

# NI: IN PROFILE

## Key statistics on Northern Ireland

3 March 2021

Trusted statistics and  
research for a better society



Department of  
**Finance**

An Roinn  
**Airgeadais**



## NISRA: Trusted statistics & research for a better society

The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), which incorporates the General Register Office (GRO), is an executive agency within the Department of Finance (NI) and was established on 1 April 1996.

NISRA is the principal source of Official Statistics and social research on Northern Ireland. These statistics and research not only inform public policy but also academic and private sector research, and contribute to debate in the wider community. NISRA's services are afforded to a wide range of Government Departments and Non-Departmental Public Bodies. NISRA is also responsible for conducting the decennial Census of Population.

### Chief Executive's Foreword

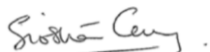
It gives me great pleasure to present the latest NI: IN PROFILE resource pack of key statistics covering a range of areas of life in Northern Ireland.

2020 was a year in which the importance of data was brought into sharp focus. The emergence of the Coronavirus crisis has seen an increased demand for timely data on existing topics such as on deaths, the labour market, the economy and trade as well as demand for robust data on the pandemic itself and its impact on all aspects of life as we knew it.

Like many organisations, NISRA moved swiftly to reshape how the work gets done, putting in place new processes for death registrations, producing new analysis and collecting new data at great speed. Face-to-face interviewing moved to telephone interviews, businesses were facing unprecedented disruption and new data sources were developed and accessed to provide insight.

Many of the changes we have had to make over the past year will stay with us. In meeting the ever increasing demand for sound evidence, we will take full advantage of the availability of new data sources, enabling legislation and technology, whilst maintaining quality and seeking to do this more quickly and cost effectively.

In the year ahead the Agency will be delivering the 2021 Census. The Census form is very easy to complete, taking less than 20 minutes per household and the results will help determine resources for the next ten years. Census 2021 is a digital-first census, which means that we will be encouraging people to respond online if they can. Census Day is **21 March**, but you don't have to wait until then, once you receive your Census pack through the post, simply visit [www.census.gov.uk/ni](http://www.census.gov.uk/ni) with your access code in your letter to complete your household information.



SIOBHAN CAREY  
Chief Executive & Registrar General



**NI: IN PROFILE** is a resource pack of key statistics covering a range of areas of life in Northern Ireland. The pack brings together a variety of data into a single place and will be of interest to a broad audience, including policy makers in the public and private sector, businesses, students and academics, schools and the general public.

Statistics have primarily been sourced from across the Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency, however where official statistics are not available statistics from other sources have been included. The pack is intended to provide a high-level statistical summary of life in Northern Ireland and you will note that it does not include detailed commentary. If you wish to delve further into the detail of a particular statistic, you are encouraged to follow the links provided. Data may also be available at smaller geographies through NISRA's Neighbourhood Information Service, [NINIS](#).

Thanks are due to those NISRA statisticians working across all government departments who advised on the most appropriate statistics to include within their own area of expertise. **NISRA would also like to extend its thanks to the members of the general public and businesses who have contributed to the provision of the statistics through their participation in the various surveys that the Agency conducts - without your participation and co-operation the provision of this resource pack would not be possible.**

The pack is available from the [NISRA website](#). In the interests of continuous improvement and adding value, NISRA is keen to hear your feedback on NI: IN PROFILE and would appreciate any comments you may have (please e-mail comments to [Niall.O'Neill@nisra.gov.uk](mailto:Niall.O'Neill@nisra.gov.uk)).

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Stranmillis Court,  
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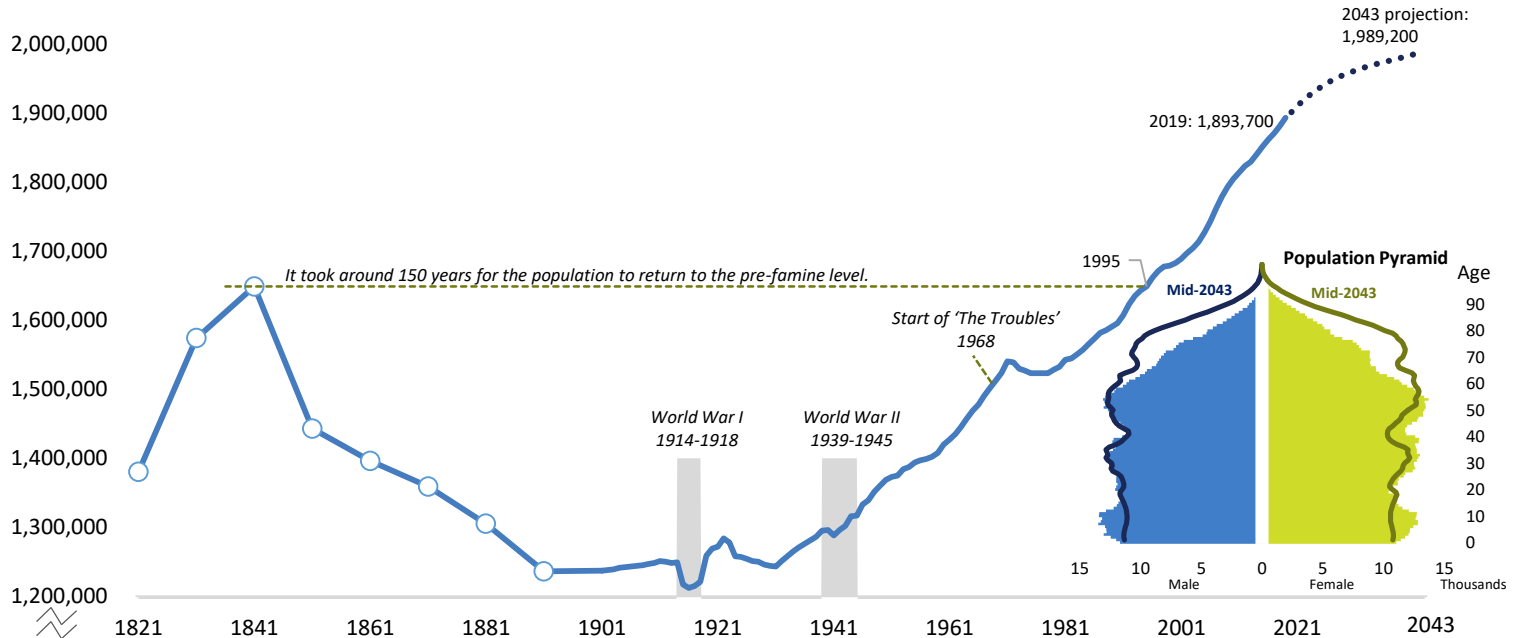
## Population growing – currently stands at 1.89 million.

- Growth is mainly due to natural change (births-deaths). Net migration is a smaller factor.
- Population is ageing; the 1960s baby-boom will drive faster ageing in the next decade.
- In just 7 years time we are projected to have more older people (65+) than children.
- There are currently 27 people aged 65+ for every 100 people of working age; this is projected to be 42 in 2043.
- The fertility rate among women aged under 30 has more than halved since the mid-1970s.

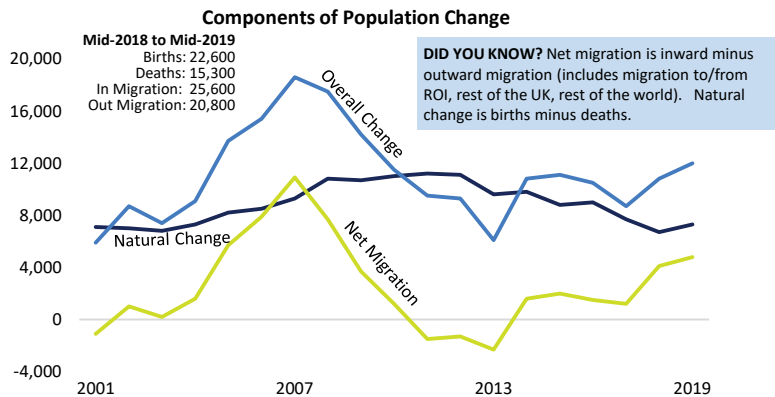
### Links to statistics

- [Population Estimates](#)
- [Population Projections](#)
- [Registrar General Report](#)
- [NI Census](#)

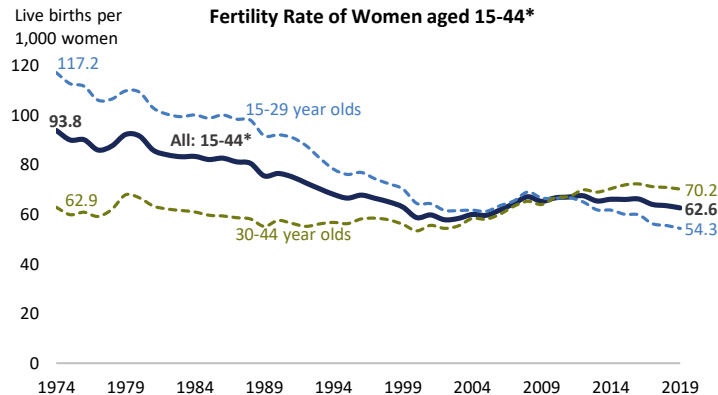
## Total Population



## NI: IN PROFILE

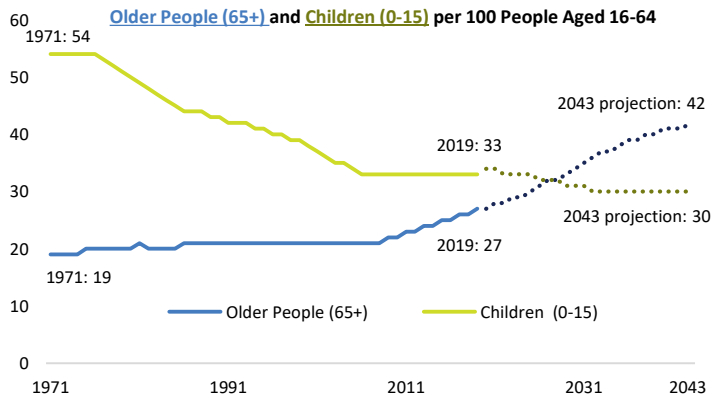


Source: [2019 Mid-year Population Estimates for NI](#)

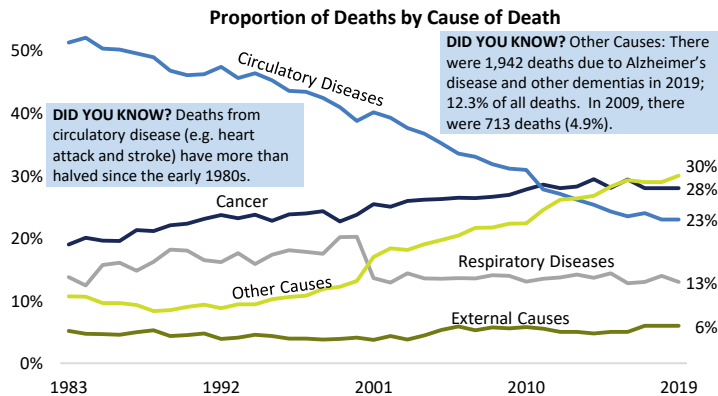


\* Rate for age 15 includes births at younger ages and for age 44 includes births at older ages.

Source: [Registrar General Annual Report](#)



Source: [2019 Mid-year Population Estimates for NI](#), [2018-based Population Projections](#)



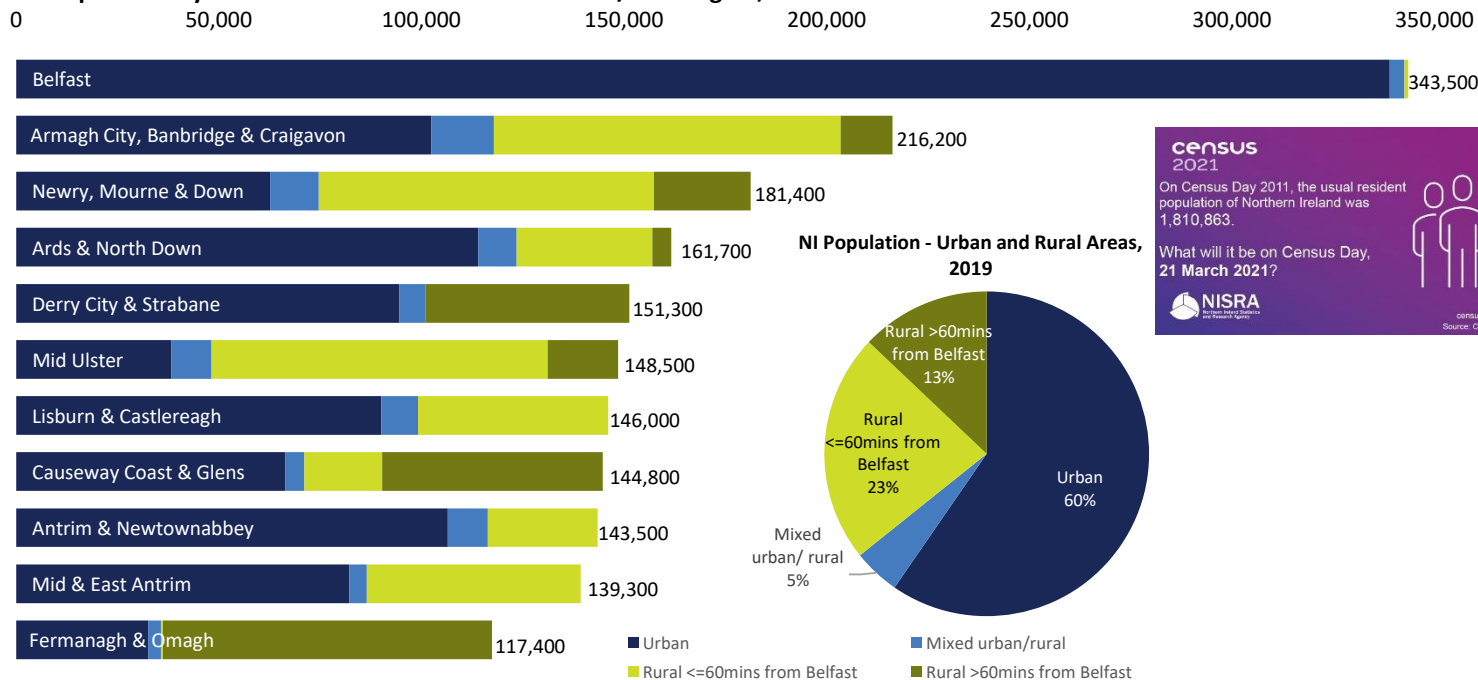
\*Note there was a change of coding framework from ICD-9 to ICD-10 in 2001.

Source: [Registrar General Annual Report](#)

## One in five people have a disability or limiting long-term illness.

- 12% of people provide unpaid care to someone with a health problem, disability, or problems due to old age.
- One in three households have a dependent child.
- Three in five people live in an urban area.
- The number of marriages in NI has reduced by 41% since 1970.
- 25<sup>th</sup> August is the most popular day for marriages, with around 53 on that day on average over the past 15 years. 7<sup>th</sup> July was the second most popular day (52).

## Population by Local Government District and urban/rural region, 2019

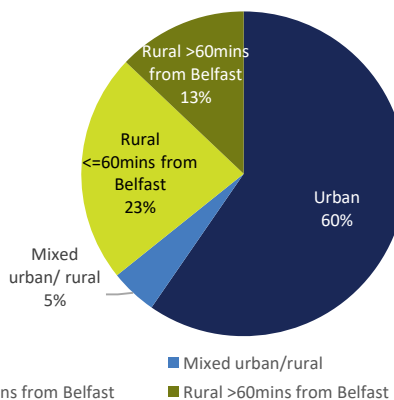


Source: [2019 Mid-year Population Estimates for NI](#)

**Links to statistics**

- [Population Estimates](#)
- [Population Projections](#)
- [Vital Statistics](#)
- [NI Census](#)

## NI Population - Urban and Rural Areas, 2019



**census 2021**

On Census Day 2011, the usual resident population of Northern Ireland was 1,810,863.

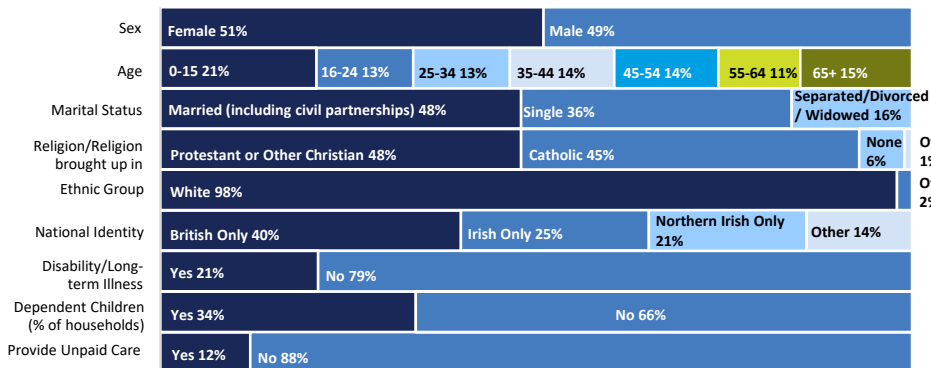
What will it be on Census Day, 21 March 2021?

