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WHO European Healthy Cities Network

Belfast
Profiling Health,
Wellbeing & Prosperity

THE DATA BEHIND THE PEOPLE & THE CITY



PROSPERITY

Prosperity: Belfast's labour market

Compared with Northern Ireland, Belfast has:

- **higher** percentage share of jobs in the public sector (compared with private sector, but private sector jobs are increasing)
- **higher** percentage share of full-time jobs (compared with part-time jobs)

Main industries

- Public administration, education, & health
- Banking & finance
- Distribution, hotels, & restaurants

Main occupations

- Professional
- Associate Professional & Technical
- Administrative & Secretarial
- Sales & Customer Service
- Elementary Services

Economic activity

Compared with Northern Ireland, Belfast has:

- A **lower** economic activity rate and **lower** employment rate, but both are increasing
- A **higher** economic inactivity rate, but decreasing
- A **higher** average claimant count overall, but decreasing
- A **higher** level of underemployment
- A **lower** percentage of the working-age population with a degree-level or below degree-level qualification
- A **higher** percentage of the working-age population with no qualification

Poverty

In Belfast:

- **one-fifth of household income is from benefits and tax credits**
- **the proportion of weekly income from wages is decreasing**

Compared with Northern Ireland, Belfast has:

- **Lower** gross disposable household income per head and gross weekly pay (full-time median wage) by place of residence
- **Higher** relative income poverty before housing costs not only for all individuals but also for children
- **Higher** food insecurity/poverty

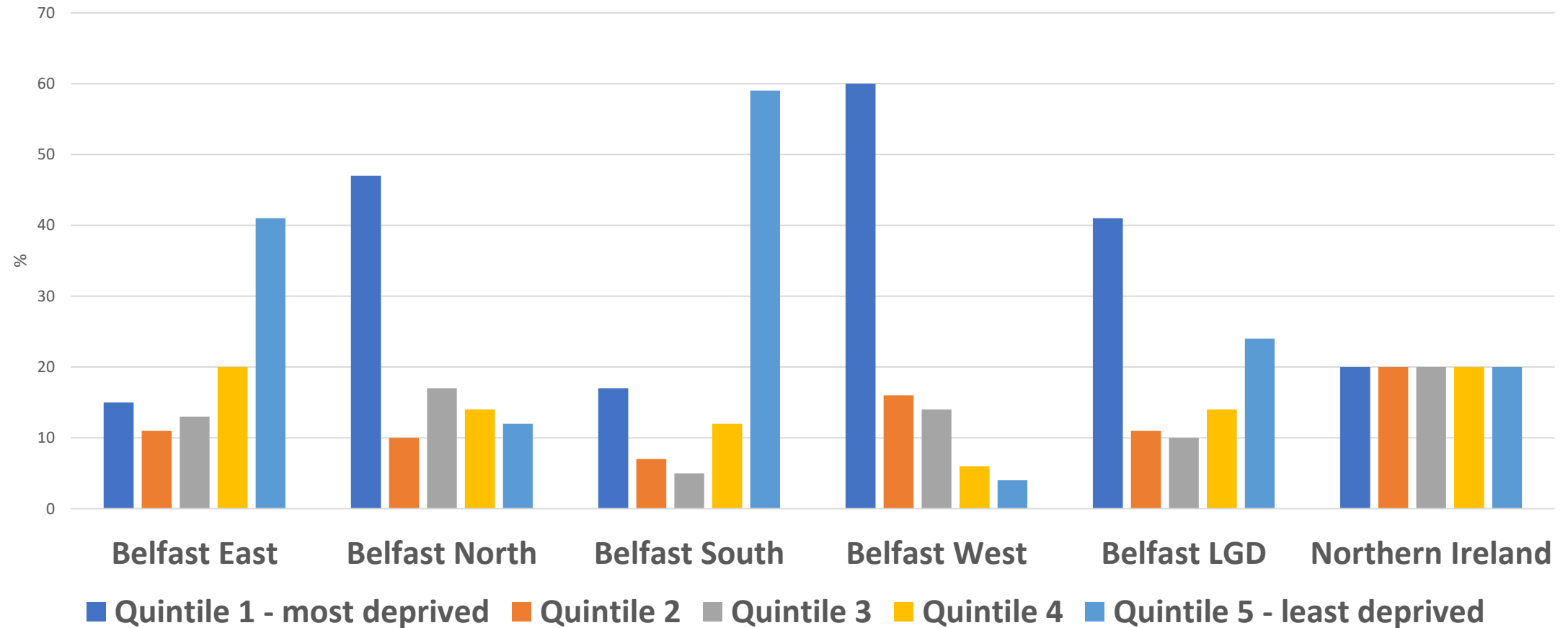
Deprivation

Belfast has:

- **highest** percentage of Northern Ireland's 100 most-deprived Super Output Areas (SOAs)
- **highest** percentage of SOAs in Northern Ireland's 10% most-deprived areas
- **2nd highest** percentage of SOAs in Northern Ireland's 20% most-deprived areas

Belfast West is the most-deprived parliamentary constituency in Northern Ireland

Percentage (%) of SOAs from each Northern Ireland deprivation quintiles (Quintile 1-Quintile 5) in Belfast's assembly areas, Belfast LGD, and Northern Ireland, 2017



Prosperity:

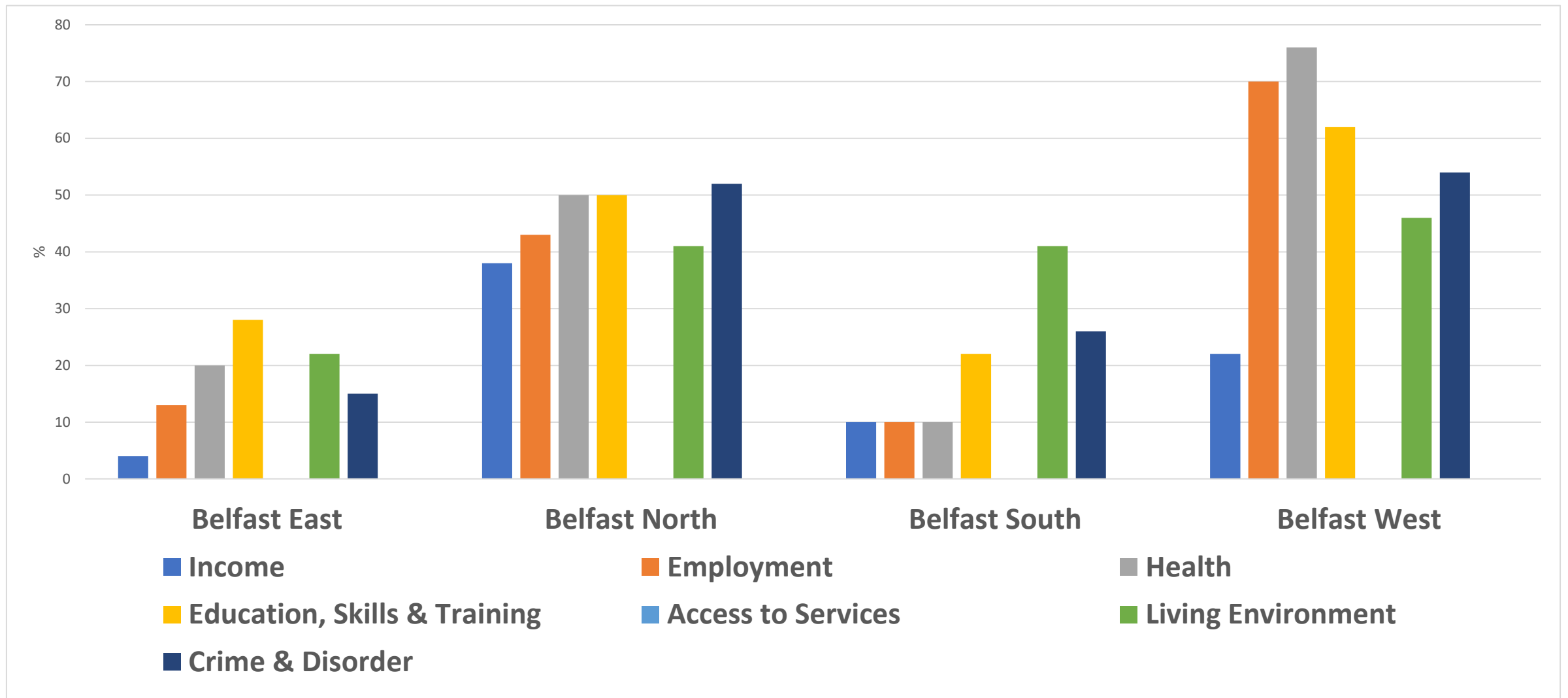
Poorer outcomes relating to economic activity

People in Belfast West and in Belfast North

People in the most-deprived areas of Belfast

Children in relative income poverty before housing costs

Percentage of SOAs in Belfast's assembly areas in Northern Ireland's most-deprived 20%

