

Northern Ireland Quarterly Employment Survey

Theme: Labour Market

Frequency: Quarterly

Geographical area: Northern Ireland

Reference period: Quarter 4 (December) 2024

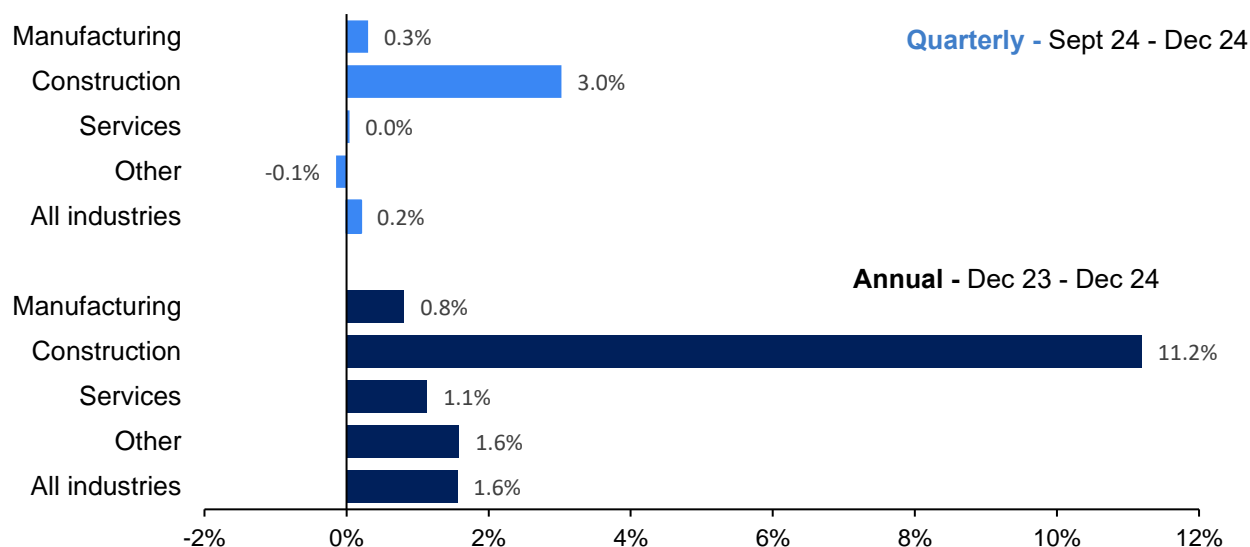
Employee jobs estimates are calculated from the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) aspect of the Quarterly Business Survey (QBS). The QES has a sample size of approximately 6,000 and covers all employers with 25 or more employees, all public sector employers, all businesses with more than one industry activity and a representative sample of smaller firms.

The survey date for Quarter 4 was 2 December 2024. All figures are adjusted for seasonality, unless stated otherwise.

Key Points

- There were an estimated 832,180 employee jobs in Northern Ireland in December 2024.
- This was an increase of +1,700 jobs (+0.2%) over the quarter and an increase of +12,800 jobs (+1.6%) over the year. The change over both the quarter and the year was not statistically significant¹.
- Changes in the employee job numbers over the quarter were driven mainly by the construction sector. The annual change was mainly driven by the services and construction sectors.

Figure 1: **Quarterly** and **Annual** Changes in Employee Jobs at Section Level



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Key Points

Quarter 4 2024	Total jobs	Manufacturing	Construction	Services	Other Industries	Public	Private
	832,180	90,190	40,580	677,430	23,980	227,540	604,080
Quarterly change	+0.2% +1,700	+0.3% +270	+3.0% +1,190	+0.0% +280	-0.1% -40	+0.3% +750	+0.1% +560
Annual change	+1.6% +12,800	+0.8% +730	+11.2% +4,080	+1.1% +7,610	+1.6% +370	+1.6% +3,490	+1.6% +9,380

¹ This means the estimated change did not exceed the expected variability from our sample survey and is unlikely to reflect real change.

Contents

Index of Employee jobs.....	3
Manufacturing.....	4
Construction.....	5
Services.....	6
Other industries	7
Public & Private sector jobs	8
Full-Time & Part-Time jobs	9
Section level	10
Further Information	11

Accredited Official Statistics

[Accredited official statistics](#) are official statistics that have been independently reviewed by the Office for Statistics Regulation. These accredited official statistics were independently reviewed by the Office for Statistics Regulation in August 2010. They comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#) and should be labelled ‘accredited official statistics’.

Producers of accredited official statistics are legally required to ensure they maintain compliance with the Code. Accredited official statistics are called National Statistics in the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007.

The full [assessment](#) of Quarterly Employee Jobs estimates is available on our website.

