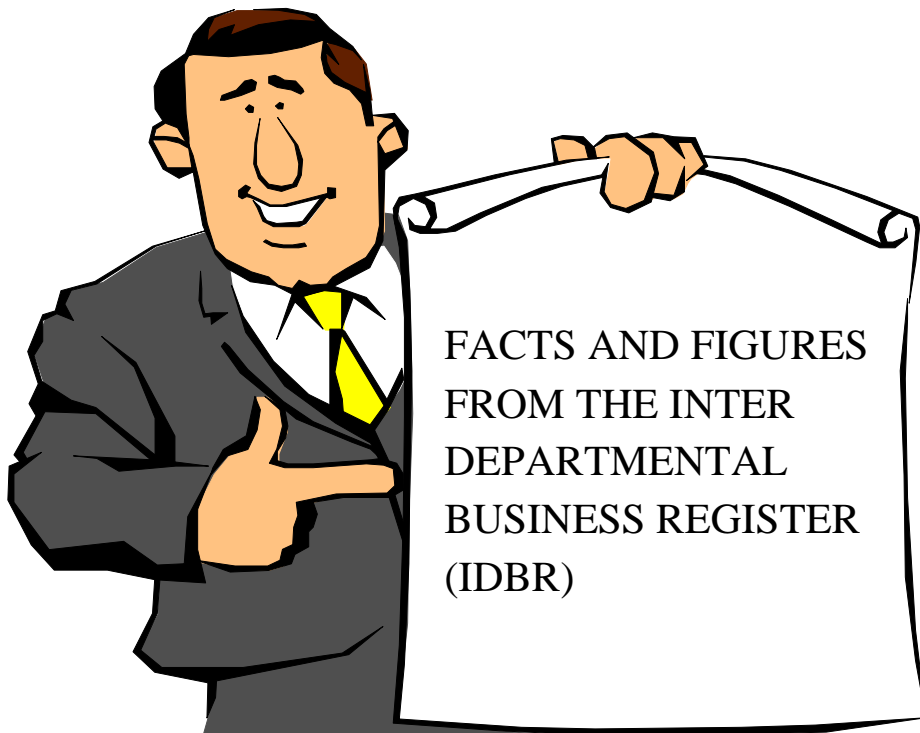


# DETI

DEPARTMENT of ENTERPRISE,  
TRADE & INVESTMENT

An Equal Opportunities Organisation



**EDITION THREE**

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The Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) contains information on VAT traders and PAYE employers in a statistical register comprising approximately two million UK businesses. It is located in the Office for National Statistics in Newport, South Wales and the IDBR section in Statistics Research Branch, DETI maintains the Northern Ireland element of the register. This booklet contains information on the Northern Ireland businesses whose details are held on the register – for example, how many there are, what they do and how many people they employ.

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# **Section I**

## **Introduction**



## **INTRODUCTION**

### **What is the IDBR?**

The Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) was introduced in 1994 and became fully operational in 1995. It is located in the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in Newport, South Wales and is derived from two main administrative sources - the HM Customs & Excise Value Added Tax (VAT) system and Inland Revenue Pay As You Earn (PAYE) records. It complies with European Union regulation 2186/93 on the harmonisation of business registers for statistical purposes and comprises 2 million UK enterprises (the statistical term that most closely equates to a business). Approximately 66,000 of these enterprises are in Northern Ireland. The register holds information on companies, sole proprietors, partnerships, public corporations/nationalised bodies, central government departments, local authorities and non-profit making organisations. Its objective is to maintain an integrated and comprehensive register of all businesses to support statistical inquiries and promote consistency in government statistics. It is a dynamic register which is updated daily to reflect up-to-date information collected from various economic surveys and inquiries. The IDBR provides 99% coverage of the economy. All sectors are covered, although no extensive analysis is available for agriculture. Areas not covered include some very small businesses (such as self-employed persons, businesses without employees and those which have a low turnover) and some non-profit making organisations. IDBR section in Statistics Research Branch, DETI is responsible for maintaining the Northern Ireland element of this UK-wide register so that it can be used as the sampling frame for Government surveys to businesses.

### **Why is it needed?**

The IDBR enables Government to conduct efficient and cost effective inquiries whilst minimising the burden on businesses. It is used for both national accounts and labour market statistics, as well as providing basic information on the structure of the economy (for example, business births and deaths). In short, it is used in four main ways:-

- to select the businesses to be included in the inquiries,
- to mail forms,
- to enable estimates to be made for businesses who do not respond (imputation) or who were not asked to participate in any particular inquiry (grossing), and
- to produce analyses of business activity.

The register must therefore be comprehensive in coverage, accurate, up-to-date and contain the minimum amount of duplication.

### **Business information held on the IDBR**

The main data held for each business are name, address, standard industrial classification (SIC(92)), number of employees, employment and turnover (updated annually from HM Customs and Excise). This information is supplemented by:

- Legal Status (company, sole proprietor, partnership, public corporation/nationalised body, central government department, local authority and non-profit making organisation etc.).
- Parent company information.
- Country of ownership details.

- Company registration number (CRN).
- Value of goods traded with EU Member States from Intrastat.
- Inquiry history - what statistical inquiries the business has been selected for since the IDBR became fully operational.
- Inquiry specific address - a business may have two distinct sites, for example, one for production activity and the other for research and development. The business may want inquiry forms solely relating to research and development to be sent directly to that site and thus inquiry specific address details are stored on the IDBR.
- Special sampling facilities - markers to identify when a business should be included or excluded from a specific inquiry.

## **How new businesses are brought onto the IDBR**

The main administrative sources for the IDBR are HM Customs and Excise for VAT information and Inland Revenue for PAYE information. HM Customs and Excise send ONS weekly information on VAT registrations and de-registrations and once a month a list of 'births' is forwarded to DETI. Similarly Inland Revenue send ONS quarterly information on all PAYE schemes operating in the United Kingdom and DETI receive a list of those that are births in Northern Ireland. From these lists, IDBR section in Statistics Research Branch, DETI continually "prove" new businesses in Northern Ireland. Approximately 6,000 forms per annum are issued to such businesses in order to obtain industry and employment details - in other words, to "prove" their existence for statistical purposes. Additional forms are issued as and when IDBR section becomes aware of new businesses opening, from sources such as the media and local knowledge. Once these businesses are proved, they immediately become available for selection for various Government business surveys.

## **Who uses the IDBR?**

- Office for National Statistics - for UK statistical inquiries and analysis.
- Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment - for statistical inquiries and analysis.
- Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (GB) and the Department for Regional Development (NI) - for construction inquiries.
- Department of Trade and Industry - for statistical inquiries and analysis, mainly relating to small firms.
- Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food - for analysis.
- The National Assembly for Wales - for statistical inquiries and analysis.
- The Scottish Executive - for analysis.
- Department for Education and Employment - for statistical inquiries.

## **Who can use the IDBR?**

- Central Government (GB and NI) - for statistical and analytical purposes.
- Local authorities (GB only) - for planning purposes. Northern Ireland District Councils are currently prohibited from accessing the live register to either view or use individual company details due to legislative constraints. They are, of course, able to use aggregate data as per other external customers and members of the public.
- Government contractors (usually research organisations) - they receive information for surveys and analysis as specified in their contracts.
- General public - analysis and publications which have undergone disclosure checks.



## Disclosure of statistical information held on the IDBR

The information held on the IDBR is classified as "Restricted-Commercial" (i.e. confidential) and thus data on individual businesses may not be disclosed. Disclosure of information contained on the register without the consent of the undertaking (business) is an offence under the Statistics of Trade and Employment (Northern Ireland) Order 1988. However, various analyses of aggregate data can be run from the IDBR and samples of such data are shown in this booklet.

### Notes:

1. Where reference is made to the year in a table/figure title (for example, Table 4), this relates to a particular point in time (here February 2000) when a frozen extract of the register is taken. Thus the corresponding figures are **not** annual averages.
2. The data in Tables 4-11 and Figures 2-4 are based on VAT registered businesses. Those businesses with only a PAYE reference are excluded to avoid any possible duplication. Thus coverage in VAT exempt areas such as health, education and public administration is incomplete.
3. Figures in the tables have been rounded to the nearest five and thus may not add to totals. Similarly, percentages may not always add to 100 due to rounding.
4. Where there are less than 20 businesses in a particular table cell, the employee figure has been suppressed to avoid disclosure (this is the ONS suppression criteria).
5. An asterisk (\*) denotes that the figure is not shown due to there being either no businesses or employees in that particular cell or due to confidentiality constraints. A confidentiality constraint is where measures are taken such as rounding and suppression of figures (as outlined above) to avoid disclosure of information on individual businesses.
6. The terms "businesses" and "enterprises" are used synonymously throughout this booklet.
7. No extensive analyses are available for the agricultural sector, as both MAFF and the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) maintain their own registers and do not widely use the IDBR as the sampling frame for their surveys.
8. Employee figures for Northern Ireland held on the IDBR come from four main sources:
  - (i) the biennial Northern Ireland Census of Employment, (the most recent figures relate to 1999, having been loaded onto the IDBR in the autumn of 2000),
  - (ii) regular and miscellaneous proving exercises,
  - (iii) the Northern Ireland Quarterly Employment Survey, and
  - (iv) figures from other surveys to businesses conducted by Statistics Research Branch, DETI and ONS (for example, the Annual Business Inquiry and the Annual Register Inquiry).



## **Section II**

### **Overview of the complete IDBR profile, 2001**

*[Data in this section are based on the entire IDBR – VAT registered businesses and PAYE-only businesses (i.e. VAT-exempt businesses.)]*



## **OVERVIEW OF THE COMPLETE NORTHERN IRELAND IDBR PROFILE, 2001**

Table 1 shows that Northern Ireland is a small business economy, where 89% of businesses have less than 10 employees, compared with only 2.1% having 50 or more. However most employees work in large businesses – 42.9% work in a business that has 500 or more employees, just 0.2% of all businesses in Northern Ireland.

**Table 1 Businesses and employees in Northern Ireland at April 2001**

### **(a) Private and public sector**

Sizeband	0 <sup>1</sup>	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	Total
Businesses	28,605	30,225	3,710	2,180	685	355	70	135	135	66,095
Employees	*	92,010	49,460	65,335	46,075	49,235	15,445	46,245	272,985	636,790

<sup>1</sup> This sizeband includes sole proprietors and partnerships, holding companies and those companies that are not yet trading, for example, if a factory is under construction.

### **(b) Private sector**

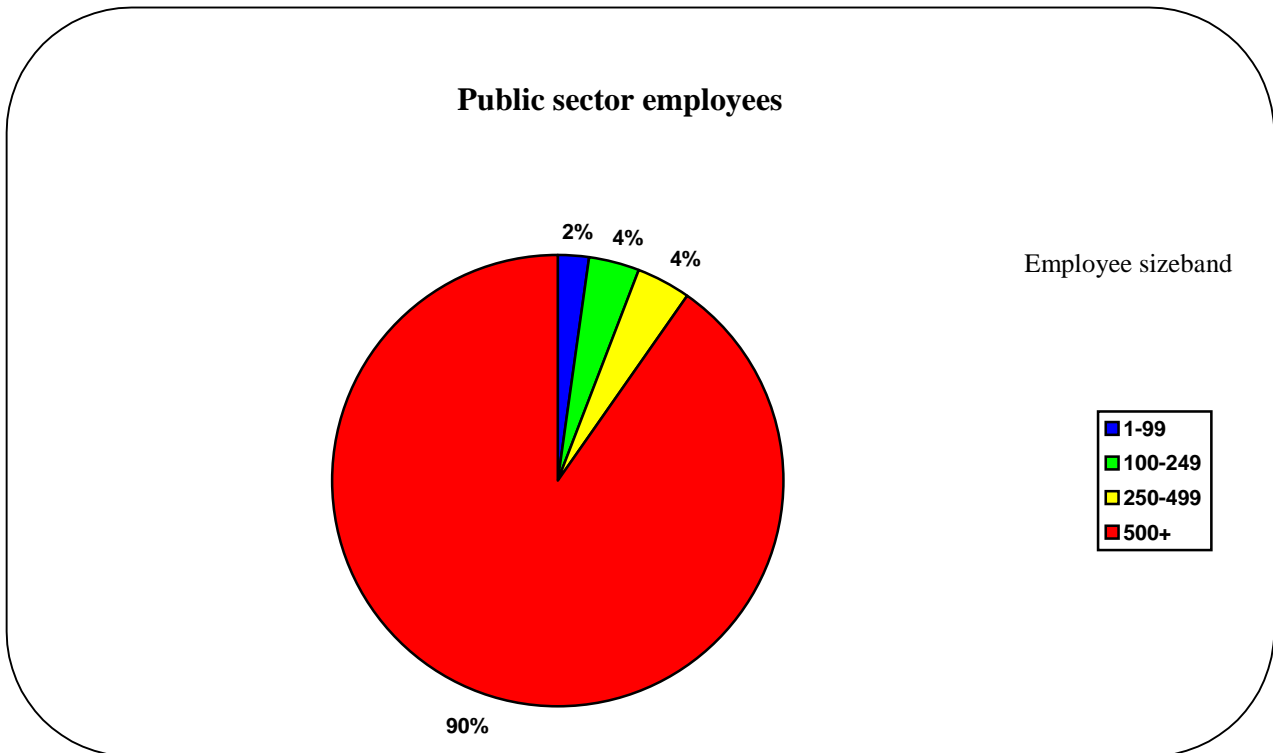
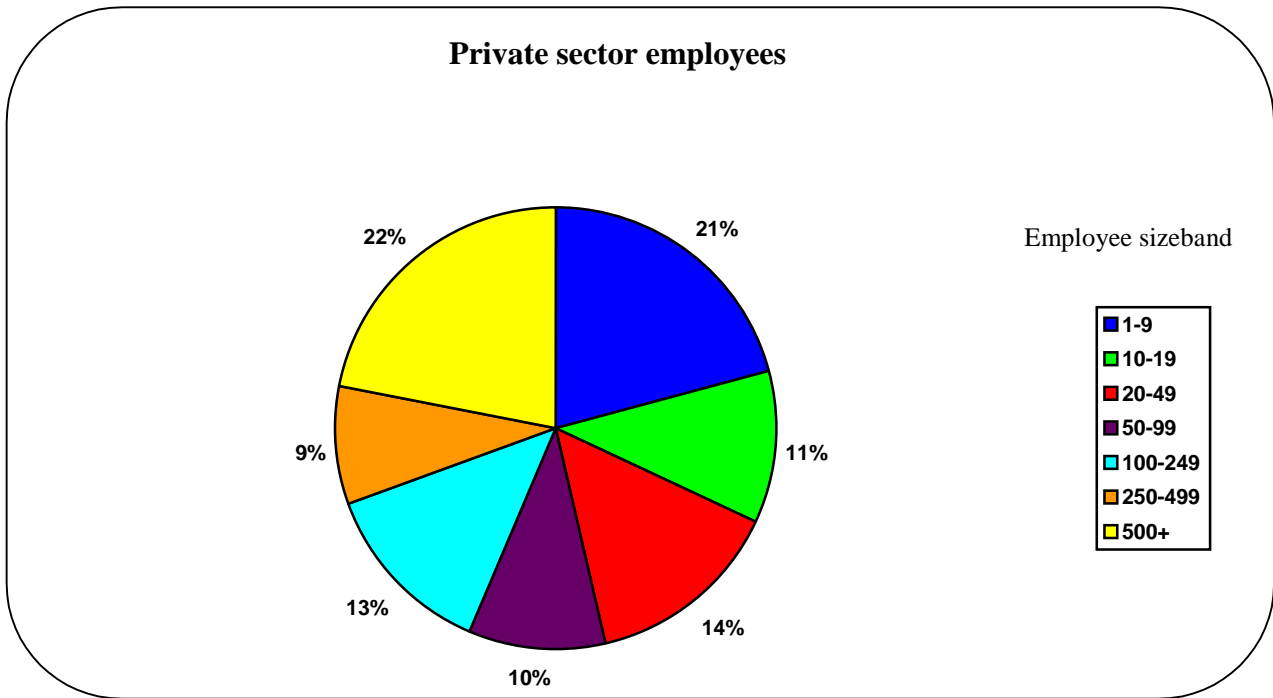
Sizeband	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	Total
Businesses	28,600	30,205	3,690	2,120	655	315	65	115	75	65,835
Employees	*	91,900	49,160	63,410	43,970	43,500	*	38,410	96,490	440,985

### **(c) Public sector**

Sizeband	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	Total
Businesses	0	25	20	60	30	40	5	25	55	260
Employees	*	110	300	1,925	2,110	5,730	*	7,835	176,495	195,805

It is clear to see the public sector's importance as a major employer in Northern Ireland - almost one out of every three employees works in the public sector (including both central and local government).