**NISRA**  
Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

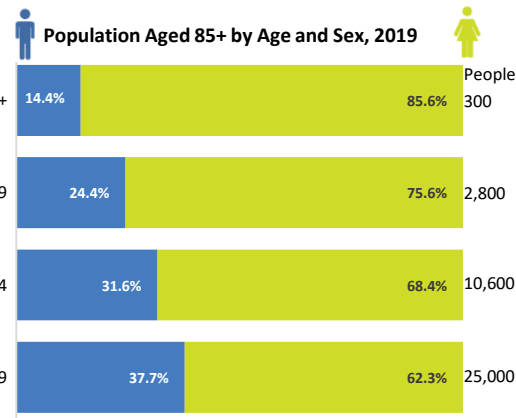
census.gov.uk/ni  
Source: Census 2011

## NI: IN PROFILE

### Population characteristics (from 2011 Census)



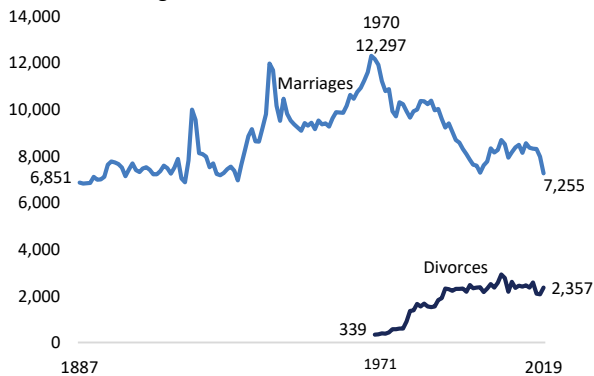
Source: [2011 Census](#), % of population unless otherwise stated



Source: [NISRA Estimates of the Population Aged 85 and Over](#)

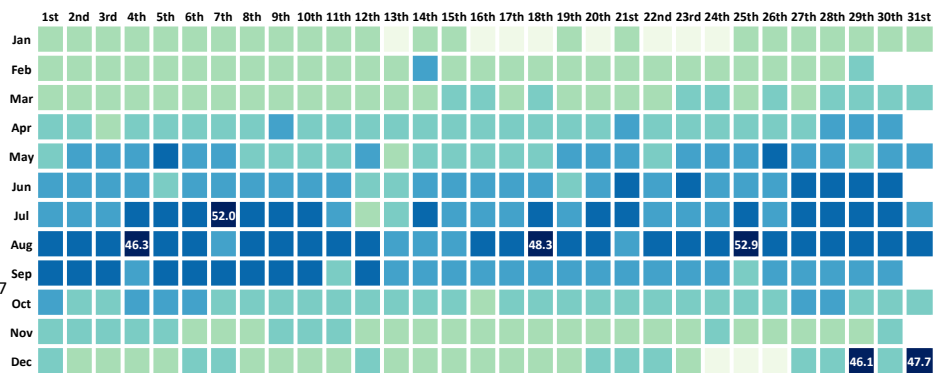
**DID YOU KNOW?** NISRA incorporates the General Register Office (GRO) for NI. The GRO is responsible for the administration of the marriage and civil partnership law along with the registration of births, deaths, adoptions and gender recognition. GRO is also responsible for the maintenance of registration records and the production of certificates for these events.

### Marriages and divorces, 1887 – 2019\*



\*Figures do not include civil partnerships. In 2019 there were 103 civil partnerships and 12 dissolutions.  
Source: [NISRA Vital Statistics](#)

### Average number of marriages by date, 2005-2019



Source: [NISRA Vital Statistics](#)



## Number of households continues to increase (703,300 in 2011).

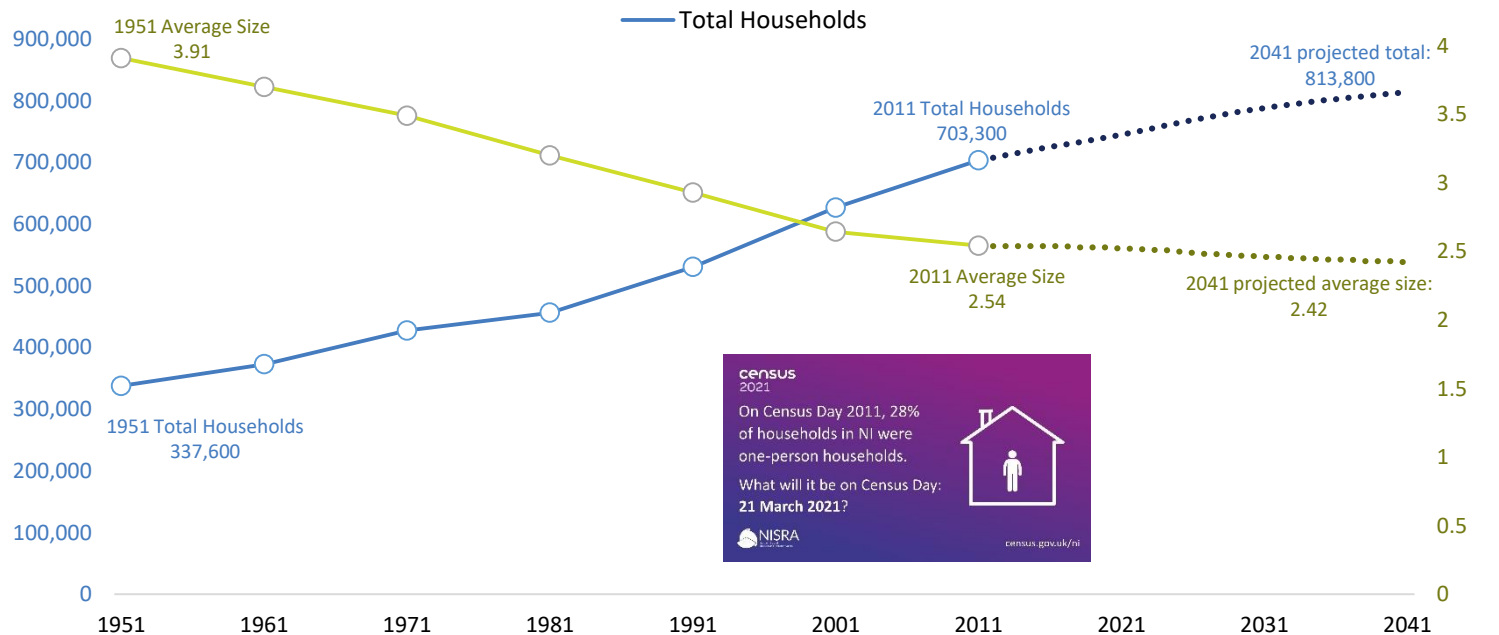
- Households are predominantly occupied by one or two people.
- Two in three households are owner occupied (outright or with a mortgage).
- Private renting accounts for almost one in seven of all households.
- Around 80,000 older people (65+) live on their own.
- Around one in five people live in a household with an income below the relative poverty threshold (before housing costs).

**Links to statistics**

- [NI Census](#)
- [Household Projections](#)
- [Family Resources Survey](#)

Total Households  
1,000,000

**Total Households – Average Household Size**



**census 2021**

On Census Day 2011, 28% of households in NI were one-person households.

What will it be on Census Day: 21 March 2021?

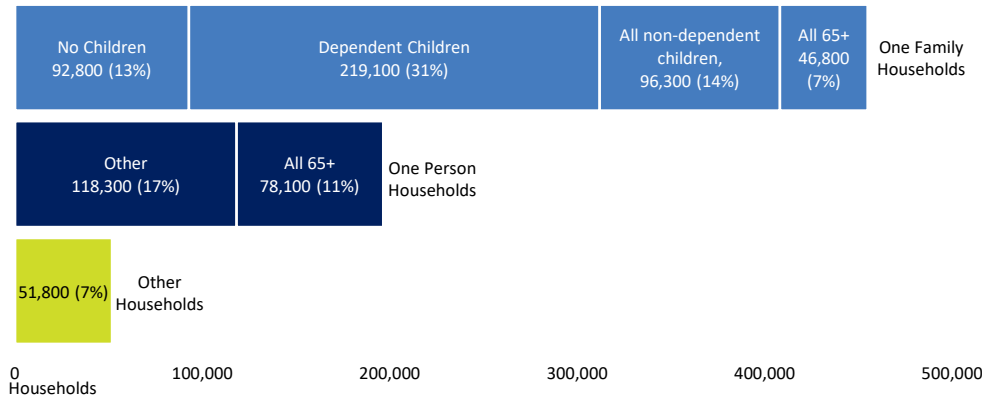
**NISRA**  
NI Statistics Service

census.gov.uk/ni

Source: [2011 Census](#), [2016-based Household projections](#)

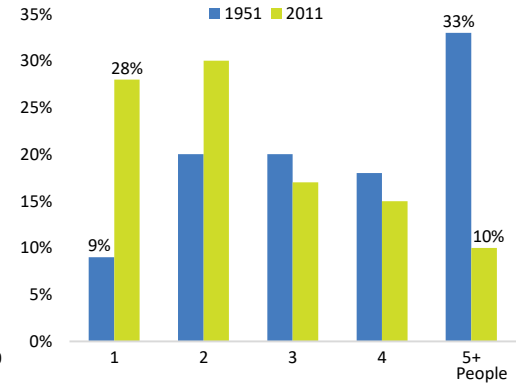
## NI: IN PROFILE

**Household Composition from Census, 2011** (Total = 703,300 households)



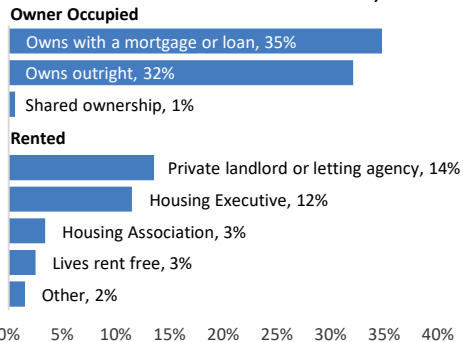
Source: [2011 Census](#)

**Distribution of Household Size (1951 and 2011)**



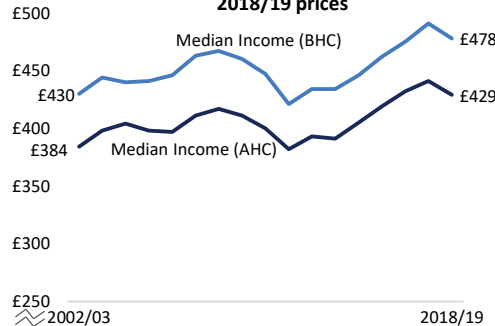
Source: [NI Census](#)

**Household Tenure from Census, 2011**



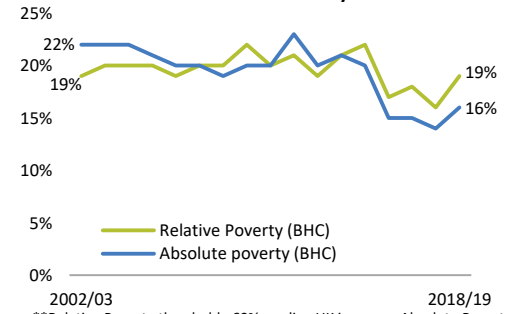
Source: [2011 Census](#)

**Average\* Weekly Household Income in 2018/19 prices**



\*Median equivalised income. (B/AHC: Before/ After Housing Costs)  
Source: [Family Resources Survey - HBAI](#)

**Proportion of Individuals Living in Households in Poverty\*\***



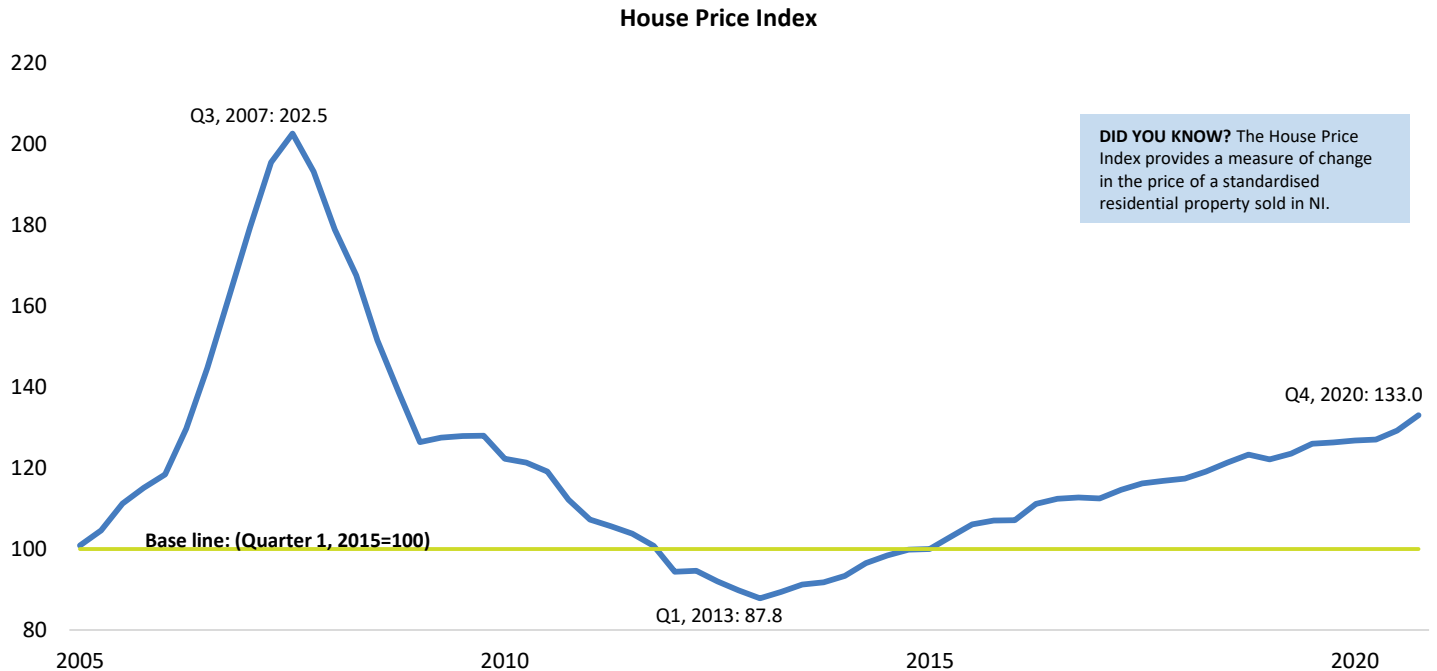
\*\*Relative Poverty threshold= 60% median UK income. Absolute Poverty threshold= 60% of inflation adjusted median UK income in 2010/11  
Source: [Family Resources Survey - HBAI](#)

### **House prices continue upward trend, having bottomed out in 2013.**

- Number of loans granted to first time buyers increasing year on year.
- Private new builds are at around half the level seen before the property market crash.
- Number of households on the social housing waiting list in 'housing stress' continues to rise.

#### Links to statistics

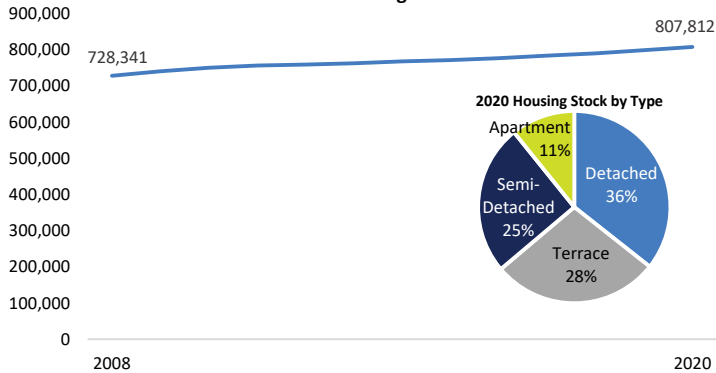
- [Land & Property Services](#)
- [DfC Housing Statistics](#)



**DID YOU KNOW?** The House Price Index provides a measure of change in the price of a standardised residential property sold in NI.

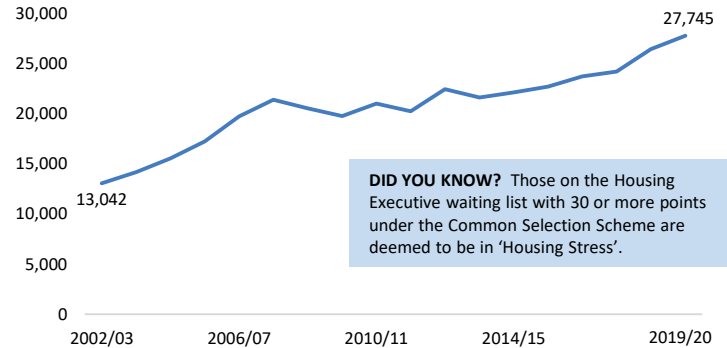
## NI: IN PROFILE

### Total Housing Stock



Source: [Land & Property Services](#)

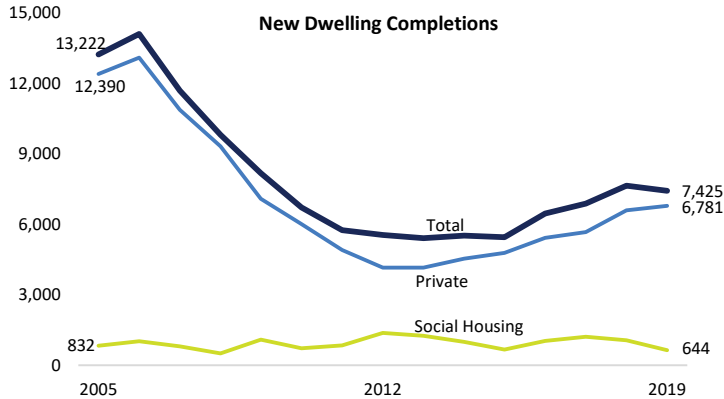
### Number of Households in Housing Stress, at 31 March



**DID YOU KNOW?** Those on the Housing Executive waiting list with 30 or more points under the Common Selection Scheme are deemed to be in 'Housing Stress'.