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

- Quantified the level of uncertainty around estimates by providing confidence intervals for headline estimates;
- Removed pre-release access to enhance trustworthiness and also brought the publication date forward as a result;
- [Consulted users](#) at Labour Market User Groups and streamlined outputs in line with the UK series;
- Reduced [business burden](#) by offering the option of online data returns.
- Improved accessibility of Labour Market Statistics by [changing publication practices](#) so that reports are [no longer released on public holidays](#) and amended the format and structure of reports in line with accessibility regulations.
- Changed [timing of release](#) in line with change in ONS release practices in response to COVID-19.
- [Consulted users](#) on streamlining the QES statistical bulletin.

Our statistical practice is regulated by OSR. They set the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the Code of Practice for Statistics that all producers of official statistics should adhere to. You are welcome to contact us directly with any comments about how we meet these standards. Alternatively, you can contact OSR by emailing regulation@statistics.gov.uk or via the [OSR website](#).



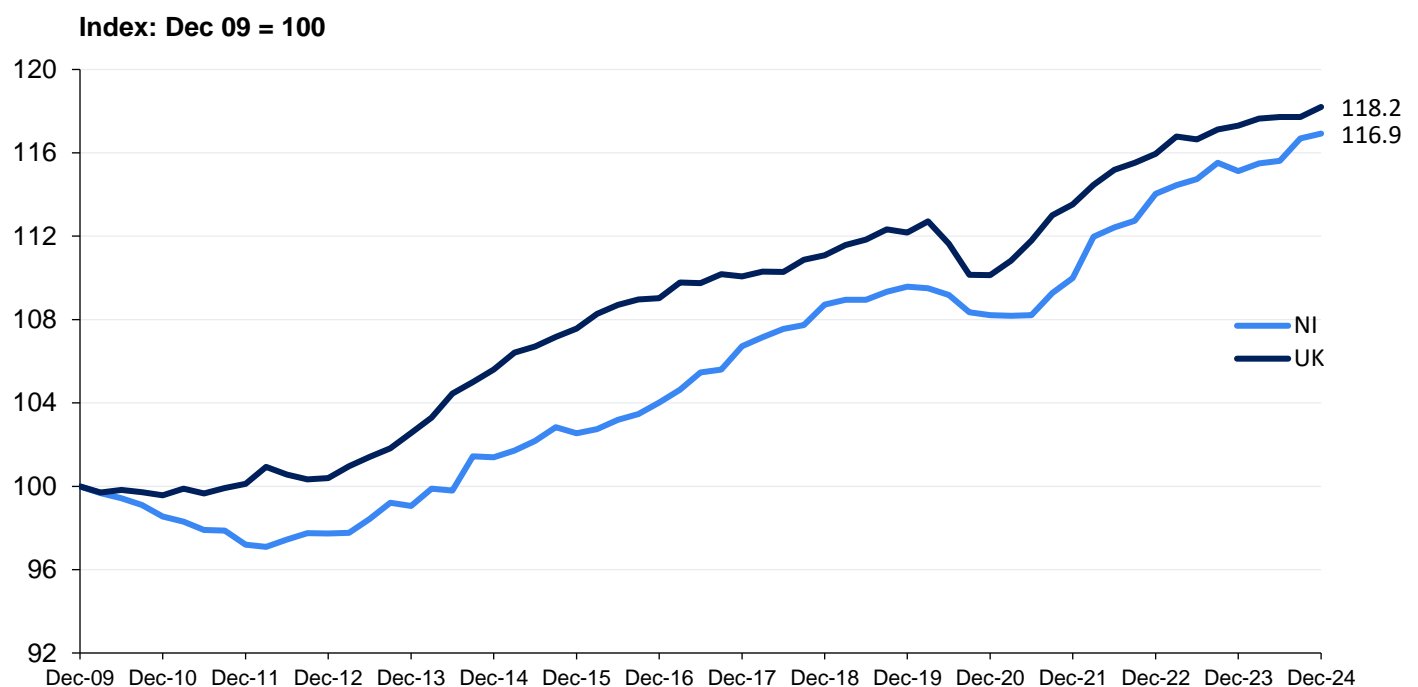
Index of Employee jobs

The latest employee jobs estimate for Northern Ireland (NI) as of December 2024 was 832,180 (+/- 7,370)².

Figure 2 shows estimated employee jobs, indexed to allow comparison between NI and the UK. NI employee jobs increased by +0.2% over the quarter (+1,700 jobs). Employee jobs have reached a new series high in December 2024 of 832,180 jobs. Over the year (December 2023 to December 2024), employee jobs have increased by +1.6% (+12,800 jobs). The increase in employee jobs over the quarter was mainly driven by changes in the construction sector, whilst annual increases were mainly driven by the services and construction sectors.

