreases in public sector jobs. The decrease of 3,837 (1.7%) in public sector jobs was in contrast to the change in the private sector which showed an increase of 232 (0.05%) between September 2009 and September 2010.

4. Sub-NI results

Fourteen of the 26 District Council Areas (DCAs) showed a decrease in employee jobs since September 2009, with all fourteen decreases showing a percentage fall in jobs greater than the Northern Ireland average.

Employee Jobs September 2010

2

The BRES is conducted every two years in Northern Ireland and provides survey information on the nature and characteristics of non-agricultural businesses, which are primarily identified on the basis that they have either a VAT or PAYE registration.

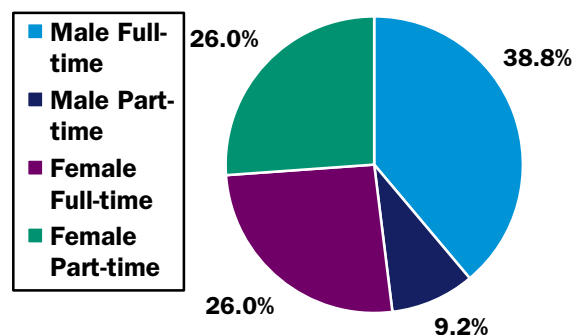
The reference date for the BRES is 6th September 2010 and taken in conjunction with the June 2010 Farm Census (which is conducted by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development), the combined total provides an estimate of the total number of employee jobs in Northern Ireland.

The BRES is conducted in non Census of Employment years and now allows sub Northern Ireland employee jobs figures to be estimated annually. The BRES reached some 8,000 workplaces and achieved a 95% response.

The survey collects information on the number of males/females in full-time and part-time employment by business activity. The results are then collated into industry classes using the 2007 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 2007).

At September 2010 the total number of employee jobs in Northern Ireland was 704,449. This represents a decrease of 3,605 jobs (or 0.5%) compared to the last Census of Employment held in September 2009. The 2010 jobs total comprised 273,387 male and 182,902 female full-time employee jobs and 65,082 male and 183,078 female part-time employee jobs (see Fig 1.2).

Fig 1.2: Composition of Employee Jobs at September 2010



Nearly two in every three (64.8%) jobs at September 2010 were full-time (i.e. they were held by an employee who worked over 30 hours per week). Male full-time employees accounted for the largest proportion of jobs (38.8%), with female part-time jobs and female full-time jobs representing the next largest categories (26.0% each). In 2010, over eighty percent (80.8%) of male jobs were full-time whilst female jobs were evenly split between full-time and part-time.

Changes in Employee Jobs Since 2009

3

Table 1 contains the results of the 2009 Census of Employment and 2010 BRES by sex and working pattern. While there was an overall decrease in employee jobs since September 2009 of 3,605, there was a decrease of 3,559 part-time employee jobs while the number of full-time employee jobs has decreased by 46. There was a decrease of 1.2% in the number of female employee jobs, whereas there was an increase of 0.3% in the number of male employee jobs.

Table 1: Employee Jobs, Male/Female, Full/Part-Time Split

		Census September 2009	2009 95% Confidence Interval	BRES September 21010	2010 95% Confidence Interval	2009-2010 Change	% Change
Male:	Full-Time	271,188	±784	273,387	±13,023	2,199	0.8
	Part-Time*	66,399	±380	65,082	±4,133	-1,317	-2.0
	Total	337,587	±865	338,469	±14,836	882	0.3
Female:	Full-Time	185,147	±520	182,902	±7,889	-2,245	-1.2
	Part-Time*	185,320	±717	183,078	±7,834	-2,242	-1.2
	Total	370,467	±840	365,980	±12,793	-4,487	-1.2
Total		708,054	±1,060	704,449	±13,260	-3,605	-0.5

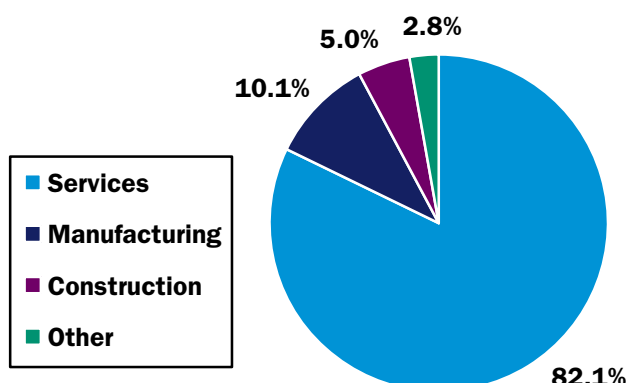
Data may not sum due to rounding

* Persons working 30 hours or less per week are normally regarded as in part-time employment.

