NI: IN PROFILE
Key statistics on Northern Ireland

11 February 2020
(Based on data available at December 2019)
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, as well as Local Councils to assist the policy process and delivery of their objectives and actions. NISRA is also responsible for conducting the decennial Census of Population.

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www.nisra.gov.uk

The next Census is due to take place in 2021.

Once every ten years the census provides an opportunity to build a detailed and comprehensive picture of the population, reflecting everyone in our society. The results are invaluable for policy formation, planning services and the effective targeting of resources.

The census is critical as it provides a reference base for many statistical series such as population estimates and social surveys.

Only the census provides consistent statistics for small areas and population groups across NI. Your co-operation is essential in order to ensure that the census provides an accurate picture of your local area.

For the first time it is proposed that the census will be primarily online and more convenient to complete for the majority of the population.
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).
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**Population growing – currently stands at 1.88 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 8 years time we are projected to have more older people (65+) than children.
- There are currently 26 people aged 65+ for every 100 people of working age; in 25 years time there will be 42.
- The fertility rate among women aged under 30 has more than halved since the mid-1970s.

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**Total Population**

- **2018: 1,881,600**
- **2018 projection: 1,989,200**

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**Population Pyramid**

- **Mid-2018**
- **Mid-2043**

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**Source:** 2018 Mid-year Population Estimates for NI, 2018-based Population Projections, NI Census
Components of Population Change

DID YOU KNOW? Net migration is inward minus outward migration (includes migration to/from ROI, rest of the UK, rest of the world). Natural change is births minus deaths.

Source: 2018 Mid-year Population Estimates for NI

Fertility Rate of Women aged 15-44*

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

Source: Registrar General Annual Report

Proportion of Deaths by Cause of Death

DID YOU KNOW? Deaths from circulatory disease (e.g. heart attack and stroke) have more than halved since the early 1980s.

Source: Registrar General Annual Report

Older People (65+) and Children (0-15) per 100 People Aged 16-64

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

- One in nine 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 more than a third since 1970.
- 25th August is the most popular day for marriages.

Population by Local Government District and urban/rural region, 2018

- Belfast: 341,900
- Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon: 214,100
- Newry, Mourne & Down: 180,000
- Ards & North Down: 160,900
- Derry City & Strabane: 150,700
- Mid Ulster: 147,400
- Lisburn & Castlereagh: 144,400
- Causeway Coast & Glens: 144,200
- Antrim & Newtownabbey: 142,500
- Mid & East Antrim: 138,800
- Fermanagh & Omagh: 116,800

Source: 2018 Mid-year Population Estimates for NI

Links to statistics
- Population Estimates
- Population Projections
- Vital Statistics
- NI Census
Population characteristics (from 2011 Census)

- **Sex**: Female 51%, Male 49%
- **Age**: 0-15 21%, 16-24 13%, 25-34 13%, 35-44 14%, 45-54 14%, 55-64 11%, 65+ 15%
- **Marital Status**: Married (including civil partnerships) 48%, Single 36%, Separated/Divorced/Widowed 16%
- **Religion/Religion brought up in**: Protestant or Other Christian 49%, Catholic 45%, None 6%
- **Ethnic Group**: White 98%
- **National Identity**: British Only 40%, Irish Only 25%, Northern Irish Only 21%, Other 14%
- **Disability/Long-term Illness**: Yes 21%, No 79%
- **Dependent Children (% of households)**: Yes 34%, No 66%
- **Provide Unpaid Care**: Yes 12%, No 88%

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

**Marriages and divorces, 1887 – 2018***

- **Marriages**: 1970 12,297, 1971 7,966, 2018...
- **Divorces**: 1887 339, 1971 2,073

*Figures do not include civil partnerships. In 2018 there were 108 civil partnerships and 10 dissolutions. Source: [NISRA Vital Statistics]

**Average number of marriages by date, 2004-2018**

- Source: [NISRA Vital Statistics]

**Population Aged 85+ by Age and Sex, 2018**

- **People**: 87.0% 300, 75.6% 2,600, 68.9% 10,200, 63.0% 24,600

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.

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*Source*:

- [NISRA Vital Statistics](https://www.nisra.gov.uk)
- [2011 Census](https://www.nisra.gov.uk)
- [NISRA Estimates of the Population Aged 85 and Over](https://www.nisra.gov.uk)
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 six people live in a household with an income below the relative poverty threshold (before housing costs).

