






# Business Register and Employment Survey 2018

## Key Points

-  The total number of employee jobs in Northern Ireland in September 2018 was 771,379, an increase of 15,014 jobs (2.0%) since September 2017.
-  The increase in employee jobs was mainly driven by growth in the service industry (10,405 jobs) which was responsible for 69% of the total increase.
-  The manufacturing sector increased by 3,146 jobs or 3.8% over the year to September 2018. The equivalent growth for the previous year was 3.6%.
-  Construction jobs continued to grow with an increase of 2.6% (891 jobs) over the year to September 2018. However, growth has reduced from the previous year which was 4.7%.
-  All District Council areas in Northern Ireland saw an increase in employee jobs except for Antrim & Newtownabbey, where a small decrease (1.0%) was observed over the year to September 2018. It should be noted that a proportion of the District Council area changes in employee jobs over the year can be attributed to the relocation of jobs within Northern Ireland.

**Theme:** Labour Market

**Frequency:** Annual

**Geographical Area:** Northern Ireland

**Date:** 27 June 2019

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The tables accompanying this report can be found [here](#).

Note that the data and analysis presented in this report includes agriculture figures while the data in the accompanying tables excludes agriculture figures.

## NATIONAL STATISTICS STATUS



National Statistics status means that our statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value, and it is our responsibility to maintain compliance with these standards.

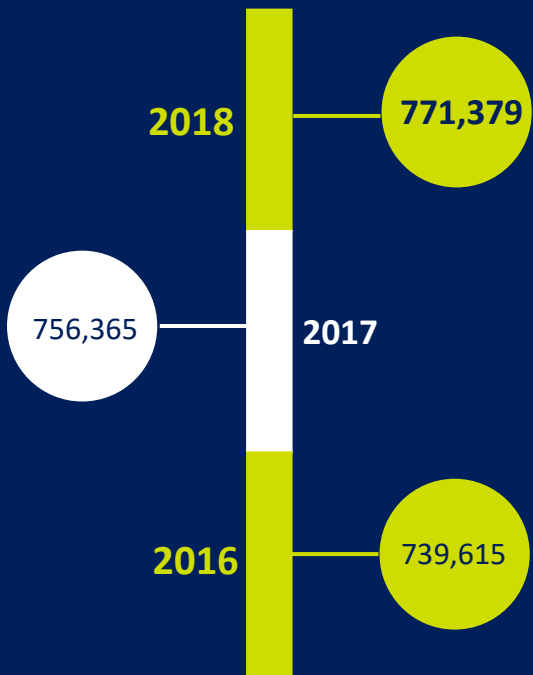
These statistics were designated as National Statistics in August 2010 following a full [assessment](#) against the [Code of Practice](#).

Since the assessment by the UK Statistics Authority, we have continued to comply with the Code of Practice for Statistics, and have made the following improvements:

- Reduced the burden on those providing their information, and on those collecting, recording and supplying data by reducing the sample size in alternate years and sharing data wherever feasible.
- Enhanced quality by improving timeliness of the release and providing information to users on quality assurance and methodology.
- Redesigned the Business Register and Employment Survey report, improving explanatory material including charts, maps and data visualisations.