Employee Jobs by Sector – September 2010

Fig 1.3 illustrates the breakdown of employee jobs in Northern Ireland by broad industry sector. At September 2010, the Service sector accounted for more than four out of every five jobs in Northern Ireland. Manufacturing (10.1%), Construction (5.0%) and Other Industries (2.8%) accounted for the remainder of the employee jobs.

Fig 1.3: Employee Jobs by broad Industry Sector at September 2010



Changes in Employee Jobs by Sector Since 2009

Fig 1.4: Changes in Employee Jobs by Broad Industry Sector, September 2009 to September 2010.

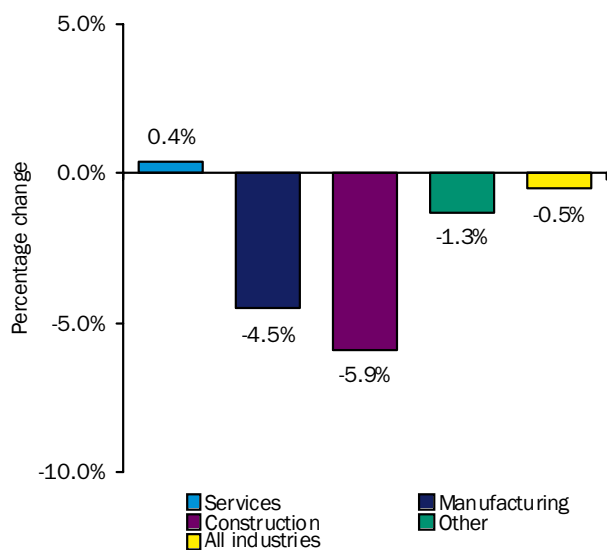


Fig 1.4 illustrates the percentage change in the number of employee jobs by broad industry sector.

Between September 2009 and September 2010 the number of employee jobs decreased by 3,605 (0.5%).

There was an increase of 2,214 (0.4%) in the Service Sector, while there were falls of 3,352 (-4.5%), 2,207 (-5.9%) and 259 (-1.3%) in the Manufacturing, Construction and Other Sectors respectively.

Table 2: Employee Jobs at September 2009 and 2010 by Sector

Sector	SIC 2007 Section	Census September 2009	2009 95% Confidence Interval	BRES September 2010	2010 95% Confidence Interval	Change	% Change
Manufacturing	C	74,509	±232	71,157	±1,306	-3,352	-4.5
Construction	F	37,290	±245	35,083	±1,372	-2,207	-5.9
Services	G-S	576,401	±1005	578,615	±13,124	2,214	0.4
Other*	A, B, D & E	19,853	±0	19,594	±132	-259	-1.3
All Industries	A-S	708,054	±1,060	704,449	±13,260	-3,605	-0.5