The UK reported an increase in employee jobs over both the quarter (+0.4%) and the year (+0.8%) to reach a series high in December 2024.

Figure 2: Index of Employee Jobs for Northern Ireland and the UK, December 2009 – December 2024



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Following the 2008 downturn, the UK series reached its lowest point in December 2010, more than a year before the NI low in March 2012. NI jobs are now +20.4% (or +141,150 jobs) above the low point in March 2012 while UK jobs are +18.7% (or +5.11 million jobs) above their December 2010 level.

During the Covid-19 pandemic (beginning in March 2020), total NI jobs declined over five quarters until March 2021 before showing signs of recovery in June 2021. By comparison, the UK only showed a reduction in total employee jobs between June 2020 and December 2020, with quarter-on-quarter increases seen every quarter since then, except in June 2023. UK jobs have reached a new series-high of 32.4 million jobs.

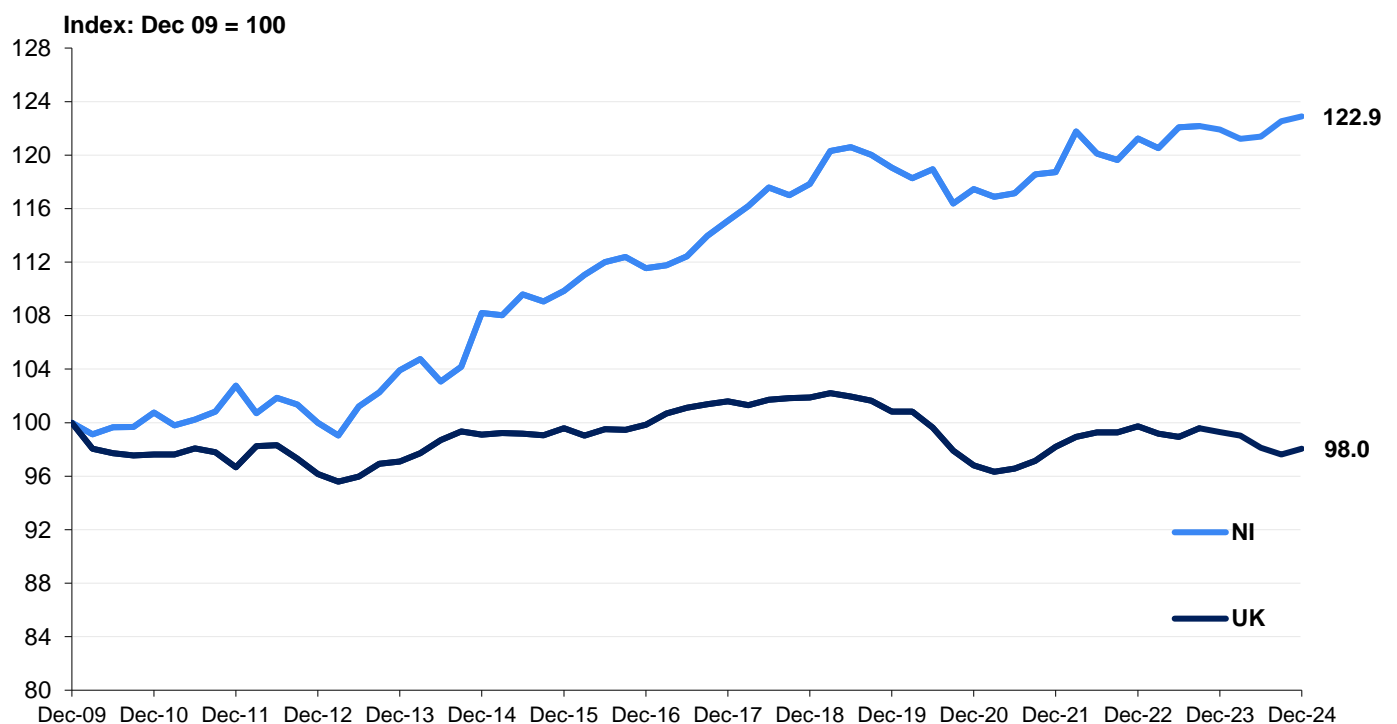
² Represents 95% confidence interval around estimate. More information is available in the [QES Confidence Intervals User Guidance PDF](#)

Manufacturing

Manufacturing sector: contains businesses which produce merchandise for use or sale. It also contains businesses with activity of printing and reproduction of recorded media and businesses that repair and install machinery and equipment. Manufacturing is part of the broader production sector.

NI manufacturing sector jobs increased over the quarter (+0.3% or +270 jobs) to December 2024 (89,970 jobs) to reach a series high of 90,190 jobs. The UK manufacturing sector also experienced an increase over the same period (+0.4% or +10,000 jobs). Over the year the number of employee jobs in the NI manufacturing sector increased by +0.8% (+730 jobs), with the UK manufacturing sector decreasing by -1.3% (-31,000 jobs).

