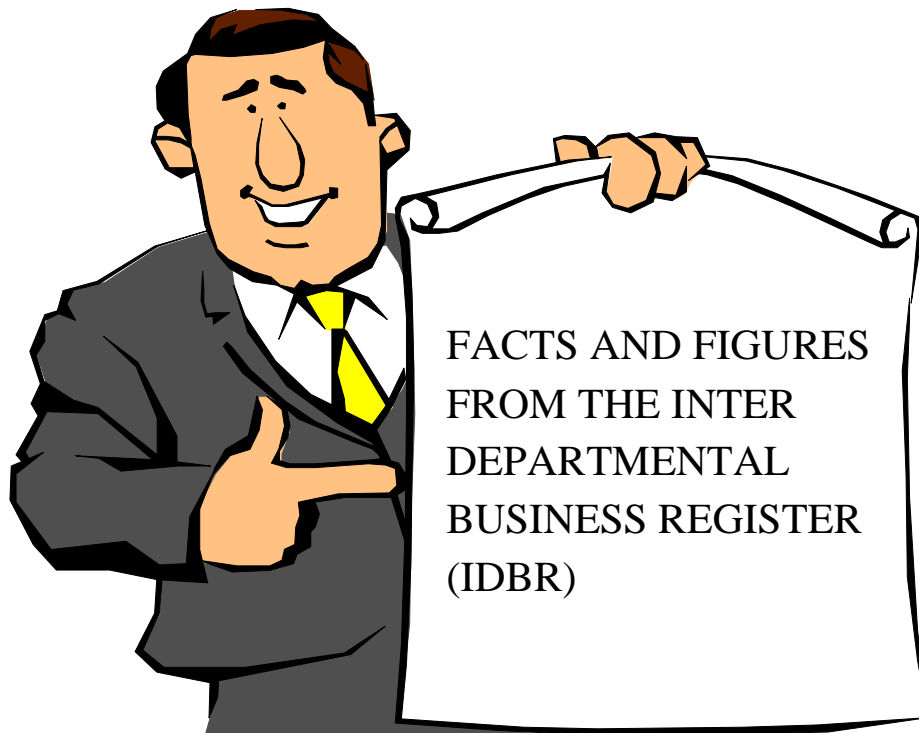


# DETI

DEPARTMENT of ENTERPRISE,  
TRADE & INVESTMENT

An Equal Opportunities Organisation



**EDITION FOUR**

Published May 2002

A National Statistics Publication



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

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# **Section I**

## **Introduction**



## **INTRODUCTION**

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

The Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) was introduced in 1994 and became fully operational in 1995. It is located in the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in Newport, South Wales and is derived from two main administrative sources - the HM Customs & Excise Value Added Tax (VAT) system and Inland Revenue Pay As You Earn (PAYE) records. It complies with European Union regulation 2186/93 on the harmonisation of business registers for statistical purposes and comprises 2 million of the 3.7 million businesses in the UK. Approximately 66,000 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.

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

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

- to select the businesses to be included in the 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(92)), 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 new businesses are brought onto the IDBR**

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

## **Who uses the IDBR?**

- Office for National Statistics - for UK statistical inquiries and analysis.
- Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment - for statistical inquiries and analysis.
- Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (GB) and the Department 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 which have undergone disclosure checks.



## Disclosure of statistical information held on the IDBR

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

### Notes:

1. Where reference is made to the year in a table/figure title (for example, Table 4), this relates to a particular point in time (here February 2001) when a frozen extract of the register is taken. Thus the corresponding figures are **not** annual averages.
2. The data in Tables 4-11 and Figures 2-4 are based on VAT registered businesses. Those businesses with only a PAYE reference are excluded to avoid any possible duplication. Thus coverage in VAT exempt areas such as health, education and public administration is incomplete.
3. Figures in the tables have been rounded to the nearest five and thus may not add to totals. Similarly, percentages may not always add to 100 due to rounding.
4. Where there are less than 20 businesses in a particular table cell, the employee figure has been suppressed to avoid disclosure (this is the ONS suppression criteria).
5. An asterisk (\*) denotes that the figure is not shown due to there being either no businesses or employees in that particular cell or due to confidentiality constraints. A confidentiality constraint is where measures are taken such as rounding and suppression of figures (as outlined above) to avoid disclosure of information on individual businesses.
6. The terms "businesses" and "enterprises" are used synonymously throughout this booklet. (An enterprise is the statistical term that most closely equates to a business.)
7. No extensive analyses are available for the agricultural sector, as both DEFRA and the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) maintain their own registers and do not widely use the IDBR as the sampling frame for their surveys.
8. Employee figures for Northern Ireland held on the IDBR come from four main sources:
  - (i) the biennial Northern Ireland Census of Employment, (the most recent figures relate to 1999, having been loaded onto the IDBR in the autumn of 2000. 2001 figures will be loaded onto the IDBR in the autumn of 2002.),
  - (ii) regular and miscellaneous proving exercises,
  - (iii) the Northern Ireland Quarterly Employment Survey, and
  - (iv) figures from other surveys to businesses conducted by Statistics Research Branch, DETI and ONS (for example, the Annual Business Inquiry and the Annual Register Inquiry).



## **Section II**

# **Overview of the complete Northern Ireland IDBR profile, 2002**

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



## **OVERVIEW OF THE COMPLETE NORTHERN IRELAND IDBR PROFILE, 2002**

Table 1 shows that Northern Ireland is a small business economy, where 89% of businesses have less than 10 employees, compared with only 2.1% having 50 or more. However most employees work in large businesses – 42.8% work in a business that has 500 or more employees, just 0.2% of all businesses in Northern Ireland.

**Table 1 Businesses and employees in Northern Ireland at January 2002**

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

Sizeband	0 <sup>1</sup>	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	Total
Businesses	27,875	30,895	3,720	2,125	675	375	65	130	135	65,995
Employees	*	92,990	49,500	63,860	45,105	51,495	15,100	44,590	271,445	634,090

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

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

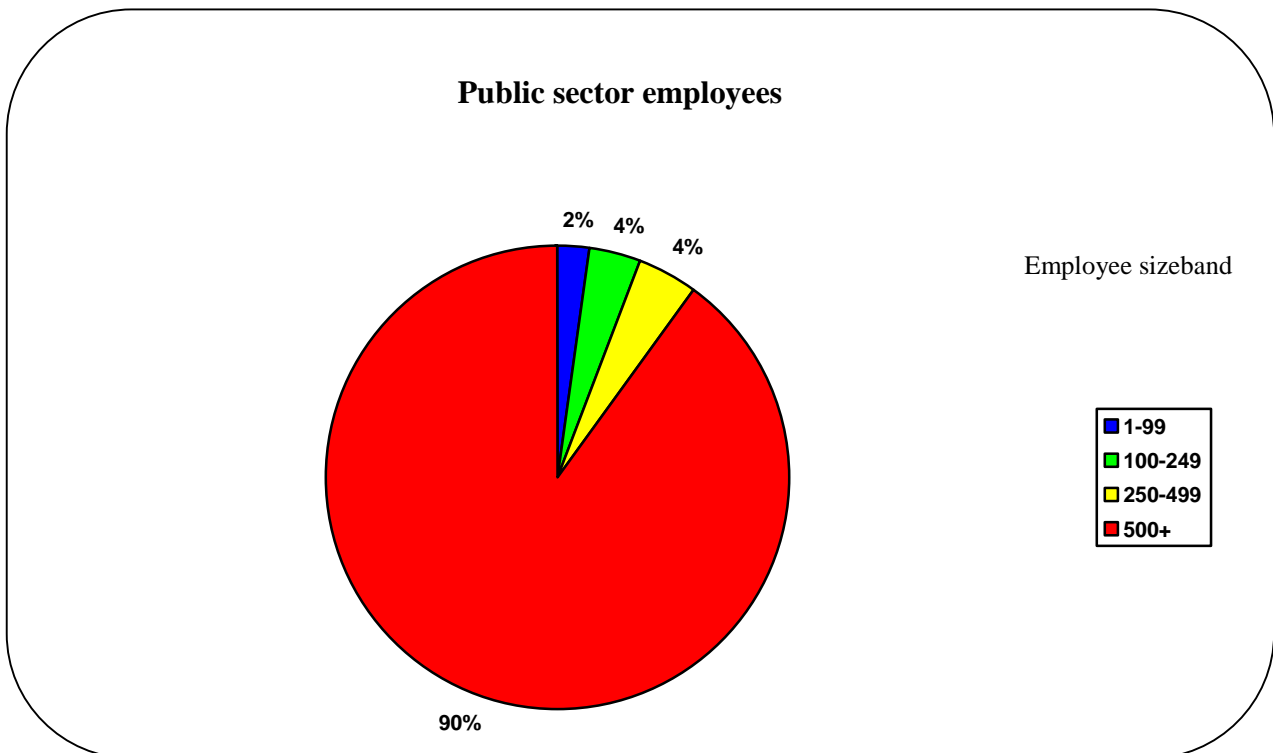
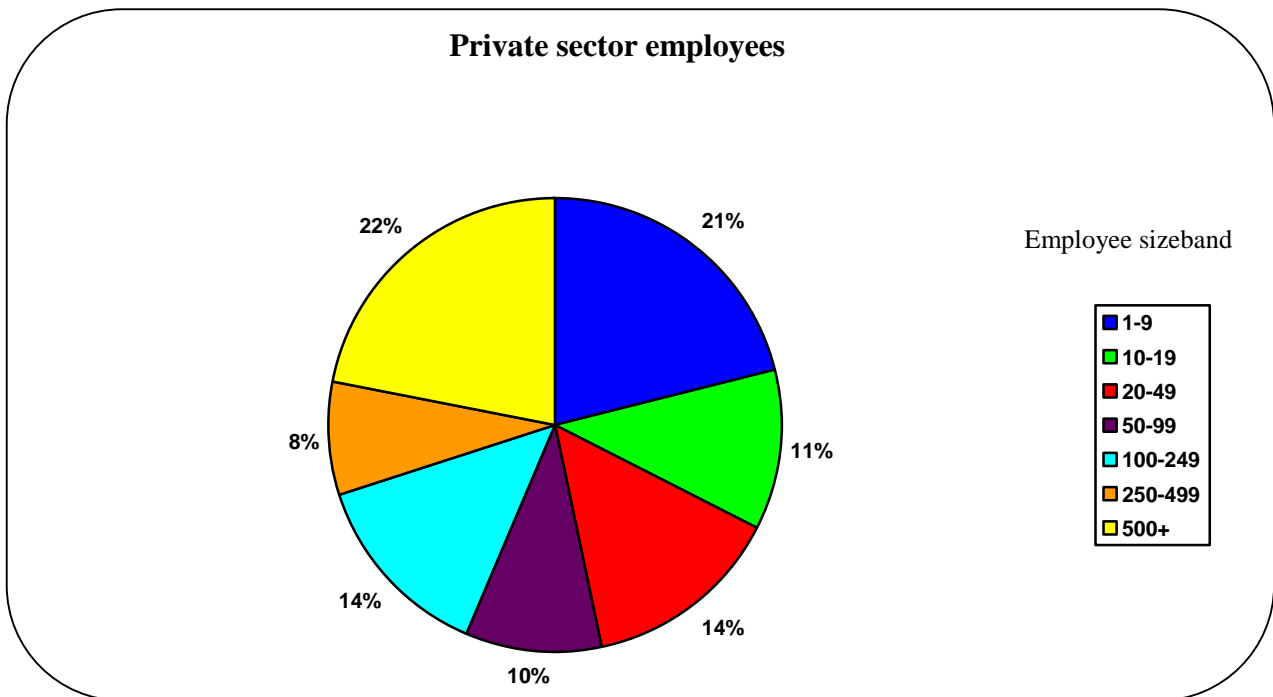
Sizeband	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	Total
Businesses	27,875	30,875	3,700	2,070	640	335	60	110	75	65,735
Employees	*	92,900	49,185	61,980	43,020	45,870	*	36,565	95,720	438,805

### **(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	55	30	40	5	25	55	255
Employees	*	90	315	1,880	2,090	5,625	*	8,025	175,725	195,285

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

**Figure 1 Employees in private and public sector businesses, January 2002**



**Table 2 Businesses in Northern Ireland by number of local units at January 2002**

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

Number of local units in business	Businesses	%	Employment	%
0	33,065	50.1	54,350	7.8
1	29,960	45.4	269,305	38.6
2+	2,970	4.5	374,735	53.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,995</b>		<b>698,390</b>	

**Table 3 Businesses in Northern Ireland by legal status at January 2002**

57% of businesses in Northern Ireland are sole proprietors. However private sector companies comprise 41% of employment in Northern Ireland.

