

# Annual Employment Survey 1996

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## INTRODUCTION

The following are the combined figures for the employment survey incorporating Udaras na Gaeltachta and Shannon Development:-

1996	
<b>Overall Permanent Full-Time Employment</b>	<b>249,705</b>
Irish Owned	132,326
Foreign Owned	117,379
<b>Manufacturing Employment</b>	<b>223,484</b>
Irish Owned	122,550
Foreign Owned	100,934
<b>Internationally Traded and International Financial Services</b>	<b>26,221</b>
Irish Owned	9,776
Foreign Owned	16,445
<b>Total</b>	<b>249,705</b>

Last year there was a net increase of 13,151 in permanent full-time jobs in manufacturing, internationally traded services and international financial services which is the highest increase on record. This resulted both from additional jobs created and a decline in the number of jobs lost.

The number of permanent full-time jobs created in 1996 amounted to 28,533, an increase of 5.7% on 1995 and the number of jobs lost fell to 15,385, a decline of 1.3% on the figure recorded in 1995. This is the third year in a row that job creation has increased and the rate of job losses has declined. The figure for jobs lost (15,385) is the lowest in ten years.

The number of permanent full-time jobs created by Irish owned companies in 1996 (14,075) was the highest and the number of jobs lost (8,267) the lowest recorded to-date.

Manufacturing accounted for 8,673 (66%) of the net new full time jobs created in 1996. and Irish owned companies accounted for the majority (52%) of the increase in employment in manufacturing.

Manufacturing accounted for 8,388 (64%) of the net permanent full-time jobs created in 1996, and internationally traded and international financial services accounted for 4,763 (36%) of the net increase.

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Over the past decade three distinct trends have emerged in the area of employment opportunities in Ireland.

- In many developed economies there have been sharp declines in manufacturing employment. For example, in the UK, which is our closest neighbour and largest trading partner, manufacturing employment has fallen by 17.3% over the past ten years. In Ireland, by contrast, there has been a strong 13.8% growth in the period 1987 to 1996.
- The latest data, collected during 1996, shows that permanent full-time manufacturing employment in Ireland has grown by 10.5% since 1993. The growth in 1996 was 4% which is substantially ahead of most developed countries. The 1996 data appears to indicate, therefore, that Ireland's consistent development of its manufacturing base, which is increasingly focused on high technology industries, is continuing apace - and well ahead of international trends.
- The second trend is the increased significance of internationally traded services and international financial services in job creation. From a base of 7,738 jobs ten years ago, employment has risen to 26,221 in 1996, a rate of growth of 239%, and accounted for 40% of the rise in permanent full-time employment in manufacturing and internationally traded and international financial services in that period.
- During 1996, permanent full-time employment in internationally traded services and international financial services continued to grow strongly, rising by over 22%, the highest recorded to date. The biggest contributor to the growth was the area of international financial services, where a 31% rise in permanent full-time employment in 1996 is directly attributable to the continued development of the International Financial Services Centre in Dublin.
- The third trend is the growth in temporary, part-time and short term contract employment, which increased by just over 150% between 1987 and 1995 from 9,600 to 24,000 jobs. However, numbers declined by 1,158 (4.8%) in 1996, due mainly to temporary, part-time and short term contract employees moving into permanent employment in a number of companies, which is a positive development.
- Temporary, part-time and short term contract employment grew by 45% since 1993, and growth has been most rapid in foreign owned companies. This form of employment has increased from 4.6% of total employment in 1987 to 8.7% in 1996.

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## PREFACE

This document sets out the final results of the 1996 annual employment survey<sup>1</sup>. The survey is an annual census of employment in all known active manufacturing and internationally traded and international financial services companies and has been carried out each year since 1973. Forfás, in line with its mandate to co-ordinate the activities of Forbairt and IDA Ireland, continues to carry out the survey through its Enterprise Policy and Planning Division with the co-operation of Forbairt, IDA Ireland and Shannon Development regional staff.

This report also incorporates the results of surveys by Shannon Development of companies falling within its remit (Irish-owned companies in the Mid-West region and foreign-owned companies in the Shannon Zone).

In addition, the national results for 1996 presented in Section 1 include the manufacturing and internationally traded service employment of Údarás na Gaeltachta. Sections 2 & 3 include data from Forbairt, IDA Ireland and Shannon Development and Section 4 includes data from Forbairt and IDA Ireland.

The results for a total of 8,019 companies (including Shannon Development and Údarás na Gaeltachta companies) are included in this report. In addition to permanent employment, the survey also incorporates data on temporary, part-time and short term contract employment.

Historic employment figures have been restated in the report and differ from previously reported levels due to the inclusion of new companies, the transfer of ownership of companies during 1996 and the availability of more comprehensive data at a national level.

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<sup>1</sup> An overview of the survey, together with its methodology and definitions used for each employee category and a description of the data available from the different agencies is provided in Appendix 4.

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## Section 1: Overall National Results

(Includes data on companies under the remit of Forbairt, IDA Ireland, Shannon Development and Údarás na Gaeltachta)

### 1.1 Net change in employment and resulting total employment 1996

TABLE 1: Net change in employment 1996 (IDA, Forbairt, Sfadco & Udaras)			
	Permanent full-time	Temporary part-time and short-term contract <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Total net change</b>	<b>13,151</b>	<b>-1,158</b>	<b>11,993</b>
<i>Components</i>			
Manufacturing	8,388	-1,302	<b>7,086</b>
Internationally traded /international financial services	4,463	144	<b>4,907</b>

TABLE 2: Overall Employment (IDA, Forbairt, Sfadco & Udaras)			
	Permanent full-time	Temporary part-time and short-term contract	Total
<b>Overall employment</b>	<b>249,705</b>	<b>22,980</b>	<b>272,685</b>
<i>Components</i>			
Manufacturing	223,484	19,701	<b>243,185</b>
Internationally traded /international financial services	26,221	3,279	<b>29,500</b>

- In 1996 growth in manufacturing and internationally traded/international financial services (permanent, temporary, part-time and short term contract employment) increased by 11,993 (4.6%) overall.
- Permanent employment increased by 13,151 (5.5%) in 1996, but temporary employment fell by 1,158 (4.8%). The fall is mainly due to temporary employees moving into permanent employment in a number of companies (mainly foreign-owned) in the electronics sector, which is a positive development.

