



An
Phríomh-Oifig
Staidrimh

Central
Statistics
Office



IRELAND'S FACTS & FIGURES 2019



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Ireland's Facts & Figures 2019



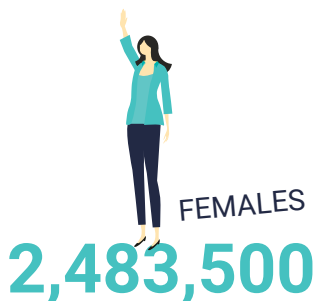
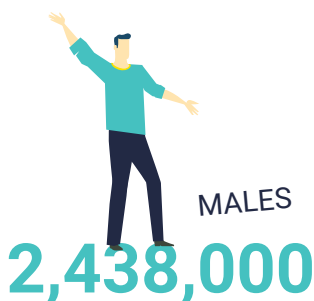
Welcome

Ireland's Facts and Figures 2019 presents a comprehensive statistical picture of Ireland, with detailed and colourful information, tables and graphs.

There is a wide range of topics covered from data published by the Central Statistics Office throughout the year.

Population

The population of Ireland in 2019 is estimated to be:



87.3%
Irish Nationals
(4,298,800)



12.7%
Non-Irish Nationals
(622,700)

Life Events

Births

There were 61,016 births registered in 2018, 31,298 male births and 29,718 female births.



The 2018 total is **18.8%*** lower than 2008 when **75,173** births were registered.

*This is amended from 23.2% previously published

New entrants to the Top 100 Baby Boys' names in 2018:

FRANKIE
FREDDIE
THEODORE

Jack is still the most popular.

New entrants to the Top 100 Baby Girls' names in 2018:

ADA
BELLA
BONNIE
IVY

Emily is still the most popular.

The **Top Three Surnames** for babies registered in 2018 were:

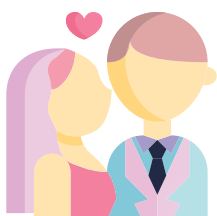
Murphy
at **686** (1.1%)

Kelly
at **584** (1.0%)

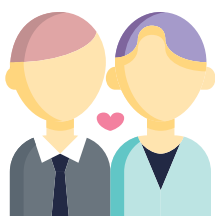
Ryan
at **498** (0.8%)

Marriages

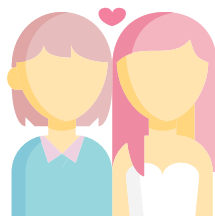
There were 20,389 opposite-sex marriages in 2018. There were 664 same-sex marriages in 2018, of which 372 were male unions and 292 were female unions.



20,389



372



292

Deaths

There were 31,116 deaths registered in 2018, of these 15,967 were male while 15,149 were female.

Male

The leading Category of death is Neoplasms at 5,025.

The leading Cause of death is Ischaemic heart disease at 2,549.

Female

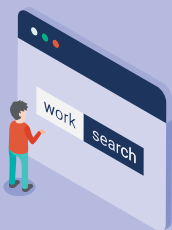
The leading Category of death is Neoplasms at 4,429.

The leading Cause of death is Ischaemic heart disease at 1,591.

Employment and Unemployment

There were **2,326,900** persons in **employment** in Quarter 3, 2019.

UP 2.4% or 53,700 persons in the year to Quarter 3 2019.



There were **128,000** persons **unemployed** in Quarter 3 2019.

DOWN 11.0% or 15,800 persons in the year to Quarter 3 2019.

Labour Force Survey (LFS) Households and Family Units Q3 2019

There were 239,500 or 12.6% lone parent households in the State.



LFS Agency Worker Employment Estimates Q3 2019

There were 55,500 employees who reported as being an agency worker in Q3 2019, 2.8% of all employees in the State. Agency workers were more likely to be male rather than female in Q3 2019 (54.4% male, 45.6% female).

Health

Ireland's current health expenditure was **€21.1 billion** in 2017, an increase of 13% since 2012.



The overall cost of GP claims increased by 6% while the number of General Medical Scheme (GMS) patients treated increased by 10% between 2013-2017.

