

Annual Employment Survey 2004

May 2005

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1. Introduction

This document sets out the final results of the 2004 Annual Employment Survey¹. The survey is an annual census of employment in all manufacturing and internationally traded services companies supported by the enterprise development agencies (IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development and Údarás na Gaeltachta). The survey has been carried out each year since 1973. Forfás, in line with its mandate to co-ordinate the activities of Enterprise Ireland and IDA Ireland, continues to carry out the survey with the co-operation of Enterprise Ireland and IDA Ireland regional staff. Shannon Development carries out the survey for companies falling within its remit (Irish-owned companies in the Mid-West region and foreign-owned companies in the Shannon Zone) and provides the results for inclusion in the Forfás database. Similarly, Údarás na Gaeltachta carries out the survey for client companies in its portfolio and provides the results for inclusion in the Forfás database.

The structure of the main body of the report is as follows: Section 3 provides overall employment trends in manufacturing and internationally-traded services and examines these trends on the basis of Irish and foreign-ownership, sector and region. Data on part-time, temporary and short-term contract employment are also provided for companies within the remit of Enterprise Ireland, IDA Ireland and Údarás na Gaeltachta. Shannon Development does not currently collect data on these 'non-permanent' forms of employment.

It should be noted that employment figures in this document may differ from those previously reported due to factors such as the inclusion of new companies, revisions made by companies during the survey or the transfer of companies between Irish and foreign ownership.

¹ An overview of this survey, together with the methodology and definitions used for each employee category is provided in Appendix 3

2. Summary of Main Findings

The report provides an analysis of employment levels in manufacturing and internationally traded services companies under the remit of IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development and Údarás na Gaeltachta.² The Annual Employment Survey is a key instrument in tracking the performance of agency-assisted enterprise within the country. The main findings of the 2004 survey are set out below.

- Total permanent full-time employment in agency-assisted companies operating in the manufacturing or internationally traded services sectors amounted to 298,143 in 2004, a decrease of 1,091 jobs on employment levels in 2003.
- Total full-time employment among Irish-owned companies amounted to 149,113 in 2004, a drop of 817 on the previous year. This is the third consecutive year in which the indigenous enterprise base has experienced a decrease in employment levels. Despite this recent downward trend, employment among Irish-owned companies is still some 28,330 or 23.4 percent higher than it was at the beginning of the ten year period examined in this paper.
- Among Foreign-owned companies, total full-time employment amounted to 149,030 in 2004 a small decrease of 274 on the previous year. This continues a four year downward trend in employment since 2000. On the positive side, Employment among foreign-owned companies has increased by 35,288 or 31 percent over the ten year period covered.
- Employment by Sectors Manufacturing / Financial & Internationally Traded Services. Manufacturing sectors remained under pressure in 2004 with job losses outweighing job gains to leave a net position of -3,302. The Internationally Traded Services sector by contrast has proven more resilient, recording net gains of 1,783 in the current operating year.
- Irish-owned manufacturing and internationally traded services firms located in Dublin accounted for 42,328 (28.3 percent) of total full-time employment in 2004 as opposed to 31,564 (26.1 percent) in 1995 which represents growth of 10,764 (34 percent) over the span. In overall terms, the Border, Midlands and West (BMW) region accounted for 35,058 (29 percent) of indigenous employment in 1995, and while this had declined to 26.8 percent in 2000, it has risen again in recent years and stood at 28.1 percent at the end of 2004.
- Within Irish-owned manufacturing, the one sectoral area that has shown a continuous decline over the ten year period examined is *Textiles*, *Clothing and Leather* which has seen permanent full-time employment drop from 12,035 in 1995 to 4,353 in 2004.
- Foreign-owned manufacturing and internationally traded services firms located in Dublin accounted for 51,073 (34 percent) in 2004 as opposed to 31,499 (27.7 percent) at the beginning of the ten year period. While employment in foreign-owned companies in the BMW region grew by 3,620 between 1995 and 2000, the share of foreign-owned employment accounted for by the BMW region declined from 27.3% to 21.0%. Since 2000, employment in foreign-owned companies in the BMW region has decreased from 34,712 to 29,699 in 2004 and its share of total foreign-owned employment in manufacturing and international services has declined further to 19.9%.

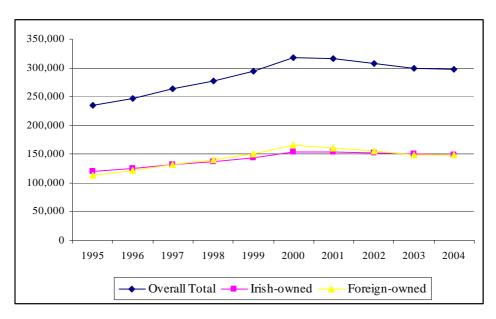
² The population of firms covered in the survey includes companies receiving assistance at any stage from these agencies or their predecessor agencies.

• Within Foreign-owned *Electronics* sector employment grew from 24,188 to 39,231 between 1995 and 2000, but has declined in the four years since then and stood at 24,886 at the end of 2004.