Source: 2011 Census, 2016-based Household projections
### Household Composition from Census, 2011 (Total = 703,300 households)

- **No Children**: 92,800 (13%)
- **Dependent Children**: 219,100 (31%)
- **All non-dependent children, 96,300 (14%)**
- **All 65+**: 46,800 (7%)

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

- 1951: 28%
- 2011: 33%

### Household Tenure from Census, 2011

- **Owner Occupied**
  - Owns with a mortgage or loan, 35%
  - Owns outright, 32%
  - Shared ownership, 1%

- **Rented**
  - Private landlord or letting agency, 14%
  - Housing Executive, 12%
  - Housing Association, 3%
  - Lives rent free, 3%
  - Other, 2%

### Average* Weekly Household Income in 2017/18 prices

- **Median Income (BHC)**: £420
- **Median Income (AHC)**: £431

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

- **Relative Poverty (BHC)**: 22%
- **Absolute Poverty (BHC)**: 19%

**Source**: [NI Census](#)

**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.

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

Source: Land & Property Services
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**HOUSING**

**Total Housing Stock**
- 2008: 728,341
- 2019: 798,971

**2019 Housing Stock by Type**
- Apartment: 11%
- Semi-Detached: 25%
- Detached: 36%
- Terrace: 28%

**Source:** Land & Property Services

**Number of Households in Housing Stress, at 31 March**
- 2006/07: 13,042
- 2010/11: 15,060
- 2014/15: 17,700
- 2018/19: 26,387

**Source:** NI Housing Executive via DfC Housing Statistics

**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’.

**New Dwelling Completions**
- 2005: 13,222
- 2018: 6,586

**Source:** District Council Building Control via DfC Housing Statistics

**Loans for House Purchase**
- All loans: 2006: 26,800, 2018: 17,700
- Home movers: 2006: 17,600, 2018: 10,500
- First time buyers: 2006: 9,200, 2018: 7,200

**Source:** DfC Housing Statistics
ECONOMY

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DID YOU KNOW? NICEI is a measure of NI economic activity and is a proxy for NI’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

**Economic output growing, but still below pre-recession levels.**

- 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.

NI Composite Economic Index (NICEI)

Source: [NI Composite Economic Index](#)
**NI: IN PROFILE**

### ECONOMY

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Amount (£ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>£40.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles</td>
<td>£46.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate activities</td>
<td>£20.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human health and social work activities</td>
<td>£21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration and defence</td>
<td>£0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>£10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>£20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, scientific and technical activities</td>
<td>£30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial and insurance activities</td>
<td>£40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation and storage</td>
<td>£0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information and communication</td>
<td>£50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and support service activities</td>
<td>£25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accommodation and food service activities</td>
<td>£30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</td>
<td>£35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water supply; sewerage and waste management</td>
<td>£40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other service activities</td>
<td>£0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</td>
<td>£25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, entertainment and recreation</td>
<td>£30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and quarrying</td>
<td>£35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities of households</td>
<td>£40</td>
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*Source: ONS Regional GVA (Balanced approach)*

**VAT/PAYE Businesses by Employment Size, 2019 (Base: 75,000)**

- 9 in 10 businesses have fewer than 10 employees
- 50-249 employees
- 10-49 employees
- 0-9 employees

*Source: Inter Departmental Business Register*

**Employees by Business Employment Size, 2017 (Base: 744,500)**

- 0-9 employees
- 10-49 employees
- 50-249 employees
- 250+ employees

*Source: Business Register & Employment Survey*

**DID YOU KNOW?** Gross Value Added (GVA) measures the contribution to the economy of each individual producer, industry or sector.
Labour market indicators moving in a positive direction over long-term.

- One in four people aged 16-64 are economically inactive.
- Average full-time employee earns £535 per week.
- Proportion of jobs paying at or near minimum wage has almost doubled since 1999.
- More than a quarter of jobs pay less than the Real Living Wage*.
- Increase in jobs since economic downturn driven by service sector. 10,280 fewer construction jobs compared with 2007.

Source: Labour Force Survey

* £9.00 – set by Living Wage Foundation (2018/19). Based on hourly earnings excluding overtime and shift premium.
**Median Gross Weekly Earnings**

Current and Constant* Prices (Full-time employees)

*D CPIH adjusted figures

**Unemployment Rate (16+)**

**Economic Inactivity Rate (16-64)**

**Annual Change in Employee Jobs (at September, 2006 – 2019)**

**Gross Hourly Earnings Distribution, 1999 – 2019**

1999 minimum wage (those aged 22+): £3.60
2019 minimum wage (those aged 25+): £8.21

**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.

**Recovery from Economic Downturn:** Compared with September 2007 there are 56,940 more employee jobs, 60,110 more service jobs, 4,110 more manufacturing jobs, 3,000 more ‘other industry’ jobs and 10,280 fewer construction jobs.

