

Northern Ireland Construction Bulletin

Output in the Construction Industry – Q1 2012

18th July 2012



Business and Energy

STATISTICAL BULLETIN

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Northern Ireland Construction Bulletin

Output in the Construction Industry – Q1 2012

The Construction Output Statistics published in the Northern Ireland Construction Bulletin are intended to provide a general measure of quarterly changes in the volume and value of construction output in Northern Ireland. These figures are derived from the Northern Ireland Quarterly Construction Enquiry (QCE). This is a statutory survey of construction firms operating in Northern Ireland. Each quarter a sample of construction firms are asked to provide details of the value of construction activity they have undertaken in a specified period. The survey also includes public sector organisations which carry out their own construction activity.

Results are provisional and subject to revision as more up-to-date data becomes available (e.g. through late/revised returns). Figures can also change as a result of the seasonal adjustment process or methodological changes.

Summary of Key Findings – Q1 2012

- The total volume of construction output in Northern Ireland in the first quarter of 2012 increased by 6.3% compared to Q4 2011 and was 1.3% higher compared to Q1 2011. This is the third consecutive quarter in which the total volume of construction output has increased. Whilst the increases in output over the previous two quarters were relatively small, this latest increase is much larger with total output (in real prices) being approximately £30 million more than the previous quarter. Users should be aware that part of the increase in output may have been influenced by some large scale infrastructure projects in Q1 2012.
- The overall increase in total construction output in Q1 2012 was accounted for by increases in the output of both New Work and Repair & Maintenance. The total volume of New Work in Q1 2012 increased by 6.7% over the quarter whilst Repair & Maintenance increased by 2.1%.
- Looking at construction output in further detail, there was a 33.4% increase in Infrastructure Output in the first quarter of 2012 and a 6.1% quarter on quarter volume growth in Industrial & Commercial output. Housing output decreased by 3.2% over the quarter.

Introduction

This bulletin provides provisional results from the Northern Ireland Quarterly Construction Enquiry (QCE). The Construction Output Statistics published in the Northern Ireland Construction Bulletin are intended to provide a general measure of quarterly changes in the volume and value of construction output in Northern Ireland.

Main uses of Construction Output Statistics

The Construction Output statistics are used by National Accounts in the calculation of the output measure of UK Gross Domestic Product. The results are used by Northern Ireland Government Departments, Economists, Construction Industry Analysts and Academics to understand the state of the construction sector in Northern Ireland.

A summary of the main usage of Northern Ireland Construction Output Statistics is available at: http://www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/QCEdocs/Summary_of_Usage.pdf

Wider Economic Context

The Index of overall Construction (IoC) is also a key economic indicator and one of the earliest short-term measures of the performance of the Northern Ireland economy. In 2010, the construction industry was estimated to account for 8% of regional Gross Value Added (GVA). The latest regional GVA data for Northern Ireland is available at:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/taxonomy/index.html?nscl=Regional+Accounts>

Other key economic indicators measuring the performance of the Northern Ireland economy exist for the Production and Service sectors. The Index of Production (IoP) and the Index of Services (IoS) are derived from separate surveys of businesses in the production and service sectors. The Index of Production and the Index of Services are published quarterly on the same day as the release of the construction output statistics.

More information about the Index of Production and the Index of Services and the latest results for both surveys is available at:

<http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/stats-surveys.htm>

The Index of Construction, together with the Index of Production and the Index of Services, contribute to the wider understanding of the performance of the Northern Ireland economy and all three measures are regularly reported on in the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment's Economic Commentary.

The Economic Commentary provides an overview of the state of the Northern Ireland economy, setting it in context with the UK and the Republic of Ireland. The latest Economic Commentary is available at:

<http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/deti-stats-index-4.htm>.

The construction sector in Northern Ireland has been the most severely impacted both in terms of output and jobs over the last four years. Construction output peaked in 2007 and was the first sector in Northern Ireland to experience a slow down. In the most recent quarters, there has been a slight increase in output reported by construction firms but over the preceding three years the construction sector experienced a consistent downward trend in output. The current levels of output are approximately 40% lower than peak output in 2007.

The Housing market has been particularly impacted with Northern Ireland experiencing a severe price correction of 40% over the last four years, the greatest of any UK region. Housing construction output has also fallen consistently since 2007 and is now at less than half of its peak output in 2007.

As well as the impact on output, the downturn in construction has also impacted on the construction sector's labour market with the number of jobs and self-employment well down on peak levels. The number of unemployment benefit claimants from construction has also more than doubled since 2007.

Additional information relating to the construction sector in Northern Ireland

Additional information relating to jobs and accidents in the Northern Ireland Construction Industry is contained in Chapter 2 of this Bulletin. This information is provided by Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DFP) and the Health and Safety Executive Northern Ireland (from a variety of sources). This information is included at the request of the construction sector in Northern Ireland who wished to have all relevant construction statistics collated in one publication. No additional commentary on these statistics is provided within this publication but more information on these statistics is provided in Chapter Two.

Other relevant background information

The Background Notes on Pages 17-22 of this publication provide detailed information on the methodology used to produce the statistics as well as information on the quality and reliability of the data.

The publication provides various measures of growth (expressed as a percentage) for construction output. The quarter-on-quarter change provides the most recent measure of how construction output is changing. Comparisons are also provided with the same quarter one year earlier.

Tables 1.1-1.6, in Chapter 1, present each construction output series as index numbers. An index number is a convenient form of expressing a series in a way that makes it easier to see changes in that series. The numbers in the series are expressed relatively with one number in that series chosen to be the 'base' (usually expressed as 100) and other numbers being measured relative to that base. For example, a value of 102.4 means that the level of output is 2.4% higher than the base year=100. The Northern Ireland Construction Output series contained in this Bulletin use 2005 as the base year for comparisons.

Indices are created by dividing the current quarter (constant price seasonally adjusted) value of construction output by the average of the base year (2005) and multiplying by 100.

Northern Ireland Construction Output

Summary and Commentary

Results

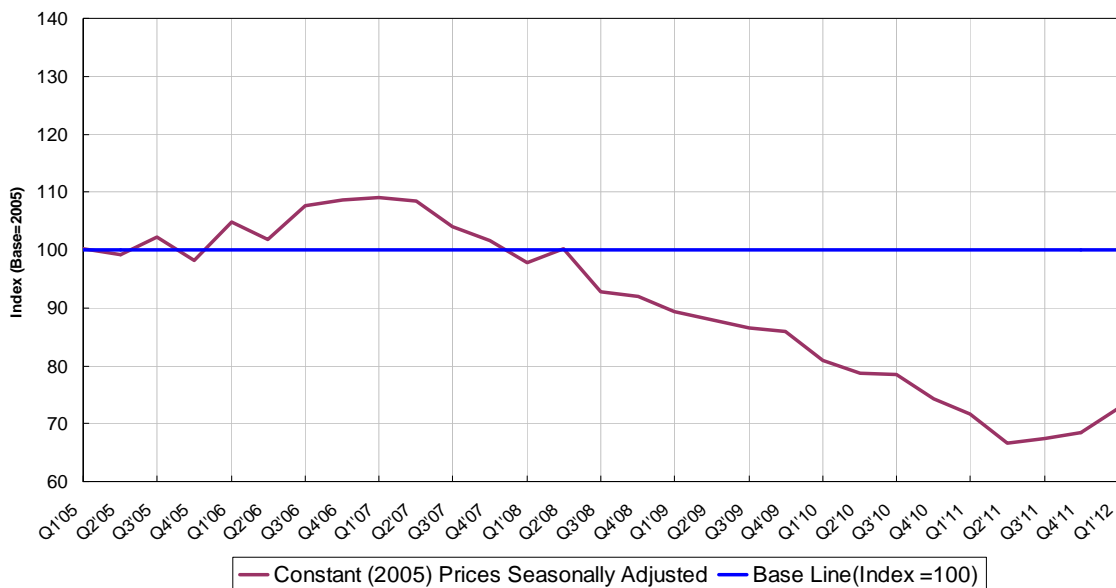
Results, particularly for the most recent quarters, are provisional and subject to revision as more up-to-date data becomes available (e.g. through late/revised returns). Figures can also change as a result of the seasonal adjustment process or methodological changes.

Overall Construction Output

The total volume of construction output in the first quarter of 2012 increased by 6.3% compared with the final quarter of 2011 and was 1.3% higher compared to the same quarter in 2011. This was the third consecutive quarterly increase in the volume of overall Construction Output in Northern Ireland. However, the total volume of overall construction output in Q1 2012 was 33.4% lower than the peak in Q1 2007.

Figure 1.1 Volume of Construction Output in NI

Quarters ending March 2005 to March 2012



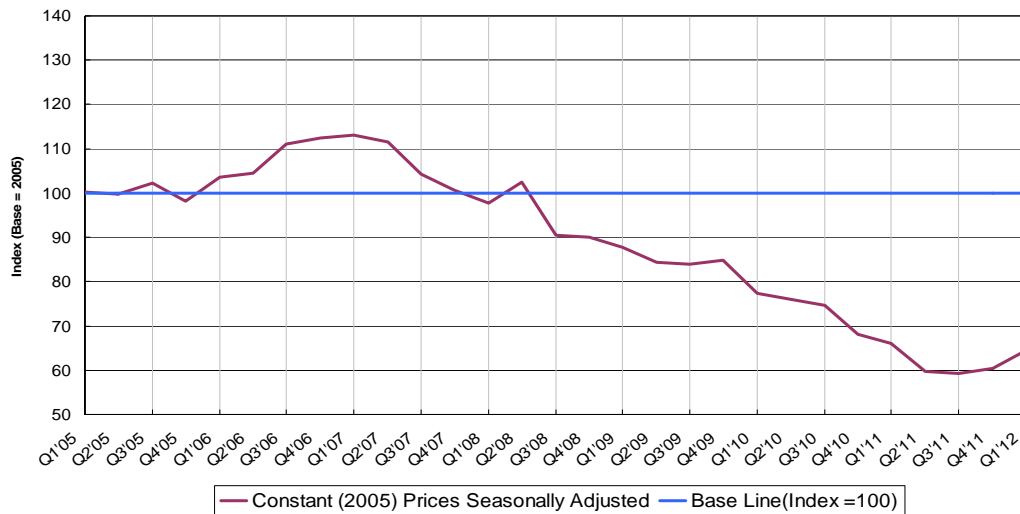
Construction Output split by New Work and Repair & Maintenance

New Work

In Q1 2012, New Work accounted for almost three quarters (72%) of all construction output.

In the first quarter of 2012, New Work increased by 6.7% from the previous quarter. However, the total volume of New Work in Q1 2012 was 2.1% lower than the same quarter in 2011 and was 43.0% lower than the peak in Q1 2007. Whilst the overall trend in New Work output has been consistently downward since Q1 2007, consecutive growth in New Work output has now been experienced in the last two quarters.

Figure 1.2 Volume of New Work Output in NI
Quarters ending March 2005 to March 2012

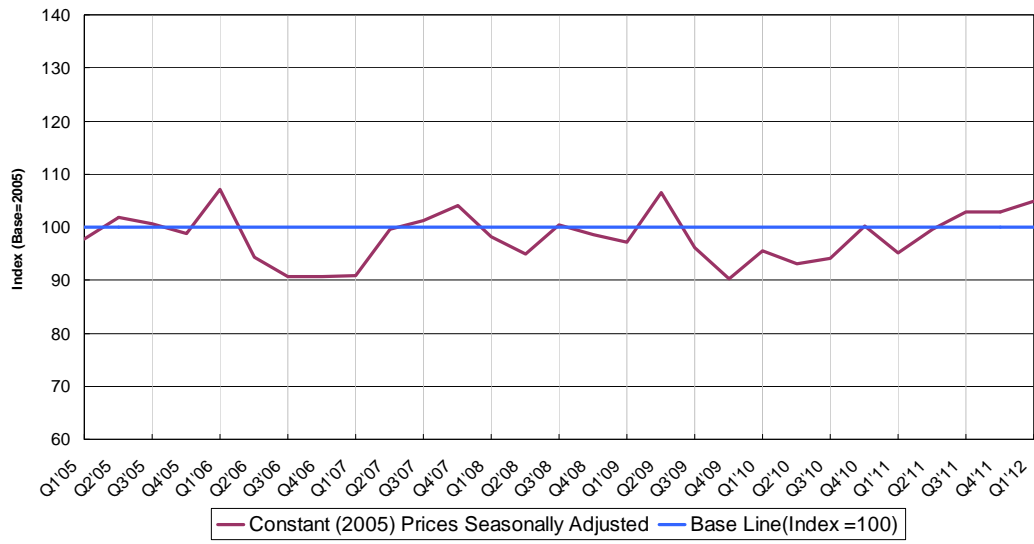


Repair and Maintenance

In Q1 2012, Repair & Maintenance accounted for just over a quarter (27%) of all construction output.

In the first quarter of 2012, Repair and Maintenance output increased by 2.1% compared to the previous quarter and was 10.3% higher than the same quarter in 2011. Looking at the general trend since Q1 2005, the volume of Repair & Maintenance output has fluctuated up and down around the baseline but this type of construction activity has not been affected as much compared to the downturn experienced in New Work over the same period.

Figure 1.3 Volume of Repair and Maintenance Output in NI
 Quarters Ending March 2005 to March 2012



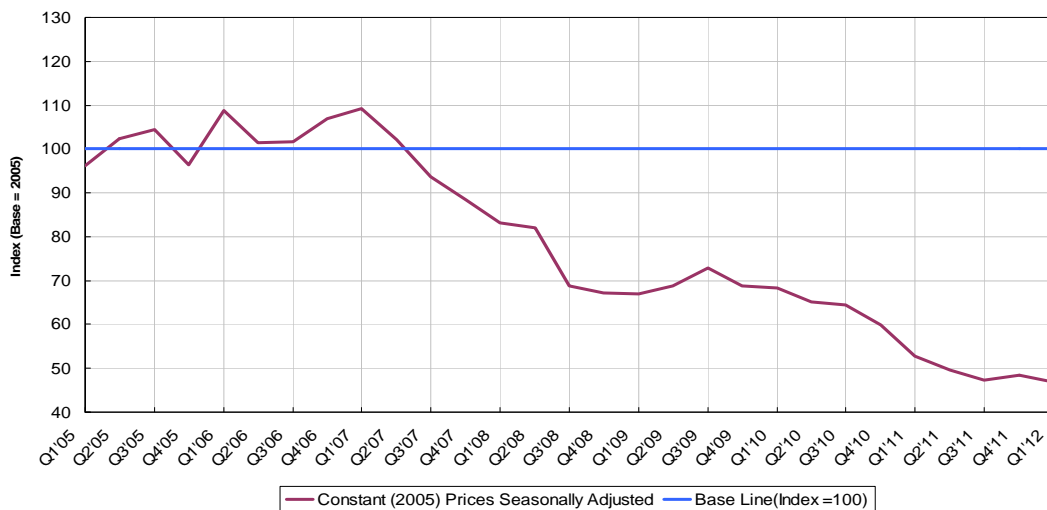
Construction Output split by Housing, Infrastructure and Commercial & Industrial

Housing (including New Housing and Housing R&M)

In Q1 2012, Housing Output accounted for 32.4% of all construction output.

