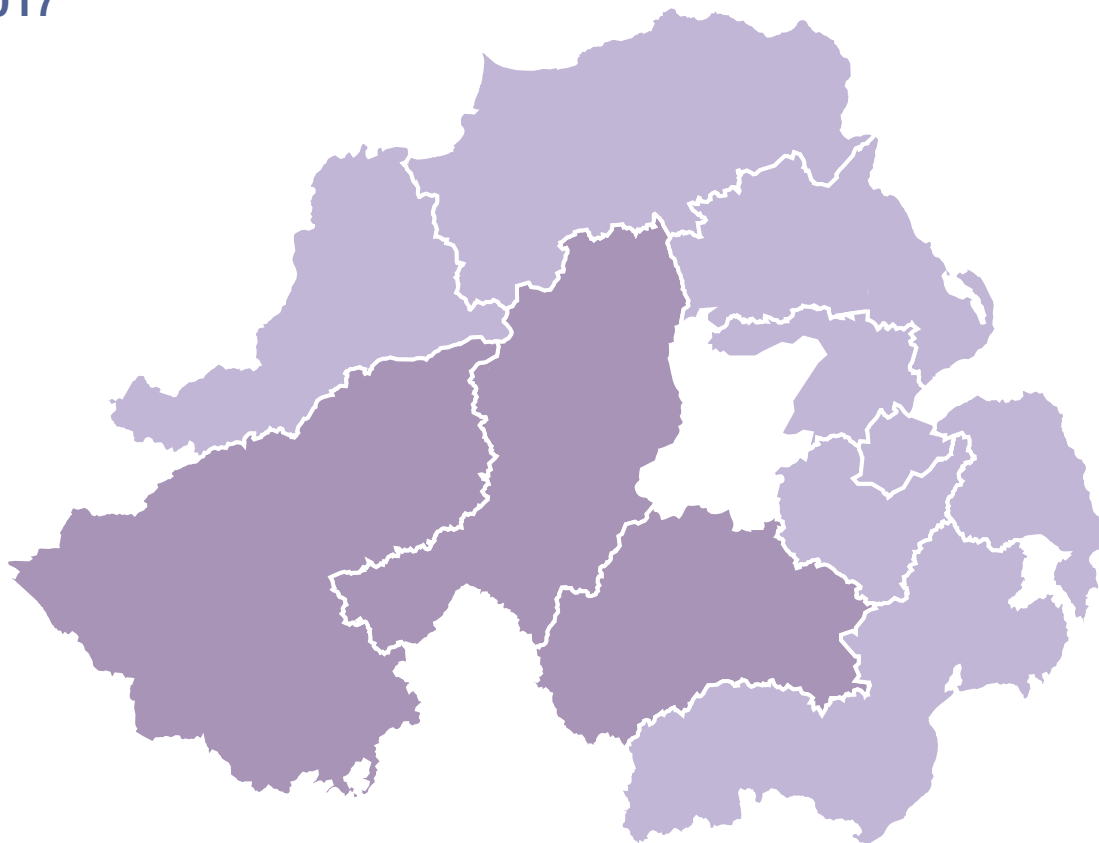


Western Regional Briefing:

Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough Council,
Fermanagh & Omagh District Council and
Mid Ulster District Council

June 2017



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Background

Invest NI has produced **Regional Briefings** for areas across Northern Ireland to help inform and support understanding of sub-regional economic performance. They are aligned to Invest NI's regional office network and each includes analysis for the relevant local councils.

The purpose of the briefings is to provide an overview of the latest available economic metrics from a range of data sources. This includes:

- Invest NI support to businesses and organisations in the area to stimulate job creation, investment and economic growth;
- Official statistics including; Population, Labour Market, Employee Jobs, Earnings, Qualifications, Business Base, Productivity and Tourism; and
- Information on Sectors and Economic Development Partners in the region.

Data tables, detailed notes on definitions and measures and sources are available in the appendices. The **Regional Briefings** are supported by an interactive dataset and access to these resources is available through the contact points below.

For further information please contact:

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Western Region Overview

The Western region covers the council areas of Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon, Fermanagh & Omagh and Mid Ulster. We have three offices covering this region in Omagh, Craigavon and Fermanagh.



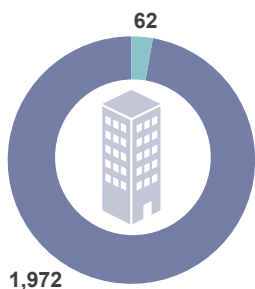
Western Invest NI Activity (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Over the five year period from 2012-13 to 2016-17, Invest NI has made **6,736** offers of support to **2,034** businesses located in the Western region. This support is valued at **£162.74m** and has contributed towards **£1,069.08m** of investment secured for the area, including the promotion of **10,966** new jobs.

The information below shows this support disaggregated by business ownership (locally-owned or externally-owned) and type of support.

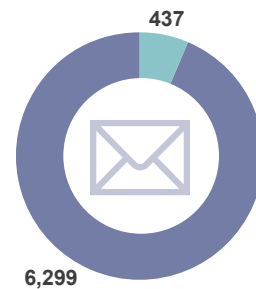
■ Locally-Owned Businesses
■ Externally-Owned Businesses

No. of Businesses = 2,034



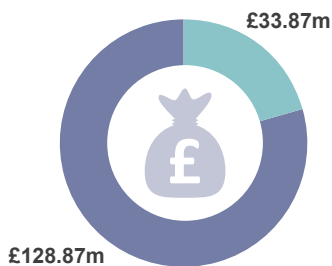
Year	Locally-Owned Businesses	Externally-Owned Businesses
2016-17	557	21
2015-16	607	30
2014-15	764	30
2013-14	773	31
2012-13	659	41

No. of Offers = 6,736



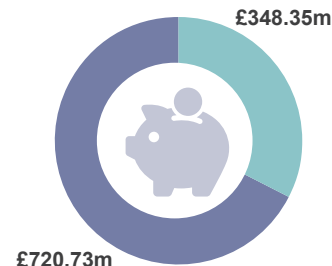
Year	Locally-Owned Businesses	Externally-Owned Businesses
2016-17	1,024	75
2015-16	1,096	75
2014-15	1,413	90
2013-14	1,400	85
2012-13	1,366	112

Total Support = £162.74m



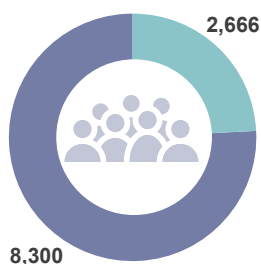
Year	Locally-Owned Businesses (£m)	Externally-Owned Businesses (£m)
2016-17	20.78	2.36
2015-16	21.20	6.39
2014-15	37.75	15.23
2013-14	23.19	1.71
2012-13	25.94	8.18

Total Investment = £1,069.08m



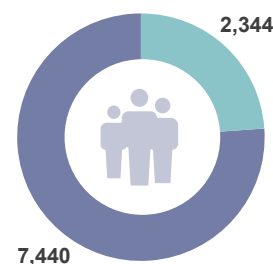
Year	Locally-Owned Businesses (£m)	Externally-Owned Businesses (£m)
2016-17	111.01	10.01
2015-16	92.41	52.38
2014-15	304.01	215.80
2013-14	96.89	17.02
2012-13	116.40	53.14

Jobs Promoted = 10,966



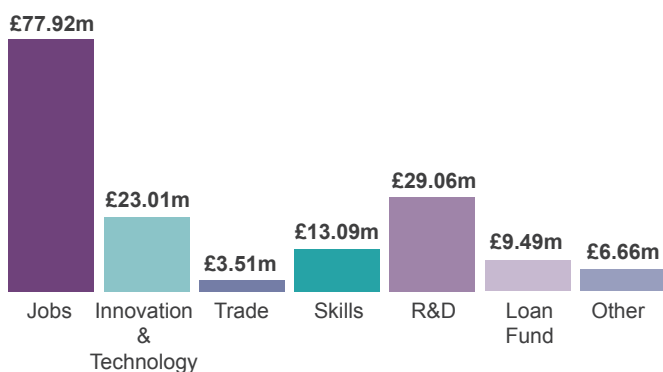
Year	Locally-Owned Businesses	Externally-Owned Businesses
2016-17	937	3
2015-16	866	1,137
2014-15	2,705	963
2013-14	1,793	63
2012-13	1,999	500

Jobs Created = 9,784



Year	Locally-Owned Businesses	Externally-Owned Businesses
2016-17	1,074	678
2015-16	1,109	627
2014-15	2,095	672
2013-14	1,972	75
2012-13	1,190	292

Type of Support



Notes

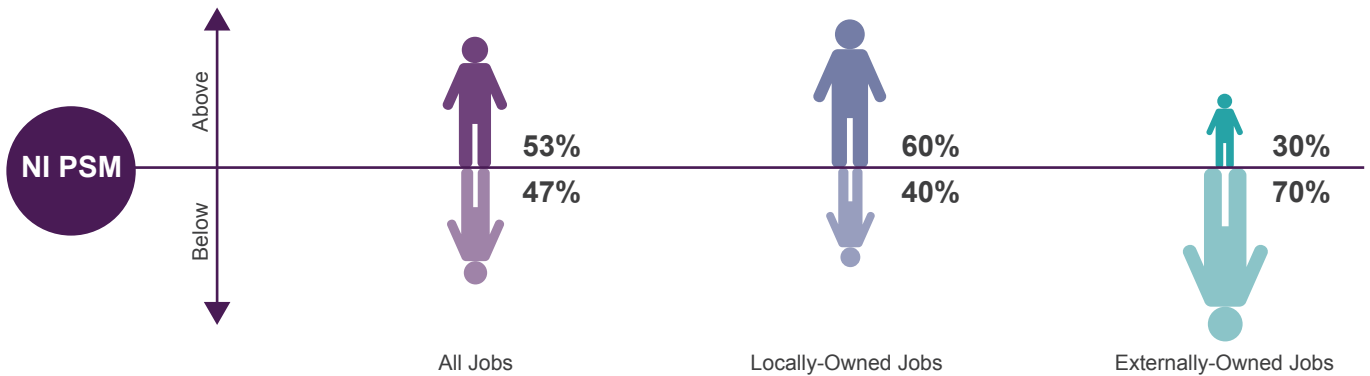
• Business totals may not add as a business can be supported in more than one year and can move from local to externally-owned during the 5 year period.

• Does not include **£6.15m** of support to External Delivery Organisations or universities, which contributes towards **£8.11m** of investment, as this benefits businesses across all of Northern Ireland.

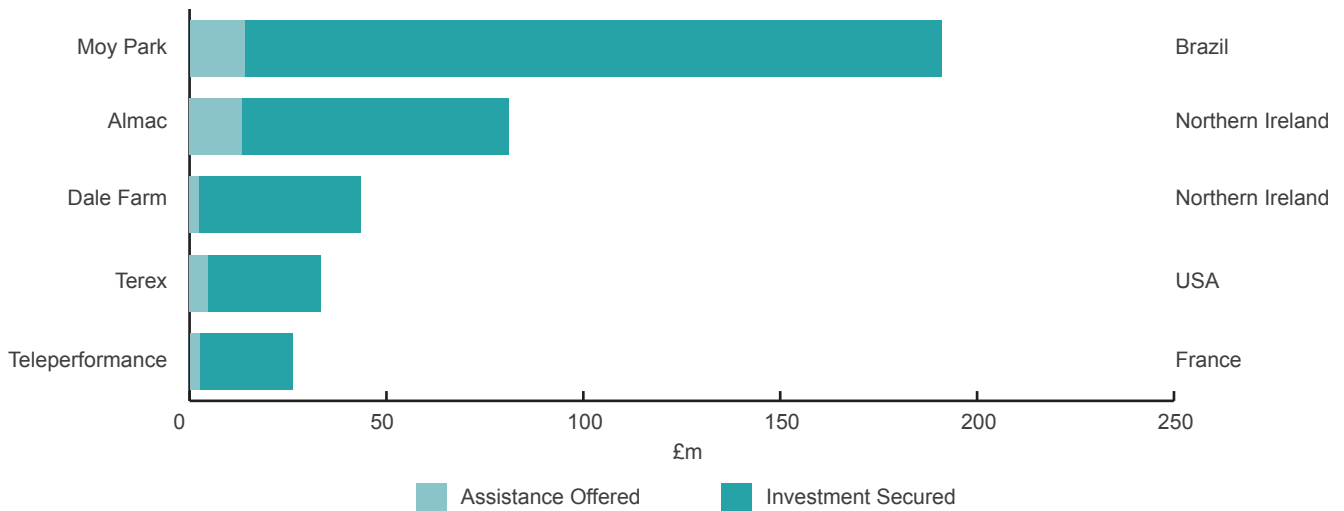
• 'Jobs Promoted' are those which are expected as a result of the implementation of a business plan. As this happens, they become 'Jobs Created'.

Jobs above NI Private Sector Median (PSM)

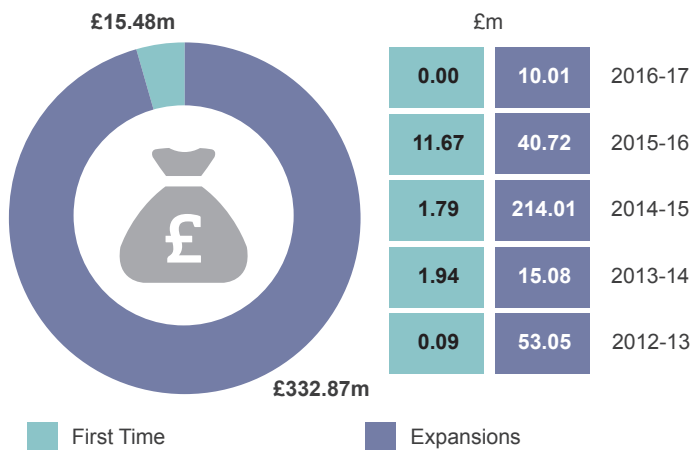
For specific projects Invest NI measures the quality of the jobs by the proportion of those jobs that attract salaries above the Northern Ireland PSM wage - the average annual wage for the private sector, which is **£20,800** for 2016.



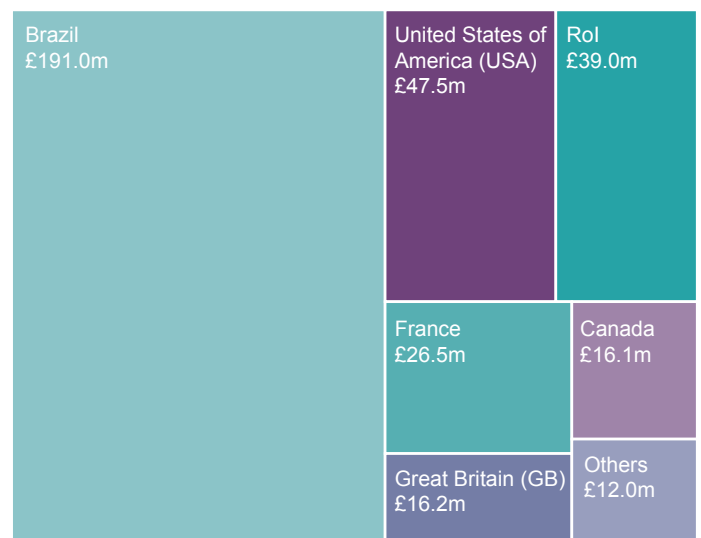
Top 5 Investors



Externally-Owned First Time Investment vs Existing Expansions



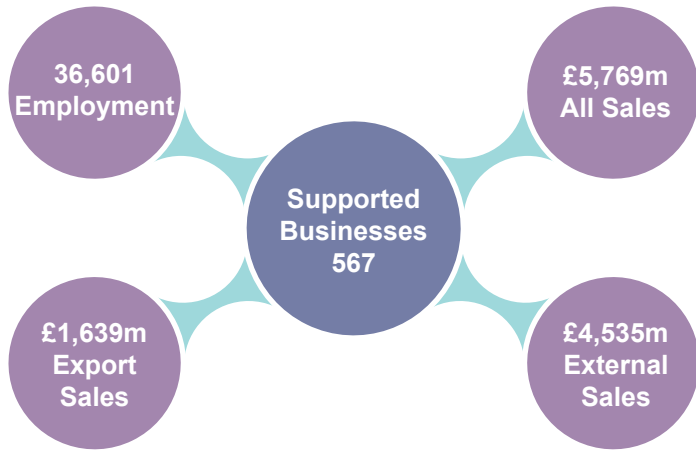
Externally-Owned Investment by Country



Total externally-owned investment secured was **£348.35m**. This is defined as investment in the area by businesses where at least 50% of ownership is based outside Northern Ireland. The figures include the support that Invest NI offers these businesses.

Western Invest NI Supported Businesses' Performance (2015)

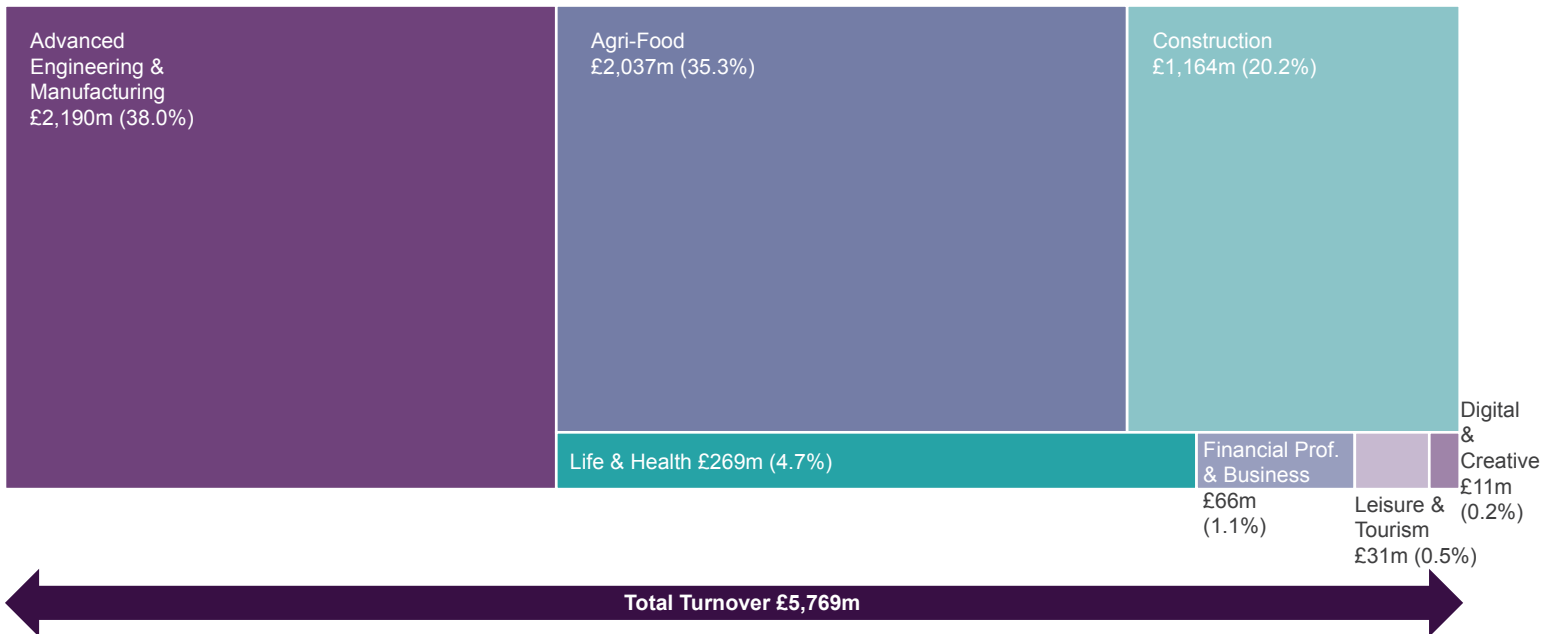
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are collected from a sub-set of Invest NI supported businesses with potential for growth through external markets. KPIs are geographically assigned based on the business' HQ location. These include all sales, external sales, exports and employment.



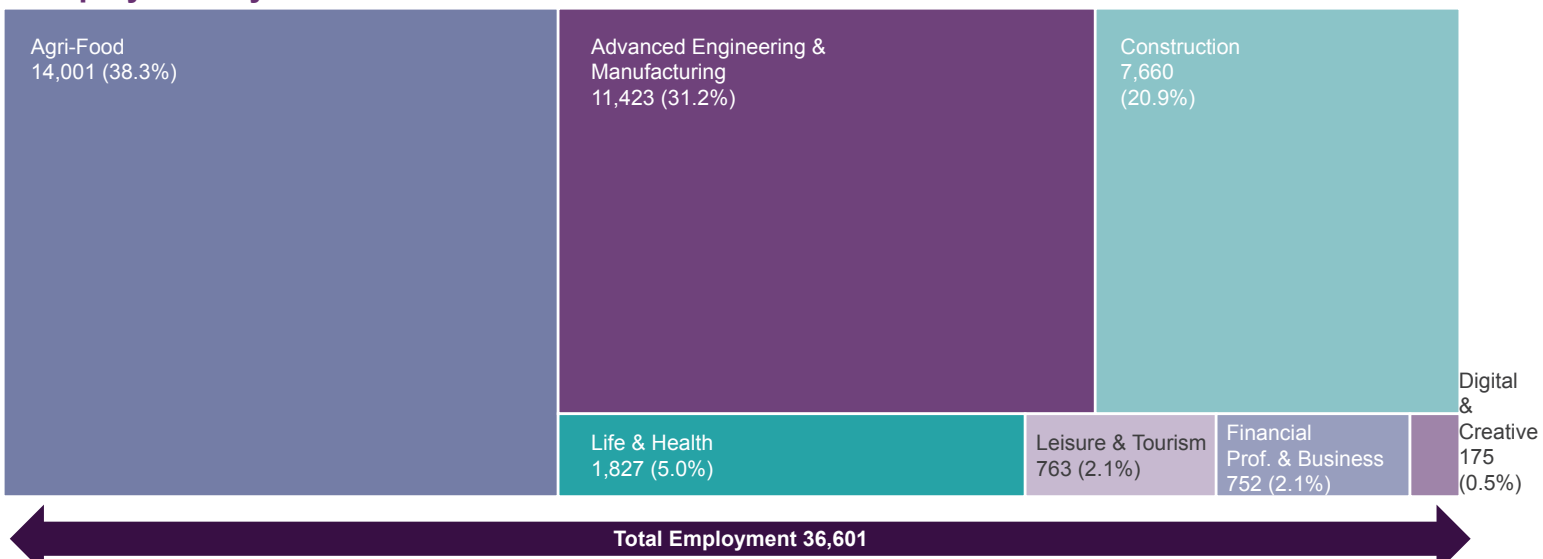
Per Employee Ratios		
	Western	All Invest NI Businesses
Sales per Employee	£157,611	£146,156
External Sales per Employee (Outside NI)	£123,914	£109,714
Export Sales per Employee (Outside UK)	£44,789	£52,704

Per employee ratios are provided to enable comparisons across all businesses in the Invest NI portfolio.