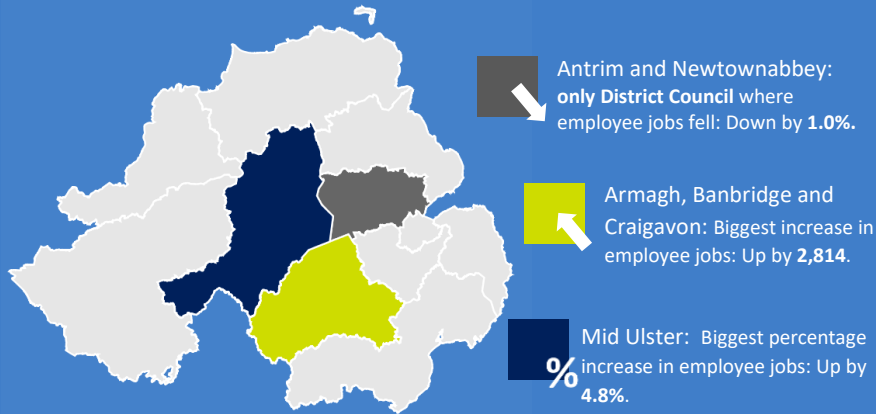
September 2018

# Employee Jobs Northern Ireland



## Location

Employee jobs by District Council

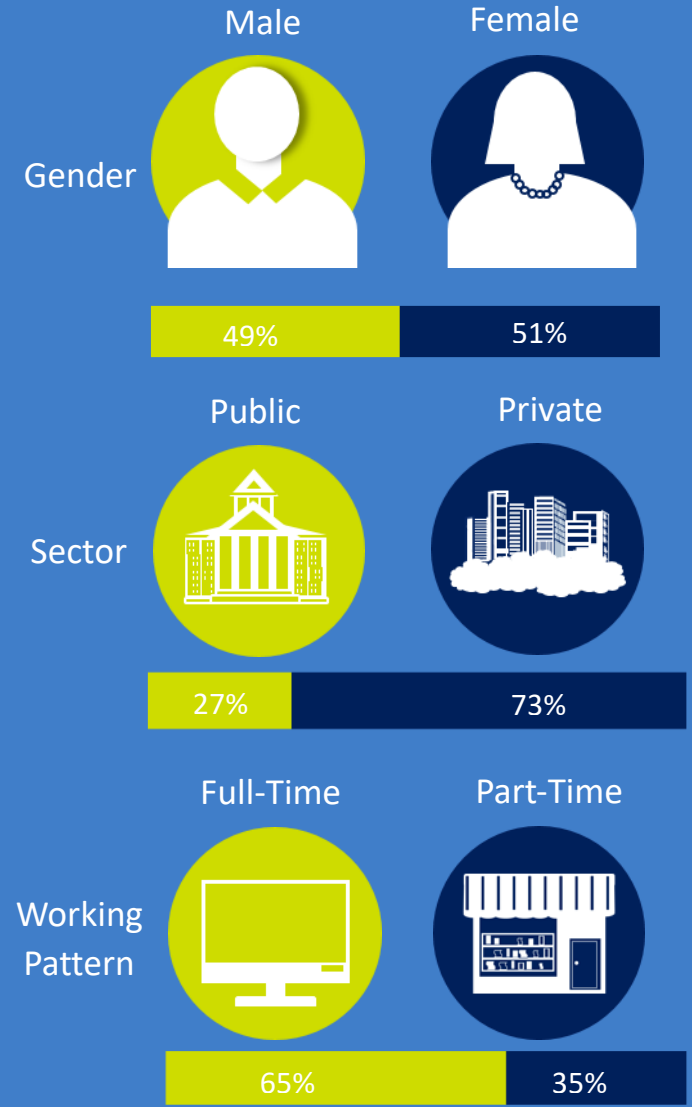


## Industry

Employee jobs by headline industry



## Composition of Employee Jobs



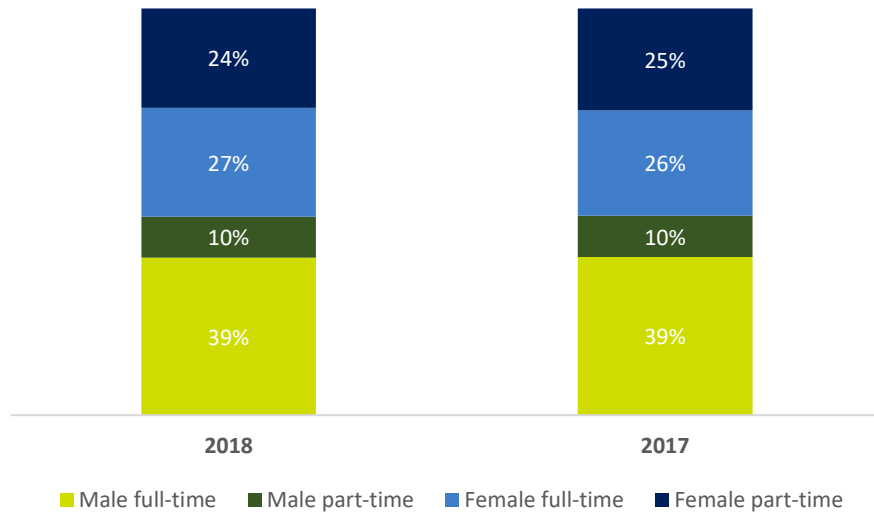
# Gender & Working Pattern

The number of employee jobs in Northern Ireland has grown steadily since 2012, following a period of decline from 2007.

The number of employee jobs in Northern Ireland was 771,379, as at September 2018. This is an increase of 2.0% on the 2017 figure.

In 2018, just over half of all employee jobs in Northern Ireland were occupied by females (51%). The gender profile of employee jobs in Northern Ireland remained unchanged since 2017.