Other highlights in 1996 were:

- employment in manufacturing increased by 7,086, or 3.0% to 243,185;
- employment in internationally traded and international financial services companies increased by 4,907, or 20% to 29,500;
- temporary, part-time and short term contract employment showed a decrease of 1,158, or 4.8%, to 22,980.

<sup>2</sup> Includes companies under the remit Forbairt and IDA Ireland.

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## Section 2: National and International Results

(Includes data on companies under the remit of Forbairt, IDA Ireland and Shannon Development)

### 2.1: 1996 Survey Results

- This year overall permanent full-time employment in manufacturing and internationally traded and financial services companies grew by 12,547 (5.5%) to 242,243. This is the highest net growth recorded to-date.  
Foreign-owned companies accounted for 7,138 (56.9%) of the growth and Irish-owned companies contributed 5,409 (43.1%). (Chart 2).
- 1,190 foreign-owned companies (including foreign-owned Shannon Development and food & natural resource companies under Forbairt's remit) accounted for 115,491 (48%), and 5,787 Irish-owned companies for 126,752 (52%) of the total permanent employment of 242,243 in 1996. (Chart 2)
- Manufacturing employment accounted for 8,069 jobs (64%) of the total increase of 12,547 in permanent full-time employment in 1996. (Chart 3).
- Internationally traded and international financial services sectors continued to grow strongly, increasing by 4,478 permanent full-time jobs (22.3%) to 24,558 in 1996 (Chart 5). The financial services increase in 1996 was 801 jobs (31%). (Chart 5). Financial services (IFSC approved companies) at 3,390 jobs now account for 14% of the internationally traded/international financial services total permanent full-time employment.
- The overall permanent gross Job Gains<sup>3</sup> of 27,099 in 1996 are the highest recorded since 1979. Levels of job losses at 14,552 are the lowest recorded since 1987 (Chart 6).
- On a regional basis each region, with the exception of Donegal and the North East, recorded a positive net change in permanent employment during 1996. (A regional analysis covering the period 1987-1996 is attached as Appendix 1, Table 3).
- On a sectoral basis the highest positive net change of 5,817 (46% total net change) was recorded by metals & engineering (which includes the electronics sector) in 1996. (A sectoral analysis covering the period 1987-1996 is attached as Appendix 1, Table 4).
- Overall temporary, part-time and short term contract employment decreased by 1,158 to 22,980 in 1996. Manufacturing companies reduced temporary employment by 1,302 (6.2%) to 19,701, whereas internationally traded and international financial services showed a marginal increase of 144 jobs (4.6%). (Charts 9,10).  
Temporary, part-time and short term contract employment increased by 363 (3.2%) in Irish-owned companies, but fell by 1,521 (-11.8%) in foreign-owned firms. The fall in foreign-owned firms was due mainly to temporary, part-time and short term contract employees moving into permanent employment in a number of companies, mainly in the electronics sector. (Charts 9,10).

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<sup>3</sup> Job Gains are the sum of the increase in employment for companies showing employment growth over the year. Appendix 4 outlines all definitions.

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## 2.2 Highlights of past 10 years (1987 - 1996)

- Overall permanent full-time employment in manufacturing and internationally traded and international financial services companies grew by 44,016 (22%) over the past 10 years (1987-1996).
  - Employment in foreign companies grew by 31,842 (38%), while
  - Employment in Irish-owned<sup>4</sup> companies grew by 12,174 (10.6%) over the period. Most of the growth in employment has occurred since 1993, particularly in Irish-owned companies. (Chart 2).
- Permanent full-time manufacturing employment in 1996 was 26,421 (13.8%) higher than in 1987 (Chart 3). This compares with significant falls in other countries (Chart 1). Irish owned companies increased manufacturing employment by 7,366 (6.6%), and foreign-owned firms by 19,055 (23.8%) over the 10 year period (Chart 4).
- Permanent full-time internationally traded and international financial services employment increased by 17,595 jobs (252%) over the period 1987-1996 (Chart 5). This accounted for 40% of the rise in total permanent full-time employment in manufacturing and internationally traded /international financial services of 44,016 over the 10 year period. The IFSC component accounted for 3,358 (19%) of the increase of 17,595 jobs, and now accounts for 13.8% of total permanent full-time employment in the internationally traded /international financial services sector. (Chart 5).
- Overall net change in permanent full-time employment having risen from 3,406 in 1987 to 5,891 jobs in 1989, declined to 511 jobs in 1992, and has since risen to a peak of 12,547 in 1996. (Chart 6).
  - Net change in Irish-owned companies rose from 1,572 jobs in 1987 to a peak of 1,580 in 1989 before declining to a net loss of -1,725 jobs in 1993. Net change recovered to 1,517 jobs in 1994 and has since risen to 5,409 jobs in 1996. (Chart 7). This represents an increase of 36% on the net change achieved in 1995.
  - Net change in foreign-owned companies rose from 1,834 jobs in 1987 to a peak of 4,311 jobs in 1989 before declining to a net loss of 40 jobs in 1992. Net change recovered to 2,317 jobs in 1993 and has since risen to 7,138 jobs in 1996. (Chart 8).
- Overall gross job gains (permanent full-time) for the 10 year period have shown a rise of 10,655 (65%). Job gains in 1996 of 27,099 are at the highest level since 1979. (Chart 6).
  - Gross Job gains of 12,988 in 1996 are the highest recorded by Irish-owned companies to- date. (Chart 7).
  - Foreign-owned companies achieved a level of 14,111 gross job gains in 1996, the highest level recorded since 1979. (Chart 8)
- Losses of 14,552 permanent full-time jobs recorded in 1996 are the lowest since 1987. The rate of total job losses has declined by 3,859 (21%) from the peak of 18,411 recorded in 1993. (Chart 6).
  - Job losses in Irish-owned firms rose from 8,662 in 1987 to reach a peak of 11,911 in 1993. Since 1993, however, job losses have declined each year to 7,579 in 1996, the lowest level recorded to-date. (Chart 7).

