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Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry (NIABI) 2005 Revised, 2006 Provisional Results

Published 19/12/2007

The 2006 Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry (NIABI) provides the first output-based estimates for the year of the value of mainly business based economic activity across some two-thirds of the Northern Ireland economy. The survey covers most of the Production, Construction, Distribution and Service industries but excludes public sector activities for the most part. Revised information for 2005 is also made available in the report.

- **Total turnover has increased from £48,669 million in 2005 to £50,824 million in 2006, which equates to 4.4% growth over the year. This was similar to the annual average rate of growth over the period 2001-2005 (4.2%).**
- **Total Approximate Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices for 2006 was £16,010 million representing an increase of £1,408 million (9.6%) compared to 2005. This is higher than the rate of growth recorded last year (7.1%) and higher than the annual average rate of growth over the period 2001-2005 (3.9%).**
 - **The largest increase occurred in the Services sector where GVA increased over the year by £811 million (9.9%) to £9,035 million in 2006.**
 - **The highest level of growth over the year within the Services sector was in Wholesale and Retail where GVA increased by £364 million (10.5%) to £3,826 million.**
 - **Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities sector also gained £291 million (13.3%) in GVA over the period generating income worth £2,475 million.**
 - **The Construction sector reported an increase of £362 million (18.1%) over the year to £2,358 million. Manufacturing sector GVA (£4,009 million) increased by £222 million (5.9%).**
- **GVA per person in employment for 2005-06 increased by 8.2% to £32,279 compared to an annual average growth rate of 2.5% since 2001. Employment costs increased by 8.1% over the year.**
- **Net capital expenditure (e.g. on buildings or plant) was £2,906 million in 2006 up 23.1% from £2,360 million in 2005. This was higher than the annual rate of change in the period 2001-2005.**

Department of Enterprise,
Trade and Investment

Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry (NIABI) 2005 Revised, 2006 Provisional Results

December 2007

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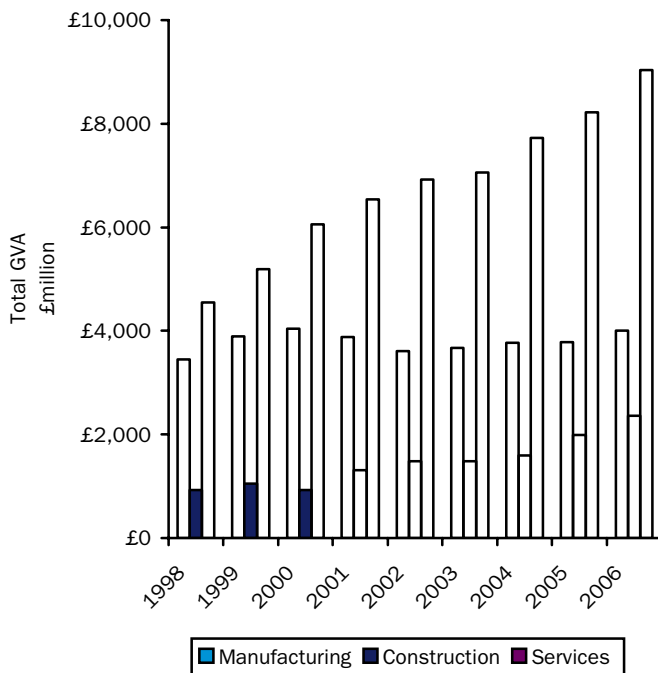
Executive Summary

1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2006 Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry (NIABI) collects both employment and financial information from businesses and other establishments and covers about two thirds of the economy. This includes the Production, Construction, Distribution and Service industries² in Northern Ireland but excludes public sector activity for the most part. Coverage also includes agriculture (part), forestry and fishing, and private sector businesses within education and health and social work on a consistent basis from 1998, where information is available. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has responsibility for the production of UK regional ABI estimates and 2006 results are scheduled for release on 30th July 2008.

Figure 1 – Total GVA At Basic Prices 1998-2006 £ million



Turnover and Gross Value Added

Turnover³ by businesses in Northern Ireland was estimated to be worth £50,824 million in 2006 (excluding VAT); an increase of 4.4% compared to 2005. After expenditure on goods and services was accounted for this represented a total figure of £16,010 million in terms of approximate Gross Value Added (GVA), a measure of the value of economic activity generated by businesses, an increase of 9.6% (£1,408 million) over the year. The annual increase in GVA between 2005 and 2006 was higher than the previous years growth rate (7.1%) for 2004 – 2005 and higher than the annual average growth rate recorded over the period 2001-2005 (3.9%).

Share of Turnover & GVA by Industry

The relative importance of the main industry sectors in terms of GVA and changes since 1998 can be seen in figure 1. The Service sector accounted for approximately 55.9% of businesses' turnover and 56.4% of GVA in 2006 reflecting its continuing importance to the Northern Ireland economy. Manufacturing also continued to play a key role with the sector being responsible for 28.7% of turnover and 25.0% of GVA - broadly similar to the situation in 2005.

The Service sector accounted for 56.4 of GVA (£9,035m) in 2006 compared to 52.1% (£6,540m) in 2001.

Manufacturing accounted for 25.0% of GVA (£4,009m) in 2006 Compared to 30.9% (£3,880m) in 2001.

14.7% (£2,358m) of total GVA was accounted for by the Construction sector in 2006 compared to 10.5% (£1,315m) in 2001.

Changes in GVA 2005 – 2006

The £1,408 million increase in GVA was due for the most part to a 9.9% (£811m) increase in Service sector GVA from £8,224 million to £9,035 million, an increase of 18.1% (£362m) in Construction from £1,996 million to £2,358 million, and a 5.9% (£222m) increase in Manufacturing GVA from £3,786 million to £4,009 million.

Annual Changes Within Sector

The largest increase in terms of value within the Service sector was in the Wholesale and Retail sector with an increase of £364 million (10.5%). This sector now accounts for 23.9% of total business GVA.

In Manufacturing the largest increase in GVA was in the Manufacture of Electrical and Optical Equipment up £166m (63.9%) to £424m.

The largest decrease in Manufacturing GVA was recorded in the Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic Products, down £69m (18.9%) to an estimated £296m.

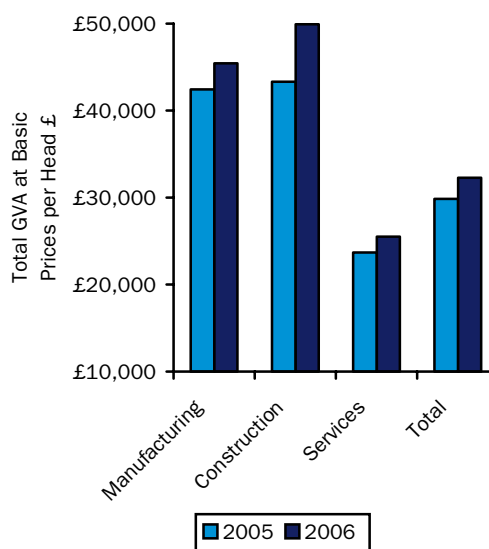
Employment levels

The NIABI provides estimates of employment to enable per head calculations to be made. Preferred estimates of the changes in employment and employee jobs are provided by the Labour Force Survey and Quarterly Employment Survey respectively, and can be found on the DETI web site.

GVA per head

The NIABI allows estimates of both the value added per person⁴ in employment (GVA per head) and employment costs per head to be calculated across different industries. Total GVA per head at basic prices increased by 8.2% from £29,824 in 2005 to £32,279 in 2006 in Northern Ireland. Over the same period GVA per head increased in Construction (£49,932) by 15.3%, the Service sector (£25,510) by 7.7% and in Manufacturing (£45,475) by 7.1%.

Figure 2 – GVA per Head by Section 2005-2006



GVA per head within main Sectors

In the three largest sub sections by GVA value within Manufacturing, GVA per head fell by 1.0% in the Food Products, Beverages and Tobacco sector, but rose by 64.2% in the Manufacture of Electrical and Optical Equipment and rose by 3.3% in the Transport Equipment sector in the period 2005-2006.

In the three largest sectors within Services, GVA per head increased in the Wholesale and Retail sector by 12.6% and by 6.6% in Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities. A fall was recorded in the Transport, Storage and Communication sector (3.4%) in the same period.

There is considerable variation in terms of GVA per head between sectors, reflecting different value added contributions per person in employment and differences in the extent of part-time employment of which the per head measure does not take account.

Service sector GVA per head was highest in the Transport, Storage and Communication sector (£44,540) in 2006.

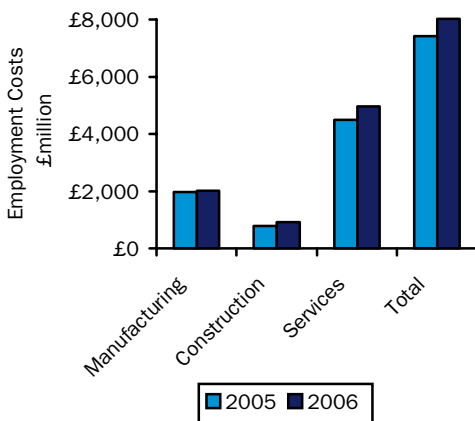
Employment Costs

While GVA increased over the year by 9.6%, wages and salary costs and payments on behalf of employees have increased by 8.1% from £7,419 million in 2005 to £8,017 million in 2006 - figure 3. Sixty-two percent of such payments for employees were accounted for by the Service sector and were worth £4,951m in 2006, up 10.2% on 2005.

The value of Construction salaries were up 15.8% (£124 million) on 2005 and were worth £909 million in 2006.

