



Department of
**Enterprise, Trade
and Investment**
www.detini.gov.uk

Business Activity

Statistics Bulletin

Facts & Figures from the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) – Edition Thirteen

30th December 2010



A NATIONAL STATISTICS PUBLICATION

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

For general enquiries about National Statistics, contact
The National Statistics Public Enquiry Service on **0845 601 3034**
minicom: 01633 812399
E-mail: info@statistics.gov.uk

Fax: 01633 652747

Letters: Room 1015, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, South Wales NP10 8XG

You can also find National Statistics on the Internet – go to www.statistics.gov.uk

Department of Enterprise,
Trade and Investment

Facts & Figures from the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) – Edition Thirteen

30th December 2010

Contents

1
Executive Summary
Pages 1 -3

2
Contact Information
Page 4

3
Background notes
and definitions
Pages 5-6

Executive Summary

1

INTRODUCTION

The Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) contains information on all businesses in the United Kingdom which are VAT registered and/or operating a PAYE scheme. The register is comprised of approximately 2.2 million UK businesses, Northern Ireland accounts for just over 3% of the UK total.

VAT AND/OR PAYE REGISTERED BUSINESSES IN NORTHERN IRELAND

For every enterprise held on the IDBR, a region marker is allocated based on the address where the enterprise employs its greatest share of employees (generally the main operating site or the head office). Thus a business with a head office in London is likely to be included in Great Britain regional figures, even though it may have work sites in Northern Ireland. Therefore many multi-national businesses are excluded from this *enterprise based* analyses. Similarly, for businesses operating solely within Northern Ireland that have headquarters in Belfast, these businesses are included only in the Belfast District council area even though they may have sites across NI.

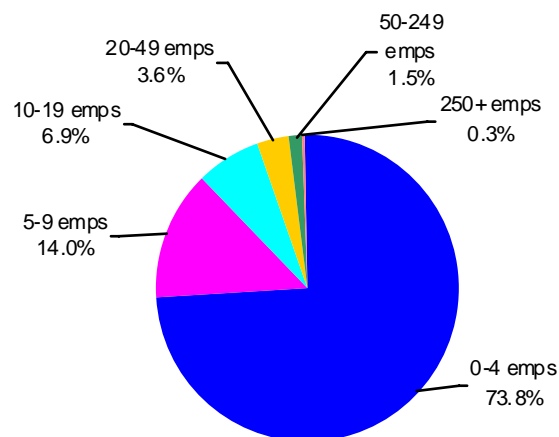
- At 25 March 2010, the IDBR estimated there to be 68,525 businesses in Northern Ireland which were either VAT registered or operating a PAYE scheme. (70,620 at March 2009).
- Figures from the IDBR show that Northern Ireland continues to be a small business economy with this category (less than 50 employees) accounting for 98.2%, medium sized (50 -249) 1.5% and large (250+) 0.3%.
- Micro businesses (those businesses with less than 10 employees) accounted for 87.8% of the Northern

Ireland total, similar to the UK rate of 88.6%.

- Under half (44.9%) of the businesses registered for VAT and/or PAYE in Northern Ireland have a turnover which is less than £100,000, this compares to the UK average which is 40.8%.
- In Northern Ireland, 9.6% of registered businesses have a turnover which exceeds £1 million. This percentage is the same as that of Scotland, but higher than that of Wales (7.5%) and lower than that of England (10.0%). The overall UK rate stood at 9.9%.
- NI has a higher reliance on agriculture, forestry and fishing with 23.5% of businesses located in this sector, compared with a figure of 6.5% for the UK as a whole.
- NI has a lower reliance on the Information and Communication sector (1.8% of businesses compared with 6.9% in the UK) and on the Professional, Scientific and Technical sectors (6.9% of businesses compared with 15.4% in the UK).

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. Latest figures published by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) include an estimate of the number of unregistered businesses and indicate that at the start of 2009 the total number of businesses in NI was 123,895, (126,640 in 2008).

