

2007

Monitoring Report No. 18 A Profile of the Northern Ireland Workforce
Summary of Monitoring Returns 2007

Equality Commission

FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

Equality Commission for Northern Ireland
Equality House
7-9 Shaftesbury Square
Belfast BT2 7DP

Tel: (Enquiry Line) 028 90 890 890
Tel: (Text Phone) 028 90 500 589
Tel: (Reception) 028 90 500 600
Fax: 028 90 331 544
Website: www.equalityni.org
ISBN: 978-1-906414-17-7

Equality Commission

FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

**Standard Occupational Classification
(SOC 2000) Groups**

SOC1
Managers and Senior Officials

SOC2
Professional Occupations

SOC3
Associate Professional and Technical
Occupations

SOC4
Administrative and Secretarial
Occupations

SOC5
Skilled Trades Occupations

SOC6
Personal Service Occupations

SOC7
Sales and Customer Service
Occupations

SOC8
Process, Plant and Machine Operatives

SOC9
Elementary Occupations

Tel: (Enquiry Line) 028 90 890 890
Tel: (Text Phone) 028 90 500 589
Tel: (Reception) 028 90 500 600
Fax: 028 90 331 544
Website: www.equalityni.org
ISBN: 978-1-906414-17-7
December 2008

2007

MONITORING REPORT

Monitoring Report No. 18: A Profile of the Northern Ireland Workforce
Summary of Monitoring Returns 2007

This publication is available on our website
www.equalityni.org

Equality Commission

FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	1
KEY DETAILS	5
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	9
CHAPTER 2 THE MONITORED NORTHERN IRELAND WORKFORCE	13
Composition of Monitored Northern Ireland Workforce	13
Public Sector Workforce	16
The Monitored Private Sector Workforce	16
Composition of Monitored Northern Ireland Full-time Workforce	17
Trends in Composition of Monitored Full-time Workforce, 1990 - 2007	17
The Monitored Northern Ireland Part-time Workforce	18
CHAPTER 3 THE PUBLIC SECTOR: FULL-TIME	23
Overall Composition	23
Composition by Sex	23
Composition by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)	24
Security-Related occupations	27
Composition of the Major Sectors	28
The Health Sector	28
The Education Sector	31
The District Councils	33
The Civil Service	35
CHAPTER 4 THE PUBLIC SECTOR: PART-TIME	43
Overall Composition	43
Composition by Sex	43
Composition by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)	44
Security related Occupations	46
The Health Sector	47
The Education Sector	48
The District Councils	49
The Civil Service	51
CHAPTER 5 THE PRIVATE SECTOR: FULL-TIME	55
Overall Composition	55
Composition by Sex	55
Composition by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)	56
Composition by Company Size	59
Composition by Sector	60
CHAPTER 6 THE PRIVATE SECTOR: PART-TIME	63
Overall Composition	63
Composition by Sex	63
Composition by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)	64
Composition by Company Size	65
Composition by Sector	65

CHAPTER 7	APPLICANTS AND APPOINTEES	71
	Public Sector Applicants	71
	Public Sector Appointees	72
	The Health Sector	75
	The Education Sector	76
	The District Councils	78
	The Civil Service	82
	Private Sector Applicants and Appointees	84
CHAPTER 8	PROMOTEES AND LEAVERS	91
	Public Sector Promotees	91
	Public Sector Leavers	92
	Private Sector Promotees (251+)	92
	Private Sector Leavers (251+)	92
APPENDICES	COMPOSITION OF INDIVIDUAL CONCERNS	93
	Introduction	95
	Interpretation of information	96
	Section 1 - Composition of Individual Specified Authorities	97
	Section 2 - Composition of Private Sector concerns	103
	Section 3 - Composition of appointees to Specified Authorities	155
	Section 4 - Composition of appointees to Private Sector concerns	161

Foreword

The process of compiling the data submitted by employers in the monitored workforce has been completed and the eighteenth annual Monitoring Report is now published. With its publication we are again given an opportunity to consider the composition of the workforce covered by these data, to evaluate any changes that merit attention and to reflect on the influences that are operating in respect of employment. Once again, it is a pleasure to offer thanks to all those employers whose diligent attention to the requirements of the law provides the material on which this report is based. I trust that the exercise of compiling the information gives them an insight into the composition of their own workplaces as well as a sense of the overall context within which they live and work.

The steady process of approximating the balance between Roman Catholics and Protestants in the monitored workforce to that among those who are economically active continued in 2007. Protestants now represent 55.4% and Roman Catholics 44.6%, an increase of 0.9 percentage points in the Roman Catholic share. This share is common to both the private and public sectors and can be related to the estimate in the 2006 Labour Force Survey of a Roman Catholic share of the economically active of between 41.6% and 45.2%.

Overall, the workforce grew by some 5,000 people, or 1%, compared to 2006. That reflected a rise of 1.9% in the private sector and, for the second year in succession, a decline, albeit modest, (0.4%) in the public sector. In terms of absolute numbers at work, 2007 saw a decline in Protestant employees of 2,319 (0.8%) and an increase in Roman Catholic employment of 5,696 (2.7%). The decline in Protestant employees was more pronounced in the public sector which saw a reduction of 1,927 while the private sector saw a reduction of 392. For Roman Catholics, public sector employment rose by 911 and the private sector count by 4,785.

Such a high level summary cannot do justice to the complexity of the thousands of workplaces whose individual data are compressed in these overall figures. Quite apart from the differences between public and private sectors, there are sectoral differences within both. Moreover economic and demographic influences are at work – with differing impacts in different circumstances. An appreciation of the significance of these annual reports will be less than complete without some appreciation of these underlying influences. That was the consideration that prompted the Commission to launch its 2006 report in the context of a seminar that availed of independent, expert commentary to set the context for employment in Northern Ireland in terms of economic and demographic developments. The process of encouraging greater understanding of these influences will be a continuing theme in the Commission's engagement with the monitoring process.

As has been noted in previous commentaries, to focus on the annual summary from Northern Ireland would also be to overlook the range of other work in respect of fair employment in which the Commission is engaged on a continuing basis. There are affirmative action programmes in respect of 286 employments with which the Commission keeps in regular contact. 30% of these programmes relate to under-representation of Protestants and 67% to under-representation of Roman Catholics. Here, too, overall figures give only a part of the picture; only a case by case consideration will give the precise level or extent of the under-representation. They are of interest, nonetheless. The law requires all employers to undertake detailed reviews of their workforces (Article 55 reviews) every three years. While the responsibility for these reviews rests with the employer in question, the Commission has an important role to play and Article 55 reviews are considered in individual detail by staff and, in some cases, by Commissioners. Numbers of reviews will vary from year to year. In 2007, for example, 168 reviews were considered. Work remains to be done to find a way to make the public and their elected representatives more completely aware of the extent and nature of this work.

A striking feature of this year's figures relates to applicants for employment. Since 1991, the requirement to monitor applications for employment has been a feature of fair employment. All public sector employment was covered from the outset but only those private sector concerns employing more than 250 people. Since 2001, all private sector employments within the monitored workforce, irrespective of size, have been included. Thus, it is possible to look at trends across the past seven years. A marked change is evident in the community composition of applicants during this period.

In 2001, the total number of Protestant applicants represented 55.2% (305,401) compared to 44.8% (248,243) Roman Catholics. This meant that there were 57,158 more Protestant applicants for employment than Roman Catholics. In 2007, however, the balance between the two communities was 50% each, with 186 more Roman Catholic than Protestant applicants (270,735 as against 270,921). 2007 marked the first year that the number of Roman Catholic applicants exceeded those from the Protestant community, albeit by a marginal number.

It is not immediately clear what is causing this change in the pattern of applicants. The 2001 Census indicated a clear shift in the balance of the community composition of the population as a whole, with Roman Catholics representing around 50% of those aged 16-30 compared to around 44% of those aged 16-74. That may be working through into the numbers of applicants. The presence of increased numbers of new residents in Northern Ireland may also have an impact. The change is gradual but its cumulative impact requires further exploration so that we may better understand its causes and consequences.

The relationship between applications and appointments is, in the normal course, obvious but it is not possible to draw absolutely confident conclusions from the data of any one year because they may not relate precisely one to the other. Appointments may relate to applications recorded in a previous year; applications may relate to appointments yet to be made and recorded. Thus, caution is needed in relating the figures in any given year. Our understanding would be enhanced if the data could be related within any single

year. This is a matter requiring legislative change and the Commission will urge that such amendment of the Regulations be promoted as expeditiously as possible.

The Commission continues to identify education as a vitally important influence on access to and advancement in employment. While educational disadvantage is evident across quite a number of categories within the population and constitutes a real measure of inequality of opportunity, differences in attainment levels relative to community background have a direct relevance to long term movements in the composition of the workforce. These were among the considerations that prompted the Commission to devote its 2008 Annual Conference to the issue of educational inequality and to publish a policy paper on the issue. This will be a continuing priority for the work of the Commission in coming years and will be integrated with its work in the area of fair employment.

Engagement with the phenomenon of undergraduate migration continues to be a focus of attention. Its extent may have a role, not universally appreciated, in accelerating the impact of other changes taking place within the community; it may have some impact on the attraction of internal investment; and it will almost certainly remove a group of highly educated people from consideration at a time when advancement in employment might be expected to take place. Earlier in 2008, the Commission published independent research designed to aid understanding of this important and influential reality. Separate research of interest to this topic was also published by the Department of Employment and Learning. The Commission will continue to explore new ways to increase awareness and understanding of this issue and of its implications for composition of the workforce and for fair employment.

Finally, those not within the monitored workforce are specifically excluded by the law from the annual process. It behoves us not to overlook equality of opportunity considerations in respect of the many people working in employments with ten or fewer employees as well as the self employed and school teachers. This is not an easy task and it would be entirely unrealistic to attempt to replicate the detailed approach represented by this report. Nonetheless, it is an area that merits attention. Identifying an approach to assess the trends in the composition of the non-monitored workforce will be a priority in the coming year.



Bob Collins
Chief Commissioner
December 2008

Key Details

Monitoring Coverage

The 18th Annual Monitoring Report presents an aggregate summary of the 4,132 valid monitoring returns received by the Commission in 2007.

The Fair Employment and Treatment (Northern Ireland) Order 1998 requires registered employers to collate and submit information detailing the composition of their workforce by community background, sex and occupational grouping, and whether they were employed for more or less than 16 hours per week.

All specified public sector bodies and private sector concerns with more than 25 employees have been monitored since 1990. Private sector concerns with 11 or more employees have been monitored since 1992. Part-time employees (those working less than 16 hours per week) were first monitored in 2001.

It is important to note that data presented in the Monitoring Report specifically relates to the composition of the monitored workforce, and not to all employees in Northern Ireland. Monitoring covers between 67%-69% of those in employment in Northern Ireland (LFS Quarterly Report, July-Sept 2007, DETINI).

The following are not monitored: the self-employed, those on government training schemes, the unemployed, school teachers and those working in private sector concerns with 10 or less employees.

The Monitored Northern Ireland Workforce 2007

With the addition of the part-time workforce in 2001, the monitored Northern Ireland workforce is now comprised of the public and

private sector full-time and part-time workforces combined.

- The number of monitored employees now stands at 526,211, an increase of 5,372 (1.0%) on the corresponding figure for 2006. The private sector rose by (1.9%) or 6,121 employees, while the public sector fell by (0.4%), a net loss of 749 employees.
- The overall composition of those for whom a community could be determined was [55.4%] **Protestant** and [44.6%] **Roman Catholic**. The LFS Religion Report (2006) estimates that the Catholic share of the economically active (working age) lies somewhere between 41.6% and 45.2%¹.
- The Roman Catholic share of the Public Sector was [44.6%] in 2007, compared with [43.8%] the previous year. In the Private sector, the Catholic share rose to [44.6%], from [43.6%] in 2006.
- The overall number of **Protestant** employees fell during the year by 2,319 (0.8%), while **Roman Catholic** employment grew by 5,696 (2.7%). These factors combined to produce an increase of [0.9] of a percentage point in the Catholic share of the monitored Northern Ireland workforce, from [43.7%] in 2006 to [44.6%] in 2007.
- The fall in Protestant employment during 2007 resulted from a sharp decline in part-time work, notably in the public sector. Protestant full-time employment levels rose in both the public and private sectors.
- Over half (51.7%) of the monitored Northern Ireland workforce is female, a figure

¹ The LFS is a sample survey, and results are therefore subject to sampling error, i.e. the actual proportion of the population with a particular characteristic may differ from the proportion of the LFS sample with that characteristic. Thus, the variable "religious composition of the economically active (working age)", has a confidence interval of +/- 1.8 in the 2006 LFS Religion Report. This means there is a 95% certainty that the true figure for the Roman Catholic share of the economically active (working age) lies somewhere between 41.6% and 45.2%. Further, as LFS estimates refer to the entire workforce whilst monitoring data relates only to the monitored workforce, direct comparisons are problematic. Census 2001 data shows the Roman Catholic share of the economically active (working age) to be [42.7%] overall. Although this is a more accurate indicator, the data is now seven years out-of-date.

influenced by the substantial number of women in part-time employment.

The Public Sector Workforce

- The total public sector workforce (full and part-time combined) now stands at **192,019** employees, a fall of (0.4%) or 749 employees since 2006. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [55.4%] Protestant and [44.6%] Roman Catholic.
- Overall **Protestant** public sector employment fell by (1.9%) during the year (1,927 employees), while the number of Roman Catholic employees increased by (1.1%) or 911 employees. The drop in Protestant employment, combined with a rise in the Catholic count, led to a decrease of [0.8] of a percentage point in the Protestant share of the public sector, from [56.2%] in 2006 to [55.4%].
- Over sixty percent (62.4%) of the total public sector workforce is **female**. In 2007, the number of females employed in the public sector increased by (0.4%) or 432 employees, compared with a drop of (1.6%) or 1,181 employees for males.
- In 2007 there were 16,200 monitored employees in **security-related occupations** (full-time plus part-time), compared with 17,371 in 2006, a fall of (6.7%). The Roman Catholic share now stands at [15.6%], an increase of [1.8] percentage points since 2006.

The Private Sector Workforce

- In 2007, the total monitored private sector workforce (full and part-time combined) was comprised of **334,192 employees**, a rise of (1.9%) or 6,121 employees compared with 2006. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [55.4%] Protestant and [44.6%] Roman Catholic.
- Overall **Protestant** private sector employment fell by (0.2%) during the year, a net decrease of 392 employees. The **Roman Catholic** count rose by (3.6%) overall, a net gain of 4,785 employees. As a result, the Catholic share of monitored

private sector employment rose by [1.0] percentage point during 2007 to [44.6%].

- During 2007 the number of full-time employees in the **private sector** increased by (2.6%), compared with a fall in part-time employment of (2.0%).
- In 2007 **females** constituted (45.5%) of the overall private sector workforce. Male and female private sector employment rose by (2.1%) and (1.6%) respectively during the year.

The Monitored Northern Ireland Full-time Workforce

- The monitored full-time workforce is comprised of the public and private sectors combined. In 2007, the full-time workforce contained a total of 443,461 employees, an increase of (2.4%) on 2006.
- The number of **Protestants** in monitored full-time employment rose by (0.4%), while the **Roman Catholic** count increased by (4.1%). As a result, the Roman Catholic share of the monitored full-time workforce increased by [0.8] of a percentage point to [43.9%].
- **Male** and **female** full-time employment increased by (1.5%) and (3.5%) respectively. The female share of the monitored Northern Ireland full-time workforce now stands at (48.0%), a rise of half of a percentage point from 2006.

Trends in the Monitored Northern Ireland Full-time Workforce since 1990

- In order to examine trends in community composition over the full period of statutory monitoring (1990 – 2007), it is necessary to remove both the part-time workforce (only monitored since 2001) and small private concerns (monitored since 1992). Thus, comparing only those sections of the full-time workforce (public and private sectors combined) which were monitored in 1990:-

- The overall **Roman Catholic** share has increased by [9.1] percentage points, from [34.9%] in 1990 to [44.0%] in 2007, with a corresponding decline in the Protestant share.
- The **Roman Catholic male** share has increased by [9.8] percentage points, from [32.0%] in 1990 to [41.8%] in 2007.
- The **Roman Catholic female** share has risen by [7.8] percentage points, from [38.5%] to [46.3%].
- In numerical terms, and comparing only those sections of the workforce which were monitored in 1990, the net number of Roman Catholic full-time employees has risen by nearly fifty per cent (48.7% or 56,138 employees) in the past seventeen years, from a figure of 115,266 in 1990 to 171,404 in 2007. During the same period, the Protestant full-time count grew by (1.6%), a net rise of 3,380 employees, from 214,691 in 1990 to 218,071 in 2007.
- In 2007 there were 15,047 monitored full-time employees in **security-related occupations**, compared with 15,640 in 2006, a fall of (3.8%). The Roman Catholic share now stands at [16.5%], an increase of [1.6] percentage points since 2006.
- In 2007, nearly sixty percent (59.9%) of all public sector full-time employees were **female**. During the year, the number of female full-time employees increased by (3.9%), while male employment fell by (0.5%).
- Over the full period of statutory monitoring (1990 – 2007), the number of public sector full-time employees increased by (5.1%). During this period, **female** employment rose by more than a quarter (28.6% or 21,693 employees), while the number of **male** employees dropped by (17.5%) or 13,842 employees.

Public Sector Full-time Employees

- In 2007 there were 162,696 monitored **full-time** employees in the public sector, an increase of (2.1%) or 3,342 employees on the corresponding figure for 2006.
- Excluding those whose community could not be determined, the composition was [55.6%] **Protestant** and [44.4%] **Roman Catholic**, representing an increase of [0.5] of a percentage point in the Catholic share during the year.
- The public sector is comprised of five main sectors, namely: health, education, the district councils, civil service, and the security-related sector. The net number of **Protestant** full-time employees rose in Education (13.1%), Health (2.2%) and the District Councils (1.4%), but dropped in the Civil Service (4.3%) and the security-related sector (5.4%).
- The net number of **Roman Catholic** employees increased in Health (4.0%), the District Councils (3.9%), Education (7.8%) and security-related employment (6.5%), but fell in the Civil Service (2.4%).

Monitored Private Sector Full-time Employees

- There were 280,765 monitored **full-time** employees in the private sector in 2007, an increase of (2.6%) compared with 2006.
- The composition of those for whom a community could be determined was [56.3%] **Protestant** and [43.7%] **Roman Catholic**.
- **Protestant** private sector full-time employment increased by (0.1%) during the monitoring period, while the number of **Roman Catholic** employees rose by (4.8%). As a result, the Catholic share of the private sector full-time workforce rose by [1.2] percentage points to [43.7%] from [42.5%] in 2006.
- Nearly two-thirds (65.3%) of the monitored private sector full-time workforce are employed in the Services sector. There was a pause in the decline of Manufacturing in 2007 with a modest increase of 97 full-time employees (a rise of 0.1%). In contrast, Services grew by 6,076 employees (3.4%), while Construction, which is the smallest sector, increased by 977 (5.1%).
- In **manufacturing**, while Roman Catholic employment increased by 800 (2.8%), and

the number of Non-determined employees by 593 (10.8%), the **Protestant** count fell by 1,296 (3.1%). Thus, while there was a small overall rise in manufacturing employment, Protestants experienced substantial net job losses.

- Since the start of statutory monitoring in 1990, full-time jobs in **manufacturing** have fallen by a net (16.7%), while service-type employment has more than doubled, from 88,878 in 1990 to 182,656 in 2007, an increase of (105.5%).

The Monitored Northern Ireland Part-time Workforce

- In 2007, the monitored part-time workforce (public and private sectors combined) was comprised of **82,750** employees, a decrease of (5.9%) or 5,183 employees.
- Compared with 2006, the number of **Protestant** part-time employees fell by (7.6%), while **Roman Catholic** employment levels dropped by (3.8%). As a result, the Catholic share of the Northern Ireland part-time workforce increased by [1.0] percentage point, from [47.0%] in 2006 to [48.0%] in 2007. The corresponding Protestant share declined to [52.0%].
- In 2007, **females** accounted for nearly three-quarters (71.7%) of the monitored part-time workforce.
- Looking at the monitored workforce as a whole (526,211 employees), one in ten (9.2%) males work **part-time**, compared with more than a fifth (21.8%) of their female counterparts.
- Three-quarters (75.2%) of part-time employees were concentrated in three occupational groups, namely: Personal services (SOC6), Sales and Customer services (SOC7) and Elementary occupations (SOC9).
- Nearly two-thirds (64.6%) of all monitored part-time workers are employed in the **Private Sector**. During the period 2001 – 2007, while private sector full-time employment levels rose by (8.0%), rapid

growth occurred in part-time working, which rose by almost twenty percent (19.9%).

Applicants

- For the first time since statutory monitoring began, the overall number of Roman Catholic applicants (270,921) mirrored those from the Protestant community (270,735). In 2001, there were 57,000 more Protestant than Catholic applicants.

Appointees

- There were **19,564** public sector appointments during 2007, a fall of (5.9%) on 2006. The number of Protestant appointees fell by (8.2%), while the Roman Catholic count decreased by (3.0%). These factors led to an increase of [1.4] percentage points in the Catholic share of public sector appointments to [51.9%].
- There were **81,717** private sector appointments during 2007, an increase of (1.9%) during the year. Compared with 2006, the number of Protestant appointees remained virtually unchanged, while the Roman Catholic count increased by (4.3%). This led to a [1.1] percentage point increase in the Catholic share of private sector appointments to [51.2%].

Promotees

- There were 6,121 promotees in the **public sector** during 2007, an increase of (14.6%) on the previous year. The composition of those public sector promotees for whom a community was determined was [53.6%] **Protestant** and [46.4%] **Roman Catholic**.
- In the **private sector**, only those companies with 251 or more employees are monitored for promotions. There were 3,890 monitored promotees in 2007, representing a fall of (3.4%) on the previous year.
- Looking only at those private sector promotees for whom a community was determined, their composition was [53.0%] **Protestant** and [47.0%] **Roman Catholic**.

1

Introduction

- 1.1 The Fair Employment and Treatment (Northern Ireland) Order 1998 requires registered and specified employers to collate and submit information regarding their workforces to the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland (“the Commission”).

This, the 18th Annual Monitoring Report, presents an aggregated summary of the 4,132 valid monitoring returns received during 2007.

Background to the Annual Summary of Monitoring Returns

- 1.2 The Fair Employment (Northern Ireland) Act 1989 (“The 1989 Act”) introduced compulsory workforce monitoring. The primary purpose was to assess the degree of fair participation within individual companies, and thus to determine whether affirmative action measures might be necessary.

A secondary outcome has been the generation of a large amount of monitoring data which, when aggregated, provides a reliable, annually updated picture of participation within monitored concerns.

Although not required by the 1989 Act, the Fair Employment Commission for Northern Ireland (FEC) decided soon after the statute came into force to publish an annual summary of the monitoring returns submitted by employers – the Monitoring Report.

Registration and Monitoring

- 1.3 The 1989 Act required certain employers to register with the FEC. In October 2000 the Commission assumed responsibility for the fair employment legislation. All public sector employers identified in the Fair Employment (Specification of Public Authorities) Order (Northern Ireland) are deemed to be automatically registered with the Commission. In January 1990 all private sector concerns with 26 or more employees were required to register with the Commission. From January 1992, the

requirement to register was extended to all concerns with 11 or more employees.

All registered and specified employers (both public and private sector) are required to monitor the composition of their workforces as follows:-

Full-time employees have been monitored since 1990. Part-time employees (those working less than 16 hours per week) were first monitored in 2001.

Since 1991, **Applicants and Appointees** in the public sector and large private sector concerns (those with 251+ employees) have been monitored. This requirement was extended to all registered private sector concerns in 2001.

Since 2001, **Promotees and Leavers** in the public sector and large private sector concerns (251+ employees) have also been the subject of monitoring.

The Annual Monitoring Return

- 1.4 On a monitoring return, employers are required to specify the composition of their workforce by community background, sex and occupational grouping, and whether they were employed for more or less than 16 hours per week.

Current legislation requires employers to determine the community background of their employees via the ‘Direct Question’. This requires the applicant or employee to state in writing whether they belong to the Protestant or Roman Catholic community or belong to neither. The residuary method is to be used when the Direct Question fails to provide a determination of community background. The residuary method is based on the fact that there are a number of pieces of information about an individual which, if known, can give a reasonable indication of community background.

The Monitoring Report

- 1.5 This, the eighteenth Monitoring Report, contains a summary of returns received from 149 Specified Authorities (public sector bodies) and 3,983 private sector concerns. These returns were received between 1st January and 31st December 2007.

The analysis covers 526,211 employees: 192,019 (36.5%) in the public sector and 334,192 (63.5%) in the private sector. Data on 646,944 applicants, 101,281 appointees, 10,011 promotees and 73,549 leavers was also analysed.

In the Report, information is presented on the community composition of full-time and part-time employees, and applicants and appointees, within the monitored Northern Ireland workforce (public and private sectors). The community background of promotees and leavers within the public sector, and those private sector concerns with more than 250 employees, is also presented.

Figures quoted in this report relate specifically to the workforce composition within monitored employment, and not to all employers/employees in Northern Ireland.

Monitoring covers between 67-69% ² of those in employment in Northern Ireland (LFS Quarterly Report, July-Sep 2007, DETINI).

Definitions and Classifications

- 1.6 For the purposes of this report, the Monitored Northern Ireland Workforce (Chapter 2) refers to the aggregated returns from all public authorities and those private sector concerns that are registered with the Commission.

The following are not monitored: the self-employed, those on government training schemes, the unemployed, school teachers and those working in concerns with 10 or less employees.

Community Background: Throughout the report 'Protestant' refers to those determined by monitoring methods as members of the Protestant community and 'Roman Catholic' or 'Catholic' refers to those determined by monitoring methods as members of the Roman Catholic community.

Individuals for whom it was not possible to determine a community background are described as 'Non-Determined'. Since the introduction of statutory monitoring in 1990 the proportion of employees for whom it has not been possible to determine a community background has increased from (5.6%) in 1990 to (7.0%) in 2007. The Non-Determined proportion is higher in some occupational groups and sectors, such as SOC2 'Professional Occupations' in the Health Sector.

Percentages shown in square brackets [] are based on Protestants and Roman Catholics only, with the Non-Determined excluded. Percentages in round brackets () are based on all employees, including the Non-Determined. Where a percentage for one community is shown (e.g. Protestant), the corresponding percentage for the other community (e.g. Roman Catholic) can be calculated by subtracting the Protestant percentage from 100. Percentages may not always sum to 100 due to rounding.

Applicants, Appointees, Promotees and Leavers: Applicants and Appointees are defined at the beginning of Chapter 7, while Promotees and Leavers are defined at the start of Chapter 8. Part-time employees are those working less than 16 hours per week.

² The LFS is a sample survey, and results are therefore subject to sampling error, i.e. the actual proportion of the population with a particular characteristic may differ from the proportion of the LFS sample with that characteristic. Thus, the variable "those in employment", has a confidence interval of +/- 1.6 in the LFS Quarterly Report, July -Sep 2007 This means there is a 95% certainty that the figure for those in employment lies somewhere between 760,000 - 784,000, and so monitoring data is estimated to account for between 67% - 69% of the Northern Ireland workforce.

Standard Occupational Classification - Changeover to SOC2000:

- 1.7 During the period 1990 – 2003, the classification system in use by employers, and adopted in all previous Monitoring Reports up to and including 2003, was known as SOC90. However, the Fair Employment (Monitoring) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2002 changed the prescribed classification system to the updated SOC2000. This new system was adopted by employers for monitoring purposes on 1st January 2004.

The move to SOC2000 has had a marked impact upon the occupational structure of employment in Northern Ireland. Compared to the earlier SOC90, the changes to the nine major groups are of such magnitude as to make direct comparisons between 2007 and

the period 1990 - 2003 problematic. For this reason, SOC trend tables for 1990 – 2007 will not be presented in this Report. Direct comparisons between the current and previous year may resume in subsequent Reports.

The nine revised SOC2000 groups are:-

- SOC1 Managers and Senior Officials
- SOC2 Professional Occupations
- SOC3 Associate Professional and Technical Occupations
- SOC4 Administrative and Secretarial Occupations
- SOC5 Skilled Trades Occupations
- SOC6 Personal Service Occupations
- SOC7 Sales and Customer Service Occupations
- SOC8 Process, Plant and Machine Operatives
- SOC9 Elementary Occupations

2

The Monitored N. Ireland Workforce

Introduction

2.1 This chapter presents an overview of the monitored Northern Ireland workforce and its two key components, namely the public and private sectors. These two sectors can be further divided into full-time and part-time elements. In the first decade of statutory monitoring (1990 – 2000) only the full-time workforce was monitored. However, since 1st January 2001, all registered employers in Northern Ireland have been required to monitor the community composition of those working less than 16 hours per week (hereinafter referred to as “part-time employees”). This has enabled a more comprehensive picture of the monitored workforce to emerge.

In order to maintain continuity with previous Reports, however, this chapter will also present trends in the community composition of those sections of the full-time Northern Ireland workforce which were monitored in 1990 (i.e. the public sector and those private sector concerns with 26 or more employees).

Composition of Monitored Northern Ireland Workforce

2.2 In 2007 the monitored Northern Ireland workforce (full-time and part-time employees combined) stood at 526,211 employees, an increase of 5,372 employees (1.0%) on the previous year. This represents the highest figure recorded since statutory monitoring began in 1990. Table 1 shows that the overall

composition was 271,153 (51.5%) Protestants, 218,061 (41.4%) Roman Catholics and 36,997 (7.0%) Non-Determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [55.4%] Protestant and [44.6%] Roman Catholic.

There was a net fall of 2,319 (0.8%) in the number of monitored Protestant employees, and a net increase of 5,696 (2.7%) in the number of Roman Catholic employees. These factors combined to produce an increase of [0.9] of a percentage point in the Roman Catholic share, from [43.7%] in 2006 to [44.6%] in 2007.

Table 2 overleaf summarizes the net changes (2006 - 07) by community background which occurred in each of the four elements which constitute the monitored Northern Ireland workforce. The table shows that both the Protestant and Roman Catholic counts rose in the full-time public and private sectors, and fell in the part-time public and private sectors. Overall, the number of Protestant employees decreased by 2,319 during the year, primarily because of a significant drop in part-time employment. In contrast, the Catholic count rose by 5,696, largely due to a substantial rise in full-time employment. These changes are explored in more detail in Chapters 3 – 6.

In 2001, when monitoring of the part-time workforce was first introduced, the monitored Northern Ireland workforce stood at 479,517. By 2007 it had expanded to 526,211 employees, an increase of 46,694 (9.7%).

Table 1 Composition of the Monitored Northern Ireland Workforce by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	134,935	(53.1%) [57.6%]	99,263	(39.0%) [42.4%]	20,043	(7.9%)	254,241	(48.3%)
Female	136,218	(50.1%) [53.4%]	118,798	(43.7%) [46.6%]	16,954	(6.2%)	271,970	(51.7%)
TOTAL	271,153	(51.5%) [55.4%]	218,061	(41.4%) [44.6%]	36,997	(7.0%)	526,211	(100.0%)

Table 2 A Summary of Net Changes in Monitored Employment by Community Background, 2006 – 2007

Sector	Change in Protestant Count	Change in Roman Catholic Count	[%] Protestant 2007	[%] Roman Catholic 2007
Public Sector				
Full-time	864	1959	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
Part-time	- 2791	- 1048	[54.3%]	[45.7%]
All Employees	- 1927	911	[55.4%]	[44.6%]
Private Sector				
Full-time	97	5180	[56.3%]	[43.7%]
Part-time	- 489	- 395	[50.7%]	[49.3%]
All Employees	- 392	4785	[55.4%]	[44.6%]
TOTALS	-2319	5696	[55.4%]	[44.6%]

Composition of the Monitored Northern Ireland Workforce by Sex

2.3 Table 1 shows that a slight majority (51.7%) of the monitored Northern Ireland workforce in 2007 was female. There were 271,970 female

and 254,241 male employees. During the year, female employment rose by 2,882 (1.1%), compared with a slightly smaller increase of 2,490 (1.0%) in the male count. Compared with 2006, the relative male and female proportions remained unchanged.

Table 3 Composition of the Monitored Northern Ireland Workforce by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	21,460	(54.3%) [57.6%]	15,803	(40.0%) [42.4%]	2,256	(5.7%)	39,519	(7.5%)
SOC2	18,424	(46.0%) [52.3%]	16,779	(41.9%) [47.7%]	4,842	(12.1%)	40,045	(7.6%)
SOC3	41,321	(54.6%) [58.1%]	29,780	(39.4%) [41.9%]	4,556	(6.0%)	75,657	(14.4%)
SOC4	41,781	(53.3%) [55.6%]	33,317	(42.5%) [44.4%]	3,278	(4.2%)	78,376	(14.9%)
SOC5	22,246	(56.7%) [59.9%]	14,922	(38.1%) [40.1%]	2,047	(5.2%)	39,215	(7.5%)
SOC6	23,979	(50.8%) [53.8%]	20,624	(43.7%) [46.2%]	2,595	(5.5%)	47,198	(9.0%)
SOC7	36,178	(49.5%) [53.5%]	31,476	(43.1%) [46.5%]	5,369	(7.4%)	73,023	(13.9%)
SOC8	26,512	(48.2%) [53.8%]	22,724	(41.3%) [46.2%]	5,772	(10.5%)	55,008	(10.5%)
SOC9	39,252	(50.2%) [54.6%]	32,636	(41.8%) [45.4%]	6,282	(8.0%)	78,170	(14.9%)
TOTAL	271,153	(51.5%) [55.4%]	218,061	(41.4%) [44.6%]	36,997	(7.0%)	526,211	(100.0%)

It should be noted that a substantial proportion of females work part-time. While approximately one-in-ten males (9.2%) in the monitored male workforce work less than sixteen hours per week, the corresponding figure for females is around one-in-five (21.8%).

The number of Protestant female employees fell by 771 (0.6%) during the year, primarily as a result of a sharp drop in part-time employment. This compares with a net increase of 2,969 (2.6%) in the Roman Catholic female count. These factors led to a rise of [0.8] of a percentage point in the Roman Catholic female share.

Similarly, Protestant male employment levels decreased by 1,548 (1.1%), with a fall in the level of both full-time and part-time employment. This compares with a net rise of 2,727 (2.8%) in the Roman Catholic male count. Compared with 2006, this resulted in a [1.0] percentage point increase in the Roman Catholic male share.

Composition of the Monitored NI Workforce by Standard Occupational Classification

- 2.4 On 1st January 2004, employers moved from the old occupational classification system (SOC90), which was adopted in all previous Monitoring Reports up to and including 2003, to a revised system known as SOC2000. This is therefore the fourth year in which SOC2000 data has been available.

Table 3 provides a breakdown of the Northern Ireland workforce by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) and community

background for 2007. Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4) and Elementary occupations (SOC9) represent the largest groups, followed by Associate Professional and Technical Occupations (SOC3). The two highest SOC classifications, Managers and Senior Officials (SOC1) and Professional occupations (SOC2), along with Skilled Trades occupations (SOC5), constitute the smallest groups.

Composition of the Monitored NI Workforce by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

- 2.5 Table 3[M] (page 21) presents the composition of the monitored Northern Ireland male workforce by SOC. Process, Plant and Machine operatives (SOC8) contained the highest concentration of male employees, followed by Elementary occupations (SOC9) and Skilled Trades (SOC5). The smallest categories for males were Personal Services (SOC6) and the Administrative and Secretarial category (SOC4).

The occupational classification of the monitored Northern Ireland female workforce in 2007 is shown in Table 3[F], see Page 21. In contrast to males, close to a quarter of females (22.0%) were employed in Administrative and Secretarial occupations (SOC4). Substantial numbers were also employed in Sales and Customer services (SOC7), Elementary occupations (SOC9) and Associate Professional and Technical occupations (SOC3). The smallest categories for female employment were Skilled Trades (SOC5), and Process, Plant and Machine operatives (SOC8).

Table 4 Composition of the Monitored Public Sector (All Employees) by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	40,475	(56.1%) [59.7%]	27,347	(37.9%) [40.3%]	4,307	(6.0%)	72,129	(37.6%)
Female	60,274	(50.3%) [52.9%]	53,704	(44.8%) [47.1%]	5,912	(4.9%)	119,890	(62.4%)
TOTAL	100,749	(52.5%) [55.4%]	81,051	(42.2%) [44.6%]	10,219	(5.3%)	192,019	(100.0%)

Having summarised the monitored Northern Ireland workforce as a whole, the following sub-sections provide a brief overview of the various components which comprise the monitored workforce, namely the public and private sectors, full and part-time employees. These elements are considered in more detail in Chapters 3 – 7.

Public Sector Workforce

- 2.6** Table 4 (page 15) presents the composition of the total public sector workforce in 2007 (full-time and part-time employees combined). The public sector now stands at 192,019 employees, a decrease of (0.4%) or 749 employees since 2006. The sector accounts for over a third (36.5%) of all monitored employees.

The overall composition in 2007 was 100,749 (52.5%) Protestants, 81,051 (42.2%) Roman Catholics and 10,219 (5.3%) Non-Determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [55.4%] Protestant and [44.6%] Roman Catholic.

The level of Protestant employment in the public sector fell by (1.9%) during the year (1,927 employees), while the number of Roman Catholic employees rose by (1.1%) or 911 employees. The fall in Protestant employment, coupled with a rise in Catholic employment resulted in a [0.8] of a percentage point increase in the Catholic share, from [43.8%] in 2006 to [44.6%] in 2007.

Females account for nearly two-thirds (62.4%) of the total public sector workforce. The number of females working in the public sector increased by (0.4%) or 432 employees in 2007, compared with a decrease of (1.6%) or 1,181 for males.

In 2001, when monitoring of the part-time workforce was first introduced, total public sector employment stood at 175,083. Since then it has expanded by 16,936 (9.7%). During this seven-year period, female employment has risen by (15.9%) or 16,490 employees, compared with a net increase of (0.6%) or 446 employees for males.

The public sector is profiled in Chapters 3 - 4.

The Monitored Private Sector Workforce

- 2.7** Table 5 presents the composition of the total monitored private sector workforce (full-time and part-time combined). In 2007, the private sector workforce comprised 334,192 employees, an increase of (1.9%) or 6,121 employees on the previous year. The private sector accounts for (63.5%) of all monitored employees.

The overall composition in 2007 was 170,404 (51.0%) Protestants, 137,010 (41.0%) Roman Catholics and 26,778 (8.0%) Non-Determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [55.4%] Protestant and [44.6%] Roman Catholic.

Total Protestant private sector employment decreased by (0.2%) during the year, representing a net fall of 392 employees, while the Roman Catholic count rose by (3.6%), a net gain of 4,785 jobs. These factors resulted in a [1.0] percentage point rise in the Catholic share of the monitored private sector, from [43.6%] in 2006 to [44.6%] in 2007. Male employment levels grew by (2.1%) while the female count rose by (1.6%) [3,671 and 2,450 employees respectively].

Table 5 Composition of Monitored Private Sector (All Employees) by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	94,460	(51.9%) [56.8%]	71,916	(39.5%) [43.2%]	15,736	(8.6%)	182,112	(54.5%)
Female	75,944	(49.9%) [53.8%]	65,094	(42.8%) [46.2%]	11,042	(7.3%)	152,080	(45.5%)
TOTAL	170,404	(51.0%) [55.4%]	137,010	(41.0%) [44.6%]	26,778	(8.0%)	334,192	(100.0%)

Table 6 Composition of the Monitored Northern Ireland Full-time Workforce by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	123,603	(53.6%) [58.1%]	89,086	(38.6%) [41.9%]	18,097	(7.8%)	230,786	(52.0%)
Female	107,501	(50.5%) [53.9%]	92,042	(43.3%) [46.1%]	13,132	(6.2%)	212,675	(48.0%)
TOTAL	231,104	(52.1%) [56.1%]	181,128	(40.8%) [43.9%]	31,229	(7.0%)	443,461	(100.0%)

Between 2001 - 2007, the monitored private sector grew by almost ten percent (9.8%) overall, or an additional 29,758 employees. While the number of part-time employees increased by almost twenty percent (19.9%) during this period, the full-time count rose by a more modest (2.6%). Compared with 2001, the number of Protestant employees in the private sector (all employees) fell by (2.0%), while the Roman Catholic count grew by (16.2%).

Chapters 5 and 6 contain a more detailed analysis of the private sector.

Composition of Monitored Northern Ireland Full-time Workforce

- 2.8** Table 6 shows that, in 2007, the monitored full-time workforce (public and private sectors combined) stood at 443,461 employees, an increase of 2.4% (10,555) on 2006. The overall composition was 231,104 (52.1%) Protestant, 181,128 (40.8%) Roman Catholic and 31,229 (7.0%) Non-Determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [56.1%] Protestant and [43.9%] Roman Catholic.

The number of Protestant full-time employees rose by (0.4%) or 961 employees, while the Roman Catholic count increased by (4.1%), or an additional 7,139 employees. As a result, the Catholic share of the monitored full-time workforce increased by [0.8] of a percentage point, from [43.1%] in 2006 to [43.9%] in 2007.

Composition of the Monitored NI Full-time Workforce by Sex

- 2.9** In 2007, a slight majority (52.0%) of the monitored full-time workforce were male, with a total of 230,786 males and 212,675 females, see Table 6. Female full-time employment increased by (3.5%) during the year, compared with a rise of (1.5%) in male employment.

The female share of the monitored full-time workforce has been gradually increasing over time. In 1992, females made up (45.0%) of full-time employees: by 2007 this figure had increased to (48.0%).

Compared with 2006, the number of Protestant male full-time employees fell by 865 (0.7%), while the Roman Catholic male count increased by 2,854 (3.3%). For females, Protestant full-time employment increased by 1,826 (1.7%), compared with a rise of 4,285 (4.9%) in the Catholic count. As a result of these factors, the Protestant share of the monitored full-time workforce declined during the year, by [1.0] percentage point for males and [0.7] of a percentage point for females.

Trends in Composition of the Monitored NI Full-time Workforce, 1990-2007

- 2.10** In order to maintain continuity with previous Reports, this section examines trends in the composition of those sections of the monitored Northern Ireland full-time workforce which were monitored in 1990, namely: the public sector and those private sector concerns with 26 or more employees. This enables comparisons to be made over the entire period of statutory

monitoring [note: the small private sector concerns (11-25 employees) are excluded from the analysis because they were not required to submit monitoring returns until 1992].

Looking at the same sections of the full-time workforce as were monitored in 1990, Figure 1 shows that overall Roman Catholic representation has increased by [9.1] percentage points, from [34.9%] in 1990 to [44.0%] in 2007. During the same period (1990 – 2007), the Protestant share fell from [65.1%] to [56.0%]. In numerical terms, this represents a net increase of 56,138 Roman Catholic full-time employees (a 48.7% rise), from a base of 115,266 in 1990 to 171,404 in 2007. For Protestants, the corresponding rise was (1.6%), a net increase of 3,380 employees, from 214,691 in 1990 to 218,071 in 2007.

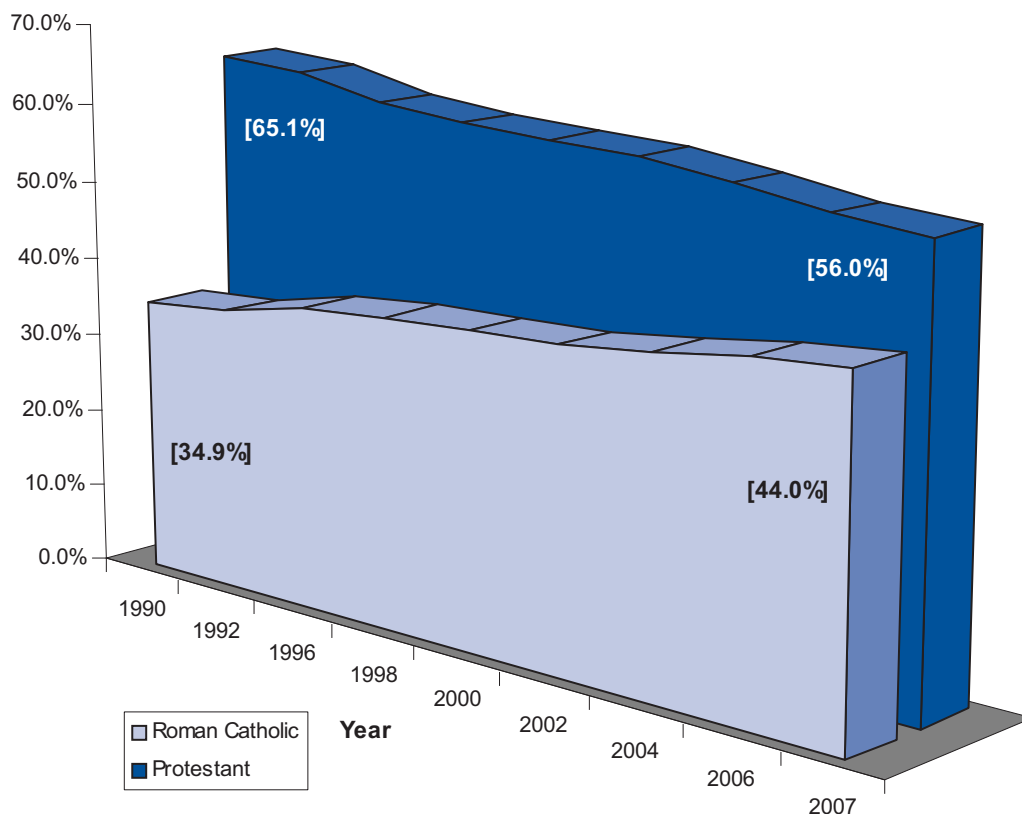
The Monitored Northern Ireland Part-time Workforce

2.11 The year 2007 marked the seventh annual analysis of the part-time workforce. For the purposes of this Report, the monitored Northern Ireland part-time workforce refers to the public and private sectors combined.

During 2007, the monitored part-time workforce fell by (5.9%) or 5,183 employees, from 87,933 in 2006 to 82,750. Nearly eighty percent (78.9%) of the decline in part-time working occurred in the public sector, particularly in the education sector.

Table 7 shows that the overall composition in 2007 was 40,049 (48.4%) Protestant, 36,933 (44.6%) Roman Catholic and 5,768 (7.0%) Non-Determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [52.0%] Protestant and [48.0%] Roman Catholic.

Fig 1: Composition of Full-time employees in Public Sector and Private Sector concerns with 26+ Employees, 1990 - 2007



	1990	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
□ Roman Catholic	34.9%	35.8%	38.1%	39.1%	39.6%	40.0%	41.4%	43.1%	44.0%
■ Protestant	65.1%	64.2%	61.9%	60.9%	60.4%	60.0%	58.6%	56.9%	56.0%

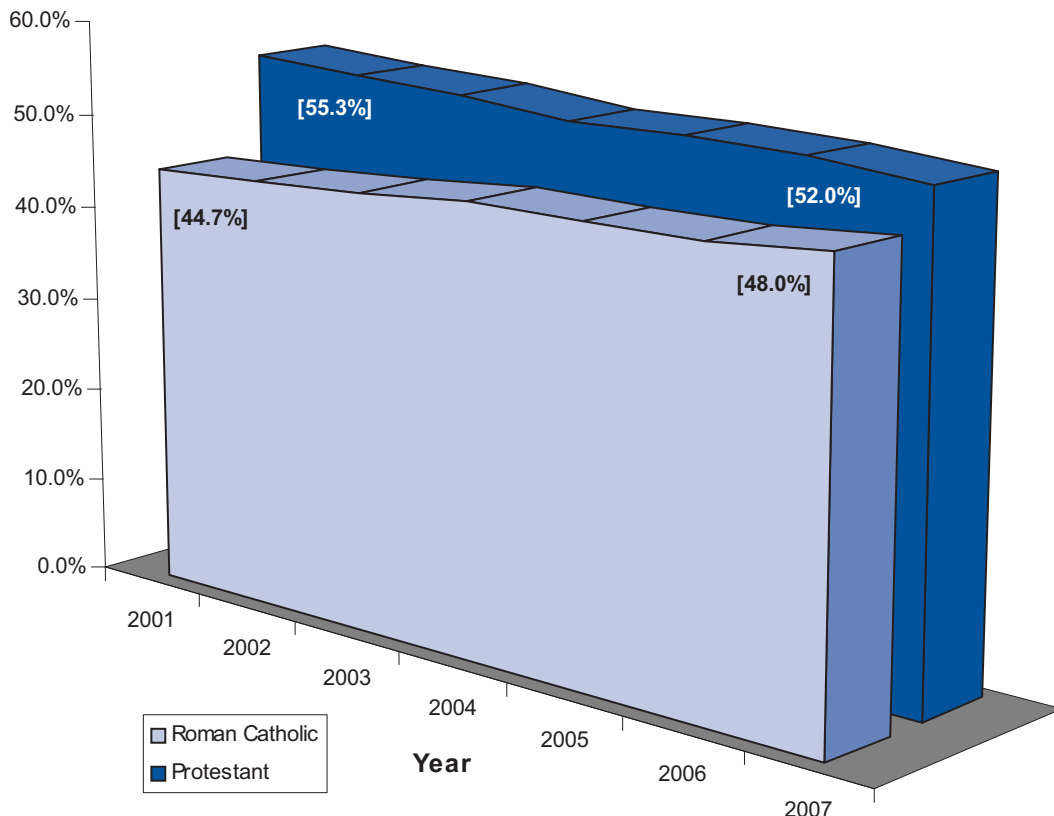
Table 7 Composition of the Monitored Northern Ireland Part-time Workforce by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	11,332	(48.3%) [52.7%]	10,177	(43.4%) [47.3%]	1,946	(8.3%)	23,455	(28.3%)
Female	28,717	(48.4%) [51.8%]	26,756	(45.1%) [48.2%]	3,822	(6.4%)	59,295	(71.7%)
TOTAL	40,049	(48.4%) [52.0%]	36,933	(44.6%) [48.0%]	5,768	(7.0%)	82,750	(100.0%)

Compared with 2006, the number of Protestant part-time employees fell by 3,280 (7.6%), while the Roman Catholic count decreased by 1,443 (3.8%). As a result of the larger fall in Protestant part-time employment, the Catholic share of the Northern Ireland part-time workforce grew by [1.0] percentage point from [47.0%] in 2006 to [48.0%] in 2007.

Since statutory monitoring of the part-time workforce began in 2001, the overall number of employees has grown from 74,408 to 82,750 - a net increase of 8,342 (11.2%). Protestant part-time employment has risen by (3.1%), compared with an increase of (17.7%) for Catholics. Figure 2 reveals that the Roman

Fig 2: Composition of Monitored N. Ireland Part-time Workforce, 2001 - 2007



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
□ Roman Catholic	44.7%	45.3%	45.9%	47.0%	46.8%	47.0%	48.0%
■ Protestant	55.3%	54.7%	54.1%	53.0%	53.2%	53.0%	52.0%

Catholic share has increased by [3.3] percentage points during this period, from [44.7%] in 2001 to [48.0%] in 2007.

Composition of the Monitored NI Part-time Workforce by Sex

2.12 Table 7 (page 19) reveals that almost three-quarters (71.7%) of the monitored part-time workforce is female, with a total of 59,295 females and 23,455 males. Compared with 2006, the female count fell by (6.7%) while the number of male employees declined by (3.7%). Looking at the monitored Northern Ireland workforce as a whole (526,211 employees), it is noteworthy that only one in ten (9.1%) males work part-time, compared with over one in five (21.8%) of their female counterparts.

For females, the composition was [51.8%] Protestant and [48.2%] Roman Catholic, while males had a composition of [52.7%] Protestant and [47.3%] Roman Catholic.

During the period 2001 – 2007, male part-time employment increased at a considerably faster rate (22.2%) than for their female counterparts (7.4%). In numerical terms, the reference period witnessed a net rise of 4,261 male and 4,081 female part-time employees.

Composition of the Monitored NI Part-time Workforce by SOC

2.13 Table 8 shows that three-quarters (75.2%) of the monitored part-time workforce were concentrated in three occupational groups, namely: Sales and Customer Service (SOC7, 31.2%), Elementary occupations (SOC9, 30.7%), and Personal Services (SOC6, 13.3%).

The part-time workforce is profiled more fully in Chapters 4 and 6.

Table 8 Composition of the Monitored Northern Ireland Part-time Workforce by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	277 (49.5%) [54.9%]	228 (40.7%) [45.1%]	55 (9.8%)	560 (0.7%)
SOC2	2,427 (47.7%) [54.0%]	2,067 (40.6%) [46.0%]	597 (11.7%)	5,091 (6.2%)
SOC3	4,307 (53.2%) [56.7%]	3,285 (40.6%) [43.3%]	500 (6.2%)	8,092 (9.8%)
SOC4	2,503 (56.4%) [59.6%]	1,697 (38.2%) [40.4%]	241 (5.4%)	4,441 (5.4%)
SOC5	530 (50.7%) [54.5%]	443 (42.4%) [45.5%]	73 (7.0%)	1,046 (1.3%)
SOC6	5,321 (48.5%) [51.8%]	4,951 (45.2%) [48.2%]	693 (6.3%)	10,965 (13.3%)
SOC7	11,980 (46.4%) [49.4%]	12,285 (47.6%) [50.6%]	1,548 (6.0%)	25,813 (31.2%)
SOC8	694 (52.7%) [57.2%]	520 (39.5%) [42.8%]	103 (7.8%)	1,317 (1.6%)
SOC9	12,010 (47.2%) [51.2%]	11,457 (45.1%) [48.8%]	1,958 (7.7%)	25,425 (30.7%)
TOTAL	40,049 (48.4%) [52.0%]	36,933 (44.6%) [48.0%]	5,768 (7.0%)	82,750 (100.0%)

Table 3[M] Composition of the Monitored Male Northern Ireland Workforce by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	13,264	(56.3%) [59.9%]	8,862	(37.6%) [40.1%]	1,421	(6.0%)	23,547	(9.3%)
SOC2	10,472	(48.2%) [55.7%]	8,312	(38.2%) [44.3%]	2,963	(13.6%)	21,747	(8.6%)
SOC3	21,607	(61.9%) [65.8%]	11,236	(32.2%) [34.2%]	2,052	(5.9%)	34,895	(13.7%)
SOC4	9,263	(50.2%) [52.9%]	8,250	(44.7%) [47.1%]	956	(5.2%)	18,469	(7.3%)
SOC5	20,319	(57.3%) [60.4%]	13,323	(37.5%) [39.6%]	1,839	(5.2%)	35,481	(14.0%)
SOC6	5,323	(51.1%) [54.8%]	4,384	(42.1%) [45.2%]	718	(6.9%)	10,425	(4.1%)
SOC7	13,290	(49.2%) [53.9%]	11,354	(42.0%) [46.1%]	2,377	(8.8%)	27,021	(10.6%)
SOC8	22,871	(49.7%) [54.9%]	18,795	(40.8%) [45.1%]	4,390	(9.5%)	46,056	(18.1%)
SOC9	18,526	(50.6%) [55.7%]	14,747	(40.3%) [44.3%]	3,327	(9.1%)	36,600	(14.4%)
TOTAL	134,935	(53.1%) [57.6%]	99,263	(39.0%) [42.4%]	20,043	(7.9%)	254,241	(100.0%)

Table 3[F] Composition of the Monitored Female Northern Ireland Workforce by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	8,196	(51.3%) [54.1%]	6,941	(43.5%) [45.9%]	835	(5.2%)	15,972	(5.9%)
SOC2	7,952	(43.5%) [48.4%]	8,467	(46.3%) [51.6%]	1,879	(10.3%)	18,298	(6.7%)
SOC3	19,714	(48.4%) [51.5%]	18,544	(45.5%) [48.5%]	2,504	(6.1%)	40,762	(15.0%)
SOC4	32,518	(54.3%) [56.5%]	25,067	(41.8%) [43.5%]	2,322	(3.9%)	59,907	(22.0%)
SOC5	1,927	(51.6%) [54.7%]	1,599	(42.8%) [45.3%]	208	(5.6%)	3,734	(1.4%)
SOC6	18,656	(50.7%) [53.5%]	16,240	(44.2%) [46.5%]	1,877	(5.1%)	36,773	(13.5%)
SOC7	22,888	(49.8%) [53.2%]	20,122	(43.7%) [46.8%]	2,992	(6.5%)	46,002	(16.9%)
SOC8	3,641	(40.7%) [48.1%]	3,929	(43.9%) [51.9%]	1,382	(15.4%)	8,952	(3.3%)
SOC9	20,726	(49.9%) [53.7%]	17,889	(43.0%) [46.3%]	2,955	(7.1%)	41,570	(15.3%)
TOTAL	136,218	(50.1%) [53.4%]	118,798	(43.7%) [46.6%]	16,954	(6.2%)	271,970	(100.0%)

3

The Public Sector: Full-time

Overall Composition

3.1 In 2007 a total of 149 public sector bodies submitted monitoring returns to the Commission. Between 2006 and 2007, overall full-time employment grew by (2.1%), from 159,354 to 162,696, an increase of 3,342 employees.

Table 9 reveals that a total of 85,780 Protestant (52.7%), 68,460 Roman Catholic (42.1%), and 8,456 (5.2%) employees of Non-determined community background were employed in 2007. The composition of those for whom a community could be determined was [55.6%] Protestant and [44.4%] Roman Catholic.

The number of Protestant full-time employees rose by 864 (1.0%) during the year, while Roman Catholic employment levels increased by 1,981 (2.9%). As a result, the Catholic share grew during 2007 by [0.5] of a percentage point to [44.4%].

Composition by Sex

3.2 Table 9 shows that the majority (59.9%) of public sector full-time employees are female. During the year the number of female employees increased by (3.9%) or 3,681 employees, while male employment fell by 339 employees (0.5%). The increase in female employment, coupled with a fall in the male count, led to a rise of [1.1] percentage points in the female share of the public sector, from (58.8%) to (59.9%).

The expansion in female employment during 2007 continued the trend towards higher proportions of women employed in the public sector. In 1990, females accounted for (48.9%) of full-time employees, while the monitoring returns for 2007 show that this proportion has increased to (59.9%). In numerical terms, the number of female public sector full-time employees has increased by more than a quarter (28.7%) or 21,693 employees since 1990. In contrast, during the same period male

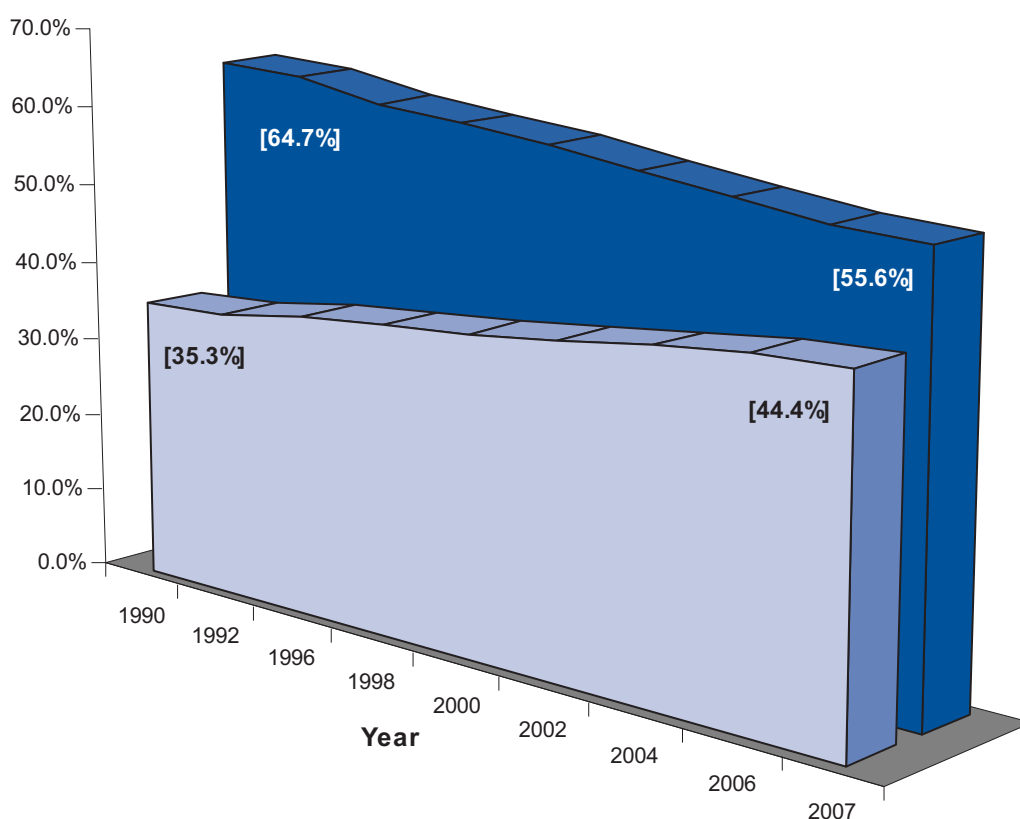
	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	36,818	(56.4%) [59.9%]	24,649	(37.8%) [40.1%]	3,817	(5.8%)	65,284	(40.1%)
Female	48,962	(50.3%) [52.8%]	43,811	(45.0%) [47.2%]	4,639	(4.8%)	97,412	(59.9%)
TOTAL	85,780	(52.7%) [55.6%]	68,460	(42.1%) [44.4%]	8,456	(5.2%)	162,696	(100.0%)

Figure 3 (overleaf) shows that since the beginning of statutory monitoring in 1990, Roman Catholic full-time representation in the public sector has risen by [9.1] percentage points, from [35.3%] to [44.4%]. During the same period, the Protestant share correspondingly fell, from [64.7%] in 1990 to [55.6%] in 2007.

full-time employment dropped by (17.5%) or 13,842 employees.