Turnover by Sector

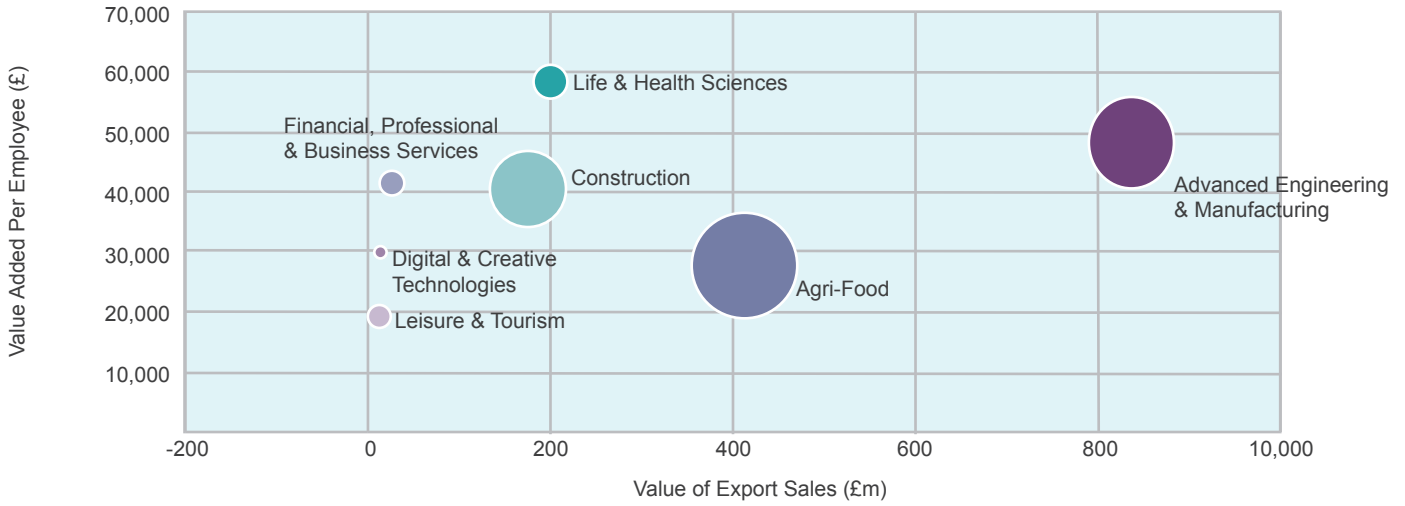


Employment by Sector



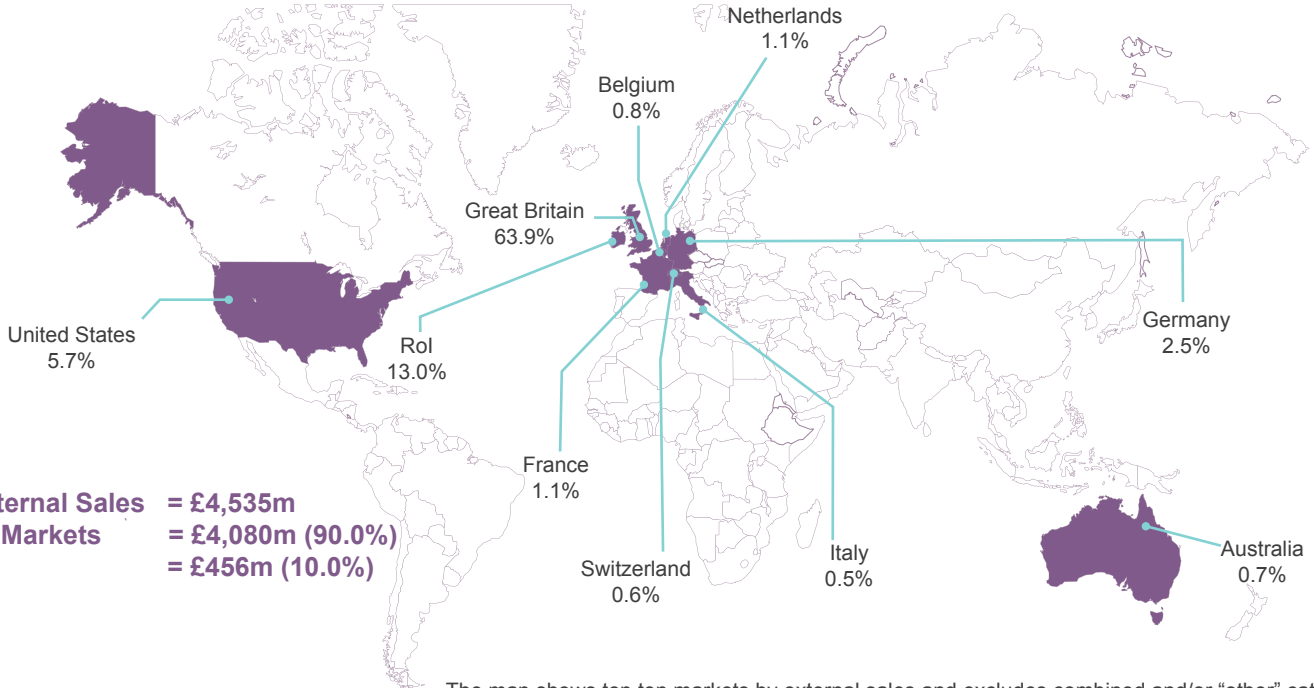
Sectors are classified according to Invest NI's sector reporting structure which is based on supported businesses' main product/service within Northern Ireland.

Relationship between Productivity, Exports & Employment



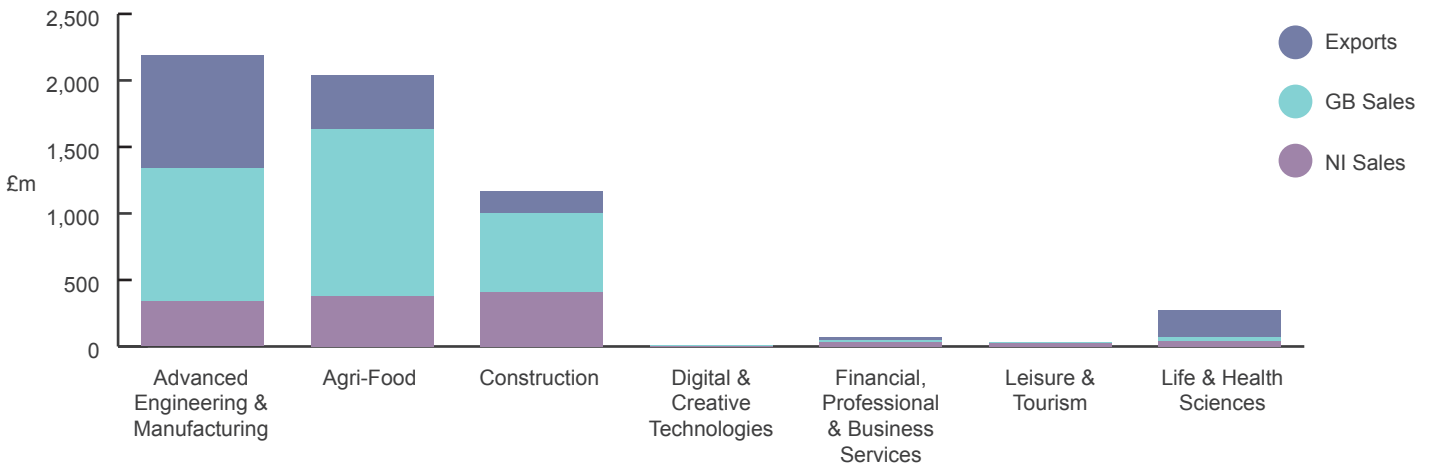
The chart represents the relationship between productivity (value added per employee), export sales and employment. The size of the bubble relates to the size of the sector in terms of employment.

Destination of External Sales (Top Ten Markets)



The map shows top ten markets by external sales and excludes combined and/or "other" categories.

Breakdown of Sales by Sector



Western Economic Profile

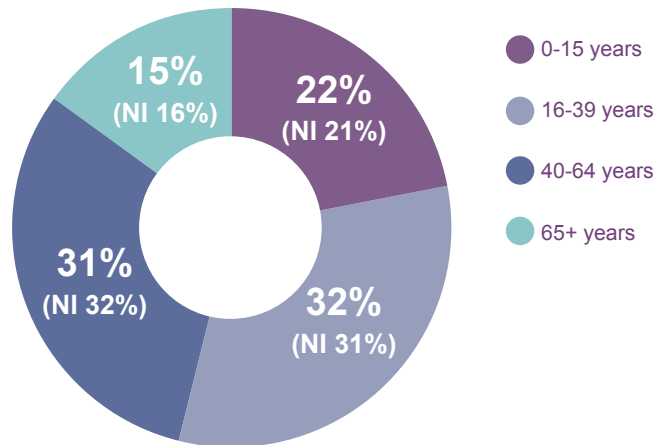
Population (2015)

Total Population
467,110



25% of total NI population

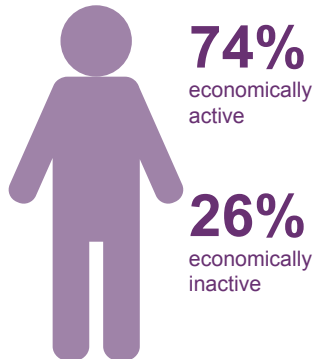
Population by Age



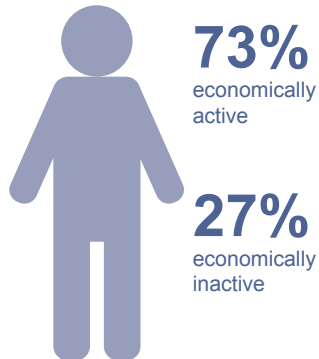
Source: Mid Year Population Estimates, NISRA

Labour Market Structure (2015)

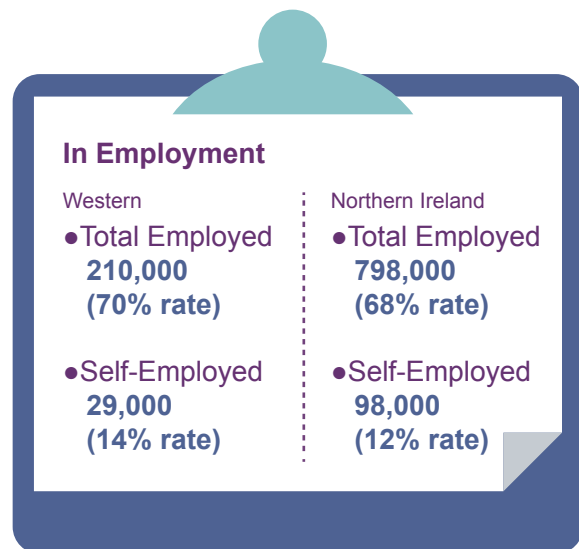
Western



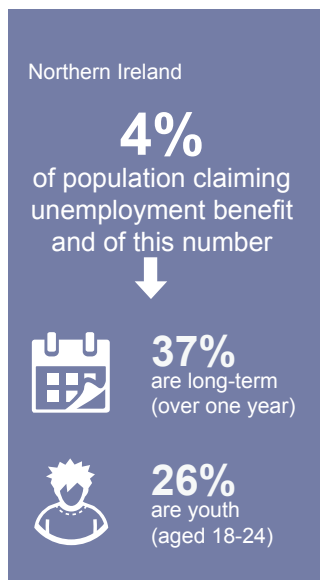
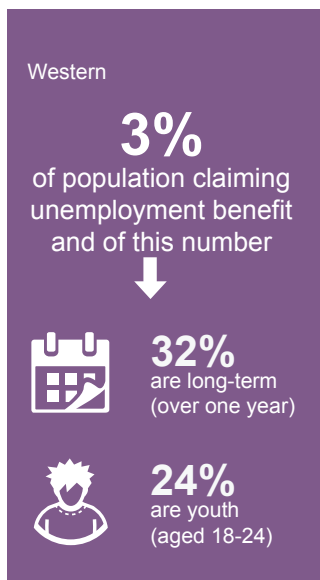
Northern Ireland



Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA



Unemployment Claimants



Source: Claimant Count, NISRA

The labour market structure is composed of the economically active (people in employment and seeking work) and inactive (not seeking nor available for work). This data is provided through the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the largest regular household sample survey in Northern Ireland. **Total numbers in employment do not equate to total jobs as a person can have more than one job.**

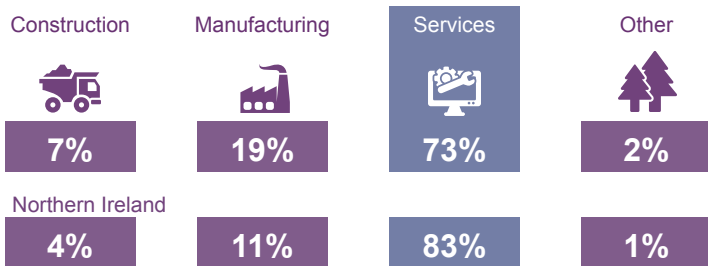
Unemployment annual averages data is derived from the Claimant Count as LFS figures fall below suppression thresholds. This is an administrative data source based on the numbers claiming unemployment-related benefits. It uses a different definition of unemployment to the LFS.

Both measures of the labour market are based on the working-age (16-64) population.

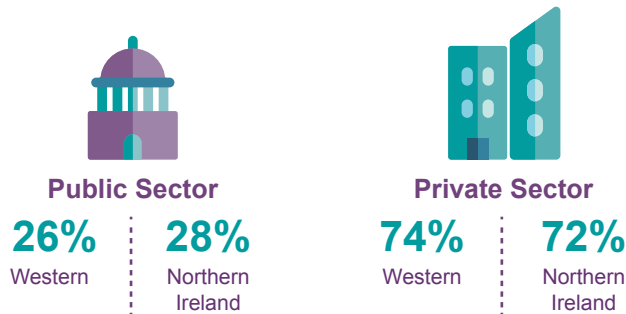
Employee Jobs (2015)

159,683 jobs within the region (22% of the Northern Ireland total)

Industry Sector



Public/Private Sector



The Business Register and Employment Survey is a business census which provides employee jobs estimates. **This is based on the location and number of jobs rather than the number of persons with a job; therefore someone with two jobs will be counted twice.** It excludes agriculture employee jobs and self-employed (not on a PAYE system).

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, NISRA

Earnings (2015)

The median weekly earnings for Northern Ireland are **£389.8**

Place of Residence

Median weekly earnings based on people living in the area -

£364.7



Place of Work

Median weekly earnings based on people working in the area -

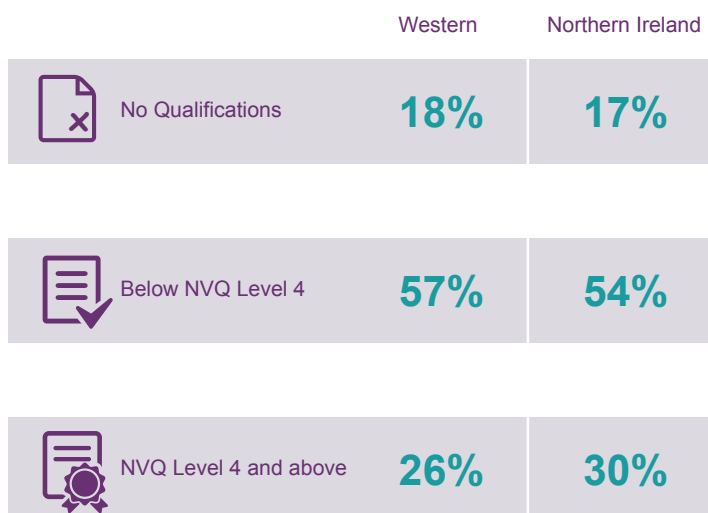
£359.1



Based on median, weekly, basic and other earnings for full-time employees (more than 30 hours per week) in the private sector.

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, NISRA

Qualifications (2015)



This data is provided through the Labour Force Survey (LFS) which is a household survey and includes a measure of qualifications, based on the working-age population (16-64), using the following classification:

- No Qualifications
- Below NVQ Level 4 (Level 1 to Level 3)
- NVQ Level 4 and above (degree level and above)

Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA

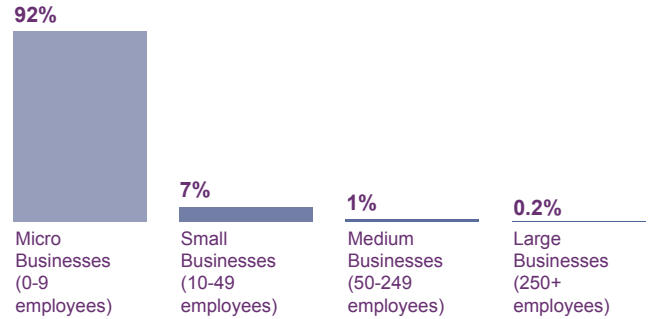
Business Base (2015)

The business population is defined here by the Inter Departmental Business Register which excludes smaller businesses and the self-employed who fall below the VAT registered/PAYE thresholds.

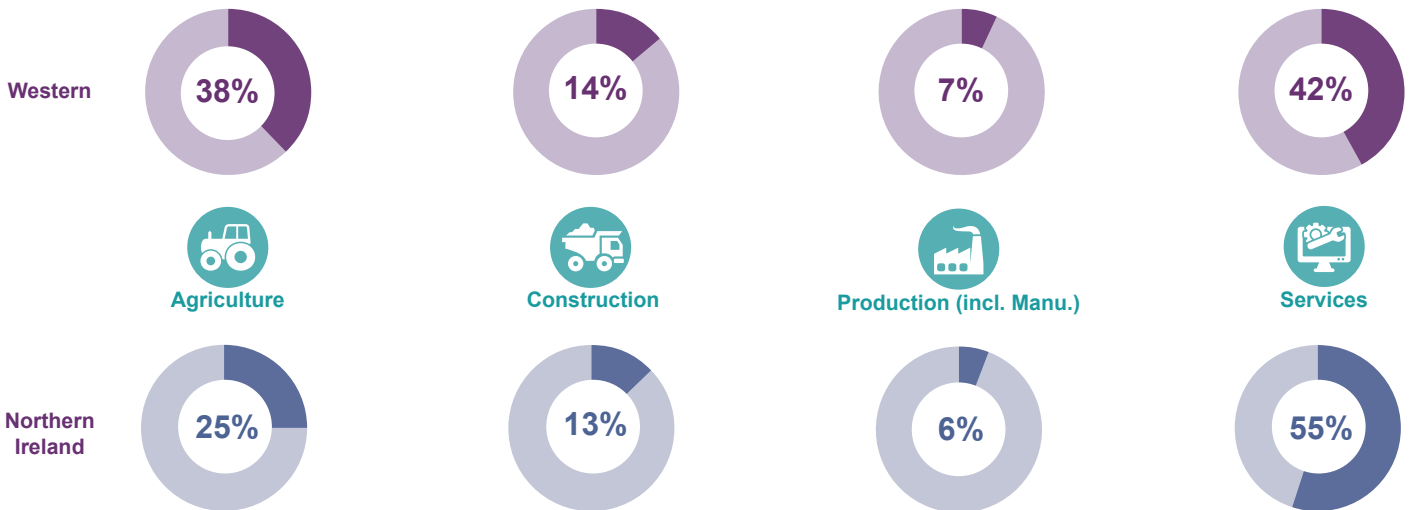
Number of Registered Businesses



Businesses by Size

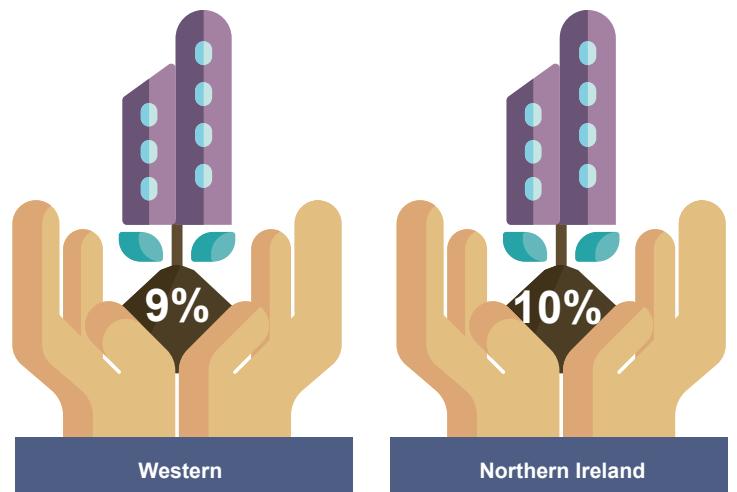


Businesses by Sector



Business Births

A business birth is identified as a business that was present in the latest annual active business population dataset, but not the two previous ones. The birth rate is expressed as a percentage of total active enterprises in the current year. Business demography data excludes the agriculture sector.