GMS patients were treated by 2,413 GPs in 2013. The number of GPs treating under the GMS scheme increased to 3,005 in 2017.



The number of HSE funded Optical treatments fell from 769,700 to 699,900 between 2015-2017. This is a 9% reduction in the number of treatments.

Environment

The average rainfall figure in 2018 was

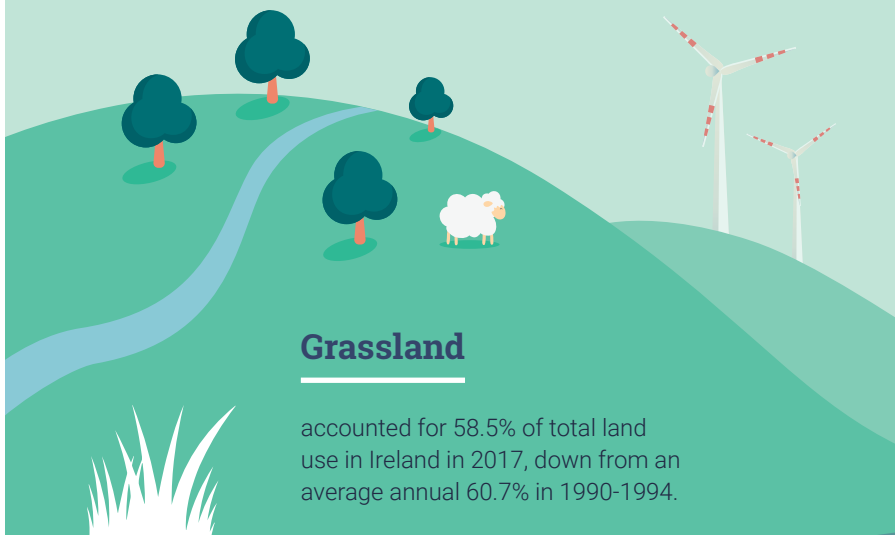
1,224
millimetres*



The area under forest

increased from an average annual 7.3% in 1990-1994 to 10.8% in 2017.

Land under
settlement
was 1.7% in 2017



Grassland

accounted for 58.5% of total land use in Ireland in 2017, down from an average annual 60.7% in 1990-1994.

226.7 million

The number of public bus and coach passenger journeys in Ireland fell from an average annual 234.1 million in 2005-2009 to an average of 226.7 million in 2018.



Renewable energy

accounted for 30.1% of electricity generation in Ireland in 2017.

Dublin postal districts accounted for 45% of total residential networked gas consumption in 2018.

Three counties (**Donegal, Leitrim, and Sligo**) are not connected to the gas network, while Longford has no residential connections.

The proportion of males aged 15 years or over cycling to work fell from 5% to 4% between 1986 and 2016.

The number of females aged 15 years or over cycling to work declined from 6% in 1986 to 2% in 2016.

Equality and Discrimination 2019



33.2%

of those who identify as LGBTI+ experienced discrimination, the highest rate for any group.

Age was cited as a factor by 34.1% of those who experienced discrimination, while 21.9% referred to **Race/Skin colour/Ethnic group/Nationality**.

Gender

was cited by 33.0% of those who experienced discrimination in the workplace - the most common ground identified.



33.0%

13.1%

of those who experienced discrimination in the workplace said it had a very serious effect on their lives.

Education

Higher Education Outcomes – Graduation Years 2010-2016

FOUR IN FIVE
2016 graduates
in substantial
employment in
the first year after
graduation.



Median weekly earnings for all graduates:

€475 per week

Male earnings:



€485 per week

Female earnings:



€470 per week

Field with **highest** and **lowest** earnings:



Education

€625 per week



Arts &
Humanities

€355 per week

ICT graduates receive highest earnings five years after graduation.



FEMALE 2016 graduates are more likely than males to be 'in substantial employment' in the first year after graduation.

Further Education Outcomes – Graduation Years 2010-2016



ONE IN FIVE (19.2%) female graduates in 2016 were over the age of 46 at the time of graduation, compared to just 11.4% of males.

CLOSE TO HALF of all graduates in 2016 (47.5%) were aged 25 and under.