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<sup>4</sup> Irish-owned defined as companies with 50% plus Irish-owned shareholding.

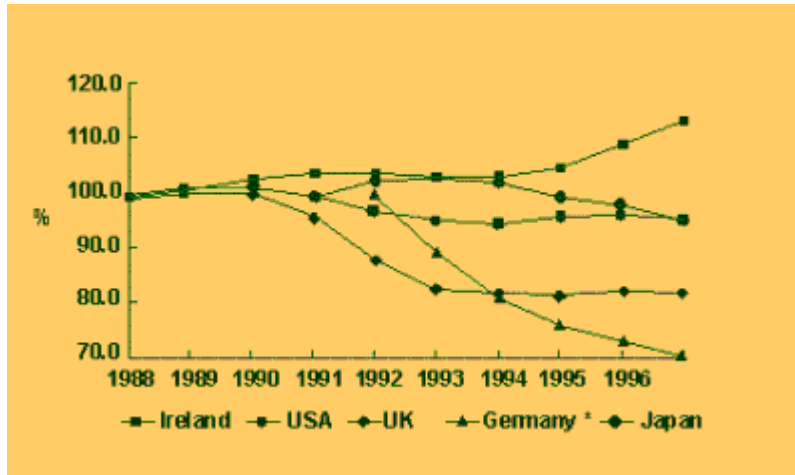
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- Job losses in foreign-owned firms rose from 4,376 in 1987 to reach a peak of 7,699 in 1992. Job losses then declined each year until 1995 when they amounted to 5,878 jobs. However, the level of job losses rose to 6,973 in 1996, an increase of 18.6%, due to major losses sustained in companies such as Semperit, KeyTronic, Packard Electric and Tambrand Ireland Ltd.
- The level of job losses (6,973) recorded in 1996 amounts to 6% of the number of permanent full-time employees in foreign-owned firms, compared with 8.2% in 1992, due to the high level of job creation and the consequent growth in the employment base. (Chart 8).
- Temporary, part-time and short term contract employment increased by 152% from 9,564 in 1987 to 24,138 in 1995. However, as has already been noted, there was a reversal of this trend in 1996 when this category of employment fell by 1,158 (4.8%). This fall was concentrated in foreign-owned manufacturing firms due mainly to temporary employees moving into permanent employment in a number of companies in the electronics sector.
  - Manufacturing companies increased temporary forms of employment by 111% from 9,338 in 1987 to 19,701 in 1996.
  - Temporary forms of employment in internationally traded and international financial services companies increased from 226 in 1987 to 3,279 in 1996, a rise of 1350% over the period. (Charts 9, 10).
  - Temporary forms of employment in Irish-owned companies increased by 6,612 (133%) over the 10 year period. In foreign-owned companies the increase amounted to 6,804 (148%). (Charts 9, 10).
- Temporary, part-time and short term contract employment as a percentage of overall employment (permanent plus temporary) has increased from 4.6% in 1987 to 8.7% in 1996.
  - Out of a total of 22,980 employed in temporary, part-time and short-term contract employment in 1996, 3,279 (14.2%) were employed in internationally traded and international financial services, up from 706 (5.5%) in 1990. (Chart 10).

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CHART 1 INTERNATIONAL TRENDS IN MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT



## Manufacturing 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996

<b>Ireland *</b>	100.0	101.1	103.4	104.0	103.7	103.4	103.1	105.5	109.6	113.8
<b>UK</b>	100.0	100.9	100.6	96.4	88.1	83.2	82.3	82.1	83.1	82.7
<b>Germany **</b>	-	-	-	-	100.0	89.5	81.7	76.4	73.4	71.0
<b>USA</b>	100.0	101.7	102.2	100.3	96.8	95.2	95.1	96.3	97.1	96.2
<b>Japan ***</b>	-	-	-	100.0	102.5	103.2	102.4	100.1	98.3	96.3

(Source: OECD, Main Economic Inducatore, December 1996.)

\* Forfás Employment Survey

\*\* After Unification. Enterprises with 20 or more employees.

\*\*\* Establishments employing at least 30 regular workers.

The above chart highlights the growth in manufacturing employment in Ireland since 1993, which contrasts with international trends.

Ireland's rate of manufacturing employment growth over the 10 year period 1987/1996 was 13.8%, and the rate of growth achieved since 1993 was 10.5%. This compares with a decline in manufacturing employment over the last 10 years in the UK (-17.3%) and the USA (-3.8%), and in Germany (-29%) and Japan (-3.7) since 1991 and 1990 respectively.

<sup>5</sup> Except Japan and Germany where employment is expressed as a percentage of the 1990 and 1991 levels respectively.