Figure 3: Index of manufacturing employee jobs for Northern Ireland and the UK, December 2009 – December 2024



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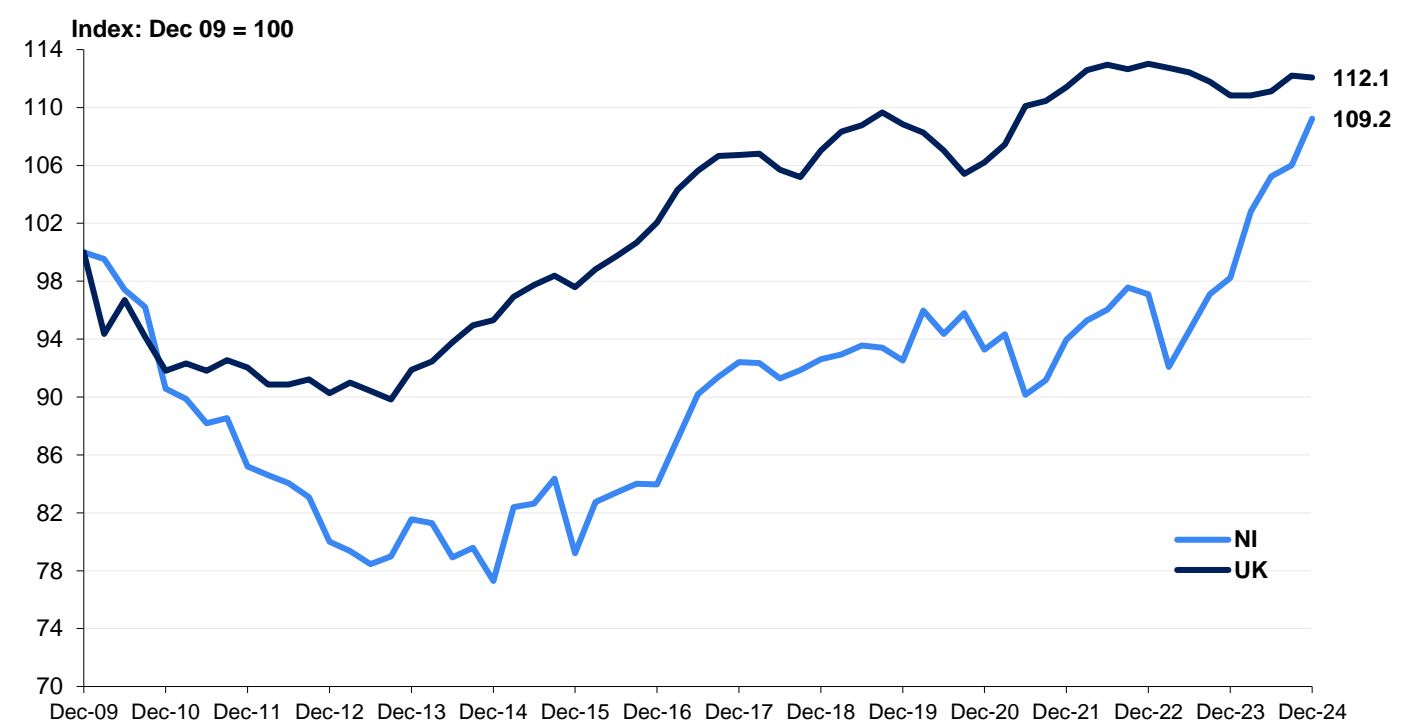
Both NI and the UK followed a similar trend in reaching a series low in March 2013. However, from then the two series begin to diverge, with NI showing stronger growth in the manufacturing sector compared to the UK. Manufacturing jobs in NI are currently +24.1% (+17,510 jobs) above the March 2013 low point, whilst UK manufacturing jobs are currently +2.6% (+60,000 jobs) above their low point.

Construction

Construction sector: construction is the process of creating and building infrastructure or a facility. It differs from manufacturing in that manufacturing typically involves mass production of similar items without a designated purchaser and construction is typically done on location for a known client. The construction sector consists of businesses with activity in the construction of buildings, civil engineering or specialised construction activities.

NI construction sector jobs showed an increase over the quarter to December 2024 (+3.0% or +1,190 jobs) and an increase over the year (+11.2% or +4,080 jobs) to reach a new series high of 40,580 jobs. The UK construction sector jobs decreased over the quarter by -0.1% (-2,000) and increased over the year by +1.1% (+17,000 jobs).

