

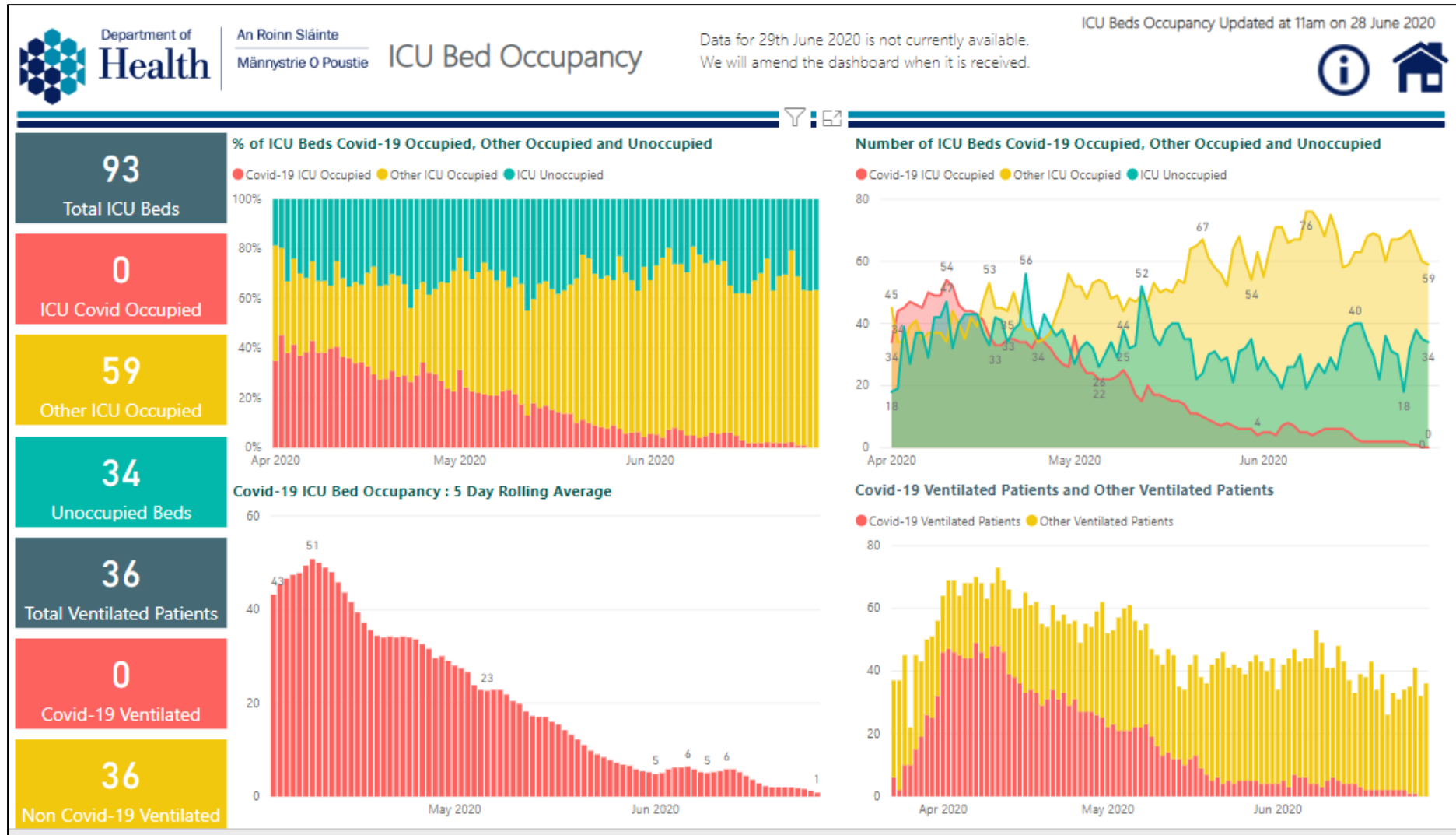
COVID-19 AND THE NORTHERN IRELAND ECONOMY
MACROECONOMIC & SECTORAL ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT AS OF 30 JUNE 2020
ANALYTICAL SERVICES DIVISION: DEPARTMENT FOR THE ECONOMY

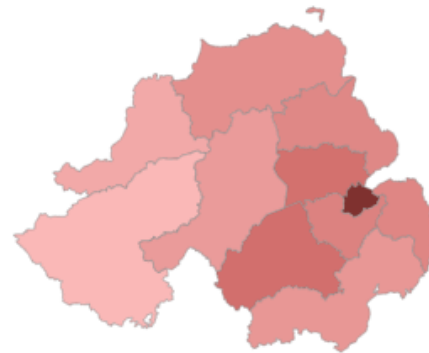
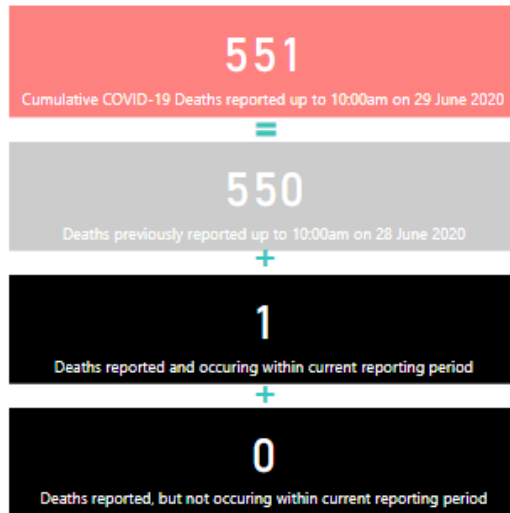
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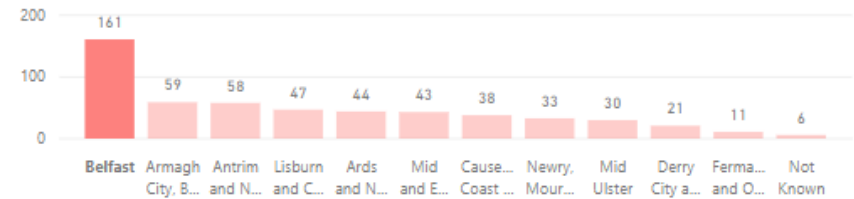
Annex A – Department of Health Dashboard ¹



Breakdown of Deaths During Current Reporting Period COVID-19 Deaths by Local Government District



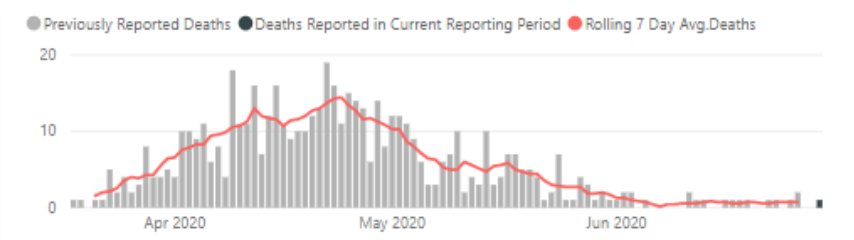
COVID-19 Deaths by Local Government District



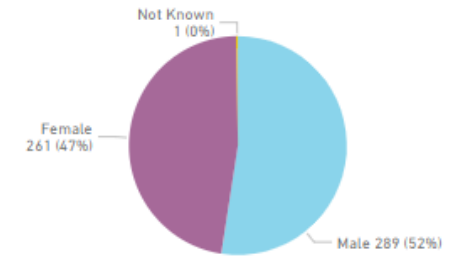
Cumulative COVID-19 Deaths by Date of Death



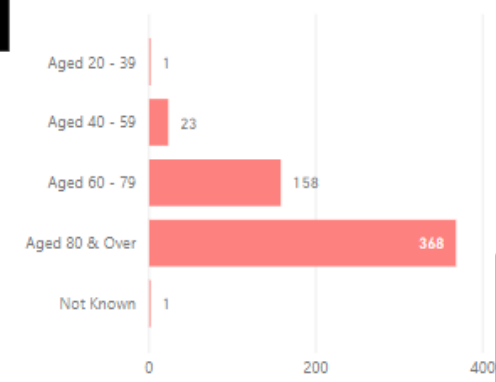
Previously Reported Deaths and Deaths in Current Reporting Period by Date of Death



COVID-19 Deaths by Gender



COVID-19 Deaths by Age Group

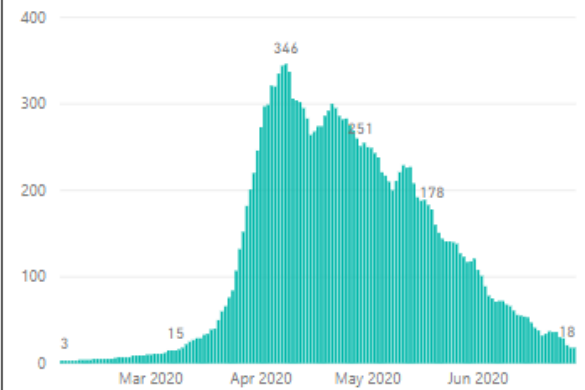


Note 1: Deaths in current reporting period include deaths which will have occurred in that period, along with deaths which have only been reported within that period. For example, A death may occur on Thursday 30th April but not be reported until Saturday 2nd May

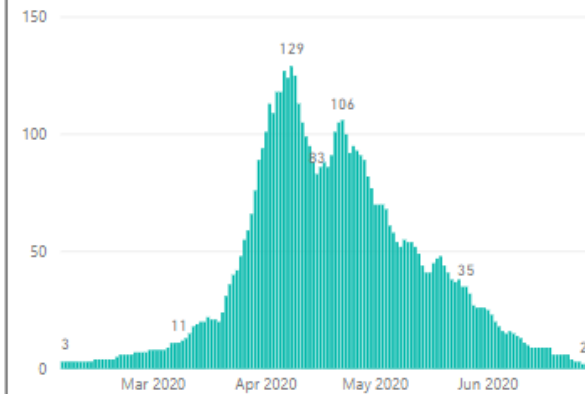
Note 2: Current Reporting Period = 10:00 on 28 June 2020 - 10:00 on 29 June 2020



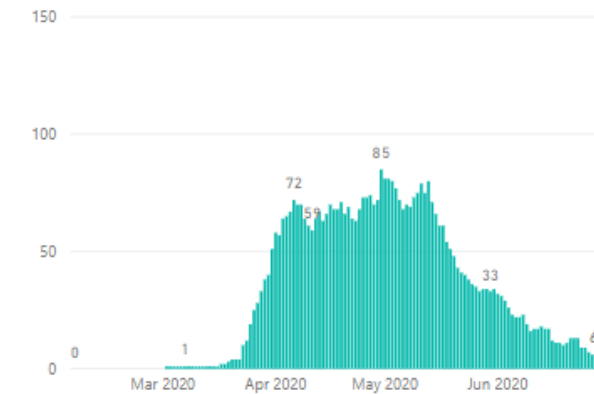
Confirmed COVID-19 patients (All Trusts)



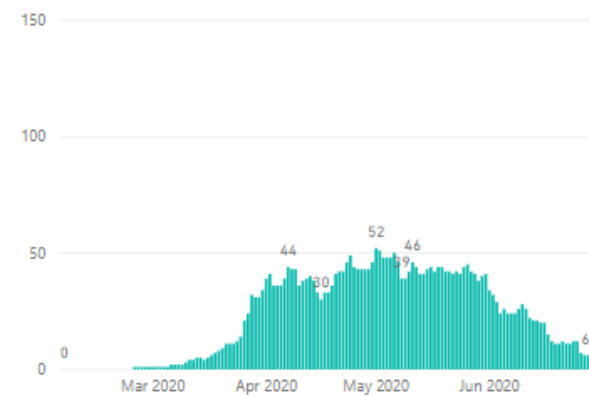
Confirmed COVID-19 patients (Belfast Trust)



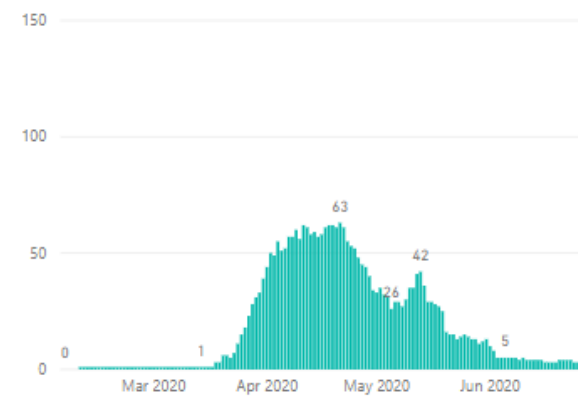
Confirmed COVID-19 patients (Northern Trust)



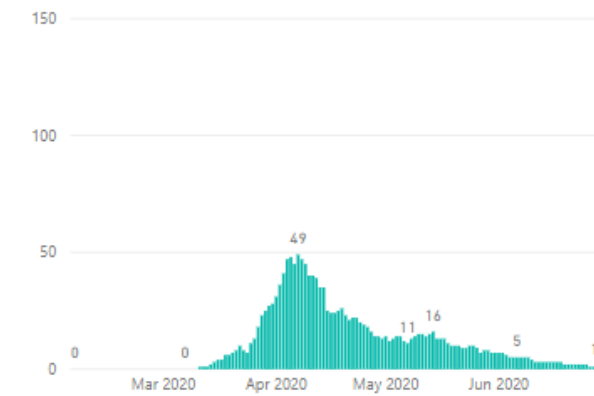
Confirmed COVID-19 patients (South Eastern Trust)



Confirmed COVID-19 patients (Southern Trust)

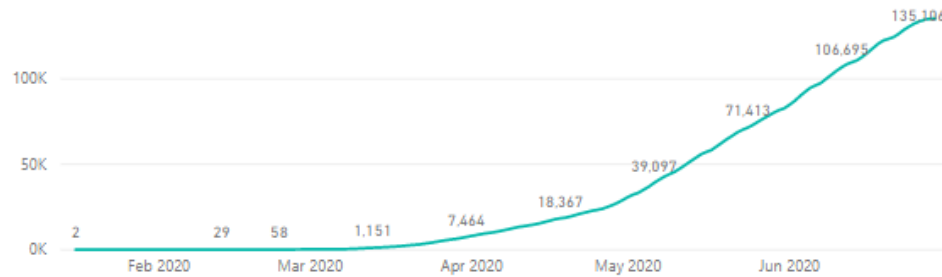


Confirmed COVID-19 patients (Western Trust)



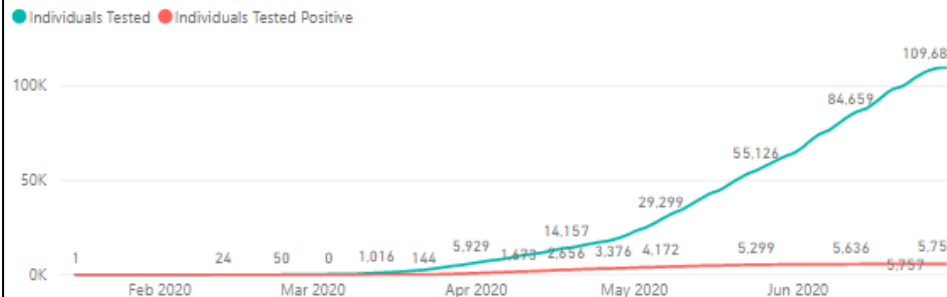
The information below shows the total number of lab completed tests (Both HSC & National Initiative) for SARS-COV2 Virus at 9am on the date presented. The total number of tests will include each lab completed test, i.e. if an individual had more than one test for the SARS-COV2 Virus, each lab completed test will be included.