Data may not sum due to rounding

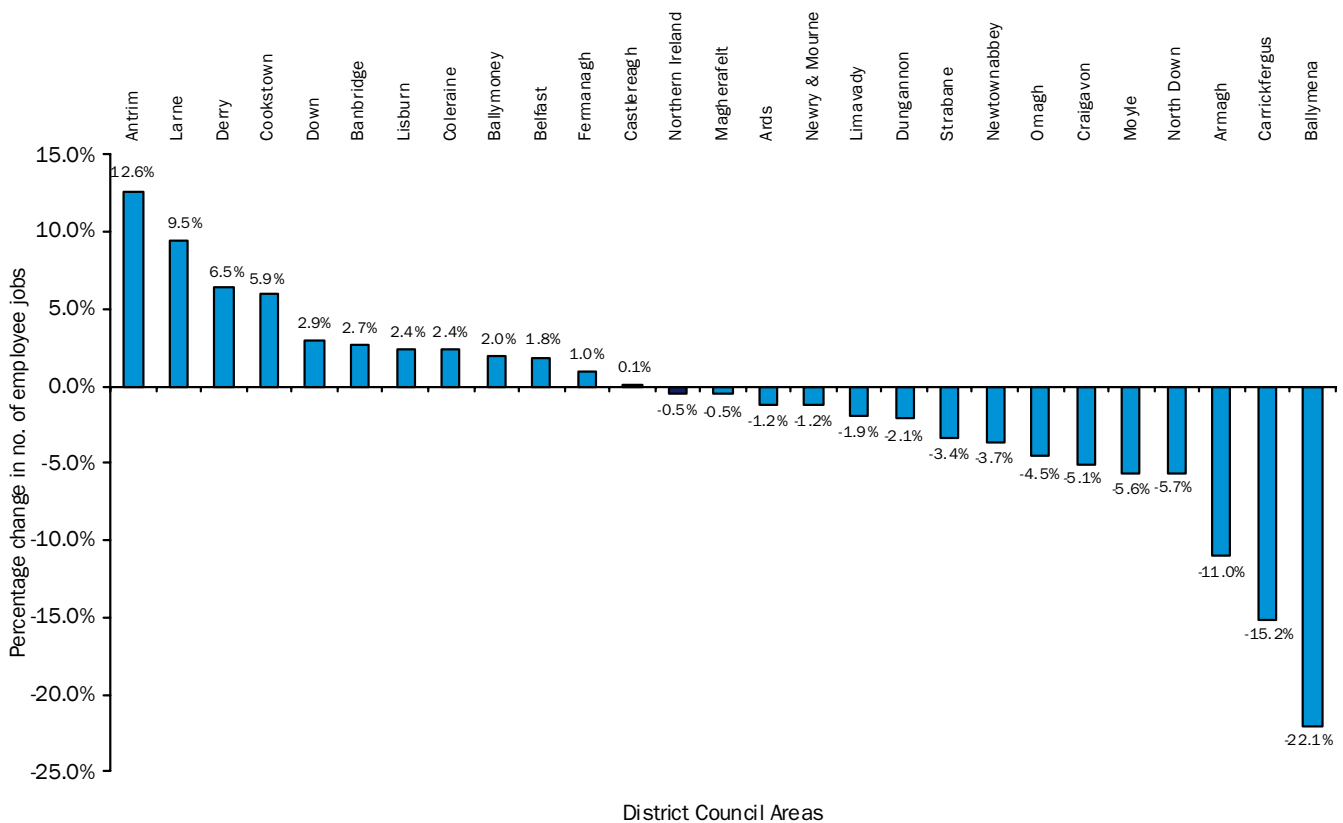
* Covers Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning supply and Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities.

Employee Jobs by District Council Area (DCA)

4

Fourteen District Council Areas (DCAs) showed a decrease in employee jobs since the 2009 Census, see Fig 1.5. The annual changes ranged from a 22.1% decrease in Ballymena DCA, to a 12.6% increase in Antrim DCA. Fourteen District Councils showed a percentage fall in jobs greater than the Northern Ireland average of -0.5% (figure excludes agriculture).

Fig 1.5: Percentage Change in the Number of Employee Jobs* by District Council Area, September 2009 to September 2010



* Figures exclude Agriculture but include animal husbandry service activities and hunting, trapping and game propagation.

Please note that the fall in Ballymena has been driven by the re-assignment of approximately 3,000 Resource (NI) Ltd from Ballymena to Belfast for administrative purposes only. See note 6 on page 9.

The BRES and Census are based on the actual location of the jobs or the location where pay records are held, not on the home address of employees. The re-location or change of reporting procedures by large employers can therefore affect the Census of Employment and BRES sub-NI analysis when making annual comparisons. Table 3 overleaf provides results from the 2009 Census and 2010 BRES by District Council Area (DCA). The total for all District Councils differs from the Northern Ireland total quoted earlier as any sub-NI analysis from the Census of Employment excludes the Agriculture estimates from the Farm Census (see Notes to Editors for further details).

Table 3: Change in Employee Jobs* by District Council Area September 2009 to September 2010