Figure 4: Index of construction employee jobs for Northern Ireland and the UK, December 2009 – December 2024



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The series low in NI construction sector jobs was in December 2014 (28,720 jobs). The latest estimates show a +41.3% (+11,870 jobs) improvement on this level; with NI construction jobs reaching a new series high in December 2024 (40,580 jobs).

For the UK, the series low was in September 2013; however since then UK construction sector jobs have recovered by +24.8% (+304,000 jobs).

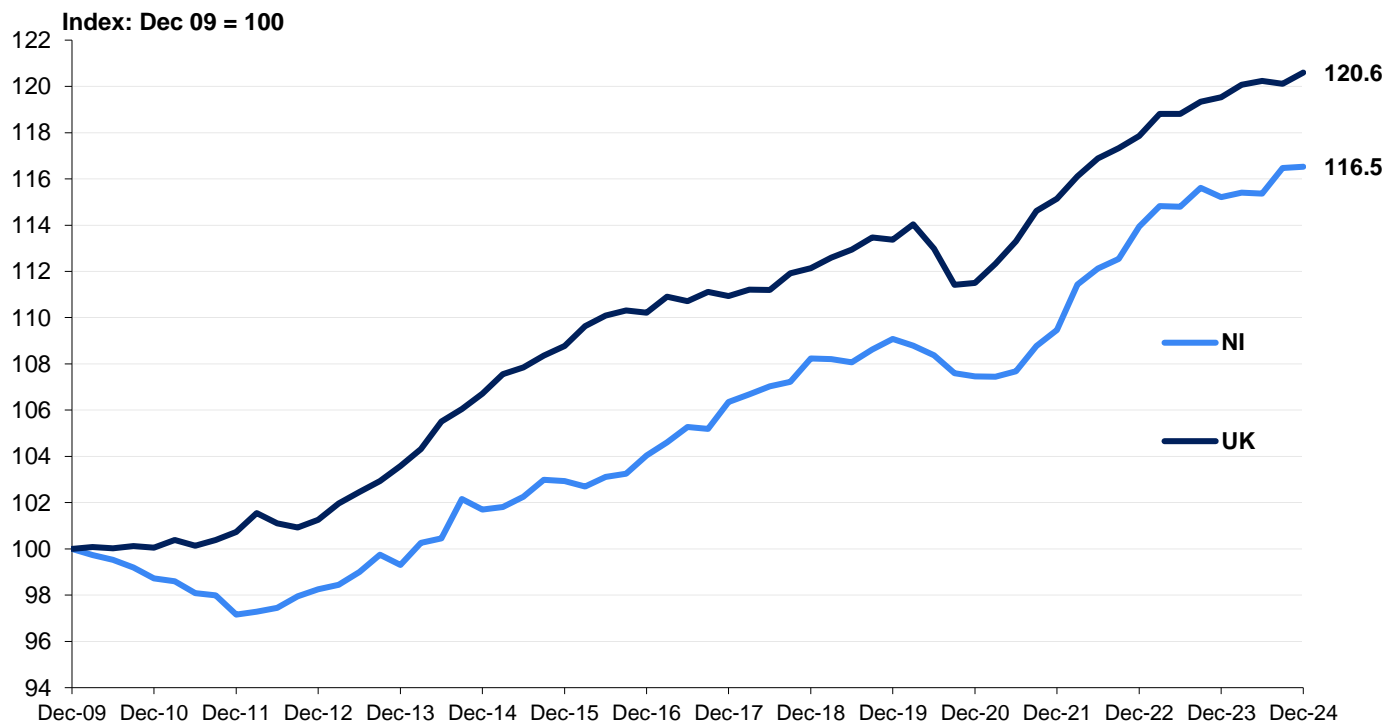
Services

Services sector: the services sector contains businesses which sell services and skills; and includes education, public administration and health and social work activities. A full list of the industry sections G-S which are included in the services sector can be found in table 5.5 within the supplementary tables on the [Economic and Labour Market Statistics website](#).

Services sector jobs in NI experienced a marginal increase over the quarter (+0.0% or +280 jobs) to 677,430 jobs in December 2024, which marks a new series high. Over the year the number of employee jobs in the services sector has increased by +1.1% (+7,610 jobs).

The UK experienced an increase in service sector jobs over the quarter (+0.4% or +111,000 jobs) and increased over the year (+0.9% or +248,000 jobs) to reach a series high in December 2024 of 27.85 million jobs.

Figure 5: Index of services employee jobs for Northern Ireland and the UK, December 2009 – December 2024



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Throughout the Covid-19 pandemic NI services jobs declined each quarter from March 2020 through to March 2021, before beginning to recover in June 2021. In contrast, UK services jobs began to recover much sooner, after only two quarters of decline from June 2020 through to September 2020.

