

# **FACTS AND FIGURES FROM THE INTER DEPARTMENTAL BUSINESS REGISTER (IDBR) - EDITION FIVE**

**Published 30/05/2003**

The Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) contains information on VAT traders and PAYE employers in a statistical register comprising approximately two million UK businesses. This report brings together information from a number of sources that use the IDBR.

- In January 2003, the IDBR estimated that there were 64,230 businesses registered for VAT or PAYE in Northern Ireland and some 2 million such businesses in the UK as a whole.
- Examining only the VAT registered businesses, the IDBR estimated that in February 2002, there were some 53,515 such businesses in Northern Ireland.
- In February 2002, 54.6% of VAT registered businesses in Northern Ireland had a turnover of less than £100,000, whereas only 8.1% had a turnover of £1,000,000 or more.
- Northern Ireland has one of the lowest VAT registration rates per 10,000 people aged over 16 throughout the UK. Despite this low rate, Northern Ireland has consistently been the best performing region of the United Kingdom in terms of business survival rates.
- These figures exclude very small businesses that fall below the VAT and PAYE thresholds. DTI's Small Business Service (using a range of less recent sources, including the IDBR) estimated that overall there were 89,870 businesses in Northern Ireland (including businesses registered for VAT and PAYE) and some 3.75 million in the UK at the start of 2001.
- In 2002, there were approximately 640 foreign owned VAT and PAYE registered businesses in Northern Ireland.

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## ***FACTS AND FIGURES FROM THE INTER DEPARTMENTAL BUSINESS REGISTER (IDBR)***

**EDITION 5**  
***Published May 2003***

### **BACKGROUND**

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 (ONS) in Newport, South Wales and the IDBR section in Statistics Research Branch, DETI maintains the Northern Ireland element of the register, keeping it up-to-date for the selection of the vast majority of Government statistical surveys to businesses.

This booklet brings together information on Northern Ireland businesses from two main sources (the UK IDBR and the Department of Trade and Industry's Small Business Service, which is IDBR based) Accordingly reference periods and definitions may differ between these sources. IDBR figures also inevitably include some enterprises reported as active that were actually de-registered for VAT purposes, or who may have closed at the time the results are extracted. Similarly, the IDBR will exclude some new start-ups because of delays in notification

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The Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) contains information on VAT based traders and PAYE employers in a UK wide statistical register comprising approximately two million businesses. It is maintained by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) for the UK as a whole, and in Northern Ireland by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment. Used primarily to select samples of businesses that are surveyed to provide the detailed information necessary to inform economic policy, the IDBR itself also provides valuable information on the number and structure of businesses and how this changes over time. This report brings together information from a number of sources that use the IDBR.

### **Businesses and employees in Northern Ireland at January 2003**

At January 2003, the IDBR estimated that there were 64,230 businesses in Northern Ireland that were either VAT registered or operated a PAYE scheme. These businesses employed an estimated 663,410 employees. These figures cover most of the economy, including the agriculture, production, service and public sectors in Northern Ireland. However, they do not include very small businesses that fall below the VAT and PAYE thresholds. The DTI's Small Business Service provides estimates of the overall number of businesses, including the latter (see below).

#### **Public and Private Sector Employees**

At January 2003, the IDBR estimated that there were 63,970 (VAT and PAYE) private sector businesses in Northern Ireland, with 463,500 employees. However the public

sector's 255 'businesses' had 199,910 employees - almost one out of three employees, reflecting its importance in Northern Ireland.

22% of private sector employees work in a business with 500 or more employees, compared with 89% of public sector employees.

#### **Businesses by legal status**

At January 2003, in percentage terms, Northern Ireland had the most sole proprietor run businesses throughout the United Kingdom (55.6%). England had the highest percentage of private sector companies (48.8%) and Wales had the highest percentage of partnerships (29.0%).

### **VAT registered businesses, February 2002**

Examining only those businesses that were registered for VAT purposes (i.e. who had turnover that exceeded the VAT threshold of £54,000) in February 2002, there were an estimated 53,515 businesses in Northern Ireland. This compared with 1,619,195 in the UK as a whole.

The number of VAT registered businesses has remained relatively stable as estimated by the IDBR, with a slight decrease (0.3%) reported compared to February last year.

The DTI's Small Business Service estimates provide regional comparisons over a longer time period though the information available is not as recent. These indicate that during the

period 1997-2001, only London, the North West, South East and East regions of England experienced a larger rise (in percentage terms) in their VAT registered business stock than Northern Ireland. (The stock of VAT registered businesses in Northern Ireland increased by 2.6% during the period.)

### VAT registered businesses by broad industry group, February 2002

Almost one third of all VAT registered businesses in Northern Ireland in February 2002 were in the Agricultural (including fishing) sector (Table (i)). This compared with 8.8% in the United Kingdom as a whole.

A further 21.8% of VAT registered businesses were in wholesale and retail trades and almost 14% were in construction, compared with 22.6% and 10.8% respectively in the United Kingdom as a whole.

7.2% of VAT registered businesses were in the manufacturing sector, compared with 9.0% in the United Kingdom as a whole.

**Table (i)**

Broad industry group – SIC(92) section	Businesses	% of total
A Agriculture etc.	17,045	31.9
B Fishing	215	0.4
C Mining & Quarrying	90	0.2
D Manufacturing	3,850	7.2
E Electricity, Gas & Water	20	0.0
F Construction	7,265	13.6
G Wholesale & Retail	11,665	21.8
H Hotels & Restaurants	2,910	5.4
I Transport etc.	2,115	4.0
J Financial intermediation	135	0.3
K Property & Business	6,105	11.4
L Public Administration etc.	15	0.0
M Education	135	0.3
N Health & Social Work	245	0.5
O Other activities	1,680	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,515</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### VAT registered businesses by turnover, February 2002

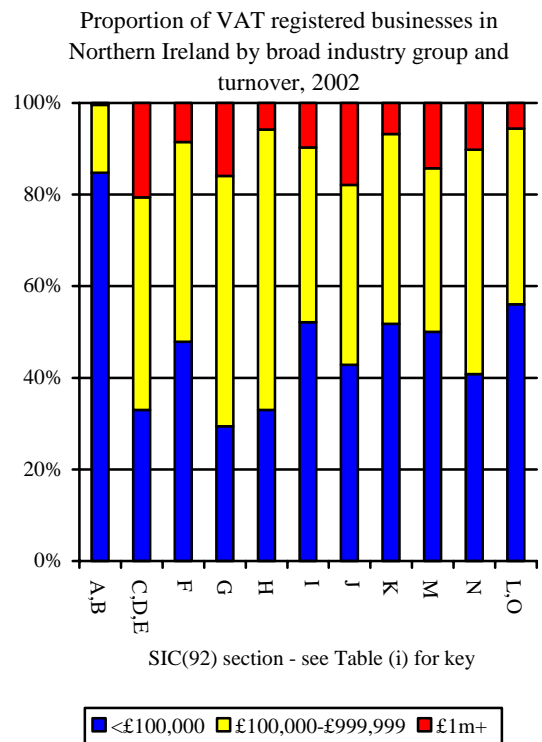
In 2002, 54.6% of enterprises in Northern Ireland had a turnover of less than £100,000, compared with 46.2% in Great Britain.

Only 8.1% had a turnover of £1,000,000 or more, compared with 9.4% in Great Britain.

Comparable United Kingdom figures were 46.5% and 9.4% respectively.

As can be seen below (Figure (i)) almost 85% of agricultural and fishing businesses registered for VAT in February 2002 had a turnover of less than £100,000. Just over 20% of all VAT registered businesses in the production sector (sections C, D and E below) had a turnover of £1 million or more.

**Figure (i)**



## **VAT Registrations and De-Registrations**

Statistics from DTI's Small Business Service showed that, in 2001, there were more business registrations than deregistrations in Northern Ireland.

During 2001, 28 businesses registered for VAT and 27 deregistered for VAT for every 10,000 people aged over 16 in Northern Ireland. Only Wales and the North East region of England had a lower registration rate.

## **Business Survival Rates**

While the rate of VAT registrations is comparatively low, Northern Ireland has consistently been the best performing region of the United Kingdom in terms of businesses surviving three years from their initial registration for VAT since 1993.

70.8% of businesses that registered for VAT in Northern Ireland during 1998 were still trading three years later, compared with 64.0% in the United Kingdom as a whole.

## **Small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) statistics at the start of 2001**

Statistics from DTI's Small Business Service showed that, at the start of 2001, there were an estimated 89,870 businesses in Northern Ireland and 3.75 million in the United Kingdom as a whole.

At the start of 2001, SMEs accounted for over 99% of businesses in all regions of the United Kingdom.

64.3% of businesses in Northern Ireland were 'size class zero' businesses – those made up of sole traders or partners without employees, compared with 69.3% in the UK as a whole.

## **Foreign owned businesses operating in Northern Ireland in 2002**

In 2002, there were approximately 640 foreign owned businesses operating in Northern Ireland, which had 74,175 employees.

In 2002, 30 countries had businesses operating in Northern Ireland, with the Republic of Ireland and USA owning more than 150 businesses. These two countries accounted for 52% of employees in foreign owned businesses.

In 2002 foreign owned businesses employed approximately 11.1% of all employees in Northern Ireland.

In 2002, 30% of foreign owned businesses in Northern Ireland were in the wholesale and retail sector, with 27% in the manufacturing sector and 18% in the real estate, renting and business activities sector.

In 2002, foreign owned businesses operated in every District Council throughout Northern Ireland. Belfast District Council had the largest number, with 48% of all foreign owned businesses located there.

Information on other aspects of the Northern Ireland economy is available at [www.economicstatistics-ni.gov.uk](http://www.economicstatistics-ni.gov.uk).

Information on the UK IDBR can be found at [www.statistics.gov.uk/cgi/nugget.asp?id=195](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cgi/nugget.asp?id=195).





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# **Section I**

## **Introduction**



## **INTRODUCTION**

The Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) contains information on VAT based traders and PAYE employers in a UK wide statistical register comprising approximately two million UK businesses. It is maintained by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) for the UK as a whole, and in Northern Ireland by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment. The primary reason for maintaining the register is to provide a sampling frame for Government surveys issued to businesses. While surveys provide the most up to date detailed information on business characteristics and are the preferred measures for estimating variables such as employment and turnover, the IDBR is valuable in charting changes in the overall number of businesses and their status.

Thus, the preferred source of employee jobs is the biennial Northern Ireland Census of Employment, updated in the inter-Census years by the Northern Ireland Quarterly Employment Survey estimates. While the IDBR employee job figures included in this booklet are based on the most recent Census of Employment (September 2001), the figures are only updated to include changes in employment related to business births and deaths which have occurred since then.

Overall, the report covers information from two main sources (the UK IDBR and the Department of Trade and Industry's Small Business Service (DTI SBS), which is IDBR based). Accordingly reference periods and definitions may differ between these sources. IDBR figures also inevitably include some enterprises reported as active that were actually de-registered for VAT purposes or who may have closed at the time the results are extracted because of delays in notification. Similarly, the IDBR will exclude some new start-ups because of the time taken for such information to reach the system.

### **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 of the 3.75 million businesses in the UK. Approximately 64,000 of these businesses 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.

### **Disclosure of statistical information held on the IDBR**

The information held on the IDBR is classified as "Restricted-Commercial", 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.

## **Contents of this report**

The report contains the following sections:

### Section II A basic profile of all Northern Ireland businesses on the IDBR, January 2003

This section shows the number of businesses registered for VAT and which operate a PAYE scheme at January 2003. Data are available for the private and public sectors and also by legal status of the business. Data in this section are sourced to UK IDBR.

### Section III A detailed profile of VAT registered businesses in Northern Ireland, February 2002

This section contains information at both Northern Ireland and District Council Area level on the number of VAT registered businesses by broad industry group and turnover at February 2002. Employee job/employment information at a District Council level by broad industry group is also shown. Coverage in VAT exempt areas, such as health, education and public administration is incomplete. Data in this section are sourced to UK IDBR.

### Section IV United Kingdom and regional comparisons of VAT registered businesses, February 2002

This section contains limited comparisons with other regions of the UK at February 2002. Data are based on VAT registered businesses and coverage in VAT exempt areas, such as health, education and public administration is incomplete. Data in this section are sourced to UK IDBR.

### Section V VAT registrations and deregistrations (including business survival rates)

This section contains information on VAT registrations and deregistrations from 1997 by both UK region and District Council level. Information is also shown on VAT registrations and deregistration rates per 10,000 people aged over 16 and three year business survival rates by UK region. Data in this section are sourced to DTI SBS.

### Section VI Small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) statistics at the start of 2001

This section contains information on the total number of businesses (including those registered for VAT and PAYE) by UK region at the start of 2001. A detailed breakdown of the number of businesses in Northern Ireland by employee sizeband is also shown. Data in this section are sourced to DTI SBS.

### Section VII Foreign ownership analyses, 2002

This section contains information on the foreign-owned businesses operating in Northern Ireland during 2002. Data in this section are based on both VAT registered businesses and PAYE-only businesses (i.e. VAT-exempt businesses) and are sourced to UK IDBR and DETI.

## **Section II**

### **A basic profile of all Northern Ireland businesses on the IDBR, January 2003**

*[Data in this section are a snapshot of the entire Northern Ireland part of the IDBR at a particular point in time (January 2003). As this includes both VAT registered businesses and PAYE-only businesses (i.e. VAT-exempt businesses), data in this section cannot and should not be compared with other tables in this booklet.]*





## **A BASIC PROFILE OF ALL NORTHERN IRELAND BUSINESSES ON THE IDBR, JANUARY 2003**

Table 1 shows that Northern Ireland is a small business economy, where 88.1% of businesses have less than 10 employees, compared with only 2.3% having 50 or more. However most employees work in large businesses – 42.6% work in a business that has 500 or more employees, just 0.2% of all businesses in Northern Ireland. Over the year, there has been an increase in the number of businesses in most sizebands. However the total figure has fallen by 1,765 (2.7%) largely due to changes within the zero employee sizeband.

**Table 1 VAT and PAYE businesses and employees<sup>1</sup> in Northern Ireland at January 2003**

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

Sizeband	0 <sup>+</sup>	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	Total
Businesses	24,855	31,720	3,945	2,255	730	375	65	145	145	64,230
Employees	0	96,440	52,520	67,980	48,815	51,760	14,205	48,855	282,835	663,410
<sup>+</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. Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.										

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

Sizeband	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	Total
Businesses	24,855	31,695	3,920	2,205	695	345	55	115	85	63,970
Employees	0	96,350	52,180	66,250	46,525	47,690	12,460	37,945	104,105	463,500
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.										