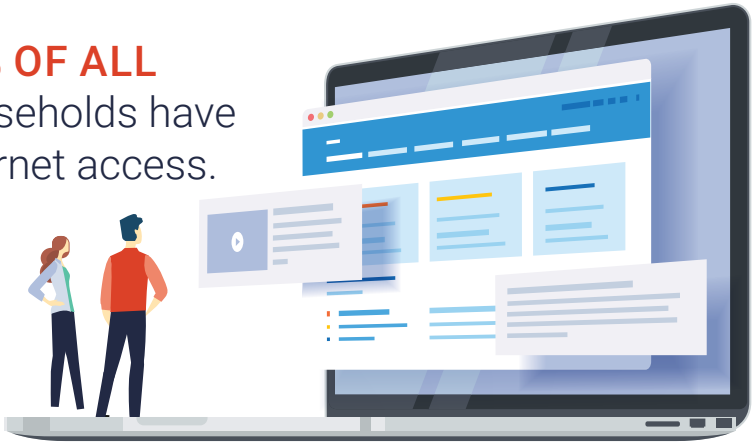
20.1% The share of apprentices who qualified in **CONSTRUCTION** in 2016, down from 48.6% in 2010.

More than half (57.8%) of qualified apprentices were aged 25 and under.



ICT Usage by Households 2019

91% OF ALL households have Internet access.



99% OF HOUSEHOLDS with 2 adults and dependent children have Internet access.

THE BORDER REGION has the lowest level of Internet access at 84%, while the rate is 95% in Dublin.

PHISHING (receiving fraudulent messages) was experienced by 15% of internet users, when using the internet for private purposes.



PHARMING (redirecting to fake websites asking for personal information) was experienced by 9% of internet users, and 2% of persons experienced Online identity theft.

ICT Usage by Enterprise 2019

In 2018, 18% of enterprises in Ireland reported to have experienced at least one ICT security related incident.



In 2018, 4.8% of enterprises reported destruction or corruption of data in the year, with almost 3% noting a disclosure of confidential data.



In 2019, 71% of Irish enterprises employing 10 or more people used some type of social media, up 2% from 2017.

Business in Ireland 2017

The Top 50 enterprises by GVA accounted for 38.6% of all turnover but just 6.3% of persons engaged.

€729.5 BILLION

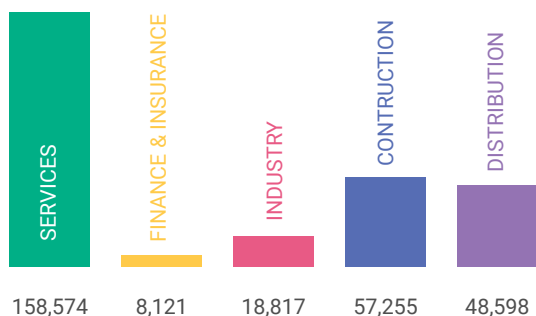
In 2017, the business economy in Ireland was worth €729.5 billion and employed 1,624,907 persons in 291,365 enterprises.



99.8%

SMEs accounted for 99.8% of all enterprises and 68.4% of persons engaged.

Number of Enterprises by sector 2017



The Services sector dominated employment figures in 2017 with 774,572 persons employed, followed by Distribution enterprises which provided employment for 367,405 persons.

Gender Balance in Business



ONLY ONE IN NINE CEOs
in large enterprises in Ireland
in 2019 were women.

28%

Women occupied 28%
of Senior Executive
roles compared with
72% for men.