NI Jobs have been on an overall upward trend since Q2 2021 and have reached a new series high in Q4 2024 at 677,430 jobs. Similarly, UK service sector jobs have increased overall since December 2020 and have also reached a new series high of 27.85 million jobs.

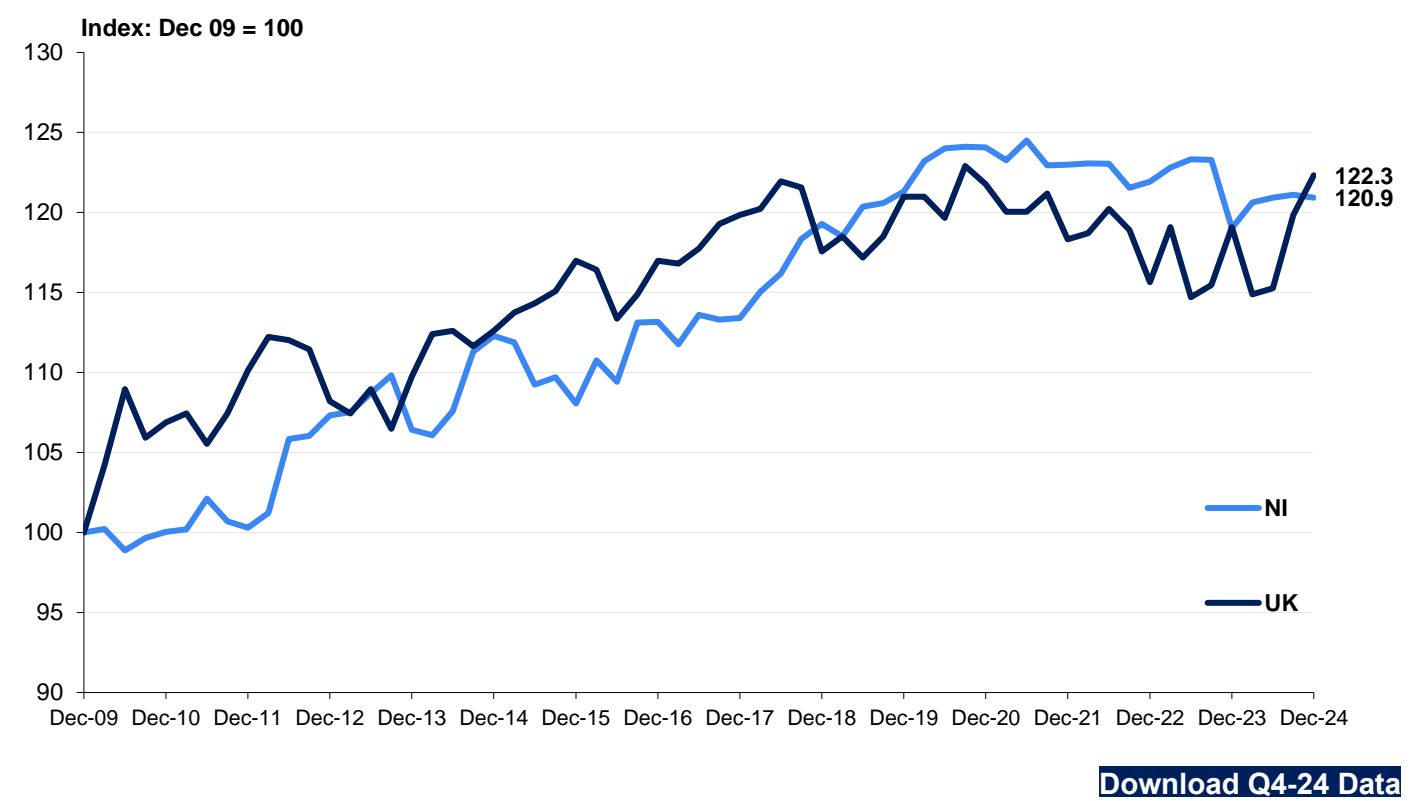
Other industries

Other industries sector: this sector contains businesses with activity in agriculture, forestry and fishing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply and water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (industry sections A,B,D and E).

Estimates from the annual Farm Census are included in industry section A (accounting for approximately 90% of the employee jobs in the section). The Farm Census figures are published annually in January and relate to the previous September.

Other industry sector jobs experienced a marginal decrease over the quarter (-0.1% or -40 jobs) to 23,980 jobs in December 2024. Over the year, other industry sector jobs increased by +1.6% (+370 jobs). Other industry sector jobs for the UK increased by 2.1 % (+13,000 jobs) over the quarter and increased over the year by +2.7 % (+17,000 jobs).