Legal Status	Businesses	%	Employment	%
1 Company	11,880	18.0	289,085	41.4
2 Sole Proprietor	37,595	57.0	102,880	14.7
3 Partnership	13,365	20.3	82,185	11.8
4 Public corporation	20	0.0	9,255	1.3
5 Central Government	120	0.2	165,325	23.7
6 Local Authority	110	0.2	20,700	3.0
7 Non profit making organisation	2,900	4.4	28,955	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,995</b>		<b>698,395</b>	

**Notes:**

1. Data in Table 1 and Figure 1 exclude a small number of businesses that are imputed to have 20 or more employees but for which DETI have no information. Such businesses are commonly referred to as "unproven". IDBR section in Statistics Research Branch, DETI regularly and continuously issue proving forms in order to obtain the relevant details.
2. Like edition three, 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.
3. The data in this section are a snapshot of the entire Northern Ireland part of the IDBR at a particular point in time (January 2002). The data include those businesses that are VAT-exempt and thus cannot and should not be compared with other tables in this booklet.





## **Section III**

### **Profile of VAT registered businesses, 2001**

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



**Table 4 Businesses and employees in Northern Ireland by broad industry group, 2001**

SIC(92) Section	Businesses	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	17,500	32.6	5,030	1.4
B Fishing	235	0.4	175	0.1
C Mining and Quarrying	90	0.2	1,485	0.4
D Manufacturing	3,865	7.2	96,980	26.3
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	15	0.0	*	*
F Construction	6,900	12.9	32,315	8.8
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	11,975	22.3	81,255	22.0
H Hotels and Restaurants	2,935	5.5	32,600	8.8
I Transport, Storage and Communication	2,070	3.9	13,220	3.6
J Financial Intermediation	185	0.3	8,235	2.2
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	5,835	10.9	40,695	11.0
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	15	0.0	*	*
M Education	125	0.2	11,570	3.2
N Health and Social Work	240	0.4	7,295	2.0
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	1,690	3.2	18,565	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,675</b>		<b>369,405</b>	

**Figure 2 VAT registered businesses and their employees, 2001**

In 2001, almost one third of businesses registered for VAT in Northern Ireland were in agriculture. These businesses employed 1.4% of private sector employees. A further 22.3% of businesses registered for VAT were in the wholesale and retail industries, employing over one fifth of private sector employees. The manufacturing sector employed 26.3% of private sector employees.

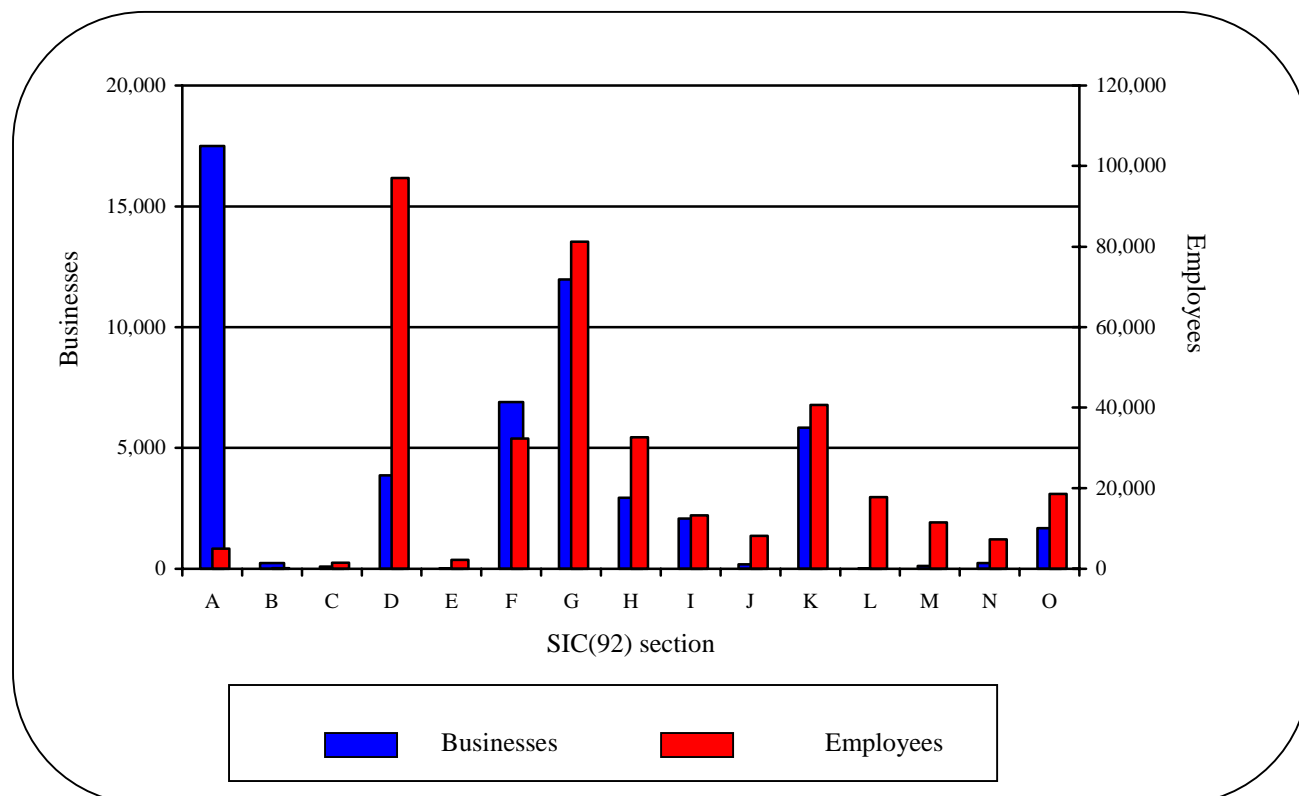
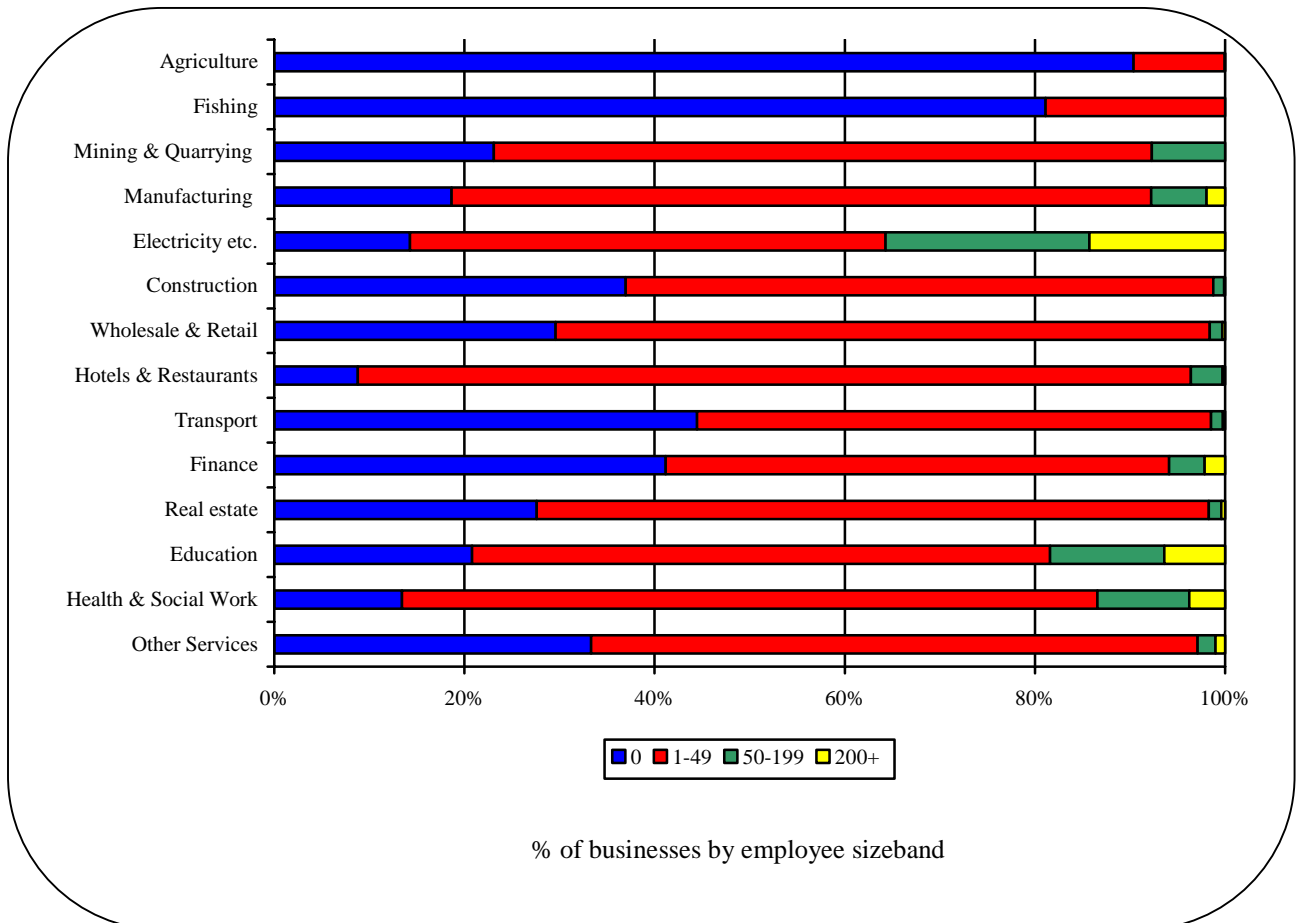


Figure 3 illustrates the share of businesses - split by employee sizeband - for the broad industry groups. It is evident that self-employed persons who have no employees run the majority of agriculture and fishing businesses. In both the manufacturing and service sector industries, the majority of businesses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

**Figure 3 VAT registered businesses by broad industry group and employee sizeband, 2001**



**Table 5 VAT-based enterprises by industrial classification and turnover, 2001**

55.9% of enterprises in Northern Ireland had a turnover of less than £100,000 in 2001, whereas only 7.6% had a turnover of £1,000,000 or more. The comparable figures in Great Britain were 47.5% and 9.1% respectively.