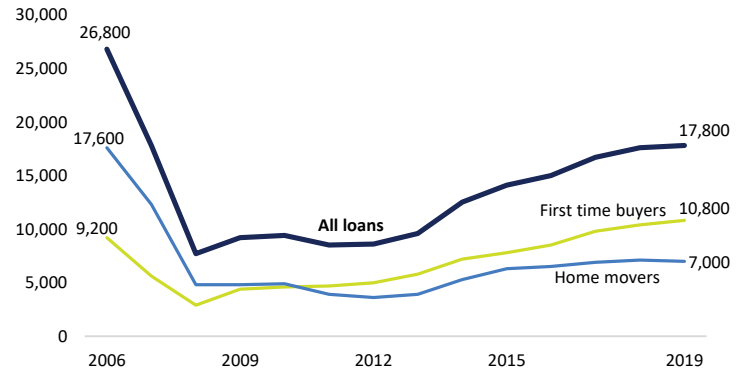
Source: [NI Housing Executive via DfC Housing Statistics](#)

### New Dwelling Completions



Source: [District Council Building Control via DfC Housing Statistics](#)

### Loans for House Purchase



Source: [DfC Housing Statistics](#)

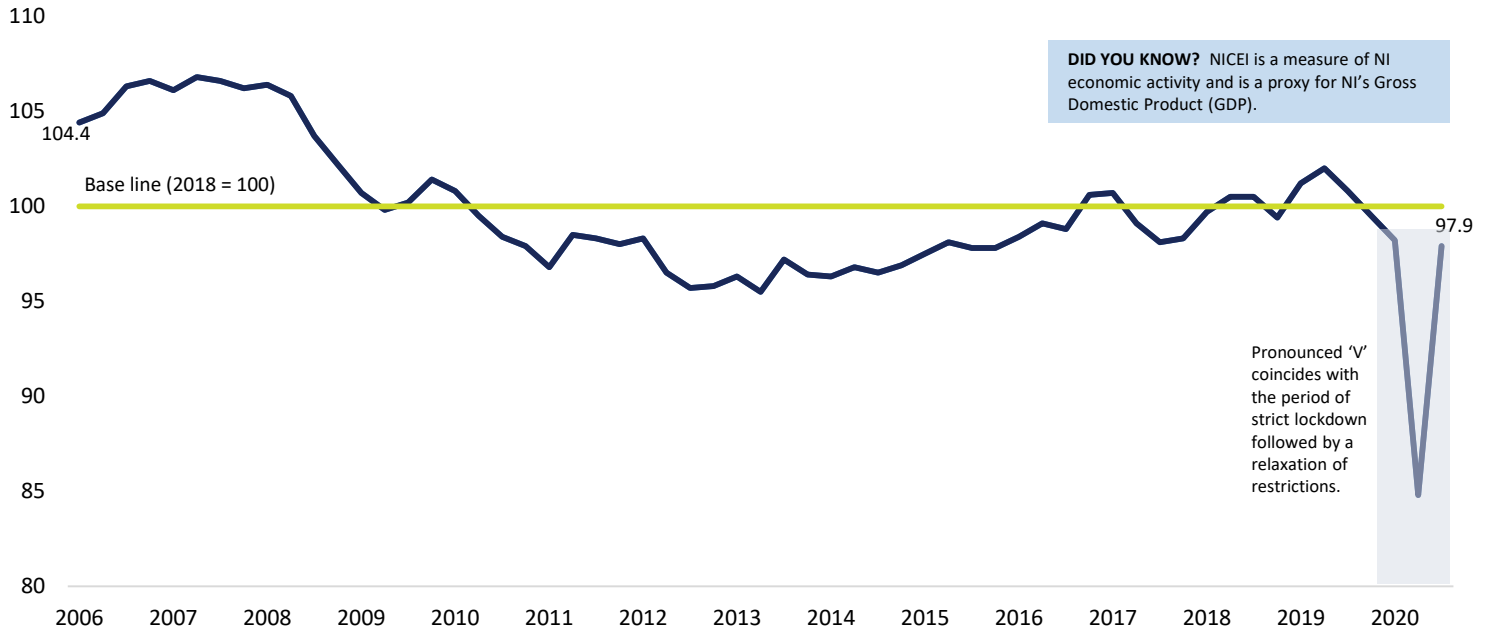
***Economic output had not recovered to pre-2007/08 recession levels before COVID-19 shock.***

- Sales by local companies worth £68.4 billion, £21.7 billion to customers outside NI.
- The service sector accounts for 73% of Gross Value Added (GVA), manufacturing contributes 15%.
- 9 in 10 local businesses have fewer than 10 employees.
- Just over half of all employees work in a business with 250 or more staff.

**Links to statistics**

- [NI Composite Economic Index](#)
- [ONS Regional GVA](#)
- [Broad Economy Sales & Exports](#)
- [Inter Departmental Business Register](#)
- [Business Register & Employment Survey](#)

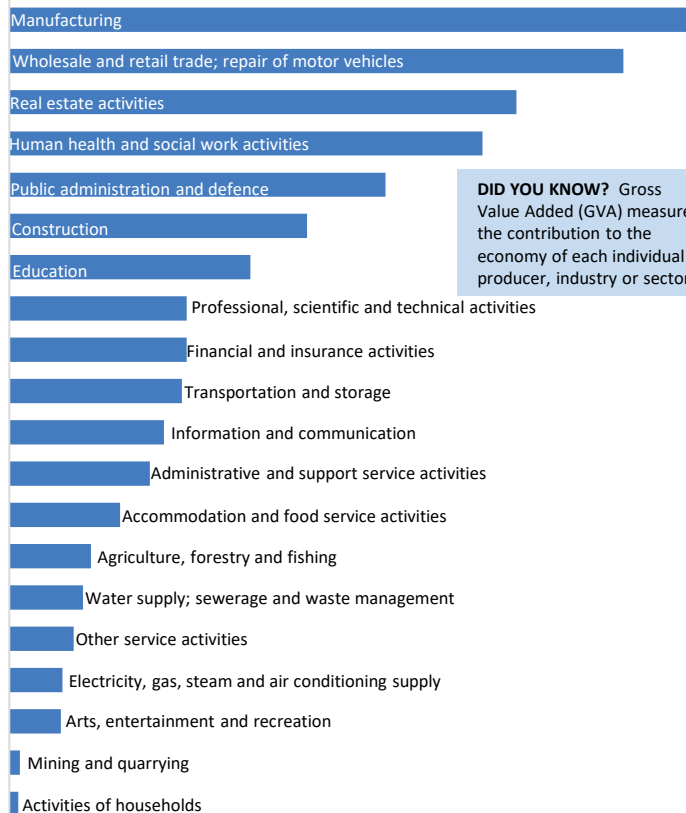
**NI Composite Economic Index (NICEI)**



## NI: IN PROFILE

Gross Value Added (Balanced Approach) by Industry, 2018, £ million

£0    £1,000    £2,000    £3,000    £4,000    £5,000    £6,000



**DID YOU KNOW?** Gross Value Added (GVA) measures the contribution to the economy of each individual producer, industry or sector

Total Gross Value Added (GVA) (Balanced Approach) £ billion



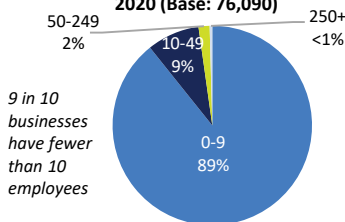
Source: [ONS Regional GVA \(Balanced approach\) 2016 money value](#)

Sales of Goods and Services by Destination, £ billion

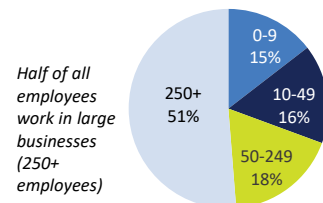


Source: [Broad Economy Sales and Exports Statistics](#)

VAT/PAYE Businesses by Employment Size, 2020 (Base: 76,090)



Employees by Business Employment Size, 2019 (Base: 773,960)



Source: [ONS Regional GVA \(Balanced approach\)](#)

Source: [Inter Departmental Business Register](#)

Source: [Business Register & Employment Survey](#)

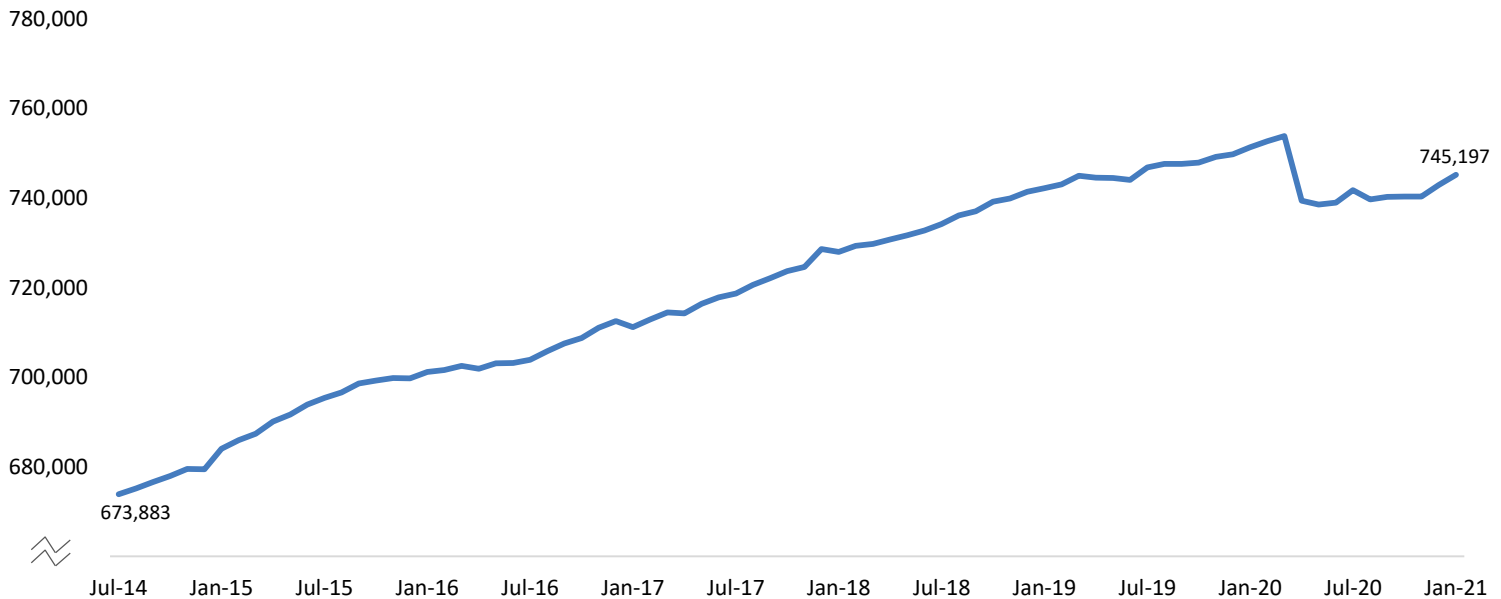
### ***Labour market indicators moving in a positive direction over long-term.***

- 28% of people aged 16-64 are economically inactive.
- Average full-time employee earns £529 per week.
- A quarter of jobs pay less than the Real Living Wage\*.
- Long-term increase in jobs since 2007/08 economic downturn driven by service sector. 9,520 fewer construction jobs compared with 2007.

#### Links to statistics

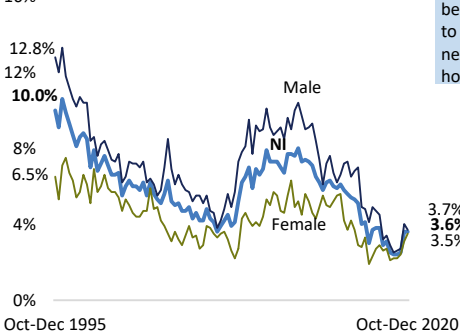
- [Labour Force Survey](#)
- [Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings](#)
- [Quarterly Employment Survey](#)

**Payrolled employees from HMRC Pay As You Earn Real Time Information System,  
Seasonally Adjusted, July 2014 to January 2021**



## NI: IN PROFILE

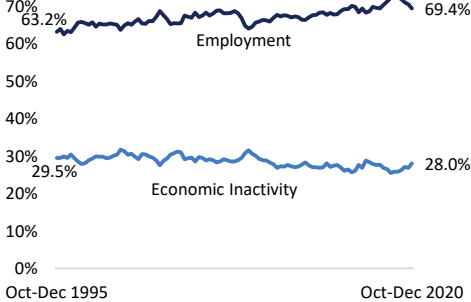
**LFS Unemployment Rate (16+)**



Source: [Labour Force Survey](#)

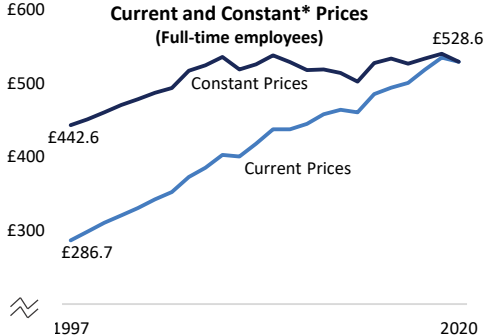
**DID YOU KNOW?** Economically inactive people are not in employment but do not meet the definition of unemployment because they have not been seeking work within the four weeks prior to being surveyed and/or they are unable to start work within the next two weeks. This group includes all those who are looking after a home, long-term sick or disabled, students and retired.

**LFS Employment and Economic Inactivity Rates (16-64)**



Source: [Labour Force Survey](#)

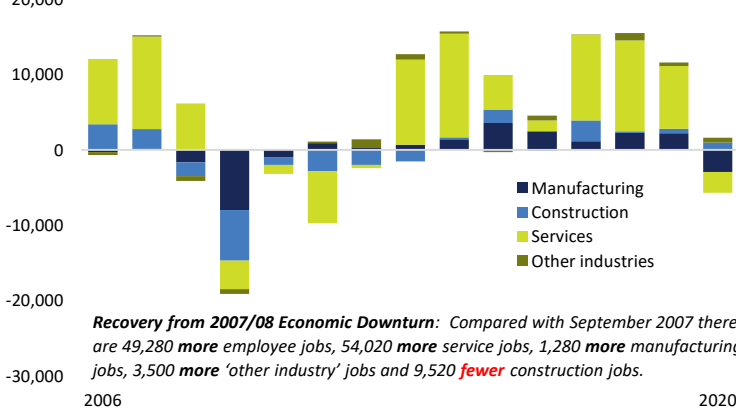
**Median Gross Weekly Earnings Current and Constant\* Prices (Full-time employees)**



\* CPIH adjusted figures

Source: [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings](#)

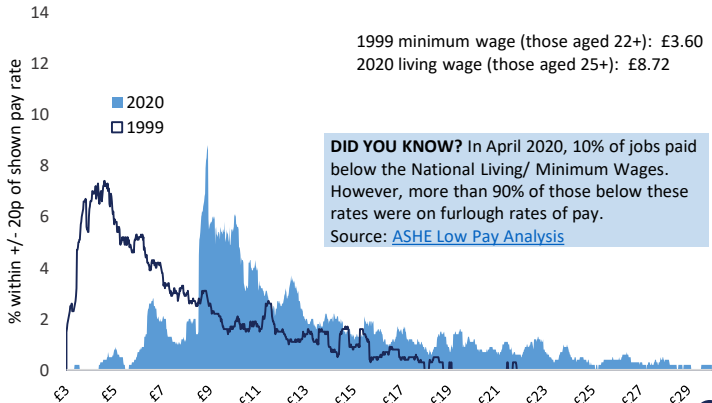
**Annual Change in Employee Jobs (at September, 2006 – 2020)**



**Recovery from 2007/08 Economic Downturn:** Compared with September 2007 there are **49,280 more** employee jobs, **54,020 more** service jobs, **1,280 more** manufacturing jobs, **3,500 more** 'other industry' jobs and **9,520 fewer** construction jobs.

Source: [Quarterly Employment Survey](#)

**Gross Hourly Earnings Distribution, 1999 – 2020**



**DID YOU KNOW?** In April 2020, 10% of jobs paid below the National Living/ Minimum Wages. However, more than 90% of those below these rates were on furlough rates of pay.

Source: [ASHE Low Pay Analysis](#)

Source: [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings](#)



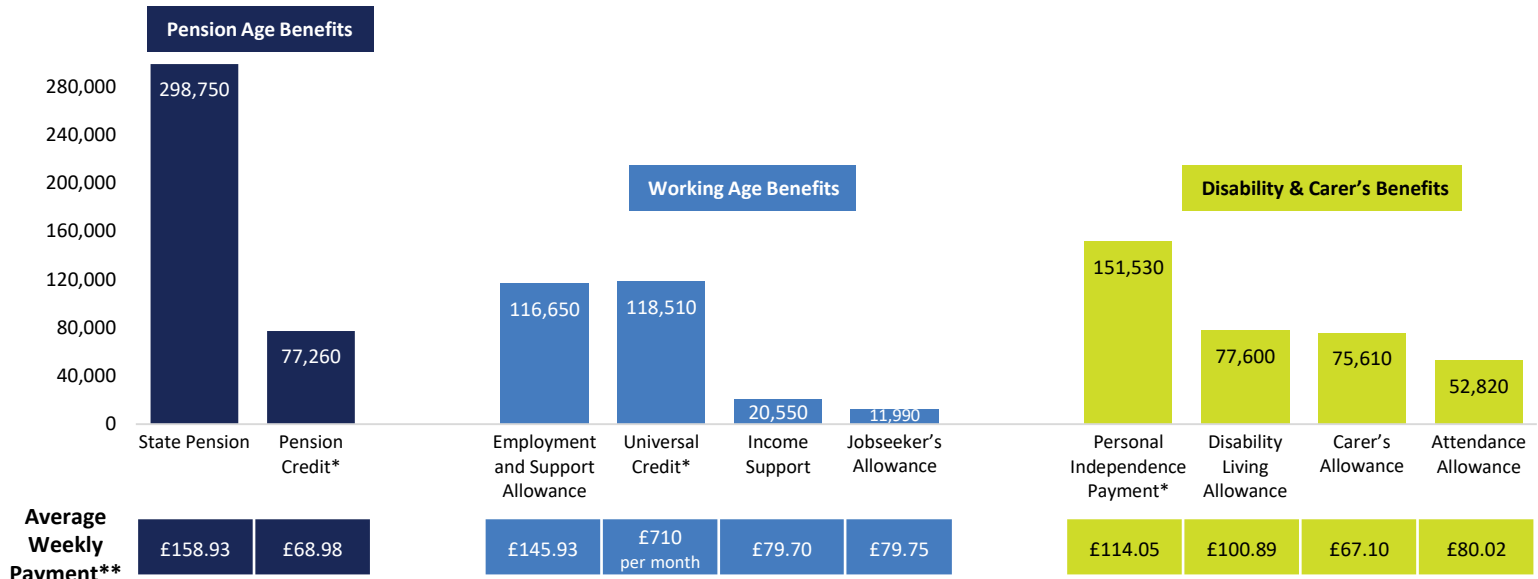
## 12% of people claim Disability Living Allowance/Personal Independence Payment.

- The number of people claiming an unemployment related benefit increased sharply following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The majority of households receiving Universal Credit were single person (without children) households (56%).
- There were approximately 62,000 in-work families receiving working tax credit in 2018/19.

### Links to statistics

- [DfC Benefits Statistics](#)
- [HMRC - Child & Working Tax Credits Statistics](#)
- [Claimant Count](#)

## Claimants of Key Benefits, November 2020



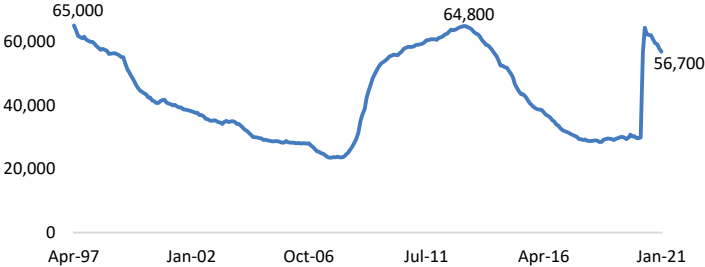
\* Figures typically refer to claimants although Personal Independence Payment figures refer to claims in payment, Pension Credit refers to beneficiaries (claimants and partners) and Universal Credit refers to households.

\*\* At November 2020. Not all claimants are in paid receipt of a benefit.