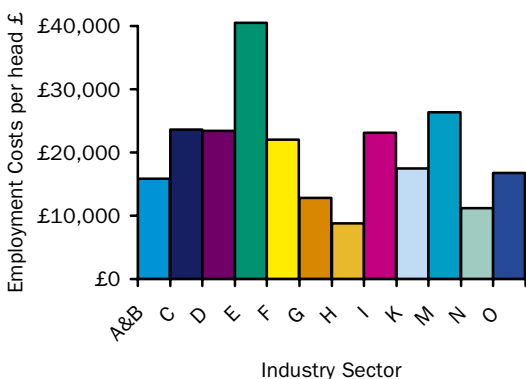
The value of Manufacturing salaries and employee payments increased by £30m (1.5%) over the year to be worth £2,003 million to the NI economy in 2006.

Figure 3 – Total Employment Costs 2005-2006



Employment costs per head vary considerably by section from £40,554 in the Electricity, Gas and Water supply industry, £23,590 in Mining and Quarrying to £8,804 in the Hotels and Restaurants sector – figure 4.

Figure 4 - Employment Costs per Head by Section 2006



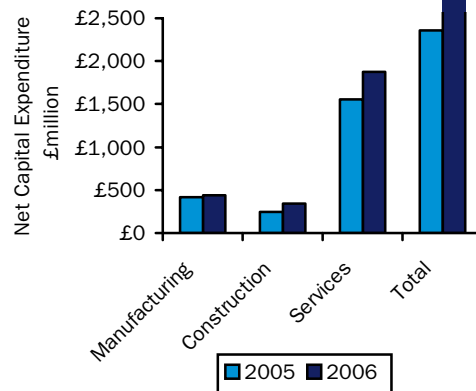
Purchases

Total Purchases represent the value of all goods, materials and services purchased during the year. In 2006 total purchases were £32,905 million an increase of 2.7% from 2005. Purchases per head have also increased in the period 2005 to 2006 by 1.4% from £65,438 to £66,343.

Net Capital Expenditure

This is calculated using the value of new building work and any new acquisitions less disposals of land or plant and machinery and can be interpreted as one indicator of the level of investment⁵ in the Northern Ireland economy.

Figure 5 – Net Capital Expenditure 2005-2006



Overall net capital expenditure was £2,906 million in 2006 up 23.1% from £2,360 million in 2005. During 2006 net capital expenditure was greatest in Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (£990 million) representing an increase of 45.5% since 2005. The next largest share of net capital expenditure was in Manufacturing at £439 million, which was up 5.9% from the previous year.

Further NIABI Results

More detailed sectoral analysis for 2006 will be placed on the DETI web site and revised results for 2006 will be published in December 2008.

NOTES

¹. Basic Prices reflect the amount received by a producer for a unit of goods and services minus any taxes payable on the product such as VAT

². Full details regarding ABI sectoral coverage can be found on page 16.

³. Turnover is defined as the value of total sales and work done.

⁴. The ABI does not distinguish between full and part time jobs when calculating per head values. It should also be noted that the employment information is at a fixed point in time whereas the financial information is over an annual period. The data are not preferred measures of competitiveness and productivity, which are instead based on Regional Accounts measures of GVA.

⁵. This data should be interpreted with caution as large capital projects can have an undue influence on any one-year's figures.

A&B – Agriculture (Part), Hunting and Forestry, Fishing

C – Mining and Quarrying

D – Manufacturing

E – Electricity, Gas and Water Supply

F – Construction

G – Wholesale and Retail Trade

H – Hotels and Restaurants

I – Transport Storage and Communication

K – Real Estate, Renting and Business Activity

M - Education

N - Health and Social Work

O – Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities

Introduction

2

The Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry (NIABI) is a survey carried out by the Department of Enterprise Trade and Investment (DETI) since 1998 that provides a number of key measures of the economic performance of businesses and other establishments¹ based in Northern Ireland. This report provides provisional results for the 2006 survey and revised information for the year 2005. It includes financial information at basic prices² for the most recent accounting year (2006) and reports employment levels at a fixed point in time (September 2006) to cover most of the main areas of the economy including the Manufacturing, Construction, Distribution and Service sector industries. The main exclusions from the survey are in the areas of public sector administration, health and education for the most part. As such the NIABI provides one of the earliest measures available of the levels of economic performance of about two-thirds of the Northern Ireland economy. Comparable information for all regions of the UK is scheduled to be published by the Office for National Statistics 30th July 2008, which will allow the Northern Ireland information to be placed in a wider context.

Structure of the report

This report provides an analysis of a number of key indicators such as the total value of sales and work completed by businesses (Turnover), Approximate GVA, the value of the purchase of goods, materials and services, total employment costs and expenditure on such areas as capital investment by businesses and others.

The information is disaggregated by the major Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC03) and equivalent per head information is provided using the employment data collected. More detailed sectoral data at the 2 digit SIC level will be placed on the DETI web site. Further variables and more detailed industrial breakdowns are also available (e.g. 3, 4 & 5 digit industrial classification subject to confidentiality constraints) as is a bespoke analysis service on request. From 2001 the data coverage has been extended to include sector A (part) Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry and B Fishing, and also private sector businesses within M, Education and N, Health and Social Work. This brings the published sectors in line with those provided by ONS. A back series of this data has been provided at Table 1.

Employment Estimates

The NIABI provides estimates of employment to enable per head calculations to be made. Preferred estimates of the changes in employment and employee jobs are provided by the Labour Force Survey and Quarterly Employment Survey respectively and can be found on the DETI web site.

The NIABI estimates are at a fixed point in time and as such do not take into account within year seasonal variations in employment and may therefore distort measures such as GVA (which is based on a full year) per head for those sectors where such effects occur.

¹ Other establishments include organisations such as local authorities whose primary activities are classified outside public administration and non-profit making organisations

² Basic prices reflect the amount received by a producer for a unit of goods and services minus any taxes payable on the product such as VAT (see also notes at back)

Turnover

3

Total turnover consists of total takings or invoiced sales and receipts of the business in connection with the sale of goods, work done and services rendered. Adjustments have been made so that all turnover excludes VAT.

Total turnover has increased from £48,669 million in 2005 to £50,824 million in 2006, which equates to 4.4% and is broadly similar to the average annual rate of growth reported in the period 2001-2005 (4.2%). This comprises a 3.3% increase in Manufacturing turnover from £14,116 million to £14,576 million, a 9.7% increase in Construction (£5,474 million to £6,003 million) coupled with a 3.8% increase in Services from £27,376 million to £28,426 million.

Figure 1 – Total Turnover 1998-2006 £ million

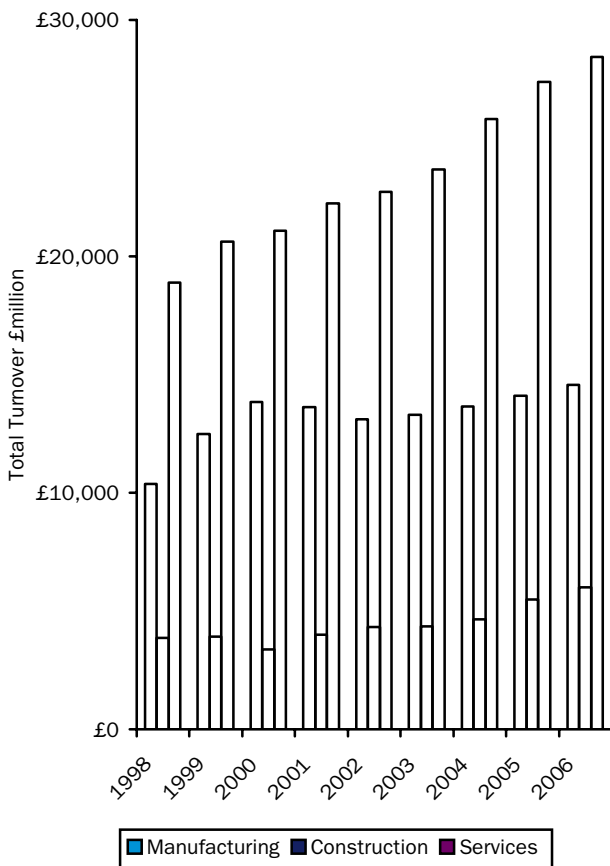
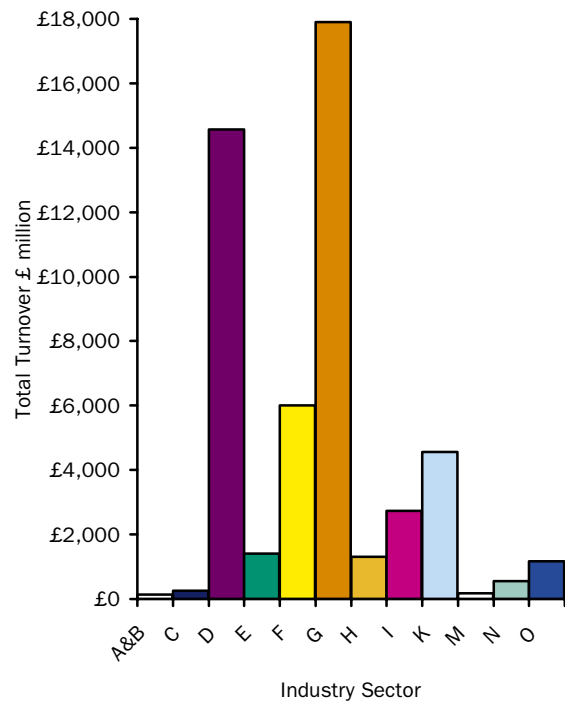


Figure 2 demonstrates the variation of turnover by industry sector in 2006, from the highest turnover in the Wholesale and Retail Trade worth £17,906 million (section G) followed by Manufacturing £14,576 million (section D), to just £141 million in Agriculture, forestry and fishing (sections A&B).

