

Northern Ireland Quarterly Construction Bulletin

The Structure of the Construction Industry in Northern Ireland

Introduction

This publication contains information relating to the following:

- Type of construction firms operating in Northern Ireland;
- Number of people employed in the construction industry in Northern Ireland;
- Average earnings in the construction industry in Northern Ireland; *and*
- Reported accidents in the construction industry in Northern Ireland.

This information is included at the request of the construction sector in Northern Ireland who wished to have all relevant construction statistics collated in one publication. No additional commentary on these statistics is provided within this publication but information on the sources of these statistics is provided below.

Types of construction firms operating in Northern Ireland – Table 2.1

This information is extracted from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The IDBR is a business register which contains information on all businesses in the UK which are VAT registered or operating a PAYE scheme. The register is located in the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Newport but the NI element of the register is maintained within Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DoF). All businesses contained on the IDBR are categorised using SIC 2007. This is an international classification system that categorises businesses by the type of economic activity in which they are engaged. SIC (2007) Divisions 41-43 of the IDBR relate to Construction activities.

Table 2.1 provides the number of construction firms operating in Northern Ireland by industry breakdown and turnover based on Divisions 41-43 of the Northern Ireland extract of the IDBR. The figures contained in Table 2.1 are not published elsewhere other than this bulletin. These figures are updated annually in the Q4 Construction Bulletin of each year. Statistics derived from the IDBR are classified as National Statistics.

Further information relating to the IDBR is available at the following link:

<https://www.nisra.gov.uk/statistics/business-statistics/inter-departmental-business-register>

Number of people employed in the Construction Industry in Northern Ireland - Tables 2.2-2.4

This information is sourced from the Census of Employment, the Quarterly Employment Survey and the Labour Force Survey.

Table 2.2 provides a full count of the number of employees in the construction industry in Northern Ireland for the latest available year. The source for this information is the Census of Employment which is a statutory survey which has been carried out every two years since 1987. It is a full count of the number of employee jobs in all industries except for agriculture. The self-employed are also not included. Results are available for male, female, full-time and part-time employees up to a five-digit Standard Industrial Classification level.

Table 2.2 also provides a breakdown of the number of employees in the construction industry by gender and by construction industry classification. Users should be aware that the industrial classification is based on SIC 2007 which was the appropriate classification to use at the time the figures were originally published.

The information contained in Table 2.2 is first published by Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DoF) before it is published in this bulletin.

Statistics derived from the Census of Employment are classified as National Statistics. Further information relating to the Census of Employment is available at the following link:

<https://www.nisra.gov.uk/statistics/annual-employee-jobs-surveys/census-employment>

Table 2.3 provides the latest estimate of the number of Northern Ireland Employees in Construction based on the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES). The QES is designed to provide short-term employee job estimates for Northern Ireland in the period between Censuses of Employment.

The QES covers all public sector employers, all private sector employers with 25 or more employees and a representative sample of smaller firms.

It provides employee jobs estimates by gender, working pattern (full / part-time) and by Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC07) for Northern Ireland as a whole. Seasonally adjusted figures are also available at broad industry level. This information is collected by Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DoF).

The information contained in Table 2.3 is first published by Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DoF) before it is published in this bulletin and the statistics are classified as National Statistics. The statistics are updated quarterly in the NI Construction Bulletin.

Further information relating to the Quarterly Employment Survey is available at the following link:

<https://www.nisra.gov.uk/statistics/labour-market-and-social-welfare/quarterly-employment-survey>

Table 2.4 provides an estimate of the number of self-employed persons in the construction industry in Northern Ireland and is based on estimates from the Labour Force Survey. By definition, the Census of Employment and the Quarterly Employment Survey exclude all self-employed jobs. The information contained in Table 2.4, therefore, supplements the information provided on the number of employee jobs in construction reported in Tables 2.2 and 2.3.

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a continuous survey of NI Households. The main purpose of the survey is to provide information on the labour market, including employment, unemployment and economic activity rates. It also covers a range of related topics, such as income, qualifications, training and disability.

The UK is obliged under EC regulations to carry out a Labour Force Survey, using internationally agreed definitions of unemployment, employment and economic activity. Results from the Spring quarter of each year are supplied to Eurostat and can be compared with other EC member states.