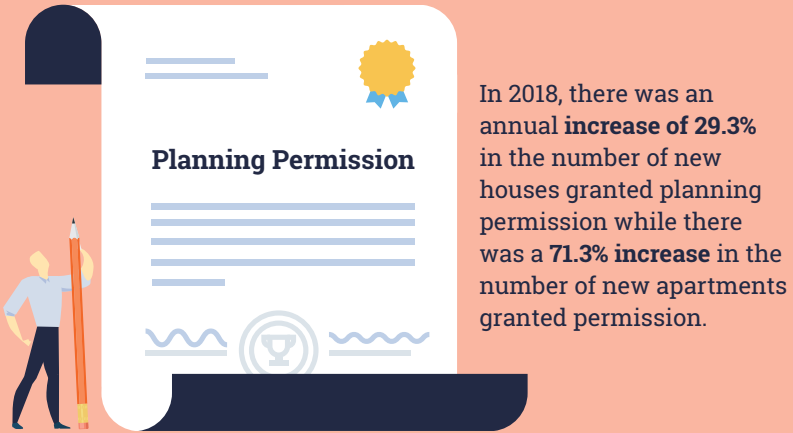
7%

The vast majority of
Chairpersons were
male at 93% with 7%
being female.

For Chairpersons appointed within the last
12 months, 19% were female and 81% were male. For
Chairpersons appointed more than one year ago, the
percentage of male appointees was close to 95%.

Housing

Planning Permissions Granted



In 2018, there was an annual **increase of 29.3%** in the number of new houses granted planning permission while there was a **71.3% increase** in the number of new apartments granted permission.

PERIOD	HOUSES	APTS/FLATS	TOTAL
Q3 2018	4,879	3,139	8,018
Q4 2018	4,376	2,306	6,682
Q1 2019	4,901	2,592	7,493
Q2 2019	4,936	4,675	9,611
Q3 2019	4,934	5,656	10,590

There was an overall increase of 32.1% in planning permissions granted for dwelling units between Q3 2018 and Q3 2019, which comprised of an **80.2% increase** in apartments and a **1.1% increase** in houses approved.

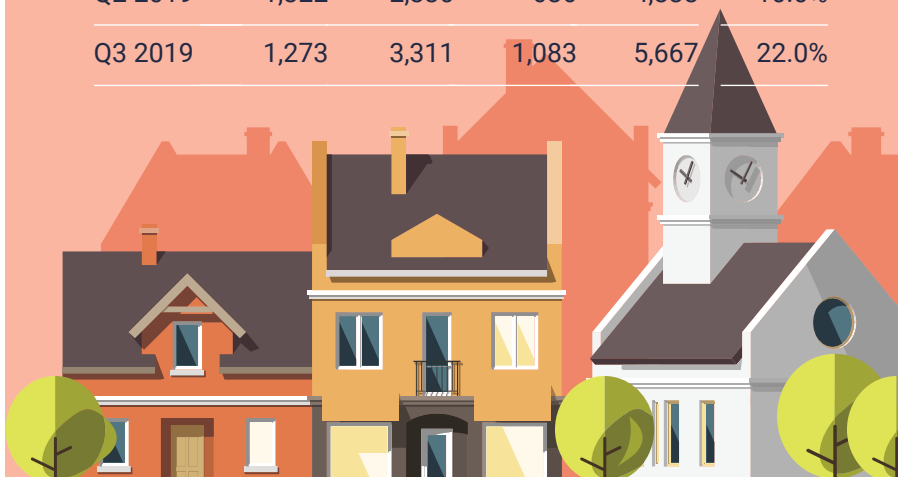
New Dwelling Completions by type of dwelling

Over four fifths (81.3%) of all new dwelling completions were in urban areas in Q3 2019

60.2% of all new dwelling completions in Q3 2019 are in Dublin or the Mid-East

W91 'Naas' is the Eircode area with the most new dwelling completions in Q3 2019

PERIOD	SINGLE	SCHEME	APTS	TOTAL	YEAR ON YEAR CHANGE
Q1 2018	970	2,020	476	3,466	25.1%
Q2 2018	1,150	2,763	486	4,399	34.6%
Q3 2018	1,208	2,839	598	4,645	23.1%
Q4 2018	1,355	3,364	766	5,485	20.3%
Q1 2019	1,089	2,573	597	4,259	22.9%
Q2 2019	1,322	2,830	686	4,838	10.0%
Q3 2019	1,273	3,311	1,083	5,667	22.0%



Residential Property Prices

Residential property prices rise by 0.9% nationally in the year to October 2019.

Residential property prices rose by 6.3% in the year to December 2018, compared to an increase of 12.1% in the twelve months to December 2017.