The volume of Housing Output in the first quarter of 2012 was 3.2% lower compared to the previous quarter and 11.0% lower compared with the same quarter in 2011. Housing Output continues to follow an overall decreasing trend with the latest volume of Housing Output 57.0% lower than the peak in Q1 2007.

Figure 1.4 Volume of Housing Output in NI
Quarters Ending March 2005 to March 2012

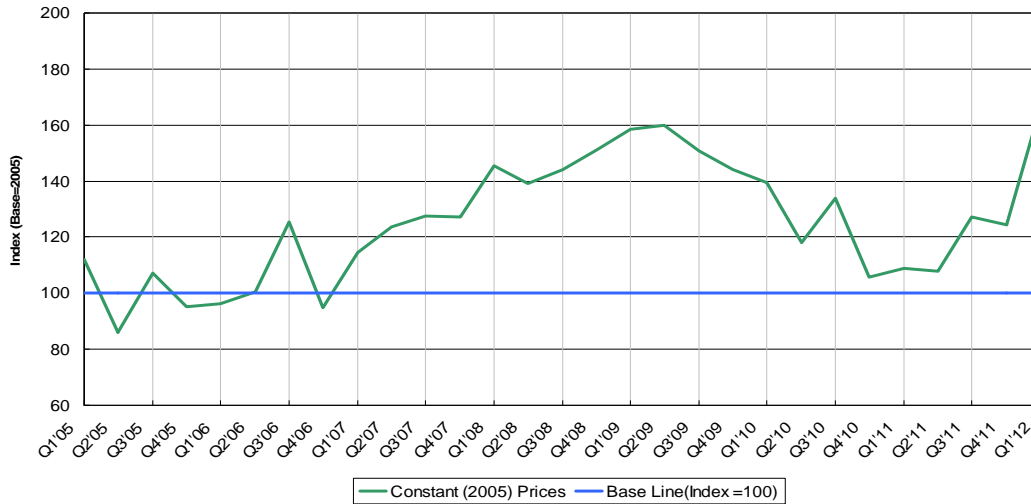


Infrastructure (including New Infrastructure and Infrastructure R&M)

In Q1 2012, Infrastructure Output accounted for 30.2% of all construction output.

The volume of Infrastructure work in the first quarter of 2012 was 33.4% higher compared to the previous quarter and 52.7% higher compared with the same quarter in 2011. The volume of infrastructure output in Q1 2012 was the highest of any quarter since Q1 2005 and exceeded the previous peak recorded in Q2 2009.

Figure 1.5 Volume of Infrastructure Output in NI
 Quarters Ending March 2005 to March 2012

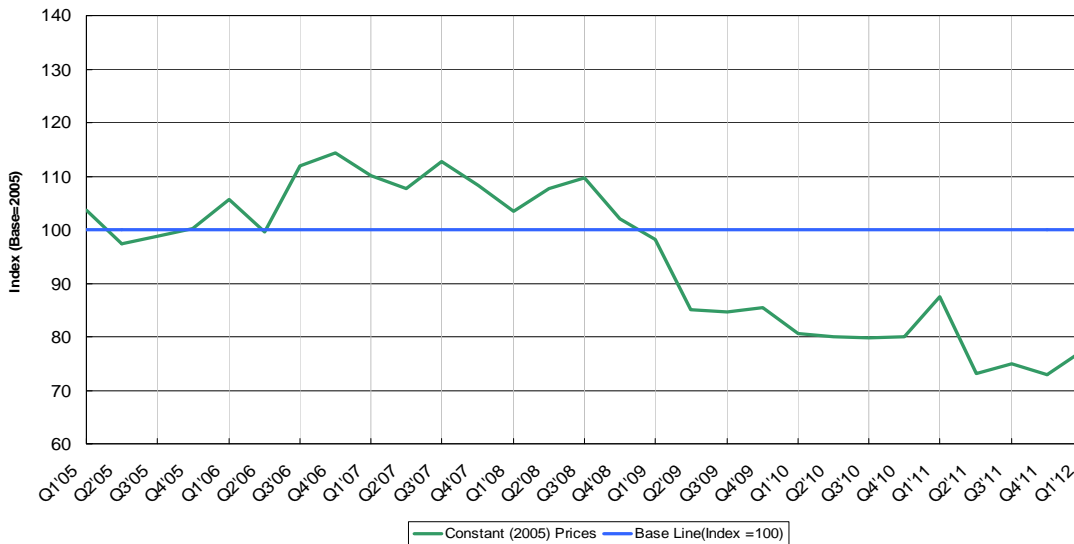


Industrial & Commercial (including New Industrial and R&M Industrial and New Commercial and R&M Commercial)

In Q1 2012, Industrial & Commercial Output accounted for 39.0% of all construction output.

The volume of Industrial & Commercial Output increased by 6.1% in the first quarter of 2012 compared to the previous quarter but was 11.6% lower compared to Q1 2011. The latest volume of Industrial & Commercial Output remains well below (-32.3%) the peak in Q4 2006.

Figure 1.6 Volume of Industrial & Commercial Output in NI
 Quarters Ending March 2005 to March 2012



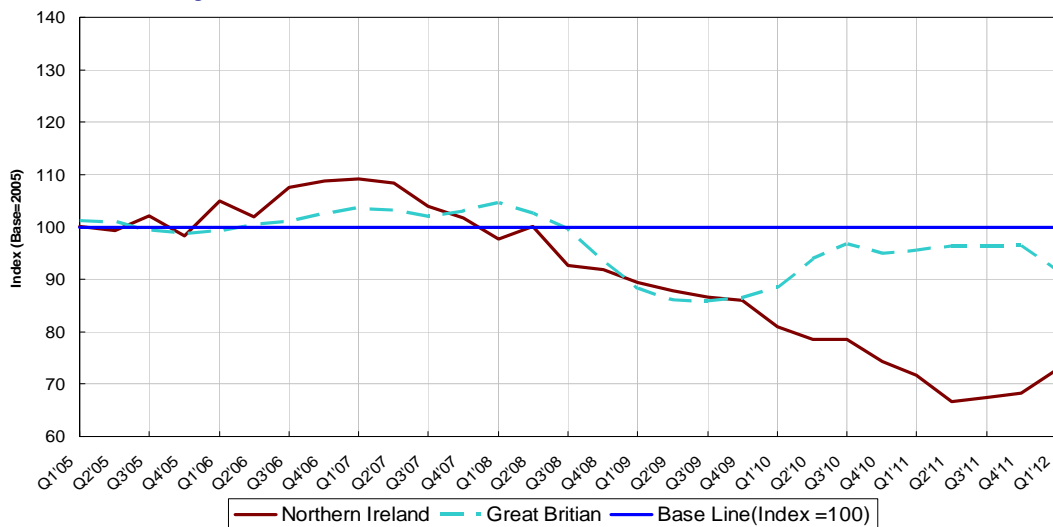
Construction Output in Northern Ireland compared to Great Britain

Total Volume of Construction Output – NI & GB

The Index of Construction in Northern Ireland in Q1 2012 was 72.7, an increase of 6.3% compared to Q4 2011. Over the same time period, the Index of Construction in Great Britain was 91.8, a decrease of 4.8% on the previous quarter. From Q1 2010, the trends in construction output between Northern Ireland and Great Britain have diverged. The volume of Overall Construction output in Northern Ireland has decreased by 10.2%. In contrast, the volume of Overall Construction output in Great Britain has increased by 4.0% over the same time period.

Figure 1.7 Volume of Construction Output NI & GB

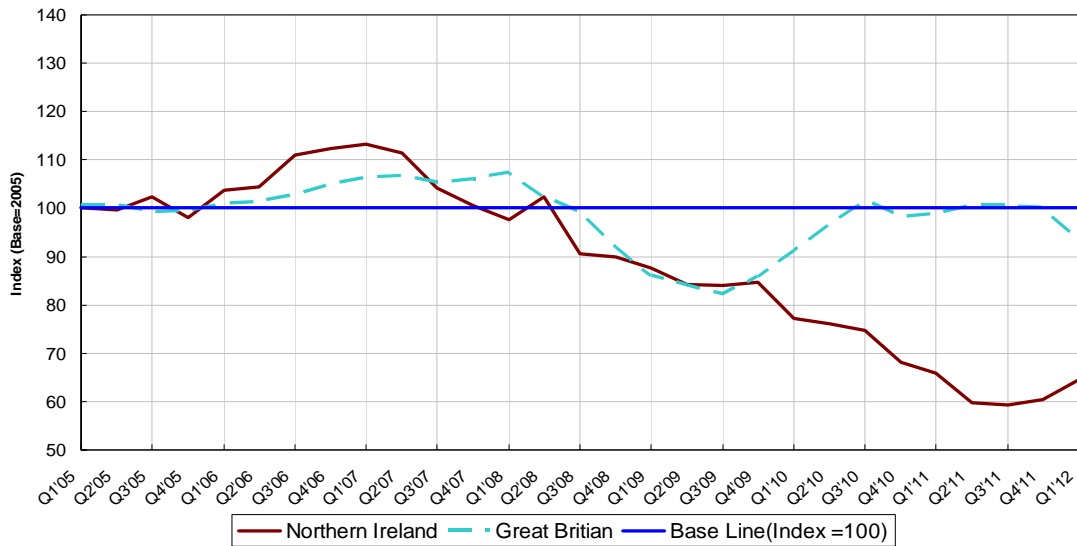
(Constant (2005) Prices Seasonally Adjusted)
Quarters ending March 2005 to March 2012



Total Volume of New Work – NI & GB

The Index of New Work in Northern Ireland in Q1 2012 was 64.6, an increase of 6.7% compared to Q4 2011. Over the same period, the Index of New Work in Great Britain was 93.2, a decrease of 6.9% on the previous quarter. Similar to overall construction output, the trends in New Work between Northern Ireland and Great Britain have diverged from Q1 2010. The volume of New Work in Northern Ireland has decreased by 16.4%. In contrast, the volume of New Work in Great Britain has increased by 2.2% over the same time period.

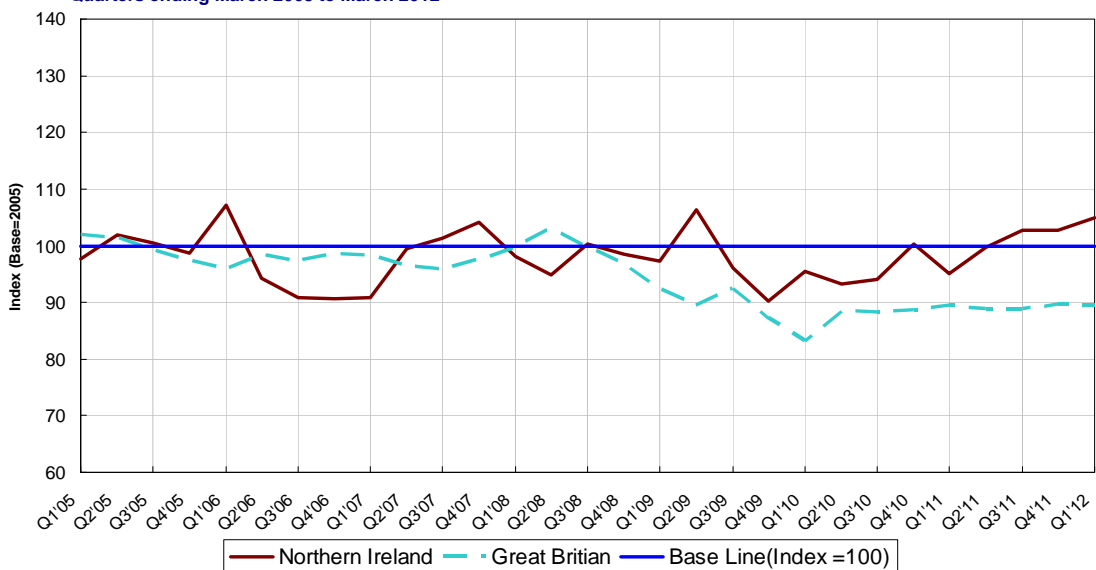
Figure 1.8 Volume of New Work Output NI & GB
 (Constant (2005) Prices Seasonally Adjusted)
 Quarters ending March 2005 to March 2012



Total Volume of Repair & Maintenance Output – NI & GB

The Index of Repair & Maintenance in Northern Ireland in Q1 2012 was 104.9, an increase of 2.1% compared to Q4 2011. Over the same period, the Index of Repair & Maintenance in Great Britain was 89.3, a decrease of 0.4% on the previous quarter. Since Q1 2010, growth in the volume of Repair & Maintenance output in Northern Ireland has been variable but consistently higher compared to Great Britain.