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

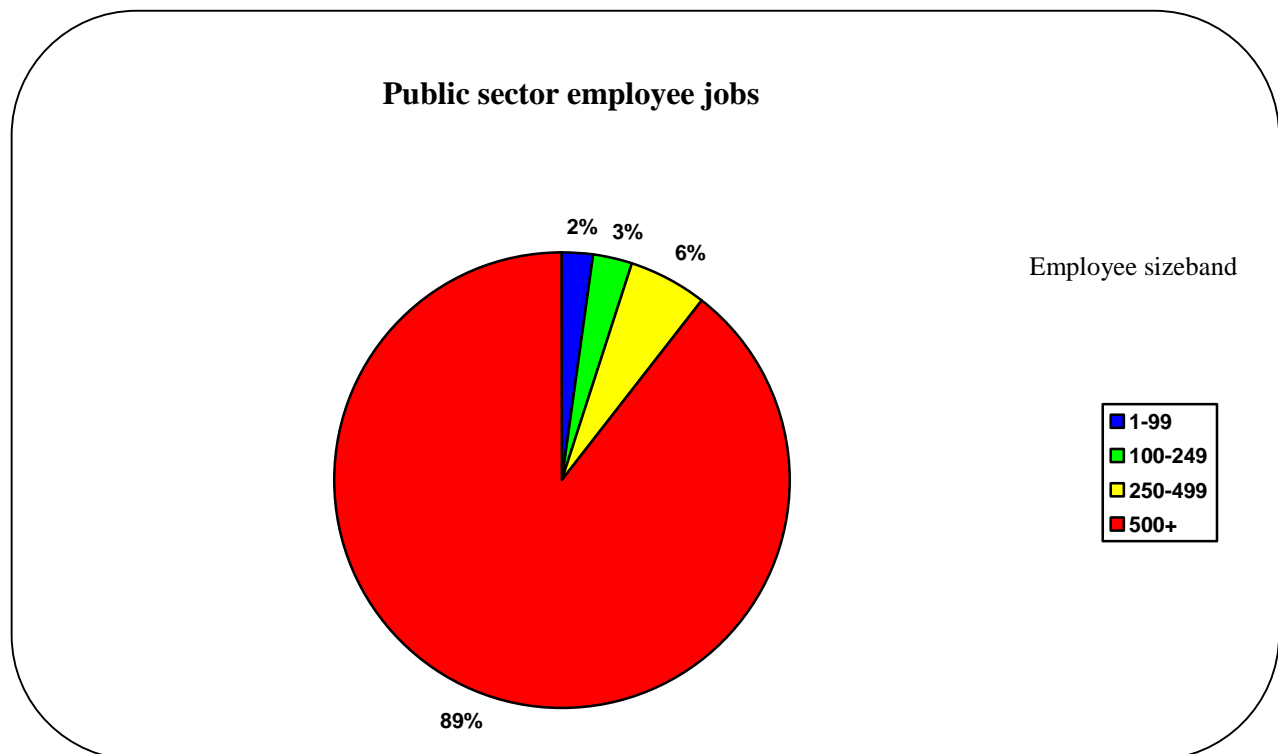
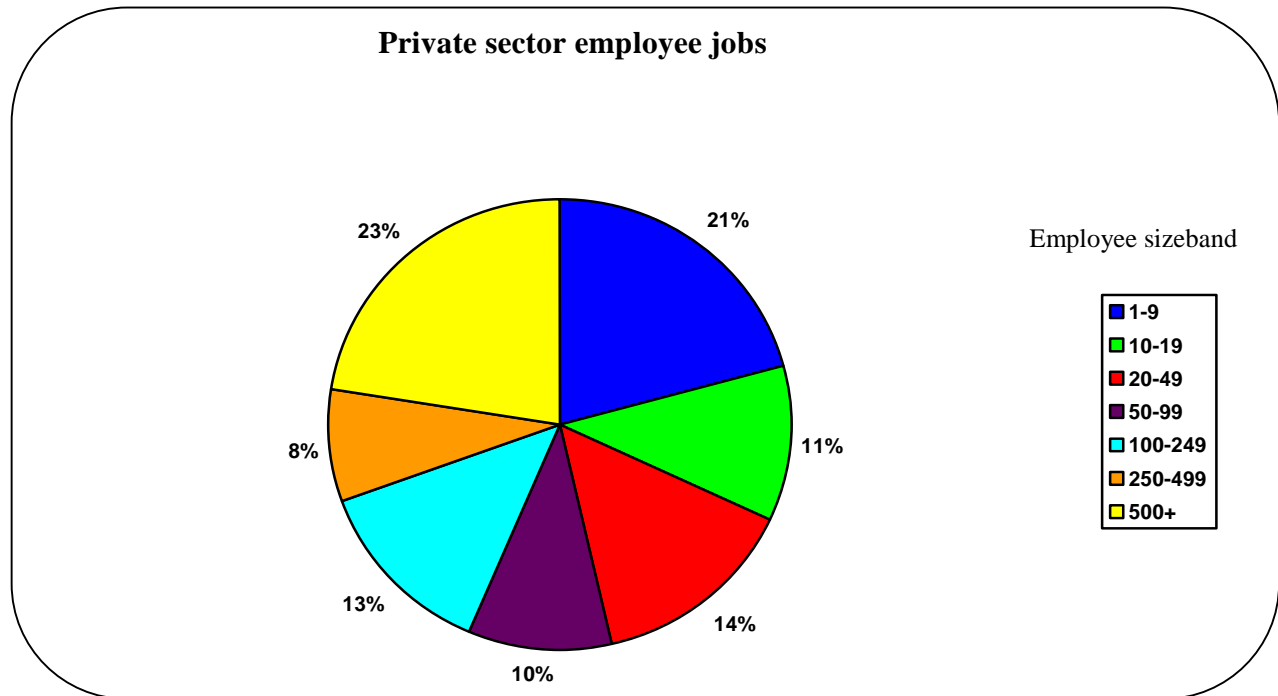
Sizeband	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	Total
Businesses	0	20	25	50	35	30	10	30	60	255
Employees	0	90	340	1,735	2,290	4,070	1,745	10,910	178,735	199,910
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.										

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).

<sup>1</sup> Employee job figures are based on the September 2001 Census of Employment and are only updated to include changes in employment related to business births and deaths.

**Figure 1 Proportion of employee jobs in private and public sector VAT and PAYE businesses by employee sizeband at January 2003**

This figure shows the proportion of employee jobs by employee sizeband, for example, 21% of all private sector employee jobs are in businesses in the 1 to 9 employee sizeband.



**Table 2 VAT and PAYE businesses in Northern Ireland by legal status at January 2003**

Almost 56% of businesses in Northern Ireland are sole proprietors. However private sector companies account for 42% of employment in Northern Ireland.

<b>Legal Status</b>	<b>Businesses</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>%</b>
1 Company	12,390	19.3	306,620	46.2	306,620	42.3
2 Sole Proprietor	35,715	55.6	68,575	10.3	104,280	14.4
3 Partnership	12,995	20.2	58,615	8.8	84,580	11.7
4 Public corporation	20	0.0	9,725	1.5	9,725	1.3
5 Central Government	120	0.2	168,255	25.4	168,255	23.2
6 Local Authority	115	0.2	21,935	3.3	21,935	3.0
7 Non profit making organisation	2,870	4.5	29,690	4.5	29,690	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,230</b>		<b>663,410</b>		<b>725,080</b>	

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

**Table 3 VAT and PAYE businesses by legal status in Northern Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales at January 2003**

In percentage terms, Northern Ireland has the most sole proprietor run businesses throughout the United Kingdom. England has the highest percentage of private sector companies and Wales has the highest percentage of partnerships.

<b>Legal Status</b>	<b>NI</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>Scotland</b>	<b>Wales</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
1 Company	19.3	48.8	36.6	30.6
2 Sole Proprietor	55.6	30.5	35.1	37.2
3 Partnership	20.2	18.1	24.1	29.0
4 Public corporation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 Central Government	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
6 Local Authority	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
7 Non profit making organisation	4.5	2.4	4.1	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Notes:**

1. Data in this section are a snapshot of the entire Northern Ireland part of the IDBR at a particular point in time (January 2003). As this includes both VAT registered businesses and PAYE-only businesses (i.e. VAT-exempt businesses), data in this section cannot and should not be compared with other tables in this booklet.
2. The IDBR employee job figures are based on the September 2001 Census of Employment and are only updated to include changes in employment related to business births and deaths. They are not comparable with the Northern Ireland Quarterly Employment Survey estimates, which update the Census of Employment figures in the inter-Census years.

3. Last year's figures can be found at [www.economicstatistics-ni.gov.uk/idbr/results.asp](http://www.economicstatistics-ni.gov.uk/idbr/results.asp). It should be noted that the results from edition 4 of "Facts and Figures from the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR)" relate to 2001 and 2002 and are based on an update of the 1999 Census of Employment.
4. 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.
5. Since edition 3, data in Table 1 and Figure 1 **include agriculture** (the figures most affected are those in sizebands 0 and 1-9). As data in editions 1 and 2 did **not** include agriculture, data should **not** be compared with either of these editions.

## **Section III**

### **A detailed profile of VAT registered businesses in Northern Ireland, February 2002**

*[Data in this section are based on VAT registered businesses only. 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.]*



**Table 4 VAT registered businesses, employees and employment in Northern Ireland by broad industry group, February 2002**

SIC(92) Section	Businesses	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	17,045	31.9	4,695	1.3	25,695	6.2
B Fishing	215	0.4	130	0.0	415	0.1
C Mining and Quarrying	90	0.2	1,390	0.4	1,445	0.3
D Manufacturing	3,850	7.2	90,380	25.0	93,500	22.4
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	20	0.0	2,245	0.6	2,250	0.5
F Construction	7,265	13.6	32,780	9.1	40,155	9.6
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	11,665	21.8	81,025	22.4	93,160	22.3
H Hotels and Restaurants	2,910	5.4	32,920	9.1	36,105	8.7
I Transport, Storage and Communication	2,115	4.0	13,945	3.9	15,905	3.8
J Financial Intermediation	135	0.3	6,645	1.8	6,720	1.6
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	6,105	11.4	40,045	11.1	45,175	10.8
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	15	0.0	*	*	*	*
M Education	135	0.3	11,575	3.2	11,650	2.8
N Health and Social Work	245	0.5	7,465	2.1	7,660	1.8
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	1,680	3.1	18,490	5.1	19,690	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,515</b>		<b>361,420</b>		<b>417,210</b>	

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

**Table 5 Change in the number of VAT registered businesses in Northern Ireland by broad industry group over the year**

SIC(92) Section	2001		2002		% change
	Businesses	% of total	Businesses	% of total	
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	17,500	32.6	17,045	31.9	-0.7
B Fishing	235	0.4	215	0.4	0.0
C Mining and Quarrying	90	0.2	90	0.2	0.0
D Manufacturing	3,865	7.2	3,850	7.2	0.0
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	15	0.0	20	0.0	0.0
F Construction	6,900	12.9	7,265	13.6	0.7
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	11,975	22.3	11,665	21.8	-0.5
H Hotels and Restaurants	2,935	5.5	2,910	5.4	-0.1
I Transport, Storage and Communication	2,070	3.9	2,115	4.0	0.1
J Financial Intermediation	185	0.3	135	0.3	0.0
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	5,835	10.9	6,105	11.4	0.5
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	15	0.0	15	0.0	0.0
M Education	125	0.2	135	0.3	0.1
N Health and Social Work	240	0.4	245	0.5	0.1
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	1,690	3.2	1,680	3.1	-0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,675</b>		<b>53,515</b>		<b>-0.3</b>

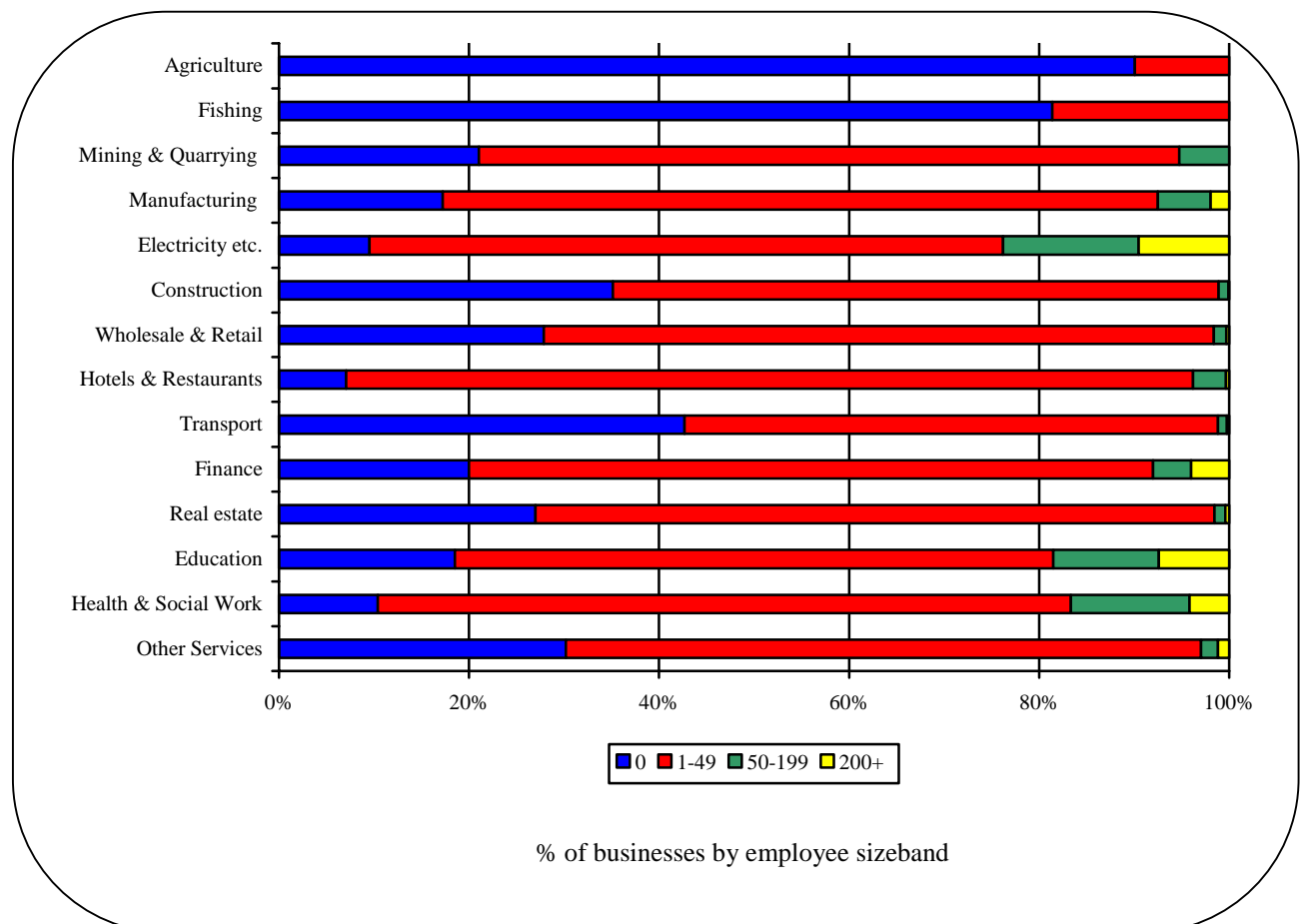
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

In February 2002, almost one third of businesses registered for VAT in Northern Ireland were in agriculture. These businesses employed 1.3% of employees in VAT registered businesses. A further 21.8% of businesses registered for VAT were in the wholesale and retail industries, employing over one fifth of employees in VAT registered businesses. The manufacturing sector employed 25.0% of employees in VAT registered businesses.