Industrial classification	Turnover (£000)							Total
	1-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-4,999	5,000+	
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	12,240	2,955	1,970	385	120	65	5	17,735
Production:	575	755	880	570	400	550	235	3,970
<i>Of which, Mining/Quarrying &amp; Utilities</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>105</i>
<i>Of which, Manufacturing</i>	<i>565</i>	<i>740</i>	<i>860</i>	<i>555</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>525</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>3,865</i>
Construction	1,600	1,785	1,620	800	550	445	95	6,900
Motor Trades	275	400	425	305	330	450	90	2,275
Wholesale	525	510	680	445	400	545	175	3,280
Retail	655	1,330	1,930	1,180	755	500	70	6,420
Hotels & Catering	190	815	1,075	455	225	160	10	2,935
Transport	360	625	390	195	120	145	40	1,875
Post & Telecommunications	75	45	45	15	5	10	0	200
Finance	60	35	40	15	10	15	15	185
Property & Business Services	1,570	1,485	1,415	615	395	305	55	5,835
Education	25	35	20	15	15	15	5	125
Health	55	45	55	35	35	15	5	240
Public Admin & Other Services	465	530	380	165	80	70	15	1,705
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>18,670</b>	<b>11,350</b>	<b>10,920</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>53,675</b>
Great Britain	336,900	408,090	393,150	178,725	109,985	106,810	35,685	1,569,350
United Kingdom	355,570	419,440	404,070	183,925	113,430	110,090	36,500	1,623,025

Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003), 2001

## **BUSINESSES IN DISTRICT COUNCIL AREAS**

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 6 Number of VAT-based enterprises by broad industry group and District Council, 2001**

<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	550	115	215	75	80	140	75	110	20	5	140	5	10	50	1,590
Ards	595	180	295	95	160	300	135	60	5	10	205	0	10	75	2,120
Armagh	1,260	170	245	110	165	220	110	155	5	5	130	0	5	50	2,630
Ballymena	935	135	305	105	110	260	115	60	10	5	175	0	5	45	2,270
Ballymoney	570	70	165	60	45	115	40	40	0	0	65	0	5	10	1,190
Banbridge	775	110	265	65	90	160	65	65	5	0	100	0	5	40	1,760
Belfast	25	465	540	195	580	1,155	530	195	40	75	1,875	30	55	380	6,135
Carrickfergus	70	70	80	30	35	95	45	15	5	0	85	5	0	25	565
Castlereagh	95	95	190	50	120	155	45	35	5	5	155	0	10	60	1,030
Coleraine	590	115	205	80	100	240	140	45	0	10	190	10	10	50	1,790
Cookstown	885	140	230	95	65	150	70	70	0	0	90	0	0	25	1,815
Craigavon	470	235	280	120	140	305	120	95	5	5	235	5	10	75	2,105
Derry	390	195	310	75	135	320	155	55	5	5	280	5	5	85	2,020
Down	770	125	415	95	110	285	145	40	10	5	185	5	5	75	2,270
Dungannon	1,305	235	275	100	125	245	105	95	5	5	140	5	10	45	2,695
Fermanagh	1,985	130	290	120	105	315	130	55	10	5	135	10	20	65	3,370
Larne	395	55	95	35	45	120	55	65	5	0	80	0	0	35	990
Limavady	440	60	200	35	35	105	60	25	0	0	60	0	0	15	1,040
Lisburn	625	295	450	155	290	310	140	125	10	10	365	10	15	130	2,930
Magherafelt	815	170	390	80	65	150	65	75	10	0	115	0	5	25	1,970
Moyle	395	20	95	20	30	75	50	15	0	0	20	0	5	10	740
Newry & Mourne	1,180	265	480	130	200	350	175	175	10	5	225	5	15	85	3,305
Newtownabbey	185	160	215	115	175	230	80	90	10	10	215	10	5	65	1,565
North Down	70	135	170	60	140	225	125	35	5	10	360	10	10	110	1,470
Omagh	1,510	130	315	95	85	220	85	35	5	5	150	5	5	40	2,685
Strabane	845	90	185	60	50	180	80	35	0	0	55	0	5	30	1,615
<b>N. Ireland</b>	<b>17,735</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>6,420</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>5,835</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>53,675</b>

Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003), 2001

**Table 7 Number of VAT-based enterprises by turnover and District Council, 2001**

District Council	Turnover (£000)							Total
	1-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-4,999	5,000+	
Antrim	490	375	360	165	75	100	30	1,590
Ards	540	525	580	235	110	125	10	2,120
Armagh	1,115	565	485	205	120	115	20	2,630
Ballymena	870	495	440	165	145	120	35	2,270
Ballymoney	435	270	265	90	55	65	5	1,190
Banbridge	715	395	325	135	85	90	15	1,760
Belfast	815	1,190	1,580	970	685	680	220	6,135
Carrickfergus	140	130	120	60	50	45	10	565
Castlereagh	220	265	210	120	95	100	15	1,030
Coleraine	565	410	370	180	115	115	35	1,790
Cookstown	780	380	325	140	90	85	15	1,815
Craigavon	540	475	480	245	165	150	50	2,105
Derry	570	425	460	240	155	145	30	2,020
Down	805	485	500	230	130	105	15	2,270
Dungannon	1,215	555	450	200	135	115	30	2,695
Fermanagh	2,000	510	430	185	130	95	20	3,370
Larne	400	225	200	85	40	35	10	990
Limavady	410	225	190	95	50	55	10	1,040
Lisburn	800	650	620	320	230	250	65	2,930
Magherafelt	890	405	335	130	110	80	20	1,970
Moyle	340	170	130	45	25	25	5	740
Newry and Mourne	1,225	655	675	315	210	180	45	3,305
Newtownabbey	335	325	360	180	130	175	60	1,565
North Down	300	375	355	190	125	105	20	1,470
Omagh	1,425	535	375	155	110	70	20	2,685
Strabane	730	335	300	115	70	55	10	1,615
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>18,670</b>	<b>11,350</b>	<b>10,920</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>53,675</b>

Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003), 2001



**Table 8 Number of VAT - based enterprises by employee sizeband and District Council, 2001**

District Council	Employee Sizeband									Total
	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-249	250-499	500+	
Antrim	805	630	85	45	10	10	5	5	*	1,590
Ards	965	980	110	55	15	*	*	*	*	2,120
Armagh	1,595	865	85	55	10	10	*	*	*	2,630
Ballymena	1,270	790	110	60	25	10	*	*	5	2,270
Ballymoney	685	415	40	40	5	5	*	*	*	1,190
Banbridge	1,040	590	80	30	15	5	*	*	*	1,760
Belfast	1,115	3,675	645	435	140	55	20	25	30	6,135
Carrickfergus	205	275	45	20	5	10	*	*	*	565
Castlereagh	385	480	90	60	10	5	*	*	5	1,030
Coleraine	830	745	105	70	25	10	*	5	*	1,790
Cookstown	1,120	575	75	30	15	5	*	*	*	1,815
Craigavon	850	960	155	80	35	15	5	5	5	2,105
Derry	760	965	175	75	20	10	5	5	5	2,020
Down	1,160	925	125	50	10	5	*	*	*	2,270
Dungannon	1,635	875	95	55	15	5	*	5	*	2,695
Fermanagh	2,335	860	90	65	10	5	5	*	*	3,370
Larne	560	340	55	20	5	5	*	*	*	990
Limavady	595	365	40	30	5	5	*	*	*	1,040
Lisburn	1,210	1,315	230	110	35	20	*	10	5	2,930
Magherafelt	1,155	675	65	40	20	10	*	*	*	1,970
Moyle	490	210	20	10	5	*	*	*	*	740
Newry and Mourne	1,715	1,290	170	90	20	10	*	5	5	3,305
Newtownabbey	515	775	130	80	35	25	*	5	*	1,565
North Down	455	810	105	70	20	5	*	5	*	1,470
Omagh	1,855	700	80	35	10	5	*	*	*	2,685
Strabane	1,025	485	70	20	5	5	*	*	*	1,615
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>26,325</b>	<b>21,565</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>53,675</b>

**Table 9 Businesses and employees by broad industry group and District Council, 2001<sup>1</sup>**

**Antrim**

<b>SIC(92) Section</b>	<b>Businesses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>% of total</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>% of total</b>
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	545	34.3	260	2.8
B Fishing	5	0.3	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	115	7.2	3,160	33.6
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	215	13.5	1,540	16.4
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	295	18.6	1,130	12.0
H Hotels and Restaurants	75	4.7	925	9.8
I Transport, Storage and Communication	130	8.2	785	8.3
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.3	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	140	8.8	1,010	10.7
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.3	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.6	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	50	3.1	450	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,590</b>		<b>9,415</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

**Ards**

<b>SIC(92) Section</b>	<b>Businesses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>% of total</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>% of total</b>
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	535	25.2	330	4.3
B Fishing	60	2.8	30	0.4
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	180	8.5	1,375	18.0
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	295	13.9	980	12.9
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	555	26.2	2,340	30.7
H Hotels and Restaurants	135	6.4	1,070	14.0
I Transport, Storage and Communication	70	3.3	125	1.6
J Financial Intermediation	10	0.5	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	205	9.7	505	6.6
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.5	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	75	3.5	670	8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,120</b>		<b>7,625</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

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

## Armagh

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,260	47.9	430	5.0
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	165	6.3	1,795	20.8
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	245	9.3	725	8.4
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	491	18.7	2,665	30.9
H Hotels and Restaurants	110	4.2	450	5.2
I Transport, Storage and Communication	160	6.1	835	9.7
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	130	4.9	850	9.9
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.2	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	50	1.9	580	6.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,630</b>		<b>8,625</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Ballymena

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	935	41.2	265	2.1
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	130	5.7	3,085	24.4
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	305	13.4	1,520	12.0
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	480	21.2	2,645	20.9
H Hotels and Restaurants	115	5.1	945	7.5
I Transport, Storage and Communication	65	2.9	300	2.4
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	175	7.7	2,865	22.7
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.2	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	45	2.0	735	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,270</b>		<b>12,635</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Ballymoney

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	570	47.9	170	4.0
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	70	5.9	1,330	31.5
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	165	13.9	660	15.6
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	220	18.5	850	20.1
H Hotels and Restaurants	40	3.4	275	6.5
I Transport, Storage and Communication	45	3.8	305	7.2
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	65	5.5	385	9.1
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	10	0.8	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,190</b>		<b>4,220</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Banbridge

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	775	44.0	205	3.5
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	110	6.3	1,405	24.1
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	265	15.1	790	13.5
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	315	17.9	1,700	29.1
H Hotels and Restaurants	65	3.7	630	10.8
I Transport, Storage and Communication	70	4.0	290	5.0
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	100	5.7	370	6.3
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	40	2.3	310	5.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,760</b>		<b>5,835</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.				