First Time Buyers

14,337 (31.5%)

Former owner-occupiers

23,989 (52.7%)

Non-occupiers

7,160 (15.7%)

In the year to October 2019, **45,486 household dwelling purchases** were filed with Revenue.

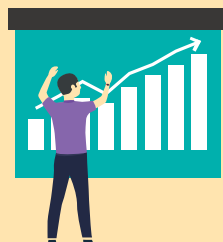


Economy

GDP, GNP and GNI*

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
€321.4 BILLION

8.2% increase in GDP in 2018



GDP and GNP Growth Rates

	2017	2018	% change
GDP at current prices	€297,131m	€324,038m	9.1%
GDP at constant (2017) prices	€297,131m	€321,406m	8.2%
GNP at current prices	€234,879m	€253,050m	7.7%
GNP at constant (2017) prices	€234,879m	€250,060m	6.5%

GNI and Modified GNI

	2017	2018
GNI at current prices	€235,951m	€254,183m
Modified GNI at current prices	€183,955m	€197,460m



GNI*: €197.5 billion

Modified Gross National Income (GNI*) at current market prices increased by 7.3% rising from €184.0bn to €197.5bn, whereas GNI at current market prices increased by 7.7% rising from €236.0bn to €254.2bn.

Modified GNI is an indicator recommended by the Economic Statistics Review Group and is designed to exclude globalisation effects that are disproportionately impacting the measurement of the Irish economy.

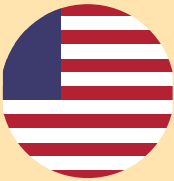
International Accounts

The Balance of Payments summarises economic transactions between Ireland and the rest of the world in a specific time period.

The current account balance is mainly driven by exports less imports, although it also includes net income and current transfers in and out of Ireland. A positive current account balance usually indicates that exports are greater than imports and vice versa. For the year 2018, the current account surplus had a surplus of €34.3bn.

The top three countries accounted for 38.7% of exports.

US: (€73.1bn)



UK: (€51.3bn)



GER: (€28.8bn)



The largest trading partner for exports was United States (€73.1bn) followed by United Kingdom with exports of €51.3bn and Germany €28.8bn.

€289 BILLION

Total imports of merchandise and services amounted to €289.0 billion

Trade

Between 1975 and 2018 the value of goods exported rose from €1,838 million to €140,808 million.



The value of imports between 1975 and 2018 rose from €2,164 million to €92,105 million.



The single largest supplier was **Great Britain**, from whom €18,424 million, or 20% of all goods, was imported.



Imports from the **USA** were €16,962 million in 2018, an increase of €6,040 million, or 55% since 2015.

National Average Prices – selected items
from the Consumer Price Index - changes
from 2017 to 2018

	2017	2018		
Potatoes 2.5kg	€3.18	€3.31	4.0%	⬆️
Bananas 1kg	€1.41	€1.40	-0.5%	⬇️
Broccoli 1kg	€2.90	€2.72	-6.0%	⬇️
Diesel 1 litre	€1.25	€1.34	6.8%	⬆️
Petrol unleaded 1 litre	€1.36	€1.43	5.0%	⬆️
Striploin steak 1kg	€22.10	€20.76	-6.1%	⬇️
Smoked salmon 1kg	€29.30	€31.49	7.5%	⬆️
Fresh hake 1kg	€14.51	€14.20	-2.1%	⬇️
Full fat milk 2 litre	€1.69	€1.70	0.2%	⬆️
Cheddar cheese 1kg	€9.88	€9.83	-0.5%	⬇️
Butter per lb	€2.86	€3.03	5.8%	⬆️
Mushrooms per kg	€3.96	€3.74	-5.7%	⬇️
Jam per lb	€1.29	€1.13	-12.9%	⬇️
Stout draught - bar 1 pint	€4.43	€4.55	2.6%	⬆️
Cigarettes - filtered 20pk	€11.43	€12.11	5.9%	⬆️
Gent's dry haircut	€12.12	€12.68	4.7%	⬆️
Cinema ticket	€9.47	€9.82	3.7%	⬆️

Earnings

Earnings Analysis using Administrative Data Sources 2018

Age groups by median income

40-49-YEAR OLDS



The highest median weekly earnings was the €718.46.