District Council Area	Census September 2009	2009 95% Confidence Interval	BRES September 2010	2010 95% Confidence Interval	Change	% Change
Antrim	25,142	±140	28,309	±3,073	3,167	12.6
Ards	16,831	±109	16,633	±590	-198	-1.2
Armagh	19,338	±166	17,208	±1,562	-2,130	-11.0
Ballymena	29,703	±142	23,149	±1,148	-6,554	-22.1
Ballymoney	6,986	±46	7,124	±826	138	2.0
Banbridge	11,049	±73	11,351	±1,837	302	2.7
Belfast	197,579	±822	201,081	±9,225	3,502	1.8
Carrickfergus	8,391	±50	7,118	±500	-1,273	-15.2
Castlereagh	26,501	±128	26,523	±3,888	22	0.1
Coleraine	21,157	±146	21,657	±1,160	500	2.4
Cookstown	11,313	±78	11,985	±626	672	5.9
Craigavon	37,067	±218	35,168	±3,754	-1,899	-5.1
Derry	42,229	±219	44,955	±6,091	2,726	6.5
Down	18,063	±123	18,590	±1,079	527	2.9
Dungannon	20,653	±177	20,225	±1,080	-428	-2.1
Fermanagh	20,972	±145	21,172	±1,699	200	1.0
Larne	8,314	±59	9,101	±533	787	9.5
Limavady	7,740	±51	7,594	±346	-146	-1.9
Lisburn	39,601	±225	40,555	±5,898	954	2.4
Magherafelt	13,742	±116	13,667	±581	-75	-0.5
Moyle	3,312	±0	3,125	±131	-187	-5.6
Newry & Mourne	32,327	±192	31,933	±1,211	-394	-1.2
Newtownabbey	29,650	±167	28,565	±1,302	-1,085	-3.7
North Down	21,933	±148	20,676	±1,490	-1,257	-5.7
Omagh	17,871	±104	17,064	±445	-807	-4.5
Strabane	9,049	±57	8,738	±463	-311	-3.4
All DCAs	696,511	±1,060	693,268	±13,260	-3,243	-0.5

May not sum due to rounding

* Figures exclude Agriculture but include animal husbandry service activities and hunting, trapping and game propagation.

Please note that the fall in Ballymena has been driven by the re-assignment of approximately 3,000 Resource (NI) ltd from Ballymena to Belfast for administrative purposes only. See note 6 on page 9.

Of the 26 District Council Areas 14 showed a decrease between 2009 and 2010, while 12 showed an increase. Fourteen District Councils had a percentage fall in the number of non-agricultural employee jobs greater than the Northern Ireland average of -0.5%. Further employee jobs data by combined District Council Area and Industry sector are available on the DETI Statistics Branch Website.

Employee Jobs by Sex, Working Pattern and Sector – September 2010

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Fig 1.6 shows the male/female, full-time/part-time split for each broad industry sector within Northern Ireland. It highlights the large proportion of employee jobs in the Manufacturing and Construction Sectors that are occupied by male full-time employees (75.6% for Manufacturing, 81.8% for Construction).

In contrast, females occupy 59.3% of the 578,615 employee jobs within the Service Sector. These female jobs within Services are in turn divided evenly between full-time (48.4%) and part-time (51.6%) workers.

Fig 1.6: Employee jobs Male/Female, Full-time/Part-time split, September 2010.

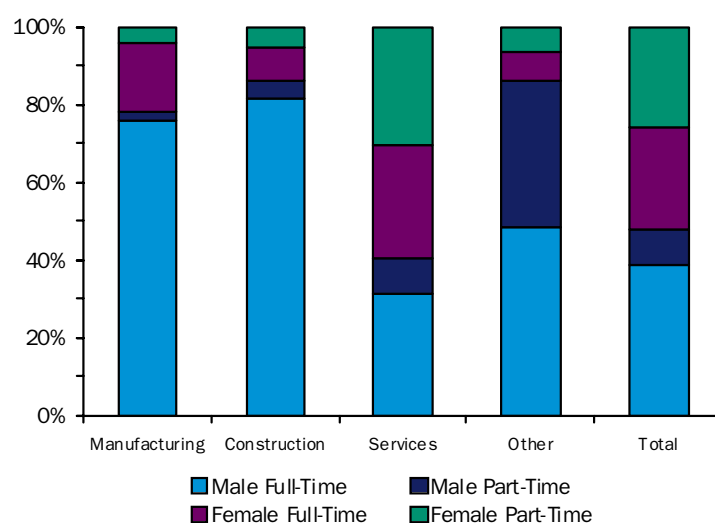


Table 4: Employee Jobs – September 2010

Sector	SIC 2007 Section	Male Full-time	Male Part-time ¹	Female Full-time	Female Part-time ¹	Total
Manufacturing	C	53,799	1,806	12,568	2,983	71,157
Construction	F	28,702	1,630	2,968	1,782	35,083
Services	G-S	181,357	54,342	165,909	177,006	578,615
Other ²	A, B, D & E	9,528	7,303	1,456	1,307	19,594
All Industries	A-S	273,387	65,082	182,902	183,078	704,449

May not sum due to rounding

¹ Persons working 30 hours or less per week are normally regarded as in part-time employment.

