DEPARTMENT of ENTERPRISE, TRADE & INVESTMENT

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NORTHERN IRELAND

CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT

SEPTEMBER 2001

Summary

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- •The total number of employee jobs in September 2001 was 651,420, an increase of 3.4% since September 1999.
- Just over half of employee jobs are held by females.
- -Almost 60% of the increase in jobs between 1999 and 2001 is accounted for by the growth in part-time work and 70% of the increase in jobs is accounted for by posts held by females.
- -Male jobs are 1.6 times more likely to be full-time than female jobs and female jobs are 2.8 times more likely to be part-time in nature compared to males.
- Northern Ireland jobs continue to be primarily located in the Service sector, which accounts for three out of every four posts.
- •The Construction sector has grown by 9% (~3,000 jobs) and the Service sector has grown by 5% (~25,000 jobs), compared to a decline of 5% (~5,600 jobs) in Manufacturing between September 1999 and September 2001.
- -21 out of 26 District Council Areas (DCAs) recorded an increase in the number of employee jobs since 1999.
- •The largest increase in jobs was recorded in Castlereagh DCA (up 11%), while Ballymoney DCA experienced an 8% decline in non-agricultural jobs.
- •The most recent information (September 2002) in employment patterns is available from the Quarterly Employment Survey, which is published in the monthly Labour Market Statistics Bulletin.



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1. CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT 2001 - RESULTS

The Census of Employment is conducted every two years in Northern Ireland and provides survey information on the nature and characteristics of non-agricultural businesses, which are primarily identified on the basis that they have either a VAT or PAYE registration. The reference date for the Census is 3 September 2001 and taken in conjunction with the June 2001 Farm Census¹, the combined total provides an estimate of the total number of employee jobs in Northern Ireland. The Census allows changes in the structure of employment in Northern Ireland to be tracked over time by counting the number and type of jobs as distinct from the number of persons with a job. The Census reached some 50,000 workplaces and achieved a 98% response.

2. EMPLOYEE JOBS - SEPTEMBER 2001

At September 2001 the **total** number of employee jobs in Northern Ireland was 651,420. This represents an increase of some 21,300 jobs (or 3.4%) compared to the last Census of Employment held in September 1999. The 2001 jobs total comprised 265,432 male and 171,316 female full-time employee jobs and 54,952 male and 159,720 female part-time employee jobs (see Figure 1).

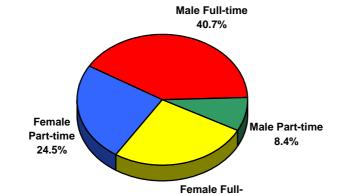


FIGURE 1 - COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYEE JOBS AT SEPTEMBER 2001

At September 2001, approximately two in every three jobs were full-time (i.e. they were held by an employee who worked over 30 hours per week). Male full-time employees accounted for the largest proportion of jobs (40.7%), with female full-time jobs representing the next largest category (26.3%). In 2001, male jobs were 1.6 times more likely to be full-time in nature than female jobs and female jobs were 2.8 times more likely to be part-time, compared to male jobs.

time 26.3%

¹ The Farm Census is conducted by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

3. CHANGES IN EMPLOYEE JOBS SINCE 1999

Table 1 contains the results of the 1999 and 2001 Census of Employment by sex and working pattern. Nearly 60% of the increase in employee jobs since 1999 has been in part-time work and almost 70% of the increase occurred in female jobs. There has been a 3.5% increase in female full-time employee jobs, compared to a 1.2% increase in male full-time jobs. However, these changes are of relatively small magnitude and do little to alter female predominance in the part-time job market.

TABLE 1 - EMPLOYEE JOBS, MALE/FEMALE, FULL/PART-TIME SPLIT

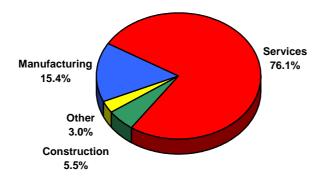
		Census September 1999	Census September 2001	Change	% Change
MALE:	FULL-TIME PART-TIME ¹	262,297 51,641	265,432 54,952	+3,135 +3,311	+1.2% +6.4%
	TOTAL	313,938	320,384	+6,446	+2.1%
FEMALE:	FULL-TIME PART-TIME ¹ TOTAL	165,601 150,589 316,190	171,316 159,720 331,036	+5,715 +9,131 +14,846	+3.5% +6.1% +4.7%
ALL EMPLOYEE JOBS:		630,128	651,420	+21,292	+3.4%

¹ Persons working 30 hours or less per week are normally regarded as part-time.