Cumulative Total of Laboratory Completed Tests by Date of Laboratory Test (Pillar 1 & 2)

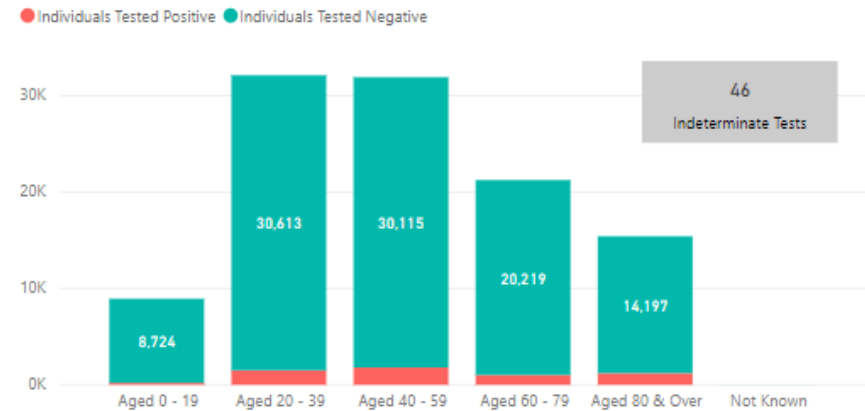


The cumulative number of individuals with a lab completed test (Both HSC & National Initiative) is presented below by the date the specimen (sample / swab) had been taken at a testing location, and not the date the laboratory test was completed. If an individual has been tested more than once, only the first laboratory completed positive result will be counted, with all other laboratory completed test results excluded, regardless of when the test took place.

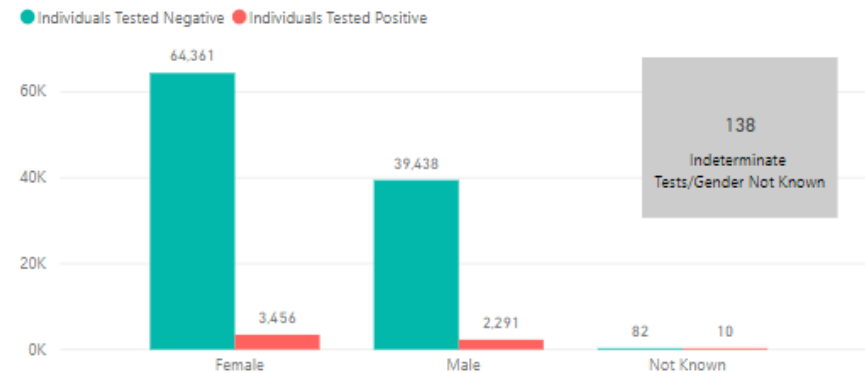
Cumulative Individuals with Laboratory Completed Test (Pillar 1 & 2) by Date of Specimen



Age Group of Individuals with a Laboratory Completed Test (Pillar 1 & 2)



Gender of Individuals with a Laboratory Completed Test (Pillar 1 & 2)



Annex B – Latest GDP Forecasts

International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook (June 2020 Update)²

GDP Growth in %	2018	2019	2020	2021
Argentina	-2.5	-2.2	-9.9	3.9
Australia	2.8	1.8	-4.5	4.0
Brazil	1.3	1.1	-9.1	3.6
Canada	2.0	1.7	-8.4	4.9
China	6.7	6.1	1.0	8.2
Egypt *	5.3	5.6	2.0	2.0
France	1.8	1.5	-12.5	7.3
Germany	1.5	0.6	-7.8	5.4
India *	6.1	4.2	-4.5	6.0
Indonesia	5.2	5.0	-0.3	6.1
Iran *	-5.4	-7.6	-6.0	3.1
Italy	0.8	0.3	-12.8	6.3
Japan	0.3	0.7	-5.8	2.4
Kazakhstan	4.1	4.5	-2.7	3.0
Korea	2.9	2.0	-2.1	3.0
Malaysia	4.7	4.3	-3.8	6.3
Mexico	2.2	-0.3	-10.5	3.3
Netherlands	2.6	1.8	-7.7	5.0
Nigeria	1.9	2.2	-5.4	2.6
Pakistan *	5.5	1.9	-0.4	1.0
Philippines	6.3	6.0	-3.6	6.8
Poland	5.3	4.1	-4.6	4.2
Russia	2.5	1.3	-6.6	4.1
Saudi Arabia	2.4	0.3	-6.8	3.1
South Africa	0.8	0.2	-8.0	3.5
Spain	2.4	2.0	-12.8	6.3
Thailand	4.2	2.4	-7.7	5.0
Turkey	2.8	0.9	-5.0	5.0
United Kingdom	1.3	1.4	-10.2	6.3
United States	2.9	2.3	-8.0	4.5
World Output	3.6	2.9	-4.9	5.4

Note: The selected economies account for approximately 83 percent of world output. Years 2020 and 2021 are projections.

* Data and forecasts are presented on a fiscal year basis.

OECD – Economic Outlook (June 2020) ³

GDP Growth (%) Single-hit Scenario	2019	2020	2021
World	2.7	-6.0	5.2
G20	2.9	-5.7	5.5
OECD	1.7	-7.5	4.8
Euro Area	1.3	-9.1	6.5
Non-OECD	3.5	-4.6	5.6
United States	2.3	-7.3	4.1
India	4.2	-3.7	7.9
Brazil	1.1	-7.4	4.2
UK	1.4	-11.5	9.0
Spain	2.0	-11.1	7.5
France	1.5	-11.4	7.7
Germany	0.6	-6.6	5.8
Italy	0.3	-11.3	7.7
Sweden	1.2	-6.7	1.7
Canada	1.7	-8.0	3.9
New Zealand	2.2	-8.9	6.6
Japan	0.7	-6.0	2.1
Republic of Ireland	5.5	-6.8	4.8

GDP Growth (%) Double-hit Scenario	2019	2020	2021
World	2.7	-7.6	2.8
G20	2.9	-7.3	3.1
OECD	1.7	-9.3	2.2
Euro Area	1.3	-11.5	3.5
Non-OECD	3.5	-6.1	3.2
United States	2.3	-8.5	1.9
India	4.2	-7.3	8.1
Brazil	1.1	-9.1	2.4
UK	1.4	-14.0	5.0
Spain	2.0	-14.4	5.0
France	1.5	-14.1	5.2
Germany	0.6	-8.8	1.7
Italy	0.3	-14.0	5.3
Sweden	1.2	-7.8	0.4
Canada	1.7	-9.4	1.5
New Zealand	2.2	-10.0	3.6
Japan	0.7	-7.3	-0.5
Republic of Ireland	5.5	-8.7	-0.2

Annex C – Coronavirus Business Support 4



Coronavirus: Support for businesses in Northern Ireland

Scheme details	Eligibility
<p>Artists Emergency Programme NI only</p> <p>Awards of up to £5,000 to support those in the arts sector creating work making a vital contribution to the well-being of communities or to support proposals for research, design and future presentation of specific showcases, performance(s) and/or public presentation.</p> <p>How to access? You must apply – details of the scheme and guidance on how to apply.</p> <p><i>*Note: The Arts Council of Northern Ireland has temporarily closed this programme until further notice.*</i></p>	<p>Freelance individual artists, creative practitioners, performers and others who work in the arts</p>
<p>Bounce Back Loan scheme UK-wide</p> <p>Loans between £2,000 and £50,000 for up to 6 years to help small and medium-sized businesses affected by coronavirus. Guaranteed by government with no fees, interest or repayments in the first 12 months.</p> <p>How to access? You must apply – details of the scheme and guidance on how to apply.</p>	<p>All UK businesses affected by coronavirus</p>
<p>Business Rates Holiday NI only</p> <p>A four-month rates holiday for all NI business ratepayers, ie no rates will be charged for April, May, June and July 2020. This will be shown as a discount on the annual rate bill for business ratepayers.</p> <p>How to access? Automatic – no application required.</p>	<p>All NI business ratepayers excluding public sector and utilities</p>
<p>Business Rates Relief for Retail, Hospitality, Tourism, Leisure and Childcare Sectors NI only</p> <p>A full year rates holiday for businesses in the hospitality, tourism and leisure, retail (excluding certain supermarkets and off-licences) and childcare sectors will pay no rates for the full financial year up until 31 March 2021.</p> <p>How to access? Automatic – no application required.</p>	<p>Sector-specific businesses</p>
<p>Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme UK-wide</p> <p>Loans up to £5m guaranteed by government. Businesses can access the first year of that finance interest-free and fee-free, as the government will cover the first 12 months of interest payments and any lender-levied charges.</p> <p>How to access? You must apply – delivered by the main banks in NI and some other lenders.</p>	<p>SME businesses with turnover under £45m + British Business Bank eligibility criteria</p>
<p>Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme UK-wide</p> <p>A grant to cover 80% of furloughed workers' wage costs (employees kept on your payroll, rather than being laid off) up to £2,500 per employee per month.</p> <p>How to access? You must apply – details of the scheme and guidance on how to apply.</p> <p><i>*Note: Closes to new entrants on 30 June 2020, who must have furloughed staff by 10 June 2020.*</i></p>	<p>Employers with a PAYE scheme</p>
<p>Coronavirus Large Business Interruption Loan Scheme UK-wide</p> <p>Loans up to £25m guaranteed by government. Businesses can access the first year of that finance interest-free and fee-free - the government will cover the first 12 months of interest payments and any lender-levied charges.</p> <p>How to access? You must apply – details of the scheme and how to apply.</p>	<p>Large businesses with turnover between £45m-£500m + British Business Bank eligibility criteria</p>
<p>Coronavirus Statutory Sick Pay Rebate UK-wide</p> <p>This refund will cover up to 2 weeks' Statutory Sick Pay per eligible employee who has been off work because of COVID-19.</p> <p>How to access? You must apply – details of the scheme and guidance on how to apply.</p>	<p>Businesses with less than 250 employees as of 28 February 2020</p>

Coronavirus: Support for businesses in Northern Ireland

Scheme details	Eligibility
<p>COVID-19 Charities Fund NI only</p> <p>Up to £75,000 of grant awards for eligible local charity organisations which have lost income due to the impact of lockdown and are unable to cover unavoidable costs until 30 September 2020. How to access? You must apply – details of the scheme and guidance on how to apply.</p>	<p>Local charities facing severe financial difficulty due to COVID-19 + Department for Communities criteria</p>
<p>COVID-19 Childcare Support Scheme NI only</p> <p>Financial assistance for eligible childcare providers - registered daycare settings, school age childcare settings and childminders that remain open for vulnerable children and those of key workers, and daycare and school age childcare settings which remain closed and are unable to reopen. How to access? You must apply – details of the scheme and guidance on how to apply.</p>	<p>Childcare providers as detailed under Department for Education eligibility criteria</p>
<p>COVID-19 Corporate Financing Facility (CCFF) UK-wide</p> <p>The Bank of England will purchase commercial paper of up to one-year maturity, issued by firms making a material contribution to the economy. How to access? You must apply – details of the scheme and guidance on how to apply.</p>	<p>Larger companies that make a material contribution to the UK economy</p>
<p>Future Fund UK-wide</p> <p>Convertible loans ranging from £125,000 to £5m for UK-based companies, matched by at least 50% investor funding, to be used for working capital purposes. Loan interest rate will be a minimum 8%. How to access? You must apply – details of the scheme and guidance on how to apply.</p>	<p>Unlisted UK companies with at least £250k recent investor funding + British Business Bank eligibility criteria</p>
<p>Income Tax Deferral for the Self-Employed UK-wide</p> <p>Income Tax payments due in July 2020 under the Self-Assessment system will be deferred to January 2021. Late payment penalties won't be charged in the deferral period. How to access? Automatic – no application required.</p>	<p>All self-employed individuals</p>
<p>Self-Employed Income Support Scheme (SEISS) UK-wide</p> <p>A taxable grant worth 80% of your trading profits up to a maximum of £2,500 per month for the next 3 months. How to access? You must apply – details of the scheme and guidance on how to apply.</p>	<p>All self-employed individuals or members of a partnership</p>
<p>Time To Pay UK-wide</p> <p>If you miss a tax payment due to Coronavirus, contact HMRC as soon as possible – you may get more time to pay or be able to agree to pay in instalments. How to access? You must apply – contact the HMRC Coronavirus Helpline on Tel: 0800 024 1222.</p>	<p>Businesses paying tax to the UK Government</p>
<p>VAT payments deferral UK-wide</p> <p>Business payments for VAT payments will be deferred, applying from 20 March to 30 June 2020. VAT refunds and reclaims will be paid by the government as normal. How to access? Automatic – no application required. If you pay by Direct Debit, cancel it with your bank.</p>	<p>All VAT-registered businesses</p>