Source: Inter Departmental Business Register, NISRA

Productivity Work-Place Based (2014)

Productivity is based on the approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) generated by the non-financial business economy (and excludes public sector). This is measured by the Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry based on income, less cost of goods and services used to create this income.

Per head calculations are made using total in employment, rather than the resident population as this can be subject to distortion (due to the effects of commuting and variations in age distribution).

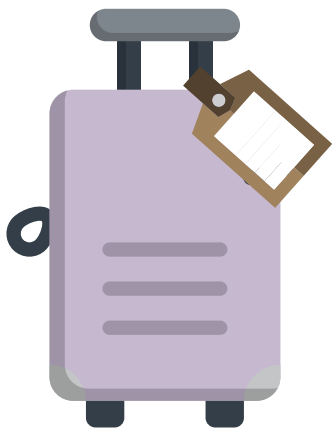


Source: Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry, NISRA

Tourism

A variety of statistics are used to provide a picture of tourism. These include: passenger and household surveys which measure the number of overnight trips and associated expenditure; occupancy surveys of local hotels and commercial accommodation and the Visitor Attraction Survey.

Overnight Trips & Associated Spend (2015)

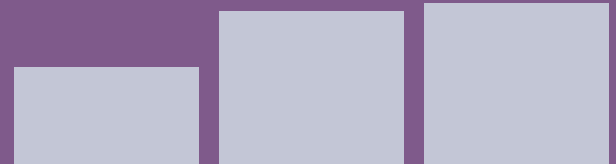


0.6m overnight trips to the Western Region (14% of NI total) resulting in **£99m** expenditure (13% of NI total)

Availability of Accommodation (2015)



6,441 beds available (15% of NI total)



(percentage of Northern Ireland total)

Tourism Jobs (2015)

← Total jobs in Western Region →



11,279 tourism jobs

9% of all jobs in Northern Ireland are within the tourist industry

Visitor Attractions (2015)



2.9m visits to visitor attractions

The most popular visitor attractions in 2015 were:-

Dungannon Park	291,070
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	220,928
Kinnego Marina	209,027

Source: Tourism Statistics, NISRA

Western Sector Focus

Advanced Engineering & Manufacturing

A number of world-leading engineering companies are located in the region such as the Hyster-Yale plant at Craigavon, part of Hyster-Yale Materials Handling Inc. (USA), who manufacture a range of electric and internal combustion engine counterbalanced lift trucks. The region's flourishing materials handling sector has also attracted major international companies such as Terex GB and Sandvik.

CDE is a globally recognised brand with a reputation for product development, innovation and excellence in the design and manufacture of customised wet minerals processing equipment for quarrying, mining, recycling and waste management industries.

Major manufacturers include Smurfit Kappa, a market leader in packaging, and Kingspan, a global leader in the design, development and delivery of high performance insulation, building fabric and solar integrated building products.



Agri-Food

Agri-food is a key sector for the region with internationally recognised companies located in the area including Tayto Group Ltd, Moy Park Ltd, Kerry Foods and Dunbia Group among others. The area is also renowned for its speciality foods including Fivemiletown Cheese and Fermanagh Black Bacon.

Tayto Group Ltd, manufacturer of the renowned crisp brands Tayto and Golden Wonder, is recognised as the third largest snack manufacturer in the UK.

Moy Park Ltd is Northern Ireland's largest food processing company and one of Europe's leading poultry companies. Its acquisition by Brazilian based company JBS has seen Moy Park become part of one of the largest global food companies and the largest poultry company in the world.

The Kerry Group is a major international food company with sites in Enniskillen, Omagh and Portadown. The group is a world leader in ingredients and flavour technologies serving the food, beverage and pharmaceutical industries.

Dunbia (NI) is part of the Dunbia Group, the largest processor of lamb in the UK, second largest processor of beef and third largest retail packer in the UK. Dunbia's Butchery Academy has been named the UK's Best Company Training Scheme in recognition of their strategic commitment to retaining and developing the craft of butchery. Dunbia, in partnership with the Tyrone Quality Livestock Group, has also recently been accredited with the NI Food and Drinks (NIFDA) Award for Supply Chain Excellence.



Leisure & Tourism

The region is recognised worldwide for its natural attractions including the Sperrin Mountains, Fermanagh Lakelands, Shannon Erne Waterway, Lough Neagh and Culcaigh Mountain.

Key visitor attractions in the area include the Marble Arch Geopark in Fermanagh, the world's first UNESCO Global Geopark crossing an international border, Oxford Island National Nature Reserve, Ulster Amercian Folk Park, Tullaghoge Fort and Seamus Heaney Museum among others.

The tourism industry in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council has been boosted by the filming of HBO's "Game of Thrones" at the Linen Mills studio in Banbridge.

The five star Lough Erne Resort Hotel in Fermanagh is the first 5-star AA and Northern Ireland Tourist Board (NITB) resort and has the award-winning Faldo Golf Course.



BELLEEK



Life & Health Sciences

The life and health sciences sector is strategically important for the Northern Ireland economy.

Almac Group, headquartered in Craigavon with operations in US and Asia, has been working in partnership with the Centre for Cancer Research and Cell Biology at Queen's University Belfast to develop the ground breaking new cancer drug ALM201. This will be the first innovative cancer drug to be developed entirely in Northern Ireland.

Naturelle Consumer Products is a leading manufacturer of disposable contamination control, infection control and hygiene products for the medical, pharmaceutical, industrial and retail markets. Customers include the world's top ten pharmaceutical companies, international healthcare organisations and major retail outlets throughout Europe.



Construction

Innovative companies in the construction sector include Lisburn-based Cubis Industries, Europe's leading manufacturer of access chamber and ducting systems, and Quinn Building Products Ltd, manufacturers of a range of innovative building products including Quinn Therm insulation.

Local companies such as Surfaceform, based in Cookstown, are also leading the way in international markets. Surfaceform service high end commercial and private projects including Google's European HQ in Dublin, Butlers' Chocolates Café in Dubai, M&S's flagship store in Brussels and Times Square; Hong Kong's largest shopping mall.

QUINN BUILDING PRODUCTS

surfaceform™



BALCAS



Western Economic Development Partners

Invest NI

Invest NI works in partnership across Northern Ireland to support business development, increase productivity and export levels, attract inward investment and stimulate a culture of entrepreneurship and innovation. Invest NI offers financial support, tailored guidance, training and information. A free information service is available at: nibusinessinfo.co.uk

Department of Agriculture, Environment & Rural Affairs

DAERA responsibilities include rural development and support for the agriculture sector.

Councils

Among the many other functions councils control they now also provide a continuum of support to enable local economic development. Their programmes focus on starting a business, youth and social entrepreneurship, women in business and neighbourhood renewal.

Chambers of Commerce

NI Chamber of Commerce and Industry is the network for business in Northern Ireland, enabling members to grow their organisation both locally and internationally and drive the development of the economy. There are local branches throughout Northern Ireland.

The Agri-Food & Biosciences Institute (AFBI)

AFBI carry out high technology research and development, statutory, analytical and diagnostic testing functions for DAERA and other departments, public bodies and commercial companies.

They provide a breadth of scientific capabilities in the areas of agriculture, animal health, food, environment and biosciences.



Department for the Economy

DfE is responsible for, among other areas, economic policy development and aims to transform Northern Ireland into an innovative and globally competitive economy.

Department for Communities

DfC responsibilities include urban regeneration, community and voluntary sector development and training and support for jobseekers and employers. It aims to bring communities together, tackle disadvantage and promote equality of opportunity.

Tourism Agencies

Both Tourism NI and Tourism Ireland are responsible for development and marketing to build the value of tourism to the local economy.

InterTradeIreland

InterTradeIreland helps SMEs across the island by offering practical cross-border business funding, intelligence and contacts.

Enterprise Agencies

These agencies work with entrepreneurs helping them to set up their business in Northern Ireland, enabling them to grow and develop and providing support to established businesses through loan funding, trade support and premises.

Colleges & CAFRE

The colleges provide specialist expertise to support entrepreneurship including the Innotech Centre, Imagine digital animation centre, Idea centre, I3 business support centres and Crest.

CAFRE deliver a range of courses - Loughry College's Centre for Food Excellence at Cookstown provides expert advice, laboratory facilities, incubation units and food technology services and is used by industry across Ireland.

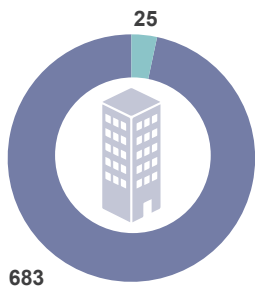
District Council Briefings



Invest NI Activity (2012-13 to 2016-17)

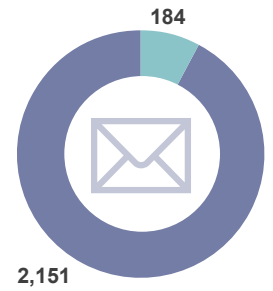
■ Locally-Owned Businesses
■ Externally-Owned Businesses

No. of Businesses = 708



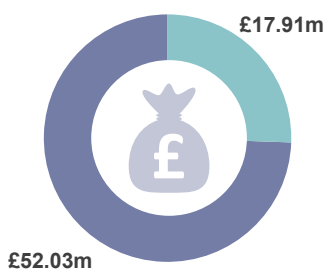
2016-17	201	9
2015-16	203	11
2014-15	262	12
2013-14	255	15
2012-13	235	18

No. of Offers = 2,335



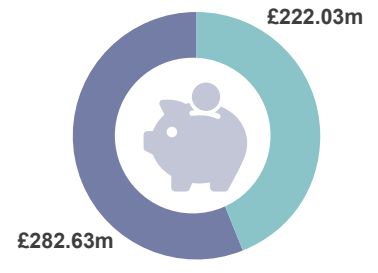
2016-17	382	34
2015-16	349	30
2014-15	495	36
2013-14	429	35
2012-13	496	49

Total Support = £69.94m



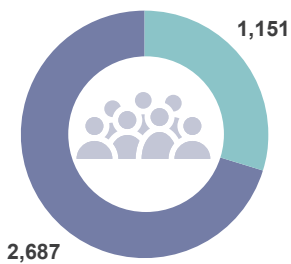
	£m	
2016-17	8.73	1.17
2015-16	6.58	2.89
2014-15	16.74	10.36
2013-14	9.05	0.55
2012-13	10.93	2.95

Total Investment = £504.65m



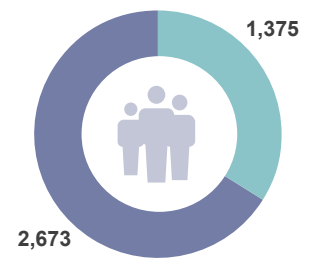
	£m	
2016-17	37.51	4.46
2015-16	23.50	21.70
2014-15	130.02	177.91
2013-14	40.60	3.96
2012-13	50.99	14.00

Jobs Promoted = 3,838



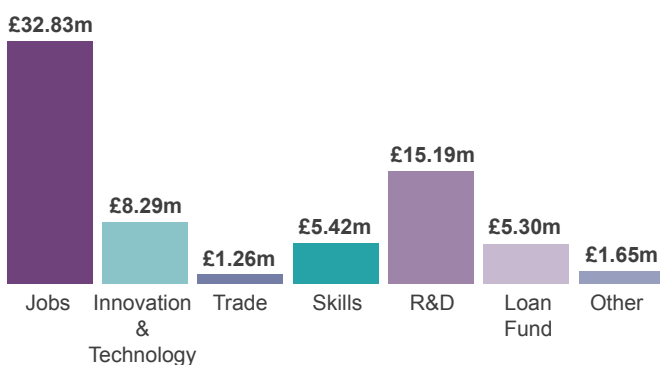
2016-17	248	2
2015-16	166	323
2014-15	947	686
2013-14	649	40
2012-13	677	100

Jobs Created = 4,049



2016-17	302	317
2015-16	544	327
2014-15	761	649
2013-14	720	56
2012-13	347	26

Type of Support



Notes

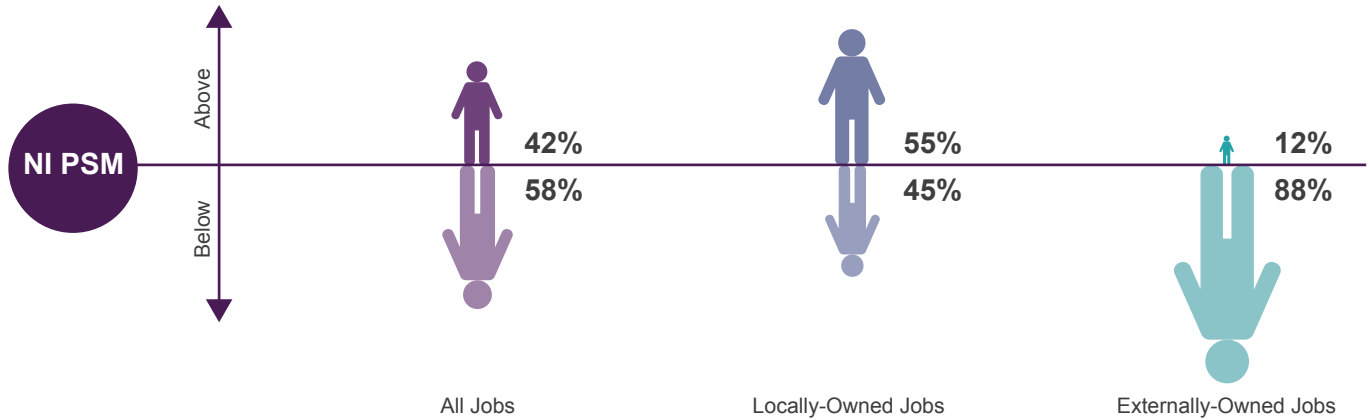
● Business totals may not add as a business can be supported in more than one year and can move from local to externally-owned during the 5 year period.

● Does not include £3.90m of support to External Delivery Organisations or universities, which contributes towards £4.92m of investment, as this benefits businesses across all of Northern Ireland.

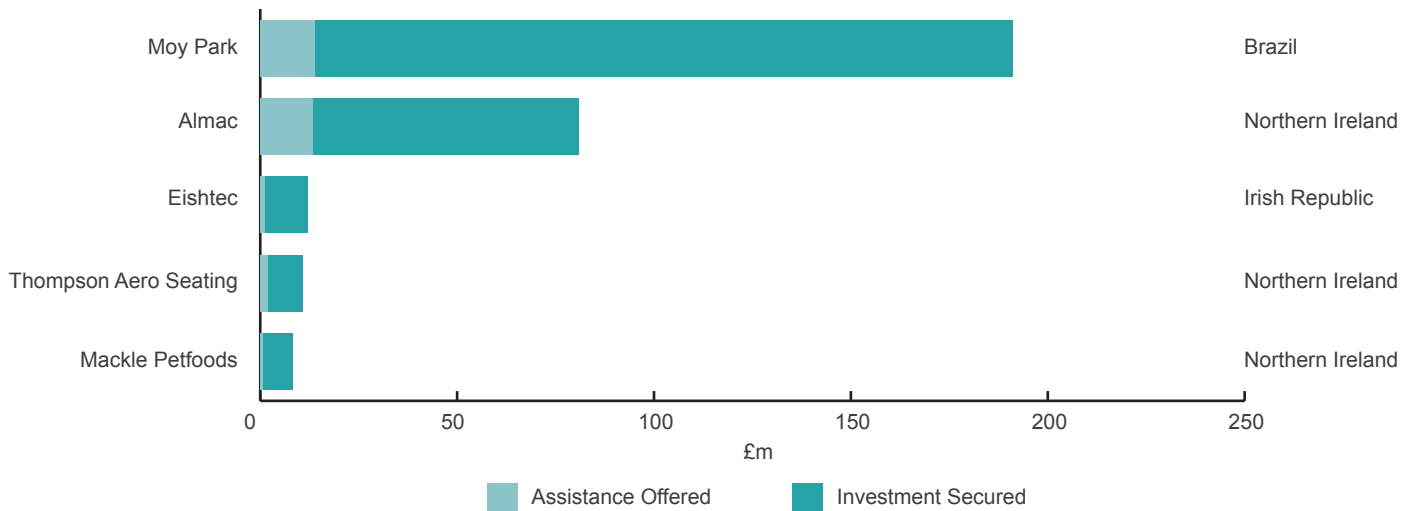
● 'Jobs Promoted' are those which are expected as a result of the implementation of a business plan. As this happens, they become 'Jobs Created'.

Jobs above NI Private Sector Median (PSM)

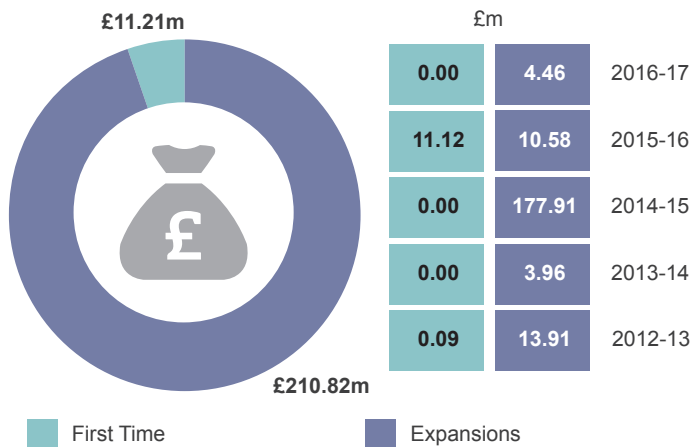
For specific projects Invest NI measures the quality of the jobs by the proportion of those jobs that attract salaries above the Northern Ireland PSM wage - the average annual wage for the private sector, which is **£20,800** for 2016.



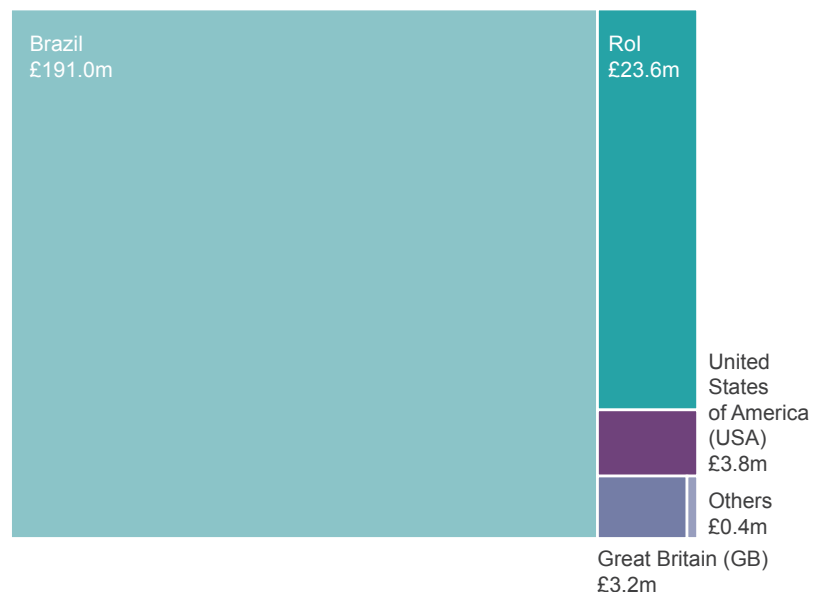
Top 5 Investors



Externally-Owned First Time Investment vs Existing Expansions



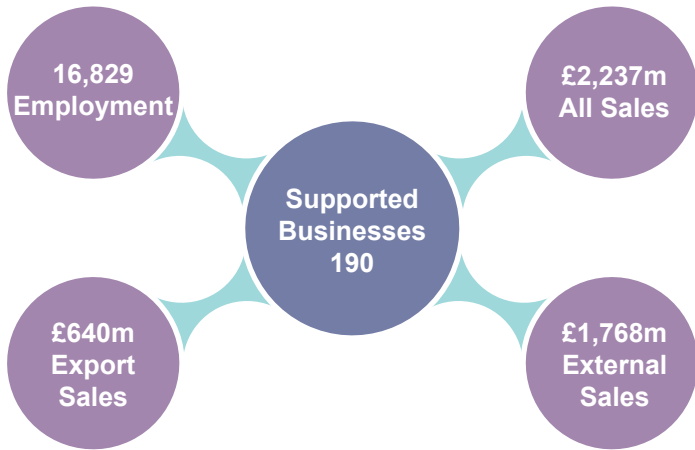
Externally-Owned Investment by Country



Total externally-owned investment secured was **£222.03m**. This is defined as investment in the area by businesses where at least 50% of ownership is based outside Northern Ireland. The figures include the support that Invest NI offers these businesses.