Over the year, the real estate, renting and business activities section experienced the largest increase in VAT registered businesses, in percentage terms. The agricultural and wholesale and retail trade sections experienced the largest decrease.

Figure 2 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.

**Figure 2 VAT registered businesses by broad industry group and employee sizeband, February 2002**





**Table 6 VAT registered enterprises by industrial classification and turnover, February 2002**

54.6% of enterprises in Northern Ireland had a turnover of less than £100,000 in 2002, whereas only 8.1% had a turnover of £1,000,000 or more. The comparable figures in Great Britain were 46.2% and 9.4% 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	11,690	2,940	2,045	395	120	70	5	17,270
Production:	560	750	880	560	400	565	250	3,965
<i>Of which, Mining/Quarrying &amp; Utilities</i>	15	10	25	10	15	25	10	110
<i>Of which, Manufacturing</i>	545	735	855	550	385	540	235	3,855
Construction	1,615	1,865	1,785	810	570	520	100	7,265
Motor Trades	275	390	445	315	290	430	100	2,250
Wholesale	465	475	700	410	400	570	175	3,190
Retail	610	1,210	1,900	1,155	765	505	80	6,225
Hotels & Catering	165	795	1,090	445	245	155	15	2,910
Transport	340	625	420	200	115	150	45	1,895
Post & Telecommunications	85	50	45	15	10	10	0	220
Finance	35	25	30	15	10	10	15	135
Property & Business Services	1,565	1,595	1,470	650	410	360	55	6,105
Education	35	35	25	15	10	15	5	135
Health	50	50	55	35	30	20	5	245
Public Admin & Other Services	435	515	380	175	95	80	15	1,700
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>17,930</b>	<b>11,315</b>	<b>11,270</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>53,515</b>
Great Britain	323,795	399,785	398,345	182,645	113,895	109,905	37,310	1,565,680
United Kingdom	341,725	411,100	409,615	187,845	117,370	113,365	38,175	1,619,195
<b>Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003), 2002</b>								
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.								

## **BUSINESSES IN DISTRICT COUNCIL AREAS**

Table 7 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 8 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 9 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 10 shows the number of businesses and employees by broad industry group in each of the District Councils.

**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 7 VAT registered enterprises by broad industry group and District Council, February 2002**

<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	535	120	225	70	85	140	75	120	20	0	145	10	10	55	1,610
Ards	580	195	315	95	150	290	135	60	10	5	220	0	10	75	2,130
Armagh	1,240	180	275	110	155	220	110	150	5	0	130	0	10	50	2,635
Ballymena	920	125	330	105	110	255	105	65	10	5	175	5	5	50	2,265
Ballymoney	550	65	175	60	45	105	40	50	5	0	60	0	5	15	1,170
Banbridge	775	110	290	65	90	145	70	70	5	0	105	0	10	40	1,770
Belfast	35	475	535	185	555	1,135	515	190	40	60	1,935	35	50	395	6,145
Carrickfergus	70	70	80	30	30	90	45	20	5	0	85	0	5	30	565
Castlereagh	90	95	190	55	110	155	50	35	5	5	170	0	10	60	1,035
Coleraine	575	120	220	90	100	225	135	50	5	5	195	10	10	60	1,790
Cookstown	880	145	250	95	75	145	70	65	0	0	95	0	5	20	1,850
Craigavon	445	230	310	120	145	290	120	90	15	5	245	5	15	80	2,120
Derry	360	180	325	80	125	320	155	60	10	5	285	5	5	80	1,990
Down	755	130	450	95	110	280	140	40	5	5	195	5	5	75	2,285
Dungannon	1,290	230	285	100	120	235	95	85	5	0	160	5	10	40	2,660
Fermanagh	1,895	135	305	125	90	300	135	65	10	5	150	5	20	55	3,290
Larne	385	55	100	35	45	110	55	70	5	0	80	0	5	25	970
Limavady	420	65	215	40	35	100	60	25	0	0	70	0	5	15	1,060
Lisburn	605	285	460	155	285	295	135	115	10	5	380	10	10	130	2,885
Magherafelt	805	175	415	75	60	150	65	70	15	0	115	0	5	25	1,980
Moyle	385	20	90	20	30	70	45	15	0	0	25	0	5	10	720
Newry & Mourne	1,135	275	510	135	205	345	185	185	10	5	245	5	15	95	3,350
Newtownabbey	180	145	200	110	170	225	85	90	15	5	225	10	5	55	1,510
North Down	70	120	170	55	135	215	120	35	10	5	395	5	10	105	1,440
Omagh	1,465	130	340	95	80	215	85	45	5	5	160	5	10	40	2,675
Strabane	825	90	205	55	50	170	75	40	0	0	55	0	5	30	1,605
<b>N. Ireland</b>	<b>17,270</b>	<b>3,965</b>	<b>7,265</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>6,225</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>53,515</b>

Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003), 2002

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

**Table 8 VAT registered enterprises by turnover and District Council, February 2002**

Turnover (£000)								
District Council	1-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-4,999	5,000+	Total
Antrim	485	375	370	155	90	110	25	1,610
Ards	525	525	575	245	120	130	10	2,130
Armagh	1,050	590	505	205	130	130	25	2,635
Ballymena	855	485	445	180	145	120	35	2,265
Ballymoney	410	275	265	95	50	70	10	1,170
Banbridge	705	395	340	140	90	90	15	1,770
Belfast	745	1,200	1,620	955	680	710	235	6,145
Carrickfergus	145	125	125	60	55	45	15	565
Castlereagh	220	240	235	115	90	110	25	1,035
Coleraine	540	410	390	180	120	120	30	1,790
Cookstown	785	375	335	145	100	85	20	1,850
Craigavon	520	460	535	230	165	150	60	2,120
Derry	530	420	465	235	155	155	35	1,990
Down	760	520	515	225	140	110	15	2,285
Dungannon	1,165	535	465	185	155	125	35	2,660
Fermanagh	1,885	530	455	185	120	90	25	3,290
Larne	385	220	205	80	40	35	10	970
Limavady	395	220	220	105	50	55	15	1,060
Lisburn	770	610	625	315	235	265	65	2,885
Magherafelt	880	395	355	145	85	100	20	1,980
Moyle	325	175	125	50	20	30	5	720
Newry and Mourne	1,180	700	685	325	215	200	40	3,350
Newtownabbey	285	320	355	170	140	180	60	1,510
North Down	280	395	345	175	120	110	20	1,440
Omagh	1,380	510	405	175	105	80	20	2,675
Strabane	725	320	310	130	60	55	10	1,605
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>17,930</b>	<b>11,315</b>	<b>11,270</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>53,515</b>

Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003), 2002

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

**Table 9 VAT registered enterprises by employee sizeband and District Council, February 2002**

District Council	Employee Sizeband									Total
	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	
Antrim	785	665	85	45	10	10	5	5	*	1,610
Ards	920	1,030	110	50	15	5	*	*	*	2,130
Armagh	1,525	925	95	60	10	10	*	*	*	2,635
Ballymena	1,245	810	115	55	20	5	*	*	5	2,265
Ballymoney	660	430	45	25	5	5	*	*	*	1,170
Banbridge	1,035	615	75	30	15	5	*	*	*	1,770
Belfast	1,055	3,760	635	405	135	60	20	25	30	6,145
Carrickfergus	195	285	45	25	5	10	*	*	*	565
Castlereagh	350	510	90	55	15	5	5	*	5	1,035
Coleraine	780	795	110	65	25	10	*	5	*	1,790
Cookstown	1,125	590	85	35	10	5	*	*	*	1,850
Craigavon	825	1,010	145	80	30	15	5	5	5	2,120
Derry	705	980	185	75	20	15	5		5	1,990
Down	1,120	980	120	45	10	5	*	*	*	2,285
Dungannon	1,590	880	100	55	15	10	*	5	*	2,660
Fermanagh	2,225	885	95	60	10	5	5	*	*	3,290
Larne	535	350	60	20	5	5	*	*	*	970
Limavady	575	405	40	30	5	5	*	*	*	1,060
Lisburn	1,145	1,340	230	105	30	15	*	10	*	2,885
Magherafelt	1,140	710	65	35	20	10	*	*	*	1,980
Moyle	470	215	20	10	*	*	*	*	*	720
Newry and Mourne	1,675	1,375	175	90	20	10	*	5	5	3,350
Newtownabbey	460	790	125	75	35	20	*	5	*	1,510
North Down	425	825	95	60	15	10	*	5	*	1,440
Omagh	1,785	760	80	35	10	5	*	*	*	2,675
Strabane	1,000	505	65	25	5	5	*	*	*	1,605
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>25,375</b>	<b>22,420</b>	<b>3,090</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>53,515</b>

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

**Table 10 Businesses, employees and employment by broad industry group and District Council, 2002<sup>1</sup>**

**Antrim**

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	525	32.6	240	2.6	935	8.6
B Fishing	5	0.3	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	120	7.5	3,060	33.2	3,145	28.8
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	225	14.0	1,450	15.8	1,685	15.4
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	295	18.4	1,145	12.4	1,460	13.4
H Hotels and Restaurants	75	4.7	865	9.4	950	8.7
I Transport, Storage and Communication	140	8.7	805	8.7	935	8.6
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	145	9.0	995	10.8	1,100	10.1
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	10	0.6	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.6	110	1.2	120	1.1
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	55	3.4	475	5.2	520	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,610</b>		<b>9,205</b>		<b>10,915</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

**Ards**

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	525	24.6	330	4.1	1,035	10.0
B Fishing	55	2.6	20	0.3	95	0.9
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	195	9.2	1,675	21.0	1,855	17.9
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	315	14.8	990	12.4	1,335	12.8
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	535	25.0	2,385	29.9	2,985	28.7
H Hotels and Restaurants	135	6.3	1,055	13.2	1,220	11.7
I Transport, Storage and Communication	70	3.1	120	1.5	180	1.7
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	220	10.3	525	6.6	725	7.0
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.5	135	1.7	145	1.4
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	75	3.5	710	8.9	770	7.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,130</b>		<b>7,980</b>		<b>10,390</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

<sup>1</sup> A 2 digit (divisional) SIC(92) by employee/employment 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 50.

## Armagh

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,235	47.0	470	5.4	1,980	17.1
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	170	6.5	1,780	20.6	1,930	16.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	275	10.4	785	9.1	1,065	9.2
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	485	18.4	2,530	29.3	3,045	26.4
H Hotels and Restaurants	110	4.2	475	5.5	605	5.2
I Transport, Storage and Communication	155	5.9	830	9.6	990	8.6
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	130	4.9	780	9.0	900	7.8
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.4	195	2.3	205	1.8
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	50	1.9	570	6.6	610	5.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,635</b>		<b>8,635</b>		<b>11,555</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## Ballymena

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	915	40.4	225	1.8	1,390	9.4
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	120	5.3	2,475	20.3	2,585	17.4
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	330	14.6	1,640	13.5	2,005	13.5
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	470	20.8	2,765	22.7	3,320	22.4
H Hotels and Restaurants	105	4.6	920	7.6	1,055	7.1
I Transport, Storage and Communication	75	3.3	310	2.5	385	2.6
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	35	0.3	40	0.3
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	175	7.7	2,965	24.3	3,140	21.2
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.2	40	0.3	45	0.3
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	50	2.2	595	4.9	630	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,265</b>		<b>12,185</b>		<b>14,815</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## Ballymoney

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	550	47.0	140	3.8	880	17.1
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	65	5.6	980	26.4	1,045	20.4
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	175	15.0	640	17.3	830	16.2
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	215	18.4	755	20.4	1,015	19.8
H Hotels and Restaurants	40	3.4	265	7.1	315	6.1
I Transport, Storage and Communication	50	4.3	310	8.4	365	7.1
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	60	5.1	355	9.6	400	7.8
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	190	5.1	195	3.8*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,170</b>		<b>3,710</b>		<b>5,135</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## Banbridge

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	770	43.8	205	3.5	1,190	15.2
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	110	6.2	1,245	21.5	1,345	17.2
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	290	16.4	1,165	20.2	1,495	19.1
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	300	16.9	1,370	23.7	1,710	21.8
H Hotels and Restaurants	70	4.0	645	11.2	730	9.3
I Transport, Storage and Communication	75	4.2	320	5.5	390	5.0
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	105	5.9	390	6.7	485	6.2
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.6	20	0.3	30	0.4
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	40	2.3	310	5.4	350	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,770</b>		<b>5,780</b>		<b>7,835</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.