Coronavirus: Support for businesses in Northern Ireland

Closed schemes	Eligibility
<p>£10,000 Small Business Grant NI only £10,000 grant for businesses with a total Net Annual Value (NAV) of £15,000 and below, who are eligible for the Small Business Rate Relief (SBRR) scheme or currently benefit from Industrial Derating. Closed on 20 May 2020 – more information.</p>	<p>NI businesses with total Net Annual Value of £15,000 and below, eligible for SBRR or access Industrial Derating</p>
<p>£10,000 Small Business Grant: Rental Properties Total NAV £1,590 or below NI only £10,000 grant for rental property sole tenants or owner of a business property with total NAV of £1,590 or below. Closed on 20 May 2020 – more information.</p>	<p>NI businesses renting a property, or owning a property with total NAV of £1,590 or below</p>
<p>£25,000 Retail, Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure Grant NI only £25,000 for all businesses in these sectors with a total NAV of between £15,001 and £51,000. Closed on 20 May 2020 – more information.</p>	<p>Sector-specific businesses with a total NAV between £15,001 and £51,000</p>
<p>£25,000 Retail, Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure Grant: Rental Properties Total NAV £1,590 or below NI only £25,000 for all businesses in these sectors which are sole tenants of a rental property or owner of a business property with a total NAV of £1,590 or below. Closed on 20 May 2020 – more information.</p>	<p>Sector-specific businesses renting a property, or owning a property with a total NAV of £1,590 or below</p>
<p>NI Micro-business Hardship Fund NI only Fund to help Northern Ireland based micro-businesses and social enterprises unable to access other regional and national COVID-19 support measures. Closed on 12 June 2020 – more information.</p>	<p>NI businesses facing immediate cash flow difficulties due to COVID-19 + Department for the Economy eligibility criteria</p>
<p>Organisations Emergency Programme NI only Up to £25,000 funding support to small and medium-sized arts organisations to develop new projects or programmes and/or re-arrange events which have had to be cancelled during the COVID-19 period. Closed on 12 June 2020 – more information.</p>	<p>Small and medium-sized arts organisations + Arts Council for Northern Ireland / Department for Communities criteria</p>
<p>Sports Hardship Fund NI only £2,000 grant for sports clubs and sporting organisations to cover obligations (eg rent/lease, utility costs, ground maintenance, insurances) that are no longer supported with revenue as a result of coronavirus. Closed on 16 April 2020 – more information.</p>	<p>Organisations delivering sport and physical recreation + Sport NI criteria</p>

Annex D – Sectoral Breakdown of HMRC Furlough Schemes ⁵

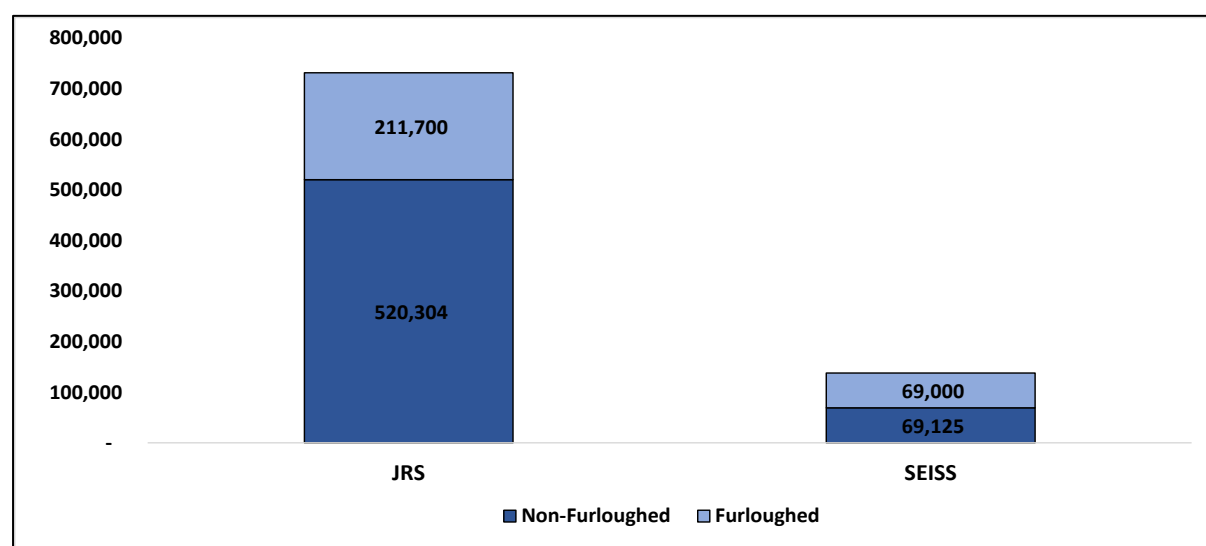
In this Annex we provide some additional analysis on HMRC’s furlough schemes – namely the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (JRS) and the Self-Employed Income Support Scheme ((SEISS). These figures were provided by HMRC on 11 June 2020 and are the position as of 31 May 2020.

Claims made for HMRC’s JRS and SEISS (by 31 May 2020)

	JRS	SEISS
United Kingdom	8,696,000	2,380,000
Northern Ireland	211,700	69,000

The ONS Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimated that there were around 870,000 total employees and self-employed in Northern Ireland as of Q1 2020 (732,000 related to employees and 138,000 to self-employed). At the present time, around 30% of employees have been furloughed in Northern Ireland and almost 50% of self-employed (see graph below). It should be noted that the total self-employed take-up of the scheme is a smaller percentage than the 73% as reported by HMRC for Northern Ireland. This is because HMRC consider there to be only around 96,000 who are eligible for SEISS (i.e. some of 138,000 who were self-employed will not qualify and will not be able to avail of the scheme).

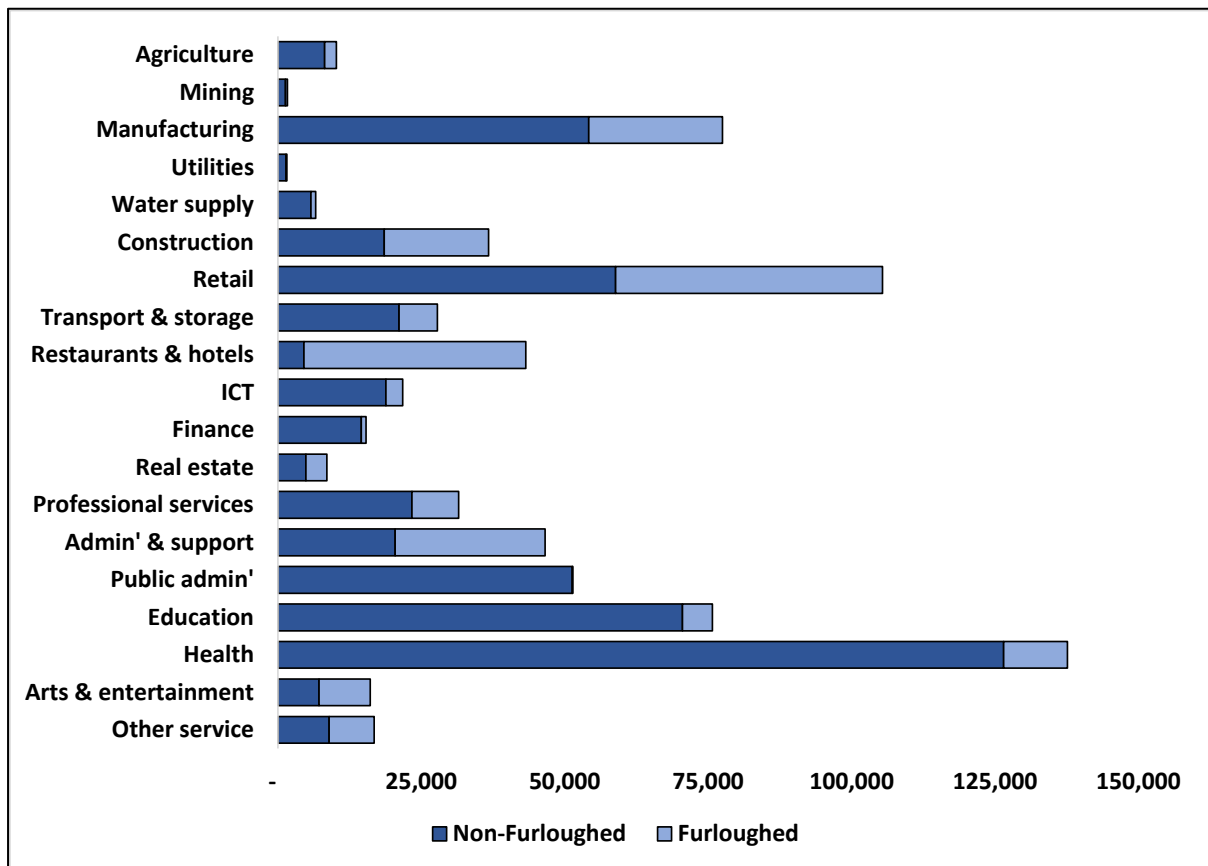
Numbers of those Furloughed in Northern Ireland under JRS and SEISS (31 May 2020)



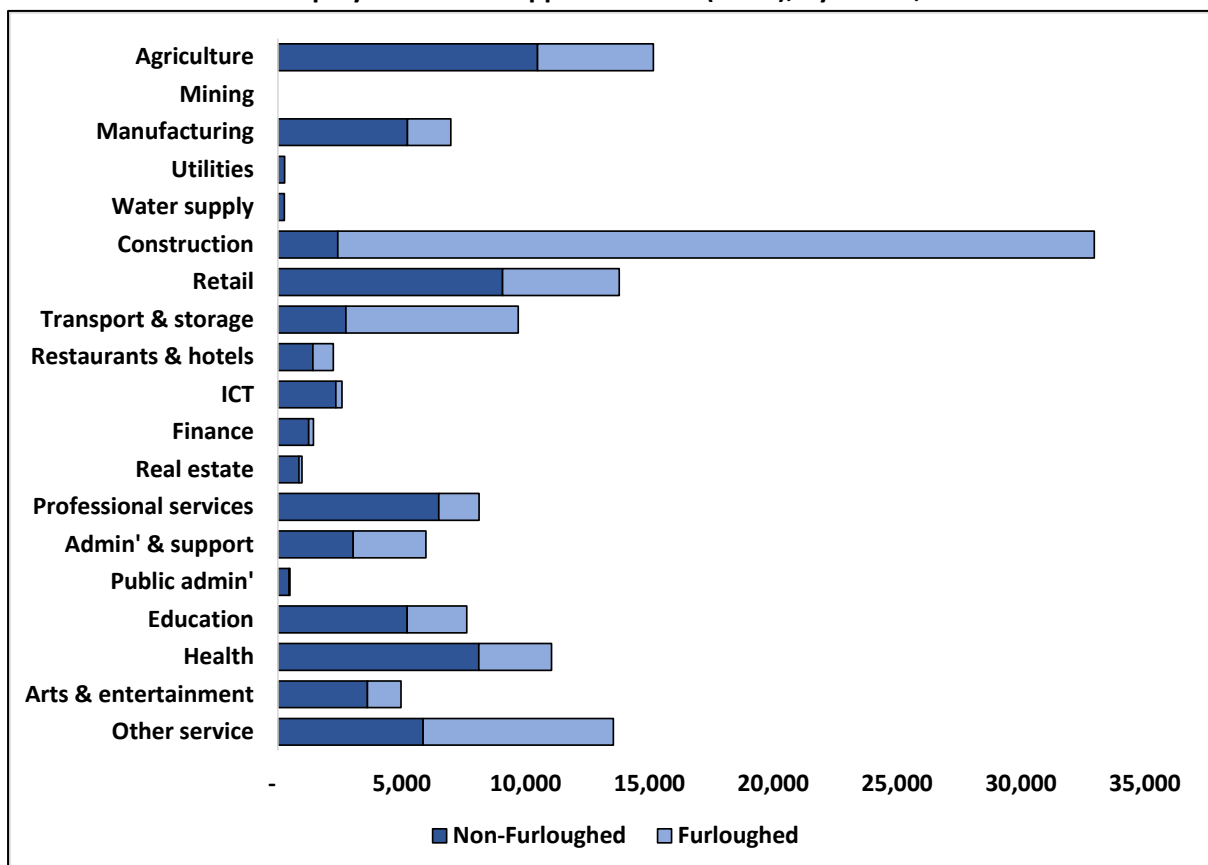
On 11 June 2020 HMRC provided a sectoral breakdown of those claiming under the JRS and SEISS schemes. However, this was not provided at a regional level. Therefore, UK-wide sectoral figures have been used to apportion to Northern Ireland’s JRS and SEISS data. The resulting analysis is shown on the graphs below. Note that the axis on the two charts below are not to the same scale, given that the self-employed makes up a smaller proportion of total employment than employees.

The analysis focuses upon employment impacts within sectors rather than jobs. While similar concepts, employment measures people and if an individual has multiple jobs they are accounted for as one entry. From a jobs perspective the same individual would have multiple entries. To allow for people-based analysis, the number of individuals within each sector is calculated by applying the proportion of jobs (ONS Workforce Jobs) within each sector to LFS employee and self-employed figures. It is assumed that the sectoral mix for employment is the same as jobs. The figures are then adjusted to ensure estimates are reflective of LFS broad industry data. The disaggregation of broad sectors is a necessary step to ensure alignment with HMRC’s sectoral breakdown of UK figures.