4. EMPLOYEE JOBS BY SECTOR – SEPTEMBER 2001

Figure 2 illustrates the breakdown of employee jobs in Northern Ireland by broad industry sector. At September 2001, the Service sector accounted for approximately three out of every four jobs in Northern Ireland. Manufacturing (15.4%), Construction (5.5%) and Other Industries (3.0%) accounted for the remainder of the employee jobs.

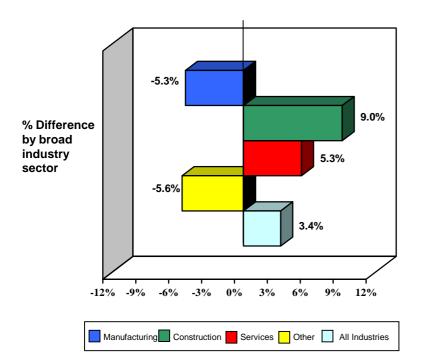
FIGURE 2 - EMPLOYEE JOBS BY BROAD INDUSTRY SECTOR AT SEPTEMBER 2001



5. CHANGES IN EMPLOYEE JOBS BY SECTOR SINCE 1999

Figure 3 illustrates the percentage change in the number of employee jobs by broad industry sector.

FIGURE 3 - CHANGE IN EMPLOYEE JOBS BY BROAD INDUSTRY SECTOR, SEPTEMBER 1999 TO SEPTEMBER 2001



Between September 1999 and September 2001 the number of employee jobs increased by 21,292 (+3.4%). There were increases of 25,101 (5.3%) in the Service Sector and 2,989 (9.0%) in Construction, whereas there were falls of 5,624 (5.3%) in Manufacturing and 1,174 (5.6%) in Other Industries.

TABLE 2 - EMPLOYEE JOBS AT SEPTEMBER 1999 AND 2001

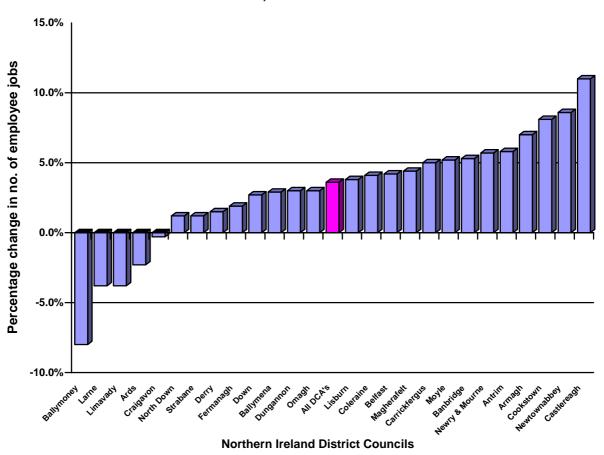
	SIC92 Section	Census September 1999	Census September 2001	Change	%Change
MANUFACTURING	D	105,810	100,186	-5,624	-5.3%
CONSTRUCTION	F	33,100	36,089	+2,989	+9.0%
SERVICES	G-O	470,417	495,518	+25,101	+5.3%
OTHER ¹	A, B, C & E	20,801	19,627	-1,174	-5.6%
ALL INDUSTRIES	A-O	630,128	651,420	+21,292	+3.4%

Covers Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing, Mining & Quarrying and Electricity, Gas & Water supply.

6. EMPLOYEE JOBS BY DISTRICT COUNCIL AREA (DCA)

Twenty-one District Council Areas showed an increase in employee jobs since the last Census (see Figure 4). The inter-censal changes ranged from an 8% fall in Ballymoney DCA, to an 11% increase in Castlereagh DCA. There were five District Councils that recorded a decrease in the number of employee jobs since the last Census, namely Ballymoney, Larne, Limavady, Ards and Craigavon.

FIGURE 4 – PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEE JOBS BY DISTRICT COUNCIL AREA, SEPTEMBER 1999 TO SEPTEMBER 2001



The Census is based on the actual location of the jobs, not on the home address of employees and the re-location or change of reporting procedures by large employers can therefore affect the Census of Employment sub NI analysis when making inter-censal comparisons. Table 3 overleaf includes results from the 1999 and 2001 Census of Employment by District Council Area (DCA). The total for all District Councils differs from the Northern Ireland total quoted earlier as any sub NI analysis from the Census of Employment excludes the Agriculture estimates from the Farm Census (see Notes to Editors for further details).