Figure 1.9 Volume of Repair & Maintenance Output NI & GB
 (Constant (2005) Prices Seasonally Adjusted)
 Quarters ending March 2005 to March 2012



Revisions

In general, revisions to construction output estimates will follow the standard revisions policy shown in the table below.

| Frequency and date of revision | Period covered | Reasons |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Quarterly | Variable – data can be revised back up to the last four quarters | Late returns; Revised data from firms; Changes to grossing factors; |
| Quarterly | Variable – full quarterly series | Seasonal adjustment |
| Quarterly | Variable – full quarterly series | Revisions to Deflators |

The table below highlights the latest revisions to previously published estimates of the Index of Construction, Index of New Work and Index of Repair and Maintenance for the last six quarters.

| Revisions to previously published figures | | | | | | | Index 2005=100 | | |
|---|-----|---|----------|---|--|------------|---|--|------------|
| Year / Quarter | | | | Previously Published Index of Construction ¹ | Revised Index of Construction ² | Difference | Previously Published Index of New Work ¹ | Revised Index of New Work ² | Difference |
| 2010 | Jul | - | Sep (Q3) | 78.4 | 78.5 | 0.1 | 74.5 | 74.7 | 0.2 |
| | Oct | - | Dec (Q4) | 73.7 | 74.2 | 0.5 | 67.0 | 68.1 | 1.1 |
| 2011 | Jan | - | Mar (Q1) | 72.4 | 71.7 | -0.7 | 67.1 | 66.0 | -1.1 |
| | Apr | - | Jun (Q2) | 67.0 | 66.6 | -0.4 | 59.9 | 59.7 | -0.2 |
| | Jul | - | Sep (Q3) | 67.6 | 67.5 | -0.1 | 59.1 | 59.2 | 0.1 |
| | Oct | - | Dec (Q4) | 68.0 | 68.4 | 0.4 | 59.5 | 60.5 | 1.0 |

| Year / Quarter | | | | Previously Published Index of R&M ¹ | Revised Index of R&M ² | Difference |
|----------------|-----|---|----------|--|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 2010 | Jul | - | Sep (Q3) | 93.7 | 94.2 | 0.5 |
| | Oct | - | Dec (Q4) | 99.7 | 100.3 | 0.6 |
| 2011 | Jan | - | Mar (Q1) | 97.4 | 95.1 | -2.3 |
| | Apr | - | Jun (Q2) | 99.8 | 99.7 | -0.1 |
| | Jul | - | Sep (Q3) | 103.2 | 102.8 | -0.4 |
| | Oct | - | Dec (Q4) | 102.6 | 102.7 | 0.1 |

¹ Published Quarter 4 2011 (Q4)

² Updated Quarter 1 2012 (Q1)

The table below highlights the latest revisions to construction output (constant (2005) prices seasonally adjusted) quarter on previous quarter growth rates. The growth rate is the difference, expressed as a percentage, between the values of output (constant (2005) prices seasonally adjusted) in the latest quarter compared to output (constant (2005) prices seasonally adjusted) in the previous quarter.

| Revisions to construction output (constant (2005) prices seasonally adjusted) quarter on previous quarter growth rates | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Year / Quarter | Total Output growth previously published¹ | Total Output growth published in this release² | Total Output growth revisions | New Work growth previously published¹ | New Work growth published in this release² | New Work growth revisions |
| Jul - Sep (Q3) | -0.6% | -0.2% | 0.4% | -2.2% | -1.8% | 0.4% |
| Oct - Dec (Q4) | -6.0% | -5.4% | 0.6% | -10.0% | -8.8% | 1.2% |
| 2011 Jan - Mar (Q1) | -1.7% | -3.4% | -1.6% | 0.1% | -3.1% | -3.3% |
| Apr - Jun (Q2) | -7.5% | -7.1% | 0.4% | -10.8% | -9.5% | 1.3% |
| Jul - Sep (Q3) | 0.9% | 1.2% | 0.3% | -1.4% | -0.8% | 0.6% |
| Oct - Dec (Q4) | 0.6% | 1.4% | 0.7% | 0.8% | 2.1% | 1.3% |

| Year / Quarter | R&M growth previously published¹ | R&M growth published in this release² | R&M growth revisions |
|-----------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Jul - Sep (Q3) | 1.0% | 1.1% | 0.1% |
| Oct - Dec (Q4) | 6.4% | 6.5% | 0.1% |
| 2011 Jan - Mar (Q1) | -2.3% | -5.1% | -2.8% |
| Apr - Jun (Q2) | 2.4% | 4.8% | 2.4% |
| Jul - Sep (Q3) | 3.4% | 3.1% | -0.3% |
| Oct - Dec (Q4) | -0.5% | 0.0% | 0.5% |

¹ derived from figures published Quarter 4 2011

² derived from figures updated Quarter 1 2012

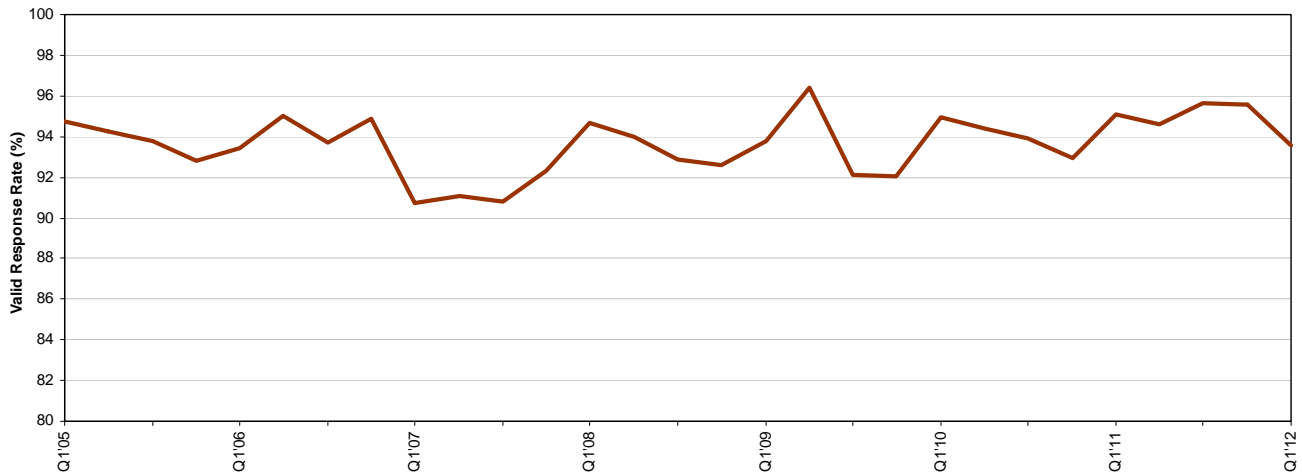
Survey Response for Quarter 1 2012

For the quarter 1st January to 31st March 2012, 94% of firms in the sample participated in the survey. A breakdown of valid response by stratum is highlighted below. Firms are stratified according to annual turnover (from IDBR), ranging from the small stratum one firms with an annual turnover of less than £125,000 through to the large stratum six firms which have an annual turnover in excess of £10.5 million.

All Firms

| 2012 Jan - Mar (Quarter 1) | Stratum | Annual Turnover (£ '000) | Response (%) |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | 1 | 0 - 124 | 84 |
| | 2 | 125 - 549 | 89 |
| | 3 | 550 - 2,099 | 96 |
| | 4 | 2,100 - 5,249 | 99 |
| | 5 | 5,250 - 10499 | 100 |
| | 6 | 10,500+ | 94 |
| | Overall | | 94 |

Quarterly Construction Enquiry Returns (All Firms)



Background Notes

1. This statistical bulletin provides information on the output of the construction industry in Northern Ireland. The statistics are derived from the Quarterly Construction Enquiry (QCE). This is a statutory survey of construction firms operating in Northern Ireland. Each quarter a sample of construction firms are asked to provide details of the value of construction activity they have undertaken in a specified period. The survey also covers public sector organisations which carry out their own construction activity.
2. The survey measures construction output carried out only in Northern Ireland.
3. The sample of construction firms for the QCE is selected from the Northern Ireland extract of the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The IDBR includes all businesses registered for VAT and employers with employees in PAYE schemes.

The sample for the QCE covers Sections 41-43 (Construction) of the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 on the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR).

4. Construction activity measured by QCE includes general construction and demolition work, construction and repair of buildings, civil engineering, installation of fixtures and fittings and any other building completion work.
5. The following definitions are used in the QCE to describe Construction Activity:

New Work is any new construction activity e.g. factory and office extensions, major re-construction, major alterations, site preparation and demolition.

Repair and Maintenance is all on-site work not defined as new construction, e.g. housing conversions, extensions and improvements.

Housing refers to all housing construction activity, both private and public sector.

Infrastructure refers to any private or public work on roads and car parks, water and sewerage, electricity, gas, communications, air transport, railways, harbours and waterways.

Industrial & Commercial includes factories, warehouse, oil, steel, gas and coal, school, colleges, offices, banks, shops, universities, entertainment, agriculture, health, welfare, garages and other miscellaneous projects, covering, both the private and public sectors.

6. **Construction Output** is defined as the following:

Cost of materials;

Labour costs;

Overheads;

Profits;

Costs associated with demolition and site preparation;

Payments made to subcontractors;

The following is not included as output:

Vat charges;

Payments made to consultants or architects;

In all returns, work done by sub-contractors is excluded to avoid double-counting since sub-contractors are also sampled.

7. A summary of methods used to compile Northern Ireland Construction Output can be found at:

<http://www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/QCEdocs/QCE%20methods.pdf>

Deflation and Seasonal Adjustment

8. Results are published in constant 2005 prices, seasonally adjusted, where appropriate. Deflators adjust the value series to take out the effect of price changes to give the volume series. Deflation of construction output is carried out sectorally (i.e. New Housing, New Infrastructure etc) using a range of relevant tender price and output price indices supplied by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Users are advised that these deflators are UK deflators and are not regional NI deflators.

9. Seasonal adjustment aids interpretation by removing seasonal variation due to climate, hours of daylight, holidays or other regular seasonal patterns.

Quality Reporting

10. NISRA has developed a revision triangle for the Northern Ireland Index of Construction. This is designed to help users understand the extent to which estimates are revised over time. The revision triangle presents a summary of the differences between the first estimates of growth published and those published three years later for the same reference period. These differences are tested to see if there is a significant difference between them.

Revisions are considered to be biased if the mean revision is statistically significantly different from zero. A standard t-test and modified t-test are used to compare the calculated bias in the Northern Ireland Index of Construction series (the mean revision) with the variability of the revisions.

Thus far, the differences between the first estimates of growth published and those published 3 years later for the same reference period have been found to be not significant.

Spreadsheets giving revision triangles of estimates for all quarters from Q1 2003 can be found at: <http://www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/QCEdocs/revisions-triangle.xls>

Users should be aware that the data presented in this bulletin are estimates, subject to both sampling errors (arising from the fact that the QCE is a survey, not a census) and non-sampling errors (for details please see the Summary Quality Report in the next paragraph).

Sampling error is the difference between a population value and an estimate based on a sample. In practice, the standard error is often used as an indicator of sampling error. The standard error gives users an indication of how close the sample estimator is to the population value: the larger the standard error, the less precise the estimator.

The coefficient of variation (CV) is the ratio of the standard error to the estimate, expressed in terms of a percentage. In general terms, the smaller the CV the higher the quality of the estimate.

CVs have been calculated for the main construction output measures (in current prices) and are available at the following link:

<http://www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/QCEdocs/CVs.xls>

It is difficult to produce standard errors directly for seasonally adjusted series and for volume measures (real prices), but in so far as the standard errors for the unadjusted series are indicators of quality, they will indicate something about the quality of the adjusted series too.

Summary Quality Report

11. A summary quality report for Northern Ireland Construction Output can be found at: <http://www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/QCEdocs/QCE%20Quality%20Report.pdf>.

It is intended to provide users with information on how the statistics have been compiled and the quality of the information upon which they may be drawing conclusions and making decisions.

Accuracy

12. Results, particularly for the most recent quarters, are provisional and subject to revision as later information becomes available.

13. Totals may not always tally as each category is individually deflated and seasonally adjusted.

Further Information

14. Similar data for Great Britain Construction Output is provided by the Office for National Statistics at:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/search/index.html?newquery=Building+and+Construction>

Planned Future Revisions

15. There are currently no major planned revisions to the Northern Ireland Construction Output series. The Northern Ireland Construction Output Revision Policy can be found at:

<http://www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/QCEdocs/revisions-policy.pdf>

Publication Policy

16. The Northern Ireland Construction Bulletin is available to download free from the website at: <http://www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/survey.asp84.htm>

17. The tables from the current publication, which include data back to 2000, are available in excel format at:

<http://www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/QCEdocs/BulletinTables2000+.xls>

18. The list of people given pre-release access is available at:

<http://www.dfpni.gov.uk/dfp-statistical-releases-and-pre-release-recipients-june-2012.pdf>

19. The publication schedule for the next four statistical bulletins is as follows:

| Publication Schedule | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 2012 Quarter 2 | 17 October 2012 |
| 2012 Quarter 3 | 16 January 2013 |
| 2012 Quarter 4 | 17 April 2013 |
| 2013 Quarter 1 | 17 July 2013 |

National Statistics

20. The Northern Ireland Construction Output statistics are designated as National Statistics. National Statistics are produced to the high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. More information on 'National Statistics' can be found at: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/> The Northern Ireland Construction Output statistics have been formally assessed by the UK Statistics Authority and a copy of this assessment is available at the following link:

<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment/assessment-reports/index.html>

Statistical Contact

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Fax: (028) 9034 8276

Electronic and hard copies of this bulletin are available from:

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Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

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2 - 14 Castle Street

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BT1 1SY

Or on the Central Survey Unit Website at: <http://www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/survey.asp11.htm>

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Chapter 1 Output

| Table 1.1 Volume of Construction Output in Northern Ireland Constant (2005) prices seasonally adjusted index numbers | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|-------|
| Index 2005=100 | | | |
| Year / Quarter | Constant (2005) Prices | Constant (2005) Prices Seasonally Adjusted | |
| 2005 | Jan - Mar | 99.5 | 100.2 |
| | Apr - Jun | 100.1 | 99.3 |
| | Jul - Sep | 102.7 | 102.2 |
| | Oct - Dec | 97.7 | 98.2 |
| 2006 | Jan - Mar | 104.4 | 104.9 |
| | Apr - Jun | 102.3 | 101.8 |
| | Jul - Sep | 108.2 | 107.6 |
| | Oct - Dec | 108.2 | 108.7 |
| 2007 | Jan - Mar | 108.7 | 109.1 |
| | Apr - Jun | 108.6 | 108.4 |
| | Jul - Sep | 104.6 | 104.0 |
| | Oct - Dec | 101.1 | 101.6 |
| 2008 | Jan - Mar | 97.7 | 97.7 |
| | Apr - Jun | 100.0 | 100.2 |
| | Jul - Sep | 93.3 | 92.7 |
| | Oct - Dec | 91.5 | 91.9 |
| 2009 | Jan - Mar | 89.6 | 89.4 |
| | Apr - Jun | 87.5 | 87.9 |
| | Jul - Sep | 87.1 | 86.5 |
| | Oct - Dec | 85.6 | 85.9 |
| 2010 | Jan - Mar | 81.1 | 80.9 |
| | Apr - Jun | 78.2 | 78.6 |
| | Jul - Sep | 79.0 | 78.5 |
| | Oct - Dec | 74.0 | 74.2 |
| 2011 | Jan - Mar | 72.0 | 71.7 |
| | Apr - Jun | 66.3 | 66.6 |
| | Jul - Sep | 67.8 | 67.5 |
| | Oct - Dec | 68.1 | 68.4 |
| 2012 | Jan - Mar | 72.9 | 72.7 |