NI: IN PROFILE

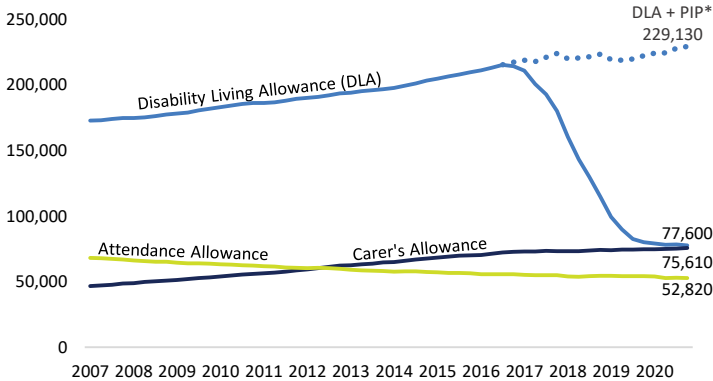
**Unemployment Related Benefit - Experimental Claimant Count**

These are experimental statistics. They include people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those Universal Credit claimants who were claiming principally for the reason of being unemployed. Some claimants are wholly unemployed and seeking work, while others may be employed but with low earnings that make them eligible for unemployment related benefit support.



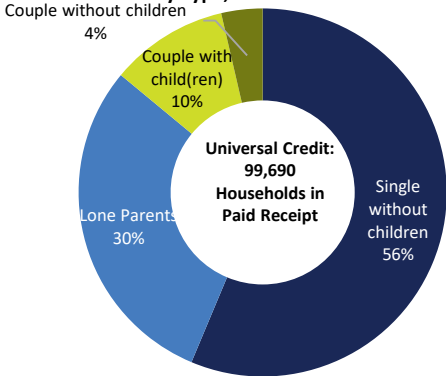
Source: [Claimant Count](#)

**Claimants by Type of Disability Benefit, to November 2020**



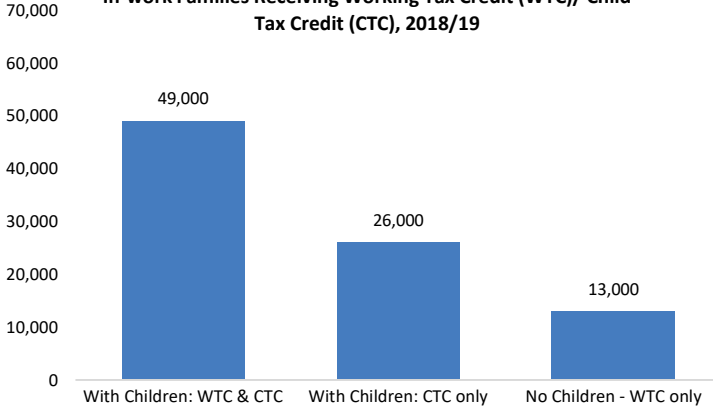
\*Personal Independence Payment (PIP) replaced Working Age DLA in June 2016  
 Source: [DfC Benefits Statistics Summary](#)

**Universal Credit: Households (in Payment) by Family Type, November 2020**



Source: [DfC Benefits Statistics Summary](#)

**In-work Families Receiving Working Tax Credit (WTC)/ Child Tax Credit (CTC), 2018/19**



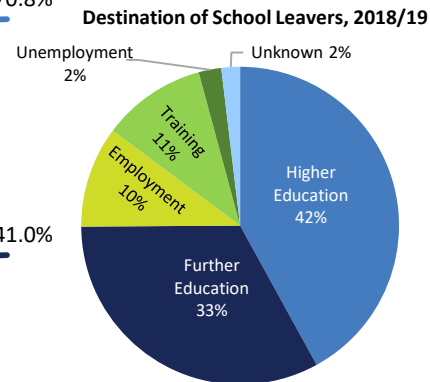
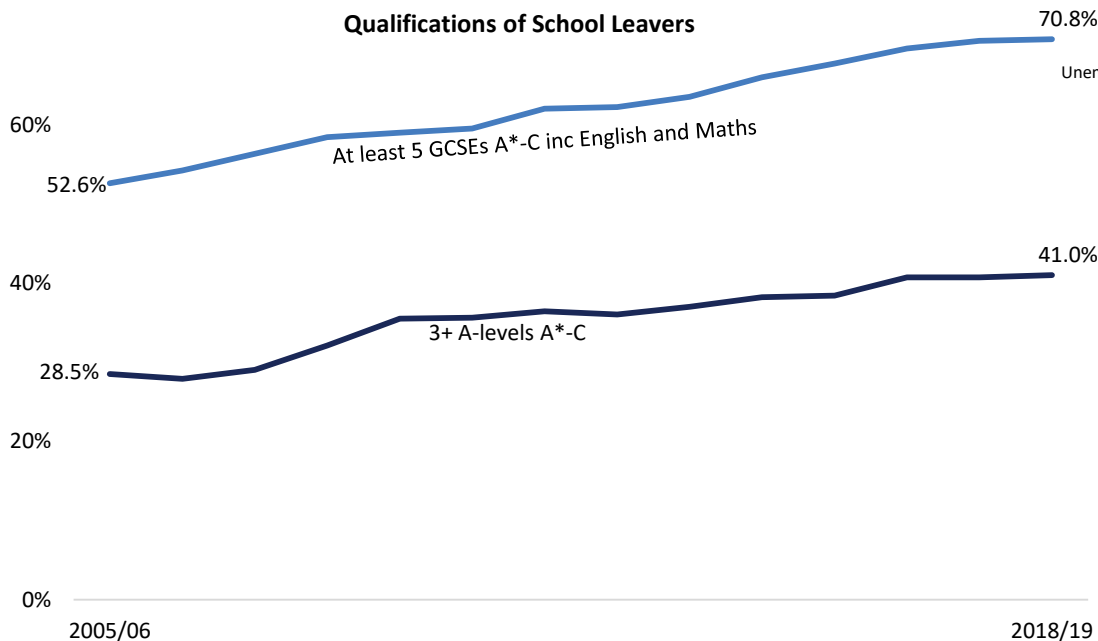
Source: [HMRC - Child and Working Tax Credits Statistics](#)

## ***Proportion of working age adults with a degree has tripled since the late 1990s.***

- Proportion of working age adults with no formal qualifications remains high, but has halved over the past two decades.
- Educational attainment of school leavers is increasing; 71% of children leave school with five or more GCSEs (A\*-C) including English and Maths. Two in five leave school with three or more A levels (A\*-C).
- Number of primary school pupils up 12% on ten years ago.
- Proportion of pupils at grammar schools has increased over the long-term.

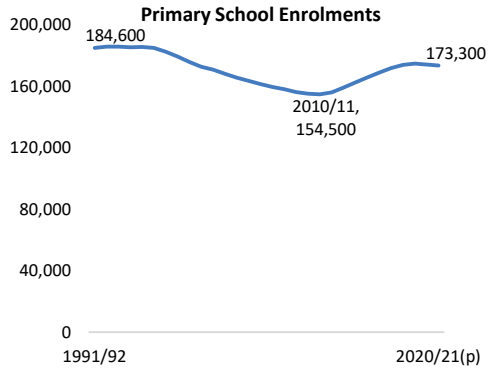
**Links to statistics**

- [DE School leavers Statistics](#)
- [DE School Enrolment Statistics](#)
- [Labour Force Survey](#)
- [DfE Higher & Further Education Statistics](#)



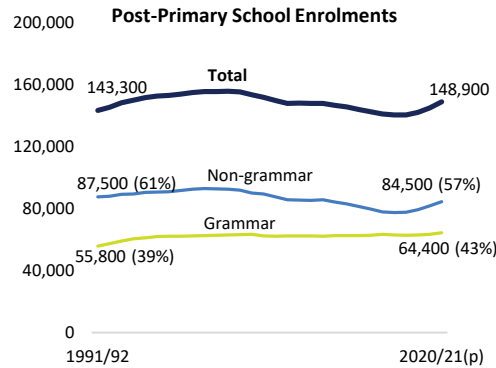
Source: [DE School Leavers Statistics](#)

## NI: IN PROFILE



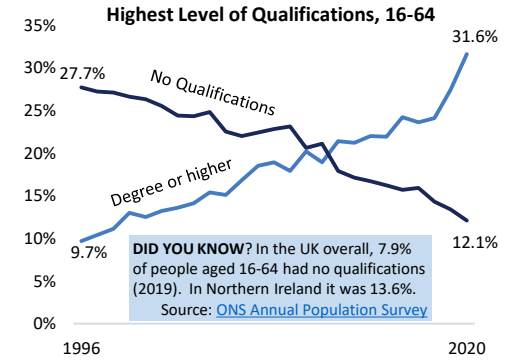
Source: [DE School Enrolment Statistics](#)

(p)=provisional



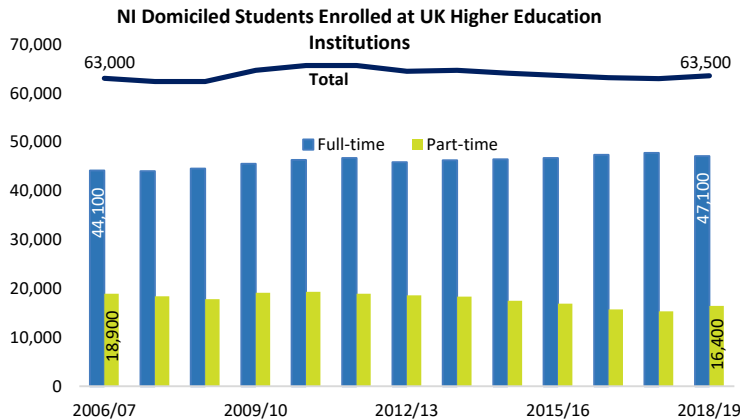
Source: [DE School Enrolment Statistics](#)

(p)=provisional

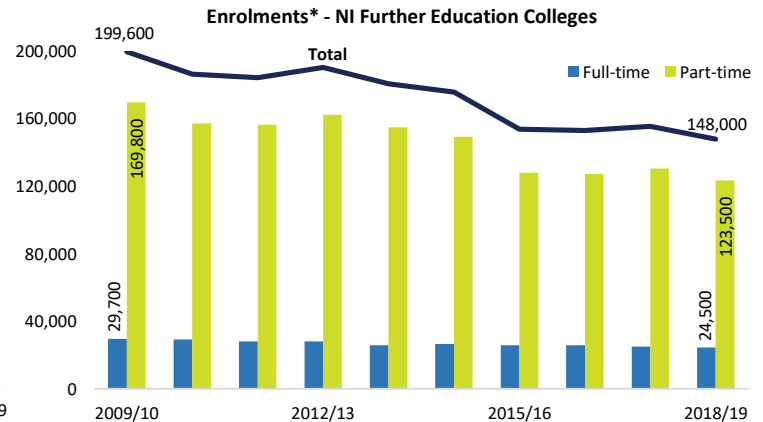


**DID YOU KNOW?** In the UK overall, 7.9% of people aged 16-64 had no qualifications (2019). In Northern Ireland it was 13.6%.  
Source: [ONS Annual Population Survey](#)

Source: [Labour Force Survey](#)



Source: [DfE Higher Education Statistics](#)



\*Note that students may be enrolled on more than one course and may, therefore, be counted as 2+ enrolments. Includes ROI domiciled students.

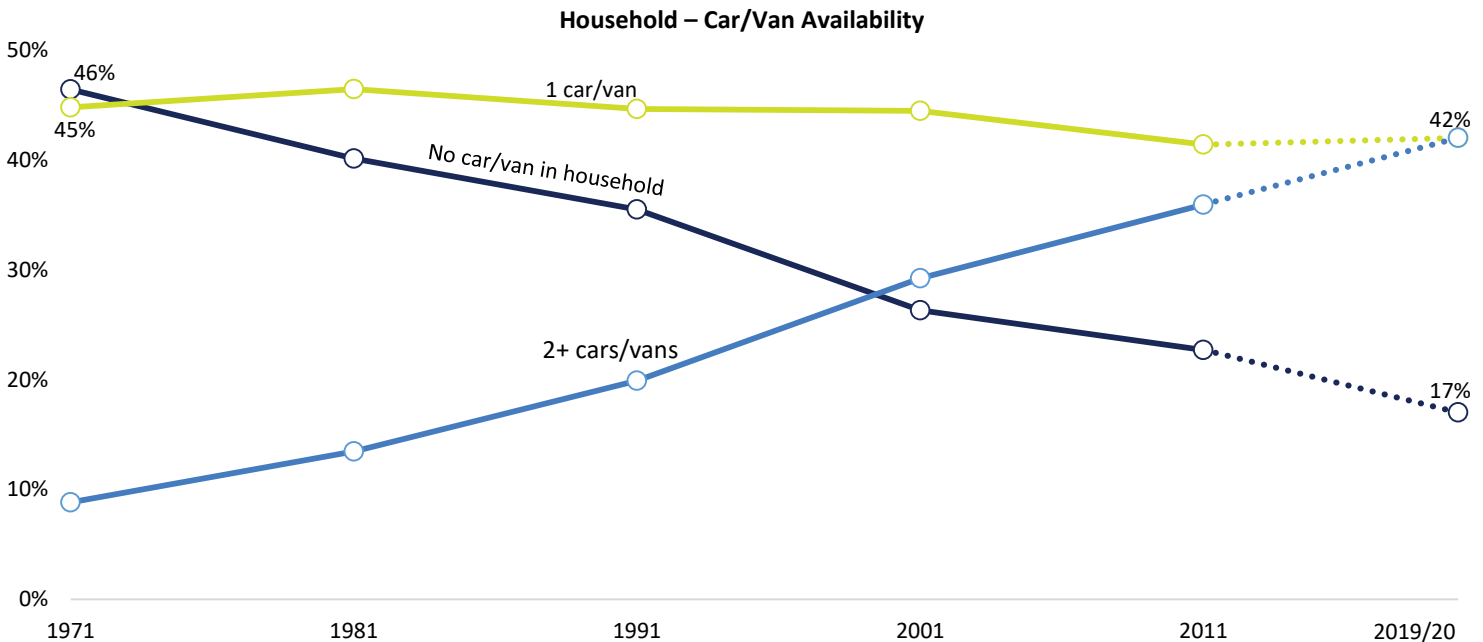
Source: [DfE Further Education Statistics](#)

### ***Quarter of journeys made by walking, cycling or public transport.***

- Proportion of households with two or more cars/vans has more than quadrupled since the early 1970s.
- Long-term increase in rail and Metro travel, while the number of Ulsterbus journeys has declined.
- People killed or seriously injured on roads has fallen by more than 70% since the 1970s.
- Air passenger traffic had tripled over the 30 years prior to the pandemic. Provisional figures for 2020 show an unprecedented downturn.

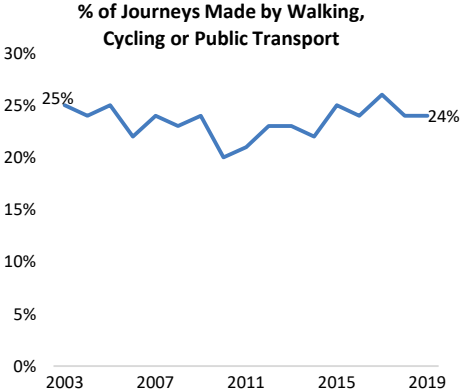
**Links to statistics**

- [DfI Transport Statistics](#)
- [DfI Travel Survey for Northern Ireland](#)
- [Continuous Household Survey](#)
- [PSNI Statistics](#)
- [Civil Aviation Authority](#)
- [NI Ports Traffic](#)

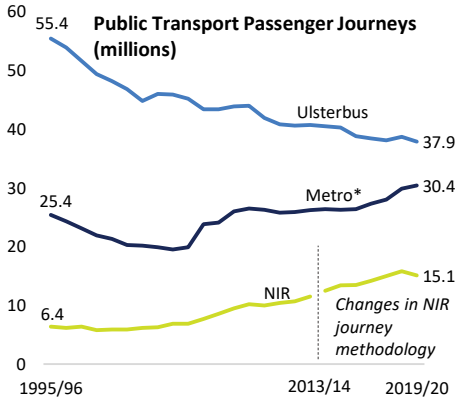


Source: [NI Census](#), [Continuous Household Survey](#) (survey data represented by dotted line)

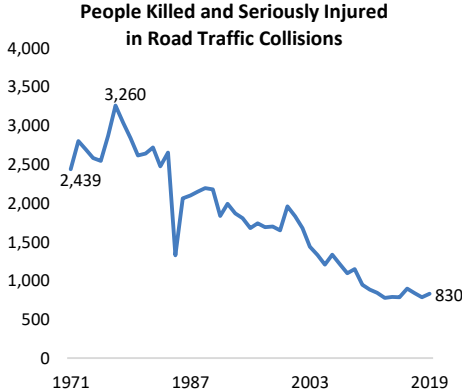
## NI: IN PROFILE



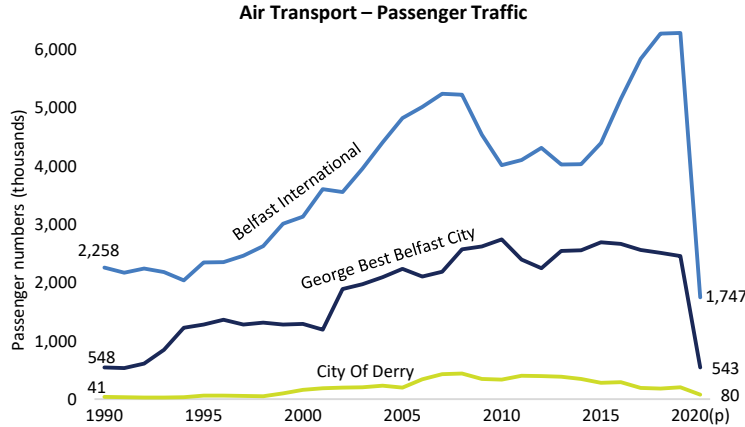
Source: [Travel Survey for Northern Ireland](#)



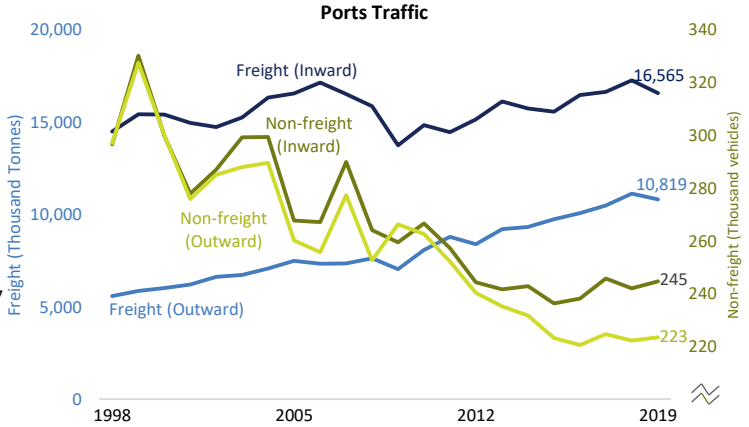
\*includes Glider service (introduced Sep 2018)  
Source: [DfI Transport Statistics](#)