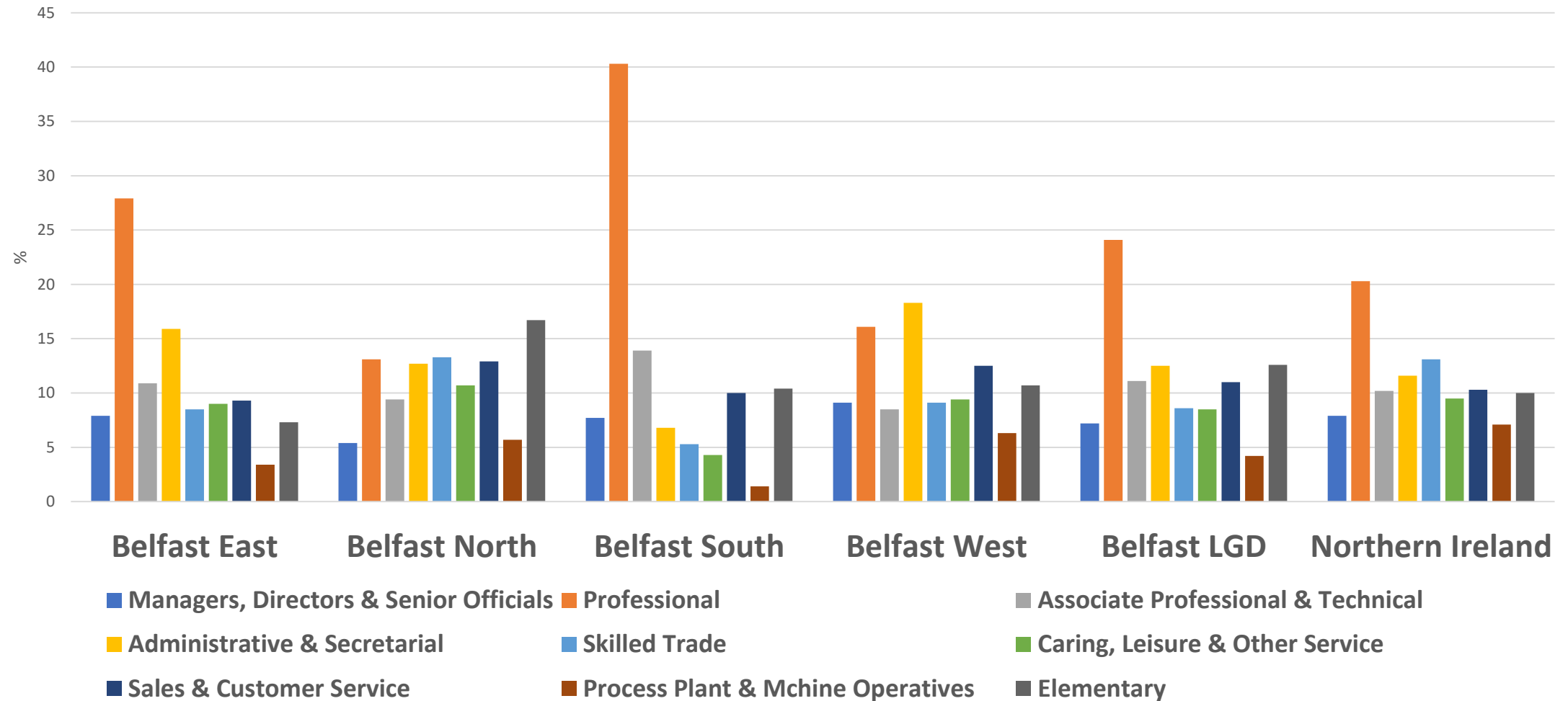


Prosperity: Occupations in Belfast's assembly areas

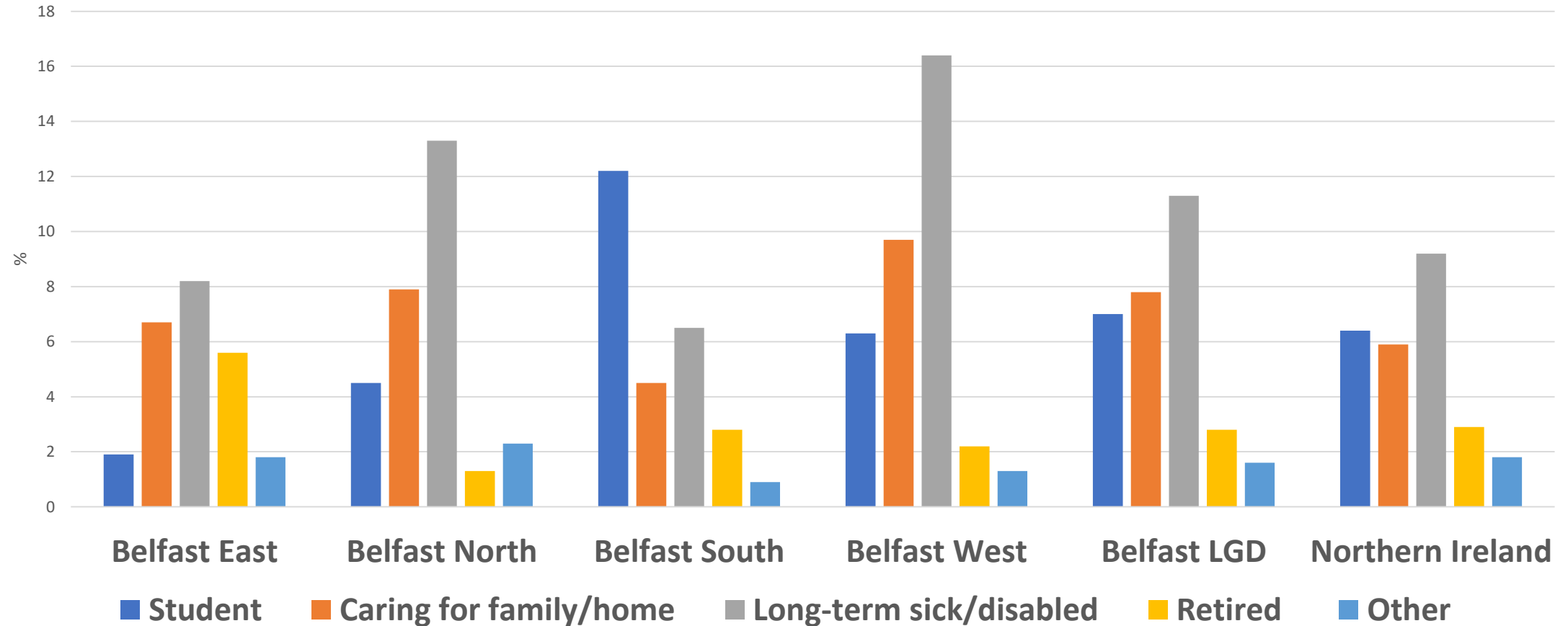
TABLE 2:
**MAIN TYPES OF OCCUPATION OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION IN
BELFAST'S ASSEMBLY AREAS**

OCCUPATION OF WORKING-AGE POPULATION	Belfast East	Belfast North	Belfast South	Belfast West
Managers, directors & senior officials	Higher	Lowest	Higher	Highest
Professional	Higher	Lowest	Highest	Lower
Associate professional & technical	Higher	Lower	Highest	Lowest
Administrative & secretarial	Higher	Lower	Lowest	Highest
Sales & customer service	Lowest	Highest	Lower	Higher
Skilled trades	Mid-range	Highest	Lowest	Mid-range
Caring, leisure & other services	Higher	Highest	Lowest	Higher
Process plant & machine operatives	Lower	Higher	Lowest	Highest
Elementary	Lowest	Highest	Higher	Higher

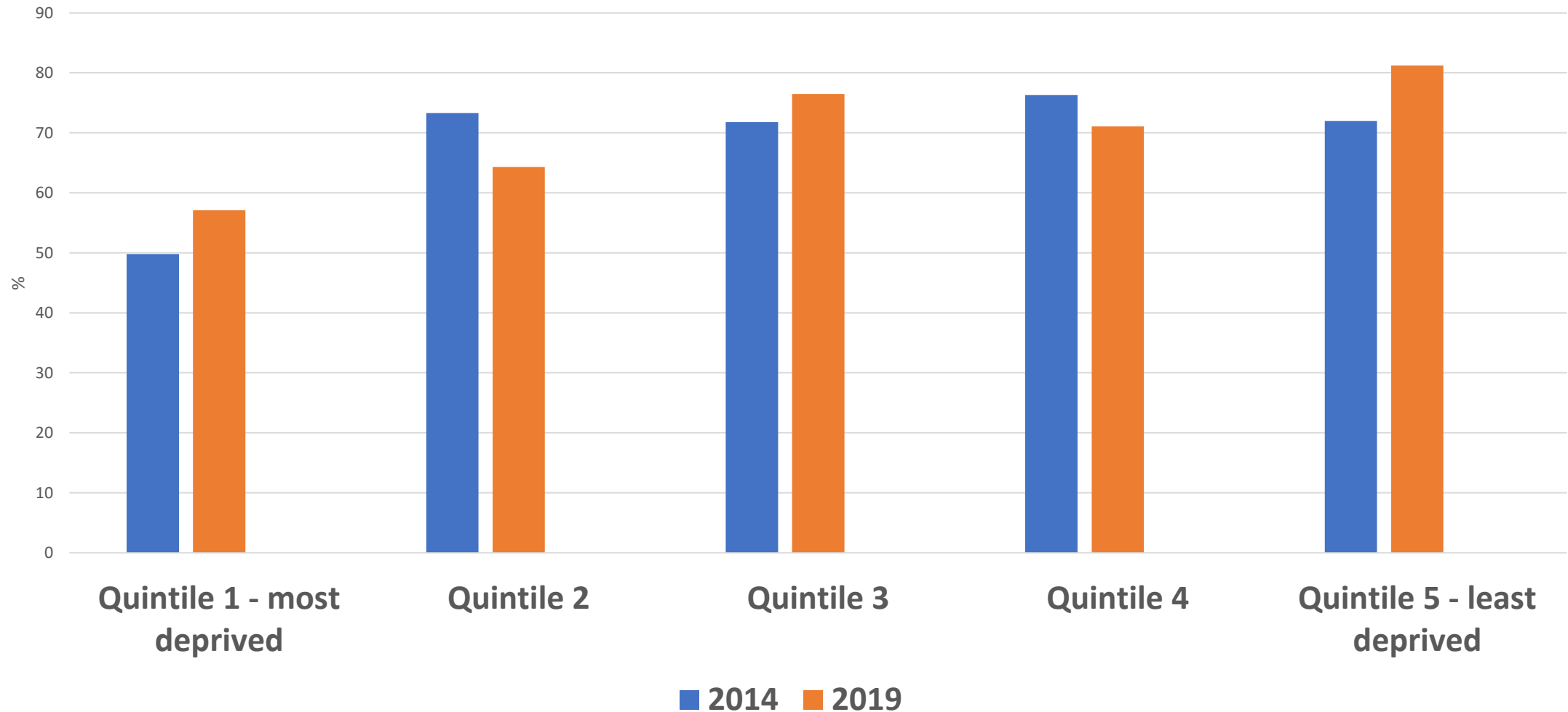
Prosperity: Occupations in Belfast's assembly areas