## Belfast

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	25	0.4	50	0.0
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	460	7.5	16,380	13.5
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	5	0.1	*	*
F Construction	540	8.8	4,070	3.4
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	1,930	31.5	24,375	20.1
H Hotels and Restaurants	530	8.6	10,115	8.4
I Transport, Storage and Communication	240	3.9	5,415	4.5
J Financial Intermediation	75	1.2	7,840	6.5
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	1,875	30.6	20,865	17.2
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	5	0.1	*	*
M Education	30	0.5	5,120	4.2
N Health and Social Work	55	0.9	2,940	2.4
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	375	6.1	6,225	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,135</b>		<b>121,115</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Carrickfergus

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	70	12.4	25	0.6
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	70	12.4	1,465	35.6
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	80	14.2	360	8.7
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	160	28.3	730	17.7
H Hotels and Restaurants	45	8.0	485	11.8
I Transport, Storage and Communication	20	3.5	300	7.3
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	85	15.0	245	6.0
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.9	*	*
N Health and Social Work	*	*	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	25	4.4	260	6.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>565</b>		<b>4,120</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Castlereagh

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	95	9.2	120	1.5
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	95	9.2	2,515	30.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	190	18.5	1,015	12.4
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	325	31.6	1,785	21.8
H Hotels and Restaurants	45	4.4	690	8.4
I Transport, Storage and Communication	45	4.4	115	1.4
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.5	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	155	15.1	650	7.9
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	1	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	60	5.8	800	9.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,030</b>		<b>8,200</b>	

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

## Coleraine

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	585	32.7	180	1.2
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	115	6.4	4,365	27.8
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	205	11.5	1,000	6.4
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	420	23.5	2,320	14.8
H Hotels and Restaurants	140	7.8	1,810	11.5
I Transport, Storage and Communication	50	2.8	180	1.2
J Financial Intermediation	10	0.6	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	190	10.6	960	6.1
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	10	0.6	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.6	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	50	2.8	855	5.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,790</b>		<b>15,685</b>	

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

## Cookstown

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	865	47.7	220	4.0
B Fishing	20	1.1	10	0.2
C Mining and Quarrying	10	0.6	*	*
D Manufacturing	130	7.2	1,365	24.9
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	230	12.7	795	14.5
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	310	17.1	1,260	23.0
H Hotels and Restaurants	70	3.9	655	12.0
I Transport, Storage and Communication	70	3.9	195	3.6
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	90	5.0	685	12.5
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	*	*	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	25	1.4	275	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,815</b>		<b>5,475</b>	

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

## Craigavon

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	465	22.1	250	1.3
B Fishing	5	0.2	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	230	10.9	9,735	51.0
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	280	13.3	1,595	8.4
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	570	27.1	3,570	18.7
H Hotels and Restaurants	120	5.7	1,150	6.0
I Transport, Storage and Communication	105	5.0	385	2.0
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	235	11.2	1,400	7.3
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.5	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	75	3.6	755	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,105</b>		<b>19,090</b>	

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

## Derry

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	390	19.3	40	0.2
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	190	9.4	12,630	55.8
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	310	15.4	1,540	6.8
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	530	26.2	3000	13.3
H Hotels and Restaurants	155	7.7	1,710	7.6
I Transport, Storage and Communication	60	3.0	230	1.0
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.3	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	280	13.9	2,070	9.2
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	970	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,020</b>		<b>22,635</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Down

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	745	32.8	195	2.4
B Fishing	30	1.3	5	0.1
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	120	5.3	1,210	14.9
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	415	18.3	1,275	15.7
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	495	21.8	2,365	29.1
H Hotels and Restaurants	145	6.4	1,125	13.9
I Transport, Storage and Communication	50	2.2	150	1.9
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	185	8.2	525	6.5
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	590	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,270</b>		<b>8,125</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				



## Dungannon

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,305	48.4	500	5.2
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	225	8.4	2,955	30.5
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	275	10.2	745	7.7
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	470	17.4	3,220	33.3
H Hotels and Restaurants	105	3.9	660	6.8
I Transport, Storage and Communication	95	3.5	255	2.6
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	140	5.2	500	5.2
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.4	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	45	1.7	100	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,695</b>		<b>9,685</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Fermanagh

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,985	58.9	160	1.7
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	125	3.7	2,955	32.0
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	290	8.6	1,090	11.8
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	540	16.0	2,050	22.2
H Hotels and Restaurants	130	3.9	1,120	12.1
I Transport, Storage and Communication	65	1.9	265	2.9
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	135	4.0	415	4.5
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	10	0.3	*	*
N Health and Social Work	20	0.6	455	4.9
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	65	1.9	490	5.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,370</b>		<b>9,250</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Larne

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	385	38.9	55	1.0
B Fishing	10	1.0	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	50	5.1	2,470	45.1
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	95	9.6	215	3.9
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	205	20.7	1,015	18.5
H Hotels and Restaurants	55	5.6	495	9.0
I Transport, Storage and Communication	65	6.6	275	5.0
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	80	8.1	215	3.9
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	*	*	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	35	3.5	315	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>990</b>		<b>5,480</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Limavady

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	440	42.3	150	2.9
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	55	5.3	1,860	35.4
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	200	19.2	1,065	20.3
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	175	16.8	955	18.2
H Hotels and Restaurants	60	5.8	640	12.2
I Transport, Storage and Communication	25	2.4	50	1.0
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	60	5.8	160	3.0
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	*	*	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	15	1.4	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,040</b>		<b>5,260</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Lisburn

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	625	21.3	315	1.5
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	290	9.9	6,675	31.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	450	15.4	2,540	12.1
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	755	25.8	5,525	26.3
H Hotels and Restaurants	140	4.8	1,740	8.3
I Transport, Storage and Communication	135	4.6	445	2.1
J Financial Intermediation	10	0.3	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	365	12.5	1,940	9.2
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	10	0.3	*	*
N Health and Social Work	15	0.5	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	130	4.4	1,150	5.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,930</b>		<b>21,035</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Magherafelt

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	815	41.4	120	1.6
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.3	*	*
D Manufacturing	165	8.4	2,530	34.0
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	390	19.8	1,800	24.2
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	295	15.0	1,630	21.9
H Hotels and Restaurants	65	3.3	355	4.8
I Transport, Storage and Communication	85	4.3	160	2.2
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	115	5.8	425	5.7
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	25	1.3	245	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,970</b>		<b>7,450</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Moyle

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	390	52.7	55	3.3
B Fishing	5	0.7	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	20	2.7	220	13.3
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	95	12.8	215	13.0
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	125	16.9	530	32.1
H Hotels and Restaurants	15	2.0	*	*
I Transport, Storage and Communication	*	*	*	*
J Financial Intermediation	20	2.7	45	2.7
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	*	*	*	*
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.7	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	1.4	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	10	1.4	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>740</b>		<b>1,650</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Newry and Mourne

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,090	33.0	220	1.2
B Fishing	90	2.7	60	0.3
C Mining and Quarrying	20	0.6	110	0.6
D Manufacturing	245	7.4	5,070	27.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	480	14.5	2,365	12.9
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	685	20.7	6,505	35.5
H Hotels and Restaurants	175	5.3	1,275	7.0
I Transport, Storage and Communication	185	5.6	735	4.0
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	225	6.8	750	4.1
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	5	0.2	*	*
N Health and Social Work	15	0.5	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	85	2.6	930	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,305</b>		<b>18,305</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Newtownabbey

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	185	11.8	150	1.0
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.3	*	*
D Manufacturing	155	9.9	3,370	22.0
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	215	13.7	1,750	11.4
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	515	32.9	4,600	30.0
H Hotels and Restaurants	80	5.1	1,010	6.6
I Transport, Storage and Communication	100	6.4	1,090	7.1
J Financial Intermediation	10	0.6	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	215	13.7	1,100	7.2
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	10	0.6	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.3	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	65	4.2	385	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,565</b>		<b>15,330</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## North Down

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	65	4.4	95	0.9
B Fishing	5	0.3	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	*	*	*	*
D Manufacturing	135	9.2	2,180	20.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	170	11.6	700	6.6
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	425	28.9	2,040	19.4
H Hotels and Restaurants	125	8.5	2,015	19.1
I Transport, Storage and Communication	45	3.1	155	1.5
J Financial Intermediation	10	0.7	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	360	24.5	1,150	10.9
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	10	0.7	*	*
N Health and Social Work	10	0.7	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	110	7.5	600	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,470</b>		<b>10,540</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Omagh

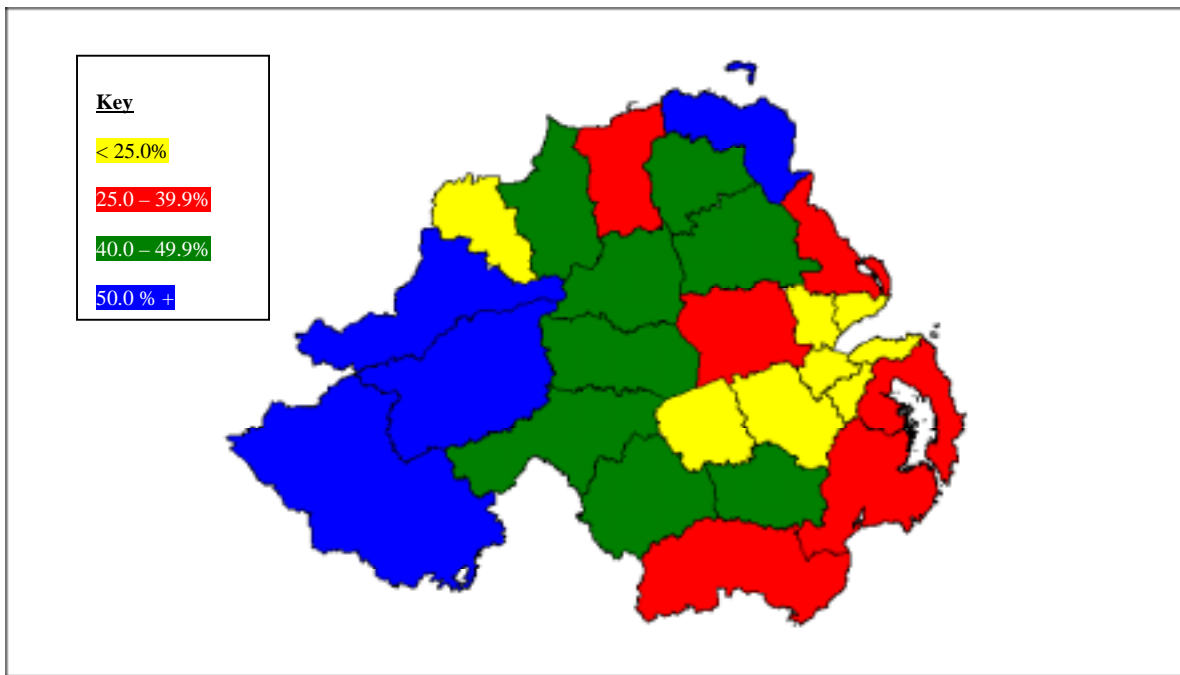
SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,510	56.2	240	4.1
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.2	*	*
D Manufacturing	120	4.5	1,260	21.7
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	315	11.7	1,035	17.8
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	400	14.9	1,335	23.0
H Hotels and Restaurants	85	3.2	525	9.1
I Transport, Storage and Communication	40	1.5	60	1.0
J Financial Intermediation	5	0.2	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	150	5.6	545	9.4
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	40	1.5	480	8.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,685</b>		<b>5,800</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

## Strabane

SIC(92) Section	Businesses <sup>1</sup>	% of total	Employees	% of total
A Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	840	52.0	220	3.2
B Fishing	*	*	*	*
C Mining and Quarrying	5	0.3	*	*
D Manufacturing	90	5.6	3,620	53.2
E Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*	*	*	*
F Construction	185	11.5	920	13.5
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	290	18.0	1,105	16.2
H Hotels and Restaurants	80	5.0	335	4.9
I Transport, Storage and Communication	40	2.5	80	1.2
J Financial Intermediation	*	*	*	*
K Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	55	3.4	195	2.9
L Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*
M Education	*	*	*	*
N Health and Social Work	5	0.3	*	*
O Other Community Services, Social and Personal Service Activities	30	1.9	65	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,615</b>		<b>6,810</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on VAT registered businesses only.				
* Figure not shown due to there either being no businesses in the cell or due to confidentiality constraints.				