3. Employment Trends 1995-2004

Chart 1

Trends in <u>Permanent Full-time Employment</u> 1995-2004. Overall Total and Irish and Foreign Components IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Overall Total	234,525	246,979	263,009	277,565	294,608	318,694	315,598	307,293	299,234	298,143
Irish-owned	120,783	125,885	131,852	137,037	144,059	153,107	154,494	152,184	149,930	149,113
Foreign-owned	113,742	121,094	131,157	140,528	150,549	165,587	161,104	155,109	149,304	149,030

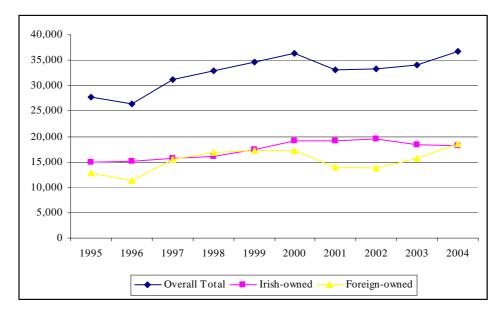
Total permanent full-time employment in agency-assisted companies operating in the manufacturing or internationally traded services sectors amounted to 298,143 in 2004, a decrease of 1,091 jobs on employment levels in 2003.

Total full-time employment among Irish-owned companies amounted to 149,113 in 2004, a drop of 817 on the previous year. This is the third consecutive year in which the indigenous enterprise base has experienced a decrease in employment levels. Despite this recent downward trend, employment among Irish-owned companies is still some 28,330 or 23.4 percent higher than it was at the beginning of the ten year period examined in this paper.

Among Foreign-owned companies, total full-time employment amounted to 149,030 in 2004, a small decrease of 274 on the previous year. This is the fourth consecutive year in which employment has decreased. Employment among foreign-owned companies has increased by 35,288 or 31 percent over the ten year period covered.

Trends in Part-time, Temporary and Short-term Contract Employment 1995-2004. Overall Total and Irish and Foreign Components

IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta³



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Overall Total	27,752	26,383	31,141	32,881	34,647	36,400	33,141	33,319	34,003	36,755
Irish-owned	14,843	15,176	15,650	16,035	17,486	19,133	19,139	19,483	18,284	18,143
Foreign-owned	12,909	11,207	15,491	16,846	17,161	17,267	14,002	13,836	15,719	18,612

In addition to permanent full-time employment, there were a further 36,755 jobs of a temporary or part-time nature⁴ recorded in agency-assisted companies in 2004. This represents an increase of 2,752 on the previous year and an increase of 9,003 (or 32.5 percent) on the number engaged in 1995.

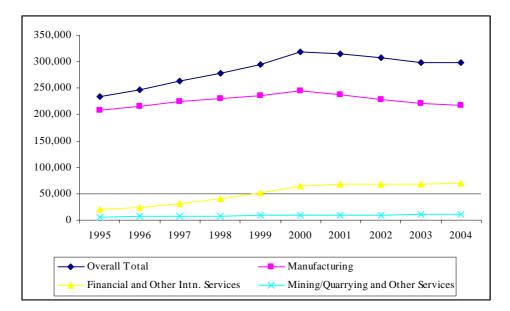
Among Irish-owned companies, there was a drop in temporary and part-time employment of 141 in 2004. Nevertheless, the current level of 18,143 is still some 3,300 (or 22.2 percent) higher than in 1995 when such employment amounted to 14,843.

Employment of a temporary or part-time nature among Foreign-owned companies amounted to 18,612 in 2004, an increase of 2,893 on the previous year. Examining the trends longitudinally, this represents an increase of 5,703 over the ten year period covered in this document.

³ Note: Excludes companies under the remit of Shannon Development.

⁴ The full definitions of the jobs falling into this category are set out in Appendix 3.

Chart 3 Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment 1995-2004. Manufacturing/Financial and Other International Services/Other Activities IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta



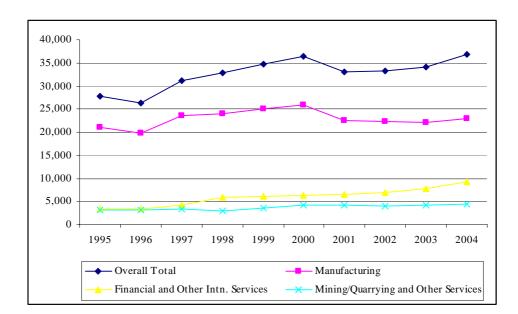
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Overall Total	234,525	246,979	263,009	277,565	294,608	318,694	315,598	307,293	299,234	298,143
Manufacturing	208,785	215,595	224,689	229,868	235,526	245,744	238,346	229,314	221,259	217,957
Financial and Other Intn. Services	19,447	24,537	31,039	39,881	50,764	63,777	67,307	67,951	67,662	69,445
Mining/Quarrying and Other Services	6,293	6,847	7,281	7,816	8,318	9,173	9,945	10,028	10,313	10,741

The table segments permanent full-time employment into three broad sectoral categories: *manufacturing*, *international traded services*, and a residual element of *mining*, *quarrying and other services*.

It is evident from the graph that manufacturing accounts for almost all of the net decrease in employment in agency-assisted companies since 2000. Between 1995 and 2000, permanent full-time employment in manufacturing rose from 208,785 to 245,744, an increase of 36,959. Manufacturing employment has decreased in each year since then and now stands at 217,957 - a return to its pre-1997 level.

Permanent full-time employment in internationally traded services grew from 19,447 in 1995 to 69,445 in 2004, an increase of 257 percent over the span. Employment in this sector was fairly flat between 2001 and 2003, but the current operating year has witnessed a net gain of 1,783. This has helped offset some of the losses in the manufacturing sector.