Table 1.2 Volume of New Work¹ Output in Northern Ireland
Constant (2005) prices seasonally adjusted index numbers

| | | | Index 2005=100 | |
|----------------|-----------|--|---------------------------|---|
| Year / Quarter | | | Constant (2005) Prices | Constant (2005) Prices Seasonally Adjusted |
| 2005 | Jan - Mar | | 97.9 | 100.1 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 100.2 | 99.6 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 103.7 | 102.3 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 98.0 | 98.1 |
| 2006 | Jan - Mar | | 102.0 | 103.7 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 104.7 | 104.5 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 112.6 | 111.1 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 112.4 | 112.5 |
| 2007 | Jan - Mar | | 111.8 | 113.2 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 111.3 | 111.5 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 105.6 | 104.2 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 100.5 | 100.6 |
| 2008 | Jan - Mar | | 96.9 | 97.6 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 101.7 | 102.4 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 91.7 | 90.5 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 89.9 | 89.9 |
| 2009 | Jan - Mar | | 87.5 | 87.7 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 83.5 | 84.3 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 85.0 | 84.0 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 84.6 | 84.7 |
| 2010 | Jan - Mar | | 77.5 | 77.3 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 75.0 | 76.1 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 75.5 | 74.7 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 68.0 | 68.1 |
| 2011 | Jan - Mar | | 66.5 | 66.0 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 58.7 | 59.7 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 59.9 | 59.2 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 60.2 | 60.5 |
| 2012 | Jan - Mar | | 65.4 | 64.6 |

¹ New work relates to new construction including housing, factory and office extensions, major reconstruction, major alteration, site preparation and demolition

**Table 1.3 Volume of Repair and Maintenance¹ Output in Northern Ireland
Constant (2005) prices seasonally adjusted index numbers**

| | | | Index 2005=100 | |
|----------------|-----------|--|------------------------|---|
| Year / Quarter | | | Constant (2005) Prices | Constant (2005) Prices Seasonally Adjusted |
| 2005 | Jan - Mar | | 106.5 | 97.7 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 99.5 | 101.9 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 98.0 | 100.6 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 96.0 | 98.7 |
| 2006 | Jan - Mar | | 114.7 | 107.1 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 92.0 | 94.4 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 88.8 | 90.7 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 89.8 | 90.7 |
| 2007 | Jan - Mar | | 95.1 | 90.9 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 97.2 | 99.5 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 100.2 | 101.2 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 103.6 | 104.1 |
| 2008 | Jan - Mar | | 101.2 | 98.1 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 92.7 | 94.9 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 100.4 | 100.3 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 98.3 | 98.6 |
| 2009 | Jan - Mar | | 98.8 | 97.2 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 105.1 | 106.4 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 96.2 | 96.1 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 89.6 | 90.2 |
| 2010 | Jan - Mar | | 96.9 | 95.4 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 92.2 | 93.2 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 94.1 | 94.2 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 100.2 | 100.3 |
| 2011 | Jan - Mar | | 95.8 | 95.1 |
| | Apr - Jun | | 99.3 | 99.7 |
| | Jul - Sep | | 102.4 | 102.8 |
| | Oct - Dec | | 102.6 | 102.7 |
| 2012 | Jan - Mar | | 105.9 | 104.9 |

¹ Repair & Maintenance includes all on-site work not defined as new construction.

Table 1.4 Volume of Housing¹ Output in Northern Ireland
Constant (2005) prices seasonally adjusted index numbers

| | | Index 2005=100 | |
|----------------|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| Year / Quarter | | Constant (2005) Prices | Constant (2005) Prices Seasonally Adjusted |
| 2005 | Jan - Mar | 93.2 | 96.2 |
| | Apr - Jun | 105.9 | 102.4 |
| | Jul - Sep | 104.3 | 104.5 |
| | Oct - Dec | 96.4 | 96.5 |
| 2006 | Jan - Mar | 105.6 | 108.9 |
| | Apr - Jun | 104.9 | 101.4 |
| | Jul - Sep | 100.9 | 101.7 |
| | Oct - Dec | 107.2 | 106.9 |
| 2007 | Jan - Mar | 106.2 | 109.1 |
| | Apr - Jun | 105.4 | 102.2 |
| | Jul - Sep | 92.6 | 93.7 |
| | Oct - Dec | 89.0 | 88.3 |
| 2008 | Jan - Mar | 81.0 | 83.1 |
| | Apr - Jun | 84.2 | 81.9 |
| | Jul - Sep | 68.1 | 68.9 |
| | Oct - Dec | 68.1 | 67.2 |
| 2009 | Jan - Mar | 65.1 | 67.0 |
| | Apr - Jun | 70.4 | 68.8 |
| | Jul - Sep | 72.1 | 72.8 |
| | Oct - Dec | 70.2 | 68.8 |
| 2010 | Jan - Mar | 66.1 | 68.3 |
| | Apr - Jun | 66.4 | 65.2 |
| | Jul - Sep | 63.9 | 64.4 |
| | Oct - Dec | 61.2 | 59.8 |
| 2011 | Jan - Mar | 50.9 | 52.7 |
| | Apr - Jun | 50.3 | 49.5 |
| | Jul - Sep | 47.0 | 47.3 |
| | Oct - Dec | 49.8 | 48.4 |
| 2012 | Jan - Mar | 45.2 | 46.9 |

¹ Housing relates to all housing construction activity, both private and public sector.

Table 1.5 Volume of Infrastructure¹ Output in Northern Ireland

Constant (2005) prices index numbers

| | | Index 2005=100 |
|----------------|-----------|------------------------|
| Year / Quarter | | Constant (2005) Prices |
| 2005 | Jan - Mar | 112.0 |
| | Apr - Jun | 85.9 |
| | Jul - Sep | 107.2 |
| | Oct - Dec | 95.2 |
| 2006 | Jan - Mar | 96.1 |
| | Apr - Jun | 100.3 |
| | Jul - Sep | 125.5 |
| | Oct - Dec | 94.7 |
| 2007 | Jan - Mar | 114.5 |
| | Apr - Jun | 123.7 |
| | Jul - Sep | 127.7 |
| | Oct - Dec | 127.2 |
| 2008 | Jan - Mar | 145.4 |
| | Apr - Jun | 139.3 |
| | Jul - Sep | 144.0 |
| | Oct - Dec | 151.2 |
| 2009 | Jan - Mar | 158.5 |
| | Apr - Jun | 159.8 |
| | Jul - Sep | 150.7 |
| | Oct - Dec | 144.2 |
| 2010 | Jan - Mar | 139.6 |
| | Apr - Jun | 118.1 |
| | Jul - Sep | 134.0 |
| | Oct - Dec | 105.6 |
| 2011 | Jan - Mar | 108.8 |
| | Apr - Jun | 108.0 |
| | Jul - Sep | 127.3 |
| | Oct - Dec | 124.5 |
| 2012 | Jan - Mar | 166.1 |

¹ Infrastructure includes work on roads and car parks, water and sewerage, electricity, gas, communication, air transport, railways, harbours and waterways

² This series was not found to be a candidate for seasonal adjustment and therefore seasonally adjusted figures are not shown

Table 1.6 Volume of Industrial & Commercial Work¹ Output in Northern Ireland

Constant (2005) prices index numbers

| | | Index 2005=100 |
|----------------|-----------|------------------------|
| Year / Quarter | | Constant (2005) Prices |
| 2005 | Jan - Mar | 103.6 |
| | Apr - Jun | 97.3 |
| | Jul - Sep | 98.8 |
| | Oct - Dec | 100.2 |
| 2006 | Jan - Mar | 105.6 |
| | Apr - Jun | 99.5 |
| | Jul - Sep | 111.9 |
| | Oct - Dec | 114.4 |
| 2007 | Jan - Mar | 110.1 |
| | Apr - Jun | 107.7 |
| | Jul - Sep | 112.7 |
| | Oct - Dec | 108.3 |
| 2008 | Jan - Mar | 103.4 |
| | Apr - Jun | 107.7 |
| | Jul - Sep | 109.6 |
| | Oct - Dec | 102.1 |
| 2009 | Jan - Mar | 98.2 |
| | Apr - Jun | 85.0 |
| | Jul - Sep | 84.7 |
| | Oct - Dec | 85.5 |
| 2010 | Jan - Mar | 80.6 |
| | Apr - Jun | 80.1 |
| | Jul - Sep | 79.8 |
| | Oct - Dec | 80.0 |
| 2011 | Jan - Mar | 87.5 |
| | Apr - Jun | 73.1 |
| | Jul - Sep | 75.0 |
| | Oct - Dec | 73.0 |
| 2012 | Jan - Mar | 77.4 |

¹ Industrial & Commercial work includes factories, warehouse, oil, steel, gas and coal, school, colleges, offices, banks, shops, universities, entertainment, agriculture, health, welfare, garages and miscellaneous.

² This series was not found to be a candidate for seasonal adjustment and therefore seasonally adjusted figures are not shown

Table 1.7 Value of Construction Output in Northern Ireland

| Year / Quarter | Current prices (£ Million) | Constant (2005) prices (£ Million) | Constant (2005) prices Seasonally Adjusted (£ Million) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 2005 Jan - Mar | 710 | 730 | 735 |
| Apr - Jun | 730 | 734 | 728 |
| Jul - Sep | 761 | 753 | 749 |
| Oct - Dec | 733 | 716 | 720 |
| Total | 2,934 | 2,933 | 2,932 |
| 2006 Jan - Mar | 797 | 765 | 769 |
| Apr - Jun | 788 | 750 | 747 |
| Jul - Sep | 839 | 793 | 789 |
| Oct - Dec | 845 | 793 | 797 |
| Total | 3,268 | 3,103 | 3,103 |
| 2007 Jan - Mar | 860 | 797 | 800 |
| Apr - Jun | 874 | 797 | 795 |
| Jul - Sep | 854 | 767 | 763 |
| Oct - Dec | 835 | 742 | 745 |
| Total | 3,424 | 3,101 | 3,103 |
| 2008 Jan - Mar | 819 | 716 | 717 |
| Apr - Jun | 846 | 734 | 735 |
| Jul - Sep | 795 | 684 | 680 |
| Oct - Dec | 783 | 671 | 674 |
| Total | 3,244 | 2,804 | 2,806 |
| 2009 Jan - Mar | 765 | 657 | 656 |
| Apr - Jun | 742 | 642 | 644 |
| Jul - Sep | 733 | 639 | 634 |
| Oct - Dec | 713 | 627 | 630 |
| Total | 2,953 | 2,565 | 2,565 |
| 2010 Jan - Mar | 673 | 595 | 593 |
| Apr - Jun | 646 | 574 | 577 |
| Jul - Sep | 650 | 579 | 576 |
| Oct - Dec | 611 | 542 | 544 |
| Total | 2,581 | 2,291 | 2,290 |
| 2011 Jan - Mar | 592 | 528 | 526 |
| Apr - Jun | 553 | 486 | 489 |
| Jul - Sep | 570 | 498 | 495 |
| Oct - Dec | 579 | 500 | 501 |
| Total | 2,294 | 2,011 | 2,011 |
| 2012 Jan - Mar | 625 | 535 | 533 |

Table 1.8 (a) Volume of Output¹ in Northern Ireland by Construction Sector
Current Prices (£ million)