Invest NI Supported Businesses' Performance (2015)

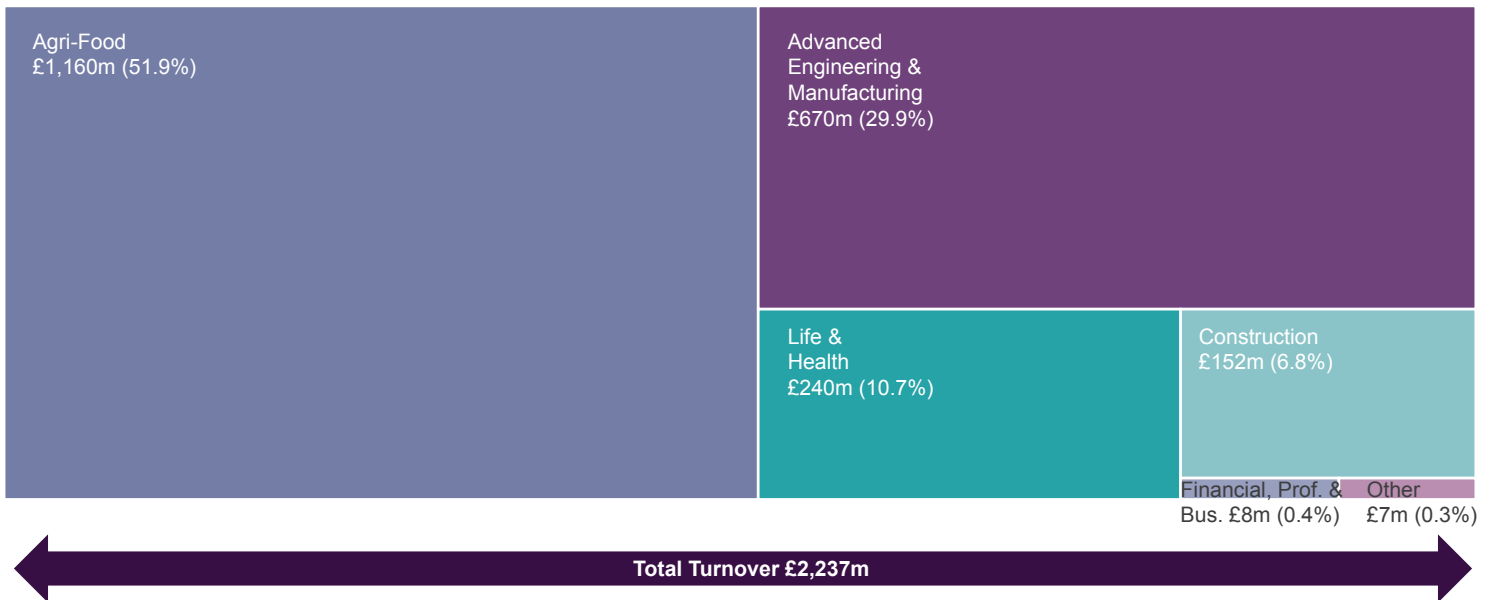
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are collected from a sub-set of Invest NI supported businesses with potential for growth through external markets. KPIs are geographically assigned based on the business' HQ location. These include all sales, external sales, exports and employment.



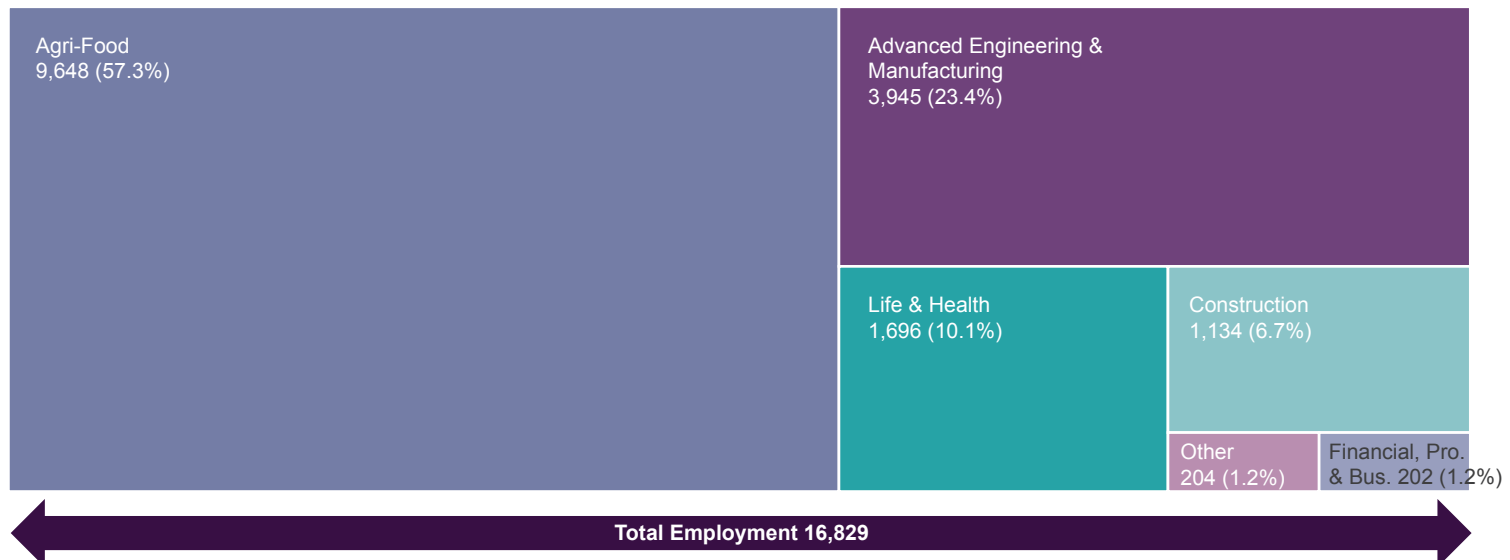
Per Employee Ratios		
	Armagh, B'bridge & C'avon	All Invest NI Businesses
Sales per Employee	£132,937	£146,156
External Sales per Employee (Outside NI)	£105,050	£109,714
Export Sales per Employee (Outside UK)	£38,054	£52,704

Per employee ratios are provided to enable comparisons across all businesses in the Invest NI portfolio.

Turnover by Sector



Employment by Sector



Sectors are classified according to Invest NI's sector reporting structure which is based on supported businesses' main product/service within Northern Ireland.

Economic Profile

Population (2015)

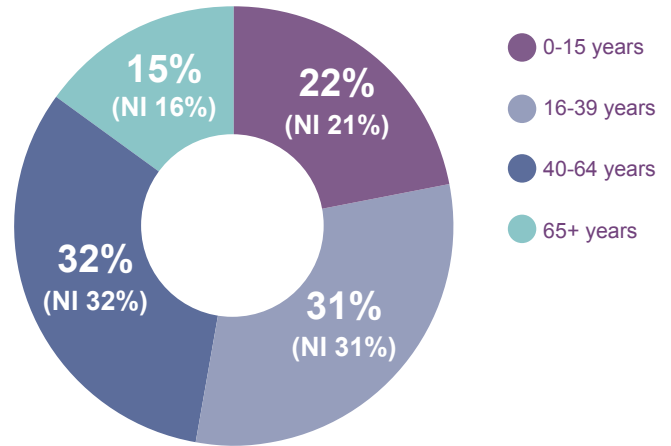
Total Population
207,797



11% of total NI population

Source: Mid Year Population Estimates, NISRA

Population by Age

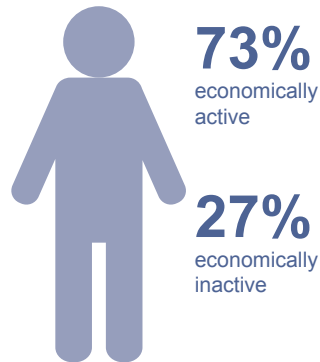


Labour Market Structure (2015)

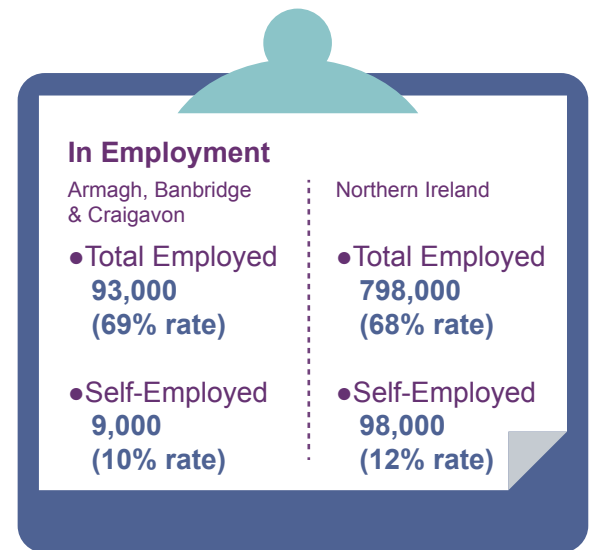
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon



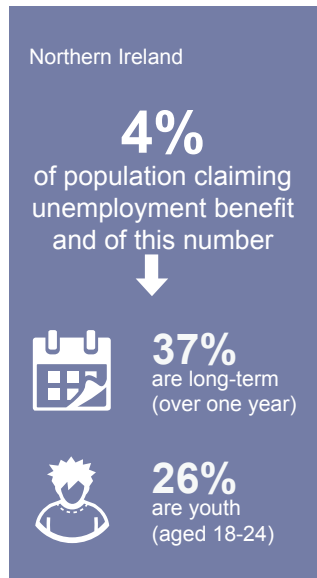
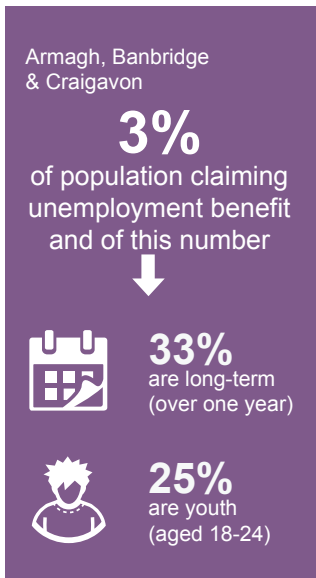
Northern Ireland



Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA



Unemployment Claimants



Source: Claimant Count, NISRA

The labour market structure is composed of the economically active (people in employment and seeking work) and inactive (not seeking nor available for work). This data is provided through the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the largest regular household sample survey in Northern Ireland. **Total numbers in employment do not equate to total jobs as a person can have more than one job.**

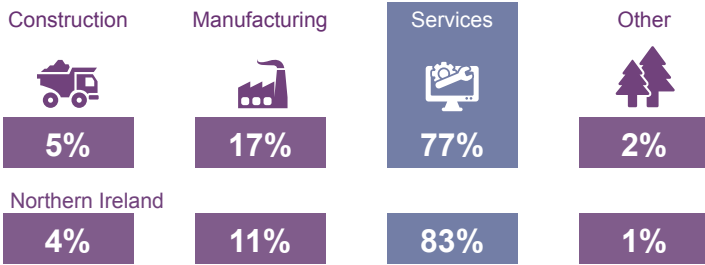
Unemployment annual averages data is derived from the Claimant Count as LFS figures fall below suppression thresholds. This is an administrative data source based on the numbers claiming unemployment-related benefits. It uses a different definition of unemployment to the LFS.

Both measures of the labour market are based on the working-age (16-64) population.

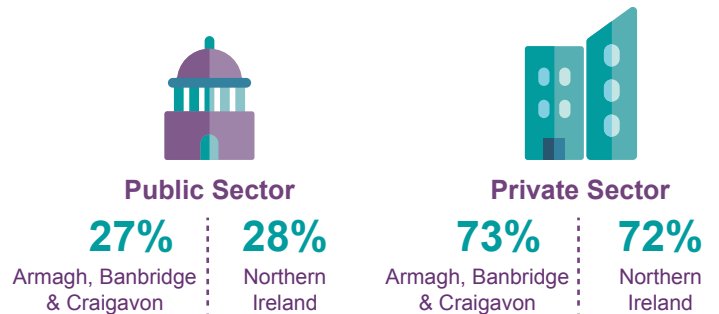
Employee Jobs (2015)

70,101 jobs within the region (10% of the Northern Ireland total)

Industry Sector



Public/Private Sector



The Business Register and Employment Survey is a business census which provides employee jobs estimates. **This is based on the location and number of jobs rather than the number of persons with a job; therefore someone with two jobs will be counted twice.** It excludes agriculture employee jobs and self-employed (not on a PAYE system).

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, NISRA

Earnings (2015)

The median weekly earnings for Northern Ireland are **£389.8**

Place of Residence

Median weekly earnings based on people living in the area -

£364.6



Place of Work

Median weekly earnings based on people working in the area -

£357.4

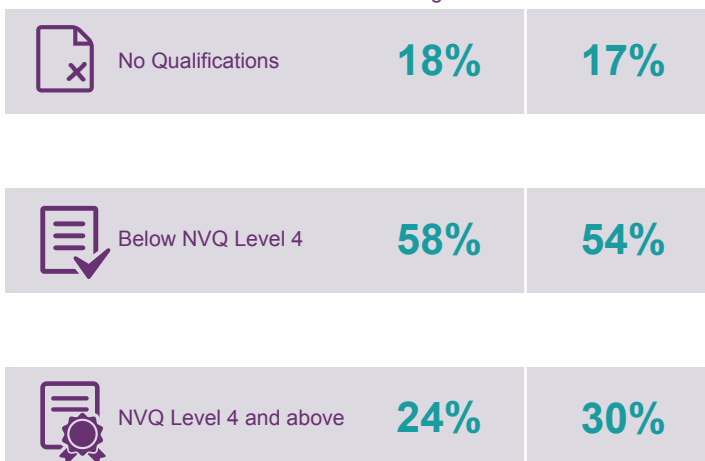


Based on median, weekly, basic and other earnings for full-time employees (more than 30 hours per week) in the private sector.

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, NISRA

Qualifications (2015)

Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon Northern Ireland



This data is provided through the Labour Force Survey (LFS) which is a household survey and includes a measure of qualifications, based on the working-age population (16-64), using the following classification:

- No Qualifications
- Below NVQ Level 4 (Level 1 to Level 3)
- NVQ Level 4 and above (degree level and above)

Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA

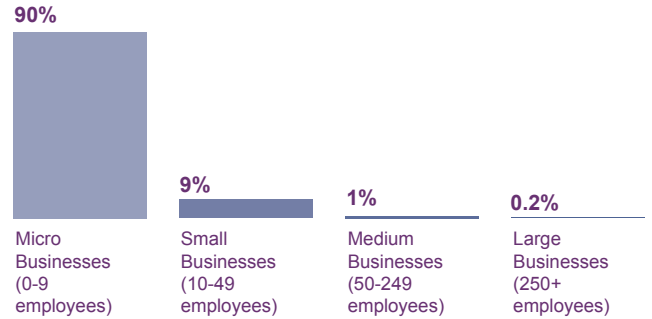
Business Base (2015)

The business population is defined here by the Inter Departmental Business Register which excludes smaller businesses and the self-employed who fall below the VAT registered/PAYE thresholds.

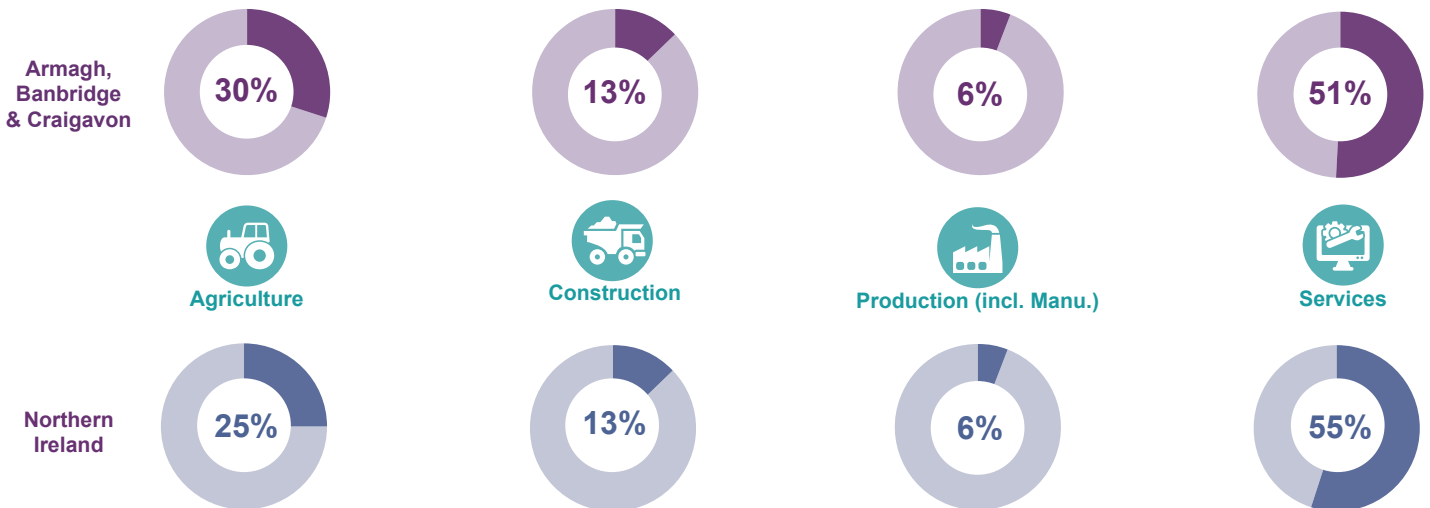
Number of Registered Businesses



Businesses by Size

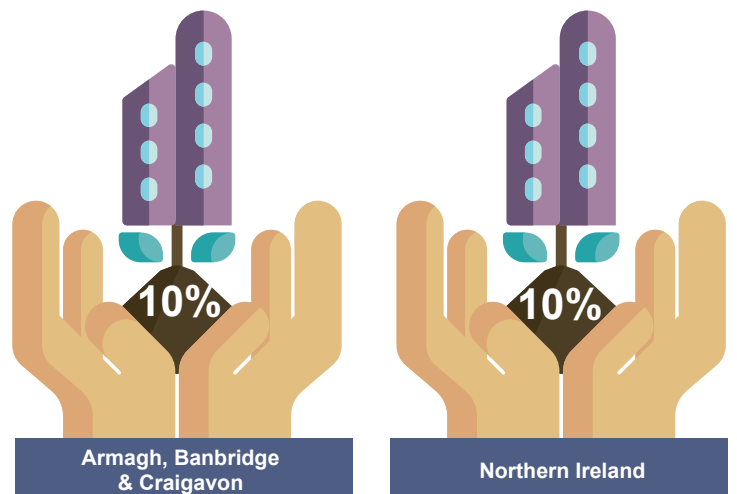


Businesses by Sector



Business Births

A business birth is identified as a business that was present in the latest annual active business population dataset, but not the two previous ones. The birth rate is expressed as a percentage of total active enterprises in the current year. Business demography data excludes the agriculture sector.

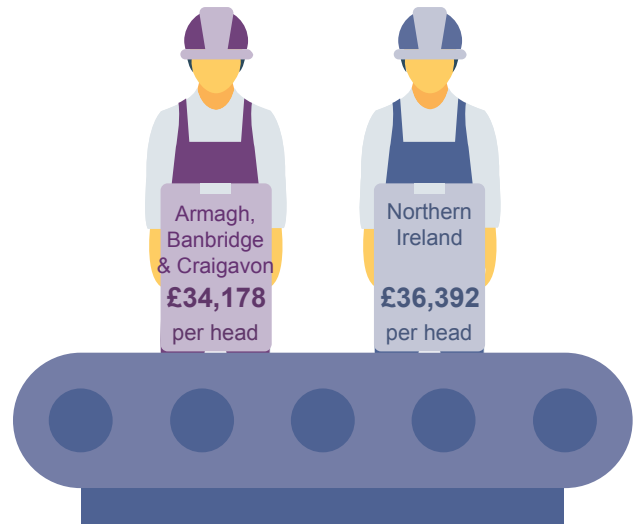


Source: Inter Departmental Business Register, NISRA

Productivity Work-Place Based (2014)

Productivity is based on the approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) generated by the non-financial business economy (and excludes public sector). This is measured by the Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry based on income, less cost of goods and services used to create this income.

Per head calculations are made using total in employment, rather than the resident population as this can be subject to distortion (due to the effects of commuting and variations in age distribution).

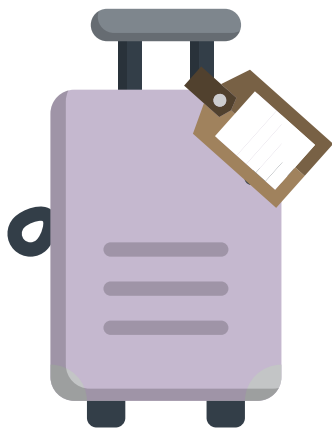


Source: Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry, NISRA

Tourism

A variety of statistics are used to provide a picture of tourism. These include: passenger and household surveys which measure the number of overnight trips and associated expenditure; occupancy surveys of local hotels and commercial accommodation and the Visitor Attraction Survey.