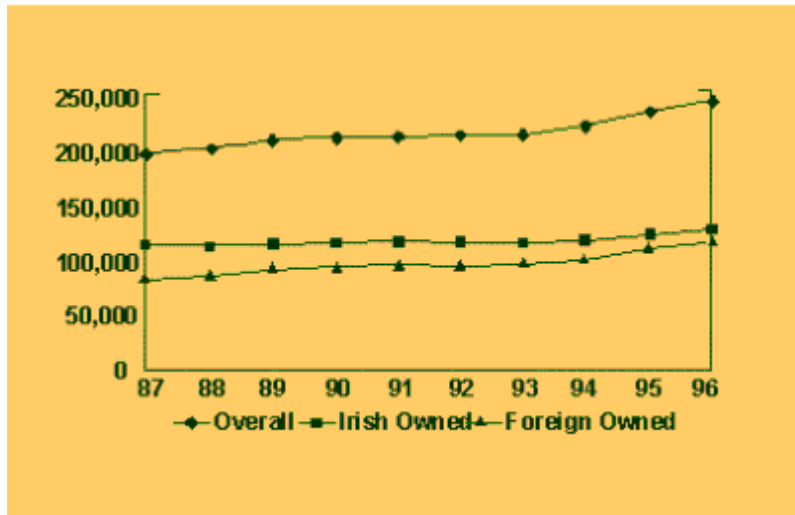


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## Section 3: Permanent Full-Time Employment Trends

(Includes data on companies under the remit of Forbairt, IDA Ireland and Shannon Development)

CHART 2 PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT 1987-1996:

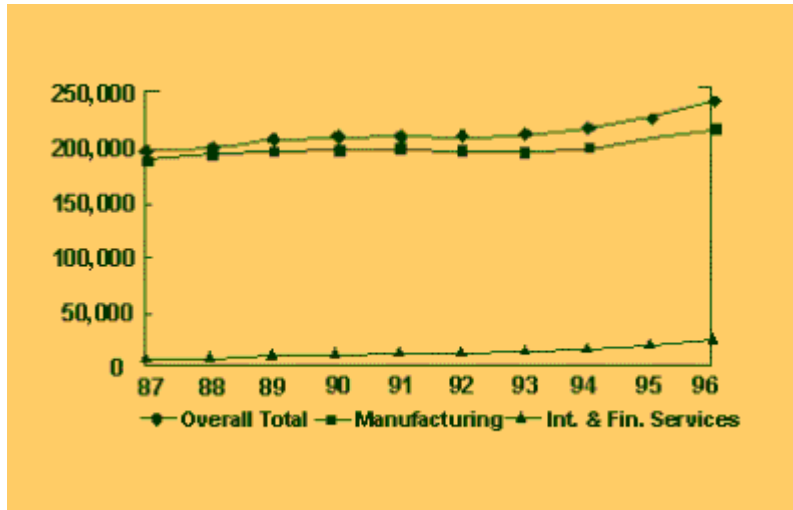


	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Overall Total</b>	198,227	201,690	207,581	210,445	211,260	211,771	212,363	218,822	229,696	242,243
<i>Components:</i>										
<b>Irish-owned</b>	114,578	114,803	116,383	117,128	117,012	117,563	115,838	117,355	121,343	126,752
<b>Foreign-owned</b>	83,649	86,887	91,198	93,317	94,248	94,208	96,525	101,467	108,353	115,491

- **Overall permanent full-time employment** (i.e. for manufacturing and internationally traded and international financial services establishments) increased by 44,016 (22.2%) over the ten year period 1987-1996. This year, overall total employment amounted to 242,243, an increase of 12,547 (5.5%) over 1995 levels.
- **Foreign-owned** companies accounted for **7,138 (56.9%)** % of the net employment increase in 1996, with **Irish-owned** companies contributing **5,409 (43.1%)**.
- Over the past ten years, permanent employment in foreign-owned companies grew by 31,842 (38%), with employment in Irish-owned companies increasing by 12,174 (10.6%).
- Employment in foreign-owned companies now accounts for 47.7% of total employment in manufacturing and internationally traded and international financial services, up from 42.2% in 1987, and 47.2% in 1995.

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CHART 3 PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT 1987-1996:



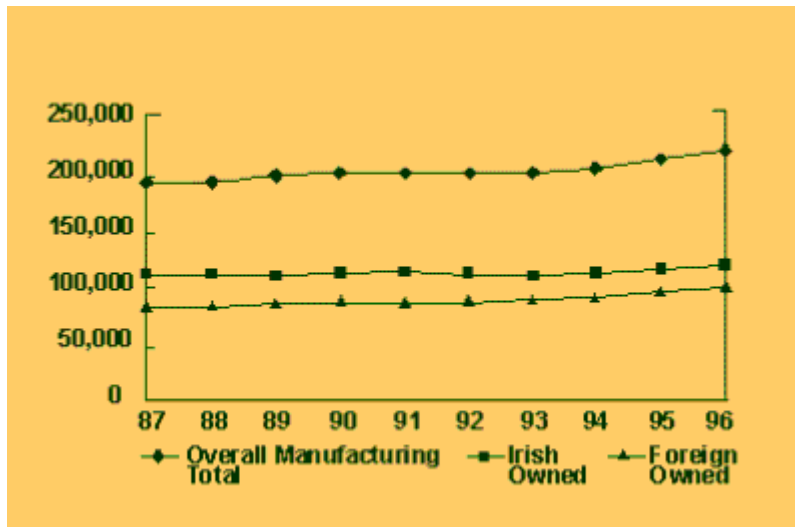
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Overall Total</b>	198,227	201,690	207,581	210,445	211,260	211,771	212,363	218,822	229,696	242,243
<i>Components:</i>										
<b>Irish-owned</b>	191,264	193,299	197,734	198,980	198,324	197,844	197,271	201,764	209,616	217,685
<b>Int. &amp; Fin. Services</b>	6,963	8,391	9,847	11,465	12,936	13,927	15,092	17,058	20,080	24,558

- Over the ten year period **permanent full-time manufacturing employment**, following a decline to 191,264 in 1987, has risen to 217,685 in 1996, an increase of 26,421 jobs (13.8%). The increase in 1996 was 8,069 jobs (3.8%).
- **Permanent full-time internationally traded and international financial services**<sup>6</sup> employment displayed consistent year on year growth from 6,963 in 1987 to 24,558 in 1996. This accounted for 17,595 (40%) of the rise in total employment in manufacturing and internationally traded/international financial services of 44,016 over the 10 year period 1987-96. The increase in 1996 was 4,478 jobs (22.3%).