**Figure 1 Employees in private and public sector businesses, April 2001**



**Table 2 Businesses in Northern Ireland by number of local units at January 2001**

More than half of all enterprises in Northern Ireland on the IDBR have no local units (a local unit is an individual site (factory, shop, office, etc) at which an enterprise conducts its business). Such enterprises are mainly sole proprietors or partners conducting their business without any employees. 45% of enterprises have one local unit with the remaining 5% having 2 or more local units.

Number of local units in business	Businesses	%	Employment	%
0	32,900	50.7	53,915	7.7
1	28,925	44.5	268,285	38.4
2+	3,125	4.8	377,310	53.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,950</b>		<b>699,515</b>	

**Table 3 Businesses in Northern Ireland by legal status at January 2001**

58% of businesses in Northern Ireland are sole proprietors. However private sector companies comprise 41% of employment in Northern Ireland.

Legal Status	Businesses	%	Employment	%
1 Company	11,225	17.3	288,825	41.3
2 Sole Proprietor	37,350	57.5	102,765	14.7
3 Partnership	13,280	20.5	82,980	11.9
4 Public corporation	25	0.0	9,115	1.3
5 Central Government	120	0.2	165,830	23.7
6 Local Authority	115	0.2	20,855	3.0
7 Non profit making organisation	2,840	4.4	29,150	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,950</b>		<b>699,515</b>	

**Notes:**

1. Data in Table 1 and Figure 1 exclude a small number of businesses that are imputed to have 20 or more employees but for which DETI have no information. Such businesses are commonly referred to as "unproven". IDBR section in Statistics Research Branch, DETI regularly and continuously issue proving forms in order to obtain the relevant details.
2. Unlike the first two editions, data in Table 1 and Figure 1 **include agriculture** (the figures most affected are those in sizebands 0 and 1-9). Thus they should **not** be compared with previous editions.
3. The data in this section are a snapshot of the entire Northern Ireland part of the IDBR at a particular point in time (January and April 2001). The data include those enterprises which are VAT-exempt and thus cannot and should not be compared with other tables in this booklet.





## **Section III**

### **Profile of VAT registered businesses, 2000**

*[Data in this section are based on VAT registered businesses only. Thus coverage in VAT exempt areas such as health, education and public administration is incomplete.]*



**Table 4 Businesses and employees in Northern Ireland by broad industry group, 2000**

SIC(92) Section	Businesses	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	17,630	33.3	5,775	1.7
B Fishing	220	0.4	225	0.1
C Mining and Quarrying	90	0.2	1,460	0.4
D Manufacturing	3,800	7.2	95,130	27.8
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	15	0.0	*	*
F Construction	6,510	12.3	28,135	8.2
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	12,085	22.8	75,500	22.1
H Hotels and Restaurants	2,700	5.1	27,445	8.0
I Transport, Storage and Communication	1,990	3.8	12,235	3.6
J Financial Intermediation	185	0.3	5,750	1.7
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	5,445	10.3	32,870	9.6
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	20	0.0	*	*
M Education	125	0.2	8,455	2.5
N Health and Social Work	255	0.5	6,390	1.9
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	1,890	3.6	18,435	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,955</b>		<b>342,355</b>	

**Figure 2 VAT registered businesses and their employees, 2000**

In 2000, one third of businesses registered for VAT in Northern Ireland were in agriculture. These businesses employed 1.7% of private sector employees. A further 22.8% of businesses registered for VAT were in the wholesale and retail industries, employing over one fifth of private sector employees. The manufacturing sector employed 27.8% of private sector employees.

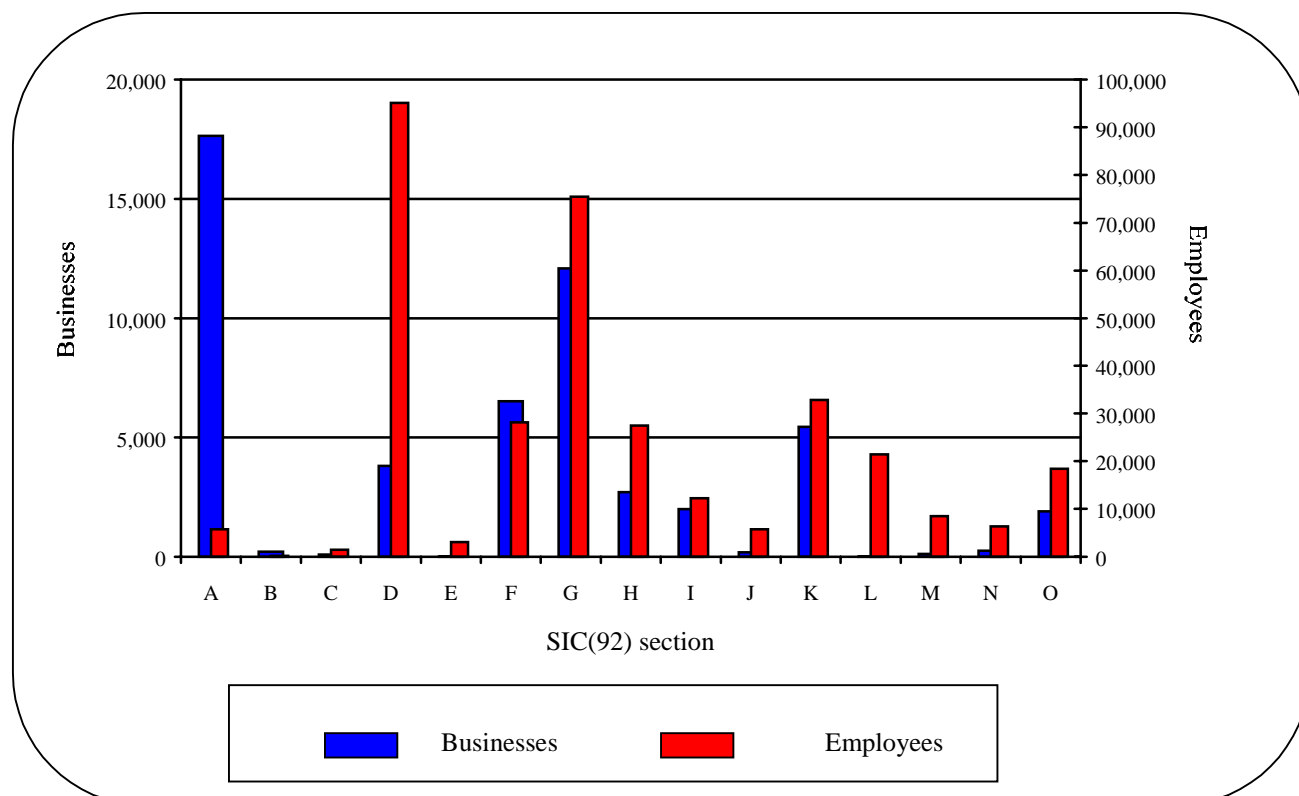
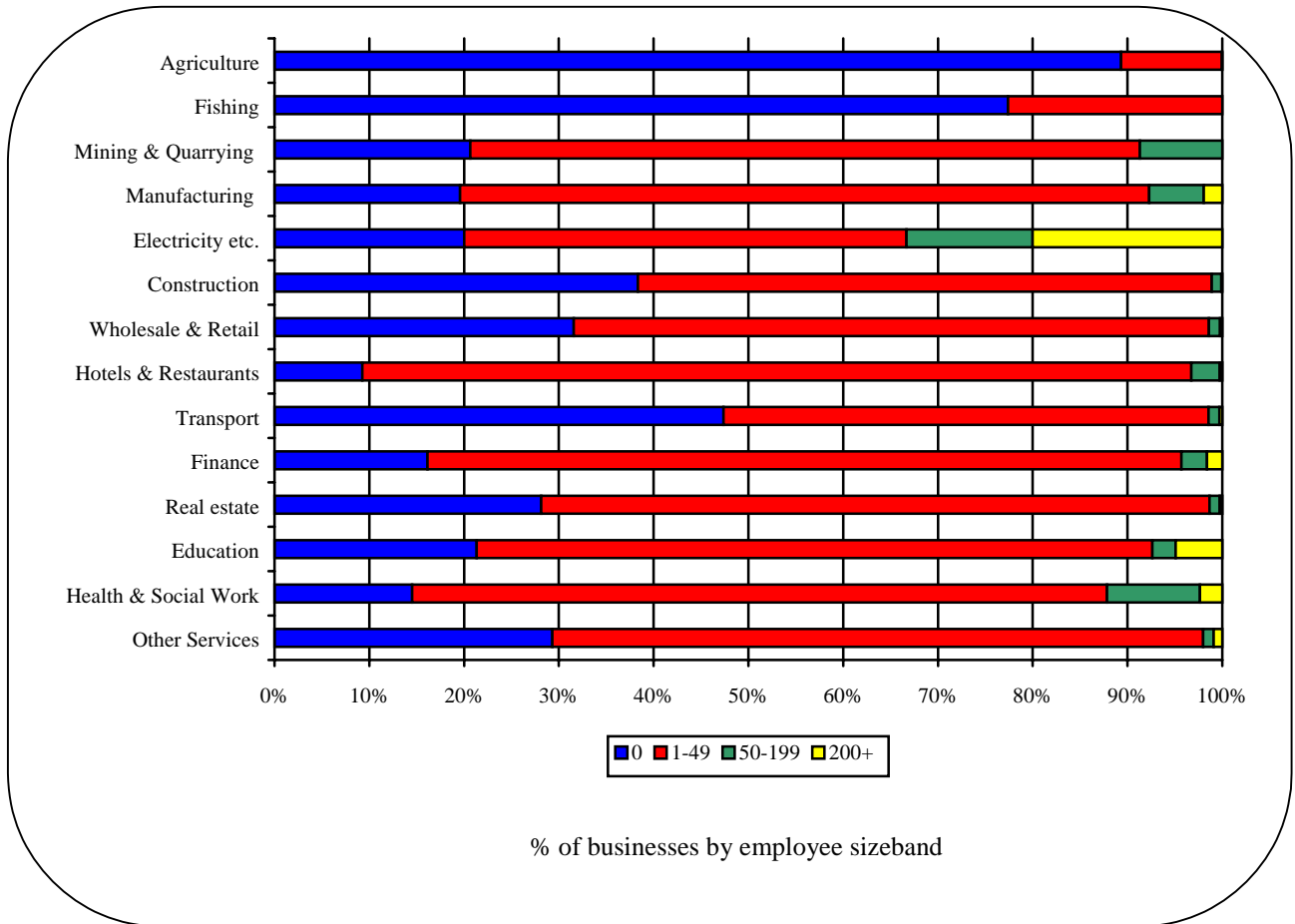


Figure 3 illustrates the share of businesses - split by employee sizeband - for the broad industry groups. It is evident that self-employed persons who have no employees run the majority of agriculture and fishing businesses. In both the manufacturing and service sector industries, the majority of businesses employ between 1 and 49 people. One third of the businesses in the electricity, gas and water supply industry group employ more than 50 people.

**Figure 3 VAT registered businesses by broad industry group and employee sizeband, 2000**



**Table 5 VAT-based enterprises by industrial classification and turnover, 2000**

56.4% of enterprises in Northern Ireland had a turnover of less than £100,000 in 2000, whereas only 7.3% had a turnover of £1,000,000 or more. The comparable figures in Great Britain were 48.5% and 8.8% respectively.

Industrial classification	Turnover (£000)							Total
	1-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-4,999	5,000+	
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	12,305	2,980	1,995	375	125	65	5	17,850
Production:	590	695	895	570	385	545	225	3,905
<i>Of which, Mining/Quarrying &amp; Utilities</i>	15	10	20	15	15	25	10	105
<i>Of which, Manufacturing</i>	575	685	875	555	370	525	215	3,800
Construction	1,530	1,710	1,515	775	455	445	75	6,510
Motor Trades	290	405	445	315	330	445	85	2,315
Wholesale	520	525	675	445	390	540	160	3,255
Retail	655	1,370	2,035	1,190	730	460	70	6,510
Hotels & Catering	180	795	990	385	215	125	10	2,700
Transport	400	570	370	165	115	160	35	1,815
Post & Telecommunications	70	40	30	15	5	10	0	170
Finance	70	35	30	15	10	10	15	185
Property & Business Services	1,440	1,465	1,315	580	325	275	45	5,445
Education	30	40	25	15	10	5	0	125
Health	70	45	60	35	35	15	0	255
Public Admin & Other Services	480	565	470	220	95	65	15	1,905
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>18,635</b>	<b>11,235</b>	<b>10,850</b>	<b>5,110</b>	<b>3,225</b>	<b>3,155</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>52,955</b>
Great Britain	341,015	417,435	386,795	174,225	106,165	103,035	35,215	1,563,880
United Kingdom	359,645	428,665	397,640	179,330	109,390	106,190	35,965	1,616,835

Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003), 2000

## **BUSINESSES IN DISTRICT COUNCIL AREAS**

Table 6 shows the number of businesses by broad industry group in each of the District Council Areas (DCA) in Northern Ireland. Agriculture dominates the economy in rural and border DCAs with services and retail businesses predominant in urban DCAs such as Belfast and Derry.

Table 7 shows the number of businesses by turnover sizeband. The largest number of businesses with a turnover of less than £50,000 are in rural and border DCAs (due to there being a large concentration of self-employed farmers in these areas), whereas the largest number of businesses with a turnover of £5 million or more are in urban DCAs.

Table 8 shows the number of businesses by employee sizeband. Rural and border DCAs have the most number of VAT-registered businesses with 0 employees, with the majority of these being self-employed farmers. As one would expect, Belfast has half of the businesses that employ 500 or more people.

Table 9 shows the number of businesses and employees by broad industry group in each of the DCAs.

**Note:** Each business is allocated to a DCA based on the address where it is registered for VAT (normally the head office, if the business has a number of work sites). Thus a business with its head office in Belfast is included in the figures for Belfast, even though it may have work sites in other District Council areas – for example, banks. Similarly, businesses that have their United Kingdom headquarters in Great Britain will be included only in the region where their head office is based. Therefore many multi-national businesses are excluded from these tables.