Source: [PSNI RTC Statistics](#)



Source: [Civil Aviation Authority](#), [NISRA Tourism Statistics](#)



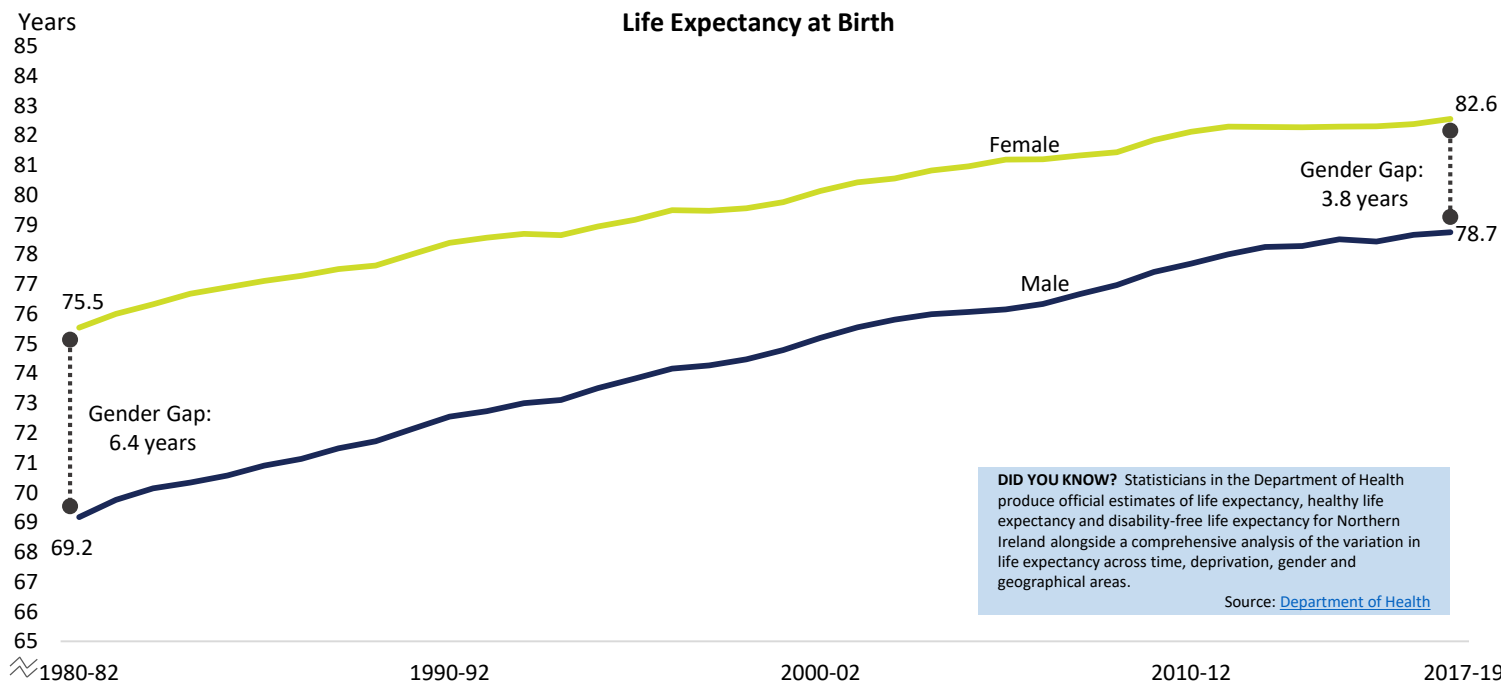
Source: [NI Ports Traffic](#)

### Life expectancy rising over the long-term and gender gap closing.

- 22 prescription items on average per person in 2020 - compared with 14 items per person in 2000.
- 840,000 attendances at emergency care departments, 292,000 inpatient admissions and 305,000 day cases in 2019/20.
- Over 320,000 people (around 1 in 6 in NI) are waiting for a first outpatient appointment, 2.5 times higher than 10 years ago.
- Around one in five people have a high GHQ12 score which could indicate a mental health problem.

#### Links to statistics

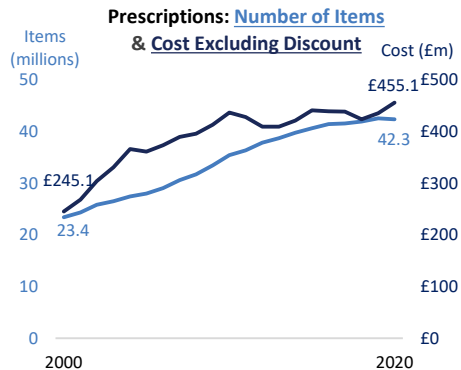
- [ONS](#)
- [Health Survey NI](#)
- [DoH Hospital Statistics](#)
- [NISRA - Cause of Death Statistics](#)
- [BSO Prescription Cost Analysis](#)



**DID YOU KNOW?** Statisticians in the Department of Health produce official estimates of life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy for Northern Ireland alongside a comprehensive analysis of the variation in life expectancy across time, deprivation, gender and geographical areas.

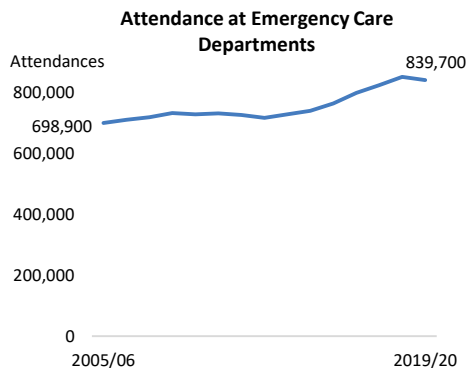
Source: [Department of Health](#)

## NI: IN PROFILE

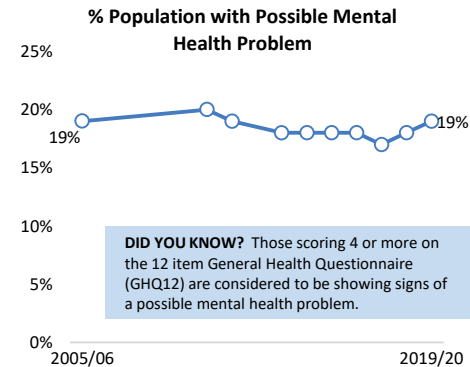


\* Not adjusted for inflation.

Source: [BSQ Prescription Cost Analysis](#)



Source: [DoH Hospital Statistics](#)



**DID YOU KNOW?** Those scoring 4 or more on the 12 item General Health Questionnaire (GHQ12) are considered to be showing signs of a possible mental health problem.

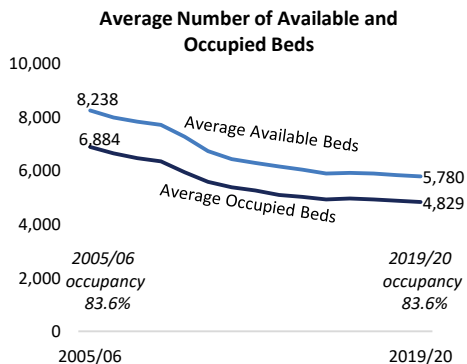
Source: [Health Survey Northern Ireland](#)

### DID YOU KNOW? At 31 December 2020,

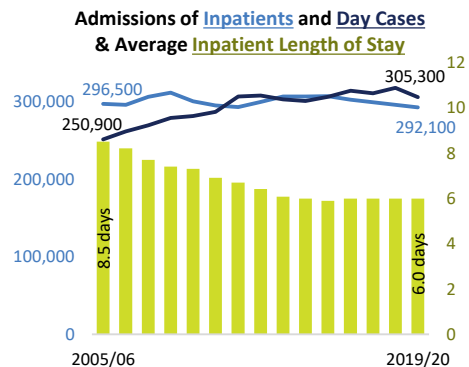
- 105,159 patients were waiting to be admitted to hospitals (inpatient/day case); 107% more than 10 years prior (31-Dec-10, 50,769).
- 323,174 patients were waiting for a first outpatient appointment; 159% more than 10 years prior (31-Dec-10, 124,589).

Source: [DoH Hospital Statistics](#)

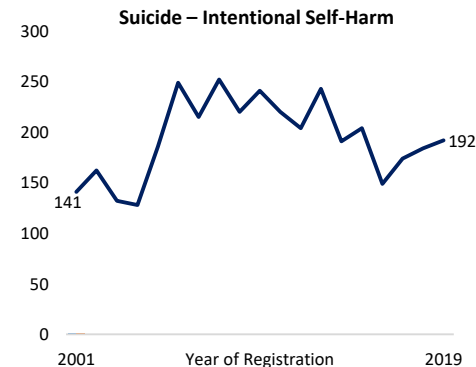
**DID YOU KNOW?** NISRA is working with the Coroners Service in relation to a quality issue identified in the NI Suicide deaths data series. This affects the period 2015 to 2018. See [Guidance Note](#).



Source: [DoH Hospital Statistics](#)



Source: [DoH Hospital Statistics](#)



Source: [NISRA - Cause of Death Statistics](#)



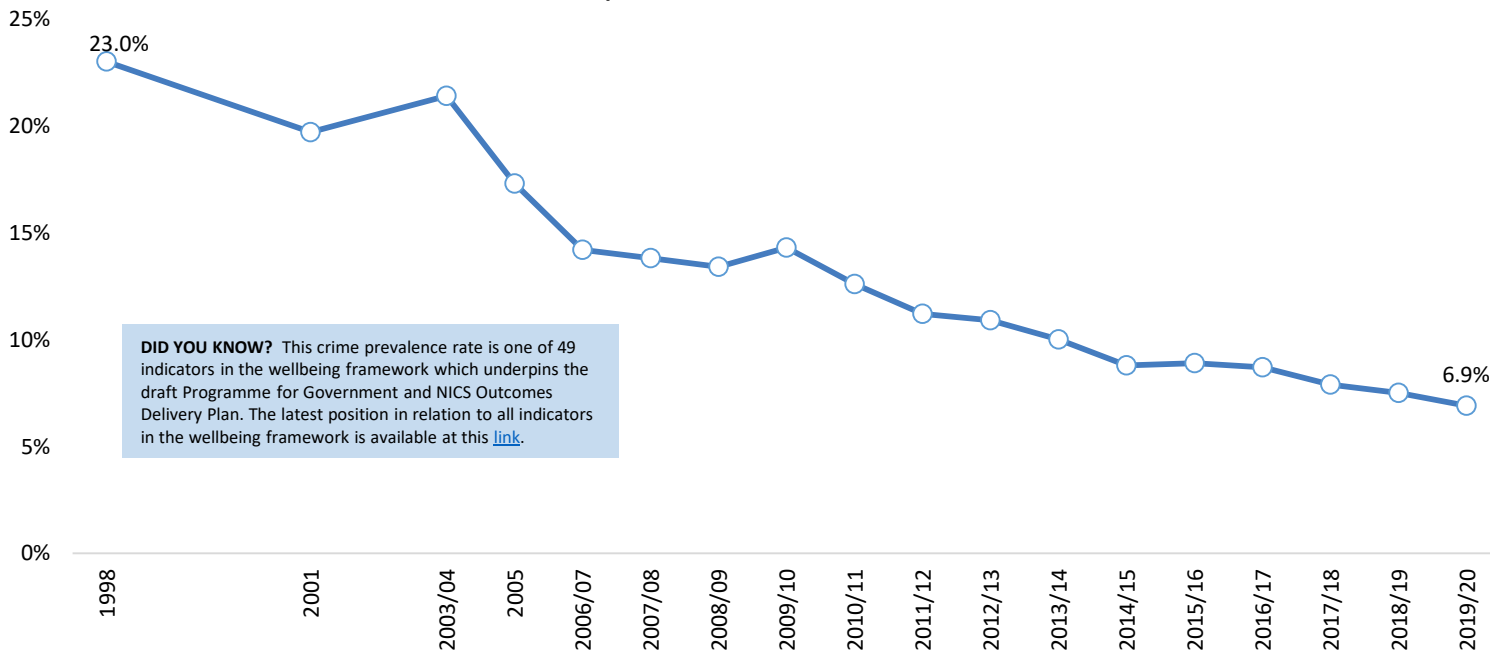
### *Crime levels have been falling over the long-term.*

- Although widely accepted that there is under-reporting, domestic abuse crimes recorded by police are increasing and account for 17% of all recorded crime in 2019/20.
- Sectarian crimes have fallen considerably since recording by police began in 2005.
- Prison population stands at around 1,500 people.

#### Links to statistics

- [DoJ Safe Community Survey](#)
- [PSNI Statistics](#)
- [DoJ Reoffending](#)
- [DoJ Prison Population](#)
- [DoJ Prosecutions & Convictions](#)

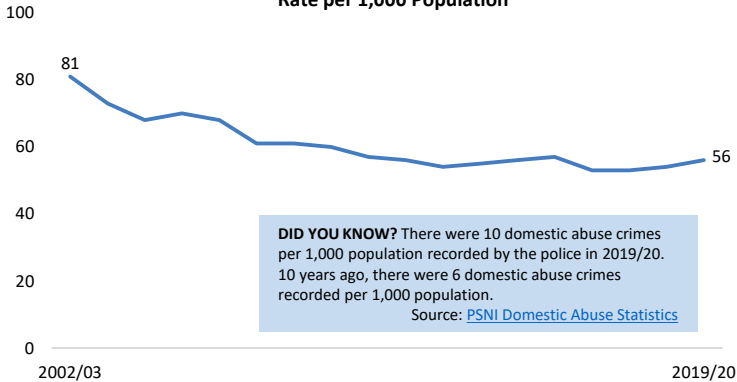
### Households / Adults Victims of Crime Once or More



**DID YOU KNOW?** This crime prevalence rate is one of 49 indicators in the wellbeing framework which underpins the draft Programme for Government and NICS Outcomes Delivery Plan. The latest position in relation to all indicators in the wellbeing framework is available at this [link](#).

## NI: IN PROFILE

**Police Recorded Crime (excl Fraud)  
Rate per 1,000 Population**

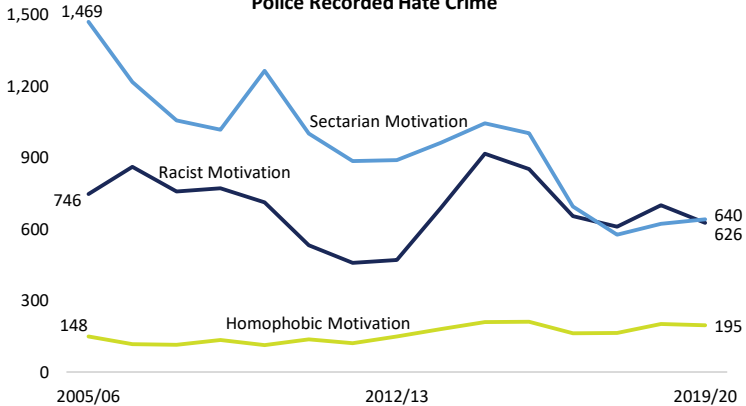


**DID YOU KNOW?** There were 10 domestic abuse crimes per 1,000 population recorded by the police in 2019/20. 10 years ago, there were 6 domestic abuse crimes recorded per 1,000 population.

Source: [PSNI Domestic Abuse Statistics](#)

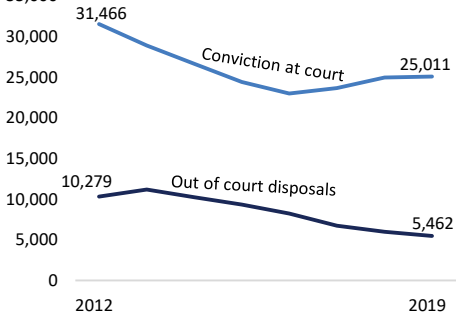
Source: [PSNI Recorded Crime Statistics](#)

**Police Recorded Hate Crime**



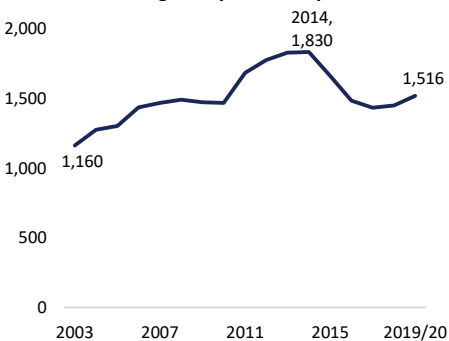
Source: [PSNI Hate Motivation Statistics](#)

**Cases Resulting in Conviction at Court  
or Out of Court Disposal**



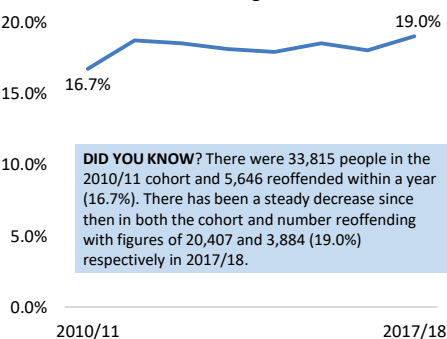
Source: [DoJ Court Prosecutions, Convictions and Out of Court Disposals](#)

**Average Daily Prison Population**



\*Calendar year data prior to 2018/19  
Source: [DoJ Prison Population Statistics](#)

**Reoffending Rate**



**DID YOU KNOW?** There were 33,815 people in the 2010/11 cohort and 5,646 reoffended within a year (16.7%). There has been a steady decrease since then in both the cohort and number reoffending with figures of 20,407 and 3,884 (19.0%) respectively in 2017/18.