During 2007, employment levels increased for Protestant females by 1,464 (3.1%), and rose for Catholic females by 1,768 (4.2%). These factors resulted in an increase of [0.2] of a percentage point in the Roman Catholic female share, from [47.0%] in 2006 to [47.2%] in 2007.

Fig 3: Composition of Public Sector Full-time Employees, 1990 - 2007



	1990	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
■ Roman Catholic	35.3%	35.8%	37.8%	38.7%	39.7%	41.1%	42.6%	43.9%	44.4%
■ Protestant	64.7%	64.2%	62.2%	61.3%	60.3%	58.9%	57.4%	56.1%	55.6%

For males, Protestant employment levels fell by 600 (1.6%) to 36,818, while the Catholic count increased by 191 (0.8%) to 24,649. These two factors led to an increase of [0.6] of a percentage point in the Roman Catholic male share to [40.1%] in 2007.

Since the beginning of Statutory Monitoring in 1990, the Roman Catholic share of the male full-time public sector workforce has increased from [30.4%] to [40.1%], while Roman Catholic representation amongst females has grown from [40.4%] to [47.2%].

Composition by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

3.3 On 1st January 2004, employers moved from the old occupational classification system

(SOC90), which was adopted in all previous Reports up to and including 2003, to a revised system known as SOC2000. This has resulted in some modifications to the content of the present report. See Section 1.7 for details.

Table 10 tabulates the numbers employed by SOC and community background in 2007. The table shows that over half (53.6%) of public sector full-time employees were located in two categories, namely: Associate Professional and Technical occupations (SOC3) and Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4).

The Protestant shares of SOC3 and SOC4 were [59.5%] and [52.6%], while the corresponding Roman Catholic proportions were [40.5%] and [47.4%] respectively.

Table 10 Composition of Public Sector Full-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	4,776	(53.9%) [57.1%]	3,583	(40.4%) [42.9%]	501	(5.7%)	8,860	(5.4%)
SOC2	7,442	(45.0%) [51.3%]	7,053	(42.7%) [48.7%]	2,028	(12.3%)	16,523	(10.2%)
SOC3	26,371	(56.4%) [59.5%]	17,965	(38.4%) [40.5%]	2,445	(5.2%)	46,781	(28.8%)
SOC4	20,558	(50.9%) [52.6%]	18,556	(46.0%) [47.4%]	1,255	(3.1%)	40,369	(24.8%)
SOC5	2,630	(63.1%) [66.0%]	1,356	(32.5%) [34.0%]	182	(4.4%)	4,168	(2.6%)
SOC6	9,784	(50.3%) [52.8%]	8,730	(44.9%) [47.2%]	921	(4.7%)	19,435	(11.9%)
SOC7	139	(55.4%) [57.0%]	105	(41.8%) [43.0%]	7	(2.8%)	251	(0.2%)
SOC8	2,895	(55.5%) [57.4%]	2,145	(41.1%) [42.6%]	180	(3.4%)	5,220	(3.2%)
SOC9	11,185	(53.0%) [55.5%]	8,967	(42.5%) [44.5%]	937	(4.4%)	21,089	(13.0%)
TOTAL	85,780	(52.7%) [55.6%]	68,460	(42.1%) [44.4%]	8,456	(5.2%)	162,696	(100.0%)

Composition by SOC and Sex

MALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

- 3.4 The community composition of male public sector full-time employees by SOC is shown in Table 11 (overleaf). Three-quarters (74.4%) of male employees are concentrated in four categories, namely: Professional occupations (SOC2), Associate Professional and Technical posts (SOC3), Administrative and Secretarial jobs (SOC4), and Elementary occupations (SOC9). SOC3 was the largest category, accounting for almost one-third (31.9%) of all male public sector full-time employees, while (15.8%) were employed in SOC9.

The Protestant share of the above four categories was SOC2 [55.6%], SOC3 [69.3%], SOC4 [48.3%] and SOC9 [56.6%]. The corresponding Roman Catholic proportions were [44.4%], [30.7%], [51.7%] and [43.4%] respectively.

FEMALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

- 3.5 Table 12 (overleaf) presents the community composition of female public sector full-time employment by SOC. The table reveals that almost three-quarters (74.0%) were concentrated in three SOC groups, namely: Associate Professional and Technical staff (SOC3), Administrative and Secretarial occupations (SOC4) and Personal services (SOC6).

The Protestant share of the above three categories was: SOC3 [51.6%], SOC4 [53.9%] and SOC6 [53.3%]. The corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [48.4%], [46.1%] and [46.7%] respectively.

Table 11 Composition of Male Public Sector Full-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	2,613	(57.1%) [61.1%]	1,667	(36.4%) [38.9%]	296	(6.5%)	4,576	(7.0%)
SOC2	3,716	(47.8%) [55.6%]	2,966	(38.1%) [44.4%]	1,097	(14.1%)	7,779	(11.9%)
SOC3	13,711	(65.7%) [69.3%]	6,081	(29.2%) [30.7%]	1,063	(5.1%)	20,855	(31.9%)
SOC4	4,506	(46.6%) [48.3%]	4,824	(49.9%) [51.7%]	333	(3.4%)	9,663	(14.8%)
SOC5	2,033	(65.1%) [68.3%]	942	(30.2%) [31.7%]	148	(4.7%)	3,123	(4.8%)
SOC6	1,921	(48.2%) [51.0%]	1,844	(46.3%) [49.0%]	220	(5.5%)	3,985	(6.1%)
SOC7	38	(48.1%) [48.7%]	40	(50.6%) [51.3%]	1	(1.3%)	79	(0.1%)
SOC8	2,726	(55.3%) [57.3%]	2,034	(41.2%) [42.7%]	172	(3.5%)	4,932	(7.6%)
SOC9	5,554	(54.0%) [56.6%]	4,251	(41.3%) [43.4%]	487	(4.7%)	10,292	(15.8%)
TOTAL	36,818	(56.4%) [59.9%]	24,649	(37.8%) [40.1%]	3,817	(5.8%)	65,284	(100.0%)

Table 12 Composition of Female Public Sector Full-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	2,163	(50.5%) [53.0%]	1,916	(44.7%) [47.0%]	205	(4.8%)	4,284	(4.4%)
SOC2	3,726	(42.6%) [47.7%]	4,087	(46.7%) [52.3%]	931	(10.6%)	8,744	(9.0%)
SOC3	12,660	(48.8%) [51.6%]	11,884	(45.8%) [48.4%]	1,382	(5.3%)	25,926	(26.6%)
SOC4	16,052	(52.3%) [53.9%]	13,732	(44.7%) [46.1%]	922	(3.0%)	30,706	(31.5%)
SOC5	597	(57.1%) [59.1%]	414	(39.6%) [40.9%]	34	(3.3%)	1,045	(1.1%)
SOC6	7,863	(50.9%) [53.3%]	6,886	(44.6%) [46.7%]	701	(4.5%)	15,450	(15.9%)
SOC7	101	(58.7%) [60.8%]	65	(37.8%) [39.2%]	6	(3.5%)	172	(0.2%)
SOC8	169	(58.7%) [60.4%]	111	(38.5%) [39.6%]	8	(2.8%)	288	(0.3%)
SOC9	5,631	(52.2%) [54.4%]	4,716	(43.7%) [45.6%]	450	(4.2%)	10,797	(11.1%)
TOTAL	48,962	(50.3%) [52.8%]	43,811	(45.0%) [47.2%]	4,639	(4.8%)	97,412	(100.0%)

Security-Related Occupations

3.6 Included in the Monitoring Returns are the following security-related occupations: the Police Service of Northern Ireland, the Royal Irish Regiment, the Territorial Army, the Royal Naval Reserve, the Northern Ireland Prison Service, civilian secondees from the Northern Ireland Civil Service, and the Northern Ireland Policing Board.

Table 13 reveals there were 15,047 monitored full-time employees in these security-related occupations, compared with 15,640 in 2006 – a decrease of (3.8%). The composition was (76.7%) Protestant, (21.2%) Roman Catholic and (2.1%) Non-Determined. Among those whose community background was determined, [83.5%] were Protestant and [16.5%] were Roman Catholic.

The Protestant count fell by 696 employees (5.4%) during the year, while the net number of Roman Catholic employees rose by 146 (6.5%). As a result, the Roman Catholic share of full-time security-related employment increased by [1.6] percentage points during the year. Between 1990 and 2007, there has been an overall rise of [9.1] percentage points in the Roman Catholic share, see Figure 4.

The composition of the public sector is influenced by the large number of Protestants working in security-related occupations. While (6.3%) of Roman Catholic male full-time public sector employees were in security-related occupations in 2007, one-in-four (24.6%) of their Protestant male counterparts were employed in such occupations. Among females, (6.2%) of Protestant and (1.9%) of Catholic full-time public sector employees were in security-related occupations.

Table 13 Composition of Public Sector Full-time Employees in Security-related Occupations by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	9,065	(81.6%) [85.4%]	1,547	(13.9%) [14.6%]	502	(4.5%)	11,114	(73.9%)
Female	3,015	(76.7%) [78.3%]	834	(21.2%) [21.7%]	84	(2.1%)	3,933	(26.1%)
TOTAL	12,080	(80.3%) [83.5%]	2,381	(15.8%) [16.5%]	586	(3.9%)	15,047	(100.0%)

Fig 4: Trends in Roman Catholic Percentage [%] of Security-related Full-time Occupations, 1990 - 2007

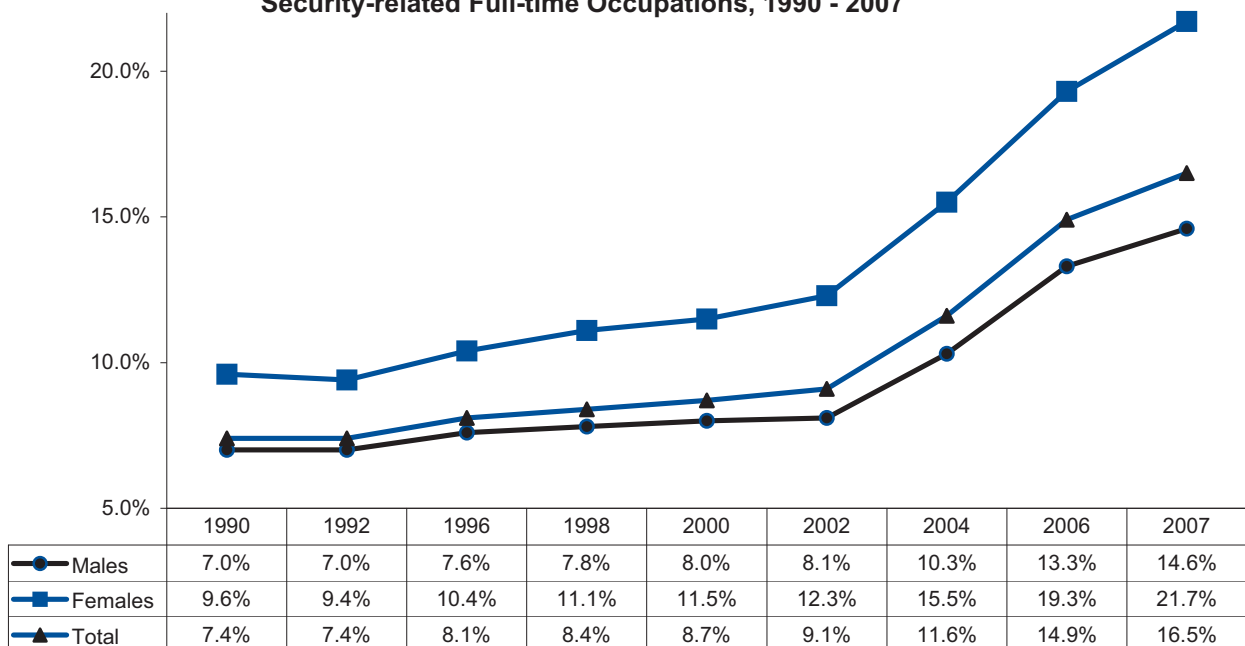


Table 14 Composition of Public Sector Full-time Employees excluding Security-related Occupations by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	27,753	(51.2%) [54.6%]	23,102	(42.6%) [45.4%]	3,315	(6.1%)	54,170	(36.7%)
Female	45,947	(49.2%) [51.7%]	42,977	(46.0%) [48.3%]	4,555	(4.9%)	93,479	(63.3%)
TOTAL	73,700	(49.9%) [52.7%]	66,079	(44.8%) [47.3%]	7,870	(5.3%)	147,649	(100.0%)

If those in security-related occupations are excluded from the analysis (see Table 14), then the composition of the remaining public sector full-time employees for whom a community was determined would be [52.7%] Protestant and [47.3%] Roman Catholic.

Similarly, the exclusion of security-related occupations would increase the male Roman Catholic share of the monitored public sector full-time workforce to [45.4%] from [45.2%]. For females the corresponding figure would remain unchanged at [48.3%].

COMPOSITION OF THE MAJOR SECTORS

Introduction

- 3.7 The public sector is comprised of five main sectors, namely: health, education, district councils, the civil service, and security-related employment. Table 15 shows the main compositional changes in each sector, 2006 - 2007.

During 2007 the number of Protestant full-time employees rose in three sectors, namely: Education (13.1%), Health (2.2%) and the District Councils (1.4%), and fell in the remaining two, i.e. Security-related employment (5.4%) and the Civil Service (4.3%).

Roman Catholic full-time employment levels increased in four sectors, namely: Education (7.8%), Security-related (6.5%), Health (4.0%) and the District Councils (3.9%), and fell in the Civil Service (2.4%).

Overall, the proportionately larger rise in the number of Catholic employees resulted in a rise of [0.5] of a percentage point in the Roman Catholic share of the Public Sector full-time workforce.

Health Sector Overall Full-time Composition

- 3.8 Employees in the health sector were detailed in the monitoring returns of twenty five public

Table 15 Change in Sectoral Composition of Public Sector Full-time Employees, 2006 - 07

Sector	Protestant Count 2007	Roman Catholic Count 2007	P (%) change 2006-2007	RC (%) change 2006-2007
Health	27,884	27,470	2.2%	4.0%
Education	11,410	10,451	13.1%	7.8%
District Councils	5,539	3,695	1.4%	3.9%
Civil Service	21,198	16,146	- 4.3%	- 2.4%
Security-related	12,080	2,381	- 5.4%	6.5%
Miscellaneous Bodies	7,669	8,317	7.2%	2.9%
Total Public Sector	85,780	68,460	1.0%	2.9%

Table 16 Composition of Health Sector Full-time Employees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	4,784	(41.5%) [47.2%]	5,344	(46.4%) [52.8%]	1,399	(12.1%)	11,527	(19.3%)
Female	23,100	(48.0%) [51.1%]	22,126	(46.0%) [48.9%]	2,887	(6.0%)	48,113	(80.7%)
TOTAL	27,884	(46.8%) [50.4%]	27,470	(46.1%) [49.6%]	4,286	(7.2%)	59,640	(100.0%)

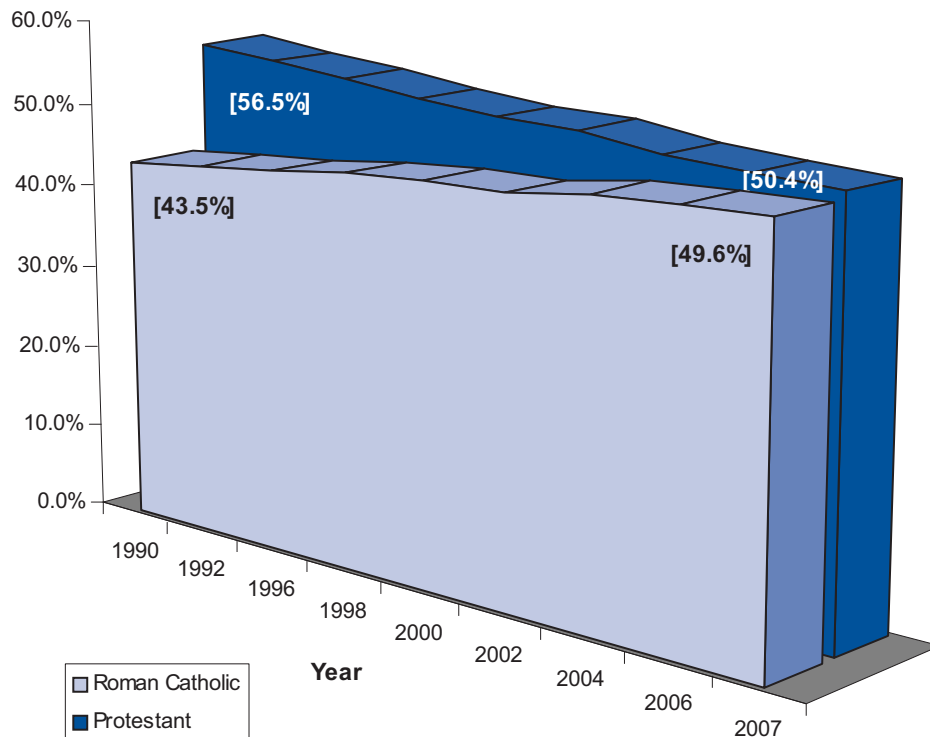
sector bodies. In January 2007, before implementation of the Review of Public Administration (RPA), there were four health boards and twenty one health-related organisations, including Trusts. The sector accounts for over a third (36.7%) of all public sector full-time workers.

Table 16 shows there were a total of 59,640 full-time employees in 2007, a (3.6%) increase on the 57,547 recorded in 2006. The overall

composition was (46.8%) Protestant, (46.1%) Roman Catholic, and (7.2%) Non-determined. Protestants accounted for [50.4%] of those whose community was determined and Roman Catholics for [49.6%].

The number of Protestant full-time employees in the health sector rose by 591 (2.2%) during the year, while the Roman Catholic count grew by 1,068 (4.0%). Compared with 2006, a proportionately larger net increase in Roman

Fig 5: Composition of Health Sector Full-time Employees, 1990 - 2007



	1990	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
■ Roman Catholic	43.5%	44.5%	45.3%	46.5%	47.2%	47.4%	48.7%	49.2%	49.6%
■ Protestant	56.5%	55.5%	54.7%	53.5%	52.8%	52.6%	51.3%	50.8%	50.4%

Catholic employment resulted in the Protestant share falling by [0.4] of a percentage point to [50.4%].

Females accounted for approximately four out of five full-time employees (80.7%) in the health sector, see Table 16. The female count increased by 1,765 (3.8%) in 2007, while the number of males rose by 328 (2.9%) during the same period.

The Protestant female count rose by (2.2%), compared with a proportionately larger increase (4.5%) for Roman Catholics. As a result, the Protestant female share fell by [0.5] of a percentage point to [51.1%]. For males, a (1.9%) increase in the Protestant count, compared with a (2.3%) rise in Roman Catholic participation, resulted in a decline of [0.1] of a percentage point in the Protestant male share from [47.3%] to [47.2%].

Figure 5 (page 29) shows the change in the community composition of the health sector during the full period of statutory monitoring, 1990 – 2007. In 1990 the Protestant share was [56.5%] and has declined by [6.1] percentage points during the intervening period.

Composition of Health Sector Full-time Employees by Standard Occupational Classification

3.9 Table 17 reveals that over one-third (34.9%) of all full-time employees in the health sector are working in Associate Professional and Technical Occupations (SOC3). This group includes nurses and the professions allied to medicine. There were also large concentrations of staff in Personal services (SOC6, 17.6%) and Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4, 15.4%).

The Protestant male share was [47.9%] in SOC3, [54.1%] in SOC4 and [52.0%] in SOC6. The corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [52.1%], [45.9%], and [48.0%] respectively.

Table 17 Composition of Health Sector Full-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	1,618	(47.7%) [50.3%]	1,600	(47.2%) [49.7%]	175	(5.2%)	3,393	(5.7%)
SOC2	2,884	(39.1%) [48.5%]	3,062	(41.5%) [51.5%]	1,426	(19.3%)	7,372	(12.4%)
SOC3	9,327	(44.8%) [47.9%]	10,132	(48.7%) [52.1%]	1,344	(6.5%)	20,803	(34.9%)
SOC4	4,754	(51.8%) [54.1%]	4,035	(44.0%) [45.9%]	382	(4.2%)	9,171	(15.4%)
SOC5	451	(59.3%) [63.0%]	265	(34.8%) [37.0%]	45	(5.9%)	761	(1.3%)
SOC6	5,169	(49.3%) [52.0%]	4,771	(45.5%) [48.0%]	554	(5.3%)	10,494	(17.6%)
SOC7	4	(80.0%) [80.0%]	1	(20.0%) [20.0%]	0	(0.0%)	5	(0.0%)
SOC8	254	(59.6%) [62.7%]	151	(35.4%) [37.3%]	21	(4.9%)	426	(0.7%)
SOC9	3,423	(47.4%) [49.8%]	3,453	(47.9%) [50.2%]	339	(4.7%)	7,215	(12.1%)
TOTAL	27,884	(46.8%) [50.4%]	27,470	(46.1%) [49.6%]	4,286	(7.2%)	59,640	(100.0%)

Composition of Health Sector Full-time Employees by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

MALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

- 3.10** Table 17[M] (page 38) presents the community composition of male full-time health sector employees by SOC. Just over sixty percent (60.7%) were located in three SOC categories, namely: Professional occupations (SOC2), Associate Professional and Technical posts (SOC3) and Personal Services (SOC6).

The Protestant male share was [51.2%] in SOC2, [43.4%] in SOC3 and [45.4%] in SOC6. The corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [48.8%], [56.6%] and [54.6%] respectively.

FEMALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

- 3.11** Table 17[F] (page 38) shows that nearly forty percent (38.5%) of all female full-time employees in the health sector are working in Associate Professional and Technical Occupations (SOC3). There were also large concentrations of female staff in Personal services (SOC6, 17.9%) and Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4, 17.1%).

The Protestant female share was [48.5%] in SOC3, [55.4%] in SOC4 and [53.5%] in SOC6. The corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [51.5%], [44.6%], and [46.5%] respectively.

Education Sector Overall Full-time Composition

- 3.12** Monitoring returns from the education sector include the five Education and Library Boards and staff employed by the 16 further education colleges, but exclude teaching staff not in

further education. The sector accounts for (14.0%) of the monitored full-time public sector workforce. The returns revealed that the total number of full-time staff in the education sector rose by (11.0%), from 20,476 in 2006 to 22,734 in 2007.

Table 18 shows that the overall composition was (50.2%) Protestant, (46.0%) Roman Catholic and (3.8%) Non-Determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [52.2%] Protestant and [47.8%] Roman Catholic.

In 2007 the number of Protestant full-time employees rose by 1,325 (13.1%), while the Roman Catholic count increased by (7.8%) or 756 employees. As a result of the proportionately larger growth in Protestant employment, the Protestant share of this sector rose by [1.2] percentage points during 2007.

Females accounted for over three-quarters (77.5%) of full-time employees. The female count increased by 2,413 (15.9%) in 2007, compared with a fall of 155 (2.9%) in the number of males during the same period.

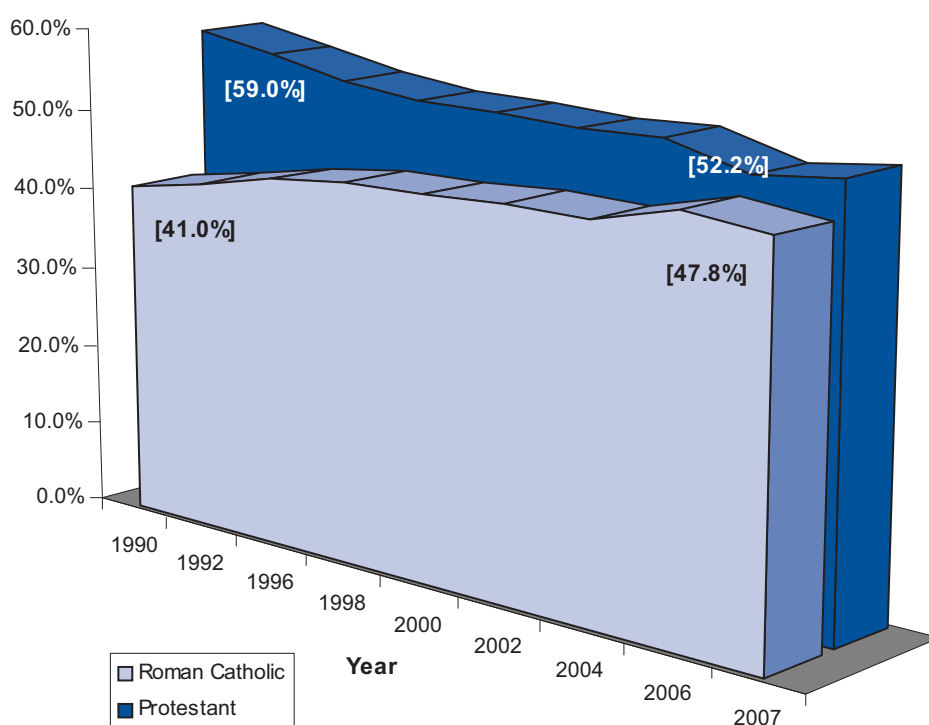
The Protestant female count grew by nearly a fifth (18.7%), compared with an increase of (11.7%) for their Roman Catholic counterparts. These factors lead to a rise of [1.5] percentage points in the Protestant female share to [51.8%]. For males, the Protestant count decreased by (2.2%), while the number of Roman Catholic employees dropped by (4.3%). As a result, the Protestant male share of this sector increased slightly to [53.6%].

Figure 6 (page 32) illustrates the change that has occurred in the community composition of the full-time education sector between 1990 and 2007. At the beginning of statutory monitoring the Protestant share was [59.0%]

Table 18 Composition of Education Sector Full-time Employees (including Further Education Colleges) by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	2,627	(51.3%) [53.6%]	2,275	(44.4%) [46.4%]	221	(4.3%)	5,123	(22.5%)
Female	8,783	(49.9%) [51.8%]	8,176	(46.4%) [48.2%]	652	(3.7%)	17,611	(77.5%)
TOTAL	11,410	(50.2%) [52.2%]	10,451	(46.0%) [47.8%]	873	(3.8%)	22,734	(100.0%)

Fig 6: Composition of Education Sector Full-time Employees 1990 - 2007



	1990	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
□ Roman Catholic	41.0%	42.7%	44.8%	45.9%	46.0%	46.6%	46.3%	49.0%	47.8%
■ Protestant	59.0%	57.3%	55.2%	54.1%	54.0%	53.4%	53.7%	51.0%	52.2%

Table 19 Composition of Education Sector Full-time Employees (including Further Education Colleges) by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	417	(56.2%) [58.1%]	301	(40.6%) [41.9%]	24	(3.2%)	742	(3.3%)
SOC2	1,452	(44.5%) [46.8%]	1,653	(50.6%) [53.2%]	160	(4.9%)	3,265	(14.4%)
SOC3	966	(48.9%) [50.6%]	942	(47.7%) [49.4%]	66	(3.3%)	1,974	(8.7%)
SOC4	2,141	(51.9%) [54.1%]	1,817	(44.1%) [45.9%]	164	(4.0%)	4,122	(18.1%)
SOC5	549	(57.9%) [59.2%]	379	(40.0%) [40.8%]	20	(2.1%)	948	(4.2%)
SOC6	3,627	(50.2%) [52.3%]	3,311	(45.9%) [47.7%]	282	(3.9%)	7,220	(31.8%)
SOC7	11	(84.6%) [84.6%]	2	(15.4%) [15.4%]	0	(0.0%)	13	(0.1%)
SOC8	351	(55.5%) [58.1%]	253	(40.0%) [41.9%]	28	(4.4%)	632	(2.8%)
SOC9	1,896	(49.7%) [51.4%]	1,793	(47.0%) [48.6%]	129	(3.4%)	3,818	(16.8%)
TOTAL	11,410	(50.2%) [52.2%]	10,451	(46.0%) [47.8%]	873	(3.8%)	22,734	(100.0%)

and has declined by [6.8] percentage points during the intervening period.

Composition of Education Sector by Standard Occupational Classification

3.13 Table 19 reveals that two-thirds (66.7%) of education sector full-time employees were located in three SOC groups, namely: Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4), Personal services (SOC6) and Elementary occupations (SOC9).

The Protestant share was [54.1%] in SOC4, [52.3%] in SOC6 and [51.4%] in SOC9, while the corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [45.9%], [47.7%] and [48.6%] respectively (see Table 19).

Composition of Education Sector by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

MALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

3.14 Table 19[M] (page 39) shows the community composition by SOC for male full-time education sector employees. Nearly two-thirds (63.0%) were located in three SOC groups, namely: Professional occupations (SOC2), Associate Professional and Technical occupations (SOC3) and Personal services (SOC6). The Protestant male share was [50.8%] in SOC2, [52.3%] in SOC3 and [52.5%] in SOC6, while the corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [49.2%], [47.7%] and [47.5%] respectively.

FEMALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

3.15 Table 19[F] (page 39) reveals that over three quarters (76.3%) of female full-time employees

in the education sector were concentrated in three SOC groups, namely: Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4), Personal services (SOC6) and Elementary occupations (SOC9). The Protestant female share was [54.1%] in SOC4, [52.2%] in SOC6 and [51.6%] in SOC9, while the corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [45.9%], [47.8%] and [48.4%] respectively.

District Councils Overall Full-time Composition

3.16 Across the 26 district councils a total of 9,599 persons were employed in a full-time capacity in 2007, an increase of 201 (2.1%) on the previous year, see Table 20. Their composition was (57.7%) Protestant, (38.5%) Roman Catholic and (3.8%) Non-Determined. Protestants accounted for [60.0%] of those for whom a community was determined and Roman Catholics for [40.0%].

Between 2006 and 2007, the overall Protestant count rose by (1.4%), while the number of Roman Catholic employees increased by (3.9%). The proportionately larger increase in Roman Catholic employment led to a rise of [0.6] of a percentage point in the Catholic share to [40.0%].

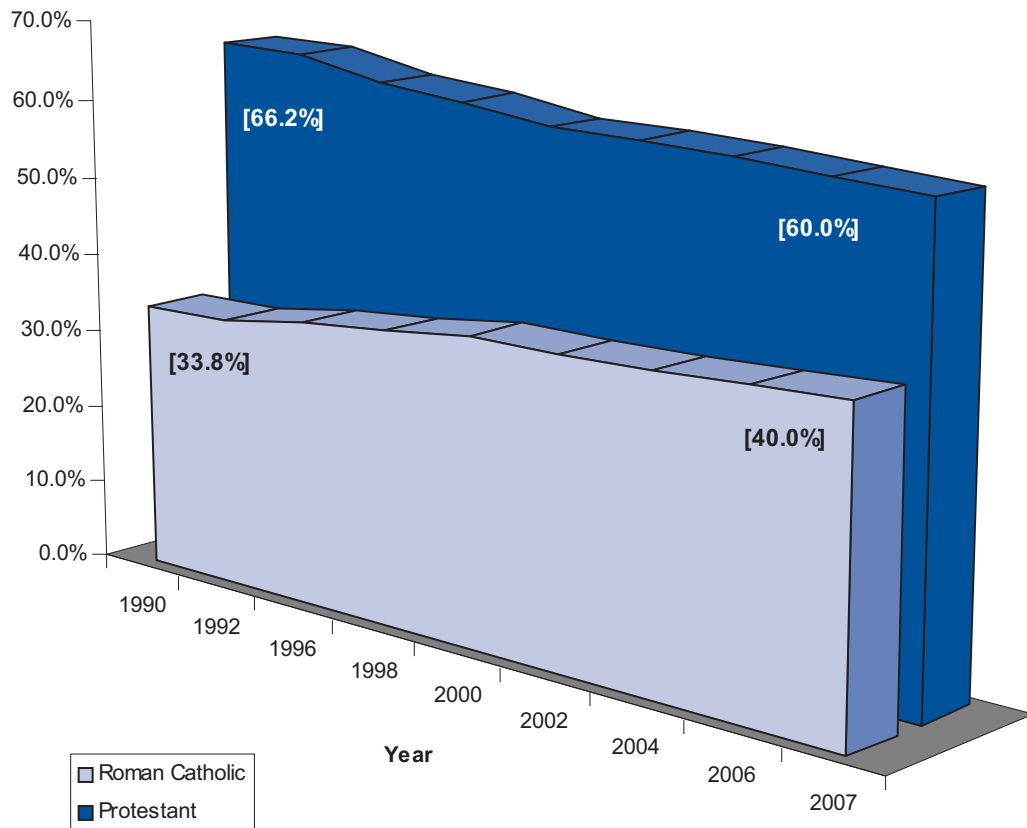
In 2007, almost two-thirds of district council employees (62.0%) were male. Female employment rose by (2.1%) during the year with a similar (2.2%) increase in the number of male employees. Since 1990, the number of male full-time employees in the district councils has fallen by (8.7%), while female participation has risen by more than forty percent (44.9%).

In 2007 the number of Protestant and Catholic male employees rose by (1.7%) and (3.4%)

Table 20 Composition of District Council Full-time Employees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	3,493	(58.7%) [61.0%]	2,235	(37.5%) [39.0%]	226	(3.8%)	5,954	(62.0%)
Female	2,046	(56.1%) [58.4%]	1,460	(40.1%) [41.6%]	139	(3.8%)	3,645	(38.0%)
TOTAL	5,539	(57.7%) [60.0%]	3,695	(38.5%) [40.0%]	365	(3.8%)	9,599	(100.0%)

Fig 7: Composition of District Council Full-time Employees, 1990 - 2007



	1990	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
■ Roman Catholic	33.8%	34.0%	36.0%	37.0%	38.5%	38.5%	38.8%	39.4%	40.0%
■ Protestant	66.2%	66.0%	64.0%	63.0%	61.5%	61.5%	61.2%	60.6%	60.0%

Table 21 Composition of District Council Full-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	581	(56.7%) [59.3%]	398	(38.9%) [40.7%]	45	(4.4%)	1,024	(10.7%)
SOC2	259	(50.8%) [53.1%]	229	(44.9%) [46.9%]	22	(4.3%)	510	(5.3%)
SOC3	747	(51.8%) [54.5%]	623	(43.2%) [45.5%]	73	(5.1%)	1,443	(15.0%)
SOC4	1,030	(57.8%) [59.4%]	703	(39.4%) [40.6%]	50	(2.8%)	1,783	(18.6%)
SOC5	466	(62.5%) [64.7%]	254	(34.0%) [35.3%]	26	(3.5%)	746	(7.8%)
SOC6	562	(55.5%) [57.8%]	411	(40.6%) [42.2%]	40	(3.9%)	1,013	(10.6%)
SOC7	23	(57.5%) [65.7%]	12	(30.0%) [34.3%]	5	(12.5%)	40	(0.4%)
SOC8	584	(64.8%) [66.7%]	291	(32.3%) [33.3%]	26	(2.9%)	901	(9.4%)
SOC9	1,287	(60.2%) [62.4%]	774	(36.2%) [37.6%]	78	(3.6%)	2,139	(22.3%)
TOTAL	5,539	(57.7%) [60.0%]	3,695	(38.5%) [40.0%]	365	(3.8%)	9,599	(100.0%)

respectively. This led to a [0.4] percentage point rise in the Roman Catholic share. For females, Protestant employment rose slightly by (0.8%), compared with an increase of (4.7%) for Catholics. As a consequence, the Roman Catholic female share grew during 2007 by [0.9] of a percentage point to [41.6%].

Figure 7 shows the change in the community composition of the district councils since 1990. Between 1990 and 2007 the Roman Catholic share rose by [6.2] percentage points, with a corresponding fall in Protestant representation.

Composition of District Council Full-time employees by Standard Occupational Classification

3.17 Table 21 shows that over half (55.9%) of district council employees were concentrated in three SOC groups, namely: Associate Professional and Technical staff (SOC3), Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4) and Elementary occupations (SOC9).

The Protestant share was [54.5%] in SOC3, [59.4%] in SOC4, and [62.4%] in SOC9. The corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [45.5%], [40.6%] and [37.6%] respectively.

Composition of District Council Full-time employees by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

MALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

3.18 In 2007, just under a third (29.8%) of the 5,954 male district council full-time employees were working in Elementary occupations (SOC9), see Table 21[M] (page 40). The Protestant and Roman Catholic shares of this group were [60.8%] and [39.2%] respectively. The

remaining occupational groups contained a relatively small number of employees.

FEMALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

3.19 Table 21[F] (page 40) reveals that over forty percent (42.9%) of the 3,645 female full-time employees in this sector were concentrated in Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4). The Protestant and Roman Catholic shares of this group were [59.7%] and [40.3%] respectively. The remaining occupational groups contain a small number of employees.

Civil Service Overall Composition

3.20 Monitoring information relating to civil servants in Northern Ireland is contained in the monitoring returns completed by the Head of the Department of Finance and Personnel, for those civil servants employed in the Northern Ireland Civil Service, and by the Minister for the Civil Service, for those civil servants employed by the Home Civil Service.

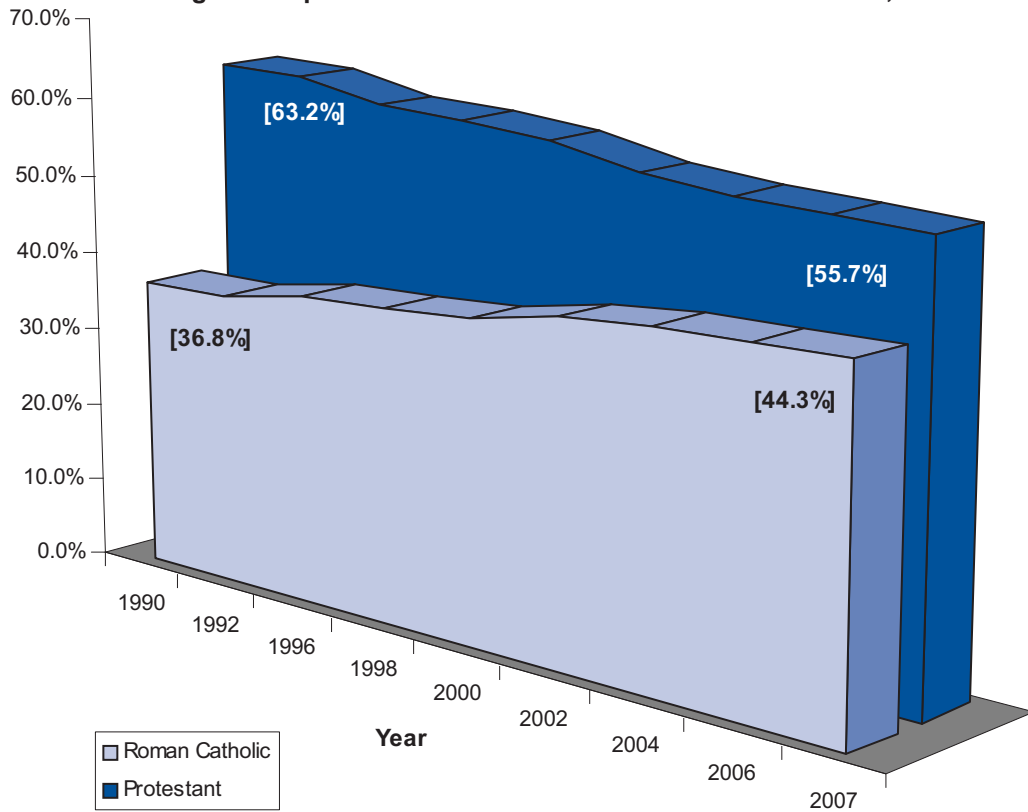
The Civil Service accounts for almost a quarter (24.0%) of the monitored public sector full-time workforce. Table 22 shows that in 2007 the Civil Service employed 39,092 people in a full-time capacity, a fall of (3.6%) on the 40,556 recorded the previous year. The overall composition was (54.2%) Protestant, (41.3%) Roman Catholic, and (4.5%) Non-determined. Protestants accounted for [56.8%] of those whose community was determined and Roman Catholics for [43.2%].

The number of Protestant full-time employees fell by (4.3%) or 951 during the year, while the Roman Catholic count dropped by 389 (2.4%). As a result of a proportionately smaller decrease in Roman Catholic employment, their share rose by [0.5] of a percentage point, from [42.7%] in 2006 to [43.2%] in 2007.

Table 22 Composition of Civil Service Full-time Employees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	11,384	(56.2%) [59.6%]	7,715	(38.1%) [40.4%]	1,153	(5.7%)	20,252	(51.8%)
Female	9,814	(52.1%) [53.8%]	8,431	(44.8%) [46.2%]	595	(3.2%)	18,840	(48.2%)
TOTAL	21,198	(54.2%) [56.8%]	16,146	(41.3%) [43.2%]	1,748	(4.5%)	39,092	(100.0%)

Fig 8: Composition of Civil Service excl. PSNI secondees, 1990 - 2007



	1990	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
■ Roman Catholic	36.8%	37.0%	39.0%	39.4%	40.3%	42.6%	43.6%	43.9%	44.3%
■ Protestant	63.2%	63.0%	61.0%	60.6%	59.7%	57.4%	56.4%	56.1%	55.7%

Table 23 Composition of Civil Service Full-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	269	(53.9%) [67.1%]	132	(26.5%) [32.9%]	98	(19.6%)	499	(1.3%)
SOC2	1,931	(53.6%) [57.0%]	1,454	(40.3%) [43.0%]	219	(6.1%)	3,604	(9.2%)
SOC3	5,534	(60.2%) [63.8%]	3,141	(34.2%) [36.2%]	515	(5.6%)	9,190	(23.5%)
SOC4	9,978	(48.9%) [50.0%]	9,973	(48.9%) [50.0%]	463	(2.3%)	20,414	(52.2%)
SOC5	558	(69.0%) [74.7%]	189	(23.4%) [25.3%]	62	(7.7%)	809	(2.1%)
SOC6	118	(71.5%) [83.1%]	24	(14.5%) [16.9%]	23	(13.9%)	165	(0.4%)
SOC7	0	(0.0%) [0.0%]	0	(0.0%) [0.0%]	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
SOC8	369	(56.7%) [59.4%]	252	(38.7%) [40.6%]	30	(4.6%)	651	(1.7%)
SOC9	2,441	(64.9%) [71.3%]	981	(26.1%) [28.7%]	338	(9.0%)	3,760	(9.6%)
TOTAL	21,198	(54.2%) [56.8%]	16,146	(41.3%) [43.2%]	1,748	(4.5%)	39,092	(100.0%)

In 2007, males accounted for just over half (51.8%) of full-time employees. The male and female proportions remained unchanged compared with 2006.

The Protestant male count decreased by (4.6%) during 2007, compared with a (1.9%) fall for Roman Catholic males. This resulted in a [0.7] percentage point increase in the Catholic male share to [40.4%]. Similarly, a relatively smaller decrease in the Catholic female count (2.8%), compared with their Protestant counterparts (4.0%), led to an [0.3] percentage point rise in the Catholic female share to [46.2%].

In 1990 and 1991 Northern Ireland Civil Service (NICS) employees seconded to police stations in Northern Ireland were included in the Police Authority for Northern Ireland return. Since 1992 they have been monitored by the NICS.

Excluding the NICS secondees from the 2007 Civil Service monitoring figures allows a comparison of the same section of monitored employees over the full period of statutory monitoring. Figure 8 illustrates the trend in community composition of the civil service after excluding the secondees. It shows that the Roman Catholic share of the civil service would have increased by [7.5] percentage points since 1990.

After excluding the secondees, the Roman Catholic share would have increased by [7.9] percentage points for males and [5.3] percentage points for females.

Composition of Civil Service Employees by Standard Occupational Classification

3.21 Table 23 presents the composition of monitored Civil Service full-time employees by SOC.

Three-quarters (75.7%) of Civil Service full-time employees were concentrated in two occupational groups, namely: Administrative and Secretarial occupations (SOC4) and Associate Professional and Technical posts (SOC3). The Protestant share was [63.8%] in

SOC3 and [50.0%] in SOC4, while the corresponding Roman Catholic proportions were [36.2%] and [50.0%] respectively.

Composition of Civil Service Employees by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

MALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

3.22 The composition of monitored male Civil Service full-time employees in 2007 is presented in Table 23[M] (page 41). Over three-quarters (79.4%) were located in three SOC groups, namely: Associate Professional and Technical occupations (SOC3), Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4) and Elementary occupations (SOC9).

The Protestant share was [65.8%] in SOC3, [47.0%] in SOC4 and [69.2%] in SOC9. The corresponding Roman Catholic proportions were [34.2%], [53.0%] and [30.8%] respectively.

FEMALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

3.23 Table 23[F] (page 41) shows the composition of monitored female full-time Civil Service employees. Over four-in-five (87.6%) were located in two occupational groups, namely: Associate Professional and Technical occupations (SOC3) and Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4).

The Protestant female share was [59.0%] in SOC3 and [51.4%] in SOC4, while the corresponding Catholic proportions were [41.0%] and [48.6%] respectively.

Table 17[M] Composition of Male Full-time Health Sector Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	472	(44.6%) [47.5%]	521	(49.2%) [52.5%]	65	(6.1%)	1,058	(9.2%)
SOC2	1,034	(36.7%) [51.2%]	984	(35.0%) [48.8%]	796	(28.3%)	2,814	(24.4%)
SOC3	905	(39.6%) [43.4%]	1,178	(51.5%) [56.6%]	204	(8.9%)	2,287	(19.8%)
SOC4	374	(39.7%) [42.6%]	503	(53.3%) [57.4%]	66	(7.0%)	943	(8.2%)
SOC5	318	(59.3%) [63.1%]	186	(34.7%) [36.9%]	32	(6.0%)	536	(4.6%)
SOC6	810	(42.5%) [45.4%]	976	(51.2%) [54.6%]	119	(6.2%)	1,905	(16.5%)
SOC7	0	(0.0%) [0.0%]	0	(0.0%) [0.0%]	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
SOC8	226	(59.5%) [62.6%]	135	(35.5%) [37.4%]	19	(5.0%)	380	(3.3%)
SOC9	645	(40.2%) [42.8%]	861	(53.7%) [57.2%]	98	(6.1%)	1,604	(13.9%)
TOTAL	4,784	(41.5%) [47.2%]	5,344	(46.4%) [52.8%]	1,399	(12.1%)	11,527	(100.0%)

Table 17[F] Composition of Female Full-time Health Sector Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	1,146	(49.1%) [51.5%]	1,079	(46.2%) [48.5%]	110	(4.7%)	2,335	(4.9%)
SOC2	1,850	(40.6%) [47.1%]	2,078	(45.6%) [52.9%]	630	(13.8%)	4,558	(9.5%)
SOC3	8,422	(45.5%) [48.5%]	8,954	(48.4%) [51.5%]	1,140	(6.2%)	18,516	(38.5%)
SOC4	4,380	(53.2%) [55.4%]	3,532	(42.9%) [44.6%]	316	(3.8%)	8,228	(17.1%)
SOC5	133	(59.1%) [62.7%]	79	(35.1%) [37.3%]	13	(5.8%)	225	(0.5%)
SOC6	4,359	(50.8%) [53.5%]	3,795	(44.2%) [46.5%]	435	(5.1%)	8,589	(17.9%)
SOC7	4	(80.0%) [80.0%]	1	(20.0%) [20.0%]	0	(0.0%)	5	(0.0%)
SOC8	28	(60.9%) [63.6%]	16	(34.8%) [36.4%]	2	(4.3%)	46	(0.1%)
SOC9	2,778	(49.5%) [51.7%]	2,592	(46.2%) [48.3%]	241	(4.3%)	5,611	(11.7%)
TOTAL	23,100	(48.0%) [51.1%]	22,126	(46.0%) [48.9%]	2,887	(6.0%)	48,113	(100.0%)

Table 19[M] Composition of Male Full-time Education Sector Employees (including Further Education Colleges) by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	157	(55.3%) [57.7%]	115	(40.5%) [42.3%]	12	(4.2%)	284	(5.5%)
SOC2	660	(48.7%) [50.8%]	640	(47.2%) [49.2%]	56	(4.1%)	1,356	(26.5%)
SOC3	471	(50.5%) [52.3%]	429	(46.0%) [47.7%]	33	(3.5%)	933	(18.2%)
SOC4	249	(50.7%) [53.9%]	213	(43.4%) [46.1%]	29	(5.9%)	491	(9.6%)
SOC5	157	(65.1%) [67.1%]	77	(32.0%) [32.9%]	7	(2.9%)	241	(4.7%)
SOC6	468	(49.8%) [52.5%]	423	(45.0%) [47.5%]	49	(5.2%)	940	(18.3%)
SOC7	0	(0.0%) [0.0%]	0	(0.0%) [0.0%]	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
SOC8	326	(55.7%) [58.3%]	233	(39.8%) [41.7%]	26	(4.4%)	585	(11.4%)
SOC9	139	(47.4%) [48.9%]	145	(49.5%) [51.1%]	9	(3.1%)	293	(5.7%)
TOTAL	2,627	(51.3%) [53.6%]	2,275	(44.4%) [46.4%]	221	(4.3%)	5,123	(100.0%)

Table 19[F] Composition of Female Full-time Education Sector Employees (including Further Education Colleges) by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	260	(56.8%) [58.3%]	186	(40.6%) [41.7%]	12	(2.6%)	458	(2.6%)
SOC2	792	(41.5%) [43.9%]	1,013	(53.1%) [56.1%]	104	(5.4%)	1,909	(10.8%)
SOC3	495	(47.6%) [49.1%]	513	(49.3%) [50.9%]	33	(3.2%)	1,041	(5.9%)
SOC4	1,892	(52.1%) [54.1%]	1,604	(44.2%) [45.9%]	135	(3.7%)	3,631	(20.6%)
SOC5	392	(55.4%) [56.5%]	302	(42.7%) [43.5%]	13	(1.8%)	707	(4.0%)
SOC6	3,159	(50.3%) [52.2%]	2,888	(46.0%) [47.8%]	233	(3.7%)	6,280	(35.7%)
SOC7	11	(84.6%) [84.6%]	2	(15.4%) [15.4%]	0	(0.0%)	13	(0.1%)
SOC8	25	(53.2%) [55.6%]	20	(42.6%) [44.4%]	2	(4.3%)	47	(0.3%)
SOC9	1,757	(49.8%) [51.6%]	1,648	(46.8%) [48.4%]	120	(3.4%)	3,525	(20.0%)
TOTAL	8,783	(49.9%) [51.8%]	8,176	(46.4%) [48.2%]	652	(3.7%)	17,611	(100.0%)

Table 21[M] Composition of Male Full-time District Council Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	364	(59.7%) [62.2%]	221	(36.2%) [37.8%]	25	(4.1%)	610	(10.2%)
SOC2	152	(52.2%) [54.3%]	128	(44.0%) [45.7%]	11	(3.8%)	291	(4.9%)
SOC3	420	(54.0%) [57.5%]	310	(39.8%) [42.5%]	48	(6.2%)	778	(13.1%)
SOC4	122	(55.2%) [57.5%]	90	(40.7%) [42.5%]	9	(4.1%)	221	(3.7%)
SOC5	448	(62.3%) [64.6%]	246	(34.2%) [35.4%]	25	(3.5%)	719	(12.1%)
SOC6	362	(55.1%) [57.0%]	273	(41.6%) [43.0%]	22	(3.3%)	657	(11.0%)
SOC7	5	(45.5%) [50.0%]	5	(45.5%) [50.0%]	1	(9.1%)	11	(0.2%)
SOC8	578	(64.7%) [66.7%]	289	(32.4%) [33.3%]	26	(2.9%)	893	(15.0%)
SOC9	1,042	(58.7%) [60.8%]	673	(37.9%) [39.2%]	59	(3.3%)	1,774	(29.8%)
TOTAL	3,493	(58.7%) [61.0%]	2,235	(37.5%) [39.0%]	226	(3.8%)	5,954	(100.0%)

Table 21[F] Composition of Female Full-time District Council Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	217	(52.4%) [55.1%]	177	(42.8%) [44.9%]	20	(4.8%)	414	(11.4%)
SOC2	107	(48.9%) [51.4%]	101	(46.1%) [48.6%]	11	(5.0%)	219	(6.0%)
SOC3	327	(49.2%) [51.1%]	313	(47.1%) [48.9%]	25	(3.8%)	665	(18.2%)
SOC4	908	(58.1%) [59.7%]	613	(39.2%) [40.3%]	41	(2.6%)	1,562	(42.9%)
SOC5	18	(66.7%) [69.2%]	8	(29.6%) [30.8%]	1	(3.7%)	27	(0.7%)
SOC6	200	(56.2%) [59.2%]	138	(38.8%) [40.8%]	18	(5.1%)	356	(9.8%)
SOC7	18	(62.1%) [72.0%]	7	(24.1%) [28.0%]	4	(13.8%)	29	(0.8%)
SOC8	6	(75.0%) [75.0%]	2	(25.0%) [25.0%]	0	(0.0%)	8	(0.2%)
SOC9	245	(67.1%) [70.8%]	101	(27.7%) [29.2%]	19	(5.2%)	365	(10.0%)
TOTAL	2,046	(56.1%) [58.4%]	1,460	(40.1%) [41.6%]	139	(3.8%)	3,645	(100.0%)

Table 23[M] Composition of Male Full-time Civil Service Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	218 (57.7%) [72.4%]	83 (22.0%) [27.6%]	77 (20.4%)	378 (1.9%)
SOC2	1,304 (56.7%) [60.2%]	863 (37.5%) [39.8%]	132 (5.7%)	2,299 (11.4%)
SOC3	4,023 (61.7%) [65.8%]	2,090 (32.1%) [34.2%]	404 (6.2%)	6,517 (32.2%)
SOC4	3,025 (45.9%) [47.0%]	3,409 (51.7%) [53.0%]	158 (2.4%)	6,592 (32.5%)
SOC5	534 (69.2%) [74.8%]	180 (23.3%) [25.2%]	58 (7.5%)	772 (3.8%)
SOC6	53 (65.4%) [81.5%]	12 (14.8%) [18.5%]	16 (19.8%)	81 (0.4%)
SOC7	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
SOC8	358 (56.3%) [59.1%]	248 (39.0%) [40.9%]	30 (4.7%)	636 (3.1%)
SOC9	1,869 (62.8%) [69.2%]	830 (27.9%) [30.8%]	278 (9.3%)	2,977 (14.7%)
TOTAL	11,384 (56.2%) [59.6%]	7,715 (38.1%) [40.4%]	1,153 (5.7%)	20,252 (100.0%)

Table 23[F] Composition of Female Full-time Civil Service Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	51 (42.1%) [51.0%]	49 (40.5%) [49.0%]	21 (17.4%)	121 (0.6%)
SOC2	627 (48.0%) [51.5%]	591 (45.3%) [48.5%]	87 (6.7%)	1,305 (6.9%)
SOC3	1,511 (56.5%) [59.0%]	1,051 (39.3%) [41.0%]	111 (4.2%)	2,673 (14.2%)
SOC4	6,953 (50.3%) [51.4%]	6,564 (47.5%) [48.6%]	305 (2.2%)	13,822 (73.4%)
SOC5	24 (64.9%) [72.7%]	9 (24.3%) [27.3%]	4 (10.8%)	37 (0.2%)
SOC6	65 (77.4%) [84.4%]	12 (14.3%) [15.6%]	7 (8.3%)	84 (0.4%)
SOC7	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
SOC8	11 (73.3%) [73.3%]	4 (26.7%) [26.7%]	0 (0.0%)	15 (0.1%)
SOC9	572 (73.1%) [79.1%]	151 (19.3%) [20.9%]	60 (7.7%)	783 (4.2%)
TOTAL	9,814 (52.1%) [53.8%]	8,431 (44.8%) [46.2%]	595 (3.2%)	18,840 (100.0%)

4

The Public Sector: Part-time

Introduction

4.1 Since 1st January 2001 all specified public authorities have been required to monitor the community composition of part-time employees (those working less than 16 hours per week). This chapter presents the seventh annual analysis of such employees.

Overall Composition

4.2 Table 24 shows that in 2007 there were 29,323 monitored employees working in a part-time capacity in the public sector, compared with 33,414 the previous year, a fall of (12.2%), or 4,091 employees. There were 14,969 Protestants (51.0%), 12,591 Roman Catholics (42.9%) and 1,763 (6.0%) of Non-Determined community background. The composition of those for whom a community could be determined was [54.3%] Protestant and [45.7%] Roman Catholic.

Within the overall public sector part-time workforce, the Education Sector was particularly affected, with a net decline in part-time working of (19.0%), representing a drop of 3,304 employees compared with 2006.

During 2006 – 2007, Protestant public sector part-time employment decreased by (15.7%), while the number of Roman Catholic employees fell by (7.7%). As a result, the Protestant share decreased by [2.3] percentage points in 2007, from [56.6%] the previous year.

Composition by Sex

4.3 The public sector part-time workforce is predominately female. Table 24 shows that in 2007, more than three-quarters (76.7%) were women. This feature is slightly more marked in the Roman Catholic community, with (78.7%) of Roman Catholic part-time employees being female, compared with (75.6%) of their Protestant counterparts.

Between 2006 and 2007, the overall number of female part-time public sector employees fell by (12.6%), from 25,727 to 22,478. The number of Roman Catholic employees fell by (9.0%), while the Protestant count dropped by (15.4%). The proportionately larger decrease in Protestant employment resulted in the Protestant female share falling by [1.8] percentage points, from [55.2%] in 2006 to [53.4%] in 2007.

The overall number of male part-time public sector employees decreased by (11.0%) during the year, from 7,687 to 6,845. The Protestant male count fell by (16.6%), while the number of Roman Catholic employees decreased by a smaller margin (2.5%). These factors led to a drop of [3.7] percentage points in the Protestant male share, from [61.3%] in 2006 to [57.6%].

Table 24 Composition of Public Sector Part-time Employees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	3,657	(53.4%) [57.5%]	2,698	(39.4%) [42.5%]	490	(7.2%)	6,845	(23.3%)
Female	11,312	(50.3%) [53.3%]	9,893	(44.0%) [46.7%]	1,273	(5.7%)	22,478	(76.7%)
TOTAL	14,969	(51.0%) [54.3%]	12,591	(42.9%) [45.7%]	1,763	(6.0%)	29,323	(100.0%)

Composition by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

4.4 Table 25 tabulates the number of public sector part-time employees by SOC and community background. The vast majority (92.5%) were concentrated in four occupational categories, namely: Professional occupations (SOC2), Associate Professional and Technical posts (SOC3), Personal Services (SOC6) and Elementary occupations (SOC9). The remaining SOC groups contained a relatively small number of employees.

The Protestant share was [54.3%] in SOC2, [59.8%] in SOC3, [50.9%] in SOC6 and [51.8%] in SOC9. The corresponding Roman Catholic proportions were [45.7%], [40.2%], [49.1%] and [48.2%] respectively.

Composition by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

4.5 Table 26 presents the composition of monitored male public sector part-time employment by SOC. Three categories, Professional posts (SOC2), Associate Professional and Technical

occupations (SOC3), and Elementary occupations (SOC9) accounted for over four-fifths (81.2%) of the male part-time workforce. Each of the remaining six groups contained a relatively small number of employees.

The Protestant share of the above groups was [56.1%] in SOC2, [66.7%] in SOC3, and [47.9%] in SOC9. The corresponding Roman Catholic proportions were [43.9%], [33.3%] and [52.1%] respectively.

FEMALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

4.6 Table 27 shows the composition of female public sector part-time employment by SOC. Just over four-fifths (80.7%) were employed in three categories, namely: Associate Professional and Technical posts (SOC3), Personal services (SOC6) and Elementary occupations (SOC9).

The Protestant share of the above three categories was [55.1%] in SOC3, [51.2%] in SOC6 and [52.3%] in SOC9. The corresponding Roman Catholic proportions were [44.9%], [48.8%] and [47.7%] respectively.