The information contained in Table 2.4 is first published in this bulletin. The table is updated quarterly and shows the latest quarterly estimate of the number of self-employed persons in the Northern Ireland Construction Industry together with the annual estimate back to 2001. Statistics derived from the Labour Force Survey are classified as National Statistics.

The findings from the Labour Force Survey are published by Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DoF) in their Labour Market Statistics Bulletin. Further information relating to Labour Market Statistics is available at the following link:

<https://www.nisra.gov.uk/statistics/labour-market-and-social-welfare/labour-force-survey>

Average Earnings in the Construction Industry in Northern Ireland – Tables 2.5 - 2.7

This information is sourced from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) which is a National Statistics survey. The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is a UK wide survey that provides information on hourly, weekly and annual earnings by gender, work patterns, industry and occupation, including public versus private sector pay comparisons. The Northern Ireland element of the ASHE survey is carried out by Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DoF).

The statistics contained in Tables 2.5-2.7 are first published in this bulletin. The figures contained in tables 2.5-2.7 are updated annually in the Q3 Construction Bulletin of each year.

Further information relating to ASHE is available at the following link:

<https://www.nisra.gov.uk/statistics/labour-market-and-social-welfare/annual-survey-hours-and-earnings>

Reported Accidents in the Construction Industry in Northern Ireland – Tables 2.8.1 – 2.8.3

This information is sourced from the Case Management System (CMS) of the Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland (HSENI). The information comes from incident reports submitted to HSENI under the RIDDOR regulations.

The statistics contained in Tables 2.8.1-2.8.3 are first published in the HSENI annual report and are updated annually. *These statistics are classified as 'Official Statistics'.*

Further information is available at www.hseni.gov.uk.

Table 2.1 Structure of the Construction Industry

The table below shows the number of businesses that are either registered with HM Revenue and Customs for VAT or which operate a PAYE scheme, at September 2016

SIC (2007) class/ subclass	Description	Turnover (£000) size band						Total
		0 -99	100 - 499	500 - 1,999	2,000 - 4,999	5,000 - 9,999	10,000+	
4110	Development of building projects	350	340	200	50	20	5	965
4120	Construction of buildings	810	900	345	75	30	30	2180
4211	Construction of roads and motorways	90	120	35	5	0	*	255
4212	Construction of railways and underground railways	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
4213	Construction of bridges	*	*	*	0	0*		5
4221	Construction of utility projects for fluids	5	5	*	0*		0	15
4222	Construction of utility projects for electricity and telecommunications	10	15	*	*	0	*	30
4291	Construction of water projects	*	*	*	*	0	0	5
4299	Construction of other civil engineering projects n.e.c.	150	140	75	30	15	20	425
4311	Demolition	5	5	*	*	0	0	15
4312	Site preparation	80	55	20	*	*	0	155
4313	Test drilling and boring	*	5	*	*	0	0	10
4321	Electrical installation	625	485	130	35	10	10	1295
4322	Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation	420	400	90	30	10	10	965
4329	Other construction installation	55	65	30	10	*	0	165
4331	Plastering	150	85	20	*	*	0	255
4332	Joinery installation	550	375	75	10	*	10	1025
4333	Floor and wall covering	55	85	30	*	*	0	175
4334	Painting and glazing	135	170	20	5	*	0	335
4339	Other building completion and finishing	90	75	30	5	*	*	210
4391	Roofing activities	50	55	30	*	*	0	140
4399	Other specialised construction activities n.e.c.	415	330	80	15	*	*	845
Total		4060	3710	1210	290	110	95	9475

Source: Inter Departmental Business Register, Office for National Statistics, Economic & Labour Market Statistics Branch, Department of Finance

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and counts under 5 have been suppressed. Thus figures may not sum to totals.