Trends in Part-time, Temporary and Short-term Contract Employment 1995-2004. Manufacturing/Financial and Other International Services/Other Activities IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta⁵



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Overall Total	27,752	26,383	31,141	32,881	34,647	36,400	33,141	33,319	34,003	36,755
Manufacturing	21,145	19,843	23,510	23,933	25,030	25,891	22,425	22,303	22,065	23,012
Financial and Other Intn. Services	3,441	3,399	4,223	5,916	6,039	6,363	6,596	6,939	7,744	9,319
Mining/Quarrying and Other Services	3,166	3,141	3,408	3,032	3,578	4,146	4,120	4,077	4,194	4,424

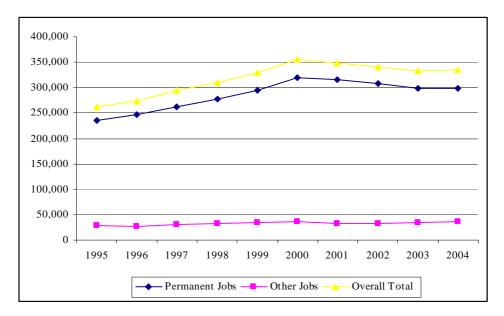
The table and accompanying chart document trends in temporary and part-time employment on the basis of *manufacturing, internationally traded services*, and a residual *mining, quarrying and other services* category.

Within manufacturing sectors, temporary and part-time employment grew during the latter half of the 1990's from 21,145 in 1995 to 25,891 in 2000. Although the years 2001-2003 were characterised by annual declines in employment levels, 2004 has witnessed gains of approximately 1,000 jobs in this sector.

Temporary and part-time employment within internationally traded services sectors has increased in almost each year of the time series, growing from 3,441 in 1995 to a peak of 9,319 in 2004.

⁵ Note: Excludes companies under the remit of Shannon Development

Chart 5 Trends in Permanent and Part-time Employment 1995-2004. Manufacturing/Financial and Other International Services/Other Activities IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta⁶



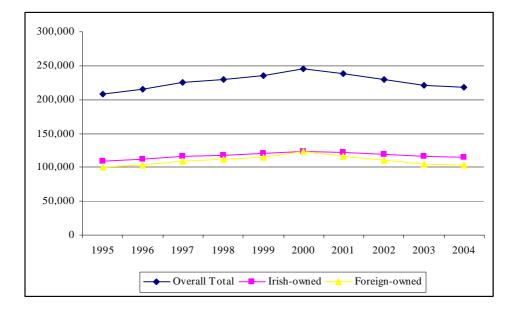
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Permanent Jobs	234,525	246,979	263,009	277,565	294,608	318,694	315,598	307,293	299,234	298,143
Other Jobs	27,752	26,383	31,141	32,881	34,647	36,400	33,141	33,319	34,003	36,755
Overall Total	262,277	273,362	294,150	310,446	329,255	355,094	348,739	340,612	333,237	334,898

Chart 5 provides an overview of permanent full-time employment and temporary/part-time employment within agency assisted companies over the period 1995-2004. Taken in conjunction, these two categories of employment give an overall total of 334,898 jobs in agency assisted firms in 2004.

Temporary and part-time jobs accounted for 11 percent of total employment in 2004. This share has held relatively constant over the ten year period examined and is only marginally higher than the 10.6 percent share recorded in 1995.

⁶ Note: The figures for part-time, temporary and short-term employment exclude companies under the remit of Shannon Development.

Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment in <u>Manufacturing Sectors</u> 1995-2004. Overall Total and Irish and Foreign Components IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Overall Total	208,785	215,595	224,689	229,868	235,526	245,744	238,346	229,314	221,259	217,957
Irish-owned	108,865	112,169	115,625	117,888	120,233	122,739	121,538	118,449	116,357	114,831
Foreign-owned	99,920	103,426	109,064	111,980	115,293	123,005	116,808	110,865	104,902	103,126

Chart 6 summarises trends in permanent full-time employment within **manufacturing sectors** *only* and presents these data on the basis of an Irish and Foreign breakdown.

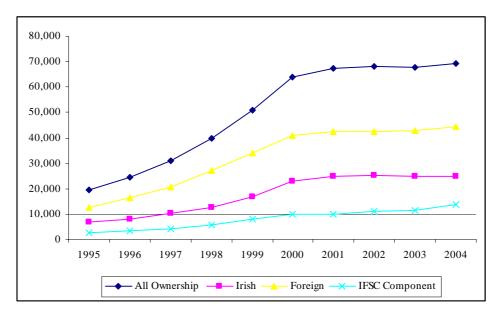
Chart 6 shows that indigenous manufacturing employment grew from 108,865 in 1995 to a peak of 122,739 in 2000 and has declined in each year since then to its current level of 114,831. Although this represents a net decrease of 7,908 on its peak in 2000, permanent full-time employment within Irish-owned manufacturing companies is still 5,966 (or 5.5 percent) higher than it was at the beginning of the ten year period examined in this paper.

Trends in permanent full-time employment among the foreign-owned manufacturing base parallel that of indigenous industry. The table shows that growth was concentrated in the late 1990's with employment peaking at 123,005 in 2000. Most of this net increase has been lost in the four years since then and the current operating level of 103,126 sees manufacturing employment among foreign-owned companies returning to the level it was around 1996.

Chart 7 Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment in <u>Financial and other International Services</u> 1995-2004.

Overall Total and Irish and Foreign Components

IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
All Ownership	19,447	24,537	31,039	39,881	50,764	63,777	67,307	67,951	67,662	69,445
Irish	6,729	8,093	10,322	12,727	16,788	22,811	24,824	25,393	24,927	25,013
Foreign	12,718	16,444	20,717	27,154	33,976	40,966	42,483	42,558	42,735	44,432
IFSC Component	2,627	3,322	4,279	5,670	8,036	9,883	10,025	11,188	11,476	13,600

The trends in permanent full-time employment in **financial and other international services** are presented in Chart 7 on the basis of Irish and Foreign ownership.