Estimates for the Job Retention Scheme (JRS), by Sector, for Northern Ireland



Estimates for the Self-Employed Income Support Scheme (SEISS), by Sector, for Northern Ireland

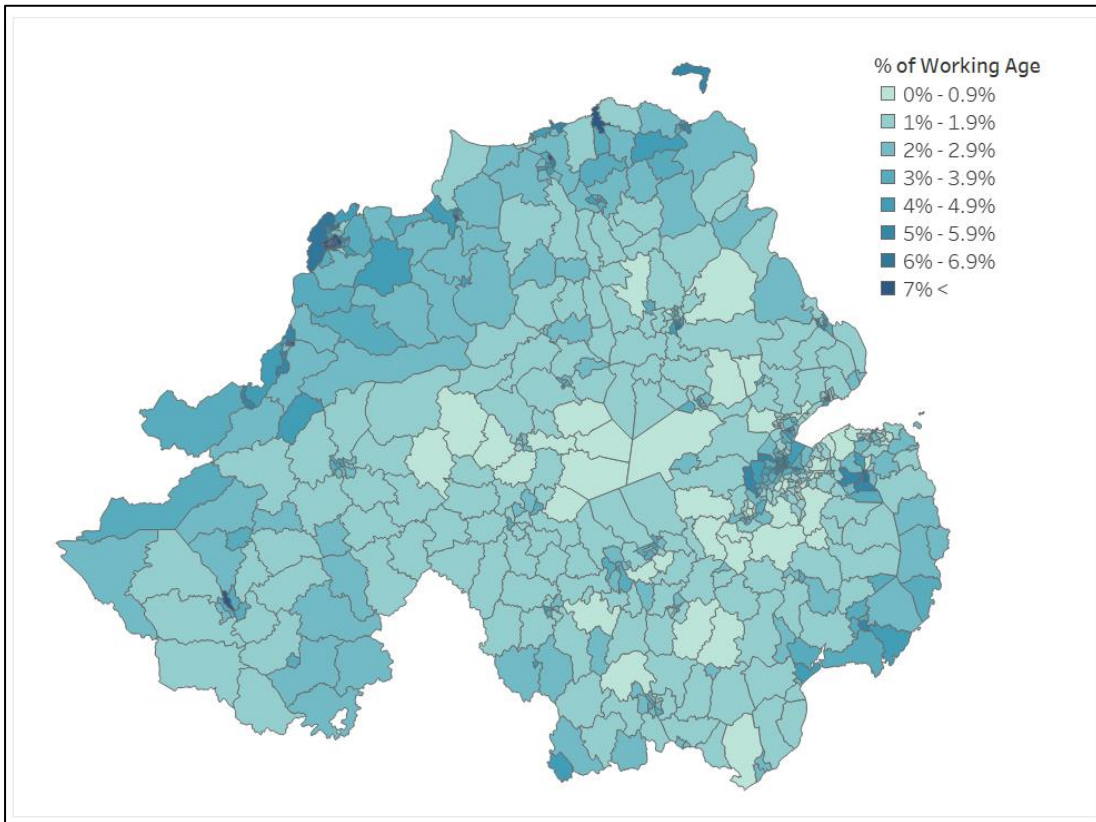


Annex E – Universal Credit Live Caseload, by Jobs & Benefits Office ⁶

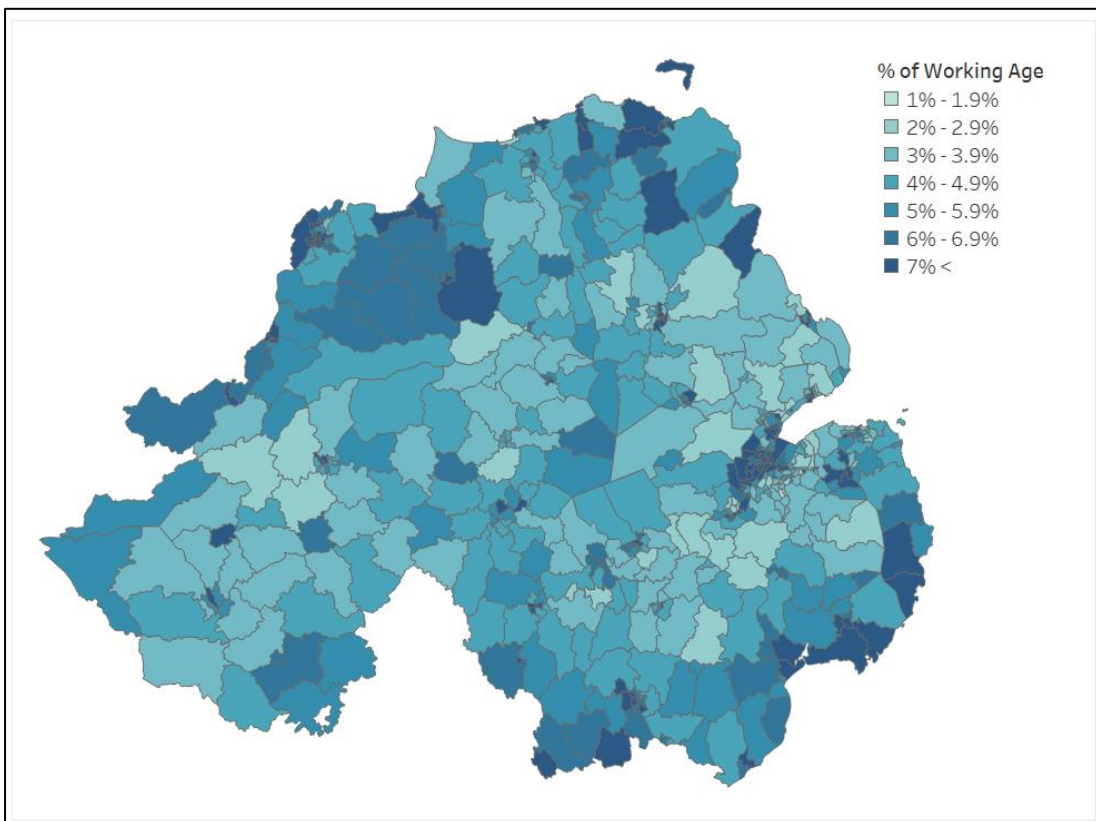
Location of Jobs & Benefits Offices		Individuals on UC live caseload at 01/03/2020	Individuals on UC live caseload at 31/05/2020	Percentage Change (%)
Jobs & Benefits Offices in the Belfast region	Andersonstown	2,370	4,550	+92%
	Bangor	2,260	4,830	+114%
	Falls Road	2,280	3,580	+57%
	Hollywood Road	2,790	5,520	+98%
	Knockbreda	2,130	4,630	+117%
	Lisburn	2,410	5,390	+124%
	Newtownabbey	2,250	4,310	+92%
	Newtownards	2,010	4,110	+104%
	North Belfast	3,510	6,290	+79%
	Shaftesbury Square	1,860	4,080	+119%
	Shankill	1,570	2,430	+55%
Jobs & Benefits Offices in the Northern region	Antrim	1,940	4,140	+113%
	Ballymena	2,240	4,470	+100%
	Ballymoney	1,920	3,590	+87%
	Carrickfergus	1,300	2,390	+84%
	Coleraine	2,830	4,570	+61%
	Cookstown	770	1,760	+129%
	Foyle	4,270	6,470	+52%
	Larne	990	2,080	+110%
	Limavady	1,560	2,770	+78%
	Lisnagelvin	2,420	4,250	+76%
	Magherafelt	1,610	3,350	+108%
Strabane	1,860	3,100	+67%	
Jobs & Benefits Offices in the Southern region	Armagh	2,150	4,060	+89%
	Ballynahinch	790	1,970	+149%
	Banbridge	1,440	3,100	+115%
	Downpatrick	1,470	2,770	+88%
	Dungannon	2,020	3,970	+97%
	Enniskillen	2,140	3,990	+86%
	Kilkeel	550	1,360	+147%
	Lurgan	2,650	4,970	+88%
	Newcastle	740	1,630	+120%
	Newry	3,000	6,460	+115%
	Omagh	1,780	3,300	+85%
Portadown	2,080	3,640	+75%	
Northern Ireland Total		69,960	133,880	+91%

Annex F – Northern Ireland’s Claimant Count at Electoral Ward Level ⁷

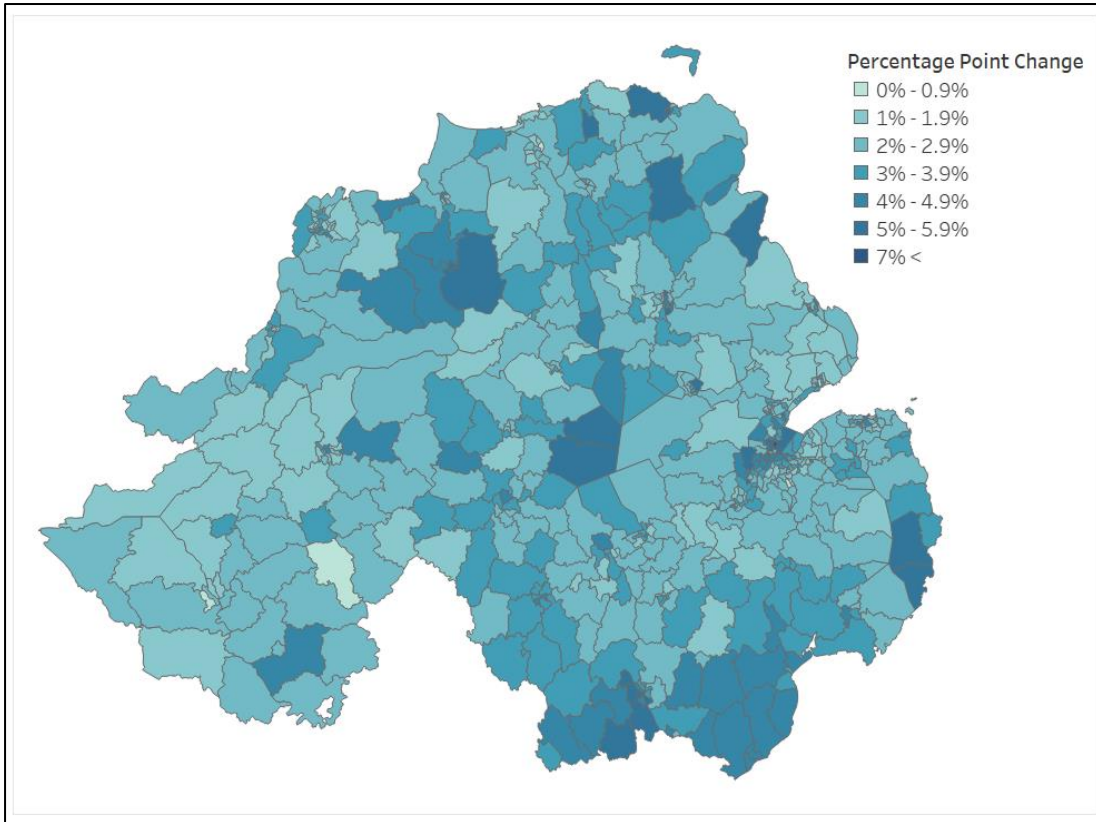
January 2019



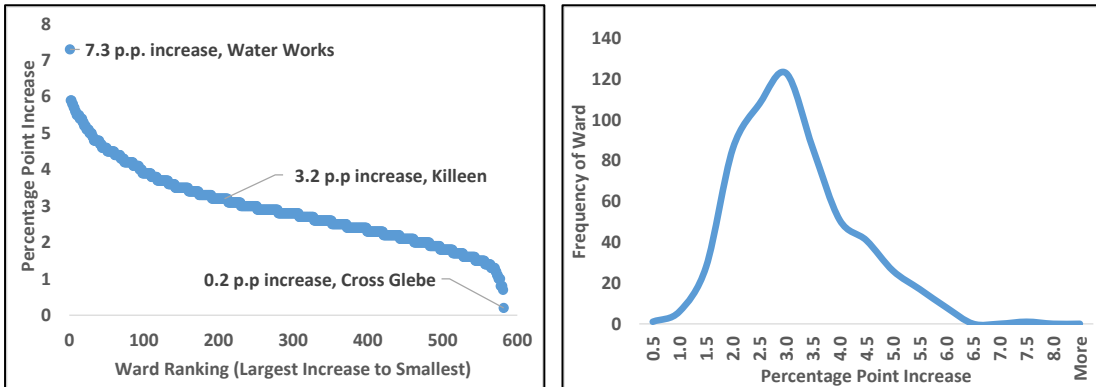
May 2020



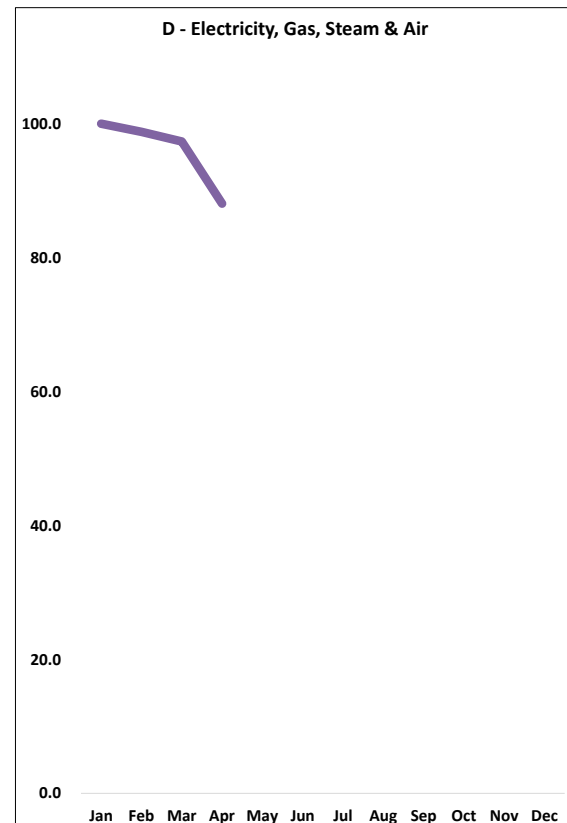
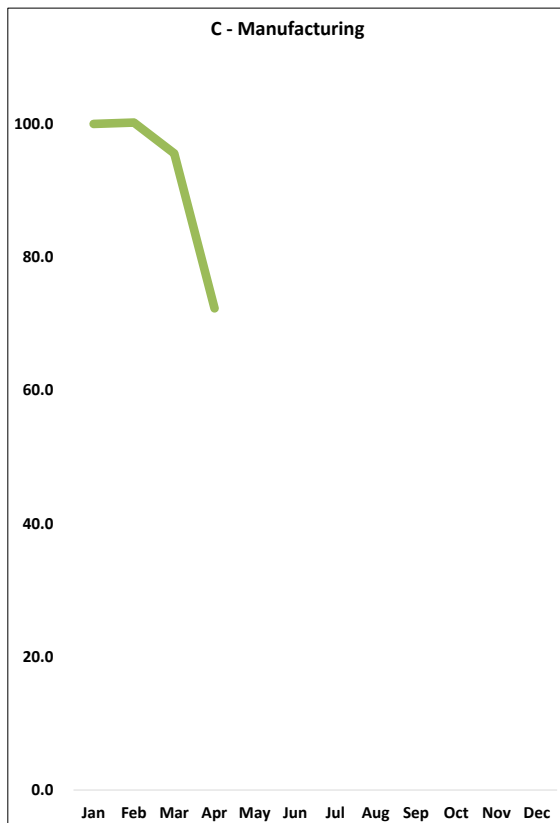
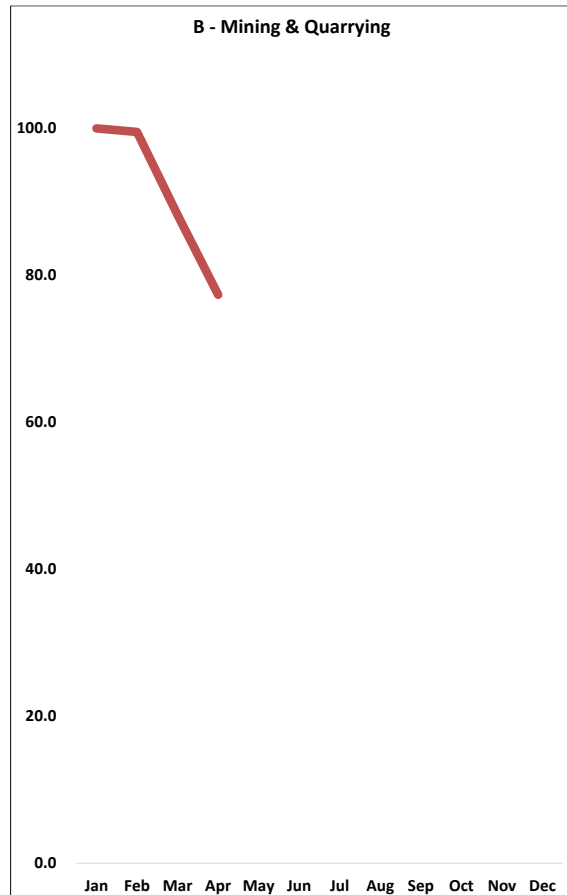
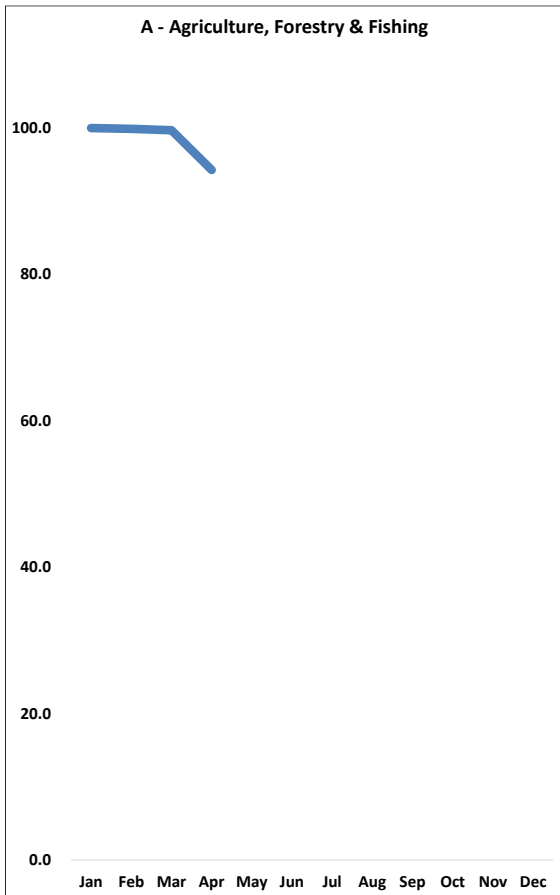
Change from Jan 2019 to May 2020