Source: *Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings*
**WELFARE**

**NI: IN PROFILE**

One in nine claim Disability Living Allowance/Personal Independence Payment.

- Excluding Universal Credit and Housing Benefit, there were more than half a million claimants of Department for Communities administered benefits in August 2019.
- There were approximately 70,000 in-work families receiving working tax credit in 2017/18.

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**DID YOU KNOW?** Provisional figures at 31 August 2019 showed that 41,880 households were in paid receipt of Universal Credit and the average amount in payment was £640 per month.

Source: [DfC Universal Credit Statistics](#)

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**Links to statistics**

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

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**Source:** [DfC Benefits Statistics Summary](#)

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* At August 2019. Excluding Universal Credit and Housing Benefit (see next page). Universal Credit was introduced in NI on a phased geographical basis from September 2017. The roll out completed on 5 December 2018. Customers are assigned to an individual “client group” hierarchically depending on the combination of benefits they are claiming.
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WELFARE

Claimants by Type of Disability Benefit

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

Housing Benefits Claimants*, at end June

*Excludes Universal Credit.
Source: DfC Benefits Statistics Summary

In-work Families Receiving Working Tax Credit (WTC)/Child Tax Credit (CTC), 2017/18

*New claims for housing benefit are made through Universal Credit, as a result these figures have been impacted.
Source: NI Housing Executive via NINIS
**Proportion of working age adults with a degree has almost 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.

### Qualifications of School Leavers

- **2005/06:** 28.5%
- **2007/08:** 3+ A-levels A*-C: 40.7%
- **2009/10:** 3+ A-levels A*-C: 52.6%
- **2011/12:** At least 5 GCSEs A*-C inc English and Maths: 60%
- **2013/14:** At least 5 GCSEs A*-C inc English and Maths: 68%
- **2015/16:** At least 5 GCSEs A*-C inc English and Maths: 70.6%
- **2017/18:** At least 5 GCSEs A*-C inc English and Maths: 70.6%

### Destination of School Leavers, 2017/18

- Higher Education: 43%
- Further Education: 34%
- Employment: 10%
- Training: 10%
- Unemployment: 2%
- Unknown: 2%

Source: [DE School Leavers Statistics](#)
NI: IN PROFILE

**Primary School Enrolments**
- 1991/92: 184,600
- 2005/06: 173,900
- 2019/20 (p): 154,500

**Post-Primary School Enrolments**
- 1991/92: 143,300
- 2005/06: 87,500 (61%)
- 2019/20 (p): 81,700 (56%)

**Highest Level of Qualifications, 16-64**
- 1996: No Qualifications 30%
- 2019: No Qualifications 27.7%

**NI Domiciled Students Enrolled at UK Higher Education Institutions**
- Total: 63,000

**Enrolments* - NI Further Education Colleges**
- Total: 199,600

*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 decline in Ulsterbus journeys partly offset by increased rail and Metro travel.
- People killed or seriously injured on roads has fallen by more than 70% since the 1970s.
- Air passenger traffic has tripled over the last 25 years.
- 28.4 million tonnes freight handled at ports in 2018 - the highest on record.
- The number of non-freight vehicles passing through NI ports is around 20% lower than 20 years ago.

Source: NI Census, Continuous Household Survey (survey data represented by dotted line)
Life expectancy rising over the long-term and gender gap closing.

- Demand for the health service continues to increase.
- 22 prescription items on average per person in 2018 - compared with 14 items per person in 2000.
- 850,000 attendances at emergency care departments, 295,000 inpatient admissions and 318,000 day cases in 2018/19.
- 300,000 people (around 1 in 6 in NI) are waiting for a first outpatient appointment, 4 times higher than 10 years ago.
- Around 300 suicides each year (three in four suicides are of men).

Life Expectancy at Birth

- Gender Gap: 6.4 years for males and 3.7 years for females in 2016-18.

Source: ONS National Life Tables
DID YOU KNOW? At 30 September 2019, 
• 87,353 patients were waiting to be admitted to hospitals (inpatient/day case); 167% more than 10 years prior (30-Sep-09, 32,765).
• 306,180 patients were waiting for a first outpatient appointment; 315% more than 10 years prior (30-Sep-09, 73,707).