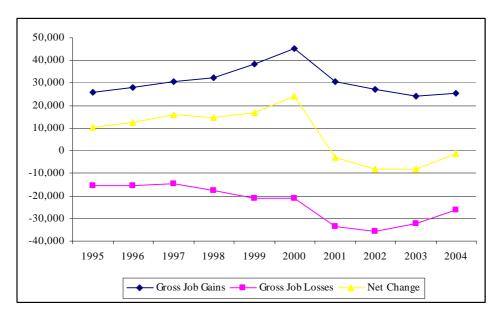
Permanent full-time employment in internationally traded services sectors amounted to 69,445 in 2004 with foreign-owned companies accounting for 44,432 (64 percent) and Irish-owned companies accounting for the other 25,013 (36 percent).

Among Irish-owned companies, employment in internationally traded services companies sectors grew from a base of 6,729 in 1995 to a peak of 25,393 in 2002, an increase of 277 percent. Employment has fallen back slightly since then and currently stands at 25,013.

Among foreign-owned companies, permanent full-time employment grew from 12,718 to a peak of 44,432 in the current operating year.

Chart 7 also highlights the international financial services component of this employment and shows that such employment (mostly IFSC related) has grown in each year from 1995 when it stood at 2,627 to its current level of 13,600, an increase of some 418 percent.

Chart 8 Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment in 1995-2004. Gross Job Gains/Gross Job Losses/Net Change IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta

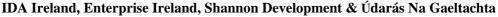


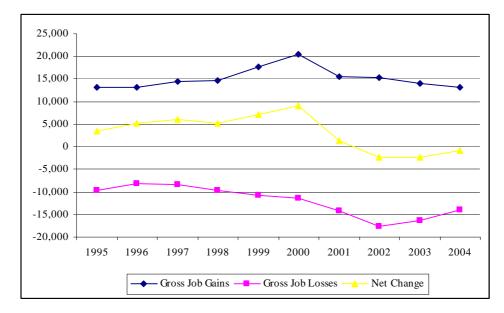
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Gross Job Gains	26,053	28,002	30,525	32,270	38,279	45,065	30,499	27,176	24,288	25,291
Gross Job Losses	-15,478	-15,548	-14,495	-17,714	-21,236	-20,979	-33,595	-35,481	-32,347	-26,382
Net Change	10,575	12,454	16,030	14,556	17,043	24,086	-3,096	-8,305	-8,059	-1,091

Chart 8 provides further information regarding the net change in full-time employment in each year from 1995-2004. The net change in employment comprises gross job gains (in firms that have increased employment) *less* gross job losses (in firms where employment numbers have decreased).

In 2004, there were gross job gains of 25,291 as opposed to gross job losses of 26,382 to give a net position of -1,091.

Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment in <u>Irish-owned</u> Companies 1995-2004. Gross Job Gains/Gross Job Losses/Net Change



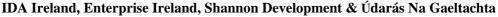


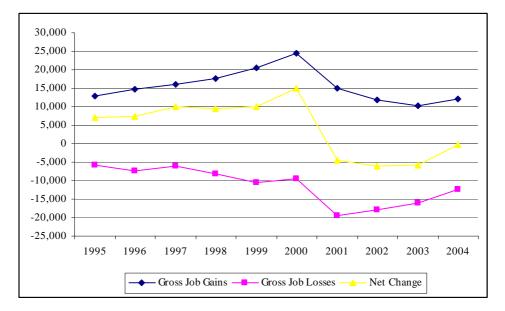
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Gross Job Gains	13,137	13,190	14,371	14,749	17,666	20,494	15,520	15,354	14,066	13,141
Gross Job Losses	-9,576	-8,088	-8,404	-9,564	-10,644	-11,446	-14,133	-17,664	-16,320	-13,958
Net Change	3,561	5,102	5,967	5,185	7,022	9,048	1,387	-2,310	-2,254	-817

Chart 9 illustrates trends in gross job gains and gross job losses among Irish-owned firms during the period 1995-2004. Gross job gains of 13,141 were outweighed by losses of 13,958 to give a net position of -817 jobs in the current operating year.

The net losses in recent years is in stark contrast to the experience of indigenous industry between 1995 and 2001 during which time it witnessed positive year on year net increases in permanent full-time employment.

Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment in <u>Foreign-owned</u> Companies 1995-2004. Gross Job Gains/Gross Job Losses/Net Change





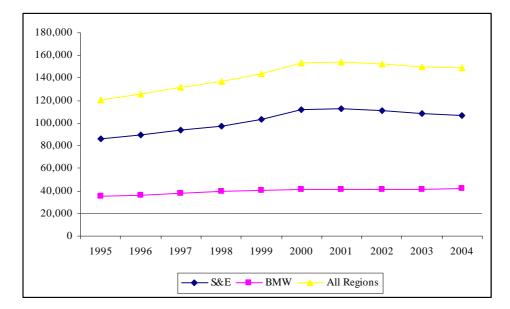
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Gross Job Gains	12,916	14,812	16,154	17,521	20,613	24,571	14,979	11,822	10,222	12,150
Gross Job Losses	-5,902	-7,460	-6,091	-8,150	-10,592	-9,533	-19,462	-17,817	-16,027	-12,424
Net Change	7,014	7,352	10,063	9,371	10,021	15,038	-4,483	-5,995	-5,805	-274

Chart 10 provides an overview of gross job gains and gross job losses in foreign-owned agency-assisted companies between 1995 and 2004.

The period 1995 to 2000 was a period of strong employment growth characterised by positive year on year net increases in employment. This was particularly marked in 2000 when 15,038 jobs were created over and above the losses incurred in that year.

This moved into negative territory between 2001 and 2004. The current operating year has witnessed gains of 12,150; these have been outweighed by losses of 12,424 to give a net position of -274.

Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment in <u>Irish-owned</u> Companies by Region 1995-2004. Manufacturing/Financial and Other International Services/Other Activities. IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Dublin	31,564	33,402	36,353	38,307	41,763	47,134	47,827	45,719	44,009	42,328
Mid East	10,379	11,072	11,726	11,851	12,598	13,530	14,441	14,581	14,304	14,329
Mid West	10,045	10,425	10,465	10,644	11,281	11,331	10,815	10,636	10,523	10,625
South West	18,370	18,813	19,430	19,993	20,484	22,769	22,349	22,968	22,857	22,870
South East	15,367	15,965	16,225	16,528	17,224	17,307	17,425	17,279	17,193	17,006
Midlands	5,704	5,843	6,340	6,759	7,048	7,014	7,309	7,705	8,062	8,843
Border	18,942	19,371	19,663	20,498	20,788	20,482	20,479	19,797	19,450	19,409
West	10,412	10,994	11,650	12,457	12,873	13,540	13,849	13,499	13,532	13,703
All Regions	120,783	125,885	131,852	137,037	144,059	153,107	154,494	152,184	149,930	149,113

The trends in permanent full-time employment among Irish-owned manufacturing and internationally traded services is examined on a regional basis above.

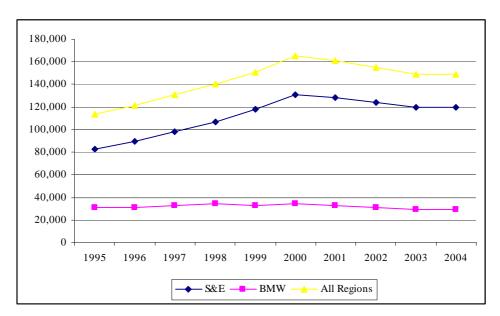
Dublin accounted for 42,328 (28.3 percent) of total indigenous employment in agency-supported companies in 2004. While this is higher than the share of indigenous employment it held in 1995 (26.1 percent), it represents a slight drop from the share it held when indigenous employment was at its peak in 2000 (30.7 percent).

The other regions increasing their share of indigenous employment since 1995 include the **Mid-East** (from 8.6 to 9.6 percent), the **Midlands** (from 4.7 to 5.9 percent) and the **West** (from 8.6 to 9.2 percent).

The regions whose share of total indigenous employment has decreased over the period include, the **Mid-West** (from 8.3 to 7.1 percent), the **South-East** (from 12.7 to 11.4 percent) and the **Border** region (from 15.7 to 13 percent).

In overall terms, the Border, Midlands and West (BMW) region accounted for 35,058 (29 percent) of indigenous employment in 1995, and while this had declined to 26.8 percent in 2000, it has risen again in recent years and stood at 28.1 percent at the end of 2004.

Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment in <u>Foreign-owned</u> Companies by Region 1995-2004. Manufacturing/Financial and Other International Services/Other Activities. IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Dublin	31,499	34,635	39,102	43,972	51,698	58,022	55,918	54,782	51,107	51,073
Mid East	10,046	11,630	13,745	13,940	14,409	16,060	15,202	15,295	15,971	15,803
Mid West	15,479	16,316	17,324	19,400	20,937	22,671	21,606	19,379	18,195	17,932
South West	15,560	16,277	16,657	17,907	19,529	22,745	23,571	22,507	22,225	22,594
South East	10,066	10,959	11,363	11,217	11,373	11,377	11,720	12,189	12,134	11,929
Midlands	5,885	5,974	6,133	6,099	5,658	5,740	5,484	5,346	4,756	4,605
Border	14,886	14,142	14,499	14,512	13,508	13,614	12,500	11,920	11,234	11,218
West	10,321	11,161	12,334	13,481	13,437	15,358	15,103	13,691	13,682	13,876
All Regions	113,742	121,094	131,157	140,528	150,549	165,587	161,104	155,109	149,304	149,030

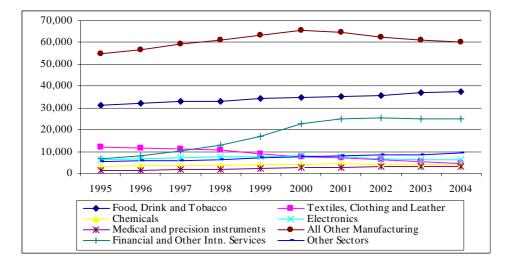
Trends in permanent full-time employment in foreign-owned manufacturing and internationally traded services are detailed above and the key messages to emerge are summarised below.

Dublin has witnessed its share of manufacturing and internationally traded services employment grow from 27.7 percent in 1995 to 34 percent in 2004. During this period, employment levels rose from 31,499 to 51,073 which represents an increase of 19,574 (62 percent) over the span.

Other regions that increased their share of foreign-owned manufacturing and internationally traded services employment between 1995 and 2004 include the **Mid-East** (from 8.8 to 10.5 percent) and the **South-West** (from 13.7 to 15 percent). The regions with the largest drop in their share of full-time employment over the span are the **Border** region (from 13.1 to 7.5 percent) and the **Midlands** (from 5.2 to 3.1 percent).

In overall terms, the **BMW** region's share of permanent full-time employment in foreign-owned companies has declined from 27.3 percent in 1995 to 19.8 percent in 2004.