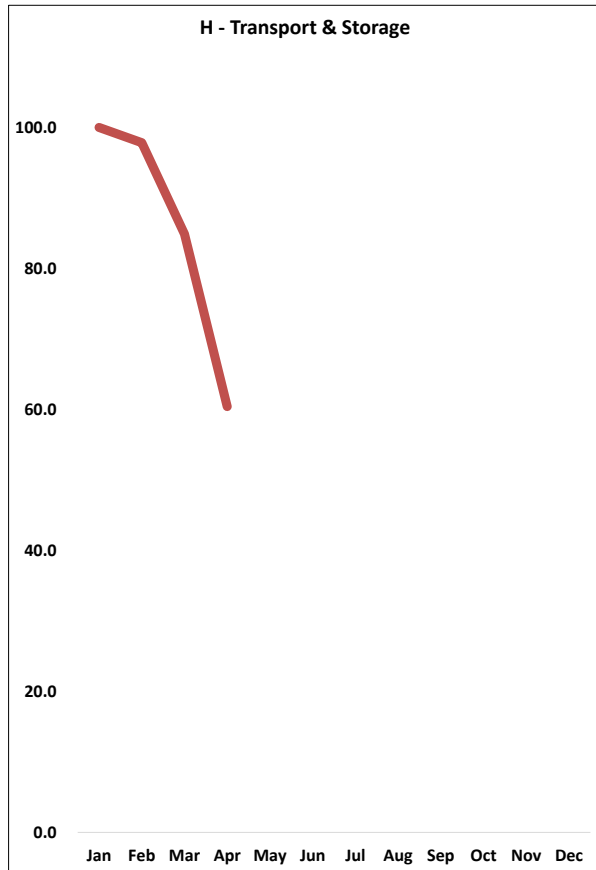
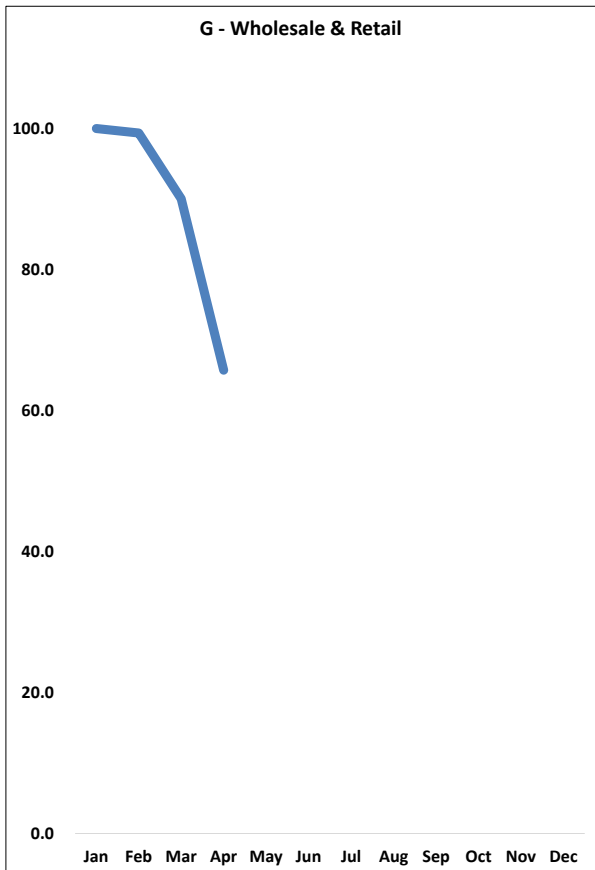
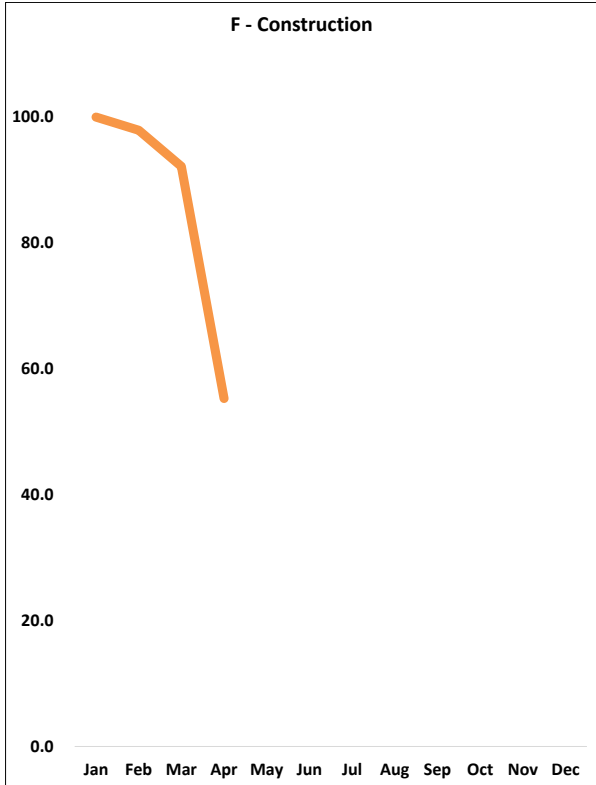
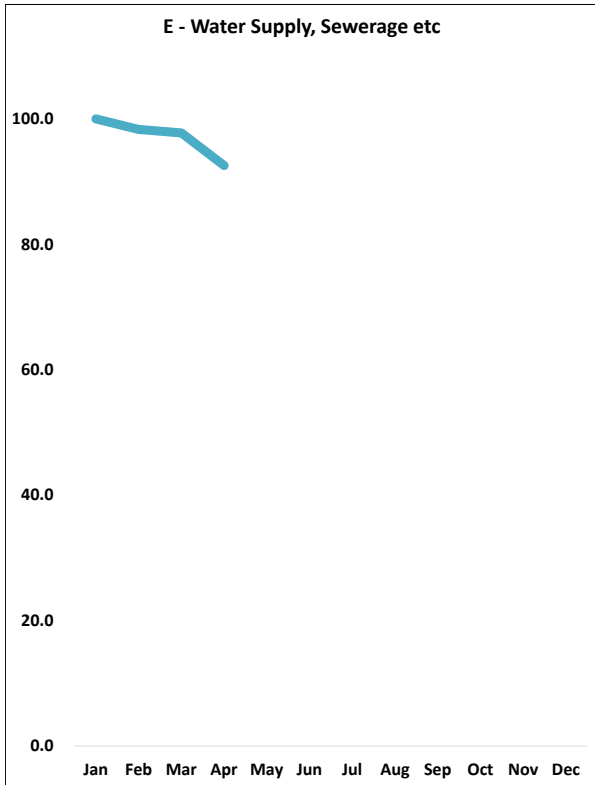
Distribution of change - from Jan 2019 to May 2020

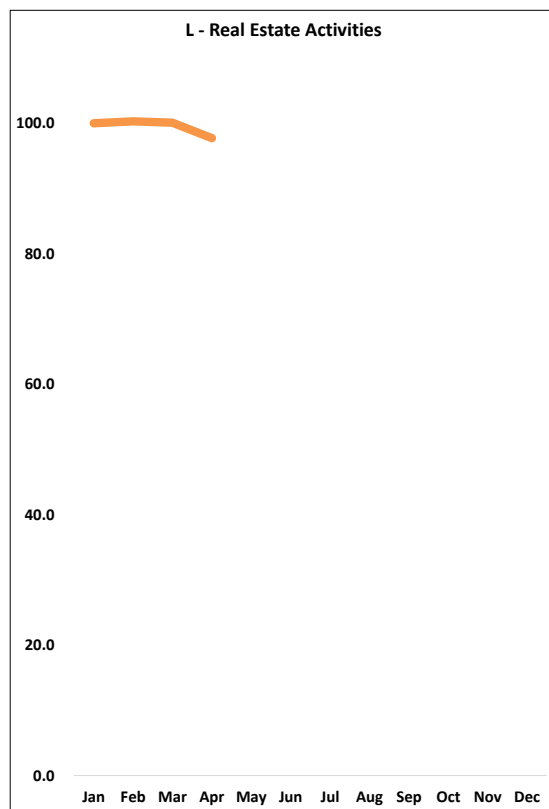
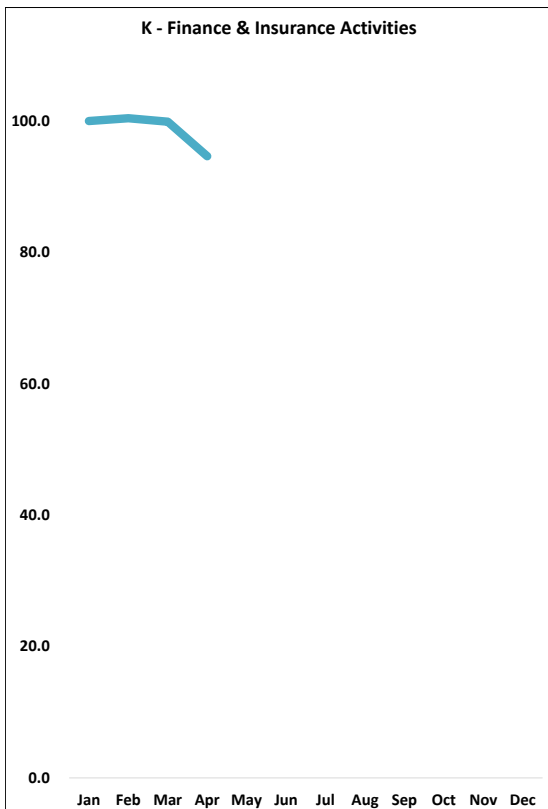
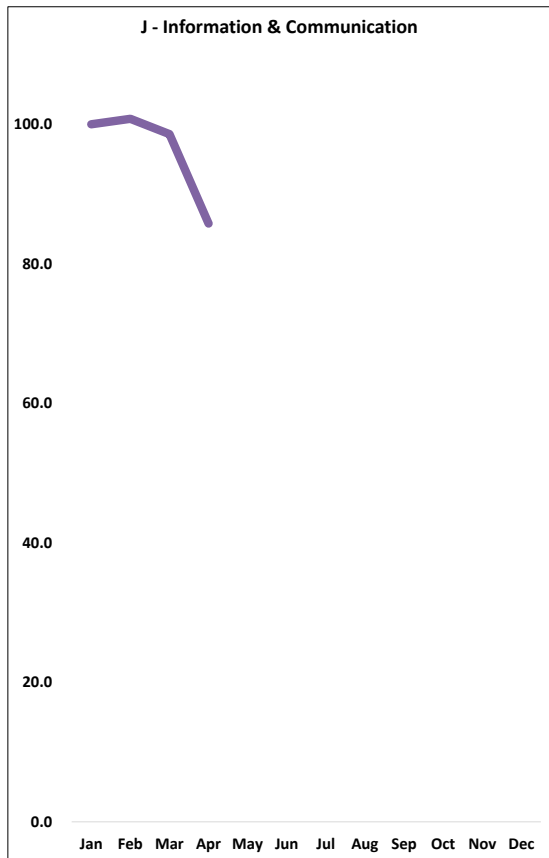
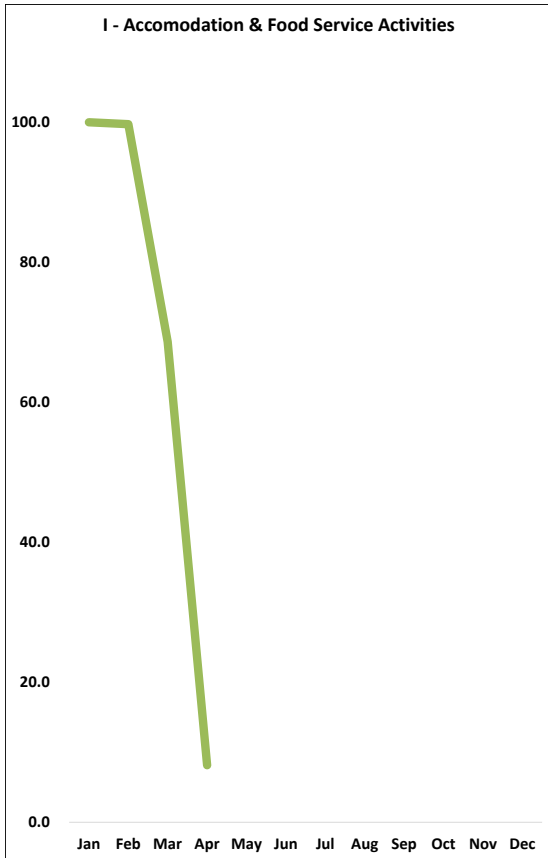