Figure 6: Index of other industries employee jobs for Northern Ireland and the UK, December 2009 – December 2024



Over the last 10 years the other industries sector in NI and the UK increased overall. The number of employee jobs in the NI other industries sector increased by +7.7% (+1,710 jobs) over the 10-year period to December 2024. UK other industry jobs increased by +8.6 % (+51,000 jobs) over the same period.

Public & Private sector jobs

Public sector: the NI public sector can be broken down into five areas:

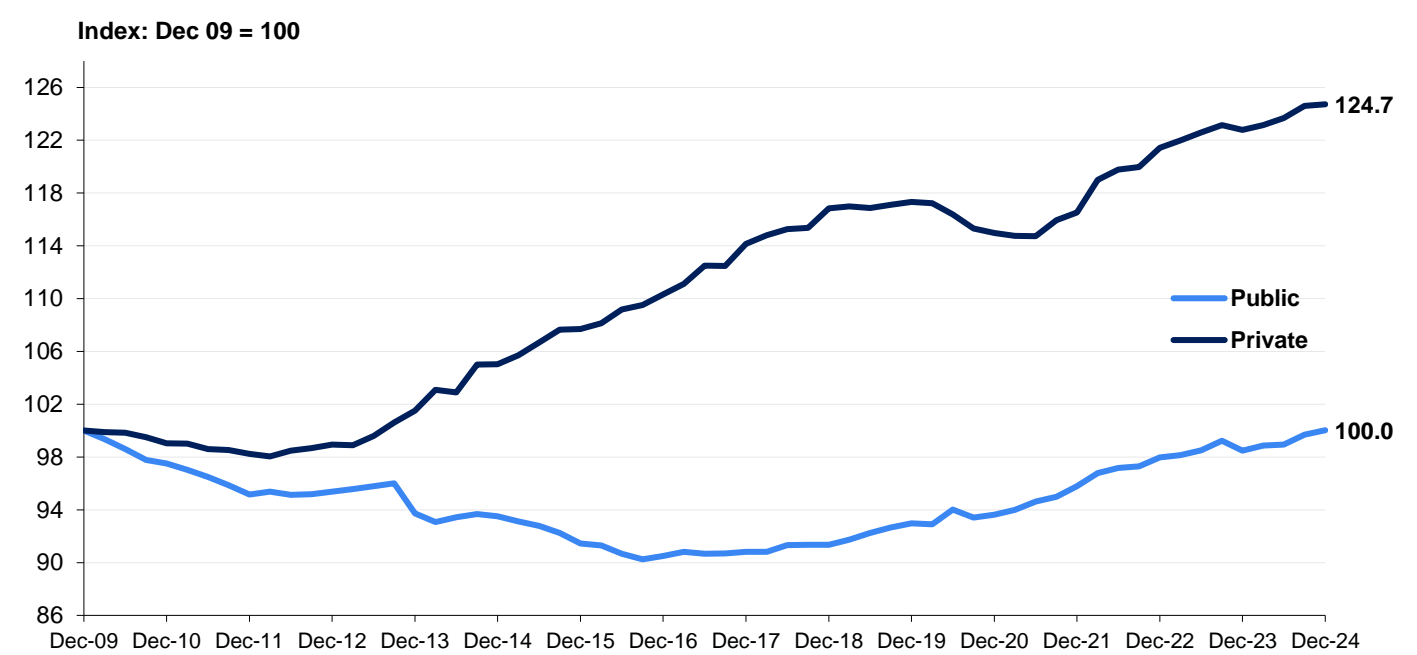
- 1. NI central government
- 2. Bodies under aegis of NI central government
- 3. UK central government employees based in Northern Ireland
- 4. Local government
- 5. Public corporations

Private sector: the private sector encompasses all for-profit businesses (not owned or operated by the government) and the voluntary sector, which includes charities and other non-profit organisations.

Public sector jobs increased by +0.3% (+750 jobs) over the quarter and increased by +1.6% over the year (+3,490 jobs) to 227,540 jobs. Public sector jobs have reached a new series high in December 2024.

Private sector jobs increased by +0.1% (+560 jobs) over the quarter and increased by +1.6% (+9,380 jobs) over the year to 604,080 jobs. Private sector jobs have also reached a new series high in December 2024.

Figure 7: Index of Public and Private sector employee jobs for Northern Ireland, December 2009 – December 2024



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The NI public sector made up 27.3% of all employee jobs in December 2024, while the private sector made up 72.6%³.

Northern Ireland has consistently had a higher proportion of public sector jobs per population than the whole of the UK. In December 2024, NI public sector jobs as a proportion of the population were 11.8%, which compares to 8.0% for the whole of the UK.

³ The Public and Private sector jobs series are individually seasonally adjusted and as a result the sum of both series may not equal the Northern Ireland total employee jobs estimates and percentage breakdowns may not equal 100.