Overall the Service sector accounted for 55.9% of the total Northern Ireland turnover in 2006 which was similar to that in 2005 (56.3%).

Figure 2 – Total Turnover by Section 2006 £ million

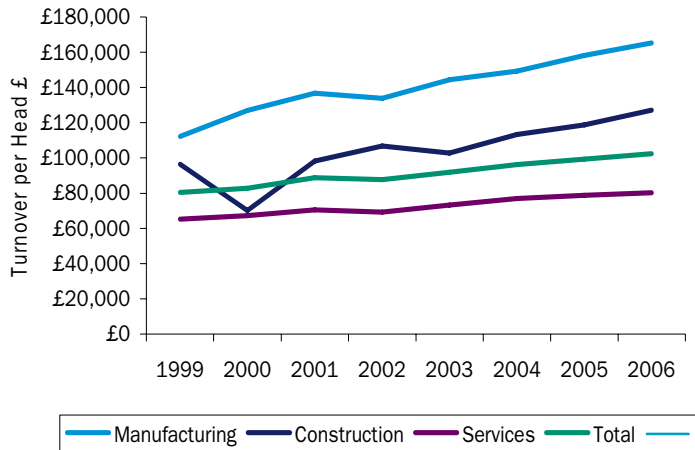


See page 7 for Industry classifications.

Turnover per head

Total turnover per head (figure 3) is significantly lower within the Service sector (£80,257) than within Manufacturing (£165,340) for 2006.

Figure 3 – Turnover per Head by Section 1998-2006



Overall turnover per head has increased by 3.1% over the period 2005 to 2006, from £99,400 to £102,471– figure 3.

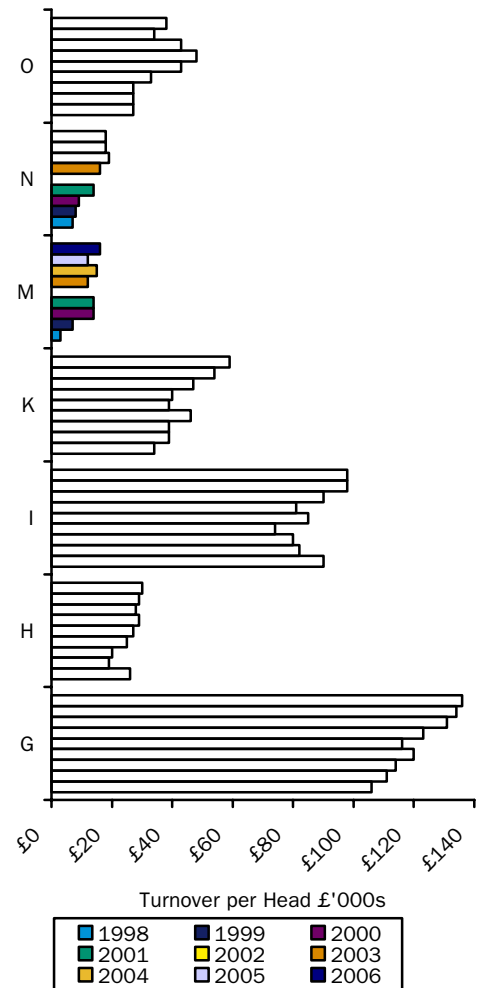
Within the Service sector, Wholesale and Retail Trades had the highest turnover per head in 2006 (£136,437), followed by Transport Storage and Communication (£97,930) – figure 4.

Lowest turnover per head was experienced within Education (£15,774), Health (£17,719) and Hotels and Restaurants (£29,816).

Within the Wholesale and Retail sector turnover per head rose from 2005 to 2006 by 1.5%.

The greatest change in turnover per head within the Service sector in terms of value was in Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities which rose by £5,595 from £53,534 in 2005 to £59,129 in 2006. The lowest was a fall of £335 in Health and Social Work from £18,054 in 2005 to £17,719 in 2006.

Figure 4 – Turnover per Head within Services 1998-2006



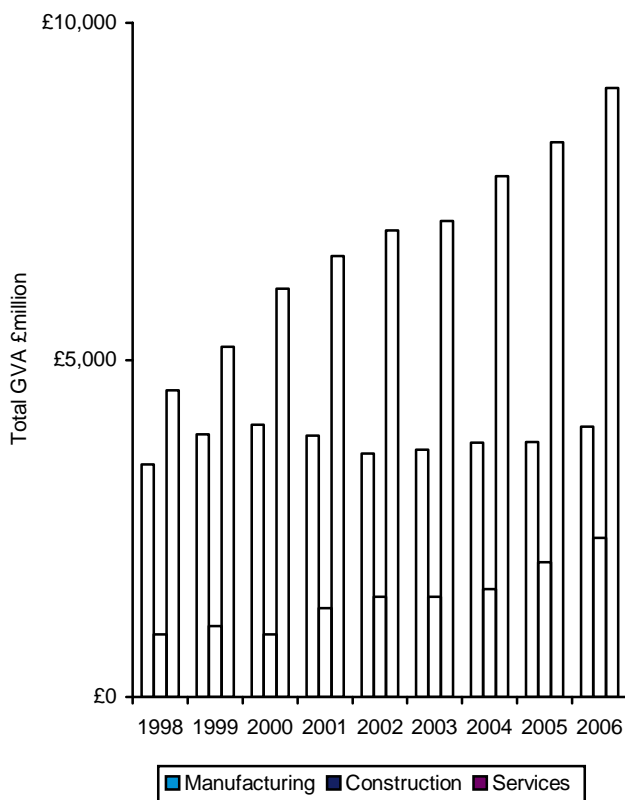
A&B – Agriculture (Part), Hunting and Forestry, Fishing
C – Mining and Quarrying
D – Manufacturing
E – Electricity, Gas and Water Supply
F – Construction
G – Wholesale and Retail Trade
H – Hotels and Restaurants
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K – Real Estate, Renting and Business Activity
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N - Health and Social Work
O – Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities

Gross Value Added at Basic Prices

4

Approximate Gross Value Added (GVA) represents the wealth created by businesses and is essentially the difference between income and expenditure on external goods and services, though it includes employment costs, such as wages and salaries and payments on behalf of employees such as national insurance. These are output-based measures of GVA. All published GVA is given at basic prices i.e. adjustments are made for changes in stock levels, own account capital expenditure, local authority rates and excise duties.

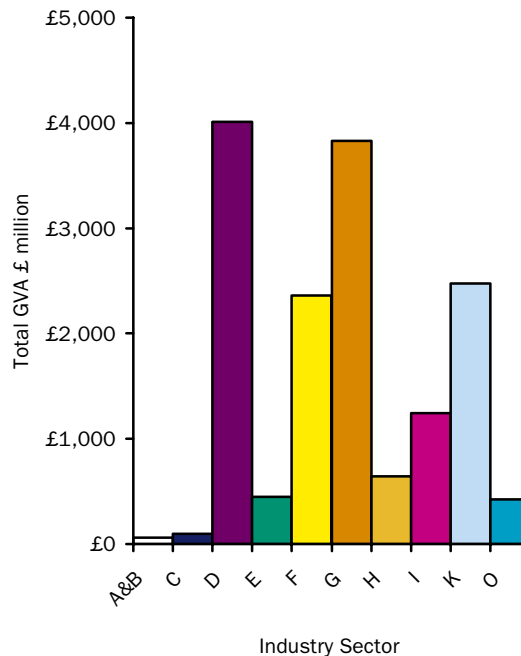
**Figure 5 – Total GVA At Basic Prices 1998-2006
£ million**



In 2006 total GVA at basic prices was £16,010 million, an increase of 9.6% on the figure for 2005 (£14,602 million) - figure 5. This comprises a 18.1% increase in Construction (£1,996 million to £2,358 million), a 9.9% increase in Services (£8,224 million to £9,035 million) coupled with a 5.9% increase in Manufacturing from £3,786 million to £4,009 million. This increase is higher than the annual average growth rate recorded over the period 2001-2005 (3.9%).

Overall the Service sector accounts for 56.4% of GVA in 2006 up slightly from 56.3% in 2005, Manufacturing accounts for 25.0% down from 25.9% and Construction accounts for 14.7% up from 13.7%.

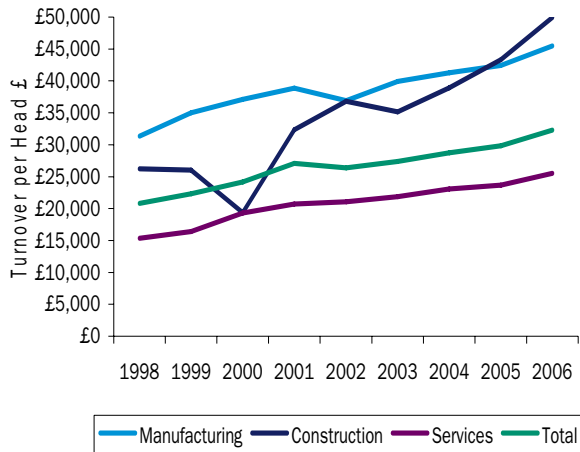
**Figure 6 – Total GVA at Basic Prices 2006
£ million**



See page 9 for Industry classifications.

Within the Service sector Wholesale and Retail (£3,826 million) accounts for the greatest proportion of GVA – 23.9% of the total for NI in 2006, followed by Real Estate Renting and Business Activity (£2,475) at 15.5% - figure 6.