VAT and/or PAYE businesses by employee sizebands, March 2010
Figure 1



District Council Information

- Belfast District Council accounts for the largest proportion (12.3%) of VAT and/or PAYE registered businesses in Northern Ireland.
- Fermanagh District Council has 1,940 businesses registered for VAT and/or PAYE and with turnover below £50,000. Four other District Councils in NI (Newry & Mourne, Omagh, Dungannon and Armagh) each reported a thousand or more VAT and/or PAYE registered businesses with a turnover below £50,000.
- As expected, Belfast has the greatest number (330) of VAT and/or PAYE registered businesses reporting a turnover of greater than £5million, with Lisburn accounting for the second highest number (110) within this turnover size-band.
- Belfast also had the largest number of businesses with less than 10 employees (6,635) as well as being the District Council with the largest number of businesses with 250+ employees (70).
- Outside of Belfast, Newry and Mourne had the largest number of VAT and/or PAYE registered businesses (4,755) whereas Carrickfergus had the fewest (770).

The estimates in the following two sections covering Private / Public status and Legal status are *Reporting unit* based and will include multinational businesses located in NI and are therefore comparable against previous editions of this publication.

Private and Public Sector Businesses

All VAT and PAYE registered businesses on the IDBR can be grouped into either Public or Private sector. The Private sector is a combination of registered businesses whose legal status falls under the category of “Company”, “Sole Proprietor”, “Partnership” or “Non-profit making organisation” while the public sector is comprised of those registered as “Public Corporation”, “Central Government” or “Local Authority”.

- 69,395 (99.6%) of the 69,665 NI businesses on the register in March 2010 were within the private sector.
- Although the public sector accounts for a very small proportion (0.4%) of the

total number of businesses in Northern Ireland, estimates from the March 2010 Quarterly Employment Survey show that public sector businesses account for almost a third (32.1%) of employee jobs in Northern Ireland.

- Micro businesses (those employing between 0 and 9 persons) dominate the private sector, accounting for 88.3% of all private sector businesses. In contrast, the public sector is dominated by large businesses employing 250 or more persons, with 31.3% of public sector businesses within this category.
- 94.7% of all Northern Ireland medium sized businesses (i.e. those employing between 50 and 249 persons) are within the private sector. However, the proportion of medium sized enterprises within the Public sector and Private sector is 23.1% and 1.7% respectively.

Legal Status of Businesses

- The majority (48.1%) of businesses in Northern Ireland, in 2010, were registered as ‘Sole Proprietors’.
- Under a half of all VAT and/or PAYE registered businesses were registered as either a ‘Company’ (27.4%) or as a ‘Partnership’ (18.8%).
- A total of 0.4% of VAT and/or PAYE registered businesses, in Northern Ireland, belong to the Public sector. A further 5.2% of VAT and/or PAYE registered firms are non-profit making organisations.

[VAT AND/OR PAYE DATA TABLES LINK](#)

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND SURVIVAL RATES

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has responsibility for the publication of official business births, deaths and survival rates (*Business Demography: Enterprise Births and Deaths*). This publication uses an enterprise based methodology that includes PAYE registered units not registered for VAT.

- In 2009 a total of 3,945 enterprises were born in Northern Ireland (5,655 in 2008). In the same year, there were 5,470 deaths of enterprises (4,260 in 2008).

- The new ONS methodology expresses business birth and death rates as a proportion of active enterprises in the calendar year, rather than per 10,000 adults as previously used by BIS. The business birth rate in Northern Ireland in 2009 was 6.6% (9.4% in 2008) of active enterprises. This was the lowest of the 12 UK regions. The overall UK birth rate for the UK in 2009 was 10.1% (11.5% in 2008).
- The Northern Ireland death rate was also the lowest of the UK regions at 9.2% (11.9% for UK) in 2009.
- At 2009 Northern Ireland had the highest five-year business survival rate of the 12 UK regions (52.9% of business births in 2004). Perhaps surprisingly Northern Ireland has one of the lowest one-year survival rates of the UK regions (81.4% of business births in 2008).
- Moyle had the highest one-year business survival rate (100%), followed by Limavady (95.5%) and Larne (94.1%) while Belfast District Council had the lowest survival rate with 64.8% births in 2008.
- The majority of foreign owned businesses where from the Republic of Ireland (34.3%).
- The Wholesale and Retail industry accounted for the highest proportion (34.1%) of foreign owned businesses in Northern Ireland.
- A total of 15.3% of businesses classified under 'Real Estate, Professional, Scientific & Technical and Business administration and Support Services' were foreign owned businesses.