Table 25 Composition of Public Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	57	(49.1%) [62.0%]	35	(30.2%) [38.0%]	24	(20.7%)	116	(.4%)
SOC2	2,047	(48.3%) [54.3%]	1,726	(40.7%) [45.7%]	465	(11.0%)	4,238	(14.5%)
SOC3	3,496	(56.5%) [59.8%]	2,354	(38.0%) [40.2%]	338	(5.5%)	6,188	(21.1%)
SOC4	1,046	(57.6%) [61.0%]	669	(36.9%) [39.0%]	100	(5.5%)	1,815	(6.2%)
SOC5	48	(48.5%) [55.8%]	38	(38.4%) [44.2%]	13	(13.1%)	99	(0.3%)
SOC6	2,258	(48.0%) [50.9%]	2,177	(46.3%) [49.1%]	266	(5.7%)	4,701	(16.0%)
SOC7	50	(64.1%) [67.6%]	24	(30.8%) [32.4%]	4	(5.1%)	78	(0.3%)
SOC8	45	(45.9%) [48.9%]	47	(48.0%) [51.1%]	6	(6.1%)	98	(0.3%)
SOC9	5,922	(49.4%) [51.8%]	5,521	(46.0%) [48.2%]	547	(4.6%)	11,990	(40.9%)
TOTAL	14,969	(51.0%) [54.3%]	12,591	(42.9%) [45.7%]	1,763	(6.0%)	29,323	(100.0%)

Table 26 Composition of Male Public Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	32 (53.3%) [71.1%]	13 (21.7%) [28.9%]	15 (25.0%)	60 (0.9%)
SOC2	791 (48.5%) [56.1%]	618 (37.9%) [43.9%]	221 (13.6%)	1,630 (23.8%)
SOC3	1,569 (63.9%) [66.7%]	783 (31.9%) [33.3%]	103 (4.2%)	2,455 (35.9%)
SOC4	161 (55.9%) [58.8%]	113 (39.2%) [41.2%]	14 (4.9%)	288 (4.2%)
SOC5	17 (44.7%) [54.8%]	14 (36.8%) [45.2%]	7 (18.4%)	38 (0.6%)
SOC6	376 (46.2%) [49.5%]	384 (47.2%) [50.5%]	53 (6.5%)	813 (11.9%)
SOC7	2 (50.0%) [50.0%]	2 (50.0%) [50.0%]	0 (0.0%)	4 (0.1%)
SOC8	40 (45.5%) [48.8%]	42 (47.7%) [51.2%]	6 (6.8%)	88 (1.3%)
SOC9	669 (45.5%) [47.9%]	729 (49.6%) [52.1%]	71 (4.8%)	1,469 (21.5%)
TOTAL	3,657 (53.4%) [57.5%]	2,698 (39.4%) [42.5%]	490 (7.2%)	6,845 (100.0%)

Table 27 Composition of Female Public Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	25 (44.6%) [53.2%]	22 (39.3%) [46.8%]	9 (16.1%)	56 (0.2%)
SOC2	1,256 (48.2%) [53.1%]	1,108 (42.5%) [46.9%]	244 (9.4%)	2,608 (11.6%)
SOC3	1,927 (51.6%) [55.1%]	1,571 (42.1%) [44.9%]	235 (6.3%)	3,733 (16.6%)
SOC4	885 (58.0%) [61.4%]	556 (36.4%) [38.6%]	86 (5.6%)	1,527 (6.8%)
SOC5	31 (50.8%) [56.4%]	24 (39.3%) [43.6%]	6 (9.8%)	61 (0.3%)
SOC6	1,882 (48.4%) [51.2%]	1,793 (46.1%) [48.8%]	213 (5.5%)	3,888 (17.3%)
SOC7	48 (64.9%) [68.6%]	22 (29.7%) [31.4%]	4 (5.4%)	74 (0.3%)
SOC8	5 (50.0%) [50.0%]	5 (50.0%) [50.0%]	0 (0.0%)	10 (0.0%)
SOC9	5,253 (49.9%) [52.3%]	4,792 (45.5%) [47.7%]	476 (4.5%)	10,521 (46.8%)
TOTAL	11,312 (50.3%) [53.3%]	9,893 (44.0%) [46.7%]	1,273 (5.7%)	22,478 (100.0%)

Security-Related Occupations

- 4.7 Included in the Monitoring Returns are the following security-related occupations: the Police Service of Northern Ireland, the Royal Irish Regiment, the Territorial Army, the Royal Naval Reserve, the Northern Ireland Prison Service, civilian secondees from the Northern Ireland Civil Service, and the Northern Ireland Policing Board.

Table 28 reveals there were 1,153 part-time employees in security-related occupations during 2007, a fall of one-third (33.4%) compared with the previous year's total of 1,731. There were 1,080 (93.7%) Protestant, 56 (4.9%) Roman Catholic and 17 (1.5%) Non-determined employees. Among those whose community was determined, [95.1%] were Protestant and [4.9%] were Roman Catholic.

During 2007, the number of Protestant employees fell by a third (33.6%), while the Roman Catholic count decreased by a quarter (24.3%). Compared with 2006, the larger drop in Protestant employment levels led to an increase of [0.5] of a percentage point in the Roman Catholic share.

The composition of the whole monitored part-time public sector workforce is influenced by the large number of Protestants working in security-related occupations. Among males, only (1.1%) of Roman Catholic public sector part-time employees were in security-related occupations in 2007, compared with a fifth (20.9%) of their Protestant counterparts. Similar to the previous year, (0.3%) of Roman Catholics females working part-time in the public sector were carrying out security-related work. The corresponding figure for Protestant females was (2.8%).

Table 29 shows that, when those in security-related occupations are excluded, the composition of the remaining public sector part-time workforce for whom a community was determined was [52.6%] Protestant and [47.4%] Roman Catholic.

For males, the exclusion of security-related occupations would have increased the Roman Catholic share of the entire monitored public sector part-time workforce to [47.9%] from [42.5%]. For females the corresponding increase would have been to [47.3%] from [46.7%].

Table 28 Composition of Public Sector Part-time Employees in Security-related Occupations by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	764	(94.8%) [96.3%]	29	(3.6%) [3.7%]	13	(1.6%)	806	(69.9%)
Female	316	(91.1%) [92.1%]	27	(7.8%) [7.9%]	4	(1.2%)	347	(30.1%)
TOTAL	1,080	(93.7%) [95.1%]	56	(4.9%) [4.9%]	17	(1.5%)	1,153	(100.0%)

Table 29 Composition of Public Sector Part-time Employees excluding Security-related Occupations by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	2,893	(47.9%) [52.0%]	2,669	(44.2%) [48.0%]	477	(7.9%)	6,039	(21.4%)
Female	10,996	(49.7%) [52.7%]	9,866	(44.6%) [47.3%]	1,269	(5.7%)	22,131	(78.6%)
TOTAL	13,889	(49.3%) [52.6%]	12,535	(44.5%) [47.4%]	1,746	(6.2%)	28,170	(100.0%)

COMPOSITION OF THE MAJOR SECTORS

Health Sector Part-time Overall Composition

- 4.8 Employees in the health sector during 2007 were detailed in the monitoring returns of twenty five public sector bodies.

Table 30 shows a total of 10,915 part-time health sector employees in 2007, a (1.2%) fall since 2006. This sector contains more than a third (37.2%) of the entire monitored public sector part-time workforce.

The overall composition was (47.3%) Protestant, (45.3%) Roman Catholic, and (7.4%) Non-determined. The composition of those for whom a community could be determined was [51.1%] Protestant and [48.9%] Roman Catholic.

Compared with 2006, the overall Protestant count fell by (2.4%), while the number of Roman Catholic employees dropped by (1.6%). As a result, the Catholic share increased by [0.2] of a percentage point during the year from [48.7%] in 2006.

Table 30 reveals that a large majority (85.7%) of part-time employees in the health sector are female. Compared with 2006, the overall level of female employment decreased by (2.5%). The number of Protestant females fell by (3.0%) and the Roman Catholic count decreased by (3.1%).

There were 1,564 males working part-time in the health sector in 2007, an increase of (7.7%) since 2006. The Protestant male count rose by (2.8%), while the number of Roman Catholic males grew by (8.5%). These factors led to

an increase of [1.4] percentage points in the Roman Catholic male share, from [53.9%] in 2006 to [55.3%] in 2007.

Composition of Health Sector by Standard Occupational Classification

- 4.9 Table 31 (page 48) reveals that, in the health sector, a substantial majority (84.6%) of part-time employees were concentrated in three occupational groups, namely: Associate Professional and Technical occupations (SOC3); Personal services (SOC6); and Elementary occupations (SOC9). The remaining groups contained a relatively small number of employees.

Looking only at the above three categories, the Protestant share was [50.0%] in SOC3, [44.7%] in SOC6, and [52.4%] in SOC9. The corresponding Catholic proportions were [50.0%], [55.3%] and [47.6%] respectively.

Composition of Health Sector by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

- 4.10 Table 31[M] (page 52) shows the community composition by SOC for male part-time health sector employees. Over three-quarters (78.5%) were located in three categories, namely: Professional posts (SOC2), Personal services (SOC6), and Elementary occupations (SOC9).

The Protestant share of the above named groups were: SOC2 [60.8%], SOC6 [34.9%] and SOC9 [42.2%]. The corresponding Roman Catholic proportions were [39.2%], [65.1%] and [57.8%] respectively.

Table 30 Composition of Health Sector Part-time Employees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	592	(37.9%) [44.7%]	731	(46.7%) [55.3%]	241	(15.4%)	1,564	(14.3%)
Female	4,568	(48.9%) [52.0%]	4,213	(45.1%) [48.0%]	570	(6.1%)	9,351	(85.7%)
TOTAL	5,160	(47.3%) [51.1%]	4,944	(45.3%) [48.9%]	811	(7.4%)	10,915	(100.0%)

FEMALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

4.11 Table 31[F] (page 52) shows that the majority of (88.7%) female part-time health sector workers were concentrated in three occupational groups, namely: Associate Professional and Technical posts (SOC3), Personal services (SOC6), and Elementary occupations (SOC9). The remaining groups contained a negligible number of employees.

The Protestant share was [51.0%] in SOC3, [46.3%] in SOC6 and [53.6%] in SOC9. The corresponding Catholic proportions were [49.0%], [53.7%] and [46.4%] respectively.

Education Sector Overall Part-time Composition

4.12 Monitoring returns from the education sector include the five Education and Library Boards and staff employed by the 16 further education colleges, but exclude teaching staff not in further education.

Table 32 shows there were 14,092 part-time staff employed in the education sector in 2007, representing a net fall of 3,304 employees (19.0%) compared with 2006. The sector

contains just under half (48.1%) of the entire monitored part-time public sector workforce.

The overall composition was (49.7%) Protestant, (44.9%) Roman Catholic and (5.4%) Non-Determined, see Table 32. Those for whom a community was determined had a composition of [52.5%] Protestant and [47.5%] Roman Catholic.

The Protestant count decreased by (22.4%) while Roman Catholic employment fell by (13.8%). As a result of a proportionately larger decrease in the Protestant count, the Protestant share in 2007 fell by [2.6] percentage point to [52.5%].

Females comprise over four out of five (81.2%) of all employees in this sector, a total of 11,438 employees. The female count dropped by (20.1%) on the previous year. The number of Roman Catholic females decreased by (14.5%), while the Protestant count fell by (23.9%). This led to a rise of [2.9] percentage points in the Roman Catholic female share during 2007 to [47.6%].

There were 2,654 males working part-time in the education sector, (13.9%) less than in 2006. The Roman Catholic male count decreased by

Table 31 Composition of Health Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	23 (48.9%) [63.9%]	13 (27.7%) [36.1%]	11 (23.4%)	47 (0.4%)
SOC2	437 (45.5%) [58.6%]	309 (32.2%) [41.4%]	214 (22.3%)	960 (8.8%)
SOC3	1,279 (46.1%) [50.0%]	1,278 (46.1%) [50.0%]	215 (7.8%)	2,772 (25.4%)
SOC4	311 (53.6%) [57.8%]	227 (39.1%) [42.2%]	42 (7.2%)	580 (5.3%)
SOC5	9 (39.1%) [42.9%]	12 (52.2%) [57.1%]	2 (8.7%)	23 (0.2%)
SOC6	874 (41.9%) [44.7%]	1,082 (51.9%) [55.3%]	129 (6.2%)	2,085 (19.1%)
SOC7	2 (66.7%) [66.7%]	1 (33.3%) [33.3%]	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
SOC8	33 (47.1%) [50.8%]	32 (45.7%) [49.2%]	5 (7.1%)	70 (0.6%)
SOC9	2,192 (50.1%) [52.4%]	1,990 (45.5%) [47.6%]	193 (4.4%)	4,375 (40.1%)
TOTAL	5,160 (47.3%) [51.1%]	4,944 (45.3%) [48.9%]	811 (7.4%)	10,915 (100.0%)

(10.5%), while the number of Protestant males fell by (15.4%). As a consequence, the Protestant male share decreased by [1.4] percentage points during 2007, from [54.3%] to [52.9%].

Composition of Education Sector by Standard Occupational Classification

4.13 Table 33 (page 50) presents the composition of the part-time education sector by SOC. The table reveals that a substantial majority (87.1%) of part-time employees were located in three occupational groups, namely: Professional posts (SOC2), Personal services (SOC6) and Elementary occupations (SOC9). Over half (51.2%) were employed in SOC9.

The Protestant share of the above three groups was SOC2 [53.0%], SOC6 [54.5%] and SOC9 [51.3%]. The corresponding Roman Catholic proportions were [47.0%], [45.5%] and [48.7%] respectively.

Composition of Education Sector by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

4.14 Table 33[M] (page 53) shows that nine-tenths (90.8%) of the 2,654 male part-time employees in the education sector were concentrated in Professional occupations (SOC2), Associate Professional and Technical posts (SOC3), and Elementary occupations (SOC9). The remaining categories contained a negligible number of employees.

The Roman Catholic share of the above groups was [45.8%] in SOC2, [48.8%] in SOC3 and [48.9%] in SOC9. The corresponding Protestant proportions were [54.2%], [51.2%], and [51.1%] respectively.

FEMALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

4.15 Table 33[F] (page 53) reveals that ninety percent (89.3%) of the 11,438 female part-time workers in the education sector were located in three groups, namely Professional occupations (SOC2), Personal services (SOC6), and Elementary occupations (SOC9). More than half (55.9%) were employed in (SOC9). The remaining categories contained a small or negligible number of employees.

The Protestant share of the above groups was SOC2 [52.4%], SOC6 [54.2%] and SOC9 [51.3%]. The corresponding Catholic shares were [47.6%], [45.8%], and [48.7%] respectively.

District Councils Overall Part-time Composition

4.16 Table 34 (page 50) reveals that, in 2007 a total of 1,309 persons were employed in a part-time capacity across the 26 district councils in Northern Ireland, a fall of (13.7%) on the previous year. The district councils account for under one-in-twenty (4.5%) of the public sector part-time workforce.

Their composition was (56.2%) Protestant, (39.0%) Roman Catholic and (4.8%) Non-Determined. Protestants accounted for [59.1%] of those for whom a community was determined and Roman Catholics for [40.9%].

The number of Roman Catholic employees fell by (1.5%) during the year, compared with a (18.0%) drop in the Protestant count. As a result the Protestant share dropped by [4.3] percentage points to [59.1%] during the year.

Sixty percent (59.8%) of district council part-time employees are female. A (20.8%) decrease in the number of Protestant female

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	1,323	(49.8%) [52.9%]	1,178	(44.4%) [47.1%]	153	(5.8%)	2,654	(18.8%)
Female	5,678	(49.6%) [52.4%]	5,151	(45.0%) [47.6%]	609	(5.3%)	11,438	(81.2%)
TOTAL	7,001	(49.7%) [52.5%]	6,329	(44.9%) [47.5%]	762	(5.4%)	14,092	(100.0%)

Table 33 Composition of Education Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	14	(58.3%) [60.9%]	9	(37.5%) [39.1%]	1	(4.2%)	24	(0.2%)
SOC2	1,556	(49.1%) [53.0%]	1,379	(43.5%) [47.0%]	235	(7.4%)	3,170	(22.5%)
SOC3	540	(48.6%) [51.4%]	511	(46.0%) [48.6%]	60	(5.4%)	1,111	(7.9%)
SOC4	329	(56.6%) [59.2%]	227	(39.1%) [40.8%]	25	(4.3%)	581	(4.1%)
SOC5	4	(30.8%) [33.3%]	8	(61.5%) [66.7%]	1	(7.7%)	13	(0.1%)
SOC6	980	(51.7%) [54.5%]	818	(43.2%) [45.5%]	97	(5.1%)	1,895	(13.4%)
SOC7	40	(67.8%) [72.7%]	15	(25.4%) [27.3%]	4	(6.8%)	59	(0.4%)
SOC8	12	(48.0%) [50.0%]	12	(48.0%) [50.0%]	1	(4.0%)	25	(0.2%)
SOC9	3,526	(48.9%) [51.3%]	3,350	(46.4%) [48.7%]	338	(4.7%)	7,214	(51.2%)
TOTAL	7,001	(49.7%) [52.5%]	6,329	(44.9%) [47.5%]	762	(5.4%)	14,092	(100.0%)

employees, coupled with a rise of (2.7%) in the Roman Catholic count, led to an increase of [6.2] percentage points in the Roman Catholic female share from [35.2%] in 2006 to [41.4%] in 2007.

Similarly, a fall in male Protestant employment (13.6%) compared with a proportionately smaller fall in male Catholic employment (7.4%) resulted in an increase of [1.7] percentage points in the Catholic male share from [38.6%] to [40.3%].

Composition of District Council Part-time employees by Standard Occupational Classification

4.17 Table 35 shows that only one occupational group, namely Personal services (SOC6), contained a significant number and proportion of District Council part-time employees (53.5%). The composition of this group was [59.2%] Protestant and [40.8%] Roman Catholic.

Due to the small numbers involved, further analysis by SOC and sex would not be appropriate.

Table 34 Composition of District Council Part-time Employees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	298	(56.7%) [59.7%]	201	(38.2%) [40.3%]	27	(5.1%)	526	(40.2%)
Female	438	(55.9%) [58.6%]	309	(39.5%) [41.4%]	36	(4.6%)	783	(59.8%)
TOTAL	736	(56.2%) [59.1%]	510	(39.0%) [40.9%]	63	(4.8%)	1,309	(100.0%)

Table 35 Composition of District Council Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	1 (50.0%) [100.0%]	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	1 (50.0%)	2 (0.2%)
SOC2	3 (60.0%) [60.0%]	2 (40.0%) [40.0%]	0 (0.0%)	5 (0.4%)
SOC3	94 (50.3%) [53.1%]	83 (44.4%) [46.9%]	10 (5.3%)	187 (14.3%)
SOC4	136 (64.8%) [66.3%]	69 (32.9%) [33.7%]	5 (2.4%)	210 (16.0%)
SOC5	10 (50.0%) [52.6%]	9 (45.0%) [47.4%]	1 (5.0%)	20 (1.5%)
SOC6	393 (56.1%) [59.2%]	271 (38.7%) [40.8%]	36 (5.1%)	700 (53.5%)
SOC7	8 (50.0%) [50.0%]	8 (50.0%) [50.0%]	0 (0.0%)	16 (1.2%)
SOC8	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	3 (100.0%) [100.0%]	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.2%)
SOC9	91 (54.8%) [58.3%]	65 (39.2%) [41.7%]	10 (6.0%)	166 (12.7%)
TOTAL	736 (56.2%) [59.1%]	510 (39.0%) [40.9%]	63 (4.8%)	1,309 (100.0%)

Civil Service Overall Part-time Composition

4.18 Monitoring information relating to civil servants in Northern Ireland is contained in the monitoring returns completed by the Head of the Department of Finance and Personnel, for those civil servants employed in the Northern Ireland Civil Service, and by the Minister for the Civil Service, for those civil servants employed by the Home Civil Service.

Table 36 shows that in 2007 the Civil Service employed 448 persons in a part-time capacity, compared with 403 the previous year, an

increase of (11.2%). Over two-thirds (69.6%) were female. It should be noted that job-share posts are classified as full-time, primarily because post-holders invariably work more than 16 hours per week.

The composition was (60.7%) Protestant, (32.8%) Roman Catholic and (6.5%) Non-Determined. Among those for whom a community was determined [64.9%] were Protestant and [35.1%] were Roman Catholic.

Due to the small counts involved, further analysis by SOC and sex would not be appropriate.

Table 36 Composition of Civil Service Part-time Employees by Sex

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
Male	87 (64.0%) [65.9%]	45 (33.1%) [34.1%]	4 (2.9%)	136 (30.4%)
Female	185 (59.3%) [64.5%]	102 (32.7%) [35.5%]	25 (8.0%)	312 (69.6%)
TOTAL	272 (60.7%) [64.9%]	147 (32.8%) [35.1%]	29 (6.5%)	448 (100.0%)

Table 31[M] Composition of Male Health Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	4 (26.7%) [44.4%]	5 (33.3%) [55.6%]	6 (40.0%)	15 (1.0%)
SOC2	205 (43.5%) [60.8%]	132 (28.0%) [39.2%]	134 (28.5%)	471 (30.1%)
SOC3	50 (27.8%) [33.6%]	99 (55.0%) [66.4%]	31 (17.2%)	180 (11.5%)
SOC4	26 (36.1%) [40.0%]	39 (54.2%) [60.0%]	7 (9.7%)	72 (4.6%)
SOC5	2 (50.0%) [66.7%]	1 (25.0%) [33.3%]	1 (25.0%)	4 (0.3%)
SOC6	97 (31.6%) [34.9%]	181 (59.0%) [65.1%]	29 (9.4%)	307 (19.6%)
SOC7	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
SOC8	30 (46.2%) [50.0%]	30 (46.2%) [50.0%]	5 (7.7%)	65 (4.2%)
SOC9	178 (39.6%) [42.2%]	244 (54.2%) [57.8%]	28 (6.2%)	450 (28.8%)
TOTAL	592 (37.9%) [44.7%]	731 (46.7%) [55.3%]	241 (15.4%)	1,564 (100.0%)

Table 31[F] Composition of Female Health Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	19 (59.4%) [70.4%]	8 (25.0%) [29.6%]	5 (15.6%)	32 (0.3%)
SOC2	232 (47.4%) [56.7%]	177 (36.2%) [43.3%]	80 (16.4%)	489 (5.2%)
SOC3	1,229 (47.4%) [51.0%]	1,179 (45.5%) [49.0%]	184 (7.1%)	2,592 (27.7%)
SOC4	285 (56.1%) [60.3%]	188 (37.0%) [39.7%]	35 (6.9%)	508 (5.4%)
SOC5	7 (36.8%) [38.9%]	11 (57.9%) [61.1%]	1 (5.3%)	19 (0.2%)
SOC6	777 (43.7%) [46.3%]	901 (50.7%) [53.7%]	100 (5.6%)	1,778 (19.0%)
SOC7	2 (66.7%) [66.7%]	1 (33.3%) [33.3%]	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
SOC8	3 (60.0%) [60.0%]	2 (40.0%) [40.0%]	0 (0.0%)	5 (0.1%)
SOC9	2,014 (51.3%) [53.6%]	1,746 (44.5%) [46.4%]	165 (4.2%)	3,925 (42.0%)
TOTAL	4,568 (48.9%) [52.0%]	4,213 (45.1%) [48.0%]	570 (6.1%)	9,351 (100.0%)

Table 33[M] Composition of Male Education Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	11 (68.8%) [73.3%]	4 (25.0%) [26.7%]	1 (6.3%)	16 (0.6%)
SOC2	553 (50.3%) [54.2%]	467 (42.5%) [45.8%]	79 (7.2%)	1,099 (41.4%)
SOC3	235 (48.3%) [51.2%]	224 (46.0%) [48.8%]	28 (5.7%)	487 (18.3%)
SOC4	29 (50.9%) [52.7%]	26 (45.6%) [47.3%]	2 (3.5%)	57 (2.1%)
SOC5	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	1 (100.0%)	1 (0.0%)
SOC6	83 (56.5%) [57.6%]	61 (41.5%) [42.4%]	3 (2.0%)	147 (5.5%)
SOC7	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	0 (0.0%) [0.0%]	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
SOC8	10 (45.5%) [47.6%]	11 (50.0%) [52.4%]	1 (4.5%)	22 (0.8%)
SOC9	402 (48.7%) [51.1%]	385 (46.7%) [48.9%]	38 (4.6%)	825 (31.1%)
TOTAL	1,323 (49.8%) [52.9%]	1,178 (44.4%) [47.1%]	153 (5.8%)	2,654 (100.0%)

Table 33[F] Composition of Female Education Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	3 (37.5%) [37.5%]	5 (62.5%) [62.5%]	0 (0.0%)	8 (0.1%)
SOC2	1,003 (48.4%) [52.4%]	912 (44.0%) [47.6%]	156 (7.5%)	2,071 (18.1%)
SOC3	305 (48.9%) [51.5%]	287 (46.0%) [48.5%]	32 (5.1%)	624 (5.5%)
SOC4	300 (57.3%) [59.9%]	201 (38.4%) [40.1%]	23 (4.4%)	524 (4.6%)
SOC5	4 (33.3%) [33.3%]	8 (66.7%) [66.7%]	0 (0.0%)	12 (0.1%)
SOC6	897 (51.3%) [54.2%]	757 (43.3%) [45.8%]	94 (5.4%)	1,748 (15.3%)
SOC7	40 (67.8%) [72.7%]	15 (25.4%) [27.3%]	4 (6.8%)	59 (0.5%)
SOC8	2 (66.7%) [66.7%]	1 (33.3%) [33.3%]	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
SOC9	3,124 (48.9%) [51.3%]	2,965 (46.4%) [48.7%]	300 (4.7%)	6,389 (55.9%)
TOTAL	5,678 (49.6%) [52.4%]	5,151 (45.0%) [47.6%]	609 (5.3%)	11,438 (100.0%)

5

The Private Sector: Full-time

Background

- 5.1 The Commission receives monitoring returns from private sector concerns throughout the year. Between 1st January and 31st December 2007 there were 3,983 valid returns submitted.

In 1990 concerns with 26 or more employees were required to register with the Fair Employment Commission (FEC) and submit their first monitoring return that year. Concerns with 11-25 employees were not required to submit their first return until 1992. Thus, in order to analyse trends in community composition over the full period of statutory monitoring, some of the tables and charts refer only to those private sector concerns with 26 or more employees.

Overall Composition

- 5.2 The number of monitored private sector full-time employees increased by 7,213 (2.6%) during 2007, from 273,552 to 280,765.

Table 37 shows that the overall composition was 145,324 (51.8%) Protestant, 112,668 (40.1%) Roman Catholic and 22,773 (8.1%) Non-Determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [56.3%] Protestant and [43.7%] Roman Catholic.

The total of monitored Protestant full-time employees increased by 97 (0.1%) during the monitoring period, while the Roman Catholic

count rose by 5,180 (4.8%). The rise in Catholic employment resulted in an increase of [1.2] percentage points in the Catholic share, from [42.5%] in 2006 to [43.7%] in 2007.

The decline in manufacturing industry, which has been a feature of recent monitoring reports, paused in 2007 with a net increase of 97 full-time employees (0.1%). Similarly, there was an increase in both construction and service-type employment, with net gains of (5.1%) or 977 employees, and (3.4%) or 6,076 employees respectively (see Section 5.10).

Composition by Sex

- 5.3 Unlike the public sector, the private sector is predominately male. In 2007 there were 165,502 males (58.9%) and 115,263 females (41.1%), see Table 37. Male full-time employment levels increased by (2.3%) during the year. The number of Roman Catholic male employees grew by (4.3%), compared with an (0.3%) drop in male Protestant employment. These two factors led to an increase of [1.1] percentage points in the Roman Catholic male share to [42.6%] in 2007.

Female full-time employment levels rose by (3.1%) during 2007. The Roman Catholic female count increased by (5.5%) while the number of Protestant female employees rose by (0.6%). This resulted in an increase of [1.2] percentage points in the Catholic female share, from [44.0%] in 2006 to [45.2%] in 2007.

Table 37 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Full-time Employees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	86,785	(52.4%) [57.4%]	64,437	(38.9%) [42.6%]	14,280	(8.6%)	165,502	(58.9%)
Female	58,539	(50.8%) [54.8%]	48,231	(41.8%) [45.2%]	8,493	(7.4%)	115,263	(41.1%)
TOTAL	145,324	(51.8%) [56.3%]	112,668	(40.1%) [43.7%]	22,773	(8.1%)	280,765	(100.0%)

Looking at the same sections of the private sector full-time workforce as were monitored in 1990 (concerns with 26 or more employees), Figure 9 shows that the overall Roman Catholic share has increased by [9.2] percentage points, from [34.6%] in 1990 to [43.8%] in 2007. The increase was [9.6] percentage points for males and [8.6] percentage points for females.

Composition by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

5.4 Table 38 presents a breakdown of private sector full-time employment by SOC group for 2007. With 48,471 full-time employees, the largest SOC category was Plant and Machine operatives (SOC8). This was followed by Sales and Customer services (SOC7) with 46,959 employees, and Skilled Trades occupations (SOC5) with 34,001 employees.

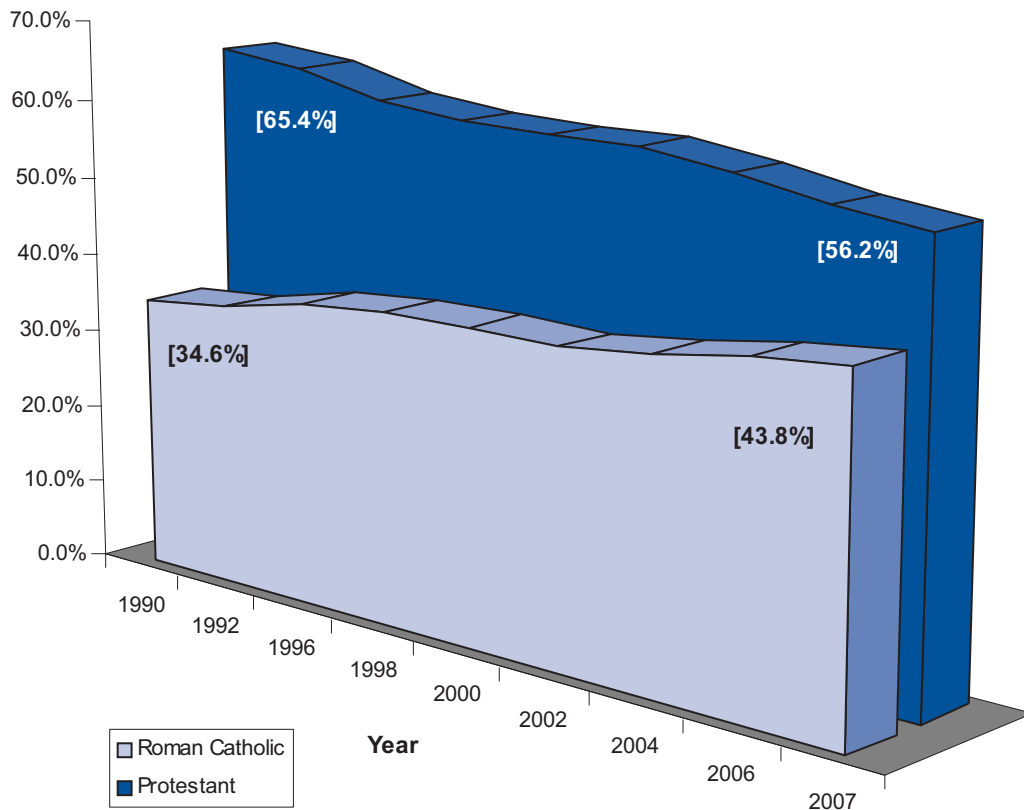
The Protestant share of the above groups was [59.3%] in SOC5, [55.8%] in SOC7 and [53.3%] in SOC8. The corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [40.7%], [44.2%] and [46.7%] respectively.

Composition by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

MALE EMPLOYEES

5.5 The composition of male full-time private sector employment by SOC is presented in Table 39. The table reveals that two-thirds (67.0%) of male full-time employees were located in four categories, namely: Managers and Senior officials (SOC1), Skilled trades (SOC5), Plant and Machine operatives (SOC8) and Elementary Occupations (SOC9).

Fig 9: Composition of Private Sector Concerns with 26+ Employees, 1990 - 2007



	1990	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
Roman Catholic	34.6%	35.8%	38.3%	39.3%	39.5%	39.3%	40.6%	42.6%	43.8%
Protestant	65.4%	64.2%	61.7%	60.7%	60.5%	60.7%	59.4%	57.4%	56.2%

Table 38 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Full-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	16,407	(54.5%) [57.8%]	11,992	(39.8%) [42.2%]	1,700	(5.6%)	30,099	(10.7%)
SOC2	8,555	(46.4%) [52.8%]	7,659	(41.6%) [47.2%]	2,217	(12.0%)	18,431	(6.6%)
SOC3	10,643	(51.2%) [55.5%]	8,530	(41.0%) [44.5%]	1,611	(7.8%)	20,784	(7.4%)
SOC4	18,720	(55.8%) [58.9%]	13,064	(38.9%) [41.1%]	1,782	(5.3%)	33,566	(12.0%)
SOC5	19,086	(56.1%) [59.3%]	13,123	(38.6%) [40.7%]	1,792	(5.3%)	34,001	(12.1%)
SOC6	8,874	(52.8%) [56.1%]	6,943	(41.3%) [43.9%]	981	(5.8%)	16,798	(6.0%)
SOC7	24,059	(51.2%) [55.8%]	19,086	(40.6%) [44.2%]	3,814	(8.1%)	46,959	(16.7%)
SOC8	22,923	(47.3%) [53.3%]	20,059	(41.4%) [46.7%]	5,489	(11.3%)	48,471	(17.3%)
SOC9	16,057	(50.7%) [56.8%]	12,212	(38.6%) [43.2%]	3,387	(10.7%)	31,656	(11.3%)
TOTAL	145,324	(51.8%) [56.3%]	112,668	(40.1%) [43.7%]	22,773	(8.1%)	280,765	(100.0%)

Table 39 Composition of Monitored Male Private Sector Full-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	10,538	(56.1%) [59.6%]	7,138	(38.0%) [40.4%]	1,099	(5.9%)	18,775	(11.3%)
SOC2	5,811	(48.4%) [55.8%]	4,595	(38.3%) [44.2%]	1,591	(13.3%)	11,997	(7.2%)
SOC3	6,162	(54.8%) [59.2%]	4,254	(37.8%) [40.8%]	835	(7.4%)	11,251	(6.8%)
SOC4	4,437	(54.1%) [58.3%]	3,179	(38.8%) [41.7%]	578	(7.1%)	8,194	(5.0%)
SOC5	18,030	(56.6%) [59.7%]	12,171	(38.2%) [40.3%]	1,658	(5.2%)	31,859	(19.2%)
SOC6	2,365	(55.2%) [59.6%]	1,604	(37.4%) [40.4%]	319	(7.4%)	4,288	(2.6%)
SOC7	9,456	(50.6%) [56.1%]	7,390	(39.5%) [43.9%]	1,842	(9.9%)	18,688	(11.3%)
SOC8	19,633	(48.9%) [54.5%]	16,407	(40.8%) [45.5%]	4,149	(10.3%)	40,189	(24.3%)
SOC9	10,353	(51.1%) [57.4%]	7,699	(38.0%) [42.6%]	2,209	(10.9%)	20,261	(12.2%)
TOTAL	86,785	(52.4%) [57.4%]	64,437	(38.9%) [42.6%]	14,280	(8.6%)	165,502	(100.0%)

Table 40 Composition of Monitored Female Private Sector Full-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	5,869	(51.8%) [54.7%]	4,854	(42.9%) [45.3%]	601	(5.3%)	11,324	(9.8%)
SOC2	2,744	(42.6%) [47.2%]	3,064	(47.6%) [52.8%]	626	(9.7%)	6,434	(5.6%)
SOC3	4,481	(47.0%) [51.2%]	4,276	(44.9%) [48.8%]	776	(8.1%)	9,533	(8.3%)
SOC4	14,283	(56.3%) [59.1%]	9,885	(39.0%) [40.9%]	1,204	(4.7%)	25,372	(22.0%)
SOC5	1,056	(49.3%) [52.6%]	952	(44.4%) [47.4%]	134	(6.3%)	2,142	(1.9%)
SOC6	6,509	(52.0%) [54.9%]	5,339	(42.7%) [45.1%]	662	(5.3%)	12,510	(10.9%)
SOC7	14,603	(51.7%) [55.5%]	11,696	(41.4%) [44.5%]	1,972	(7.0%)	28,271	(24.5%)
SOC8	3,290	(39.7%) [47.4%]	3,652	(44.1%) [52.6%]	1,340	(16.2%)	8,282	(7.2%)
SOC9	5,704	(50.1%) [55.8%]	4,513	(39.6%) [44.2%]	1,178	(10.3%)	11,395	(9.9%)
TOTAL	58,539	(50.8%) [54.8%]	48,231	(41.8%) [45.2%]	8,493	(7.4%)	115,263	(100.0%)

Table 41 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Full-time Employees by Company Size

No. of Employees	No. of Concerns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Totals
11-25	1,522 (38.2%)	13,033 (54.6%) [57.3%]	9,724 (40.7%) [42.7%]	1,112 (4.7%)	23,869 (8.5%)
26-50	1,156 (29.0%)	19,305 (52.4%) [55.9%]	15,211 (41.3%) [44.1%]	2,305 (6.3%)	36,821 (13.1%)
51-100	696 (17.5%)	21,430 (51.6%) [55.4%]	17,277 (41.6%) [44.6%]	2,815 (6.8%)	41,522 (14.8%)
101-250	424 (10.6%)	28,265 (52.0%) [56.3%]	21,961 (40.4%) [43.7%]	4,124 (7.6%)	54,350 (19.4%)
251+	185 (4.6%)	63,291 (51.0%) [56.6%]	48,495 (39.0%) [43.4%]	12,417 (10.0%)	124,203 (44.2%)
TOTAL	3,983 (100.0%)	145,324 (51.8%) [56.3%]	112,668 (40.1%) [43.7%]	22,773 (8.1%)	280,765 (100.0%)

The Protestant share of the above groups was [59.6%] in SOC1, [59.7%] in SOC5, [54.5%] in SOC8 and [57.4%] in SOC9. The corresponding Catholic shares were [40.4%], [40.3%], [45.5%] and [42.6%] respectively.

FEMALE EMPLOYEES

- 5.6 Table 40 presents the composition of female full-time private sector employment by SOC. Just over two-thirds (67.3%) of female employees were concentrated in four occupational groups, namely: Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4), Personal Services (SOC6), Sales and Customer services (SOC7) and Elementary occupations (SOC9).

The Protestant share of the above categories was [59.1%] in SOC4, [54.9%] in SOC6, [55.5%] in SOC7 and [55.8%] in SOC9. The corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [40.9%], [45.1%], [44.5%] and [44.2%] respectively.

Composition by Company Size

- 5.7 Table 41 presents the composition of monitored private sector full-time employees by company size. The table reveals that in 2007, nearly four in ten (38.2%) of all 3,983 private sector concerns had 11-25 employees. These concerns, however, employed less than one-tenth (8.5%) of all full-time employees in the private sector. In contrast, there were only 185 concerns (4.6% of all concerns) with 251 or more employees, and they contained (44.2%) of all private sector full-time workers.

Compared with 2006, employment levels dropped in the (11-25) and (51-100) size bands by (5.2%) and (2.3%) respectively. Employment levels rose in the remaining size bands. Similar to 2006, medium and large employers reported the largest increases, with rises of (8.8%) and (3.3%) respectively in the (101-250) and (251+) size bands.

Protestant employment levels rose by (7.9%) in the (101-250) size band and by (1.6%) in the (26-50) size band, but fell in the remaining size bands. In contrast, the number of Roman Catholic employees increased in each size band except the (11-25s), where they fell by (3.6%).

In 2007, the Protestant share was highest [57.3%] in the (11-25) size band, while the largest Roman Catholic share [44.6%] was recorded in the middle band (51 -100 employees).

Composition by Size and Sex

MALE EMPLOYEES

- 5.8 Table 41[M] (page 62) presents the composition of monitored male private sector full-time employees by company size in 2007. Compared with 2006, overall male employment levels rose by (2.3%), with the largest growth recorded in the medium to large size bands (101+). In contrast, male employment fell in two of the smaller size bands, the (11-25) and (51-100) categories, by (6.3%) and (3.8%) respectively.

Protestant male employment levels increased in the (26-50) and (101-250) size bands by (2.7%) and (8.4%) respectively, but fell in the remaining size bands. The number of Roman Catholic male employees rose in the medium to large size bands (101+), and fell in the smallest size band (11-25) by (5.2%).

In 2007, the Protestant male share was highest [58.3%] in the (251+) band, while the largest Roman Catholic male share [43.8%] was recorded in the (51-100) band.

FEMALE EMPLOYEES

- 5.9 Table 41[F] (page 62) shows the composition of monitored female private sector full-time employees by company size in 2007. Compared with 2006, overall female employment levels rose by (3.1%). Employment growth was most evident in the medium to large size bands (101+), with a collective increase of (11.7%) during the year. Female employment fell in two of the smaller size bands, particularly in the (11-25 band), where a decrease of (3.3%) was reported.

Protestant female employment levels fell in the smaller size bands. In contrast, Catholic female employment levels rose in four of the five size bands, particularly in the medium size (101-250) band where an increase of (9.5%) was reported.

In 2007, the Protestant female share was highest [57.7%] in the (11-25) band, while the largest Roman Catholic share [45.9%] was recorded in the (51-101) band.

Composition by Sector

5.10 Table 42 presents the composition of monitored private sector full-time employees by sector. Services was by far the largest sector in 2007, containing (65.3%) of private sector employees, followed by Manufacturing with (27.5%). Construction was the smallest sector with (7.2%) of employees.

Between 2006 and 2007, the number of full-time employees in Manufacturing rose marginally by (0.1%) or 97 employees. In contrast, there was a net gain of 6,076 employees (3.4%) in Services, and a rise of 977 (5.1%) in Construction.

Since the start of statutory monitoring in 1990, full-time jobs in manufacturing have fallen by a net (16.7%), while service-type employment has more than doubled, from 88,878 in 1990 to 182,656 in 2007, an increase of (105.5%). Taking 1999 as the base year, the decline in manufacturing has been even more marked, with the loss of 23,960 jobs, or almost a quarter (23.8%) of the monitored, manufacturing workforce, during this eight-year period.

During 2007, the number of full-time manufacturing jobs rose by a modest (0.1%) or 97 employees. While Roman Catholic employment increased by 800 (2.8%), and the

number of Non-determined by 593 (10.8%), the Protestant count fell by 1,296 (3.1%). Thus, while there was a small overall rise in total full-time manufacturing employment, Protestants experienced substantial net job losses.

For Roman Catholics, the proportionately higher rate of growth in Manufacturing, Construction and Services, meant that the Catholic share increased in each of the three sectors. The increases were [1.4] percentage points in Manufacturing, [1.9] percentage points in Construction, and [0.9] of a percentage point in Services.

Composition by Sector and Sex

MALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

5.11 Table 43 provides details of monitored male private sector full-time employees by sector. In 2007, over half (52.8%) of the male private sector workforce was employed in Services, followed by (36.3%) in Manufacturing and (10.9%) in Construction.

During the year, there was a small increase in male manufacturing employment, with a net rise of 250 jobs, a (0.4%) rise. Similarly, employment growth was recorded in Construction and Services which increased by 767 (4.5%) and 2,687 (3.2%) respectively.

As a result of the fall in the number of Protestant male employees in Manufacturing (2.4%), coupled with a rise of (2.9%) for Roman Catholics, the Catholic share of this sector

Table 42 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Full-time Employees by Sector

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
Manufacturing	41,192 (53.6%) [58.3%]	29,502 (38.4%) [41.7%]	6,094 (7.9%)	76,788 (27.5%)
Construction	9,198 (45.6%) [48.7%]	9,670 (47.9%) [51.3%]	1,300 (6.4%)	20,168 (7.2%)
Services	94,132 (51.5%) [56.3%]	73,171 (40.1%) [43.7%]	15,353 (8.4%)	182,656 (65.3%)
TOTAL	144,522 (51.7%) [56.3%]	112,343 (40.2%) [43.7%]	22,747 (8.1%)	279,612 (100.0%)

Table 43 **Composition of Monitored Male Private Sector Full-time Employees by Sector**

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Manufacturing	32,736	(54.7%) [59.2%]	22,529	(37.7%) [40.8%]	4,562	(7.6%)	59,827	(36.3%)
Construction	8,090	(45.1%) [48.1%]	8,717	(48.6%) [51.9%]	1,133	(6.3%)	17,940	(10.9%)
Services	45,356	(52.2%) [57.9%]	32,963	(37.9%) [42.1%]	8,564	(9.9%)	86,883	(52.8%)
TOTAL	86,182	(52.3%) [57.3%]	64,209	(39.0%) [42.7%]	14,259	(8.7%)	164,650	(100.0%)

increased by [1.3] percentage points to [40.8%]. The Catholic male share also rose by [1.1] percentage points in Construction and by [1.0] percentage point in Services.

FEMALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

5.12 Table 44 presents details of the monitored female private sector full-time workforce by sector. In 2007, more than four out of five female private sector employees (83.3%) were working in service-type employment. Some (14.8%) were employed in Manufacturing and the remainder (1.9%) were in Construction.

During the year, female Manufacturing employment declined by (0.9%), with a net loss of 153 employees. Female employment grew in Construction by 210 (10.4%) and Services by 3,389 (3.7%).

In manufacturing, the fall in Protestant female employment (5.4%), coupled with a small rise in the number of Catholic employees (2.6%), led to an increase in the Catholic female share of [2.0] percentage points. The Catholic female share also rose in Construction and Services by [2.7] and [1.0] percentage points respectively.

Table 44 **Composition of Monitored Female Private Sector Full-time Employees by Sector**

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Manufacturing	8,456	(49.9%) [54.8%]	6,973	(41.1%) [45.2%]	1,532	(9.0%)	16,961	(14.8%)
Construction	1,108	(49.7%) [53.8%]	953	(42.8%) [46.2%]	167	(7.5%)	2,228	(1.9%)
Services	48,776	(50.9%) [54.8%]	40,208	(42.0%) [45.2%]	6,789	(7.1%)	95,773	(83.3%)
TOTAL	58,340	(50.7%) [54.8%]	48,134	(41.9%) [45.2%]	8,488	(7.4%)	114,962	(100.0%)

Table 41[M] Composition of Monitored Male Private Sector Full-time Employees by Company Size

No. of Employees	No. of Concerns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Totals
11-25	1,522 (38.2%)	8,115 (54.1%) [57.0%]	6,122 (40.8%) [43.0%]	769 (5.1%)	15,006 (9.1%)
26-50	1,156 (29.0%)	11,842 (52.7%) [56.3%]	9,181 (40.8%) [43.7%]	1,454 (6.5%)	22,477 (13.6%)
51-100	696 (17.5%)	13,057 (52.3%) [56.2%]	10,181 (40.8%) [43.8%]	1,723 (6.9%)	24,961 (15.1%)
101-250	424 (10.6%)	17,009 (52.7%) [57.4%]	12,635 (39.2%) [42.6%]	2,604 (8.1%)	32,248 (19.5%)
251+	185 (4.6%)	36,762 (51.9%) [58.3%]	26,318 (37.2%) [41.7%]	7,730 (10.9%)	70,810 (42.8%)
TOTAL	3,983 (100.0%)	86,785 (52.4%) [57.4%]	64,437 (38.9%) [42.6%]	14,280 (8.6%)	165,502 (100.0%)

Table 41 [F] Composition of Monitored Female Private Sector Full-time Employees by Company Size

No. of Employees	No. of Concerns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Totals
11-25	1,522 (38.2%)	4,918 (55.5%) [57.7%]	3,602 (40.6%) [42.3%]	343 (3.9%)	8,863 (7.7%)
26-50	1,156 (29.0%)	7,463 (52.0%) [55.3%]	6,030 (42.0%) [44.7%]	851 (5.9%)	14,344 (12.4%)
51-100	696 (17.5%)	8,373 (50.6%) [54.1%]	7,096 (42.8%) [45.9%]	1,092 (6.6%)	16,561 (14.4%)
101-250	424 (10.6%)	11,256 (50.9%) [54.7%]	9,326 (42.2%) [45.3%]	1,520 (6.9%)	22,102 (19.2%)
251+	185 (4.6%)	26,529 (49.7%) [54.5%]	22,177 (41.5%) [45.5%]	4,687 (8.8%)	53,393 (46.3%)
TOTAL	3,983 (100.0%)	58,539 (50.8%) [54.8%]	48,231 (41.8%) [45.2%]	8,493 (7.4%)	115,263 (100.0%)

6

The Private Sector: Part-time

Introduction

- 6.1** Since 1st January 2001, all registered private sector employers in Northern Ireland have been required to monitor the community composition of those working less than 16 hours per week (hereinafter referred to as “part-time employees”). This chapter presents the seventh annual analysis of such employees by sex, SOC group, company size and sector.

Overall Composition

- 6.2** The number of monitored private sector part-time employees fell by 1,092 (2.0%) during the year, with a total of 53,427 employees compared with 54,519 in 2006.

Table 45 shows that the overall composition was 25,080 (46.9%) Protestant; 24,342 (45.6%) Roman Catholic; and 4,005 (7.5%) Non-Determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [50.7%] Protestant and [49.3%] Roman Catholic.

During the year, Protestant part-time employment fell by 489 (1.9%), while the number of Roman Catholic employees declined by 395 (1.6%). As a result, the Protestant share of the monitored private sector part-time workforce decreased by [0.1] of a percentage point, from [50.8%] in 2006 to [50.7%] in 2007.

Since 2001, when statutory monitoring of those working less than 16 hours per week began,

the private sector part-time workforce has grown by (19.9%) or 8,883 employees. The increase was (11.3%) for Protestants and (22.8%) for Roman Catholics.

Composition by Sex

- 6.3** Table 45 shows that females account for over two-thirds (68.9%) of the monitored private sector part-time workforce. During the year, male employment fell by (0.4%), compared with a fall of (2.7%) for females. As a result of the proportionately greater decline in female employment, the male share of part-time employment rose by (0.5) of a percentage point, from (30.6%) in 2006 to (31.1%) in 2007.

A decrease of (2.0%) in Catholic female employment during 2007, coupled with a fall of (3.0%) for their Protestant counterparts, led to a drop of [0.2] of a percentage point in the Protestant female share. An increase of (0.6%) in Protestant male employment, coupled with a fall of (0.8%) in Catholic male employment, resulted in a rise of [0.3] percentage points in the Protestant male share.

During the period 2001 - 2007, the number of male employees in the monitored private sector part-time workforce has grown at over twice the percentage rate of their female counterparts (32.1% vs. 15.2%). Males now comprise (31.1%) of the private sector part-time workforce, compared with (28.2%) in 2001.

Table 45 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Part-time Employees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	7,675	(46.2%) [50.6%]	7,479	(45.0%) [49.4%]	1,456	(8.8%)	16,610	(31.1%)
Female	17,405	(47.3%) [50.8%]	16,863	(45.8%) [49.2%]	2,549	(6.9%)	36,817	(68.9%)
TOTAL	25,080	(46.9%) [50.7%]	24,342	(45.6%) [49.3%]	4,005	(7.5%)	53,427	(100.0%)

Composition by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

6.4 Table 46 shows that, in the private sector, over eight in ten (85.0%) monitored part-time employees were concentrated in three SOC groups, namely: Personal services (SOC6); Sales and Customer services (SOC7); and Elementary occupations (SOC9). The remaining groups contained a small number of employees.

The Protestant share of the above three groups was as follows: SOC6 [52.5%], SOC7 [49.3%], and SOC9 [50.6%]. The corresponding Catholic shares were [47.5%], [50.7%] and [49.4%] respectively.

Composition by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

MALE EMPLOYEES

6.5 Table 46[M] (page 68) presents the composition of male private sector part-time employees by SOC. Employment was concentrated in three SOC groups, namely:

Personal services (SOC6); Sales and Customer services (SOC7) and Elementary occupations (SOC9). The remaining SOC groups contained a small number of employees.

The Protestant share of the above three groups was as follows: SOC6 [54.5%], SOC7 [49.2%], and SOC9 [48.5%]. The corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [45.5%], [50.8%] and [51.5%] respectively.

FEMALE EMPLOYEES

6.6 Table 46[F] (page 68) presents the composition of female private sector part-time employees by SOC. Similar to their male counterparts, female part-time employees were concentrated in Personal services (SOC6); Sales and Customer services (SOC7) and Elementary occupations (SOC9). The remaining SOC groups contained a small number of employees.

The Protestant share of the above three groups was as follows: SOC6 [51.9%], SOC7 [49.4%], and SOC9 [51.7%]. The corresponding Roman Catholic shares were [48.1%], [50.6%] and [48.3%] respectively.

Table 46 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	220	(49.5%) [53.3%]	193	(43.5%) [46.7%]	31	(7.0%)	444	(0.8%)
SOC2	380	(44.5%) [52.7%]	341	(40.0%) [47.3%]	132	(15.5%)	853	(1.6%)
SOC3	811	(42.6%) [46.6%]	931	(48.9%) [53.4%]	162	(8.5%)	1,904	(3.6%)
SOC4	1,457	(55.5%) [58.6%]	1,028	(39.1%) [41.4%]	141	(5.4%)	2,626	(4.9%)
SOC5	482	(50.9%) [54.3%]	405	(42.8%) [45.7%]	60	(6.3%)	947	(1.8%)
SOC6	3,063	(48.9%) [52.5%]	2,774	(44.3%) [47.5%]	427	(6.8%)	6,264	(11.7%)
SOC7	11,930	(46.4%) [49.3%]	12,261	(47.6%) [50.7%]	1,544	(6.0%)	25,735	(48.2%)
SOC8	649	(53.2%) [57.8%]	473	(38.8%) [42.2%]	97	(8.0%)	1,219	(2.3%)
SOC9	6,088	(45.3%) [50.6%]	5,936	(44.2%) [49.4%]	1,411	(10.5%)	13,435	(25.1%)
TOTAL	25,080	(46.9%) [50.7%]	24,342	(45.6%) [49.3%]	4,005	(7.5%)	53,427	(100.0%)

Composition by Company Size

6.7 Table 47 shows that in 2007 approximately forty per cent (38.2%) of all 3,983 private sector concerns had (11-25) employees. These concerns, however, employed just (4.0%) of all part-time employees in the private sector. There were 185 concerns with 251 or more employees, representing (4.6%) of the total number of concerns. These concerns, however, employed over half (54.3%) of all private sector part-time workers.

Compared with 2006, the number of part-time employees increased in the (11-25) and (101-250) size bands, while decreases were recorded in the (26-50), (51-100) and 251+ bands.

The Protestant share of part-time employment fell in each of the size bands with the exception of (101-250) which experienced a rise of (6%). The Roman Catholic share fell in the (26-50) and (250+) size bands.

Composition by Size and Sex

MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

6.8 Table 47[M] (page 69) lists the composition of monitored male private sector part-time employees by company size. Compared with 2006, the number of male employees increased in the smallest (11-25) and largest (251+) size bands and fell in the (26-50) and

(51-100) size bands. The (101-250) band was unchanged.

The Protestant male share rose in the two largest size bands (101-250) and (251+), while the Roman Catholic share increased in the smaller bands (11-25) and (51-100).

FEMALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

6.9 The composition of monitored female private sector part-time employees by company size is shown in Table 47[F] (page 69). Compared with 2006, the number of female employees fell in the (26-50), (51-100) and 251+ size bands, and rose in the (11-25) and (101-250) bands.

The Roman Catholic female share rose in the (11-25), (51-100) and 251+ size band, while the Protestant female share rose in the (26-50) and band.

Composition by Sector

6.10 Table 48 (page 66) presents the composition of monitored private sector part-time employees by sector.

Services was by far the largest sector in 2007 with 50,938 employees, or (95.4%) of all part-time workers. During the year, Service-type employment fell by (1.5%) or 766 employees, while Construction, the smallest sector, remained virtually unchanged. Manufacturing

No. of Employees	No. of Concerns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Totals
11-25	1,522 (38.2%)	1,141 (53.6%) [55.9%]	899 (42.2%) [44.1%]	89 (4.2%)	2,129 (4.0%)
26-50	1,156 (29.0%)	2,344 (49.5%) [52.7%]	2,105 (44.4%) [47.3%]	287 (6.1%)	4,736 (8.9%)
51-100	696 (17.5%)	3,250 (48.0%) [51.2%]	3,098 (45.8%) [48.8%]	417 (6.2%)	6,765 (12.7%)
101-250	424 (10.6%)	4,783 (44.4%) [48.4%]	5,108 (47.5%) [51.6%]	873 (8.1%)	10,764 (20.1%)
251+	185 (4.6%)	13,562 (46.7%) [50.8%]	13,132 (45.2%) [49.2%]	2,339 (8.1%)	29,033 (54.3%)
TOTAL	3,983 (100.0%)	25,080 (46.9%) [50.7%]	24,342 (45.6%) [49.3%]	4,005 (7.5%)	53,427 (100.0%)

employment, the second largest sector with 2,048 part-time employees, decreased by 319, a drop of (13.5%).

Compared with 2006, the Protestant share fell in each of the three sectors – Manufacturing, Construction and Services.

Since the beginning of statutory monitoring in 2001, there has been a net increase of 8,883 private sector part-time employees (19.9%). Services have shown the largest increase of any sector during the 2001 – 2007 period, rising by (22.6%) overall, a net increase of 9,382 employees. The increase was (14.5%) for Protestants and (24.8%) for Roman Catholics. Employment in Construction rose by (6.6%), while Manufacturing fell by (21.0%).

Composition by Sector and Sex

MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

6.11 Table 49 details the composition of monitored male private sector part-time employees by sector.

In 2007, Services contained the greatest number and proportion of male part-time employees, accounting for 15,811 (95.2%) of employees. Service-type employment grew by (0.4%) during the year, while Manufacturing

dropped by (16.4%). Only marginal change was experienced in Construction.

Compared with 2006, the Protestant male share of part-time employment rose in Services, while the Roman Catholic proportion increased in Manufacturing and Construction. Since monitoring began in 2001, male part-time Service employment has risen by over a third (36.8%) - an additional 4,255 employees.

FEMALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

6.12 Table 50 provides a summary of the composition of monitored female private sector part-time employees by sector. Again, the Services sector was the largest employer of females in 2007 (35,127), accounting for (95.4%) of all female part-time employees. The remainder were working in either Manufacturing or Construction.

Compared with 2006, the Protestant female share of part-time employment fell in Manufacturing and Services, with the Catholic share declining in the same sectors. Since 2001, there has been an increase of (17.1%) in female part-time Service employment - an additional 5,127 employees. In contrast, manufacturing counts have fallen by (17.9%) during the same period.

Table 48 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Part-time Employees by Sector

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
Manufacturing	1,061 (51.8%) [56.5%]	817 (39.9%) [43.5%]	170 (8.3%)	2,048 (3.8%)
Construction	200 (47.5%) [48.4%]	213 (50.6%) [51.6%]	8 (1.9%)	421 (0.8%)
Services	23,804 (46.7%) [50.5%]	23,308 (45.8%) [49.5%]	3,826 (7.5%)	50,938 (95.4%)
TOTAL	25,065 (46.9%) [50.7%]	24,338 (45.6%) [49.3%]	4,004 (7.5%)	53,407 (100.0%)

Table 49 **Composition of Monitored Male Private Sector Part-time Employees by Sector**

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
Manufacturing	326 (50.4%) [54.9%]	268 (41.4%) [45.1%]	53 (8.2%)	647 (3.9%)
Construction	61 (41.8%) [42.4%]	83 (56.8%) [57.6%]	2 (1.4%)	146 (0.9%)
Services	7,283 (46.1%) [50.5%]	7,127 (45.1%) [49.5%]	1,401 (8.9%)	15,811 (95.2%)
TOTAL	7,670 (46.2%) [50.6%]	7,478 (45.0%) [49.4%]	1,456 (8.8%)	16,604 (100.0%)

Table 50 **Composition of Monitored Female Private Sector Part-time Employees by Sector**

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
Manufacturing	735 (52.5%) [57.2%]	549 (39.2%) [42.8%]	117 (8.4%)	1,401 (3.8%)
Construction	139 (50.5%) [51.7%]	130 (47.3%) [48.3%]	6 (2.2%)	275 (0.7%)
Services	16,521 (47.0%) [50.5%]	16,181 (46.1%) [49.5%]	2,425 (6.9%)	35,127 (95.4%)
TOTAL	17,395 (47.3%) [50.8%]	16,860 (45.8%) [49.2%]	2,548 (6.9%)	36,803 (100.0%)

Table 46 [M] Composition of Monitored Male Private Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	81 (59.6%) [64.8%]	44 (32.4%) [35.2%]	11 (8.1%)	136 (0.8%)
SOC2	154 (45.2%) [53.7%]	133 (39.0%) [46.3%]	54 (15.8%)	341 (2.1%)
SOC3	165 (49.4%) [58.3%]	118 (35.3%) [41.7%]	51 (15.3%)	334 (2.0%)
SOC4	159 (49.1%) [54.3%]	134 (41.4%) [45.7%]	31 (9.6%)	324 (2.0%)
SOC5	239 (51.8%) [54.9%]	196 (42.5%) [45.1%]	26 (5.6%)	461 (2.8%)
SOC6	661 (49.4%) [54.5%]	552 (41.2%) [45.5%]	126 (9.4%)	1,339 (8.1%)
SOC7	3,794 (46.0%) [49.2%]	3,922 (47.5%) [50.8%]	534 (6.5%)	8,250 (49.7%)
SOC8	472 (55.7%) [60.2%]	312 (36.8%) [39.8%]	63 (7.4%)	847 (5.1%)
SOC9	1,950 (42.6%) [48.5%]	2,068 (45.2%) [51.5%]	560 (12.2%)	4,578 (27.6%)
TOTAL	7,675 (46.2%) [50.6%]	7,479 (45.0%) [49.4%]	1,456 (8.8%)	16,610 (100.0%)

Table 46 [F] Composition of Monitored Female Private Sector Part-time Employees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	139 (45.1%) [48.3%]	149 (48.4%) [51.7%]	20 (6.5%)	308 (0.8%)
SOC2	226 (44.1%) [52.1%]	208 (40.6%) [47.9%]	78 (15.2%)	512 (1.4%)
SOC3	646 (41.1%) [44.3%]	813 (51.8%) [55.7%]	111 (7.1%)	1,570 (4.3%)
SOC4	1,298 (56.4%) [59.2%]	894 (38.8%) [40.8%]	110 (4.8%)	2,302 (6.3%)
SOC5	243 (50.0%) [53.8%]	209 (43.0%) [46.2%]	34 (7.0%)	486 (1.3%)
SOC6	2,402 (48.8%) [51.9%]	2,222 (45.1%) [48.1%]	301 (6.1%)	4,925 (13.4%)
SOC7	8,136 (46.5%) [49.4%]	8,339 (47.7%) [50.6%]	1,010 (5.8%)	17,485 (47.5%)
SOC8	177 (47.6%) [52.4%]	161 (43.3%) [47.6%]	34 (9.1%)	372 (1.0%)
SOC9	4,138 (46.7%) [51.7%]	3,868 (43.7%) [48.3%]	851 (9.6%)	8,857 (24.1%)
TOTAL	17,405 (47.3%) [50.8%]	16,863 (45.8%) [49.2%]	2,549 (6.9%)	36,817 (100.0%)

Table 47 [M] Composition of Monitored Male Private Sector Part-time Employees by Company Size

No. of Employees	No. of Concerns		Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Totals	
11-25	1,522	(38.2%)	303	(54.2%) [57.0%]	229	(41.0%) [43.0%]	27	(4.8%)	559	(3.4%)
26-50	1,156	(29.0%)	626	(48.5%) [51.9%]	580	(44.9%) [48.1%]	85	(6.6%)	1,291	(7.8%)
51-100	696	(17.5%)	895	(47.2%) [50.8%]	868	(45.8%) [49.2%]	133	(7.0%)	1,896	(11.4%)
101-250	424	(10.6%)	1,462	(45.1%) [49.9%]	1,465	(45.2%) [50.1%]	312	(9.6%)	3,239	(19.5%)
251+	185	(4.6%)	4,389	(45.6%) [50.3%]	4,337	(45.1%) [49.7%]	899	(9.3%)	9,625	(57.9%)
TOTAL	3,983	(100.0%)	7,675	(46.2%) [50.6%]	7,479	(45.0%) [49.4%]	1,456	(8.8%)	16,610	(100.0%)

Table 47 [F] Composition of Monitored Female Private Sector Part-time Employees by Company Size

No. of Employees	No. of Concerns		Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Totals	
11-25	1,522	(38.2%)	838	(53.4%) [55.6%]	670	(42.7%) [44.4%]	62	(3.9%)	1,570	(4.3%)
26-50	1,156	(29.0%)	1,718	(49.9%) [53.0%]	1,525	(44.3%) [47.0%]	202	(5.9%)	3,445	(9.4%)
51-100	696	(17.5%)	2,355	(48.4%) [51.4%]	2,230	(45.8%) [48.6%]	284	(5.8%)	4,869	(13.2%)
101-250	424	(10.6%)	3,321	(44.1%) [47.7%]	3,643	(48.4%) [52.3%]	561	(7.5%)	7,525	(20.4%)
251+	185	(4.6%)	9,173	(47.3%) [51.1%]	8,795	(45.3%) [48.9%]	1,440	(7.4%)	19,408	(52.7%)
TOTAL	3,983	(100.0%)	17,405	(47.3%) [50.8%]	16,863	(45.8%) [49.2%]	2,549	(6.9%)	36,817	(100.0%)

7

Applicants and Appointees

Background

7.1 Between 1991 and 2001, all specified public authorities, and those private sector concerns with 251 or more employees, were required to include the community composition of applicants and appointees on their Monitoring Return. Since 2001, all registered private sector employers, irrespective of size, must now provide such information to the Commission.