Figure 7 – GVA at Basic Prices per Head by Section 1998-2006



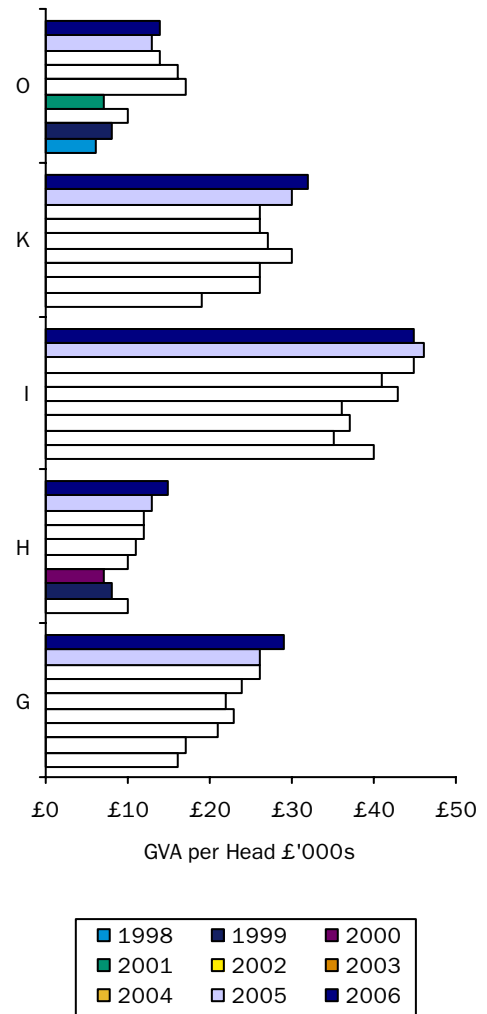
GVA at basic prices per head stood at £32,279 in 2006, an increase of 8.2% from £29,824 in 2005 – figure 7.

Within the three main industry sectors Construction has the highest GVA per head within NI at £49,932 and Services the lowest at £25,510 in 2006. Over the period 2005 to 2006 Construction, Services and Manufacturing all recorded increases in GVA per head.

Within the Service sector GVA per head remains highest in the Transport Storage and Communication sector at £44,540 in 2006 – figure 8.

As with all the per head measures in this report, no account is taken of variation in full and part-time working patterns across sectors, and this should be borne in mind when interpreting differences.

Figure 8 – GVA at Basic Prices per Head within Services 1998-2006



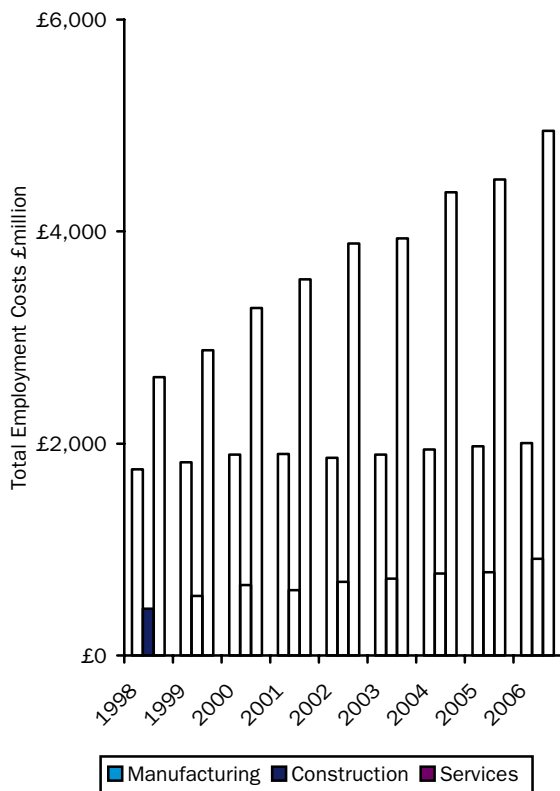
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Employment Costs

5

Employment costs represent the amounts paid during the year to, or on behalf of employees. This includes all overtime payments, bonuses, commissions, payments in kind, benefits in kind, holiday pay, employer's national insurance contributions, payments into pension funds by employers and redundancy payments less any amounts reimbursed for this purpose from government sources. No deduction is made for income tax or employee's national insurance contributions etc. Payment to working proprietors, travelling expenses, lodgings allowances etc. are excluded. These employment costs are not adjusted to take account of full and part-time working and are also calculated at a point in time rather than annual averages.

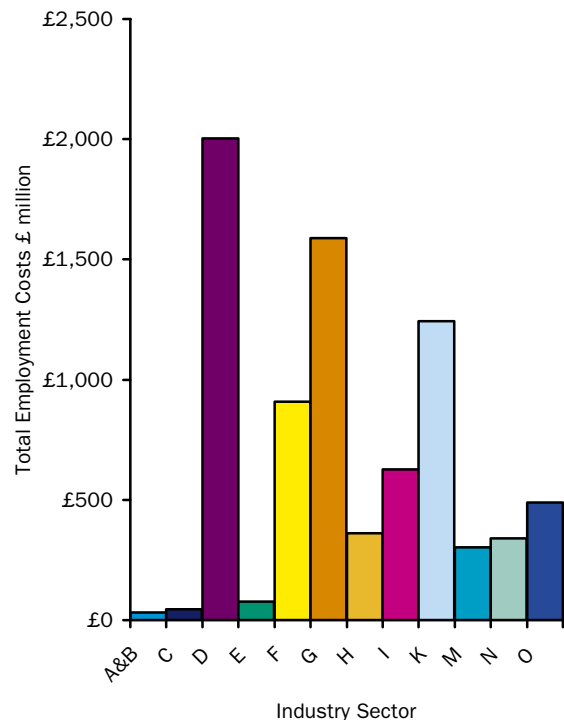
**Figure 9 – Total Employment Costs 1998-2006
£ million**



From 2005 to 2006 overall employment costs have increased by 8.1% from £7,419 million in 2005 to £8,017 million in 2006. This is reflected with increases of 15.8% in Construction, 10.2% in Services and 1.5% in Manufacturing – figure 9.

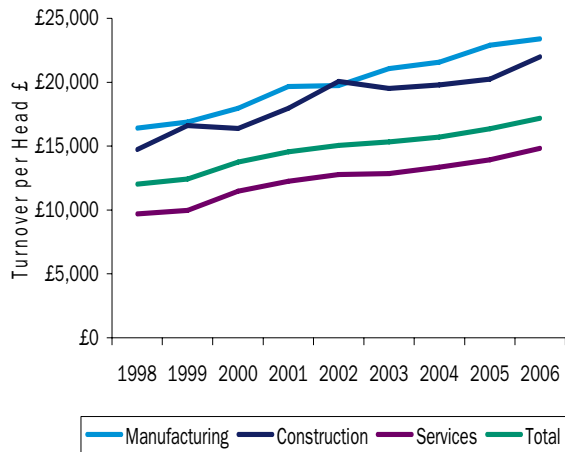
Within the Service sector employment costs are highest in the Wholesale and Retail sector at £1,589 million in 2006 – figure 10. Employment costs accounted for 50.1% of total GVA in 2006, similar to that for 2005 (50.8%).

**Figure 10 – Total Employment Costs 2006
£ million**



See page 11 for Industry classifications.

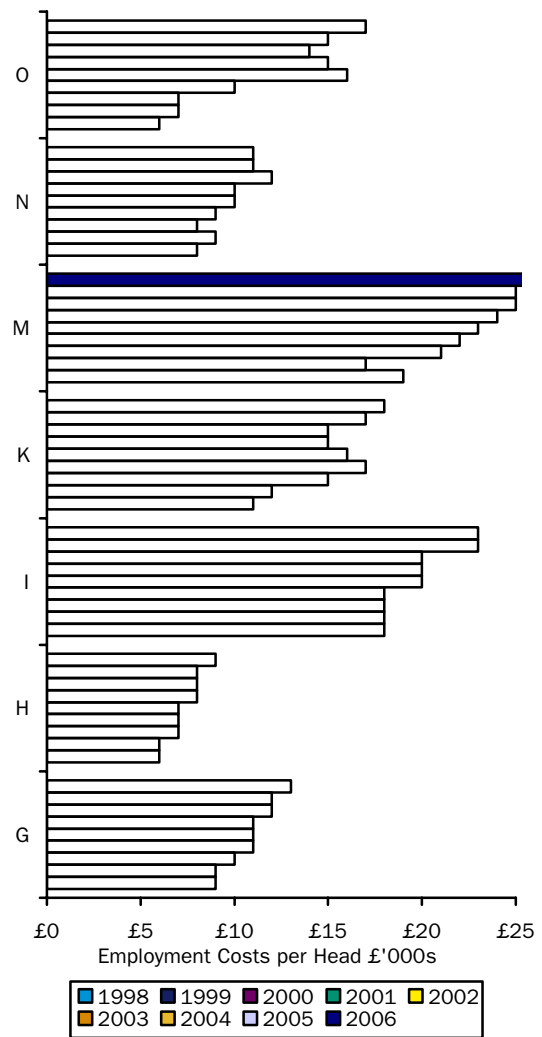
Figure – 11 Employment Costs per Head by Section 1998-2006



Employment costs per head continue to be lowest in the Service sector (£14,837) however it should be noted that the ABI does not take into account the greater number of part-time jobs within the Service sector – figure 11.

Within the Service sector employment costs per head vary from £26,385 in Education and £23,100 in Transport Storage and Communication to just £8,804 in Hotels and Restaurants.