## Belfast

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	30	0.5	45	0.0	70	0.1
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.1	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	465	7.7	15,060	12.6	15,365	12.3
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	5	0.1	*	*	*	*
F Construction	535	8.7	3,985	3.3	4,435	3.6
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	1,875	30.5	25,230	21.0	26,835	21.5
H Hotels and Restaurants	515	8.4	10,535	8.8	10,980	8.8
I Transport, Storage and Communication	235	3.8	6,080	5.1	6,200	5.0
J Financial Intermediation	60	1.0	6,360	5.3	6,380	5.1
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	1,935	31.5	20,365	17.0	21,920	17.6
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	5	0.1	*	*	*	*
M Education	35	0.6	5,140	4.3	5,160	4.1
N Health and Social Work	50	0.8	3,040	2.5	3,060	2.5
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	395	6.4	6,285	5.2	6,515	5.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,145</b>		<b>119,935</b>		<b>124,725</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## Carrickfergus

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	70	12.4	25	0.6	115	2.3
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	70	12.4	1,580	35.2	1,630	32.5
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	80	14.2	365	8.1	445	8.9
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	150	26.5	775	17.3	925	18.5
H Hotels and Restaurants	45	8.0	495	11.0	535	10.7
I Transport, Storage and Communication	25	4.4	510	11.4	535	10.7
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	85	15.0	220	4.9	275	5.5
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.9	*	*	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	30	5.3	265	5.9	285	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>565</b>		<b>4,485</b>		<b>5,010</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## Castlereagh

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	90	8.7	115	1.2	240	2.3
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	95	9.2	2,935	31.2	3,010	29.0
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	190	18.4	1,110	11.8	1,285	12.4
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	320	30.9	2,125	22.6	2,430	23.4
H Hotels and Restaurants	50	4.9	675	7.2	730	7.0
I Transport, Storage and Communication	40	3.9	130	1.4	175	1.7
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.5	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	170	16.5	790	8.4	920	8.9
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	1.0	310	3.3	320	3.1
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	60	5.8	825	8.8	870	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,035</b>		<b>9,415</b>		<b>10,390</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.  
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## Coleraine

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	575	32.1	215	1.4	965	5.5
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	120	6.7	4,460	28.6	4,550	25.9
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	220	12.3	1,020	6.5	1,250	7.1
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	415	22.9	2,405	15.4	2,850	16.2
H Hotels and Restaurants	135	7.5	1,700	10.9	1,855	10.6
I Transport, Storage and Communication	55	3.1	185	1.2	240	1.4
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.3	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	195	10.9	800	5.1	970	5.5
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	10	0.6	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.6	35	0.2	45	0.3
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	60	3.4	850	5.4	890	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,790</b>		<b>15,610</b>		<b>17,565</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.  
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## Cookstown

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	865	46.8	220	4.0	1,270	16.8
B Fishing	20	1.1	5	0.1	20	0.3
C Mining and Quarrying	10	0.5	15	0.3	25	0.3
D Manufacturing	135	7.3	1,480	26.7	1,590	21.0
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	250	13.5	845	15.2	1,095	14.5
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	315	17.0	1,205	21.7	1,535	20.3
H Hotels and Restaurants	70	3.8	680	12.3	765	10.1
I Transport, Storage and Communication	70	3.8	180	3.2	255	3.4
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	95	5.1	625	11.3	695	9.2
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	265	4.8	280	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,850</b>		<b>5,550</b>		<b>7,565</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.  
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## Craigavon

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	445	21.0	215	1.1	770	3.6
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	225	10.6	9,665	50.8	9,845	46.4
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	310	14.6	1,575	8.3	1,890	8.9
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	555	26.2	3,545	18.6	4,120	19.4
H Hotels and Restaurants	120	5.7	1,055	5.5	1,185	5.6
I Transport, Storage and Communication	105	5.0	390	2.1	505	2.4
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	245	11.6	1,485	7.8	1,730	8.2
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	15	0.7	95	0.5	105	0.5
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	80	3.8	765	4.0	825	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,120</b>		<b>19,015</b>		<b>21,205</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.  
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## Derry

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	360	18.1	30	0.2	465	2.2
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	175	8.8	9,720	49.1	9,845	45.6
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	325	16.4	1,585	8.0	1,850	8.6
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	520	26.2	2,995	15.1	3,500	16.2
H Hotels and Restaurants	155	7.8	1,835	9.3	1,985	9.2
I Transport, Storage and Communication	65	3.3	265	1.3	315	1.5
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.3	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	285	14.3	1,970	10.0	2,185	10.1
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	80	4.0	960	4.8	1,005	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,990</b>		<b>19,795</b>		<b>21,600</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.  
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## Down

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	730	31.9	215	2.7	1,125	10.5
B Fishing	30	1.3	5	0.1	45	0.4
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	125	5.5	1,195	14.8	1,300	12.2
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	450	19.7	1,360	16.8	1,860	17.4
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	480	21.0	2,310	28.6	2,860	26.8
H Hotels and Restaurants	140	6.1	1,130	14.0	1,295	12.1
I Transport, Storage and Communication	50	2.2	130	1.6	180	1.7
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	195	8.5	485	6.0	655	6.1
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	600	7.4	670	6.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,285</b>		<b>8,090</b>		<b>10,670</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.  
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## Dungannon

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,290	48.5	310	3.3	1,825	14.8
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	165	1.8	170	1.4
D Manufacturing	225	8.5	3,170	33.7	3,370	27.3
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	285	10.7	725	7.7	1,030	8.3
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	455	17.1	2,990	31.7	3,500	28.3
H Hotels and Restaurants	95	3.6	610	6.5	730	5.9
I Transport, Storage and Communication	90	3.4	245	2.6	340	2.8
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	160	6.0	555	5.9	695	5.6
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.4	175	1.9	185	1.5
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	40	1.5	95	1.0	125	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,660</b>		<b>9,420</b>		<b>12,350</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.  
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## Fermanagh

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,895	57.6	190	2.0	2,400	18.5
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	130	4.0	2,935	31.4	3,055	23.5
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	305	9.3	1,105	11.8	1,420	10.9
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	510	15.5	1,995	21.3	2,570	19.8
H Hotels and Restaurants	135	4.1	1,110	11.8	1,265	9.7
I Transport, Storage and Communication	75	2.3	305	3.3	375	2.9
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	150	4.6	420	4.5	555	4.3
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	20	0.6	540	5.8	555	4.3
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	55	1.7	515	5.5	555	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,290</b>		<b>9,345</b>		<b>13,000</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.  
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## Larne

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	375	38.7	50	0.9	540	8.2
B Fishing	5	0.5	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	50	5.2	2,485	45.8	2,540	38.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	5	0.5	*	*	*	*
F Construction	100	10.3	235	4.3	355	5.4
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	190	19.6	960	17.7	1,190	18.1
H Hotels and Restaurants	55	5.7	480	8.8	545	8.3
I Transport, Storage and Communication	75	7.7	285	5.3	360	5.5
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	80	8.2	235	4.3	310	4.7
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	25	2.6	305	5.6	325	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>970</b>		<b>5,425</b>		<b>6,560</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.  
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## Limavady

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	420	39.6	140	2.6	685	10.5
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	60	6.1	1,960	37.1	2,005	30.9
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	215	20.3	895	16.9	1,125	17.3
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	180	17.0	970	18.3	1,180	18.2
H Hotels and Restaurants	60	5.7	600	11.3	665	10.2
I Transport, Storage and Communication	25	2.4	50	0.9	80	1.2
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	70	6.6	275	5.2	345	5.3
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	15	1.4	60	1.1	70	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,060</b>		<b>5,290</b>		<b>6,495</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## Lisburn

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	605	21.0	310	1.7	1,080	5.0
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	280	9.7	5,775	30.8	5,990	27.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	460	15.9	2,180	11.6	2,630	12.2
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	735	25.5	5,160	27.6	5,910	27.3
H Hotels and Restaurants	135	4.7	1,770	9.5	1,920	8.9
I Transport, Storage and Communication	125	4.3	345	1.8	460	2.1
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	380	13.2	1,745	9.3	2,060	9.5
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	10	0.3	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.3	190	1.0	200	0.9
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	130	4.5	1,005	5.4	1,115	5.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,885</b>		<b>18,720</b>		<b>21,610</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## Magherafelt

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	805	40.7	105	1.4	1,050	11.0
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.3	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	170	8.6	2,520	34.0	2,655	27.9
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	415	21.0	1,965	26.5	2,375	25.0
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	285	14.4	1,510	20.4	1,830	19.2
H Hotels and Restaurants	65	3.3	460	6.2	540	5.7
I Transport, Storage and Communication	85	4.3	145	2.0	230	2.4
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	115	5.8	260	3.5	370	3.9
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.3	25	0.3	30	0.3
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	25	1.3	250	3.4	265	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,980</b>		<b>7,410</b>		<b>9,510</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.  
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Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## Moyle

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	380	52.8	75	4.6	545	21.9
B Fishing	5	0.7	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	20	2.8	225	13.7	245	9.8
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	90	12.5	220	13.4	315	12.7
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	125	17.4	525	32.0	680	27.3
H Hotels and Restaurants	45	6.3	340	20.7	395	15.9
I Transport, Storage and Communication	15	2.1	25	1.5	40	1.6
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	25	3.5	70	4.3	90	3.6
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	140	8.5	145	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>720</b>		<b>1,640</b>		<b>2,490</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## Newry and Mourne

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,055	31.5	200	1.1	1,475	6.8
B Fishing	80	2.4	25	0.1	145	0.7
C Mining and Quarrying	20	0.6	125	0.7	135	0.6
D Manufacturing	255	7.6	4,885	27.0	5,085	23.5
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	510	15.2	2,130	11.8	2,680	12.4
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	680	20.3	6,565	36.2	7,260	33.5
H Hotels and Restaurants	185	5.5	1,425	7.9	1,630	7.5
I Transport, Storage and Communication	195	5.8	720	4.0	890	4.1
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.1	30	0.2	35	0.2
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	245	7.3	760	4.2	970	4.5
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.1	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	15	0.4	120	0.7	130	0.6
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	90	2.7	955	5.3	1,025	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,350</b>		<b>18,115</b>		<b>21,645</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.



## Newtownabbey

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	180	11.9	170	1.2	395	2.5
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	140	9.3	3,090	21.3	3,170	19.9
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	200	13.2	1,885	13.0	2,070	13.0
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	505	33.4	4,520	31.2	5,010	31.5
H Hotels and Restaurants	85	5.6	865	6.0	965	6.1
I Transport, Storage and Communication	100	6.6	875	6.0	965	6.1
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.3	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	225	14.9	1,035	7.1	1,200	7.5
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	10	0.7	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.3	*	*	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	55	3.6	375	2.6	415	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,510</b>		<b>14,510</b>		<b>15,895</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## North Down

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	65	4.5	75	0.8	170	1.5
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	120	8.3	1,780	17.9	1,875	16.6
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	170	11.8	855	8.6	1,010	8.9
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	400	27.8	1,790	18.0	2,190	19.4
H Hotels and Restaurants	120	8.3	2,055	20.7	2,190	19.4
I Transport, Storage and Communication	40	2.8	175	1.8	205	1.8
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.3	105	1.1	110	1.0
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	395	27.4	1,185	11.9	1,540	13.6
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.3	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.7	*	*	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	105	7.3	565	5.7	640	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,440</b>		<b>9,945</b>		<b>11,310</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.  
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## Omagh

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,465	54.8	215	3.7	1,925	21.9
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	125	4.7	1,075	18.4	1,205	13.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	340	12.7	1,150	19.7	1,495	17.0
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	390	14.6	1,380	23.7	1,820	20.7
H Hotels and Restaurants	85	3.2	560	9.6	655	7.5
I Transport, Storage and Communication	50	1.9	70	1.2	120	1.4
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	160	6.0	560	9.6	705	8.0
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	140	2.4	145	1.7
N Health and Social Work	10	0.4	*	*	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	40	1.5	485	8.3	510	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,675</b>		<b>5,835</b>		<b>8,785</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.

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## Strabane

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total	Employment	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	825	51.4	175	2.7	1,175	14.4
B Fishing	*	*	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.3	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	85	5.3	3,180	49.9	3,250	39.8
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*	*	*
F Construction	205	12.8	915	14.4	1,135	13.9
G Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	275	17.1	1,115	17.5	1,420	17.4
H Hotels and Restaurants	75	4.7	325	5.1	405	5.0
I Transport, Storage and Communication	45	2.8	140	2.2	185	2.3
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	55	3.4	190	3.0	235	2.9
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.3	30	0.5	35	0.4
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	30	1.9	70	1.1	90	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,605</b>		<b>6,370</b>		<b>8,175</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.

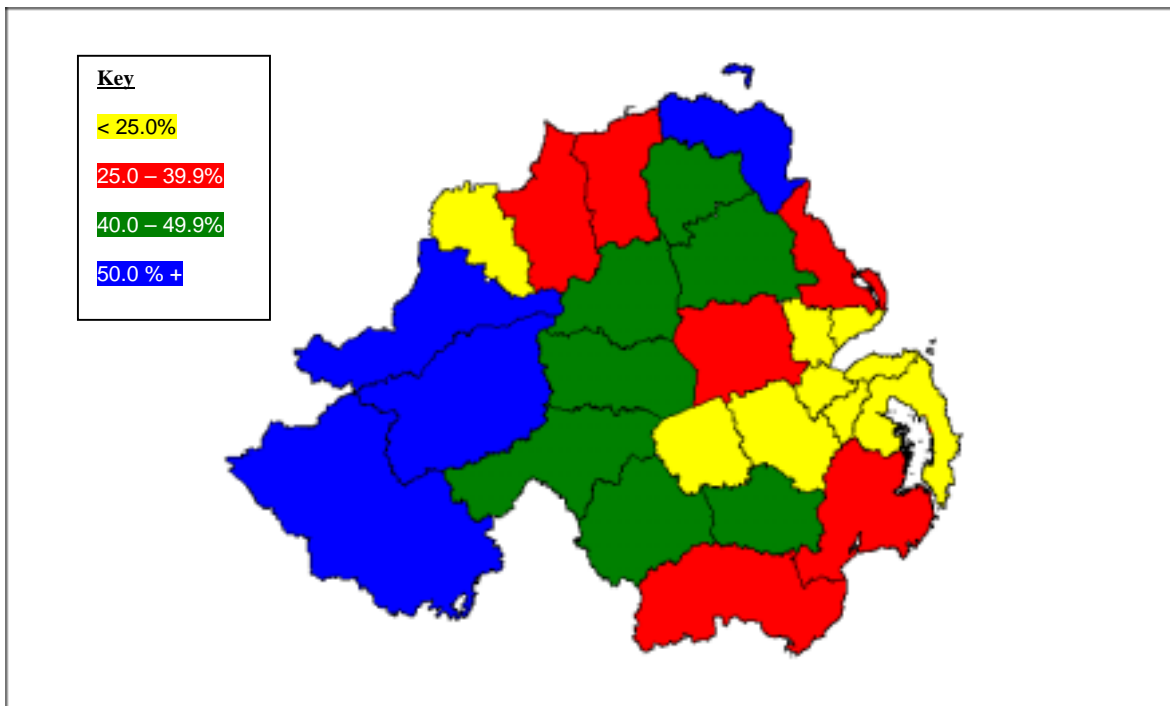
\* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

Figure 3 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.