Sectoral Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment within <u>Irish-owned</u> Companies 1995-2004. Manufacturing/Financial and Other International Services/Other Activities. IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Food, Drink and Tobacco	31,373	32,069	33,030	33,185	34,379	34,826	35,339	35,874	37,000	37,313
Textiles, Clothing and Leather	12,035	11,594	11,069	10,494	8,812	7,795	7,008	6,387	5,238	4,353
Chemicals	3,187	3,354	3,470	3,669	3,864	4,114	4,320	4,109	3,817	3,935
Electronics	6,293	6,849	7,226	7,725	7,626	7,962	7,386	6,737	6,439	6,023
Medical and precision instruments	1,327	1,464	1,641	1,920	2,251	2,589	2,852	3,024	2,957	3,073
All Other Manufacturing	54,650	56,839	59,189	60,895	63,301	65,453	64,633	62,318	60,906	60,134
Financial and Other Intn. Services	6,729	8,093	10,322	12,727	16,788	22,811	24,824	25,393	24,927	25,013
Other Sectors	5,189	5,623	5,905	6,422	7,038	7,557	8,132	8,342	8,646	9,269
Overall Total	120,783	125,885	131,852	137,037	144,059	153,107	154,494	152,184	149,930	149,113

Chart 13 presents a sectoral breakdown of permanent full-time employment in Irish-owned manufacturing and internationally traded services. The salient trends to emerge from the graphic and accompanying table are summarised below.

The one sectoral area that has shown a continuous decline over the ten year period examined is *Textiles, Clothing* and *Leather* where permanent full-time employment has dropped from 12,035 in 1995 to 4,353 in 2004.

A sector that features prominently as one of the growth areas is the *Financial and Other Internationally Traded Services* sector where employment has grown from 6,729 in 1995 to 25,013 in 2004 - an increase of 271 percent over the span.

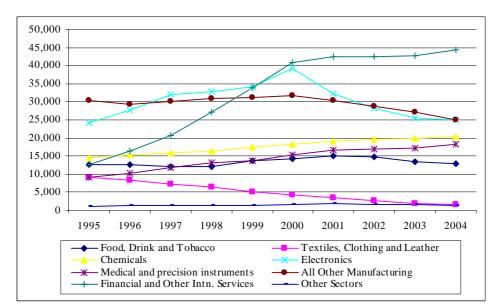
The chart also highlights the importance of Food and Drink sector as it accounts for some 37,313 or 25 percent of all permanent jobs in indigenous manufacturing and traded services areas.

Total employment in the relatively 'high tech' areas of *Chemicals, Electronics* and *Medical Devices* amounts to just 13,031 or 8.7 percent of total indigenous employment. The largest single category in the table above is *All Other Manufacturing* which comprises the relatively low technology sectors such as wood, paper and printing, general engineering and non-metalic minerals.

A more detailed sectoral breakdown of employment in indigenous manufacturing and internationally traded services is presented in Appendix 2 (Table 5).

Sectoral Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment within <u>Foreign-owned</u> Companies 1995-2004.

Manufacturing/Financial and Other International Services/Other Activities. IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development & Údarás Na Gaeltachta



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Food, Drink and Tobacco	12,702	12,582	12,131	12,064	13,639	14,283	15,124	14,728	13,323	12,879
Textiles, Clothing and Leather	9,012	8,235	7,160	6,504	5,017	4,209	3,382	2,614	1,884	1,481
Chemicals	14,447	15,263	15,809	16,523	17,489	18,320	19,104	19,515	19,844	20,439
Electronics	24,118	27,789	32,015	32,840	34,095	39,231	32,181	28,295	25,450	24,886
Medical and precision instruments	9,212	10,279	11,762	13,052	13,837	15,242	16,596	17,007	17,310	18,387
All Other Manufacturing	30,429	29,278	30,187	30,997	31,216	31,720	30,421	28,706	27,091	25,054
Financial and Other Intn. Services	12,718	16,444	20,717	27,154	33,976	40,966	42,483	42,558	42,735	44,432
Other Sectors	1,104	1,224	1,376	1,394	1,280	1,616	1,813	1,686	1,667	1,472
Overall Total	113,742	121,094	131,157	140,528	150,549	165,587	161,104	155,109	149,304	149,030

The chart and the accompanying table present a sectoral analysis of employment in foreign-owned manufacturing and internationally traded services areas. Some of the key messages to emerge are summarised below:

The decline in *Textiles, Clothing and Leather* parallels the losses experienced by indigenous industry in this area. Permanent full-time employment in this sector has decreased from 9,012 in 1995 to 1,481 in 2004, possibly as a consequence of relocation to low cost economies.

The sectoral areas with the highest growth in employment during the latter part of the 1990's were the *Electronics* sector and *Internationally Traded Services* but the two sectors have faced different fortunes in more recent years. Employment in the Electronics sector increased from 24,188 to 39,231 between 1995 and 2000 only to witness employment levels returning to their pre-1995 levels in the four years since then. Employment in the

Internationally Traded Services sector has grown from 12,718 in 1995 to 44,432 in 2004. Although most of this growth was concentrated in the latter part of the 1990's, this sector has proved quite resilient to the general downturn impacting the economy and has recorded modest incremental gains over the past few years.

The Chemicals sector and the Medical Devices sector are two sectors where employment growth has remained steady throughout the ten year period examined in this paper. While employment growth in these sectors never matched the growth witnessed by the electronics sector, it is worth noting that they have both continued to experience a net increase in employment in the years since 2000.

A more detailed sectoral breakdown of employment in foreign-owned manufacturing and internationally traded services is presented in Appendix 2 (Table 6).