**Table 6 Number of VAT-based enterprises by broad industry group and District Council, 2000**

<b>District Council</b>	<b>Agriculture (incl. fishing)</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>Motor Trades</b>	<b>Wholesale</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Hotel &amp; Catering</b>	<b>Transport</b>	<b>Post &amp; Telecom</b>	<b>Finance</b>	<b>Property &amp; Business</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Public Admin &amp; other services</b>	<b>Total</b>
Antrim	570	110	205	70	80	150	75	115	20	0	130	5	10	50	1,585
Ards	590	190	270	100	155	315	125	55	5	10	200	0	10	90	2,120
Armagh	1,270	155	225	110	160	230	105	145	5	5	120	5	10	55	2,600
Ballymena	935	135	290	105	110	280	105	60	5	5	175	5	5	45	2,255
Ballymoney	570	70	160	60	45	115	35	40	5	0	60	0	5	15	1,170
Banbridge	780	100	250	65	90	160	65	65	5	0	100	0	10	40	1,730
Belfast	30	505	515	205	600	1,180	440	190	30	70	1,745	35	50	465	6,065
Carrickfergus	70	65	80	30	35	95	40	15	5	0	75	5	0	35	555
Castlereagh	95	100	180	50	115	165	45	40	10	5	140	5	15	50	1,010
Coleraine	595	125	200	85	95	235	130	40	5	10	175	5	10	65	1,775
Cookstown	915	140	225	95	70	145	70	70	0	0	80	0	5	20	1,835
Craigavon	465	225	275	130	150	310	110	95	5	5	230	5	10	95	2,110
Derry	395	185	285	85	135	320	140	55	5	5	255	5	5	90	1,965
Down	800	125	380	95	115	280	145	40	5	5	180	5	5	75	2,255
Dungannon	1,330	235	265	100	110	250	100	95	5	5	130	5	10	45	2,680
Fermanagh	1,965	130	255	130	100	305	125	55	10	5	125	5	20	70	3,305
Larne	390	50	95	35	45	120	55	55	0	5	80	0	0	40	965
Limavady	440	60	190	35	35	115	60	25	0	0	55	0	5	20	1,040
Lisburn	645	285	450	155	290	310	125	125	10	15	330	5	10	145	2,905
Magherafelt	810	160	345	75	65	150	65	70	5	5	100	5	5	25	1,885
Moyle	405	20	90	25	30	70	50	15	0	0	15	0	5	10	735
Newry & Mourne	1,170	255	460	135	195	350	160	165	10	10	210	5	15	90	3,235
Newtownabbey	185	150	205	115	170	230	75	95	5	5	215	10	10	80	1,555
North Down	65	130	165	60	125	230	110	30	5	10	330	10	15	120	1,405
Omagh	1,510	120	280	95	85	215	75	30	5	5	140	5	10	35	2,615
Strabane	860	85	170	65	50	175	70	35	0	0	55	0	5	30	1,595
<b>N. Ireland</b>	<b>17,850</b>	<b>3,905</b>	<b>6,510</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>3,255</b>	<b>6,510</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>5,445</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>52,955</b>

Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003), 2000

**Table 7 Number of VAT-based enterprises by turnover and District Council, 2000**

District Council	Turnover (£000)							Total
	1-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-4,999	5,000+	
Antrim	530	365	340	145	85	100	20	1,585
Ards	525	540	575	230	120	120	10	2,120
Armagh	1,150	530	465	200	120	115	25	2,600
Ballymena	850	500	445	190	120	115	30	2,255
Ballymoney	425	275	250	100	45	65	5	1,170
Banbridge	720	370	340	120	85	85	15	1,730
Belfast	775	1,195	1,630	935	655	675	210	6,065
Carrickfergus	130	135	130	65	40	40	10	555
Castlereagh	245	235	225	115	90	95	15	1,010
Coleraine	560	405	380	170	130	100	30	1,775
Cookstown	805	385	320	155	85	75	10	1,835
Craigavon	550	470	490	255	140	145	50	2,110
Derry	595	385	450	245	130	135	30	1,965
Down	840	505	455	220	125	95	15	2,255
Dungannon	1,220	555	460	175	120	120	25	2,680
Fermanagh	1,930	545	420	170	120	90	20	3,305
Larne	395	225	195	65	50	30	5	965
Limavady	425	215	205	90	45	55	10	1,040
Lisburn	825	650	625	315	195	235	60	2,905
Magherafelt	845	380	320	140	95	80	20	1,885
Moyle	345	160	130	45	30	20	5	735
Newry and Mourne	1,185	665	640	330	195	180	40	3,235
Newtownabbey	340	335	355	175	130	170	55	1,555
North Down	290	375	340	190	115	80	20	1,405
Omagh	1,430	470	375	155	105	65	15	2,615
Strabane	715	365	290	105	65	50	10	1,595
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>18,635</b>	<b>11,235</b>	<b>10,850</b>	<b>5,110</b>	<b>3,225</b>	<b>3,155</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>52,955</b>

Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003), 2000



**Table 8 Number of VAT - based enterprises by employee sizeband and District Council, 2000**

District Council	Employee Sizeband									Total
	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	
Antrim	815	625	80	40	10	15	5	*	*	1,585
Ards	945	1,005	100	55	10	*	*	*	*	2,120
Armagh	1,590	850	90	55	10	5	*	5	*	2,600
Ballymena	1,255	805	100	65	20	5	*	5	*	2,255
Ballymoney	690	405	40	30	5	5	*	*	*	1,170
Banbridge	1,040	570	65	35	15	5	*	*	*	1,730
Belfast	1,180	3,625	640	390	110	60	10	25	25	6,065
Carrickfergus	210	270	40	20	10	*	5	*	*	555
Castlereagh	375	485	85	35	15	5	5	5	*	1,010
Coleraine	815	765	95	65	20	10	*	5	*	1,775
Cookstown	1,135	585	60	35	10	*	*	*	*	1,835
Craigavon	865	970	145	65	40	10	5	5	*	2,110
Derry	750	950	155	70	20	10	*	5	5	1,965
Down	1,175	910	100	55	10	5	*	*	*	2,255
Dungannon	1,655	860	95	50	10	5	*	5	*	2,680
Fermanagh	2,325	815	85	50	15	5	5	5	*	3,305
Larne	540	345	55	15	5	*	*	*	*	965
Limavady	580	380	40	30	5	5	*	5	*	1,040
Lisburn	1,220	1,340	180	110	30	15	*	10	*	2,905
Magherafelt	1,135	635	50	40	15	5	*	*	*	1,885
Moyle	490	210	15	15	*	*	*	*	*	735
Newry and Mourne	1,705	1,245	165	90	15	10	*	5	5	3,235
Newtownabbey	540	760	115	80	25	20	*	5	*	1,555
North Down	465	755	100	60	15	*	*	5	*	1,405
Omagh	1,825	680	70	35	10	5	*	*	*	2,615
Strabane	1,045	465	55	25	5	5	*	*	*	1,595
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>26,370</b>	<b>21,315</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>52,955</b>

**Table 9 Businesses and employees by broad industry group and District Council, 2000<sup>1</sup>**

**Antrim**

<b>SIC(92) Section</b>	<b>Businesses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>% of total</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>% of total</b>
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	565	35.6	250	2.1
B Fishing	5	0.3	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	110	6.9	3,115	26.0
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	205	12.9	1,240	10.4
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	295	18.6	1,065	8.9
H Hotels and Restaurants	75	4.7	865	7.2
I Transport, Storage and Communication	135	8.5	725	6.1
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	130	8.2	1,000	8.4
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.3	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.6	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	50	3.2	390	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,585</b>		<b>11,970</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

**Ards**

<b>SIC(92) Section</b>	<b>Businesses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>% of total</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>% of total</b>
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	535	25.2	350	4.4
B Fishing	55	2.6	25	0.3
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	185	8.7	2,235	28.3
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	270	12.7	765	9.7
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	575	27.1	2,020	25.6
H Hotels and Restaurants	125	5.9	960	12.2
I Transport, Storage and Communication	65	3.1	120	1.5
J Financial Intermediation	10	0.5	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	200	9.4	515	6.5
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.5	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	90	4.2	745	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,120</b>		<b>7,900</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

<sup>1</sup> A 2 digit (divisional) SIC(92) by employee sizeband breakdown is available, subject to confidentiality constraints, for both individual District Council Areas and Northern Ireland as a whole. For further information please contact IDBR Section, Statistics Research Branch, DETI at the address shown on page 46.

## Armagh

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,270	48.8	525	6.8
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	150	5.8	1,645	21.3
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	225	8.7	640	8.3
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	500	19.2	2,385	30.9
H Hotels and Restaurants	150	5.8	415	5.4
I Transport, Storage and Communication	150	5.8	675	8.7
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	120	4.6	450	5.8
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.4	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	55	2.1	515	6.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,600</b>		<b>7,715</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Ballymena

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	935	41.5	375	3.4
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	130	5.8	2,825	25.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	290	12.9	1,235	11.2
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	495	22.0	2,315	21.1
H Hotels and Restaurants	105	4.7	810	7.4
I Transport, Storage and Communication	65	2.9	220	2.0
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	175	7.8	2,275	20.7
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.2	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	45	2.0	650	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,255</b>		<b>10,995</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Ballymoney

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	570	48.7	170	4.6
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	70	6.0	1,055	28.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	160	13.7	665	18.1
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	220	18.8	685	18.7
H Hotels and Restaurants	35	3.0	220	6.0
I Transport, Storage and Communication	40	3.4	225	6.1
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	60	5.1	405	11.0
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.4	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	15	1.3	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,170</b>		<b>3,670</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Banbridge

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	775	44.8	255	4.9
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	100	5.8	1,180	22.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	250	14.5	1,040	20.0
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	315	18.2	1,285	24.7
H Hotels and Restaurants	65	3.8	525	10.1
I Transport, Storage and Communication	75	4.3	250	4.8
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	100	5.8	350	6.7
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.6	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	40	2.3	230	4.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,730</b>		<b>5,205</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Belfast

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	30	0.5	55	0.0
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.1	*	*
D Manufacturing	500	8.2	16,205	14.4
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	5	0.1	*	*
F Construction	515	8.5	3,715	3.3
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	1,985	32.7	23,780	21.2
H Hotels and Restaurants	440	7.3	8,220	7.3
I Transport, Storage and Communication	220	3.6	5,140	4.6
J Financial Intermediation	70	1.2	5,380	4.8
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	1,745	28.8	16,490	14.7
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	10	0.2	*	*
M Education	35	0.6	4,700	4.2
N Health and Social Work	50	0.8	2,465	2.2
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	460	7.6	7,060	6.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,065</b>		<b>112,145</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Carrickfergus

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	70	12.6	25	0.6
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	65	11.7	1,500	38.2
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	80	14.4	270	6.9
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	160	28.8	645	16.4
H Hotels and Restaurants	40	7.2	405	10.3
I Transport, Storage and Communication	20	3.6	295	7.5
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	75	13.5	180	4.6
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.9	*	*
N Health and Social Work	*	*	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	35	6.3	325	8.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>555</b>		<b>3,925</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Castlereagh

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	95	9.4	155	1.8
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	100	9.9	3,455	39.8
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	180	17.8	1,055	12.2
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	330	32.7	1,760	20.3
H Hotels and Restaurants	45	4.5	660	7.6
I Transport, Storage and Communication	50	5.0	100	1.2
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.5	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	140	13.9	545	6.3
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.5	*	*
N Health and Social Work	15	1.5	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	50	5.0	215	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,010</b>		<b>8,680</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.  
\* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.

## Coleraine

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	590	33.2	200	1.3
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.3	*	*
D Manufacturing	120	6.8	4,645	31.2
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	200	11.3	1,015	6.8
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	415	23.4	2,345	15.8
H Hotels and Restaurants	130	7.3	1,500	10.1
I Transport, Storage and Communication	45	2.5	185	1.2
J Financial Intermediation	10	0.6	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	175	9.9	975	6.6
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.3	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.6	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	65	3.7	890	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,775</b>		<b>14,870</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.  
\* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.

## Cookstown

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	895	48.8	305	6.6
B Fishing	20	1.1	10	0.2
C Mining and Quarrying	10	0.5	*	*
D Manufacturing	130	7.1	1,050	22.9
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	225	12.3	695	15.1
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	310	16.9	1,150	25.0
H Hotels and Restaurants	70	3.8	585	12.7
I Transport, Storage and Communication	70	3.8	230	5.0
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	80	4.4	330	7.2
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.3	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	20	1.1	205	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,835</b>		<b>4,595</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Craigavon

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	465	22.0	305	1.7
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	225	10.7	9,530	52.4
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	275	13.0	1,470	8.1
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	585	27.7	3,355	18.4
H Hotels and Restaurants	110	5.2	1,005	5.5
I Transport, Storage and Communication	100	4.7	400	2.2
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	230	10.9	1,075	5.9
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.5	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	95	4.5	845	4.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,110</b>		<b>18,190</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Derry

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	395	20.1	40	0.2
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	180	9.2	12,200	59.5
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	285	14.5	1,285	6.3
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	535	27.2	2,665	13.0
H Hotels and Restaurants	140	7.1	1,305	6.4
I Transport, Storage and Communication	60	3.1	210	1.0
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.3	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	255	13.0	1,555	7.6
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.3	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.3	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	90	4.6	965	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,965</b>		<b>20,520</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Down

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	770	34.1	240	3.3
B Fishing	30	1.3	20	0.3
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	125	5.5	1,240	17.2
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	380	16.8	1,225	17.0
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	490	21.7	2,140	29.6
H Hotels and Restaurants	145	6.4	1,070	14.8
I Transport, Storage and Communication	45	2.0	195	2.7
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	180	8.0	405	5.6
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.2	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	75	3.3	520	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,255</b>		<b>7,225</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				



## Dungannon

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,330	49.6	350	4.1
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	230	8.6	3,000	35.5
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	265	9.9	655	7.7
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	460	17.2	2,450	29.0
H Hotels and Restaurants	100	3.7	575	6.8
I Transport, Storage and Communication	95	3.5	260	3.1
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	130	4.9	490	5.8
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.4	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	45	1.7	105	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,680</b>		<b>8,455</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Fermanagh

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,965	59.5	270	3.2
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	130	3.9	2,845	33.4
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	255	7.7	925	10.8
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	535	16.2	1,925	22.6
H Hotels and Restaurants	125	3.8	915	10.7
I Transport, Storage and Communication	65	2.0	245	2.9
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	125	3.8	350	4.1
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*
N Health and Social Work	20	0.6	505	5.9
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	70	2.1	460	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,305</b>		<b>8,530</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Larne

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	385	39.9	60	1.3
B Fishing	5	0.5	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	45	4.7	1,820	38.8
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	95	9.8	190	4.1
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	200	20.7	925	19.7
H Hotels and Restaurants	55	5.7	440	9.4
I Transport, Storage and Communication	55	5.7	235	5.0
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.5	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	80	8.3	210	4.5
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	*	*	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	40	4.1	345	7.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>		<b>4,690</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Limavady

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	440	42.3	160	3.3
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	55	5.3	1,835	38.4
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	190	18.3	725	15.2
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	190	18.3	1,040	21.8
H Hotels and Restaurants	60	5.8	540	11.3
I Transport, Storage and Communication	25	2.4	45	0.9
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	55	5.3	285	6.0
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.5	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	20	1.9	45	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,040</b>		<b>4,780</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Lisburn

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	645	22.2	345	1.9
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	280	9.6	5,250	29.5
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	450	15.5	1,985	11.1
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	760	26.2	5,475	30.7
H Hotels and Restaurants	125	4.3	1,545	8.7
I Transport, Storage and Communication	135	4.6	395	2.2
J Financial Intermediation	15	0.5	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	330	11.4	1,535	8.6
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.3	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	145	5.0	960	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,905</b>		<b>17,815</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Magherafelt

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	810	43.0	175	2.7
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.3	*	*
D Manufacturing	150	8.0	2,330	35.8
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	345	18.3	1,525	23.4
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	290	15.4	1,465	22.5
H Hotels and Restaurants	65	3.4	230	3.5
I Transport, Storage and Communication	80	4.2	135	2.1
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.3	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	100	5.3	245	3.8
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.3	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.3	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	25	1.3	225	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,885</b>		<b>6,510</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Moyle

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	400	54.4	55	3.6
B Fishing	5	0.7	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	20	2.7	200	13.1
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	90	12.2	175	11.4
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	130	17.7	490	32.0
H Hotels and Restaurants	50	6.8	380	24.8
I Transport, Storage and Communication	15	2.0	*	*
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	15	2.0	*	*
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.7	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	10	1.4	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>735</b>		<b>1,530</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Newry and Mourne