Table 2.2 NORTHERN IRELAND BUSINESS REGISTER AND EMPLOYMENT SURVEY 2015 EMPLOYEE JOBS

		Employee Jobs						
SIC07	BUSINESS DESCRIPTIONS	Male Full-time	Male Part-time	Male	Female Full-time	Female Part-time	Female	Total
F	CONSTRUCTION	25,349	1,678	27,027	2,686	1,693	4,379	31,406
41	Construction of buildings	5,041	577	5,618	614	518	1,132	6,750
411	Development of building projects	424	125	549	105	108	213	762
412	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	4,617	452	5,069	509	410	919	5,988
4120	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	4,617	452	5,069	509	410	919	5,988
41201	Construction of commercial buildings	910	40	950	146	51	197	1,147
41202	Construction of domestic buildings	3,707	412	4,119	363	359	722	4,841
42	Civil engineering	6,965	194	7,159	749	229	978	8,137
421	Construction of roads and railways	1,574	61	1,635	87	47	134	1,769
4211	Construction of roads and motorways	1,523	*	*	*	*	*	1,715
4212	Construction of railways and underground railways	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4213	Construction of bridges and tunnels	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
422	Construction of utility projects	1,025	8	1,033	97	13	110	1,143
4221	Construction of utility projects for fluids	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4222	Construction of utility projects for electricity and telecommunications	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
429	Construction of other civil engineering projects	4,366	125	4,491	565	169	734	5,225
4291	Construction of water projects	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4299	Construction of other civil engineering projects n.e.c.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
43	Specialised construction activities	13,343	907	14,250	1,323	946	2,269	16,519
431	Demolition and site preparation	492	28	520	46	33	79	599
4311	Demolition	163	*	*	*	*	*	193
4312	Site preparation	269	17	286	36	17	53	339
4313	Test drilling and boring	60	*	*	*	*	*	67
432	Electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities	7,536	376	7,912	784	490	1,274	9,186
4321	Electrical installation	3,935	187	4,122	362	256	618	4,740
4322	Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation	3,075	153	3,228	349	206	555	3,783
4329	Other construction installation	526	36	562	73	28	101	663
433	Building completion and finishing	3,219	310	3,529	349	281	630	4,159
4331	Plastering	218	27	245	22	14	36	281
4332	Joinery installation	1,451	135	1,586	149	134	283	1,869
4333	Floor and wall covering	278	38	316	39	35	74	390
4334	Painting and glazing	832	82	914	61	69	130	1,044
43341	Painting	572	61	633	30	42	72	705
43342	Glazing	260	21	281	31	27	58	339
4339	Other building completion and finishing	440	28	468	78	29	107	575
439	Other specialised construction activities	2,096	193	2,289	144	142	286	2,575
4391	Roofing activities	457	41	498	29	24	53	551
4399	Other specialised construction activities n.e.c.	1,639	152	1,791	115	118	233	2,024
43991	Scaffold erection	202	16	218	10	17	27	245
43999	Specialised construction activities (other than scaffold erection) n.e.c.	1,437	136	1,573	105	101	206	1,779
*	Not shown due to confidentiality constraints							

Source: NI Business Register and Employment Survey 2015

- NOTES: 1 The Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) is a statutory enquiry of employers in Northern Ireland, carried out under the Statistics of Trade and Employment (Northern Ireland) Order 1988. Results are available according to sex, full or part-time working, industrial activity and location.
- 2 The BRES covers employee jobs only. It excludes: agriculture (but includes animal husbandry service activities and hunting, trapping and game propagation), the self employed, HM Armed Forces, private domestic servants, homeworkers, trainees without a contract of employment (non-)
- 3 Figures for the number of employees in Agriculture are available separately from the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA)
- 4 Persons working 30 hours or less per week are regarded as being in part-time employment.
- 5 The BRES counts the number of jobs rather than the number of persons with jobs. Therefore a person holding both a full-time and a part-time job, or someone with two part-time jobs, will be counted twice.
- 6 Employees are classified to: (a) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 2007) from the business description for each employment unit.

Table 2.3 Northern Ireland Employee Jobs¹ in Construction

Year	Quarter	Employee Jobs - Unadjusted	Quarterly Change- Unadjusted
2000	March	34,540	180
	June	34,940	400
	September	35,690	750
	December	35,950	260
2001	March	36,250	300
	June	36,250	0
	September	36,530	280
	December	37,150	610
2002	March	36,990	-160
	June	36,740	-240
	September	36,720	-20
	December	36,310	-410
2003	March	35,860	-450
	June	36,360	500
	September	36,440	80
	December	36,750	310
2004	March	37,100	350
	June	37,180	80
	September	37,270	80
	December	37,550	280
2005	March	37,770	220
	June	38,750	980
	September	39,310	560
	December	41,150	1,830
2006	March	41,790	650
	June	42,300	510
	September	42,690	390
	December	43,140	450
2007	March	43,460	320
	June	44,710	1,250
	September	45,320	610
	December	46,820	1,490
2008	March	45,860	-960
	June	44,860	-1,000
	September	43,500	-1,360
	December	41,670	-1,830
2009	March	39,420	-2,250
	June	38,210	-1,210
	September	36,780	-1,440