Overnight Trips & Associated Spend (2015)



0.1m
overnight trips
to Armagh, Banbridge
& Craigavon
(3% of NI total)
resulting in
£22m
expenditure
(3% of NI total)

Availability of Accommodation (2015)



1,173

beds available
(3% of NI total)



(percentage of Northern Ireland total)

Tourism Jobs (2015)

← Total jobs in Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon →



4,266 tourism jobs

9% of all jobs in Northern Ireland are within the tourist industry

Visitor Attractions (2015)



1.8m

visits to visitor attractions

The most popular visitor attractions in 2015 were:-

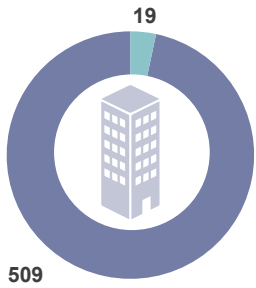
Dungannon Park	291,070
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	220,928
Kinnego Marina	209,027

Source: Tourism Statistics, NISRA

Invest NI Activity (2012-13 to 2016-17)

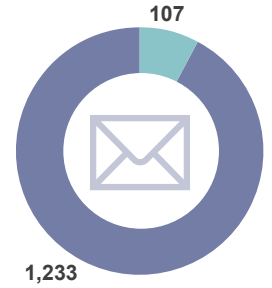
■ Locally-Owned Businesses
■ Externally-Owned Businesses

No. of Businesses = 528



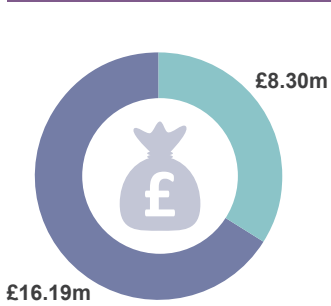
Year	Locally-Owned	Externally-Owned
2016-17	122	5
2015-16	150	9
2014-15	177	7
2013-14	192	7
2012-13	143	10

No. of Offers = 1,340



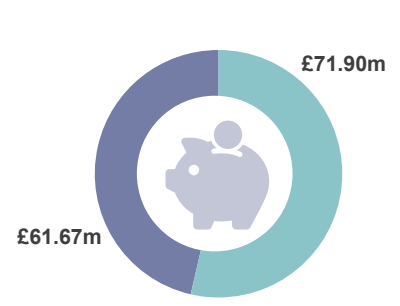
Year	Locally-Owned	Externally-Owned
2016-17	211	12
2015-16	231	15
2014-15	252	17
2013-14	297	27
2012-13	242	36

Total Support = £24.49m



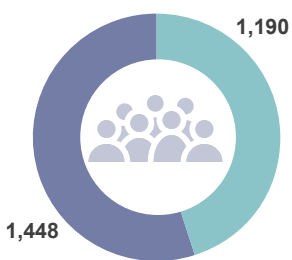
Year	Locally-Owned (£m)	Externally-Owned (£m)
2016-17	3.02	0.19
2015-16	3.48	2.78
2014-15	2.86	1.94
2013-14	3.29	0.46
2012-13	3.53	2.93

Total Investment = £133.57m



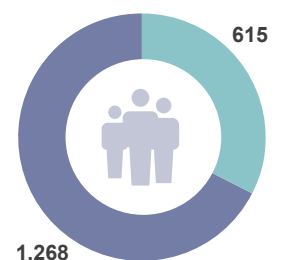
Year	Locally-Owned (£m)	Externally-Owned (£m)
2016-17	15.44	0.41
2015-16	11.98	27.87
2014-15	9.46	16.22
2013-14	10.81	3.18
2012-13	13.98	24.22

Jobs Promoted = 2,638



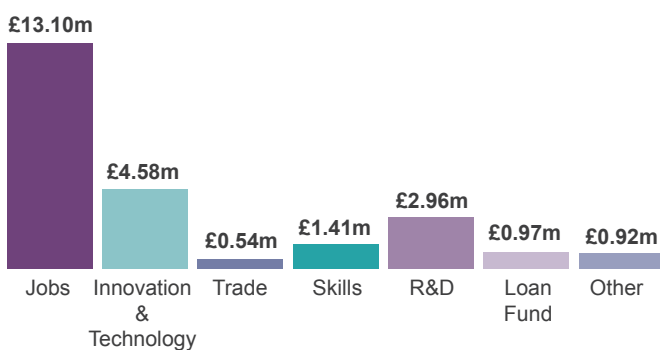
Year	Locally-Owned	Externally-Owned
2016-17	217	1
2015-16	154	812
2014-15	352	85
2013-14	370	20
2012-13	355	272

Jobs Created = 1,883



Year	Locally-Owned	Externally-Owned
2016-17	180	359
2015-16	151	68
2014-15	358	19
2013-14	297	2
2012-13	281	167

Type of Support



Notes

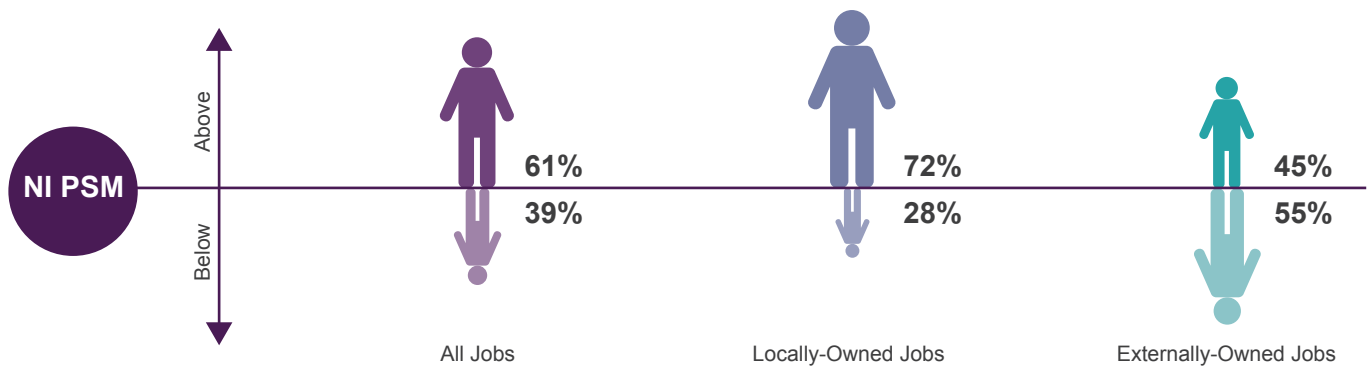
● Business totals may not add as a business can be supported in more than one year and can move from local to externally-owned during the 5 year period.

● Does not include £1.25m of support to External Delivery Organisations or universities, which contributes towards £1.78m of investment, as this benefits businesses across all of Northern Ireland.

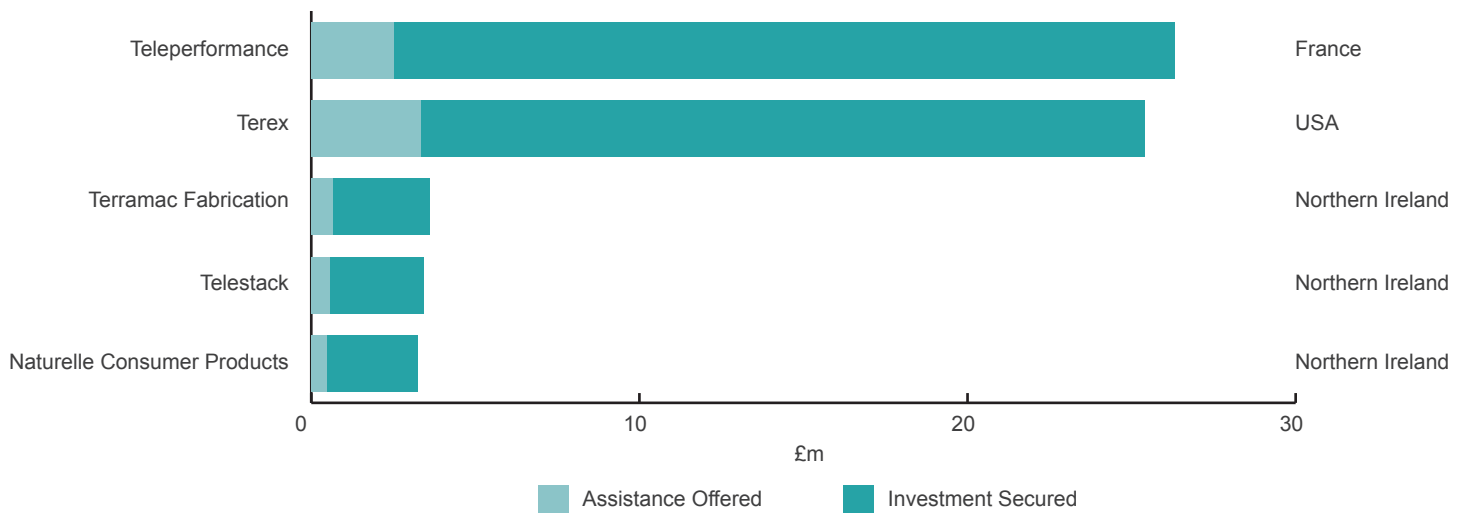
● 'Jobs Promoted' are those which are expected as a result of the implementation of a business plan. As this happens, they become 'Jobs Created'.

Jobs above NI Private Sector Median (PSM)

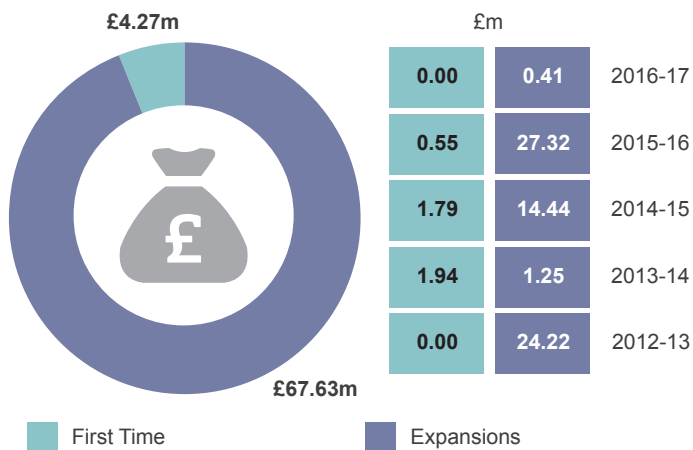
For specific projects Invest NI measures the quality of the jobs by the proportion of those jobs that attract salaries above the Northern Ireland PSM wage - the average annual wage for the private sector, which is **£20,800** for 2016.



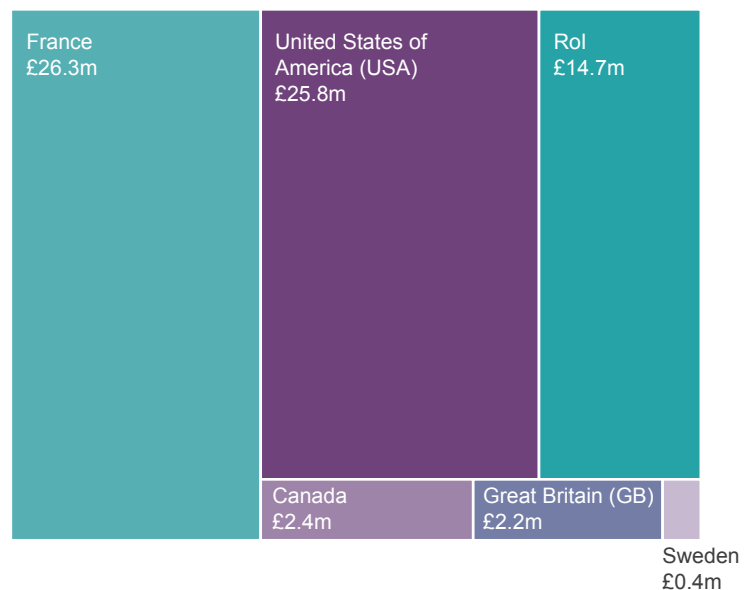
Top 5 Investors



Externally-Owned First Time Investment vs Existing Expansions



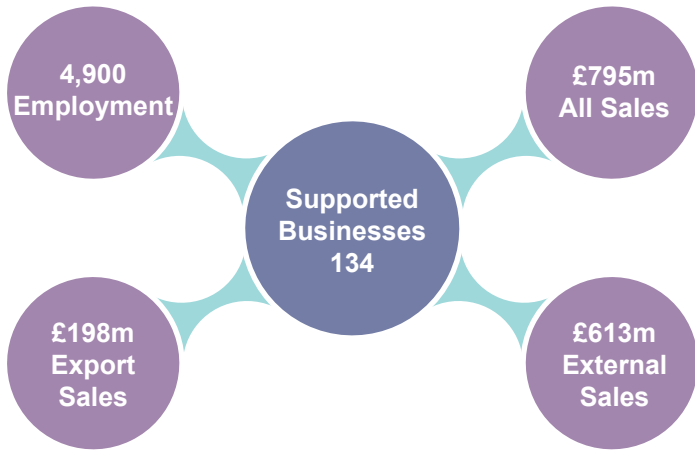
Externally-Owned Investment by Country



Total externally-owned investment secured was **£71.90m**. This is defined as investment in the area by businesses where at least 50% of ownership is based outside Northern Ireland. The figures include the support that Invest NI offers these businesses.

Invest NI Supported Businesses' Performance (2015)

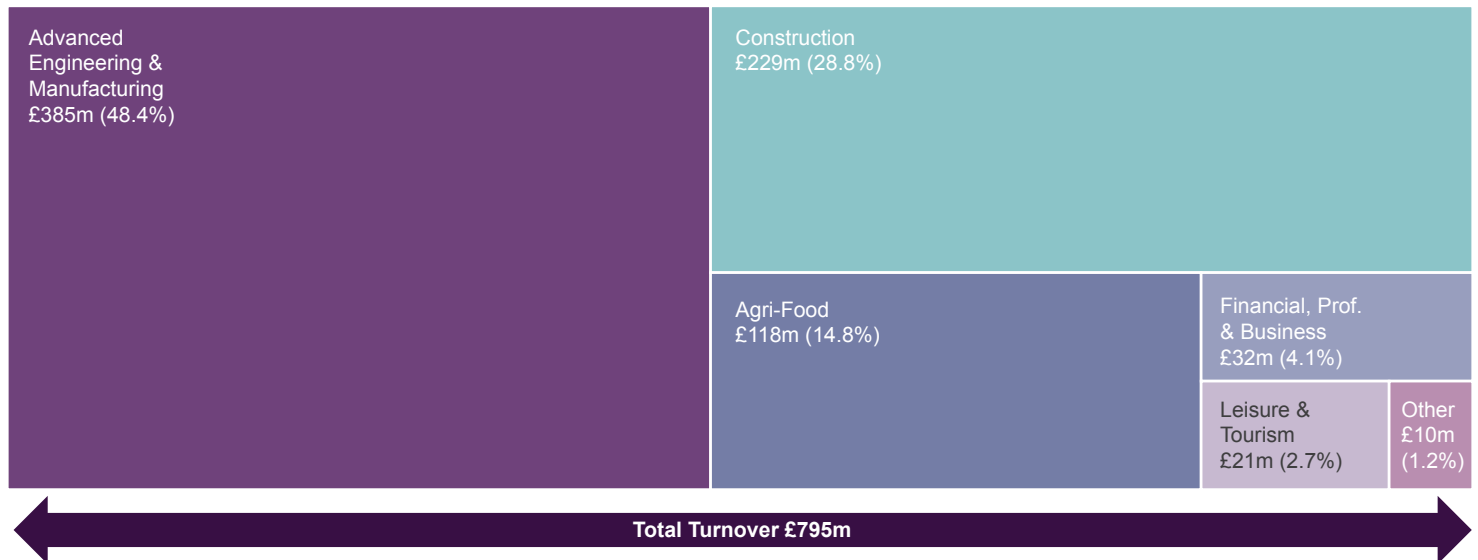
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are collected from a sub-set of Invest NI supported businesses with potential for growth through external markets. KPIs are geographically assigned based on the business' HQ location. These include all sales, external sales, exports and employment.



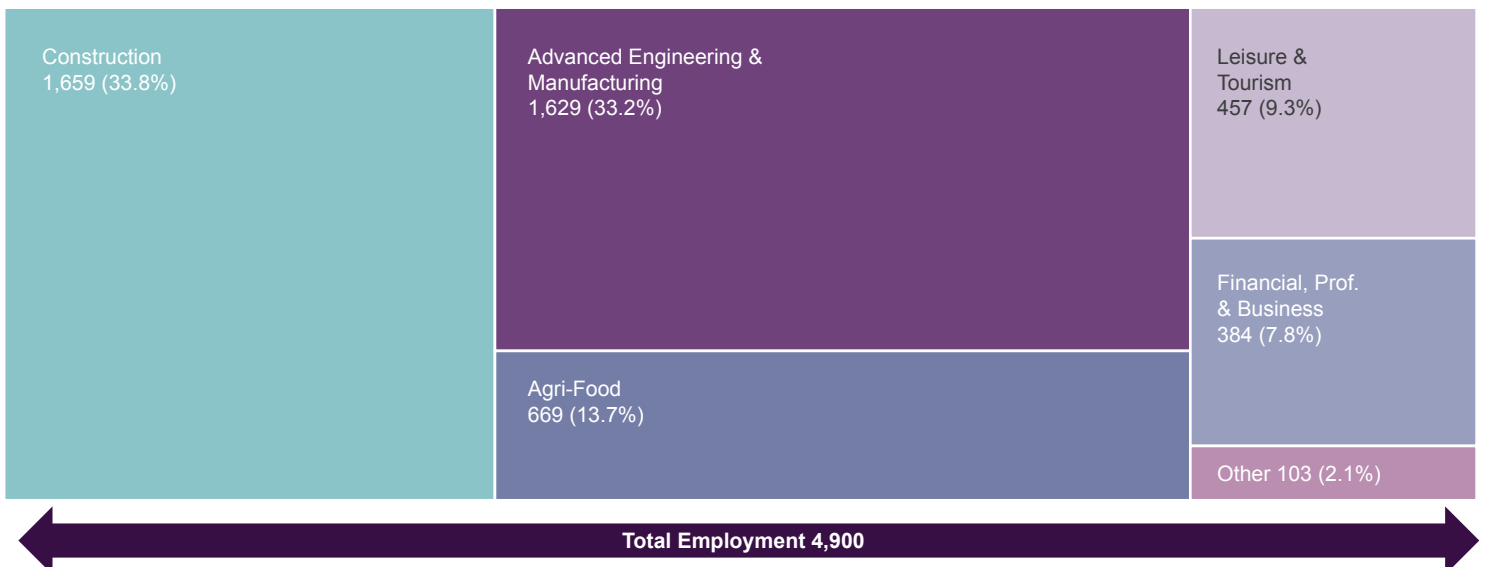
Per Employee Ratios		
	Fermanagh & Omagh	All Invest NI Businesses
Sales per Employee	£162,309	£146,156
External Sales per Employee (Outside NI)	£125,105	£109,714
Export Sales per Employee (Outside UK)	£40,364	£52,704

Per employee ratios are provided to enable comparisons across all businesses in the Invest NI portfolio.

Turnover by Sector



Employment by Sector



Sectors are classified according to Invest NI's sector reporting structure which is based on supported businesses' main product/service within Northern Ireland.

Economic Profile

Population (2015)

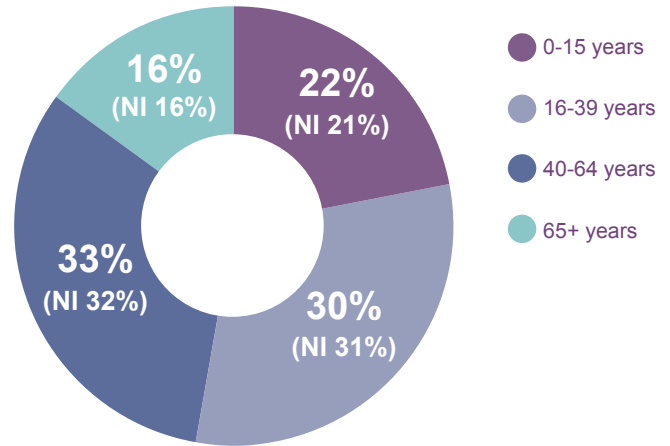
Total Population
115,311



6% of total NI population

Source: Mid Year Population Estimates, NISRA

Population by Age

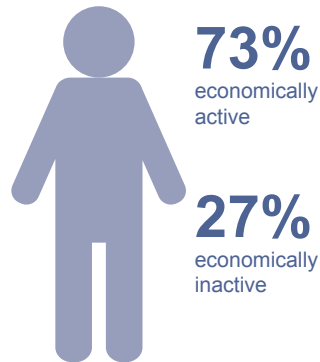


Labour Market Structure (2015)

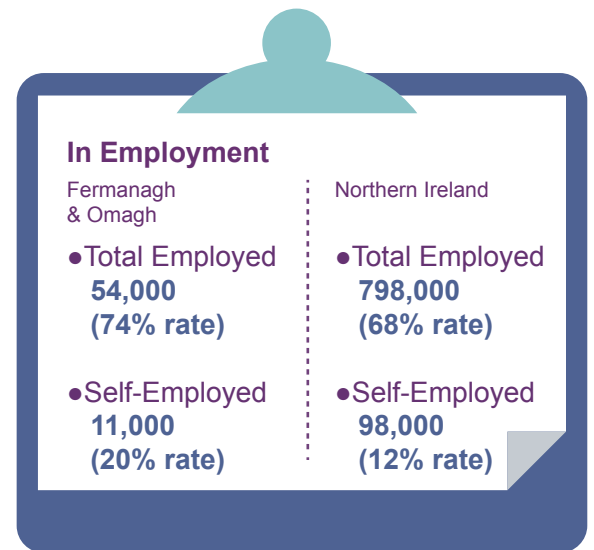
Fermanagh & Omagh



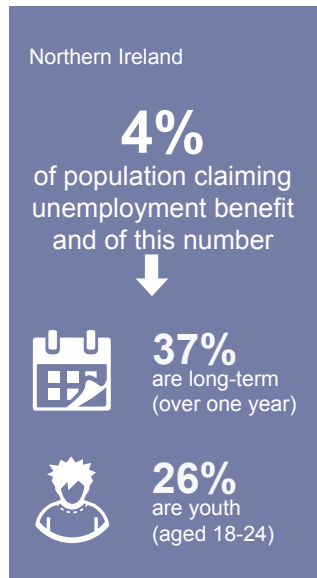
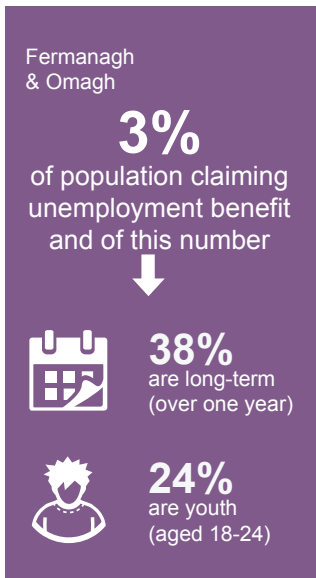
Northern Ireland



Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA



Unemployment Claimants



Source: Claimant Count, NISRA

The labour market structure is composed of the economically active (people in employment and seeking work) and inactive (not seeking nor available for work). This data is provided through the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the largest regular household sample survey in Northern Ireland. **Total numbers in employment do not equate to total jobs as a person can have more than one job.**

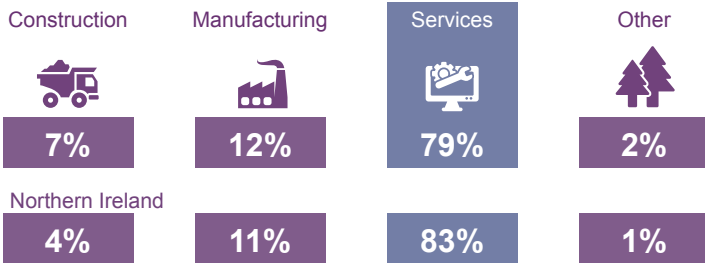
Unemployment annual averages data is derived from the Claimant Count as LFS figures fall below suppression thresholds. This is an administrative data source based on the numbers claiming unemployment-related benefits. It uses a different definition of unemployment to the LFS.