<sup>6</sup> Includes Shannon Development international services and distribution companies.

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CHART 4 PERMANENT FULL-TIME MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT 1987-1996:

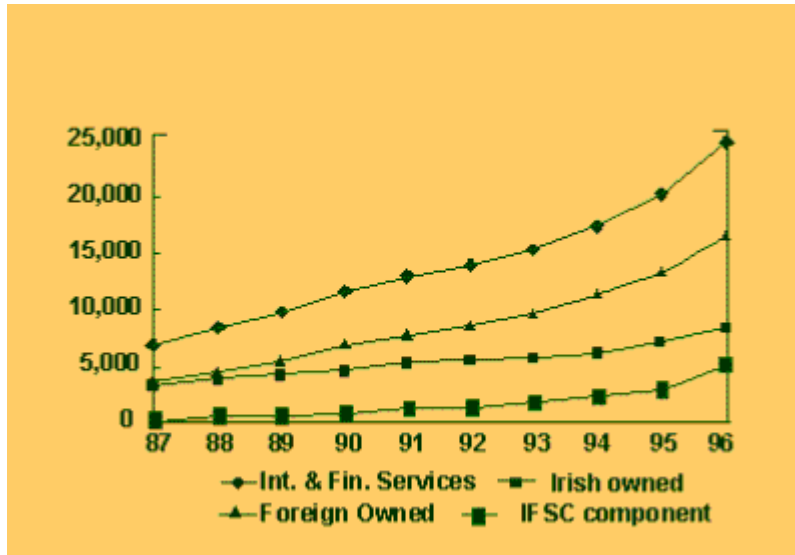


	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Overall Total</b>	192,264	193,299	197,734	198,980	198,324	197,844	197,271	201,764	209,616	217,685
<i>Components:</i>										
<b>Irish-owned</b>	111,196	110,918	111,972	112,460	111,730	112,150	110,133	111,388	114,389	118,562
<b>Foreign-owned</b>	80,068	82,381	85,762	86,520	86,594	85,694	87,138	90,376	95,227	99,123

- This chart divides employment between Irish-owned and foreign-owned companies.
- Permanent full-time employment in **Irish-owned manufacturing** firms declined from 111,196 in 1987 to 110,133 in 1993, before recovering over the next three years to reach a peak of 118,562 in 1996. Employment in Irish-owned firms represents 54.4% of total permanent full-time employment in manufacturing in 1996, compared to 58% in 1987.
- Employment in **foreign-owned manufacturing** companies, has since 1992, displayed consistent growth to reach the level of 99,123 in 1996. Over the past 10 years employment in foreign-owned manufacturing companies has increased by 19,055 (23.8%), and represents 45.6% of permanent full-time employment in manufacturing, up from 42% in 1987.

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**CHART 5 PERMANENT FULL-TIME INTERNATIONALLY TRADED AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES EMPLOYMENT 1987-1996:**

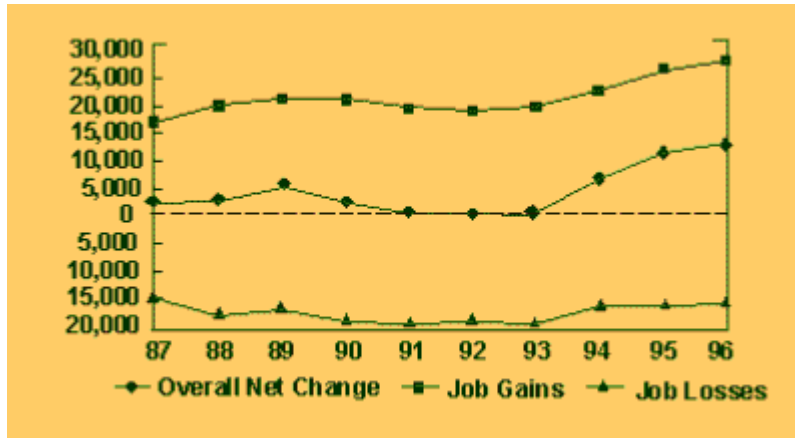


	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Int. &amp; Fin. Services</b>	6,963	8,391	9,847	11,465	12,936	13,927	15,092	17,058	20,080	24,558
<i>Components:</i>										
<b>Irish-owned</b>	3,382	3,885	4,411	4,668	5,282	5,413	5,705	5,967	6,954	8,190
<b>Foreign-owned</b>	3,581	4,506	5,436	6,797	7,654	8,514	9,387	11,091	13,126	16,368
<b>IFSC Component</b>	32	157	325	652	1,002	1,210	1,487	2,060	2,589	3,390

- Irish-owned internationally traded and international financial services permanent full-time employment increased by 4,808 (142%) from 3,382 in 1987 to 8,190 in 1996. In 1996, the increase was 1,236 (18%).
- Foreign-owned internationally traded and international financial services permanent full-time employment increased by 12,787 (357%) over the 10 year period. In 1996, the increase was 3,242 (25%).
- International financial services (IFSC approved companies) at 3,390 jobs now account for 13.8% of the internationally traded services total employment. **The international financial services increase in 1996 was 801 jobs (31%).**