| YEAR/ QUARTER | New housing | | Other New Work non-housing | | | | | All New Work | Repair and Maintenance | | | | | | All Work |
|------------------|-------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|----------|
| | Public | Private | Infra - structure | Other New Work exc infrastructure | | | Housing | | Other Work | | | All Repair & maintenance | | | |
| | | | | Public | Private Industrial | Private Commercial | Public | | Private | Infra - structure | Public | | Private | | |
| 2005 Jan - Mar | 34.0 | 247.8 | 78.4 | 109.1 | 18.7 | 79.5 | 567.5 | 36.9 | 15.2 | 27.3 | 43.3 | 19.8 | 142.5 | 710.0 | |
| Apr - Jun | 35.8 | 291.9 | 57.6 | 96.6 | 19.2 | 92.2 | 593.1 | 35.6 | 23.7 | 25.1 | 30.4 | 21.8 | 136.6 | 729.7 | |
| Jul - Sep | 38.9 | 298.8 | 74.0 | 105.5 | 11.2 | 97.1 | 625.5 | 26.5 | 23.9 | 30.5 | 27.5 | 26.7 | 135.1 | 760.6 | |
| Oct - Dec | 51.2 | 259.6 | 69.1 | 88.2 | 15.8 | 116.3 | 600.1 | 28.7 | 23.9 | 25.1 | 27.7 | 28.0 | 133.3 | 733.5 | |
| 2006 Jan - Mar | 48.1 | 292.2 | 72.7 | 90.6 | 16.8 | 114.4 | 634.7 | 32.1 | 34.5 | 24.0 | 39.5 | 31.9 | 162.1 | 796.8 | |
| Apr - Jun | 51.7 | 295.2 | 81.2 | 85.1 | 15.1 | 127.7 | 656.1 | 33.6 | 26.0 | 21.5 | 26.0 | 24.7 | 131.8 | 787.9 | |
| Jul - Sep | 47.8 | 292.8 | 111.6 | 97.4 | 23.6 | 137.5 | 710.6 | 21.2 | 31.0 | 19.4 | 33.6 | 23.1 | 128.3 | 838.9 | |
| Oct - Dec | 60.6 | 305.6 | 81.1 | 106.5 | 28.3 | 132.2 | 714.2 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 18.9 | 21.1 | 35.9 | 130.5 | 844.7 | |
| 2007 Jan - Mar | 49.3 | 313.9 | 93.0 | 116.8 | 20.2 | 127.3 | 720.5 | 25.5 | 34.8 | 29.3 | 31.3 | 18.9 | 139.8 | 860.3 | |
| Apr - Jun | 48.7 | 310.0 | 106.4 | 107.5 | 15.3 | 137.9 | 725.7 | 32.4 | 34.4 | 29.2 | 24.1 | 28.3 | 148.4 | 874.1 | |
| Jul - Sep | 41.8 | 278.7 | 109.6 | 105.5 | 23.6 | 140.8 | 699.9 | 27.9 | 29.3 | 32.0 | 40.7 | 24.4 | 154.4 | 854.3 | |
| Oct - Dec | 38.9 | 270.2 | 111.8 | 102.1 | 17.5 | 133.7 | 674.1 | 34.8 | 23.6 | 30.4 | 35.3 | 36.6 | 160.6 | 834.8 | |
| 2008 Jan - Mar | 36.6 | 240.3 | 132.0 | 111.3 | 16.1 | 123.3 | 659.6 | 24.9 | 39.9 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 31.4 | 159.2 | 818.8 | |
| Apr - Jun | 52.4 | 244.2 | 128.3 | 108.1 | 21.2 | 143.7 | 698.0 | 25.8 | 38.5 | 27.9 | 24.8 | 31.2 | 148.1 | 846.2 | |
| Jul - Sep | 45.4 | 188.2 | 127.1 | 108.3 | 35.8 | 129.4 | 634.3 | 28.3 | 35.4 | 33.5 | 26.9 | 36.8 | 160.9 | 795.2 | |
| Oct - Dec | 57.7 | 169.1 | 139.4 | 112.3 | 32.8 | 112.8 | 624.1 | 32.0 | 41.6 | 28.8 | 25.1 | 31.8 | 159.3 | 783.4 | |
| 2009 Jan - Mar | 57.0 | 168.0 | 142.8 | 121.9 | 12.2 | 102.4 | 604.3 | 30.5 | 33.0 | 31.7 | 27.7 | 37.4 | 160.3 | 764.6 | |
| Apr - Jun | 61.2 | 170.4 | 139.5 | 109.7 | 14.4 | 75.1 | 570.3 | 26.7 | 50.5 | 34.7 | 26.7 | 33.0 | 171.5 | 741.9 | |
| Jul - Sep | 39.0 | 204.7 | 133.3 | 117.7 | 10.2 | 70.4 | 575.3 | 26.3 | 43.2 | 30.6 | 28.7 | 29.3 | 158.1 | 733.4 | |
| Oct - Dec | 34.0 | 200.6 | 126.6 | 106.9 | 19.4 | 77.5 | 564.9 | 28.6 | 41.7 | 29.8 | 26.5 | 21.5 | 148.2 | 713.1 | |
| 2010 Jan - Mar | 41.2 | 179.2 | 112.3 | 105.1 | 12.4 | 63.4 | 513.7 | 28.6 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 33.8 | 19.3 | 159.4 | 673.1 | |
| Apr - Jun | 30.3 | 197.8 | 95.4 | 92.6 | 13.4 | 65.7 | 495.2 | 16.7 | 44.9 | 32.6 | 32.3 | 24.4 | 150.9 | 646.1 | |
| Jul - Sep | 28.4 | 186.1 | 110.9 | 79.6 | 16.5 | 74.2 | 495.7 | 17.3 | 47.5 | 35.0 | 29.7 | 25.4 | 154.8 | 650.5 | |
| Oct - Dec | 31.2 | 172.7 | 85.6 | 78.8 | 15.0 | 63.1 | 446.5 | 15.2 | 48.4 | 30.3 | 37.7 | 33.2 | 164.8 | 611.4 | |
| 2011 Jan - Mar | 49.0 | 125.3 | 84.7 | 100.9 | 13.1 | 63.0 | 436.0 | 14.1 | 32.6 | 36.0 | 39.4 | 34.0 | 156.1 | 592.1 | |
| Apr - Jun | 47.1 | 119.4 | 83.7 | 76.8 | 12.3 | 49.9 | 389.3 | 13.8 | 40.7 | 37.0 | 33.2 | 38.7 | 163.4 | 552.7 | |
| Jul - Sep | 46.0 | 104.7 | 106.5 | 69.7 | 13.3 | 60.1 | 400.3 | 15.9 | 41.8 | 37.5 | 34.7 | 40.0 | 169.9 | 570.1 | |
| Oct - Dec | 60.9 | 96.1 | 108.3 | 78.0 | 12.0 | 51.6 | 406.9 | 17.2 | 49.1 | 34.1 | 33.0 | 38.9 | 172.3 | 579.2 | |
| 2012 Jan - Mar | 55.4 | 97.7 | 152.1 | 96.0 | 11.4 | 37.5 | 450.2 | 15.5 | 34.6 | 40.4 | 47.6 | 37.0 | 175.0 | 625.2 | |

¹ Includes output by contractors and public sector direct labour organisations

Table 1.8 (b) Volume of Output¹ in Northern Ireland by Construction Sector
Constant (2005) Prices and Seasonally Adjusted (£ million)

| YEAR/ QUARTER | New housing | | Other New Work non-housing | | | | All New Work ² | Repair and Maintenance | | | | | All Repair & Maintenance ² | All Work ² |
|----------------|-------------|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Public | Private | Infra - structure | Other New Work exc infrastructure | | | | Housing | | Other Work | | | | |
| | | | | Public | Private Industrial | Private Commercial | | Public | Private | Infra - structure | Public | Private | | |
| 2005 Jan - Mar | 35.0 | 267.5 | 80.5 | 112.1 | 18.9 | 89.2 | 597.2 | 35.6 | 13.8 | 26.2 | 35.5 | 20.3 | 133.7 | 734.8 |
| Apr - Jun | 36.1 | 283.8 | 58.2 | 97.4 | 17.9 | 89.6 | 594.4 | 32.6 | 24.5 | 25.1 | 35.4 | 21.7 | 139.4 | 728.1 |
| Jul - Sep | 38.5 | 291.2 | 73.4 | 104.4 | 13.2 | 93.6 | 610.0 | 30.0 | 23.7 | 29.5 | 27.8 | 26.5 | 137.6 | 749.3 |
| Oct - Dec | 49.6 | 255.4 | 67.2 | 85.9 | 15.0 | 111.5 | 585.0 | 29.5 | 26.3 | 27.2 | 29.2 | 27.6 | 135.1 | 720.3 |
| 2006 Jan - Mar | 45.6 | 292.3 | 69.5 | 87.4 | 16.5 | 116.8 | 618.4 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 22.0 | 32.1 | 31.3 | 146.6 | 769.3 |
| Apr - Jun | 48.3 | 271.7 | 76.0 | 81.6 | 17.7 | 119.0 | 623.5 | 28.0 | 24.4 | 21.2 | 29.5 | 24.1 | 129.1 | 746.7 |
| Jul - Sep | 44.1 | 277.8 | 102.5 | 92.7 | 19.4 | 126.8 | 662.7 | 23.3 | 28.4 | 18.4 | 32.4 | 22.4 | 124.2 | 789.3 |
| Oct - Dec | 55.3 | 291.4 | 73.3 | 100.5 | 22.6 | 123.5 | 670.8 | 23.6 | 26.5 | 20.2 | 21.7 | 34.8 | 124.1 | 797.4 |
| 2007 Jan - Mar | 44.3 | 306.0 | 82.4 | 108.9 | 23.4 | 125.1 | 675.2 | 24.2 | 27.1 | 26.4 | 26.0 | 18.3 | 124.4 | 799.9 |
| Apr - Jun | 43.1 | 275.8 | 92.6 | 98.5 | 17.3 | 127.2 | 665.2 | 28.4 | 29.0 | 27.4 | 25.4 | 26.2 | 136.2 | 795.1 |
| Jul - Sep | 36.5 | 255.7 | 94.3 | 94.6 | 18.3 | 122.7 | 621.5 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 28.5 | 36.3 | 22.3 | 138.6 | 762.6 |
| Oct - Dec | 33.4 | 246.1 | 95.4 | 89.5 | 13.3 | 119.1 | 599.9 | 28.0 | 20.0 | 30.5 | 34.0 | 33.4 | 142.4 | 745.3 |
| 2008 Jan - Mar | 31.1 | 223.5 | 112.3 | 95.5 | 17.4 | 114.6 | 582.3 | 22.0 | 30.0 | 26.4 | 25.7 | 28.5 | 134.3 | 716.8 |
| Apr - Jun | 44.0 | 206.2 | 109.6 | 91.2 | 22.1 | 131.6 | 610.7 | 21.8 | 29.0 | 25.4 | 24.7 | 28.1 | 129.8 | 734.7 |
| Jul - Sep | 37.8 | 162.2 | 109.2 | 90.4 | 25.7 | 111.4 | 540.1 | 24.0 | 27.7 | 29.3 | 23.4 | 33.0 | 137.3 | 680.0 |
| Oct - Dec | 47.9 | 144.6 | 120.4 | 93.2 | 23.8 | 101.1 | 536.4 | 24.4 | 32.3 | 28.4 | 23.8 | 28.5 | 134.9 | 674.1 |
| 2009 Jan - Mar | 47.5 | 150.6 | 124.9 | 101.4 | 13.0 | 96.4 | 523.4 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 26.5 | 22.4 | 33.5 | 133.0 | 655.9 |
| Apr - Jun | 51.5 | 142.1 | 123.7 | 92.5 | 15.4 | 72.3 | 503.1 | 22.4 | 36.4 | 31.2 | 25.6 | 29.5 | 145.7 | 644.3 |
| Jul - Sep | 33.2 | 177.2 | 118.9 | 101.5 | 8.1 | 62.1 | 500.8 | 22.2 | 33.1 | 26.2 | 24.7 | 25.6 | 131.5 | 634.4 |
| Oct - Dec | 29.4 | 173.7 | 113.5 | 94.5 | 16.4 | 73.2 | 505.4 | 21.8 | 30.3 | 28.6 | 24.7 | 18.8 | 123.4 | 630.2 |
| 2010 Jan - Mar | 36.2 | 163.2 | 100.8 | 95.5 | 15.2 | 63.8 | 461.0 | 23.5 | 30.7 | 32.1 | 26.7 | 16.9 | 130.6 | 593.4 |
| Apr - Jun | 27.0 | 164.4 | 85.3 | 85.9 | 15.9 | 68.9 | 453.7 | 14.5 | 31.5 | 29.2 | 30.1 | 21.7 | 127.5 | 576.6 |
| Jul - Sep | 25.5 | 159.0 | 98.6 | 74.7 | 14.6 | 69.3 | 445.4 | 14.6 | 35.4 | 30.3 | 26.4 | 22.5 | 128.9 | 575.5 |
| Oct - Dec | 28.2 | 148.8 | 75.4 | 74.3 | 13.2 | 61.7 | 406.2 | 11.1 | 33.2 | 29.2 | 35.6 | 29.2 | 137.2 | 544.5 |
| 2011 Jan - Mar | 44.2 | 113.8 | 73.7 | 94.7 | 15.5 | 65.3 | 393.5 | 11.8 | 26.5 | 29.6 | 31.0 | 29.8 | 130.2 | 526.1 |
| Apr - Jun | 42.5 | 99.0 | 72.0 | 71.7 | 13.8 | 52.7 | 356.1 | 12.3 | 27.7 | 32.6 | 30.2 | 34.0 | 136.4 | 488.7 |
| Jul - Sep | 41.4 | 87.8 | 90.5 | 64.6 | 11.2 | 54.9 | 353.4 | 13.5 | 29.4 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 34.8 | 140.6 | 494.6 |
| Oct - Dec | 54.5 | 80.5 | 90.7 | 71.6 | 9.8 | 49.3 | 360.9 | 12.6 | 31.1 | 32.6 | 30.9 | 33.9 | 140.6 | 501.3 |
| 2012 Jan - Mar | 49.2 | 85.3 | 125.5 | 87.3 | 11.8 | 38.5 | 385.2 | 12.2 | 28.0 | 33.0 | 36.6 | 32.2 | 143.5 | 532.8 |

¹ Includes output by contractors and public sector direct labour organisations

² See background Notes (Paragraph 5)

Table 1.9 Volume of Output¹ in Northern Ireland (Private Contractors only) by Stratum² of Firm

Current Prices (£million)

1st Quarter 2012

| Stratum of Firm | Annual Turnover (£'000) | New housing | | Other New Work non-housing | | | | All New Work | Repair and Maintenance | | | | | | All Work |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | | Public | Private | Infra - structure | Other New Work exc infrastructure | | | | Housing | | Other Work | | | All Repair & maintenance | |
| | | | | | Public | Private Industrial | Private Commercial | | Public | Private | Infra-structure | Public | Private | | |
| 1 | 0-124 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 0.6 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 15.2 | 21.2 |
| 2 | 125-549 | 0.3 | 18.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 8.5 | 32.2 | 2.5 | 18.2 | 0.8 | 9.4 | 14.8 | 45.6 | 77.8 |
| 3 | 550-2,099 | 0.0 | 22.0 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 31.9 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 20.8 | 52.7 |
| 4 | 2,100-5,249 | 3.3 | 14.9 | 3.2 | 11.4 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 36.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 11.2 | 48.0 |
| 5 | 5,250-10,499 | 12.2 | 10.2 | 12.8 | 17.1 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 58.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 10.1 | 68.6 |
| 6 | 10,500+ | 39.7 | 26.6 | 133.2 | 51.8 | 6.0 | 14.8 | 272.0 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 17.0 | 3.8 | 43.7 | 315.6 |
| Total | | 55.4 | 97.7 | 152.1 | 83.4 | 11.4 | 37.5 | 437.5 | 14.3 | 34.6 | 27.2 | 33.5 | 37.0 | 146.5 | 584.1 |