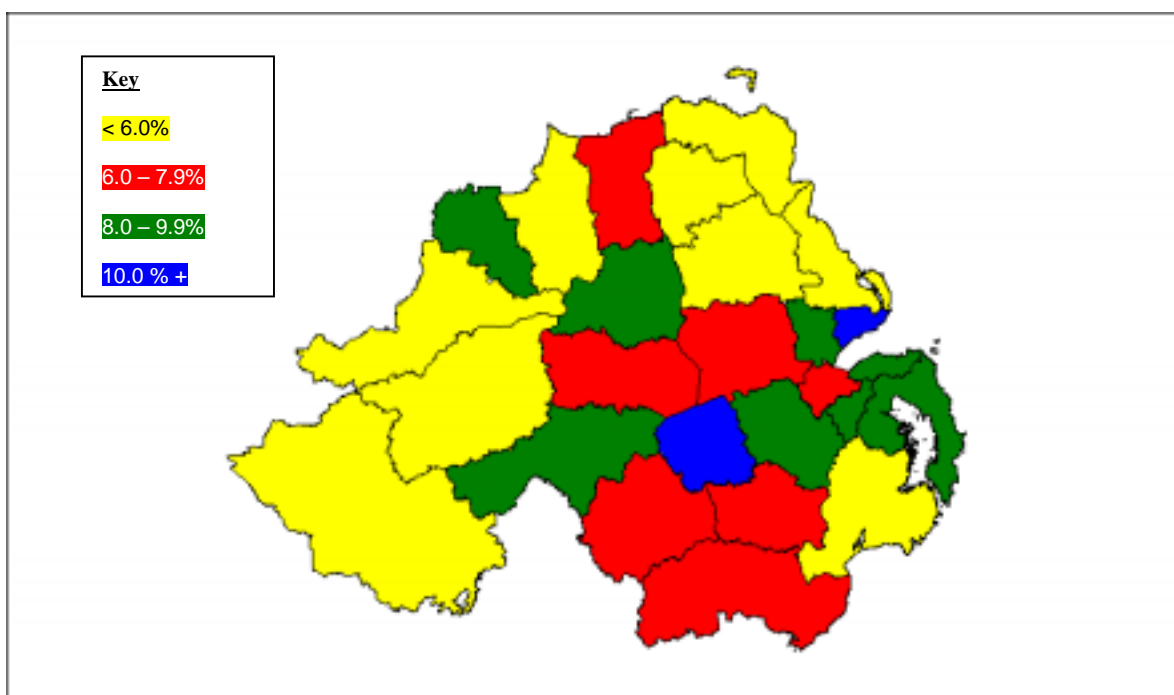
**Figure 3 (a) VAT registered businesses within the agricultural sector, February 2002**

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



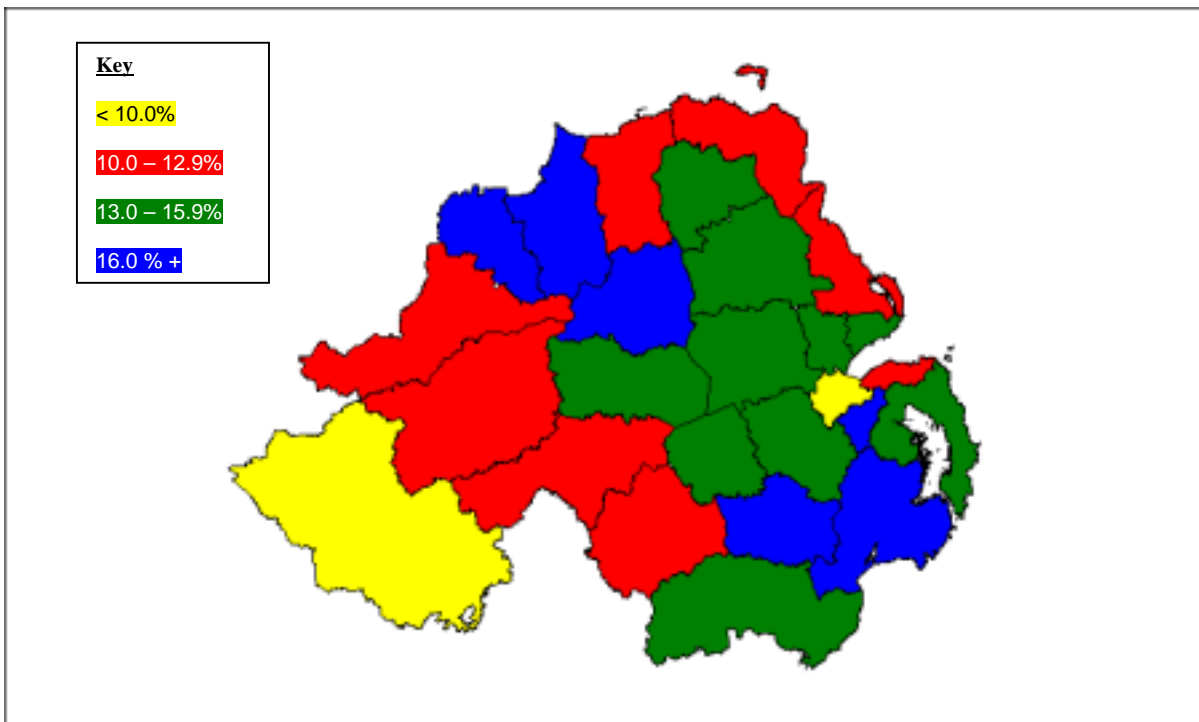
**Figure 3 (b) VAT registered businesses within the production sector, February 2002**

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



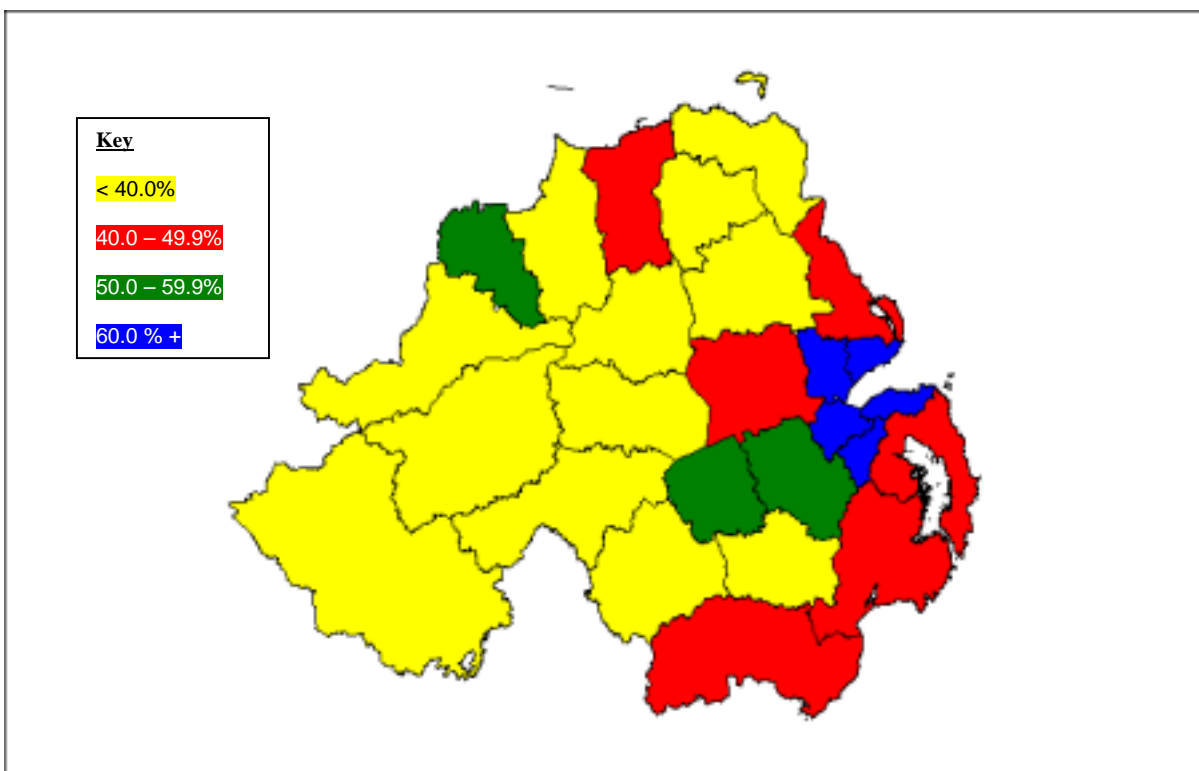
**Figure 3 (c) VAT registered businesses within the construction sector, February 2002**

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



**Figure 3 (d) VAT registered businesses within the service sector, February 2002**

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 of VAT registered businesses, February 2002**

*[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 OF VAT REGISTERED BUSINESSES, FEBRUARY 2002

Northern Ireland's reliance on the agricultural industry is evident in Table 11. 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 11 VAT registered businesses by industrial classification, February 2002**

Industrial Classification	Northern Ireland	%	Great Britain	%	United Kingdom	%
Agriculture	17,270	32.3	125,565	8.0	142,840	8.8
Production	3,965	7.4	143,590	9.2	147,555	9.1
<i>Of which, Mining/quarrying and utilities</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1,410</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1,520</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Of which, manufacturing</i>	<i>3,855</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>142,180</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>146,035</i>	<i>9.0</i>
Construction	7,265	13.6	167,970	10.7	175,235	10.8
Motor Trades	2,250	4.2	64,015	4.1	66,265	4.1
Wholesale	3,190	6.0	103,975	6.6	107,165	6.6
Retail	6,225	11.6	186,170	11.9	192,390	11.9
Hotels and Catering	2,910	5.4	105,670	6.7	108,580	6.7
Transport	1,895	3.5	57,340	3.7	59,235	3.7
Post and Telecommunications	220	0.4	14,685	0.9	14,905	0.9
Finance	135	0.3	10,860	0.7	10,995	0.7
Property and Business Services	6,105	11.4	428,145	27.3	434,250	26.8
Education	135	0.3	9,355	0.6	9,495	0.6
Health	245	0.5	8,890	0.6	9,130	0.6
Public Administration and Other Services	1,700	3.2	139,460	8.9	141,160	8.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,515</b>		<b>1,565,685</b>		<b>1,619,195</b>	
<b>Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA 1003), 2002</b>						
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.						

Table 12 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. Property and Business Services make up the greatest percentage of VAT registered businesses in all regions of the United Kingdom, except Northern Ireland and Wales.





**Table 12 Number and percentage of VAT registered businesses by industrial classification and UK region, February 2002**

Number	North East	North West	Yorks & Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	N. Ireland
<b>Industrial Classification</b>												
Agriculture	3,555	10,610	10,530	10,460	11,235	11,715	615	10,555	21,205	16,375	18,715	17,270
Production	3,885	14,990	12,570	13,405	17,410	15,885	17,925	21,235	12,605	5,380	8,295	3,965
<i>Of which, Mining/quarrying and utilities</i>	45	125	110	130	95	100	145	160	175	85	245	110
<i>Of which, manufacturing</i>	3,840	14,865	12,465	13,275	17,315	15,785	17,780	21,080	12,430	5,295	8,050	3,855
Construction	4,235	15,765	12,590	12,655	14,880	22,100	17,015	30,670	18,220	7,880	11,965	7,265
Motor Trades	1,950	7,120	5,550	5,195	6,205	7,330	5,900	10,115	7,020	3,415	4,215	2,250
Wholesale	2,110	11,725	8,115	8,070	9,805	11,085	19,650	16,035	8,400	3,450	5,535	3,190
Retail	6,560	22,790	16,590	13,370	16,670	16,420	27,635	24,545	17,330	9,155	15,105	6,225
Hotels and Catering	3,975	11,510	8,640	7,300	8,470	9,130	14,235	14,175	11,535	6,405	10,300	2,910
Transport	1,810	6,355	5,235	4,660	5,215	6,690	7,460	8,150	4,820	2,775	4,165	1,895
Post and Telecommunications	285	1,430	1,035	1,140	1,580	1,770	2,535	2,680	1,155	450	630	220
Finance	110	800	420	420	540	985	4,730	1,550	550	200	555	135
Property and Business Services	7,905	39,255	23,670	24,055	31,430	46,100	100,520	84,210	35,200	11,320	24,470	6,105
Education	245	875	660	705	840	945	1,405	1,745	925	355	660	135
Health	230	835	620	585	705	870	1,540	1,505	935	405	655	245
Public Administration & Other Services	3,430	10,710	8,470	7,985	9,485	12,680	33,850	26,220	11,560	4,340	10,730	1,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,280</b>	<b>154,765</b>	<b>114,705</b>	<b>110,010</b>	<b>134,465</b>	<b>163,695</b>	<b>255,015</b>	<b>253,395</b>	<b>151,460</b>	<b>71,895</b>	<b>116,000</b>	<b>53,515</b>

Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA 1003), 2002

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

Percentage	North East	North West	Yorks & Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	N. Ireland
<b>Industrial Classification</b>												
Agriculture	8.8	6.9	9.2	9.5	8.4	7.2	0.2	4.2	14.0	22.8	16.1	32.3
Production	9.6	9.7	11.0	12.2	12.9	9.7	7.0	8.4	8.3	7.5	7.2	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>	9.5	9.6	10.9	12.1	12.9	9.6	7.0	8.3	8.2	7.4	6.9	7.2
Construction	10.5	10.2	11.0	11.5	11.1	13.5	6.7	12.1	12.0	11.0	10.3	13.6
Motor Trades	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	2.3	4.0	4.6	4.8	3.6	4.2
Wholesale	5.2	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.3	6.8	7.7	6.3	5.5	4.8	4.8	6.0
Retail	16.3	14.7	14.5	12.2	12.4	10.0	10.8	9.7	11.4	12.7	13.0	11.6
Hotels and Catering	9.9	7.4	7.5	6.6	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	7.6	8.9	8.9	5.4
Transport	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.1	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.5
Post and Telecommunications	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4
Finance	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3
Property and Business Services	19.6	25.4	20.6	21.9	23.4	28.2	39.4	33.2	23.2	15.7	21.1	11.4
Education	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3
Health	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Public Administration & Other Services	8.5	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.7	13.3	10.3	7.6	6.0	9.3	3.2



## **Section V**

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



## VAT REGISTRATIONS AND DE-REGISTRATIONS

The Department of Trade and Industry's Small Business Service annually publish statistics on VAT registrations and de-registrations for UK regions, 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 1997-2001. In 2001, there were more business registrations than de-registrations in Northern Ireland. 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, 1997-2001**

Region	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.
North East	4,170	4,390	4,215	4,035	4,230	4,295	4,280	4,220	4,050	4,175
North West	18,120	17,120	18,595	16,115	18,085	17,215	18,535	17,690	17,565	16,175
Yorks & The Humber	11,825	12,250	11,820	11,350	11,635	12,295	11,975	12,755	11,680	11,490
East Midlands	11,745	11,235	11,895	10,695	11,255	11,480	12,030	11,880	11,550	10,770
West Midlands	13,635	13,885	15,030	13,335	14,405	14,200	14,485	14,220	14,160	13,180
East of England	18,270	15,750	17,920	15,200	17,080	16,515	18,420	17,455	17,380	16,375
London	37,165	28,295	39,670	28,375	37,335	32,765	37,915	35,200	34,935	32,175
South East	29,955	25,665	29,915	22,985	28,325	25,900	29,185	27,255	28,445	24,595
South West	15,315	14,400	15,545	13,845	15,140	15,040	15,440	15,475	14,515	13,695
England	160,200	142,990	164,605	135,935	157,490	149,705	162,265	156,150	154,280	142,630
Wales	6,240	6,320	6,135	6,240	5,995	6,740	6,190	6,410	6,000	5,920
Scotland	12,280	11,540	11,825	10,930	11,410	11,900	11,410	11,390	11,530	10,745
Northern Ireland	3,850	3,605	3,685	2,825	3,565	3,625	3,460	3,130	3,645	3,430
<b>United Kingdom</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>	<b>183,325</b>	<b>177,080</b>	<b>175,455</b>	<b>162,725</b>
<b>Source: Small Business Service, DTI</b>										
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.										