² Covers Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning supply and Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities.

Private/Public Sector Split

6

Table 5 shows the male/female, full-time/part-time split for public and private sector jobs within Northern Ireland at 2009 and 2010 with the change between these dates. From the table it can be seen that 30.9% of jobs in Northern Ireland at September 2010 were public sector jobs. This proportion has decreased since September 2009 where 31.3% of all employee jobs were in the public sector. Of those employees in the public sector, 65.4% were females in September 2010.

There is a noticeable difference between the proportion of male and female jobs in the private sector. At September 2010, 77.8% of all male jobs were in the private sector, whereas 61.1% of female jobs in Northern Ireland were in the private sector.

Table 5: Employee Jobs, Male/Female, Full/Part-Time Split, September 2009 to September 2010 by Public/Private Sector

	Census September 2009			BRES September 2010			Change		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
Male:									
Full-Time	64,827	206,361	271,188	64,338	209,049	273,387	-489	2,688	2,199
Part-Time*	11,958	54,441	66,399	10,924	54,158	65,082	-1,034	-283	-1,317
Total	76,785	260,802	337,587	75,262	263,207	338,469	-1,523	2,405	882
Female:									
Full-Time	76,355	108,792	185,147	76,711	106,191	182,902	356	-2,601	-2,245
Part-Time*	68,381	116,939	185,320	65,711	117,367	183,078	-2,670	428	-2,242
Total	144,736	225,731	370,467	142,422	223,558	365,980	-2,314	-2,173	-4,487
All Employee Jobs:	221,521	486,533	708,054	217,684	486,765	704,449	-3,837	232	-3,605

Data may not sum due to rounding

* Persons working 30 hours or less per week are normally regarded as in part-time employment.

The overall fall between September 2009 and September 2010 was 3,605. All of this was due to falls in public sector jobs, which was reduced by a rise of 232 in private sector jobs. Of the 3,837 decrease in the public sector, 60.3% (2,314) was due to a decrease in the number of female employee jobs and 39.7% (1,523) was due to a decrease in male jobs over the year.

Further Information

More detailed results from the 2010 BRES are now available, including information on District Council Areas which can be downloaded from the branch website as given below. If you require further help, please contact:

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Background Notes

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Note 1

The 2010 Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) was the first conducted in Northern Ireland and results are compatible with the 2009 Census of Employment (New Population) results. The 2010 BRES was a sample survey of approximately 8,000 businesses.

Note 2

The BRES is conducted by means of a postal enquiry and a full response is sought in order to obtain an accurate count of the number of employee jobs at the BRES date. BRES forms are sent to the addresses where employers hold their pay records and employers are asked to return the numbers of employees and the business activity for each address where they have employees. The BRES figures relate to 6th September 2010.

Note 3

For the September 2010 BRES, the units to be surveyed were drawn from the IDBR (Inter-departmental Business Register), which is a register held by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), combining information from the VAT based business register and the HM Revenue and Customs' computerised PAYE system. Units considered to be live at September 2010 were sampled and the effective response rate for actual live units was 95%. Employment for non-respondents was estimated on the basis of previous returns and/or information already held on the IDBR.

Note 4

Overall employment (i.e. employee and self-employment) estimates for the agricultural sector are provided, on an annual basis, from the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's (DARD) Farm Census. This employee figure includes all workers in agricultural businesses other than (a) part-time farmers and partners and (b) farmers' spouses. It includes full-time, part-time and casual workers, both paid and unpaid. The Farm Census estimate for Agriculture is only included in the employee jobs figures for the whole of Northern Ireland. It is not included in the District Council Area estimates on pages 5 and 6.

Note 6

Sub-Northern Ireland analysis from the BRES is primarily based on the location of the jobs, not on the home address of the employees. However, in a small number of instances where employers were not able to provide figures by actual location, the employees were allocated to the address where pay records were held.

The re-location or change of reporting procedures by large employers can therefore affect the Census of Employment sub-NI analysis when making annual comparisons.

Note 7

The Business Register and Employment Survey records the number of jobs rather than the number of people in these jobs. Thus an employee who has a full-time and a part-time job with different employers will be recorded under both.

Note 8

The 2010 Business Register and Employment Survey selected all units in the Public Sector, Private Sector Units with more than 20 employees, and all private sector units with more than one site/activity.