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**CHART 6 PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING AND INTERNATIONALLY TRADED AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES 1987-1996:**

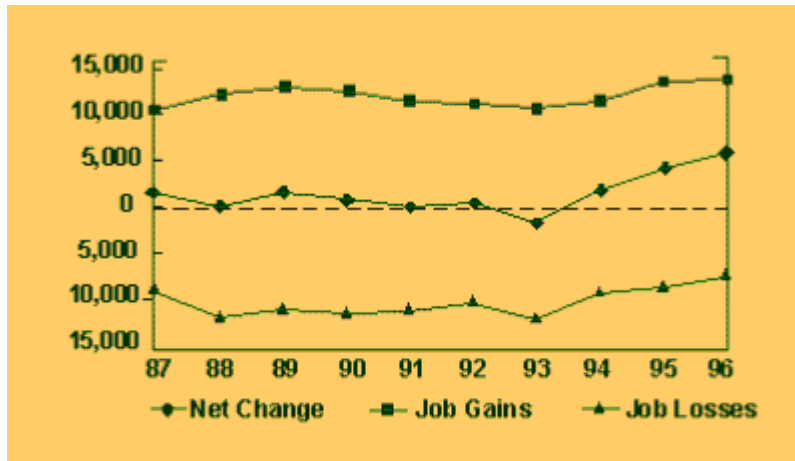


	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Overall net change</b>	3,406	3,463	5,891	2,864	815	511	592	6,459	10,874	12,547
<i>Components:</i>										
<b>Job Gains</b>	16,444	19,683	20,972	20,555	18,722	18,200	19,003	21,609	25,640	27,099
<b>Job Losses</b>	-13,038	-16,220	-15,081	-17,691	-17,907	-17,689	-18,411	-15,150	-14,766	-14,552

- **Job gains** (gross gains) are the sum of the increase in employment for companies showing employment growth over the year. Gross gains include both grant-aided and non grant-aided companies.
- The level of total **gross job gains** in manufacturing and internationally traded and international financial services reached the highest level recorded to-date at 27,099, 5.6% above the 1995 figure.
- Job losses are the sum of the decrease in employment for companies showing an employment decrease over the year. The 1987 figure for job losses of 13,038 continued to rise until 1993, peaking at 18,411, and in the following three years declined to 14,552. This represents the lowest level of job losses recorded since 1987.
- Employment net change is the difference between total job gains and total job losses each year. Overall **net change** declined from +3,406 jobs in 1987 to a low level of only 511 job gains recorded in 1992. Since then, job gains have improved dramatically rising to 10,874 in 1995, and by a further 15.4% in 1996 to reach 12,547 which is the highest level recorded to-date.

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**CHART 7 PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN IRISH-OWNED MANUFACTURING AND INTERNATIONALLY TRADED AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES 1987-1996:**

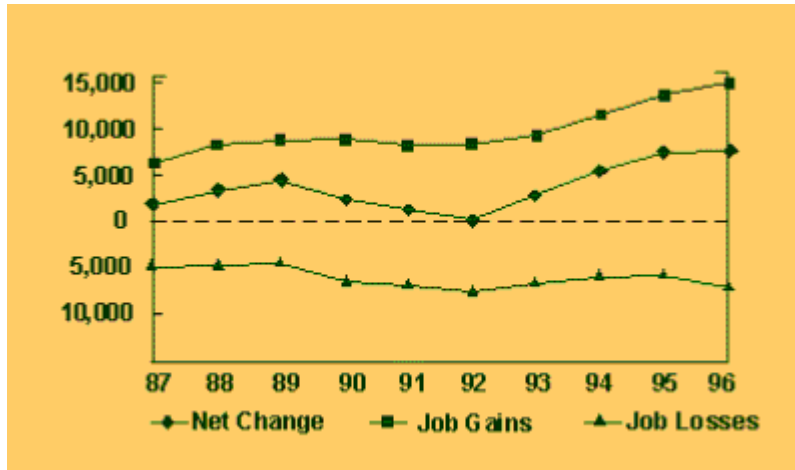


	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Irish-owned net change</b>	1,572	225	1,580	745	-116	551	-1,725	1,517	3,988	5,409
<i>Components:</i>										
<b>Job Gains</b>	10,234	11,806	12,508	12,096	11,023	10,541	10,186	10,749	12,876	12,988
<b>Job Losses</b>	-8,662	-11,581	-10,928	-11,351	-11,139	-9,990	-11,911	-9,232	-8,888	-7,579

- Over the 10 year period the net change in Irish-owned industry rose from 1,572 jobs to a peak of 1,580 in 1989 before declining to a net jobs loss of – 1,725 recorded in 1993. Net change recovered to 1,517 jobs in 1994 and has since risen to the level of 5,409 in 1996, which is an increase of 36% on the 1995 figure.
- The rate of job losses sustained in 1996 at 7,579 is the lowest level recorded to-date.

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**CHART 8 PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN FOREIGN-OWNED MANUFACTURING AND INTERNATIONALLY TRADED AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES 1987-1996:**



	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Foreign-owned net change</b>	1,834	3,238	4,311	2,119	931	-40	2,317	4,942	6,886	7,138
<i>Components:</i>										
<b>Job Gains</b>	6,210	7,877	8,464	8,459	7,699	7,659	8,817	10,860	12,764	14,111
<b>Job Losses</b>	-4,376	-4,639	-4,153	-6,340	-6,768	-7,699	-6,500	-5,918	-5,878	-6,973

- Net change in foreign owned companies rose from 1,834 jobs in 1987 to a peak of 4,311 jobs in 1989, before declining to a net loss of 40 jobs in 1992. Since 1992, however, net change has risen each year to reach a peak of 7,138 jobs in 1996.
  - Job losses in foreign-owned firms rose from 4,376 in 1987 to reach a peak of 7,699 in 1992. Job losses then declined each year until 1995 when they amounted to 5,878 jobs. However, the level of job losses rose to 6,973 in 1996, an increase of 18.6%, due to major losses sustained in companies such as Semperit, KeyTronic, Packard Electric and Tambrand Ireland Ltd.
  - However, the level of job losses recorded in 1996 amounts to 6% of the number of permanent employees in foreign-owned firms, compared with 5.4% in 1995 and 8.2% in 1992, due to the high level of job creation and the consequent growth in the employment base in recent years.