TABLE 3 - CHANGE IN EMPLOYEE JOBS¹ BY DISTRICT COUNCIL AREA SEPTEMBER 1999 TO SEPTEMBER 2001

DISTRICT COUNCIL AREAS	Census September 1999	Census September 2001	Change	% Change	
Antrim	20,454	21,634	+1,180	+5.8%	
Ards	16,982	16,588	-394	-2.3%	
Armagh	15,672	16,768	+1,096	+7.0%	
Ballymena	25,041	25,776	+735	+2.9%	
Ballymoney	7,211	6,632	-579	-8.0%	
Banbridge	8,720	9,183	+463	+5.3%	
Belfast	175,594	182,957	+7,363	+4.2%	
Carrickfergus	7,965	8,363	+398	+5.0%	
Castlereagh	22,822	25,342	+2,520	+11.0%	
Coleraine	20,095	20,924	+829	+4.1%	
Cookstown	8,240	8,904	+664	+8.1%	
Craigavon	33,771	33,680	-91	-0.3%	
Derry	38,600	39,195	+595	+1.5%	
Down	16,705	17,162	+457	+2.7%	
Dungannon	16,446	16,941	+495	+3.0%	
Fermanagh	18,071	18,412	+341	+1.9%	
Larne	8,157	7,846	-311	-3.8%	
Limavady	8,688	8,358	-330	-3.8%	
Lisburn	34,040	35,318	+1,278	+3.8%	
Magherafelt	11,697	12,207	+510	+4.4%	
Moyle	2,993	3,148	+155	+5.2%	
Newry & Mourne	25,666	27,133	+1,467	+5.7%	
Newtownabbey	27,695	30,062	+2,367	+8.5%	
North Down	19,762	19,997	+235	+1.2%	
Omagh	15,341	15,806	+465	+3.0%	
Strabane	9,092	9,197	+105	+1.2%	
ALL DCAs	615,520	637,533	+22,013	+3.6%	

Figures exclude Agriculture but include animal husbandry service activities and hunting, trapping and game propagation.

7. EMPLOYEE JOBS BY SEX, WORKING PATTERN & SECTOR – SEPTEMBER 2001

Figure 5 shows the male/female, full-time/part-time split for each broad industry sector within Northern Ireland. It highlights the large proportion of employee jobs in the Manufacturing and Construction Sectors that are occupied by male full-time employees (70.8% for Manufacturing, 86.1% for Construction). In contrast, females occupy 60.1% of the 495,518 employee jobs within the Service Sector. These female jobs within Services are in turn divided evenly between full-time (48.9%) and part-time (51.1%) workers.

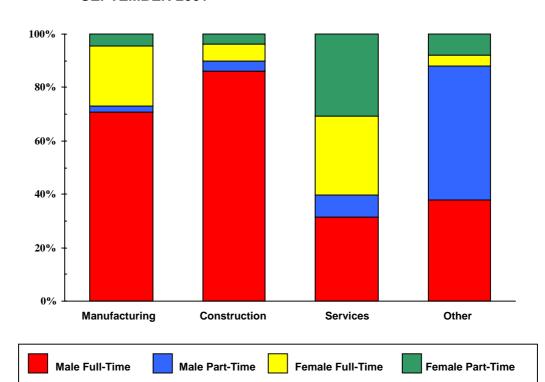


FIGURE 5 - EMPLOYEE JOBS MALE/FEMALE, FULL-TIME/PART-TIME SPLIT, SEPTEMBER 2001

TABLE 4 - EMPLOYEE JOBS, SEPTEMBER 2001*

	SIC92 Section	Male Full-time	Male Part-time ¹	Female Full-time	Female Part-time ¹	Total
MANUFACTURING	D	70,914	2,246	22,419	4,607	100,186
CONSTRUCTION	F	31,068	1,415	2,310	1,296	36,089
SERVICES	G-O	156,060	41,438	145,716	152,304	495,518
OTHER ²	A, B, C & E	7,390	9,853	871	1,513	19,627
ALL INDUSTRIES	A-O	265,432	54,952	171,316	159,720	651,420

¹ Persons working 30 hours or less per week are normally regarded as part-time.

Covers Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing, Mining & Quarrying and Electricity, Gas & Water supply.

^{*} For a more detailed breakdown of 'Services' and 'Other' see Table 6 (Annex).

8. REVISED QUARTERLY EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

The Census results provide the opportunity to rebase the Quarterly Employment Survey, which had previously estimated the September 2001 employee jobs figure to be 650,148. Table 5 shows that the Census figure is 1,272 (0.2%) higher than the previous published Quarterly Employment Survey estimate for September 2001.

TABLE 5 - REVISED QUARTERLY EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

	SIC92 Section	Previously Published Quarterly Estimate for September 2001	Census of Employment September 2001	Difference	% Difference
MANUFACTURING	D	100,302	100,186	-116	-0.1%
CONSTRUCTION	F	35,110	36,089	+979	+2.8%
SERVICES	G-O	495,046	495,518	+472	+0.1%
OTHER ¹	A, B, C & E	19,690	19,627	-63	-0.3%
ALL INDUSTRIES	A-O	650,148	651,420	+1,272	+0.2%

Covers Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing, Mining & Quarrying and Electricity, Gas & Water supply.