In order to examine trends over the full period of monitoring (1991-2007), the present chapter also contains a brief analysis of those private sector employers with 251 or more employees.

An individual is counted as an applicant only once by an employer in any given year, even if that individual has made more than one application for employment. Employees who apply internally for vacancies are not included.

Although all appointees are monitored, the Monitoring Return only includes data on those

appointees still employed at the anniversary date of registration.

Caution is required when making comparisons between the community composition of applicants and appointees. This is because of the way in which applicant and appointee data is recorded by individual employers. In brief, aggregated applicant and appointee data from individual employers may not necessarily refer to the same recruitment exercise, and temporary appointments may not always be recorded by employers, particularly when the employee leaves before the anniversary date of registration. Thus, in certain circumstances the data may be unmatched and incomplete. These procedures are governed by the Fair Employment (Monitoring) Regulations 1999 as amended.

Public Sector Applicants

7.2 Public sector Monitoring Returns for 2007 detailed 154,925 applicants, a decrease of (9.0%) on the previous year, see Table 51.

Table 51 Composition of Public Sector Applicants by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	31,058	(45.5%) [54.0%]	26,426	(38.7%) [46.0%]	10,744	(15.7%)	68,228	(44.0%)
Female	38,907	(44.9%) [49.5%]	39,739	(45.8%) [50.5%]	8,051	(9.3%)	86,697	(56.0%)
TOTAL	69,965	(45.2%) [51.4%]	66,165	(42.7%) [48.6%]	18,795	(12.1%)	154,925	(100.0%)

Table 52 Composition of Public Sector Appointees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	3,014	(44.5%) [50.1%]	3,007	(44.4%) [49.9%]	745	(11.0%)	6,766	(34.6%)
Female	5,519	(43.1%) [47.1%]	6,204	(48.5%) [52.9%]	1,075	(8.4%)	12,798	(65.4%)
TOTAL	8,533	(43.6%) [48.1%]	9,211	(47.1%) [51.9%]	1,820	(9.3%)	19,564	(100.0%)

Their composition was (45.2%) Protestant, (42.7%) Roman Catholic and (12.1%) Non-Determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [51.4%] Protestant and [48.6%] Roman Catholic.

Females represented over half (56.0%) of public sector applicants, a total of 86,697. Their composition was [49.5%] Protestant and [50.5%] Roman Catholic. Male applicants totaled 68,228, and their composition was [54.0%] Protestant and [46.0%] Roman Catholic, see Table 51 (page 71).

Figure 10 illustrates the change in the community composition of public sector applicants during the period 1991-2007. In 1991 the Roman Catholic share of applicants was [40.5%]. Since then the Catholic share has gradually risen to [48.6%] in 2007. The corresponding Protestant share over this period fell from [59.5%] to [51.4%].

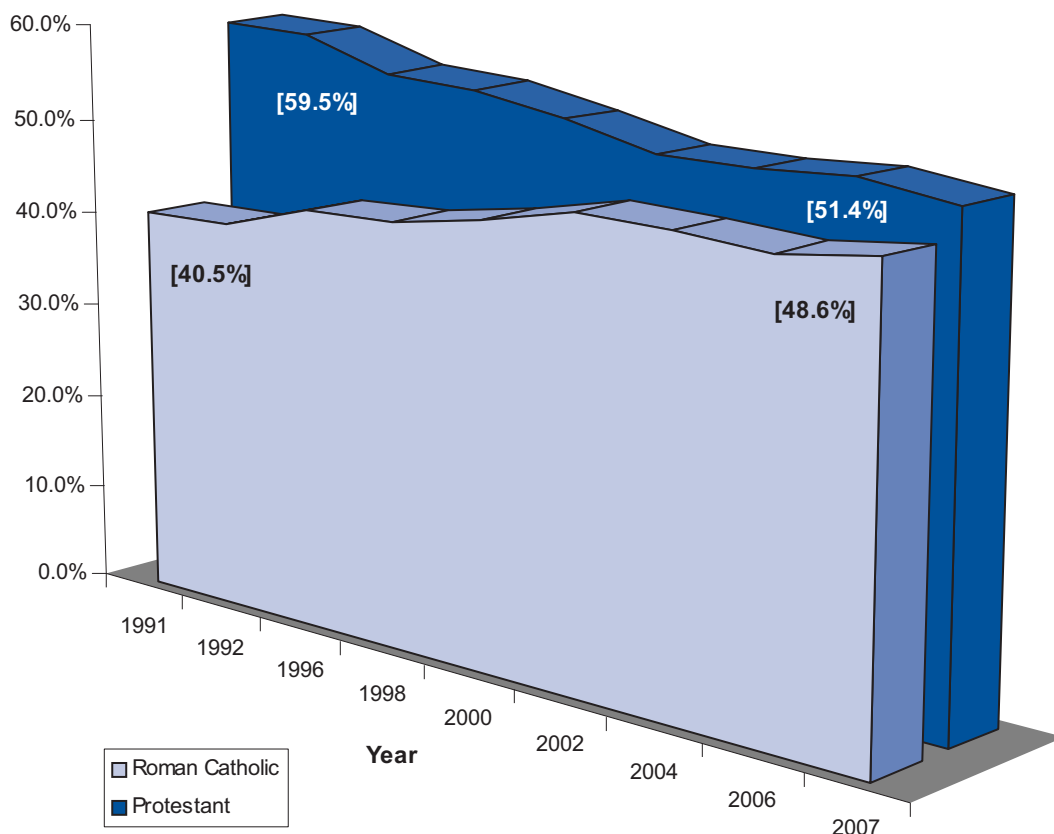
Public Sector Appointees

7.3 Table 52 (page 71) contains details of the 19,564 appointees to the public sector in 2007. This compares with 20,798 appointments in 2006, and represents a decrease of (5.9%).

The composition of public sector appointments in 2007 was (43.6%) Protestant, (47.1%) Roman Catholic and (9.3%) Non-Determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [48.1%] Protestant and [51.9%] Roman Catholic.

The overall number of Protestant appointees fell by (8.2%) during the year, with a smaller decrease (3.0%) for Roman Catholics. These two factors led to a [1.4] percentage point increase in the Catholic share, from [50.5%] in 2006 to [51.9%] in 2007.

Fig 10: Composition of Public Sector Applicants, 1991- 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
□ Roman Catholic	40.5%	40.8%	43.7%	44.1%	45.8%	48.0%	47.9%	47.3%	48.6%
■ Protestant	59.5%	59.2%	56.3%	55.9%	54.2%	52.0%	52.1%	52.7%	51.4%

Nearly two-thirds (65.4%) of public sector appointees in 2007 were female, a total of 12,798. Protestant female appointees fell by (10.5%) during the year, compared with a (3.4%) decline for their Roman Catholic counterparts. As a result, the Protestant share of female appointments fell from [49.0%] in 2006 to [47.1%] in 2007.

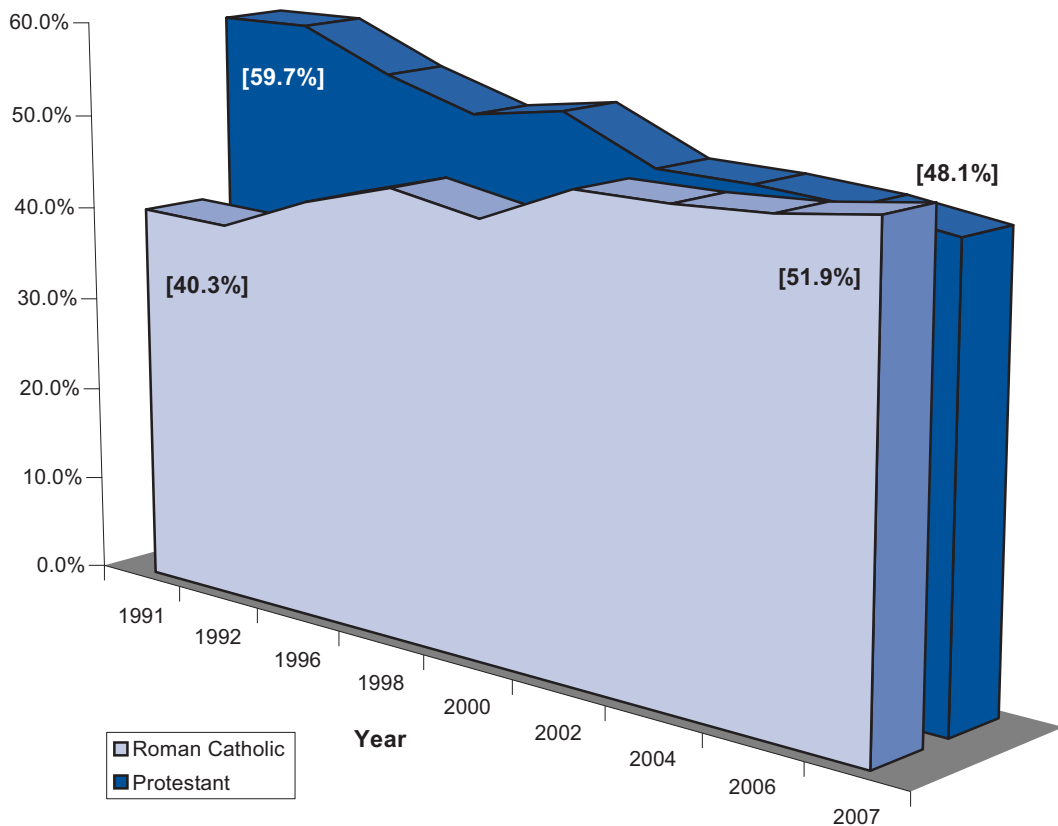
There were 6,766 male appointees in 2007, a decrease of (3.5%) on the previous year. The number of Protestant male appointees fell by (3.9%), compared with a slightly smaller decline (2.2%) in the Roman Catholic count. This led to a fall in the Protestant male share, from [50.5%] in 2006 to [50.1%] in 2007.

Figure 11 illustrates the change in the community composition of public sector appointments since 1991. The Roman Catholic share has risen from [40.3%] at the beginning of statutory monitoring in 1991 to [51.9%] in 2007. The corresponding Protestant share has declined during the same period, from [59.7%] in 1991 to [48.1%] in 2007.

Composition of Public Sector Appointees by Standard Occupational Classification

7.4 On 1st January 2004, employers moved from the old occupational classification system (SOC90), which was adopted in all previous Reports up to and including 2003, to a revised system known as SOC2000. This has resulted in some modifications to the content of the present report. See Section 1.7 for details.

Fig 11: Composition of Public Sector Appointees, 1991- 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
■ Roman Catholic	40.3%	40.1%	44.1%	47.0%	45.4%	49.8%	49.9%	50.5%	51.9%
■ Protestant	59.7%	59.9%	55.9%	53.0%	54.6%	50.2%	50.1%	49.5%	48.1%

Table 53 reveals that over three-quarters (77.0%) of public sector appointments were concentrated in four of the nine SOC groups, namely: Professional Occupations (SOC2), Associate Professional and Technical occupations (SOC3), Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4) and Elementary occupations (SOC9).

The Protestant share of the aforementioned groups was as follows: SOC2 [45.0%], SOC3 [45.8%], SOC4 [49.0%] and SOC9 [49.2%]. The corresponding Catholic shares were [55.0%], [54.2%], [51.0%], and [50.8%] respectively.

Composition of Public Sector Appointees by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

MALE APPOINTEES

7.5 Table 53[M] (page 88) reveals that just over three-quarters (76.2%) of the 6,766 male appointments in the public sector were concentrated in four occupational groups, namely: Professional occupations (SOC2),

Associate Professional and Technical posts (SOC3), Administrative and Secretarial jobs (SOC4), and Elementary occupations (SOC9).

The Protestant male share of the above mentioned four groups was as follows: SOC2 [46.5%], SOC3 [48.7%], SOC4 [47.4%] and SOC9 [50.0%]. The corresponding Catholic male shares were [53.5%], [51.3%], [52.6%] and [50.0%] respectively.

Looking at the public sector workforce as a whole (full-time plus part-time employees), Roman Catholic males had a higher share of appointments [49.9%] in 2007 than their overall share of public sector employment [40.3%].

FEMALE APPOINTEES

7.6 Table 53[F] (page 88) shows that more than eight out of ten (81.8%) of the 12,798 female appointees to the public sector were distributed across four groups, namely: Professional occupations (SOC2), Associate Professional and Technical occupations (SOC3), Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4) and Personal services (SOC6).

Table 53 Composition of Public Sector Appointees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	336	(45.8%) [49.5%]	343	(46.8%) [50.5%]	54	(7.4%)	733	(3.7%)
SOC2	1,147	(35.3%) [45.0%]	1,404	(43.2%) [55.0%]	699	(21.5%)	3,250	(16.6%)
SOC3	1,950	(42.2%) [45.8%]	2,308	(49.9%) [54.2%]	366	(7.9%)	4,624	(23.6%)
SOC4	1,965	(46.2%) [49.0%]	2,044	(48.0%) [51.0%]	246	(5.8%)	4,255	(21.7%)
SOC5	177	(60.0%) [63.2%]	103	(34.9%) [36.8%]	15	(5.1%)	295	(1.5%)
SOC6	1,265	(43.9%) [47.5%]	1,398	(48.5%) [52.5%]	220	(7.6%)	2,883	(14.7%)
SOC7	14	(43.8%) [53.8%]	12	(37.5%) [46.2%]	6	(18.8%)	32	(0.2%)
SOC8	320	(59.1%) [61.8%]	198	(36.6%) [38.2%]	23	(4.3%)	541	(2.8%)
SOC9	1,359	(46.1%) [49.2%]	1,401	(47.5%) [50.8%]	191	(6.5%)	2,951	(15.1%)
TOTAL	8,533	(43.6%) [48.1%]	9,211	(47.1%) [51.9%]	1,820	(9.3%)	19,564	(100.0%)

The Protestant female share of the above mentioned four groups was as follows: SOC2 [44.0%], SOC3 [44.7%], SOC4 [49.8%] and SOC6 [46.8%]. The corresponding Catholic female shares were [56.0%], [55.3%], [50.2%] and [53.2%] respectively.

Again, looking at the public sector workforce as a whole (full-time plus part-time employees), Roman Catholic females had a higher share of appointments [52.9%] in 2007 than their overall share of public sector employment [47.1%].

THE HEALTH SECTOR

Applicants

- 7.7 Table 54 presents the composition of health sector applicants. There were 57,547 applicants for employment in 2007, down (0.9%) from the 58,054 recorded in 2006. Among those for whom a community was determined [45.8%] were Protestants and [54.2%] were Roman Catholics. The composition of male applicants was [44.3%] Protestant and [55.7%] Roman Catholic. For females, the composition was [46.4%] Protestant and [53.6%] Roman Catholic.

Figure 12 (page 76) reveals that, during the complete period of statutory monitoring, the Protestant share of health sector applicants fell from [54.3%] in 1991 to [45.8%] in 2007. The corresponding Roman Catholic share rose from [45.7%] to [54.2%] during the same period.

Appointees

- 7.8 Table 55 shows the composition of health sector appointees by sex. The overall number of appointments fell slightly (5.9%), from 10,778 in 2006 to 10,147 in 2007. The health sector represented just over half (51.9%) of all public sector appointments. The composition of those appointees for whom a community could be determined was [46.5%] Protestant and [53.5%] Roman Catholic.

The number of Protestant health sector appointees decreased by (8.3%) during the year, while Roman Catholic appointments fell by (5.6%). The relatively larger decrease in Protestant appointments led to a decline in their community share, from [47.2%] in 2006 to [46.5%] in 2007.

Male appointments fell by (7.9%) overall during 2007, (6.0%) for Protestants and (6.6%) for

Table 54 Composition of Applicants to the Health Sector by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	5,319	(28.8%) [44.3%]	6,701	(36.3%) [55.7%]	6,419	(34.8%)	18,439	(32.0%)
Female	15,934	(40.7%) [46.4%]	18,431	(47.1%) [53.6%]	4,743	(12.1%)	39,108	(68.0%)
TOTAL	21,253	(36.9%) [45.8%]	25,132	(43.7%) [54.2%]	11,162	(19.4%)	57,547	(100.0%)

Table 55 Composition of Appointees to the Health Sector by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	763	(34.8%) [43.8%]	978	(44.6%) [56.2%]	454	(20.7%)	2,195	(21.6%)
Female	3,395	(42.7%) [47.1%]	3,814	(48.0%) [52.9%]	743	(9.3%)	7,952	(78.4%)
TOTAL	4,158	(41.0%) [46.5%]	4,792	(47.2%) [53.5%]	1,197	(11.8%)	10,147	(100.0%)

Roman Catholics. This resulted in an increase of [0.1] of a percentage point in the Protestant male share to [43.8%]. Compared with 2006, the number of female appointments fell by (5.3%) overall, (8.8%) for Protestants and (5.4%) for Roman Catholics. These factors resulted in a fall of [0.9] of a percentage point in the Protestant female share.

Figure 13 shows that during the full period of statutory monitoring, the Roman Catholic share of Health sector appointments rose from [43.4%] in 1991 to [53.5%] in 2007. There was a corresponding decline in the Protestant share during the same period.

THE EDUCATION SECTOR

Applicants

7.9 Table 56 shows there were 18,198 applicants to the Education sector, a decrease of (10.9%) on the corresponding figure for 2006. The overall composition of those applicants for

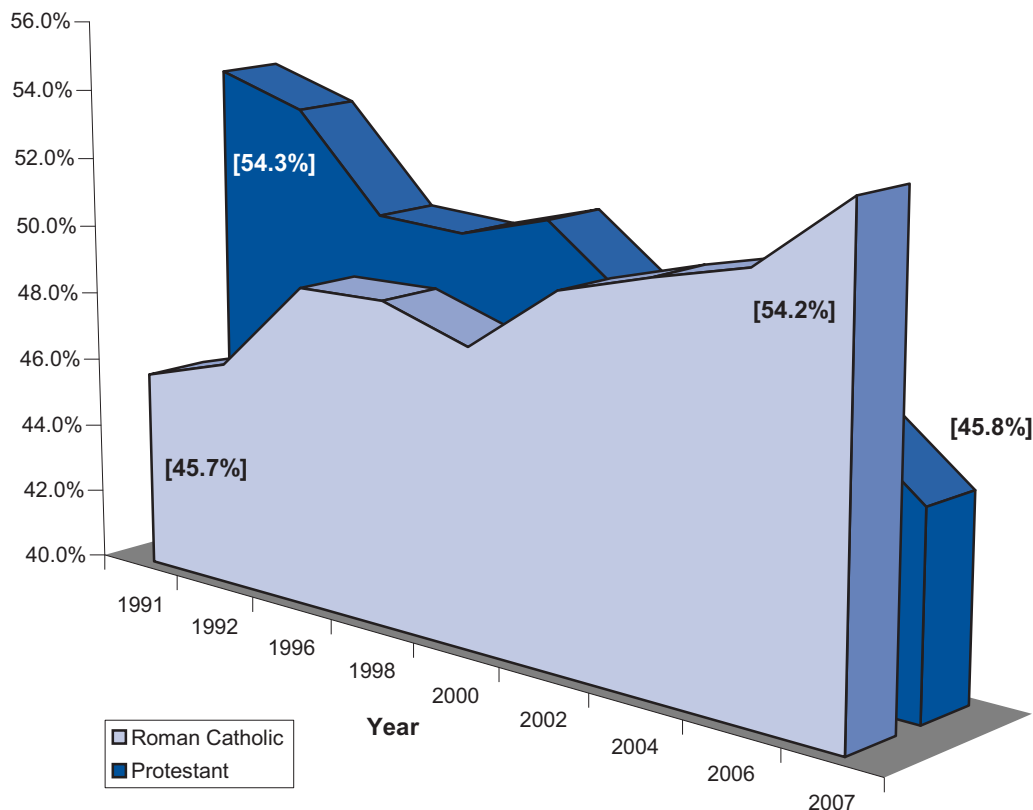
whom a community could be determined was [46.3%] Protestant and [53.7%] Roman Catholic. The composition of male applicants was [48.0%] Protestant and [52.0%] Roman Catholic. For females it was [45.6%] Protestant and [54.4%] Roman Catholic.

Figure 14 (page 78) reveals that, during the full period of statutory monitoring, the Protestant share of Education sector applicants declined from [54.5%] in 1991 to [46.3%] in 2007. During the same period, the Roman Catholic proportion has risen from [45.5%] to [53.7%].

Appointees

7.10 In 2007 the Monitoring Returns from the Education sector detailed 2,823 appointees, a fall of (14.1%) on the previous year, see Table 57. The Education sector represented (14.4%) of all public sector appointments in 2007. Excluding the non-determined, Protestants accounted for [42.8%] of education sector

Fig 12: Composition of Health Sector Applicants, 1991- 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
■ Roman Catholic	45.7%	46.5%	49.2%	49.3%	48.5%	50.5%	51.3%	52.0%	54.2%
■ Protestant	54.3%	53.5%	50.8%	50.7%	51.5%	49.5%	48.7%	48.0%	45.8%

Table 56 Composition of Applicants to the Education Sector by Sex

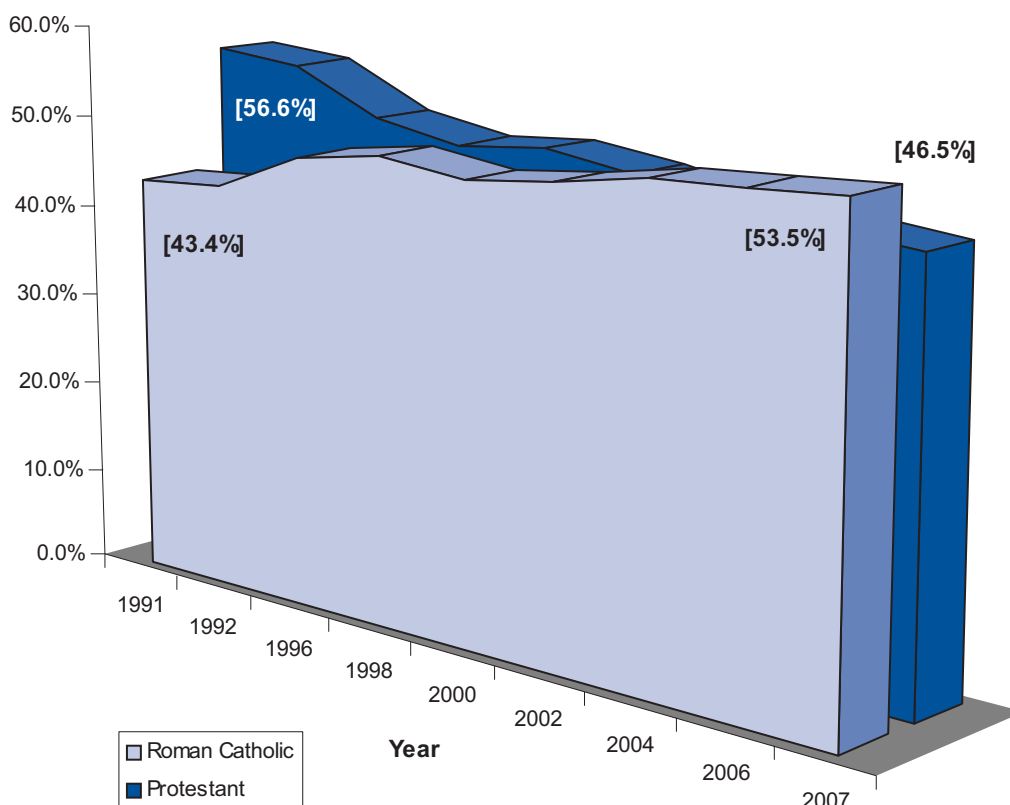
	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	2,246	(43.7%) [48.0%]	2,436	(47.4%) [52.0%]	462	(9.0%)	5,144	(28.3%)
Female	5,513	(42.2%) [45.6%]	6,572	(50.3%) [54.4%]	969	(7.4%)	13,054	(71.7%)
TOTAL	7,759	(42.6%) [46.3%]	9,008	(49.5%) [53.7%]	1,431	(7.9%)	18,198	(100.0%)

appointments, while Roman Catholics accounted for [57.2%]

The number of Protestant appointees decreased (16.2%) while Roman Catholic appointments fell by (1.5%). Due to the proportionately larger fall in Protestant appointments, the Protestant share declined from [46.8%] in 2006 to [42.8%] in 2007.

The overall number of male appointments fell by (10.0%) during 2007, a drop of (9.1%) for Protestants and (4.3%) for Roman Catholics. The Protestant male share consequently declined from [47.1%] in 2006 to [45.8%] in 2007. The overall number of female appointments dropped by (15.5%), a fall of (18.7%) for Protestants and (0.5%) for Roman Catholics. Due to the proportionately larger

Fig 13: Composition of Health Sector Appointees, 1991 - 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
□ Roman Catholic	43.4%	44.2%	48.7%	50.3%	49.2%	50.4%	52.2%	52.8%	53.5%
■ Protestant	56.6%	55.8%	51.3%	49.7%	50.8%	49.6%	47.8%	47.2%	46.5%

Table 57 Composition of Appointees to the Education Sector by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	319	(43.2%) [45.8%]	377	(51.1%) [54.2%]	42	(5.7%)	738	(26.1%)
Female	802	(38.5%) [41.6%]	1,124	(53.9%) [58.4%]	159	(7.6%)	2,085	(73.9%)
TOTAL	1,121	(39.7%) [42.8%]	1,501	(53.2%) [57.2%]	201	(7.1%)	2,823	(100.0%)

decrease in female Protestant appointments, the Protestant share declined from [46.6%] in 2006 to [41.6%] in 2007.

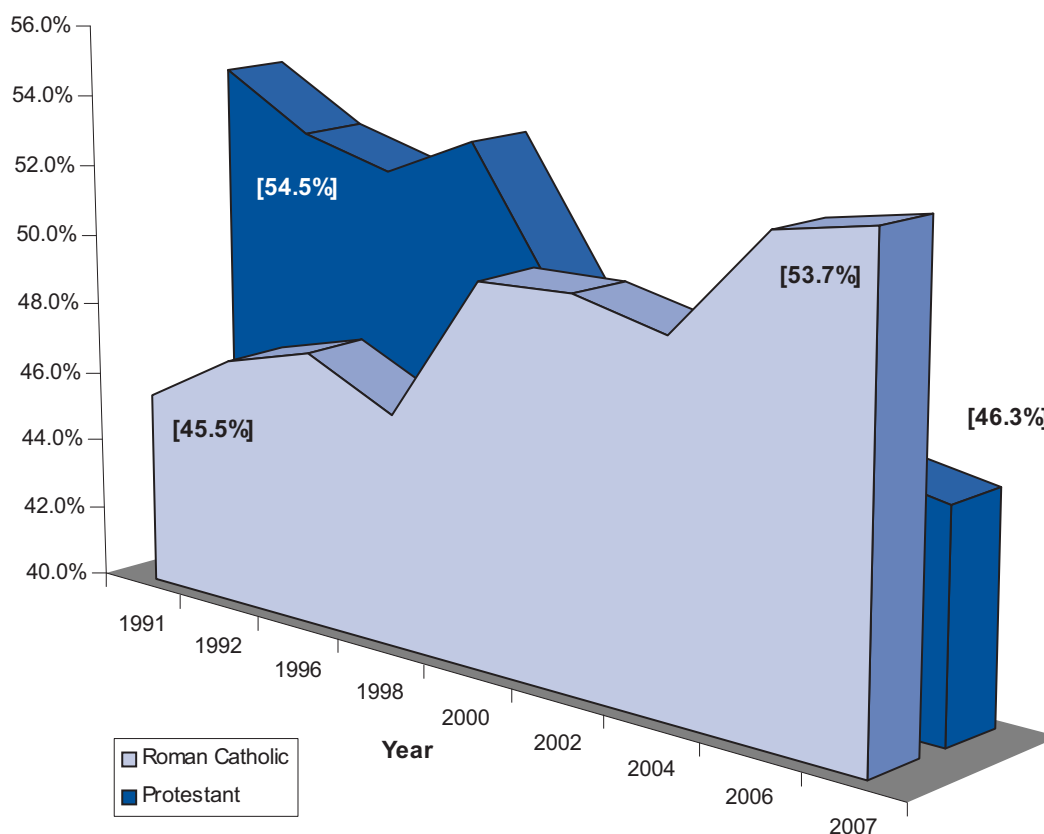
Figure 15 shows that during the 1991-2007 period, the Roman Catholic share of Education sector appointees ranged between [44.2%] and [58.4%]. Similarly, the Protestant share ranged between [41.6%] and [55.8%].

THE DISTRICT COUNCILS

Applicants

7.11 Table 58 reveals that the district councils listed 18,416 applicants in their 2007 Monitoring Returns, a (5.4%) decrease on the 19,471 recorded in the previous year. Among those

Fig 14: Composition of Education Sector Applicants, 1991 - 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
□ Roman Catholic	45.5%	47.0%	47.7%	46.5%	50.6%	50.7%	50.1%	53.2%	53.7%
■ Protestant	54.5%	53.0%	52.3%	53.5%	49.4%	49.3%	49.9%	46.8%	46.3%

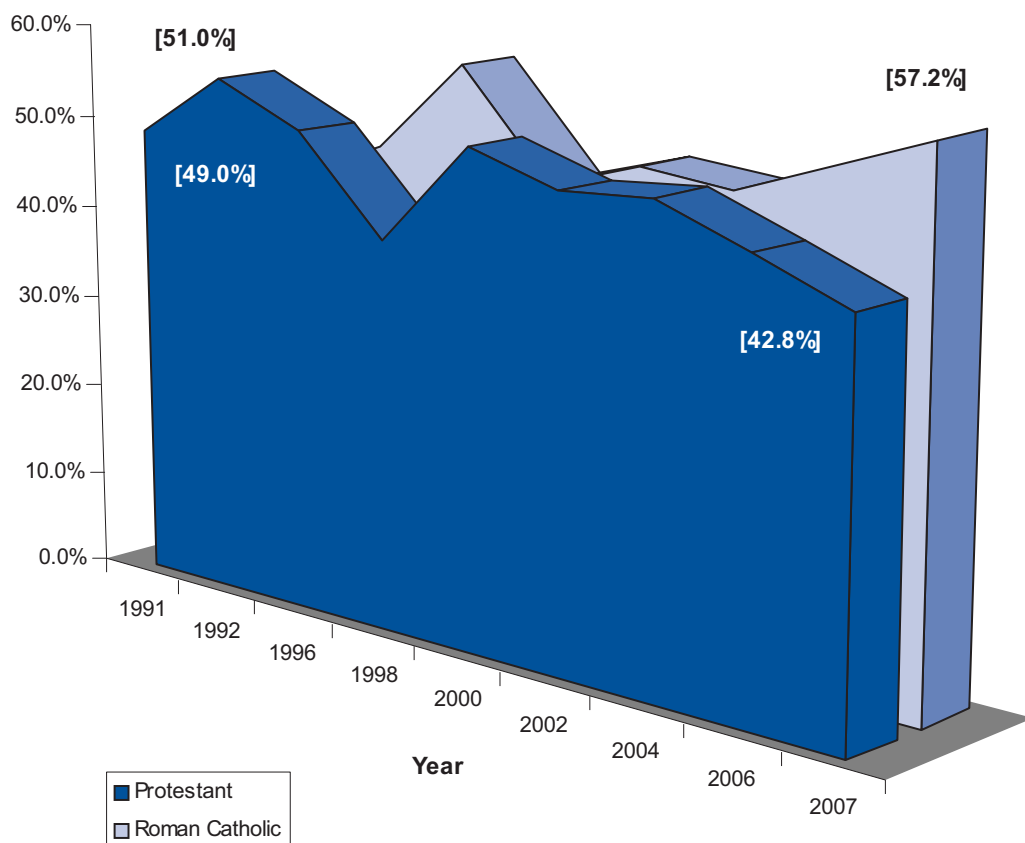
Table 58 Composition of Applicants to the District Councils by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	5,528	(52.9%) [57.1%]	4,154	(39.7%) [42.9%]	773	(7.4%)	10,455	(56.8%)
Female	3,861	(48.5%) [51.6%]	3,627	(45.6%) [48.4%]	473	(5.9%)	7,961	(43.2%)
TOTAL	9,389	(51.0%) [54.7%]	7,781	(42.3%) [45.3%]	1,246	(6.8%)	18,416	(100.0%)

for whom a community was determined [54.7%] were Protestant and [45.3%] were Roman Catholic. The composition of male applicants for whom a community was determined was [57.1%] Protestant and [42.9%] Roman Catholic. For females, the composition was [51.6%] Protestant and [48.4%] Roman Catholic.

Figure 16 (page 80) reveals that, during the complete period of statutory monitoring, the Roman Catholic share of District Council applicants has increased from [35.2%] in 1991 to [45.3%] in 2007. During the same period, the Protestant share declined from [64.8%] to [54.7%].

Fig 15: Composition of Education Sector Appointees, 1991 - 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
Protestant	49.0%	55.8%	51.5%	41.6%	52.7%	49.6%	50.4%	46.8%	42.8%
Roman Catholic	51.0%	44.2%	48.5%	58.4%	47.3%	50.4%	49.6%	53.2%	57.2%

Table 59 Composition of Appointees to the District Councils by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	464	(54.9%) [57.4%]	345	(40.8%) [42.6%]	36	(4.3%)	845	(58.0%)
Female	280	(45.8%) [48.4%]	298	(48.7%) [51.6%]	34	(5.6%)	612	(42.0%)
TOTAL	744	(51.1%) [53.6%]	643	(44.1%) [46.4%]	70	(4.8%)	1,457	(100.0%)

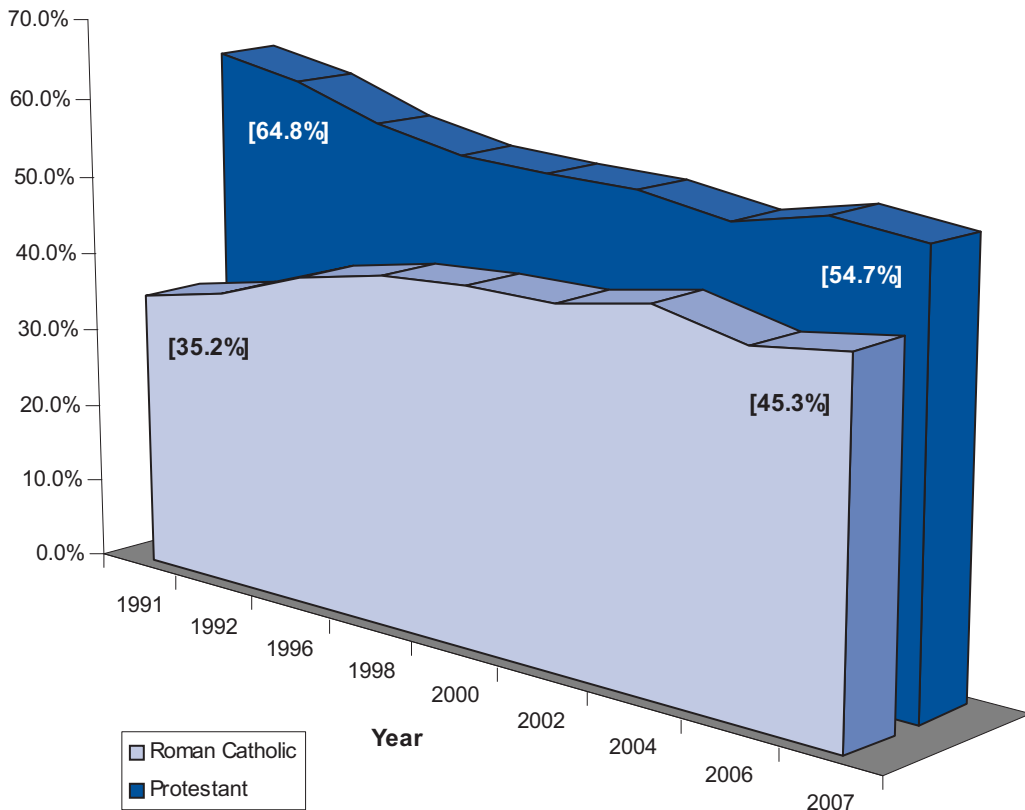
District Council Appointees

7.12 Table 59 presents the composition of District Council appointees. Monitoring Returns from the 26 district councils in 2007 listed 1,457 appointees, a decrease of (4.8%) on the previous year. Excluding the non-determined, Protestants accounted for [53.6%] of appointments and Roman Catholics for [46.4%].

Compared with 2006, the number of Protestant appointments to the district councils decreased by (10.0%), while Roman Catholic appointments rose by (1.3%). As a result, the Protestant share dropped from [56.6%] in 2006 to [53.6%] in 2007.

For males, the overall number of appointments was up (0.1%) from 2006, with a (0.6%) fall in the number of Roman Catholic appointments.

Fig 16: Composition of District Council Applicants, 1991- 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
□ Roman Catholic	35.2%	37.5%	41.4%	43.7%	44.3%	44.4%	46.4%	43.8%	45.3%
■ Protestant	64.8%	62.5%	58.6%	56.3%	55.7%	55.6%	53.6%	56.2%	54.7%

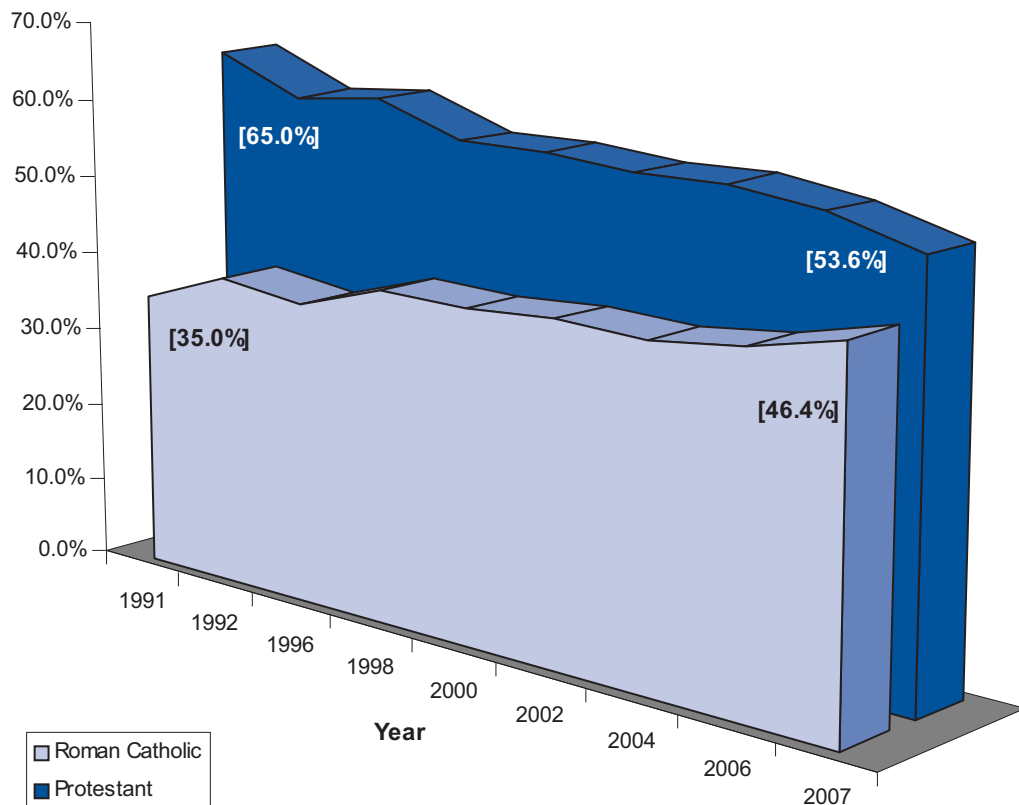
Table 60 Composition of Applicants to the Civil Service by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	4,712	(54.1%) [57.5%]	3,488	(40.0%) [42.5%]	512	(5.9%)	8,712	(53.1%)
Female	3,701	(48.2%) [50.7%]	3,598	(46.8%) [49.3%]	385	(5.0%)	7,684	(46.9%)
TOTAL	8,413	(51.3%) [54.3%]	7,086	(43.2%) [45.7%]	897	(5.5%)	16,396	(100.0%)

This compares with a small increase (1.8%) in Protestant appointees. Consequently, the Protestant share of male appointments rose from [56.8%] in 2006 to [57.4%] in 2007. The overall number of female appointments decreased by (10.8%), with a fall of (24.5%) for Protestants while the Roman Catholic count rose by (3.5%). As a result the Protestant female share declined from [56.3%] in 2006 to [48.4%] in 2007.

Figure 17 shows that, during the full period of statutory monitoring, the Roman Catholic share of District Council appointees has risen from [35.0%] in 1991 to [46.4%] in 2007. During the same period, the Protestant share fell from [65.0%] to [53.6%].

Fig 17: Composition of District Council Appointees, 1991 - 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
□ Roman Catholic	35.0%	39.4%	38.1%	41.8%	41.6%	42.4%	42.0%	43.4%	46.4%
■ Protestant	65.0%	60.6%	61.9%	58.2%	58.4%	57.6%	58.0%	56.6%	53.6%

Table 61 Composition of Appointees to the Civil Service by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	586	(48.5%) [51.8%]	545	(45.1%) [48.2%]	77	(6.4%)	1,208	(53.1%)
Female	520	(48.7%) [51.8%]	483	(45.2%) [48.2%]	65	(6.1%)	1,068	(46.9%)
TOTAL	1,106	(48.6%) [51.8%]	1,028	(45.2%) [48.2%]	142	(6.2%)	2,276	(100.0%)

THE CIVIL SERVICE

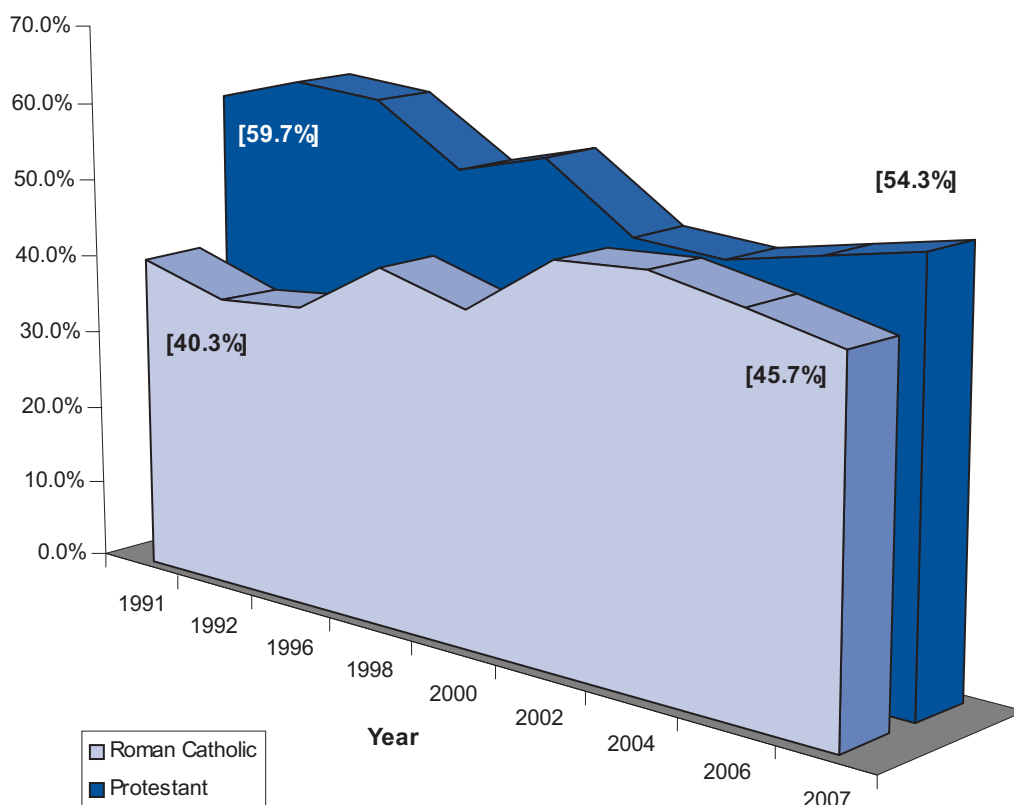
Applicants

7.13 Table 60 (page 81) presents the composition of Civil Service applicants for 2007. The Civil Service Monitoring Returns detailed 16,396 applicants, a (27.9%) decrease on the previous year's figure of 22,735. The composition of

those for whom a community was determined was [54.3%] Protestant and [45.7%] Roman Catholic. The composition of male applicants was [57.5%] Protestant and [42.5%] Roman Catholic. For females it was [50.7%] Protestant and [49.3%] Roman Catholic.

Figure 18 shows that, during the full period of monitoring, the Roman Catholic share of applicants to the Civil Service ranged from

Fig 18: Composition of Civil Service Applicants, 1991- 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
□ Roman Catholic	40.3%	36.9%	37.9%	44.9%	41.9%	49.7%	50.4%	48.2%	45.7%
■ Protestant	59.7%	63.1%	62.1%	55.1%	58.1%	50.3%	49.6%	51.8%	54.3%

[40.3%] in 1991 to [45.7%] in 2007, with a degree of variation in individual years. During the same period the Protestant share declined from [59.7%] to [54.3%].

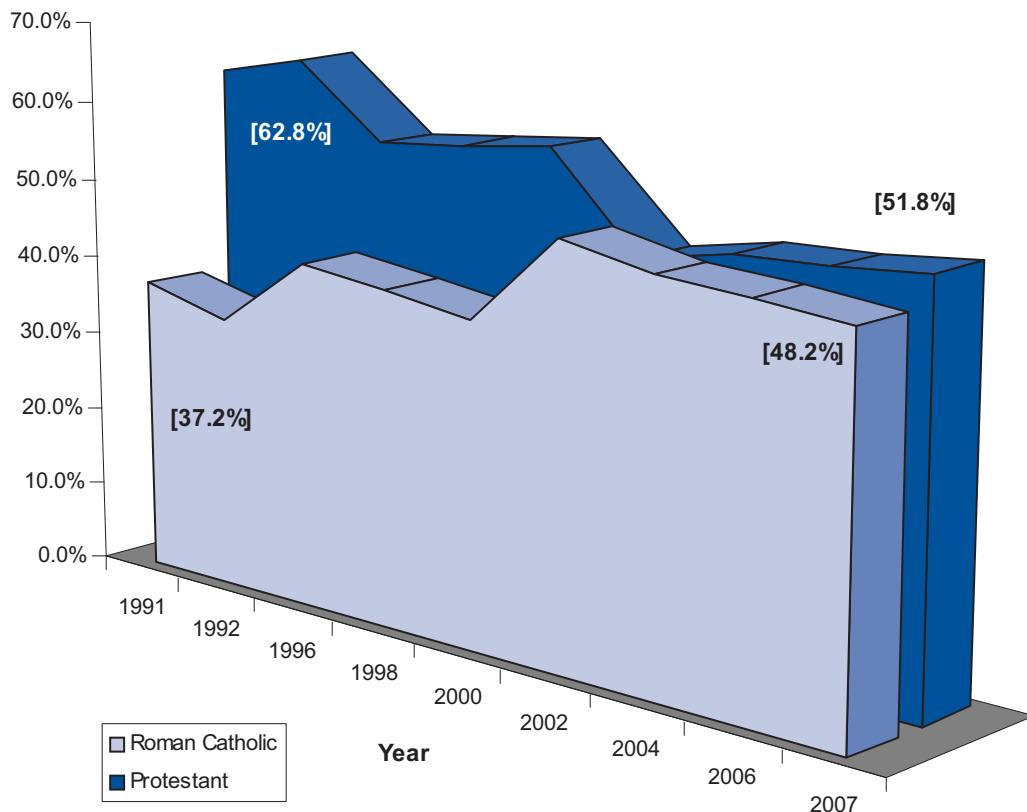
Appointees

7.14 Table 61 reveals there were 2,276 appointees to the Civil Service in 2007, representing a decrease of (6.3%) on the corresponding figure for 2006 (2,430). Excluding the non-determined, Protestants accounted for [51.8%] of appointees and Roman Catholics for [48.2%]. The number of Protestant appointees fell by (3.0%), compared with a drop of (7.1%) in Roman Catholic appointments. These factors led to a fall of [1.1] percentage points in the overall Roman Catholic share of appointments.

The overall number of male appointments increased slightly by (0.7%) during the year, a rise of (1.0%) for Protestant males compared to a fall of (2.0%) for Catholic males. This led to a decline of [0.7] of a percentage point in the Roman Catholic male share of appointments to [48.2%]. In comparison, female appointments fell by (12.0%) overall, (7.1%) for Protestant females and (12.3%) for Catholics. This resulted in an [1.4] percentage point rise in the Protestant female share, from [50.4%] in 2006 to [51.8%] in 2007.

Figure 19 shows that between 1991-2007, the Roman Catholic proportion of Civil Service appointments rose from [37.2%] in 1991 to [48.2%] in 2007. During the same period, the Protestant share fell from [62.8%] to [51.8%].

Fig 19: Composition of Civil Service Appointees, 1991 - 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
Roman Catholic	37.2%	34.3%	43.4%	42.1%	40.7%	52.3%	49.9%	49.3%	48.2%
Protestant	62.8%	65.7%	56.6%	57.9%	59.3%	47.7%	50.1%	50.7%	51.8%

Table 62 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Applicants by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	108,611	(41.3%) [50.9%]	104,747	(39.9%) [49.1%]	49,331	(18.8%)	262,689	(53.4%)
Female	92,159	(40.2%) [48.0%]	100,009	(43.6%) [52.0%]	37,162	(16.2%)	229,330	(46.6%)
TOTAL	200,770	(40.8%) [49.5%]	204,756	(41.6%) [50.5%]	86,493	(17.6%)	492,019	(100.0%)

PRIVATE SECTOR APPLICANTS AND APPOINTEES

7.15 The year 2007 was the seventh occasion in which all registered private sector concerns (irrespective of size) were required to submit monitoring information on applicants and appointees. In order to maintain continuity with previous reports, however, this section will also examine the data submitted by those private sector concerns with 251 or more employees.

Applicants

7.16 Table 62 presents the composition of private sector applicants by community background and gender. In 2007 there were 492,019 applicants for employment recorded by the private sector, a rise of 9,505 (2.0%) on the previous year. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [49.5%] Protestant and [50.5%] Roman Catholic. This represents the first occasion since statutory monitoring began that the proportion of Catholic applicants in the private sector has exceeded that of their Protestant counterparts.

In 2007, male applications increased by (1.2%) to 262,689, while female applications rose by (2.9%) to 229,330. Among males, the

composition of those applicants for whom a community was determined [50.9%] Protestant and [49.1%] Roman Catholic. The female composition was [48.0%] Protestant and [52.0%] Roman Catholic.

Applicants (251+ Employees)

7.17 There were 185 private sector concerns with 251 or more employees who supplied details on the composition of applicants and appointees. In 2007 there were 265,595 applicants detailed by such employers, a rise of (2.5%) on the previous year. The composition of those applicants for whom a community background was determined was [48.6%] Protestant and [51.4%] Roman Catholic. These figures indicate that the trend towards higher proportions of Catholic applicants, although evident in the private sector as a whole (see section 7.16), is even more marked in the larger private concerns.

There were 142,498 male applicants, an increase of (3.2%) compared with 2006, and their community composition was [49.8%] Protestant and [50.2%] Roman Catholic. The number of female applicants rose by (1.6%) to 123,097. The community composition of those female applicants whose community was

Table 63 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Appointees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	17,837	(42.0%) [49.6%]	18,114	(42.7%) [50.4%]	6,515	(15.3%)	42,466	(52.0%)
Female	16,570	(42.2%) [48.0%]	17,956	(45.7%) [52.0%]	4,725	(12.0%)	39,251	(48.0%)
TOTAL	34,407	(42.1%) [48.8%]	36,070	(44.1%) [51.2%]	11,240	(13.8%)	81,717	(100.0%)

determined was [47.2%] Protestant and [52.8%] Roman Catholic.

community was determined was [48.8%] Protestant and [51.2%] Roman Catholic.

Figure 20 reveals that during the full period of statutory monitoring, the Roman Catholic share of applicants to private sector concerns with 251 or more employees has increased by [10.1] percentage points, from [41.3%] in 1991 to [51.4%] in 2007. During the same period the Protestant share has fallen from [58.7%] in 1991 to its present level of [48.6%]. The upward gradient in Catholic representation has become more pronounced since 2002.

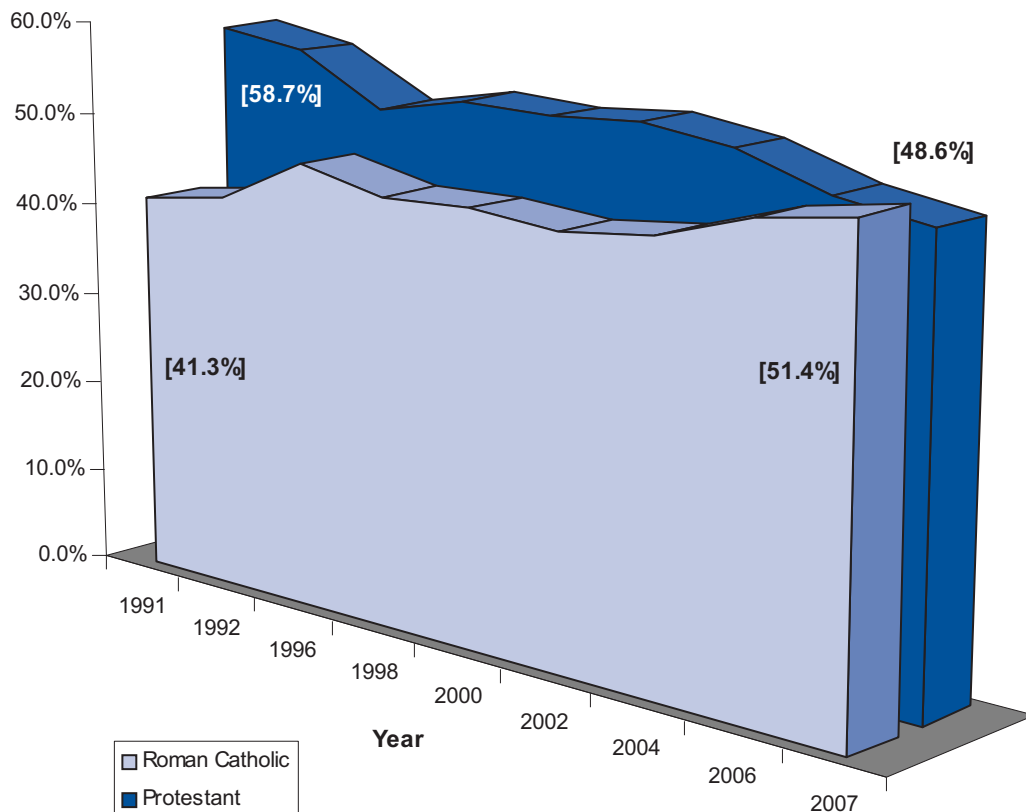
Compared with 2006, the number of Protestant appointees remained almost unchanged, while Roman Catholic appointments grew by (4.3%). As a result, the overall Catholic share of private sector appointments rose by [1.1] percentage points, from [50.1%] in 2006 to [51.2%] in 2007.

Appointees

7.18 Table 63 presents the composition of private sector appointees. A total of 81,717 appointments were recorded during 2007, an increase of 1,538 (1.9%) on the previous year. The composition of those for whom a

Males comprised a slight majority (52.0%) of all monitored private sector appointees in 2007. Compared with 2006, the number of male appointments rose by (3.7%) while the female count remained virtually unchanged. Among males, [49.6%] of those whose community were determined were Protestant and [50.4%] were Roman Catholic. The composition of female appointees was [48.0%] Protestant and [52.0%] Roman Catholic.

Fig 20: Composition of Applicants in Private Sector Concerns with 251+ employees, 1991 - 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
□ Roman Catholic	41.3%	42.8%	47.9%	45.8%	46.1%	45.3%	46.6%	49.8%	51.4%
■ Protestant	58.7%	57.2%	52.1%	54.2%	53.9%	54.7%	53.4%	50.2%	48.6%

In 2007, continuing the trend of recent years, in both the public and private sectors the Roman Catholic share of appointments was higher than their representation among employees.

Composition of Private Sector Appointees by Standard Occupational Classification

7.19 Looking at all monitored concerns in the private sector, Table 64 shows that (70.7%) of appointees were concentrated in four SOC groups, namely: Administrative and Secretarial Occupations (SOC4), Sales and Customer services (SOC7), Plant and Machine operatives (SOC8), and Elementary occupations (SOC9). The largest single category was SOC7 with over a quarter (29.8%) of monitored appointees, a total of 24,371.

Composition of Private Sector Appointees by Standard Occupational Classification and Sex

MALE EMPLOYEES

7.20 Table 64[M] (page 89) shows that three-quarters (75.5%) of male appointees were located in four SOC groups, namely: Skilled trades (SOC5), Sales and Customer services (SOC7), Plant and Machine operatives (SOC8) and Elementary occupations (SOC9). The largest category was (SOC7) with 9,904 appointments (23.3%).

FEMALE EMPLOYEES

7.21 Table 64[F] (page 89) shows that approximately eight in ten (79.5%) of female private sector appointments were concentrated in four SOC groups, namely: Administrative and Secretarial posts (SOC4), Personal services (SOC6),

Table 64 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Appointees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	1,397	(46.6%) [54.1%]	1,187	(39.6%) [45.9%]	414	(13.8%)	2,998	(3.7%)
SOC2	1,440	(38.6%) [46.9%]	1,632	(43.8%) [53.1%]	656	(17.6%)	3,728	(4.6%)
SOC3	1,954	(42.9%) [48.6%]	2,063	(45.3%) [51.4%]	542	(11.9%)	4,559	(5.6%)
SOC4	3,873	(47.2%) [52.8%]	3,466	(42.3%) [47.2%]	861	(10.5%)	8,200	(10.0%)
SOC5	2,634	(44.3%) [50.4%]	2,594	(43.7%) [49.6%]	713	(12.0%)	5,941	(7.3%)
SOC6	3,329	(49.9%) [55.1%]	2,718	(40.8%) [44.9%]	619	(9.3%)	6,666	(8.2%)
SOC7	10,221	(41.9%) [47.1%]	11,482	(47.1%) [52.9%]	2,668	(10.9%)	24,371	(29.8%)
SOC8	3,712	(33.5%) [42.5%]	5,013	(45.3%) [57.5%]	2,342	(21.2%)	11,067	(13.5%)
SOC9	5,847	(41.2%) [49.7%]	5,915	(41.7%) [50.3%]	2,425	(17.1%)	14,187	(17.4%)
TOTAL	34,407	(42.1%) [48.8%]	36,070	(44.1%) [51.2%]	11,240	(13.8%)	81,717	(100.0%)

Sales and Customer services (SOC7) and Elementary occupations (SOC9). By far the largest category was Sales and Customer services, with 14,467 appointments, representing over a third (36.9%) of the total.