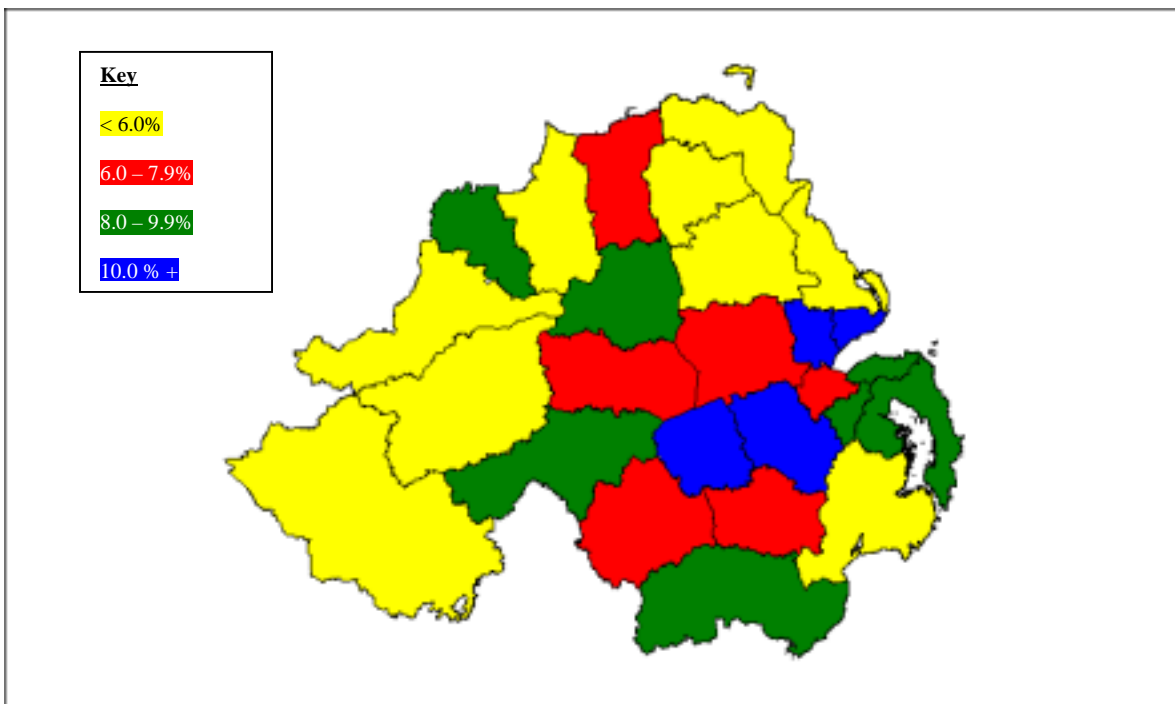
Figure 4 shows the relative importance of the broad industry groups (expressed as a percentage of the total VAT registered businesses in the DCA) in each of the DCAs in Northern Ireland.

**Figure 4 (a) VAT registered businesses within the agricultural sector, 2001**



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

**Figure 4 (b) VAT registered businesses within the production sector, 2001**



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





## **Section IV**

### **United Kingdom and regional comparisons,** **2001**

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



## UNITED KINGDOM AND REGIONAL COMPARISONS

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

**Table 10 Number of VAT-based businesses by industrial classification, 2001**

<b>Industrial Classification</b>	<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>%</b>
Agriculture	17,735	33.0	128,690	8.2	146,425	9.0
Production	3,970	7.4	146,585	9.3	150,550	9.3
<i>Of which, Mining/quarrying and utilities</i>	105	0.2	1,350	0.1	1,455	0.1
<i>Of which, manufacturing</i>	3,865	7.2	145,230	9.3	149,095	9.2
Construction	6,900	12.9	166,400	10.6	173,300	10.7
Motor Trades	2,275	4.2	64,885	4.1	67,155	4.1
Wholesale	3,280	6.1	107,165	6.8	110,445	6.8
Retail	6,420	12.0	191,930	12.2	198,345	12.2
Hotels and Catering	2,935	5.5	103,570	6.6	106,510	6.6
Transport	1,875	3.5	58,210	3.7	60,085	3.7
Post and Telecommunications	200	0.4	13,460	0.9	13,660	0.8
Finance	185	0.3	11,900	0.8	12,085	0.7
Property and Business Services	5,835	10.9	420,605	26.8	426,445	26.3
Education	125	0.2	8,785	0.6	8,910	0.5
Health	240	0.4	8,850	0.6	9,085	0.6
Public Administration and Other Services	1,705	3.2	138,315	8.8	140,020	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,675</b>		<b>1,569,350</b>		<b>1,623,025</b>	

**Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA 1003), 2001**

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

**Note:** Government Office Regions have been used since edition three, replacing the previous Standard Statistical regions. Thus figures in Table 11 are directly comparable **only** with last year's edition.

**Table 11 Number and percentage of VAT-based businesses by industrial classification and UK region, 2001**

<b>Number</b>	<b>North East</b>	<b>North West</b>	<b>Yorks &amp; Humber</b>	<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>London</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>South West</b>	<b>Wales</b>	<b>Scotland</b>	<b>N. Ireland</b>
<b>Industrial Classification</b>												
Agriculture	3,620	10,895	10,745	10,790	11,530	12,030	630	10,795	21,690	16,740	19,225	17,735
Production	3,895	15,375	12,730	13,700	17,910	16,175	18,795	21,530	12,645	5,435	8,400	3,970
<i>Of which, Mining/quarrying and utilities</i>	40	110	105	120	95	95	135	150	160	80	260	105
<i>Of which, manufacturing</i>	3,855	15,260	12,625	13,580	17,810	16,080	18,660	21,380	12,485	5,355	8,140	3,865
Construction	4,165	15,780	12,415	12,560	14,820	21,630	16,740	30,360	17,840	7,950	12,130	6,900
Motor Trades	1,965	7,280	5,605	5,295	6,345	7,350	6,065	10,260	7,010	3,420	4,295	2,275
Wholesale	2,120	12,380	8,190	8,290	10,110	11,360	20,610	16,415	8,535	3,565	5,585	3,280
Retail	6,820	23,880	17,120	13,740	17,155	16,820	28,340	25,175	17,795	9,430	15,650	6,420
Hotels and Catering	3,845	11,320	8,515	7,245	8,255	8,910	13,970	13,720	11,205	6,305	10,275	2,935
Transport	1,845	6,500	5,370	4,730	5,210	6,790	7,695	8,210	4,795	2,820	4,245	1,875
Post and Telecommunications	255	1,265	885	1,040	1,500	1,690	2,395	2,465	1,020	390	560	200
Finance	110	915	475	535	695	1,060	4,970	1,630	685	255	570	185
Property and Business Services	7,925	38,575	23,120	23,330	30,400	45,345	99,635	82,755	34,595	11,020	23,915	5,835
Education	235	820	610	660	805	880	1,345	1,605	865	340	620	125
Health	240	830	605	590	705	875	1,530	1,455	970	390	660	240
Public Administration & Other Services	3,555	10,665	8,615	7,930	9,145	12,340	33,695	25,880	11,605	4,360	10,525	1,705
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,590</b>	<b>156,470</b>	<b>115,010</b>	<b>110,420</b>	<b>134,585</b>	<b>163,265</b>	<b>256,415</b>	<b>252,250</b>	<b>151,250</b>	<b>72,425</b>	<b>116,665</b>	<b>53,675</b>

**Source: Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA 1003), 2001**

<b>Percentage</b>	<b>North East</b>	<b>North West</b>	<b>Yorks &amp; Humber</b>	<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>London</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>South West</b>	<b>Wales</b>	<b>Scotland</b>	<b>N. Ireland</b>
<b>Industrial Classification</b>												
Agriculture	8.9	7.0	9.3	9.8	8.6	7.4	0.2	4.3	14.3	23.1	16.5	33.0
Production	9.6	9.8	11.1	12.4	13.3	9.9	7.3	8.5	8.4	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	9.8	11.0	12.3	13.2	9.8	7.3	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.0	7.2
Construction	10.3	10.1	10.8	11.4	11.0	13.2	6.5	12.0	11.8	11.0	10.4	12.9
Motor Trades	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	2.4	4.1	4.6	4.7	3.7	4.2
Wholesale	5.2	7.9	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.0	8.0	6.5	5.6	4.9	4.8	6.1
Retail	16.8	15.3	14.9	12.4	12.7	10.3	11.1	10.0	11.8	13.0	13.4	12.0
Hotels and Catering	9.5	7.2	7.4	6.6	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	7.4	8.7	8.8	5.5
Transport	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.5
Post and Telecommunications	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
Finance	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
Property and Business Services	19.5	24.7	20.1	21.1	22.6	27.8	38.9	32.8	22.9	15.2	20.5	10.9
Education	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2
Health	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
Public Administration & Other Services	8.8	6.8	7.5	7.2	6.8	7.6	13.1	10.3	7.7	6.0	9.0	3.2

## **Section V**

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

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



## COMPARISONS WITH THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

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

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

### Notes:

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

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

<b>Industrial classification</b>	<b>Enterprises</b>	<b>% of total</b>	<b>N. Ireland %</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>% of total</b>	<b>N. Ireland %</b>
Mining and Quarrying	60	0.0	0.2	5,595	0.6	0.4
Manufacturing	4,445	3.6	7.2	239,345	24.2	26.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	10	0.0	0.0	10,100	1.0	*
Construction	11,030	8.8	12.9	71,215	7.2	8.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	41,900	33.5	22.3	236,630	24.0	22.0
Hotels and Restaurants	20,890	16.7	5.5	128,515	13.0	8.8
Transport, Storage and Communication	5,895	4.7	3.9	34,380	3.5	3.6
Financial Intermediation	1,920	1.5	0.3	18,215	1.8	2.2
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	21,635	17.3	10.9	129,750	13.1	11.0
Public Administration and Defence	45	0.0	0.0	590	0.1	*
Education	750	0.6	0.2	5,000	0.5	3.2
Health <sup>1</sup>	4,570	3.6	0.5	24,675	2.5	2.0
Other Services	12,050	9.6	3.2	83,330	8.4	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,195</b>			<b>987,330</b>		

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

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





## **Section VI**

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



## VAT REGISTRATIONS AND DE-REGISTRATIONS

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 1996-2000. In 2000, there were more business registrations than de-registrations, which was a return to the trend seen in the years prior to 1999. 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, 1996-2000**

Region	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.	Reg.	De-reg.
North East	4,085	4,505	4,170	4,390	4,215	4,035	4,230	4,295	4,280	4,220
North West	16,475	17,245	18,120	17,120	18,595	16,115	18,085	17,215	18,535	17,690
Yorks & The Humber	11,315	12,000	11,825	12,250	11,820	11,350	11,635	12,295	11,975	12,755
East Midlands	10,845	11,365	11,745	11,235	11,895	10,695	11,255	11,480	12,030	11,880
West Midlands	13,295	13,670	13,635	13,885	15,030	13,335	14,405	14,200	14,485	14,220
East of England	16,140	15,600	18,270	15,750	17,920	15,200	17,080	16,515	18,420	17,455
London	34,055	29,320	37,165	28,295	39,670	28,375	37,335	32,765	37,915	35,200
South East	27,055	25,680	29,955	25,665	29,915	22,985	28,325	25,900	29,185	27,255
South West	13,840	14,315	15,315	14,400	15,545	13,845	15,140	15,040	15,440	15,475
England	147,105	143,705	160,200	142,990	164,605	135,935	157,490	149,705	162,265	156,150
Wales	6,105	6,750	6,240	6,320	6,135	6,240	5,995	6,740	6,190	6,410
Scotland	11,275	11,535	12,280	11,540	11,825	10,930	11,410	11,900	11,410	11,390
Northern Ireland	3,715	3,080	3,850	3,605	3,685	2,825	3,565	3,625	3,460	3,130
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>168,200</b>	<b>165,065</b>	<b>182,570</b>	<b>164,455</b>	<b>186,250</b>	<b>155,930</b>	<b>178,460</b>	<b>171,970</b>	<b>183,325</b>	<b>177,080</b>

Source: Small Business Service, DTI

Like most regions throughout the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland has had an increase in the number of businesses registered for VAT during the period 1996-2000. Only London, the 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 5).