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

Prescriptions: Number of Items & Cost Excluding Discount

Source: BSO Prescription Cost Analysis

% Population with Possible Mental Health Problem

Source: NISRA Vital Statistics

Average Number of Available and Occupied Beds

Source: DoH Hospital Statistics

Admissions of Inpatients and Day Cases & Average Inpatient Length of Stay

Source: DoH Hospital Statistics

Number of Suicides*

*year of registration

Source: NISRA Vital 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 16% of all recorded crime.
- Sectarian crimes have fallen considerably since recording by police began in 2005.
- Prison population has fallen by more than a fifth in the last five years, following a prolonged period of increase.

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.
**DID YOU KNOW?** There were 9 domestic abuse crimes per 1,000 population recorded by the police in 2018/19. 10 years ago, there were 5 domestic abuse crimes recorded per 1,000 population.

Source: [PSNI Domestic Abuse Statistics](#)
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 every five farms are cattle and sheep farms. Cattle and sheep accounts for a quarter of agricultural output.
- Dairy accounts for one in ten farms but contributes a third of agricultural output.
- A small proportion of farms depend mainly on cropping (4%).
- Agriculture accounts for 1.4% of total Gross Value Added (GVA).

Source: DAERA Agriculture Census

Number of Farms – Area Farmed

Number of Farms by Area (hectares), 2018

Pre 1997 figures are estimates (based on combining overlapping series)

Links to statistics
- DAERA Agriculture Census
- DAERA Statistical Review
- DAERA Agricultural Incomes

Source: DAERA Agriculture Census
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### Farm Business Size, 2018

**% Farms**

- Very small (<1 SLU\(^*\)): 77%
- Small (1-2 SLU\(^*\)): 11%
- Medium (2-3 SLU\(^*\)): 5%
- Large (3+ SLU\(^*\)): 7%

*Standard Labour Units

Source: DAERA Agriculture Census

### Farm Business Type, 2018

- Cattle and sheep: 80%
- Dairies: 10%
- Pigs/Poultry: 3%
- Mixed/other: 3%
- Cereals/General Cropping/Horticulture: 4%

Source: DAERA Agriculture Census

**Farm Labour Force**


Source: DAERA Agriculture Census

### Gross Output of NI Agriculture, 2018 (Total=£2.13 bn)

- **Milk**: £679.9m
- **Cattle**: £467.3m
- **Cereals/General Cropping/Horticulture**: £66.2m
- **Eggs**: £107.1m
- **Poultry**: £280.8m
- **Sheep**: £78.3m
- **Sheep**: £78.3m
- **Crops**: £188.2m

Source: DAERA Statistical Review of Northern Ireland Agriculture

**Total Income From Farming (TIFF) in Nominal and Real Terms (2018), £ million**

**DID YOU KNOW?** TIFF represents the return on own labour, management input and own capital invested for all those with an entrepreneurial involvement in farming. Provisional figures indicate that TIFF was £290 million in 2019.

Source: DAERA Agricultural Incomes
**Greenhouse gas emissions have fallen over the long-term.**

- Two-thirds of emissions are from agriculture, transport and energy supply sectors.
- More than 40% of our electricity consumption is from renewable sources – predominantly wind generated.
- Household recycling has risen steadily over the last decade - half of household waste is now recycled.

**Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MtCO₂e)**

- **Agriculture**: 27.0%
- **Transport**: 22.6%
- **Energy Supply**: 17.1%
- **Residential**: 13.2%
- **Business**: 11.9%
- **Other**: 0.9%

**Source:** DAERA Northern Ireland greenhouse gas inventory
Mean Annual Min. & Max. Temperatures

Source: Armagh Observatory via DAERA Environmental Statistics

% Electricity Consumption from Renewable Sources

Source: DAERA Environmental Statistics, DfE Electricity Consumption and Renewable Generation Statistics

DID YOU KNOW? The vast majority of renewable electricity generated within NI is from wind (85%).

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

Source: Ricardo Energy & Environment via DAERA Environmental Statistics

Household Waste Recycling Rate

Source: NIEA via DAERA Environmental Statistics
‘Superfast’ broadband available to nine in ten premises, although availability is lower in rural areas.

- More than four in five households have broadband access. Uptake of broadband technology has been rapid (three-fold increase in thirteen years).
- 12% of adults have never used the internet - internet use declines markedly with age.
- Two in five (41%) of those aged 70 and over used the internet in the last three months.

Households (Internet & Broadband Access)

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 98%).