**Table 2.3 Northern Ireland Employee Jobs¹ in Construction
(Continued)**

Year	Quarter	Employee Jobs - Unadjusted	Quarterly Change- Unadjusted
DISCONTINUITY IN SERIES²			
	December	37,120	340
2010	March	36,960	-160
	June	36,200	-760
	September	35,790	-410
	December	33,610	-2,170
2011	March	33,370	-250
	June	32,780	-580
	September	32,930	150
	December	31,610	-1,320
2012	March	31,410	-200
	June	31,260	-160
	September	30,900	-350
	December	29,680	-1,220
2013	March	29,450	-240
	June	29,190	-260
	September	29,380	190
	December	30,250	870
2014	March	30,150	-100
	June	29,370	-780
	September	29,620	250
	December	28,660	-960
2015	March	30,550	1,880
	June	30,750	210
	September	31,410	650
	December ^(R)	29,000	-2,410
2016	March ^(R)	29,790	790
	June ^(R)	29,890	100
	September ^(R)	31,270	1,380
	December ^(P)	31,220	-40
2017	March ^(P)	32,400	1,180
	March ^(P)	33,150	750

Source: Quarterly Employment Survey (QES), NISRA

¹ Figures are rounded to the nearest 10 and may not sum due to rounding.

² **Important Notice: Users of QES data should be aware that the sample coverage used to derive employee jobs estimates in NI has been extended. This has resulted in a discontinuity in the QES employee jobs series from the reference period Q3 2009 onwards.**

Estimates of the number of employee jobs are obtained from the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES). The QES covers all public sector bodies, all private sector firms with 25 or more employees and a sample of the remainder. The sample size has been chosen in order that estimates of total employee jobs should be accurate to within +/- 1% of the Census of Employment total. The survey collects information on numbers of persons in full-time and part-time employment. 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 a part-time job, or someone with two part-time jobs, will be counted twice.

Table 2.4 Northern Ireland Labour Force Survey
Self employed in Construction Industry

Year (Quarter 2)	Number
2017 Q1	23,000
2016	22,000
2015	34,000
2014	29,000
2013	20,000
2012	23,000
2011	24,000
2010	27,000
2009	30,000
2008	33,000
2007	31,000
2006	30,000
2005	32,000
2004	34,000
2003	30,000
2002	25,000
2001	25,000

Notes:

Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

Above estimates are subject to sampling error.

Allocation between self employed and employees status is by self assessment.

From 2013, the above estimates are based on re-weighted LFS estimates, which are in line with the 2016 mid-year population estimates.

From 2002 to 2012, the above estimates are based on re-weighted LFS estimates, which are in line with the 2014 mid-year population estimates.

Prior to 2002, the above estimates are based on weighted LFS estimates, which are in line with the 2002 mid-year population estimates.

Figures from 2001 onwards are based on Q2 (Apr-June) each year.

Figures from 2009 onwards are based on SIC2007.

Table 2.5 Northern Ireland Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
Earnings and Hours in the Construction Industry
 full-time male employees, on adult rates, whose pay was not affected by absence
 Construction Industry - SIC 2007 Division F