Figure 12 – Employment Costs per Head within Services 1998-2006



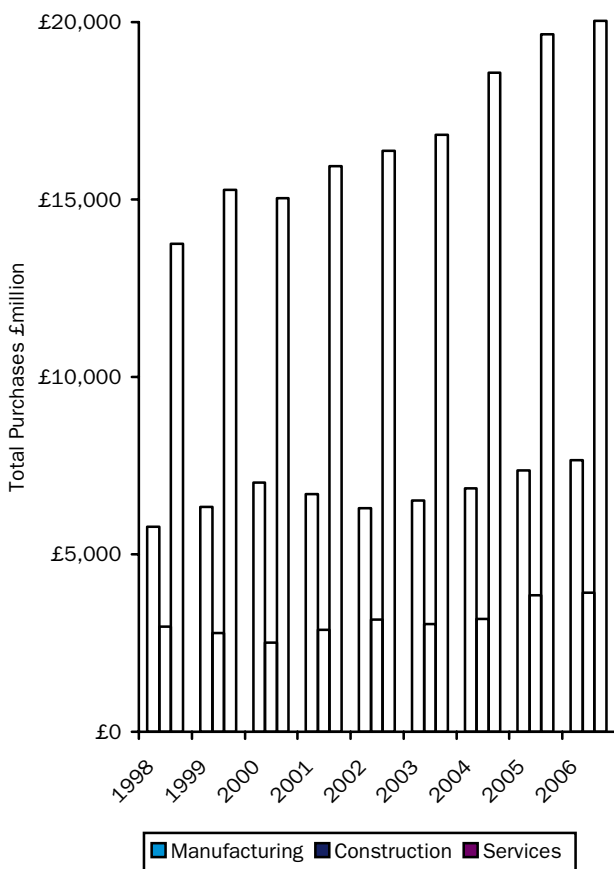
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Purchases

6

Total Purchases represents the value of all goods, materials and services purchased during the year.

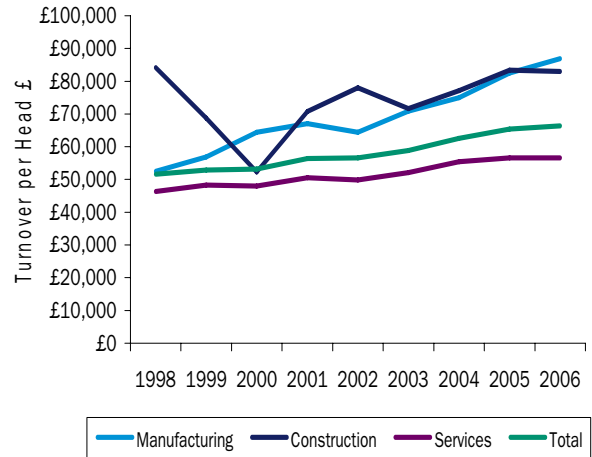
**Figure 13 – Total Purchases 1998-2006
£ million**



Total purchases have increased by 2.7% over the year 2005 to 2006 from £32,040 to £32,905 – figure 13.

60.9% of the total is accounted for by the Service sector (£20,030) and a further 23.3% by the Manufacturing sector (£7,657).

Figure 14 – Purchases per Head by Section 1998-2006



Purchases per head have increased in the the Manufacturing sector by 5.2% from £82,549 in 2005 to £86,853 in 2006.

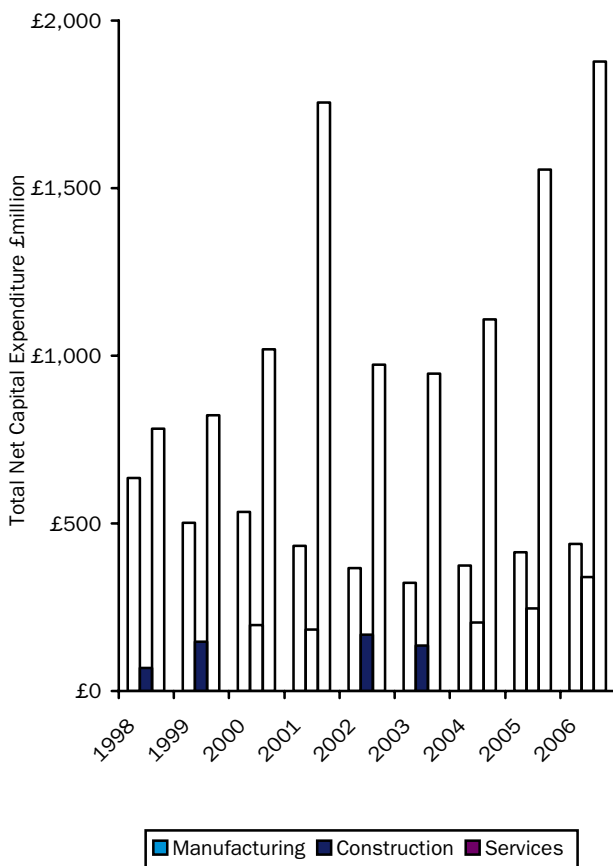
Construction sector purchases per head decreased by 0.4% from £83,353 in 2005 to £83,021 in 2006. Over the same period purchases per head also decreased in the Service sector by 0.1% from £56,584 to £56,552.

Net Capital Expenditure

7

Net Capital Expenditure is calculated by adding to the value of new building work, acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.

**Figure 15 – Net Capital Expenditure 1998-2006
£ million**

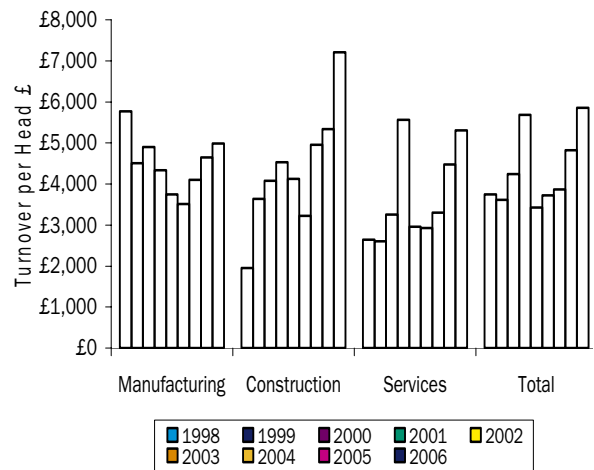


Net capital expenditure increased from £2,360 million in 2005 to £2,906 in 2006 representing a 23.1% increase – figure 15.

Net capital expenditure continues to be highest in the Service sector at £1,878 million, followed by Manufacturing £439 million and Construction £340 million.

During 2006 the Service sector accounted for 64.6% of total net capital expenditure.

Figure 16 – Net Capital Expenditure per Head by Section 1998-2006



Net capital expenditure per head was £5,858 in 2006 up by 21.5% from £4,821 in 2005 – figure 16.

Results by Manufacturing Sub-Sector



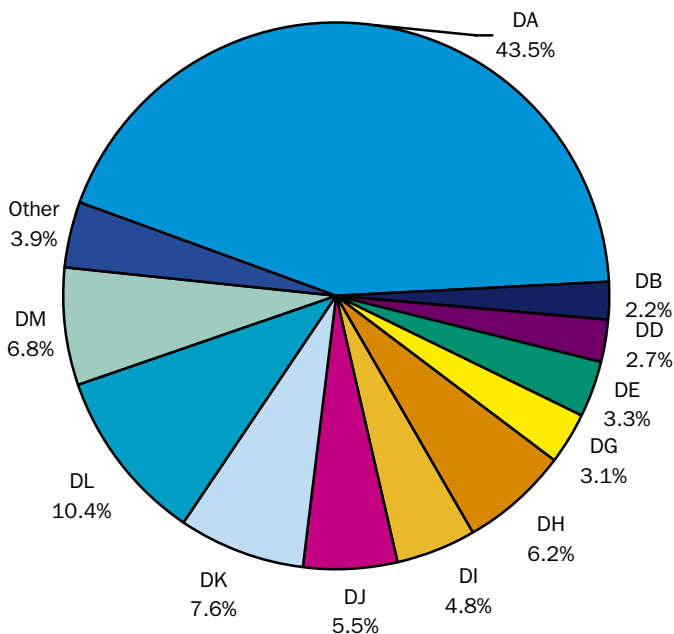
TURNOVER

Just under half of Manufacturing turnover is accounted for by DA – Manufacture of Food Products; Beverages and Tobacco at £6,334 million in 2006, 43.5% of total Manufacturing turnover – figure 17.

The next largest sector was DL – Manufacture of Electrical and Optical Equipment, which had a turnover in 2006 of £1,522 million.

Over the period 2005 to 2006 total turnover has increased significantly in the following sectors, DJ - Manufacture of Basic Metals and Fabricated Metal Products (14.5%), DK - Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment not elsewhere classified (14.4%), and DL - Manufacture of Electrical and Optical Equipment (12.3%).

Figure – 17 Total Turnover by Manufacturing Sub-Sector 2006



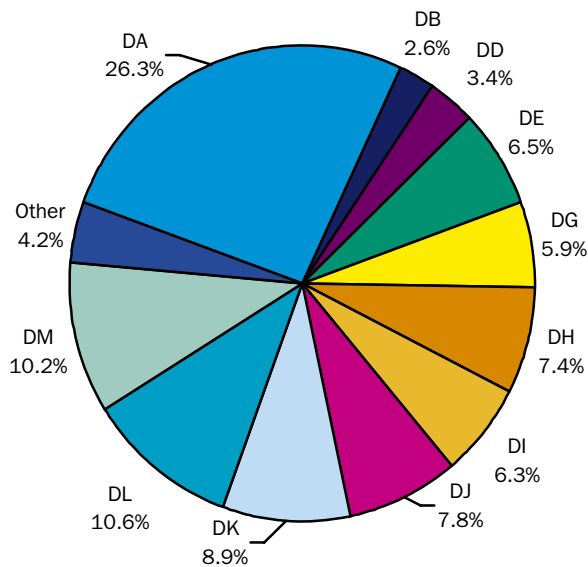
- DA – Manufacture of Food Products; Beverages and Tobacco
- DB – Manufacture of Textiles and Textile Products
- DD – Manufacture of Wood
- DE – Manufacture of Pulp; Paper and Paper Products; Publishing and Printing
- DG – Manufacture of Chemicals and Man-made Fibres
- DH – Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic Products
- DI – Manufacture of other Non-metallic Mineral Products
- DJ – Manufacture of Basic Metals and Fabricated Metal Products
- DK – Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment not elsewhere classified
- DL – Manufacture of Electrical and Optical Equipment
- DM – Manufacture of Transport Equipment
- Other – All Other Manufacturing

There have been decreases in DE - Manufacture of Pulp; Paper and Paper Products; Publishing and Printing (15.1%), DB – Manufacture of Textiles and Textile Products (3.7%) and in DI - Manufacture of other Non-metallic Mineral Products (2.5%).