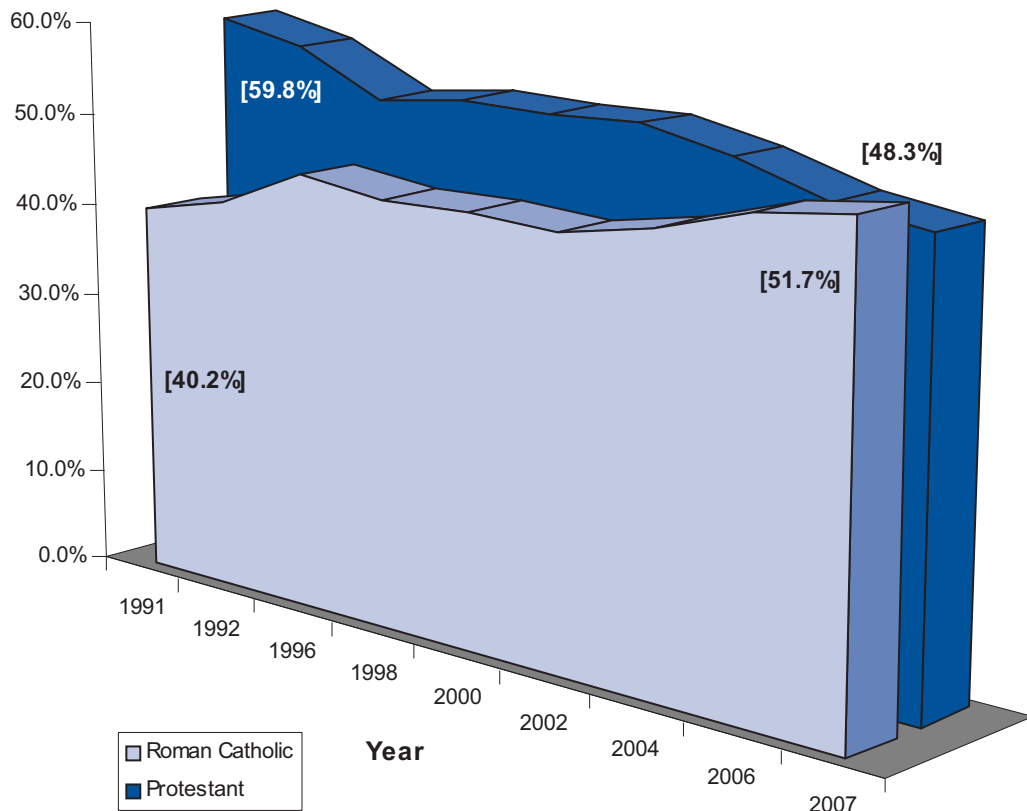
Appointees (251+ Employees)

7.22 During 2007 a total of 42,104 appointments were recorded in those private concerns with 251 or more employees, a (1.6%) increase on the previous year. The composition of those appointees for whom a community could be determined was [48.3%] Protestant and [51.7%] Roman Catholic. Compared with 2006, this represented a fall of [1.3] percentage points in the Protestant share.

Males accounted for just over half of all appointees (50.8%) in large companies. The composition of male appointees was [49.3%] Protestant and [50.7%] Roman Catholic. Among females their composition was [47.2%] Protestant and [52.8%] Roman Catholic.

Figure 21 shows that over the full period of statutory monitoring, the Roman Catholic share of appointees to large companies (251+ employees) has increased by [11.5] percentage points, from [40.2%] in 1991 to [51.7%] in 2007. During the same period, the Protestant share fell from [59.8%] to its present level of [48.3%].

Fig 21: Composition of Appointees in Private Sector Concerns with 251+ employees, 1991 - 2007



	1991	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007
■ Roman Catholic	40.2%	42.3%	46.8%	45.6%	45.8%	45.4%	47.3%	50.4%	51.7%
■ Protestant	59.8%	57.7%	53.2%	54.4%	54.2%	54.6%	52.7%	49.6%	48.3%

Table 53[M] Composition of Male Public Sector Appointees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	110	(43.1%) [47.6%]	121	(47.5%) [52.4%]	24	(9.4%)	255	(3.8%)
SOC2	452	(33.8%) [46.5%]	519	(38.8%) [53.5%]	365	(27.3%)	1,336	(19.7%)
SOC3	558	(44.3%) [48.7%]	588	(46.7%) [51.3%]	114	(9.0%)	1,260	(18.6%)
SOC4	590	(44.4%) [47.4%]	656	(49.4%) [52.6%]	82	(6.2%)	1,328	(19.6%)
SOC5	141	(62.9%) [67.1%]	69	(30.8%) [32.9%]	14	(6.3%)	224	(3.3%)
SOC6	291	(45.9%) [49.9%]	292	(46.1%) [50.1%]	51	(8.0%)	634	(9.4%)
SOC7	5	(50.0%) [50.0%]	5	(50.0%) [50.0%]	0	(0.0%)	10	(0.1%)
SOC8	285	(59.0%) [62.0%]	175	(36.2%) [38.0%]	23	(4.8%)	483	(7.1%)
SOC9	582	(47.1%) [50.0%]	582	(47.1%) [50.0%]	72	(5.8%)	1,236	(18.3%)
TOTAL	3,014	(44.5%) [50.1%]	3,007	(44.4%) [49.9%]	745	(11.0%)	6,766	(100.0%)

Table 53[F] Composition of Female Public Sector Appointees by SOC

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
SOC1	226	(47.3%) [50.4%]	222	(46.4%) [49.6%]	30	(6.3%)	478	(3.7%)
SOC2	695	(36.3%) [44.0%]	885	(46.2%) [56.0%]	334	(17.5%)	1,914	(15.0%)
SOC3	1,392	(41.4%) [44.7%]	1,720	(51.1%) [55.3%]	252	(7.5%)	3,364	(26.3%)
SOC4	1,375	(47.0%) [49.8%]	1,388	(47.4%) [50.2%]	164	(5.6%)	2,927	(22.9%)
SOC5	36	(50.7%) [51.4%]	34	(47.9%) [48.6%]	1	(1.4%)	71	(0.6%)
SOC6	974	(43.3%) [46.8%]	1,106	(49.2%) [53.2%]	169	(7.5%)	2,249	(17.6%)
SOC7	9	(40.9%) [56.3%]	7	(31.8%) [43.8%]	6	(27.3%)	22	(0.2%)
SOC8	35	(60.3%) [60.3%]	23	(39.7%) [39.7%]	0	(0.0%)	58	(0.5%)
SOC9	777	(45.3%) [48.7%]	819	(47.8%) [51.3%]	119	(6.9%)	1,715	(13.4%)
TOTAL	5,519	(43.1%) [47.1%]	6,204	(48.5%) [52.9%]	1,075	(8.4%)	12,798	(100.0%)

Table 64 [M] Composition of Monitored Male Private Sector Appointees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	841 (48.4%) [56.4%]	651 (37.4%) [43.6%]	247 (14.2%)	1,739 (4.1%)
SOC2	878 (39.0%) [48.6%]	929 (41.2%) [51.4%]	446 (19.8%)	2,253 (5.3%)
SOC3	955 (44.7%) [50.6%]	933 (43.7%) [49.4%]	247 (11.6%)	2,135 (5.0%)
SOC4	1,071 (47.5%) [54.4%]	899 (39.9%) [45.6%]	285 (12.6%)	2,255 (5.3%)
SOC5	2,389 (44.8%) [50.8%]	2,310 (43.3%) [49.2%]	632 (11.9%)	5,331 (12.6%)
SOC6	1,046 (51.9%) [58.3%]	749 (37.2%) [41.7%]	220 (10.9%)	2,015 (4.7%)
SOC7	4,135 (41.8%) [47.9%]	4,496 (45.4%) [52.1%]	1,273 (12.9%)	9,904 (23.3%)
SOC8	3,208 (36.5%) [45.5%]	3,836 (43.6%) [54.5%]	1,757 (20.0%)	8,801 (20.7%)
SOC9	3,314 (41.3%) [50.0%]	3,311 (41.2%) [50.0%]	1,408 (17.5%)	8,033 (18.9%)
TOTAL	17,837 (42.0%) [49.6%]	18,114 (42.7%) [50.4%]	6,515 (15.3%)	42,466 (100.0%)

Table 64 [F] Composition of Monitored Female Private Sector Appointees by SOC

	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
SOC1	556 (44.2%) [50.9%]	536 (42.6%) [49.1%]	167 (13.3%)	1,259 (3.2%)
SOC2	562 (38.1%) [44.4%]	703 (47.7%) [55.6%]	210 (14.2%)	1,475 (3.8%)
SOC3	999 (41.2%) [46.9%]	1,130 (46.6%) [53.1%]	295 (12.2%)	2,424 (6.2%)
SOC4	2,802 (47.1%) [52.2%]	2,567 (43.2%) [47.8%]	576 (9.7%)	5,945 (15.1%)
SOC5	245 (40.2%) [46.3%]	284 (46.6%) [53.7%]	81 (13.3%)	610 (1.6%)
SOC6	2,283 (49.1%) [53.7%]	1,969 (42.3%) [46.3%]	399 (8.6%)	4,651 (11.8%)
SOC7	6,086 (42.1%) [46.6%]	6,986 (48.3%) [53.4%]	1,395 (9.6%)	14,467 (36.9%)
SOC8	504 (22.2%) [30.0%]	1,177 (51.9%) [70.0%]	585 (25.8%)	2,266 (5.8%)
SOC9	2,533 (41.2%) [49.3%]	2,604 (42.3%) [50.7%]	1,017 (16.5%)	6,154 (15.7%)
TOTAL	16,570 (42.2%) [48.0%]	17,956 (45.7%) [52.0%]	4,725 (12.0%)	39,251 (100.0%)

8

Promotees and Leavers

Background

8.1 The year 2007 marked the seventh occasion in which all Specified Public Authorities, and those Private Sector employers with 251 or more employees, were required to include the composition of promotees and leavers on their Monitoring Return.

For the purpose of the Monitoring Regulations, a “promotee” is defined as a person who fills the following four conditions:-

- (i) the employee has moved jobs within the concern; and
- (ii) in so doing has filled a job which was restricted to persons already employed in the concern; and
- (iii) has remained in the job for not less than six months; and
- (iv) as a direct result of the move has received an increase in remuneration (excluding expenses).

A “leaver” is classified as a former employee who ceased to be employed in the concern during the 12 month reference period.

PUBLIC SECTOR

Promotees

8.2 Public Sector Monitoring Returns for 2007 detailed 6,121 promotees, an increase of (14.6%) compared with 2006, see Table 65. Their composition was (52.0%) Protestant, (45.0%) Roman Catholic and (3.0%) Non-determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [53.6%] Protestant and [46.4%] Roman Catholic. As a result of the relatively larger increase in the number of Roman Catholic (16.1%) compared with Protestant promotees (13.6%), the Catholic share increased by [0.5] of a percentage point during the year to [46.4%].

In 2007, the majority (53.9%) of public sector promotees were female, a total of 3,299. Among those female promotees whose community was determined, [49.3%] were Protestant and [50.7%] were Roman Catholic. In total there were 2,822 male promotees and their composition was [58.6%] Protestant and [41.4%] Roman Catholic.

Table 65 Composition of Public Sector Promotees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	1,596	(56.6%) [58.6%]	1,126	(39.9%) [41.4%]	100	(3.5%)	2,822	(46.1%)
Female	1,587	(48.1%) [49.3%]	1,631	(49.4%) [50.7%]	81	(2.5%)	3,299	(53.9%)
TOTAL	3,183	(52.0%) [53.6%]	2,757	(45.0%) [46.4%]	181	(3.0%)	6,121	(100.0%)

Table 66 Composition of Public Sector Leavers by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	5,201	(52.6%) [60.1%]	3,453	(34.9%) [39.9%]	1,230	(12.4%)	9,884	(37.0%)
Female	8,138	(48.3%) [52.7%]	7,293	(43.3%) [47.3%]	1,423	(8.4%)	16,854	(63.0%)
TOTAL	13,339	(49.9%) [55.4%]	10,746	(40.2%) [44.6%]	2,653	(9.9%)	26,738	(100.0%)

Leavers

8.3 Public Sector Monitoring Returns for 2007 provided details of 26,738 leavers, compared with 29,793 in 2006, representing a fall of (10.3%), see Table 66 (page 91). Their composition was (49.9%) Protestant, (40.2%) Roman Catholic and (9.9%) Non-determined. The composition of those for whom a community was determined was [55.4%] Protestant and [44.6%] Roman Catholic.

Nearly two-thirds (63.0%) of leavers in the public sector during 2007 were female, a total of 16,854 persons. Among those female leavers whose community was determined, [52.7%] were Protestant and [47.3%] were Roman Catholic. In total there were 9,884 male leavers and their composition was [60.1%] Protestant and [39.9%] Roman Catholic.

PRIVATE SECTOR

Promotees (251+ Employees)

8.4 There were 185 private sector concerns with 251 or more employees who supplied details on the composition of promotees and leavers. Table 67 shows there were 3,890 promotees in 2007, compared with 4,029 the previous

year, a (3.4%) decrease. Looking only at those promotees for whom a community was determined, their composition was [50.1%] Protestant and [49.9%] Roman Catholic.

A greater proportion of those promoted were male (58.2%) than female (41.8%). There were 2,263 male promotees and among those whose community was determined, [54.5%] were Protestant and [45.5%] were Roman Catholic. In total there were 1,627 female promotees and their composition was [50.9%] Protestant and [49.1%] Roman Catholic.

Leavers (251+ Employees)

8.5 Private sector Monitoring Returns for 2007 provided details of 46,811 leavers, a (1.7%) decrease on 2006, see Table 68. The composition of those for whom a community could be determined was [53.0%] Protestant and [47.0%] Roman Catholic.

Table 68 reveals that the proportion of female leavers in the private sector was higher (52.0%) than for males (48.0%). Among those male leavers whose community was determined, [50.9%] were Protestant and [49.1%] were Roman Catholic. For females, [49.3%] were Protestant and [50.7%] were Roman Catholic.

Table 67 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Promotees by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	1,093	(48.3%) [54.5%]	911	(40.3%) [45.5%]	259	(11.4%)	2,263	(58.2%)
Female	742	(45.6%) [50.9%]	717	(44.1%) [49.1%]	168	(10.3%)	1,627	(41.8%)
TOTAL	1,835	(47.2%) [53.0%]	1,628	(41.9%) [47.0%]	427	(11.0%)	3,890	(100.0%)

Table 68 Composition of Monitored Private Sector Leavers by Sex

	Protestant		Roman Catholic		Non-Determined		Total	
Male	9,590	(42.7%) [50.9%]	9,245	(41.1%) [49.1%]	3,646	(16.2%)	22,481	(48.0%)
Female	10,519	(43.2%) [49.3%]	10,801	(44.4%) [50.7%]	3,010	(12.4%)	24,330	(52.0%)
TOTAL	20,109	(43.0%) [50.1%]	20,046	(42.8%) [49.9%]	6,656	(14.2%)	46,811	(100.0%)

APPENDIX

COMPOSITION OF INDIVIDUAL CONCERNS

Appendix

Composition of Individual Concerns

Introduction

This Appendix, which contains four sections, includes information on those 125 Specified Authorities (public sector bodies) and 2,461 private sector concerns which had 26 or more employees in 2007. There were 24 public sector bodies and 1,522 private sector concerns which had 25 or less employees, and these are not detailed here.

Section 1 deals with employees of the 125 public sector bodies. The community background of the total workforce in each concern, including part-time staff, is listed here.

There was one concern in Section 1 which had less than 10 Protestant employees, and three which had less than 10 Roman Catholic employees. For these four concerns no information on the religion of any of the employees is provided. This is to ensure that the religious background of any individual cannot be inferred from the data published in this Appendix. Such concerns are identified as follows

* indicates those in which there were less than 10 Roman Catholic employees;

indicates those in which there were less than 10 Protestant employees.

For concerns that had 10 or more Protestants and 10 or more Roman Catholics, information on the religion of employees is provided. This includes the total number of Protestant, Roman Catholic and Non-Determined employees. The

percentage of Protestants and Roman Catholics is also shown (excluding the Non-Determined).

Section 2 deals with employees in those private sector concerns with 26 or more employees. The same information is provided as was given for public sector employees in Section 1. In the private sector there were 534 concerns which had less than 10 Roman Catholic employees (marked with a *). There were also 361 concerns with less than 10 Protestant employees (marked with a #). A profile of these concerns by size is shown in Table 69¹ below.

Section 3 lists the composition of appointees to those 125 public bodies with 26 or more employees. The total number of appointees to each body is given. If there were less than two Protestant appointees or less than two Roman Catholic appointees, only the total number of appointees is shown. For the remaining public bodies, the number of Protestant, Roman Catholic and Non-Determined appointees is listed.

Section 4 provides information on appointees to the private sector in the same format that was used for the public sector in Section 3. Although all private sector concerns, irrespective of size, now provide information on the composition of appointees on their monitoring return, in order to limit the size of the publication, only those concerns with 251 or more employees are listed here. There were 185 such concerns in 2007. For those concerns in which there were no appointments there are zeros in all columns.

Table 69: Private Sector Concerns with less than 10 Employees of one Community by Sizeband

SIZE BAND (Number of Employees)	Concerns with less than 10 Protestant Employees	Concerns with less than 10 Roman Catholic Employees	Totals
26 - 50	275	423	698
51 - 100	75	103	178
101 - 250	10	8	18
251 +	1	-	1
Total	361	534	895

¹ **Erratum:** The original Table 69 (December 2008) was revised in February 2009 to take account of corrected data, see above.

Interpretation of information

The Commission recommends that care should be exercised in the interpretation of this information for the following reasons:

- (i) the composition of each concern or Authority is a snapshot of the employment pattern at the time of completion of the monitoring return. This employment pattern is a product of employment practices, and the availability of those with the requirements to be employed in these concerns, over a considerable period of time;
- (ii) since the employment pattern is that at a particular point in time, it does not indicate any change which may have taken place. For a number of concerns, the potential for change may have been limited due to reductions in their workforces and “chill factors” associated with their locations;
- (iii) a number of the concerns and Authorities included have more than one location. The compositional figures are the overall figures for all locations;
- (iv) for those concerns and Authorities in which there are less than 10 employees of one community only the total number of employees is included. The proportion of the overall workforce represented by a small number of employees is greater for smaller concerns, e.g. in a concern with 30 employees, 9 represents 30% of the total workforce whereas in a concern with 300 employees, 9 represents 3% of the total.
- (v) the composition of every concern does not have to reflect the overall proportions of both communities in Northern Ireland. For each concern, the representation of each community which might reasonably be expected will be influenced by the concern’s location and the nature of the jobs which it provides.

An assessment of whether or not both communities are enjoying fair participation in a particular concern requires more than a simple examination of the composition of the overall workforce in the concern - it will also require an examination of the composition of each of the major job groups within the concern. This will include:

- (a) making a determination of the reasonable recruitment area. It is rarely the case that this corresponds exactly to the area in the immediate vicinity of the concern’s premises. It may be influenced by a wide range of factors, including location, the nature of the job, qualifications and experience required, travelling conditions and rates of pay;
- (b) making comparisons between the availability and utilisation of both communities. The availability of members of both communities within the reasonable recruitment area will require consideration of the community compositions of:
 - the population
 - the unemployed
 - school leavers, and
 - those with the requisite skills in the community, training institutions and/or within the concern.

SECTION 1

COMPOSITION OF INDIVIDUAL SPECIFIED AUTHORITIES

Composition of Individual Specified Authorities

Specified Authority	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Agri-food and Biosciences Institute	512	202	73	787	[71.7%]	[28.3%]
Altnagelvin Hospitals Health & Social Services Trust	803	1,665	178	2,646	[32.5%]	[67.5%]
Antrim Borough Council	192	68	13	273	[73.8%]	[26.2%]
Ards Borough Council	324	54	21	399	[85.7%]	[14.3%]
Armagh & Dungannon Health & Social Services Trust	1,117	1,581	148	2,846	[41.4%]	[58.6%]
Armagh City and District Council	160	130	3	293	[55.2%]	[44.8%]
Armagh College of Further & Higher Education	106	138	20	264	[43.4%]	[56.6%]
Armagh Observatory and Planetarium	*	-	-	28	-	-
Arts Council of Northern Ireland	21	32	5	58	[39.6%]	[60.4%]
Ballymena Borough Council	250	68	15	333	[78.6%]	[21.4%]
Ballymoney Borough Council	97	30	12	139	[76.4%]	[23.6%]
Banbridge District Council	167	53	4	224	[75.9%]	[24.1%]
Belfast City Council	1,523	1,083	105	2,711	[58.4%]	[41.6%]
Belfast City Hospital Health & Social Services Trust	2,543	1,799	398	4,740	[58.6%]	[41.4%]
Belfast Education & Library Board	2,089	2,120	152	4,361	[49.6%]	[50.4%]
Belfast Harbour Commissioners	76	23	3	102	[76.8%]	[23.2%]
Belfast Institute of Further & Higher Education	898	799	128	1,825	[52.9%]	[47.1%]
Big Lottery Fund, The	34	41	20	95	[45.3%]	[54.7%]
Board of Trustees of The National Museums & Galleries of Northern Ireland	239	97	45	381	[71.1%]	[28.9%]
British Broadcasting Corporation	362	303	108	773	[54.4%]	[45.6%]
Carrickfergus Borough Council	196	17	6	219	[92.0%]	[8.0%]
Castlereagh Borough Council	300	21	23	344	[93.5%]	[6.5%]
Castlereagh College of Further & Higher Education	220	65	40	325	[77.2%]	[22.8%]
Causeway Health & Social Services Trust	1,996	1,049	260	3,305	[65.6%]	[34.4%]
Causeway Institute of Further & Higher Education	184	68	16	268	[73.0%]	[27.0%]
Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland	7,163	1,676	242	9,081	[81.0%]	[19.0%]
Chief Electoral Officer for Northern Ireland, The	34	15	1	50	[69.4%]	[30.6%]
Citybus Ltd	321	380	9	710	[45.8%]	[54.2%]
Coleraine Borough Council	235	83	24	342	[73.9%]	[26.1%]
Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland	82	59	4	145	[58.2%]	[41.8%]
Construction Industry Training Board	31	21	1	53	[59.6%]	[40.4%]
Cookstown District Council	155	123	10	288	[55.8%]	[44.2%]
Council for Catholic Maintained Schools	17	71	0	88	[19.3%]	[80.7%]
Craigavon & Banbridge Community Health & Social Services Trust	1,244	841	104	2,189	[59.7%]	[40.3%]
Craigavon Area Hospital Group Health & Social Services Trust	1,706	1,427	181	3,314	[54.5%]	[45.5%]
Craigavon Borough Council	316	236	19	571	[57.2%]	[42.8%]
Department of Finance & Personnel	17,449	14,148	1,023	32,620	[55.2%]	[44.8%]
Derry City Council	151	442	13	606	[25.5%]	[74.5%]
Down District Council	85	238	14	337	[26.3%]	[73.7%]
Down Lisburn Health & Social Services Trust	2,112	2,248	481	4,841	[48.4%]	[51.6%]
Dungannon and South Tyrone Borough Council	152	193	22	367	[44.1%]	[55.9%]
East Antrim Institute of Further & Higher Education	382	122	12	516	[75.8%]	[24.2%]
East Down Institute of Further & Higher Education	103	240	31	374	[30.0%]	[70.0%]
East Tyrone College of Further & Higher Education	112	194	16	322	[36.6%]	[63.4%]
Eastern Health & Social Services Board	126	119	26	271	[51.4%]	[48.6%]
Equality Commission for Northern Ireland	49	88	2	139	[35.8%]	[64.2%]
Fermanagh College of Further & Higher Education	164	205	27	396	[44.4%]	[55.6%]
Fermanagh District Council	117	160	10	287	[42.2%]	[57.8%]
Flexibus Ltd	25	15	3	43	[62.5%]	[37.5%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Individual Specified Authorities

Specified Authority	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Food Standards Agency Northern Ireland	18	14	1	33	[56.3%]	[43.8%]
Foyle Carlingford & Irish Lights Commission	21	26	0	47	[44.7%]	[55.3%]
Foyle Health & Social Services Trust	1,056	2,622	127	3,805	[28.7%]	[71.3%]
General Consumer Council for Northern Ireland	15	18	4	37	[45.5%]	[54.5%]
Green Park Health & Social Services Trust	778	611	145	1,534	[56.0%]	[44.0%]
Homefirst Community Health & Social Services Trust	3,400	1,908	273	5,581	[64.1%]	[35.9%]
Invest Northern Ireland	281	236	55	572	[54.4%]	[45.6%]
Labour Relations Agency	26	32	1	59	[44.8%]	[55.2%]
Larne Borough Council	122	44	7	173	[73.5%]	[26.5%]
Limavady Borough Council	77	78	7	162	[49.7%]	[50.3%]
Limavady College of Further & Higher Education	94	88	14	196	[51.6%]	[48.4%]
Lisburn City Council	349	98	26	473	[78.1%]	[21.9%]
Lisburn Institute of Further & Higher Education	173	78	14	265	[68.9%]	[31.1%]
Livestock & Meat Commission for Northern Ireland	39	17	4	60	[69.6%]	[30.4%]
Londonderry Port & Harbour Commissioners	11	26	5	42	[29.7%]	[70.3%]
Magherafelt District Council	111	106	3	220	[51.2%]	[48.8%]
Mater Infirmorum Hospital Health & Social Services Trust	488	854	130	1,472	[36.4%]	[63.6%]
Minister for The Civil Service, The	3,964	2,105	747	6,816	[65.3%]	[34.7%]
Moyle District Council	37	78	7	122	[32.2%]	[67.8%]
Newry & Kilkeel Institute of Further & Higher Education	75	373	17	465	[16.7%]	[83.3%]
Newry & Mourne District Council	69	364	8	441	[15.9%]	[84.1%]
Newry & Mourne Health and Social Services Trust	439	2,094	161	2,694	[17.3%]	[82.7%]
Newtownabbey Borough Council	516	56	8	580	[90.2%]	[9.8%]
North and West Belfast Health & Social Services Trust	1,586	2,179	290	4,055	[42.1%]	[57.9%]
North Down & Ards Institute of Further & Higher Education	521	109	51	681	[82.7%]	[17.3%]
North Down Borough Council	406	46	32	484	[89.8%]	[10.2%]
North East Institute of Further & Higher Education	352	164	8	524	[68.2%]	[31.8%]
North Eastern Education & Library Board	4,124	1,856	282	6,262	[69.0%]	[31.0%]
North West Institute of Further & Higher Education	115	594	17	726	[16.2%]	[83.8%]
Northern Health & Social Services Board	154	65	12	231	[70.3%]	[29.7%]
Northern Ireland Ambulance Service Health & Social Services Trust	603	424	27	1,054	[58.7%]	[41.3%]
Northern Ireland Assembly Commission	57	40	7	104	[58.8%]	[41.2%]
Northern Ireland Blood Transfusion Service Agency	116	99	10	225	[54.0%]	[46.0%]
Northern Ireland Central Services Agency for the Health & Social Services	313	355	66	734	[46.9%]	[53.1%]
Northern Ireland Community Relations Council	13	21	1	35	[38.2%]	[61.8%]
Northern Ireland Council for The Curriculum Examinations & Assessment	294	249	66	609	[54.1%]	[45.9%]
Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service Board	1,253	766	83	2,102	[62.1%]	[37.9%]
Northern Ireland Guardian Ad Litem Agency	18	34	8	60	[34.6%]	[65.4%]
Northern Ireland Health & Personal Social Services Regulation & Improvement Authority	41	40	9	90	[50.6%]	[49.4%]
Northern Ireland Health Promotion Agency	30	21	4	55	[58.8%]	[41.2%]
Northern Ireland Housing Executive	1,599	1,817	61	3,477	[46.8%]	[53.2%]
Northern Ireland Legal Services Commission	60	70	10	140	[46.2%]	[53.8%]
Northern Ireland Local Government officers' Superannuation Committee	*	-	-	43	-	-
Northern Ireland Medical and Dental Training Agency	65	40	10	115	[61.9%]	[38.1%]
Northern Ireland Policing Board, The	1,156	356	66	1,578	[76.5%]	[23.5%]
Northern Ireland Railways Company Ltd	608	258	33	899	[70.2%]	[29.8%]
Northern Ireland Regional Medical Physics Agency	48	44	24	116	[52.2%]	[47.8%]
Northern Ireland Social Care Council	13	14	5	32	[48.1%]	[51.9%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Individual Specified Authorities

Specified Authority	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Northern Ireland Tourist Board	61	62	3	126	[49.6%]	[50.4%]
Northern Ireland Transport Holding Company *	-	-	-	31	-	-
Omagh College of Further Education	67	180	2	249	[27.1%]	[72.9%]
Omagh District Council	106	198	12	316	[34.9%]	[65.1%]
Police Ombudsman for Northern Ireland, The	57	57	11	125	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Probation Board for Northern Ireland	166	166	51	383	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Royal Group of Hospitals & Dental Hospital Health and Social Services Trust, The	2,523	4,062	393	6,978	[38.3%]	[61.7%]
Royal Mail Group Plc	2,185	2,095	17	4,297	[51.1%]	[48.9%]
Secretary of State for Defence	2,371	120	66	2,557	[95.2%]	[4.8%]
South and East Belfast Health & Social Services Trust	2,460	1,345	354	4,159	[64.7%]	[35.3%]
South Eastern Education & Library Board	3,367	1,785	423	5,575	[65.4%]	[34.6%]
Southern Education & Library Board	2,971	3,726	157	6,854	[44.4%]	[55.6%]
Southern Health & Social Services Board	192	171	20	383	[52.9%]	[47.1%]
Special EU Programmes Body, The	11	24	2	37	[31.4%]	[68.6%]
Sperrin Lakeland Health & Social Services Trust	1,364	2,811	228	4,403	[32.7%]	[67.3%]
Sports Council for Northern Ireland	38	34	10	82	[52.8%]	[47.2%]
Strabane District Council	62	138	4	204	[31.0%]	[69.0%]
Stranmillis University College, Belfast	140	59	10	209	[70.4%]	[29.6%]
Trade & Business Development Body, The #	-	-	-	43	-	-
Ulster Community & Hospitals Health & Social Services Trust	3,847	773	713	5,333	[83.3%]	[16.7%]
Ulster Supported Employment Ltd	77	25	6	108	[75.5%]	[24.5%]
Ulsterbus Ltd	1,333	995	61	2,389	[57.3%]	[42.7%]
United Hospitals Health & Social Services Trust	2,287	1,475	408	4,170	[60.8%]	[39.2%]
Upper Bann Institute of Further & Higher Education	239	125	7	371	[65.7%]	[34.3%]
Warrenpoint Harbour Authority	12	45	4	61	[21.1%]	[78.9%]
Waterways Ireland	26	47	5	78	[35.6%]	[64.4%]
Western Education & Library Board	2,055	3,751	201	6,007	[35.4%]	[64.6%]
Western Health & Social Services Board	56	148	6	210	[27.5%]	[72.5%]

¹ 99% of NIPB employees are appointed and managed by the Chief Constable on behalf of the Board.