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## Section 4: Temporary, Part-Time and Short-Term Contract Employment Trends

(Includes data on companies under the remit of Forbairt and IDA Ireland)

**CHART 9 TEMPORARY, PART-TIME AND SHORT TERM CONTRACT EMPLOYMENT 1987-1996:**



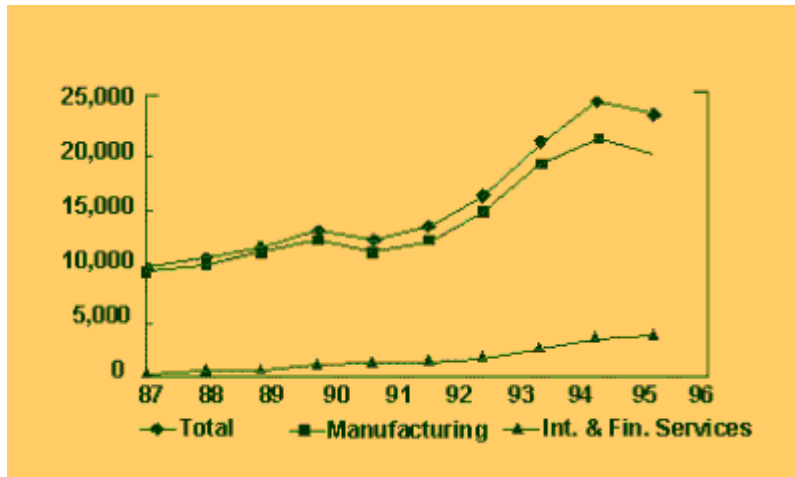
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Overall Total</b>	9,564	10,415	11,401	12,958	11,724	13,156	15,883	20,865	24,138	22,980
<i>Components:</i>										
<b>Irish-owned</b>	4,960	5,661	6,213	7,312	6,801	7,361	9,001	10,291	11,209	11,572
<b>Foreign-owned</b>	4,604	4,754	5,188	5,646	4,923	5,795	6,882	10,574	12,929	11,408

- Temporary, part-time and short term contract employment in **Irish-owned companies** displayed steady growth rising from 4,960 in 1987 to 11,572 in 1996 an increase of 6,612 jobs (133%). 1991 was the only year in which there was a decline in this form of employment in the 10 year period.
- This type of employment in **Foreign-owned companies** grew from 4,604 in 1987 to a peak of 12,929 in 1995, an increase of 8,325 jobs (180%) with a decline also occurring in 1991. However, numbers declined by 1,521 (11.8%) in 1996 due mainly to temporary employees moving into permanent employment in a number of companies in the electronics sector, which is a positive development.
- Temporary, part-time and short-term contract jobs are evenly split between Irish-owned and foreign-owned companies.



## Annual Employment Survey 1996

**CHART 10 TEMPORARY, PART-TIME AND SHORT TERM CONTRACT EMPLOYMENT  
1987-1996:**



	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Overall Total</b>	9,564	10,415	11,401	12,958	11,724	13,156	15,883	20,865	24,138	22,980
<i>Components:</i>										
<b>Manufacturing</b>	9,338	10,075	11,026	12,252	10,865	12,056	14,456	18,719	21,003	19,701
<b>Int. &amp; Fin. Services</b>	226	340	375	706	859	1,100	1,427	2,146	3,135	3,279

- Since 1987 **temporary, part-time and short term contract employment** has increased by 13,416 (140%) compared with a rise of 44,016 (22.2%) in permanent full-time employment.
- From a base of 9,564 in 1987, the number of jobs rose to 12,958 in 1990, declined to 11,724 in 1991 but showed a consistent increase thereafter to reach a peak of 24,138 in 1995. Numbers declined to 22,980 in 1996.

## Annual Employment Survey 1996

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### Section 5: Appendices 1 - 3

#### Appendix 1<sup>7</sup>

Donegal	5,885	7,163	7,407	7,716	8,159	7,822	-337	-4.1	32.9
East	71,580	73,107	74,536	75,837	85,099	92,727	7,628	9.0	29.5
Midlands	12,174	12,628	12,758	12,509	13,293	13,946	653	4.9	14.6
Midwest	26,890	28,814	27,916	27,438	29,943	30,972	1,029	3.4	15.2
North									
East	14,764	15,959	16,013	16,131	17,243	16,786	-457	-2.7	13.7
North									
West	4,103	4,222	4,590	4,517	4,915	5,101	186	3.8	24.3
South									
East	24,274	25,483	25,965	24,998	25,255	26,690	1,435	5.7	10.0
South									
West	25,836	26,558	27,811	29,332	30,153	31,608	1,455	4.8	22.3
West	12,721	13,647	14,264	13,885	15,636	16,591	955	6.1	30.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>198,227</b>	<b>207,581</b>	<b>211,260</b>	<b>212,363</b>	<b>229,696</b>	<b>242,243</b>	<b>12,547</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>22.2</b>

<sup>7</sup> Data for establishments under the remit of Fobairt, IDA Ireland and Shannon Development