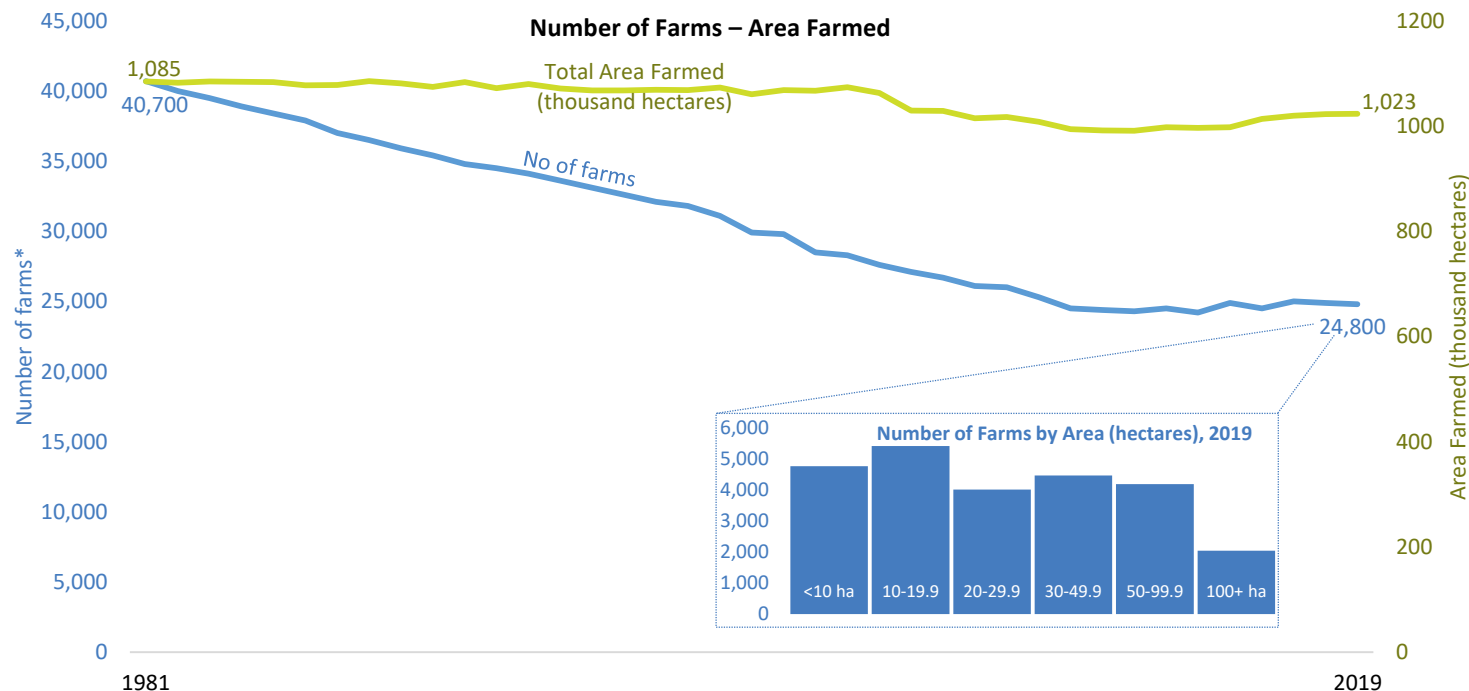
Source: [DoJ Adult and Youth Reoffending](#)

## Number of farms has fallen substantially over the long-term.

- Most farms are very small and unlikely to provide full-time employment or an adequate income solely from farming.
- The number of farmers has reduced by around a third since the early 1980s.
- Four in five farms are cattle and sheep farms. Cattle and sheep accounts for around a quarter of agricultural output.
- Dairy accounts for one in ten farms but contributes almost a third of agricultural output.
- A small proportion of farms depend mainly on cropping (5%).
- Agriculture accounts for 1.3% of total Gross Value Added (GVA).

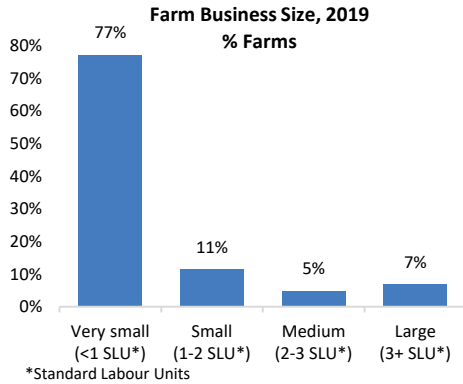
### Links to statistics

- [DAERA Agriculture Census](#)
- [DAERA Statistical Review](#)
- [DAERA Agricultural Incomes](#)

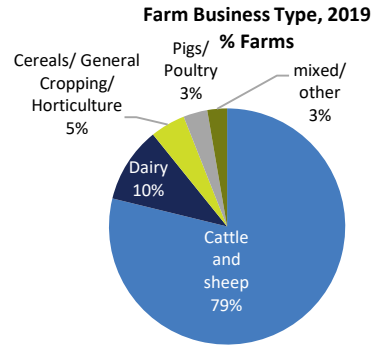


\*Pre 1997 figures are estimates (based on combining overlapping series)  
Source: [DAERA Agriculture Census](#)

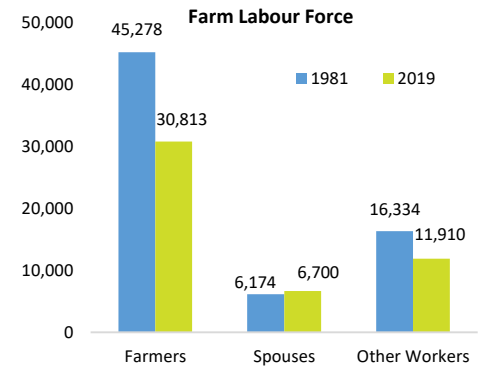
## NI: IN PROFILE



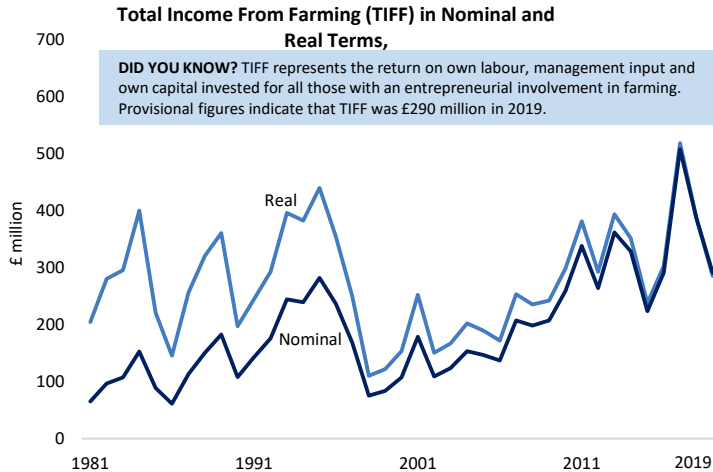
Source: [DAERA Agriculture Census](#)



Source: [DAERA Agriculture Census](#)

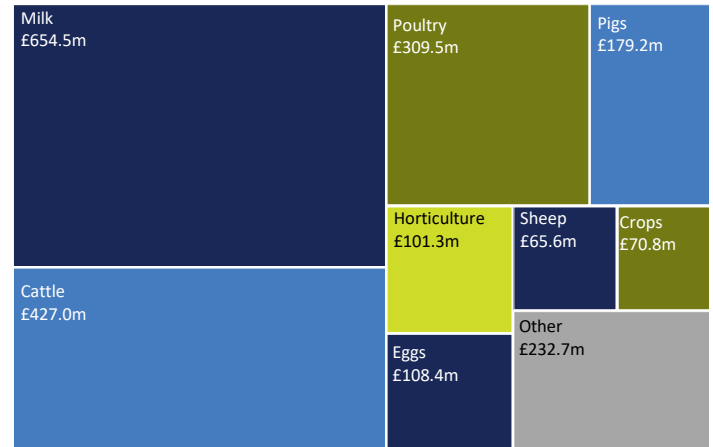


Source: [DAERA Agriculture Census](#)



Source: [DAERA Agricultural Incomes](#)

Gross Output of NI Agriculture, 2019 (Total=£2.15 bn)



Source: [DAERA Statistical Review of Northern Ireland Agriculture](#)

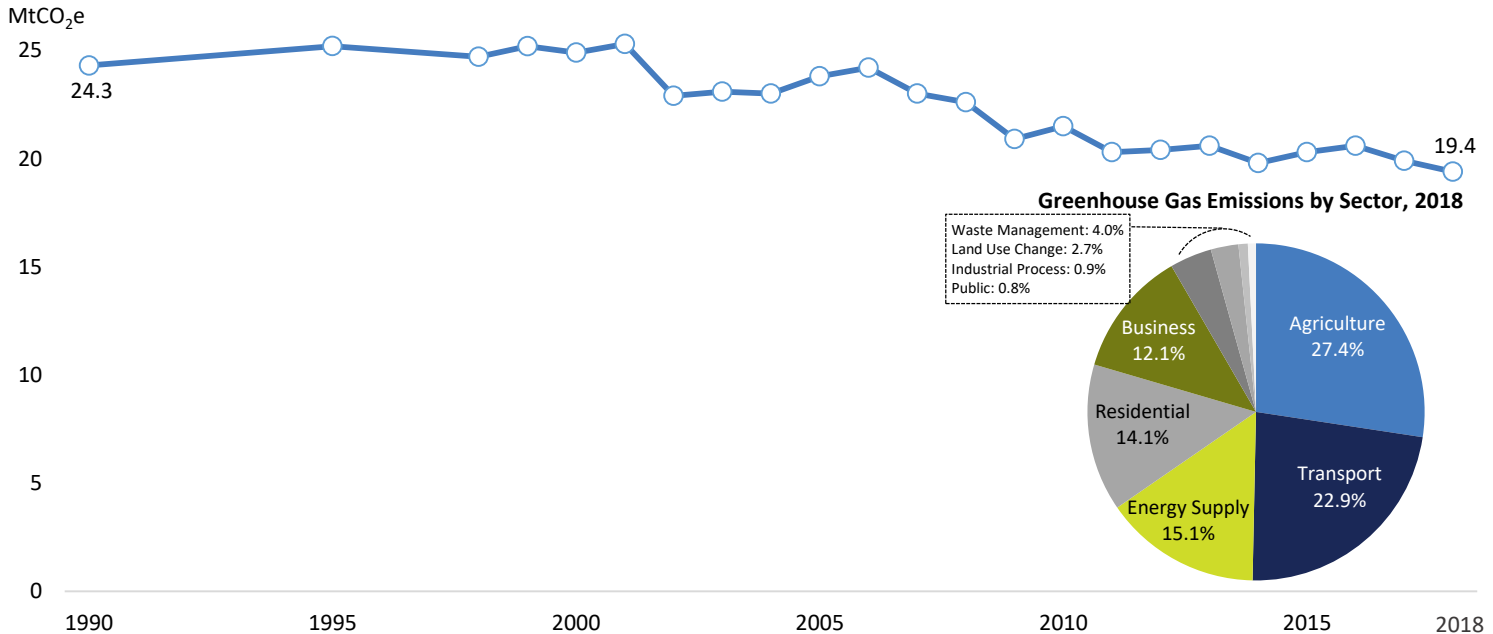
### Greenhouse gas emissions have fallen over the long-term.

- Two-thirds of emissions are from agriculture, transport and energy supply sectors.
- Approaching half of our electricity consumption is from renewable sources – predominantly wind generated.
- Household recycling has risen steadily over the last decade – just over half of household waste is recycled.

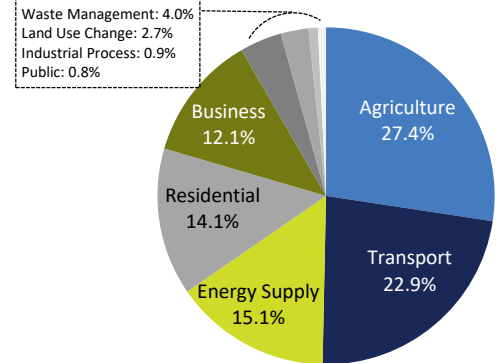
#### Links to statistics

- [DAERA NI greenhouse Gas Inventory](#)
- [DAERA Environmental Statistics](#)
- [DfE Electricity Consumption and Renewable Generation Statistics](#)

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MtCO<sub>2</sub>e)

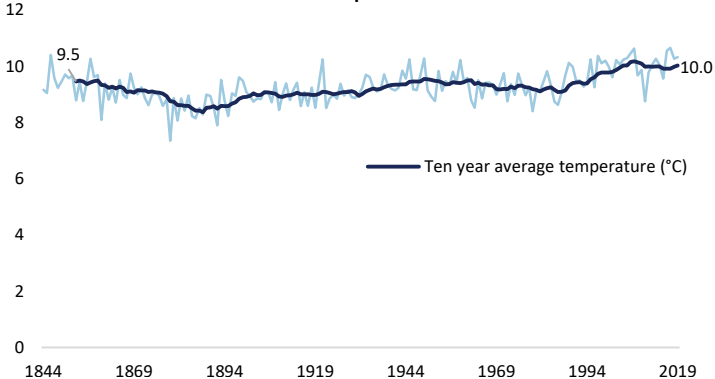


### Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector, 2018



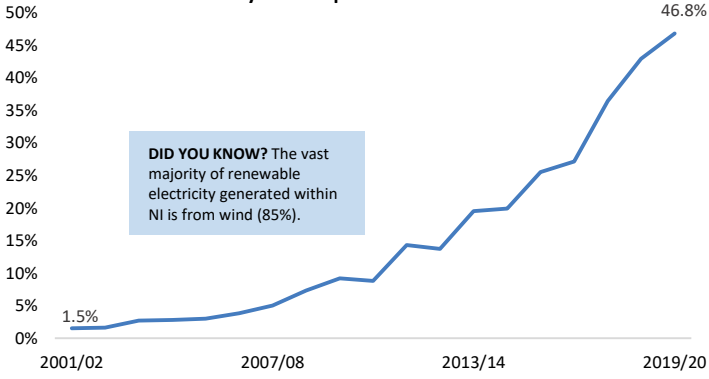
NI: IN PROFILE

Mean Annual Temperature



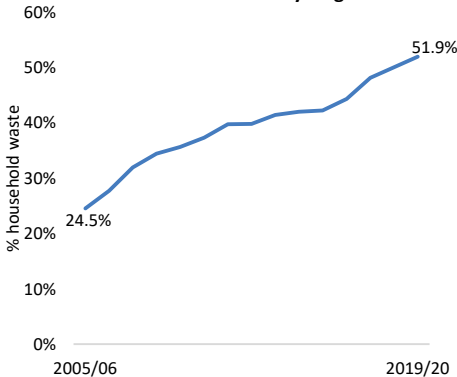
Source: [Armagh Observatory via DAERA Environmental Statistics](#)

% Electricity Consumption from Renewable Sources



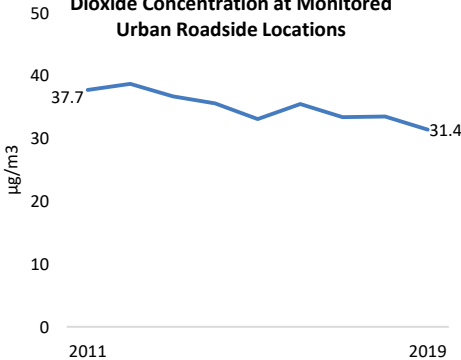
Source: [DFE Electricity Consumption and Renewable Generation Statistics](#)

Household Waste Recycling Rate



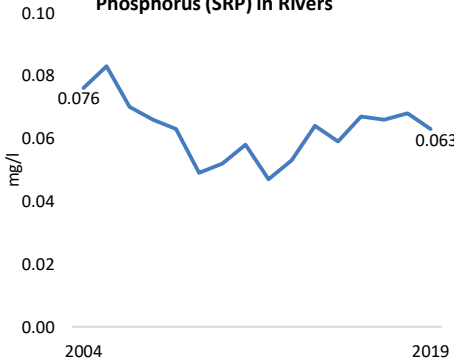
Source: [DAERA Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics](#)

Air Quality: Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Concentration at Monitored Urban Roadside Locations



Source: [DAERA Environmental Statistics](#)

Water Quality: Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (SRP) in Rivers



Source: [DAERA Environmental Statistics](#)

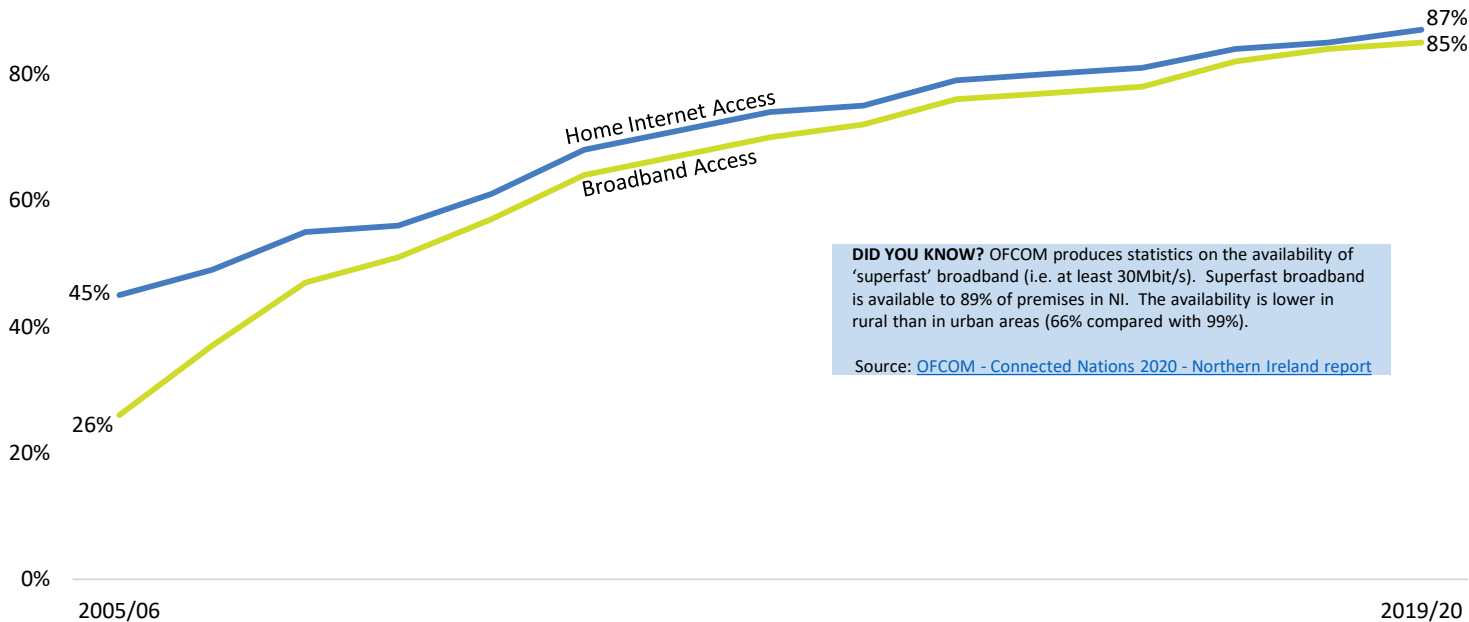
***'Superfast' broadband available to nine in ten premises, although availability is lower in rural areas.***

- 85% of households have broadband access. Uptake of broadband technology has been rapid (three-fold increase in fourteen years).
- 11% of adults have never used the internet - internet use declines markedly with age.
- Around half of those aged 70 and over used the internet in the last three months.