Reasons for economic inactivity (%) by Belfast's assembly areas, Belfast LGD, and Northern Ireland, 2019



Employment rate (%) of the working-age population (16-64 years) by quintile of deprivation (NIMDM 2017) in Belfast LGD, 2014 and 2019



Belfast's economic activity by assembly area

Belfast East

- Highest economic activity rate
- Lowest economic inactivity rate
- Highest employment rate
- Lower annual average claimant count rate, but higher for young people (aged 18-24) and for long-term unemployed
- Higher gross weekly pay (f/t median)

Belfast North

- Lower economic activity rate
- Higher economic inactivity rate
- Lower employment rate
- Higher annual average claimant count rate, highest for young people (aged 18-24) and higher for long-term unemployed
- Lowest gross weekly pay (f/t median)

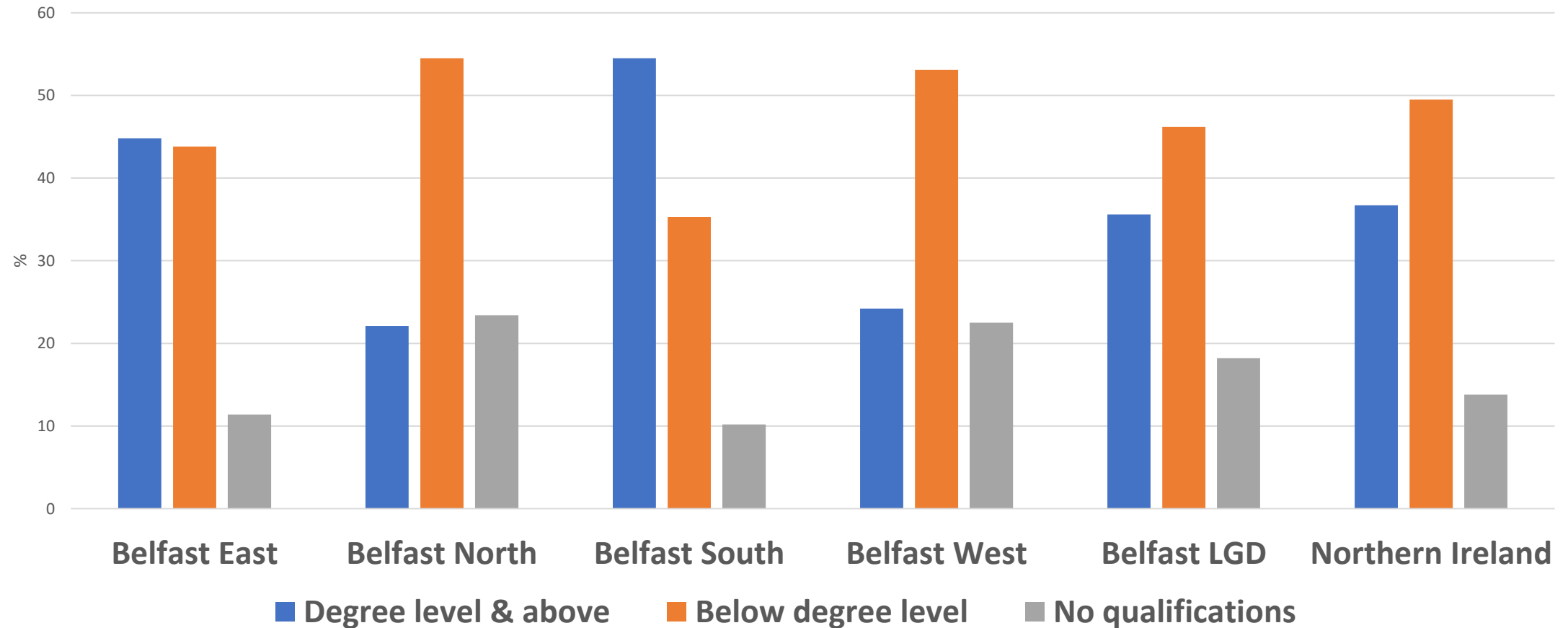
Belfast South

- Higher economic activity rate
- Lower economic inactivity rate
- Higher employment rate
- Lowest annual average claimant count rate, lowest for young people (aged 18-24) and for long-term unemployed
- Highest gross weekly pay (f/t median)

Belfast West

- Lowest economic activity rate
- Highest economic inactivity rate
- Lowest employment rate
- Highest annual average claimant count rate, higher for young people (aged 18-24) and highest for long-term unemployed
- Lower gross weekly pay (f/t median)