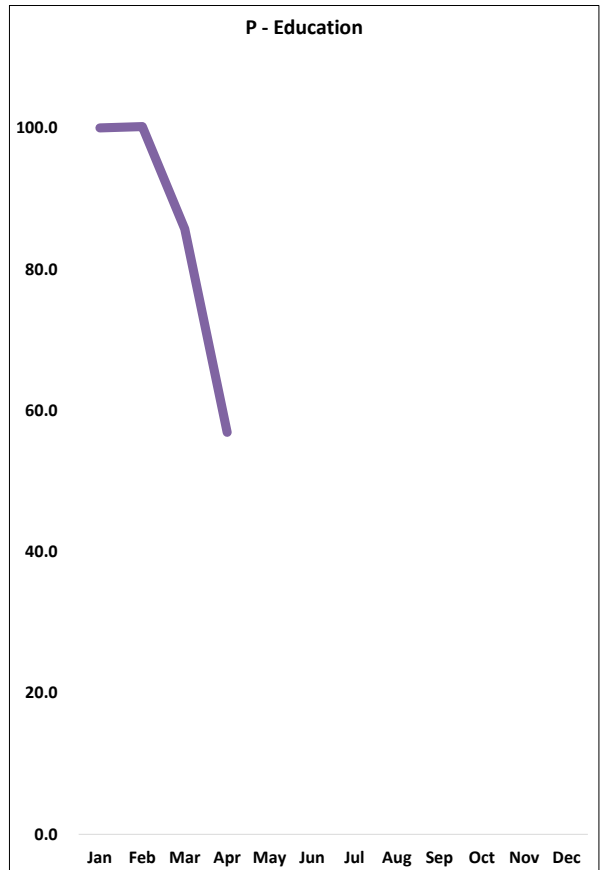
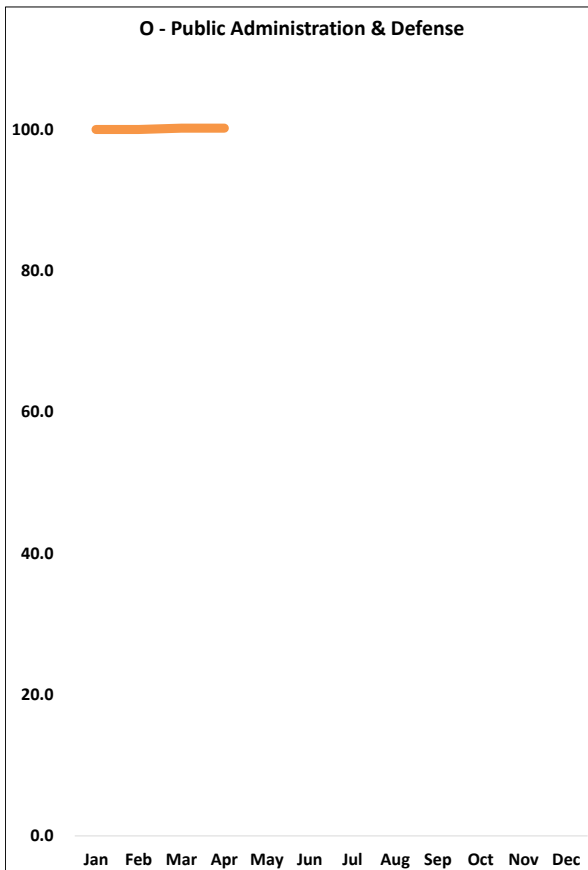
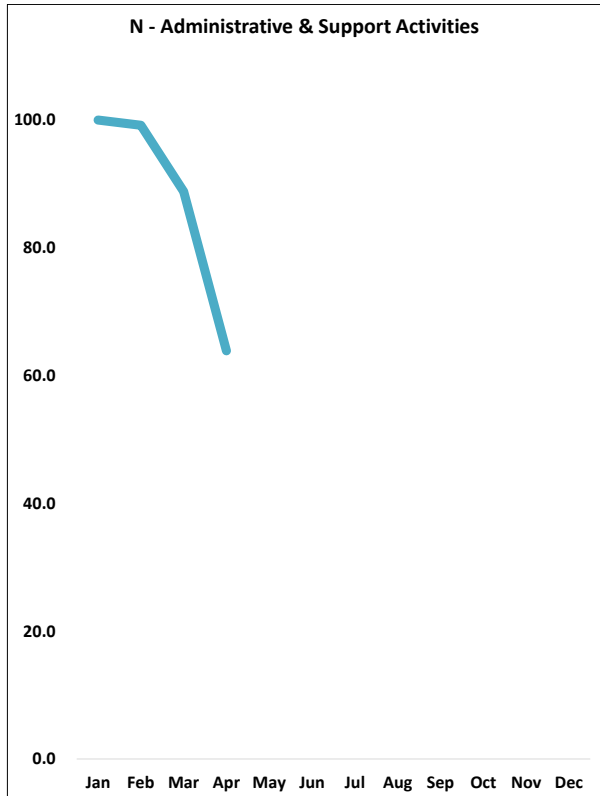
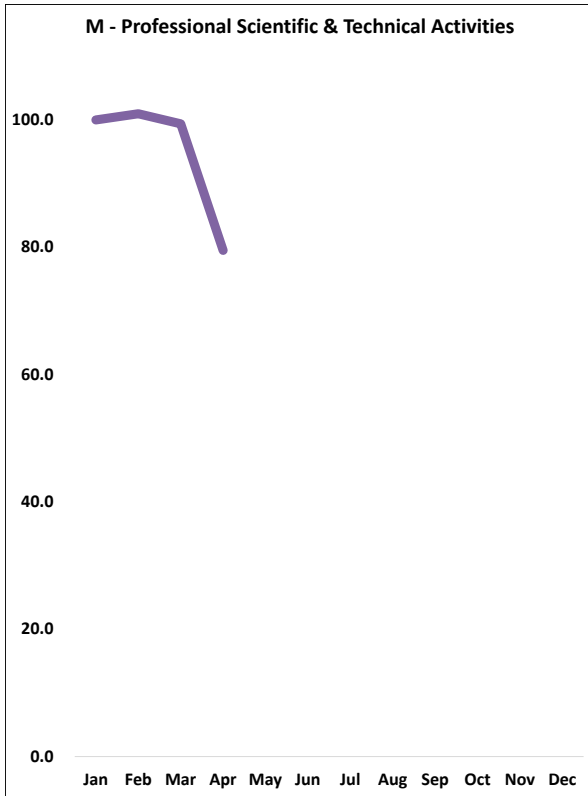
Annex G – UK Sectoral GVA in 2020 (Jan = 100) ⁸

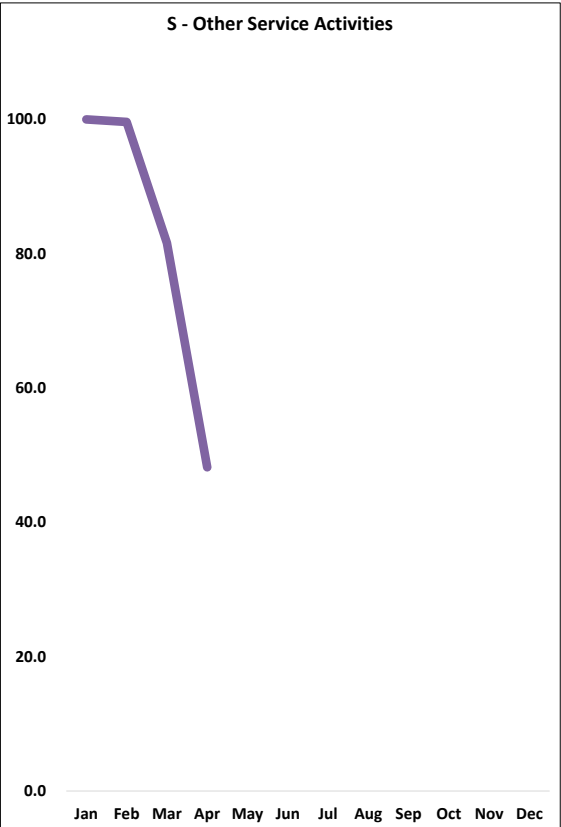
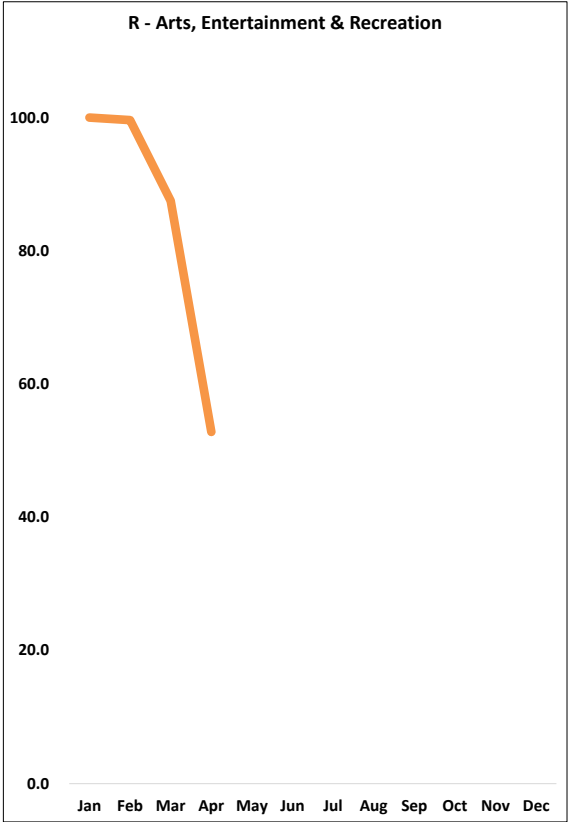
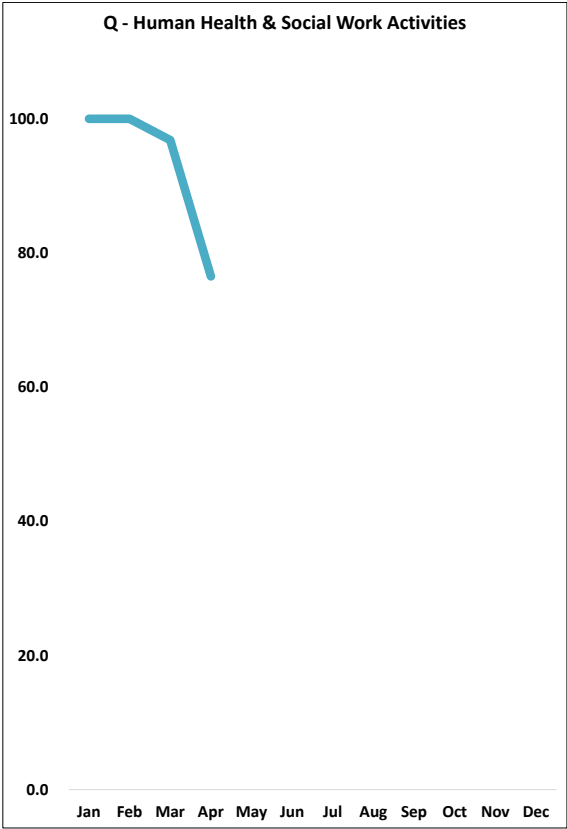


** Graphs can be updated as new GVA data gets released during 2020*









Annex H – Coronavirus (COVID-19): Regulations in Northern Ireland ⁹

Correct as of time of writing, this Annex provides information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) regulations in Northern Ireland, the steps outlined in the recovery plan and also a timeline of the easing of restrictions. Further, more up-to-date details can be found at the NI Executive's [Coronavirus Regulations internet page](#).

About the regulations

The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2020 became law and came into operation at 11.00 pm on 28 March 2020.

The new regulations require the Department of Health to review the need for the legislation every 21 days. The regulations and revisions are available on the Department of Health website.

Regulations guidance

Most of the COVID-19 restrictions in Northern Ireland are in the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2020. These restrict individual movements, gatherings, and the operations of certain businesses and other organisations.

The Department of Health has published guidance on the restrictions and on what you can do to protect yourself and protect others.

Relaxation of regulations

On 12 May 2020, the NI Executive published a five stage recovery plan to easing the current restrictions.