SECTION 2

COMPOSITION OF PRIVATE SECTOR CONCERNS

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
3M (UK) PLC	136	19	4	159	[87.7%]	[12.3%]
A/Wear Ltd	#	-	-	29	-	-
AAH Pharmaceuticals Ltd	54	10	0	64	[84.4%]	[15.6%]
AB Distributors Ltd	*	-	-	30	-	-
Abbey Grammar School, The	#	-	-	34	-	-
Abbey Insurance Brokers Ltd	141	66	13	220	[68.1%]	[31.9%]
Abbey National PLC	325	262	128	715	[55.4%]	[44.6%]
Abbey Upholsterers Ltd	17	31	3	51	[35.4%]	[64.6%]
Abbeyfield Belfast Society Ltd	*	-	-	66	-	-
Abbeyfield UK (NI) Ltd	79	23	2	104	[77.5%]	[22.5%]
ABC Nursery	*	-	-	26	-	-
Abingdon Manor Care Centre Ltd	54	22	8	84	[71.1%]	[28.9%]
ABN	*	-	-	75	-	-
ABH Lurgan	#	-	-	182	-	-
Access & Support Ltd	34	27	0	61	[55.7%]	[44.3%]
Ace Fixings	41	20	0	61	[67.2%]	[32.8%]
Acheson & Glover Ltd	266	132	24	422	[66.8%]	[33.2%]
Action Cancer	39	42	0	81	[48.1%]	[51.9%]
Action Mental Health	61	66	10	137	[48.0%]	[52.0%]
Adair & Milliken Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Adair Arms Hotel	14	14	12	40	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Adams Childrenswear Ltd	41	55	10	106	[42.7%]	[57.3%]
Adamsez (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	60	-	-
Adecco (UK) Ltd	402	1,422	609	2,433	[22.0%]	[78.0%]
Adelaide Insurance Services Ltd	14	15	2	31	[48.3%]	[51.7%]
ADT Fire And Security PLC	90	40	7	137	[69.2%]	[30.8%]
Advanced Industrial Coatings Ltd	*	-	-	37	-	-
Aelia (UK) Ltd	*	-	-	37	-	-
Aepona Ltd	27	48	7	82	[36.0%]	[64.0%]
AES Kilroot Power Ltd	93	14	1	108	[86.9%]	[13.1%]
African Clothing Exports Ltd	33	57	1	91	[36.7%]	[63.3%]
AFT (Liquor) Stores Ltd	#	-	-	38	-	-
Age Concern (NI) Services	36	76	5	117	[32.1%]	[67.9%]
Aghadowey Creamery Ltd	*	-	-	41	-	-
Agnew Autoexchange Ltd	36	20	5	61	[64.3%]	[35.7%]
Agnew Honda	16	11	1	28	[59.3%]	[40.7%]
Agnew Isaac (Mallusk) Ltd	*	-	-	60	-	-
Agnew Isaac Audi	89	36	12	137	[71.2%]	[28.8%]
Agnew Isaac Holdings Ltd	*	-	-	39	-	-
Agnew Isaac Ltd Mercedes Benz	126	37	15	178	[77.3%]	[22.7%]
Agnew Isaac Ltd Volkswagen	65	35	7	107	[65.0%]	[35.0%]
Agrihealth (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
AI Services (NI) Ltd	38	13	1	52	[74.5%]	[25.5%]
AIB Group (UK) PLC T/A First Trust Bank	783	819	36	1,638	[48.9%]	[51.1%]
Aiken R & D Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
AJ Plumbing Supplies Ltd	46	17	0	63	[73.0%]	[27.0%]
AJ Power Ltd	32	15	3	50	[68.1%]	[31.9%]
Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings Ireland Ltd	25	12	0	37	[67.6%]	[32.4%]
Alan Little Ltd	*	-	-	54	-	-
Alexander Bonar & Co Ltd	*	-	-	30	-	-
Alexander DE & Sons Ltd	*	-	-	43	-	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Alexander Joseph Ltd T/A Menarys	306	110	34	450	[73.6%]	[26.4%]
Alexanders of Markethill	*	-	-	47	-	-
Alexon International Ltd	179	117	15	311	[60.5%]	[39.5%]
Alliance & Leicester PLC	118	120	0	238	[49.6%]	[50.4%]
Alliance Pharmacy	416	129	23	568	[76.3%]	[23.7%]
Allianz Northern Ireland	72	51	14	137	[58.5%]	[41.5%]
Allied Bakeries Ireland	343	61	18	422	[84.9%]	[15.1%]
Allingham Transport	25	16	2	43	[61.0%]	[39.0%]
Allpipe Engineering Ltd	10	71	0	81	[12.3%]	[87.7%]
Almac Clinical Services Ltd	269	175	50	494	[60.6%]	[39.4%]
Almac Group Ltd	113	59	22	194	[65.7%]	[34.3%]
Almac Pharma Services Ltd	139	80	17	236	[63.5%]	[36.5%]
Almac Sciences Ltd	77	57	55	189	[57.5%]	[42.5%]
Alpha Flight Services	27	13	1	41	[67.5%]	[32.5%]
Alpha Marketing PLC	*	-	-	34	-	-
Aluminium & Plastics Systems Ltd	*	-	-	44	-	-
Alzheimer's Society	29	62	7	98	[31.9%]	[68.1%]
AM/PM Services (NI) Ltd	19	26	1	46	[42.2%]	[57.8%]
Amalgamated Environmental Services Ltd T/A AES-Marconi	*	-	-	35	-	-
Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union	14	15	2	31	[48.3%]	[51.7%]
Ambassador Private Nursing Home	#	-	-	27	-	-
Amey Business Services	28	16	3	47	[63.6%]	[36.4%]
Amphion Semiconductor Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
AMT Sybex (NI) Ltd	36	13	6	55	[73.5%]	[26.5%]
Anderson Haulage Ltd	*	-	-	35	-	-
Anderson Manning Associates Ltd	144	105	0	249	[57.8%]	[42.2%]
Anderson Spratt Group Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
Andor Technology PLC	49	78	14	141	[38.6%]	[61.4%]
Andras House Ltd	95	89	110	294	[51.6%]	[48.4%]
Andrews Holdings Ltd	31	11	1	43	[73.8%]	[26.2%]
Anglo Beef Processors Newry	33	137	75	245	[19.4%]	[80.6%]
Annadale Private Nursing Home	18	22	12	52	[45.0%]	[55.0%]
Annaghmore Agencies Ltd	25	61	11	97	[29.1%]	[70.9%]
Ann's Home Care Ltd	72	86	1	159	[45.6%]	[54.4%]
Antrim Coast Private Nursing Home	#	-	-	30	-	-
Antrim Construction Co Ltd	98	22	1	121	[81.7%]	[18.3%]
Antrim Contract Carpets Ltd	11	10	5	26	[52.4%]	[47.6%]
Antrim Electrical & Mechanical Engineers Ltd	54	53	2	109	[50.5%]	[49.5%]
Aon Mc Millen Ltd	*	-	-	55	-	-
Apple Recruitment Services	60	41	16	117	[59.4%]	[40.6%]
Aquinas Diocesan Grammar School	#	-	-	41	-	-
Arcadia Group Ltd T/A Burton Retail	49	49	5	103	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Arcadia Group Ltd T/A Dorothy Perkins	112	124	7	243	[47.5%]	[52.5%]
Arcadia Group Ltd T/A Evans	73	76	1	150	[49.0%]	[51.0%]
Arcadia Group Ltd T/A Top Shop Retail	152	205	0	357	[42.6%]	[57.4%]
Arcadia Group Ltd T/A Wallis	64	64	2	130	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Arco Belfast	*	-	-	42	-	-
Ardboe Manufacturing Co Ltd T/A Forbes Kitchens & Forbes Furniture	#	-	-	39	-	-
Ardis Living Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Ardmore Advertising	*	-	-	34	-	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Ardmore Ltd	28	11	2	41	[71.8%]	[28.2%]
Argento Contemporary Jewellery Ltd	17	14	3	34	[54.8%]	[45.2%]
Argos Ltd	434	394	45	873	[52.4%]	[47.6%]
ARJO (Ireland) Ltd	*	-	-	44	-	-
Ark Housing Association (NI) Ltd	#	-	-	31	-	-
Arlington Private Nursing Home	16	11	3	30	[59.3%]	[40.7%]
Armagh City Hotel	33	95	37	165	[25.8%]	[74.2%]
Armaghdown Creameries Ltd	88	56	6	150	[61.1%]	[38.9%]
Armatile Ltd	#	-	-	91	-	-
Armstrong Meats Ltd	16	13	0	29	[55.2%]	[44.8%]
Armstrong Medical Ltd	35	12	7	54	[74.5%]	[25.5%]
Arnotts (Fruit) Ltd	*	-	-	33	-	-
Arntz Belting Co Ltd	27	163	1	191	[14.2%]	[85.8%]
Artt WJ & Partners	*	-	-	40	-	-
Arup	*	-	-	26	-	-
Asa, a Division of Thyssen-Krupp Materials UK Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
ASD Metal Services Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
ASDA Stores Ltd	1,524	1,439	43	3,006	[51.4%]	[48.6%]
Ashbourne (Eton) Ltd T/A Greenhaw Lodge Care Home	#	-	-	51	-	-
Ashbourne Healthcare The Montague Care Centre	44	21	4	69	[67.7%]	[32.3%]
Ashdale Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Ashdon Care Ltd T/A Beverly Lodge Private Nursing Home	35	10	0	45	[77.8%]	[22.2%]
Ashers Baking Co Ltd	46	23	0	69	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Ashgrove Contract Furniture Ltd	14	15	0	29	[48.3%]	[51.7%]
Ashton Community Trust	20	62	1	83	[24.4%]	[75.6%]
Ashton Recruitment Ltd	28	38	20	86	[42.4%]	[57.6%]
Ashwood House Nursing Home	32	23	0	55	[58.2%]	[41.8%]
Asia Supermarket	*/#	-	-	49	-	-
Asidua Ltd	47	39	7	93	[54.7%]	[45.3%]
ASM Horwath (A) Ltd	24	12	2	38	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Assetco (Ireland) Ltd	*	-	-	47	-	-
Associated Employers (NI) Ltd	55	56	4	115	[49.5%]	[50.5%]
Assumption Grammar School	14	30	0	44	[31.8%]	[68.2%]
Astrazeneca UK Ltd	24	22	0	46	[52.2%]	[47.8%]
ATC Systems Ltd	32	19	3	54	[62.7%]	[37.3%]
Atkins Ltd	39	35	4	78	[52.7%]	[47.3%]
Atlas Communications (NI) Ltd	30	11	1	42	[73.2%]	[26.8%]
ATS Euromaster Ltd	*	-	-	37	-	-
Audio Processing Technology Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
Augher Co-operative Agricultural & Dairy Society Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Auld House Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
Austins & Co Ltd	28	69	0	97	[28.9%]	[71.1%]
Autism Initiatives	52	63	43	158	[45.2%]	[54.8%]
Autobar (NI) Ltd	22	18	3	43	[55.0%]	[45.0%]
Autoline Direct Insurance Consultants Ltd	#	-	-	51	-	-
Ava Leisure Ltd	*	-	-	55	-	-
Aviance UK Ltd	132	30	27	189	[81.5%]	[18.5%]
Avis Rent A Car Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Avoca Handweaver Ni	#	-	-	57	-	-
Avondale Foods (Craigavon) Ltd	106	181	118	405	[36.9%]	[63.1%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
AVX Ltd	362	122	19	503	[74.8%]	[25.2%]
AXA Insurance	63	39	2	104	[61.8%]	[38.2%]
Axis Recruitment	*	-	-	27	-	-
Axon Power & Control Ltd	#	-	-	27	-	-
B & Q PLC	524	535	238	1,297	[49.5%]	[50.5%]
B/T Inns Ltd	#	-	-	93	-	-
BA Kitchen Components Ltd	21	72	2	95	[22.6%]	[77.4%]
Babington & Croasdaile	17	10	0	27	[63.0%]	[37.0%]
Bailie Hotels Ltd T/A Coast Road Hotel	*	-	-	28	-	-
Baird W & G Ltd	69	27	0	96	[71.9%]	[28.1%]
Baker Tilly Mooney Moore	12	19	1	32	[38.7%]	[61.3%]
Balcas Timber Ltd	139	115	3	257	[54.7%]	[45.3%]
Balfour James & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	27	-	-
Ballantine AS Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Balloo Hire Centres	78	22	0	100	[78.0%]	[22.0%]
Ballykine Structural Engineers Ltd	22	19	1	42	[53.7%]	[46.3%]
Ballymartin Homes Ltd	*	-	-	77	-	-
Ballymena Meats	37	25	18	80	[59.7%]	[40.3%]
Ballyrashane Co-op Agricultural & Dairy Society (1990) Ltd	107	22	3	132	[82.9%]	[17.1%]
Ballyrobert Ltd	30	16	1	47	[65.2%]	[34.8%]
Ballyrobert Service Station Ltd	*	-	-	52	-	-
Balmoral Healthcare Agency Ltd	#	-	-	42	-	-
Balmoral Inns LLP	#	-	-	73	-	-
Bangor Bay Inn	*	-	-	27	-	-
Bangor Grammar School	*	-	-	66	-	-
Bank Bar & Bistro, The	#	-	-	29	-	-
Bank of Ireland	628	772	67	1,467	[44.9%]	[55.1%]
Bank of Scotland (Ireland) Ltd	34	28	1	63	[54.8%]	[45.2%]
Bann Haulage Co Ltd T/A Eagle Overseas	18	27	0	45	[40.0%]	[60.0%]
Bann Ltd	#	-	-	64	-	-
Banner Business Supplies Ltd	23	15	10	48	[60.5%]	[39.5%]
Bannons Ltd	30	35	0	65	[46.2%]	[53.8%]
Banville House Hotel	53	44	0	97	[54.6%]	[45.4%]
Barahaven Construction Ltd	#	-	-	54	-	-
Barbican Fresh Foods	35	10	0	45	[77.8%]	[22.2%]
Barbican Supervalu	20	42	0	62	[32.3%]	[67.7%]
Barkley R & Sons Ltd	*	-	-	34	-	-
Barnardos	249	210	33	492	[54.2%]	[45.8%]
Barnett W & R Ltd	23	18	1	42	[56.1%]	[43.9%]
Barrett Joseph & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	41	-	-
Bartholomew & James Ltd	43	15	0	58	[74.1%]	[25.9%]
Barton Industrial Services Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Bassett Philip M Ltd	62	21	0	83	[74.7%]	[25.3%]
Bavarian	134	63	10	207	[68.0%]	[32.0%]
BC Plant Ltd	*	-	-	38	-	-
BDG Group Ltd	46	26	1	73	[63.9%]	[36.1%]
BDO Stoy Hayward	59	62	6	127	[48.8%]	[51.2%]
BE Aerospace (UK) Ltd	315	347	60	722	[47.6%]	[52.4%]
Beam Vacuum Systems Ltd	#	-	-	30	-	-
Bean Machine Ltd, The T/A Clements	37	40	27	104	[48.1%]	[51.9%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Beannchor Ltd	88	114	1	203	[43.6%]	[56.4%]
Beattie Crane Hire Co Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Bedeck Ltd	46	19	3	68	[70.8%]	[29.2%]
Beeches Professional & Therapeutic Services Ltd, The	69	104	4	177	[39.9%]	[60.1%]
Beechlawn House Hotel	27	62	6	95	[30.3%]	[69.7%]
Beechvale Nursing Home	*	-	-	37	-	-
Beeton G & Son Joinery Contractors	14	12	0	26	[53.8%]	[46.2%]
Beggs & Partners	67	22	0	89	[75.3%]	[24.7%]
Beggs & Partners (Ballymena)	*	-	-	27	-	-
Beige Game Trading T/A Waterfoot Hotel & Country Club	25	31	0	56	[44.6%]	[55.4%]
Bel-air Refrigeration Ltd	*	-	-	65	-	-
Belfast and Lisburn Women's Aid	25	29	7	61	[46.3%]	[53.7%]
Belfast Central Mission	97	30	11	138	[76.4%]	[23.6%]
Belfast Central Travelodge	12	12	5	29	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Belfast Charitable Society	34	62	5	101	[35.4%]	[64.6%]
Belfast Contract Cleaners Ltd	72	63	4	139	[53.3%]	[46.7%]
Belfast Co-operative Chemists Ltd	33	13	3	49	[71.7%]	[28.3%]
Belfast High School	*	-	-	49	-	-
Belfast International Airport Ltd	134	45	10	189	[74.9%]	[25.1%]
Belfast Royal Academy The Governors	*	-	-	44	-	-
Belfast Visionplus Ltd	14	19	2	35	[42.4%]	[57.6%]
Belfast Visitor and Convention Bureau	20	13	15	48	[60.6%]	[39.4%]
Bell Charles (1963) Ltd	22	18	0	40	[55.0%]	[45.0%]
Bell Security Ltd	17	11	1	29	[60.7%]	[39.3%]
Bellas H & T Ltd	*	-	-	33	-	-
Belleek Pottery Ltd	45	171	5	221	[20.8%]	[79.2%]
Bells Motor Works Ltd	19	42	1	62	[31.1%]	[68.9%]
Belmont Hotel	63	65	0	128	[49.2%]	[50.8%]
Ben Madigan Nursing Home	30	45	2	77	[40.0%]	[60.0%]
Ben Sherman Group Ltd	30	39	3	72	[43.5%]	[56.5%]
Benner Frank E Ltd	12	24	0	36	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Ben's Bakery	19	10	3	32	[65.5%]	[34.5%]
Beresford Blake Thomas Ltd	28	49	9	86	[36.4%]	[63.6%]
Best George Belfast City Airport	73	22	3	98	[76.8%]	[23.2%]
Bettercare Keys Ltd	14	13	0	27	[51.9%]	[48.1%]
Beverage Plastics Ltd	49	33	8	90	[59.8%]	[40.2%]
Beveridge R Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
BHS Ltd	46	63	10	119	[42.2%]	[57.8%]
Biffa Waste Services Ltd	21	10	4	35	[67.7%]	[32.3%]
BIH Housing Association Ltd	59	53	12	124	[52.7%]	[47.3%]
Bingo Vision Ltd T/A Lucky's Bingo Group	15	50	17	82	[23.1%]	[76.9%]
Bird's Groupage Services Ltd	*	-	-	33	-	-
Birthdays Ltd	66	51	6	123	[56.4%]	[43.6%]
Bishops Footwear Ltd	*	-	-	59	-	-
Bisnet Lis Ltd	#	-	-	27	-	-
Bite Group	15	19	20	54	[44.1%]	[55.9%]
Biznet Solutions Ltd	14	42	3	59	[25.0%]	[75.0%]
BJM Chartered Accountants	#	-	-	27	-	-
BKS Surveys Ltd	74	15	6	95	[83.1%]	[16.9%]
BI Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Ltd	*	-	-	45	-	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Blackbourne Electrical Co Ltd	92	40	3	135	[69.7%]	[30.3%]
Blackhill Enterprises	22	17	3	42	[56.4%]	[43.6%]
Blackriver Group, The	29	13	1	43	[69.0%]	[31.0%]
Blair International	72	29	2	103	[71.3%]	[28.7%]
Blair Neill Ltd	*	-	-	86	-	-
Bleeks James T/A J & A Construction (NI) Ltd	#	-	-	31	-	-
Bloomfield Collegiate School	*	-	-	31	-	-
Bloomfield Visionplus Ltd T/A Specsavers Opticians	*	-	-	36	-	-
Bloomfields Private Nursing Home	*	-	-	38	-	-
BMI	64	50	14	128	[56.1%]	[43.9%]
BMI Trailers Ltd	#	-	-	32	-	-
Board of Governors of Lagan College, The	*	-	-	41	-	-
Board of Governors, The Loreto College	16	25	0	41	[39.0%]	[61.0%]
Board of Governors, The Royal School	*	-	-	66	-	-
BOC Gases Ltd	*	-	-	76	-	-
Bolan Investment Ltd	37	35	1	73	[51.4%]	[48.6%]
Boland Reilly Homes Ltd	28	20	0	48	[58.3%]	[41.7%]
Bondelivery	84	42	7	133	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Bonmarche Ltd	65	50	32	147	[56.5%]	[43.5%]
Boomer Industries Ltd	38	22	4	64	[63.3%]	[36.7%]
Boots Retail Services	41	14	3	58	[74.5%]	[25.5%]
Boots The Chemist PLC	675	590	37	1,302	[53.4%]	[46.6%]
Boran Mopack Ltd	#	-	-	63	-	-
Borland (UK) Ltd	17	20	10	47	[45.9%]	[54.1%]
Botanic Inns Ltd	92	313	103	508	[22.7%]	[77.3%]
Botanic Wine Co Ltd	15	27	0	42	[35.7%]	[64.3%]
Bowman Windows	35	12	0	47	[74.5%]	[25.5%]
Boxpak Ltd	*	-	-	78	-	-
Boyd Alexander Displays Ltd	34	10	2	46	[77.3%]	[22.7%]
Boyd James & Sons (Carnmoney) Ltd	*	-	-	55	-	-
Bradbury Graphics Ltd	33	13	3	49	[71.7%]	[28.3%]
Bradfor Ltd	11	43	0	54	[20.4%]	[79.6%]
Bradley Construction	#	-	-	26	-	-
Bradley Liam Ltd	#	-	-	63	-	-
Bradley Patrick Ltd	34	51	3	88	[40.0%]	[60.0%]
Braefield Care Ltd T/A Braefield Private Nursing and Residential Care Home	33	12	4	49	[73.3%]	[26.7%]
Braham Paul & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	52	-	-
Braid Electrical Services Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Braidview Trading Ltd T/A The Bellevue Arms	13	47	0	60	[21.7%]	[78.3%]
Braidview Trading Ltd T/A Skye Bar Club	#	-	-	30	-	-
Braidwater Ltd	#	-	-	30	-	-
Brennans Service Station	#	-	-	41	-	-
Brett Martin Ltd	248	61	16	325	[80.3%]	[19.7%]
Bridgedale Outdoor Ltd	*	-	-	49	-	-
Briggs Alfred (Alwood) Ltd	*	-	-	34	-	-
Brights Chips & Things	#	-	-	52	-	-
British Council, The	*	-	-	34	-	-
British Red Cross Society	29	13	4	46	[69.0%]	[31.0%]
British Telecom Northern Ireland	1,344	1,166	113	2,623	[53.5%]	[46.5%]
Broadways Private Nursing Home	28	14	1	43	[66.7%]	[33.3%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name		P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Brolly TK Enterprises Ltd	#	-	-	-	35	-	-
Brook Design Hardware Ltd		32	23	1	56	[58.2%]	[41.8%]
Brook Street (UK) Ltd		31	43	16	90	[41.9%]	[58.1%]
Brooklands Nursing Homes Ltd		44	171	10	225	[20.5%]	[79.5%]
Brooks Group (UK) Ltd T/A Brooks Belfast		44	24	5	73	[64.7%]	[35.3%]
Brow John C Ltd T/A Brow Packaging	*	-	-	-	54	-	-
Browne AV Advertising Ltd		41	28	3	72	[59.4%]	[40.6%]
Browns Coachworks Ltd	*	-	-	-	53	-	-
Bruce Engineering	*	-	-	-	26	-	-
Brunch Box Sandwich Company Ltd, The	*	-	-	-	58	-	-
Brunswick Superbowl Ltd	#	-	-	-	90	-	-
Bryson Charitable Group		212	147	52	411	[59.1%]	[40.9%]
BS Tooling Ltd		15	11	3	29	[57.7%]	[42.3%]
BSG Civil Engineering Ltd	#	-	-	-	33	-	-
BTCV T/A Conservation Volunteers NI		15	12	10	37	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
BTW Shiells Ltd		39	29	6	74	[57.4%]	[42.6%]
Buchanan WG & Son Ltd	*	-	-	-	29	-	-
Building Design Partnership Ltd		52	39	13	104	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
Building Protection Systems (NI) Ltd		32	13	1	46	[71.1%]	[28.9%]
Buller Alfred Bloodstock Ltd		42	40	0	82	[51.2%]	[48.8%]
Bulrush Horticulture Ltd		17	51	13	81	[25.0%]	[75.0%]
Burkes of Cornascribe Ltd	*	-	-	-	27	-	-
Burnview Properties Ltd T/A Bryansburn Nursing Home		25	15	5	45	[62.5%]	[37.5%]
Burrendale Hotel Ltd		19	96	7	122	[16.5%]	[83.5%]
Bushmills Hotels Ltd		49	16	0	65	[75.4%]	[24.6%]
Business & Scientific Services Ltd		17	10	0	27	[63.0%]	[37.0%]
Business in the Community Northern Ireland		25	22	5	52	[53.2%]	[46.8%]
Byrhill Ltd T/A Mourne Windows & Doors	#	-	-	-	26	-	-
C & C (Belfast) Ltd		149	43	12	204	[77.6%]	[22.4%]
C & C Frames Ltd		21	29	0	50	[42.0%]	[58.0%]
C & S Associates		17	18	2	37	[48.6%]	[51.4%]
C3 Services Ltd		70	28	12	110	[71.4%]	[28.6%]
Cable & Accessories (NI) Ltd		14	16	0	30	[46.7%]	[53.3%]
Cable & Wireless		16	12	3	31	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
Cairnhill Home A Ltd	#	-	-	-	50	-	-
Calcast Ltd		35	84	13	132	[29.4%]	[70.6%]
Caldwell Consulting	*	-	-	-	32	-	-
Caledon Precision Engineering	#	-	-	-	28	-	-
Calor Gas Northern Ireland Ltd		46	21	0	67	[68.7%]	[31.3%]
Calvert office Equipment Ltd	*	-	-	-	37	-	-
Camden Group		180	220	174	574	[45.0%]	[55.0%]
Cameron Landscapes Ltd		30	12	0	42	[71.4%]	[28.6%]
Camerons Retail Furnishings (NI) Ltd		74	29	0	103	[71.8%]	[28.2%]
Campbell & Slevin Ltd	#	-	-	-	42	-	-
Campbell Brian T/A Centra		18	14	1	33	[56.3%]	[43.8%]
Campbell Catering (NI) Ltd		568	197	43	808	[74.2%]	[25.8%]
Campbell College	*	-	-	-	75	-	-
Campbell Contracts Ltd		12	37	0	49	[24.5%]	[75.5%]
Campbell Fitzpatrick Solicitors	#	-	-	-	35	-	-
Campbell Freight Agencies Ltd	*	-	-	-	36	-	-
Campbell J & K		33	21	1	55	[61.1%]	[38.9%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name		P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Campbell JC (NI) Ltd	#	-	-	-	27	-	-
Campbell Mc Cleave & Co Ltd	*	-	-	-	43	-	-
Campbell's Dispensary Ltd T/A Campbell's Chemist		53	33	2	88	[61.6%]	[38.4%]
Canavan Engineering	#	-	-	-	34	-	-
Cancer Research (UK)		25	10	27	62	[71.4%]	[28.6%]
Canon Business Centre Northern Ireland		13	10	4	27	[56.5%]	[43.5%]
Canyon Europe Ltd		74	15	27	116	[83.1%]	[16.9%]
Cape Industrial Services Ltd		23	14	8	45	[62.2%]	[37.8%]
Capita Business Services Ltd		113	100	16	229	[53.1%]	[46.9%]
Capita Life & Pensions Regulated Services		205	119	33	357	[63.3%]	[36.7%]
Capper Trading Ltd		60	10	0	70	[85.7%]	[14.3%]
Car Park Services Ltd		22	17	5	44	[56.4%]	[43.6%]
Carabus Trading Ltd T/A Sugar Night Club/Downeys Bar		10	38	5	53	[20.8%]	[79.2%]
Caraher BJ (Distributors) Ltd		23	20	0	43	[53.5%]	[46.5%]
Cardona Ltd T/A The Shelbourne	#	-	-	-	52	-	-
Care Circle Ltd T/A Kingsway Nursing Home		45	23	12	80	[66.2%]	[33.8%]
Care Facilities Ltd T/A Fairfields Care Centre		16	36	4	56	[30.8%]	[69.2%]
Care Plus		111	97	1	209	[53.4%]	[46.6%]
Carella Laminate Systems Ltd		15	31	0	46	[32.6%]	[67.4%]
Cargo forwarding Ltd	*	-	-	-	41	-	-
Carlisle D & W Ltd T/A Carlisle's Fresh Foods		84	100	0	184	[45.7%]	[54.3%]
Carmichael Group, The	*	-	-	-	49	-	-
Carmoney Private Day Nursery	*	-	-	-	47	-	-
Carpetright PLC		39	29	7	75	[57.4%]	[42.6%]
Carphone Warehouse Ltd, The		20	32	112	164	[38.5%]	[61.5%]
Carragher Sean Mushrooms	#	-	-	-	61	-	-
Carrickfergus Premier Travel Inn, & The Harbour Brewers Fayre	*	-	-	-	63	-	-
Carryduff Auctions (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	-	28	-	-
Carryduff Forklift Ltd	*	-	-	-	32	-	-
Carryduff Nursing Home		15	10	3	28	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Carson Mc Dowell Solicitors		40	35	3	78	[53.3%]	[46.7%]
Carvill Group Ltd		28	39	4	71	[41.8%]	[58.2%]
Castle Catering Belfast Ltd		11	37	0	48	[22.9%]	[77.1%]
Castlereagh Pharmaceuticals	*	-	-	-	26	-	-
Castles Geoff Boiler Services (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	-	28	-	-
Castleview Private Nursing Home Ltd	*	-	-	-	35	-	-
Caterpillar Logistics Services (UK) Ltd		187	39	14	240	[82.7%]	[17.3%]
Cathcart FR Ltd	*	-	-	-	27	-	-
Cavanagh Kelly		12	36	0	48	[25.0%]	[75.0%]
CB Contracts		33	11	2	46	[75.0%]	[25.0%]
CB Packaging Ltd	*	-	-	-	53	-	-
CBC Distributors	#	-	-	-	40	-	-
CCA Quality Homecare Ltd		71	104	6	181	[40.6%]	[59.4%]
CCS (MS) Ltd		12	19	0	31	[38.7%]	[61.3%]
CDE Ireland Ltd	#	-	-	-	32	-	-
Cedar Foundation, The		128	106	4	238	[54.7%]	[45.3%]
Cemex (NI)		149	76	5	230	[66.2%]	[33.8%]
Centra Quick Stop		26	40	5	71	[39.4%]	[60.6%]
Central Bookmakers	#	-	-	-	35	-	-
Central Group Services Ltd		47	10	0	57	[82.5%]	[17.5%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Central Laundries Ltd	46	17	8	71	[73.0%]	[27.0%]
Century Newspapers Ltd	60	31	9	100	[65.9%]	[34.1%]
CES Quarry Products Ltd	43	12	0	55	[78.2%]	[21.8%]
CFC Interiors Ltd	31	34	0	65	[47.7%]	[52.3%]
C-Fish Selling Ltd	14	12	25	51	[53.8%]	[46.2%]
CFM Ltd	33	58	4	95	[36.3%]	[63.7%]
Chain Reaction Cycles	70	27	18	115	[72.2%]	[27.8%]
Chambers Coach Hire Ltd	42	45	1	88	[48.3%]	[51.7%]
Chambers T & Sons (Enniskillen) Ltd	20	32	0	52	[38.5%]	[61.5%]
Chambers W & J Ltd	42	13	0	55	[76.4%]	[23.6%]
Channel Express (Air Services) Ltd T/A Jet2.com	32	20	6	58	[61.5%]	[38.5%]
Charlemont Arms Hotel Armagh Ltd, The	15	25	0	40	[37.5%]	[62.5%]
Charline Care Homes Ltd	#	-	-	26	-	-
CHC Group Ltd	*	-	-	37	-	-
Check Mate Guarding & Security	50	30	18	98	[62.5%]	[37.5%]
Cherry Tree House Private Nursing and Residential Home	*	-	-	58	-	-
Cheslock Ltd	19	15	7	41	[55.9%]	[44.1%]
Chester Park Inns Ltd T/A Chester Park & Maginty's Restaurant	#	-	-	52	-	-
Chester Private Nursing Home Ltd	21	10	4	35	[67.7%]	[32.3%]
Chieftain Insulation (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	33	-	-
Christian Brothers Grammar School	#	-	-	52	-	-
Chubb (NI) Ltd	89	19	17	125	[82.4%]	[17.6%]
Cirrus Ltd T/A Cirrus Plastics	18	14	0	32	[56.3%]	[43.8%]
Citigroup	148	183	74	405	[44.7%]	[55.3%]
City Electrical Factors Ltd Northern Ireland Division	51	24	11	86	[68.0%]	[32.0%]
City Hotel	#	-	-	127	-	-
City Industrial Waste Ltd	#	-	-	34	-	-
City of Belfast Warehousing Ltd	769	600	141	1,510	[56.2%]	[43.8%]
City of Belfast YMCA	29	10	0	39	[74.4%]	[25.6%]
Claire's Accessories (UK) Ltd	65	56	21	142	[53.7%]	[46.3%]
Clandeboyne Golf Club	*	-	-	31	-	-
Clanmil Housing Association Ltd	115	51	2	168	[69.3%]	[30.7%]
Clanrye Employment & Training Services	#	-	-	26	-	-
Clarehill Plastics Ltd	39	21	5	65	[65.0%]	[35.0%]
Clarion Hotel Carrickfergus	54	30	2	86	[64.3%]	[35.7%]
Clark William & Sons Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
Clarke Cunningham Tree Maintenance Ltd	*	-	-	38	-	-
Clarke Engineering & Construction Co Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Clarke P & Sons Ltd	12	116	25	153	[9.4%]	[90.6%]
Clarks International	44	29	89	162	[60.3%]	[39.7%]
Clean Bore Services Ltd T/A Dyno-rod	*	-	-	51	-	-
Clear Channel (NI) Ltd	15	10	1	26	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Clear Day Nurseries	114	17	0	131	[87.0%]	[13.0%]
Clear Pharmacy	124	24	6	154	[83.8%]	[16.2%]
Clearco Services Ltd	18	20	1	39	[47.4%]	[52.6%]
Clearway Disposals Ltd	23	74	0	97	[23.7%]	[76.3%]
Cleaver Fulton Rankin	30	33	7	70	[47.6%]	[52.4%]
Clinique Laboratories Ltd	24	23	3	50	[51.1%]	[48.9%]
Clinton Cards PLC	113	98	26	237	[53.6%]	[46.4%]
Clogher Care	*	-	-	39	-	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Clonlee Private Nursing Home & Masserene Manor Private Nursing Home	70	40	19	129	[63.6%]	[36.4%]
Cloughorr Investments Ltd T/A Golf Links Hotel & Holiday Home Park	96	60	9	165	[61.5%]	[38.5%]
CMG Solicitors	*	-	-	27	-	-
CMM Electrics Ltd	20	43	0	63	[31.7%]	[68.3%]
CMS Lift Trucks Ltd	*	-	-	42	-	-
CNC Components (UK) Ltd	66	21	6	93	[75.9%]	[24.1%]
Coastal Container Line Ltd	53	22	0	75	[70.7%]	[29.3%]
Cobain Mark T/A Mc Donald's Abbeycentre	*	-	-	41	-	-
Cobra Specialist Security Services Ltd	100	24	12	136	[80.6%]	[19.4%]
Coca Cola Bottlers (Ulster) Ltd	388	216	33	637	[64.2%]	[35.8%]
Cohannon Inn Ltd	36	46	0	82	[43.9%]	[56.1%]
Cole AM	23	10	0	33	[69.7%]	[30.3%]
Coleman MP Ltd	#	-	-	29	-	-
Coleraine Academical Institution	*	-	-	32	-	-
Coleraine Care Ltd T/A The Cottage Private Nursing Home	24	17	2	43	[58.5%]	[41.5%]
College Freight Services (NI) Ltd	30	53	0	83	[36.1%]	[63.9%]
Collegelands Private Nursing Home	#	-	-	36	-	-
Collen Bros (Quarries) Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Colliers Cre (Belfast) Ltd	17	10	0	27	[63.0%]	[37.0%]
Colorite Europe Ltd	#	-	-	26	-	-
Commercial Graphics (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	48	-	-
Communis	38	15	2	55	[71.7%]	[28.3%]
Community Foundation for Northern Ireland	17	23	4	44	[42.5%]	[57.5%]
Compass Group (UK) & Ireland	416	212	42	670	[66.2%]	[33.8%]
Complete Beverage Services Ltd	26	37	5	68	[41.3%]	[58.7%]
Component Distributors Ltd	75	16	1	92	[82.4%]	[17.6%]
Conard Care Services Ltd	*	-	-	66	-	-
Concrete Systems Ltd	#	-	-	79	-	-
Confederation of Community Groups (Newry & District)	#	-	-	27	-	-
Connan Paul Ltd	57	128	37	222	[30.8%]	[69.2%]
Connolly Liam Roadfreight Ltd	20	27	0	47	[42.6%]	[57.4%]
Consarc Design Group Ltd	39	38	3	80	[50.6%]	[49.4%]
Consilium Technologies Ltd	52	22	1	75	[70.3%]	[29.7%]
Construction Consultancy Services T/A Floresta Ltd	13	13	1	27	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Construction Employers Federation Ltd	16	15	3	34	[51.6%]	[48.4%]
Contact Youth Counselling Services	20	27	1	48	[42.6%]	[57.4%]
Contract Ceilings Ltd	*	-	-	40	-	-
Contract Services (NI) Ltd	19	22	9	50	[46.3%]	[53.7%]
Controlled Electronic Management Systems Ltd	82	50	17	149	[62.1%]	[37.9%]
Conway Bros (Vision) Ltd	#	-	-	29	-	-
Conway PJ (Contractors) Ltd	15	38	23	76	[28.3%]	[71.7%]
Conways Superstore Ltd	#	-	-	28	-	-
Coogan & Co Architects Ltd	14	23	0	37	[37.8%]	[62.2%]
Coogan & Watts Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
Cookery Nook, The	24	17	2	43	[58.5%]	[41.5%]
Cookstown Panel Centre Ltd	20	45	0	65	[30.8%]	[69.2%]
Cookstown Textile Recyclers	25	126	1	152	[16.6%]	[83.4%]
Cooneen Textiles Ltd	38	29	0	67	[56.7%]	[43.3%]
Co-operative Group, The	723	264	74	1,061	[73.3%]	[26.7%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]	
Co-operative Retail Logistics	*	-	-	42	-	-	
Coote Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	30	-	-	
Cootes (Concrete Products) Ltd	*	-	-	37	-	-	
Copeland Ltd		100	134	40	274	[42.7%]	[57.3%]
Corkhill Lodge Ltd		16	29	5	50	[35.6%]	[64.4%]
Corlin Developments Ltd	#	-	-	-	52	-	-
Corn Dolly Foods Ltd	#	-	-	-	30	-	-
Corner Cake Shop Ltd, The		21	18	0	39	[53.8%]	[46.2%]
Cornfield Farm Care Centre Ltd T/A Cornfield Care Centre		62	49	5	116	[55.9%]	[44.1%]
Corporate Catering (NI) Ltd		17	17	4	38	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Corporate Express (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	-	30	-	-
Corporate Wardrobe, The	*	-	-	-	26	-	-
Corps of Commissionaires Management Ltd, The	*	-	-	-	84	-	-
Corramore Construction Ltd	#	-	-	-	43	-	-
Corriewood Private Clinic	#	-	-	-	62	-	-
Corrs Corner Hotel Ltd		40	18	3	61	[69.0%]	[31.0%]
Corry Harry Ltd		159	124	30	313	[56.2%]	[43.8%]
Corry James W & Sons (Campsie) Ltd		12	25	4	41	[32.4%]	[67.6%]
Corry JP (NI) Ltd		199	100	10	309	[66.6%]	[33.4%]
Corrymeela Community		12	17	1	30	[41.4%]	[58.6%]
Corus (UK) Ltd		92	28	3	123	[76.7%]	[23.3%]
Coshane Ltd T/A Precious		65	47	4	116	[58.0%]	[42.0%]
Costcutter		18	33	1	52	[35.3%]	[64.7%]
Cottage Catering Ltd		18	29	2	49	[38.3%]	[61.7%]
Coulter JE Ltd		59	13	15	87	[81.9%]	[18.1%]
Coulter RG & Co Ltd	*	-	-	-	54	-	-
Country Inns (Ulster) Ltd T/A The Clandeboye Lodge Hotel		65	20	8	93	[76.5%]	[23.5%]
Countrywide Freight Group Ltd		65	27	19	111	[70.7%]	[29.3%]
Courtney & Nelson Ltd	*	-	-	-	48	-	-
Cox Arthur (NI)		24	21	6	51	[53.3%]	[46.7%]
CP Hire Ltd		50	12	3	65	[80.6%]	[19.4%]
CP Productions Ltd		19	10	3	32	[65.5%]	[34.5%]
Craig Robert & Sons (Engineers) Ltd	*	-	-	-	28	-	-
Craigantlet Ltd T/A La Mon Hotel & Country Club		100	29	26	155	[77.5%]	[22.5%]
Craigavon Plastics Ltd	*	-	-	-	27	-	-
Crane John (UK) Ltd	*	-	-	-	52	-	-
Crane Stockham Valve Ltd	*	-	-	-	69	-	-
Cranwood Industries Ltd	#	-	-	-	44	-	-
Crawford & Co (UK) Ltd	*	-	-	-	29	-	-
Crawford Contracts Ltd	*	-	-	-	35	-	-
Crawford M & D T/A Spar Supermarket	#	-	-	-	40	-	-
Crawford R		37	11	0	48	[77.1%]	[22.9%]
Crawford RTD Ltd	*	-	-	-	57	-	-
Creagh Concrete Products Ltd		88	320	43	451	[21.6%]	[78.4%]
Creation Consumer Finance		79	64	19	162	[55.2%]	[44.8%]
Creations Interiors Ltd		22	10	2	34	[68.8%]	[31.3%]
Creative Composites Ltd		67	21	19	107	[76.1%]	[23.9%]
Creative Gardens Ltd		87	12	5	104	[87.9%]	[12.1%]
Creighton Group Ltd		55	29	5	89	[65.5%]	[34.5%]
Croft Community, The	*	-	-	-	83	-	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Cromer Enterprises Ltd T/A White Horse Hotel	23	26	5	54	[46.9%]	[53.1%]
Cross Refrigeration (NI) Ltd	21	13	0	34	[61.8%]	[38.2%]
Crossbows Optical Ltd	34	12	0	46	[73.9%]	[26.1%]
Crossgar Poultry Ltd	34	79	28	141	[30.1%]	[69.9%]
Crosslands Tankers Ltd	#	-	-	44	-	-
Crossroads Caring for Carers (NI) Ltd	142	62	20	224	[69.6%]	[30.4%]
Crowe Ben & Sons Ltd	*	-	-	38	-	-
Crowe ME Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Crown Bookmakers	#	-	-	26	-	-
Crozier WJ & H	*	-	-	46	-	-
CSC Computer Sciences Ltd	10	20	2	32	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Cuddy RA	*	-	-	55	-	-
Culmore Stores Ltd	#	-	-	48	-	-
Cunningham Coates Ltd	*	-	-	65	-	-
Cunningham Covers Ltd	*	-	-	47	-	-
Cunningham Lindsey	*	-	-	26	-	-
Cunningham Stone Ltd	70	15	0	85	[82.4%]	[17.6%]
Curleys Supermarket Dungannon Ltd	51	172	10	233	[22.9%]	[77.1%]
Curleys Supermarkets Belfast Ltd	#	-	-	321	-	-
Curran Court Hotel Ltd	29	16	0	45	[64.4%]	[35.6%]
Curran D & Sons Ltd	*	-	-	38	-	-
Currie Community, The	*	-	-	48	-	-
Curtis Cars Ltd T/A Curtis Toyota, Curtis Peugeot & Curtis Peugeot N'abbey	68	15	0	83	[81.9%]	[18.1%]
Customized Training Services Ltd	#	-	-	32	-	-
D & M Cakes Ltd T/A Graham's Home Bakery	*	-	-	42	-	-
D2 Trading Ltd	62	81	52	195	[43.4%]	[56.6%]
Dairy Produce Packers Ltd	175	69	5	249	[71.7%]	[28.3%]
Dalkia Energy & Facilities Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
Dalriada School	*	-	-	54	-	-
Dalriada Urgent Care	134	59	0	193	[69.4%]	[30.6%]
Daly Park & Co	#	-	-	35	-	-
Danlor Services Ltd	17	11	1	29	[60.7%]	[39.3%]
Danske Bank A/S	44	21	0	65	[67.7%]	[32.3%]
Dask Timber Products Ltd	15	13	3	31	[53.6%]	[46.4%]
David Lloyd Leisure Ltd	*	-	-	68	-	-
Davison AF Ltd	*	-	-	38	-	-
Davison Mel Construction	54	25	5	84	[68.4%]	[31.6%]
Dawson-Wam Ltd	61	36	5	102	[62.9%]	[37.1%]
Dayfresh	*	-	-	28	-	-
DCC Energy Ltd	119	34	1	154	[77.8%]	[22.2%]
DCI Energy Control Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
De La Rue Smurfit (NI) Ltd	21	11	2	34	[65.6%]	[34.4%]
Deane Public Works Ltd	42	33	1	76	[56.0%]	[44.0%]
Debenhams Retail	206	465	64	735	[30.7%]	[69.3%]
Decora Blind Systems Ltd	146	68	15	229	[68.2%]	[31.8%]
Dekko	56	39	16	111	[58.9%]	[41.1%]
Delap & Waller Ltd	28	36	4	68	[43.8%]	[56.3%]
Deli Lites Newry	15	25	4	44	[37.5%]	[62.5%]
Deloitte & Touche LLP	82	71	19	172	[53.6%]	[46.4%]
Delta Print & Packaging Ltd	21	87	43	151	[19.4%]	[80.6%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Deluxe Art & Theme FX Ltd	14	24	0	38	[36.8%]	[63.2%]
Delwyn Enterprises Ltd T/A Yardmaster International	18	43	0	61	[29.5%]	[70.5%]
Denman International Ltd	64	12	0	76	[84.2%]	[15.8%]
Dennison Commercials Ltd	119	24	0	143	[83.2%]	[16.8%]
Denny Henry & Sons (NI) Ltd	79	111	18	208	[41.6%]	[58.4%]
Denroy Plastics Ltd	73	13	3	89	[84.9%]	[15.1%]
Dental World Ltd	30	13	2	45	[69.8%]	[30.2%]
Derry Credit Union Ltd	#	-	-	52	-	-
Derry Journal Newspapers Ltd	#	-	-	74	-	-
Derry Youth & Community Workshop Ltd	#	-	-	31	-	-
Derry's Ltd	#	-	-	82	-	-
Desmond Motors Ltd	#	-	-	84	-	-
Dessian Products Ltd	32	39	4	75	[45.1%]	[54.9%]
Devenish Nutrition Ltd	45	30	0	75	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
DFS Trading Ltd	16	20	0	36	[44.4%]	[55.6%]
DHL Exel Supply Chain	34	19	0	53	[64.2%]	[35.8%]
DHL Exel Supply Chain	*	-	-	26	-	-
DHL Exel Supply Chain M & S Division	263	177	27	467	[59.8%]	[40.2%]
DHL Express	16	13	0	29	[55.2%]	[44.8%]
DHL Express (UK) Ltd	67	21	4	92	[76.1%]	[23.9%]
Diageo (NI) Ltd	52	66	17	135	[44.1%]	[55.9%]
Diageo Bailey's Global Supply	*	-	-	39	-	-
Diageo Global Supply LBC Ltd	125	58	13	196	[68.3%]	[31.7%]
Diamond A & Son (Timber) Ltd	36	20	1	57	[64.3%]	[35.7%]
Diamond Corrugated Cases Ltd	#	-	-	41	-	-
Diamond Heron	*	-	-	39	-	-
Diamond Recruitment Group	423	401	76	900	[51.3%]	[48.7%]
Dickey HK	37	21	5	63	[63.8%]	[36.2%]
Dickey T & Co Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
Digestors Silos & Tanks Ltd T/A Silotank	#	-	-	36	-	-
Dingles Builders (NI) Ltd	36	11	0	47	[76.6%]	[23.4%]
Dinsmore Francis Ltd	*	-	-	40	-	-
Direct Contract Packing (Ireland) Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Direct Medics Ltd	*/#	-	-	48	-	-
Disability Action	35	50	4	89	[41.2%]	[58.8%]
Discount Window Systems Ltd	*	-	-	42	-	-
Discovery '80' Ltd Share	22	16	0	38	[57.9%]	[42.1%]
Dittys (Castledawson) Ltd	31	21	9	61	[59.6%]	[40.4%]
Dixons & Co Ltd	50	23	0	73	[68.5%]	[31.5%]
Dixons Contractors	15	34	0	49	[30.6%]	[69.4%]
DK Leisure Ltd C/o Bushtown Hotel	32	24	2	58	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
DM Engineering (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Docutex Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
Doherty & Gray Ltd	15	15	30	60	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Doherty James (Meats) Ltd	#	-	-	49	-	-
Doherty John T/A Garage Door Systems Ltd	12	15	15	42	[44.4%]	[55.6%]
Doherty Patrick T/A Knockan Lodge	20	10	0	30	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Domestic Care Ltd	55	12	0	67	[82.1%]	[17.9%]
Domestic Care Services	101	16	3	120	[86.3%]	[13.7%]
Dominican College	21	35	0	56	[37.5%]	[62.5%]
Donaghy Bros	10	16	1	27	[38.5%]	[61.5%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Donaghy P & E	73	35	3	111	[67.6%]	[32.4%]
Donaldson A & S (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	34	-	-
Donnelly A Ltd	#	-	-	27	-	-
Donnelly Group, The	194	218	18	430	[47.1%]	[52.9%]
Dontaur Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	45	-	-
Dooley S & Co Ltd	10	24	0	34	[29.4%]	[70.6%]
Door Store Ltd, The	*	-	-	40	-	-
Doran Consulting	55	25	7	87	[68.8%]	[31.3%]
Doris and Mac Mahon Solicitors	#	-	-	26	-	-
Dougan Patrick Electrical	17	34	0	51	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Douglas & Grahame Ltd	69	23	3	95	[75.0%]	[25.0%]
Douglas Architectural Systems Ltd	17	11	0	28	[60.7%]	[39.3%]
Dowds JF & H Ltd	19	39	2	60	[32.8%]	[67.2%]
Dowler F Ltd	48	13	1	62	[78.7%]	[21.3%]
Dowling William Ltd	43	11	3	57	[79.6%]	[20.4%]
Downe Residential Project	17	99	1	117	[14.7%]	[85.3%]
Downey Bros Good Food Ltd	#	-	-	58	-	-
Downey Investments T/A Friar Tucks	#	-	-	44	-	-
Downeys Cars (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Downhill Enterprises Ltd	*	-	-	33	-	-
Downshire Arms Hotel Ltd	*	-	-	54	-	-
Downtown Radio Ltd	44	22	3	69	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Drapersfield House Private Nursing Home	25	35	1	61	[41.7%]	[58.3%]
Draynes Farms	17	10	4	31	[63.0%]	[37.0%]
Drenagh Sawmills Ltd	11	25	6	42	[30.6%]	[69.4%]
Dresswell (Newtownards) Ltd	103	17	6	126	[85.8%]	[14.2%]
Drinks Inc Ltd	#	-	-	30	-	-
Drombane Nursing Home	*	-	-	32	-	-
Dromore Community Care Ltd	12	36	1	49	[25.0%]	[75.0%]
Drumkeen Holdings Ltd T/A Burger King	*	-	-	37	-	-
Drummaul House Ltd	38	67	6	111	[36.2%]	[63.8%]
Drummond Hotel	#	-	-	65	-	-
Drumragh Integrated College	10	29	0	39	[25.6%]	[74.4%]
DS Campbell Ltd T/A Venture	33	14	6	53	[70.2%]	[29.8%]
DSG Retail Ltd	147	62	180	389	[70.3%]	[29.7%]
Du Pont (UK) Industrial Ltd	60	120	1	181	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Dunadry Inn Ltd	132	67	0	199	[66.3%]	[33.7%]
Dunbia (Dungannon)	246	358	107	711	[40.7%]	[59.3%]
Duncan & Griffin Co Ltd T/A Silverbirch Hotel	63	49	0	112	[56.3%]	[43.8%]
Duncan Maxwell Storefitters Ltd	18	11	3	32	[62.1%]	[37.9%]
Dundee A & FA Ltd	145	13	4	162	[91.8%]	[8.2%]
Dunelm (Soft Furnishings) Ltd	30	39	0	69	[43.5%]	[56.5%]
Dungannon Window Company Ltd	15	12	0	27	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
Dunlady House Ltd	34	24	3	61	[58.6%]	[41.4%]
Dunlop & Hamilton	43	14	0	57	[75.4%]	[24.6%]
Dunluce Restaurants Ltd T/A Mcdonalds	37	23	6	66	[61.7%]	[38.3%]
Dunnes Stores (Bangor) Ltd	724	1,843	112	2,679	[28.2%]	[71.8%]
DV8	82	77	4	163	[51.6%]	[48.4%]
DX Network Services	14	33	2	49	[29.8%]	[70.2%]
E & I Engineering Ltd	#	-	-	40	-	-
Eaga Partnership Ltd	12	22	8	42	[35.3%]	[64.7%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Eakin Bros Ltd	34	12	0	46	[73.9%]	[26.1%]
Eakin Tg Ltd	33	10	1	44	[76.7%]	[23.3%]
Early Years - the Organisation for Young Children	59	64	14	137	[48.0%]	[52.0%]
Eason & Son (NI) Ltd	282	208	22	512	[57.6%]	[42.4%]
East Belfast Mission	*	-	-	52	-	-
East Eden Ltd T/A Slieve Na Mon Nursing Home	12	40	1	53	[23.1%]	[76.9%]
Eastower (NI) Ltd T/A Gordon's Electrical Supplies	16	12	0	28	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
Eastwood Bookmakers	113	175	6	294	[39.2%]	[60.8%]
Eastwood Ltd	11	22	0	33	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Echo Northern Ireland Ltd	67	55	25	147	[54.9%]	[45.1%]
Edenkeel Ltd T/A Café Roc/Earth Night Club	#	-	-	38	-	-
Edenmore Golf & Country Club	33	10	1	44	[76.7%]	[23.3%]
Edgar Transport	12	20	9	41	[37.5%]	[62.5%]
EDM Products Ltd	22	11	9	42	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
EDM Spanwall Ltd	26	10	0	36	[72.2%]	[27.8%]
Edmundson Electrical Ltd	*	-	-	72	-	-
Ed's Bakery	#	-	-	30	-	-
Educational Guidance Service for Adults	15	30	2	47	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Edwards & Co	15	11	0	26	[57.7%]	[42.3%]
Edwards Enterprises (NI) Ltd T/A Copperfields Private Nursing Home	32	28	0	60	[53.3%]	[46.7%]
Eglantine Timber Products Ltd	*	-	-	30	-	-
Eglinton (Timber Products) Ltd	21	39	0	60	[35.0%]	[65.0%]
Electronic & Security Services Ltd	22	13	1	36	[62.9%]	[37.1%]
Elior UK	45	41	0	86	[52.3%]	[47.7%]
Elite Electronic Systems Ltd	75	83	19	177	[47.5%]	[52.5%]
Elliott Duffy Garrett Solicitors	20	38	0	58	[34.5%]	[65.5%]
Elmoreton Ltd T/A Benedicts Hotel Belfast	28	55	11	94	[33.7%]	[66.3%]
EM News Distribution Ltd	85	67	11	163	[55.9%]	[44.1%]
Emerson HA & Son	29	60	4	93	[32.6%]	[67.4%]
Emerson Norman Group Ltd	99	50	1	150	[66.4%]	[33.6%]
Emerson Stanley & Sons Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Ementek Products Ltd	*	-	-	33	-	-
Engineering & Construction Products	#	-	-	27	-	-
Enterprise Rent-a-car (UK) Ltd	12	15	3	30	[44.4%]	[55.6%]
Enterprise Stationery Ltd	22	37	8	67	[37.3%]	[62.7%]
ENVA (NI) Ltd	14	24	5	43	[36.8%]	[63.2%]
Environmental Fabrications Ltd	19	16	0	35	[54.3%]	[45.7%]
Environmental Treatment Systems Ltd T/A Klargester Ireland	#	-	-	59	-	-
EPS Environmental Ltd	#	-	-	43	-	-
Erne Eggs Ltd	16	23	2	41	[41.0%]	[59.0%]
Ernst & Young	37	26	45	108	[58.7%]	[41.3%]
ESL Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
Espey Alan	*	-	-	27	-	-
Esporta Health Club	32	10	8	50	[76.2%]	[23.8%]
Estee Lauder Cosmetics Ltd	26	31	3	60	[45.6%]	[54.4%]
Euphoria T/A Odyssey Bowl Ltd	15	25	4	44	[37.5%]	[62.5%]
Europa General Underwriters (NI) Ltd	18	17	0	35	[51.4%]	[48.6%]
Evans VB & Company	*	-	-	29	-	-
Eventsec Ltd	103	86	0	189	[54.5%]	[45.5%]
Evron Foods Ltd	60	75	85	220	[44.4%]	[55.6%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Excel Glass Ltd	16	28	0	44	[36.4%]	[63.6%]
Exchange Restaurants Ltd	#	-	-	36	-	-
Executive Council of the Inn of Court of Northern Ireland, The	21	16	0	37	[56.8%]	[43.2%]
Exhibit Ltd	40	31	4	75	[56.3%]	[43.7%]
Express Distribution Services	*	-	-	48	-	-
Extec Screens & Crushers (NI) Ltd	16	42	2	60	[27.6%]	[72.4%]
Extern	108	109	7	224	[49.8%]	[50.2%]
Extra Care for Elderly People Ltd	184	188	10	382	[49.5%]	[50.5%]
Fabermaunsell Ltd	31	19	1	51	[62.0%]	[38.0%]
Fabricat Ireland Contractors Ltd	#	-	-	40	-	-
Fagan Fruit Ltd	#	-	-	29	-	-
Fair Recruitment Ltd	23	156	37	216	[12.8%]	[87.2%]
Fairco Mc Ilhagga Ltd	*	-	-	57	-	-
Fairlawns Care Home Ltd	#	-	-	33	-	-
Fairways Residential Homes	*	-	-	37	-	-
Faith Footwear Ltd	67	47	0	114	[58.8%]	[41.2%]
Faith House	*	-	-	80	-	-
Falls Bowling & Lawn Tennis Club Ltd	#	-	-	27	-	-
Fane Valley Co-op Society Ltd	99	19	1	119	[83.9%]	[16.1%]
Fannin (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Farlow A (Engineering)	*	-	-	26	-	-
Farmlea Foods Ltd	*	-	-	40	-	-
Farmview Dairies Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Federal Electronic Security Ltd	*	-	-	30	-	-
Federal Security Services Ltd	662	196	15	873	[77.2%]	[22.8%]
Fegan Transport Ltd	11	16	1	28	[40.7%]	[59.3%]
Fergus Investments Ltd	*	-	-	52	-	-
Ferguson FT & Co (Builders) Ltd	59	11	0	70	[84.3%]	[15.7%]
Fermanagh Homecare Services	37	59	1	97	[38.5%]	[61.5%]
FF Associates Ltd Cafe Paul Rankins	17	33	11	61	[34.0%]	[66.0%]
FF Food Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
FGS Mc Clure Watters	43	43	5	91	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Field Boxmore Belfast Ltd	137	33	3	173	[80.6%]	[19.4%]
Fin Engineering Group Ltd	45	14	0	59	[76.3%]	[23.7%]
Fine Foods Lisburn Road Ltd T/A Shu Restaurant	#	-	-	38	-	-
Finlay Breton Ltd	111	87	7	205	[56.1%]	[43.9%]
Finlay Communications Ltd	60	26	9	95	[69.8%]	[30.2%]
Finlay James AS Ltd	*	-	-	51	-	-
Fintec Crushing & Screening Ltd	28	53	8	89	[34.6%]	[65.4%]
Fir Trees Hotel Strabane Ltd	#	-	-	45	-	-
Fire IMC Ltd	20	16	2	38	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
Firmus Energy	22	21	0	43	[51.2%]	[48.8%]
First Choice Selection Services Ltd	619	584	40	1,243	[51.5%]	[48.5%]
First Derivatives PLC	39	67	17	123	[36.8%]	[63.2%]
First Housing Aid & Support Services	10	94	5	109	[9.6%]	[90.4%]
Firstsource Solutions Ltd	206	544	154	904	[27.5%]	[72.5%]
Fishbourne House	14	13	0	27	[51.9%]	[48.1%]
Fisher Engineering Ltd	173	73	0	246	[70.3%]	[29.7%]
Fitness First PLC T/A Fitness First Belfast	61	27	5	93	[69.3%]	[30.7%]
Fivemiletown & Brookborough Co-op Agricultural & Dairy Society Ltd	44	15	0	59	[74.6%]	[25.4%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name		P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Fiveways Shop & Service Station Ltd	#	-	-	-	92	-	-
Flagship Media Group Ltd		35	21	4	60	[62.5%]	[37.5%]
Flanagan KJ & Co Ltd		21	25	1	47	[45.7%]	[54.3%]
Fleet Financial (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	-	28	-	-
Fleming Agri-products Ltd		58	12	0	70	[82.9%]	[17.1%]
Flexiskills Recruitment	#	-	-	-	32	-	-
Floor form Ltd	#	-	-	-	26	-	-
Flybe		126	42	28	196	[75.0%]	[25.0%]
Flynn Maurice & Sons Ltd		37	69	5	111	[34.9%]	[65.1%]
FM Environmental Ltd	#	-	-	-	49	-	-
FMUK Ltd T/A Coolkeeragh ESB		20	16	0	36	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
Fois Ltd		16	23	0	39	[41.0%]	[59.0%]
Fold Housing Association		344	253	0	597	[57.6%]	[42.4%]
Fon-a-Cab (Belfast) Ltd		34	18	2	54	[65.4%]	[34.6%]
Footprints Women's Centre	#	-	-	-	30	-	-
Fortress Doors (NI) Ltd		46	18	3	67	[71.9%]	[28.1%]
Fortwilliam Golf Club	#	-	-	-	26	-	-
Four Dee (NI) Ltd	#	-	-	-	46	-	-
Four Season Health Care T/A Strathearn Court Care Home		33	13	14	60	[71.7%]	[28.3%]
Four Seasons Health Care	*	-	-	-	29	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Abbeylands Care Home		47	28	0	75	[62.7%]	[37.3%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Annahilt Care Home		28	11	0	39	[71.8%]	[28.2%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Antrim Care Home		18	18	3	39	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Arches Care Home	*	-	-	-	36	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Ardrough Care Home		32	18	4	54	[64.0%]	[36.0%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Ashgrove Care Home	#	-	-	-	51	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Bangor Care Home		31	33	22	86	[48.4%]	[51.6%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Beechill Care Home	#	-	-	-	31	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Belmont Nursing Home		26	18	0	44	[59.1%]	[40.9%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Bethany Care Home		16	23	4	43	[41.0%]	[59.0%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Camphill Care Home		49	27	2	78	[64.5%]	[35.5%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Carnalea Care Home		22	30	5	57	[42.3%]	[57.7%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Cedarhurst Lodge Care Home		12	30	12	54	[28.6%]	[71.4%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Cherryvalley Care Home		15	20	1	36	[42.9%]	[57.1%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Chestnut Lodge Care Home	#	-	-	-	38	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Clandeboye Care Home		32	26	0	58	[55.2%]	[44.8%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Comber Care Home		51	14	8	73	[78.5%]	[21.5%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Coolaness Care Home		20	19	2	41	[51.3%]	[48.7%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A County Care Home, The		19	25	1	45	[43.2%]	[56.8%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Craighdun Care Home	*	-	-	-	45	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Croaghpatrick Care Home		56	13	0	69	[81.2%]	[18.8%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Cromore House Care Home		19	20	2	41	[48.7%]	[51.3%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Donaghcloney Care Home		38	12	0	50	[76.0%]	[24.0%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Drumclay Care Home		29	23	1	53	[55.8%]	[44.2%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Drumragh Care Home		17	54	1	72	[23.9%]	[76.1%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Dungannon Care Home		13	22	0	35	[37.1%]	[62.9%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Edenmore Care Home	24	25	9	58	[49.0%]	[51.0%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Edgewater Lodge Care Home	44	45	0	89	[49.4%]	[50.6%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Galgorm Care Home	*	-	-	37	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Garvagh Care Home	23	32	2	57	[41.8%]	[58.2%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Greerville Manor Care Home	25	32	2	59	[43.9%]	[56.1%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Hawthorn House Care Home	*	-	-	35	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Hollywood Care Home	24	22	0	46	[52.2%]	[47.8%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Jordanstown Care Home	34	23	0	57	[59.6%]	[40.4%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Laganvale Care Home	40	23	5	68	[63.5%]	[36.5%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Landsdowne Care Home	23	33	2	58	[41.1%]	[58.9%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Lecale Lodge Care Home	#	-	-	92	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Limavady Care Home	22	36	1	59	[37.9%]	[62.1%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Lisburn Care Home	*	-	-	30	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Lisnisky Care Home	40	22	5	67	[64.5%]	[35.5%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Mahon Hall Care Home	53	10	3	66	[84.1%]	[15.9%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Manor Court Care Home	21	16	3	40	[56.8%]	[43.2%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Manor Lodge Care Home	#	-	-	42	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Meadowbank Care Home	14	16	4	34	[46.7%]	[53.3%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Moneymore Care Home	30	40	3	73	[42.9%]	[57.1%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Mount Lens Care Home	*	-	-	30	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Oakridge Care Home	20	12	1	33	[62.5%]	[37.5%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Parkview Care Home	*	-	-	52	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Rathmena Care Home	*	-	-	39	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Rosevale Lodge Care Home	*	-	-	51	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Saintfield Lodge Care Home	10	15	14	39	[40.0%]	[60.0%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Sandringham Care Home	40	23	3	66	[63.5%]	[36.5%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Seapatrick Care Home	26	32	11	69	[44.8%]	[55.2%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Stormont Care Home	*	-	-	32	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Tudordale Care Home	25	12	0	37	[67.6%]	[32.4%]
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Victoria Park Care Home	*	-	-	30	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Whiteabbey Care Home	*	-	-	53	-	-
Four Seasons Health Care T/A Woodgrove Care Home	21	18	3	42	[53.8%]	[46.2%]
Fox Building & Engineering Ltd	#	-	-	33	-	-
Foyle & Londonderry College	31	15	2	48	[67.4%]	[32.6%]
Foyle Day Care Ltd	24	24	1	49	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Foyle Hospice	11	53	1	65	[17.2%]	[82.8%]
Foyle Meats	67	200	8	275	[25.1%]	[74.9%]
FPM Accountants LLP	#	-	-	64	-	-
Frackelton John & Son Ltd	*	-	-	38	-	-
Francos Restaurant	15	13	9	37	[53.6%]	[46.4%]
Franklins International Ltd	*	-	-	35	-	-
Frazer John (Apparel) Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name		P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Freeza Meats Ltd	#	-	-	-	27	-	-
French James Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	-	29	-	-
Friends School	*	-	-	-	56	-	-
Fruithill Private Nursing Home	#	-	-	-	52	-	-
Fry Transport	*	-	-	-	37	-	-
Frylite Ltd	#	-	-	-	57	-	-
Fujitsu Services		254	156	41	451	[62.0%]	[38.0%]
Fujitsu Telecommunications (Ireland)		29	18	4	51	[61.7%]	[38.3%]
Fultons Fine Furnishings	*	-	-	-	50	-	-
Fultons Fine Furnishings Ltd	*	-	-	-	35	-	-
Funeral Services (NI) Ltd T/A James Brown & Sons	*	-	-	-	147	-	-
Future Interior Trends		21	11	1	33	[65.6%]	[34.4%]
Fyfes Vehicles & Engineering Supplies Ltd		59	46	0	105	[56.2%]	[43.8%]
G & M Lodge Caring Ltd	#	-	-	-	68	-	-
G4S Security Services UK		402	165	17	584	[70.9%]	[29.1%]
Galeton Ltd T/A Ailsa Lodge Nursing Home	*	-	-	-	50	-	-
Galfield Ltd T/A Kelly's Spar	#	-	-	-	29	-	-
Galgorm Castle Estates Ltd T/A Galgorm Castle Golf Club		14	12	2	28	[53.8%]	[46.2%]
Galgorm Manor Hotel Ltd		86	86	2	174	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Gallagher & Mc Kinney Ltd	#	-	-	-	46	-	-
Gallagher Contracts		17	120	11	148	[12.4%]	[87.6%]
Gallaher Ltd		650	124	21	795	[84.0%]	[16.0%]
Gamble JA & Co Ltd		20	28	0	48	[41.7%]	[58.3%]
Gambro (NI) Ltd T/A Ivec Pharmaceuticals		100	41	20	161	[70.9%]	[29.1%]
Gardner TA	*	-	-	-	26	-	-
Garmoyle Enterprises Ltd T/A The Body Shop		24	10	0	34	[70.6%]	[29.4%]
GB Poultry	#	-	-	-	28	-	-
Geda Construction Co Ltd	#	-	-	-	48	-	-
Gibson (Banbridge) Ltd	*	-	-	-	26	-	-
Gibson Bros Ltd		48	21	0	69	[69.6%]	[30.4%]
Gibson Contracts	#	-	-	-	34	-	-
Gibson TD & Co Carleton Atkinson & Sloan	*	-	-	-	32	-	-
Gilbert-ash (NI) Ltd		73	115	9	197	[38.8%]	[61.2%]
Gilfresh Produce		24	23	11	58	[51.1%]	[48.9%]
Gillaroo Lodge Nursing Home Ltd		30	14	0	44	[68.2%]	[31.8%]
Gillbrooke Private Nursing Home	*	-	-	-	35	-	-
Gilpins Ltd	*	-	-	-	31	-	-
Gilproduce	#	-	-	-	31	-	-
Gingerbread Ni		10	14	3	27	[41.7%]	[58.3%]
Girvan M & Sons	#	-	-	-	32	-	-
Girvan Thomas T/A Karina Lodge Private Nursing Home	#	-	-	-	27	-	-
Glanbia Cheese Ltd		82	61	4	147	[57.3%]	[42.7%]
Glasgiven Contracts Ltd	#	-	-	-	39	-	-
Glas-seal (NI) Ltd		35	30	2	67	[53.8%]	[46.2%]
Glaxosmithkline UK Pharmaceuticals	*	-	-	-	31	-	-
Glen Dimplex Ni Ltd	*	-	-	-	32	-	-
Glen Electric Group of Companies							
Glen Electric Ltd		11	230	13	254	[4.6%]	[95.4%]
Seagoe Technologies Ltd		203	99	2	304	[67.2%]	[32.8%]
Glenaden Shirts Ltd		73	50	2	125	[59.3%]	[40.7%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Glenavon House Hotel (1982) Ltd	10	47	12	69	[17.5%]	[82.5%]
Glenbay Ltd (Peter Mark)	70	67	9	146	[51.1%]	[48.9%]
Glencarron Nursing Home	#	-	-	57	-	-
Glendale Stores Ltd	35	48	0	83	[42.2%]	[57.8%]
Glendermott Enterprises Ltd	#	-	-	35	-	-
Glendun Nursing Home	#	-	-	70	-	-
Glenhill Merchants Ltd	#	-	-	30	-	-
Glenkrag Ltd	*	-	-	72	-	-
Glenmachan Tower House Private Nursing Home	*	-	-	39	-	-
Glenmona Resource Centre	11	90	0	101	[10.9%]	[89.1%]
Glenshane Fashions Ltd	17	22	0	39	[43.6%]	[56.4%]
Glenview Private Nursing Home	27	21	2	50	[56.3%]	[43.8%]
Glenview Private Nursing/ Residential Home	14	12	2	28	[53.8%]	[46.2%]
Global Armour Ltd	*	-	-	47	-	-
Global Email Company, The	246	265	326	837	[48.1%]	[51.9%]
Glover Site Investigations Ltd	66	24	1	91	[73.3%]	[26.7%]
GM Design Associates Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
Goldblatt Mc Guigan	44	24	4	72	[64.7%]	[35.3%]
Golden Cow Dairies Ltd	53	30	0	83	[63.9%]	[36.1%]
Golden Glen Catering	*	-	-	29	-	-
Goldsmiths Group PLC	*	-	-	33	-	-
Goodrich Control Systems Ltd	22	10	3	35	[68.8%]	[31.3%]
Gordons Chemists	119	85	3	207	[58.3%]	[41.7%]
Gormley Motors Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Gortacharn Private Nursing Home	#	-	-	43	-	-
GPS (GB) Ltd T/A Gap, The	33	16	41	90	[67.3%]	[32.7%]
GPS Colour Graphics Ltd	*	-	-	59	-	-
Graan Abbey Private Nursing Home, The	17	64	14	95	[21.0%]	[79.0%]
Grafton Recruitment Ltd	1,610	1,179	562	3,351	[57.7%]	[42.3%]
Graham & Heslip Ltd	35	25	0	60	[58.3%]	[41.7%]
Graham Engineering	*	-	-	30	-	-
Graham Harold	21	12	0	33	[63.6%]	[36.4%]
Graham John (Dromore) Ltd	210	148	107	465	[58.7%]	[41.3%]
Graham Martin	35	27	1	63	[56.5%]	[43.5%]
Graham SP Ltd	14	129	0	143	[9.8%]	[90.2%]
Grahams Ray Ltd	21	13	2	36	[61.8%]	[38.2%]
Grainger Building Services Ltd	37	21	0	58	[63.8%]	[36.2%]
Grampian Country Pork Ltd	176	98	292	566	[64.2%]	[35.8%]
Grand Opera House Trust	73	129	28	230	[36.1%]	[63.9%]
Granite Financial Ltd	#	-	-	29	-	-
Grant Group Ltd, The	13	13	16	42	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Grant Thornton UK LLP	70	49	12	131	[58.8%]	[41.2%]
Grant William & Co Ltd	19	43	0	62	[30.6%]	[69.4%]
Grants Electrical Services (NI) Ltd	45	12	3	60	[78.9%]	[21.1%]
Gray & Adams (Ireland) Ltd	*	-	-	46	-	-
Greater Shankill Partnership	*	-	-	28	-	-
Green JT And Sons Ltd T/A Greens Food Fare	*	-	-	103	-	-
Greendale Private Day Care Nursery Complex	*	-	-	47	-	-
Greene Liam Mr & Mrs T/A Wheelers Fast Food	#	-	-	32	-	-
Greenpark Private Nursing Home Ltd	21	87	0	108	[19.4%]	[80.6%]
Greer Publications	20	11	1	32	[64.5%]	[35.5%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Gregg & Patterson (Engineers) Ltd	55	24	2	81	[69.6%]	[30.4%]
Groundwork Northern Ireland	*/#	-	-	26	-	-
GSH Group PLC	28	13	0	41	[68.3%]	[31.7%]
GT Exhausts (NI) Ltd	18	14	30	62	[56.3%]	[43.8%]
Guardforce Ltd	135	55	13	203	[71.1%]	[28.9%]
H & A Mechanical Services Ltd	10	59	0	69	[14.5%]	[85.5%]
Habinteg Housing Association (Ulster) Ltd	24	34	7	65	[41.4%]	[58.6%]
Habitat for Humanity Northern Ireland	*	-	-	29	-	-
Hagan Homes Ltd	*	-	-	37	-	-
Hagan John P	14	13	1	28	[51.9%]	[48.1%]
Hair Traffic	16	23	0	39	[41.0%]	[59.0%]
Haldane Shiells Group	259	175	7	441	[59.7%]	[40.3%]
Halfords Ltd	123	61	10	194	[66.8%]	[33.2%]
Hall Black Douglas	22	14	0	36	[61.1%]	[38.9%]
Hamilton & Kirk Ltd	18	31	1	50	[36.7%]	[63.3%]
Hamilton Alex M & Co Ltd	20	14	1	35	[58.8%]	[41.2%]
Hamilton Architects	#	-	-	27	-	-
Hamilton James & Co (Lurgan) Ltd	*	-	-	73	-	-
Hamilton Newsagency	*	-	-	38	-	-
Hamilton Private Nursing Home	*	-	-	42	-	-
Hamilton TJ & Co	19	29	2	50	[39.6%]	[60.4%]
Hampton Conservatories Ltd	*	-	-	59	-	-
Handling & Storage Equipment Co Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
Hanna John Ltd	*	-	-	40	-	-
Happy Days (1999) Ltd T/A Happy Days Day Nursery	*	-	-	52	-	-
Harbinson Mulholland	22	17	2	41	[56.4%]	[43.6%]
Harland and Wolff Heavy Industries Ltd	155	12	4	171	[92.8%]	[7.2%]
Harscreen International Ltd	#	-	-	40	-	-
Harrisons Solicitors	*	-	-	27	-	-
Harte & Eakin (Contractors) (NI) Ltd	32	21	0	53	[60.4%]	[39.6%]
Harvey Group PLC	29	15	4	48	[65.9%]	[34.1%]
Harveys	35	14	2	51	[71.4%]	[28.6%]
Haslett J & J Ltd	223	111	35	369	[66.8%]	[33.2%]
Hasson M & Sons Ltd	10	39	4	53	[20.4%]	[79.6%]
Hastings Hotel Group Ltd	264	286	89	639	[48.0%]	[52.0%]
Haulage Services Ltd	*	-	-	36	-	-
Haven Private Nursing Home, The	#	-	-	29	-	-
Hayburn Wood Products Ltd	*	-	-	30	-	-
Hayes Fuels	27	19	4	50	[58.7%]	[41.3%]
Hays Construction & Property	65	87	27	179	[42.8%]	[57.2%]
Hays Specialist Recruitment Ltd	25	35	10	70	[41.7%]	[58.3%]
Hazelwood Integrated College	28	29	10	67	[49.1%]	[50.9%]
Hazelwood Integrated Primary School	15	22	2	39	[40.5%]	[59.5%]
Hbos PLC Retail Employee Relations	954	737	317	2,008	[56.4%]	[43.6%]
Hcl Technologies (NI) Ltd	588	1,105	403	2,096	[34.7%]	[65.3%]
HDN (NI) Ltd	80	27	10	117	[74.8%]	[25.2%]
Heartsine Technologies Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Heathcotes Fine Foods Ltd	29	75	2	106	[27.9%]	[72.1%]
Heatherlea Bakery	*	-	-	45	-	-
Heatons (NI) Ltd C/o Personnel & Training Services	105	264	105	474	[28.5%]	[71.5%]
Helm Corporation Ltd	17	35	5	57	[32.7%]	[67.3%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Help the Aged	15	10	9	34	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Henderson Foodservice Ltd	109	22	15	146	[83.2%]	[16.8%]
Henderson Paul T/A Quality Care Services Ltd	106	10	2	118	[91.4%]	[8.6%]
Henderson Retail Ltd	1,029	243	145	1,417	[80.9%]	[19.1%]
Henderson Wholesale Ltd	266	81	49	396	[76.7%]	[23.3%]
Hennebry JJ & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	40	-	-
Henry Bros (Magherafelt) Ltd	173	30	5	208	[85.2%]	[14.8%]
Henry Daniel Ltd	14	11	1	26	[56.0%]	[44.0%]
Herbel Restaurants Ltd	153	151	179	483	[50.3%]	[49.7%]
Heron Bros Ltd	24	110	27	161	[17.9%]	[82.1%]
Hetherington Painting & Building Contractors	#	-	-	32	-	-
Hewitt & Gilpin	*	-	-	27	-	-
Hewitt Meats	*	-	-	46	-	-
Hewlett Packard Ltd	16	17	34	67	[48.5%]	[51.5%]
Heyn Group Ltd	54	21	4	79	[72.0%]	[28.0%]
HFC Bank	13	14	0	27	[48.1%]	[51.9%]
HGS Building & Mechanical Services Ltd	#	-	-	43	-	-
HHI Building Products Ltd	31	10	0	41	[75.6%]	[24.4%]
Higgins Construction (Garvagh) Ltd	13	13	0	26	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Hill Vellacott	15	13	0	28	[53.6%]	[46.4%]
Hillcrest Glass Ltd	#	-	-	33	-	-
Hillen Bros T/A Ava Off Sales & Bar	*	-	-	36	-	-
Hillgrove Hotel Ltd T/A Magherabuoy House Hotel	34	34	14	82	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Hillmount Nursery Centre	*	-	-	30	-	-
Hillside Nursery Centre	*	-	-	29	-	-
Hillview Lodge Ltd	#	-	-	28	-	-
Hilton Belfast	68	101	39	208	[40.2%]	[59.8%]
Hilton Group PLC T/A Hilton Templepatrick	165	36	19	220	[82.1%]	[17.9%]
Hilton Meat Products Ltd	*	-	-	66	-	-
Hilton Meats (Cookstown) Ltd	10	34	16	60	[22.7%]	[77.3%]
HML	48	419	27	494	[10.3%]	[89.7%]
Hockley Private Nursing Home	79	13	0	92	[85.9%]	[14.1%]
Hogg R & Sons Ltd	14	18	0	32	[43.8%]	[56.3%]
Holiday Inn Belfast	38	46	28	112	[45.2%]	[54.8%]
Hollins William & Co Ltd T/A Viyella	16	13	15	44	[55.2%]	[44.8%]
Hollygate Lodge Residential Home	23	17	5	45	[57.5%]	[42.5%]
Hollygate Nursing Home	22	12	2	36	[64.7%]	[35.3%]
Homebase Ltd Homebase Regional office	245	167	38	450	[59.5%]	[40.5%]
Homebuy Group PLC T/A Telebank	19	10	0	29	[65.5%]	[34.5%]
Homecare Northern Ireland	194	308	108	610	[38.6%]	[61.4%]
House of Fraser	*	-	-	27	-	-
Houston Bros Ltd	78	28	5	111	[73.6%]	[26.4%]
Howden (UK) Ltd	*	-	-	92	-	-
Howell House Ltd	25	10	5	40	[71.4%]	[28.6%]
Howell Pf Ltd T/A Howell Accident Repair Centre	*	-	-	28	-	-
HSBC Bank PLC	39	24	14	77	[61.9%]	[38.1%]
Huco Lightronic (NI) Ltd	31	31	3	65	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Huddleston John Engineering	50	13	3	66	[79.4%]	[20.6%]
Hughes & Company	129	21	3	153	[86.0%]	[14.0%]
Hughes Christensen	260	26	6	292	[90.9%]	[9.1%]
Hughes Frozen Foods Ltd	#	-	-	28	-	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Hughes Joseph Painting Contractor	30	70	6	106	[30.0%]	[70.0%]
Hughes K & Co Ltd T/A Hughes Mushrooms	#	-	-	43	-	-
Huhtamaki (Lurgan) Ltd	80	82	28	190	[49.4%]	[50.6%]
Huhtamaki (UK) Ltd	79	31	0	110	[71.8%]	[28.2%]
Hunter Apparel Solutions Ltd	23	69	1	93	[25.0%]	[75.0%]
Hunter Brian Ltd	18	29	0	47	[38.3%]	[61.7%]
Hunter JD & Co Ltd	105	34	10	149	[75.5%]	[24.5%]
Hunterhouse College	*	-	-	27	-	-
Hurst Charles Ltd	683	244	67	994	[73.7%]	[26.3%]
Hutchinson A (Floor & Wall Supplies) Ltd	*	-	-	40	-	-
Hutton (M&E) Services Ltd	*	-	-	40	-	-
Hyndman D & Son (Bakers) Ltd	29	22	0	51	[56.9%]	[43.1%]
IAS Smarts (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
IBM (UK) Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
IBS (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
ICB Emulsions Ltd	15	22	0	37	[40.5%]	[59.5%]
Iceland Foods Ltd	372	371	37	780	[50.1%]	[49.9%]
Icemos Technology Ltd	11	15	1	27	[42.3%]	[57.7%]
ICS Computing Ltd	134	55	16	205	[70.9%]	[29.1%]
ICTS (UK) Ltd	178	44	18	240	[80.2%]	[19.8%]
IDS Media Group Ltd	20	27	2	49	[42.6%]	[57.4%]
IJK Timber Group Ltd	*	-	-	52	-	-
Impro Printing	*	-	-	34	-	-
Inbev Ireland Ltd	31	133	3	167	[18.9%]	[81.1%]
Independent News & Media (NI)	330	112	14	456	[74.7%]	[25.3%]
Indicators International Ltd	13	35	1	49	[27.1%]	[72.9%]
In-doors Manufacturing Ltd	#	-	-	74	-	-
Industrial Temps Ltd	207	420	278	905	[33.0%]	[67.0%]
Inislyn Ltd T/A Radisson SAS Hotel	21	21	11	53	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Initial City Link	24	15	0	39	[61.5%]	[38.5%]
Initial Textile Services	32	38	2	72	[45.7%]	[54.3%]
Inner City South Belfast Sure Start	21	10	3	34	[67.7%]	[32.3%]
Institute of Chartered Accountants In Ireland, The	*	-	-	26	-	-
Instore	187	167	5	359	[52.8%]	[47.2%]
Integrated College Dungannon	19	12	0	31	[61.3%]	[38.7%]
Intelliden Ltd	19	16	3	38	[54.3%]	[45.7%]
Interface Europe Ltd	23	65	0	88	[26.1%]	[73.9%]
Interfrigo Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Internacionale Ltd	116	136	13	265	[46.0%]	[54.0%]
Interserve (Facilities Management) Ltd	14	46	5	65	[23.3%]	[76.7%]
Invision Software Ltd	#	-	-	31	-	-
Invista Textiles (UK) Ltd	146	208	3	357	[41.2%]	[58.8%]
Ireland Freight Services (UK) Ltd	78	23	3	104	[77.2%]	[22.8%]
Iretex Ni Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Irish Autotrader Ltd	51	34	0	85	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Irish Football Association, The	52	17	0	69	[75.4%]	[24.6%]
Irish Inns Ltd	#	-	-	46	-	-
Irish News Ltd, The	32	97	6	135	[24.8%]	[75.2%]
Irish Road Motors Ltd	10	24	0	34	[29.4%]	[70.6%]
Irish Rugby Football Union (Ulster Branch)	*	-	-	55	-	-
Irish Salt Mining & Exploration Company Ltd	42	10	1	53	[80.8%]	[19.2%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Irish Waste Services Ltd	16	42	9	67	[27.6%]	[72.4%]
Ironstone Construction Ltd	13	12	3	28	[52.0%]	[48.0%]
Irwin AN & Sons	*	-	-	27	-	-
Irwin J Electrical Services Ltd	*	-	-	56	-	-
Irwin RA & Co Ltd	97	15	2	114	[86.6%]	[13.4%]
Irwin WD & Sons	276	131	21	428	[67.8%]	[32.2%]
ISL Waste Management	#	-	-	50	-	-
Island Cleaning Services Ltd	34	40	0	74	[45.9%]	[54.1%]
Islandbawn Stores Ltd	*	-	-	69	-	-
ISS Mediclean Ltd	66	119	22	207	[35.7%]	[64.3%]
ISS Pegasus Security	52	39	0	91	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
Ivanhoe Inn & Hotel	27	23	0	50	[54.0%]	[46.0%]
J & G Engineering (NI) Ltd	63	24	0	87	[72.4%]	[27.6%]
J Caulfield & Co T/A Caulfield Insurance Brokers	18	17	0	35	[51.4%]	[48.6%]
Jacobs Babbie	19	10	4	33	[65.5%]	[34.5%]
Jacques Vert PLC	32	11	0	43	[74.4%]	[25.6%]
Jameson David Services Ltd	*	-	-	67	-	-
Jameson Roofing Specialists Ltd	*	-	-	33	-	-
Jamesons Building Services Ltd	*	-	-	34	-	-
Jamison & Green Ltd	*	-	-	30	-	-
Jark Healthcare	61	107	11	179	[36.3%]	[63.7%]
JBE Building Services Ltd	46	12	0	58	[79.3%]	[20.7%]
JCP Consulting Ltd	30	14	0	44	[68.2%]	[31.8%]
Jeffers Home Bakery	53	14	3	70	[79.1%]	[20.9%]
Jefferson C & H	54	13	4	71	[80.6%]	[19.4%]
Jenkins Shipping Co Ltd	11	33	0	44	[25.0%]	[75.0%]
Jesroe (Services) Ltd	21	10	0	31	[67.7%]	[32.3%]
JFM Construction Ltd	#	-	-	37	-	-
JHC Hardware Ltd	35	17	0	52	[67.3%]	[32.7%]
JJB Sports PLC	353	296	14	663	[54.4%]	[45.6%]
JK Fabrications Ltd	#	-	-	37	-	-
JKC Specialist Cars Ltd	45	23	0	68	[66.2%]	[33.8%]
JMC Mechanical & Construction Ltd	10	18	0	28	[35.7%]	[64.3%]
JMC Restaurants Ltd T/A McDonald's Sprucefield	45	34	7	86	[57.0%]	[43.0%]
JMF Metal Fabrications Ltd	84	21	15	120	[80.0%]	[20.0%]
JMG Systems Ltd	#	-	-	70	-	-
JNK Components Ltd	#	-	-	33	-	-
JNP Architects	19	12	2	33	[61.3%]	[38.7%]
John David Group PLC, The	103	105	0	208	[49.5%]	[50.5%]
John Moran T/A Breico Retail Group	26	77	3	106	[25.2%]	[74.8%]
Johnson Bros (Belfast) Ltd	70	23	4	97	[75.3%]	[24.7%]
Johnsons Solicitors	23	15	0	38	[60.5%]	[39.5%]
Johnston Campbell Ltd	*	-	-	33	-	-
Johnston Construction	#	-	-	27	-	-
Johnston Cyril & Co Ltd	63	11	1	75	[85.1%]	[14.9%]
Johnston Gilpin & Co Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Johnston Kennedy	*	-	-	31	-	-
Johnston Mr AF & Mrs RJ T/A Pinkertons	*	-	-	27	-	-
Johnston's Bakery	22	17	0	39	[56.4%]	[43.6%]
Jolly Tots Childcare Complex	*	-	-	33	-	-
Jollye Leonard F (BP) Ltd T/A Jollye's Petfood Superstores	46	32	7	85	[59.0%]	[41.0%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Jones Frederick (Belfast) Ltd	*	-	-	45	-	-
Jones Peters		15	15	0	30	[50.0%] [50.0%]
Jordan Concrete Ltd		38	12	0	50	[76.0%] [24.0%]
Jordan Plastics Ltd	*	-	-	-	26	-
Joyce Estate Agents	*	-	-	-	26	-
Joyland Amusement Centres Ltd T/A Oasis Retail Services Ltd		38	31	6	75	[55.1%] [44.9%]
JPM Contracts Ltd	#	-	-	-	75	-
JSD Recruitment Services	#	-	-	-	41	-
Jurys Inn		15	51	15	81	[22.7%] [77.3%]
Kainos Software Ltd		80	60	8	148	[57.1%] [42.9%]
Kane Heating Ltd	#	-	-	-	37	-
Kane JW Precision Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	-	41	-
Kare Bears Private Day Nurseries		25	16	0	41	[61.0%] [39.0%]
Karkraft (NI) Ltd		11	17	5	33	[39.3%] [60.7%]
Karuna Home, The	*	-	-	-	29	-
Kavanagh Retailing		13	103	0	116	[11.2%] [88.8%]
KBB Doors Ltd		14	36	20	70	[28.0%] [72.0%]
KCC Door Hardware & Security Solutions Ltd	*	-	-	-	45	-
KDM Hire Ltd		29	26	0	55	[52.7%] [47.3%]
Kedington Northern Ireland Ltd		30	19	0	49	[61.2%] [38.8%]
Keenan Patrick		12	54	3	69	[18.2%] [81.8%]
Kells SD Ltd		103	52	0	155	[66.5%] [33.5%]
Kelly Bros	#	-	-	-	58	-
Kelly Flowers Wholesale		18	13	1	32	[58.1%] [41.9%]
Kelly John Fuels (Ireland) T/A Kelly Fuels		66	25	3	94	[72.5%] [27.5%]
Kelly Mc Evoy & Brown	#	-	-	-	30	-
Kelly Patricia T/A Kelly's Inn	#	-	-	-	42	-
Kelman Ltd		49	13	14	76	[79.0%] [21.0%]
Kennedy & Morrison Ltd	*	-	-	-	50	-
Kennedy Business Systems	*	-	-	-	30	-
Kennedy Fitzgerald & Associates		15	10	3	28	[60.0%] [40.0%]
Kennedy J & Co (Contractors) Ltd		71	26	3	100	[73.2%] [26.8%]
Kennedy R & Co (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	-	35	-
Kennedy Recruitment Ltd		116	137	21	274	[45.8%] [54.2%]
Kernohan Ian A (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	-	31	-
Kerr Henderson (Financial Services) Ltd		42	13	0	55	[76.4%] [23.6%]
Kerr Henderson Hewitt Ltd		10	12	4	26	[45.5%] [54.5%]
Kerr RJ (Ballymena) Ltd	*	-	-	-	31	-
Kerr William & Co (Insurance Consultants) Ltd		27	10	0	37	[73.0%] [27.0%]
Kestrel Foods Ltd		15	37	11	63	[28.8%] [71.2%]
Keylite Roof Windows Ltd		22	27	4	53	[44.9%] [55.1%]
Keys Robert & Co Ltd		29	44	1	74	[39.7%] [60.3%]
Keystone Lintels Ltd		85	73	9	167	[53.8%] [46.2%]
Kiddiwinkles Daycare		19	13	0	32	[59.4%] [40.6%]
Kieran McGinn		16	145	9	170	[9.9%] [90.1%]
Kilhome Bay Seafoods Ltd		35	15	2	52	[70.0%] [30.0%]
Killeen Hardware Inc. Hillocks	*	-	-	-	35	-
Killyhevlin Hotel Ltd		67	78	1	146	[46.2%] [53.8%]
Kilmorey Arms Hotel (Kilkeel) Ltd		11	28	7	46	[28.2%] [71.8%]
Kilwaughter Chemical Co Ltd		61	13	8	82	[82.4%] [17.6%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Kingsberry James Ltd T/A Kingsberry Fuels	40	24	0	64	[62.5%]	[37.5%]
Kirk Pat Ltd	23	41	0	64	[35.9%]	[64.1%]
Kitchen Bakes Ltd *	-	-	-	26	-	-
KMR Windows Ltd	24	15	1	40	[61.5%]	[38.5%]
Knockmoyle Lodge Private Nursing Home	16	19	0	35	[45.7%]	[54.3%]
Knotts of Newtownards	31	15	0	46	[67.4%]	[32.6%]
Knox & Clayton *	-	-	-	27	-	-
Knox James & Sons Ltd *	-	-	-	46	-	-
Kone (NI) Ltd	43	13	4	60	[76.8%]	[23.2%]
KPL Contracts Ltd	55	123	0	178	[30.9%]	[69.1%]
KPMG	65	83	0	148	[43.9%]	[56.1%]
Kuehne & Nagel (NI) Ltd	127	17	12	156	[88.2%]	[11.8%]
Kwik-fit (NI) Ltd	39	24	0	63	[61.9%]	[38.1%]
LA Fitness	27	15	43	85	[64.3%]	[35.7%]
Label One Ltd *	-	-	-	33	-	-
Ladyhill Holdings Ltd T/A Prospect Private Nursing Home	31	19	13	63	[62.0%]	[38.0%]
Ladyhill Lodge Private Nursing Home	32	10	0	42	[76.2%]	[23.8%]
Lafarge Cement Ireland	83	17	5	105	[83.0%]	[17.0%]
Lagan Construction Ltd	75	98	18	191	[43.4%]	[56.6%]
Lagan Homes Ltd	21	42	4	67	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Lagan Technologies Ltd	61	50	9	120	[55.0%]	[45.0%]
Lagan Tile Ltd	21	19	1	41	[52.5%]	[47.5%]
Lakeland Community Care Ltd	47	97	1	145	[32.6%]	[67.4%]
Lakeview Nursing & Residential Home	19	29	4	52	[39.6%]	[60.4%]
Lamont Samuel & Sons Ltd	23	19	1	43	[54.8%]	[45.2%]
Landscaping Centre Ltd	116	22	9	147	[84.1%]	[15.9%]
Langford Lodge Engineering Company Ltd	156	101	13	270	[60.7%]	[39.3%]
Larne Grammar School *	-	-	-	42	-	-
Larne Harbour Ltd *	-	-	-	32	-	-
Laser Electrical Ltd	93	52	4	149	[64.1%]	[35.9%]
Last Sure Start Ltd #	-	-	-	27	-	-
Latens Systems Ltd	27	10	5	42	[73.0%]	[27.0%]
Lavelle & Mc Alinden	24	68	4	96	[26.1%]	[73.9%]
Lavery Ltd	50	54	0	104	[48.1%]	[51.9%]
Lavery Transport Ltd	26	27	11	64	[49.1%]	[50.9%]
Law Centre (NI)	14	25	6	45	[35.9%]	[64.1%]
LBM	95	251	29	375	[27.5%]	[72.5%]
Leabank Private Nursing Home	10	41	0	51	[19.6%]	[80.4%]
Leckey James Design Ltd	27	39	0	66	[40.9%]	[59.1%]
Leckey Trevor D T/A Stoneyford Building Supplies *	-	-	-	41	-	-
Lleckpatrick Foods Ltd	56	43	2	101	[56.6%]	[43.4%]
Leeanoy Ltd T/A Video City	96	24	14	134	[80.0%]	[20.0%]
Leeway Stothers Ltd *	-	-	-	41	-	-
Legal & General Assurance Society *	-	-	-	32	-	-
Leighinmohr House Hotel #	-	-	-	28	-	-
Leonard Cheshire Disability	60	59	4	123	[50.4%]	[49.6%]
L'estrage & Brett Solicitors	56	29	1	86	[65.9%]	[34.1%]
Lewis Tim Consultancy Ltd	272	201	90	563	[57.5%]	[42.5%]
Liberty Information Technology Ltd	92	80	20	192	[53.5%]	[46.5%]
Lidl (NI) GmbH	185	215	77	477	[46.3%]	[53.8%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Lifestyle Sports & Leisure Ltd	82	59	2	143	[58.2%]	[41.8%]
Lilliput (Dunmurry) Ltd	46	16	11	73	[74.2%]	[25.8%]
Limavady Building Suppliers Ltd	20	17	1	38	[54.1%]	[45.9%]
Limavady Gear Co Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
Limavady Printing Co Ltd	40	27	1	68	[59.7%]	[40.3%]
Limestone Youth Training Project T/A Academy Hair & Beauty Training School	10	20	0	30	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Linden Foods Ltd	90	179	104	373	[33.5%]	[66.5%]
Lindsay Cars Ltd	340	92	4	436	[78.7%]	[21.3%]
Linen Hall Library	15	11	5	31	[57.7%]	[42.3%]
Linton & Robinson Ltd	28	15	1	44	[65.1%]	[34.9%]
Lisadian House Private Nursing Home	51	19	2	72	[72.9%]	[27.1%]
Lisburn Glass Group Ltd	*	-	-	33	-	-
Lisnasure Interiors	*	-	-	35	-	-
Lissan Coal Company Ltd	19	39	0	58	[32.8%]	[67.2%]
Lites Group Ni Ltd	34	44	7	85	[43.6%]	[56.4%]
Little Rays Ltd	45	10	1	56	[81.8%]	[18.2%]
Litton Group Ltd	*	-	-	52	-	-
Lloyds Pharmacy	38	52	26	116	[42.2%]	[57.8%]
Lloyds TSB Asset Finance Division Ltd	33	10	7	50	[76.7%]	[23.3%]
LMI Foods Ltd	36	20	5	61	[64.3%]	[35.7%]
Locksley Engineering Co Ltd	20	16	0	36	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
Lockton International Ltd	*	-	-	37	-	-
Lodge Hotel and Travel Stop, The	74	26	11	111	[74.0%]	[26.0%]
Logan's Executive Travel	19	20	1	40	[48.7%]	[51.3%]
Lomac Tiles Ltd	44	64	3	111	[40.7%]	[59.3%]
Lombard Ireland Limited	30	11	0	41	[73.2%]	[26.8%]
Londonderry Arms Hotel, The	#	-	-	29	-	-
Loney L T/A Cafe Renoir	#	-	-	50	-	-
Long's Supermarket Ltd	140	162	0	302	[46.4%]	[53.6%]
Loreto Grammar School	#	-	-	54	-	-
Louerne Construction Ltd	19	21	0	40	[47.5%]	[52.5%]
Lough Erne Hotel Ltd	17	25	0	42	[40.5%]	[59.5%]
Lough Neagh Private Nursing Home	10	14	4	28	[41.7%]	[58.3%]
Loughgiel Community Association Ltd	#	-	-	27	-	-
Loughran Rock Industries	10	18	7	35	[35.7%]	[64.3%]
Loughview Homes Ltd	13	18	4	35	[41.9%]	[58.1%]
Louisville Private Nursing Home	#	-	-	88	-	-
Lowry Bros Ltd	*	-	-	38	-	-
Lowry FK Piling Ltd	16	42	1	59	[27.6%]	[72.4%]
LSRS Ltd T/A Old Moat Inn, The	*	-	-	43	-	-
LTD Initiative	33	27	0	60	[55.0%]	[45.0%]
Lumen Christi College	#	-	-	42	-	-
Lunn John H (Jewellers) Ltd	50	21	2	73	[70.4%]	[29.6%]
Lurgan Conference of St Vincent De Paul	#	-	-	35	-	-
Lynas Foodservice Ltd	133	26	9	168	[83.6%]	[16.4%]
Lynas RFA Dr & Mrs T/A Victoria Private Nursing Home	12	22	0	34	[35.3%]	[64.7%]
Lynn Maureen Recruitment Ltd	72	75	23	170	[49.0%]	[51.0%]
Lynn's Country Foods Ltd T/A Finnebrogue Venison Co	#	-	-	28	-	-
Lyric Players Theatre, The	24	10	0	34	[70.6%]	[29.4%]
Lyttle R & PA	20	14	0	34	[58.8%]	[41.2%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
M Care Ltd	187	35	9	231	[84.2%]	[15.8%]
M&S Supermarkets Ltd T/A Centra Supermarket	13	78	9	100	[14.3%]	[85.7%]
M/B Truck & Van (NI) Ltd T/A Rent-a-Merc	15	12	1	28	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
Mac Aulay Wray	*	-	-	30	-	-
Mac Auley James J	*	-	-	28	-	-
Mac Mahon JJ (Building Contractor) Ltd	#	-	-	31	-	-
Mac Naughton Blair & Co Ltd	245	127	48	420	[65.9%]	[34.1%]
Mac Rental (NI) Ltd	28	33	11	72	[45.9%]	[54.1%]
Macclean	52	34	0	86	[60.5%]	[39.5%]
Mackey Eyecare	35	21	0	56	[62.5%]	[37.5%]
Mackle James Ltd	#	-	-	26	-	-
Mackle John (Moy) Ltd	#	-	-	53	-	-
Macrete Ireland Ltd	55	75	0	130	[42.3%]	[57.7%]
Mad Projects Ltd T/A Speranza	15	22	0	37	[40.5%]	[59.5%]
Madden & Finucane	#	-	-	27	-	-
Maddens Bar	#	-	-	27	-	-
Maghera Joinery Works Ltd	19	45	21	85	[29.7%]	[70.3%]
Magir Ltd T/A Medicare Pharmacy Group	25	143	4	172	[14.9%]	[85.1%]
Magowan Tyres (NI) Ltd	46	17	1	64	[73.0%]	[27.0%]
Mail Matters Direct Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Maine Nursing Home	26	12	1	39	[68.4%]	[31.6%]
Maine Soft Drinks Ltd	77	28	3	108	[73.3%]	[26.7%]
Makro Multi-trade Centre	40	196	7	243	[16.9%]	[83.1%]
Mallaghan Engineering Ltd	14	44	9	67	[24.1%]	[75.9%]
Mallusk Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Mallusk Security Services Ltd	35	17	0	52	[67.3%]	[32.7%]
Malmaison Hotels (Belfast)	17	28	22	67	[37.8%]	[62.2%]
Malone College	17	28	4	49	[37.8%]	[62.2%]
Malone Golf Club	19	15	6	40	[55.9%]	[44.1%]
Malone Lodge Hotel, The	24	32	5	61	[42.9%]	[57.1%]
Manor Healthcare Ltd	27	13	1	41	[67.5%]	[32.5%]
Manor House Resort Hotel Ltd	33	43	18	94	[43.4%]	[56.6%]
Manpower (UK) Ltd	169	257	41	467	[39.7%]	[60.3%]
Marie Curie Cancer Care	135	69	24	228	[66.2%]	[33.8%]
Marine Court Hotel, The	82	32	5	119	[71.9%]	[28.1%]
Marks & Spencer PLC	1,258	855	108	2,221	[59.5%]	[40.5%]
Marlborough Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Marlin Retail Ltd	61	14	2	77	[81.3%]	[18.7%]
Marmic Construction	*/#	-	-	27	-	-
Marsh Ltd	31	13	0	44	[70.5%]	[29.5%]
Marston Mills	*/#	-	-	47	-	-
Martin & Hamilton Ltd	42	29	3	74	[59.2%]	[40.8%]
Martin H & J Ltd	102	36	2	140	[73.9%]	[26.1%]
Martin Philips Carpets Ltd	31	11	0	42	[73.8%]	[26.2%]
Martin Residential Trust, The	*	-	-	38	-	-
Mar-train Heavy Haulage Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Mascott Construction Ltd	27	56	2	85	[32.5%]	[67.5%]
Mash Direct Ltd	12	21	5	38	[36.4%]	[63.6%]
Mastercraft Construction Associates Ltd	32	53	0	85	[37.6%]	[62.4%]
Matalan Retail Ltd	159	153	14	326	[51.0%]	[49.0%]
Matheson Leo Ltd	#	-	-	26	-	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Maxol Direct (NI) Ltd	55	40	2	97	[57.9%]	[42.1%]
Maxwell T & Sons Ltd T/A Maxwell Freight Services	*	-	-	48	-	-
May Edwin Ltd	*	-	-	57	-	-
Maydown Precision Engineering Ltd	19	84	0	103	[18.4%]	[81.6%]
MB Freight Forwarding Ltd	54	41	2	97	[56.8%]	[43.2%]
Mc Adam Design Ltd	*	-	-	72	-	-
Mc Afee Properties & Mortgages	61	26	0	87	[70.1%]	[29.9%]
Mc Aleer & Rushe Ltd	15	59	2	76	[20.3%]	[79.7%]
Mc Aleer & Teague (Building Contractors)	#	-	-	54	-	-
Mc Aleer M	#	-	-	37	-	-
Mc Alister Bros Ltd	#	-	-	48	-	-
Mc Alpine Alfred Business Services Ltd	25	18	11	54	[58.1%]	[41.9%]
Mc Anallen K Ltd	15	103	7	125	[12.7%]	[87.3%]
Mc Anearney Sean	#	-	-	32	-	-
Mc Anerney Bros Ltd	#	-	-	148	-	-
Mc Atamney's Butchers	13	22	3	38	[37.1%]	[62.9%]
Mc Avoy Construction LLP	19	21	0	40	[47.5%]	[52.5%]
Mc Avoy Group Ltd, The	58	177	5	240	[24.7%]	[75.3%]
Mc Bride MJ	#	-	-	34	-	-
Mc Burney Transport	102	21	2	125	[82.9%]	[17.1%]
Mc Cabe Deirdre	12	17	1	30	[41.4%]	[58.6%]
Mc Caffrey B & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	36	-	-
Mc Caffrey Concrete Products Ltd	#	-	-	34	-	-
Mc Caffrey's Spar Supermarket	#	-	-	40	-	-
Mc Caig Collim	*	-	-	32	-	-
Mc Call J & W Supplies (NI) Ltd	40	29	3	72	[58.0%]	[42.0%]
Mc Call Robert W & Sons	*	-	-	32	-	-
Mc Callan Bros Ltd	#	-	-	31	-	-
Mc Cambridge Duffy LLP	10	108	1	119	[8.5%]	[91.5%]
Mc Candless WAC (Engineers) Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
Mc Cann Bros Ltd	26	37	12	75	[41.3%]	[58.7%]
Mc Cann FP Ltd	77	85	38	200	[47.5%]	[52.5%]
Mc Cann Patsy & Sons	17	29	0	46	[37.0%]	[63.0%]
Mc Cartan PJ	#	-	-	32	-	-
Mc Cartan Turkington Breen Solicitors	24	19	0	43	[55.8%]	[44.2%]
Mc Cauleys Ltd	#	-	-	32	-	-
Mc Causland Airport Garage Ltd	27	15	5	47	[64.3%]	[35.7%]
Mc Clean Arnold	*	-	-	28	-	-
Mc Clelland JA & Sons (Auctioneers) Ltd	*	-	-	47	-	-
Mc Closkey & O'Kane Building Co Ltd	10	47	0	57	[17.5%]	[82.5%]
Mc Colgans Quality Foods Ltd	23	56	35	114	[29.1%]	[70.9%]
Mc Combe Bros (Antrim) Ltd	*	-	-	72	-	-
Mc Conaghy T & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	149	-	-
Mc Connell Martin	*	-	-	36	-	-
Mc Connell S & Sons Ltd	57	13	25	95	[81.4%]	[18.6%]
Mc Connell S Ltd	25	19	0	44	[56.8%]	[43.2%]
Mc Connell TJ & Sons	#	-	-	33	-	-
Mc Cormack Terence Ltd	#	-	-	31	-	-
Mc Cormick Mac Naughton (NI) Ltd	60	19	1	80	[75.9%]	[24.1%]
Mc Cormick WJ & Sons Ltd	*	-	-	45	-	-
Mc Corry Julie T/A Julie's Kitchen	26	28	0	54	[48.1%]	[51.9%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name		P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Mc Croy Engineering	#	-	-	-	42	-	-
Mc Croy Scaffolding (NI) Ltd		12	91	0	103	[11.7%]	[88.3%]
Mc Cue James F T/A Mc Cue Interior Fit Out Solutions		88	13	3	104	[87.1%]	[12.9%]
Mc Culla (Ireland) Ltd		52	35	0	87	[59.8%]	[40.2%]
Mc Cullough Robert George	*	-	-	-	29	-	-
Mc Daid Mc Cullough Moore	#	-	-	-	28	-	-
Mc Dermott P & Sons (Omagh) Ltd	#	-	-	-	27	-	-
Mc Devitt VH & Son Ltd		25	10	0	35	[71.4%]	[28.6%]
Mc Donalds Restaurants Ltd		51	168	15	234	[23.3%]	[76.7%]
Mc Donnell James & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	-	36	-	-
Mc Dowell & Service Dental Laboratory Ltd	*	-	-	-	31	-	-
Mc Dowell Installations	*	-	-	-	32	-	-
Mc Eldery John (Motors and Tractors) Ltd	*	-	-	-	38	-	-
Mc Elroy Kieran J Ltd	#	-	-	-	29	-	-
Mc Elwaine Electrical		82	30	2	114	[73.2%]	[26.8%]
Mc Erlains Bakery (Magherafelt) Ltd		44	56	19	119	[44.0%]	[56.0%]
Mc Fadden Ltd	#	-	-	-	50	-	-
Mc Gaffin Contracts Ltd	*	-	-	-	31	-	-
Mc Geown Jd Ltd		33	22	0	55	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Mc Gimpsey & Kane (Builders)		52	45	7	104	[53.6%]	[46.4%]
Mc Gimpsey Brothers (Removals) Ltd	*	-	-	-	39	-	-
Mc Ginnis Developments Ltd	#	-	-	-	42	-	-
Mc Glone H & T		24	68	2	94	[26.1%]	[73.9%]
Mc Granaghan D Ltd	#	-	-	-	47	-	-
Mc Granaghan Noel & Michael T/A Mountvale Private Nursing Home		40	20	6	66	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Mc Grath Engineering Ltd		60	45	16	121	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
Mc Gurk & Moore Electrical & Plumbing Contractors	#	-	-	-	38	-	-
Mc Gurrán TJ Ltd T/A The Errigle Inn	#	-	-	-	42	-	-
Mc Intyre E & Sons Ltd		13	27	0	40	[32.5%]	[67.5%]
Mc Kay (Newtownards) Ltd	*	-	-	-	57	-	-
Mc Kee FB & Co Ltd		30	12	2	44	[71.4%]	[28.6%]
Mc Kee John & Son		24	16	0	40	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Mc Keefry BP Ltd	#	-	-	-	36	-	-
Mc Kee's		32	23	0	55	[58.2%]	[41.8%]
Mc Kelvey RJ Ltd	*	-	-	-	32	-	-
Mc Kenna Eugene P	*	-	-	-	28	-	-
Mc Kenna JF Ltd	#	-	-	-	58	-	-
Mc Kenna Nicholas & Co		53	39	0	92	[57.6%]	[42.4%]
Mc Keown Cleaning Services Ltd		145	76	8	229	[65.6%]	[34.4%]
Mc Killens (Ballymena) Ltd	*	-	-	-	68	-	-
Mc Killens Fashions Ltd	*	-	-	-	26	-	-
Mc Killop Charles Ltd T/A Glens of Antrim Potatoes	#	-	-	-	42	-	-
Mc Kinty & Wright		21	17	0	38	[55.3%]	[44.7%]
Mc Laughlin & Harvey Ltd		193	140	13	346	[58.0%]	[42.0%]
Mc Laughlin Thomas Ltd		16	87	1	104	[15.5%]	[84.5%]
Mc Laughlin William & Sons Ltd		27	34	0	61	[44.3%]	[55.7%]
Mc Lean Alfie		104	58	0	162	[64.2%]	[35.8%]
Mc Loughlin John & Son (Shipping) Ltd	*	-	-	-	30	-	-
Mc Mullan & Conway T/A Kingscourt Nursing Group		38	28	0	66	[57.6%]	[42.4%]
Mc Mullan Transport		19	21	0	40	[47.5%]	[52.5%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Mc Mullen Architectural Systems Ltd	65	98	5	168	[39.9%]	[60.1%]
Mc Murtry John & Co Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Mc Namee B & Co Ltd	#	-	-	28	-	-
Mc Neill Menary Travel	27	12	1	40	[69.2%]	[30.8%]
Mc Neill-Mc Manus Glass Ltd	61	27	2	90	[69.3%]	[30.7%]
Mc Nicholas Construction Services Ltd	57	102	88	247	[35.8%]	[64.2%]
Mc Ninch J W & Son	*	-	-	34	-	-
Mc Ormond Ltd	*	-	-	49	-	-
Mc Parland Properties (Ireland) Ltd T/A Canal Court Hotel	46	176	35	257	[20.7%]	[79.3%]
Mc Quillan John (Contracts) Ltd	18	59	1	78	[23.4%]	[76.6%]
Mc Restaurants Ltd	*	-	-	47	-	-
Mc Retail Ltd T/A Supervalu	76	27	0	103	[73.8%]	[26.2%]
Mc Williams PT Contracts	15	93	1	109	[13.9%]	[86.1%]
MCL Insurance Services Ltd	19	12	1	32	[61.3%]	[38.7%]
MD Healthcare Ltd	38	66	2	106	[36.5%]	[63.5%]
MDF Engineering Ltd	48	50	16	114	[49.0%]	[51.0%]
MDS Pharma Services (GB) Ltd	58	47	19	124	[55.2%]	[44.8%]
Meadows Private Nursing Home, The	45	26	7	78	[63.4%]	[36.6%]
Mechanical Installation & Maintenance (NI) Ltd	16	31	0	47	[34.0%]	[66.0%]
Menzies Aviation UK & Ireland Ground Handling	93	52	2	147	[64.1%]	[35.9%]
Mercedes-Benz Truck & Van (NI)	60	27	2	89	[69.0%]	[31.0%]
Mercer Human Resource Consulting Ltd	42	29	17	88	[59.2%]	[40.8%]
Mercy Care Ltd	22	194	8	224	[10.2%]	[89.8%]
Meridio Ltd	55	37	8	100	[59.8%]	[40.2%]
Messanna Investments Ltd T/A King's Castle Private Nursing Home	#	-	-	31	-	-
Met Steel Ltd	*	-	-	48	-	-
Metal Technology Ltd	38	14	0	52	[73.1%]	[26.9%]
Metalcraft Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Meteor Controls International Ltd	18	99	3	120	[15.4%]	[84.6%]
Methodist City Mission	10	26	0	36	[27.8%]	[72.2%]
Methodist College	81	15	9	105	[84.4%]	[15.6%]
Metso Minerals Cappagh Ltd	#	-	-	59	-	-
MFI Retail (Holdings) Ltd	*	-	-	50	-	-
Mformation Technologies	10	10	7	27	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
MGN Ltd	36	28	2	66	[56.3%]	[43.8%]
MGT Engineering	#	-	-	37	-	-
Michelin Tyre PLC	749	238	44	1,031	[75.9%]	[24.1%]
Micwall Developments Ltd	16	43	2	61	[27.1%]	[72.9%]
Micwall Joinery Ltd	25	11	0	36	[69.4%]	[30.6%]
Mid Ulster Granite & Stone Co Ltd	*	-	-	34	-	-
Middleton W & Son (NI) Ltd T/A Middleton Seafoods	39	25	0	64	[60.9%]	[39.1%]
Millar Savoury Foods Ltd	18	19	2	39	[48.6%]	[51.4%]
Millar Shearer & Black	*	-	-	27	-	-
Millbrook Lodge Hotel	21	44	1	66	[32.3%]	[67.7%]
Millcroft Private Nursing Home	24	79	14	117	[23.3%]	[76.7%]
Miller Stewart & Sons Ltd	50	12	4	66	[80.6%]	[19.4%]
Milligan Bros Ltd	18	13	2	33	[58.1%]	[41.9%]
Mills Selig	15	12	0	27	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
Millverne Residential Home	#	-	-	31	-	-
Millward Brown Ulster	85	81	9	175	[51.2%]	[48.8%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Minprint Ltd	*	-	-	40	-	-
Minster Cleaning Services		41	153	4	198	[21.1%] [78.9%]
Miskelly Brothers Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Miskelly OF & Sons		48	12	0	60	[80.0%] [20.0%]
Mitchell David T/A Spar	*	-	-	26	-	-
Mitchell DR Ltd	*	-	-	35	-	-
Mitchell Harold (Belfast) Ltd		38	14	2	54	[73.1%] [26.9%]
Mitchells & Butlers No2 Ltd C/o Crown Liquor Saloon		16	17	2	35	[48.5%] [51.5%]
Mitten RJ & Sons		25	14	0	39	[64.1%] [35.9%]
Mivan Ltd		124	101	12	237	[55.1%] [44.9%]
MJM Marine Ltd		13	86	0	99	[13.1%] [86.9%]
MM Building Services Ltd		16	27	1	44	[37.2%] [62.8%]
MM Teleperformance		601	93	77	771	[86.6%] [13.4%]
Modern Tyre Service		77	86	0	163	[47.2%] [52.8%]
Moffett & Sons Ltd		106	35	0	141	[75.2%] [24.8%]
Moffett Thallon & Co Ltd		38	16	1	55	[70.4%] [29.6%]
Monaghan Brothers Ltd		11	18	0	29	[37.9%] [62.1%]
Moneydarragh Flexicare Ltd		22	38	0	60	[36.7%] [63.3%]
Monsoon Accessorize		70	87	11	168	[44.6%] [55.4%]
Montgomery Distribution Ltd		104	17	7	128	[86.0%] [14.0%]
Montgomery Refrigeration Ltd		86	21	5	112	[80.4%] [19.6%]
Montgomery Transport Ltd		107	32	12	151	[77.0%] [23.0%]
Montgomerys		51	15	0	66	[77.3%] [22.7%]
Montracon Ltd		40	49	42	131	[44.9%] [55.1%]
Montupet (UK) Ltd		273	278	17	568	[49.5%] [50.5%]
Moore Concrete Products Ltd		55	10	1	66	[84.6%] [15.4%]
Moore D&G T/A Parkes Pharmacy	*	-	-	40	-	-
Moore Homes	*	-	-	31	-	-
Moore Stephens Chartered Accountants		85	58	1	144	[59.4%] [40.6%]
Moore TH (Contracts) Ltd		12	17	2	31	[41.4%] [58.6%]
Morgan Transport & Distribution Ltd		26	51	20	97	[33.8%] [66.2%]
Morning Star, The	#	-	-	29	-	-
Morrow Contracts Ltd	*	-	-	52	-	-
Morrow Cr Ltd	*	-	-	34	-	-
Morton Alex Contracts Ltd	*	-	-	40	-	-
Morton Newspapers Ltd		168	77	10	255	[68.6%] [31.4%]
Mosaic Fashions Ltd		62	90	9	161	[40.8%] [59.2%]
Moss Construction (NI) Ltd	#	-	-	26	-	-
Mothercare (UK) Ltd		65	40	5	110	[61.9%] [38.1%]
Mott Mac Donald Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Mouchel Parkman Services Ltd		20	25	7	52	[44.4%] [55.6%]
Moule Supermarket Ltd T/A Supervalu	#	-	-	42	-	-
Mount Charles Catering Ltd		331	420	137	888	[44.1%] [55.9%]
Mount Lourdes Grammar School	#	-	-	38	-	-
Mourne Country Meats Ltd	#	-	-	46	-	-
Mourne Observer Ltd		17	14	2	33	[54.8%] [45.2%]
Moutray WM & Sons	*	-	-	35	-	-
Movilla House Ltd	*	-	-	70	-	-
Moy Park Ltd		1,131	1,411	538	3,080	[44.5%] [55.5%]
Moyfab Engineering Ltd		15	19	0	34	[44.1%] [55.9%]
Moyola Building Services Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Moyola Precision Engineering Ltd	32	32	6	70	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Mpa Recruitment	268	283	0	551	[48.6%]	[51.4%]
MSCS (NI) Ltd T/A Xperience	25	16	0	41	[61.0%]	[39.0%]
MSM Contracts Ltd	53	32	0	85	[62.4%]	[37.6%]
MSO Cleland Ltd	134	33	12	179	[80.2%]	[19.8%]
Muldoon Transport Systems Ltd	17	23	0	40	[42.5%]	[57.5%]
Mulgrew Haulage Ltd	54	43	15	112	[55.7%]	[44.3%]
Mulholland & Doherty Ltd	31	11	1	43	[73.8%]	[26.2%]
Mulkerns Paul T/A Eurospar Supermarket	#	-	-	46	-	-
Mullaghboy Private Nursing Home	*	-	-	29	-	-
Mullan B & Sons Ltd	26	37	0	63	[41.3%]	[58.7%]
Mullan Bob Motors Ltd	#	-	-	31	-	-
Mullin Neil & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	39	-	-
Munster Simms Engineering Ltd	114	15	2	131	[88.4%]	[11.6%]
Murdock Group Ltd	#	-	-	46	-	-
Murdock Hardwood Industries Ltd	#	-	-	49	-	-
Murphy & O'Rawe Solicitors	14	29	0	43	[32.6%]	[67.4%]
Murphy P & Sons	#	-	-	27	-	-
Murphy Patrick T/A Kingsway Building & Painting Contractors	16	27	0	43	[37.2%]	[62.8%]
Murphy's Supervalu	#	-	-	86	-	-
Musgrave Distribution Ltd	112	118	9	239	[48.7%]	[51.3%]
Musgrave Retail Partners (NI) Ltd	110	136	9	255	[44.7%]	[55.3%]
My Travel (UK) Ltd (Going Places)	86	57	10	153	[60.1%]	[39.9%]
Nacco Materials Handling Ltd	414	309	25	748	[57.3%]	[42.7%]
Nalco Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Nambarrie Tea Company Ltd	27	11	0	38	[71.1%]	[28.9%]
Nath Brothers	98	86	5	189	[53.3%]	[46.7%]
National Air Traffic Services Ltd	*	-	-	42	-	-
National Australia Group Europe Services Ltd (nsite Ltd)	39	13	5	57	[75.0%]	[25.0%]
National Car Parks Ltd	210	96	34	340	[68.6%]	[31.4%]
National House Building Council	*	-	-	36	-	-
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC)	66	73	17	156	[47.5%]	[52.5%]
National Trust, The	167	76	92	335	[68.7%]	[31.3%]
National/Alamo Car Rental	34	19	2	55	[64.2%]	[35.8%]
Nationwide Building Society	135	73	18	226	[64.9%]	[35.1%]
Natural World Products Ltd	#	-	-	40	-	-
Naturelle Consumer Products Ltd	#	-	-	28	-	-
Navigator Blue Ltd	16	14	2	32	[53.3%]	[46.7%]
Nazareth House (Londonderry)	#	-	-	133	-	-
Nazareth House Care Village	35	66	3	104	[34.7%]	[65.3%]
NC Engineering (Hamiltons Bawn) Ltd	33	39	13	85	[45.8%]	[54.2%]
NCH Northern Ireland	26	26	12	64	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Needaco Ltd T/A Paddington Lodge	20	10	0	30	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Neill James Ltd	27	12	0	39	[69.2%]	[30.8%]
Nelson Hydraulics Ltd	19	14	0	33	[57.6%]	[42.4%]
Nerve Centre, The	#	-	-	32	-	-
Nevin Electrics Ltd	21	13	0	34	[61.8%]	[38.2%]
New Look Retailers	436	339	12	787	[56.3%]	[43.7%]
New Quay Developments Ltd	65	19	2	86	[77.4%]	[22.6%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
New Vision Mgt Ltd T/A Costcutter	18	45	0	63	[28.6%]	[71.4%]
New World Developments	67	57	0	124	[54.0%]	[46.0%]
Newell Stores Ltd T/A Newell Stores	17	139	5	161	[10.9%]	[89.1%]
Newry Building Supplies Ltd	#	-	-	34	-	-
Newry Credit Union Ltd	#	-	-	29	-	-
Newry Visionplus Ltd	#	-	-	30	-	-
Newtownards Chronicle Ltd	*	-	-	33	-	-
Newtownstewart Construction Ltd	#	-	-	27	-	-
Next PLC	527	459	106	1,092	[53.4%]	[46.6%]
Nexus Institute (NI), The	16	17	10	43	[48.5%]	[51.5%]
NFU Mutual Insurance Society Ltd	74	18	1	93	[80.4%]	[19.6%]
NI Public Sector Enterprises Ltd T/A NICO	16	11	0	27	[59.3%]	[40.7%]
NI Trucks Ltd	65	12	12	89	[84.4%]	[15.6%]
NIACRO	31	62	2	95	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Niche Drinks Co Ltd	34	25	0	59	[57.6%]	[42.4%]
Nicholl Fuel Oils Ltd	31	44	0	75	[41.3%]	[58.7%]
Nicholson & Bass Ltd	*	-	-	47	-	-
Nicholson House Nursing Home	*	-	-	36	-	-
Nicholson James Wine Ltd	10	16	1	27	[38.5%]	[61.5%]
Nicks Warehouse Ltd	14	25	1	40	[35.9%]	[64.1%]
Nicobrand Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
NIE Powerteam Ltd				<i>See Viridian Group PLC</i>		
Nightingale Private Nursing Home	14	43	8	65	[24.6%]	[75.4%]
NIIB Group Ltd	70	25	4	99	[73.7%]	[26.3%]
Nitec Solutions Ltd	18	16	0	34	[52.9%]	[47.1%]
Nitronica Ltd	39	50	14	103	[43.8%]	[56.2%]
NK Coatings Ltd	*	-	-	76	-	-
NK Fencing Ltd	45	20	2	67	[69.2%]	[30.8%]
Norbev	62	19	5	86	[76.5%]	[23.5%]
Norbrook Laboratories Ltd	115	636	107	858	[15.3%]	[84.7%]
Norfolk Line Ltd	86	59	5	150	[59.3%]	[40.7%]
Norlect Engineering (UK) Ltd	#	-	-	40	-	-
Norse Merchant Ferries	106	33	8	147	[76.3%]	[23.7%]
Nortel	314	164	39	517	[65.7%]	[34.3%]
North & West Housing Ltd	154	312	29	495	[33.0%]	[67.0%]
North City Training Ltd	12	25	2	39	[32.4%]	[67.6%]
North Coast Hotels Ltd	31	33	20	84	[48.4%]	[51.6%]
North Down Grain Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
North Down Group	29	33	0	62	[46.8%]	[53.2%]
North Down Marquees Ltd	*	-	-	34	-	-
North West of Ireland Printing & Publishing Co Ltd	15	72	0	87	[17.2%]	[82.8%]
Northbrook Technology of (NI) Ltd	502	806	248	1,556	[38.4%]	[61.6%]
Northern Archaeological Consultancy Ltd	16	13	1	30	[55.2%]	[44.8%]
Northern Bank Ltd	1,427	645	65	2,137	[68.9%]	[31.1%]
Northern Hydraulics Ltd	#	-	-	46	-	-
Northern Ireland Association for Mental Health	110	110	10	230	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Northern Ireland Chest Heart & Stroke Association	45	69	0	114	[39.5%]	[60.5%]
Northern Ireland Co-ownership Housing Association Ltd	30	14	0	44	[68.2%]	[31.8%]
Northern Ireland Council for Integrated Education	15	10	3	28	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Northern Ireland Council for Voluntary Action	16	24	0	40	[40.0%]	[60.0%]
Northern Ireland Council on Ageing	19	13	8	40	[59.4%]	[40.6%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Northern Ireland Electricity PLC						
					<i>See Viridian Group PLC</i>	
Northern Ireland Food Chain Certification	17	10	1	28	[63.0%]	[37.0%]
Northern Ireland Hospice Care	151	87	17	255	[63.4%]	[36.6%]
Northern Ireland Institute for the Disabled	*	-	-	96	-	-
Northern Ireland Plastics Ltd	24	21	2	47	[53.3%]	[46.7%]
Northern Ireland Public Service Alliance (NISPA)	27	33	4	64	[45.0%]	[55.0%]
Northern Ireland Rural Development Council	10	16	1	27	[38.5%]	[61.5%]
Northern Lift Trucks (NI) Ltd	22	11	0	33	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Northern Materials Handling (Ireland) Ltd T/A Northern Forklift	17	16	1	34	[51.5%]	[48.5%]
Northern Newspaper Group	88	18	3	109	[83.0%]	[17.0%]
Northern Publishing office (UK) Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
Northern Whig Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Northgate Information Solutions (UK) Ltd	306	151	5	462	[67.0%]	[33.0%]
Northsec Security Services (NI) Ltd	79	54	0	133	[59.4%]	[40.6%]
Northstone (NI) Ltd	545	410	117	1,072	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
Northwest Bookmakers Ltd	#	-	-	86	-	-
Northwest Independent Hospital	74	50	25	149	[59.7%]	[40.3%]
Northworld Ltd T/A Mk One	22	58	60	140	[27.5%]	[72.5%]
Norwich Union Insurance	113	57	3	173	[66.5%]	[33.5%]
Novasco	17	10	1	28	[63.0%]	[37.0%]
Nuachtain Newspaper Group	#	-	-	65	-	-
Nugent P & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	33	-	-
Nugent Sean Engineering Ltd	#	-	-	29	-	-
Nursing & Caring Direct Ltd	127	73	1	201	[63.5%]	[36.5%]
Nu-track Ltd	*	-	-	68	-	-
O & S Doors Ltd	25	174	14	213	[12.6%]	[87.4%]
O2 (UK) Ltd	46	32	27	105	[59.0%]	[41.0%]
Oakgrove Integrated College	50	76	2	128	[39.7%]	[60.3%]
Oakgrove Integrated Primary School	26	25	0	51	[51.0%]	[49.0%]
Oaklee Housing Association Ltd	113	96	11	220	[54.1%]	[45.9%]
Oaktree Foods Ltd	14	17	12	43	[45.2%]	[54.8%]
Oakwood Door Designs Ltd T/A Uform	20	54	6	80	[27.0%]	[73.0%]
Oasis Caring In Action Ltd	*	-	-	41	-	-
Oasis Travel (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
OB Construction	#	-	-	30	-	-
O'Boyle Hugh J Ltd	#	-	-	54	-	-
Observer Newspapers (NI) Ltd	#	-	-	35	-	-
O'Connell T & Sons	14	47	0	61	[23.0%]	[77.0%]
O'Connor & Mc Cann Ltd	#	-	-	33	-	-
O'Connor Kennedy Turtle	20	11	0	31	[64.5%]	[35.5%]
OCS Group UK Ltd Northern Ireland Division	282	218	38	538	[56.4%]	[43.6%]
OCS Security Services	38	25	1	64	[60.3%]	[39.7%]
O'Doherty Garvan Group	#	-	-	116	-	-
Office Angels	16	24	4	44	[40.0%]	[60.0%]
Office Depot International (Ireland) Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
O'Hanlon & Farrell Contracts Ltd	21	85	26	132	[19.8%]	[80.2%]
O'Hare Solicitors	#	-	-	26	-	-
O'Hare & Mc Govern Ltd	37	108	20	165	[25.5%]	[74.5%]
O'Hare Felix & Co Ltd	#	-	-	131	-	-
O'Hare Frank T/A Aylesforte House, The	#	-	-	28	-	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name		P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
O'Hare Peter Ltd	#	-	-	-	47	-	-
O'Kane Bros (Woodworking) Ltd	#	-	-	-	136	-	-
O'Kane Food Service Ltd		91	30	7	128	[75.2%]	[24.8%]
O'Kane Poultry Ltd		485	343	366	1,194	[58.6%]	[41.4%]
O'Kane Supermarkets Ltd T/A Supervalu		124	236	5	365	[34.4%]	[65.6%]
Old Bushmills Distillery Co Ltd, The		96	15	0	111	[86.5%]	[13.5%]
Old Inn, Crawfordsburn, The		40	48	0	88	[45.5%]	[54.5%]
Oliver W (Exorna) Ltd	*	-	-	-	28	-	-
Olympic Lifts Ltd		28	10	3	41	[73.7%]	[26.3%]
Omac Engineering Company	#	-	-	-	35	-	-
Omagh Early Years Centre Ltd	#	-	-	-	35	-	-
Omagh Meats		32	170	10	212	[15.8%]	[84.2%]
Omega Mechanical Services Ltd	#	-	-	-	66	-	-
Omniplex Holdings (NI) Ltd		47	52	22	121	[47.5%]	[52.5%]
O'Neill & Brady Ltd	#	-	-	-	40	-	-
O'Neill Brothers Building Contractors Ltd	#	-	-	-	58	-	-
O'Neill Electrics Ltd	#	-	-	-	33	-	-
O'Neill John T/A Costcutter Supermarket	#	-	-	-	29	-	-
O'Neill P Building Services Ltd	#	-	-	-	41	-	-
O'Neills Irish International Sports Co Ltd		30	248	4	282	[10.8%]	[89.2%]
Open and Direct Insurance Services Ltd		109	88	6	203	[55.3%]	[44.7%]
Open Door Housing Association (NI) Ltd		11	24	0	35	[31.4%]	[68.6%]
Open University In Ireland, The		29	14	11	54	[67.4%]	[32.6%]
Openwave Systems (NI) Ltd		39	65	13	117	[37.5%]	[62.5%]
Opt2vote Ltd	#	-	-	-	45	-	-
Orana Family Support Centre	#	-	-	-	50	-	-
Orchard County Foods	*/#	-	-	-	36	-	-
Orchard Grove Residential Home	#	-	-	-	26	-	-
Orchard House Private Nursing Home		38	11	3	52	[77.6%]	[22.4%]
Orchardville Society, The	*	-	-	-	45	-	-
O'Reilly Stewart Solicitors		10	19	2	31	[34.5%]	[65.5%]
O'Reilly Transport (Ireland) Ltd		13	19	0	32	[40.6%]	[59.4%]
O'Reillys "the Sweet People"	#	-	-	-	67	-	-
Orion Project Services Ltd		104	198	0	302	[34.4%]	[65.6%]
Osborne King & Megran Ltd		34	11	0	45	[75.6%]	[24.4%]
Ostick & Williams Ltd		23	18	3	44	[56.1%]	[43.9%]
OTIS Ltd		32	14	2	48	[69.6%]	[30.4%]
Our Lady & St Patricks College Knock		36	15	0	51	[70.6%]	[29.4%]
Our Lady's Home	#	-	-	-	112	-	-
Over the Rainbow Private Day Nurseries		15	19	0	34	[44.1%]	[55.9%]
Overtown Properties Ltd T/A Seagoe Hotel		44	33	0	77	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
Owen Williams Consultants		32	27	0	59	[54.2%]	[45.8%]
Oxfam Northern Ireland		26	25	7	58	[51.0%]	[49.0%]
P & G Family Foods	*	-	-	-	121	-	-
P & L Electrics Ltd		10	28	0	38	[26.3%]	[73.7%]
P & O European Ferries (Irish Sea) Ltd		117	32	9	158	[78.5%]	[21.5%]
P & O Ferrymasters Ltd	*	-	-	-	38	-	-
Pallet Centre Ltd, The	*	-	-	-	52	-	-
Palmer & Harvey Mc Lane Ltd	*	-	-	-	46	-	-
Paragon Training (NI) Ltd	#	-	-	-	26	-	-
Parents Advice Centre (NI) Ltd		16	17	2	35	[48.5%]	[51.5%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Pareto Marketing Ltd	18	10	0	28	[64.3%]	[35.7%]
Parity Solutions Ltd	29	22	7	58	[56.9%]	[43.1%]
Park Avenue Hotel Ltd	64	11	37	112	[85.3%]	[14.7%]
Parkdean Nursing Home	10	19	0	29	[34.5%]	[65.5%]
Parkelect Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Parkgate Foods Ltd T/A Euro Shellfish & Castle Garden	38	10	0	48	[79.2%]	[20.8%]
Parkside Private Care Ltd T/A Parkside Private Nursing Home	21	10	5	36	[67.7%]	[32.3%]
Patisserie Home Bakery	#	-	-	44	-	-
Patmar Ltd	54	33	1	88	[62.1%]	[37.9%]
Patrick Durkan T/A Allclear Environmental	#	-	-	26	-	-
Pats Bar & Restaurant	16	12	5	33	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
Patterson Alan Design	*	-	-	29	-	-
Patterson Donnelly Solicitors	*	-	-	41	-	-
Patterson Family, The T/A Plough Inn, The	63	11	10	84	[85.1%]	[14.9%]
Patton David & Sons (NI) Ltd	306	113	11	430	[73.0%]	[27.0%]
Peacehaven Care Services Ltd	18	31	0	49	[36.7%]	[63.3%]
Peacock's Stores Ltd	161	175	35	371	[47.9%]	[52.1%]
Peden George Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
Peden Power Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
Pencro Structural Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
Penrose Roofing Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Pension & Financial Consultants Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Penton Publications Ltd	*	-	-	35	-	-
People Direct Recruitment Agency	16	59	2	77	[21.3%]	[78.7%]
Perfecseal Ltd	38	200	17	255	[16.0%]	[84.0%]
Perfume Shop Ltd, The	47	35	4	86	[57.3%]	[42.7%]
Petal Postforming Ltd	10	53	0	63	[15.9%]	[84.1%]
Pets at Home Ltd	45	24	6	75	[65.2%]	[34.8%]
Pfizer Ltd	15	14	9	38	[51.7%]	[48.3%]
PFS & Partners Ltd	#	-	-	40	-	-
Phillips Dr & Mrs T/A Silverbirch Lodge Private Nursing Home	24	16	0	40	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Phoenix Healthcare (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	49	-	-
Phoenix Merchants Ltd	11	15	1	27	[42.3%]	[57.7%]
Phoenix Natural Gas Ltd	110	68	14	192	[61.8%]	[38.2%]
Phoenix Nursing Agency	134	477	4	615	[21.9%]	[78.1%]
Phoenix Security Business Management Services Ltd	23	15	7	45	[60.5%]	[39.5%]
Phoenix, The (Ballymena) Ltd	37	10	0	47	[78.7%]	[21.3%]
Phones 4u Ltd	32	20	44	96	[61.5%]	[38.5%]
Pier 36	*	-	-	46	-	-
Piperhill Construction Ltd	#	-	-	28	-	-
PK Murphy Construction Ltd	#	-	-	42	-	-
Playboard	#	-	-	28	-	-
PM Engineering Ltd	#	-	-	31	-	-
PMD (NI) Ltd T/A Mc Donald's Connswater	*	-	-	47	-	-
PMD (NI) Ltd T/A Mc Donald's Dundonald	23	14	1	38	[62.2%]	[37.8%]
PMD (NI) Ltd T/A Mc Donalds Glengormley	28	13	5	46	[68.3%]	[31.7%]
Pneutrol Ireland Ltd	25	11	2	38	[69.4%]	[30.6%]
Police Rehabilitation and Retraining Trust Ltd	30	15	3	48	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Pollock Lifts Ltd	*	-	-	85	-	-
Polly Bros Ltd	18	15	0	33	[54.5%]	[45.5%]
Polypipe (Ulster) Ltd	111	30	6	147	[78.7%]	[21.3%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Pooles Supervalu Moira	76	18	6	100	[80.9%]	[19.1%]
Porsche/Saab Ltd	37	14	5	56	[72.5%]	[27.5%]
Portaferry Hotel	#	-	-	31	-	-
Porter's Bodyshop	13	15	0	28	[46.4%]	[53.6%]
Portora Royal School	17	10	2	29	[63.0%]	[37.0%]
Portstewart Golf Club	*	-	-	32	-	-
Portview Fit-out Ltd	15	24	1	40	[38.5%]	[61.5%]
Positive Futures for People with a Learning Disability	161	110	44	315	[59.4%]	[40.6%]
Pound World Northern Ireland	#	-	-	36	-	-
Povall Worthington Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
Powerscreen International Distribution Ltd	56	271	40	367	[17.1%]	[82.9%]
Praxis Care Group	311	265	63	639	[54.0%]	[46.0%]
Precision Industrial Services Ltd	145	116	16	277	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
Premier Electrics Ltd	13	55	0	68	[19.1%]	[80.9%]
Premier Employment Ltd T/A Premier People	546	544	6	1,096	[50.1%]	[49.9%]
Premier Power Ltd	103	15	1	119	[87.3%]	[12.7%]
Prentice David (Cars) Ltd	75	37	1	113	[67.0%]	[33.0%]
Presbyterian Church in Ireland (Board of Finance and Personnel)	*	-	-	74	-	-
Presbyterian Church in Ireland (Board of Social Witness)	235	33	40	308	[87.7%]	[12.3%]
Presbyterian Housing Association (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	47	-	-
Prestige Nursing Homes Ltd T/A Kintullagh House Private Nursing Home	38	31	4	73	[55.1%]	[44.9%]
Prestige Underwriting Services Ltd	124	19	1	144	[86.7%]	[13.3%]
PRG (NI) Ltd	#	-	-	33	-	-
PRH Construction (NI) Ltd	#	-	-	30	-	-
PriceWaterhouseCoopers	419	330	78	827	[55.9%]	[44.1%]
Primark Stores Ltd	233	420	21	674	[35.7%]	[64.3%]
Prince's Trust, The	11	21	1	33	[34.4%]	[65.6%]
Principles Retail Ltd	63	65	4	132	[49.2%]	[50.8%]
Priory Surgery	*	-	-	35	-	-
Pritchitts	143	16	5	164	[89.9%]	[10.1%]
PRM Group Ltd	94	14	10	118	[87.0%]	[13.0%]
Progressive Building Society	104	40	7	151	[72.2%]	[27.8%]
Project Design Engineers Ltd	*	-	-	34	-	-
Property Support Services Ltd	103	31	23	157	[76.9%]	[23.1%]
Prospects for People with Learning Disabilities	*	-	-	70	-	-
Protech	#	-	-	30	-	-
Protocol Skills Ltd	12	10	8	30	[54.5%]	[45.5%]
Provident Personal Credit Ltd	179	109	10	298	[62.2%]	[37.8%]
Provincial Care Service Agency	87	82	0	169	[51.5%]	[48.5%]
Provincial Pubs Ltd T/A The Devenish	#	-	-	33	-	-
Pumps and Fuel Installations Ltd	#	-	-	32	-	-
Punjana Ltd	*	-	-	45	-	-
Q 102.9 Fm Ltd	31	23	4	58	[57.4%]	[42.6%]
Q Mac Construction Ltd	#	-	-	36	-	-
Quaker Service	*	-	-	36	-	-
Qualitrol - Hathaway Instruments Division	42	21	9	72	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Quantum Hosiery Ltd	11	28	0	39	[28.2%]	[71.8%]
Queen's University of Belfast, The	1,632	1,420	884	3,936	[53.5%]	[46.5%]
Quinn D T/A High St Investments Ltd	110	175	5	290	[38.6%]	[61.4%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Quinn Manufacturing	192	793	66	1,051	[19.5%]	[80.5%]
Quinn-Direct Insurance Ltd	124	405	25	554	[23.4%]	[76.6%]
Quinns Automatic Ltd	#	-	-	28	-	-
Quinns of Cookstown (1964) Ltd	#	-	-	51	-	-
Quinns Spring Water Ltd T/A Rocwell Natural Mineral Water	#	-	-	43	-	-
R & F Mechanical Services Ltd	*	-	-	34	-	-
R & J Foods Ltd	64	21	1	86	[75.3%]	[24.7%]
R & M Greenkeeper Ltd	*	-	-	39	-	-
Radisson SAS Roe Park Resort	87	78	17	182	[52.7%]	[47.3%]
Radius Plastics Ltd	72	37	7	116	[66.1%]	[33.9%]
Rafferty Hospitality Products Ltd	#	-	-	47	-	-
Rahon Enterprises Ltd T/A Mc Donalds Drive-thru	86	116	11	213	[42.6%]	[57.4%]
Railway Hotel (Enniskillen) Ltd	15	15	0	30	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Rainey Endowed School, The Governors	*	-	-	34	-	-
Ramore Restaurant Ltd	104	69	4	177	[60.1%]	[39.9%]
Ramsay JC & Son Ltd	*	-	-	43	-	-
Radox Laboratories Ltd	200	111	123	434	[64.3%]	[35.7%]
Randstad Employment Bureau Ltd	185	152	28	365	[54.9%]	[45.1%]
Rankin Alexander & Son Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Rapid International Ltd	*	-	-	39	-	-
Rascals (NI) Ltd	105	37	5	147	[73.9%]	[26.1%]
Ratheane Private Nursing Home	43	22	6	71	[66.2%]	[33.8%]
Rathmore Grammar School	#	-	-	36	-	-
Rathowen Private Nursing Home	*	-	-	34	-	-
Ravenhill Private Nursing Home	36	10	2	48	[78.3%]	[21.7%]
Raytheon Systems Ltd	11	26	0	37	[29.7%]	[70.3%]
Red Sky Group	152	14	0	166	[91.6%]	[8.4%]
Red Sky Group Limited	146	18	1	165	[89.0%]	[11.0%]
Redrock Engineering Ltd	57	41	0	98	[58.2%]	[41.8%]
Reed Executive PLC	142	135	91	368	[51.3%]	[48.7%]
Reflex Mouldings Ltd	#	-	-	59	-	-
Regency Carpet Manufacturing Ltd	95	14	6	115	[87.2%]	[12.8%]
Regency Spinning Ltd	115	10	11	136	[92.0%]	[8.0%]
Regus Business Services	38	44	7	89	[46.3%]	[53.7%]
Reid Furniture (Ireland) Ltd	32	16	1	49	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Reids Shoes Ltd	*	-	-	44	-	-
Relate NI	31	14	2	47	[68.9%]	[31.1%]
Relay Business Software Ltd	27	21	0	48	[56.3%]	[43.8%]
Reliance Security Services Ltd	65	13	1	79	[83.3%]	[16.7%]
Rentokil Pest Control	18	12	0	30	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Rentokil Initial Facility Services (UK) Ltd	192	116	8	316	[62.3%]	[37.7%]
Resource	2,310	1,079	668	4,057	[68.2%]	[31.8%]
Resource (United Kingdom) Limited	*	-	-	51	-	-
Resource Centre Derry Ltd, The	#	-	-	37	-	-
Restaurant Management Services Ltd	152	134	99	385	[53.1%]	[46.9%]
Retail Systems Technology Ltd	#	-	-	28	-	-
Rethink	45	30	15	90	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
RFD Beaufort Ltd	183	42	7	232	[81.3%]	[18.7%]
RFG Northern Ireland Ltd T/A BB's Coffee & Muffins	#	-	-	30	-	-
RHM Bakeries Ireland	305	103	28	436	[74.8%]	[25.2%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Riada Recruitment	135	114	22	271	[54.2%]	[45.8%]
RIAS	62	158	23	243	[28.2%]	[71.8%]
Rich Sauces	43	10	0	53	[81.1%]	[18.9%]
Richardson Clive Ltd	71	26	7	104	[73.2%]	[26.8%]
Richmond Private Nursing Homes Ltd	19	11	8	38	[63.3%]	[36.7%]
Richmond Reproductions Manufacturing Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Riddel John & Son Ltd	*	-	-	44	-	-
Ridgeway Plant Co Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Right Price Carpets & Furniture Ltd	*	-	-	36	-	-
Ritchie H & Sons (Electrical Wholesalers) Ltd	39	32	0	71	[54.9%]	[45.1%]
Rite Price	*	-	-	32	-	-
River Island Clothing Co Ltd	257	370	0	627	[41.0%]	[59.0%]
RK Trucks Centre Ltd	21	21	3	45	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Road Safety Contracts Ltd	13	37	15	65	[26.0%]	[74.0%]
Road Trucks Ltd	*	-	-	53	-	-
Roadferry Ltd	46	34	1	81	[57.5%]	[42.5%]
Roadside Motors Ltd	38	18	0	56	[67.9%]	[32.1%]
Roberts Robt (NI) Ltd	22	20	0	42	[52.4%]	[47.6%]
Robinson & Mc Ilwaine	#	-	-	27	-	-
Robinson A & Son	24	11	1	36	[68.6%]	[31.4%]
Robinson Cleaning & Support Services Ltd	403	269	101	773	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Robinson Exhibitions Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Robinson Fred C Ltd	*	-	-	64	-	-
Robinson J & Sons Ltd	*	-	-	50	-	-
Robinson Matthew & Son	*	-	-	28	-	-
Robinson Patterson Partnership Ltd	20	18	3	41	[52.6%]	[47.4%]
Rockall Seafoods Ltd	33	25	0	58	[56.9%]	[43.1%]
Rocklyn Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Rockport School	*	-	-	26	-	-
Rodgers Contracts (Ballynahinch) Ltd	51	70	0	121	[42.1%]	[57.9%]
Rogers Fencing Systems Ltd	#	-	-	34	-	-
Roll Formed Fabrications Ltd	85	33	9	127	[72.0%]	[28.0%]
Rollins T Oscar & Co Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Romas	*	-	-	39	-	-
Romec Ltd	43	48	5	96	[47.3%]	[52.7%]
Rooney Fish	*/#	-	-	40	-	-
Rooney Thomas & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	26	-	-
Rosbotham Demolition Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Roscoff Ltd T/A Rain City	23	42	16	81	[35.4%]	[64.6%]
Rose Lodge Care Homes Ltd	50	14	9	73	[78.1%]	[21.9%]
Roskyle Ltd	26	12	0	38	[68.4%]	[31.6%]
Rotary Services Ltd	92	40	1	133	[69.7%]	[30.3%]
Royal & Sun Alliance	86	30	5	121	[74.1%]	[25.9%]
Royal Belfast Academical Institution, The	*	-	-	44	-	-
Royal College of Nursing (NI) Board	13	17	2	32	[43.3%]	[56.7%]
Royal Court Hotel	32	25	1	58	[56.1%]	[43.9%]
Royal Hotel (Bangor)	23	17	0	40	[57.5%]	[42.5%]
Royal Mencap Society	56	65	11	132	[46.3%]	[53.7%]
Royal National Institute for Deaf People, The	12	24	4	40	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Royal National Institute of The Blind	13	20	23	56	[39.4%]	[60.6%]
Royal Portrush Golf Club	*	-	-	62	-	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Royal School Dungannon	*	-	-	49	-	-
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, The		18	14	16	48	[56.3%] [43.8%]
RPS Ireland Ltd T/A RPS Consulting Eng Northern Region		89	60	9	158	[59.7%] [40.3%]
Rubber & Plastic Products (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	-	32	-
RUC Athletic Association Ltd	*	-	-	-	57	-
Russell Simpson Construction Co Ltd		27	15	1	43	[64.3%] [35.7%]
Rutledge Joblink Recruitment & Training Ltd		87	141	28	256	[38.2%] [61.8%]
RW Pierce Group Ltd	*	-	-	-	27	-
Rye Valley Foods Ltd		39	95	17	151	[29.1%] [70.9%]
Rylands Private Nursing Home	*	-	-	-	56	-
Ryobi Aluminium Casting (UK) Ltd		192	22	17	231	[89.7%] [10.3%]
S & R Electric Ltd	*	-	-	-	46	-
S & S Restaurants Ltd T/A Mc Donalds Restaurant	#	-	-	-	53	-
SAC Plumbing & Heating Ltd	#	-	-	-	29	-
Sacred Heart Grammar School	#	-	-	-	56	-
Safecare Chrysalis Ltd T/A Castlehill Nursing Home	#	-	-	-	26	-
Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd Emma Wilson		1,049	1,059	142	2,250	[49.8%] [50.2%]
Saint-Gobain Weber Ltd	*	-	-	-	48	-
Sales Placement Contract People Ltd		23	15	9	47	[60.5%] [39.5%]
Sally Hair & Beauty Supplies		32	29	6	67	[52.5%] [47.5%]
Saltmarine	*	-	-	-	47	-
Salvation Army, The		158	79	9	246	[66.7%] [33.3%]
Sanderbel T/A Deanes Deli		10	12	13	35	[45.5%] [54.5%]
Sands & Toner (Newry) Ltd	#	-	-	-	33	-
Sandville Private Nursing Home	#	-	-	-	35	-
Sandwich Co, The	#	-	-	-	67	-
Sangers (NI) Ltd		221	35	1	257	[86.3%] [13.7%]
Sanheath Ltd T/A Park Plaza Belfast		28	17	16	61	[62.2%] [37.8%]
Sanmina-sci UK Ltd		171	59	18	248	[74.3%] [25.7%]
Savage & Whitten Wholesale Ltd		20	32	11	63	[38.5%] [61.5%]
Savile Row Co Ltd, The		56	53	6	115	[51.4%] [48.6%]
Saville Machinery Saville Tractors (Belfast) Ltd	*	-	-	-	31	-
Sawey's S P	#	-	-	-	37	-
Sawyers Transport Ltd		19	13	3	35	[59.4%] [40.6%]
SB Chemicals Ltd		19	13	24	56	[59.4%] [40.6%]
SCA Packaging Ireland		28	124	0	152	[18.4%] [81.6%]
Scan Alarms & Security Systems (UK) Ltd	*	-	-	-	38	-
Schiedel Chimney Systems Ltd		11	25	0	36	[30.6%] [69.4%]
Schlumberger WCP Ltd		203	51	31	285	[79.9%] [20.1%]
School & Office Supplies (SOS Group)	*	-	-	-	30	-
Schrader Electronics Ltd		364	176	70	610	[67.4%] [32.6%]
Schuh Ltd	#	-	-	-	45	-
Scotframe Timber Engineering (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	-	41	-
Scott Brian Engineering	*	-	-	-	27	-
Scott Electromech Ltd	*	-	-	-	65	-
Scott Wilson Ltd		94	60	9	163	[61.0%] [39.0%]
Scotts Bakery Ltd	*	-	-	-	62	-
Scotts Feeds Ltd		37	11	4	52	[77.1%] [22.9%]
SDC Trailers Ltd		47	222	30	299	[17.5%] [82.5%]
Seabank Private Residential Home	*	-	-	-	33	-