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,090	33.7	280	1.6
B Fishing	85	2.6	110	0.6
C Mining and Quarrying	15	0.5	*	*
D Manufacturing	235	7.3	5,860	32.5
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	460	14.2	2,090	11.6
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	685	21.2	6,080	33.8
H Hotels and Restaurants	160	4.9	1,040	5.8
I Transport, Storage and Communication	175	5.4	600	3.3
J Financial Intermediation	10	0.3	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	210	6.5	715	4.0
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*
N Health and Social Work	15	0.5	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	90	2.8	940	5.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,235</b>		<b>18,010</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Newtownabbey

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	185	11.9	205	1.5
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.3	*	*
D Manufacturing	150	9.6	3,340	24.2
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	205	13.2	1,445	10.5
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	515	33.1	4,170	30.2
H Hotels and Restaurants	75	4.8	815	5.9
I Transport, Storage and Communication	105	6.8	1,075	7.8
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.3	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	215	13.8	900	6.5
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	10	0.6	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.6	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	80	5.1	475	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,555</b>		<b>13,810</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## North Down

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	60	4.3	40	0.5
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	130	9.3	1,870	21.2
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	165	11.7	615	7.0
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	420	29.9	1,670	18.9
H Hotels and Restaurants	110	7.8	1,765	20.0
I Transport, Storage and Communication	35	2.5	115	1.3
J Financial Intermediation	10	0.7	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	330	23.5	885	10.0
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	10	0.7	*	*
N Health and Social Work	15	1.1	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	120	8.5	595	6.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,405</b>		<b>8,820</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Omagh

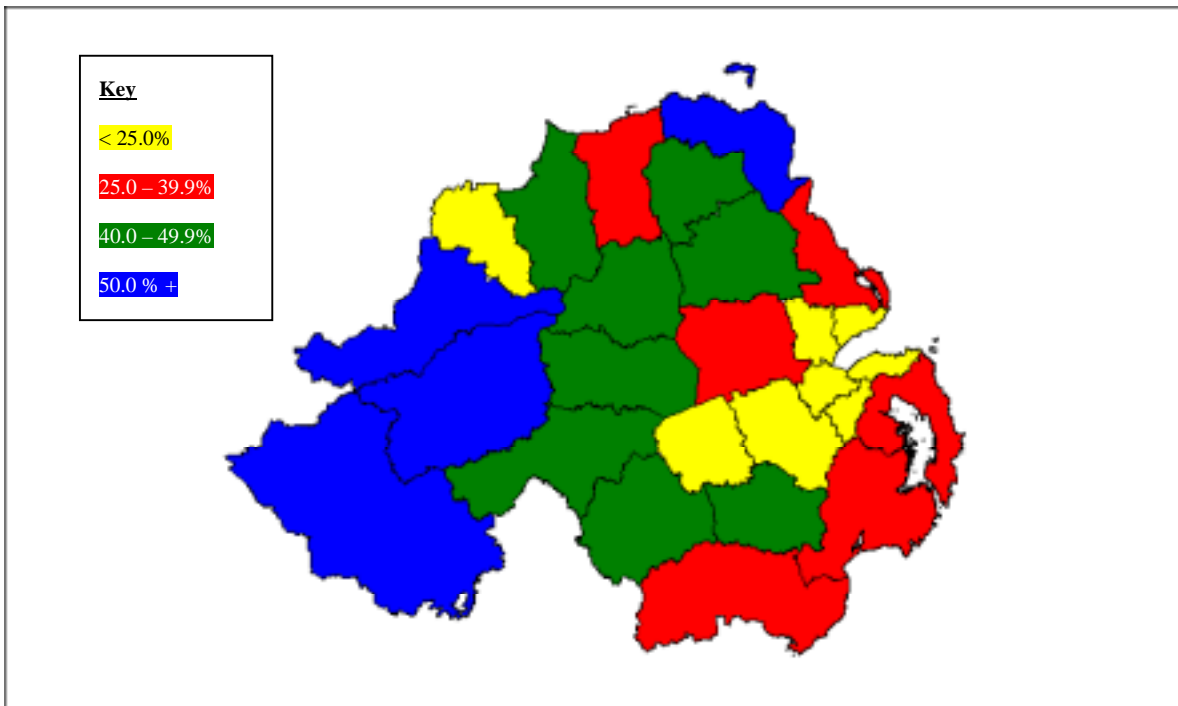
SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,510	57.7	355	6.6
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	10	0.4	*	*
D Manufacturing	110	4.2	1,175	21.9
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	280	10.7	790	14.8
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	395	15.1	1,230	23.0
H Hotels and Restaurants	75	2.9	440	8.2
I Transport, Storage and Communication	35	1.3	65	1.2
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	140	5.4	505	9.4
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.4	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	35	1.3	460	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,615</b>		<b>5,355</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Strabane

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	855	53.6	230	3.6
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.3	*	*
D Manufacturing	80	5.0	3,735	58.0
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	170	10.7	705	10.9
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	290	18.2	980	15.2
H Hotels and Restaurants	70	4.4	220	3.4
I Transport, Storage and Communication	40	2.5	80	1.2
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	55	3.4	155	2.4
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.3	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	30	1.9	75	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,595</b>		<b>6,445</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

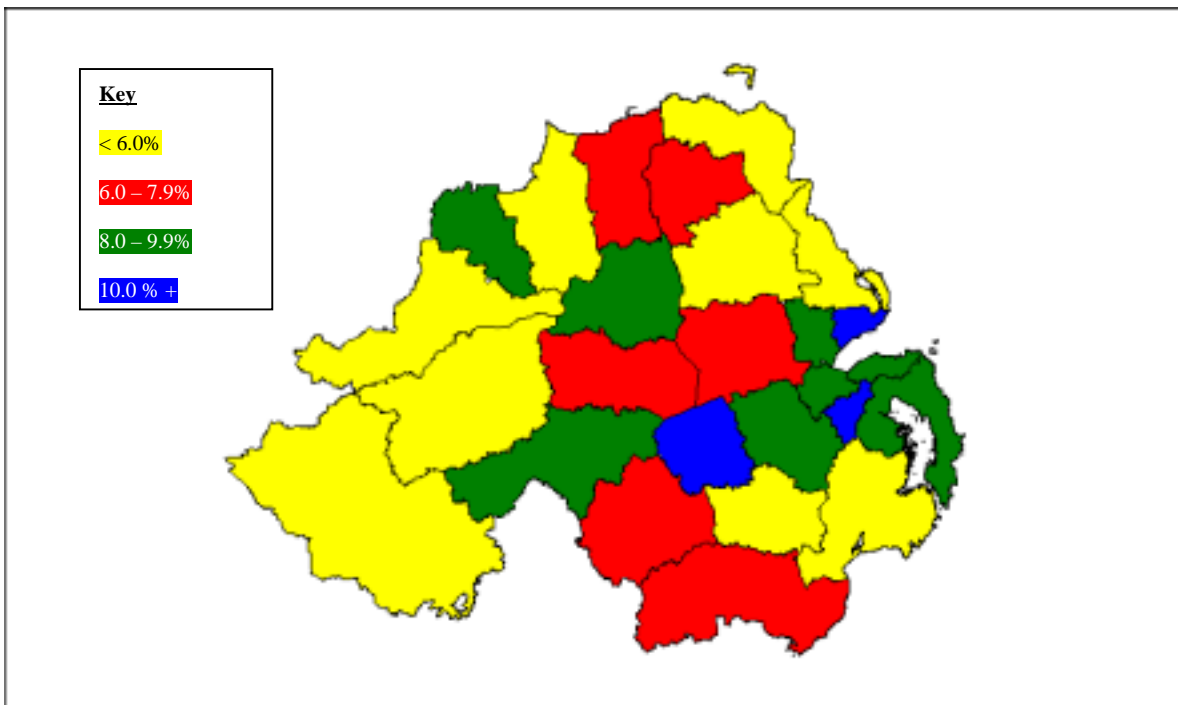
Figure 4 shows the relative importance of the broad industry groups (expressed as a percentage of the total VAT registered businesses in the DCA) in each of the DCAs in Northern Ireland.

**Figure 4 (a) VAT registered businesses within the agricultural sector, 2000**



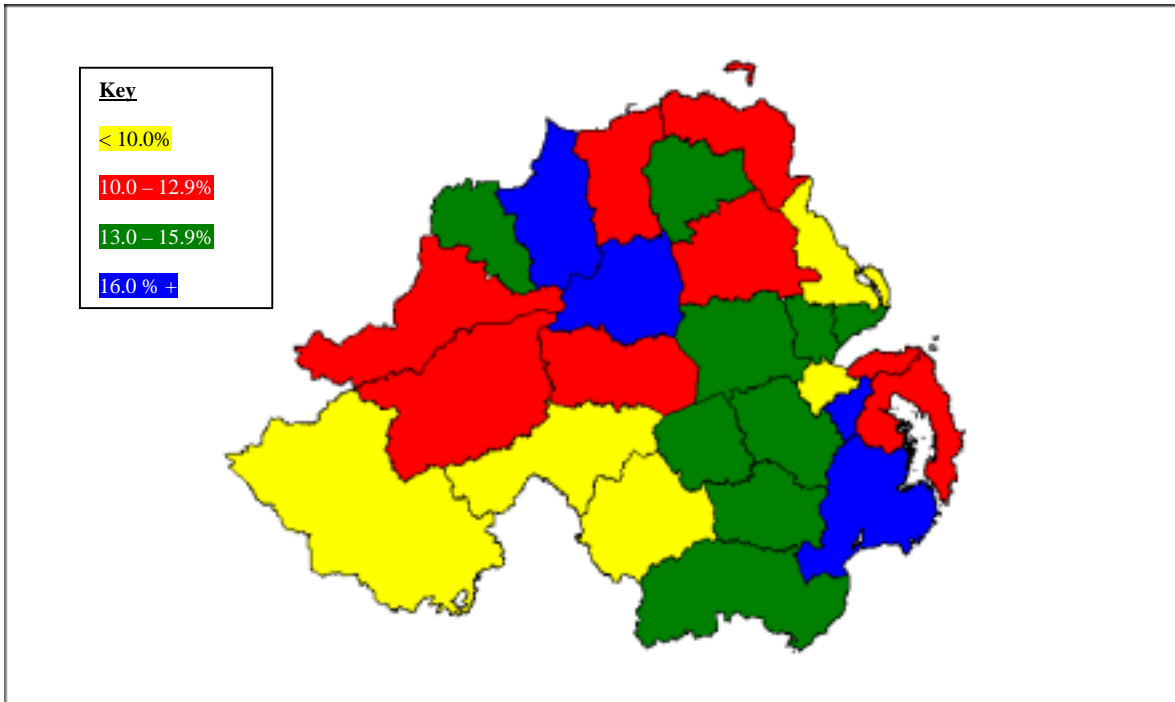
More than half of all VAT registered businesses in Fermanagh, Moyle, Omagh and Strabane DCAs are within the agricultural sector.

**Figure 4 (b) VAT registered businesses within the production sector, 2000**



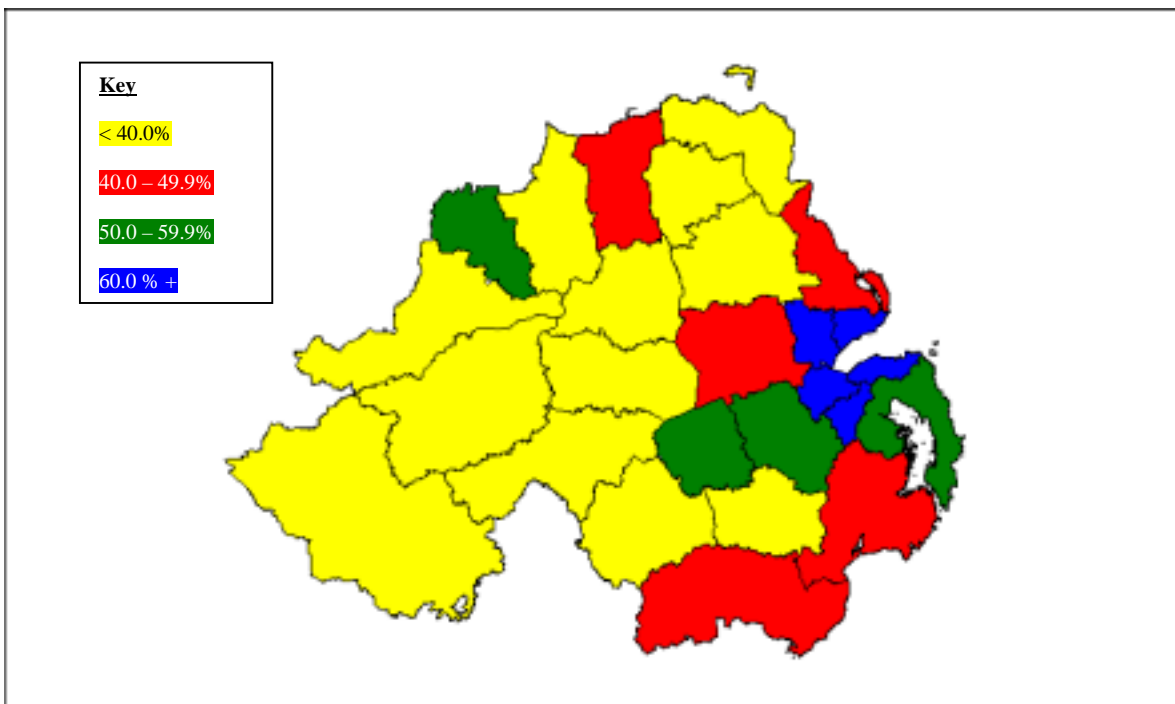
More than 10% of all VAT registered businesses in Carrickfergus, Castlereagh and Craigavon DCAs are within the production sector.

**Figure 4 (c) VAT registered businesses within the construction sector, 2000**



More than one in six of all VAT registered businesses in Castlereagh, Down, Limavady and Magherafelt DCAs are in the construction industry.

**Figure 4 (d) VAT registered businesses within the service sector, 2000**



Service sector businesses dominate DCAs within the Greater Belfast area and also comprise more than half of all VAT registered businesses in Craigavon and Derry DCAs.



## **Section IV**

### **United Kingdom and regional comparisons,** **2000**

*[Data in this section are based on VAT registered businesses only. Thus coverage in VAT exempt areas such as health, education and public administration is incomplete.]*



## UNITED KINGDOM AND REGIONAL COMPARISONS

Northern Ireland's reliance on the agricultural industry is evident in Table 10. Proportionately, there are more than four times as many agricultural businesses in Northern Ireland than in Great Britain. The greater diversity in Great Britain's economy is also evident, with its higher proportion of businesses in manufacturing and service sector industries such as hotels and catering and property and business services.

**Table 10 Number of VAT-based businesses by industrial classification, 2000**

<b>Industrial Classification</b>	<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>%</b>
Agriculture	17,850	33.7	130,550	8.3	148,400	9.2
Production	3,905	7.4	149,820	9.6	153,725	9.5
<i>Of which, Mining/quarrying and utilities</i>	105	0.2	1,385	0.1	1,490	0.1
<i>Of which, manufacturing</i>	3,800	7.2	148,435	9.5	152,235	9.4
Construction	6,510	12.3	164,580	10.5	171,085	10.6
Motor Trades	2,315	4.4	65,955	4.2	68,275	4.2
Wholesale	3,255	6.1	109,630	7.0	112,890	7.0
Retail	6,510	12.3	194,280	12.4	200,795	12.4
Hotels and Catering	2,700	5.1	102,525	6.6	105,225	6.5
Transport	1,815	3.4	59,215	3.8	61,035	3.8
Post and Telecommunications	170	0.3	11,980	0.8	12,150	0.8
Finance	185	0.3	12,660	0.8	12,850	0.8
Property and Business Services	5,445	10.3	408,555	26.1	413,995	25.6
Education	125	0.2	8,330	0.5	8,455	0.5
Health	255	0.5	8,705	0.6	8,960	0.6
Public Administration and Other Services	1,905	3.6	137,100	8.8	139,005	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,955</b>		<b>1,563,880</b>		<b>1,616,835</b>	

**Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA 1003), 2000**

Table 11 shows the numbers of VAT-based businesses in the government office regions of the United Kingdom. Agricultural businesses play an important role in the local economies of Scotland, Wales and the South West region of England. The vast majority of businesses in the South East and London regions of England are involved in property and business services.