The largest increases in turnover in value terms were seen in DL - Manufacture of Electrical and Optical Equipment up £167 million from £1,355 million in 2005 to £1,522 million in 2006 (12.3%) and DK - Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment Not Elsewhere Classified was up £140 million from £971 million in 2005 to £1,111 million in 2006 (14.4%).

In 2006 turnover per head in the Manufacturing sector was highest in DA - Manufacture of Food, Drink and Tobacco (£339,080).

Figure 18 Total GVA by Manufacturing Sub Sector 2006



See page 14 for Manufacturing sub-section classifications.

GVA

Just over half of Manufacturing GVA in 2006 was accounted for by 4 sub-sectors (55.8%), DA – Manufacture of Food Products; Beverages and Tobacco (26.3%), DL – Manufacture of Electrical and Optical Equipment (10.6%), DM – Manufacture of Transport Equipment (10.2%) and DK - Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment Not Elsewhere Classified (8.9%).

GVA fell by £69 million (19.0%) DH – Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic Products over the period 2005 to 2006. On the other hand the largest increase was experienced by DL – Manufacture of Electrical and Optical Equipment up £165 million (63.8) over the year.

In 2006 GVA per head in the Manufacturing sector was highest in DG – Manufacture of Chemicals, Chemical Products and Man-made Fibres (£70,293).

Background Notes and Contact Details

9

The NIABI is a statutory survey and data is collected from Northern Ireland based companies by the Statistics Research Branch (Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment) under the Statistics of Trade and Employment (Northern Ireland) Order 1988.

Coverage

The results for 2006 cover most sectors within the NI economy. The main area excluded is Public Administration and Defence (SIC 75). Local authority and central Government bodies in Health and Social Work and Education, Public Sector Hospitals in NHS trusts (8511/1), medical and dental practices (8512 and 8513) and Charitable Social activities (8531/1 and 8532/1), and Financial Intermediation have also been excluded from this publication. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector covers 01.4 (Agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veterinary activities) and Group 01.5 (Hunting, trapping and game propagation including related service activities), 02 (forestry, logging and related service activities) and 05 (fishing) – but does not include farming. In Production, (which includes Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply), all businesses employing twenty or more employees are selected to contribute to the survey, within the Construction sector all businesses employing fifty or more employees are selected and within Services, an employment threshold of one hundred employees is applied. Businesses falling below the threshold of complete enumeration are selected on a random stratified basis.

The Standard Industrial Classification sections covered by the 2006 NIABI data are as follows;

A & B – Agriculture (Part), Hunting and Forestry, Fishing

C – Mining and Quarrying

D – Manufacturing

E – Electricity, Gas and Water Supply

F – Construction

G – Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods

H – Hotels and Restaurants

I – Transport Storage and Communication

K – Real Estate, Renting and Business Activity

M - Education (Excludes local authority and central government bodies)

N - Health and Social Work (Excludes all local authority and central government bodies in 8511/2, 8511/3, 8514, 8520, 8531/2 and 8532/2. The following classes and subclasses are also excluded from the financial variables: Public Sector Hospitals in NHS trusts (8511/1), medical and dental practices (8512 and 8513), Charitable Social Work activities with accommodation (8531/1) and without accommodation (8532/1)

O – Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities

G, H, I, K, M, N, O – Service Sector

Response Rate

The response rate for the 2006 survey was 82%.

Method

The Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) is the sampling frame used for the NIABI. The register consists of companies, partnerships, sole proprietors, public authorities, central government departments, local

authorities and non-profit making bodies in the UK. The reporting units on IDBR hold the addresses to which the NIABI form is sent and may cover one or more local units. A local unit is an individual site (factory, shop, office etc) at which business is conducted. The forms were issued by and returned to Statistics Research Branch. Data validation was carried out on the returned forms ensuring internal consistency within the form, checking data fell within expected limits or by contacting the company for clarification where appropriate. For non-returns above the selected employment threshold, data was imputed using methodology, which takes account of previous returned data and the performance of other similar businesses. The returned and imputed data is at reporting unit level, which may cover a number of local units. This data is then apportioned to each local unit according to its industrial classification and sizeband. The local unit data is used to gross all local units in the population by industrial classification and employment sizeband.

Period covered

For the 2006 ABI, businesses were asked to make returns for the calendar year 2006, but where this was not possible, returns for business years ending between 6 April 2006 and 5 April 2007 were accepted. Similar procedures operated in previous years. Returns covering fewer than twelve months were accepted for businesses, which had started or ceased trading during the year.

Disclosure

The inquiry is conducted under the Statistics of Trade and Employment (Northern Ireland) Order 1988 and great care is taken to avoid disclosing information about individual enterprises (in line with the stipulations in Article 7 of the order). Figures which would be likely to disclose particulars relating to an enterprise are not published (i.e. they are suppressed) unless prior written consent for their publication has been obtained directly from the business.

DEFINITIONS

Approximate Gross Value Added at Basic prices

Approximate gross value added at basic prices represents the income generated by businesses, out of which is paid wages and salaries, the cost of capital investment and financial charges before arriving at a figure for profit. It includes taxes on production (e.g. business rates), net of subsidies but excludes subsidies and taxes on products (e.g. VAT and excise duty). This is an output-based measure of GVA. All published GVA is given at basic prices.

Turnover

Turnover is defined as total sales and work done. This is calculated by adding to the value of sales of goods produced, goods purchased and resold without further processing, work done and industrial and non-industrial services rendered.

Employment Costs

Other useful information contained within the ABI includes employment costs. This represents amounts paid during the year to employees without any deduction for income tax or employee's national insurance contributions etc. This includes all overtime payments, bonuses, commissions, payments in kind, benefits in kind, holiday pay, employer's national insurance contributions, payments into pension funds by employers and redundancy payments, less any amounts reimbursed for this purpose from government sources. No deduction is made for income tax or employee's national insurance contributions etc. Payment to working proprietors, travelling expenses, lodgings allowances etc. are excluded.

Purchases and Capital Expenditure

Purchases represent the value of all goods, materials and services purchased during the year and net capital expenditure is calculated by adding to the value of new building work, acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.

Northern Ireland ABI, UK National Estimates and the ONS Regional ABI

The current Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry report has been produced using separate business sites ("Local Units") as the unit of analysis for key variables whereas the UK National estimates (including the Northern Ireland component) published on the 16th November 2007, treats multi-site organisations as single entities (i.e. based on "Reporting Units"). NIABI information is included into the UK National (and later Regional) ABI estimates and since 2002 is constrained to NI Reporting Unit totals.

ABI "Approximate Gross Value Added" and "Regional Gross Value Added"

The financial information from the Regional ABI provides a measure of approximate GVA, which is ultimately used to contribute to the picture of the whole economy to be built up for National Accounts purposes at the United Kingdom level. When regional economic accounts are subsequently derived the resulting measure of Regional Gross Value Added (GVA) is a much broader based measure relating to the whole economy in a region taking into account information from a series of economic and labour market surveys. The results of the ABI only comprise one element of the regional economic account figures and a number of adjustments are made in line with National Accounts methodologies before estimates of Regional GVA are produced. The most recent Regional GVA estimates for Northern Ireland at industry level by ONS relate to 2006 were released on 14th December 2007. The ABI provides more detailed industry information than is possible in Regional Accounts measures.

Further Information

The data released in the summary results in the current report cover the basic variables by standard industrial classification at section level. There are further variables and more detailed industrial breakdowns available (subject to confidentiality constraints). There is also a facility to provide bespoke analysis relating to employment or turnover sizebands, on request.

If you wish to receive further NIABI information or to register your interest for some further analysis please e-mail abihelp@detini.gov.uk telephone 028 90529656, Fax 028 90529658, Textphone 028 90529304, write to Statistics Research Branch, Netherleigh, Massey Avenue, BELFAST BT4 2JP or look up our website www.statistics.detini.gov.uk.