### Links to statistics

- [Continuous Household Survey](#)
- [Labour Force Survey](#)
- [OFCOM Technology Tracker](#)

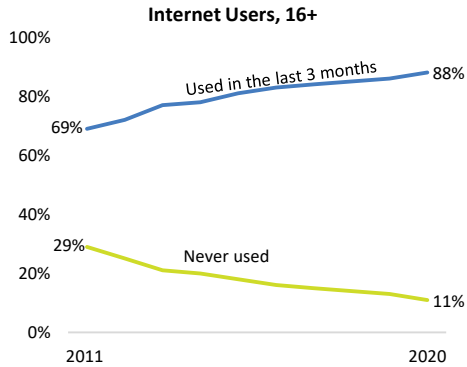
**Internet & Broadband Access (% Households)**



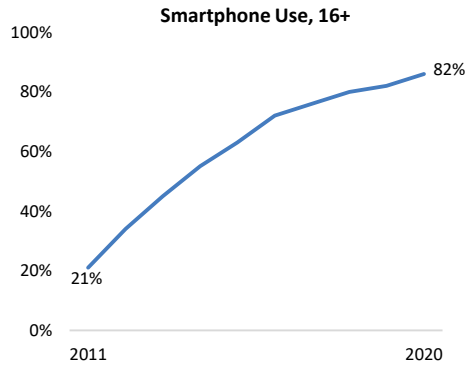
**DID YOU KNOW?** OFCOM produces statistics on the availability of 'superfast' broadband (i.e. at least 30Mbit/s). Superfast broadband is available to 89% of premises in NI. The availability is lower in rural than in urban areas (66% compared with 99%).

Source: [OFCOM - Connected Nations 2020 - Northern Ireland report](#)

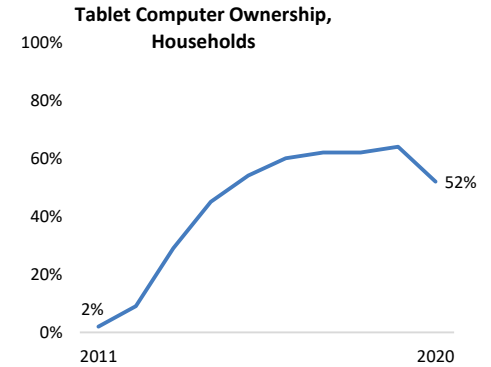
## NI: IN PROFILE



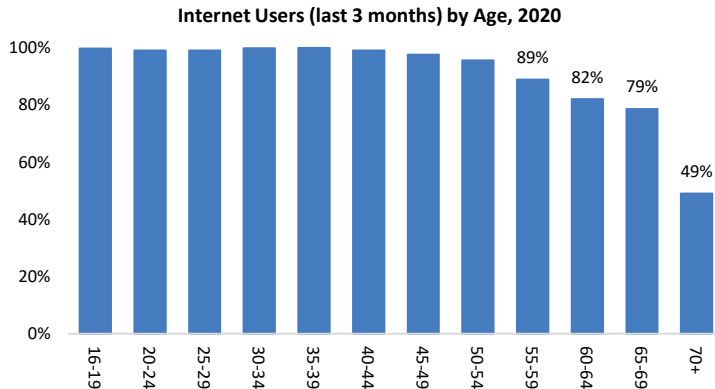
Source: [Labour Force Survey](#)



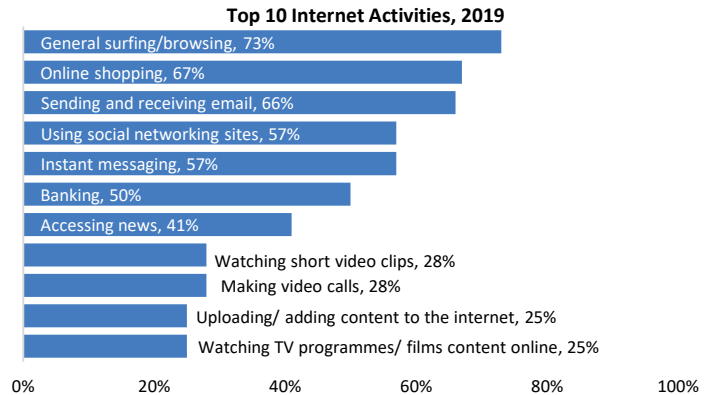
Source: [OFCOM Technology Tracker](#)



Source: [OFCOM Technology Tracker](#)



Source: [Labour Force Survey](#)



Source: [OFCOM Technology Tracker](#)

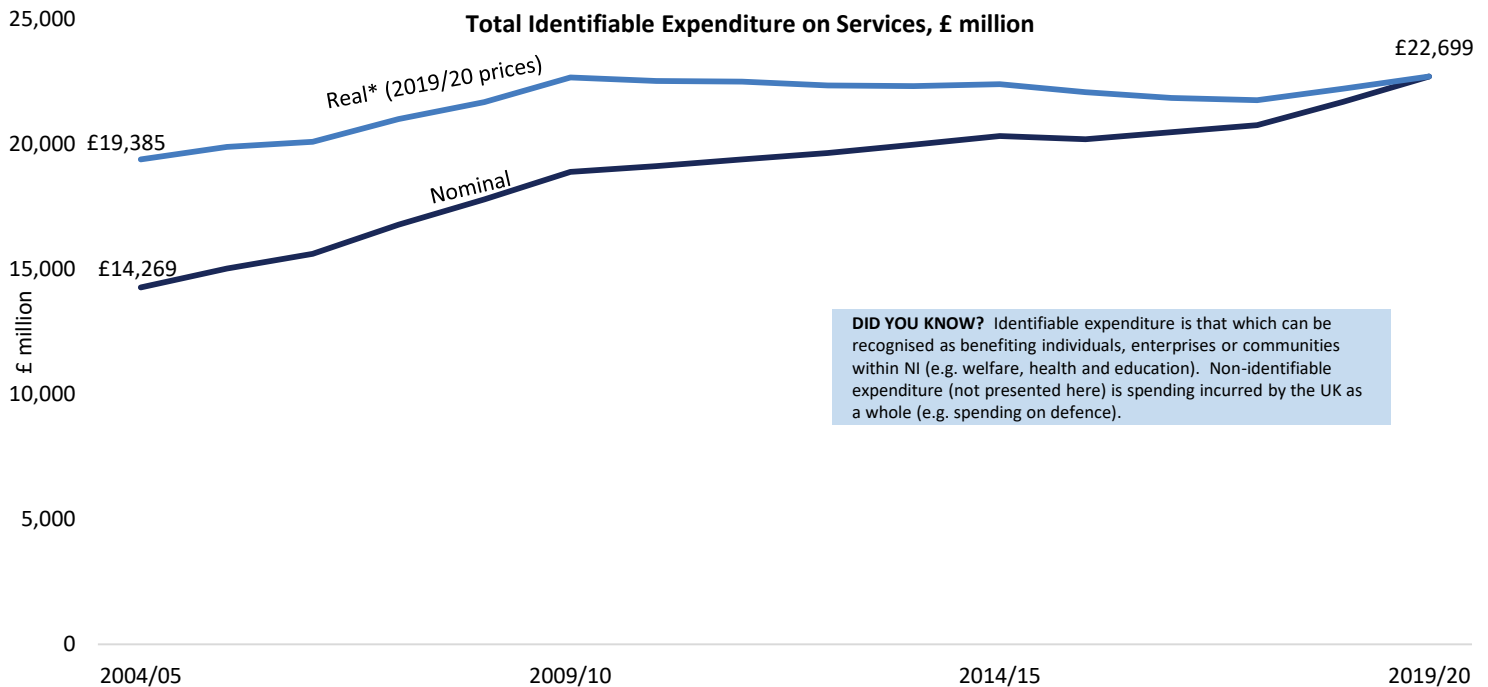


### Public sector spend at 2009/10 level in real terms.

- Spend per head is higher here than in rest of the UK (20% more than the UK average).
- Social Protection (welfare and state pension) accounts for more than 40% (£9.47 bn) of all spend. Health accounts for a further 22% (£4.95 bn).

#### Links to statistics

- [HMT Public Expenditure Statistics](#)



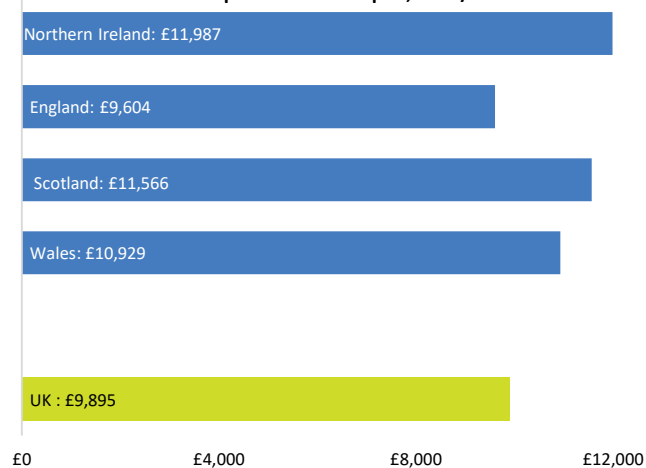
**DID YOU KNOW?** Identifiable expenditure is that which can be recognised as benefiting individuals, enterprises or communities within NI (e.g. welfare, health and education). Non-identifiable expenditure (not presented here) is spending incurred by the UK as a whole (e.g. spending on defence).

**Total Identifiable Expenditure on Services by Main Function, 2019/20, £ million (Total=£22.7 bn)**

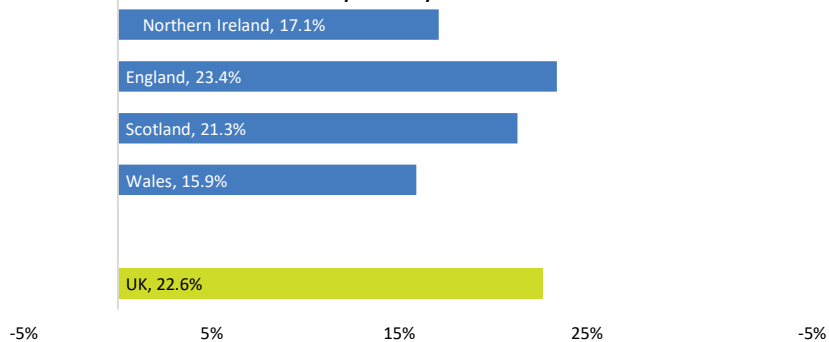


(a) Employment policies (b) Science & Technology Employment policies (c) Environment protection

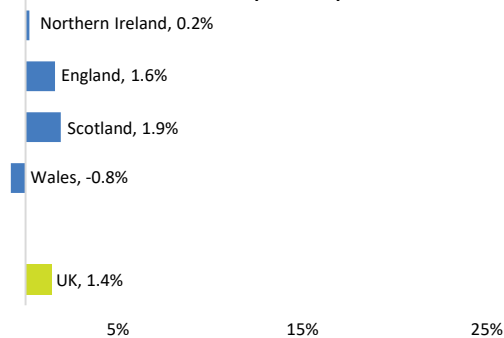
**Identifiable Expenditure Per Capita, 2019/20**



**Percentage Change in Identifiable Expenditure (Real terms), 2004/05-2019/20**

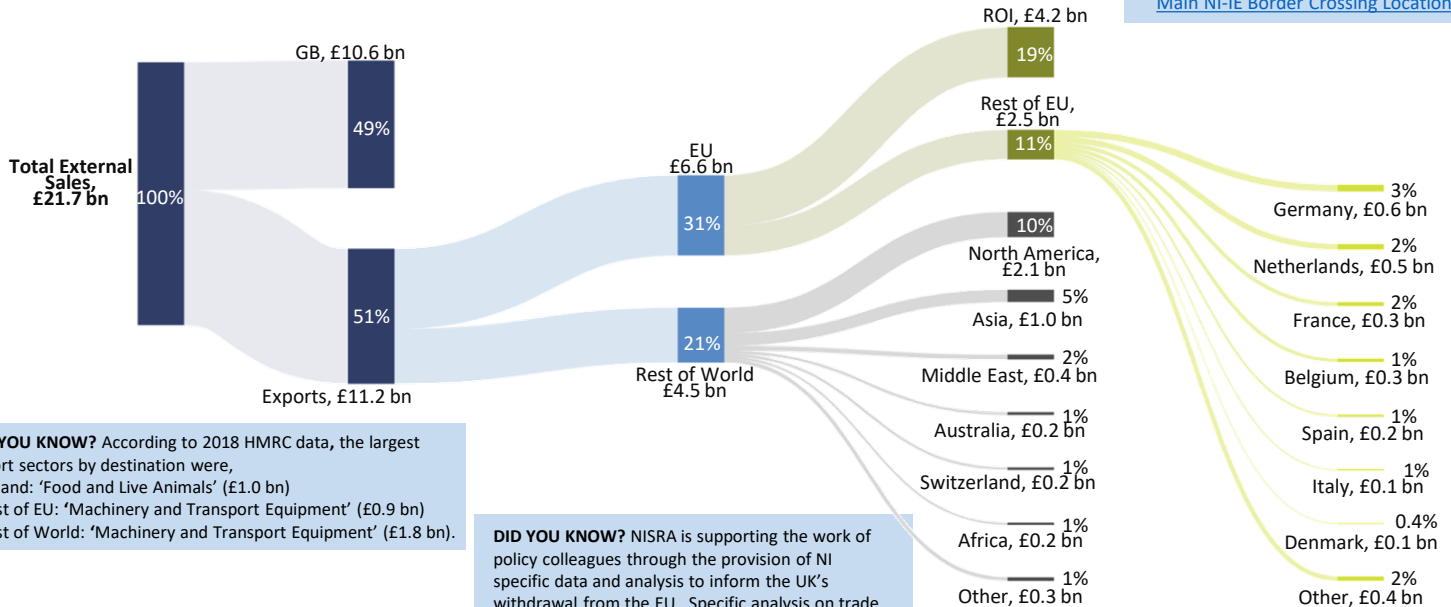


**Percentage Change in Identifiable Expenditure (Real terms), 2009/10-2019/20**



## Sales by companies to markets outside NI generate £21.7 billion.

- The value of external sales is fairly evenly split between GB and export markets.
- 31% of external sales are to the EU and 21% to the rest of the world.
- Latest survey figures indicate there are around 53,000 people living here in 2019 who were born in the rest of the EU (excluding UK and Ireland).
- NI-IE border sees 72 million vehicle crossings per annum, including 6.4 million HGV crossings, although this has been significantly reduced in 2020 due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.



**DID YOU KNOW?** According to 2018 HMRC data, the largest export sectors by destination were,

- Ireland: 'Food and Live Animals' (£1.0 bn)
- Rest of EU: 'Machinery and Transport Equipment' (£0.9 bn)
- Rest of World: 'Machinery and Transport Equipment' (£1.8 bn).

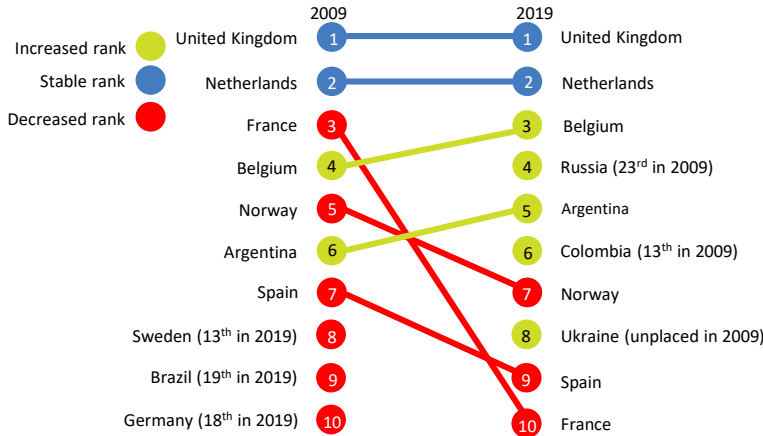
**DID YOU KNOW?** NISRA is supporting the work of policy colleagues through the provision of NI specific data and analysis to inform the UK's withdrawal from the EU. Specific analysis on trade, people movement & migration and links to other EU exit research can be found on the [NISRA website](#).

- ### Links to statistics
- [Broad Economy Sales & Exports](#)
  - [Labour Force Survey & NI Census](#)
  - [NI Ports Traffic](#)
  - [HMRC Regional Trade Statistics](#)
  - [EU People Movement & Migration](#)
  - [Traffic Counts of Vehicles at the Fifteen Main NI-IE Border Crossing Locations](#)

Source: [Broad Economy Sales and Export Statistics](#)

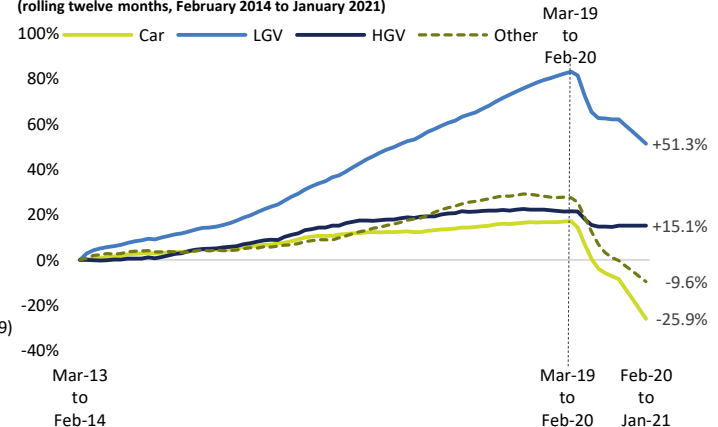
## NI: IN PROFILE

### Top 10 countries by tonnage handled by NI Ports, 2009-2019



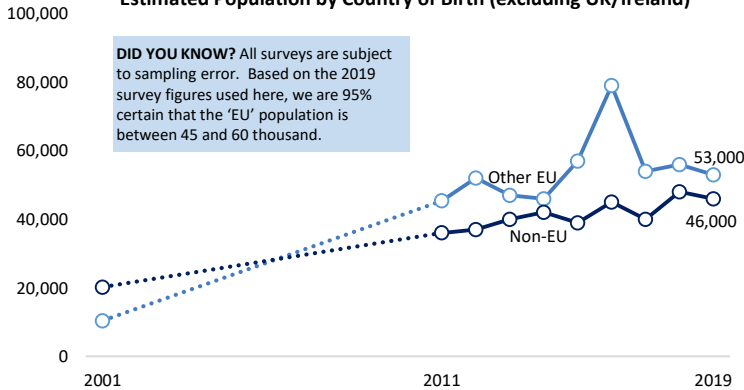
Source: [NISRA Ports Traffic](#)

### NI-IE border vehicle crossing by type, Percentage change (rolling twelve months, February 2014 to January 2021)



Source: [NISRA Traffic Counts of Vehicles at the Fifteen Main NI-IE Border Crossing Locations](#)

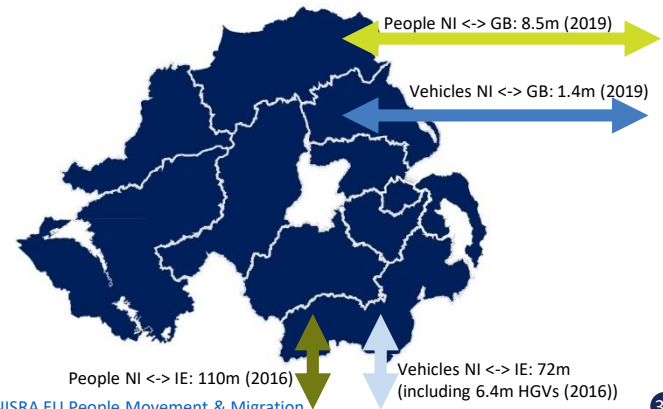
### Estimated Population by Country of Birth (excluding UK/Ireland)



**DID YOU KNOW?** All surveys are subject to sampling error. Based on the 2019 survey figures used here, we are 95% certain that the 'EU' population is between 45 and 60 thousand.