**Note:** Government Office Regions are used this year, rather than the previous Standard Statistical regions. Thus figures in Table 11 are not directly comparable with last year's edition.

**Table 11 Number and percentage of VAT-based businesses by industrial classification and UK region, 2000**

<b>Number</b>	<b>North East</b>	<b>North West</b>	<b>Yorks &amp; Humber</b>	<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>London</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>South West</b>	<b>Wales</b>	<b>Scotland</b>	<b>N. Ireland</b>
<b>Industrial Classification</b>												
Agriculture	3,670	11,040	10,955	10,875	11,675	12,260	665	11,000	22,085	16,990	19,330	17,850
Production	3,990	15,700	12,795	14,035	18,570	16,420	19,410	21,865	12,815	5,510	8,710	3,905
<i>Of which, Mining/quarrying and utilities</i>	45	105	105	120	100	100	150	150	165	85	260	105
<i>Of which, manufacturing</i>	3,945	15,595	12,690	13,915	18,470	16,315	19,260	21,715	12,650	5,425	8,455	3,800
Construction	4,180	15,665	12,375	12,250	14,870	21,275	16,755	29,765	17,365	7,925	12,155	6,510
Motor Trades	2,000	7,405	5,725	5,345	6,460	7,475	6,190	10,430	7,120	3,460	4,345	2,315
Wholesale	2,235	13,095	8,435	8,375	10,365	11,430	21,095	16,765	8,615	3,600	5,625	3,255
Retail	6,990	24,070	17,525	14,020	17,615	16,890	28,045	25,520	17,925	9,640	16,045	6,510
Hotels and Catering	3,780	11,275	8,405	7,175	8,155	8,805	13,845	13,495	11,135	6,325	10,125	2,700
Transport	1,895	6,675	5,485	4,795	5,275	6,850	7,900	8,290	4,895	2,865	4,295	1,815
Post and Telecommunications	240	1,120	760	875	1,310	1,510	2,295	2,180	875	320	495	170
Finance	125	1,035	540	595	795	1,090	5,200	1,715	740	230	600	185
Property and Business Services	7,700	37,170	22,440	22,345	29,035	43,715	97,700	81,295	33,350	10,585	23,210	5,445
Education	210	735	595	600	780	850	1,290	1,545	815	315	595	125
Health	235	830	610	575	695	865	1,490	1,425	940	395	645	255
Public Administration & Other Services	3,585	10,970	8,680	7,840	9,105	12,075	33,115	25,285	11,580	4,365	10,495	1,905
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,835</b>	<b>156,785</b>	<b>115,325</b>	<b>109,700</b>	<b>134,695</b>	<b>161,505</b>	<b>254,995</b>	<b>250,585</b>	<b>150,260</b>	<b>72,525</b>	<b>116,665</b>	<b>52,955</b>

Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA 1003), 2000

<b>Percentage</b>	<b>North East</b>	<b>North West</b>	<b>Yorks &amp; Humber</b>	<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>London</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>South West</b>	<b>Wales</b>	<b>Scotland</b>	<b>N. Ireland</b>
<b>Industrial Classification</b>												
Agriculture	9.0	7.0	9.5	9.9	8.7	7.6	0.3	4.4	14.7	23.4	16.6	33.7
Production	9.8	10.0	11.1	12.8	13.8	10.2	7.6	8.7	8.5	7.6	7.5	7.4
<i>Of which, Mining/quarrying and utilities</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
<i>Of which, manufacturing</i>	9.7	9.9	11.0	12.7	13.7	10.1	7.6	8.7	8.4	7.5	7.2	7.2
Construction	10.2	10.0	10.7	11.2	11.0	13.2	6.6	11.9	11.6	10.9	10.4	12.3
Motor Trades	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	2.4	4.2	4.7	4.8	3.7	4.4
Wholesale	5.5	8.4	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.1	8.3	6.7	5.7	5.0	4.8	6.1
Retail	17.1	15.4	15.2	12.8	13.1	10.5	11.0	10.2	11.9	13.3	13.8	12.3
Hotels and Catering	9.3	7.2	7.3	6.5	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	7.4	8.7	8.7	5.1
Transport	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.7	3.4
Post and Telecommunications	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Finance	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3
Property and Business Services	18.9	23.7	19.5	20.4	21.6	27.1	38.3	32.4	22.2	14.6	19.9	10.3
Education	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2
Health	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Public Administration & Other Services	8.8	7.0	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.5	13.0	10.1	7.7	6.0	9.0	3.6

## **Section V**

### **Comparisons with the Republic of Ireland**

*[Northern Ireland data in this section are based on VAT registered businesses only. Thus coverage in VAT exempt areas such as health, education and public administration is incomplete.]*



## COMPARISONS WITH THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) in the Republic of Ireland is developing a business register similar to the IDBR, under the European Union regulation 2186/93 on harmonisation of business registers for statistical purposes.

Table 12 shows figures from this developing register. Care should be taken when comparing these figures with those for Northern Ireland, as explained in the following notes.

### Notes:

1. Article 3 of Council Regulation 2186/93 allows member states to optionally collect data on those enterprises whose main activity falls within Public Administration and Defence. The CSO does not collect data from the Government sector that includes enterprises within the transport, financial intermediation, public administration, education and health sections. Consequently, the number of enterprises and the number of employees are understated in these particular sections.
2. Data for the production industries are taken from the Census of Industrial Production 1997. Data for all other sections are from the Business Register at 31 December 1998. No figures are available for the agriculture and fishing sections.
3. Data are taken from a developing Register and may underestimate some sectors of the economy. **[The information shown for the Republic of Ireland is the same as published in last year's booklet, as CSO are continuing with quality improvements and are not yet content with data beyond 1998.]**
4. Data for Northern Ireland are based on VAT registered businesses only.

**Table 12 Figures from the Republic of Ireland business register**

Industrial classification	Enterprises	% of total	N. Ireland %	Employees	% of total	N. Ireland %
Mining and Quarrying	60	0.0	0.2	5,595	0.6	0.4
Manufacturing	4,445	3.6	7.2	239,345	24.2	27.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	10	0.0	0.0	10,100	1.0	*
Construction	11,030	8.8	12.3	71,215	7.2	8.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	41,900	33.5	22.8	236,630	24.0	22.1
Hotels and Restaurants	20,890	16.7	5.1	128,515	13.0	8.0
Transport, Storage and Communication	5,895	4.7	3.8	34,380	3.5	3.6
Financial Intermediation	1,920	1.5	0.3	18,215	1.8	1.7
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	21,635	17.3	10.3	129,750	13.1	9.6
Public Administration and Defence	45	0.0	0.0	590	0.1	*
Education	750	0.6	0.2	5,000	0.5	2.5
Health <sup>1</sup>	4,570	3.6	0.5	24,675	2.5	1.9
Other Services	12,050	9.6	3.6	83,330	8.4	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,195</b>			<b>987,330</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Northern Ireland figures relate to Health & Social Work.

**Source: Central Statistics Office, Republic of Ireland**





## **Section VI**

**VAT registrations and de-registrations –  
including business survival rates**



## VAT REGISTRATIONS AND DE-REGISTRATIONS

DTI's Small Business Service Research and Evaluation Unit publish statistics on VAT registrations and de-registrations for UK regions annually, having taken the information from the IDBR. The statistics are the best official guide to the pattern of business start-ups and closures. Coverage includes both companies and self-employed run businesses but excludes those businesses that operate below the VAT threshold – for example, most of the very smallest one-person businesses.

Table 13 shows the number of businesses that registered and de-registered for VAT throughout the United Kingdom for the period 1995-1999. In 1999, there were more business de-registrations than registrations in Northern Ireland for the first time since 1994. These figures are an indicator of the level of entrepreneurship and of the health of the business population. Many factors influence the pattern of business start-ups. Among the most important are economic growth (encouraging new ventures and creating demand for business and personal services), the level of industrial restructuring and contracting out, and the stock of people with management or small business experience.

It should be noted that VAT registrations are not synonymous with business start-ups; some registrations are the results of changes in ownership or legal status of a business. DTI have estimated that in Great Britain the total number of business start-ups is around twice the number of registrations for VAT. Businesses de-registering from VAT do so due to closure, or (in a minority of cases) because turnover has fallen below the registration threshold. Closure does not necessarily involve bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, which make up only around one in four closures throughout the UK.

**Table 13 VAT registrations and de-registrations by UK region, 1995-1999**

Region	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.
North East	4,085	5,055	4,085	4,505	4,170	4,390	4,215	4,035	4,230	4,295
North West	15,915	18,435	16,475	17,245	18,120	17,120	18,595	16,115	18,085	17,215
Yorks & The Humber	11,095	13,210	11,315	12,000	11,825	12,250	11,820	11,350	11,635	12,295
East Midlands	10,695	11,445	10,845	11,365	11,745	11,235	11,895	10,695	11,255	11,480
West Midlands	13,290	14,670	13,295	13,670	13,635	13,885	15,030	13,335	14,405	14,200
East of England	16,010	16,530	16,140	15,600	18,270	15,750	17,920	15,200	17,080	16,515
London	32,650	29,055	34,055	29,320	37,165	28,295	39,670	28,375	37,335	32,765
South East	26,470	27,085	27,055	25,680	29,955	25,665	29,915	22,985	28,325	25,900
South West	12,955	15,465	13,840	14,315	15,315	14,400	15,545	13,845	15,140	15,040
England	143,165	150,965	147,105	143,705	160,200	142,990	164,605	135,935	157,490	149,705
Wales	5,985	7,125	6,105	6,750	6,240	6,320	6,135	6,240	5,995	6,740
Scotland	11,195	12,020	11,275	11,535	12,280	11,540	11,825	10,930	11,410	11,900
Northern Ireland	3,615	3,120	3,715	3,080	3,850	3,605	3,685	2,825	3,565	3,625
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>163,960</b>	<b>173,230</b>	<b>168,200</b>	<b>165,065</b>	<b>182,570</b>	<b>164,455</b>	<b>186,250</b>	<b>155,930</b>	<b>178,460</b>	<b>171,970</b>

Source: DTI Small Business Service Research and Evaluation Unit

Northern Ireland is one of the seven regions throughout the United Kingdom that has had an increase in the number of businesses registered for VAT during the period 1995-1999. Only London and the South East have experienced a larger rise (in percentage terms) in their VAT registered business stock than Northern Ireland during this period. (Table 14 and Figure 5).

**Note:** The Small Business Service will publish statistics for 2000 in Autumn 2001.

**Table 14 Business stock: VAT registered enterprises by UK region, 1995-1999**

Region	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change
North East	43,425	-970	42,455	-420	42,035	-220	41,815	180	41,995	-65
North West	159,875	-2,520	157,355	-770	156,585	1,000	157,580	2,480	160,060	870
Yorks & The Humber	120,460	-2,115	118,350	-685	117,665	-425	117,240	470	117,710	-660
East Midlands	110,755	-750	110,005	-520	109,485	510	109,995	1,200	111,195	-225
West Midlands	136,595	-1,380	135,215	-375	134,840	-250	134,595	1,695	136,290	205
East of England	157,450	-520	156,930	540	157,470	2,520	159,995	2,720	162,715	565
London	241,465	3,595	245,055	4,735	249,790	8,870	258,660	11,295	269,955	4,570
South East	241,055	-615	240,440	1,375	241,815	4,290	246,115	6,930	253,045	2,425
South West	150,065	-2,510	147,560	-470	147,085	915	148,015	1,700	149,715	100
England	1,361,145	-7,785	1,353,345	3,400	1,356,745	17,210	1,374,005	28,670	1,402,675	7,785
Wales	77,200	-1,140	76,060	-645	75,415	-80	75,335	-105	75,230	-745
Scotland	118,610	-825	117,785	-260	117,525	740	118,265	895	119,160	-490
Northern Ireland	52,380	495	52,875	635	53,510	245	53,755	860	54,615	-60
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>1,609,335</b>	<b>-9,270</b>	<b>1,600,065</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>1,603,200</b>	<b>18,115</b>	<b>1,621,360</b>	<b>30,320</b>	<b>1,651,680</b>	<b>6,490</b>

Source: DTI Small Business Service Research and Evaluation Unit

**Figure 5 Change (%) in business stock by UK region, 1995-1999**

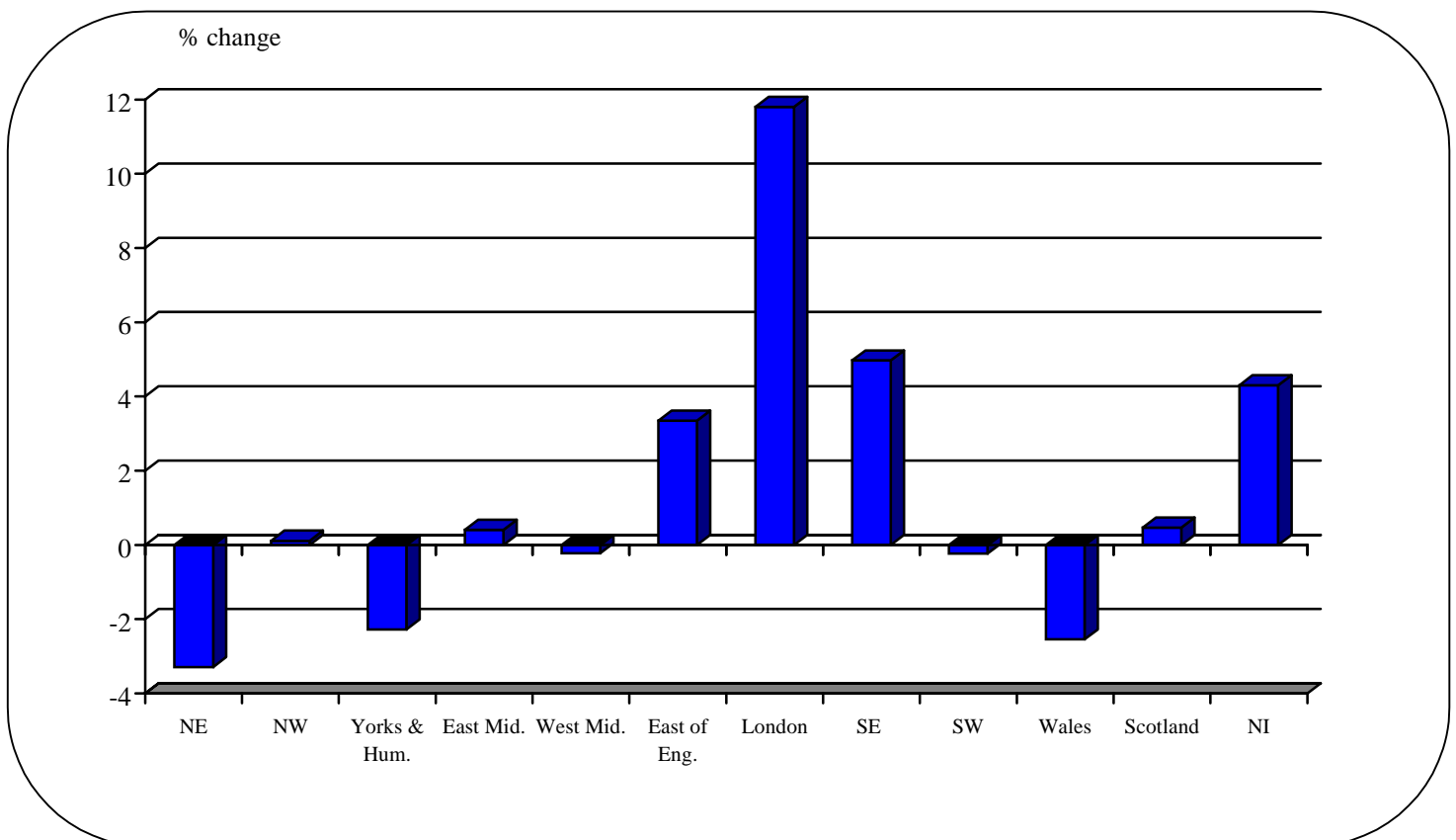


Table 15 shows the stock of VAT registered businesses for each District Council in Northern Ireland at the start of each year for the period 1995-2000. This is an indicator of the size of the business population. Limavady and Magherafelt DCAs have seen the greatest increase in businesses registered for VAT during the period, while Belfast and North Down have seen the greatest decrease.