TABLE 1 NIABI RESULTS BY SECTION 2001-2006

| | Standard Industrial Classification ¹ | Description | Turnover | Turnover per Head | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices Per head | Employment Costs | Employment Costs per Head | Purchases | Purchases per Head | Net Capital Expenditure | Net Capital Expenditure Per Head | Employment |
|------|---|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | | | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | |
| 2002 | A/B ² | Agriculture | 153 | 53478 | 58 | 20316 | 23 | 13725 | 92 | 32029 | 14 | 4744 | 2858 |
| 2003 | | Hunting, Forestry | 96 | 40088 | 55 | 22802 | 22 | 12570 | 35 | 14674 | 8 | 3460 | 2400 |
| 2004 | | and Fishing | 90 | 47301 | 42 | 21931 | 22 | 15660 | 44 | 23442 | 7 | 3735 | 1897 |
| 2005 | | | 105 | 44431 | 58 | 24550 | 23 | 15738 | 47 | 19687 | 5 | 2173 | 2374 |
| 2006 | | | 141 | 54471 | 62 | 23923 | 33 | 15871 | 79 | 30615 | * | * | 2588 |
| 2001 | C | Mining and | 221 | 122829 | 75 | 41595 | 33 | 18860 | 139 | 77164 | 17 | 9638 | 1800 |
| 2002 | | Quarrying | 224 | 111597 | 70 | 34739 | 40 | 20845 | 151 | 75083 | 21 | 10590 | 2009 |
| 2003 | | | 269 | 133184 | 77 | 37965 | 43 | 22125 | 194 | 96154 | 24 | 11726 | 2021 |
| 2004 | | | 249 | 124814 | 78 | 38883 | 43 | 21949 | 159 | 79879 | 12 | 6099 | 1995 |
| 2005 | | | 242 | 129347 | 82 | 43862 | 40 | 22451 | 155 | 83026 | 23 | 12329 | 1872 |
| 2006 | | | 266 | 137137 | 97 | 50050 | 44 | 23590 | 175 | 90421 | * | * | 1938 |
| 2001 | D | Manufacturing | 13635 | 136683 | 3880 | 38890 | 1902 | 19666 | 6690 | 67060 | 433 | 4337 | 99756 |
| 2002 | | | 13100 | 133864 | 3612 | 36913 | 1868 | 19733 | 6304 | 64413 | 367 | 3746 | 97862 |
| 2003 | | | 13287 | 144460 | 3670 | 39903 | 1896 | 21078 | 6522 | 70911 | 323 | 3511 | 91976 |
| 2004 | | | 13653 | 149318 | 3776 | 41296 | 1943 | 21565 | 6854 | 74963 | 375 | 4098 | 91435 |
| 2005 | | | 14116 | 158267 | 3786 | 42451 | 1973 | 22900 | 7363 | 82549 | 414 | 4647 | 89194 |
| 2006 | | | 14576 | 165340 | 4009 | 45475 | 2003 | 23390 | 7657 | 86853 | 439 | 4985 | 88156 |
| 2001 | E | Electricity, Gas | 976 | 420778 | 661 | 285118 | 87 | 37444 | 415 | 178974 | 241 | 104057 | 2319 |
| 2002 | | and Water Supply | 1080 | 359061 | 369 | 122741 | 113 | 37762 | 783 | 260069 | 85 | 28388 | 3009 |
| 2003 | | | 1059 | 330152 | 392 | 122198 | 131 | 40849 | 765 | 238463 | 291 | 90848 | 3206 |
| 2004 | | | 1222 | 432137 | 417 | 147618 | 118 | 41984 | 890 | 314961 | 131 | 46391 | 2827 |
| 2005 | | | 1354 | 492472 | 455 | 165591 | 105 | 38079 | 979 | 356028 | 117 | 42583 | 2750 |
| 2006 | | | 1413 | 746033 | 449 | 237031 | 77 | 40554 | 1044 | 551040 | 241 | 127342 | 1894 |

| | Standard Industrial Classification ¹ | Description | Turnover | Turnover per Head | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices Per head | Employment Costs | Employment Costs per Head | Purchases | Purchases per Head | Net Capital Expenditure | Net Capital Expenditure Per Head | Employment |
|------|---|---------------|----------|-------------------|---|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | | | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | |
| 2001 | F | Construction | 3995 | 98270 | 1315 | 32339 | 616 | 17966 | 2879 | 70816 | 184 | 4525 | 40658 |
| 2002 | | | 4315 | 106797 | 1486 | 36789 | 695 | 20072 | 3152 | 78013 | 167 | 4126 | 40401 |
| 2003 | | | 4348 | 102875 | 1487 | 35178 | 722 | 19518 | 3029 | 71674 | 136 | 3225 | 42268 |
| 2004 | | | 4660 | 113384 | 1600 | 38927 | 772 | 19792 | 3170 | 77134 | 204 | 4953 | 41103 |
| 2005 | | | 5474 | 118764 | 1996 | 43310 | 785 | 20243 | 3842 | 83353 | 246 | 5337 | 46091 |
| 2006 | | | 6003 | 127110 | 2358 | 49932 | 909 | 21993 | 3921 | 83021 | 340 | 7204 | 47227 |
| 2001 | G | Wholesale and | 14972 | 119713 | 2833 | 22650 | 1229 | 10884 | 12326 | 98554 | 248 | 1981 | 125070 |
| 2002 | | Retail | 15062 | 116144 | 2838 | 21885 | 1268 | 10645 | 12276 | 94657 | 280 | 2159 | 129684 |
| 2003 | | | 15965 | 122902 | 3151 | 24254 | 1331 | 10806 | 12780 | 98380 | 346 | 2660 | 129900 |
| 2004 | | | 17013 | 130888 | 3413 | 26260 | 1476 | 11623 | 13626 | 104829 | 393 | 3023 | 129982 |
| 2005 | | | 17966 | 134412 | 3462 | 25898 | 1464 | 11816 | 14570 | 109007 | 307 | 2296 | 133662 |
| 2006 | | | 17906 | 136437 | 3826 | 29152 | 1589 | 12863 | 14211 | 108284 | 236 | 1798 | 131237 |
| 2001 | H | Hotels and | 943 | 24923 | 372 | 9826 | 257 | 7302 | 564 | 14919 | 100 | 2652 | 37822 |
| 2002 | | Restaurants | 1125 | 26684 | 461 | 10923 | 283 | 7252 | 643 | 15235 | 113 | 2689 | 42178 |
| 2003 | | | 1146 | 28640 | 475 | 11863 | 307 | 7927 | 662 | 16544 | 117 | 2927 | 40012 |
| 2004 | | | 1167 | 27641 | 525 | 12433 | 314 | 7569 | 654 | 15501 | 57 | 1349 | 42203 |
| 2005 | | | 1269 | 28837 | 575 | 13074 | 328 | 8036 | 693 | 15757 | 109 | 2473 | 43995 |
| 2006 | | | 1307 | 29816 | 646 | 14742 | 362 | 8804 | 684 | 15616 | 195 | 4447 | 43833 |
| 2001 | I | Transport, | 2161 | 74192 | 1063 | 36496 | 492 | 17963 | 1128 | 38712 | 261 | 8962 | 29133 |
| 2002 | | Storage and | 2468 | 84531 | 1262 | 43216 | 539 | 19580 | 1259 | 43114 | 222 | 7604 | 29195 |
| 2003 | | Communication | 2185 | 80930 | 1110 | 41097 | 525 | 20033 | 1106 | 40964 | 157 | 5798 | 27000 |
| 2004 | | | 2498 | 89656 | 1259 | 45191 | 557 | 20335 | 1320 | 47389 | 192 | 6906 | 27861 |
| 2005 | | | 2544 | 98083 | 1196 | 46119 | 564 | 22828 | 1467 | 56548 | 235 | 9062 | 25940 |
| 2006 | | | 2735 | 97930 | 1244 | 44540 | 626 | 23100 | 1608 | 57577 | 184 | 6589 | 27925 |

| | Standard Industrial Classification ¹ | Description | Turnover | Turnover per Head | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices Per head | Employment Costs | Employment Costs per Head | Purchases | Purchases per Head | Net Capital Expenditure | Net Capital Expenditure Per Head | Employment |
|------|---|---------------------|----------|-------------------|---|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | | | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | |
| 2001 | K | Real Estate | 2710 | 46457 | 1771 | 30364 | 857 | 16572 | 962 | 16492 | 934 | 16014 | 58338 |
| 2002 | | Renting and | 2251 | 38644 | 1566 | 26887 | 828 | 15833 | 797 | 13683 | 139 | 2386 | 58240 |
| 2003 | | Business Activities | 2478 | 39734 | 1594 | 25567 | 871 | 15488 | 896 | 14373 | 161 | 2585 | 62363 |
| 2004 | | | 3198 | 47089 | 1736 | 25563 | 994 | 15375 | 1591 | 23426 | 214 | 3153 | 67921 |
| 2005 | | | 3889 | 53534 | 2185 | 30075 | 1110 | 17032 | 1725 | 23745 | 680 | 9365 | 72641 |
| 2006 | | | 4565 | 59129 | 2475 | 32066 | 1244 | 17511 | 2164 | 28034 | 990 | 12882 | 77198 |
| 2001 | M ³ | Education | 149 | 14270 | * | * | 230 | 22293 | 125 | 11975 | 36 | 3476 | 10444 |
| 2002 | | | * | * | * | * | 249 | 22997 | * | * | 40 | 3696 | 10921 |
| 2003 | | | 124 | 11621 | * | * | 256 | 24108 | 129 | 12103 | 45 | 4235 | 10645 |
| 2004 | | | 165 | 14945 | * | * | 277 | 25043 | 137 | 12398 | 67 | 6091 | 11061 |
| 2005 | | | 149 | 12477 | * | * | 296 | 24997 | 136 | 11370 | 63 | 5308 | 11945 |
| 2006 | | | 183 | 15774 | * | * | 303 | 26385 | 160 | 13763 | 77 | 6652 | 11622 |
| 2001 | N ⁴ | Health and Social | 364 | 14006 | * | * | 220 | 8713 | 131 | 5028 | 141 | 5428 | 25966 |
| 2002 | | Work | * | * | * | * | 247 | 9659 | * | * | 74 | 2800 | 26296 |
| 2003 | | | 381 | 15615 | * | * | 246 | 10271 | 102 | 4170 | 38 | 1569 | 24430 |
| 2004 | | | 495 | 18657 | * | * | 325 | 12378 | 150 | 5669 | 55 | 2088 | 26537 |
| 2005 | | | 496 | 18054 | * | * | 303 | 11339 | 135 | 4919 | 87 | 3153 | 27450 |
| 2006 | | | 553 | 17719 | * | * | 339 | 11198 | 161 | 5149 | 109 | 3509 | 31199 |
| 2001 | O | Other | 952 | 32902 | 209 | 7211 | 263 | 9698 | 711 | 24555 | 34 | 1178 | 28947 |
| 2002 | | Community, | 1366 | 42872 | 553 | 17359 | 474 | 15801 | 1167 | 36644 | 105 | 3287 | 31860 |
| 2003 | | Social and | 1388 | 48373 | 451 | 15708 | 401 | 14613 | 1155 | 40229 | 83 | 2884 | 28702 |
| 2004 | | Personal service | 1266 | 42779 | 400 | 13526 | 427 | 14487 | 1089 | 36791 | 128 | 4335 | 29588 |
| 2005 | | Activities | 1064 | 33563 | 409 | 12892 | 427 | 14657 | 928 | 29271 | 74 | 2323 | 31707 |
| 2006 | | | 1178 | 37781 | 423 | 13580 | 489 | 16739 | 1042 | 33421 | 86 | 2769 | 31169 |