APPENDIX 1

Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment by Region 1995-2004 Overall Total and Irish and Foreign Components IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development and Údarás na Gaeltachta

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Dublin	63,063	68,037	75,455	82,279	93,461	105,156	103,745	100,501	95,116	93,401
South East	25,433	26,924	27,588	27,745	28,597	28,684	29,145	29,468	29,327	28,935
Mid West	25,524	26,741	27,789	30,044	32,218	34,002	32,421	30,015	28,718	28,557
South West	33,930	35,090	36,087	37,900	40,013	45,514	45,920	45,475	45,082	45,464
Mid East	20,425	22,702	25,471	25,791	27,007	29,590	29,643	29,876	30,275	30,132
Midlands	11,589	11,817	12,473	12,858	12,706	12,754	12,793	13,051	12,818	13,448
Border	33,828	33,513	34,162	35,010	34,296	34,096	32,979	31,717	30,684	30,627
West	20,733	22,155	23,984	25,938	26,310	28,898	28,952	27,190	27,214	27,579

Table 1: Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment by Region

Table 2: Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment in <u>Irish-owned</u> Firms by Region

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Dublin	31,564	33,402	36,353	38,307	41,763	47,134	47,827	45,719	44,009	42,328
South East	15,367	15,965	16,225	16,528	17,224	17,307	17,425	17,279	17,193	17,006
Mid West	10,045	10,425	10,465	10,644	11,281	11,331	10,815	10,636	10,523	10,625
South West	18,370	18,813	19,430	19,993	20,484	22,769	22,349	22,968	22,857	22,870
Mid East	10,379	11,072	11,726	11,851	12,598	13,530	14,441	14,581	14,304	14,329
Midlands	5,704	5,843	6,340	6,759	7,048	7,014	7,309	7,705	8,062	8,843
Border	18,942	19,371	19,663	20,498	20,788	20,482	20,479	19,797	19,450	19,409
West	10,412	10,994	11,650	12,457	12,873	13,540	13,849	13,499	13,532	13,703

Table 3: Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment in Foreign-owned Firms by Region

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Dublin	31,499	34,635	39,102	43,972	51,698	58,022	55,918	54,782	51,107	51,073
South East	10,066	10,959	11,363	11,217	11,373	11,377	11,720	12,189	12,134	11,929
Mid West	15,479	16,316	17,324	19,400	20,937	22,671	21,606	19,379	18,195	17,932
South West	15,560	16,277	16,657	17,907	19,529	22,745	23,571	22,507	22,225	22,594
Mid East	10,046	11,630	13,745	13,940	14,409	16,060	15,202	15,295	15,971	15,803
Midlands	5,885	5,974	6,133	6,099	5,658	5,740	5,484	5,346	4,756	4,605
Border	14,886	14,142	14,499	14,512	13,508	13,614	12,500	11,920	11,234	11,218
West	10,321	11,161	12,334	13,481	13,437	15,358	15,103	13,691	13,682	13,876

APPENDIX 2

Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment by Sector 1995-2004 Overall Total and Irish and Foreign Components IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development and Údarás na Gaeltachta

Table 4: Trends in Permanent Full-time in En	ployment by Sector
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	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Food products beverages and tobacco	44,075	44,651	45,161	45,249	48,018	49,109	50,463	50,602	50,323	50,192
Textiles and textile products	10,180	9,741	9,112	8,407	7,077	6,780	6,006	5,164	3,937	3,420
Clothing, footwear and leather	10,867	10,088	9,117	8,591	6,752	5,224	4,384	3,837	3,185	2,414
Wood and wood products	5,039	5,482	5,819	6,185	6,588	6,699	6,663	6,426	6,703	6,860
Pulp paper and paper products; publishing and printing	13,415	13,351	13,802	13,866	13,975	14,117	13,779	12,972	11,912	10,922
Chemicals chemical products and man-made fibres	17,634	18,617	19,279	20,192	21,353	22,434	23,424	23,624	23,661	24,374
Rubber and plastic products	9,012	9,206	9,666	9,903	9,941	10,454	10,024	9,456	9,243	8,821
Other non-metallic mineral products	10,329	10,671	11,053	10,853	11,196	12,014	11,995	11,843	11,780	11,667
Basic and fabricated metal products	15,315	15,827	16,898	17,732	18,556	18,698	18,297	17,545	16,871	16,773
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	11,586	11,880	11,961	12,341	13,307	13,639	13,153	12,356	11,753	11,412
Office machinery and computers	10,815	13,994	17,399	17,592	19,131	22,775	19,792	17,996	16,287	16,423
Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	11,551	11,932	12,856	13,611	13,106	14,395	12,168	11,002	9,842	9,646
Electronic Equipment	8,045	8,712	8,986	9,362	9,484	10,023	7,607	6,034	5,760	4,840
Medical and precision instruments	10,539	11,743	13,403	14,972	16,088	17,831	19,448	20,031	20,267	21,460
Transport equipment	11,430	10,413	10,436	10,961	11,012	11,653	11,540	11,106	10,385	9,809
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	8,953	9,287	9,741	10,051	9,942	9,899	9,603	9,320	9,350	8,924
International Financial Services	2,627	3,322	4,279	5,670	8,036	9,883	10,025	11,188	11,476	12,407
Other International Services	16,820	21,215	26,760	34,211	42,728	53,894	57,282	56,763	56,186	57,038
Other Sectors	6,293	6,847	7,281	7,816	8,318	9,173	9,945	10,028	10,313	10,741

APPENDIX 2 (cont'd)

Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment by Sector 1995-2004 Overall Total and Irish and Foreign Components IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development and Údarás na Gaeltachta

Table 5: Trends in Permanent Full-time in <u>Irish-owned</u> Employment by Sector