At April Each Year	Mean gross weekly earnings Of Which					Percentage of employees who received		
	Total	Overtime Pay	PBR etc	Premium payments		Overtime pay	PBR etc	Premium payments
2002	£371.0	£31.3	x	x		30.6%	7.5%	2.6%
2003	£386.9	£25.6	x	x		28.2%	13.6%	1.4%
2004	£399.2	£25.8	x	x		25.8%	7.9%	3.1%
2004 ¹	£403.5	£25.1	x	x		24.9%	4.8%	3.0%
2005 ¹	£392.7	£17.7	x	x		20.0%	6.0%	1.1%
2006 ¹	£430.6	£26.8	x	x		23.4%	5.0%	2.7%
2006 ²	£429.6	£27.2	x	x		23.5%	4.8%	2.8%
2007 ²	£456.2	£29.7	x	x		21.1%	5.2%	1.4%
2008 ²	£470.3	£27.7	x	x		24.7%	6.4%	0.0%
2009 ³	£484.8	£25.5	x	x		20.3%	3.3%	0.7%
2010 ³	£529.0	£28.9	x	x		24.8%	5.1%	0.9%
2011 ³	£541.7	£24.4	x	x		24.0%	7.3%	1.2%
2012 ³	£523.0	£27.6	x	x		25.2%	4.1%	5.0%
2013 ³	£515.8	£16.0	x	x		18.2%	3.3%	3.0%
2014 ³	£527.0	£28.3	x	x		22.6%	7.2%	3.3%
2015 ³	£591.3	£20.7	x	x		17.3%	5.7%	2.1%
2016 ³	£585.4	£23.6	x	x		20.9%	6.7%	0.6%
At April Each Year	Distribution of weekly earnings				Mean hourly earnings excluding overtime*	Mean weekly hours		
	10% earned less than	Median 50% earned less than	10% earned more than			Mean Total weekly hours (including overtime)	Mean weekly overtime hours	
2002	£215.8	£328.4	£549.4		£8.60	42.4	2.9	
2003	£234.5	£349.0	£591.9		£9.12	42.0	2.4	
2004	£223.1	£336.3	x		£9.35	42.3	2.4	
2004 ¹	£231.9	£336.0	x		£9.47	42.3	2.3	
2005 ¹	£185.9	£340.0	x		£9.34	41.7	1.5	
2006 ¹	£203.0	£375.5	x		£10.22	41.5	2.0	
2006 ²	£205.6	£373.3	x		£10.19	41.5	2.0	
2007 ²	£242.7	£390.8	x		£10.57	42.8	2.4	
2008 ²	£244.0	£407.9	x		£10.97	42.5	2.1	
2009 ³	£281.0	£395.5	x		£11.90	40.7	1.8	
2010 ³	£277.6	£442.1	x		£12.36	42.6	2.1	
2011 ³	£270.1	£446.6	x		£12.65	42.7	1.9	
2012 ³	£258.5	£439.9	x		£12.33	42.4	2.2	
2013 ³	£245.5	£440.0	x		£12.24	42.2	1.3	
2014 ³	£284.9	£439.8	x		£12.56	41.5	1.8	
2015 ³	£307.4	£500.9	x		£13.87	42.6	1.5	
2016 ³	£309.8	£503.3	x		£13.86	42.3	1.8	

PBR - payment by results, includes piecework, bonuses, commission and incentive payments (includes profit related pay until 1996).

Premium pay - for shift-work, and for night or week-end work where these are not treated as overtime.

x - data unavailable or suppressed

* Average hourly earnings are calculated by dividing the sum of the weekly earnings of the group of employees by the sum of their total weekly hours.

¹ To improve coverage, supplementary data was collected for the 2004 and subsequent ASHE surveys for people who changed or started new jobs between sample selection and the survey period. The ASHE results since 2004 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

² For the 2006 ASHE results, ONS also introduced a small number of methodological changes. The ASHE results since 2006 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

³ For 2009 ASHE results, ONS moved from using the SIC 2003 Industrial Classifications to using the SIC 2007 Industrial Classifications. The ASHE results since 2009 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

**Table 2.6 Northern Ireland Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
Earnings in the Construction Industry by Occupation**