**Table 15 Businesses registered for VAT at the start of the year 1995-2000**

District Council	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% change 1995-2000
Antrim	1,515	1,530	1,585	1,600	1,640	1,645	8.6
Ards	2,165	2,175	2,180	2,180	2,205	2,185	0.9
Armagh	2,425	2,510	2,575	2,585	2,640	2,685	10.7
Ballymena	2,275	2,285	2,295	2,285	2,300	2,315	1.8
Ballymoney	1,130	1,155	1,170	1,175	1,195	1,200	6.2
Banbridge	1,560	1,570	1,605	1,635	1,655	1,645	5.4
Belfast	6,370	6,420	6,395	6,215	6,155	5,880	-7.7
Carrickfergus	550	550	535	530	555	560	1.8
Castlereagh	1,025	1,005	1,005	990	990	990	-3.4
Coleraine	1,785	1,785	1,790	1,780	1,810	1,805	1.1
Cookstown	1,730	1,765	1,810	1,845	1,870	1,895	9.5
Craigavon	2,125	2,115	2,125	2,150	2,130	2,150	1.2
Derry	1,960	2,010	2,080	2,105	2,225	2,170	10.7
Down	2,160	2,205	2,215	2,235	2,315	2,310	6.9
Dungannon	2,580	2,600	2,645	2,695	2,745	2,770	7.4
Fermanagh	3,235	3,315	3,375	3,425	3,510	3,525	9.0
Larne	990	1,000	1,005	1,030	1,050	1,035	4.5
Limavady	950	990	1,015	1,045	1,045	1,075	13.2
Lisburn	2,865	2,880	2,895	2,895	2,935	2,940	2.6
Magherafelt	1,810	1,830	1,860	1,910	1,970	2,015	11.3
Moyle	710	725	735	760	765	765	7.7
Newry and Mourne	3,230	3,240	3,320	3,375	3,475	3,510	8.7
Newtownabbey	1,595	1,580	1,555	1,525	1,545	1,565	-1.9
North Down	1,520	1,485	1,480	1,450	1,460	1,430	-5.9
Omagh	2,570	2,570	2,640	2,695	2,740	2,765	7.6
Strabane	1,560	1,575	1,605	1,620	1,665	1,705	9.3
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>52,380</b>	<b>52,875</b>	<b>53,510</b>	<b>53,755</b>	<b>54,615</b>	<b>54,555</b>	<b>4.2</b>

Source: DTI Small Business Service Research and Evaluation Unit

Two tables follow on VAT registrations, de-registrations and net change during the period 1995-1999. Table 16 shows this by District Council and Table 17 by broad industry group.

**Table 16 VAT registrations, de-registrations and net change by District Council, 1995-1999**

District Council	1995			1996			1997			1998			1999		
	Reg.	De-reg.	Net change	Reg.	De-reg.	Net change	Reg.	De-reg.	Net change	Reg.	De-reg.	Net change	Reg.	De-reg.	Net change
Antrim	105	90	15	125	70	55	110	95	15	115	75	40	95	90	5
Ards	150	140	10	145	140	5	170	170	0	145	120	25	125	145	-20
Armagh	180	95	85	165	100	65	155	145	10	160	105	55	180	135	45
Ballymena	120	110	10	115	105	10	125	135	-10	100	85	15	120	105	15
Ballymoney	70	45	25	65	50	15	50	45	5	55	35	20	55	50	5
Banbridge	75	65	10	105	70	35	110	80	30	85	65	20	80	90	-10
Belfast	585	530	55	570	595	-25	530	710	-180	550	610	-60	555	830	-275
Carrickfergus	50	50	0	55	70	-15	50	55	-5	55	30	25	55	50	5
Castlereagh	85	105	-20	85	85	0	85	100	-15	80	80	0	90	90	0
Coleraine	110	105	5	120	115	5	105	115	-10	115	85	30	95	100	-5
Cookstown	110	75	35	115	70	45	125	90	35	95	70	25	105	80	25
Craigavon	140	145	-5	120	110	10	175	150	25	120	140	-20	145	125	20
Derry	220	170	50	235	165	70	240	215	25	255	135	120	170	225	-55
Down	165	120	45	120	110	10	150	130	20	180	100	80	140	145	-5
Dungannon	145	125	20	170	125	45	170	120	50	160	110	50	165	140	25
Fermanagh	185	105	80	185	125	60	210	160	50	190	105	85	160	145	15
Larne	50	45	5	60	55	5	65	40	25	60	40	20	50	65	-15
Limavady	75	35	40	70	45	25	75	45	30	40	40	0	80	50	30
Lisburn	195	175	20	190	175	15	235	235	0	190	150	40	190	185	5
Magherafelt	90	70	20	105	75	30	125	75	50	125	65	60	125	80	45
Moyle	45	30	15	40	30	10	55	30	25	35	30	5	35	35	0
Newry and Mourne	215	210	5	245	165	80	220	165	55	245	145	100	235	200	35
Newtownabbey	115	130	-15	115	140	-25	110	140	-30	145	125	20	140	120	20
North Down	150	180	-30	150	155	-5	145	175	-30	125	115	10	125	155	-30
Omagh	110	110	0	165	95	70	160	105	55	130	85	45	145	120	25
Strabane	80	60	20	80	50	30	95	80	15	95	50	45	105	65	40
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>3,120</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>3,715</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>3,605</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>2,825</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>3,625</b>	<b>-60</b>

Source: DTI Small Business Service Research and Evaluation Unit

**Table 17 VAT registrations, de-registrations and net change by broad industry group in Northern Ireland, 1995-1999**

Industry (SIC(92) Section)		1995			1996			1997			1998			1999		
		Reg.	De-reg.	Net change	Reg.	De-reg.	Net change	Reg.	De-reg.	Net change	Reg.	De-reg.	Net change	Reg.	De-reg.	Net change
A,B	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	610	305	305	640	415	225	660	325	335	510	355	155	410	335	75
C,E	Mining and Energy	5	5	0	0	10	-10	10	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	0
D	Manufacturing	305	260	45	350	235	115	270	315	-45	235	260	-25	255	355	-100
F	Construction	465	380	85	465	325	140	545	455	90	565	335	230	555	470	85
G	Wholesale, Retail and Repairs	935	1,260	-325	925	1,130	-205	920	1,325	-405	930	985	-55	900	1,240	-340
H	Hotels and Restaurants	310	300	10	300	315	-15	315	365	-50	285	270	15	275	355	-80
I	Transport	205	120	85	190	150	40	200	195	5	215	155	60	260	195	65
J	Finance	20	25	-5	20	15	5	30	15	15	15	5	10	20	15	5
K	Business Services	500	250	250	575	255	320	675	365	310	735	300	435	700	455	245
L,O	Other Services	215	205	10	215	170	45	190	175	15	160	125	35	150	160	-10
M, N	Education, Health and Social Work	35	15	20	30	60	-30	35	65	-30	30	30	0	35	40	-5
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,615</b>	<b>3,120</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>3,715</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>3,605</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>2,825</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>3,625</b>	<b>-60</b>

Source: DTI Small Business Service Research and Evaluation Unit

## **BUSINESS SURVIVAL RATES**

DTI's Small Business Service Research and Evaluation Unit annually publish business 'survival rates' that show the percentage of businesses that are still trading (i.e. remaining registered for VAT) a certain number of years after they first registered for VAT. These rates are not 'actual' survival rates, as some businesses registering may already have been in existence but below the VAT threshold, while some businesses de-registering may remain in business but with a turnover below the VAT threshold. The figures, therefore, tend to over-estimate survival rates because they do not include over one million of the smallest businesses (throughout the UK) with the lowest survival rates. Those that are no longer trading should not be presumed to be failures. Some will have closed for other reasons - the owner may have retired; the business may have been taken over, it might simply have fully exploited the available market; or it may have completed a time-limited task (for example a company formed by the organisers of an exhibition or a trade fair).

Table 18 and Figure 6 show the most recent rates. Northern Ireland has consistently been the best performing region of the United Kingdom in terms of business survival rates since 1993.

**Table 18 Percentage of businesses surviving three years from initial VAT registration**

Region	Year of registration				Change 1993-1996
	1993	1994	1995	1996	
North East	55.9	55.5	59.4	61.4	5.5
North West	57.1	57.1	59.9	60.1	2.9
Yorks & The Humber	58.3	58.3	61.1	60.8	2.5
East Midlands	60.4	59.0	62.0	61.2	0.8
West Midlands	59.0	59.0	60.3	61.3	2.3
East of England	61.6	61.4	64.3	65.3	3.7
London	59.3	57.9	59.4	59.5	0.2
South East	61.3	61.8	65.5	66.2	4.9
South West	61.1	61.5	64.8	65.0	3.9
England	59.7	59.4	62.0	62.4	2.7
Wales	58.7	60.5	62.6	63.1	4.4
Scotland	60.6	59.2	62.0	61.2	0.6
Northern Ireland	65.0	69.6	71.2	70.1	5.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>

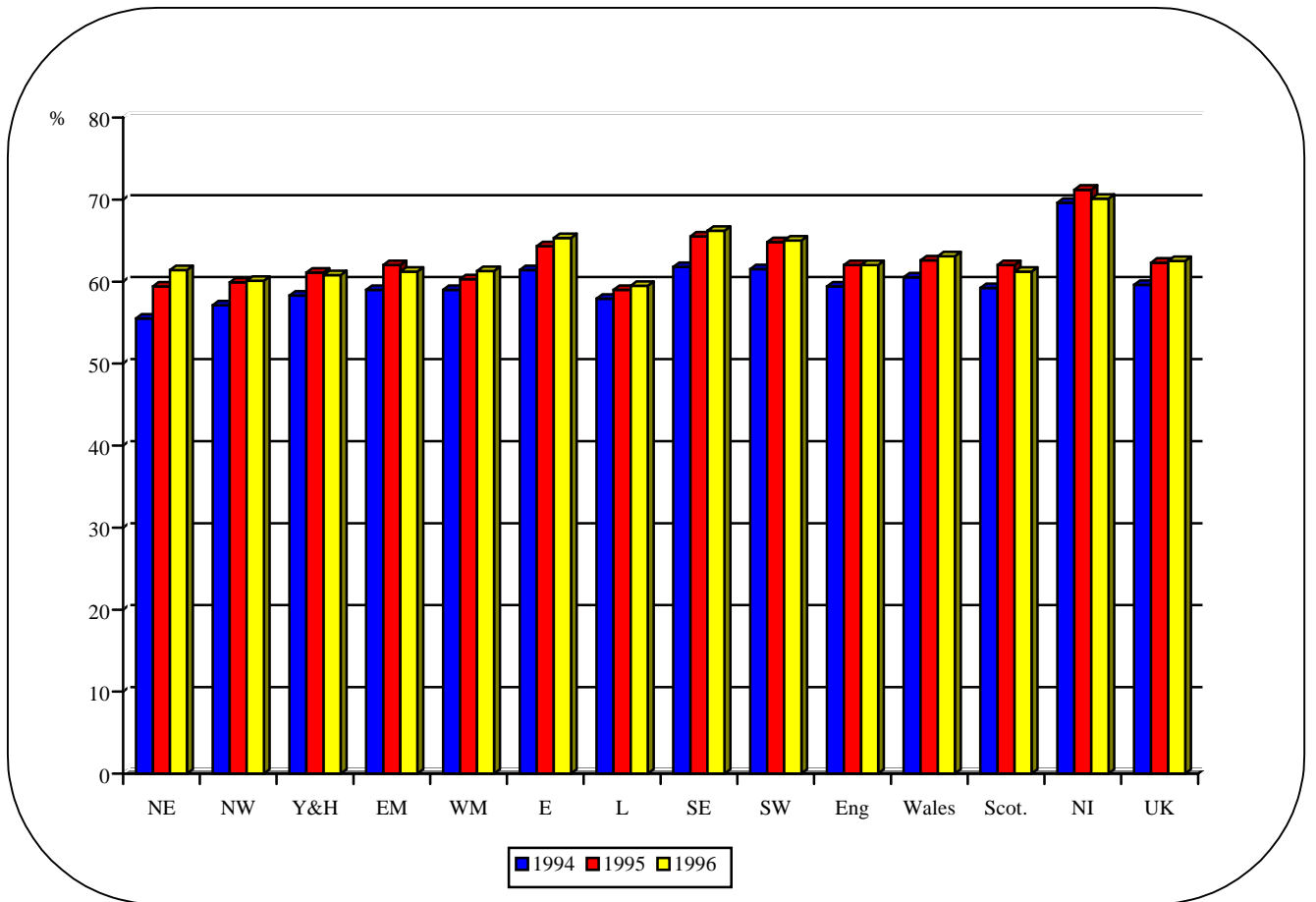
**Source: DTI Small Business Service Research and Evaluation Unit**

DTI periodically produce a booklet entitled "Regional Competitiveness Indicators" in consultation with ONS and other Government Departments. The 14 indicators selected are intended to give a balanced picture of all the statistical information relevant to regional competitiveness. The booklet is divided into five sections: overall competitiveness, the labour market, education & training, capital and land & infrastructure. Information on business survival rates and VAT registrations and de-registrations can be found within the section on capital.

**Note:** The Small Business Service will publish three-year business survival rates for 1997 in Summer 2002.



**Figure 6 Percentage of businesses surviving three years from initial VAT registration**



**Source: DTI Small Business Service Research and Evaluation Unit**



## **Section VII**

### **Small and medium enterprise statistics, 1999**



## **SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE STATISTICS**

There is no single source that can estimate the total number of businesses in the United Kingdom. Businesses which are neither registered for VAT nor operate a PAYE scheme are excluded from the IDBR. (If a business has no employees or only low paid, perhaps part-time, employees, then it is unlikely to operate a PAYE scheme.)

The Department of Trade and Industry's Small Business Service Research and Evaluation Unit produces an annual publication "Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the United Kingdom" which includes an estimate of the number of unregistered businesses. The estimate is based on IDBR data, self-employment estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Inland Revenue's Survey of Personal Income (SPI). The SME statistics are a snapshot at the start of each calendar year and the most recent statistics relate to 1999. There are three main types of businesses covered by the estimate: sole proprietorships, run by one self-employed person, partnerships, run by two or more people and companies, in which the working directors are counted as employees. Unregistered businesses are almost certainly made up of the first two. It is assumed that they have no employees - some may generate employment, but it is likely to be transitory or low paid, otherwise a PAYE scheme would be in operation. Companies not on the IDBR are likely to be inactive. The estimate excludes central and local government enterprises and also non-profit making organisations. (However IDBR figures show that central and local government employment is dominated by large units/enterprises.)