Both measures of the labour market are based on the working-age (16-64) population.

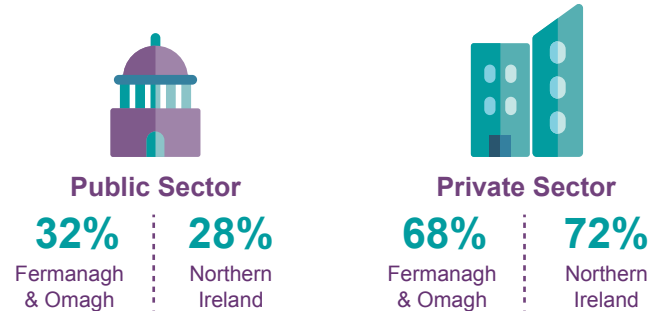
Employee Jobs (2015)

39,426 jobs within the region (5% of the Northern Ireland total)

Industry Sector



Public/Private Sector



The Business Register and Employment Survey is a business census which provides employee jobs estimates. **This is based on the location and number of jobs rather than the number of persons with a job; therefore someone with two jobs will be counted twice.** It excludes agriculture employee jobs and self-employed (not on a PAYE system).

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, NISRA

Earnings (2015)

The median weekly earnings for Northern Ireland are **£389.8**

Place of Residence

Median weekly earnings based on people living in the area -

£372.8



Place of Work

Median weekly earnings based on people working in the area -

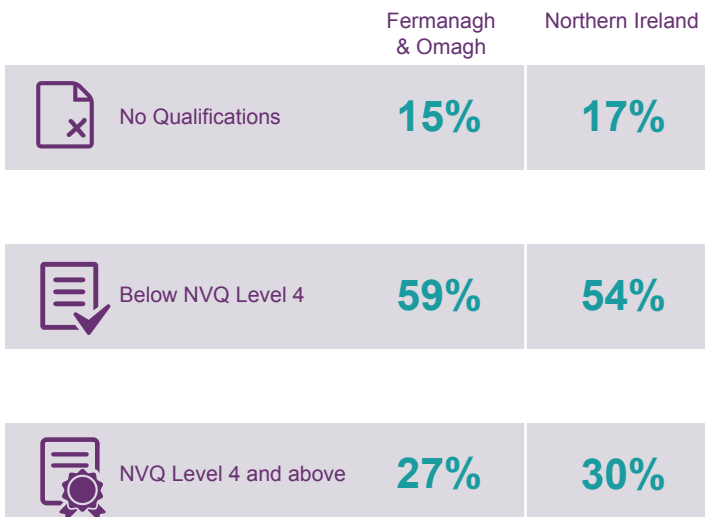
£372.8



Based on median, weekly, basic and other earnings for full-time employees (more than 30 hours per week) in the private sector.

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, NISRA

Qualifications (2015)



This data is provided through the Labour Force Survey (LFS) which is a household survey and includes a measure of qualifications, based on the working-age population (16-64), using the following classification:

- No Qualifications
- Below NVQ Level 4 (Level 1 to Level 3)
- NVQ Level 4 and above (degree level and above)

Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA

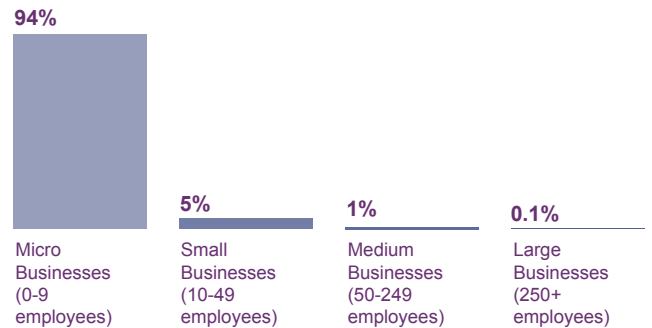
Business Base (2015)

The business population is defined here by the Inter Departmental Business Register which excludes smaller businesses and the self-employed who fall below the VAT registered/PAYE thresholds.

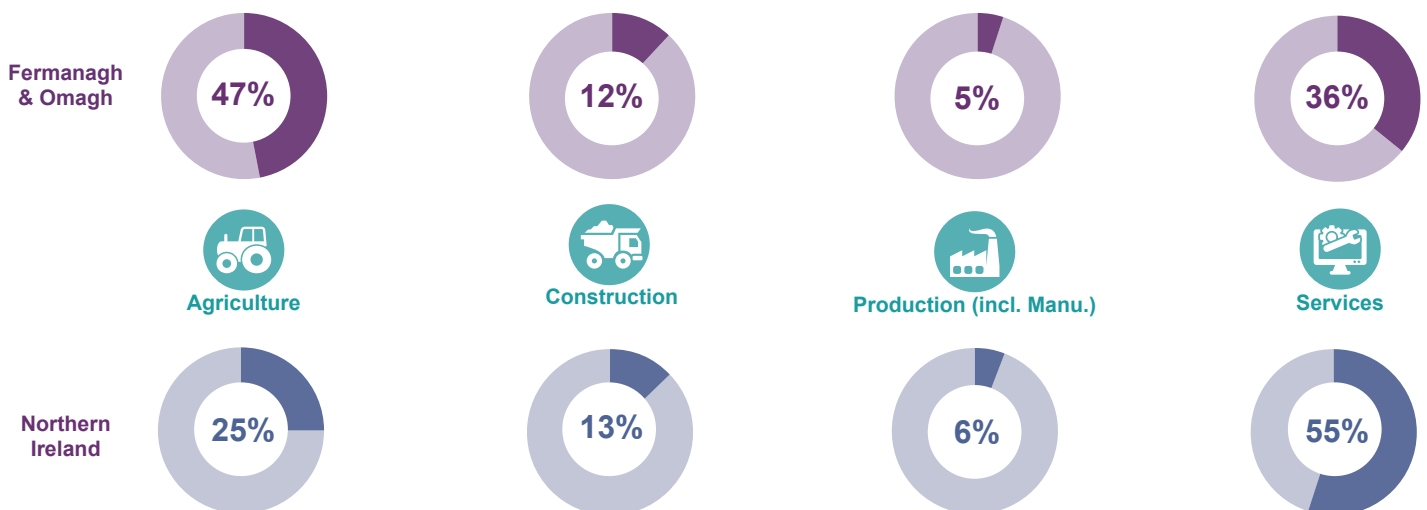
Number of Registered Businesses



Businesses by Size

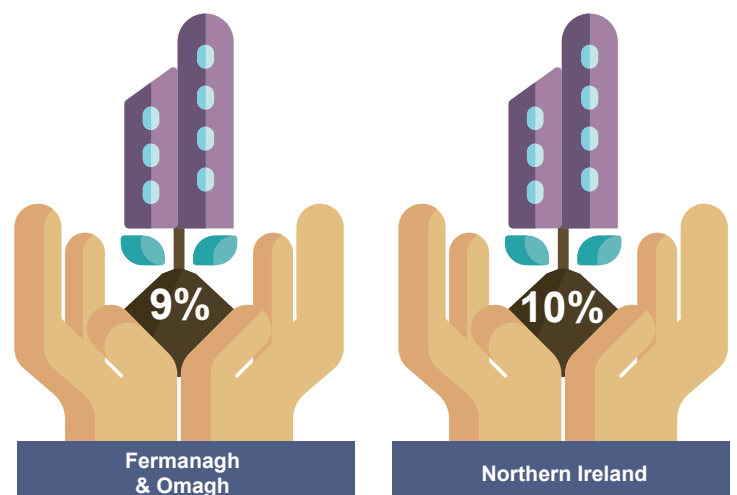


Businesses by Sector



Business Births

A business birth is identified as a business that was present in the latest annual active business population dataset, but not the two previous ones. The birth rate is expressed as a percentage of total active enterprises in the current year. Business demography data excludes the agriculture sector.

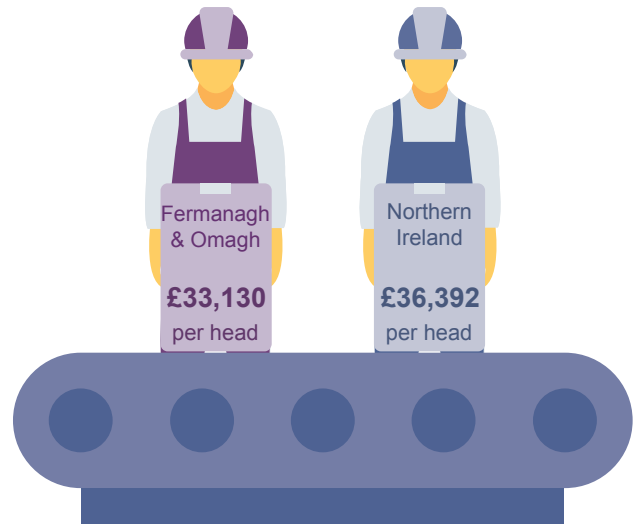


Source: Inter Departmental Business Register, NISRA

Productivity Work-Place Based (2014)

Productivity is based on the approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) generated by the non-financial business economy (and excludes public sector). This is measured by the Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry based on income, less cost of goods and services used to create this income.

Per head calculations are made using total in employment, rather than the resident population as this can be subject to distortion (due to the effects of commuting and variations in age distribution).

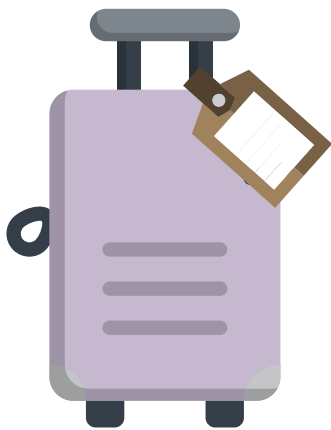


Source: Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry, NISRA

Tourism

A variety of statistics are used to provide a picture of tourism. These include: passenger and household surveys which measure the number of overnight trips and associated expenditure; occupancy surveys of local hotels and commercial accommodation and the Visitor Attraction Survey.

Overnight Trips & Associated Spend (2015)



0.3m
overnight trips
to Fermanagh
& Omagh
(7% of NI total)
resulting in
£55m
expenditure
(7% of NI total)

Availability of Accommodation (2015)



4,079

beds available
(9% of NI total)



6%
in Hotels

10%
in B&Bs

16%
in Self-catering

(percentage of Northern Ireland total)

Tourism Jobs (2015)

← Total jobs in Fermanagh & Omagh →



3,524 tourism jobs

9% of all jobs in Northern Ireland are within the tourist industry

Visitor Attractions (2015)



0.9m

visits to visitor
attractions

The most popular visitor attractions in 2015 were:-

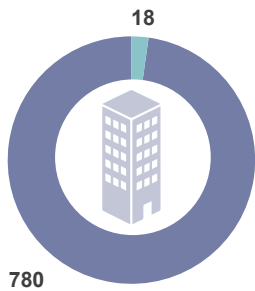
Belleek Pottery Visitor Centre	183,516
Ulster American Folk Park	122,947
Marble Arch Caves, Global Geopark	58,000

Source: Tourism Statistics, NISRA

Invest NI Activity (2012-13 to 2016-17)

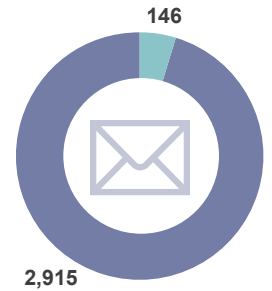
■ Locally-Owned Businesses
■ Externally-Owned Businesses

No. of Businesses = 798



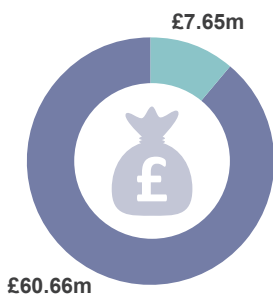
Year	Locally-Owned	Externally-Owned
2016-17	234	7
2015-16	254	10
2014-15	325	11
2013-14	326	9
2012-13	281	13

No. of Offers = 3,061



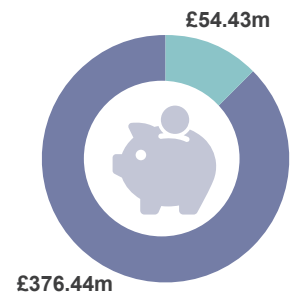
Year	Locally-Owned	Externally-Owned
2016-17	431	29
2015-16	516	30
2014-15	666	37
2013-14	674	23
2012-13	628	27

Total Support = £68.31m



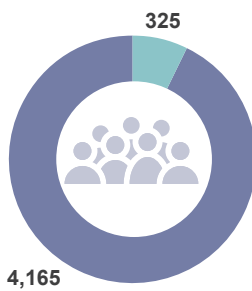
Year	Locally-Owned (£m)	Externally-Owned (£m)
2016-17	9.03	1.00
2015-16	11.15	0.71
2014-15	18.15	2.93
2013-14	10.85	0.70
2012-13	11.48	2.30

Total Investment = £430.86m



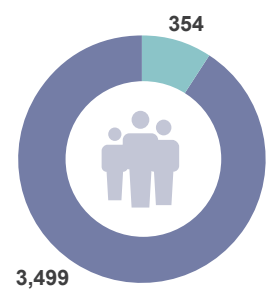
Year	Locally-Owned (£m)	Externally-Owned (£m)
2016-17	58.06	5.15
2015-16	56.93	2.81
2014-15	164.54	21.66
2013-14	45.48	9.88
2012-13	51.43	14.92

Jobs Promoted = 4,490



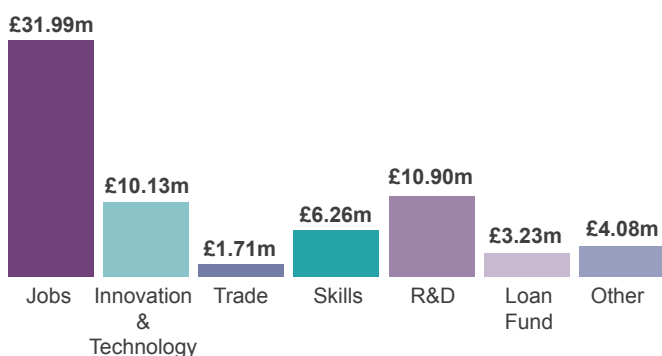
Year	Locally-Owned	Externally-Owned
2016-17	472	0
2015-16	546	2
2014-15	1,406	192
2013-14	774	3
2012-13	967	128

Jobs Created = 3,853



Year	Locally-Owned	Externally-Owned
2016-17	592	2
2015-16	414	232
2014-15	976	4
2013-14	955	17
2012-13	562	100

Type of Support



Notes

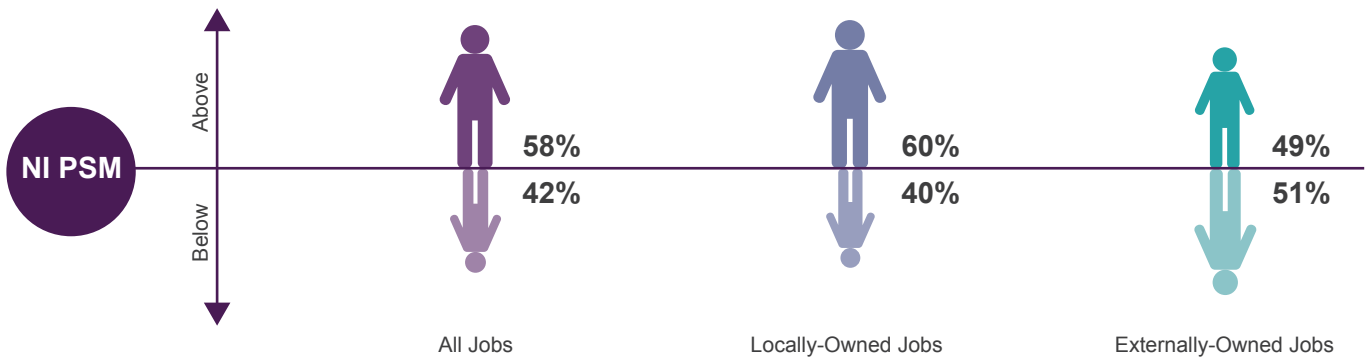
● Business totals may not add as a business can be supported in more than one year and can move from local to externally-owned during the 5 year period.

● Does not include £1.00m of support to External Delivery Organisations or universities, which contributes towards £1.40m of investment, as this benefits businesses across all of Northern Ireland.

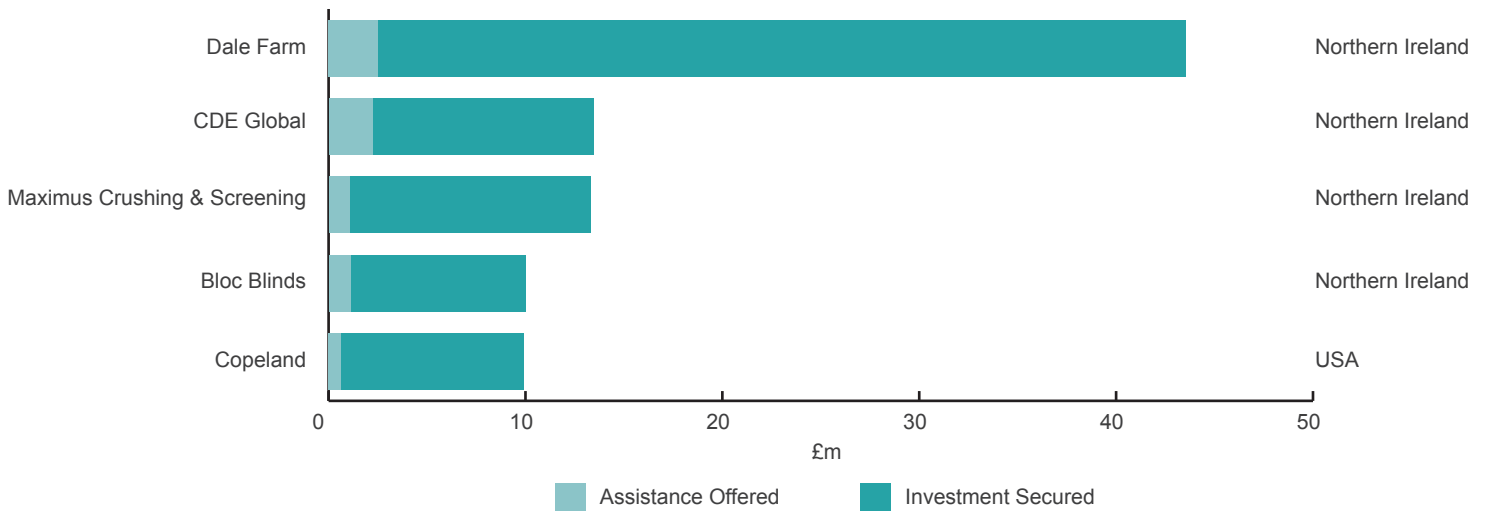
● 'Jobs Promoted' are those which are expected as a result of the implementation of a business plan. As this happens, they become 'Jobs Created'.

Jobs above NI Private Sector Median (PSM)

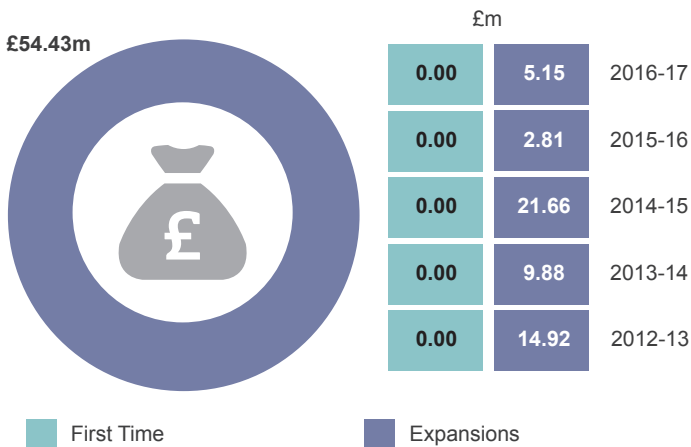
For specific projects Invest NI measures the quality of the jobs by the proportion of those jobs that attract salaries above the Northern Ireland PSM wage - the average annual wage for the private sector, which is **£20,800** for 2016.