full-time male employees, on adult rates, whose pay was not affected by absence

At April Each Year	SOC 531 - Construction trades		SOC 5315 - carpenters and joiners		SOC 912 - elementary construction occupations	
	Mean gross weekly earnings	Mean hourly earnings excluding overtime	Mean gross weekly earnings	Mean hourly earnings excluding overtime	Mean gross weekly earnings	Mean hourly earnings excluding overtime
2002	£319.8	£7.43	£312.7	£7.33	£275.2	£5.83
2003	£367.6	£8.28	£334.3	£7.59	£274.9	£6.19
2004	£345.6	£8.01	£343.0	£7.57	£336.0	£7.49
2004 ¹	£348.8	£8.09	£345.8	£7.64	£334.4	£7.46
2005 ¹	£332.5	£7.97	£340.6	£7.85	£321.3	£7.03
2006 ¹	£404.2	£9.13	£377.3	£8.53	£292.0	£6.69
2006 ²	£407.9	£9.19	£379.1	£8.56	£291.7	£6.70
2007 ²	£411.6	£9.43	£412.3	£9.43	£333.1	£7.59
2008 ²	£429.1	£10.03	£383.1	£9.19	£386.6	£8.08
2009 ³	£450.2	£10.30	£455.5	£10.39	£346.4	£7.93
2010 ³	£452.1	£10.03	£432.9	£9.64	£380.0	£8.55
2011 ⁴	£462.5	£10.46	£470.0	£10.50	£338.1	£8.12
2012 ⁴	£437.4	£9.87	£403.7	£9.36	£389.9	£8.50
2013 ⁴	£441.7	£9.99	£395.7	£9.37	£398.4	£8.19
2014 ⁴	£423.2	£9.85	£407.2	£9.49	£350.6	£8.30
2015 ⁴	£463.0	£10.95	£418.1	£9.99	£355.6	£8.06
2016 ⁴	£490.9	£11.29	£447.6	£10.33	£355.7	£8.09

SOC - Standard Occupational Classification 2000/2010

¹ To improve coverage, supplementary data was collected for the 2004 and subsequent ASHE surveys for people who changed or started new jobs between sample selection and the survey period. The ASHE results since 2004 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

² For the 2006 ASHE results, ONS also introduced a small number of methodological changes. The ASHE results since 2006 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

³ For 2009 ASHE results, ONS moved from using the SIC 2003 Industrial Classifications to using the SIC 2007 Industrial Classifications. The ASHE results since 2009 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

⁴ For 2011 ASHE results, ONS moved from using the SOC 2000 Occupational Classifications to using the SOC 2010 Occupational Classifications. The ASHE results since 2011 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

Table 2.7 Northern Ireland Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
Earnings and Hours in the Construction Industry and in all Industries and Services

full-time male employees, on adult rates, whose pay was not affected by absence
 Construction Industry - SIC 2007 Division F

	FULL-TIME MALES						
	CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY				ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES		
At April Each Year	Mean gross weekly earnings	Mean hourly earning excluding overtime	Mean total weekly hours (including overtime)		Mean gross weekly earnings	Mean hourly earning excluding overtime	Mean total weekly hours (including overtime)
2002	£371.0	£8.60	42.4		£431.9	£10.44	41.1
2003	£386.9	£9.12	42.0		£447.7	£10.91	40.7
2004	£399.2	£9.35	42.3		£466.0	£11.21	41.3
2004 ¹	£403.5	£9.47	42.3		£463.5	£11.16	41.3
2005 ¹	£392.7	£9.34	41.7		£486.5	£11.75	41.1
2006 ¹	£430.6	£10.22	41.5		£502.9	£12.20	41.1
2006 ²	£429.6	£10.19	41.5		£500.9	£12.15	41.1
2007 ²	£456.2	£10.57	42.8		£501.4	£12.17	41.0
2008 ²	£470.3	£10.97	42.5		£520.7	£12.57	41.2
2009 ³	£484.8	£11.90	40.7		£543.6	£13.40	40.3
2010 ³	£529.0	£12.36	42.6		£537.1	£13.05	40.9
2011 ³	£541.7	£12.65	42.7		£557.9	£13.56	40.9
2012 ³	£523.0	£12.33	42.4		£558.9	£13.81	40.3
2013 ³	£515.8	£12.24	42.2		£569.2	£13.96	40.7
2014 ³	£527.0	£12.56	41.5		£563.7	£13.76	40.6
2015 ³	£591.3	£13.87	42.6		£578.7	£14.19	40.6
2016 ³	£585.4	£13.86	42.3		£608.7	£14.82	40.7

¹ To improve coverage, supplementary data was collected for the 2004 and subsequent ASHE surveys for people who changed or started new jobs between sample selection and the survey period. The ASHE results since 2004 are therefore discontinuous

² For the 2006 ASHE results, ONS also introduced a small number of methodological changes. The ASHE results since 2006 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

³ For 2009 ASHE results, ONS moved from using the SIC 2003 Industrial Classifications to using the SIC 2007 Industrial Classifications. The ASHE results since 2009 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