Key findings from the 1999 statistics are as follows:

- There were an estimated 84,620 businesses in Northern Ireland at the start of 1999 and 3.7 million in the UK as a whole.
- Most businesses were small (those with fewer than 50 employees). They accounted for over 99% of businesses, (similar to the UK figure), 62% of non-government employment (45% in the UK) and 56% of turnover (38% in the UK).
- 62.7% of businesses in Northern Ireland were 'size class zero' businesses - those made up of sole traders or partners without employees, compared with 63.2% in the UK as a whole.
- Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) accounted for over 99% of businesses in all regions of the UK. The share of employment in SMEs was highest among Northern Ireland based businesses and lowest among those based in London.
- The share of turnover in SMEs was also highest among Northern Ireland based businesses, and was lowest among those based in London, the South East, North East and Yorkshire and the Humber.

**Note:** The Small Business Service will publish SME statistics for 2000 in Autumn 2001.

**Table 19 Number of businesses, employment and turnover by size of business in Northern Ireland, start 1999**

Size (number of employees)	Businesses	%	UK %	Employment (000s)	%	UK %	Turnover <sup>1</sup> (£m)	%	UK %
0	53,065	62.7	63.2	61	14.7	12.5	2,261	7.3	4.2
1-4	20,235	23.9	26.2	60	14.5	11.0	4,343	14.1	9.7
5-9	5,785	6.8	5.5	43	10.5	6.7	3,171	10.3	5.5
10-19	3,025	3.6	3.0	43	10.3	7.0	3,273	10.6	6.7
20-49	1,675	2.0	1.3	51	12.2	6.7	4,263	13.8	6.6
50-99	485	0.6	0.4	33	7.9	4.6	2,569	8.3	4.8
100-199	200	0.2	0.2	28	6.8	5.2	2,346	7.6	5.2
200-249	35	-	-	8	1.8	1.6	785	2.5	2.0
250-499	75	0.1	0.1	26	6.2	5.2	2,641	8.6	13.5
500+	40	0.0	0.1	62	15.0	39.4	5,151	16.7	41.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,620</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30,803</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1+ employees	31,555	37.3	36.8	354	85.3	87.5	28,542	92.7	95.8
<sup>1</sup> excluding VAT. Finance sector turnover excluded from turnover totals.									
- = negligible.									
<b>Source: Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the United Kingdom, 1999</b>									

**Table 20 Number of businesses, employment and turnover by size of business, start 1999**

**(a) Businesses**

Region	Total number	Size (number of employees)			
		0	1-49	50-249	250+
North East	91,250	59.9	38.9	1.0	0.2
North West	356,180	61.7	37.3	0.8	0.2
Yorks & The Humber	259,225	62.9	36.1	0.8	0.2
East Midlands	234,920	62.0	37.0	0.8	0.2
West Midlands	288,715	61.5	37.5	0.8	0.2
East of England	352,200	61.5	37.7	0.6	0.2
London	665,725	64.8	34.5	0.5	0.2
South East	606,010	64.4	34.8	0.6	0.2
South West	360,530	67.1	32.3	0.5	0.1
England	3,214,755	63.5	35.7	0.6	0.2
Wales	144,135	63.8	35.5	0.6	0.1
Scotland	233,430	59.4	39.6	0.8	0.2
Northern Ireland	84,620	62.7	36.3	0.9	0.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>3,676,940</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Source: Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the United Kingdom, 1999</b>					

**Note:** Where an enterprise has several local units, the location of the enterprise is generally the head office. So in this table, the employment and turnover figures are allocated to the region of the head office of the enterprise.

## (b) Employment

Region	Total employment (000s)	Size (number of employees)			
		0	1-49	50-249	250+
North East	671	9.8	31.4	13.9	44.7
North West	2,098	12.0	34.9	13.4	39.7
Yorks & The Humber	1,927	10.2	28.2	11.0	50.6
East Midlands	1,522	11.6	32.3	12.8	43.2
West Midlands	1,935	10.8	31.8	12.3	45.1
East of England	2,019	12.7	32.4	11.1	43.9
London	4,300	11.1	22.8	8.6	57.5
South East	3,071	14.3	32.5	11.4	41.8
South West	1,574	18.5	39.0	11.1	31.4
England	19,117	12.4	30.5	11.2	45.9
Wales	728	15.2	39.2	11.8	33.9
Scotland	1,486	11.5	35.5	13.3	39.7
Northern Ireland	415	14.7	47.5	16.5	21.3
<b>United Kingdom</b>	21,746	12.5	31.5	11.5	44.6

Source: Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the United Kingdom, 1999

## (c) Turnover (excluding VAT)

Region	Total turnover <sup>1</sup> (£m)	Size (number of employees)			
		0	1-49	50-249	250+
North East	52,748	3.8	27.2	13.9	55.1
North West	158,458	5.3	36.1	16.1	42.6
Yorks & The Humber	134,291	4.8	31.1	13.9	50.2
East Midlands	114,341	4.8	35.3	14.5	45.4
West Midlands	155,842	4.6	32.0	13.5	49.9
East of England	184,198	4.6	31.8	12.7	51.0
London	516,845	3.3	32.7	11.7	52.3
South East	322,842	4.8	29.7	13.0	52.5
South West	115,407	7.8	38.5	11.7	42.0
England	1,754,972	4.5	32.6	13.0	49.9
Wales	51,657	6.6	37.5	13.1	42.8
Scotland	106,448	5.0	33.8	16.3	44.8
Northern Ireland	30,803	7.3	48.9	18.5	25.3
<b>United Kingdom</b>	2,164,009	4.2	28.6	12.0	55.3

<sup>1</sup> excluding VAT. Finance sector turnover excluded from turnover totals.

Source: Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the United Kingdom, 1999





## **Section VIII**

### **Foreign ownership analyses, 2000**

*[Data in this section are based on the entire IDBR – VAT registered businesses and PAYE-only businesses (i.e. VAT-exempt businesses.)]*



## **FOREIGN OWNERSHIP ANALYSES**

The market information company Dun and Bradstreet supply ONS with information on foreign owned businesses operating in the United Kingdom annually. This information is then loaded onto the IDBR. Statistics Research Branch, DETI supplement this with information from two sources: (i) the Industrial Development Board's (IDB) list of client companies (a list which gives details of businesses which have received financial assistance from IDB) and (ii) a list of publicly traded US companies with subsidiaries, affiliates or branch offices employing more than ten people in Northern Ireland, published by the Investor Responsibility Research Center, Washington D.C. (The IRRC is an independent, non-profit making research firm founded in 1972.) The following tables show some of the analyses from these combined sources.

Table 21 shows the number of foreign owned businesses and the employees within them operating in Northern Ireland over the last few years. In 2000, there were approximately 500 foreign owned businesses in Northern Ireland employing almost 69,200 people. Foreign owned businesses are therefore a key player in employing local people as they employ approximately 10.8% of all employees in Northern Ireland (expressed as a percentage of the total unadjusted employee jobs at December 2000). 24 countries had businesses operating in Northern Ireland with the Republic of Ireland and USA owning more than 100 businesses. These two countries accounted for 56% of employees in foreign owned businesses.

Table 22 shows that the majority of foreign owned companies in Northern Ireland are in the manufacturing and wholesale and retail sectors. Like all businesses in Northern Ireland, the vast majority of employees in foreign owned companies work in large companies (those with 250 or more employees) but small businesses account for the majority of the foreign owned companies operating in Northern Ireland (Table 23).

**Note:** As the number of businesses is drawn from a number of sources, the actual numbers are given and are not disclosive. However the employee figures are taken from the IDBR and are thus subject to the usual confidentiality constraints.

**Table 21 Foreign owned businesses operating in Northern Ireland**

Country	1997		1998 <sup>1</sup>		1999		2000	
	Businesses	Employees	Businesses	Employees	Businesses	Employees	Businesses	Employees
Republic of Ireland	109	15,740	123	15,405	139	15,135	165	16,505
USA	112	16,145	111	17,235	124	15,875	146	22,220
France	30	3,930	23	2,650	27	4,035	36	5,580
Netherlands (incl. Netherlands Antilles)	25	2,220	30	2,010	29	1,600	26	1,265
Germany	22	1,075	22	955	24	1,000	26	1,205
Japan	12	*	15	*	15	*	14	*
Denmark	8	*	12	*	5	*	12	*
South Korea	8	*	8	*	8	*	7	*
Switzerland	7	*	5	*	10	*	7	*
Canada	7	*	9	*	9	*	10	*
Australia	7	*	6	*	4	*	5	*
Sweden	5	*	2	*	2	*	3	*
Belgium	4	*	5	*	6	*	3	*
Finland	3	*	3	*	4	*	5	*
Hong Kong	2	*	0	*	0	*	0	*
Luxembourg	2	*	0	*	0	*	1	*
Italy	1	*	1	*	2	*	0	*
Norway	1	*	1	*	2	*	9	*
Portugal	1	*	1	*	1	*	4	*
Malaysia	1	*	1	*	1	*	0	*
Liechtenstein	1	*	0	*	0	*	0	*
Channel Islands	0	*	5	*	4	*	5	*
<i>of which, Jersey</i>	0	*	0	*	3	*	4	*
<i>of which, Guernsey</i>	0	*	0	*	1	*	1	*
Isle of Man	0	*	4	*	3	*	3	*
South Africa	0	*	2	*	3	*	3	*
Bermuda	0	*	0	*	2	*	0	*
Austria	0	*	0	*	1	*	1	*
Bahamas	0	*	0	*	1	*	1	*
Taiwan	0	*	0	*	1	*	1	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>55,850</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>57,465</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>57,835</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>69,170</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures from 1998 are not directly comparable with earlier years as Dun and Bradstreet introduced a new (and improved) system for collecting information on the country of ownership of businesses during that year.

\* Figure not shown due to confidentiality constraints.

**Table 22 Number of foreign owned businesses by broad industry group, 2000**

SIC(92) Section		Businesses	%	Employees	%
A	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	3	0.6	*	*
C	Mining and quarrying	4	0.8	*	*
D	Manufacturing	166	33.4	42,130	60.9
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	4	0.8	*	*
F	Construction	24	4.8	1,080	1.6
G	Wholesale and retail trade	153	30.8	9,645	13.9
H	Hotels and restaurants	6	1.2	*	*
I	Transport, storage and communication	35	7.0	1,965	2.8
J	Financial intermediation	28	5.6	5,850	8.5
K	Real estate, renting and business activities	68	13.7	4,495	6.5
N	Health and social work	3	0.6	*	*
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	3	0.6	*	*
<b>Total</b>		<b>497</b>		<b>69,170</b>	

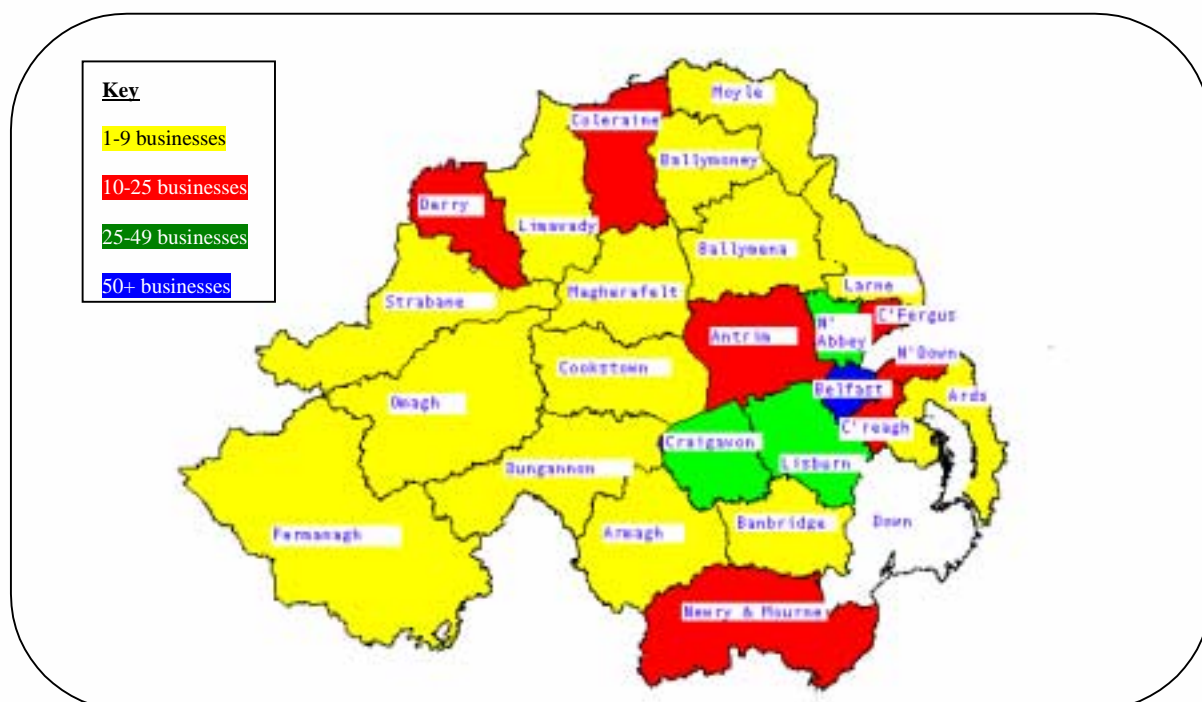
**Table 23 Number of foreign owned businesses by employee sizeband, 2000**

Sizeband	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	Total
Businesses	11	135	57	96	61	56	19	33	29	497
Employees	*	*	795	2,960	4,385	8,130	*	11,570	36,430	69,170

**Table 24 Number of foreign owned businesses by District Council, 2000**

District Council	Businesses	%	Employees	%
Antrim	16	3.2	*	*
Ards	6	1.2	*	*
Armagh	3	0.6	*	*
Ballymena	4	0.8	*	*
Ballymoney	3	0.6	*	*
Banbridge	2	0.4	*	*
Belfast	239	48.1	29,735	43.0
Carrickfergus	12	2.4	*	*
Castlereagh	12	2.4	*	*
Coleraine	13	2.6	*	*
Cookstown	2	0.4	*	*
Craigavon	43	8.6	7,625	11.0
Derry	12	2.4	*	*
Down	*	*	*	*
Dungannon	5	1.0	*	*
Fermanagh	5	1.0	*	*
Larne	5	1.0	*	*
Limavady	3	0.6	*	*
Lisburn	45	9.1	4,880	7.1
Magherafelt	5	1.0	*	*
Moyle	1	0.2	*	*
Newry and Mourne	15	3.0	*	*
Newtownabbey	26	5.2	1,030	1.5
North Down	16	3.2	*	*
Omagh	3	0.6	*	*
Strabane	1	0.2	*	*
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>497</b>		<b>69,170</b>	

**Figure 7 Foreign owned businesses by District Council, 2000**



## **Further information and Annexes**





## **FURTHER INFORMATION**

### ***If you have any further questions about the IDBR:***

Contact: Ian Gallagher,  
Statistics Research Branch, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment,  
Netherleigh, Massey Avenue, Belfast BT4 2JP

Telephone: 028 9052 9430 Fax: 028 9052 9459  
E-mail: ian.gallagher@detini.gov.uk

### ***If you would like ad-hoc analyses run from the IDBR:***

Contact: Business Registers Unit, Room 1.062, Office for National Statistics,  
Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport South Wales NP10 6XG

Telephone: 0800 731 5761 or 01633 813269 Fax: 01633 812477  
E-mail: IDBRDAS@ons.gov.uk

Please note that ONS will charge for this service and data will be subject to disclosive checks before being released. For further details of the analyses/samples available from the IDBR, see Annex 3, or visit the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk), where you should choose “Themes”, followed by “Commerce, Energy and Industry”, then “Services” and finally “Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR)”.