Like most regions throughout the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland has had an increase in the number of businesses registered for VAT during the period 1997-2001. Only London, the North West, South East and East of England regions have experienced a larger rise (in percentage terms) in their VAT registered business stock than Northern Ireland during this period. (Table 14 and Figure 4).

**Note:** The Small Business Service will publish statistics for 2002 in September 2003.

**Table 14 Business stock: VAT registered enterprises by UK region, 1997-2001**

Region	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change
North East	42,035	-220	41,815	180	41,995	-65	41,930	60	41,990	-125
North West	156,585	1,000	157,580	2,480	160,060	870	160,935	845	161,780	1,390
Yorks & The Humber	117,665	-425	117,240	470	117,710	-660	117,050	-780	116,270	190
East Midlands	109,485	510	109,995	1,200	111,195	-225	110,970	150	111,120	780
West Midlands	134,840	-250	134,595	1,695	136,290	205	136,490	265	136,755	980
East of England	157,470	2,520	159,995	2,720	162,715	565	163,275	965	164,240	1,005
London	249,790	8,870	258,660	11,295	269,955	4,570	274,525	2,715	277,240	2,760
South East	241,815	4,290	246,115	6,930	253,045	2,425	255,460	1,930	257,390	3,850
South West	147,085	915	148,015	1,700	149,715	100	149,800	-35	149,765	820
England	1,356,745	17,210	1,374,005	28,670	1,402,675	7,785	1,410,410	6,115	1,416,525	11,650
Wales	75,415	-80	75,335	-105	75,230	-745	74,485	-220	74,265	80
Scotland	117,525	740	118,265	895	119,160	-490	118,670	20	118,690	785
Northern Ireland	53,510	245	53,755	860	54,615	-60	54,555	330	54,885	215
<b>United Kingdom</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>	<b>1,658,125</b>	<b>6,245</b>	<b>1,664,370</b>	<b>12,730</b>

Source: Small Business Service, DTI

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

**Figure 4 Change (%) in business stock by UK region, 1997-2001**

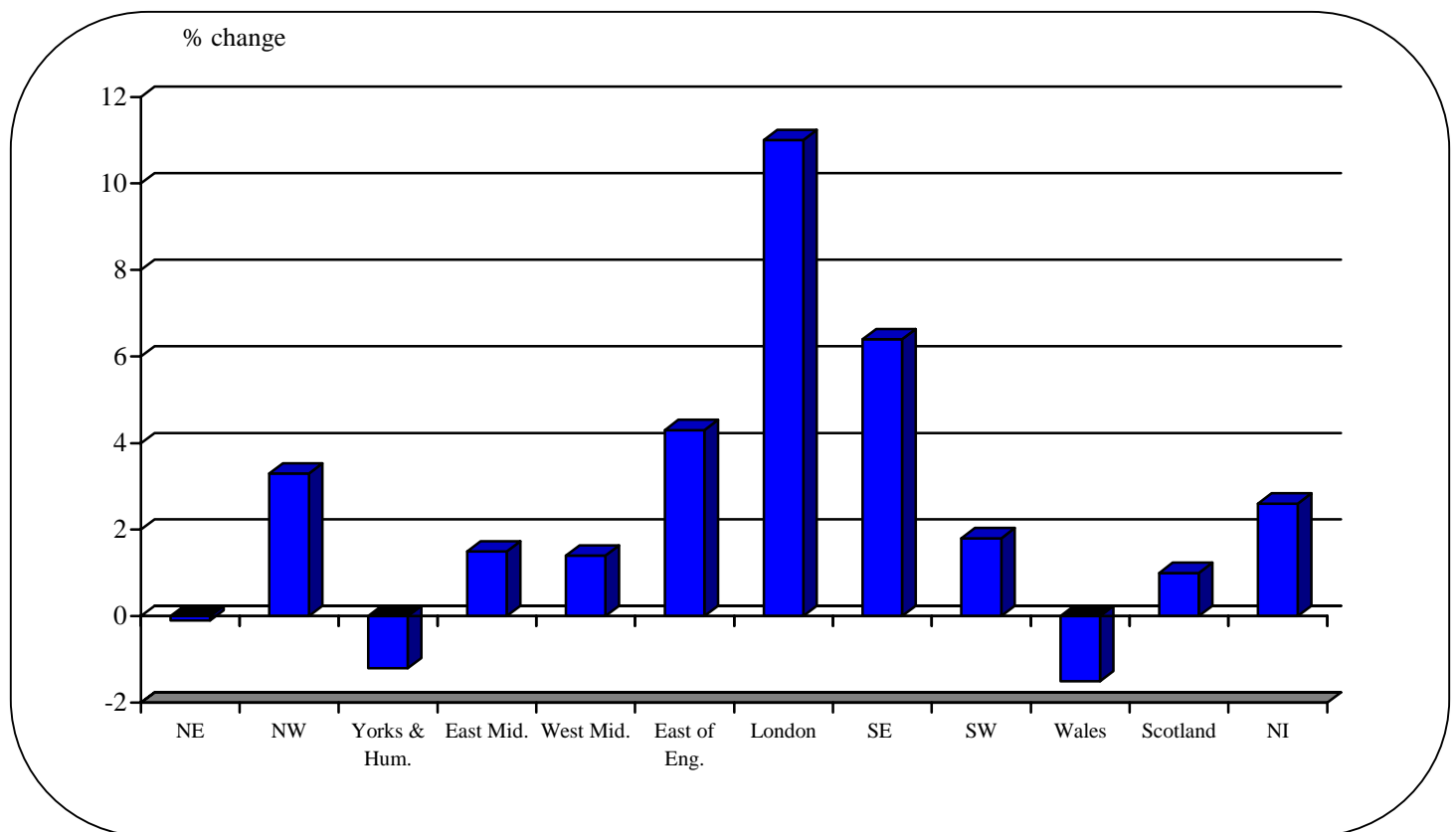


Table 15 shows VAT registrations and de-registrations rates per 10,000 people aged over 16 throughout the UK. During 2001, 28 businesses registered for VAT and 27 de-registered for VAT for every 10,000 people aged over 16 in Northern Ireland. Only Wales and the North East region of England had a lower registration rate.

**Table 15 VAT registration and de-registration rates by UK region, 1998-2001**

Region <sup>1</sup>	1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.
North East	20	20	21	21	21	20	20	20
North West	34	30	33	32	34	32	32	30
Yorks & The Humber	30	28	29	31	30	32	29	29
East Midlands	36	32	34	35	36	35	34	32
West Midlands	36	32	34	34	34	34	33	31
East of England	42	36	40	39	43	40	40	38
London	70	50	66	58	65	61	59	55
South East	47	36	45	41	45	42	44	38
South West	40	35	38	38	39	39	36	34
England	42	35	40	38	41	39	39	36
Wales	26	27	26	29	26	27	26	25
Scotland	29	27	28	29	28	28	28	26
Northern Ireland	29	22	28	29	27	24	28	27
<b>United Kingdom</b>	40	33	38	37	39	37	37	34

<sup>1</sup> Rates are per 10,000 resident adults aged 16+ at the middle of each year.

**Source: Small Business Service, DTI**

Table 16 shows the stock of VAT registered businesses for each District Council in Northern Ireland at the start of each year for the period 1996-2002. This is an indicator of the size of the business population. Magherafelt and Newry and Mourne District Councils have seen the greatest increase in businesses registered for VAT during the period, while Belfast has seen the greatest decrease.

**Table 16 Businesses registered for VAT at the start of the year 1996-2002**

District Council	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% change 1996-2002
Antrim	1,530	1,585	1,600	1,640	1,645	1,660	1,695	10.8
Ards	2,175	2,180	2,180	2,205	2,185	2,175	2,140	-1.6
Armagh	2,510	2,575	2,585	2,640	2,685	2,725	2,770	10.4
Ballymena	2,285	2,295	2,285	2,300	2,315	2,340	2,360	3.3
Ballymoney	1,155	1,170	1,175	1,195	1,200	1,220	1,240	7.4
Banbridge	1,570	1,605	1,635	1,655	1,645	1,650	1,675	6.7
Belfast	6,420	6,395	6,215	6,155	5,880	5,785	5,685	-11.4
Carrickfergus	550	535	530	555	560	565	560	1.8
Castlereagh	1,005	1,005	990	990	990	1,000	990	-1.5
Coleraine	1,785	1,790	1,780	1,810	1,805	1,810	1,835	2.8
Cookstown	1,765	1,810	1,845	1,870	1,895	1,910	1,940	9.9
Craigavon	2,115	2,125	2,150	2,130	2,150	2,145	2,165	2.4
Derry	2,010	2,080	2,105	2,225	2,170	2,160	2,070	3.0
Down	2,205	2,215	2,235	2,315	2,310	2,335	2,365	7.3
Dungannon	2,600	2,645	2,695	2,745	2,770	2,795	2,785	7.1
Fermanagh	3,315	3,375	3,425	3,510	3,525	3,570	3,630	9.5
Larne	1,000	1,005	1,030	1,050	1,035	1,055	1,055	5.5
Limavady	990	1,015	1,045	1,045	1,075	1,080	1,090	10.1
Lisburn	2,880	2,895	2,895	2,935	2,940	2,930	2,925	1.6
Magherafelt	1,830	1,860	1,910	1,970	2,015	2,075	2,115	15.6
Moyle	725	735	760	765	765	770	775	6.9
Newry and Mourne	3,240	3,320	3,375	3,475	3,510	3,555	3,630	12.0
Newtownabbey	1,580	1,555	1,525	1,545	1,565	1,575	1,555	-1.6
North Down	1,485	1,480	1,450	1,460	1,430	1,435	1,435	-3.4
Omagh	2,570	2,640	2,695	2,740	2,765	2,820	2,865	11.5
Strabane	1,575	1,605	1,620	1,665	1,705	1,735	1,755	11.4
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>52,875</b>	<b>53,510</b>	<b>53,755</b>	<b>54,615</b>	<b>54,555</b>	<b>54,885</b>	<b>55,100</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Source: Small Business Service, DTI</b>								
Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.								

Two tables follow on VAT registrations, de-registrations and net change during the period 1997-2001. Table 17 shows this by District Council and Table 19 by broad industry group.



**Table 17 VAT registrations, de-registrations and net change by District Council, 1997-2001**

District Council	1997			1998			1999			2000			2001		
	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	110	95	15	115	75	40	95	90	5	105	90	15	115	80	35
Ards	170	170	0	145	120	25	125	145	-20	130	140	-10	135	170	-35
Armagh	155	145	10	160	105	55	180	135	45	145	105	40	165	120	45
Ballymena	125	135	-10	100	85	15	120	105	15	120	95	25	120	105	20
Ballymoney	50	45	5	55	35	20	55	50	5	60	40	20	65	45	20
Banbridge	110	80	30	85	65	20	80	90	-10	80	70	5	100	75	25
Belfast	530	710	-180	550	610	-60	555	830	-275	545	640	-95	595	695	-100
Carrickfergus	50	55	-5	55	30	25	55	50	5	60	55	5	45	50	-5
Castlereagh	85	100	-15	80	80	0	90	90	0	95	85	10	80	90	-10
Coleraine	105	115	-10	115	85	30	95	100	-5	90	85	5	100	75	25
Cookstown	125	90	35	95	70	25	105	80	25	100	85	15	105	75	30
Craigavon	175	150	25	120	140	-20	145	125	20	115	120	-5	145	130	20
Derry	240	215	25	255	135	120	170	225	-55	170	175	-10	155	245	-90
Down	150	130	20	180	100	80	140	145	-5	140	115	25	145	120	30
Dungannon	170	120	50	160	110	50	165	140	25	145	125	25	130	140	-10
Fermanagh	210	160	50	190	105	85	160	145	15	160	115	45	200	140	60
Larne	65	40	25	60	40	20	50	65	-15	60	40	20	60	60	0
Limavady	75	45	30	40	40	0	80	50	30	50	50	5	65	55	10
Lisburn	235	235	0	190	150	40	190	185	5	195	205	-10	220	230	-5
Magherafelt	125	75	50	125	65	60	125	80	45	135	80	60	105	65	40
Moyle	55	30	25	35	30	5	35	35	0	35	30	5	35	30	5
Newry and Mourne	220	165	55	245	145	100	235	200	35	200	155	45	240	165	75
Newtownabbey	110	140	-30	145	125	20	140	120	20	115	105	10	120	140	-20
North Down	145	175	-30	125	115	10	125	155	-30	145	145	5	140	140	0
Omagh	160	105	55	130	85	45	145	120	25	165	110	55	155	115	45
Strabane	95	80	15	95	50	45	105	65	40	95	65	30	100	80	20
<b>Northern Ireland</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>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>3,645</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>215</b>