2.8 Statistics of accidents reported to HSENI¹ 2002/03 – 2014/15

2.8.1. All accidents – fatal, major injury and over 3 day

Year	Fatal	Major	Over 3 Day	Total
2002/03	21	650	3,039	3,710
2003/04	19	675	2,642	3,336
2004/05	15	640	2,359	3,014
2005/06	20	599	2,645	3,264
2006/07	18	510	2,318	2,846
2007/08	16	557	2,179	2,752
2008/09	19	498	1,947	2,464
2009/10	8	466	1,912	2,386
2010/11	12	480	2,113	2,605
2011/12	17	438	1,942	2,397
2012/13	17	372	1,650	2,039
2013/14	10	472	2,171	2,653
2014/15	26	438	2,276	2,740
2015/16	12	411	1,902	2,325

2.8.2. All accidents by industrial sector

Year	Agric	Constr	Mfg&Q ¹	Educ	Health	Other	Total
2002/03	54	212	1,030	481	505	1,428	3,710
2003/04	42	246	963	350	454	1,281	3,336
2004/05	37	250	863	275	442	1,147	3,014
2005/06	44	303	896	336	514	1,171	3,264
2006/07	32	276	808	211	480	1,039	2,846
2007/08	17	332	808	141	436	1,018	2,752
2008/09	23	302	722	306	460	651	2,464
2009/10	16	230	566	305	487	782	2,386
2010/11	25	202	580	273	642	883	2,605

* Change to sectors available, see Background notes for details

Year	Public	Constr	Mfg&Q ¹	Educ	Health	Other	Total
2011/12*	479	168	623	144	575	408	2,397
2012/13	408	163	469	122	530	347	2,039
2013/14	350	103	370	103	412	720	2,058
2014/15	466	83	521	165	548	932	2,740
2015/16	362	114	380	76	323	647	1,902

¹ Source: Annual Reports. <http://www.hseni.gov.uk/resources/publications.htm>

2.8.3. Construction sector – description of fatal accidents

Year	Number of Fatalities	Occupation	Employment Category	Description	Date
2002/03	8 + 1 child	Painter	Employee	Electrocuted while working from MEWP when it came into contact with overhead power line.	08/05/2002
		Child (boy aged 5 yrs)	Member of the public	Trapped in 225mm diameter sewer pipe.	01/06/2002
		Roofer	Self-employed	Fell from roof while carrying out minor repairs.	19/07/2002
		Labourer	Self-employed	Crushed underneath staircase that collapsed.	03/09/2002
		Labourer	Employee	Fell following collapse of 8 staircases during placing of the staircases.	03/09/2002
		Businessman	Self-employed	Crushed under wall knocked over by arm of excavator.	18/11/2002
		Joiner	Employee	Fell 3.6m from cage mounted on	03/12/2002
		Mastic asphalter	Employee	Slipped on hip roof and fell underneath middle guard rail and onto flat roof	21/01/2003 (Died 23 01 2003)
Builder	Self-employed	Fell 13.5m from extension ladder	07/02/2003		
2003/04	6	Joiner	Employee	Fell 2.8m through an opening in the floor of a timber framed house	14/05/2003 (Died 16/05/2003)
		Sub-contractor	Self-employed	Crush in a trench collapse	30/08/2003
		Mushroom Picker	Employee	Crushed under an overturned excavator	23/10/2003
		Labourer		Fell from a ladder	17/11/2003
		Digger driver	Self-employed	Crushed under a wall collapse during demolition	10/12/2003 (Died 21/02/2004)
		Builder	Self-employed	Fell approx 7m off a roof	04/03/2004
2004/05	4	Joiner	Employed	Fell approx 2.4m from a wall with wet mortar	04/10/2004 (Died 07/10/2004)
		Labourer	Employed	Crushed under a wall collapse	12/02/05
		Roofer	Employed	Fell approx. 12.3m from a roof	15/03/2005
		Road Worker	Self-employed	Knocked over by a reversing lorry	22/03/2005
2005/06	5	Roofer	Employee	Fell approx. 5m through a roof light onto concrete floor	30/05/2005
		Fitter	Employee	Died in explosion at water treatment works whilst carrying out construction maintenance work	06/02/2006
		Farmer	Self-employed	Fell from roof (5m) through Perspex skylight on corrugated farm shed	13/10/2005 (Died 14/10/2005)
		Painter/ decorator	Employee	Fell from ladder whilst painting fascia at eaves of house	12/06/2005
		Road Worker	Self-employed	Electrocuted when an articulated lorry made contact with an overhead powerline	28/02/2006