The quarterly estimates for the period December 1999 to September 2001 and December 2000 to December 2002 will be revised in light of Census results and the new estimates will be published in the Labour Market Statistics (LMS) publication on Wednesday 19 March 2003 and Wednesday 11 June 2003 respectively.

9. FURTHER INFORMATION

More details of the 2001 Census of Employment results, including information on District Council Areas (DCA's), Parliamentary Constituency Areas (PCA's), disaggregated Standard Industrial Classification (SIC92) data and Travel To Work Areas (TTWA's) will be available in the new year, subject to confidentiality constraints, from:

Census Section
Statistics Research Branch
Department of Enterprise Trade & Investment
Netherleigh
Massey Avenue
Belfast
BT4 2JP

Telephone: (028) 9052 9379

Fax: (028) 9052 9459

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ANNEX

TABLE 6
NORTHERN IRELAND EMPLOYEE JOBS
BY SIC92 SECTION AT SEPTEMBER 2001

	SIC92 Section	Male Full Time	Male Part Time	Male	Female Full Time	Female Part Time	Female	Total
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING, FORESTRY AND FISHING	A/B	3,013	9,805	12,818	409	1,454	1,863	14,681
MINING AND QUARRYING	С	1,635	34	1,669	157	40	197	1,866
MANUFACTURING	D	70,914	2,246	73,160	22,419	4,607	27,026	100,186
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	Е	2,742	14	2,756	305	19	324	3,080
CONSTRUCTION	F	31,068	1,415	32,483	2,310	1,296	3,606	36,089
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIRS	G	37,732	12,172	49,904	22,292	36,077	58,369	108,273
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	Н	7,358	8,851	16,209	7,302	15,730	23,032	39,241
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	I	18,134	2,423	20,557	4,892	2,434	7,326	27,883
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	J	5,168	245	5,413	7,479	2,889	10,368	15,781
REAL ESTATE, RENTING & BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	К	21,764	4,251	26,015	15,180	12,282	27,462	53,477
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	L	30,508	2,312	32,820	20,892	5,382	26,274	59,094
EDUCATION	М	13,493	3,429	16,922	22,604	24,342	46,946	63,868
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	N	12,231	3,285	15,516	37,975	44,848	82,823	98,339
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	0	9,672	4,470	14,142	7,100	8,320	15,420	29,562
SERVICES	G-O	156,060	41,438	197,498	145,716	152,304	298,020	495,518
TOTAL	A-O	265,432	54,952	320,384	171,316	159,720	331,036	651,420

NOTES TO EDITORS

- 1. A Census of Employment was conducted annually between 1971 and 1978. However, in order to reduce costs and the form filling burden on businesses, a Census is now only carried out every 2 years.
- 2. The Census of Employment is conducted by means of a postal enquiry and a full response is sought in order to obtain an accurate count of the number of employee jobs at the Census date. Census forms are sent to the addresses where employers hold their pay records and employers are asked to return the numbers of employees and the business activity for each address where they have employees. The latest Census of Employment relates to September 2001.
- 3. For the September 2001 Census, the units to be surveyed were drawn from the IDBR (Inter Departmental Business Register), which is a register held by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), combining information from the VAT based business register and the Inland Revenue's computerised PAYE system. All units considered to be live at September 2001 were selected and the effective response rate for actual live units was 98%. Employment for non-respondents was estimated on the basis of previous returns and/or information from the Inland Revenue's PAYE system.
- 4. Quarterly employment estimates for sectors other than agriculture are based on the Quarterly Employment Survey which is also a postal survey. From December 1992, the survey has been extended to cover smaller firms and the sample size has been chosen in order that estimates of total employment should be accurate to within +/- 1% of the Census total. Quarterly Employment Survey estimates are published in the monthly Labour Market Statistics Bulletin.
- 5. Overall employment (i.e. employee and self-employment) estimates for the agricultural sector are provided, on an annual basis, from the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's (DARD) Farm Census. This employee figure includes all workers in agricultural businesses other than (a) part-time farmers and partners and (b) farmers' spouses. It includes full-time, part-time and casual workers, both paid and unpaid.
 - The Farm Census estimate for Agriculture is only included in the employee jobs figures for the whole of Northern Ireland. It is not included in the District Council Area estimates in Section 6.
- 6. Sub Northern Ireland analysis from the Census of Employment is primarily based on the location of the jobs, not on the home address of the employees. However, in a small number of instances where employers were not able to provide figures by actual location, the employees were allocated to the address where pay records were held.
- 7. Both the Census of Employment and the Quarterly Employment Survey record jobs rather than the number of people in these jobs. Thus an employee who has a full-time and a part-time job with different employers will be recorded under both.