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Seagate Technology (Ireland)	533	1,406	139	2,078	[27.5%]	[72.5%]
Seagoe Technologies Ltd	<i>See Glen Electric Group of Companies</i>					
Seatem (UK) Ltd T/A Keith Prowse Attraction Tickets	22	24	6	52	[47.8%]	[52.2%]
Seatruck Ferries Ltd	#	-	-	37	-	-
Seawall Developments Ltd T/A Highways Hotel	21	22	0	43	[48.8%]	[51.2%]
Securicor Cash Services	235	45	6	286	[83.9%]	[16.1%]
Select Service Partner UK Ltd	20	22	63	105	[47.6%]	[52.4%]
Selecta (UK) Ltd	14	15	0	29	[48.3%]	[51.7%]
Selkirk Investments Ltd	*	-	-	65	-	-
Sellick Partnership (NI) Ltd, The	58	73	24	155	[44.3%]	[55.7%]
Semi-chem Ltd	91	114	1	206	[44.4%]	[55.6%]
Sense Northern Ireland	68	13	8	89	[84.0%]	[16.0%]
Sensor Systems Watchman Ltd	33	21	4	58	[61.1%]	[38.9%]
Serco Integrated Services	83	37	10	130	[69.2%]	[30.8%]
Sere Ltd	62	14	1	77	[81.6%]	[18.4%]
Servisair (UK) Ltd	68	17	5	90	[80.0%]	[20.0%]
SGS United Kingdom Ltd	16	12	0	28	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
SHAC Housing Association	15	42	3	60	[26.3%]	[73.7%]
Shankill (Lurgan) Community Projects	#	-	-	48	-	-
Shannagh Private Nursing Home	#	-	-	39	-	-
Sharcon Ltd T/A Supervalu	72	32	2	106	[69.2%]	[30.8%]
Sharpe Mechanical Services	*	-	-	45	-	-
Shaw MJ Ltd	31	27	0	58	[53.4%]	[46.6%]
Shaws of Bangor Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Shelbourne Motors Ltd	65	25	1	91	[72.2%]	[27.8%]
Sheridan & Hood Ltd	37	12	2	51	[75.5%]	[24.5%]
Sheridan John & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	27	-	-
Shilliday A & N & Co Ltd	*	-	-	30	-	-
Shimna Integrated College	11	28	4	43	[28.2%]	[71.8%]
Shine Productions Ltd	10	16	4	30	[38.5%]	[61.5%]
Shoe Zone Ltd	60	45	20	125	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
Shopacheck Financial Services Ltd	25	16	1	42	[61.0%]	[39.0%]
Short Brothers PLC	4,275	768	184	5,227	[84.8%]	[15.2%]
SHS Sales & Marketing Ltd	*	-	-	58	-	-
Sigmakalon UK Ltd	*	-	-	68	-	-
Signet Trading Ltd	72	72	23	167	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Silverwood Enterprise Ltd	19	37	0	56	[33.9%]	[66.1%]
Simon Community Northern Ireland	117	104	17	238	[52.9%]	[47.1%]
Simpson Mc Learnon & Ferguson Ltd	38	23	0	61	[62.3%]	[37.7%]
Singularity Ltd	24	68	15	107	[26.1%]	[73.9%]
SJC Hutchinson Engineering Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Skandia Restaurants Ltd	91	34	35	160	[72.8%]	[27.2%]
Skyglaze Architectural Systems Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Skyline Superstore Ltd	49	16	6	71	[75.4%]	[24.6%]
Slemish College	*	-	-	42	-	-
Slemish Private Nursing Home	28	35	3	66	[44.4%]	[55.6%]
Slieve Dhu Ltd	#	-	-	51	-	-
Sloan Molyneaux & Co Ltd	*	-	-	34	-	-
Sm2 Trading	39	14	0	53	[73.6%]	[26.4%]
SMG Sheridan Ltd	36	27	14	77	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
Smiley Monroe Ltd	57	33	13	103	[63.3%]	[36.7%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name		P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Smith Concrete	#	-	-	-	31	-	-
Smith WH Retail Ltd	*	-	-	-	28	-	-
Smurfit UK Ltd T/A Smurfit Kappa Lurgan		60	133	1	194	[31.1%]	[68.9%]
Smyth Alistair T/A Maine Bakeries	*	-	-	-	46	-	-
Smyth Brian T/A Charly's Restaurant	*	-	-	-	29	-	-
Smyth David & Margaret T/A Glebeside Spar	*	-	-	-	41	-	-
Smyth Patterson Ltd		80	10	0	90	[88.9%]	[11.1%]
Smyth RJ Engineering Ltd		17	10	0	27	[63.0%]	[37.0%]
Smyth Steel Ltd	*	-	-	-	48	-	-
Smyths Toys Ltd		94	69	7	170	[57.7%]	[42.3%]
Society of St Vincent De Paul (Belfast)	#	-	-	-	46	-	-
Sodexho Ltd		397	304	51	752	[56.6%]	[43.4%]
Somerton Homes Ltd		14	16	2	32	[46.7%]	[53.3%]
Somerton Private Nursing Home	#	-	-	-	30	-	-
Somme Nursing Home, The	*	-	-	-	63	-	-
Sonoco Alcore Ltd		15	20	0	35	[42.9%]	[57.1%]
Sopra Group Ltd		19	10	2	31	[65.5%]	[34.5%]
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Ardmaine Care Centre	#	-	-	-	70	-	-
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Bramblewood Care Centre	*	-	-	-	39	-	-
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Culmore Manor Care Home		13	58	10	81	[18.3%]	[81.7%]
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Dunanney Care Home		31	12	1	44	[72.1%]	[27.9%]
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Glebe Care Home		19	16	6	41	[54.3%]	[45.7%]
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Kingsland Care Centre	*	-	-	-	40	-	-
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Marina Care Home		10	32	0	42	[23.8%]	[76.2%]
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Melmount Manor Care Home	#	-	-	-	89	-	-
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Orchard Manor Care Centre		15	14	0	29	[51.7%]	[48.3%]
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Pond Park Care Centre		27	23	12	62	[54.0%]	[46.0%]
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Rockfield Care Centre	#	-	-	-	46	-	-
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A Templemoyle Care Home	#	-	-	-	27	-	-
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A The Court & Model Care Centre		82	13	6	101	[86.3%]	[13.7%]
Southern Cross Healthcare T/A The Retreat Care Home		33	16	3	52	[67.3%]	[32.7%]
Spa Nursing Home Ltd		25	43	19	87	[36.8%]	[63.2%]
Spanboard Products Ltd		77	29	2	108	[72.6%]	[27.4%]
Spec-drum Engineering	#	-	-	-	28	-	-
Specialist Joinery Fittings Ltd	#	-	-	-	56	-	-
Spence P & E	*	-	-	-	50	-	-
Spendlove C Jebb		51	30	4	85	[63.0%]	[37.0%]
Sperrin Caring Services & Nursing Agency Ltd		49	80	0	129	[38.0%]	[62.0%]
Sperrin Metal Products Ltd		21	69	7	97	[23.3%]	[76.7%]
Sports Crest Ltd	*	-	-	-	29	-	-
Sportsbowl Ltd		38	16	5	59	[70.4%]	[29.6%]
Spratt & Co	*	-	-	-	26	-	-
Springfarm Architectural Mouldings Ltd		68	33	11	112	[67.3%]	[32.7%]
Springisland Supermarket Ltd	#	-	-	-	75	-	-
Springlawn House Private Nursing Home Ltd	#	-	-	-	40	-	-
Springtown Cash & Carry Ltd		22	32	0	54	[40.7%]	[59.3%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Springvale EPS Ltd	*	-	-	66	-	-
Springvale Training Ltd	#	-	-	54	-	-
SPS Ireland Ltd		34	10	44	[77.3%]	[22.7%]
SRB Care Ltd		28	25	53	[52.8%]	[47.2%]
St Colman's College	#	-	-	42	-	-
St Columbs College	#	-	-	64	-	-
St Dominic's High School	#	-	-	29	-	-
St Francis Nursing Home	#	-	-	32	-	-
St John of God Association	#	-	-	66	-	-
St John's House		11	82	97	[11.8%]	[88.2%]
St Joseph's Convent Grammar School	#	-	-	26	-	-
St Louis Grammar School		16	24	40	[40.0%]	[60.0%]
St Malachy's College		22	58	80	[27.5%]	[72.5%]
St Mary's CBGS	#	-	-	53	-	-
St Mary's Grammar School		14	51	69	[21.5%]	[78.5%]
St Mary's University College		11	160	178	[6.4%]	[93.6%]
St Michael's College	#	-	-	41	-	-
St Michael's Grammar School	#	-	-	30	-	-
St Patrick's Academy	#	-	-	73	-	-
St Patrick's Grammer School	#	-	-	34	-	-
Stanley Motor Works (1932) Ltd		32	11	45	[74.4%]	[25.6%]
Starbucks Coffee Company (UK) Ltd	*	-	-	169	-	-
Starplan Furniture Ltd		76	28	117	[73.1%]	[26.9%]
Stena Line Ltd		72	27	107	[72.7%]	[27.3%]
Stephens Catering Equipment Co Ltd		65	13	79	[83.3%]	[16.7%]
Stephens WH		31	17	49	[64.6%]	[35.4%]
Steria Ltd		18	27	66	[40.0%]	[60.0%]
Steria UK Ltd		31	11	68	[73.8%]	[26.2%]
Stevenson & Co		65	31	105	[67.7%]	[32.3%]
Stevenson & Reid		43	10	53	[81.1%]	[18.9%]
Stevenson & Wilson	*	-	-	31	-	-
Stevenson Darrel T/A Causeway Hotel	*	-	-	67	-	-
Stevenson James (Quarries) Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Stevenson Maurice Ltd		25	14	40	[64.1%]	[35.9%]
Stewart JC Ltd		49	37	94	[57.0%]	[43.0%]
Stewart Mervyn Ltd		34	15	53	[69.4%]	[30.6%]
Stewarts Solicitors	*	-	-	42	-	-
Stewarts Wine Barrel Ltd		13	16	29	[44.8%]	[55.2%]
Storm Cinemas		34	28	73	[54.8%]	[45.2%]
Stothers (M & E) Ltd		48	30	78	[61.5%]	[38.5%]
Strabane & District Caring Services	#	-	-	38	-	-
Strabane & District Community Work Programme Ltd	#	-	-	36	-	-
Strangford Arms Hotel	*	-	-	72	-	-
Strathearn School	*	-	-	57	-	-
Strathroy Dairy Ltd		13	93	119	[12.3%]	[87.7%]
Stream International (NI) Ltd		83	446	576	[15.7%]	[84.3%]
Strike Four Belfast T/A Seven	#	-	-	26	-	-
Strong Inns Ltd T/A Chimney Corner Hotel		19	19	40	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Student Employment Services Ltd		12	12	28	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Studio Rogers Ltd		15	15	30	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Stylo Barratt Shoes Ltd		199	100	375	[66.6%]	[33.4%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]	
Sullivan Upper School	*	-	-	55	-	-	
Sunnymead (Armagh) Ltd		37	15	0	52	[71.2%]	[28.8%]
Sunray Home Bakeries	#	-	-	-	29	-	-
Supercuts (UK) Ltd	*	-	-	-	27	-	-
Superdrug Stores PLC		117	140	127	384	[45.5%]	[54.5%]
Supervalu		19	20	1	40	[48.7%]	[51.3%]
Surefreight Ltd		43	52	31	126	[45.3%]	[54.7%]
Surety International Security Ltd	*	-	-	-	43	-	-
Surphlis LW & Son		24	16	0	40	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
SVM Textiles Ltd		62	50	6	118	[55.4%]	[44.6%]
Sweett Cyril Ltd	*	-	-	-	32	-	-
Sword Security (NI) Ltd		139	59	23	221	[70.2%]	[29.8%]
Taggart Homes Ltd		14	27	12	53	[34.1%]	[65.9%]
Taggart Hugh & Sons Ltd	*	-	-	-	49	-	-
Taggart WDR & RT		72	26	2	100	[73.5%]	[26.5%]
Take 'n' Bake Ltd	#	-	-	-	38	-	-
Tal Ltd		41	40	0	81	[50.6%]	[49.4%]
Tamlaght Private Nursing Home Ltd	*	-	-	-	67	-	-
Tapaz Energy Ltd	*	-	-	-	32	-	-
Taranto Ltd		34	25	15	74	[57.6%]	[42.4%]
Target Recruitment Ltd		214	199	79	492	[51.8%]	[48.2%]
Tarmac Ltd		48	19	1	68	[71.6%]	[28.4%]
Taylor & Boyd LLP		18	18	2	38	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Taylor Civil Engineering Ltd	#	-	-	-	29	-	-
Tayto (NI) Ltd		320	71	40	431	[81.8%]	[18.2%]
Tech Europe		38	16	2	56	[70.4%]	[29.6%]
Tech Trade Recruiting Ltd		11	115	32	158	[8.7%]	[91.3%]
Telco Trading Ltd	*	-	-	-	39	-	-
Teletech Holdings Inc		225	414	289	928	[35.2%]	[64.8%]
Temple Security Ltd		29	26	2	57	[52.7%]	[47.3%]
Templeton Hotel		61	31	9	101	[66.3%]	[33.7%]
Templeton Robinson Lisburn Road Partnership		42	14	4	60	[75.0%]	[25.0%]
Ten Square		29	61	9	99	[32.2%]	[67.8%]
Tenant Charles & Co (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	-	38	-	-
Tennants Textile Colours Ltd		44	11	3	58	[80.0%]	[20.0%]
Tennent Street Care Home		42	16	0	58	[72.4%]	[27.6%]
Terex Finlay		39	75	6	120	[34.2%]	[65.8%]
Terrace Hotel, The		11	42	1	54	[20.8%]	[79.2%]
Tes (NI) Ltd	#	-	-	-	43	-	-
Tesab Engineering Ltd		21	15	0	36	[58.3%]	[41.7%]
Tesco PLC		6,319	3,408	20	9,747	[65.0%]	[35.0%]
Texthelp Systems Ltd		30	24	5	59	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
Thales Air Defence Ltd		402	64	26	492	[86.3%]	[13.7%]
The Fleck Imet Group	*	-	-	-	66	-	-
The Governors Ballymena Academy	*	-	-	-	62	-	-
Thermomax Ltd		161	34	4	199	[82.6%]	[17.4%]
Thom S Mr T/A Royal Hotel	*	-	-	-	51	-	-
Thomas Cook UK Ltd		57	32	3	92	[64.0%]	[36.0%]
Thompson John & Sons Ltd		122	16	0	138	[88.4%]	[11.6%]
Thompson R & Son (Armagh) Ltd	*	-	-	-	27	-	-
Thompson T & Co Ltd T/A Bargain Books		28	22	17	67	[56.0%]	[44.0%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Thompson TBF (Garvagh) Ltd	159	45	8	212	[77.9%]	[22.1%]
Thornhill College	#	-	-	71	-	-
Thornton Roofing Ireland Ltd	12	61	0	73	[16.4%]	[83.6%]
Three Spires Ltd T/A Milesial Manor	#	-	-	37	-	-
Threshold	19	33	9	61	[36.5%]	[63.5%]
Thyssenkrupp Elevator UK Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Tilery Ltd, The	30	34	3	67	[46.9%]	[53.1%]
Timoney Sean & Sons Ltd	15	54	0	69	[21.7%]	[78.3%]
Tinnelly John & Sons Ltd	#	-	-	62	-	-
Titan Environmental Ltd	65	46	16	127	[58.6%]	[41.4%]
TK Maxx	214	230	20	464	[48.2%]	[51.8%]
TMC Dairies (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	52	-	-
T-met Ltd	11	27	5	43	[28.9%]	[71.1%]
TNT (UK) Ltd	85	23	5	113	[78.7%]	[21.3%]
Toals Bookmakers	28	85	1	114	[24.8%]	[75.2%]
Tobermore Concrete Products Ltd	139	22	11	172	[86.3%]	[13.7%]
Todd Architects	25	20	7	52	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
Tona Enterprises Ltd T/A Scrabo Isles Nursing Home	19	11	0	30	[63.3%]	[36.7%]
Toner's Supermarkets Ltd	#	-	-	161	-	-
Tools for Living (Ireland) Ltd	22	19	0	41	[53.7%]	[46.3%]
Top Glass Contracts Ltd	#	-	-	31	-	-
Topping TP Ltd	22	14	0	36	[61.1%]	[38.9%]
Torcross Ltd	#	-	-	32	-	-
Tough Glass Ltd	79	54	4	137	[59.4%]	[40.6%]
Towell Building Trust Ltd	*	-	-	53	-	-
Tower Hotel Group T/A Tower Hotel (Derry) Ltd	#	-	-	67	-	-
Townparks Car Sales Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
Toys "r" Us Ltd	72	50	12	134	[59.0%]	[41.0%]
Tracey Brothers Ltd	#	-	-	67	-	-
Tracey Concrete Ltd	18	84	0	102	[17.6%]	[82.4%]
Trackars	37	23	43	103	[61.7%]	[38.3%]
Trade Mouldings Ltd	14	25	27	66	[35.9%]	[64.1%]
Transport Supplies (NI) Ltd	23	10	0	33	[69.7%]	[30.3%]
Traynors Ltd	#	-	-	57	-	-
Triangle Housing Association Ltd	110	69	14	193	[61.5%]	[38.5%]
Trimble WM Ltd	*	-	-	32	-	-
Trinity Housing Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Trolan Charles T/A Trolan's Supervalu	30	39	3	72	[43.5%]	[56.5%]
Trouw Nutrition	11	15	1	27	[42.3%]	[57.7%]
Trust Caring & Nursing Agency	32	159	8	199	[16.8%]	[83.2%]
TS Foods Ltd	#	-	-	38	-	-
Tughans	49	46	2	97	[51.6%]	[48.4%]
Tui Travel PLC	52	43	0	95	[54.7%]	[45.3%]
Tully & Son Ltd	#	-	-	31	-	-
Tullyglass House Hotel	16	30	11	57	[34.8%]	[65.2%]
Tullyraine Quarries Ltd	21	28	0	49	[42.9%]	[57.1%]
Turkington JH & Sons Ltd	138	16	6	160	[89.6%]	[10.4%]
Turley John & Co Ltd	15	18	0	33	[45.5%]	[54.5%]
Turner DR & Partners	*	-	-	30	-	-
Turtles of Rathkenny	*	-	-	36	-	-
Tyco Fire & Integrated Solutions	19	10	1	30	[65.5%]	[34.5%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Tyco Healthcare	163	58	6	227	[73.8%]	[26.2%]
Tyrone Brick Ltd	56	60	8	124	[48.3%]	[51.7%]
Tyrone Constitution Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Tyrone Courier Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Tyrone Fabrication Ltd	#	-	-	54	-	-
Tyrone Irish Gold Ltd T/A Gems Jewellers	31	14	0	45	[68.9%]	[31.1%]
Tyrrell Tanks Ltd	29	41	6	76	[41.4%]	[58.6%]
Ulster Bank Ltd	1,487	1,010	171	2,668	[59.6%]	[40.4%]
Ulster Cancer Foundation	30	23	2	55	[56.6%]	[43.4%]
Ulster Carpets Ltd	306	60	16	382	[83.6%]	[16.4%]
Ulster Farm By-products Ltd	28	18	1	47	[60.9%]	[39.1%]
Ulster Farmers Union	*	-	-	78	-	-
Ulster Golf Ltd	*	-	-	27	-	-
Ulster Independent Clinic Ltd, The	177	57	6	240	[75.6%]	[24.4%]
Ulster Industrial Explosives Ltd	18	10	1	29	[64.3%]	[35.7%]
Ulster Journals Ltd	20	21	0	41	[48.8%]	[51.2%]
Ulster Orchestra Society Ltd	23	15	41	79	[60.5%]	[39.5%]
Ulster Property Sales/ups Financial Services	59	25	4	88	[70.2%]	[29.8%]
Ulster Stores Ltd	130	44	18	192	[74.7%]	[25.3%]
Ulster Television PLC	137	86	23	246	[61.4%]	[38.6%]
Ulster Weavers Apparel Ltd	46	16	5	67	[74.2%]	[25.8%]
Ulster Weavers Home Fashions Ltd	75	16	6	97	[82.4%]	[17.6%]
Ulster Wildlife Trust	27	21	17	65	[56.3%]	[43.8%]
Ultra Building Products Ltd	14	50	0	64	[21.9%]	[78.1%]
Unibase Cabinet Systems Ltd	21	20	6	47	[51.2%]	[48.8%]
Unicorn Containers Ltd	*	-	-	33	-	-
Unipart Automotive Ltd	*	-	-	34	-	-
United Cleaning Services Ltd	43	56	30	129	[43.4%]	[56.6%]
United Dairy Farmers Ltd	488	89	11	588	[84.6%]	[15.4%]
United Feeds Ltd	*	-	-	47	-	-
United Optical Laboratories Ltd	18	35	0	53	[34.0%]	[66.0%]
United Wine Merchants Ltd	11	39	0	50	[22.0%]	[78.0%]
Uni-trunk Ltd	50	13	4	67	[79.4%]	[20.6%]
Universities Press (Belfast) Ltd, The	*	-	-	41	-	-
University of Ulster	2,011	1,337	436	3,784	[60.1%]	[39.9%]
University of Ulster Students Union	37	64	2	103	[36.6%]	[63.4%]
Upper Andersonstown Community Forum	#	-	-	39	-	-
Upperedge Ltd	16	24	0	40	[40.0%]	[60.0%]
UPU Industries Ltd	27	12	2	41	[69.2%]	[30.8%]
USC Group PLC	43	24	0	67	[64.2%]	[35.8%]
Valley Hotel, The	*	-	-	40	-	-
Valley Private Nursing Home, The	15	35	20	70	[30.0%]	[70.0%]
Valpar Industrial Ltd	*	-	-	62	-	-
Vaughan Engineering Services Ltd	49	28	2	79	[63.6%]	[36.4%]
Vector Workplace & Facility Management Ltd	19	13	2	34	[59.4%]	[40.6%]
Veterinary Surgeons Supply Co Ltd	*	-	-	36	-	-
VHS Distribution Ltd	13	20	0	33	[39.4%]	[60.6%]
Victim Support NI	24	27	3	54	[47.1%]	[52.9%]
Victoria College Belfast	*	-	-	53	-	-
Villa Italia	48	97	12	157	[33.1%]	[66.9%]
Virgin Media	62	27	8	97	[69.7%]	[30.3%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name		P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Virgin Retail Ltd	#	-	-	-	27	-	-
Viridian Group PLC							
NIE Powerteam Ltd		620	329	9	958	[65.3%]	[34.7%]
Northern Ireland Electricity PLC		313	127	5	445	[71.1%]	[28.9%]
VIS Security Solutions Ltd	*	-	-	-	42	-	-
Vi-sport Ltd		20	11	0	31	[64.5%]	[35.5%]
Visteon (UK) Ltd		116	119	10	245	[49.4%]	[50.6%]
Vodafone (NI) Ltd		56	40	3	99	[58.3%]	[41.7%]
Volunteer Development Agency		13	13	2	28	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
VR Ltd T/A Bishops Restaurant		19	19	0	38	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
VSG		61	14	2	77	[81.3%]	[18.7%]
W5		54	23	18	95	[70.1%]	[29.9%]
Waddell Media Ltd	*	-	-	-	28	-	-
Walker RJ T/A Country Garage, The	*	-	-	-	49	-	-
Walkers Snacks Ltd	*	-	-	-	31	-	-
Wallace Contracts	*	-	-	-	28	-	-
Wallace High School, The		46	11	2	59	[80.7%]	[19.3%]
Walls TD Building Contractor	*	-	-	-	27	-	-
Wam Armagh Ltd T/A Insurance Partnership, The		12	20	0	32	[37.5%]	[62.5%]
Ward Design	#	-	-	-	33	-	-
Warden Bros (Newtownards) Ltd	*	-	-	-	71	-	-
Warehouse Fashion Ltd		47	47	2	96	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Warmflow Engineering Co Ltd		89	28	3	120	[76.1%]	[23.9%]
Warner Chilcott (UK) Ltd		65	30	14	109	[68.4%]	[31.6%]
Warrenpoint Golf Club	#	-	-	-	26	-	-
Warwick Cecil T/A Warwick Engineering		29	13	0	42	[69.0%]	[31.0%]
Wastebeater Recycling	#	-	-	-	34	-	-
Water Margin Restaurant, The		12	11	11	34	[52.2%]	[47.8%]
Watson Kevin Construction Ltd		11	42	12	65	[20.8%]	[79.2%]
Watson Walter Ltd		120	121	0	241	[49.8%]	[50.2%]
Watts & Stone Ltd	#	-	-	-	31	-	-
Wave Trauma Centre		13	16	3	32	[44.8%]	[55.2%]
Waveney Engineering Ltd		17	13	0	30	[56.7%]	[43.3%]
Waveney Laundry Ltd	*	-	-	-	54	-	-
WD Meats Ltd		93	202	3	298	[31.5%]	[68.5%]
Webtech (NI) Ltd		32	28	4	64	[53.3%]	[46.7%]
Wee Care Day Nursery		49	34	3	86	[59.0%]	[41.0%]
Weir & Mc Quiston Ltd		98	21	1	120	[82.4%]	[17.6%]
Weir John & Connie T/A Seaview House Private Nursing Home Ltd	*	-	-	-	38	-	-
Welcome Hotels Ltd		19	43	6	68	[30.6%]	[69.4%]
Wellington Computer Systems Ltd		10	18	2	30	[35.7%]	[64.3%]
Wellington Park Hotel		23	113	25	161	[16.9%]	[83.1%]
Wesley Housing Association Ltd	*	-	-	-	42	-	-
Western Building Systems Ltd	#	-	-	-	71	-	-
Western Urgent Care Ltd		66	136	18	220	[32.7%]	[67.3%]
Westgrove Cleaning Services Ltd		20	11	2	33	[64.5%]	[35.5%]
Westland Horticulture Ltd		67	75	10	152	[47.2%]	[52.8%]
Wetherspoon JD PLC		23	52	190	265	[30.7%]	[69.3%]
WH Engineering Services (Electrical) Ltd		22	19	1	42	[53.7%]	[46.3%]
White Horse Group		103	100	5	208	[50.7%]	[49.3%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
White Philip Tyres Ltd	14	42	5	61	[25.0%]	[75.0%]
White Young Green	102	81	54	237	[55.7%]	[44.3%]
Whitehead Private Nursing Home Ltd	*	-	-	37	-	-
Whitehouse Retail Group	#	-	-	44	-	-
Whitemountain Quarries Ltd	98	152	12	262	[39.2%]	[60.8%]
Whiterock Creche Association Ltd	#	-	-	28	-	-
Wholesale Beds & Furniture Ltd	24	47	1	72	[33.8%]	[66.2%]
Wholesale Newspaper Services Ltd	35	69	1	105	[33.7%]	[66.3%]
Williams Industrial Services Ltd	120	37	1	158	[76.4%]	[23.6%]
Williamson DG Ltd	*	-	-	31	-	-
Willis Ltd C/o Managing Directors office	71	32	3	106	[68.9%]	[31.1%]
Willowbrook Foods	*	-	-	156	-	-
Willstan Ltd T/A William Hill	114	60	6	180	[65.5%]	[34.5%]
Wilmor & Co Ltd	*	-	-	26	-	-
Wilsanco Plastics Ltd	164	20	4	188	[89.1%]	[10.9%]
Wilson FG (Engineering) Ltd	1,710	632	151	2,493	[73.0%]	[27.0%]
Wilson Nesbitt Solicitors	60	67	6	133	[47.2%]	[52.8%]
Wilson Waste Management Ltd	41	10	16	67	[80.4%]	[19.6%]
Wilson's Auctions Ltd	40	10	0	50	[80.0%]	[20.0%]
Wilson's Country Ltd	75	15	22	112	[83.3%]	[16.7%]
Wilson's of Rathkenny Group Ltd	66	28	0	94	[70.2%]	[29.8%]
Wincanton	197	97	63	357	[67.0%]	[33.0%]
Windmill Restaurants Ltd	84	85	57	226	[49.7%]	[50.3%]
Windsor Home Bakery	87	41	0	128	[68.0%]	[32.0%]
Wineflair (Belfast) Ltd	110	114	39	263	[49.1%]	[50.9%]
WJM Building Services Ltd	*	-	-	56	-	-
WMB Stainless Ltd	*	-	-	29	-	-
Wolf Leisure	38	60	0	98	[38.8%]	[61.2%]
Wolseley Centers Ltd T/A Plumb Center	45	21	9	75	[68.2%]	[31.8%]
Wombat Financial Software Europe Ltd	33	48	9	90	[40.7%]	[59.3%]
Women's Aid In Antrim, Ballymena, Carrickfergus, Larne & Newtownabbey	15	12	1	28	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
Wood Effects Co Ltd	12	12	3	27	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Woodlock Joinery Ltd	13	46	17	76	[22.0%]	[78.0%]
Woods John (Lisglyn) Ltd	52	154	4	210	[25.2%]	[74.8%]
Woods L & J T/A Woodmount Nursing Home	14	33	0	47	[29.8%]	[70.2%]
Woods Supermarkets Ltd	92	34	0	126	[73.0%]	[27.0%]
Woodside Haulage Holdings Ltd	*	-	-	236	-	-
Woodside TF & Co Ltd	93	20	4	117	[82.3%]	[17.7%]
Woodside (Ballyclare) Ltd	*	-	-	108	-	-
Woodwin Catering Ltd T/A Hungry House Fine Sandwiches	15	14	3	32	[51.7%]	[48.3%]
Woolf Engineering	*	-	-	35	-	-
Woolwich PLC	54	19	5	78	[74.0%]	[26.0%]
Woolworths PLC	289	276	13	578	[51.2%]	[48.8%]
Workers Educational Association (NI)	10	17	3	30	[37.0%]	[63.0%]
Workforce Ireland Ltd	29	19	3	51	[60.4%]	[39.6%]
Workforce Training Services Ltd	#	-	-	28	-	-
Workspace (Draperstown) Ltd	10	58	13	81	[14.7%]	[85.3%]
World Furniture (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	28	-	-
Worthingtons	20	10	1	31	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Wright Accident Repair Ltd	132	23	7	162	[85.2%]	[14.8%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Private Sector Concerns (26+ Employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Wright Leslie & Son	38	12	0	50	[76.0%]	[24.0%]
Wrightbus Ltd	744	50	42	836	[93.7%]	[6.3%]
Wyse Byse *	-	-	-	120	-	-
Xerox (UK) Ltd	27	16	0	43	[62.8%]	[37.2%]
Xtra-vision	174	161	0	335	[51.9%]	[48.1%]
Yell	46	64	12	122	[41.8%]	[58.2%]
York, The	22	12	3	37	[64.7%]	[35.3%]
Young Enterprise Northern Ireland	20	18	3	41	[52.6%]	[47.4%]
Younger Homes Ltd	24	74	9	107	[24.5%]	[75.5%]
Young's Seafood Ltd (Plants 1 & 2) #	-	-	-	37	-	-
Youth Action (NI) Ltd	20	40	0	60	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Youth Hostel Association of NI *	-	-	-	37	-	-
Zara (UK) Ltd	12	28	5	45	[30.0%]	[70.0%]
Zurich Insurance Company	76	40	4	120	[65.5%]	[34.5%]
Zwecker Noel International Transport Ltd	31	14	1	46	[68.9%]	[31.1%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION OF APPOINTEES IN INDIVIDUAL SPECIFIED AUTHORITIES