**Figure 1: Proportion of Employee Jobs by Gender and Working Pattern, Sept 2017 and Sept 2018**

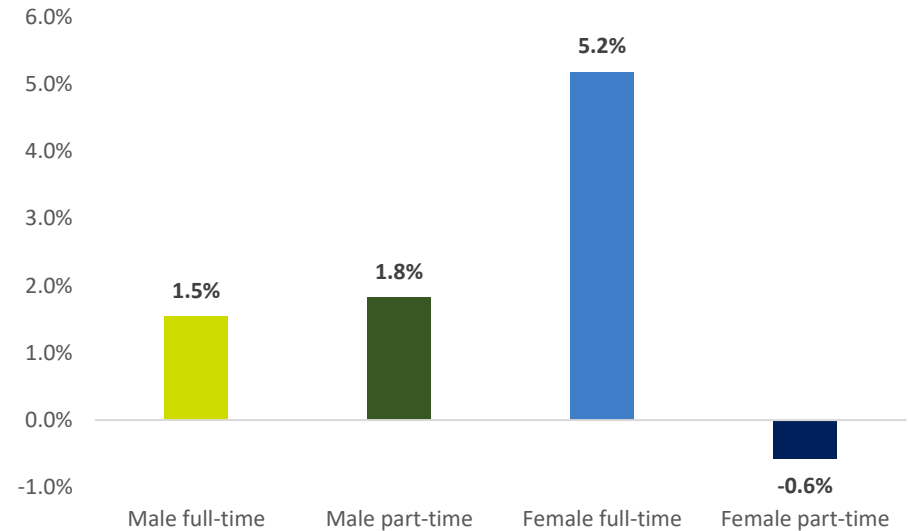


The majority of male jobs were full-time (79%) whilst the working pattern for female jobs was almost evenly split between full-time and part-time with just over half (52%) of female jobs being full-time.

The number of female full-time jobs has increased over the year, to September 2018, by 10,140 or 5.2%. This accounted for the majority (68%) of the overall growth in jobs.

The number of female part-time jobs has decreased slightly over the same period (1,077 or 0.6%)

**Figure 2: Percentage Change in Employee Jobs, Sept 2017 to Sept 2018**

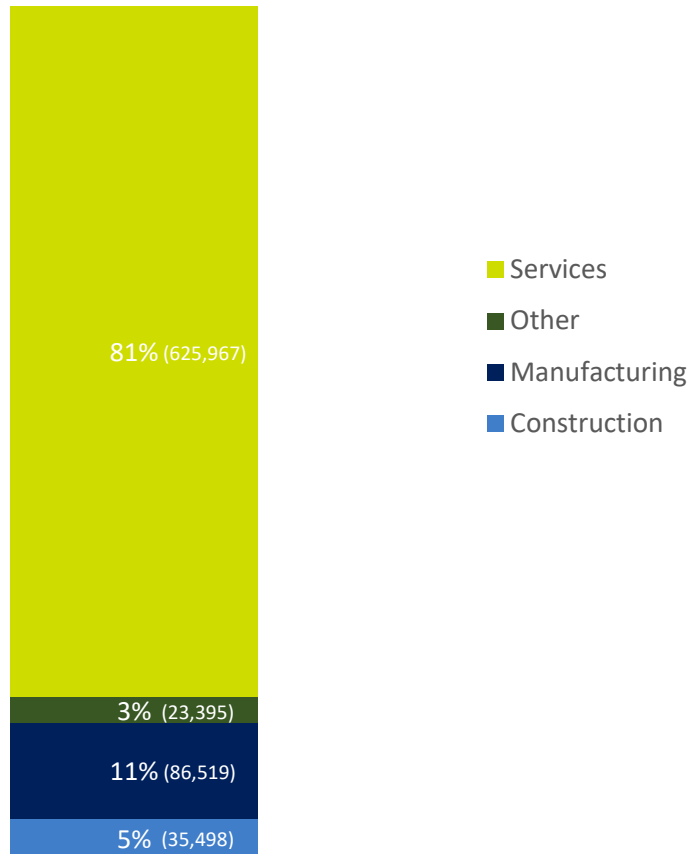


# Industry (Headline Level)

The BRES 2018 results have shown that the industry profile of jobs in Northern Ireland remained unchanged from 2017 and was dominated by the services sector.

Employee jobs increased in all four headline industries over the year to September 2018. All the changes exceeded the variability expected from a sample survey of this size and are likely to reflect real change.