[FOREIGN OWNERSHIP DATA TABLES LINK](#)

[BUSINESS DEMOGRAPHY TABLES LINK](#)

FOREIGN OWNED BUSINESSES OPERATING IN NORTHERN IRELAND IN 2010

The market information company Dun and Bradstreet, annually supply the Office for National Statistics (ONS) with information on foreign owned businesses operating in the United Kingdom. This information is then loaded onto the IDBR. It should be noted that this is not an exhaustive list of foreign owned businesses in Northern Ireland, only those for which we have received information from the above sources.

Information on the status of foreign owned businesses is continually updated and, as a result, figures are subject to change as more up-to-date information becomes available.

- At March 2010, there were approximately 725 foreign owned businesses operating in Northern Ireland.

Contact Information

2

If you require further information about this survey, please contact Statistics Research Branch by: -

Writing to:
Department of Enterprise, Trade and
Investment,
Statistics Research Branch,
Room 110,
Netherleigh,
Massey Avenue,
Belfast
BT4 2JP.

Tel: (028) 9052 9426 or (028) 9052
9655

Fax: (028) 9052 9568

Email: judith.baker@detini.gov.uk

Website:

<http://www.statistics.detini.gov.uk/>

Information regarding the UK IDBR is also
available via the following link.

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=933>

Background notes and definitions

3

i) ONS inclusion of PAYE operating businesses not registered for VAT

Users should note that the publication of the *"Facts and Figures from the Interdepartmental Business Register"* at December 2009 (for reference period March 2009) used a different coverage than in from previous editions and therefore caution should be exercised when comparing estimates to earlier years. This was partly caused by a change in methodology by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) who now include PAYE-based enterprises that are not also registered for VAT. This was an extension of the scope from the previous VAT-based enterprise tables published by ONS. This extended coverage continues to be used in this edition.

The DETINI *Facts and Figures* publication by contrast had historically provided figures of VAT and/or PAYE registered businesses albeit using *"reporting unit"* based coverage rather than the *"enterprise based"* ONS coverage. To allow NI to be set in a comparable regional context, this edition continues to adopt the *"enterprise based"* methodology for the introductory section of this *"Facts and Figures"* publication. Although, the sections on Public / Private Status and also Legal status remain on the *"Reporting Unit"* basis and are therefore comparable with previous editions.

The VAT registered enterprise data (i.e. excluding PAYE registered businesses not separately registered for VAT) is no longer published by the ONS and thus there are no longer any comparable regional tables for this data. In line with the ONS decision, the NI publication, in June 2009, ceased to include VAT registered enterprise data.

ii) Enterprise based and Reporting Unit based analysis

The *"enterprise"* and *"reporting unit"* concepts can be thought of in the following terms, the *"enterprise"* is similar to the head office of a business reporting for all activity in the business, whereas the *"reporting unit"*, as the name suggests, reports for only certain parts of this business e.g. GB activity only or NI activity only. An example may help to explain this concept; Joe Bloggs Ltd is a large multinational company existing in NI but also has sites across a number of other GB regions, with the London headquarters being the largest store. Any analysis at the *"enterprise level"* would assign Joe Bloggs Ltd to the London region whereas the *"reporting unit level"* analysis would assign a separate NI business.

Therefore, any analysis carried out at the *"reporting unit"* level is likely to include more businesses than an analysis based on the *"enterprise"* level. The table on the following page presents a breakdown of the extent of the differences resulting from the different coverage at March 2010.

iii) New business births and deaths statistics

As detailed earlier within the report this edition includes estimates of business births and deaths and survival rates sourced from the ONS Business demography publication. This publication was introduced following a new European Commission Structural Business Statistics Regulation which came into force in February 2008, requiring National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) to produce statistics on business births, deaths and survival rates. These statistics will be produced using common definitions and methodology, which will ensure greater comparability across the EU.

For more information about the new ONS Business Demography publication please visit the following website:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=15186>

NI businesses by industry section - March 2010

Broad Industrial Group (SIC07)	Enterprise based	Reporting Unit based
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	16,100	16,155
Production	4,390	4,465
Construction	11,445	11,500
Motor trades	2,370	2,390
Wholesale	3,280	3,390
Retail	6,420	6,640
Transport & storage (inc. postal)	2,345	2,410
Accommodation & food services	3,600	3,630
Information & communication	1,255	1,305
Finance & insurance	1,035	1,090
Property	1,975	1,980
Professional, scientific & technical	4,720	4,810
Business administration and support services	2,570	2,650
Public administration and defence	55	85
Education	535	550
Health	2,550	2,625
Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services	3,880	3,985
Total	68,525	69,665