¹Includes output by Contractors only

² Firms are stratified by turnover

Table 1.10 Volume of New Work Output¹ in Northern Ireland by Type of Work

Current Prices (£ million)

a) New Work for Public Sector

| Year | Housing | Infra - structure | Factories | Ware-houses | Oil, steel & coal | Schools & Colleges | Uni-versities | Health | Offices | Enter - tainment | Garages | Shops | Agri- culture | Miscell- aneous | All public sector |
|------|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------|---------|------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 2005 | 159.8 | 242.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 106.7 | 41.0 | 93.2 | 37.1 | 42.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 40.7 | 764.8 |
| 2006 | 208.2 | 267.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 94.8 | 53.2 | 47.6 | 10.8 | 68.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 65.5 | 817.3 |
| 2007 | 178.5 | 325.2 | 0.6 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 88.4 | 53.6 | 71.1 | 15.4 | 84.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.3 | 861.2 |
| 2008 | 192.0 | 443.0 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 137.4 | 31.5 | 77.0 | 23.7 | 65.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 30.8 | 1009.0 |
| 2009 | 191.2 | 476.4 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 177.6 | 14.2 | 107.3 | 30.3 | 47.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 32.7 | 1088.4 |
| 2010 | 131.1 | 330.0 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 146.2 | 27.3 | 59.2 | 11.0 | 31.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 38.0 | 779.5 |
| 2011 | 203.0 | 286.5 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 87.5 | 26.0 | 55.4 | 14.9 | 62.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 29.2 | 771.5 |

b) New Work for Private Sector

| Year | Housing | Infra - structure | Factories | Ware-houses | Oil, steel & coal | Schools & Colleges | Uni-versities | Health | Offices | Enter- tainment | Garages | Shops | Agri- culture | Miscell- aneous | All private sector |
|------|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------|---------|-----------------|---------|-------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 2005 | 1098.0 | 35.8 | 31.6 | 31.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.4 | 78.6 | 43.4 | 11.7 | 121.4 | 2.0 | 108.4 | 1583.8 |
| 2006 | 1185.7 | 78.5 | 53.0 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.2 | 86.8 | 73.9 | 12.8 | 180.7 | 1.6 | 136.0 | 1859.8 |
| 2007 | 1172.7 | 95.1 | 53.5 | 22.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.9 | 78.7 | 94.5 | 4.9 | 224.4 | 0.4 | 112.0 | 1884.1 |
| 2008 | 841.7 | 83.6 | 59.3 | 46.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 91.0 | 125.9 | 3.5 | 155.8 | 1.2 | 113.2 | 1540.7 |
| 2009 | 743.7 | 65.5 | 28.9 | 26.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 47.5 | 82.8 | 1.4 | 80.6 | 1.4 | 103.6 | 1190.6 |
| 2010 | 735.8 | 72.8 | 31.1 | 26.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.1 | 26.6 | 55.4 | 4.3 | 71.6 | 1.5 | 81.1 | 1132.4 |
| 2011 | 445.6 | 96.8 | 40.0 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 25.1 | 22.1 | 37.1 | 1.6 | 63.8 | 0.0 | 74.8 | 817.6 |

c) New Work for Public and Private Sector

| Year | Housing | Infra - structure | Factories | Ware-houses | Oil, steel & coal | Schools & Colleges | Uni-versities | Health | Offices | Enter - tainment | Garages | Shops | Agri- culture | Miscell- aneous | All Public & Private Work |
|------|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------|---------|------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 2005 | 1257.9 | 278.3 | 31.6 | 32.0 | 2.4 | 106.7 | 41.0 | 112.6 | 115.7 | 86.0 | 11.7 | 121.4 | 2.1 | 149.1 | 2348.6 |
| 2006 | 1393.9 | 345.9 | 53.7 | 31.1 | 0.0 | 94.8 | 53.2 | 67.7 | 97.5 | 142.6 | 12.9 | 180.7 | 1.6 | 201.5 | 2677.1 |
| 2007 | 1351.2 | 420.3 | 54.1 | 27.6 | 0.4 | 88.4 | 53.6 | 96.0 | 94.2 | 178.7 | 4.9 | 224.4 | 0.4 | 151.2 | 2745.3 |
| 2008 | 1033.8 | 526.6 | 62.6 | 51.0 | 0.0 | 137.4 | 31.5 | 95.5 | 114.8 | 191.4 | 3.7 | 156.1 | 1.3 | 144.1 | 2549.7 |
| 2009 | 934.9 | 541.9 | 32.8 | 30.3 | 2.0 | 177.6 | 14.2 | 115.4 | 77.7 | 129.8 | 3.9 | 80.6 | 1.7 | 136.3 | 2279.1 |
| 2010 | 866.9 | 402.8 | 36.5 | 26.3 | 0.1 | 146.2 | 27.3 | 85.3 | 37.5 | 86.4 | 4.3 | 71.6 | 1.5 | 119.1 | 1911.9 |
| 2011 | 648.6 | 383.3 | 46.1 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 87.6 | 26.0 | 80.5 | 37.0 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 63.8 | 0.0 | 103.9 | 1589.1 |

¹ Includes output by contractors only

Chapter 2: The Structure of the Construction Industry in Northern Ireland

Introduction

Chapter 2 'The Structure of the Construction Industry in Northern Ireland' contains information relating to the following:

- Type of construction firms operating in Northern Ireland;
- Number of people employed in the construction industry in Northern Ireland;
- Average earnings in the construction industry in Northern Ireland;
- Reported accidents in the construction industry in Northern Ireland;

This information is included at the request of the construction sector in Northern Ireland who wished to have all relevant construction statistics collated in one publication. No additional commentary on these statistics is provided within this publication but information on the sources of these statistics is provided below.

Types of construction firms operating in Northern Ireland – Table 2.1

This information is extracted from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The IDBR is a business register which contains information on all businesses in the UK which are VAT registered or operating a PAYE scheme. The register is located in the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Newport but the NI element of the register is maintained within Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DFP). All businesses contained on the IDBR are categorised using SIC 2007. This is an international classification system that categorises businesses by the type of economic activity in which they are engaged. SIC (2007) Divisions 41-43 of the IDBR relate to Construction activities.

Table 2.1 provides the number of construction firms operating in Northern Ireland by industry breakdown and turnover based on Divisions 41-43 of the Northern Ireland extract of the IDBR. The figures contained in Table 2.1 are not published elsewhere other than this bulletin. These figures are updated annually in the Q4 Construction Bulletin of each year. ***Statistics derived from the IDBR are classified as National Statistics.***

Further information relating to the IDBR is available at the following link:

<http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/stats-surveys/stats-inter-dept-bus-register.htm>

Number of people employed in the Construction Industry in Northern Ireland - Tables 2.2-2.4

This information is sourced from the Census of Employment, the Quarterly Employment Survey and the Labour Force Survey.

Table 2.2 provides a full count of the number of employees in the construction industry in Northern Ireland for the latest available year (2009). The source for this information is the Census of Employment which is a statutory survey which has been carried out every two years since 1987. It is a full count of the number of employee jobs in all industries except for agriculture. The self-employed are also not included. Results are available for male, female, full-time and part-time employees up to a five-digit Standard Industrial Classification level.

Table 2.2 also provides a breakdown of the number of employees in the construction industry by gender and by construction industry classification. Users should be aware that the industrial classification is based on SIC 2003 which was the appropriate classification to use at the time the figures were originally published.

The information contained in Table 2.2 is first published by Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DFP) before it is published in this bulletin. The next update based on the Census of Employment is due to be released in December 2012 (date not specified). ***Statistics derived from the Census of Employment are classified as National Statistics.***

Further information relating to the Census of Employment is available at the following link:
<http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/stats-surveys/stats-census-of-employment.htm>

Table 2.3 provides the latest estimate of the number of Northern Ireland Employees in Construction based on the Quarterly Employment Survey. The QES is designed to provide short-term employee job estimates for Northern Ireland in the period between Censuses of Employment.

The QES covers all public sector employers, all private sector employers with 25 or more employees and a representative sample of smaller firms. It provides employee jobs estimates by gender, working pattern (full / part-time) and by Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC07) for Northern Ireland as a whole. Seasonally adjusted figures are also available at broad industry level. This information is collected by Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DFP).

The information contained in Table 2.3 is first published by Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DFP) before it is published in this bulletin and the statistics are classified as National Statistics. The statistics are updated quarterly in the NI Construction Bulletin.

Further information relating to the Quarterly Employment Survey is available at the following link: <http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/stats-surveys/stats-ges.htm>

Table 2.4 provides an estimate of the number of self-employed persons in the construction industry in Northern Ireland and is based on estimates from the Labour Force Survey. By definition, the Census of Employment and the Quarterly Employment Survey exclude all self-employed jobs. The information contained in Table 2.4, therefore, supplements the information provided on the number of employee jobs in construction reported in Tables 2.2 and 2.3.

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a continuous survey of NI Households. The main purpose of the survey is to provide information on the labour market, including employment, unemployment and economic activity rates. It also covers a range of related topics, such as income, qualifications, training and disability.

The UK is obliged under EC regulations to carry out a Labour Force Survey, using internationally agreed definitions of unemployment, employment and economic activity. Results from the Spring quarter of each year are supplied to Eurostat and can be compared with other EC member states.

The information contained in Table 2.4 is first published in this bulletin. The table is updated quarterly and shows the latest quarterly estimate of the number of self-employed persons in the Northern Ireland Construction Industry together with the annual estimate back to 2001. **Statistics derived from the Labour Force Survey are classified as National Statistics.**

The findings from the Labour Force Survey are published by Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DFP) in their Labour Market Statistics Bulletin. Further information relating to Labour Market Statistics is available at the following link:

<http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/stats-labour-market.htm>

Average Earnings in the Construction Industry in Northern Ireland – Tables 2.5 - 2.7

This information is sourced from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) which is a National Statistics survey. The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is a UK wide survey that provides information on hourly, weekly and annual earnings by gender, work patterns, industry and occupation, including public versus private sector pay comparisons. The Northern Ireland element of the ASHE survey is carried out by Economic & Labour Market Statistics Research Branch (NISRA, DFP).

The statistics contained in Tables 2.5-2.7 are first published in this bulletin. The figures contained in tables 2.5-2.7 are updated annually in the Q3 Construction Bulletin of each year.

Further information relating to ASHE is available at the following link:

<http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/stats-surveys/stats-hours-and-earnings.htm>

Reported Accidents in the Construction Industry in Northern Ireland – Tables 2.8.1 – 2.8.6

This information is sourced from the Case Management System (CMS) of the Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland (HSENI). The information comes from incident reports submitted to HSENI under the RIDDOR regulations.

The statistics contained in Tables 2.8.1-2.8.6 are first published in this bulletin and are updated annually. ***These statistics are classified as ‘Official Statistics’.***

Further information is available at www.hseni.gov.uk.

Table 2.1 Structure of the Construction Industry

The table below shows the number of businesses that are either registered for VAT with HM Customs and Excise or which operate a PAYE scheme with the Inland Revenue, at March 2010

| SIC (2007) class/subclass | Description | Turnover (£000) size band | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | 0 - 99 | 100 - 499 | 500 - 1,999 | 2,000 - 4,999 | 5,000 - 9,999 | 10,000+ | Total |
| 4110 | Development of building projects | 535 | 480 | 235 | 55 | 20 | 0 | 1330 |
| 4120 | Construction of buildings | 1020 | 1075 | 405 | 100 | 35 | 20 | 2655 |
| 4211 | Construction of roads and motorways | 90 | 115 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| 4212 | Construction of railways and underground railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4221 | Construction of utility projects for fluids | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 4222 | Construction of utility projects for electricity and telecommunications | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 4291 | Construction of water projects | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 4299 | Construction of other civil engineering projects n.e.c. | 140 | 160 | 85 | 20 | 15 | 25 | 445 |
| 4311 | Demolition | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| 4312 | Site preparation | 65 | 40 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| 4313 | Test drilling and boring | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 4321 | Electrical installation | 690 | 455 | 100 | 30 | 5 | 10 | 1290 |
| 4322 | Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation | 475 | 400 | 85 | 25 | 0 | 5 | 995 |
| 4329 | Other construction installation | 70 | 80 | 30 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 190 |
| 4331 | Plastering | 220 | 125 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 355 |
| 4332 | Joinery installation | 635 | 410 | 80 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1140 |
| 4333 | Floor and wall covering | 55 | 80 | 25 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 165 |
| 4334 | Painting and glazing | 180 | 195 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 405 |
| 4339 | Other building completion and finishing | 120 | 90 | 25 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 240 |
| 4391 | Roofing activities | 65 | 60 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| 4399 | Other specialised construction activities n.e.c. | 540 | 330 | 75 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 960 |
| Total | | 4920 | 4115 | 1245 | 295 | 110 | 70 | 10755 |

Source: Inter Departmental Business Register, Office for National Statistics, Statistics Research Branch, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 to avoid disclosure and thus figures may not add back to totals.

**Table 2.2 Northern Ireland Census of Employment
September 2009
Employee Jobs**

| SIC03 | BUSINESS DESCRIPTIONS | Male Full-time | Male Part-time | Male | Female Full-time | Female Part-time | Female | Total |
|----------|---|-------------------|-------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| F | CONSTRUCTION | 30,521 | 1,397 | 31,918 | 2,967 | 1,893 | 4,860 | 36,778 |
| 41 | Construction of buildings | 7,714 | 492 | 8,206 | 986 | 706 | 1,693 | 9,899 |
| 411 | Development of building projects | 675 | 134 | 809 | 242 | 208 | 450 | 1,259 |
| 412 | Construction of residential and non-residential buildings | 7,039 | 358 | 7,397 | 745 | 498 | 1,243 | 8,640 |
| 4120 | Construction of residential and non-residential buildings | 7,039 | 358 | 7,397 | 745 | 498 | 1,243 | 8,640 |
| 41201 | Construction of commercial buildings | 855 | 20 | 875 | 79 | 48 | 126 | 1,001 |
| 41202 | Construction of domestic buildings | 6,184 | 338 | 6,523 | 666 | 450 | 1,116 | 7,639 |
| 42 | Civil engineering | 7,739 | 192 | 7,932 | 710 | 235 | 945 | 8,877 |
| 421 | Construction of roads and railways | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 4211 | Construction of roads and motorways | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 4212 | Construction of railways and underground railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4213 | Construction of bridges and tunnels | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 422 | Construction of utility projects | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 4221 | Construction of utility projects for fluids | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4222 | Construction of utility projects for electricity and telecommunications | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 429 | Construction of other civil engineering projects | 5,188 | 125 | 5,314 | 573 | 179 | 752 | 6,065 |
| 4291 | Construction of water projects | * | * | 39 | * | * | 6 | 45 |
| 4299 | Construction of other civil engineering projects n.e.c. | * | * | 5,275 | * | * | 746 | 6,020 |
| 43 | Specialised construction activities | 15,068 | 712 | 15,780 | 1,270 | 952 | 2,222 | 18,002 |
| 431 | Demolition and site preparation | 597 | 12 | 609 | 27 | 23 | 50 | 659 |
| 4311 | Demolition | * | * | 119 | * | * | 18 | 138 |
| 4312 | Site preparation | 447 | 10 | 457 | 16 | 11 | 27 | 484 |
| 4313 | Test drilling and boring | * | * | 32 | * | * | 5 | 37 |
| 432 | Electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities | 7,999 | 294 | 8,293 | 751 | 484 | 1,235 | 9,528 |
| 4321 | Electrical installation | 4,403 | 127 | 4,530 | 386 | 256 | 642 | 5,172 |
| 4322 | Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation | 2,932 | 137 | 3,069 | 285 | 190 | 475 | 3,544 |
| 4329 | Other construction installation | 664 | 30 | 694 | 80 | 38 | 118 | 812 |
| 433 | Building completion and finishing | 4,060 | 295 | 4,355 | 349 | 308 | 657 | 5,012 |
| 4331 | Plastering | 365 | 58 | 422 | 24 | 32 | 56 | 478 |
| 4332 | Joinery installation | 1,587 | 122 | 1,709 | 124 | 127 | 250 | 1,959 |
| 4333 | Floor and wall covering | 313 | 14 | 327 | 35 | 28 | 63 | 390 |
| 4334 | Painting and glazing | 1,064 | 67 | 1,131 | 103 | 64 | 167 | 1,298 |
| 43341 | Painting | 796 | 52 | 847 | 56 | 44 | 100 | 947 |
| 43342 | Glazing | 269 | 15 | 284 | 47 | 20 | 66 | 350 |
| 4339 | Other building completion and finishing | 731 | 35 | 766 | 64 | 57 | 121 | 888 |
| 439 | Other specialised construction activities | 2,412 | 111 | 2,523 | 142 | 138 | 280 | 2,803 |
| 4391 | Roofing activities | 449 | 13 | 462 | 32 | 32 | 63 | 525 |
| 4399 | Other specialised construction activities n.e.c. | 1,964 | 97 | 2,061 | 111 | 106 | 216 | 2,277 |
| 43991 | Scaffold erection | 341 | 13 | 354 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 378 |
| 43999 | Specialised construction activities (other than scaffold erection) n.e.c. | 1,623 | 84 | 1,707 | 98 | 95 | 192 | 1,899 |
| * | Not shown due to confidentiality constraints | | | | | | | |