50-59-YEAR OLDS



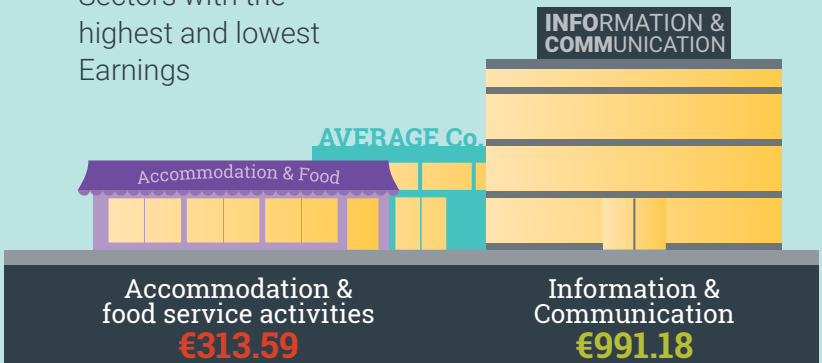
Next highest median was the €680.44 in 2018.

15-24-YEAR OLDS



Lowest median weekly earnings at €294.15.

Sectors with the highest and lowest Earnings



€645.78

Total median earnings were highest in the Dublin region in 2018.

€608.96

The Mid-East region was second highest in 2018.

€510.38

The lowest median weekly earnings were in the Border region.

Highest median weekly earnings by region of residence and sex were:

Dublin Males

€714.67

and

Dublin Females

€573.00



Tourism



The number of overseas trips to Ireland for holidays, leisure and recreation purposes increased by 11.1% to over **5.2 million trips** in 2018 compared to the same period in 2017.

After Great Britain (35%), visitors from USA & Canada made up the largest proportion of visitors to Ireland at 21%.

Visitors from USA and Canada spent **€1.7 billion** in Ireland in 2018.

Outbound Travel

In 2018, there were **5,155,000** outbound trips taken by Irish Residents for holidays.

In 2018, Irish Residents spent €4.9 billion on holidays abroad.

In total Irish Residents spent the most time (nights) in Spain with a total of 15 million nights.

5,323,000

Irish Residents took **5,323,000** trips for holiday purposes in Ireland in 2018.

In 2018, Irish Residents spent **€1.2 billion** on domestic holidays.

Transport

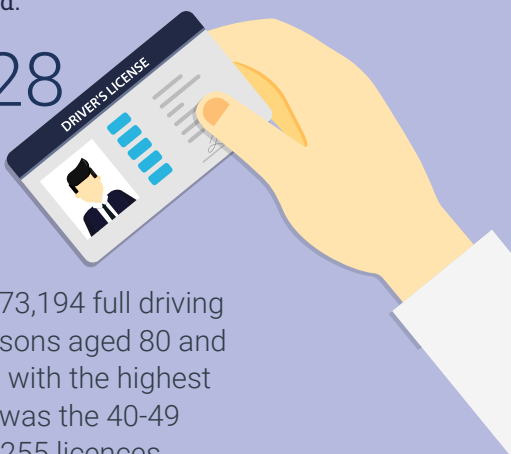
Driving Licences and Learner Permits

Total **full** licences held:

2,667,128

Male: 1,422,852

Female: 1,244,276



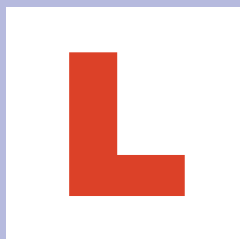
In 2018, there were 73,194 full driving licences held by persons aged 80 and over. The age-group with the highest number of licences was the 40-49 age-group with 600,255 licences.

There were 240,064 learner permits issued in 2018.

Driving Tests

Overall, there were **136,316 driving tests conducted** in 2018, with an average pass rate of 52.5%.