**Figure 3: Proportion of Employee Jobs by Headline Industry, 2018**

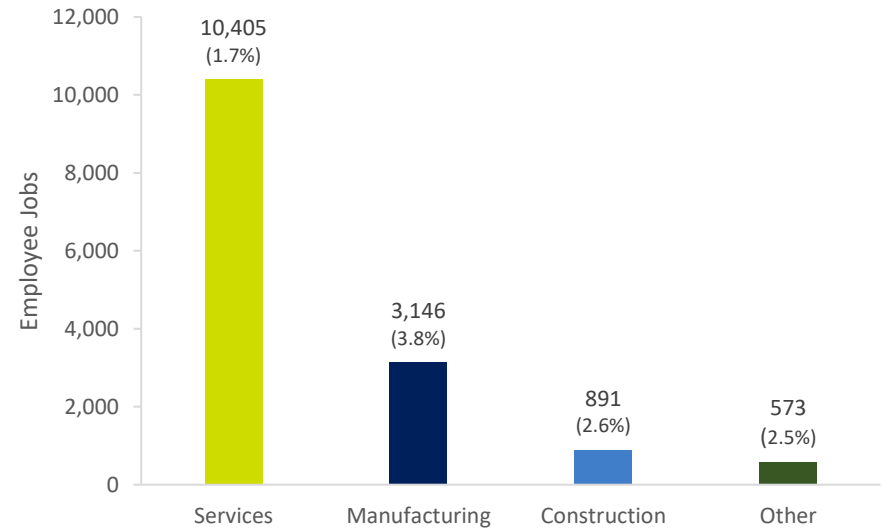


The growth in employee jobs was driven by an increase of 10,405 jobs in the services industry which accounted for 69% of the overall increase.

The manufacturing industry saw an increase of 3,146 (3.8%) jobs over the year to September 2018. This is slightly higher than the growth observed the previous year which was 3.6%.

The number of jobs in the construction sector increased by 2.6% over the year to September 2018. This is lower than the growth observed the previous year which was 4.7%.

**Figure 4: Change in Employee Jobs by Headline Industry, 2017 to 2018**



# District Council Area

The proportion of employee jobs by District Council area has remained relatively unchanged since 2017.

Ten of the eleven District Council areas saw an increase in the number of employee jobs over the year to September 2018. Antrim and Newtownabbey saw a decrease of 602 jobs (1.0%) over the period.

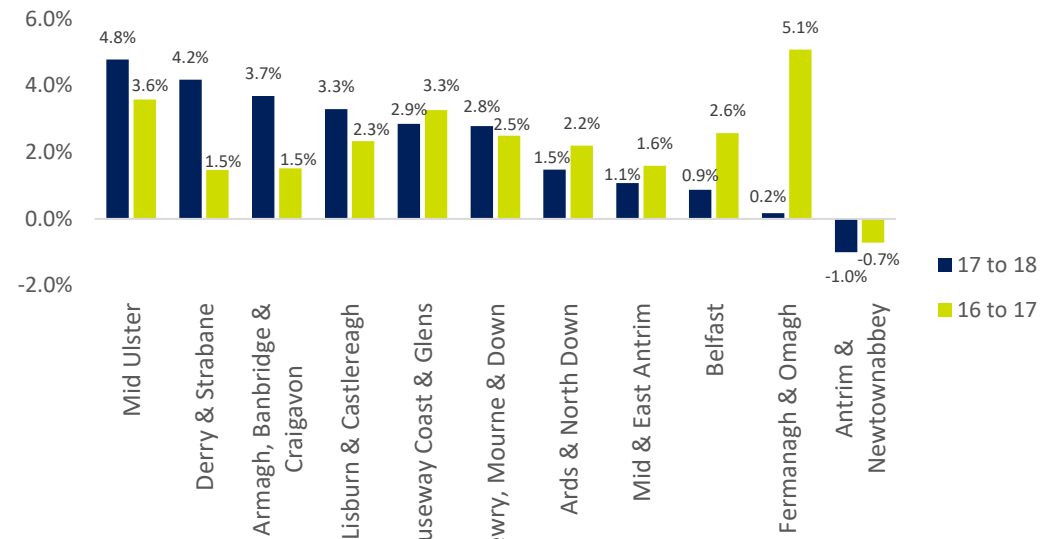
**Table 1: Employee Jobs by District Council Area, 2017 and 2018**

District Council Area	Employee Jobs		
	2017	2018	% Change
Belfast	224,149	226,109	0.9%
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	76,247	79,060	3.7%
Antrim & Newtownabbey	60,233	59,631	-1.0%
Newry, Mourne & Down	57,582	59,183	2.8%
Derry City & Strabane	56,694	59,064	4.2%
Mid Ulster	55,984	58,663	4.8%
Lisburn City & Castlereagh	56,511	58,375	3.3%
Mid & East Antrim	44,323	44,800	1.1%
Fermanagh & Omagh	43,540	43,615	0.2%
Causeway Coast & Glens	41,797	42,991	2.9%
Ards & North Down	39,306	39,889	1.5%
Total	756,365	771,379	2.0%

The largest increase in employee jobs was in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon where an additional 2,814 jobs or 3.7% growth was observed over the year to September 2018.