| | Standard Industrial Classification ¹ | Description | Turnover | Turnover per Head | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices Per head | Employment Costs | Employment Costs per Head | Purchases | Purchases per Head | Net Capital Expenditure | Net Capital Expenditure Per Head | Employment |
|------|---|----------------|----------|-------------------|---|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | | | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | |
| 2001 | NI | Total of Above | 41223 | 88898 | 12547 | 27057 | 6219 | 14566 | 26134 | 56358 | 2635 | 5683 | 463708 |
| 2002 | | | 41602 | 87673 | 12519 | 26382 | 6625 | 15053 | 26857 | 56598 | 1627 | 3428 | 474515 |
| 2003 | | | 42727 | 91901 | 12740 | 27402 | 6750 | 15336 | 27375 | 58881 | 1729 | 3719 | 464923 |
| 2004 | | | 45676 | 96279 | 13637 | 28746 | 7269 | 15711 | 29687 | 62576 | 1836 | 3871 | 474410 |
| 2005 | | | 48669 | 99400 | 14602 | 29824 | 7419 | 16366 | 32040 | 65438 | 2360 | 4821 | 489621 |
| 2006 | | | 50824 | 102471 | 16010 | 32279 | 8017 | 17185 | 32905 | 66343 | 2906 | 5858 | 495986 |
| 2001 | Services | Services - | 22252 | 70480 | 6540 | 20714 | 3549 | 12237 | 15947 | 50509 | 1755 | 5558 | 315719 |
| 2002 | | G,H,I,K,M,N,O | 22730 | 69219 | 6923 | 21082 | 3886 | 12773 | 16376 | 49871 | 973 | 2963 | 328375 |
| 2003 | | | 23667 | 73262 | 7059 | 21853 | 3936 | 12851 | 16829 | 52095 | 946 | 2930 | 323052 |
| 2004 | | | 25802 | 76986 | 7725 | 23049 | 4370 | 13350 | 18568 | 55400 | 1108 | 3304 | 335153 |
| 2005 | | | 27376 | 78817 | 8224 | 23677 | 4493 | 13938 | 19654 | 56584 | 1555 | 4476 | 347341 |
| 2006 | | | 28426 | 80257 | 9035 | 25510 | 4951 | 14837 | 20030 | 56552 | 1878 | 5302 | 354183 |

¹ Data for 1999-2002 are available on SIC 1992 basis, data for 2003 and after are available on SIC 2003 basis.

² In 2001 coverage was increased to include Group 01.4 (Agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veterinary activities) and Group 01.5 (Hunting, trapping and game propagation including related service activities). 02 (forestry, logging and related service activities) and 05 (fishing) are also included.

³ Excludes local authority and central government bodies.

⁴ Excludes local authority and central government bodies in 8511/2, 8511/3, 8514, 8520, 8531/2 and 8532/2, as well as Public Sector Hospitals in NHS trusts (8511/1), medical and dental practices (8512 and 8513) and Charitable Social activities (8531/1 and 8532/1).

* Data suppressed to avoid disclosure

TABLE 2 NIABI RESULTS BY MANUFACTURING SUB-SECTION 2005-2006

| | Standard Industrial Classification ¹ | Description | Turnover | Turnover per Head | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices Per head | Employment Costs | Employment Costs per Head | Purchases | Purchases per Head | Net Capital Expenditure | Net Capital Expenditure Per Head | Employment |
|------|---|--|----------|-------------------|---|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | | | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | |
| 2005 | DA | Manufacture of Food Products; Beverages and Tobacco | 6331 | 336833 | 1070 | 56942 | 362 | 19503 | 2212 | 117698 | 65 | 3463 | 18796 |
| 2006 | | | 6334 | 339080 | 1053 | 56359 | 374 | 20355 | 2262 | 121096 | 79 | 4255 | 18681 |
| 2005 | DB | Manufacture of Textiles and Textile Products | 334 | 75269 | 82 | 18391 | 82 | 18998 | 238 | 53491 | * | * | 4441 |
| 2006 | | | 322 | 93413 | 105 | 30597 | 65 | 19501 | 209 | 60794 | 4 | 1223 | 3446 |
| 2005 | DC | Manufacture of Leather and Leather Products | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 2006 | | | 3 | 57539 | 2 | 35460 | 1 | 11957 | 1 | 24022 | * | * | 54 |
| 2005 | DD | Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products | 380 | 102105 | 129 | 34514 | 66 | 19208 | 257 | 68884 | 19 | 5220 | 3725 |
| 2006 | | | 396 | 95712 | 138 | 33216 | 72 | 18770 | 269 | 65023 | 13 | 3190 | 4140 |
| 2005 | DE | Manufacture of Pulp, Paper and Paper Products; Publishing and Printing | 565 | 85147 | 290 | 43708 | 154 | 23954 | 273 | 41086 | 31 | 4631 | 6641 |
| 2006 | | | 480 | 85200 | 262 | 46475 | 123 | 22452 | 221 | 39189 | 24 | 4209 | 5635 |

| | Standard Industrial Classification ¹ | Description | Turnover | Turnover per Head | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices Per head | Employment Costs | Employment Costs per Head | Purchases | Purchases per Head | Net Capital Expenditure | Net Capital Expenditure Per Head | Employment |
|------|---|--|----------|-------------------|---|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | | | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | |
| 2005 | DF | Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products and Nuclear Fuel | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 2006 | | | 17 | 335185 | 4 | 76515 | 1 | 25955 | 12 | 228185 | * | * | 51 |
| 2005 | DG | Manufacture of Chemicals, Chemical Products and Man-Made Fibres | 447 | 136550 | 214 | 65357 | 78 | 24119 | 236 | 72296 | 49 | 14909 | 3271 |
| 2006 | | | 453 | 135058 | 236 | 70293 | 83 | 25040 | 222 | 66127 | 33 | 9907 | 3352 |
| 2005 | DH | Manufacture of Rubber and Plastics Products | 862 | 109116 | 365 | 46238 | 163 | 21378 | 491 | 62169 | 34 | 4279 | 7902 |
| 2006 | | | 903 | 118728 | 296 | 38954 | 179 | 24187 | 613 | 80624 | 32 | 4181 | 7608 |
| 2005 | DI | Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products | 722 | 113261 | 266 | 41730 | 146 | 23591 | 456 | 71552 | 59 | 9314 | 6377 |
| 2006 | | | 704 | 117885 | 252 | 42229 | 136 | 23522 | 452 | 75727 | 45 | 7499 | 5968 |
| 2005 | DJ | Manufacture of Basic Metals and Fabricated Metal Products | 697 | 89405 | 277 | 35459 | 153 | 21324 | 419 | 53733 | 39 | 5062 | 7798 |
| 2006 | | | 798 | 93750 | 311 | 36535 | 164 | 20749 | 523 | 61433 | 60 | 6997 | 8514 |

| | Standard Industrial Classification ¹ | Description | Turnover | Turnover per Head | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices | Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices Per head | Employment Costs | Employment Costs per Head | Purchases | Purchases per Head | Net Capital Expenditure | Net Capital Expenditure Per Head | Employment |
|------|---|---|----------|-------------------|---|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | | | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | £Million | £ | |
| 2005 | DK | Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment Not Elsewhere Classified | 971 | 157687 | 258 | 41875 | 173 | 29089 | 721 | 117034 | * | * | 6156 |
| 2006 | | | 1111 | 163665 | 355 | 52340 | 186 | 28032 | 769 | 113263 | 26 | 3815 | 6787 |
| 2005 | DL | Manufacture of electrical and Optical Equipment | 1355 | 148293 | 259 | 28342 | 219 | 24294 | 1137 | 124514 | 62 | 6810 | 9135 |
| 2006 | | | 1522 | 166914 | 424 | 46540 | 236 | 26191 | 1098 | 120422 | 67 | 7343 | 9120 |
| 2005 | DM | Manufacture of Transport Equipment | 949 | 95760 | 397 | 40100 | 292 | 29909 | 596 | 60138 | 21 | 2132 | 9911 |
| 2006 | | | 990 | 100732 | 407 | 41434 | 293 | 30023 | 621 | 63166 | 23 | 2339 | 9831 |
| 2005 | DN | Manufacture Not Elsewhere Classified | 485 | 97375 | 177 | 35591 | 84 | 18818 | 312 | 62596 | 26 | 5220 | 4983 |
| 2006 | | | 542 | 109064 | 163 | 32862 | 89 | 19147 | 384 | 77292 | 33 | 6639 | 4968 |

¹ Data for 1999-2002 are available on SIC 1992 basis, data for 2003 and after are available on SIC 2003 basis.

* Data suppressed to avoid disclosure.