There are five steps outlined in the recovery plan for six different sectors:

- work
- retail
- education
- travel
- family and community
- sport, culture and leisure activities

In making decisions, the NI Executive will consider three key criteria:

- the most up-to-date scientific evidence;
- the ability of the health service to cope;
- the wider impacts on our health, society and the economy

INDICATIVE RELAXATION STEPS - UPDATE 26.06.20

Steps will only be taken if ratified by the Executive through consultation with the Chief Medical Officer and Chief Scientific Adviser



Family and Community	
Pathway to Recovery	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 - 6 people outdoors Drive through Churches Churches - private prayer Indoor Family Visits (of 6)
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups of 10 outdoors Single Household Bubble Outdoor Shielding Social Outdoor Weddings of 10 Childcare in centres
3	Larger gatherings (weddings & funerals)
4	Wider range of gatherings
5	Extended group gatherings

Sport, Culture and Leisure Activities		
Pathway to Recovery		
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor spaces open Walking/Cycling Golf/Tennis Water sports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact sports Open access to competitive sports Spectators Permitted Nightclubs Bingo & Cinemas
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-contact training Selected Libraries Open air museums 	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-contact group training Museums/Galleries open Libraries open Concert and theatre rehearsals 	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leisure centres Fitness Studios/gyms Competitive sports behind closed doors Outdoor Concerts 	

Travel	
Pathway to Recovery	
1	Public transport limited capacity
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-essential trips Increased operation
3	
4	Increased operation in rural areas
5	Full service

Work	
Pathway to Recovery	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote working Key worker list Some on-site working
2	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote working Property market Phased on-site return
4	
5	Return to on-site work

Retail	
Pathway to Recovery	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food retailers Garden centres Restaurants takeaway Cafe takeaway
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-food retail Shopping centres
3	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hairdressers/barbers Fitness Studios/gyms Tattoo and close contact services
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restaurants Cafes Pubs

Education	
Pathway to Recovery	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key worker children Vulnerable children Remote learning
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key worker list expanded Increased capacity
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority opening Blended learning
4	Open on part-time basis
5	Full-time school return

Relaxation Steps	Status
Outdoor Sports Facilities (08/Jun)	✓
Outdoor Retailers (08/Jun)	✓
Outdoor Gatherings up to 10 people (12/Jun)	✓
Other Retail Non-essential shops (12/Jun)	✓
Lone Residents Can meet indoors (13/Jun)	✓
Elite Athletes Outdoor facilities (15/Jun)	✓
Housing Market (15/Jun)	✓
6 People Indoors (23/Jun)	✓
Tourism Self Catering (26/Jun)	✓
Places of Worship (29/Jun)	☐
Non Urgent Dental (29/Jun)	☐
Contact & Non-Contact Training (29/Jun)	☐
Elite Athletes Indoor Training (29/Jun)	☐
Parking Charges Re-introduced (29/Jun)	☐
Betting Shops (03/Jul)	☐
Hospitality Pubs & Restaurants (03/Jul)	☐
Tourism Hotels (with restrictions) (03/Jul)	☐
Personal & Salon Services (06/Jul)	☐
Close Contact Services (06/Jul)	☐
Indoor Gyms (10/Jul)	☐
Outdoor Leisure Playgrounds (10/Jul)	☐
Libraries (16/Jul)	☐
Competitive Sport Limited Spectators (17/Jul)	☐
Active Venues Incl. Arcades (29/Jul)	☐
Seated Venues Incl. Bingo (29/Jul)	☐
Outdoor Spectators More permitted (31/Jul)	☐
Soft Play Areas (07/Aug)	☐
Indoor Sports & Leisure Centres (07/Aug)	☐
Teaching Staff (17/Aug)	☐
Schools Return Certain year groups (24/Aug)	☐
Indoor Spectators Socially Distanced (28/Aug)	☐
Open Air Museums Late August	☐
Extended Group Gatherings (TBD)	☐
Further Education (TBD)	☐
On-site Working Return to Work (TBD)	☐
On-site Working Phased Approach (TBD)	☐
Third household support group (TBD)	☐
Wider Range Of Gatherings (TBD)	☐
Larger gatherings (weddings & funerals) (TBD)	☐

Current Social Contract Dependencies

Social distancing - Everyone should continue to use social distancing. Stay socially distant from other people even when being physically active e.g. walking outdoors.

Indoor vs outdoor activities - Scientific evidence suggests the virus is less prone to spread outdoors. However, you should avoid touching your face at all times, and wash your hands as soon as you get home from any outdoor activities.

Exposure time - The length of time of an activity should be kept to a minimum to reduce the amount of possible exposure.

Personal responsibilities - There will remain a personal responsibility for all of us to adhere to the guidance on an individual level in addition to business organisation precautions.

Face coverings - It is strongly advised that you should think about using face coverings in particular circumstances e.g. short periods in enclosed spaces where social distancing is not possible. Anyone can spread the virus even if they don't have symptoms.

Sanitising products & surfaces - Regular cleaning is crucial for decreasing the existence of the virus on hard surfaces.

Key	
✓	Relaxation Step Taken
☐	Relaxation Step Date Confirmed
☐	Indicative or Unratified Date
☐	Indicative Date yet to be announced

Get up-to-date advice at nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus



Annex I – Indicative Data for Northern Ireland

Google Mobility Profiles – 23 June 2020 ¹⁰

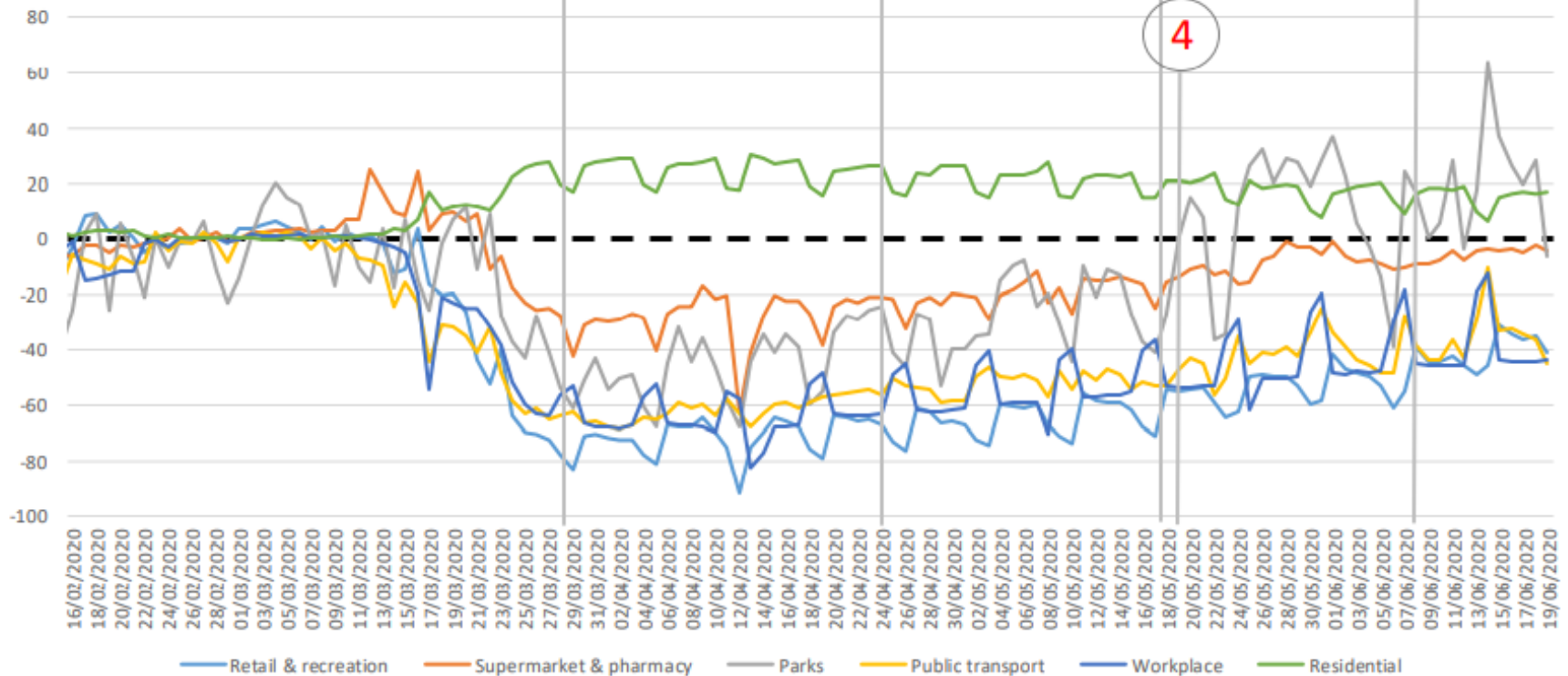
District	% Change on Baseline for Each Activity		
	Retail & Recreation	Grocery & Pharmacy	Parks
Antrim and Newtownabbey	-33%	-10%	-36%
Ards and North Down	-32%	-3%	+9%
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	-27%	-7%	+13%
Belfast	-42%	-14%	+0%
Causeway Coast and Glens	-35%	-4%	+0%
Derry City and Strabane	-30%	+2%	-16%
Fermanagh and Omagh	-39%	-3%	+9%
Lisburn and Castlereagh	-30%	-17%	-43%
Mid and East Antrim	-33%	-5%	+8%
Mid Ulster	-33%	-8%	n/a
Newry, Mourne and Down	-30%	-1%	+12%

	% Change on Baseline for Each Activity		
	Transit Stations	Workplace	Residential
Antrim and Newtownabbey	-58%	-50%	+18%
Ards and North Down	-57%	-52%	+18%
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	n/a	-41%	+15%
Belfast	-46%	-57%	+19%
Causeway Coast and Glens	-35%	-41%	+14%
Derry City and Strabane	-38%	-43%	+14%
Fermanagh and Omagh	-29%	-39%	+14%
Lisburn and Castlereagh	-47%	-52%	+20%
Mid and East Antrim	-49%	-46%	+16%
Mid Ulster	-23%	-36%	+15%
Newry, Mourne and Down	-31%	-42%	+16%

Figures represent footfall percentage fall on usual baseline. Data up to 23 June 2020, based on google users who have opted-in to location history and sharing.

In the chart on the next page, the Department of Health's Information Analysis Directorate have illustrated mobility changes in Northern Ireland, based on council average.¹¹ On the subsequent pages we show Google Mobility charts for each council individually.

Mobility Changes in NI



1

28 March: Coronavirus, Restrictions came into operation in NI.

2

24 April: Opening of cemeteries on a restricted basis.

3

18 May: Allowance to travel to garden & recycling centres; Marriage ceremonies allowed for terminally ill.

4

19 May: Allowance to travel to place of worship for individual prayer; attend drive-in cinemas, church services, live music or theatre performances; take part in certain outdoor activities, such as tennis, golf and angling; meet in groups of up to six people outdoors.

5

8 June: People shielding able to spend time outside with people from their own household; attend to welfare of animals; marriage/civil partnership ceremonies can take place outdoors, (limited to 10 people); opening of outdoor sports facilities, outdoor non-food retailers, car retailers; retailers of light motor vehicles, lorries/trailers; retailers of caravans/motorhomes, and retailers of agricultural or other large machinery; opening of non-food retail outlets with lower frequency customer visits and/or with a greater propensity for larger store areas will be permitted.

Antrim and Newtownabbey

Retail and recreation

-33% compared to baseline



Supermarket and pharmacy

-10% compared to baseline



Parks*

-36% compared to baseline



Public transport

-58% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-50% compared to baseline



Residential*

+18% compared to baseline



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Ards and North Down

Retail and recreation

-32% compared to baseline



Supermarket and pharmacy

-3% compared to baseline



Parks

+9% compared to baseline



Public transport

-57% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-52% compared to baseline



Residential*

+18% compared to baseline



Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon

Retail and recreation

-27% compared to baseline



Supermarket and pharmacy

-7% compared to baseline



Parks*

+13% compared to baseline



Public transport*



Workplaces

-41% compared to baseline



Residential

+15% compared to baseline



Belfast

Retail and recreation

-42% compared to baseline



Supermarket and pharmacy

-14% compared to baseline



Parks

0% compared to baseline



Public transport

-46% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-57% compared to baseline



Residential

+19% compared to baseline



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Causeway Coast and Glens

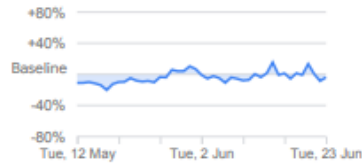
Retail and recreation

-35% compared to baseline



Supermarket and pharmacy

-4% compared to baseline



Parks*

0% compared to baseline



Public transport

-35% compared to baseline



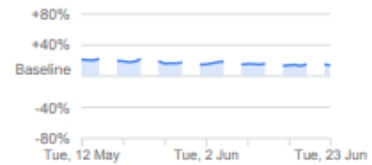
Workplaces

-41% compared to baseline



Residential*

+14% compared to baseline



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Derry and Strabane

Retail and recreation

-30% compared to baseline



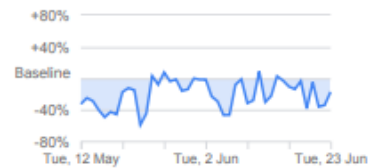
Supermarket and pharmacy

+2% compared to baseline



Parks

-16% compared to baseline



Public transport

-38% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-43% compared to baseline



Residential*

+14% compared to baseline

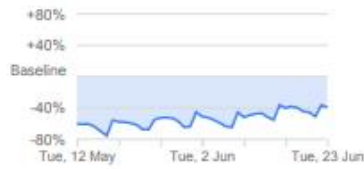


* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Fermanagh and Omagh

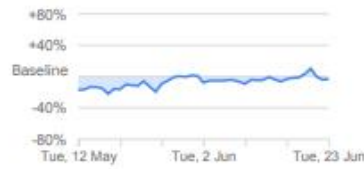
Retail and recreation

-39% compared to baseline



Supermarket and pharmacy

-3% compared to baseline



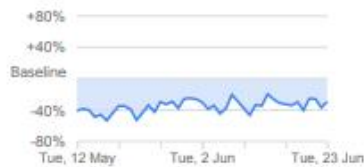
Parks*

+9% compared to baseline



Public transport

-29% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-39% compared to baseline



Residential*

+14% compared to baseline



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Lisburn and Castlereagh

Retail and recreation

-30% compared to baseline



Supermarket and pharmacy

-17% compared to baseline



Parks*

-43% compared to baseline



Public transport

-47% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-52% compared to baseline



Residential*

+20% compared to baseline



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Mid Ulster

Retail and recreation

-33% compared to baseline

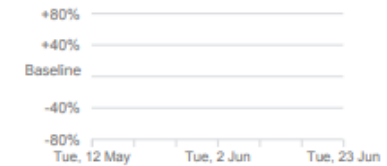


Supermarket and pharmacy

-8% compared to baseline



Parks*



Public transport

-23% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-36% compared to baseline



Residential*

+15% compared to baseline



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Mid and East Antrim

Retail and recreation

-33% compared to baseline



Supermarket and pharmacy

-5% compared to baseline



Parks*

+8% compared to baseline



Public transport

-49% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-46% compared to baseline



Residential*

+16% compared to baseline



Newry, Mourne and Down

Retail and recreation

-30% compared to baseline



Supermarket and pharmacy

-1% compared to baseline



Parks*

+12% compared to baseline



Public transport

-31% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-42% compared to baseline



Residential*

+16% compared to baseline



About this data

These reports show how visits and length of stay at different places change compared to a baseline. We calculate these changes using the same kind of aggregated and anonymized data used to show [popular times](#) for places in Google Maps.