Source: Small Business Service, DTI

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

**Table 18 VAT registrations, de-registrations and net change by broad industry group in Northern Ireland, 1997-2001**

Industry (SIC(92) Section)		1997			1998			1999			2000			2001		
		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	660	325	335	510	355	155	410	335	75	385	405	-20	410	325	85
C,E	Mining and Energy	10	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	5	-5	10	5	5
D	Manufacturing	270	315	-45	235	260	-25	255	355	-100	235	280	-45	230	355	-125
F	Construction	545	455	90	565	335	230	555	470	85	625	355	270	720	415	305
G	Wholesale, Retail and Repairs	920	1,325	-405	930	985	-55	900	1,240	-340	815	1,060	-245	820	1,115	-295
H	Hotels and Restaurants	315	365	-50	285	270	15	275	355	-80	280	295	-15	265	340	-75
I	Transport	200	195	5	215	155	60	260	195	65	200	145	55	240	205	35
J	Finance	30	15	15	15	5	10	20	15	5	25	20	5	15	20	-5
K	Business Services	675	365	310	735	300	435	700	455	245	720	395	325	780	475	305
L,O	Other Services	190	175	15	160	125	35	150	160	-10	150	135	15	120	145	-25
M, N	Education, Health and Social Work	35	65	-30	30	30	0	35	40	-5	25	35	-10	35	30	5
<b>Total</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>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>3,645</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>215</b>

Source: Small Business Service, DTI

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## **BUSINESS SURVIVAL RATES**

The Department of Trade and Industry's Small Business Service 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 19 and Figure 5 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 19 Percentage of businesses surviving three years from initial VAT registration**

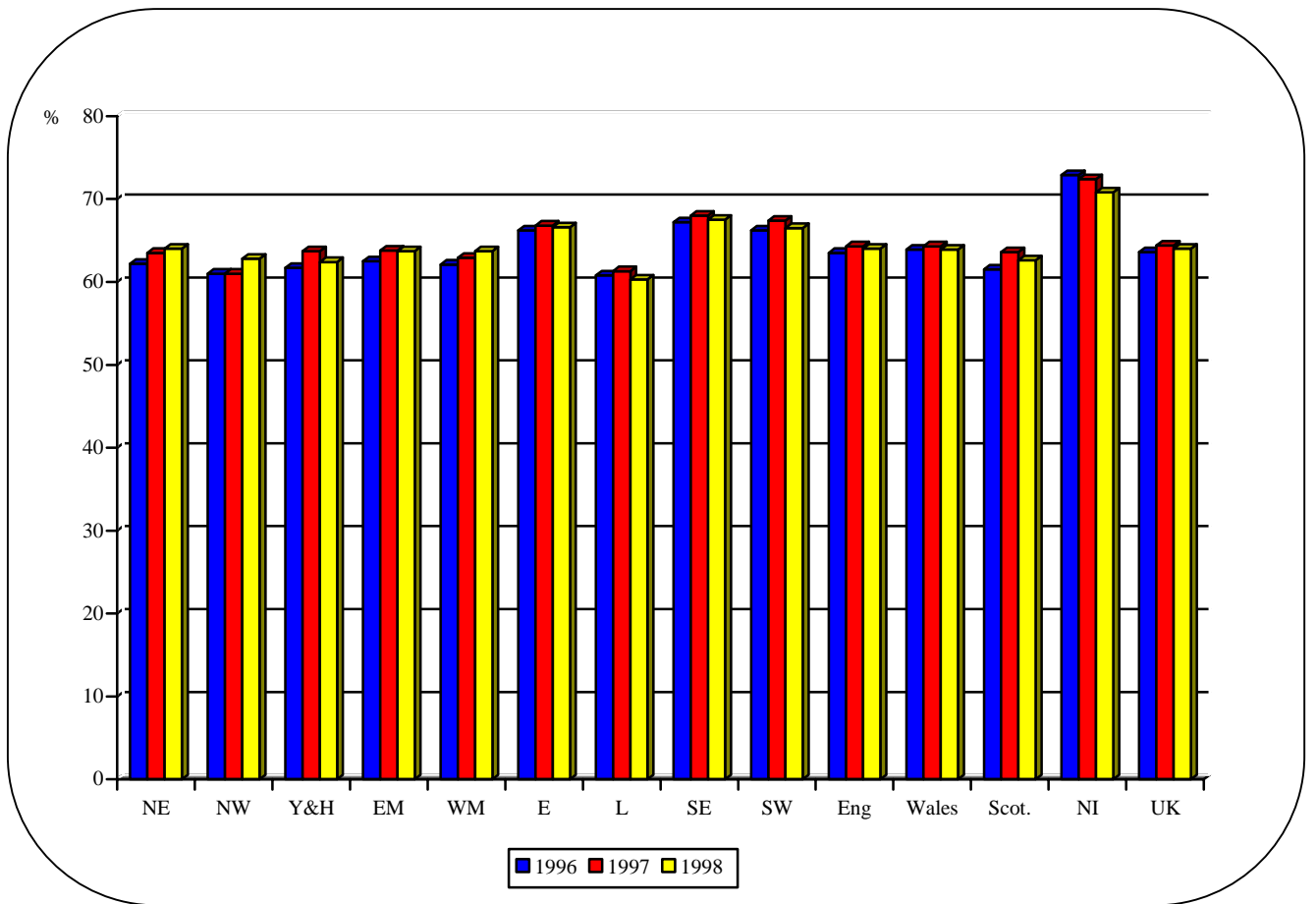
Region	Year of registration						Change 1993-1998
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
North East	55.9	55.5	59.5	62.2	63.5	64.0	8.1
North West	56.8	56.9	60.1	61.0	61.0	62.8	6.0
Yorks & The Humber	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.7	63.7	62.4	4.3
East Midlands	60.3	59.0	62.3	62.5	63.8	63.7	3.4
West Midlands	58.8	58.8	60.4	62.1	62.9	63.7	4.9
East of England	61.4	61.5	64.7	66.2	66.8	66.6	5.2
London	59.4	57.9	59.9	60.8	61.3	60.3	0.9
South East	61.2	61.7	65.9	67.2	68.0	67.5	6.3
South West	60.8	61.9	65.7	66.2	67.4	66.5	5.6
England	59.6	59.4	62.5	63.5	64.3	64.0	4.4
Wales	58.6	60.7	63.0	63.9	64.3	63.9	5.2
Scotland	60.6	59.3	62.5	61.5	63.6	62.6	2.0
Northern Ireland	66.0	71.4	73.8	72.9	72.4	70.8	4.7
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>

Source: Small Business Service, DTI

DTI periodically produce a publication entitled "Regional Competitiveness & State of the Regions" in consultation with ONS and other Government Departments. The 16 indicators selected are intended to give a balanced picture of all the statistical information relevant to regional competitiveness and the state of the regions. The publication is divided into five sections: overall competitiveness, the labour market, deprivation, business development and land and infrastructure. Information on business registrations and survival rates can be found within the business development section.

**Note:** The Small Business Service will publish three-year business survival rates for 1999 in January 2004.

**Figure 5** Percentage of businesses surviving three years from initial VAT registration



**Source: Small Business Service, DTI**

## **Section VI**

### **Small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) statistics at the start of 2001**



## **SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISE (SME) STATISTICS** **AT THE START OF 2001**

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 produces the publication "Small and Medium-sized Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the Regions" 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 regional statistics relate to 2001. 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 2001 statistics are as follows:

- There were an estimated 89,870 businesses in Northern Ireland at the start of 2001 and 3.75 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), 63% of non-government employment (44% in the UK) and 56% of turnover (33% in the UK).
- 64.3% of businesses in Northern Ireland were 'size class zero' businesses - those made up of sole traders or partners without employees, compared with 69.3% 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 East of England.
- Businesses in agriculture (including fishing), construction and wholesale and retailing each accounted for a fifth or more of all businesses in Northern Ireland.

**Table 20 Businesses, employment and turnover by size of business in Northern Ireland at the start of 2001**

Size (number of employees)	Businesses	%	UK %	Employment (000s)	%	UK %	Turnover <sup>1</sup> (£m)	%	UK %
0	57,805	64.3	69.3	67	15.1	12.8	2,485	7.1	7.2
1-4	19,695	21.9	20.0	62	14.0	9.9	4,509	12.8	8.2
5-9	6,335	7.0	5.3	47	10.7	6.3	3,512	10.0	5.8
10-19	3,370	3.7	3.0	48	10.8	6.9	3,848	10.9	7.0
20-49	1,735	1.9	1.5	53	12.0	7.4	4,604	13.1	8.0
50-99	525	0.6	0.5	35	8.0	5.5	2,928	8.3	6.7
100-199	240	0.3	0.2	33	7.4	4.9	3,219	9.1	6.4
200-249	40	0.0	0.0	9	1.9	1.6	1,126	3.2	2.0
250-499	70	0.1	0.1	23	5.2	5.0	2,686	7.6	7.4
500+	50	0.1	0.1	66	14.9	39.6	6,291	17.9	41.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,870</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35,208</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1+ employees	32,060	35.7	30.7	376	84.9	87.2	32,724	92.9	92.8

<sup>1</sup> excluding VAT. Finance sector turnover excluded from turnover totals.  
 Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

**Source: Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the Regions, 2001**

**Table 21 Businesses, employment and turnover by size of business in UK regions at the start of 2001**

**(a) Businesses**

Region	Total number	Size (number of employees)			
		0	1-49	50-249	250+
North East	97,000	65.7	33.2	1.0	0.2
North West	349,780	66.3	32.6	0.9	0.2
Yorks & The Humber	256,295	66.0	32.9	0.9	0.2
East Midlands	236,365	65.7	33.2	0.9	0.2
West Midlands	289,930	65.9	33.0	0.9	0.2
East of England	386,530	70.2	29.0	0.7	0.2
London	674,280	74.8	24.4	0.6	0.2
South East	625,510	71.5	27.7	0.6	0.2
South West	349,220	69.4	29.9	0.6	0.1
England	3,264,905	69.7	29.4	0.7	0.2
Wales	154,495	68.8	30.4	0.6	0.1
Scotland	237,075	65.8	33.1	0.9	0.2
Northern Ireland	89,870	64.3	34.6	0.9	0.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>3,746,340</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>

**Source: Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the Regions, 2001**

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

**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	693	10.3	30.4	13.2	46.0
North West	2,175	12.0	33.5	13.9	40.6
Yorks & The Humber	1,785	10.9	30.6	12.8	45.7
East Midlands	1,559	11.3	32.1	13.4	43.2
West Midlands	1,997	10.6	30.8	12.7	45.8
East of England	2,203	13.7	30.7	11.2	44.4
London	4,476	11.8	21.8	9.4	57.0
South East	3,285	15.0	31.4	11.9	41.6
South West	1,712	16.3	37.0	11.5	35.2
England	19,885	12.7	29.8	11.8	45.8
Wales	748	16.8	38.0	12.4	32.9
Scotland	1,547	11.5	32.8	13.6	42.1
Northern Ireland	442	15.1	47.5	17.2	20.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>22,622</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>44.6</b>

**Source: Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the Regions, 2001**

**(c) Turnover (excluding VAT)**

Region	Total turnover <sup>1</sup> (£m)	Size (number of employees)			
		0	1-49	50-249	250+
North East	58,071	6.4	23.4	15.5	54.8
North West	177,996	6.5	31.2	17.9	44.3
Yorks & The Humber	136,439	6.3	30.7	16.2	46.9
East Midlands	125,275	6.2	31.6	16.5	45.8
West Midlands	167,547	6.1	29.5	15.1	49.3
East of England	217,173	6.2	26.7	12.7	54.3
London	540,622	7.8	26.3	14.8	51.1
South East	360,331	7.8	27.3	14.2	50.7
South West	130,485	8.9	34.1	12.6	44.5
England	1,913,938	7.2	28.4	14.8	49.6
Wales	51,345	9.0	36.9	15.5	38.6
Scotland	111,512	7.0	31.3	17.8	44.0
Northern Ireland	35,208	7.1	46.8	20.7	25.5
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>2,112,013</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>48.6</b>

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

**Source: Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the Regions, 2001**

**Table 22 Industry summary of UK regional business population at the start of 2001**

Region	Number of businesses (=100%)	% of businesses by SIC(92) section						
		A, B	C, D, E	F	G, H	I	J, K	M, N, O
North East	97,000	4	11	12	20	9	22	21
North West	349,780	4	8	18	23	7	21	19
Yorks & The Humber	256,295	5	9	18	22	7	20	18
East Midlands	236,365	5	9	21	18	8	20	19
West Midlands	289,930	5	9	21	20	6	22	18
East of England	386,530	4	10	21	16	6	23	20
London	674,280	0	7	14	16	7	33	24
South East	625,510	3	7	20	14	6	30	20
South West	349,220	7	8	20	16	4	24	20
England	3,264,905	4	8	18	18	6	26	20
Wales	154,495	11	6	21	21	6	16	18
Scotland	237,075	10	7	16	18	7	23	18
Northern Ireland	89,870	22	5	22	20	6	14	12
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>3,746,340</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>

**Source: Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the Regions, 2001**

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

## **Section VII**

### **Foreign ownership analyses, 2002**

*[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, 2002**

The market information company Dun and Bradstreet supply the Office for National Statistics (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 23 shows the number of foreign owned businesses and the employees within them operating in Northern Ireland over the last few years. In 2002, there were approximately 640 foreign owned businesses in Northern Ireland employing 74,175 people. Foreign owned businesses are therefore a key player in employing local people as they employ approximately 11.1% of all employees in Northern Ireland (expressed as a percentage of the total unadjusted employee jobs at December 2002). In 2002, 30 countries had businesses operating in Northern Ireland with the Republic of Ireland and USA owning more than 150 businesses. These two countries accounted for 52% of employees in foreign owned businesses.

Table 24 aggregates the countries into four world regions and it is clear to see that most foreign businesses operating in Northern Ireland are from Europe. Table 25 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 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 26).

Foreign owned businesses operate in every District Council throughout Northern Ireland (Table 27).

**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 subject to the usual confidentiality constraints. An asterisk (\*) denotes that the figure is not shown due to confidentiality constraints. A confidentiality constraint is where measures are taken such as rounding and suppression of figures to avoid disclosure of information on individual businesses.