Source: NI Census of Employment, DEII, September 2009

- NOTES: 1 The Census of Employment is a statutory enquiry of all employers in Northern Ireland, carried out biennially under the Statistics of Trade and Employment (NI) Order 1988.
- 2 The Census of Employment covers employee jobs only. It excludes: agriculture (but includes animal husbandry service activities and hunting, trapping and game propagation) the self-employed, HM Armed Forces, private domestic servants, homeworkers and trainees without a contract of employment (non-employed status).
- 3 Persons working 30 hours or less per week are normally regarded as being in part-time employment.
- 4 The Census of Employment counts the number of jobs rather than the number of persons with jobs. Therefore a person holding both a full-time and a part-time job, or someone with two part-time jobs, will be counted twice.
- 5 Employees are classified to a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC07) from the business description for each employment unit.

Table 2.3 Northern Ireland Employee Jobs¹ in Construction

| Year | Quarter | Employee Jobs - Unadjusted | Quarterly Change- Unadjusted |
|-------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 2000 | March | 34,540 | 180 |
| | June | 34,940 | 400 |
| | September | 35,690 | 750 |
| | December | 35,950 | 260 |
| 2001 | March | 36,250 | 300 |
| | June | 36,250 | 0 |
| | September | 36,530 | 280 |
| | December | 37,150 | 610 |
| 2002 | March | 36,990 | -160 |
| | June | 36,740 | -240 |
| | September | 36,720 | -20 |
| | December | 36,310 | -410 |
| 2003 | March | 35,860 | -450 |
| | June | 36,360 | 500 |
| | September | 36,440 | 80 |
| | December | 36,750 | 310 |
| 2004 | March | 37,100 | 350 |
| | June | 37,180 | 80 |
| | September | 37,270 | 80 |
| | December | 37,550 | 280 |
| 2005 | March | 37,770 | 220 |
| | June | 38,750 | 980 |
| | September | 39,310 | 560 |
| | December | 41,150 | 1,830 |
| 2006 | March | 41,790 | 650 |
| | June | 42,300 | 510 |
| | September | 42,690 | 390 |
| | December | 43,140 | 450 |
| 2007 | March | 43,460 | 320 |
| | June | 44,710 | 1,250 |
| | September | 45,320 | 610 |
| | December | 46,820 | 1,490 |
| 2008 | March | 45,860 | -960 |
| | June | 44,860 | -1,000 |
| | September | 43,500 | -1,360 |
| | December | 41,670 | -1,830 |
| 2009 | March | 39,420 | -2,250 |
| | June | 38,210 | -1,210 |
| | September | 36,780 | -1,440 |

**Table 2.3 Northern Ireland Employee Jobs¹ in Construction
(Continued)**

| Year | Quarter | Employee Jobs - Unadjusted | Quarterly Change- Unadjusted |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| DISCONTINUITY IN SERIES² | | | |
| | December ^(R) | 37,150 | 380 |
| 2010 | March ^(R) | 36,970 | -190 |
| | June ^(R) | 36,190 | -780 |
| | September ^(R) | 35,750 | -430 |
| | December ^(R) | 33,550 | -2,200 |
| 2011 | March ^(R) | 33,280 | -280 |
| | June ^(R) | 32,670 | -610 |
| | September ^(R) | 32,530 | -140 |
| | December ^(R) | 31,330 | -1,190 |
| 2012 | March ^(P) | 31,260 | -80 |

Source: Quarterly Employment Survey (QES), DETI

¹ Figures are rounded to the nearest 10 and may not sum due to rounding.

² Important Notice: Users of QES data should be aware that the sample coverage used to derive employee jobs estimates in NI has been extended. This has resulted in a discontinuity in the QES employee jobs series from the reference period Q3 2009 onwards.

For more details on these changes and their impact please see <http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/stats-surveys/stats-qes/stats-qes-discontinuity-notice.htm>

Estimates of the number of employee jobs are obtained from the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES). The QES covers all public sector bodies, all private sector firms with 25 or more employees and a sample of the remainder. The sample size has been chosen in order that estimates of total employee jobs should be accurate to within +/- 1% of the Census of Employment total. The survey collects information on numbers of persons in full-time and part-time employment. It should be noted that the survey counts the number of jobs rather than the number of persons with jobs. For example, a person holding both a full-time job and a part-time job, or someone with two part-time jobs, will be counted twice.

**Table 2.4 Northern Ireland Labour Force Survey
Self employed in Construction Industry**

| Year (Quarter 2) | Number |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 2012 Q1 | 27,000 |
| 2011 | 24,000 |
| 2010 | 27,000 |
| 2009 | 30,000 |
| 2008 | 33,000 |
| 2007 | 31,000 |
| 2006 | 30,000 |
| 2005 | 32,000 |
| 2004 | 34,000 |
| 2003 | 29,000 |
| 2002 | 25,000 |
| 2001 | 25,000 |

Notes:

Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

Above estimates are subject to sampling error.

Allocation between self employed and employees status is by self assessment.

From 2002, the above estimates are based on re-weighted LFS estimates, which are in line with the 2010 mid-year population estimates.

Prior to 2002, the above estimates are based on weighted LFS estimates, which are in line with the 2007 mid-year population estimates.

Figures from 2001-2011 are based on Q2 (Apr-June) each year.

Figures from 2009 onwards are based on SIC2007.

Table 2.5 Northern Ireland Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

Earnings and Hours in the Construction Industry

full-time male employees, on adult rates, whose pay was not affected by absence

Construction Industry - SIC 2003 Division F

| At April Each Year | Mean gross weekly earnings Of Which | | | | Percentage of employees who received | | |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------|---------|---------------------|---|---------|---------------------|
| | Total | Overtime Pay | PBR etc | Premium payments | Overtime pay | PBR etc | Premium payments |
| 2002 | £371.0 | £31.3 | x | x | 30.6% | 7.5% | 2.6% |
| 2003 | £386.9 | £25.6 | x | x | 28.2% | 13.6% | 1.4% |
| 2004 | £399.2 | £25.8 | x | x | 25.8% | 7.9% | 3.1% |
| 2004 ¹ | £403.5 | £25.1 | x | x | 24.9% | 4.8% | 3.0% |
| 2005 ¹ | £392.7 | £17.7 | x | x | 20.0% | 6.0% | 1.1% |
| 2006 ¹ | £430.6 | £26.8 | x | x | 23.4% | 5.0% | 2.7% |
| 2006 ² | £429.6 | £27.2 | x | x | 23.5% | 4.8% | 2.8% |
| 2007 ² | £456.2 | £29.7 | x | x | 21.1% | 5.2% | 1.4% |
| 2008 ² | £471.7 | £27.7 | x | x | 24.7% | 6.4% | 0.0% |
| 2009 ³ | £523.2 | £25.5 | x | x | 20.3% | 3.3% | 0.7% |
| 2010 ³ | £529.0 | £28.9 | x | x | 24.8% | 5.1% | 0.9% |
| 2011 ³ | £540.3 | £25.2 | x | x | 25.1% | 6.9% | 1.3% |

| At April Each Year | Distribution of weekly earnings | | | Mean hourly earnings excluding overtime* | Mean weekly hours | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| | 10% earned less than | Median 50% earned less than | 10% earned more than | | Mean total weekly hours (including overtime) | Mean weekly overtime hours |
| 2002 | £215.8 | £328.4 | £549.4 | £8.60 | 42.4 | 2.9 |
| 2003 | £234.5 | £349.0 | £591.9 | £9.12 | 42.0 | 2.4 |
| 2004 | £223.1 | £336.3 | x | £9.35 | 42.3 | 2.4 |
| 2004 ¹ | £231.9 | £336.0 | x | £9.47 | 42.3 | 2.3 |
| 2005 ¹ | £185.9 | £340.0 | x | £9.34 | 41.7 | 1.5 |
| 2006 ¹ | £203.0 | £375.5 | x | £10.22 | 41.5 | 2.0 |
| 2006 ² | £205.6 | £373.3 | x | £10.19 | 41.5 | 2.0 |
| 2007 ² | £242.7 | £390.8 | x | £10.57 | 42.8 | 2.4 |
| 2008 ² | £243.8 | £408.6 | x | £11.03 | 42.3 | 2.1 |
| 2009 ³ | £259.9 | £436.3 | x | £12.32 | 42.2 | 1.8 |
| 2010 ³ | £277.6 | £442.1 | x | £12.36 | 42.6 | 2.1 |
| 2011 ³ | £271.5 | £446.4 | x | £12.60 | 42.8 | 1.9 |

PBR - payment by results, includes piecework, bonuses, commission and incentive payments (includes profit related pay until 1996).

Premium pay - for shift-work, and for night or week-end work where these are not treated as overtime.

x - data unavailable or suppressed

* Average hourly earnings are calculated by dividing the sum of the weekly earnings of the group of employees by the sum of their total weekly hours.

¹ To improve coverage, supplementary data was collected for the 2004 and subsequent ASHE surveys for people who changed or started new jobs between sample selection and the survey period. The ASHE results since 2004 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

² For the 2006 ASHE results, ONS also introduced a small number of methodological changes. The ASHE results since 2006 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

Table 2.6 Northern Ireland Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings Earnings in the Construction Industry by Occupation

full-time male employees, on adult rates, whose pay was not affected by absence

| At April Each Year | SOC 531 - Construction trades | | SOC 5315 - carpenters and joiners | | SOC 912 - elementary construction occupations | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Mean gross weekly earnings | Mean hourly earnings excluding overtime | Mean gross weekly earnings | Mean hourly earnings excluding overtime | Mean gross weekly earnings | Mean hourly earnings excluding overtime |
| 2002 | £319.8 | £7.43 | £312.7 | £7.33 | £275.2 | £5.83 |
| 2003 | £367.6 | £8.28 | £334.3 | £7.59 | £274.9 | £6.19 |
| 2004 | £345.6 | £8.01 | £343.0 | £7.57 | £336.0 | £7.49 |
| 2004 ¹ | £348.8 | £8.09 | £345.8 | £7.64 | £334.4 | £7.46 |
| 2005 ¹ | £332.5 | £7.97 | £340.6 | £7.85 | £321.3 | £7.03 |
| 2006 ¹ | £404.2 | £9.13 | £377.3 | £8.53 | £292.0 | £6.69 |
| 2006 ² | £407.9 | £9.19 | £379.1 | £8.56 | £291.7 | £6.70 |
| 2007 ² | £411.6 | £9.43 | £412.3 | £9.43 | £333.1 | £7.59 |
| 2008 ² | £415.8 | £10.11 | £385.3 | £9.33 | £406.3 | £8.33 |
| 2009 ³ | £417.8 | £9.88 | £408.0 | £9.17 | £347.5 | £7.93 |
| 2010 ³ | £406.6 | £9.43 | £401.4 | £9.02 | £419.5 | £9.09 |
| 2011 ³ | £419.5 | £9.84 | £426.9 | £9.82 | £361.5 | £8.62 |

SOC - Standard Occupational Classification 2000

¹ To improve coverage, supplementary data was collected for the 2004 and subsequent ASHE surveys for people who changed or started new jobs between sample selection and the survey period. The ASHE results since 2004 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

² For the 2006 ASHE results, ONS also introduced a small number of methodological changes. The ASHE results since 2006 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

³ For 2009 ASHE results, ONS moved from using the SIC 2003 Industrial Classifications to using the SIC 2007 Industrial Classifications. The ASHE results since 2009 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

Table 2.7 Northern Ireland Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
Earnings and Hours in the Construction Industry and in all Industries and Services
 full-time male employees, on adult rates, whose pay was not affected by absence
 Construction Industry - SIC 2003 Division F

| At April Each Year | FULL-TIME MALES | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY | | | | ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES | | |
| | Mean gross weekly earnings | Mean hourly earning excluding overtime | Mean total weekly hours (including overtime) | | Mean gross weekly earnings | Mean hourly earning excluding overtime | Mean total weekly hours (including overtime) |
| 2002 | £371.0 | £8.60 | 42.4 | | £431.9 | £10.44 | 41.1 |
| 2003 | £386.9 | £9.12 | 42.0 | | £447.7 | £10.91 | 40.7 |
| 2004 | £399.2 | £9.35 | 42.3 | | £466.0 | £11.21 | 41.3 |
| 2004 ¹ | £403.5 | £9.47 | 42.3 | | £463.5 | £11.16 | 41.3 |
| 2005 ¹ | £392.7 | £9.34 | 41.7 | | £486.5 | £11.75 | 41.1 |
| 2006 ¹ | £430.6 | £10.22 | 41.5 | | £502.9 | £12.20 | 41.1 |
| 2006 ² | £429.6 | £10.19 | 41.5 | | £500.9 | £12.15 | 41.1 |
| 2007 ² | £456.2 | £10.57 | 42.8 | | £501.4 | £12.17 | 41.0 |
| 2008 ² | £471.7 | £11.03 | 42.3 | | £520.7 | £12.57 | 41.2 |
| 2009 ³ | £523.2 | £12.32 | 42.2 | | £543.6 | £13.40 | 40.3 |
| 2010 ³ | £529.0 | £12.36 | 42.6 | | £537.1 | £13.05 | 40.9 |
| 2011 ³ | £540.3 | £12.60 | 42.8 | | £558.2 | £13.55 | 41.0 |

¹ To improve coverage, supplementary data was collected for the 2004 and subsequent ASHE surveys for people who changed or started new jobs between sample selection and the survey period. The ASHE results since 2004 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

² For the 2006 ASHE results, ONS also introduced a small number of methodological changes. The ASHE results since 2006 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

³ For 2009 ASHE results, ONS moved from using the SIC 2003 Industrial Classifications to using the SIC 2007 Industrial Classifications. The ASHE results since 2009 are therefore discontinuous with earlier results.