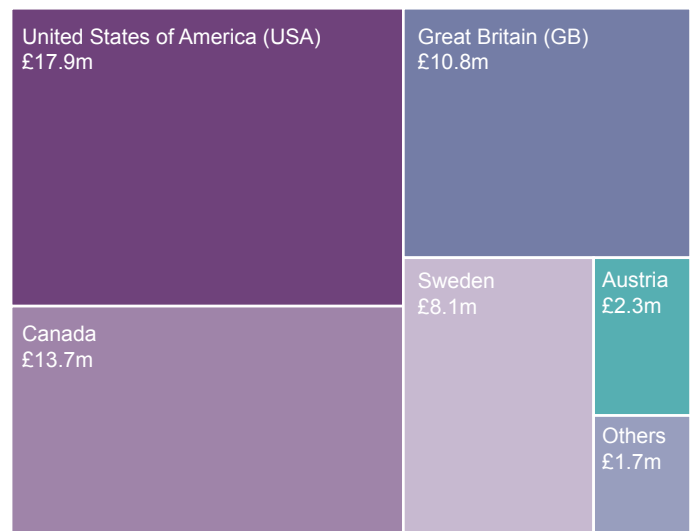
Top 5 Investors



Externally-Owned First Time Investment vs Existing Expansions



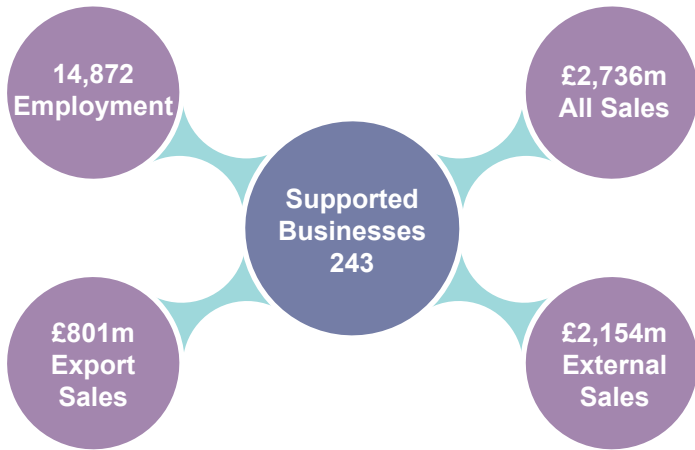
Externally-Owned Investment by Country



Total externally-owned investment secured was **£54.43m**. This is defined as investment in the area by businesses where at least 50% of ownership is based outside Northern Ireland. The figures include the support that Invest NI offers these businesses.

Invest NI Supported Businesses' Performance (2015)

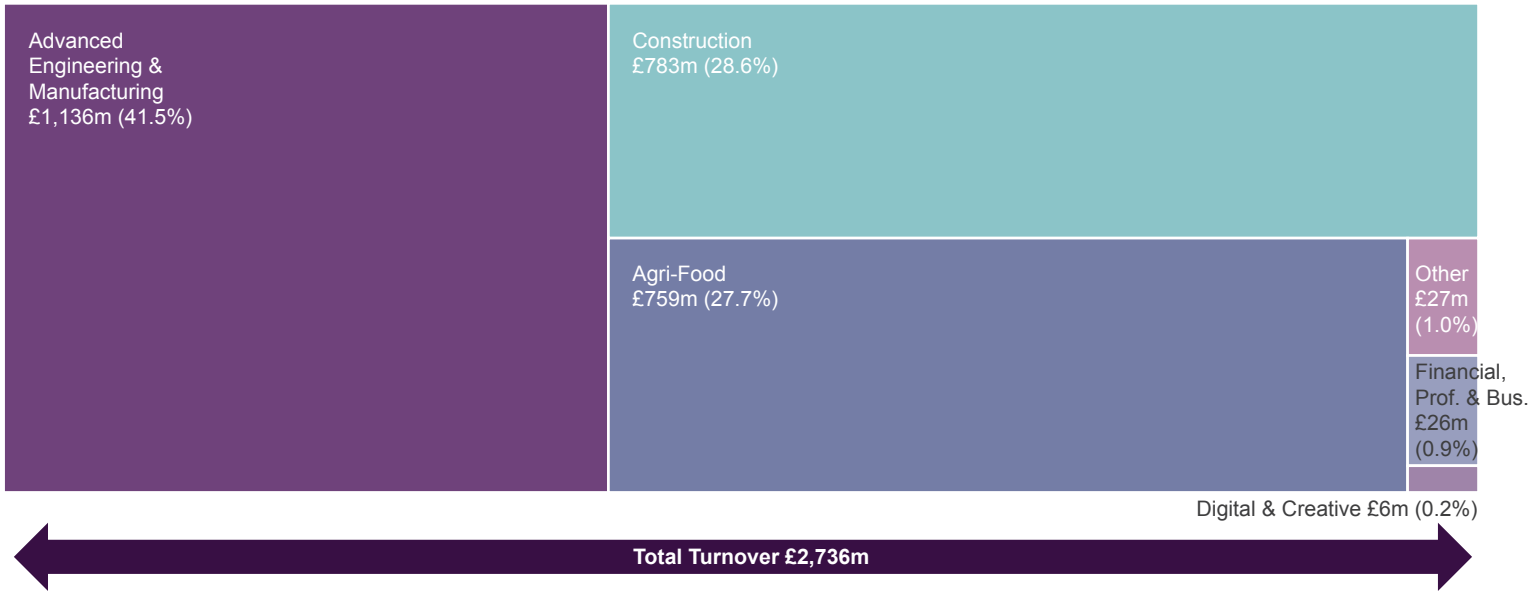
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are collected from a sub-set of Invest NI supported businesses with potential for growth through external markets. KPIs are geographically assigned based on the business' HQ location. These include all sales, external sales, exports and employment.



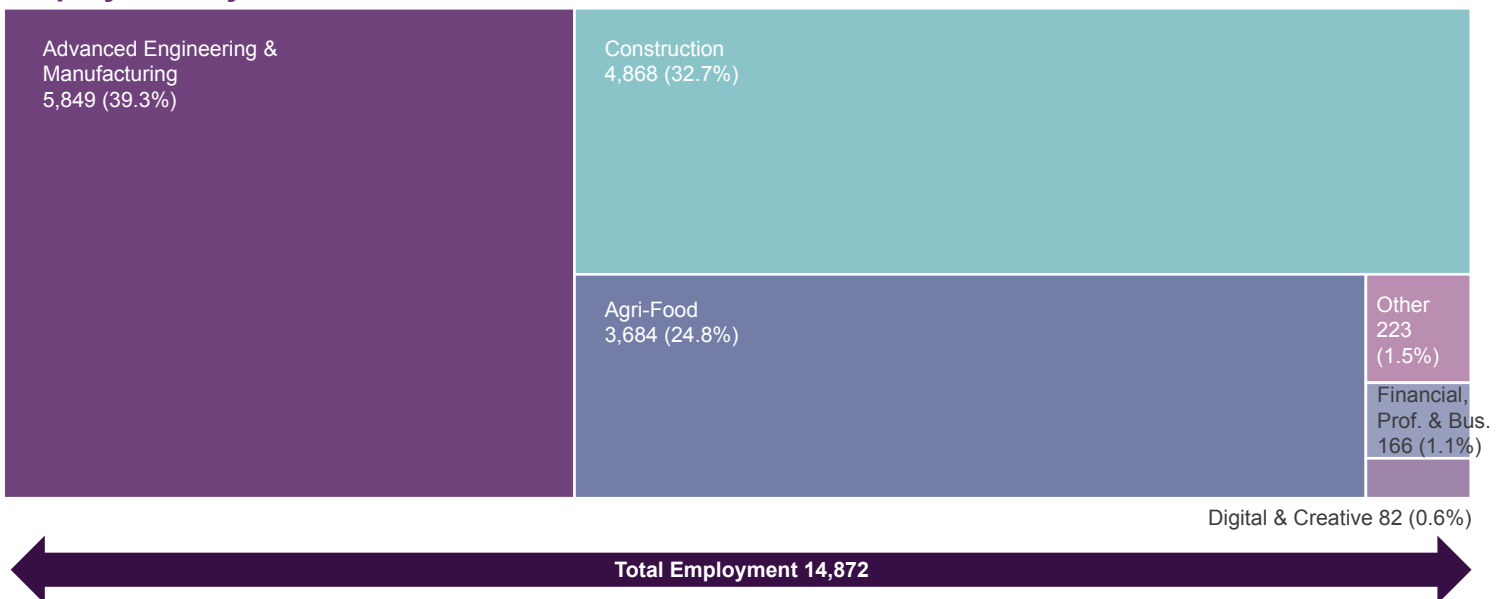
Per Employee Ratios		
	Mid Ulster	All Invest NI Businesses
Sales per Employee	£183,984	£146,156
External Sales per Employee (Outside NI)	£144,867	£109,714
Export Sales per Employee (Outside UK)	£53,868	£52,704

Per employee ratios are provided to enable comparisons across all businesses in the Invest NI portfolio.

Turnover by Sector



Employment by Sector



Sectors are classified according to Invest NI's sector reporting structure which is based on supported businesses' main product/service within Northern Ireland.

Economic Profile

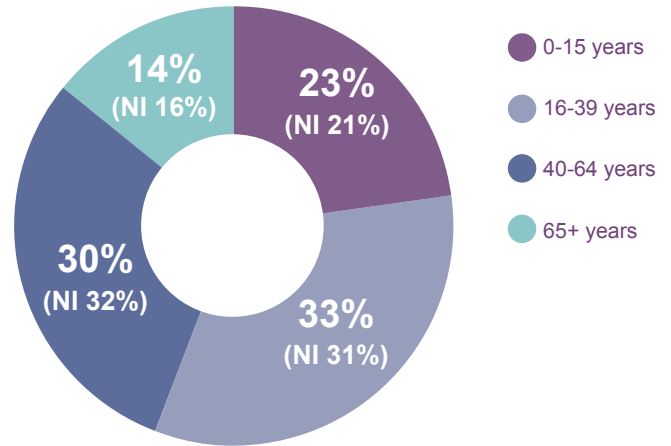
Population (2015)

Total Population
144,002



8% of total NI population

Population by Age



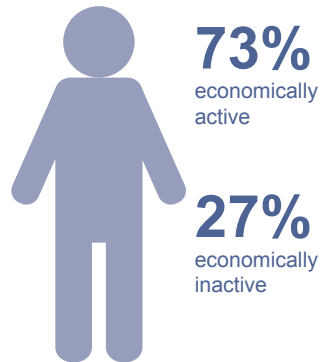
Source: Mid Year Population Estimates, NISRA

Labour Market Structure (2015)

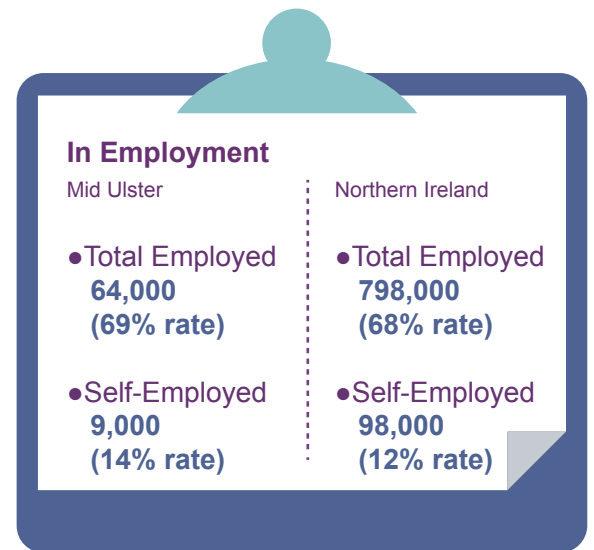
Mid Ulster



Northern Ireland

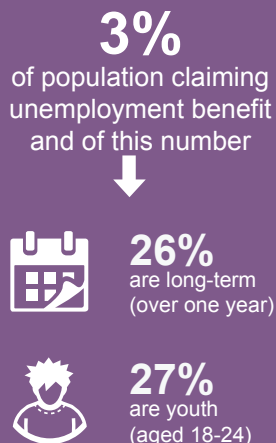


Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA



Unemployment Claimants

Mid Ulster



Northern Ireland



Source: Claimant Count, NISRA

The labour market structure is composed of the economically active (people in employment and seeking work) and inactive (not seeking nor available for work). This data is provided through the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the largest regular household sample survey in Northern Ireland. **Total numbers in employment do not equate to total jobs as a person can have more than one job.**

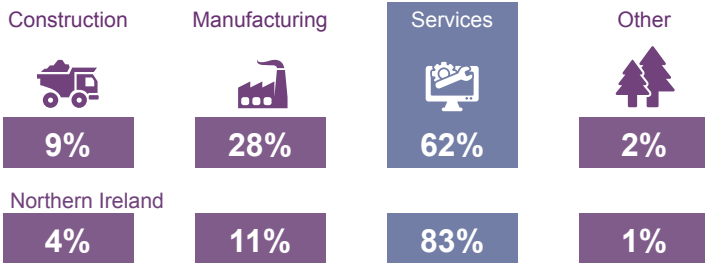
Unemployment annual averages data is derived from the Claimant Count as LFS figures fall below suppression thresholds. This is an administrative data source based on the numbers claiming unemployment-related benefits. It uses a different definition of unemployment to the LFS.

Both measures of the labour market are based on the working-age (16-64) population.

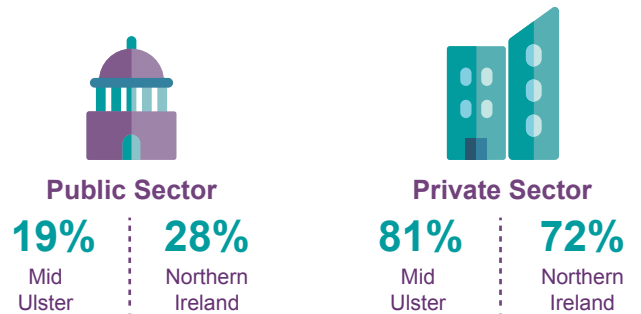
Employee Jobs (2015)

50,156 jobs within the region (7% of the Northern Ireland total)

Industry Sector



Public/Private Sector



The Business Register and Employment Survey is a business census which provides employee jobs estimates. **This is based on the location and number of jobs rather than the number of persons with a job; therefore someone with two jobs will be counted twice.** It excludes agriculture employee jobs and self-employed (not on a PAYE system).

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, NISRA

Earnings (2015)

The median weekly earnings for Northern Ireland are **£389.8**

Place of Residence

Median weekly earnings based on people living in the area -

£365.0



Place of Work

Median weekly earnings based on people working in the area -

£355.7

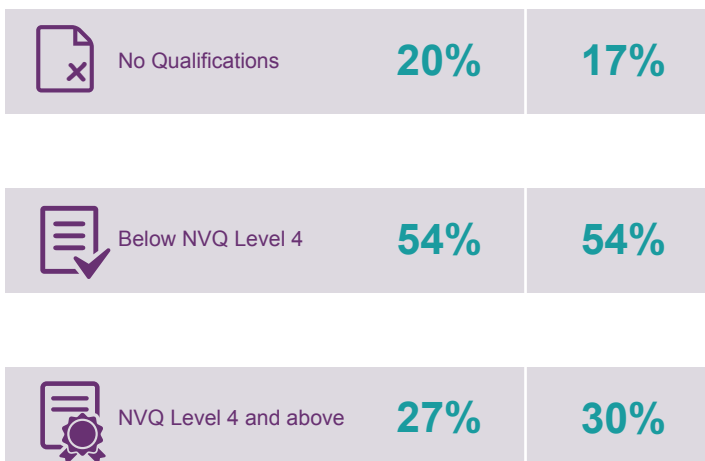


Based on median, weekly, basic and other earnings for full-time employees (more than 30 hours per week) in the private sector.

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, NISRA

Qualifications (2015)

Mid Ulster Northern Ireland



This data is provided through the Labour Force Survey (LFS) which is a household survey and includes a measure of qualifications, based on the working-age population (16-64), using the following classification:

- No Qualifications
- Below NVQ Level 4 (Level 1 to Level 3)
- NVQ Level 4 and above (degree level and above)

Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA

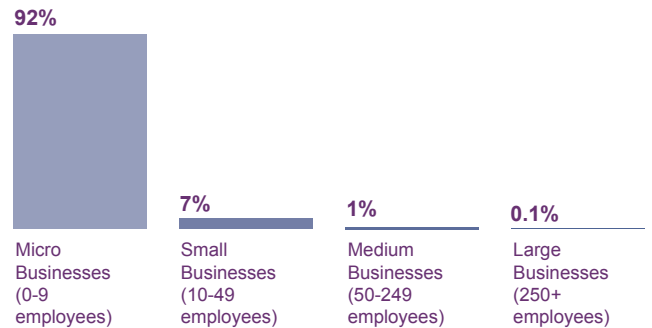
Business Base (2015)

The business population is defined here by the Inter Departmental Business Register which excludes smaller businesses and the self-employed who fall below the VAT registered/PAYE thresholds.

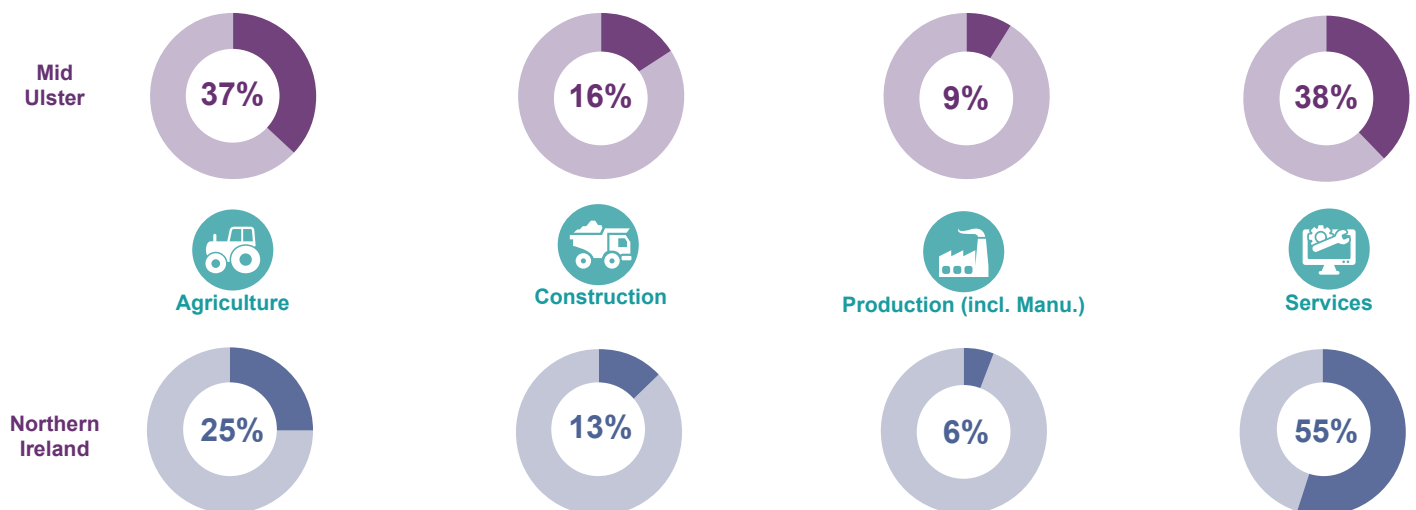
Number of Registered Businesses



Businesses by Size

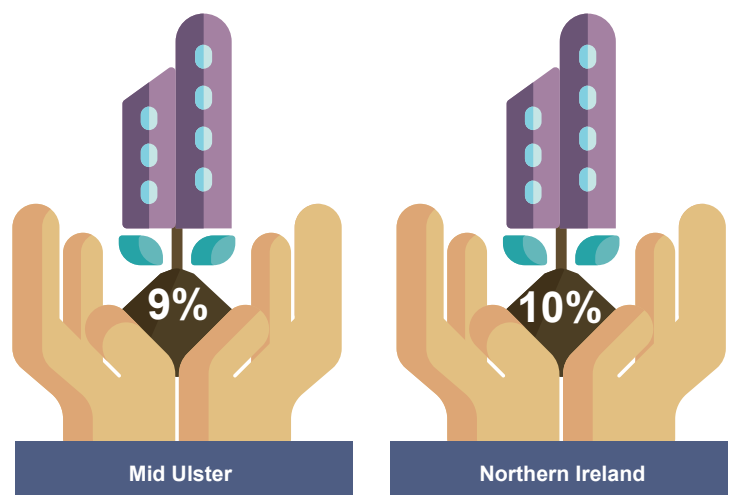


Businesses by Sector



Business Births

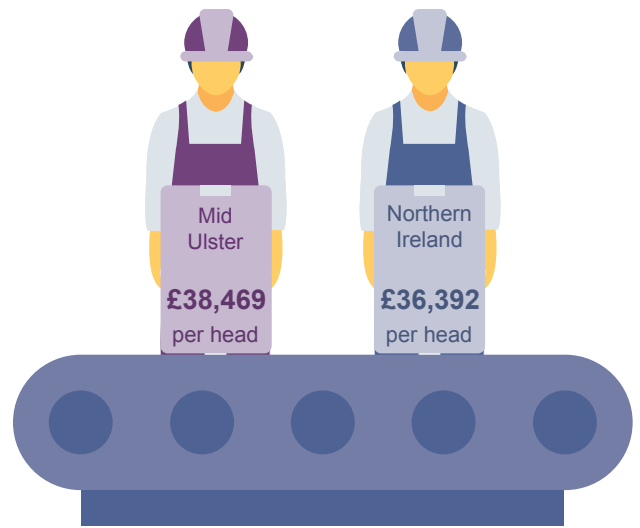
A business birth is identified as a business that was present in the latest annual active business population dataset, but not the two previous ones. The birth rate is expressed as a percentage of total active enterprises in the current year. Business demography data excludes the agriculture sector.



Productivity Work-Place Based (2014)

Productivity is based on the approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) generated by the non-financial business economy (and excludes public sector). This is measured by the Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry based on income, less cost of goods and services used to create this income.

Per head calculations are made using total in employment, rather than the resident population as this can be subject to distortion (due to the effects of commuting and variations in age distribution).

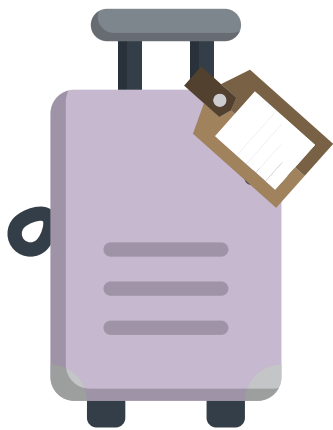


Source: Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry, NISRA

Tourism

A variety of statistics are used to provide a picture of tourism. These include: passenger and household surveys which measure the number of overnight trips and associated expenditure; occupancy surveys of local hotels and commercial accommodation and the Visitor Attraction Survey.