**Note:** The Small Business Service will publish statistics for 2001 in Autumn 2002.

**Table 14 Business stock: VAT registered enterprises by UK region, 1996-2000**

Region	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change	Stock	Net change
North East	42,455	-420	42,035	-220	41,815	180	41,995	-65	41,930	60
North West	157,355	-770	156,585	1,000	157,580	2,480	160,060	870	160,935	845
Yorks & The Humber	118,350	-685	117,665	-425	117,240	470	117,710	-660	117,050	-780
East Midlands	110,005	-520	109,485	510	109,995	1,200	111,195	-225	110,970	150
West Midlands	135,215	-375	134,840	-250	134,595	1,695	136,290	205	136,490	265
East of England	156,930	540	157,470	2,520	159,995	2,720	162,715	565	163,275	965
London	245,055	4,735	249,790	8,870	258,660	11,295	269,955	4,570	274,525	2,715
South East	240,440	1,375	241,815	4,290	246,115	6,930	253,045	2,425	255,460	1,930
South West	147,560	-470	147,085	915	148,015	1,700	149,715	100	149,800	-35
England	1,353,345	3,400	1,356,745	17,210	1,374,005	28,670	1,402,675	7,785	1,410,410	6,115
Wales	76,060	-645	75,415	-80	75,335	-105	75,230	-745	74,485	-220
Scotland	117,785	-260	117,525	740	118,265	895	119,160	-490	118,670	20
Northern Ireland	52,875	635	53,510	245	53,755	860	54,615	-60	54,555	330
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>1,600,065</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>1,603,200</b>	<b>18,115</b>	<b>1,621,360</b>	<b>30,320</b>	<b>1,651,680</b>	<b>6,490</b>	<b>1,658,125</b>	<b>6,245</b>

Source: Small Business Service, DTI

**Figure 5 Change (%) in business stock by UK region, 1996-2000**

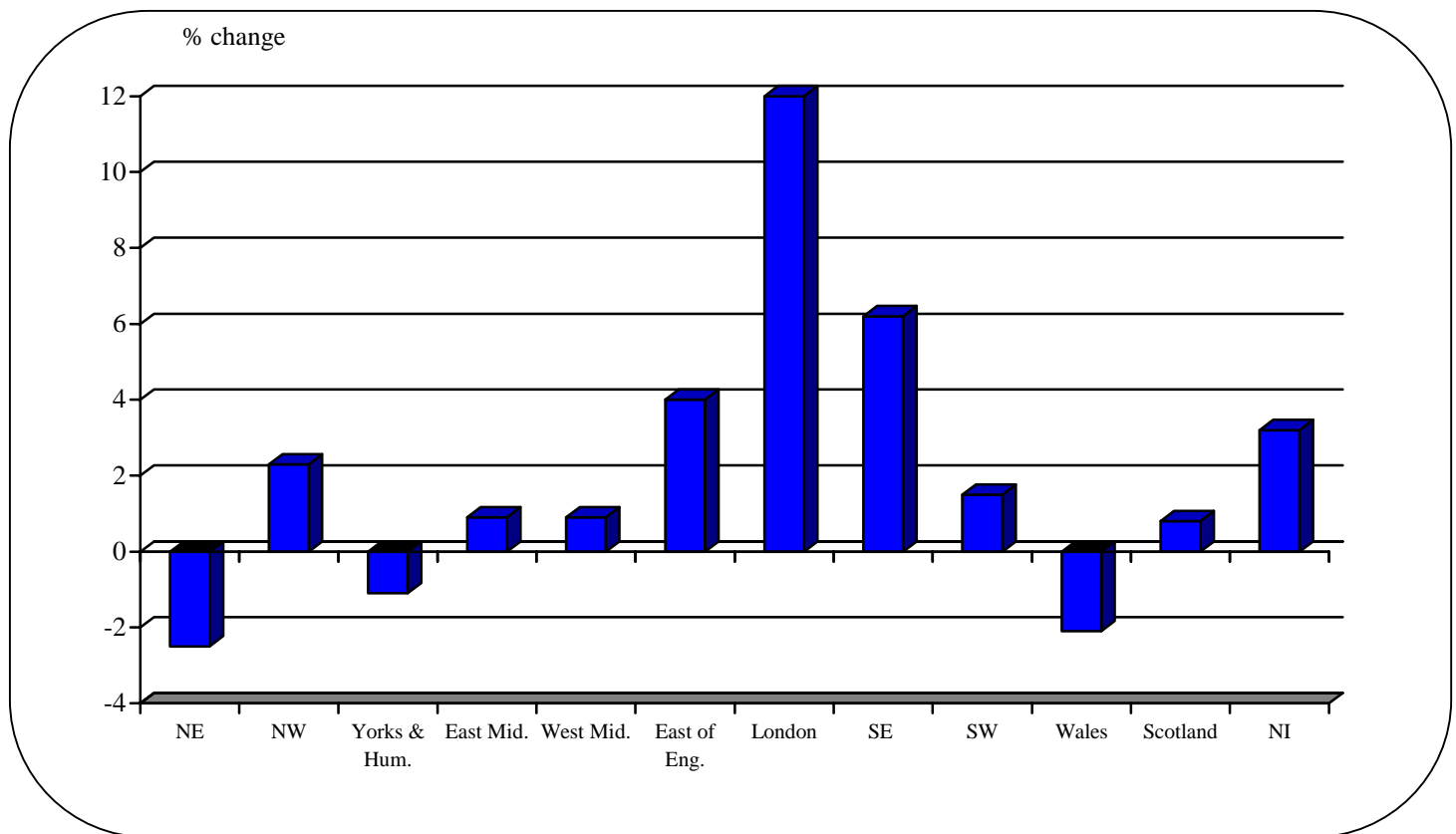


Table 15 shows VAT registrations and de-registrations rates per 10,000 people aged over 16 throughout the UK. During 2000, 27 businesses registered for VAT and 24 de-registered for VAT for every 10,000 people aged over 16 in Northern Ireland. Only Wales and the North East region of England had a lower registration rate. All regions with the exception of the North East region of England had higher de-registration rates.

**Table 15 VAT registration and de-registration rates by UK region, 1998-2000**

Region <sup>1</sup>	1998		1999			2000			Stock at start 2001
	Reg.	De-reg.	Stock at start 1999	Reg.	De-reg.	Stock at start 2000	Reg.	De-reg.	
North East	20	20	204	21	21	203	21	20	203
North West	34	30	295	33	32	296	34	32	295
Yorks & The Humber	30	28	295	29	31	293	30	32	292
East Midlands	36	32	336	34	35	335	36	35	332
West Midlands	36	32	324	34	34	325	34	34	323
East of England	42	36	382	40	39	384	43	40	378
London	70	50	478	66	58	486	65	61	474
South East	47	36	398	45	41	402	45	42	396
South West	40	35	380	38	38	381	39	39	376
England	42	35	358	40	38	360	41	39	356
Wales	26	27	323	26	29	320	26	27	318
Scotland	29	27	291	28	29	289	28	28	289
Northern Ireland	29	22	432	28	29	432	27	24	426
<b>United Kingdom</b>	40	33	352	38	37	354	39	37	350

<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 1995-2001. This is an indicator of the size of the business population. Magherafelt and Limavady DCAs have seen the greatest increase in businesses registered for VAT during the period, while Belfast and North Down have seen the greatest decrease.

**Table 16 Businesses registered for VAT at the start of the year 1995-2001**

District Council	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% change 1995-2001
Antrim	1,515	1,530	1,585	1,600	1,640	1,645	1,660	9.6
Ards	2,165	2,175	2,180	2,180	2,205	2,185	2,175	0.5
Armagh	2,425	2,510	2,575	2,585	2,640	2,685	2,725	12.4
Ballymena	2,275	2,285	2,295	2,285	2,300	2,315	2,340	2.9
Ballymoney	1,130	1,155	1,170	1,175	1,195	1,200	1,220	8.0
Banbridge	1,560	1,570	1,605	1,635	1,655	1,645	1,650	5.8
Belfast	6,370	6,420	6,395	6,215	6,155	5,880	5,785	-9.2
Carrickfergus	550	550	535	530	555	560	565	2.7
Castlereagh	1,025	1,005	1,005	990	990	990	1,000	-2.4
Coleraine	1,785	1,785	1,790	1,780	1,810	1,805	1,810	1.4
Cookstown	1,730	1,765	1,810	1,845	1,870	1,895	1,910	10.4
Craigavon	2,125	2,115	2,125	2,150	2,130	2,150	2,145	0.9
Derry	1,960	2,010	2,080	2,105	2,225	2,170	2,160	10.2
Down	2,160	2,205	2,215	2,235	2,315	2,310	2,335	8.1
Dungannon	2,580	2,600	2,645	2,695	2,745	2,770	2,795	8.3
Fermanagh	3,235	3,315	3,375	3,425	3,510	3,525	3,570	10.4
Larne	990	1,000	1,005	1,030	1,050	1,035	1,055	6.6
Limavady	950	990	1,015	1,045	1,045	1,075	1,080	13.7
Lisburn	2,865	2,880	2,895	2,895	2,935	2,940	2,930	2.3
Magherafelt	1,810	1,830	1,860	1,910	1,970	2,015	2,075	14.6
Moyle	710	725	735	760	765	765	770	8.5
Newry and Mourne	3,230	3,240	3,320	3,375	3,475	3,510	3,555	10.1
Newtownabbey	1,595	1,580	1,555	1,525	1,545	1,565	1,575	-1.3
North Down	1,520	1,485	1,480	1,450	1,460	1,430	1,435	-5.6
Omagh	2,570	2,570	2,640	2,695	2,740	2,765	2,820	9.7
Strabane	1,560	1,575	1,605	1,620	1,665	1,705	1,735	11.2
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>52,380</b>	<b>52,875</b>	<b>53,510</b>	<b>53,755</b>	<b>54,615</b>	<b>54,555</b>	<b>54,885</b>	<b>4.8</b>

**Source: Small Business Service, DTI**

Two tables follow on VAT registrations, de-registrations and net change during the period 1996-2000. Table 17 shows this by District Council and Table 18 by broad industry group.