Source: OFCOM - Connected Nations 2019 - Northern Ireland report
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**TECHNOLOGY**

**Internet Users, 16+**

- 2011: 29%
- 2019: 69%

**Smartphone Use, 16+**

- 2011: 12%
- 2019: 82%

**Tablet Computer Ownership, Households**

- 2011: 2%
- 2019: 64%

**Top 10 Internet Activities, 2019**

1. General surfing/browsing, 83%
2. Online shopping, 76%
3. Sending and receiving email, 75%
4. Banking, 68%
5. Instant messaging, 66%
6. Using social networking sites, 60%
7. Accessing news, 53%
8. Find health information, 43%
9. TV/Video viewing, 37%
10. Finding/dowloading info for work/college, 32%

Source: ONS, Internet users in the UK

Source: OFCOM Technology Tracker

Source: Labour Force Survey

Source: OFCOM Technology Tracker
Public sector spend approaching 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% (£9.4 bn) of all spend. Health accounts for a further 21% (£4.6 bn).

Source: HMT Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses

*Real represents the nominal adjusted to 2018/19 prices using GDP deflator
Total Identifiable Expenditure on Services by Main Function, 2018/19, £ million (Total = £21.8 bn)

Social protection: £9,446
Health: £4,585
Economic affairs
- Transport: £667
- Agriculture, fisheries & forestry: £548
Housing & community amenities: £774
Education: £2,778
Public order and safety: £3,245
Recreation, culture & religion: £529
Environment: £255
General public services: £394
Transport: £667
Agriculture, fisheries & forestry: £548
Housing & community amenities: £774
Education: £2,778
Public order and safety: £3,245
Recreation, culture & religion: £529
Environment: £255
General public services: £394

Identifiable Expenditure Per Capita, 2018/19
- Northern Ireland: £11,590
- England: £9,296
- Scotland: £11,247
- Wales: £10,656

Percentage Change in Identifiable Expenditure (Real terms), 2004/05-2018/19
- Northern Ireland, 16.1%
- England, 22.6%
- Scotland, 21.1%
- Wales, 16.0%
- UK, 21.9%

Percentage Change in Identifiable Expenditure (Real terms), 2009/10-2018/19
- Northern Ireland, -1.1%
- England, 0.4%
- Scotland, 1.3%
- Wales, -1.0%
- UK, 0.4%
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.
- 19% of external sales are to Ireland and 11% are to the rest of EU.
- 21% of external sales are to rest of World.
- Latest survey figures indicate there are around 56,000 people living here in 2018 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.

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 preparations for 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.

Source: Broad Economy Sales and Export Statistics
Top 10 countries by tonnage handled by NI Ports, 2008-2018

Increased rank
- United Kingdom
- Netherlands
- Belgium
- France
- Norway
- Spain
- (17th in 2018) Germany
- (22nd in 2018) Brazil
- Argentina
- (16th in 2018) Latvia

Stable rank
- Russia (23rd in 2008)
- Belgium
- Argentina
- Spain

Decreased rank
- Columbia (13th in 2008)
- USA (11th in 2008)
- France
- Norway

Source: NISRA Ports Traffic

European Co-funded Programmes: 2014-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>EU allocation (£m)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP: Direct Payments</td>
<td>€2,299</td>
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<td>CAP: Rural Development</td>
<td>€228</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investment for Growth and Jobs</td>
<td>€308</td>
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<td>INTERREG **</td>
<td>€240</td>
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<td>PEACE *</td>
<td>€229</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Social Fund</td>
<td>€205</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Maritime and Fisheries Fund</td>
<td>€24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>€3,533</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Joint NI & ROI allocation. ** Joint NI, ROI & Scotland allocation
Source: European Commission

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

DID YOU KNOW? All surveys are subject to sampling error. Based on the 2018 survey figures used here, we are 95% certain that the ‘Other EU’ population is between 47 and 64 thousand.


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

Source: NISRA EU People Movement & Migration
The proportion of adults identifying as neither unionist nor nationalist has increased since 1998.

- 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+. 

“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 Assembly Election
% First Preference Votes, 1998 and 2017

Election to UK Parliament
% votes, 1997 and 2019

Trust in Institutions, 2016

Source: CAIN (UU)

Source: The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland

Source: NISRA Omnibus Survey 2016

*at December, all other years as at July. **Based on NISRA mid-year population estimates.

Source: The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland

POLITICAL

NI: IN PROFILE

Number of People on the Electoral Register

Voter Turnout

1,072,425
87% of all 18+

1,311,910
91% of all 18+

1998
2017

Source: CAIN (UU)

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

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