Source: [NI Census](#) (dotted line), [Labour Force Survey, Oct-Dec \(2007-2019\)](#) (solid line)

### Annual North-South and East-West People and Vehicle Movements, millions



Source: [NISRA EU People Movement & Migration](#)

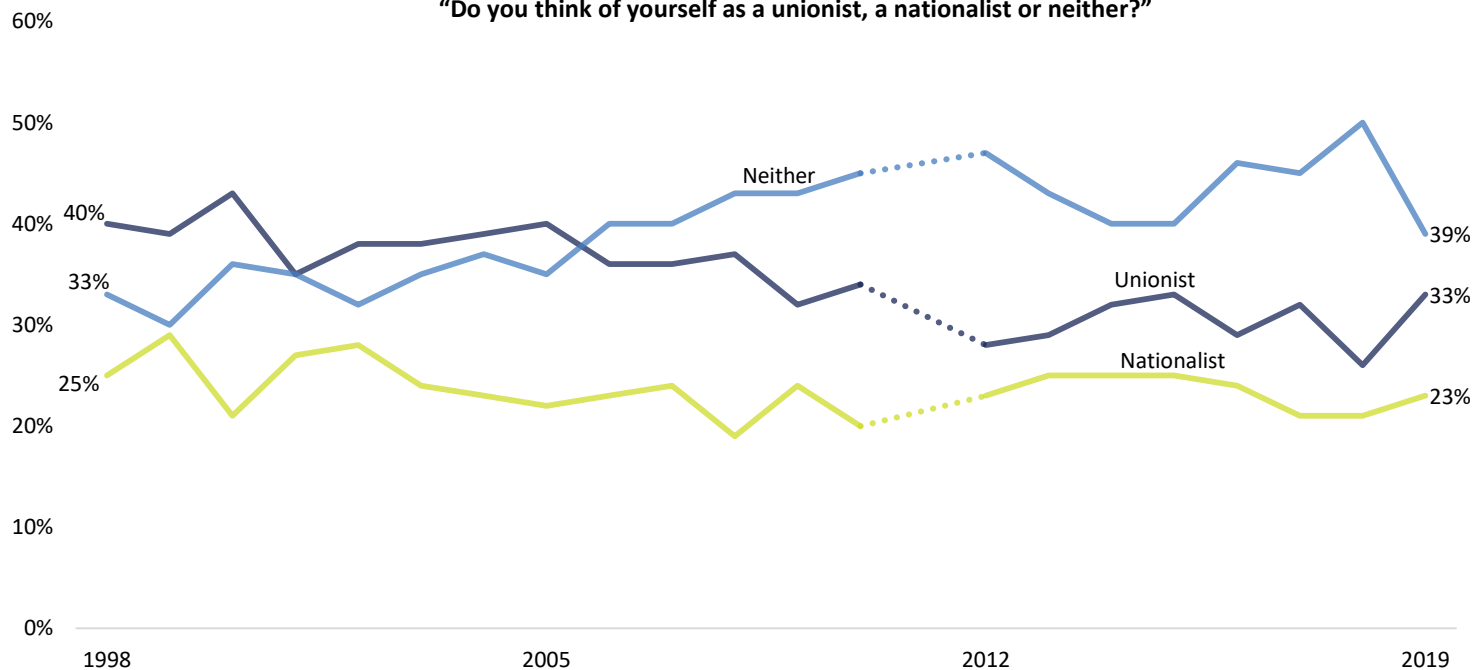
## ***Two-fifths of adults identify as neither unionist nor nationalist.***

- Two largest parties gained 56% of the first preference votes in the 2017 NI Assembly election. In 1998, the two largest parties attracted 43% of the first preference votes.
- There are 1.3 million people on the NI electoral register, which equates to 9 in every 10 of those aged 18+.

### Links to statistics

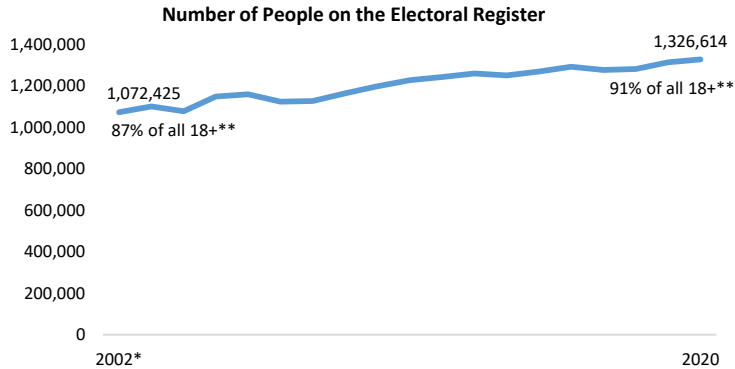
- [NI Life & Times Survey](#)
- [Electoral Office for NI](#)
- [CAIN \(UU\)](#)

**“Do you think of yourself as a unionist, a nationalist or neither?”**

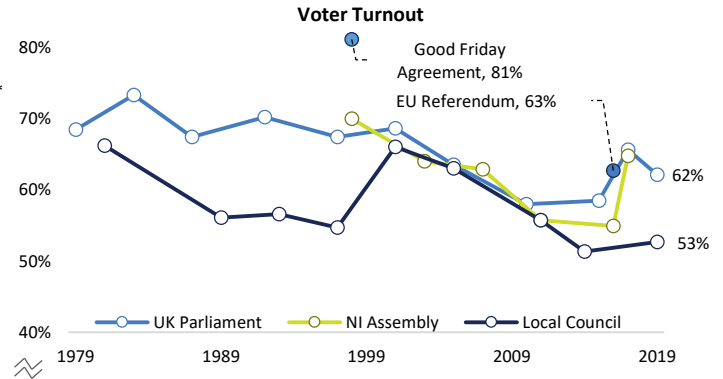


Source: [ARK Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey](#) (Note that the survey was not conducted in 2011)

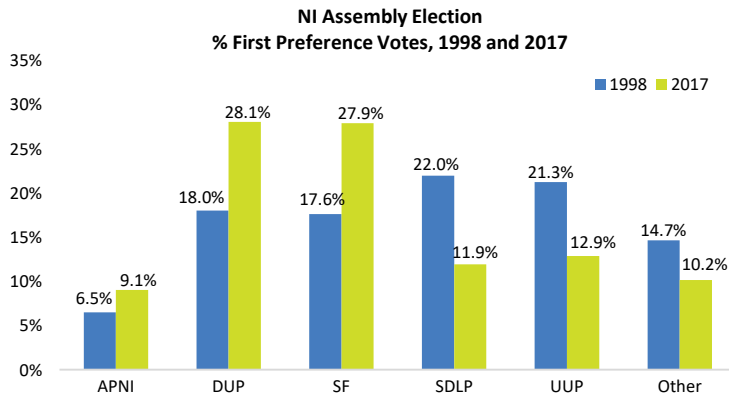
# NI: IN PROFILE



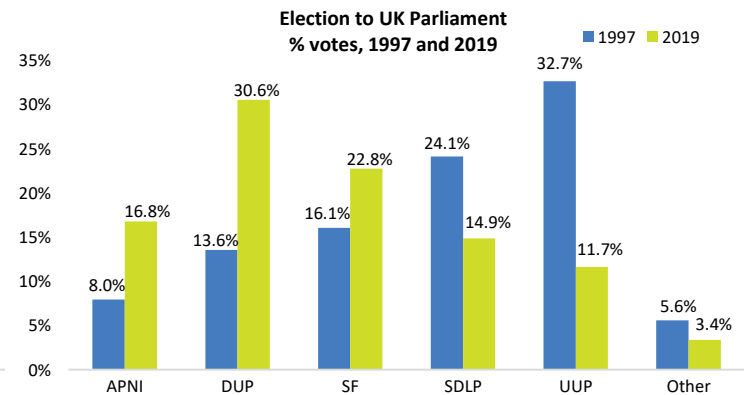
\*at December, all other years as at July. \*\*Based on NISRA mid-year population estimates.  
 Source: [The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland](#)



Source: [The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland](#), CAIN (UU)



Source: [CAIN \(UU\)](#)

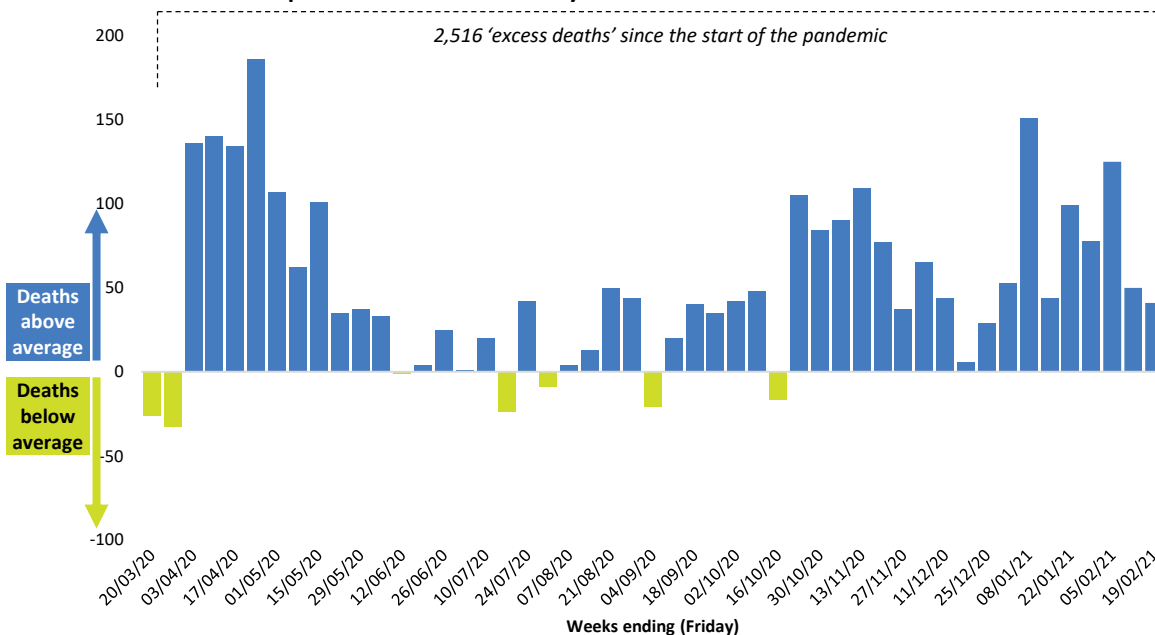


Source: [The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland](#)

## 2,768 COVID-19 related deaths by 19<sup>th</sup> February 2021

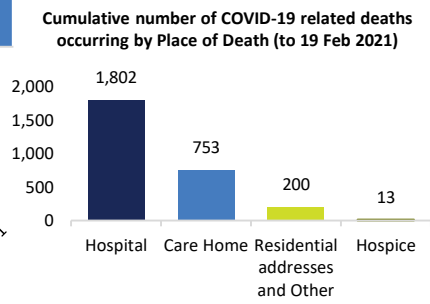
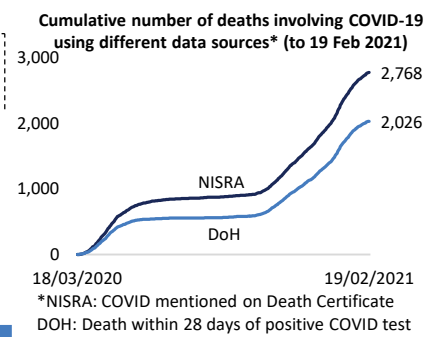
- Males had a significantly higher rate of death linked to COVID-19 (Age-standardised Mortality Rate of 196.7 deaths per 100,000 males compared with 133.5 deaths per 100,000 females).
- The mortality rate in the 20% most deprived areas (188.3 deaths per 100,000 population) was 36.9% higher than the rate in the 20% least deprived areas (137.5 deaths per 100,000 population).
- 71% of people said they were very worried or somewhat worried about the effect the COVID-19 was having on their lives.

### Weekly number of deaths registered above or below previous 5-year average\* from start of the pandemic to 19<sup>th</sup> February 2021



#### Links to statistics

- [NISRA Weekly Deaths Registered](#)
- [Department of Health](#)
- [NISRA Coronavirus Statistics](#)
- [NISRA Coronavirus Opinion Survey](#)

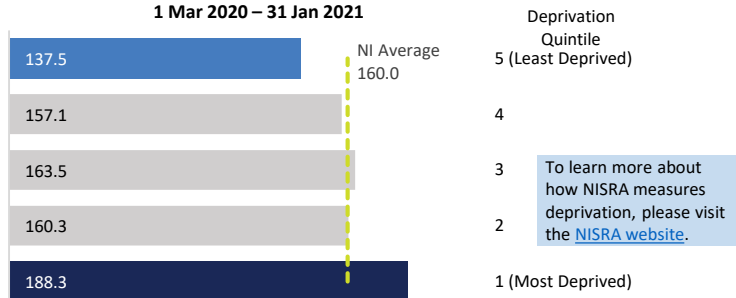


Source: [NISRA Weekly Deaths Registered](#) [DoH Daily Dashboard](#) \*The 5 year average relates to 2015-2019 for all data points up to 1st January 2021, and to 2016-2020 thereafter.

## NI: IN PROFILE

### How COVID-19 has impacted life in Northern Ireland

**COVID-19 Related Age-standardised Mortality Rates, by Area Deprivation Quintile, Deaths per 100,000 population, 1 Mar 2020 – 31 Jan 2021**

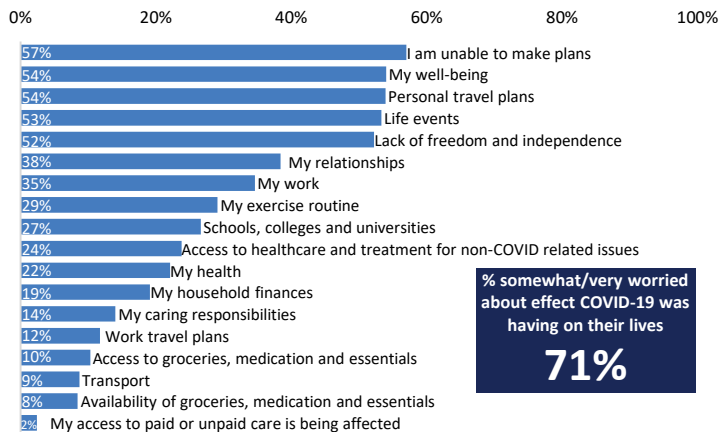


Deprivation Quintile

To learn more about how NISRA measures deprivation, please visit the [NISRA website](#).

Source: [NISRA COVID-19 Related Deaths – March 2020 to January 2021](#)

**Ways in which COVID-19 was affecting lives\*, Nov 2020 – Jan 2021**



**71%**  
% somewhat/very worried about effect COVID-19 was having on their lives

Source: [NISRA Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Opinion Survey](#)

\*Only asked of those worried about impact COVID was having on their lives.

Throughout the coronavirus pandemic, statisticians have been providing indicators of the effect of the disease on life in Northern Ireland. The data on this page are just a selection, please click on the various links and visit the [NISRA website](#) to find further detail. Many of the figures will be based on management information and may not have undergone the same quality assurance as official statistics. To learn more about the standards that producers of official statistics commit to, please refer to the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#).

**Attendances at Emergency Care Departments Dec 2020 v Dec 2019**

**-29.9%**

Source: [Department of Health](#)

**PPE Items delivered by PaLS to HSC Services 6 Mar 2020 – 29 Jan 2021**

**376.5m**

Source: [HSC Business Services](#)

**Dental Patients Treated Dec 2020 (p) v Dec 2019**

**-62%**

Source: [HSC Business Services](#)

**Self Isolation grant awarded<sup>1</sup> 23 Mar 2020 – 31 Jan 2021**

**£2.3m**

Source: [Department for Communities](#)

**Calls to COVID-19 Community helpline<sup>1</sup> 9 Apr 2020 – 1 Feb 2021**

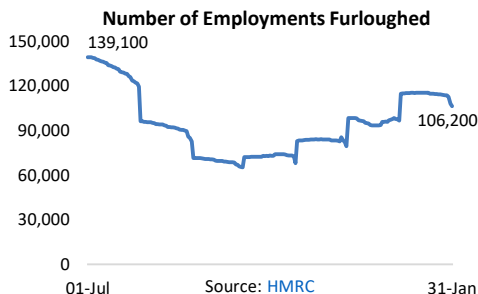
**46,090**

Source: [Department for Communities](#)

**Claims to 3rd Self-Employment Income Support Scheme to 31 January**

**62,000**

Source: [HMRC](#)



Source: [HMRC](#)

**Pupil Attendance<sup>1</sup> in School Week commencing 8 Feb 2021**

**8.9%**

Source: [Department of Education](#)

**NI Airports – Passenger Traffic 2020 (p) v 2019**

**-73.5%**

Source: [Civil Aviation Authority](#)

**Vehicle Tests Conducted Q3 2020 v Q3 2019**

**-73%**

Source: [DVA Activity Statistics](#)

**Retail & Recreation Visitors Fri 19<sup>th</sup> Feb 2021 v pre-pandemic baseline day<sup>1</sup>**

**-47%**

Source: [Google Mobility via DoH](#)

**Economic Output Q4 2019-Q3 2020 v Q4 2018-Q3 2019**

**-5.7%**

Source: [NISRA-NICEI](#)

<sup>1</sup>Please note this is based on management information and has not undergone the same quality assurance as official statistics. Please refer to technical notes in the source publication.



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Department of

**Finance**

An Roinn

**Airgeadais**