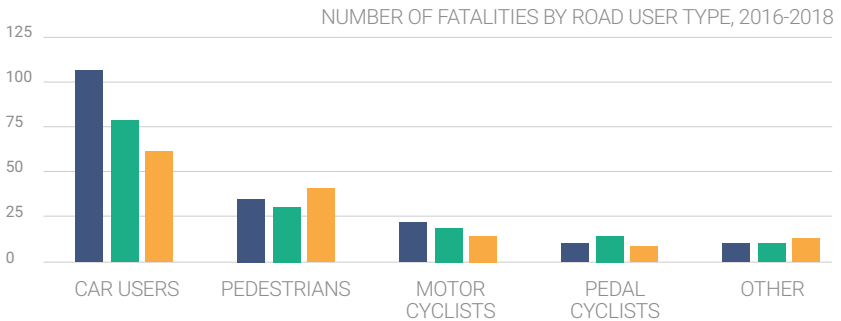
There were 15,523 applicants who didn't keep their appointments in 2018 and 31,749 applicants on waiting lists at the end of the year.



Transport

Road Safety

In 2018, **142 people were killed on Irish roads**. This represents a decrease of 14 fatalities (9.0%) when compared with 2017.



Number of collisions and casualties, classified by day of the week, 2017¹.

Day	Collisions				Casualties			
	Fatal	Injury	Total	%	Killed	Injured	Total	%
Sunday	30	761	791	13.1	31	1,062	1,093	13.8
Monday	30	829	859	14.2	38	1,065	1,103	13.9
Tuesday	17	837	854	14.1	17	1,084	1,101	13.9
Wednesday	16	888	904	14.9	17	1,130	1,147	14.5
Thursday	9	887	896	14.8	10	1,156	1,166	14.7
Friday	17	903	920	15.2	20	1,165	1,185	14.9
Saturday	22	809	831	13.7	23	1,116	1,139	14.4
Total	141	5,914	6,055	100.0	156	7,778	7,934	100.0

¹Provisional

Public Transport

226.7 MILLION



48.0 MILLION



41.8 MILLION



A total of 226.7 million passengers were carried on scheduled bus services, 48.0 million passengers travelled by rail and 41.8 million passengers travelled on the Luas in 2018.

Maritime

300
CRUISE
SHIPS

In 2018, 300 cruise ships arrived in Ireland and carried **398,505 passengers**, with **196,899** arriving in **Dublin Port** and **157,669** in **Port of Cork**.



Agriculture

Crops

Oats are in decline

The long-term decline in tillage is associated more with oats than with any other crop. The area of oats sown in June 2018 was 18,000 hectares, compared to 566,000 in 1848, and represented 3.2% of the area sown in 1848.

Potatoes are in decline

The area of potatoes sown reached its highest value in 1859 at 374,000 hectares. From then onwards the area of potatoes sown has continued to decline except for the war years. In June 2018, the area of potatoes sown was 8,000 hectares.

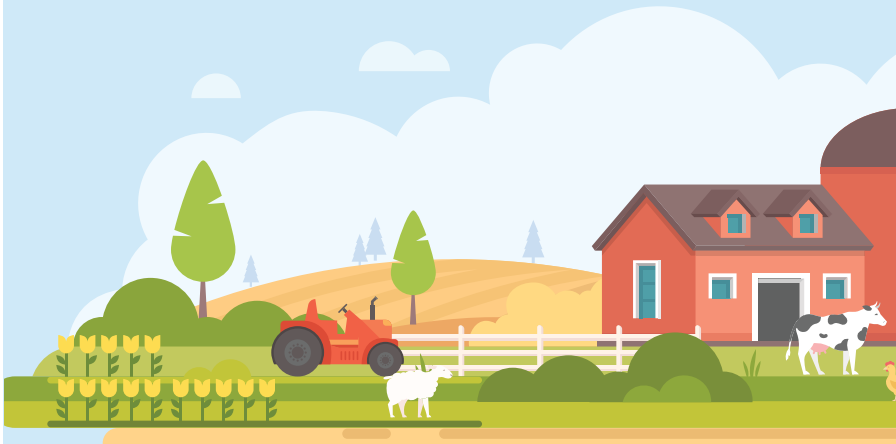
Wheat is in decline

Wheat also decreased from 245,000 hectares in 1848 to 58,000 hectares in June 2018.