2.8 Statistics of accidents reported to HSENI 2000/01 – 2009/10

2.8.1. All accidents – fatal, major injury and over 3 day

| Year | Fatal | Major | Over 3 Day | Total |
|------------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| 2000/01 | 12 | 578 | 3,421 | 4,011 |
| 2001/02 | 9 | 595 | 3,547 | 4,151 |
| 2002/03 | 21 | 650 | 3,039 | 3,710 |
| 2003/04 | 19 | 675 | 2,642 | 3,336 |
| 2004/05 | 15 | 640 | 2,359 | 3,014 |
| 2005/06(P) | 20 | 599 | 2,645 | 3,264 |
| 2006/07 | 18 | 510 | 2,318 | 2,846 |
| 2007/08 | 16 | 557 | 2,179 | 2,752 |
| 2008/09 | 19 | 498 | 1,947 | 2,464 |
| 2009/10 | 8 | 466 | 1,912 | 2,386 |
| 2010/11 | 12 | 480 | 2,113 | 2,605 |

2.8.2. All accidents by industrial sector

| Year | Agric | Constr | Mfg&Q ¹ | Educ | Health | Other | Total |
|------------|-------|--------|--------------------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| 2000/01 | 72 | 245 | 1,259 | 380 | 498 | 1,557 | 4,011 |
| 2001/02 | 57 | 236 | 1,195 | 392 | 467 | 1,804 | 4,151 |
| 2002/03 | 54 | 212 | 1,030 | 481 | 505 | 1,428 | 3,710 |
| 2003/04 | 42 | 246 | 963 | 350 | 454 | 1,281 | 3,336 |
| 2004/05 | 37 | 250 | 863 | 275 | 442 | 1,147 | 3,014 |
| 2005/06(P) | 44 | 303 | 896 | 336 | 514 | 1,171 | 3,264 |
| 2006/07 | 32 | 276 | 808 | 211 | 480 | 1,039 | 2,846 |
| 2007/08 | 17 | 332 | 808 | 141 | 436 | 1,018 | 2,752 |
| 2008/09 | 23 | 302 | 722 | 306 | 460 | 651 | 2,464 |
| 2009/10 | 16 | 230 | 566 | 305 | 487 | 782 | 2,386 |
| 2010/11 | 25 | 202 | 580 | 273 | 642 | 883 | 2,605 |

| 2.8.3. Major accidents by industrial sector | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Year | Agric² | Constr | Mfg & Q | Educ | Health | Other | Total |
| 2000/01 | N/A | 68 | 122 | 206 | 52 | 130 | 578 |
| 2001/02 | N/A | 55 | 147 | 199 | 58 | 136 | 595 |
| 2002/03 | N/A | 60 | 116 | 293 | 58 | 123 | 650 |
| 2003/04 | N/A | 81 | 148 | 181 | 86 | 179 | 675 |
| 2004/05 | N/A | 98 | 146 | 119 | 88 | 189 | 640 |
| 2005/06(P) | N/A | 87 | 134 | 154 | 88 | 136 | 599 |
| 2006/07 | N/A | 92 | 133 | 85 | 57 | 143 | 510 |
| 2007/08 | N/A | 128 | 187 | 34 | 48 | 160 | 557 |
| 2008/09 | N/A | 104 | 159 | 30 | 54 | 151 | 498 |
| 2009/10 | N/A | 81 | 139 | 40 | 71 | 135 | 466 |
| 2010/11 | N/A | 48 | 118 | 45 | 76 | 193 | 480 |

| 2.8.4. Fatal accident incidence rates per 100,000 workers by industrial sector | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Year | Agriculture | Construction | Manufacturing | All Industries |
| 2000/01 | 19.16 | 8.5 | 1.91 | 0.94 |
| 2001/02 | 13.69 | 11.4 | 1.01 | 0.93 |
| 2002/03 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 1 | 2.6 |
| 2003/04 | 19.2 | 10.2 | 0 | 2.3 |
| 2004/05 | 11.9 | 6.7 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 2005/06(P) | 28.5 | 7.4 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| 2006/07 | 14.7 | 8.5 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| 2007/08 | 19.8 | 6.4 | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| 2008/09 | 16 | 2.8 | 7.1 | 2.6 |
| 2009/10 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.1 |
| 2010/11 | 12.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 |

¹ Mfg & Q: Manufacturing and Quarries.

² Non-fatal Agriculture accidents are not classified as "major" and "over 3 day", but simply as "non-fatal".

(P) = provisional figures

| 2.8.5. Construction sector – cause of accident by type of accident | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | 2000/01 | | | 2001/02 | | |
| Cause | Fatal | Major | Over 3 day | Fatal | Major | Over 3 day |
| Fall | 3 | 39 | 38 | | 24 | 36 |
| Struck by | | 8 | 35 | 1 | 7 | 35 |
| Handling, strains/sprains | | 5 | 35 | | 1 | 35 |
| Slip or trip | | 2 | 21 | | 4 | 24 |
| Vehicle | | 5 | 6 | | 1 | 4 |
| Collapsing or overturning | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Others | | 7 | 37 | 2 | 16 | 34 |
| Totals | 3 | 68 | 174 | 4 | 55 | 171 |
| | 2002/03 | | | 2003/04 | | |
| Cause | Fatal | Major | Over 3 day | Fatal | Major | Over 3 day |
| Fall | 5 | 29 | 20 | 3 | 29 | 34 |
| Struck by | | 6 | 27 | | 16 | 26 |
| Handling, strains/sprains | | 2 | 31 | | 4 | 41 |
| Slip or trip | | 7 | 30 | | 18 | 27 |
| Vehicle | | 3 | 4 | | 1 | 3 |
| Collapsing or overturning | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Others | 2 | 12 | 26 | | 11 | 26 |
| Totals | 9 | 60 | 143 | 6 | 81 | 160 |
| | 2004/05 | | | 2005/06(p) | | |
| Cause | Fatal | Major | Over 3 day | Fatal | Major | Over 3 day |
| Fall | 2 | 40 | 25 | 3 | 42 | 31 |
| Struck by | | 16 | 23 | | 13 | 48 |
| Handling, strains/sprains | | 10 | 50 | | 5 | 55 |
| Slip or trip | | 17 | 17 | | 12 | 28 |
| Vehicle | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 8 |
| Collapsing or overturning | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 1 |
| Others | | 11 | 24 | 2 | 13 | 40 |
| Totals | 4 | 98 | 148 | 5 | 87 | 211 |

2.8.5. Construction sector – cause of accident by type of accident (continued)

| Cause | 2006/07 | | | 2007/08 | | |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|------------|
| | Fatal | Major | Over 3 day | Fatal | Major | Over 3 day |
| Fall | 1 | 40 | 33 | 2 | 56 | 38 |
| Struck by | | 15 | 28 | 1 | 17 | 33 |
| Handling, strains/sprains | | 5 | 36 | | 6 | 43 |
| Slip or trip | | 16 | 38 | | 20 | 35 |
| Vehicle | | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Collapsing or overturning | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Others | 3 | 7 | 42 | | 26 | 47 |
| Totals | 6 | 92 | 180 | 5 | 128 | 199 |

| Cause | 2008/09 | | | 2009/10 | | |
|---------------------------|----------|------------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| | Fatal | Major | Over 3 day | Fatal | Major | Over 3 day |
| Fall | 1 | 41 | 25 | 1 | 34 | 18 |
| Struck by | | 12 | 36 | | 6 | 25 |
| Handling, strains/sprains | | 11 | 56 | | 8 | 36 |
| Slip or trip | | 22 | 25 | | 15 | 24 |
| Vehicle | | | | | 2 | 4 |
| Collapsing or overturning | | 4 | | | 0 | 2 |
| Others | 1 | 14 | 48 | | 16 | 38 |
| Totals | 2 | 104 | 190 | 1 | 81 | 147 |

2.8.6. Construction sector – description of fatal accidents

| Year | Number of Fatalities | Occupation | Employment Category | Description | Date |
|---------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 2000/01 | 3 | Plumber | Self-employed | Fell 13m from landing. | 28/04/2000 |
| | | Labourer | Employee | Fell from scaffolding. | 25/09/2000 (Died 04 10 2000) |
| | | Demolition worker | Employee | Fell through opening in floor of industrial premises. | 16/11/2000 |
| 2001/02 | 4 | Joiner | Employee | Crushed under bale of reinforced mesh that fell 8m during lifting operation. | 21/06/2001 |
| | | Electrician | Self-employed | Electrocuted while rewiring a house. | 19/11/2001 |
| | | Builder | Self-employed | Crushed when entangled between slewing ring and digger tracks. | 04/12/2001 |
| | | Worker | Employee | Electrocuted when boom of excavator came in contact with 33kv overhead power lines. | 15/12/2001 |
| 2002/03 | 8 +1 child | Painter | Employee | Electrocuted while working from MEWP when it came into contact with overhead power line. | 08/05/2002 |
| | | Child (boy aged 5 yrs) | Member of the public | Trapped in 225mm diameter sewer pipe. | 01/06/2002 |
| | | Roofer | Self-employed | Fell from roof while carrying out minor repairs. | 19/07/2002 |
| | | Labourer | Self-employed | Crushed underneath staircase that collapsed. | 03/09/2002 |
| | | Labourer | Employee | Fell following collapse of 8 staircases during placing of the staircases. | 03/09/2002 |
| | | Businessman | Self-employed | Crushed under wall knocked over by arm of excavator. | 18/11/2002 |
| | | Joiner | Employee | Fell 3.6m from cage mounted on telescopic handler; cage also fell onto the deceased. | 03/12/2002 |
| | | Mastic asphalter | Employee | Slipped on hip roof and fell underneath middle guard rail and onto flat roof | 21/01/2003 (Died 23 01 2003) |
| | | Builder | Self-employed | Fell 13.5m from extension ladder mounted on top of tower scaffold. | 07/02/2003 |
| 2003/04 | 6 | Joiner | Employee | Fell 2.8m through an opening in the floor of a timber framed house | 14/05/2003 (Died 16/05/2003) |
| | | Sub-contractor | Self-employed | Crush in a trench collapse | 30/08/2003 |
| | | Mushroom Picker | Employee | Crushed under an overturned excavator | 23/10/2003 |
| | | Labourer | | Fell from a ladder | 17/11/2003 |
| | | Digger driver | Self-employed | Crushed under a wall collapse during demolition | 10/12/2003 (Died 21/02/2004) |
| | | Builder | Self-employed | Fell approx 7m off a roof | 04/03/2004 |
| 2004/05 | 4 | Joiner | Employed | Fell approx 2.4m from a wall with wet mortar | 04/10/2004 (Died 07/10/2004) |
| | | Labourer | Employed | Crushed under a wall collapse | 12/02/05 |
| | | Roofer | Employed | Fell approx. 12.3m from a roof | 15/03/2005 |
| | | Road Worker | Self-employed | Knocked over by a reversing lorry | 22/03/2005 |

2.8.6. Construction sector – description of fatal accidents (continued)

| Year | Number of Fatalities | Occupation | Employment Category | Description | Date |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|
| 2005/06 | 5 | Rofer | Employee | Fell approx. 5m through a roof light onto concrete floor | 30/05/2005 |
| | | Fitter | Employee | Died in explosion at water treatment works whilst carrying out construction maintenance work | 06/02/2006 |
| | | Farmer | Self-employed | Fell from roof (5m) through Perspex skylight on corrugated farm shed | 13/10/2005 (Died 14/10/2005) |
| | | Painter/ decorator | Employee | Fell from ladder whilst painting fascia at eaves of house | 12/06/2005 |
| | | Road Worker | Self-employed | Electrocuted when an articulated lorry made contact with an overhead powerline | 28/02/2006 |
| 2006/07 | 6 | Maintenance | Employee | Fell from roof into well at Stewart Hall, Stewartstown | 01/05/2006 |
| | | Construction Worker | Employee | Buried when a trench collapsed on top of him at construction site, Ballywalter Road, Millisle | 08/05/2006 |
| | | Digger driver | Self-employed | A 9" wall collapsed on him during ground work on a farmyard near Limavady. | 27/07/2006 |
| | | Joiner | Employee | Mobile building collapsed on top of IP when it was being moved at RAF Aldergrove. | 19/09/2006 |
| | | Telescopic Handler Driver | Employee | Drowned in tank at construction of new pumping station in Portrush. | 06/10/2006 |
| | | Engineer | | Electrocuted when drilling rig made contact with overhead power line. | 31/01/2007 |
| 2007/08 | 5 | Grab Driver | Employed | Struck by lorry while standing beside his vehicle | 02/05/2007 |
| | | Builder* | Self Employed | Fell from scaffolding at a site in Dunmurry | 11/08/2007 (Died 18/08/2007) |
| | | Builder* | Self Employed | Fell from garage roof at a house under construction in Ballynahinch | 12/09/2007 |
| | | General Labourer | Employed | Died from injuries received when struck by collapsing gable wall in Fintona | 25/01/2008 |
| | | General Labourer | Employed | Struck by reversing vehicle on site in Belfast | 27/02/2008 |
| 2008/09 | 2 | Plant Operator | Employed | Died when dumper he was driving went off the edge of steep earth ramp | 09/05/2008 |
| | | General Labourer | Employed | Died from injuries sustained after fall from height on construction site | 11/12/2008 (Died 26/12/2008) |
| 2009/10 | 1 | General Operative | Employed | Fell from ladder whilst assisting in repair of roof tiles. Possible seizure/fit | 09/07/2009 |
| 2010/11 | 1 | Partner | Self Employed | IP fell onto a concrete floor as he was attempting to strip the original roof in preparation for the new roof sheeting | 05/06/2010 (Died 19/6/2010) |

* accidents not reportable under RIDDOR but investigated by HSENI