Percentage (%) of working-age population (16-64 years) by qualification level in Belfast's assembly areas, Belfast LGD, and Northern Ireland, 2019



Prosperity: Education

When compared with Northern Ireland, **Belfast has higher percentages of:**

- Pupils with special educational needs (SEN) at Stage 1-4
- Pupils with SEN Stage 5
- Primary school pupils with free school meal entitlement (FSME), which reflects the level of deprivation in Belfast
- Pupil suspensions

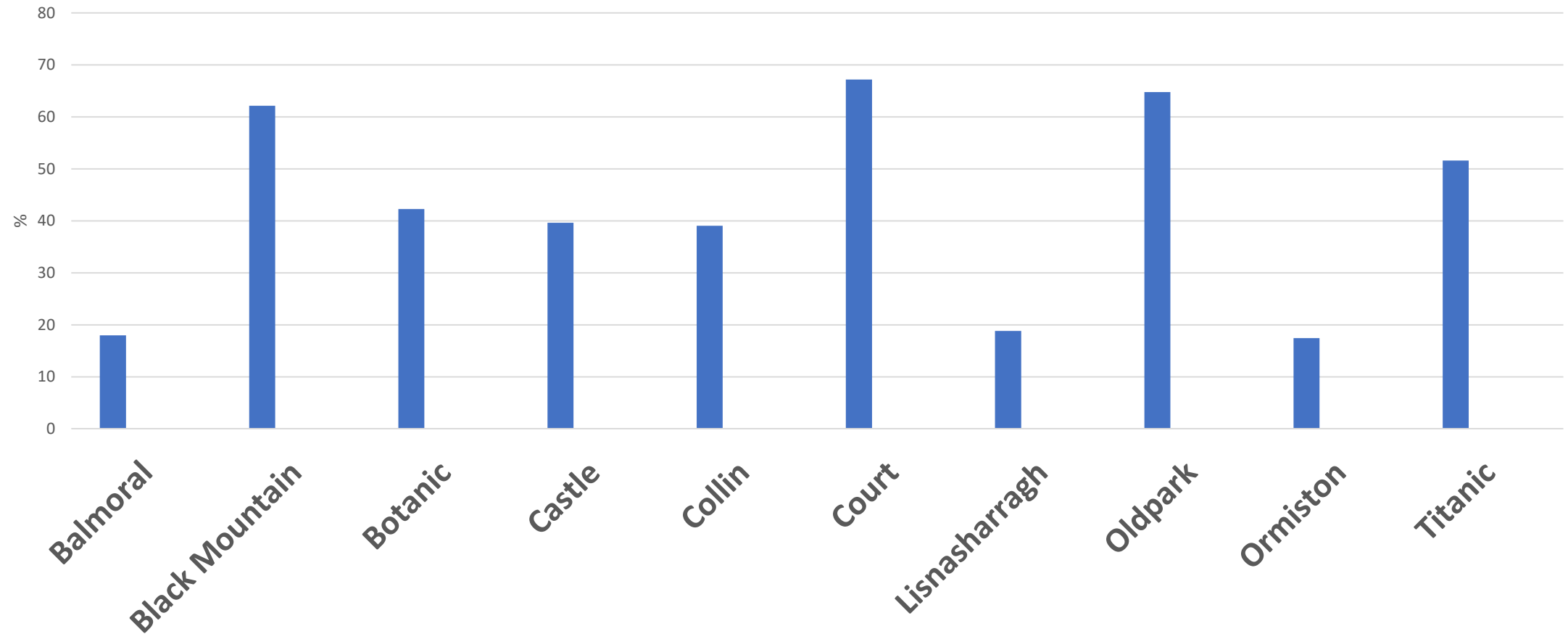
When compared with Northern Ireland, **Belfast has lower percentages of:**

- School leavers achieving at least 5 GCSEs Grades A*-C (or equivalent) including GCSE English and GCSE Maths
- FSME school leavers achieving at least 5 GCSEs Grades A*-C (or equivalent) including GCSE English and GCSE Maths
- School leavers entering higher and further education

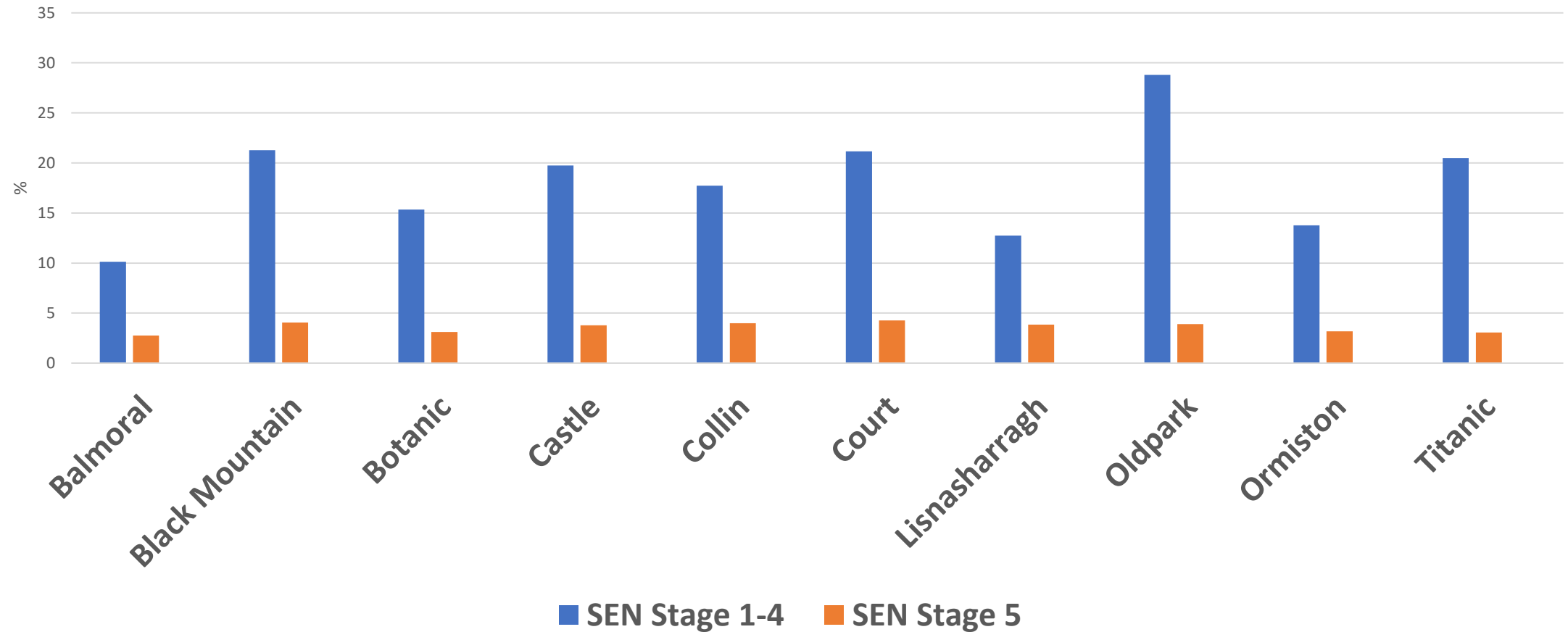
Percentage (%) of primary pupils with FSME in Belfast's assembly areas, Belfast LGD, and Northern Ireland, academic year 2016/17 and academic year 2019/20