Barley though has bucked this trend.

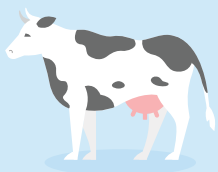
In 1848, there were 119,000 hectares of barley sown.

In June 2018, there was 185,000 hectares.

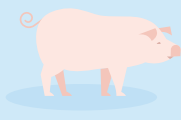


Livestock

Since 1848 the number of cattle have increased consistently, peaking at 7.64 million in June 1998. Cattle numbers in June 2018 stood at 7.35 million. There were 5.11 million sheep in Ireland in June 2018, down 1.7% from 2017. There were 1.62 million pigs in Ireland in June 2018, up 4.2% from 2017.



7.35
MILLION



1.62
MILLION



5.11
MILLION



Agriculture Land Prices

In 2018, there were 37,436 acres of agricultural land sold in Ireland for a total value of €210.8 million at a median price of €6,444.

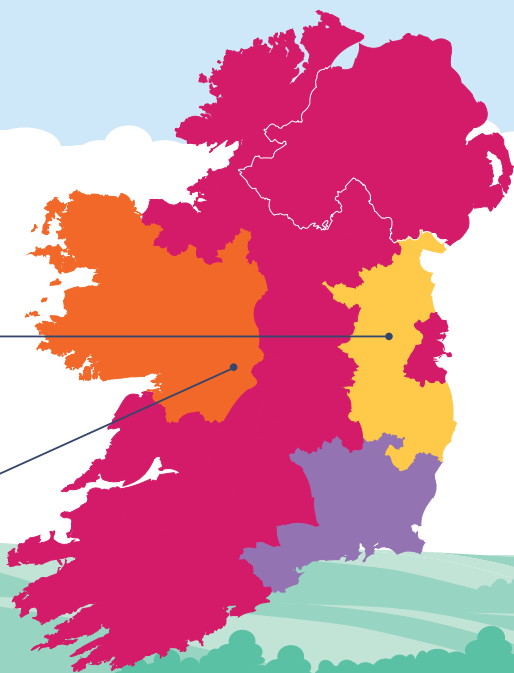
Region with:

**Highest Median
Price per Acre**

€10,006 

**Lowest Median
Price per Acre**

€4,829 



The Mid-East was the most expensive place to purchase agricultural land in 2018, with a median price of €10,006 per acre. The West region was the least expensive region with a median price of €4,829 per acre.

Household Surveys

#TellUsIreland

Taking Part in a Survey



Suirbhéanna **CSO**
CSO Surveys

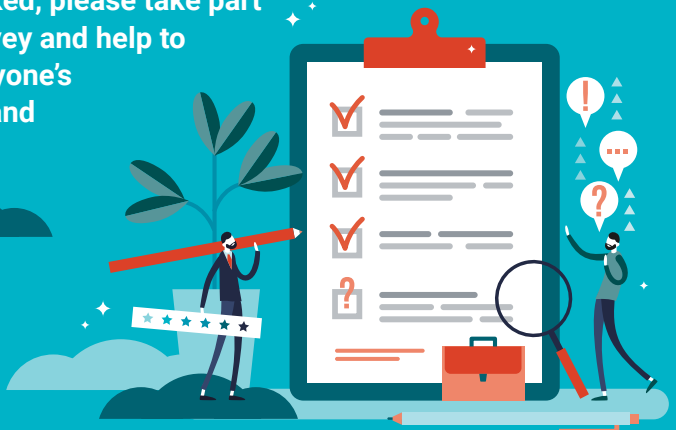
The information you give us means we can create a very accurate picture of Ireland, our lives, our economy, our health and well-being.

Taking part in our surveys is really important because we get all of our facts directly from you. These facts are then used by people, businesses, local and national government to make policy decisions to plan for the future.

All the information you give us is protected and your anonymity is guaranteed. We will never share your personal details with anyone. Ever.



If you are asked, please take part in a CSO survey and help to plan for everyone's future in Ireland



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