Mid Ulster experienced the greatest percentage growth, with 4.8% more employee jobs since September 2017.

**Figure 5: Percentage Change in Employee Jobs by District Council Area, 2016 to 2017 and 2017 to 2018**



## Public/Private Sector

The public/private sector jobs profile in Northern Ireland remains unchanged from 2017 with just over a quarter (27%) of jobs in the public sector.

**Table 2: Employee Jobs by Public/Private Sector, 2017 and 2018**

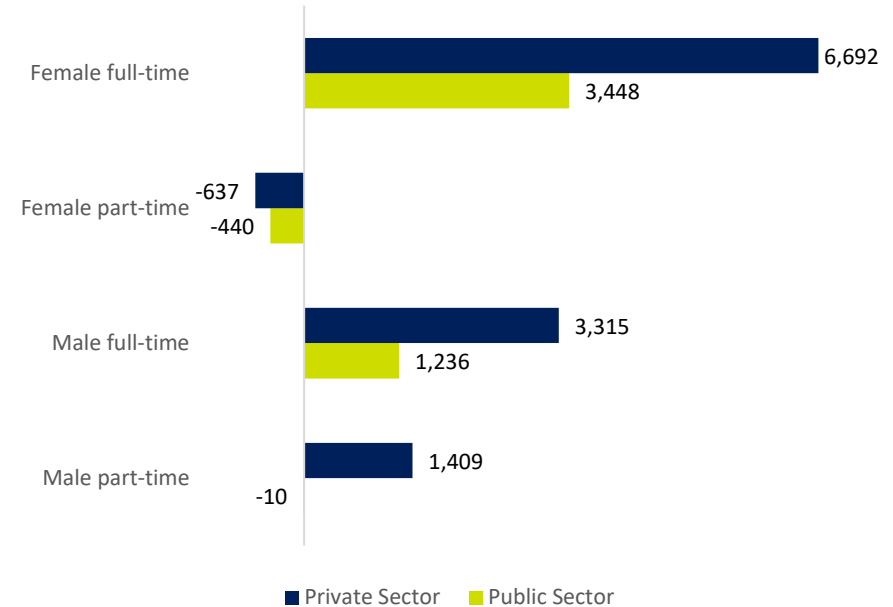
	2017	2018	% Change
Public Sector	202,227	206,461	2.1%
Private Sector	554,138	564,918	1.9%
Total	756,365	771,379	2.0%

The public sector saw an increase of 4,234 jobs or 2.1% over the year to September 2018. The growth in the public sector was driven by an increase of 3,448 (81%) female full-time jobs.

The private sector grew by 1.9% over the year to September 2018. The equivalent growth in 2017 was 2.6%. The growth in the private sector was driven by an increase in female full-time jobs (62%) and male full-time jobs (31%).

The majority (72%) of the growth in employee jobs over the year to September 2018 was as a result of an increase of 10,780 private sector jobs.

**Figure 6: Change in Employee Jobs by Public/Private sector, 2017 to 2018**



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The data used to produce the tables and figures in this report can be obtained in **EXCEL** by clicking the links above.

The data is also available in **Open Document Spreadsheet** format [here](#).



## Background Notes

This bulletin summarises findings from the Northern Ireland Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) 2018. A set of associated tables have been provided and are available [here](#).

Note that the data and analysis presented in this report include agriculture employee job figures taken from the [Agriculture Census in Northern Ireland 2018](#), published by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs. The agriculture job counts included in this report are Farm Labour: Other Workers. These data are included in industry Section A: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

The data presented in the accompanying tables exclude agriculture figures.

The BRES report includes the agriculture employee job counts in line with the NI Quarterly Employment Survey output. However, the agriculture data is not available to all geographical and industry levels to which BRES data can be disaggregated, when the sample is sufficiently large. Therefore, for consistency, BRES tables have historically excluded the agriculture counts.

The Northern Ireland BRES sample for 2018 was sufficiently large to provide disaggregation of employee job figures by Headline Industry and to District Council area level.

The effective response rate for BRES 2018 was 79%.

Further details on the quality and methodology of the Northern Ireland BRES can be found in the [BRES QMI report](#).