**Table 23 Foreign owned businesses operating in Northern Ireland**

Country <sup>1</sup>	1999		2000		2001		2002	
	Businesses	Employees	Businesses	Employees	Businesses	Employees	Businesses	Employees
Republic of Ireland	139	15,135	165	16,505	199	16,280	232	16,560
USA	124	15,875	146	22,220	161	21,805	160	22,305
France	27	4,035	36	5,580	45	6,155	45	6,380
Germany	24	1,000	26	1,205	41	2,035	36	1,955
Netherlands (incl. Netherlands Antilles)	29	1,600	26	1,265	36	1,665	34	1,835
Channel Islands	4	*	5	*	18	460	18	560
<i>of which, Jersey</i>	3	*	4	*	6	320	6	385
<i>of which, Guernsey</i>	1	*	1	*	12	140	12	175
Japan	15	2,855	14	2,630	14	2,625	14	2,900
Switzerland	10	880	7	605	11	520	12	480
Canada	9	*	10	*	13	*	11	*
Denmark	5	*	12	1,480	13	1,270	11	1,185
Australia	4	*	5	*	7	*	8	*
Sweden	2	*	3	*	10	520	8	375
South Korea	8	1,415	7	1,290	7	1,290	8	1,125
Finland	4	*	5	610	6	645	7	575
Norway	2	*	9	*	5	*	5	*
Belgium	6	*	3	*	4	*	4	*
Bermuda	2	*	0	*	5	*	4	*
Isle of Man	3	*	3	*	2	*	4	*
South Africa	3	*	3	*	4	*	4	*
Taiwan	1	*	1	*	2	*	3	*
Luxembourg	0	*	1	*	1	*	2	*
Cayman Islands	0	*	0	*	0	*	1	*
India	0	*	0	*	1	*	1	*
Italy	2	*	0	*	1	*	1	*
Liechtenstein	0	*	0	*	1	*	1	*
Portugal	1	*	4	*	2	*	1	*
Spain	0	*	0	*	0	*	1	*
Virgin Islands	0	*	0	*	1	*	1	*
Austria	1	*	1	*	0	*	0	*
Bahamas	1	*	1	*	0	*	0	*
Malaysia	1	*	0	*	0	*	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>57,835</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>69,170</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>69,580</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>74,175</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures are not directly comparable as there is a time lag for Statistics Research Branch, DETI to become aware of the country of ownership of businesses on the IDBR.

**Table 24 Foreign owned businesses by world region, 2002**

<b>World region</b>	<b>Businesses</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>%</b>
Europe	422	66.2	34,520	46.5
North America	172	27.0	31,525	42.5
South East Asia	25	3.9	4,195	5.7
Rest of the World	18	2.8	3,935	5.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>637</b>		<b>74,175</b>	

**Table 25 Foreign owned businesses by broad industry group, 2002**

<b>SIC(92) Section</b>	<b>Businesses</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>%</b>
A Agriculture, hunting and forestry	3	0.5	*	*
C Mining and quarrying	4	0.6	*	*
D Manufacturing	171	26.8	39,210	52.9
E Electricity, gas and water supply	7	1.1	*	*
F Construction	27	4.4	1,600	2.2
G Wholesale and retail trade	196	30.5	10,825	14.6
H Hotels and restaurants	15	2.5	2,930	4.0
I Transport, storage and communication	44	6.9	2,510	3.4
J Financial intermediation	38	6.0	6,605	8.9
K Real estate, renting and business activities	114	17.9	5,690	7.7
M Education	4	0.6	*	*
N Health and social work	4	0.6	*	*
O Other community, social and personal service activities	10	1.6	250	0.3*
<b>Total</b>	<b>637</b>		<b>74,175</b>	

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 and thus may not add to totals.

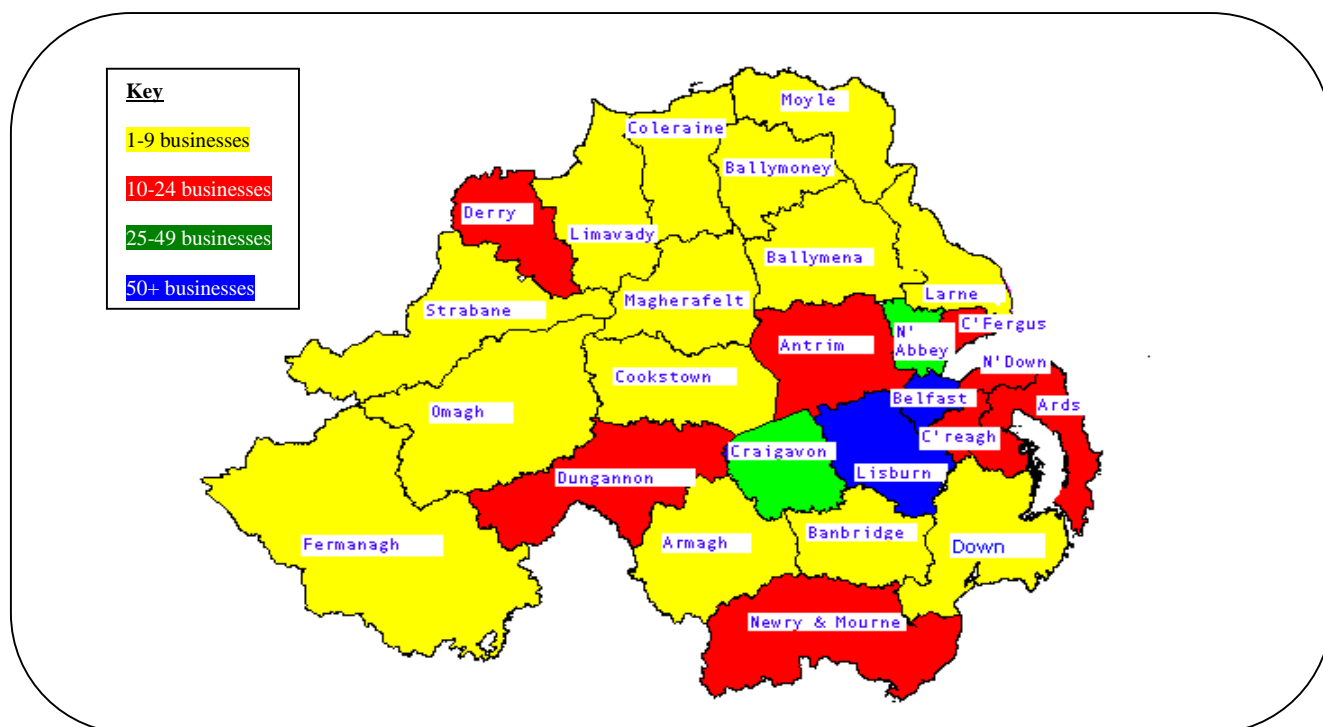
**Table 26 Foreign owned businesses by employee sizeband, 2002**

<b>Sizeband</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1-9</b>	<b>10-19</b>	<b>20-49</b>	<b>50-99</b>	<b>100-199</b>	<b>200-249</b>	<b>250-499</b>	<b>500+</b>	<b>Total</b>
Businesses	8	216	86	117	72	61	13	32	32	<b>637</b>
Employees	*	970	1,185	3,530	5,035	8,585	2,865	10,755	41,250	<b>74,175</b>

**Table 27 Foreign owned businesses by District Council, 2002**

District Council	Businesses	%	Employees	%
Antrim	22	3.5	1,960	2.6
Ards	10	1.6	775	1.0
Armagh	5	0.8	*	*
Ballymena	9	1.4	2,810	3.8
Ballymoney	3	0.5	*	*
Banbridge	6	0.9	210	0.3
Belfast	306	48.0	30,230	40.8
Carrickfergus	13	2.0	995	1.3
Castlereagh	14	2.2	3,410	4.6
Coleraine	9	1.4	1,460	2.0
Cookstown	3	0.5	*	*
Craigavon	40	6.3	7,745	10.4
Derry	19	3.0	3,460	4.7
Down	2	0.3	*	*
Dungannon	15	2.4	725	1.0
Fermanagh	5	0.8	*	*
Larne	6	0.9	*	*
Limavady	4	0.6	*	*
Lisburn	55	8.6	5,400	7.3
Magherafelt	4	0.6	*	*
Moyle	1	0.2	*	*
Newry and Mourne	20	3.1	4,330	5.8
Newtownabbey	34	5.3	3,255	4.4
North Down	19	3.0	810	1.1
Omagh	8	1.3	210	0.3
Strabane	5	0.8	*	*
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>637</b>		<b>74,175</b>	

**Figure 6 Foreign owned businesses by District Council, 2002**





## **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](mailto:ian.gallagher@detini.gov.uk)

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

Contact: Business Registers Unit, Room 1.016, Office for National Statistics,  
Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport South Wales NP10 8XG

Telephone: 01633 812293 Fax: 01633 812477  
E-mail: [andrew.sage@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.sage@ons.gsi.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 <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/idbr/idbr.asp>.

***The publication “Size Analysis of UK Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003)” can be downloaded, from <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=933&More=N>.***

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 queries about this publication, please contact Andrew Sage in the Office for National Statistics at the address shown above.

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

Contact: Ian Kay or Paula Maratos, Analysis and Statistics Section, Small Business Service,  
Level 1, St Mary’s House, c/o Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ

Telephone: 0114 259 7537 or 0114 259 4593 Fax: 0114 259 7505  
E-mail: [ian.kay@sbs.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:ian.kay@sbs.gsi.gov.uk) or [paula.maratos@sbs.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:paula.maratos@sbs.gsi.gov.uk)  
Website [www.sbs.gov.uk/statistics](http://www.sbs.gov.uk/statistics)

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

Contact: Philip White, Regional Statistician, Strategy Unit,  
Department of Trade and Industry, Room G21,  
10 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0NN

Telephone: 020 7215 3279

Fax: 020 7215 3293

E-mail: philip.white@dti.gsi.gov.uk

Website: [www.dti.gov.uk/sd/rci](http://www.dti.gov.uk/sd/rci)

***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 9344/9379/9494

Fax: 028 9052 9459

Textphone: 028 9052 9304

Website: [www.economicstatistics-ni.gov.uk](http://www.economicstatistics-ni.gov.uk)

## **ANNEX 1 FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE IDBR**

### **Why is the IDBR needed?**

The IDBR enables Government to conduct efficient and cost effective surveys/inquiries whilst minimising the burden on businesses. It is used for 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 surveys/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(2003)), number of employees, employment and turnover (updated either from annual returns to HM Customs and Excise or from inquiry information). 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 the IDBR is maintained**

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 5,000 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 statistical surveys to businesses.

The IDBR is a dynamic register which is updated daily to reflect up-to-date information collected from the above-mentioned surveys. Employee figures for Northern Ireland held on the IDBR come from two main sources – (i) the biennial Northern Ireland Census of Employment and (ii) regular and miscellaneous proving exercises.

## **Who uses the IDBR?**

The following Government Departments currently make use of the IDBR. However access is restricted to those staff that require the use of the IDBR in their daily jobs, for example, those staff working in a statistics branch.

- 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 of Finance and Personnel (NI) - for construction inquiries.
- Department of Trade and Industry - for statistical inquiries and analysis, mainly relating to small firms.
- Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (GB) - for analysis.
- The National Assembly for Wales - for statistical inquiries and analysis.
- The Scottish Executive - for analysis.
- Department for Work and Pensions - 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 that have undergone disclosure checks.

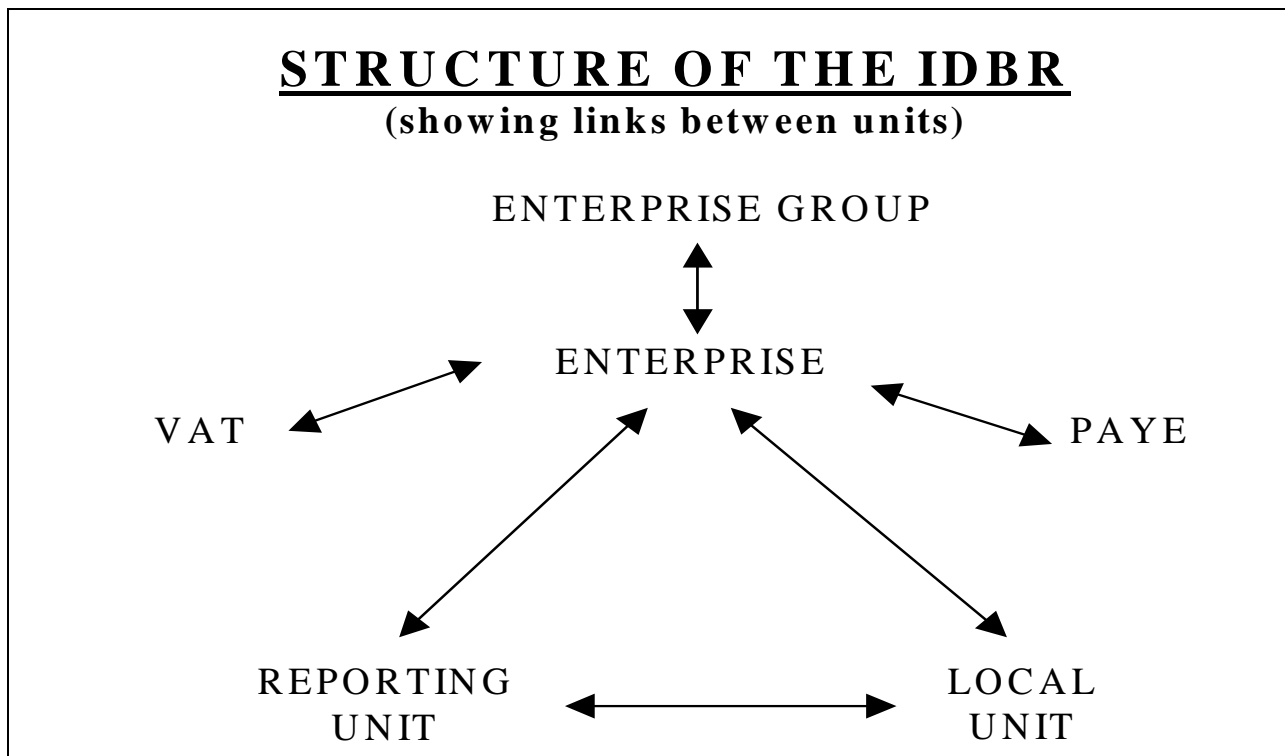
## **ANNEX 2 IDBR STRUCTURE**

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 3 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. The terms “businesses” and “enterprises” are used synonymously throughout this booklet.

### **VAT**

HM Customs and Excise notifies ONS of all new businesses which are above the VAT threshold (currently an annual taxable turnover limit of £54,000) 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 businesses 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). On the IDBR, working proprietors are recorded as 0 for a company, 1 for a sole proprietor and 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 4 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 2001.

- 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 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 (SIC2003)

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 (SIC2003)

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 Andrew Sage on ☎+ 44 (0) 1633 812293 or e-mail [andrew.sage@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.sage@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

For further information on samples please contact Claire Powell on ☎+ 44 (0) 1633 813269 or e-mail [claire.powell@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:claire.powell@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

For general IDBR queries please contact Susan Wilmott on ☎+ 44 (0) 1633 813229 or e-mail [idbr.helpdesk@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:idbr.helpdesk@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

Or visit the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk), where you should click on the “Commerce, Energy and Industry” theme, followed by “Guide to the IDBR”. (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/nugget.asp?id=195>).