Changes for each day are compared to a baseline value for that day of the week:

- The baseline is the *median* value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3–Feb 6, 2020.
- The reports show trends over several weeks with the most recent data representing approximately 2-3 days ago—this is how long it takes to produce the reports.

What data is included in the calculation depends on user settings, connectivity, and whether it meets our privacy threshold. If the privacy threshold isn't met (when somewhere isn't busy enough to ensure anonymity) we don't show a change for the day.

We include categories that are useful to social distancing efforts as well as access to essential services.

We calculate these insights based on data from users who have opted-in to Location History for their Google Account, so the data represents a sample of our users. As with all samples, this may or may not represent the exact behavior of a wider population.

Preserving privacy

These reports were developed to be helpful while adhering to our stringent privacy protocols and protecting people's privacy. No personally identifiable information, like an individual's location, contacts or movement, is made available at any point.

Insights in these reports are created with aggregated, anonymized sets of data from users who have turned on the [Location History](#) setting, which is off by default. People who have Location History turned on can choose to turn it off at any time from their [Google Account](#) and can always delete Location History data directly from their [Timeline](#).

These reports are powered by the same world-class anonymization technology that we use in our products every day and that keep your activity data private and secure. These reports use [differential privacy](#), which adds artificial noise to our datasets enabling high quality results without identifying any individual person. These privacy-preserving protections also ensure that the absolute number of visits isn't shared.

Further resources

To learn how you can best use this report in your work, visit [Mobility Reports Help](#).

To get the latest report, visit google.com/covid19/mobility

Annex J – Latest Published Economic Data for Northern Ireland ¹²

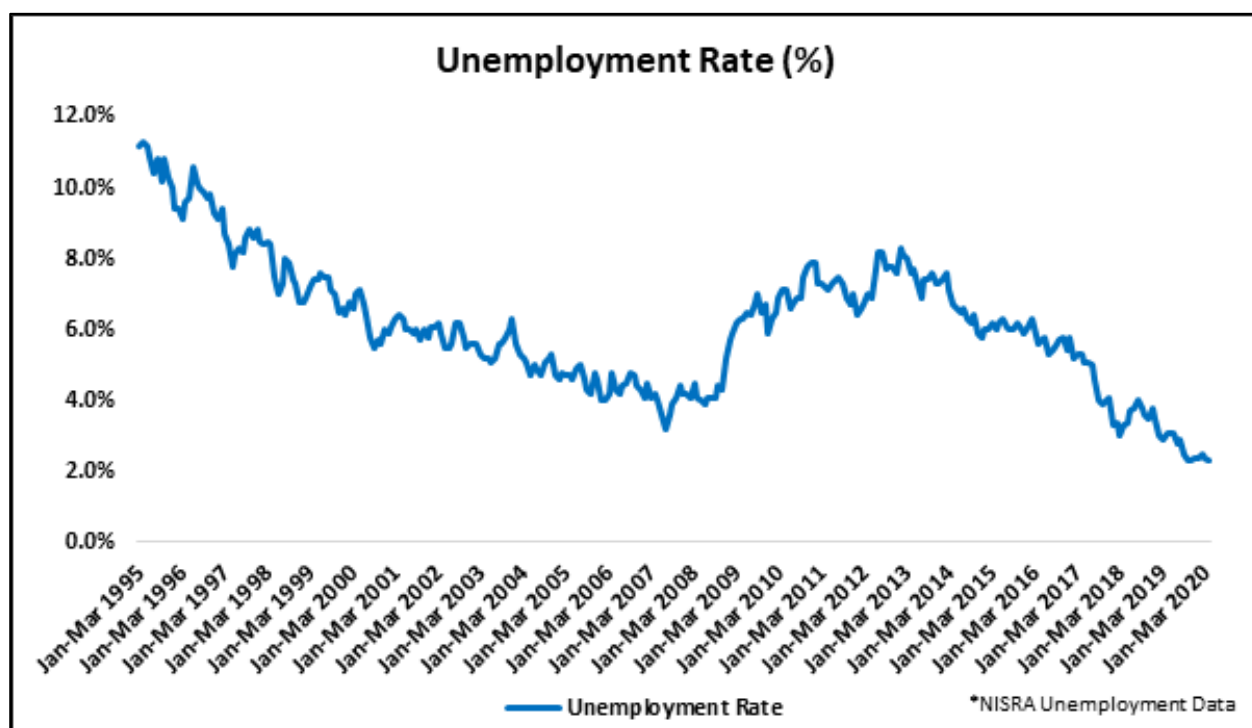


Table 1: Labour Market Summary		Time Period	Estimate (Confidence interval)	Change over quarter (Confidence interval)	Change over year (Confidence interval)
Unemployment ¹		Feb-Apr 2020	20,000 (+/-5,000)	-1,000 (+/-5,000)	-8,000 (+/-8,000)
Employment ²		Feb-Apr 2020	868,000 (+/-20,000)	-7,000 (+/-18,000)	3,000 (+/-27,000)
Economically inactive ²		Feb-Apr 2020	586,000 (+/-20,000)	10,000 (+/-18,000)	11,000 (+/-26,000)
Unemployment rate ¹		Feb-Apr 2020	2.3% 0.6pps	-0.1pps 0.6pps	-0.8pps +/-0.8pps
Employment rate ²		Feb-Apr 2020	71.6% +/-1.6pps	-0.7pps +/-1.4pps	0.3pps +/-2.2pps
Economic inactivity rate ²		Feb-Apr 2020	26.7% +/-1.6pps	0.8pps +/-1.4pps	0.3pps +/-2.1pps
Employee jobs ³		March 2020	783,500 (+/-5,710)	3,120	7,930
Median Monthly pay ⁴		Feb-Apr 2020	£1,701	£9	£32
			Estimate	Change over month	
Experimental Claimant Count ⁵		May 2020	65,200	5,700	
Redundancies ⁶	Confirmed	May 2020	134	17	
	Proposed	May 2020	342	-441	Download in excel

LFS data are seasonally adjusted. More information on confidence intervals is available on the NISRA website – [Estimating and reporting uncertainty](#) paper.

¹ People aged 16 and over. Unemployment rate = total unemployed as a proportion of the economically active.

² Levels for all persons aged 16 and over, rates for working age (16-64).

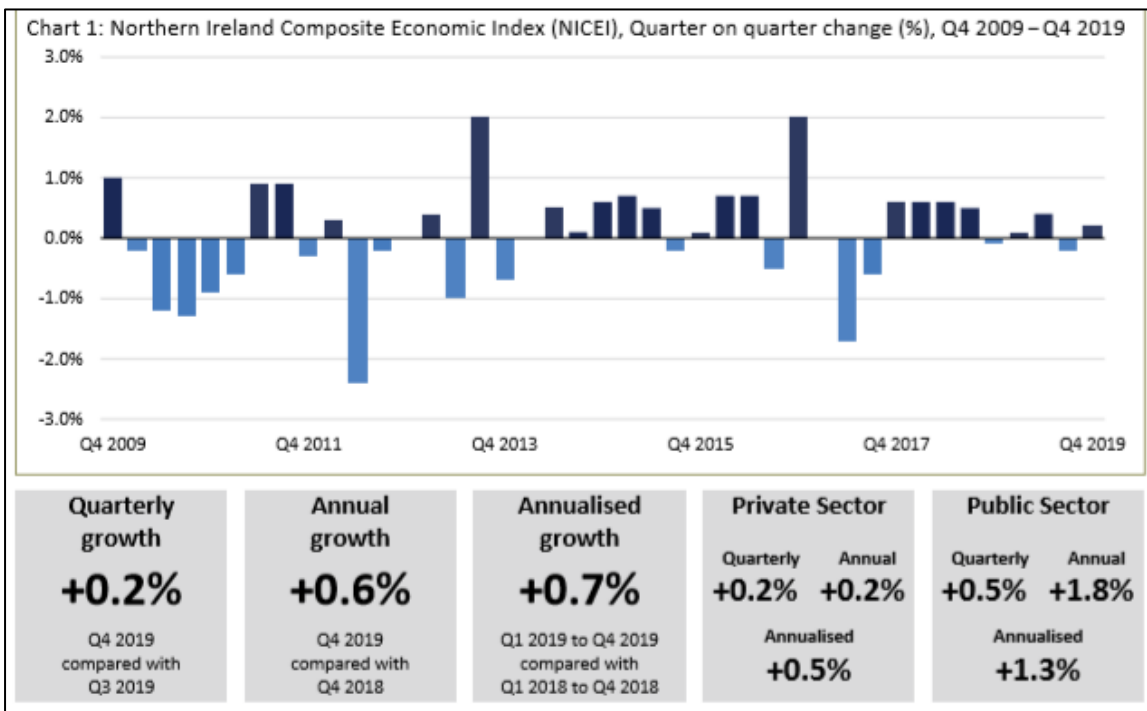
³ Employee jobs survey date for Quarter 1 was 2nd March 2020. QES data therefore pre-dates the introduction of any COVID-19 restrictions

⁴ HMRC Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, Seasonally adjusted

⁵ The number of claimants on 14th May, seasonally adjusted

⁶ Redundancies in the calendar month, not seasonally adjusted.

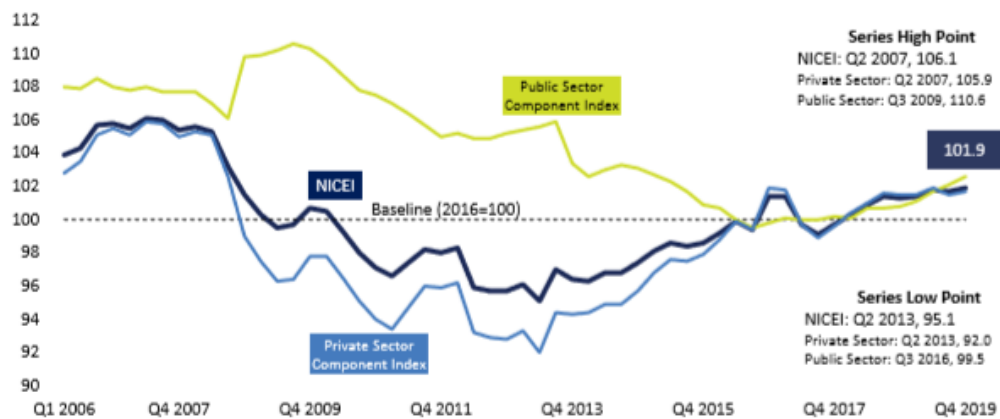
Performance of the NI Composite Economic Index (NICEI) ¹³



Long-term NICEI trend

Aside from a decline in 2017, economic activity has increased gradually in recent years, following the prolonged downturn post 2007.

Chart 4: Northern Ireland Composite Economic Index (NICEI), Q1 2006 – Q4 2019



NICEI is currently 4.0% below the maximum value recorded in Quarter 2 2007. Over the last 5 calendar years, annualised growth has ranged between 0.0% and 1.7%, averaging 1.0% annualised growth per annum. The downturn in 2017 was due to reduced output in the food, beverages and tobacco subsector. The NICEI time series is available in Table 1 in Appendix 1 and the accompanying data spreadsheet.

Chart 2: NI Regional GVA by Sector, 2018

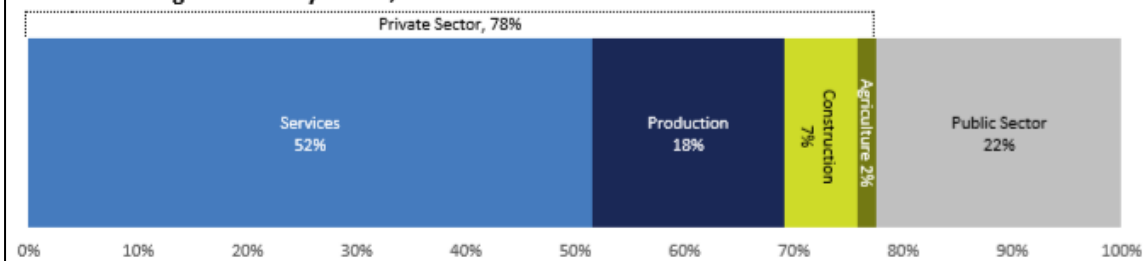


Table 1: Summary of gross domestic product statistics for the NUTS1 countries and regions, 2018^{1 2}

NUTS1 Regions	Population ³	Total GDP (£ million) ⁴	GDP per head (£) ^{1 4 6}	Annual growth in 'real' GDP (%) ⁵	Annual growth in 'real' GDP per head (%) ^{5 6}
UK	66,435,550	2,140,278	31,976	1.4	0.8
England	55,977,178	1,839,264	32,857	1.4	0.8
North East	2,657,909	62,644	23,569	0.9	0.4
North West	7,292,093	207,452	28,449	1.4	0.9
Yorkshire and The Humber	5,479,615	141,698	25,859	1.2	0.6
East Midlands	4,804,149	124,647	25,946	1.1	0.4
West Midlands	5,900,757	159,832	27,087	2.0	1.3
East of England	6,201,214	186,462	30,069	1.7	1.2
London	8,908,081	487,145	54,686	2.0	1.1
South East	9,133,625	311,300	34,083	0.6	0.0
South West	5,599,735	158,084	28,231	0.9	0.1
Wales	3,138,631	74,906	23,866	1.3	0.9
Scotland	5,438,100	161,295	29,660	0.9	0.7
Northern Ireland	1,881,641	48,887	25,981	-0.5	-1.1
Extra-Region⁷	n/a	15,927	n/a	7.1	n/a

Source: Office for National Statistics - Regional economic activity by gross domestic product, UK: 1998 to 2018

Endnotes / Sources

- ¹[Department of Health Dashboard](#)
- ²[IMF World Economic Outlook \(June 2020\)](#)
- ³[OECD Economic Outlook \(June 2020\)](#)
- ⁴[NI Business Info](#)
- ⁵[HMRC Coronavirus Statistics](#)
- ⁶[DfC Management information related to Universal Credit Claims, Payments and Advances](#)
- ⁷[NISRA Claimant Count Tables](#)
- ⁸[ONS Gross Value Added tables](#)
- ⁹[NI Direct Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): regulations, guidance and what they mean for you](#)
- ¹⁰[Google Community Mobility Reports](#)
- ¹¹[An Assessment of Social Distancing in Northern Ireland - Department of Health](#)
- ¹²[NISRA Labour Force Survey](#)
- ¹³[NISRA NI Composite Economic Index \(Quarter 4 2019\)](#)