2.8.3. Construction sector – description of fatal accidents (continued)

Year	Number of Fatalities	Occupation (Age)	Employment Category	Description	Date
2006/07	6	Maintenance	Employee	Fell from roof into well at Stewart Hall, Stewartstown	01/05/2006
		Construction Worker	Employee	Buried when a trench collapsed on top of him at construction site, Ballywalter Road, Millisle	08/05/2006
		Digger driver	Self-employed	A 9' wall collapsed on him during ground work on a farmyard near Limavady.	27/07/2006
		Joiner	Employee	Mobile building collapsed on top of IP when it was being moved at RAF Aldergrove.	19/09/2006
		Telescopic Handler Driver	Employee	Drowned in tank at construction of new pumping station in Portrush.	06/10/2006
		Engineer		Electrocuted when drilling rig made contact with overhead power line.	31/01/2007
2007/08	5	Grab Driver	Employed	Struck by lorry while standing beside his vehicle	02/05/2007
		Builder*	Self Employed	Fell from scaffolding at a site in Dunmurry	11/08/2007 (Died 18/08/2007)
		Builder*	Self Employed	Fell from garage roof at a house under construction in Ballynahinch	12/09/2007
		General Labourer	Employed	Died from injuries received when struck by collapsing gable wall in Fintona	25/01/2008
		General Labourer	Employed	Struck by reversing vehicle on site in Belfast	27/02/2008
2008/09	2	Plant Operator	Employed	Died when dumper he was driving went off the edge of steep earth ramp	09/05/2008
		General Labourer	Employed	Died from injuries sustained after fall from height on construction site	11/12/2008 (Died 26/12/2008)
2009/10	1	General Operative	Employed	Fell from ladder whilst assisting in repair of roof tiles. Possible seizure/fit	09/07/2009
2010/11	1	Partner	Self Employed	IP fell onto a concrete floor as he was attempting to strip the original roof in preparation for the new roof sheeting	05/06/2010 (Died 19/6/2010)
2011/12	2	Painter/Decorator	Partner in family decorating business	Fell from a ladder - Doagh	20/06/2011
		Building Contractor	Self Employed	Died from head injuries after he was struck by low loader he was repairing - Rasharkin	31/12/2011
2012/13	1	Partner in Firm	Self Employed	Died as a result of head injuries sustained when he was struck by a steel plate. Coleraine.	13/09/2012

2.8.3. Construction sector – description of fatal accidents (continued)					
Year	Number of Fatalities	Occupation (Age)	Employment Category	Description	Date
2013/14	1	Construction Worker (39)	Employee	Died in hospital following an accident on 29 June when he was working on a roof of a building at Dunamoy Holiday Homes with two other men when he fell a distance of approx 5 metres onto the concrete floor below. Ballyclare.	29/06/2013 (Died 06/07/2013)
2013/14	1	Self Employed Contractor (64)	Self-Employed	Died when he fell through the roof of a shed. He and his son were replacing sheeting. Portrush.	21/11/2013
2014/15	1	Rofer (44)	Employee	Died after falling from a roof in Newtownards.	28/05/14 (died 29/05/14)
2014/15	1	Rofer (58)	Self-Employed	Died after falling from a roof in Belfast.	02/06/2014
2014/15	1	Construction Worker (35)	Employee	Died after being struck on the head in Londonderry.	06/11/2014 (died 07/11/14)
2014/15	1	Construction Worker (21)	Employee	Died after being trapped under an excavator in Strabane.	06/01/2015
2014/15	1	Construction Worker (57)	Employee	Died after falling through a roof in Portadown.	20/01/2015
2015/16	1	Builder (47)	Self-employed	Died when the stone saw he was using kicked back and struck him in the neck/throat in Enniskillen.	02/10/2015
2015/16	1	N/A (43)	Member of Public	Died as a result of hypothermia when he fell into the open excavation to the rear of a property and was found approximately 2 days later in Rathfriland.	28/03/16 Reported 31/03/16

* accidents not reportable under RIDDOR but investigated by HSENI