### ***If you would like to obtain a copy of the publication “Size Analysis of UK Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003)”:***

Contact: Business Registers Unit, Room 1.062, Office for National Statistics,  
Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport South Wales NP10 6XG

Telephone: 01633 813269 Fax: 01633 812477  
E-mail: PA1003@ons.gov.uk

The publication contains detailed information on VAT registered enterprises in the UK including size, classification and location. This information is also available to local unit (site) level for the manufacturing sector.

***If you have any further questions about VAT registrations and de-registrations, SME statistics or business survival rates:***

Contact: Small Business Service, Research and Evaluation Unit,  
Level 1, St Mary's House, c/o Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ

Telephone: 0114 259 7538 Fax: 0114 259 7505  
E-mail: julian.shaw@sbs.gsi.gov.uk (VAT registrations and de-registrations)  
maggie.o'neill@sbs.gsi.gov.uk (SME statistics and business survival rates)  
Website www.dti.gov.uk/SME4

***If you have any further questions about Regional Competitiveness Indicators:***

Contact: Glenn Everett, Regional Statistician, Statistics Directorate,  
Department of Trade and Industry, Room G21,  
10 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0HN

Telephone: 020 7215 3279 Fax: 020 7215 3293  
E-mail: glenn.everett@dti.gsi.gov.uk  
Website www.dti.gov.uk/sd/rci

***If you have any further questions about the Republic of Ireland's Business Register:***

Contact: Kevin Phelan, Business Register, Central Statistics Office,  
Skehard Road, Cork, Republic of Ireland

Telephone: 00 353 21 453 5208 Fax: 00 353 21 453 5299  
E-mail: Kevin.Phelan@cso.ie

***For other information on economic statistics:***

Contact: Statistics Research Branch, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment,  
Netherleigh, Massey Avenue, Belfast BT4 2JP

Telephone: 028 9052 9437/9379/9494 Fax: 028 9052 9459  
Textphone: 028 9052 9304  
Website: www.detini.gov.uk/statsres

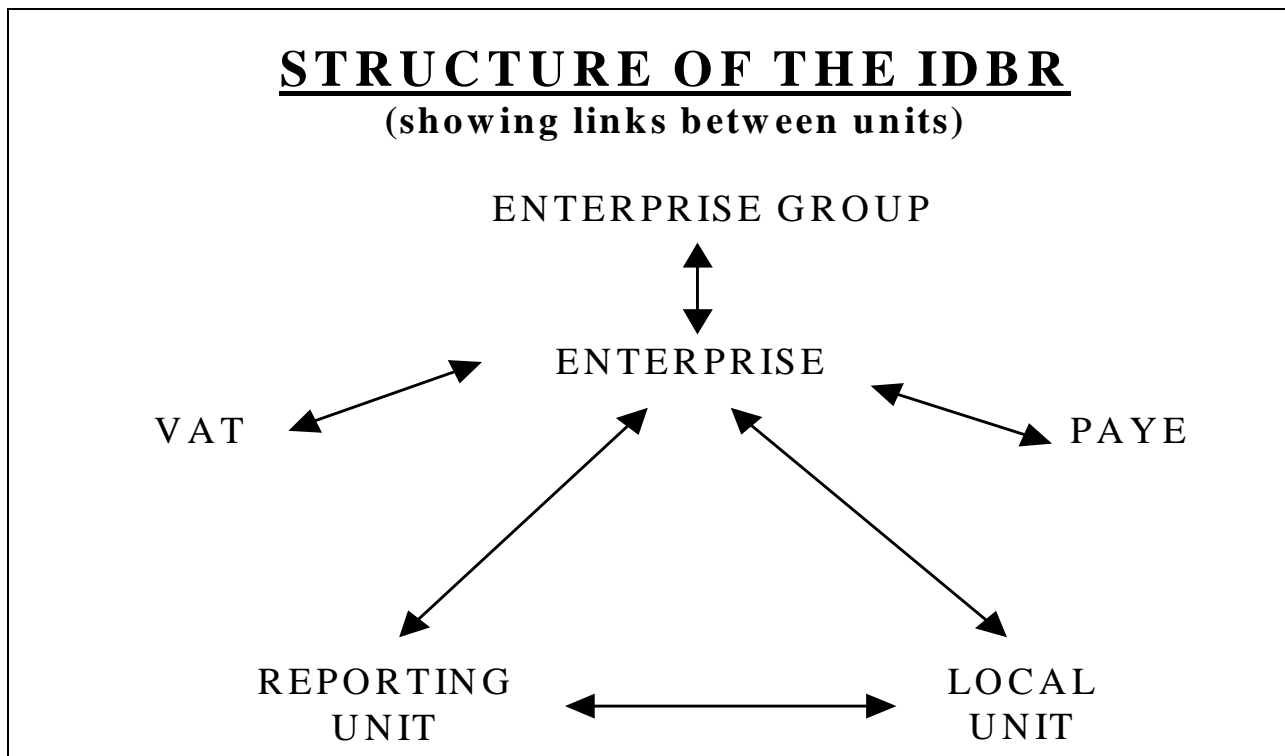
## **ANNEX 1 IDBR STRUCTURE**

Business structures are complex and are based on administrative procedures that are often not suitable for statistical inquiries. The VAT unit is there simply to facilitate the collection of VAT and some employers maintain separate PAYE schemes for salaried and non-salaried workers, giving two administrative units for the same workplace. For these reasons the administrative data are mapped onto statistical units for the purpose of statistical inquiries.

Thus there are three types of business units on the IDBR - the administrative unit, the statistical unit and the reporting unit. The administrative units are the VAT traders and PAYE employers from which the statistical units (enterprise group, enterprise and local unit(s)) are generated. Finally the reporting unit holds the mailing address to which inquiry forms are sent, and displays summary information, such as the latest turnover figure, the number of local units and employees within the enterprise and a contact name and telephone/fax number (if available).

The structure of a business can be thought of as being made up of "layers," with the enterprise group forming the "top layer," therefore providing the overall picture of all enterprises within the group. The enterprise forms the next "layer" with data for an individual business collected from the administrative units ("lower layers") attached.

Information is received from the data sources (i.e. VAT, PAYE and local units) and fed up to the enterprise, and up to the enterprise group. The links between the various units can be seen in the diagram below and they are described in further detail in Annex 2.



## **ANNEX 2 GLOSSARY OF IDBR TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

The IDBR uses a number of terms to describe a business, which are explained below. The statistical units (the enterprise group, enterprise and local unit) are defined precisely in the EU Regulation on Statistical Units (696/93), as shown in italics.

### **Enterprise Group**

*“An enterprise group is an association of enterprises bound together by legal and/or financial links. A group of enterprises can have more than one decision-making centre, especially for policy on production, sales and profits. It may centralize certain aspects of financial management and taxation. It constitutes an economic entity which is empowered to make choices, particularly concerning the units which it comprises.”* On the IDBR, an enterprise group is a group of legal units/enterprises under common ownership. It contains aggregate information on the number of companies and employees in the group, as well as the total turnover and foreign ownership details. For example, Short Brothers plc and Belfast City Airport are in the same enterprise group.

### **Enterprise**

*“The enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units that is an organizational unit producing goods or services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations. An enterprise may be a sole legal unit.”* On the IDBR, the enterprise is the statistical unit that most closely equates to a business. It holds aggregated information gathered from administrative and statistical sources within that enterprise to give an overall picture of what is going on in the business. For example, Short Brothers plc is an enterprise.

### **VAT**

HM Customs and Excise notifies ONS of all new businesses which are above the VAT threshold (currently an annual taxable turnover limit of £52,000) and those businesses that are below the threshold but have chosen to register voluntarily for VAT. IDBR section in Statistics Research Branch, DETI receives a monthly list of such businesses in Northern Ireland and issues proving forms to them. Once the information is received, the IDBR is updated and the business then becomes available for selection for statistical inquiries.

### **PAYE**

Inland Revenue notifies ONS of all employers with employees earning above the income tax threshold (i.e. operating PAYE schemes). IDBR section in Statistics Research Branch, DETI receives a quarterly list of such companies in Northern Ireland and proves them in the same way as for VAT traders.

### **Local Unit**

*“The local unit is an enterprise or part thereof (e.g. a workshop, factory, warehouse, office, mine or depot) situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place economic activity is carried out for which - save for certain exceptions - one or more persons work (even if only part-time) for one and the same enterprise.”* On the IDBR, a local unit is an individual site (factory, shop, office, etc.) at which an enterprise conducts its business. For example, the Queens Island site of Short Brothers plc is a local unit.

### **Reporting Unit**

The reporting unit holds the mailing address to which inquiry forms are sent, and displays summary information, such as the latest turnover figure, the number of local units and employees within the enterprise and a contact name and telephone/fax number (if available). It also holds information on what statistical inquiries the enterprise has been selected for. There are two types of reporting units

in Northern Ireland - (i) an enterprise reporting unit reports for all the local units within the enterprise (for example, Short Brothers plc will include local units for the Queen's Island, Dunmurry and Newtownards sites) and (ii) a local unit list reporting unit reports on a specified list of local units and these usually distinguish multinational companies operating in Northern Ireland. For example, Marks and Spencer have one reporting unit for activity in Great Britain and another for activity in Northern Ireland.

### **Proved/Proven Unit**

A proved/proven unit is any enterprise on the IDBR which has a live local unit attached to it. The employee information for the local unit(s) comes from sources such as the Northern Ireland Census of Employment, the Northern Ireland Quarterly Employment Survey, regular and miscellaneous proving exercises and other surveys conducted by Statistics Research Branch, DETI and ONS. Other proved/proven units include those enterprises which are limited companies but have 0 employees, the business being conducted by working directors or staff paid by another business which the parent enterprise owns. Such enterprises are proven, as are self-employed persons and partnerships who may also have 0 employees.

### **Unproved/Unproven Unit**

Conversely, an unproved/unproven unit is any enterprise on the IDBR that does not have a local unit attached to it **and** which has not been selected for the Northern Ireland Census of Employment or regular and miscellaneous proving exercises.

IDBR section in Statistics Research Branch continually proves new businesses and also issue forms to those businesses that are imputed (from VAT and/or PAYE information) to have 10 or more employees.

### **Employees/Employment**

Employees are paid full and part time workers. Employment figures are the sum of the employees plus any working proprietors (owners directly involved in the business). This is usually 0 for a company, 1 for a sole proprietor or 2 for a partnership.

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

DCA District Council Areas

DETI Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

DTI Department of Trade and Industry

IDBR Inter Departmental Business Register

(O)NS (Office for) National Statistics

PAYE Pay As You Earn

SIC Standard Industrial Classification

SME Small and Medium Sized Enterprise

VAT Value Added Tax

## **ANNEX 3 ANALYSES AND SAMPLES FROM THE IDBR**

### **1. STANDARD ANALYSES FROM THE IDBR – Non-disclosive data**

*Analyses that are produced as part of this service are at the same level at which the business statistical surveys are conducted – i.e. business level or local unit (work site) level.*

#### **Data available**

Tables can be produced at two levels:

- Business level
- Local unit (work site) level

Variables available are:

- Count
- Employment
- Employees
- Turnover (at business level only)

The table can be based on:

- Employment/employees/turnover sizebands
- Classification (sic92)
- Status (public/private sector)
- Location (e.g. government office region, district council, postcode etc).

#### **Disclosure**

All data must be non-disclosive (i.e. must not lead to the identification of an individual business). All figures will, therefore, be rounded to the nearest 5. Where the count is less than 20 and employment/employees/turnover are shown, the employment/employees/turnover will be removed. Where NS removes one in a row or column, another will be automatically removed to avoid disclosure by deduction.

#### **Other Issues**

- Charging

Charges for work done are in line with NS charging policy, which is currently £60 per hour (plus VAT where applicable). Additional charges will be made for data that will be published commercially or for resale.

- Timeliness of data

Annual extracts are taken from the IDBR. These are available to analyse once the “PA1003 Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses” has been published. The latest published data is 2000.

- Timescale

NS aims to despatch the standard analysis within 2 weeks from confirmation of job. The timescale for special requirements would be subject to discussion.

## **2. STANDARD ANALYSES FROM THE IDBR – Samples (disclosive data)**

### **Samples**

The easiest way to select a sample is to use the standard sampling suite of programs on the IDBR. This selects units from the register at the reporting unit (RU) level (i.e. business level). However, following an increasing number of requests from users for samples at the local unit (LU) level (i.e. site level) a sampling suite of programs on the IDBR has now been developed to allow selection of LUs.

Stratification of an RU or LU sample should be at the RU/LU level respectively. The user should indicate how they would like the sample to be split from the following three options:

- Employment/employee sizebands
- Classification (SIC92) ranges
- Government Office Region (GOR) range

The standard RU sampling suite runs selections overnight on Tuesday and weekend nights. The LU sampling suite is likely to only be able to run selections on the weekends; this is because of the size of the files involved in this process and therefore an increased run time is needed.

Population counts (for grossing) will be taken at the same time as the sample.

### **Data Available**

Data for standard analyses are available at RU/LU level, corresponding to the sample method chosen. Variables available for each unit selected in the sampling process are:

Reference number

Name

Trading Style

Address and postcode

Legal status

Employment

Employees

Turnover - (not at LU level)

Classification (SIC92)

Location (also lower levels are available e.g. county, district, unitary authority)

In addition, if sampling at the LU level a further employee split is available of male/female and full/part time.

## Legal Issues

- Disclosive data can only be released to authorised outside bodies and contractors working for government departments.
- A form must be signed which confirms that:
  - the data will only be used for the purpose agreed with NS.
  - the data will be kept secure.
  - the data will not be disclosed to any third party without NS' permission.
  - legal sanctions against unlawful disclosure will be imposed.

## Other Issues

- Charges

Current NS charges are £60 per hour (plus VAT if required electronically). Additional charges will be made for data that will be published commercially or for resale.

- Timeliness of data

Data are provided from the live IDBR at the time of request or from fixed extracts that are taken once a year in April. Population counts are produced to be consistent with those timescales.

- Timescale

Data will be despatched within 4 weeks from confirmation of job.

## 3. STANDARD ANALYSES FROM THE IDBR – Disclosive data

### Data available

Data for standard analyses are available at business level. Variables available are:

Reference number

Name

Trading Style

Address and postcode

Legal status

Employment

Employees

Turnover

Classification (SIC92)

Location (e.g. government office region, county, district, unitary authority etc)

## Legal Issues

- Disclosive data can only be released to authorised outside bodies and contractors working for government departments.
- A form must be signed which confirms that:



- the data will only be used for the purpose agreed with NS.
- the data will be kept secure.
- the data will not be disclosed to any third party without NS' permission.
- legal sanctions against unlawful disclosure will be imposed.

## Other issues

- Charges

Current NS charges are £60 per hour (plus VAT if required electronically).

- Timeliness of data

Data are provided from the live IDBR at the time of request or from fixed extracts that are taken once a year in April. Population counts are produced to be consistent with those timescales.

- Release of data

Data can be sent as hard copy, disk or CD. Disclosive data cannot be sent by email or fax because of confidentiality issues. Once data has been passed from NS, it becomes the responsibility of the recipient. If confidential data is being passed to a third party under contract, then NS wishes to see all legal contracts before releasing the data.

- Timescale

NS aims to despatch the standard analysis within 2 weeks from confirmation of job. The timescale for special requirements would be subject to discussion.

For further information on analyses please contact Claire Powell on ☎01633 813269 or e-mail IDBRDAS@ons.gov.uk.

For further information on samples please contact Tim Evans on ☎01633 813126 or e-mail tim.evans@ons.gov.uk

For general IDBR queries please contact Susan Wilmott on ☎01633 813229 or e-mail idbr.helpdesk@ons.gov.uk

Or visit the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk), where you should choose “Themes”, followed by “Commerce, Energy and Industry”, then “Services” and finally “Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR)”.