## Annual Employment Survey 1996

Non-Metallic Minerals	11,897	11,950	11,240	9,905	9,675	9,898	223	2.3	-16.8	
Chemicals	13,444	14,197	15,272	16,768	18,225	19,544	1,319	7.2	45.4	
Metals & Engineering	58,537	65,541	68,618	70,270	80,855	86,673	5,817	7.2	48.1	
Food	40,196	38,304	38,456	38,532	38,645	39,734	1,089	2.8	-1.1	
Drink & Tobacco	8,521	7,539	6,953	6,189	6,131	5,964	-167	-2.7	-30.0	
Textile	9,072	10,060	9,328	9,386	8,804	8,364	-440	-5.0	-7.8	
Clothing, Footwear & Leather	16,110	14,591	13,074	11,213	10,766	10,249	-517	-4.8	-36.4	
Timber & Furniture	8,560	9,007	8,615	8,271	8,893	9,625	732	8.2	12.4	
Paper & Printing	13,082	13,959	14,128	13,950	13,636	13,362	-274	-2.0	2.1	
Miscellaneous Industries	10,251	11,176	11,476	11,623	12,861	12,988	127	1.0	26.7	
Non-manufacturing Grant-aided	7,317	10,212	13,358	15,734	20,666	23,305	4,639	22.4	245.8	
Miscellaneous	1,240	1,045	742	522	539	538	-1.0	-0.2	-56.6	
<b>Total</b>	<b>198,227</b>	<b>207,581</b>	<b>211,260</b>	<b>212,363</b>	<b>229,696</b>	<b>242,243</b>	<b>12,547</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>22.2</b>	

## Annual Employment Survey 1996

### Appendix 2<sup>8</sup>

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Donegal	329	409	524	972	915	9920/font>	77	8.4	201.5
East	3,704	4,102	4,381	5,531	9,102	9,129	27	0.3	146.5
Midlands	453	649	657	1,056	1,386	1,054	-332	-24.0	132.7
Midwest	577	111	96	651	1,817	1,030	-787	-43.3	78.5
North East	574	554	487	833	1,225	1,666	441	36.0	190.2
North									
West	252	332	352	489	534	522	-12	-2.2	107.1
South East	1,114	1,544	1,849	2,150	2,917	2,934	17	0.6	163.4
South									
West	1,792	3,038	2,992	3,939	5,437	4,186	-1,251	-23.0	133.6
West	769	662	386	262	805	1,467	662	82.2	90.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,564</b>	<b>11,401</b>	<b>11,724</b>	<b>15,883</b>	<b>24,138</b>	<b>22,980</b>	<b>-1,158</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>140.2</b>

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Non-Metallic									
Minerals	504	685	715	527	697	692	-5	-0.7	37.3
Chemicals	510	779	1,021	1,095	1,570	1,582	12	0.8	210.2
Metals & Engineering	2,862	2,764	2,656	4,180	9,064	7,155	-1,909	-21.1	150.0
Food	3,119	4,068	3,967	5,282	5,434	5,617	183	3.4	80.1
Drink & Tobacco	404	440	450	606	551	727	176	31.9	80.0
Textile	416	496	410	526	594	456	-138	-23.2	9.6
Clothing, Footwear & Leather	344	431	350	392	534	641	107	20.0	86.3
Timber & Furniture	217	178	224	288	313	418	105	33.5	92.6
Paper & Printing	401	498	640	736	1,128	1,192	64	5.7	197.3
Miscellaneous Industries	493	522	426	687	1,207	1,309	102	8.5	165.5
Non-manufacturing									
Grant-aided	246	462	849	1,533	2,973	3,138	165	5.5	1175.6
Miscellaneous	48	78	16	31	73	53	-20.0	-27.4	10.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,564</b>	<b>11,401</b>	<b>11,724</b>	<b>15,883</b>	<b>24,138</b>	<b>22,980</b>	<b>-1,158</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>140.2</b>

<sup>8</sup> Data for establishments under the remit of Fobairt, IDA Ireland.

# Annual Employment Survey 1996

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## Appendix 3

### Overview of methodology and definitions of terms used and description of data available

This is a postal survey.

In line with previous years, census returns as at the last Friday in October (27th this year) for permanent and for temporary, part-time and short term contract employment combined were sought.

In the presentation of results the nationality of companies at the time of reporting has been reflected. In the light of changes of ownership, the inclusion of new companies and the correction of identified errors, historic employment figures have been restated. This means that figures will differ slightly from previously reported levels.

The following are definitions for terms used in this report:

<b>Permanent full-time:</b>	Employees who will have been employed full time for nine months or longer or who will be on contracts of nine months or longer on 27 October
<b>Temporary/Short term contract employment:</b>	Employees who will have been employed for less than 9 months in the 12 months to 27 October or who are on employment contracts of less than 9 months or employed on a casual basis.
<b>Part-time:</b>	Employees who work on a continuous basis on agreed shorter working hours (less than twenty-five hours a week) but who are employed on 27 October. For example, job sharing or short extra shift staff.
<b>Job gains:</b>	Increase in employment, on a company by company basis, arising in the survey year over and above the company's employment level in the previous year. Job gains include both grant-aided and non-grant-aided companies.
<b>Job losses:</b>	Decrease in employment on a company by company basis, arising in the survey year.
<b>Net change:</b>	Difference between the total job gains and the total job losses in the survey year.

Data available for inclusion in this report is as follows:

Permanent full-time employment and temporary, permanent part-time and short term contract employment in companies under remit of Forbairt and IDA Ireland.

Permanent full-time employment in companies under remit of Shannon Development.

Estimates of Údarás na Gaeltachta manufacturing and internationally traded services employment data are included in Section 1, but excluded from the remainder of the document as it has not yet been fully incorporated into the Forfás database. It is planned to complete this work in 1997. Future documents will incorporate the full detail for all the agencies.