Percentage (%) of primary pupils with FSME by DEA in Belfast, academic year 2019/20



Percentage (%) of primary pupils with SEN Stage 1-4 and SEN Stage 5 by DEA in Belfast, academic year 2019/20



Prosperity: Higher need/poorer education outcomes

Indicators

- Percentage of pupils with SEN Stage 5
- Percentage of pupils achieving at least 5 GCSEs Grades A*-C (or equivalent) including GCSE English and GCSE Maths
- Percentage of school leavers who become unemployed or whose destination is unknown

Poorer outcomes for pupils & school leavers

Assembly Areas

- Belfast West
- Belfast North

DEAs

- Court
- Oldpark
- Titanic

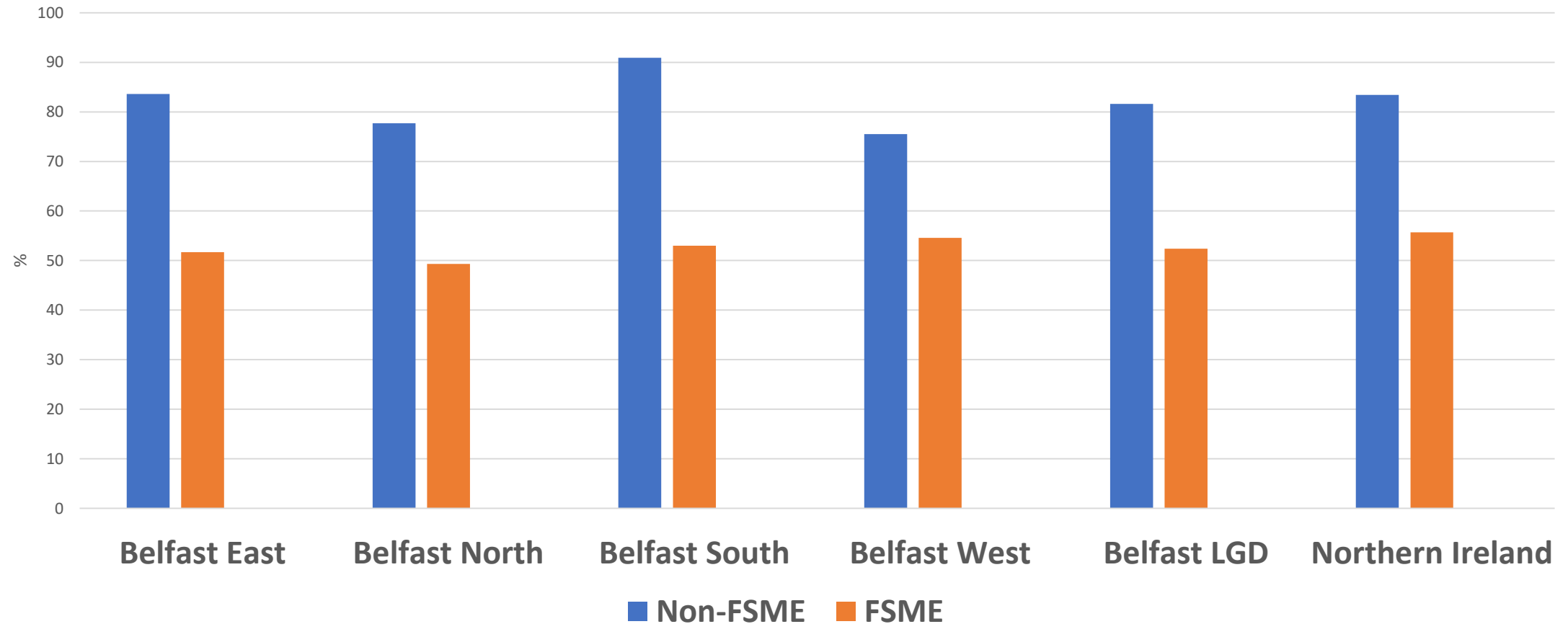
Prosperity: Higher need/poorer educational outcomes

TABLE 3:

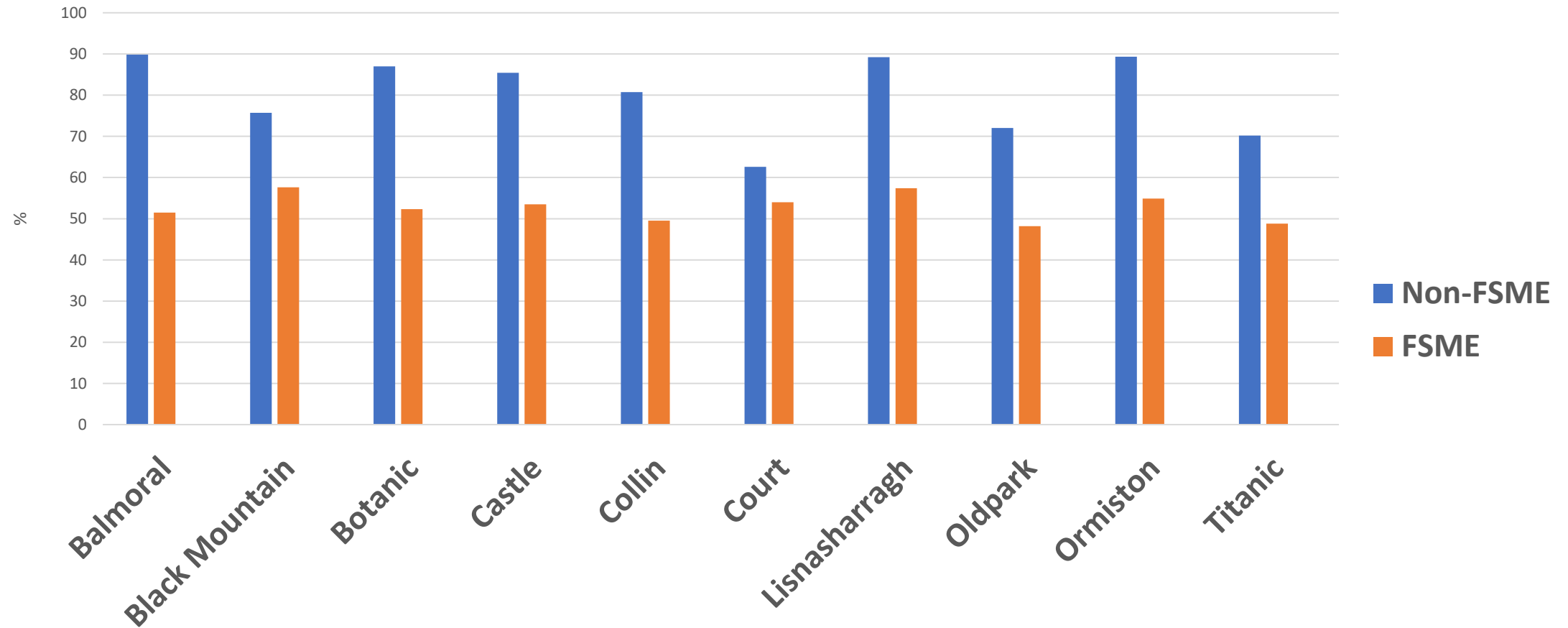
BELFAST DEAS WITH POORER OUTCOMES FOR ONE OR MORE EDUCATION-RELATED INDICATORS

INDICATOR	Black Mountain	Collin	Court	Lisnasharragh	Oldpark	Titanic
Pupil suspensions	Higher		Highest		Higher	Higher
Pupils with SEN Stage 1-4	Higher		Higher		Highest	Higher
Pupils with SEN Stage 5	Higher	Higher	Highest	Higher	Higher	
FSME: primary pupils	Higher	Higher	Highest		Higher	Higher
School leavers achieving at least 5 GCSEs Grades A*-C (or equivalent) including GCSE English and GCSE Maths			Lowest		Lower	Lower
FSME school leavers achieving at least 5 GCSEs Grades A*-C (or equivalent) including GCSE English and GCSE Maths					Lowest	Lower
School leavers' destinations	Unemployed or unknown: Higher		Higher education: Lower Unemployed or unknown: Highest		Higher education: Lower	Higher education: Lowest Unemployed or unknown: Higher

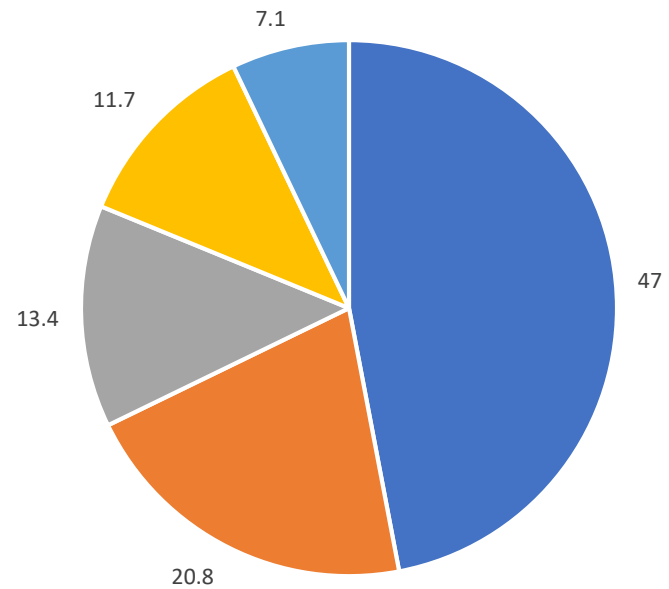
Difference between the percentages (%) of non-FSME and of FSME school leavers achieving at least 5 GCSEs grades A*-C including GCSE English and GCSE Maths in Belfast's assembly areas, Belfast LGD and Northern Ireland, academic year 2019/20



Difference between the percentages (%) of non-FSME and of FSME school leavers achieving at least 5 GCSEs grades A*-C including GCSE English and GCSE Maths by DEA in Belfast, academic year 2019/20



Percentage (%) of school leavers by destinations in Belfast LGD, academic year 2019/20