Overnight Trips & Associated Spend (2015)



0.2m
overnight trips
to Mid
Ulster
(3% of NI total)
resulting in
£22m
expenditure
(3% of NI total)

Availability of Accommodation (2015)



1,189

beds available
(3% of NI total)



3%
in Hotels

3%
in B&Bs

2%
in Self-catering

(percentage of Northern Ireland total)

Tourism Jobs (2015)

← Total jobs in Mid Ulster →



3,489 tourism jobs

9% of all jobs in Northern Ireland are within the tourist industry

Visitor Attractions (2015)



0.1m

visits to visitor
attractions

The most popular visitor attractions in 2015 were:-

Tullaghoge Fort	14,000
Drum Manor Forest Park	12,520
Annaginnny Open Farm / The Bog Museum	3,000

Source: Tourism Statistics, NISRA

Appendices



Data Tables

Population, 2015

Council or Region	Age Band 0-15	Age Band 0-15 %	Age Band 16-39	Age Band 16-39 %	Age Band 40-64	Age Band 40-64 %	Age Band 65+	Age Band 65+ %	All Population	All (% NI Population)
Antrim & Newtownabbey	29,484	21%	43,109	31%	45,495	32%	22,379	16%	140,467	8%
Ards & North Down	29,801	19%	43,239	27%	54,094	34%	31,663	20%	158,797	9%
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	46,040	22%	65,286	31%	65,490	32%	30,981	15%	207,797	11%
Belfast	66,581	20%	122,942	36%	100,076	30%	49,308	15%	338,907	18%
Causeway Coast & Glens	28,506	20%	42,613	30%	47,597	33%	24,432	17%	143,148	8%
Derry & Strabane	32,745	22%	47,838	32%	47,955	32%	20,935	14%	149,473	8%
Fermanagh & Omagh	24,909	22%	34,679	30%	37,567	33%	18,156	16%	115,311	6%
Lisburn & Castlereagh	28,053	20%	41,571	30%	46,942	33%	23,639	17%	140,205	8%
Mid & East Antrim	26,224	19%	39,352	29%	46,711	34%	24,858	18%	137,145	7%
Mid Ulster	33,123	23%	47,646	33%	43,621	30%	19,612	14%	144,002	8%
Newry, Mourne & Down	39,734	23%	54,841	31%	55,933	32%	25,861	15%	176,369	10%
Eastern	66,581	20%	122,942	36%	100,076	30%	49,308	15%	338,907	18%
North Eastern	55,708	20%	82,461	30%	92,206	33%	47,237	17%	277,612	15%
North Western	61,251	21%	90,451	31%	95,552	33%	45,367	16%	292,621	16%
Southern	97,588	21%	139,651	29%	156,969	33%	81,163	17%	475,371	26%
Western	104,072	22%	147,611	32%	146,678	31%	68,749	15%	467,110	25%
NI	385,200	21%	583,116	31%	591,481	32%	291,824	16%	1,851,621	100%

Labour Market Structure, 2015 (16-64 Working-Age Population)

Council or Region	Economically Active Number	Economically Active Rate	Economically Inactive Number	Economically Inactive Rate	Employment Number	Employment Rate	Self-Employed Number	Self-Employed Rate	Claimant Count Number	Claimant Count Rate	Claimant Count 18-24	Claimant Count 18-24 (% of total)	Claimant Count Over One Year	Claimant Count Over One Year (% of total)
Antrim & Newtownabbey	65,000	75%	21,000	25%	61,000	71%	6,000	10%	2,330	3%	645	28%	730	32%
Ards & North Down	73,000	78%	21,000	22%	69,000	74%	11,000	16%	2,965	3%	750	25%	1,085	37%
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	98,000	74%	35,000	26%	93,000	69%	9,000	10%	3,825	3%	965	25%	1,265	33%
Belfast	154,000	70%	66,000	30%	146,000	66%	9,000	6%	10,852	5%	2,685	25%	4,130	39%
Causeway Coast & Glens	61,000	70%	26,000	30%	55,000	62%	7,000	13%	3,373	4%	905	27%	1,240	37%
Derry & Strabane	66,000	67%	32,000	33%	58,000	60%	7,000	13%	6,720	7%	1,705	26%	3,000	46%
Fermanagh & Omagh	56,000	77%	17,000	23%	54,000	74%	11,000	20%	2,490	3%	575	24%	910	38%
Lisburn & Castlereagh	66,000	77%	20,000	24%	62,000	72%	*	*	1,969	2%	555	28%	595	31%
Mid & East Antrim	64,000	77%	19,000	23%	61,000	74%	*	*	2,489	3%	655	27%	770	32%
Mid Ulster	68,000	73%	25,000	27%	64,000	69%	9,000	14%	2,244	3%	570	27%	555	26%
Newry, Mourne & Down	79,000	70%	33,000	30%	74,000	66%	16,000	22%	3,769	3%	920	25%	1,380	37%
Eastern	154,000	70%	66,000	30%	146,000	66%	9,000	6%	10,852	5%	2,685	25%	4,130	39%
North Eastern	129,000	76%	40,000	24%	122,000	72%	12,000	10%	4,819	3%	1,300	29%	1,500	34%
North Western	127,000	68%	59,000	32%	113,000	61%	14,000	13%	10,093	5%	2,610	26%	4,240	43%
Southern	217,000	75%	74,000	26%	206,000	71%	33,000	16%	8,703	3%	2,225	26%	3,060	35%
Western	223,000	74%	77,000	26%	210,000	70%	29,000	14%	8,559	3%	2,110	24%	2,730	32%
NI	850,000	73%	317,000	27%	798,000	68%	98,000	12%	43,024	4%	10,925	26%	15,655	37%

*Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Employee Jobs, 2015

Council or Region	All Jobs	% of All Northern Ireland Jobs	Construction	Construction %	Manufacturing	Manufacturing %	Services	Services %	Other	Other %	Public Sector	Private Sector
Antrim & Newtownabbey	55,937	8%	2,587	5%	7,370	13%	45,086	81%	894	2%	14,356 (26%)	41,581 (74%)
Ards & North Down	38,182	5%	1,200	3%	2,825	7%	33,834	89%	323	1%	9,250 (24%)	28,932 (76%)
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	70,101	10%	3,356	5%	11,757	17%	53,851	77%	1,137	2%	18,748 (27%)	51,353 (73%)
Belfast	220,190	31%	4,481	2%	9,643	4%	203,933	93%	2,133	1%	69,283 (31%)	150,907 (69%)
Causeway Coast & Glens	39,552	6%	2,074	5%	3,654	9%	33,354	84%	470	1%	10,557 (27%)	28,995 (73%)
Derry & Strabane	53,630	7%	2,235	4%	5,092	9%	45,658	85%	645	1%	18,453 (34%)	35,177 (66%)
Fermanagh & Omagh	39,426	5%	2,724	7%	4,809	12%	31,085	79%	808	2%	12,485 (32%)	26,941 (68%)
Lisburn & Castlereagh	54,092	8%	2,813	5%	5,141	10%	45,599	84%	539	1%	17,692 (33%)	36,400 (67%)
Mid & East Antrim	43,498	6%	2,053	5%	9,173	21%	31,344	72%	928	2%	10,195 (23%)	33,303 (77%)
Mid Ulster	50,156	7%	4,425	9%	13,880	28%	30,969	62%	882	2%	9,571 (19%)	40,585 (81%)
Newry, Mourne & Down	52,341	7%	3,458	7%	6,669	13%	41,018	78%	1,196	2%	13,771 (26%)	38,570 (74%)
Eastern	220,190	31%	4,481	2%	9,643	4%	203,933	93%	2,133	1%	69,283 (31%)	150,907 (69%)
North Eastern	99,435	14%	4,640	5%	16,543	17%	76,430	77%	1,822	2%	24,551 (25%)	74,884 (75%)
North Western	93,182	13%	4,309	5%	8,746	9%	79,012	85%	1,115	1%	29,010 (31%)	64,172 (69%)
Southern	144,615	20%	7,471	5%	14,635	10%	120,451	83%	2,058	1%	40,713 (28%)	103,902 (72%)
Western	159,683	22%	10,505	7%	30,446	19%	115,905	73%	2,827	2%	40,804 (26%)	118,879 (74%)
NI	717,105	100%	31,406	4%	80,013	11%	595,731	83%	9,955	1%	204,361 (28%)	512,744 (72%)

Earnings (Basic and Other, Full-Time, Private Sector), 2015 and Qualifications, 2015 and Productivity, 2014

Council or Region	Median Weekly Earnings Place of Residence	Median Weekly Earnings Place of Work	No Qualifications	Qualifications Below NVQ Level 4	Qualifications NVQ Level 4 and above	Productivity Gross Value Added per Head Workplace
Antrim & Newtownabbey	£399.9	£408.5	16,000 (19%)	43,000 (51%)	25,000 (30%)	£39,148
Ards & North Down	£440.0	£390.4	10,000 (11%)	49,000 (53%)	32,000 (35%)	£25,849
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	£364.6	£357.4	24,000 (18%)	76,000 (58%)	32,000 (24%)	£34,178
Belfast	£420.6	£471.7	36,000 (17%)	109,000 (51%)	70,000 (33%)	£37,594
Causeway Coast & Glens	£340.8	£316.2	16,000 (18%)	53,000 (60%)	19,000 (22%)	£27,475
Derry & Strabane	£336.0	£340.0	20,000 (21%)	49,000 (51%)	27,000 (28%)	£30,351
Fermanagh & Omagh	£372.8	£372.8	11,000 (15%)	42,000 (59%)	19,000 (27%)	£33,130
Lisburn & Castlereagh	£458.3	£380.2	8,000 (10%)	40,000 (49%)	34,000 (41%)	£31,118
Mid & East Antrim	£392.3	£383.5	13,000 (17%)	47,000 (58%)	21,000 (26%)	£63,274
Mid Ulster	£365.0	£355.7	17,000 (20%)	48,000 (54%)	24,000 (27%)	£38,469
Newry, Mourne & Down	£384.6	£373.7	16,000 (14%)	57,000 (52%)	38,000 (34%)	£33,663
Eastern	£420.6	£471.7	36,000 (17%)	109,000 (51%)	70,000 (33%)	£37,594
North Eastern	£397.5	£395.7	29,000 (18%)	90,000 (54%)	46,000 (28%)	£49,459
North Western	£340.0	£325.6	36,000 (20%)	101,000 (55%)	46,000 (25%)	£29,065
Southern	£427.3	£380.8	34,000 (12%)	146,000 (51%)	104,000 (37%)	£30,711
Western	£364.7	£359.1	52,000 (18%)	166,000 (57%)	75,000 (26%)	£35,436
NI	£389.8	£389.8	188,000 (17%)	613,000 (54%)	342,000 (30%)	£36,392

Business Base, 2015

Council or Region	Number of Businesses	All (% NI Population)	Micro (0-9 employees)	Micro (0-9 employees) %	Small (10-49 employees)	Small (10-49 employees) %	Medium (50-249 employees)	Medium (50-249 employees) %	Large (250+ employees)	Large (250+ employees) %
Antrim & Newtownabbey	3,685	5%	3,175	86%	430	12%	65	2%	15	0.4%
Ards & North Down	4,285	6%	3,795	89%	430	10%	50	1%	10	0.2%
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	7,770	11%	6,975	90%	665	9%	105	1%	20	0.2%
Belfast	9,015	13%	7,260	81%	1,375	15%	300	3%	75	0.8%
Causeway Coast & Glens	5,460	8%	4,955	91%	430	8%	65	1%	5	0.1%
Derry & Strabane	4,570	7%	4,045	89%	455	10%	60	1%	10	0.2%
Fermanagh & Omagh	7,310	11%	6,845	94%	385	5%	60	1%	10	0.1%
Lisburn & Castlereagh	4,315	6%	3,770	87%	460	11%	70	2%	10	0.2%
Mid & East Antrim	4,505	7%	4,065	90%	375	8%	55	1%	0	0.0%
Mid Ulster	7,950	12%	7,285	92%	550	7%	105	1%	5	0.1%
Newry, Mourne & Down	7,615	11%	6,930	91%	585	8%	95	1%	5	0.1%
Eastern	9,015	13%	7,260	81%	1,375	15%	300	3%	75	0.8%
North Eastern	8,190	12%	7,240	88%	805	10%	120	1%	15	0.2%
North Western	10,030	15%	9,000	90%	885	9%	125	1%	15	0.1%
Southern	16,215	24%	14,495	89%	1,475	9%	215	1%	25	0.2%
Western	23,030	34%	21,105	92%	1,600	7%	270	1%	35	0.2%
NI	68,085	100%	60,085	88%	6,485	10%	1,225	2%	295	0.4%

Business Base, 2015

Council or Region	Agriculture	Agriculture %	Construction	Construction %	Production (incl Manufacturing)	Production (incl Manufacturing) %	Services	Services %	Business Births	Business Birth Rate
Antrim & Newtownabbey	670	18%	510	14%	280	8%	2,220	60%	300	9%
Ards & North Down	585	14%	555	13%	295	7%	2,855	67%	395	9%
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	2,305	30%	1,025	13%	495	6%	3,945	51%	605	10%
Belfast	30	0.3%	815	9%	425	5%	7,755	86%	1,165	11%
Causeway Coast & Glens	1,865	34%	800	15%	275	5%	2,510	46%	380	9%
Derry & Strabane	1,180	26%	655	14%	290	6%	2,445	54%	455	12%
Fermanagh & Omagh	3,405	47%	880	12%	380	5%	2,645	36%	390	9%
Lisburn & Castlereagh	630	15%	615	14%	325	8%	2,735	63%	395	10%
Mid & East Antrim	1,345	30%	540	12%	315	7%	2,295	51%	300	9%
Mid Ulster	2,950	37%	1,295	16%	720	9%	2,990	38%	495	9%
Newry, Mourne & Down	2,145	28%	1,215	16%	485	6%	3,775	50%	560	9%
Eastern	30	0.3%	815	9%	425	5%	7,755	86%	1,165	11%
North Eastern	2,015	25%	1,050	13%	595	7%	4,515	55%	600	9%
North Western	3,045	30%	1,455	15%	565	6%	4,955	49%	835	10%
Southern	3,360	21%	2,385	15%	1,105	7%	9,365	58%	1,350	9%
Western	8,660	38%	3,200	14%	1,595	7%	9,580	42%	1,490	9%
NI	17,255	25%	8,975	13%	4,380	6%	37,475	55%	5,440	10%

Tourism, 2015

Council or Region	Overnight Trips	Overnight Trips (% of NI Total)	Associated Spend During Overnight Trips (£)	Associated Spend During Overnight Trips (% of NI Total)	Total Number of Beds Available	Total Number of Beds Available %	Total Number of Hotel Beds 2015 %	Total Number of B&B Beds %	Total Number of Self-Catering Beds %	Tourism Jobs (2015)	Tourism Jobs (% All Jobs 2015)
Antrim & Newtownabbey	204,290	4%	£34,164,529	4%	3,384	8%	7%	3%	2%	4,197	8%
Ards & North Down	376,755	8%	£51,013,302	7%	1,878	4%	3%	6%	5%	4,954	13%
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	149,449	3%	£22,476,581	3%	1,173	3%	3%	6%	2%	4,266	6%
Belfast	1,361,193	29%	£278,034,119	37%	10,976	25%	41%	6%	8%	18,607	8%
Causeway Coast & Glens	911,388	20%	£136,770,965	18%	10,285	24%	11%	33%	46%	4,823	12%
Derry & Strabane	223,172	5%	£42,502,028	6%	3,349	8%	9%	10%	4%	4,685	9%
Fermanagh & Omagh	341,051	7%	£54,585,277	7%	4,079	9%	6%	10%	16%	3,524	9%
Lisburn & Castlereagh	130,924	3%	£24,910,212	3%	1,072	2%	3%	3%	2%	3,806	7%
Mid & East Antrim	382,224	8%	£45,628,631	6%	1,947	4%	6%	8%	3%	3,959	9%
Mid Ulster	155,708	3%	£22,285,891	3%	1,189	3%	3%	3%	2%	3,489	7%
Newry, Mourne & Down	404,442	9%	£47,736,730	6%	4,283	10%	7%	13%	10%	4,953	9%
Eastern	1,361,193	29%	£278,034,119	37%	10,976	25%	41%	6%	8%	18,607	8%
North Eastern	586,514	13%	£79,793,159	10%	5,331	12%	13%	11%	5%	8,156	8%
North Western	1,134,560	24%	£179,272,993	24%	13,634	31%	20%	43%	50%	9,508	10%
Southern	912,121	20%	£123,660,245	16%	7,233	17%	14%	21%	17%	13,713	9%
Western	646,208	14%	£99,347,748	13%	6,441	15%	12%	19%	20%	11,279	7%
NI	4,640,596	100%	£760,108,265	100%	43,615	100%	100%	100%	100%	61,263	9%

Notes

All Invest NI results are provisional and subject to revision as more up-to-date information becomes available. For NISRA datasets please refer to the original data source.

Invest NI Activity Data:

- Number of offers of support is greater than the number of businesses supported, as a business can receive more than one offer from Invest NI per annum.
- Total investment figures include the assistance offered by Invest NI.
- In addition to the support offered directly to businesses detailed in the briefing, Invest NI offered support indirectly to businesses through other organisations like universities and External Delivery Organisations (EDOs) that administered schemes on our behalf. This support will benefit business in all areas across Northern Ireland.
- 'Jobs Promoted' are those jobs which supported businesses expect to create in future years as a result of the implementation of a business plan. Promoted jobs become 'Jobs Created' as the business plan is implemented and the promoted jobs are filled. Jobs Created may relate to investments secured in earlier years. Therefore, it is not possible to directly compare the number of jobs promoted in a particular period with those that have been created during the same period.
- When measuring Job Quality, or the number of jobs above the Northern Ireland Private Sector Median (PSM), support schemes designed to boost employment over the short-term are not included. This is due to wage levels not being taken into account in the final funding decision.
- Externally-Owned First Time Investment refers to Greenfield investment in Northern Ireland by an externally-owned business that has not been assisted before. Externally-Owned Existing Expansions refers to investment by externally-owned businesses that already have a presence in Northern Ireland.

Economic Profile Data:

- Population estimates are based on the Mid-Year Population Estimates derived from the Report of the Registrar General as of the 30 June each year.
- Labour market structure is based on the Labour Force Survey (LFS) Local Area Database which is an annual database comprising four consecutive quarters of the LFS and facilitates extensive sub-regional analysis. The LFS is the largest regular household survey in Northern Ireland and provides a rich source of information on the labour force using internationally agreed concepts and definitions.
- Unemployment statistics are based on Claimant Count Annual Averages which is an administrative data source, derived from Jobs and Benefits Offices systems, and records the number of people aged 16-64 claiming Jobseeker's Allowance. Claimants must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which their claim is made.
- Employee Jobs are collected through the Business Register and Employment Survey which is a survey of employers in Northern Ireland. The survey provides employee job estimates for Northern Ireland as a whole, split by four broad industries: Construction, Manufacturing, Services and 'Other'. The 'Other' category includes the following sectors: Animal Husbandry Services, Hunting, Trapping and Game Propagation, Forestry and Fishing; Mining and Quarrying; Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply; and Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities.

- Earnings data is provided through the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, a UK wide survey that provides data on hourly, weekly and annual earnings by gender, work patterns, industry and occupation, including public versus private sector pay comparisons. Basic and other pay includes: all basic pay, relating to the pay period, before deductions for PAYE, National Insurance, pension schemes, student loan repayments and voluntary deductions. This includes paid leave, maternity pay, sick pay and area allowances. It also includes, for example, car allowances paid through the payroll, on call and standby allowances, clothing, first aider or fire fighter allowances. It excludes pay for a different pay period, shift premium pay, bonus or incentive pay, overtime pay, expenses and the value of salary sacrifice schemes and benefits in kind.
- Qualifications data is based on the Labour Force Survey (LFS) Local Area Database which is an annual database comprising four consecutive quarters of the LFS and facilitates extensive sub-regional analysis.
- Business base and births information comes from the Inter-Department Business Register (IDBR) which is a central register containing information on all businesses in the UK which are VAT registered or operating a PAYE scheme. The Northern Ireland element of the register is maintained by NISRA. IDBR does not include very small businesses which are not VAT registered (the threshold for VAT in 2015/16 was £82,000) unless they operate a PAYE scheme.
- Productivity data comes from the Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry which is a key resource for measuring the size, performance and structure of the Northern Ireland non-financial business economy. It collects both financial and employment information from businesses and other establishments and covers about two-thirds of the economy. The survey covers the Production, Construction, Distribution and Service industries but it excludes public sector activity for the most part. Approximate Gross Value Added (aGVA) represents the income generated by businesses, out of which is paid wages and salaries, the cost of capital investment and financial charges before arriving at a figure for profit. It includes taxes on production (e.g. business rates), net of subsidies but excludes subsidies and taxes on products (e.g. VAT and excise duty). This is an output-based measure of aGVA and all published aGVA is given at basic prices.
- Tourism statistics use a series of measures to form a more complete picture of tourism within Northern Ireland. Two key measures of tourism are the number of overnight trips and the associated expenditure (based on passenger and household surveys). Other measures include rooms sold in commercial accommodation (monthly occupancy surveys), visitor attraction visits (annual Visitor Attraction Survey) and tourism employment (Business Register and Employment Survey). Local tourism can be impacted by initiatives from government, tourism agencies and events as well as the local film industry and the political and economic situation.

Data Sources

Population: Mid Year Population Estimates, 2015 (NISRA)

Labour Market: Labour Force Survey - Local Area Database, 2015 (NISRA)

Claimant Count: Claimant Count Tables, December 2016 (NISRA)

Jobs: Business Register and Employment Survey, 2015 (NISRA)

Earnings: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, 2015 (NISRA)

Qualifications: Labour Force Survey - Local Area Database, 2015 (NISRA)

Business Base: Inter Departmental Business Register, 2015 (NISRA)

Productivity: Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry, 2014 (NISRA)

Tourism: LGD Tourism Statistics, 2015 (NISRA)

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