**Table 17 VAT registrations, de-registrations and net change by District Council, 1996-2000**

District Council	1996			1997			1998			1999			2000		
	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	125	70	55	110	95	15	115	75	40	95	90	5	105	90	15
Ards	145	140	5	170	170	0	145	120	25	125	145	-20	130	140	-10
Armagh	165	100	65	155	145	10	160	105	55	180	135	45	145	105	40
Ballymena	115	105	10	125	135	-10	100	85	15	120	105	15	120	95	25
Ballymoney	65	50	15	50	45	5	55	35	20	55	50	5	60	40	20
Banbridge	105	70	35	110	80	30	85	65	20	80	90	-10	80	70	5
Belfast	570	595	-25	530	710	-180	550	610	-60	555	830	-275	545	640	-95
Carrickfergus	55	70	-15	50	55	-5	55	30	25	55	50	5	60	55	5
Castlereagh	85	85	0	85	100	-15	80	80	0	90	90	0	95	85	10
Coleraine	120	115	5	105	115	-10	115	85	30	95	100	-5	90	85	5
Cookstown	115	70	45	125	90	35	95	70	25	105	80	25	100	85	15
Craigavon	120	110	10	175	150	25	120	140	-20	145	125	20	115	120	-5
Derry	235	165	70	240	215	25	255	135	120	170	225	-55	170	175	-10
Down	120	110	10	150	130	20	180	100	80	140	145	-5	140	115	25
Dungannon	170	125	45	170	120	50	160	110	50	165	140	25	145	125	25
Fermanagh	185	125	60	210	160	50	190	105	85	160	145	15	160	115	45
Larne	60	55	5	65	40	25	60	40	20	50	65	-15	60	40	20
Limavady	70	45	25	75	45	30	40	40	0	80	50	30	50	50	5
Lisburn	190	175	15	235	235	0	190	150	40	190	185	5	195	205	-10
Magherafelt	105	75	30	125	75	50	125	65	60	125	80	45	135	80	60
Moyle	40	30	10	55	30	25	35	30	5	35	35	0	35	30	5
Newry and Mourne	245	165	80	220	165	55	245	145	100	235	200	35	200	155	45
Newtownabbey	115	140	-25	110	140	-30	145	125	20	140	120	20	115	105	10
North Down	150	155	-5	145	175	-30	125	115	10	125	155	-30	145	145	5
Omagh	165	95	70	160	105	55	130	85	45	145	120	25	165	110	55
Strabane	80	50	30	95	80	15	95	50	45	105	65	40	95	65	30
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>3,715</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>3,605</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>2,825</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>3,625</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>330</b>

Source: Small Business Service, DTI

**Table 18 VAT registrations, de-registrations and net change by broad industry group in Northern Ireland, 1996-2000**

Industry (SIC(92) Section)		1996			1997			1998			1999			2000		
		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	640	415	225	660	325	335	510	355	155	410	335	75	385	405	-20
C,E	Mining and Energy	0	10	-10	10	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	5	-5
D	Manufacturing	350	235	115	270	315	-45	235	260	-25	255	355	-100	235	280	-45
F	Construction	465	325	140	545	455	90	565	335	230	555	470	85	625	355	270
G	Wholesale, Retail and Repairs	925	1,130	-205	920	1,325	-405	930	985	-55	900	1,240	-340	815	1,060	-245
H	Hotels and Restaurants	300	315	-15	315	365	-50	285	270	15	275	355	-80	280	295	-15
I	Transport	190	150	40	200	195	5	215	155	60	260	195	65	200	145	55
J	Finance	20	15	5	30	15	15	15	5	10	20	15	5	25	20	5
K	Business Services	575	255	320	675	365	310	735	300	435	700	455	245	720	395	325
L,O	Other Services	215	170	45	190	175	15	160	125	35	150	160	-10	150	135	15
M, N	Education, Health and Social Work	30	60	-30	35	65	-30	30	30	0	35	40	-5	25	35	-10
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,715</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>3,605</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>2,825</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>3,625</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>330</b>

Source: Small Business Service, DTI



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

**Table 19 Percentage of businesses surviving three years from initial VAT registration**

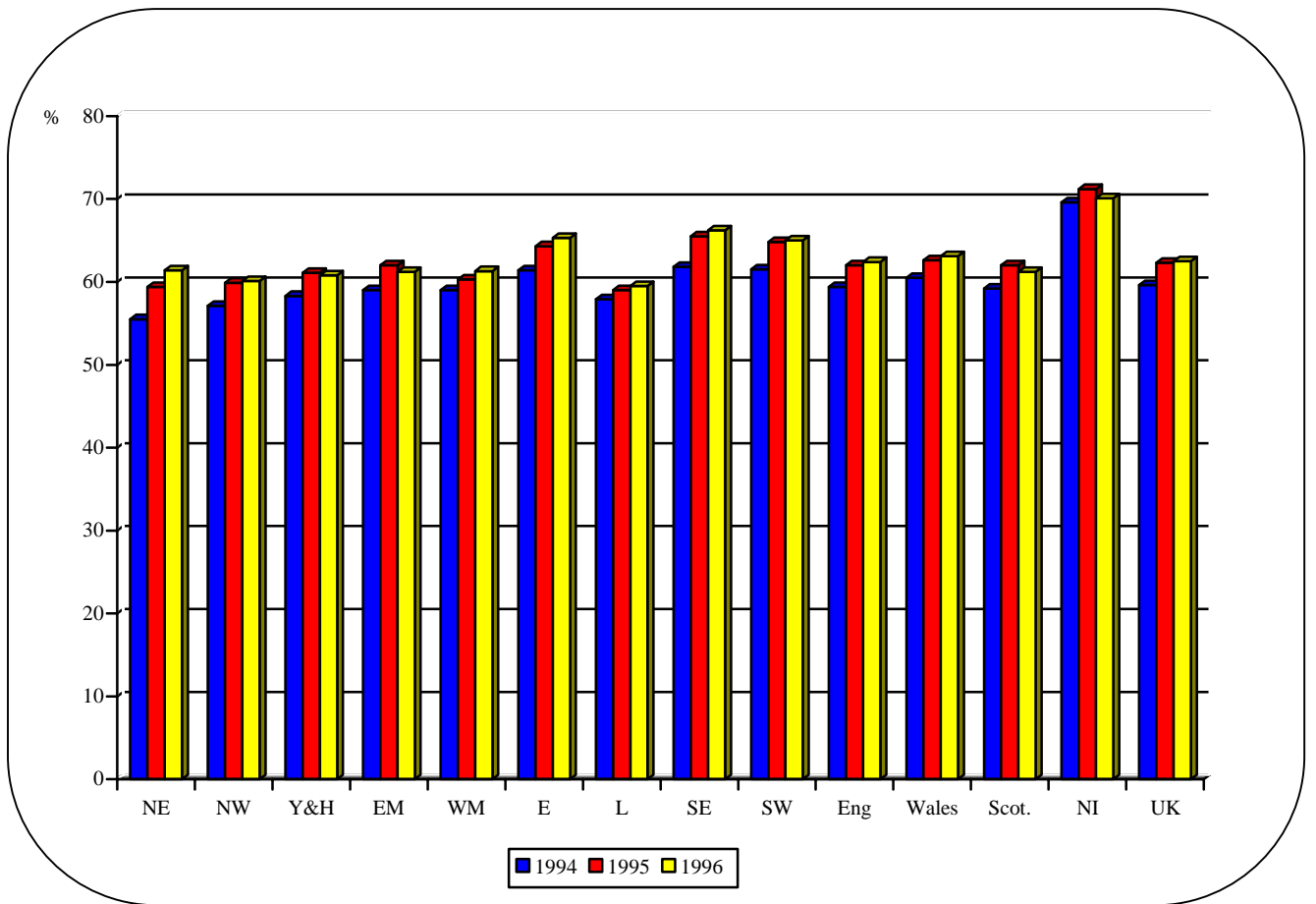
Region	Year of registration				Change 1993-1996
	1993	1994	1995	1996	
North East	55.9	55.5	59.4	61.4	5.5
North West	57.1	57.1	59.9	60.1	2.9
Yorks & The Humber	58.3	58.3	61.1	60.8	2.5
East Midlands	60.4	59.0	62.0	61.2	0.8
West Midlands	59.0	59.0	60.3	61.3	2.3
East of England	61.6	61.4	64.3	65.3	3.7
London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

Source: Small Business Service, DTI

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

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

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



**Source: Small Business Service, DTI**

## **Section VII**

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



## **SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE STATISTICS**

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

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

Key findings from the 1999 statistics are as follows:

- There were an estimated 84,620 businesses in Northern Ireland at the start of 1999 and 3.7 million in the UK as a whole.
- Most businesses were small (those with fewer than 50 employees). They accounted for over 99% of businesses, (similar to the UK figure), 62% of non-government employment (44% in the UK) and 56% of turnover (33% in the UK).
- 62.7% of businesses in Northern Ireland were 'size class zero' businesses - those made up of sole traders or partners without employees, compared with 63.2% in the UK as a whole.
- Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) accounted for over 99% of businesses in all regions of the UK. The share of employment in SMEs was highest among Northern Ireland based businesses and lowest among those based in London.
- The share of turnover in SMEs was also highest among Northern Ireland based businesses, and was lowest among those based in London, the South East, North East and Yorkshire and the Humber.

**Note:** The Small Business Service will publish regional SME statistics for 2001 in Summer 2002.

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

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

**Table 21 Number of businesses, employment and turnover by size of business, start 1999**

**(a) Businesses**

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

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

**(b) Employment**

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

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

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

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

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

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





## **Section VIII**

### **Foreign ownership analyses, 2001**

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



## **FOREIGN OWNERSHIP ANALYSES**

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

Table 22 shows the number of foreign owned businesses and the employees within them operating in Northern Ireland over the last few years. In 2001, there were approximately 610 foreign owned businesses in Northern Ireland employing almost 69,600 people. Foreign owned businesses are therefore a key player in employing local people as they employ approximately 10.7% of all employees in Northern Ireland (expressed as a percentage of the total unadjusted employee jobs at December 2001). In 2001, 27 countries had businesses operating in Northern Ireland with the Republic of Ireland and USA owning more than 100 businesses. These two countries accounted for 55% of employees in foreign owned businesses.

Table 23 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 24 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 25).

Foreign owned businesses operate in every District Council throughout Northern Ireland (Table 26).