■ Higher education

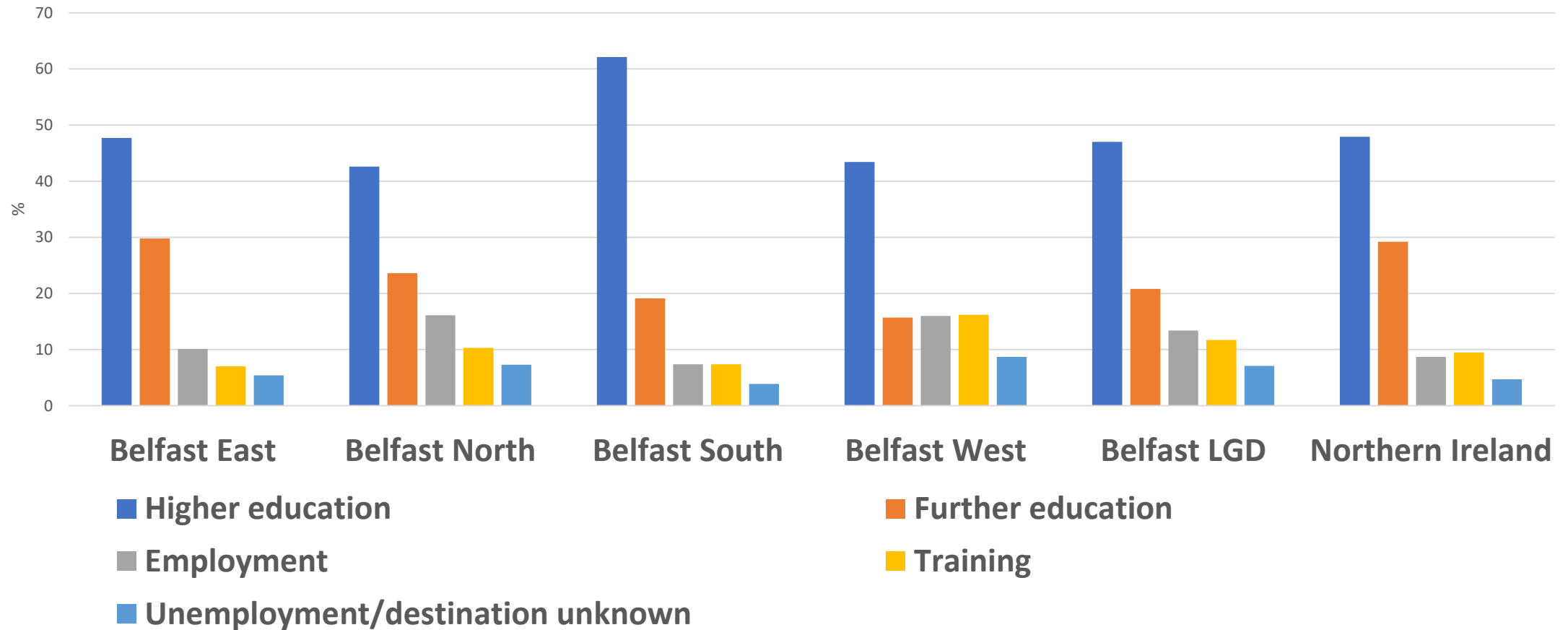
■ Employment

■ Unemployed/destination unknown

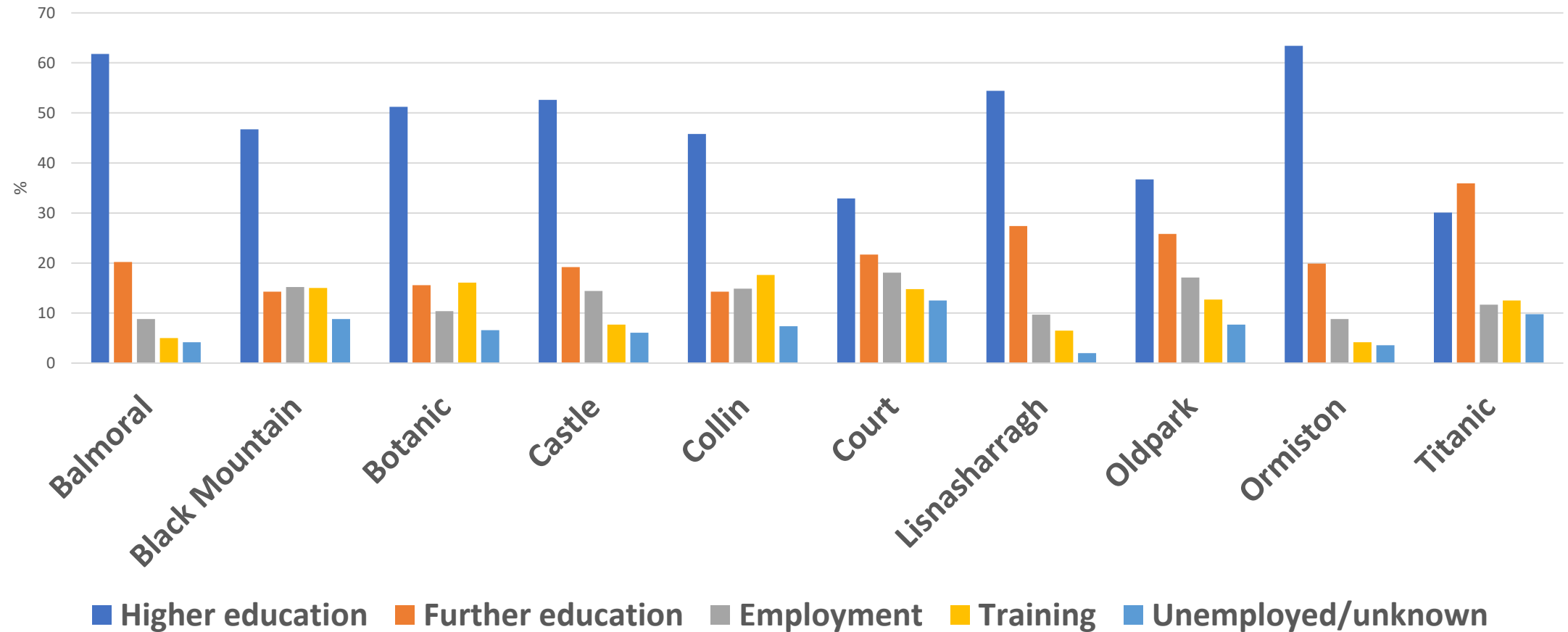
■ Further education

■ Training

Percentage (%) of school leavers by destinations in Belfast's assembly areas, academic year 2019/20



Percentage (%) of school leavers by destination by DEA in Belfast, academic year 2019/20



Belfast's DEAs: school leavers' destinations

Titanic

- Lowest percentage entering higher education
- One of the highest percentages becoming unemployed or whose destination was unknown
- Highest percentage entering further education

Oldpark

- One of the lowest percentages entering higher education
- One of the highest percentages entering further education
- One of the highest percentages entering employment

Court

- One of the lowest percentages of school leavers entering higher education
- Highest percentage becoming unemployed or whose destination was unknown
- Highest percentage becoming employed

Black Mountain

- One of the lower percentages entering higher education
- Lowest percentage entering further education
- One of the higher percentages who became unemployed or whose destination was unknown
- One of the highest percentages entering employment
- One of the highest percentages enrolling in training