Composition of Appointees to Individual Specified Authorities

Specified Authority	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Agri-food and Biosciences Institute	17	11	30	58	[60.7%]	[39.3%]
Altnagelvin Hospitals Health & Social Services Trust	93	236	36	365	[28.3%]	[71.7%]
Antrim Borough Council	37	13	4	54	[74.0%]	[26.0%]
Ards Borough Council	45	7	2	54	[86.5%]	[13.5%]
Armagh & Dungannon Health & Social Services Trust	117	216	21	354	[35.1%]	[64.9%]
Armagh City and District Council	17	20	0	37	[45.9%]	[54.1%]
Armagh College of Further & Higher Education	40	80	4	124	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Armagh Observatory and Planetarium	4	2	2	8	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Arts Council of Northern Ireland	6	8	0	14	[42.9%]	[57.1%]
Ballymena Borough Council	5	3	0	8	[62.5%]	[37.5%]
Ballymoney Borough Council	8	7	2	17	[53.3%]	[46.7%]
Banbridge District Council	15	6	0	21	[71.4%]	[28.6%]
Belfast City Council	202	177	18	397	[53.3%]	[46.7%]
Belfast City Hospital Health & Social Services Trust	302	317	160	779	[48.8%]	[51.2%]
Belfast Education & Library Board	34	68	18	120	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Belfast Harbour Commissioners	14	6	1	21	[70.0%]	[30.0%]
Belfast Institute of Further & Higher Education	45	60	11	116	[42.9%]	[57.1%]
Big Lottery Fund, The	-	-	-	5	-	-
Board of Trustees of The National Museums & Galleries of NI	22	5	4	31	[81.5%]	[18.5%]
British Broadcasting Corporation	28	35	16	79	[44.4%]	[55.6%]
Carrickfergus Borough Council	21	3	0	24	[87.5%]	[12.5%]
Castlereagh Borough Council	27	6	5	38	[81.8%]	[18.2%]
Castlereagh College of Further & Higher Education	34	19	9	62	[64.2%]	[35.8%]
Causeway Health & Social Services Trust	270	156	63	489	[63.4%]	[36.6%]
Causeway Institute of Further & Higher Education	35	19	3	57	[64.8%]	[35.2%]
Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland	215	214	11	440	[50.1%]	[49.9%]
Chief Electoral Officer for Northern Ireland, The	-	-	-	4	-	-
Citybus Ltd	55	38	3	96	[59.1%]	[40.9%]
Coleraine Borough Council	15	7	4	26	[68.2%]	[31.8%]
Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland	9	8	0	17	[52.9%]	[47.1%]
Construction Industry Training Board	-	-	-	2	-	-
Cookstown District Council	24	21	4	49	[53.3%]	[46.7%]
Council for Catholic Maintained Schools	5	14	0	19	[26.3%]	[73.7%]
Craigavon & Banbridge Community Health & Social Services Trust	196	161	19	376	[54.9%]	[45.1%]
Craigavon Area Hospital Group Health & Social Services Trust	279	275	54	608	[50.4%]	[49.6%]
Craigavon Borough Council	71	80	7	158	[47.0%]	[53.0%]
Department of Finance & Personnel	998	922	104	2024	[52.0%]	[48.0%]
Derry City Council	23	54	2	79	[29.9%]	[70.1%]
Down District Council	11	29	1	41	[27.5%]	[72.5%]
Down Lisburn Health & Social Services Trust	258	311	47	616	[45.3%]	[54.7%]
Dungannon and South Tyrone Borough Council	22	51	5	78	[30.1%]	[69.9%]
East Antrim Institute of Further & Higher Education	41	14	0	55	[74.5%]	[25.5%]
East Down Institute of Further & Higher Education	13	42	3	58	[23.6%]	[76.4%]
East Tyrone College of Further & Higher Education	13	27	3	43	[32.5%]	[67.5%]
Eastern Health & Social Services Board	17	16	2	35	[51.5%]	[48.5%]
Equality Commission for Northern Ireland	4	11	0	15	[26.7%]	[73.3%]
Fermanagh College of Further & Higher Education	13	38	17	68	[25.5%]	[74.5%]
Fermanagh District Council	15	25	2	42	[37.5%]	[62.5%]
Flexibus Ltd	5	3	1	9	[62.5%]	[37.5%]
Food Standards Agency Northern Ireland	-	-	-	0	-	-
Foyle Carlingford & Irish Lights Commission	4	8	0	12	[33.3%]	[66.7%]

Composition of Appointees to Individual Specified Authorities

Specified Authority	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Foyle Health & Social Services Trust	175	473	32	680	[27.0%]	[73.0%]
General Consumer Council for Northern Ireland	7	6	1	14	[53.8%]	[46.2%]
Green Park Health & Social Services Trust	80	60	13	153	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
Homefirst Community Health & Social Services Trust	521	325	68	914	[61.6%]	[38.4%]
Invest Northern Ireland	36	39	6	81	[48.0%]	[52.0%]
Labour Relations Agency	2	4	0	6	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Larne Borough Council	10	2	1	13	[83.3%]	[16.7%]
Limavady Borough Council	5	16	1	22	[23.8%]	[76.2%]
Limavady College of Further & Higher Education	12	13	0	25	[48.0%]	[52.0%]
Lisburn City Council	31	7	4	42	[81.6%]	[18.4%]
Lisburn Institute of Further & Higher Education	41	21	6	68	[66.1%]	[33.9%]
Livestock & Meat Commission for Northern Ireland	4	4	1	9	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Londonderry Port & Harbour Commissioners	-	-	-	4	-	-
Magherafelt District Council	7	13	0	20	[35.0%]	[65.0%]
Mater Infirmorum Hospital Health & Social Services Trust	49	84	25	158	[36.8%]	[63.2%]
Minister for The Civil Service, The	108	106	38	252	[50.5%]	[49.5%]
Moyle District Council	3	6	1	10	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Newry & Kilkeel Institute of Further & Higher Education	11	70	6	87	[13.6%]	[86.4%]
Newry & Mourne District Council	8	34	1	43	[19.0%]	[81.0%]
Newry & Mourne Health and Social Services Trust	71	380	30	481	[15.7%]	[84.3%]
Newtownabbey Borough Council	65	11	1	77	[85.5%]	[14.5%]
North and West Belfast Health & Social Services Trust	212	359	45	616	[37.1%]	[62.9%]
North Down & Ards Institute of Further & Higher Education	34	8	5	47	[81.0%]	[19.0%]
North Down Borough Council	42	3	4	49	[93.3%]	[6.7%]
North East Institute of Further & Higher Education	33	30	6	69	[52.4%]	[47.6%]
North Eastern Education & Library Board	54	22	5	81	[71.1%]	[28.9%]
North West Institute of Further & Higher Education	8	93	7	108	[7.9%]	[92.1%]
Northern Health & Social Services Board	17	15	2	34	[53.1%]	[46.9%]
Northern Ireland Ambulance Service Health and Social Services Trust	42	38	15	95	[52.5%]	[47.5%]
Northern Ireland Assembly Commission	-	-	-	0	-	-
Northern Ireland Blood Transfusion Service Agency	13	9	0	22	[59.1%]	[40.9%]
Northern Ireland Central Services Agency for the Health and Social Services	27	46	4	77	[37.0%]	[63.0%]
Northern Ireland Community Relations Council	-	-	-	1	-	-
Northern Ireland Council for the Curriculum Examinations & Assessment	95	75	35	205	[55.9%]	[44.1%]
Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service Board	33	31	4	68	[51.6%]	[48.4%]
Northern Ireland Guardian Ad Litem Agency	3	2	0	5	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Northern Ireland Health & Personal Social Services Regulation & Improvement Authority	8	8	1	17	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Northern Ireland Health Promotion Agency	7	3	1	11	[70.0%]	[30.0%]
Northern Ireland Housing Executive	66	107	13	186	[38.2%]	[61.8%]
Northern Ireland Legal Services Commission	4	13	2	19	[23.5%]	[76.5%]
Northern Ireland Local Government officers' Superannuation Committee	4	2	1	7	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
Northern Ireland Medical and Dental Training Agency	30	19	9	58	[61.2%]	[38.8%]
Northern Ireland Policing Board, The	124	102	10	236	[54.9%]	[45.1%]
Northern Ireland Railways Company Ltd	83	44	8	135	[65.4%]	[34.6%]
Northern Ireland Regional Medical Physics Agency	4	7	1	12	[36.4%]	[63.6%]
Northern Ireland Social Care Council	3	5	2	10	[37.5%]	[62.5%]
Northern Ireland Tourist Board	8	12	0	20	[40.0%]	[60.0%]
Northern Ireland Transport Holding Company	-	-	-	5	-	-

Composition of Appointees to Individual Specified Authorities

Specified Authority	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Omagh College of Further Education	12	57	0	69	[17.4%]	[82.6%]
Omagh District Council	12	23	1	36	[34.3%]	[65.7%]
Police Ombudsman for Northern Ireland, The	4	7	0	11	[36.4%]	[63.6%]
Probation Board for Northern Ireland	13	13	1	27	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Royal Group of Hospitals & Dental Hospital Health & Social Services Trust, The	289	408	159	856	[41.5%]	[58.5%]
Royal Mail Group Plc	145	114	8	267	[56.0%]	[44.0%]
Secretary of State for Defence	-	-	-	28	-	-
South and East Belfast Health & Social Services Trust	281	191	39	511	[59.5%]	[40.5%]
South Eastern Education & Library Board	236	115	44	395	[67.2%]	[32.8%]
Southern Education & Library Board	153	179	13	345	[46.1%]	[53.9%]
Southern Health & Social Services Board	35	32	5	72	[52.2%]	[47.8%]
Special EU Programmes Body, The	3	7	0	10	[30.0%]	[70.0%]
Sperrin Lakeland Health & Social Services Trust	162	367	54	583	[30.6%]	[69.4%]
Sports Council for Northern Ireland	9	7	2	18	[56.3%]	[43.8%]
Strabane District Council	3	19	0	22	[13.6%]	[86.4%]
Stranmillis University College, Belfast	7	5	3	15	[58.3%]	[41.7%]
Trade & Business Development Body, The	-	-	-	5	-	-
Ulster Community & Hospitals Health & Social Services Trust	426	110	229	765	[79.5%]	[20.5%]
Ulster Supported Employment Ltd	14	3	3	20	[82.4%]	[17.6%]
Ulsterbus Ltd	158	123	11	292	[56.2%]	[43.8%]
United Hospitals Health & Social Services Trust	232	214	75	521	[52.0%]	[48.0%]
Upper Bann Institute of Further & Higher Education	43	41	1	85	[51.2%]	[48.8%]
Warrenpoint Harbour Authority	-	-	-	5	-	-
Waterways Ireland	2	3	0	5	[40.0%]	[60.0%]
Western Education & Library Board	216	485	40	741	[30.8%]	[69.2%]
Western Health & Social Services Board	17	32	3	52	[34.7%]	[65.3%]

¹ 99% of NIPB employees are appointed and managed by the Chief Constable on behalf of the Board.

SECTION 4

COMPOSITION OF APPOINTEES TO PRIVATE SECTOR CONCERNS (with 251+ Employees only)

Composition of Appointees to Private Sector Concerns (251+ employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Abbey National Plc	54	58	108	220	[48.2%]	[51.8%]
Acheson & Glover Ltd	61	47	13	121	[56.5%]	[43.5%]
Adecco (UK) Ltd	331	513	262	1106	[39.2%]	[60.8%]
AIB Group (UK) Plc T/a First Trust Bank	28	41	6	75	[40.6%]	[59.4%]
Alexander Joseph Ltd T/a Menarys	67	31	17	115	[68.4%]	[31.6%]
Alexon International Ltd	39	43	3	85	[47.6%]	[52.4%]
Alliance Pharmacy	95	34	7	136	[73.6%]	[26.4%]
Allied Bakeries Ireland	45	25	8	78	[64.3%]	[35.7%]
Almac Clinical Services Ltd	37	37	9	83	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Andras House Ltd	44	50	50	144	[46.8%]	[53.2%]
Arcadia Group Ltd T/a Top Shop Retail	47	43	0	90	[52.2%]	[47.8%]
Argos Ltd	116	111	25	252	[51.1%]	[48.9%]
Asda Stores Ltd	372	483	26	881	[43.5%]	[56.5%]
Avondale Foods (Craigavon) Ltd	10	48	40	98	[17.2%]	[82.8%]
AVX Ltd	*	-	-	6	-	-
B & Q Plc	120	117	51	288	[50.6%]	[49.4%]
Balcas Timber Ltd	14	28	14	56	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Bank of Ireland	54	73	33	160	[42.5%]	[57.5%]
Barnardos	41	29	3	73	[58.6%]	[41.4%]
BE Aerospace (UK) Ltd	108	121	33	262	[47.2%]	[52.8%]
Boots the Chemist Plc	23	23	3	49	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Botanic Inns Ltd	36	111	38	185	[24.5%]	[75.5%]
Brett Martin Ltd	17	20	10	47	[45.9%]	[54.1%]
British Telecom Northern Ireland	36	44	29	109	[45.0%]	[55.0%]
Bryson Charitable Group	64	62	21	147	[50.8%]	[49.2%]
Camden Group	57	90	79	226	[38.8%]	[61.2%]
Campbell Catering (NI) Ltd	97	40	7	144	[70.8%]	[29.2%]
Citigroup	100	105	48	253	[48.8%]	[51.2%]
City of Belfast Warehousing Ltd	329	278	83	690	[54.2%]	[45.8%]
Coca Cola Bottlers (Ulster) Ltd	80	42	20	142	[65.6%]	[34.4%]
Compass Group (UK) & Ireland	65	45	8	118	[59.1%]	[40.9%]
Co-operative Group, The	133	62	26	221	[68.2%]	[31.8%]
Copeland Ltd	26	75	33	134	[25.7%]	[74.3%]
Corry Harry Ltd	34	32	10	76	[51.5%]	[48.5%]
Corry JP (NI) Ltd	35	18	5	58	[66.0%]	[34.0%]
Creagh Concrete Products Ltd	16	67	9	92	[19.3%]	[80.7%]
Curleys Supermarkets Belfast Ltd	2	44	2	48	[4.3%]	[95.7%]
Debenhams Retail	161	411	36	608	[28.1%]	[71.9%]
DHL Exel Supply Chain M & S Division	30	32	13	75	[48.4%]	[51.6%]
Diamond Recruitment Group	241	236	37	514	[50.5%]	[49.5%]
Donnelly Group, The	57	63	18	138	[47.5%]	[52.5%]
DSG Retail Ltd	84	34	84	202	[71.2%]	[28.8%]
Dunbia (Dungannon)	56	179	68	303	[23.8%]	[76.2%]
Dunnes Stores (Bangor) Ltd	189	444	35	668	[29.9%]	[70.1%]
Eason & Son (NI) Ltd	74	51	6	131	[59.2%]	[40.8%]
Eastwood Bookmakers	17	31	0	48	[35.4%]	[64.6%]
Extra Care for Elderly People Ltd	34	19	1	54	[64.2%]	[35.8%]
Federal Security Services Ltd	194	21	13	228	[90.2%]	[9.8%]
First Choice Selection Services Ltd	285	308	13	606	[48.1%]	[51.9%]
Firstsource Solutions Ltd	197	530	144	871	[27.1%]	[72.9%]
Fold Housing Association	80	66	0	146	[54.8%]	[45.2%]
Foyle Meats	3	34	0	37	[8.1%]	[91.9%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Appointees to Private Sector Concerns (251+ employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Fujitsu Services	34	24	17	75	[58.6%]	[41.4%]
G4S Security Services UK	57	27	8	92	[67.9%]	[32.1%]
Gallaher Ltd	3	3	0	6	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Glen Electric Group of Companies						
Glen Electric Ltd	2	25	4	31	[7.4%]	[92.6%]
Seagoe Technologies Ltd	10	10	0	20	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Global Email Company, The	138	184	204	526	[42.9%]	[57.1%]
Grafton Recruitment Ltd	1,439	1,023	509	2971	[58.4%]	[41.6%]
Graham John (Dromore) Ltd	70	93	62	225	[42.9%]	[57.1%]
Grampian Country Pork Ltd	9	8	82	99	[52.9%]	[47.1%]
Haldane Shiells Group	36	33	2	71	[52.2%]	[47.8%]
Haslett J & J Ltd	23	20	8	51	[53.5%]	[46.5%]
Hastings Hotel Group Ltd	102	156	68	326	[39.5%]	[60.5%]
HBOS Plc	220	167	71	458	[56.8%]	[43.2%]
HCL Technologies (NI) Ltd	249	475	17	741	[34.4%]	[65.6%]
Heatons (NI) Ltd	45	157	65	267	[22.3%]	[77.7%]
Henderson Retail Ltd	364	111	84	559	[76.6%]	[23.4%]
Henderson Wholesale Ltd	13	6	9	28	[68.4%]	[31.6%]
Herbel Restaurants Ltd	46	64	171	281	[41.8%]	[58.2%]
HML	25	184	13	222	[12.0%]	[88.0%]
Homebase Ltd	86	64	26	176	[57.3%]	[42.7%]
Homecare Northern Ireland	35	38	36	109	[47.9%]	[52.1%]
Hughes Christensen	12	3	1	16	[80.0%]	[20.0%]
Hurst Charles Ltd	117	55	27	199	[68.0%]	[32.0%]
Iceland Foods Ltd	153	139	12	304	[52.4%]	[47.6%]
Independent News & Media (NI)	11	5	2	18	[68.8%]	[31.3%]
Industrial Temps Ltd	130	221	196	547	[37.0%]	[63.0%]
Instore	73	59	5	137	[55.3%]	[44.7%]
Internacionale Ltd	13	20	0	33	[39.4%]	[60.6%]
Invista Textiles (UK) Ltd	22	24	0	46	[47.8%]	[52.2%]
Irwin WD & Sons	68	36	10	114	[65.4%]	[34.6%]
JJB Sports Plc	190	198	16	404	[49.0%]	[51.0%]
Kennedy Recruitment Ltd	39	40	9	88	[49.4%]	[50.6%]
Langford Lodge Engineering Company Ltd	22	11	2	35	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
LBM	66	178	21	265	[27.0%]	[73.0%]
Lewis Tim Consultancy Ltd	77	35	38	150	[68.8%]	[31.3%]
Lidl (NI) Gmbh	67	74	34	175	[47.5%]	[52.5%]
Linden Foods Ltd	20	75	29	124	[21.1%]	[78.9%]
Lindsay Cars Ltd	43	12	1	56	[78.2%]	[21.8%]
Long's Supermarket Ltd	30	58	0	88	[34.1%]	[65.9%]
Mac Naughton Blair & Co Ltd	65	55	22	142	[54.2%]	[45.8%]
Manpower (UK) Ltd	91	98	23	212	[48.1%]	[51.9%]
Marks & Spencer Plc	208	114	24	346	[64.6%]	[35.4%]
Matalan Retail Ltd	84	87	11	182	[49.1%]	[50.9%]
Mc Laughlin & Harvey Ltd	43	44	2	89	[49.4%]	[50.6%]
Mc Parland Properties (Ireland) Ltd T/a Canal Court Hotel	11	82	23	116	[11.8%]	[88.2%]
Michelin Tyre Plc	20	7	1	28	[74.1%]	[25.9%]
MM Teleperformance	225	37	25	287	[85.9%]	[14.1%]
Montupet (UK) Ltd	3	3	2	8	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Morton Newspapers Ltd	54	25	2	81	[68.4%]	[31.6%]
Mount Charles Catering Ltd	83	175	39	297	[32.2%]	[67.8%]
Moy Park Ltd	140	285	121	546	[32.9%]	[67.1%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics
= Less than 10 Protestants
*/# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Appointees to Private Sector Concerns (251+ employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
MPA Recruitment	268	147	0	415	[64.6%]	[35.4%]
Musgrave Retail Partners (NI) Ltd	33	46	3	82	[41.8%]	[58.2%]
Nacco Materials Handling Ltd	24	18	11	53	[57.1%]	[42.9%]
National Car Parks Ltd	84	38	21	143	[68.9%]	[31.1%]
National Trust, The	68	34	38	140	[66.7%]	[33.3%]
New Look Retailers	165	160	4	329	[50.8%]	[49.2%]
Next Plc	87	105	40	232	[45.3%]	[54.7%]
NIE Powerteam Ltd	<i>See Viridian Group PLC</i>					
Norbrook Laboratories Ltd	18	121	27	166	[12.9%]	[87.1%]
Nortel	5	4	1	10	[55.6%]	[44.4%]
North & West Housing Ltd	25	77	14	116	[24.5%]	[75.5%]
Northbrook Technology of (NI) Ltd	58	109	80	247	[34.7%]	[65.3%]
Northern Bank Ltd	147	96	15	258	[60.5%]	[39.5%]
Northern Ireland Electricity PLC	<i>See Viridian Group PLC</i>					
Northern Ireland Hospice Care	23	14	3	40	[62.2%]	[37.8%]
Northgate Information Solutions (UK) Ltd	15	13	1	29	[53.6%]	[46.4%]
Northstone (NI) Ltd	69	95	69	233	[42.1%]	[57.9%]
OCS Group UK Ltd Northern Ireland Division	6	4	19	29	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
O'Kane Poultry Ltd	77	157	201	435	[32.9%]	[67.1%]
O'Kane Supermarkets Ltd T/a Supervalu	37	81	4	122	[31.4%]	[68.6%]
O'Neills Irish International Sports Co Ltd	10	21	1	32	[32.3%]	[67.7%]
Orion Project Services Ltd	59	88	0	147	[40.1%]	[59.9%]
Patton David & Sons (NI) Ltd	36	31	4	71	[53.7%]	[46.3%]
Peacock's Stores Ltd	60	77	7	144	[43.8%]	[56.2%]
Perfecseal Ltd	17	48	5	70	[26.2%]	[73.8%]
Phoenix Nursing Agency	5	36	4	45	[12.2%]	[87.8%]
Positive Futures for People with a Learning Disability	44	34	9	87	[56.4%]	[43.6%]
Powerscreen International Distribution Ltd	20	57	7	84	[26.0%]	[74.0%]
Praxis Care Group	76	79	17	172	[49.0%]	[51.0%]
Precision Industrial Services Ltd	38	37	10	85	[50.7%]	[49.3%]
Premier Employment Ltd T/a Premier People	452	472	6	930	[48.9%]	[51.1%]
Presbyterian Church in Ireland (Board of Social Witness)	45	5	11	61	[90.0%]	[10.0%]
PriceWaterhouseCoopers	86	71	22	179	[54.8%]	[45.2%]
Primark Stores Ltd	46	115	4	165	[28.6%]	[71.4%]
Provident Personal Credit Ltd	24	17	3	44	[58.5%]	[41.5%]
Queen's University of Belfast, The	127	227	324	678	[35.9%]	[64.1%]
Quinn D T/a High St Investments Ltd	6	12	3	21	[33.3%]	[66.7%]
Quinn Manufacturing	41	192	8	241	[17.6%]	[82.4%]
Quinn-Direct Insurance Ltd	63	204	11	278	[23.6%]	[76.4%]
Randox Laboratories Ltd	19	28	41	88	[40.4%]	[59.6%]
Randstad Employment Bureau Ltd	185	152	28	365	[54.9%]	[45.1%]
Reed Executive Plc	106	122	77	305	[46.5%]	[53.5%]
Rentokill Initial Facility Services (UK) Ltd	147	78	8	233	[65.3%]	[34.7%]
Resource	455	234	286	975	[66.0%]	[34.0%]
Restaurant Management Services Ltd	57	58	60	175	[49.6%]	[50.4%]
RHM Bakeries Ireland	17	12	3	32	[58.6%]	[41.4%]
Riada Recruitment	69	82	20	171	[45.7%]	[54.3%]
River Island Clothing Co Ltd	182	260	0	442	[41.2%]	[58.8%]
Robinson Cleaning & Support Services Ltd	359	243	81	683	[59.6%]	[40.4%]
Rutledge Joblink Recruitment & Training Ltd	48	91	18	157	[34.5%]	[65.5%]
Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd	380	410	52	842	[48.1%]	[51.9%]
Sangers (NI) Ltd	*	-	-	22	-	-
Schlumberger WCP Ltd	47	8	9	64	[85.5%]	[14.5%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics

= Less than 10 Protestants

*# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics

Composition of Appointees to Private Sector Concerns (251+ employees)

Company Name	P.	R.C.	N.D.	TOTAL	[% P]	[% RC]
Schrader Electronics Ltd	173	70	52	295	[71.2%]	[28.8%]
SDC Trailers Ltd	14	48	5	67	[22.6%]	[77.4%]
Seagate Technology (Ireland)	28	88	15	131	[24.1%]	[75.9%]
Seagoe Technologies Ltd	<i>See Glen Electric Group of Companies</i>					
Securicor Cash Services	33	7	0	40	[82.5%]	[17.5%]
Short Brothers Plc	42	28	4	74	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Sodexo Ltd	65	25	21	111	[72.2%]	[27.8%]
Stream International (NI) Ltd	40	239	27	306	[14.3%]	[85.7%]
Stylo Barratt Shoes Ltd	43	31	6	80	[58.1%]	[41.9%]
Superdrug Stores Plc	42	67	98	207	[38.5%]	[61.5%]
Target Recruitment Ltd	136	100	21	257	[57.6%]	[42.4%]
Tayto (NI) Ltd	45	12	26	83	[78.9%]	[21.1%]
Teletech Holdings Inc	159	345	246	750	[31.5%]	[68.5%]
Tesco Plc	1,041	693	19	1753	[60.0%]	[40.0%]
Thales Air Defence Ltd	3	3	3	9	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
TK Maxx	99	112	6	217	[46.9%]	[53.1%]
Ulster Bank Ltd	185	218	45	448	[45.9%]	[54.1%]
Ulster Carpets Ltd	22	7	3	32	[75.9%]	[24.1%]
United Dairy Farmers Ltd	64	25	3	92	[71.9%]	[28.1%]
University of Ulster	304	294	111	709	[50.8%]	[49.2%]
Viridian Group PLC						
NIE Powerteam Ltd	14	12	1	27	[53.8%]	[46.2%]
Northern Ireland Electricity Plc	27	22	2	51	[55.1%]	[44.9%]
WD Meats Ltd	17	100	2	119	[14.5%]	[85.5%]
Wetherspoon JD Plc	2	2	134	138	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Whitemountain Quarries Ltd	17	32	3	52	[34.7%]	[65.3%]
Wilson FG (Engineering) Ltd	100	69	23	192	[59.2%]	[40.8%]
Wincanton	19	12	6	37	[61.3%]	[38.7%]
Wineflair (Belfast) Ltd	28	49	17	94	[36.4%]	[63.6%]
Woolworths Plc	78	78	7	163	[50.0%]	[50.0%]
Wrightbus Ltd	58	8	7	73	[87.9%]	[12.1%]
Xtra-vision	79	92	0	171	[46.2%]	[53.8%]

* = Less than 10 Roman Catholics
 # = Less than 10 Protestants
 */# = Less than 10 Protestants and less than 10 Roman Catholics