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

**Table 22 Foreign owned businesses operating in Northern Ireland**

Country <sup>1</sup>	1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Businesses	Employees	Businesses	Employees	Businesses	Employees	Businesses	Employees
Republic of Ireland	123	15,405	139	15,135	165	16,505	199	16,278
USA	111	17,235	124	15,875	146	22,220	161	21,803
France	23	2,650	27	4,035	36	5,580	45	6,157
Netherlands (incl. Netherlands Antilles)	30	2,010	29	1,600	26	1,265	36	1,663
Germany	22	955	24	1,000	26	1,205	41	2,034
Japan	15	*	15	*	14	*	14	*
Denmark	12	*	5	*	12	*	13	*
Canada	9	*	9	*	10	*	13	*
Switzerland	5	*	10	*	7	*	11	*
Sweden	2	*	2	*	3	*	10	*
South Korea	8	*	8	*	7	*	7	*
Australia	6	*	4	*	5	*	7	*
Belgium	5	*	6	*	3	*	4	*
Finland	3	*	4	*	5	*	6	*
Norway	1	*	2	*	9	*	5	*
South Africa	2	*	3	*	3	*	4	*
Portugal	1	*	1	*	4	*	2	*
Luxembourg	0	*	0	*	1	*	1	*
Italy	1	*	2	*	0	*	1	*
Liechtenstein	0	*	0	*	0	*	1	*
Channel Islands	5	*	4	*	5	*	18	*
<i>of which, Jersey</i>	4	*	3	*	4	*	6	*
<i>of which, Guernsey</i>	1	*	1	*	1	*	12	*
Isle of Man	4	*	3	*	3	*	2	*
Malaysia	1	*	1	*	0	*	0	*
Bermuda	0	*	2	*	0	*	5	*
Taiwan	0	*	1	*	1	*	2	*
India	0	*	0	*	0	*	1	*
Virgin Islands	0	*	0	*	0	*	1	*
Austria	0	*	1	*	1	*	0	*
Bahamas	0	*	1	*	1	*	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>57,465</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>57,835</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>69,170</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>69,578</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 23 Number of foreign owned businesses by world region, 2001**

<b>World region</b>	<b>Businesses</b>		<b>Employees</b>	
		<b>%</b>		<b>%</b>
Europe	395	64.8	32,403	46.6
North America	179	29.3	29,812	42.8
South East Asia	23	3.8	4,004	5.8
Rest of the World	13	2.1	3,359	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>610</b>		<b>69,578</b>	

**Table 24 Number of foreign owned businesses by broad industry group, 2001**

<b>SIC(92) Section</b>		<b>Businesses</b>		<b>Employees</b>	
			<b>%</b>		<b>%</b>
A	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	4	0.7	*	*
C	Mining and quarrying	5	0.8	*	*
D	Manufacturing	164	26.9	38,643	55.5
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	5	0.8	*	*
F	Construction	23	3.8	1,001	1.4
G	Wholesale and retail trade	209	34.3	11,195	16.1
H	Hotels and restaurants	11	1.8	*	*
I	Transport, storage and communication	47	7.7	2,409	3.5
J	Financial intermediation	33	5.4	6,163	8.9
K	Real estate, renting and business activities	95	15.6	4,779	6.9
M	Education	1	0.2	*	*
N	Health and social work	4	0.7	*	*
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	9	1.5	*	*
<b>Total</b>		<b>610</b>		<b>69,578</b>	

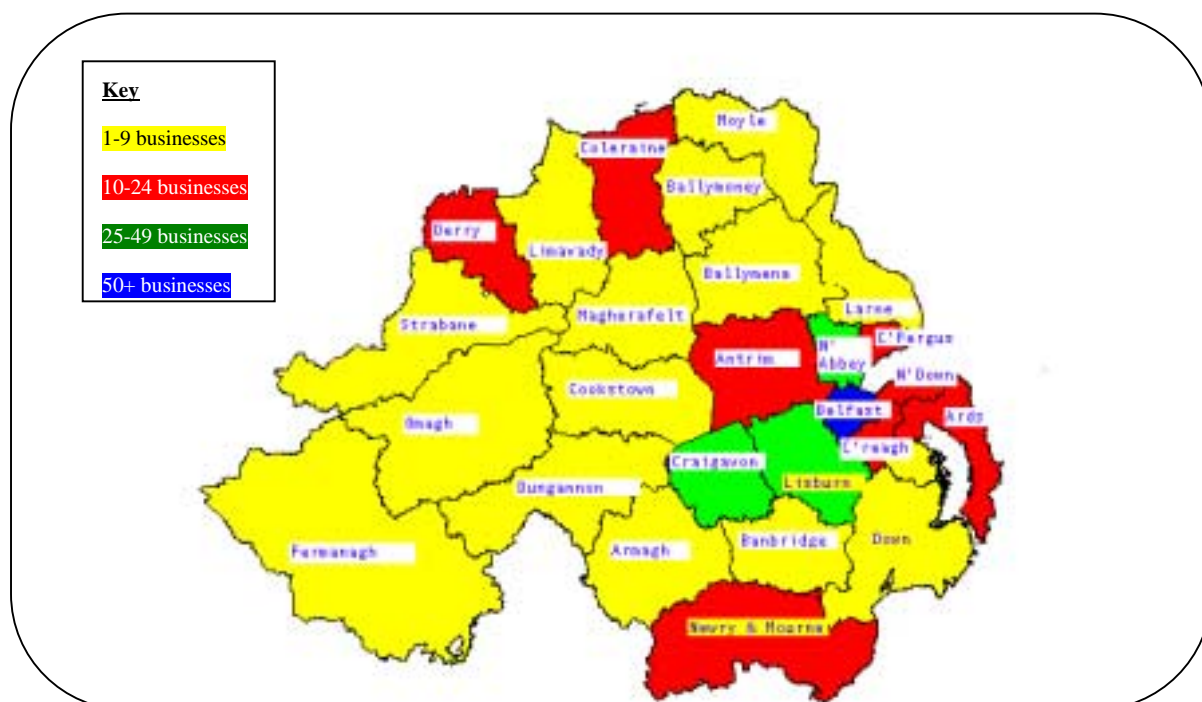
**Table 25 Number of foreign owned businesses by employee sizeband, 2001**

<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	6	188	99	111	64	65	20	27	30	<b>610</b>
Employees	*	861	1,383	3,354	4,519	9,210	4,502	9,132	36,617	<b>69,578</b>

**Table 26 Number of foreign owned businesses by District Council, 2001**

District Council	Businesses	%	Employees	%
Antrim	22	3.6	1,709	2.5
Ards	10	1.6	*	*
Armagh	5	0.8	*	*
Ballymena	6	1.0	*	*
Ballymoney	3	0.5	*	*
Banbridge	4	0.7	*	*
Belfast	301	49.3	28,831	41.4
Carrickfergus	16	2.6	*	*
Castlereagh	16	2.6	*	*
Coleraine	11	1.8	*	*
Cookstown	3	0.5	*	*
Craigavon	39	6.4	6,782	9.8
Derry	22	3.6	2,845	4.1
Down	2	0.3	*	*
Dungannon	9	1.5	*	*
Fermanagh	5	0.8	*	*
Larne	5	0.8	*	*
Limavady	6	1.0	*	*
Lisburn	43	7.1	3,771	5.4
Magherafelt	6	1.0	*	*
Moyle	1	0.2	*	*
Newry and Mourne	18	3.0	*	*
Newtownabbey	32	5.2	2,500	3.6
North Down	19	3.1	*	*
Omagh	4	0.7	*	*
Strabane	2	0.3	*	*
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>610</b>		<b>69,578</b>	

**Figure 7 Foreign owned businesses by District Council, 2001**



## **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.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.sage@ons.gov.uk)

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

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

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

Telephone: 01633 813269 Fax: 01633 812477  
E-mail: [PA1003@ons.gov.uk](mailto:PA1003@ons.gov.uk)

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

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

Contact: Statistics and Performance Analysis Section, Small Business Service,  
Level 1, St Mary's House, c/o Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone: 028 9052 9437/9379/9494 Fax: 028 9052 9459  
Textphone: 028 9052 9304  
Website: www.economicstatistics-ni.gov.uk

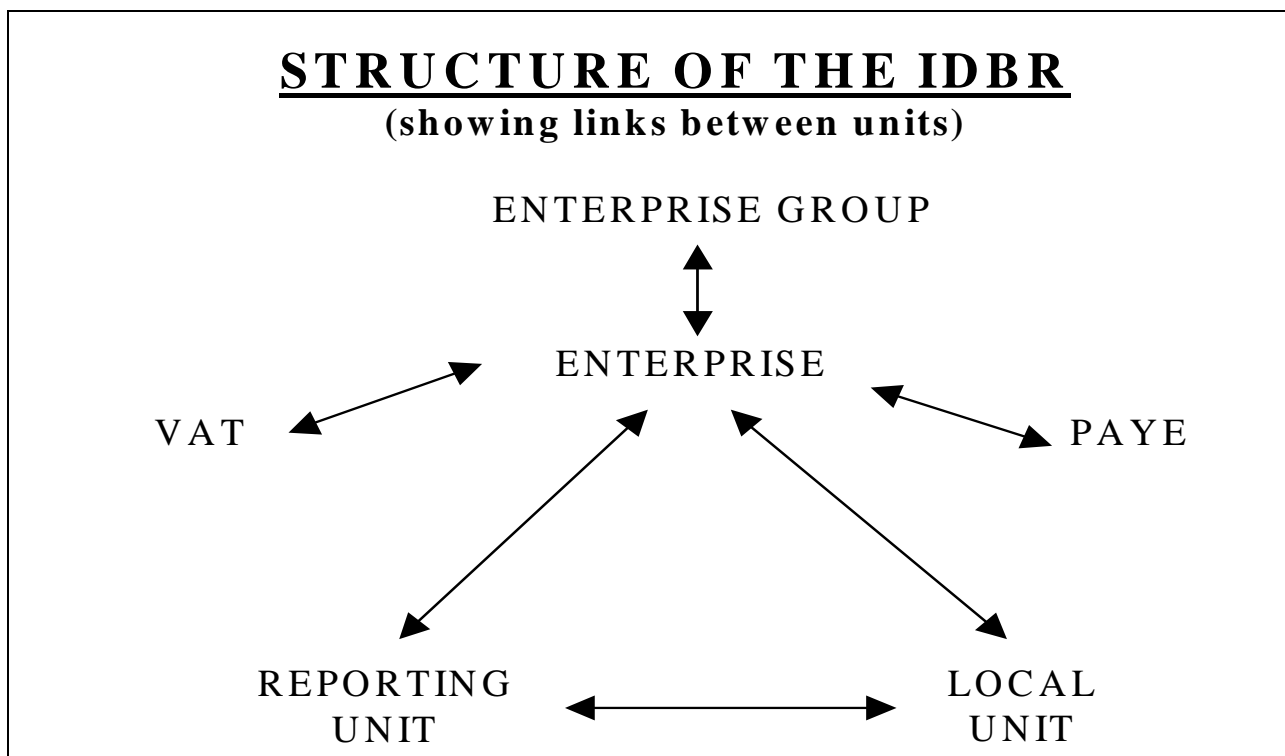
## **ANNEX 1 IDBR STRUCTURE**

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

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

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

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



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

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

### **Enterprise Group**

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

### **Enterprise**

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

### **VAT**

HM Customs and Excise notifies ONS of all new businesses which are above the VAT threshold (currently an annual taxable turnover limit of £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). This is usually 0 for a company, 1 for a sole proprietor or 2 for a partnership.

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

DCA District Council Areas

DETI Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

DTI Department of Trade and Industry

IDBR Inter Departmental Business Register

(O)NS (Office for) National Statistics

PAYE Pay As You Earn

SIC Standard Industrial Classification

SME Small and Medium Sized Enterprise

VAT Value Added Tax

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

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

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

#### **Data available**

Tables can be produced at two levels:

- Business level
- Local unit (work site) level

Variables available are:

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

The table can be based on:

- Employment/employees/turnover sizebands
- Classification (SIC92)
- Status (public/private sector)
- Location (e.g. government office region, district council, postcode etc).

#### **Disclosure**

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

#### **Other Issues**

- Charging

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

- Timeliness of data

Annual extracts are taken from the IDBR. These are available to analyse once the “PA1003 Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses” has been published. The latest published data is 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 (SIC92)

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

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

## Legal Issues

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

## Other Issues

- Charges

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

- Timeliness of data

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

- Timescale

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

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

### Data available

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

Reference number

Name

Trading Style

Address and postcode

Legal status

Employment

Employees

Turnover

Classification (SIC92)

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

## Legal Issues

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



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

## **Other issues**

- Charges

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

- Timeliness of data

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

- Release of data

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

- Timescale

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

For further information on analyses please contact Andrew Sage on ☎+ 44 (0) 1633 812293 or e-mail [andrew.sage@ons.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.sage@ons.gov.uk)

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

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

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