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Food products beverages and tobacco	31,373	32,069	33,030	33,185	34,379	34,826	35,339	35,874	37,000	37,313
Textile and textile products	4,208	4,264	4,213	3,984	3,809	3,671	3,422	3,141	2,438	2,128
Clothing, footwear and leather	7,827	7,330	6,856	6,510	5,003	4,124	3,586	3,246	2,800	2,225
Wood and wood products	4,708	4,967	5,072	5,438	5,792	5,870	5,859	5,720	6,011	6,189
Pulp paper and paper products; publishing and printing	11,223	11,494	11,869	11,984	12,131	12,376	12,197	11,392	10,401	9,623
Chemicals chemical products and man-made fibres	3,187	3,354	3,470	3,669	3,864	4,114	4,320	4,109	3,817	3,935
Rubber and plastic products	5,360	5,479	5,665	5,843	5,842	6,076	5,810	5,359	5,362	5,209
Other non-metallic mineral products	8,152	8,552	8,965	8,977	9,342	10,143	10,237	9,959	9,893	9,872
Basic and fabricated metal products	10,137	10,563	11,329	11,812	12,667	13,207	13,023	12,760	12,316	12,685
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	6,352	6,655	6,680	6,752	7,145	7,323	7,057	6,898	6,661	6,737
Office machinery and computers	1,306	1,503	1,547	1,413	1,489	1,626	1,640	1,703	1,556	1,496
Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	3,201	3,346	3,600	4,057	3,860	4,002	3,440	2,990	2,724	2,725
Electronic Equipment	1,786	2,000	2,079	2,255	2,277	2,334	2,306	2,044	2,159	1,802
Medical and precision instruments	1,327	1,464	1,641	1,920	2,251	2,589	2,852	3,024	2,957	3,073
Transport equipment	1,873	1,806	1,874	1,975	2,116	2,079	2,066	2,031	1,984	1,894
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	6,845	7,323	7,735	8,114	8,266	8,379	8,384	8,199	8,278	7,925
International Financial Services	630	694	900	1,025	1,806	2,505	2,541	2,741	2,786	2,788
Other International Services	6,099	7,399	9,422	11,702	14,982	20,306	22,283	22,652	22,141	22,225
Other Sectors	5,189	5,623	5,905	6,422	7,038	7,557	8,132	8,342	8,646	9,269

APPENDIX 2 (cont'd)

Trends in Permanent Full-time Employment by Sector 1995-2004 Overall Total and Irish and Foreign Components IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Shannon Development and Údarás na Gaeltachta

Table 6: Trends in Permanent Full-time in Foreign-owned Employment by Sector

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Food products beverages and tobacco	12,702	12,582	12,131	12,064	13,639	14,283	15,124	14,728	13,323	12,879
Textiles and textile products	5,972	5,477	4,899	4,423	3,268	3,109	2,584	2,023	1,499	1,292
Clothing, footwear and leather	3,040	2,758	2,261	2,081	1,749	1,100	798	591	385	189
Wood and wood products	331	515	747	747	796	829	804	706	692	671
Pulp paper and paper products; publishing and printing	2,192	1,857	1,933	1,882	1,844	1,741	1,582	1,580	1,511	1,299
Chemicals chemical products and man-made fibres	14,447	15,263	15,809	16,523	17,489	18,320	19,104	19,515	19,844	20,439
Rubber and plastic products	3,652	3,727	4,001	4,060	4,099	4,378	4,214	4,097	3,881	3,612
Other non-metallic mineral products	2,177	2,119	2,088	1,876	1,854	1,871	1,758	1,884	1,887	1,795
Basic and fabricated metal products	5,178	5,264	5,569	5,920	5,889	5,491	5,274	4,785	4,555	4,088
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	5,234	5,225	5,281	5,589	6,162	6,316	6,096	5,458	5,092	4,675
Office machinery and computers	9,509	12,491	15,852	16,179	17,642	21,149	18,152	16,293	14,731	14,927
Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	8,350	8,586	9,256	9,554	9,246	10,393	8,728	8,012	7,118	6,921
Electronic Equipment	6,259	6,712	6,907	7,107	7,207	7,689	5,301	3,990	3,601	3,038
Medical and precision instruments	9,212	10,279	11,762	13,052	13,837	15,242	16,596	17,007	17,310	18,387
Transport equipment	9,557	8,607	8,562	8,986	8,896	9,574	9,474	9,075	8,401	7,915
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	2,108	1,964	2,006	1,937	1,676	1,520	1,219	1,121	1,072	999
International Financial Services	1,997	2,628	3,379	4,645	6,230	7,378	7,484	8,447	8,690	9,619
Other International Services	10,721	13,816	17,338	22,509	27,746	33,588	34,999	34,111	34,045	34,813
Other Sectors	1,104	1,224	1,376	1,394	1,280	1,616	1,813	1,686	1,667	1,472

APPENDIX 3

Overview of Methodology and Definitions

The Annual Employment Survey is carried out by postal card and extensive telephone follow-up.

In line with previous years, census returns as at 31st October for Permanent Full-time and for Temporary, Parttime and Short Term Contract employment combined were sought.

In the presentation of the results, we have reflected the nationality of any companies at the time of reporting. In the light of changes of ownership, the inclusion of new companies and the correction of identified errors, historic employment figures have been restated where appropriate. Therefore, the figures may differ from those previously reported.

Definitions

Permanent Full-Time:	Employees who have been employed full time for nine months or longer or who will be on contracts of nine months or longer on 31 st October 2004.
Part-time/Temporary:	Employees who have been employed for less than 9 months in the 12 months to 31 st October 2004 or who are on employment contracts of less than 9 months or employed on a casual basis.
Job Gains:	Increase in employment, on a company by company basis, arising in the survey year over and above the company's employment level in the previous year.
Job Losses:	Decrease in employment on a company by company basis, arising in the survey year.
Net Change:	Difference between the total job gains and the total job losses in the survey year.