Full-Time & Part-Time jobs

Part-time: part-time means those who normally work 30 hours a week or less.

Full-time: full-time means those who normally work more than 30 hours a week.

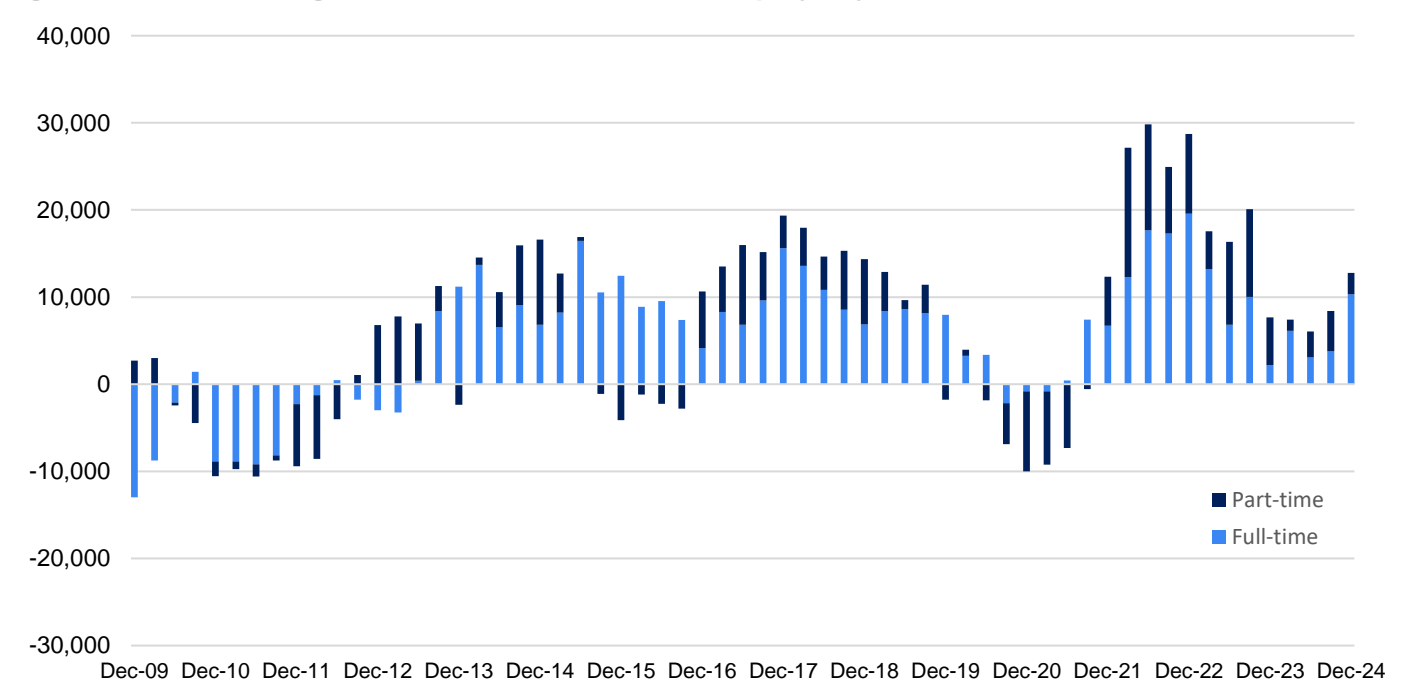
Please note that data in this section have not been adjusted for seasonality.

Full-time employee jobs increased by +1.2% (+6,770 jobs) over the quarter to December 2024, reaching a new series high of 550,760 jobs.

Part-time employee jobs also increased over the same period by +0.1% (+360 jobs) to reach a new series high of 285,130 jobs.

Over the year, both full-time (+1.9% or +10,330 jobs) and part-time jobs (+0.9% or +2,450 jobs) have increased.

Figure 8: Annual change in Full-time and Part-time employee jobs, December 2009 – December 2024



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Throughout the series the low point for full-time jobs was seen in March 2013. Since then, the number of full-time jobs has increased by +23.7% (+105,420 jobs) to December 2024.

The series low for part-time jobs was in March 2012, and since then there has been an increase in part-time jobs of +18.0% (+43,560 jobs) to December 2024. Part-time jobs currently account for 34.1% of all employee jobs.

Section level

Section level: Employee jobs are reported at Broad sector level which covers Manufacturing, Construction, Services and Other Industries. Each of these broad industries can be further disaggregated into ‘Section level’ as follows.

Manufacturing: Section C

Construction: Section F

Services: Sections G-S

Other industries: Sections A, B, D, E

Further details on the section hierarchy can be found online at [Standard Industrial Classification](#).

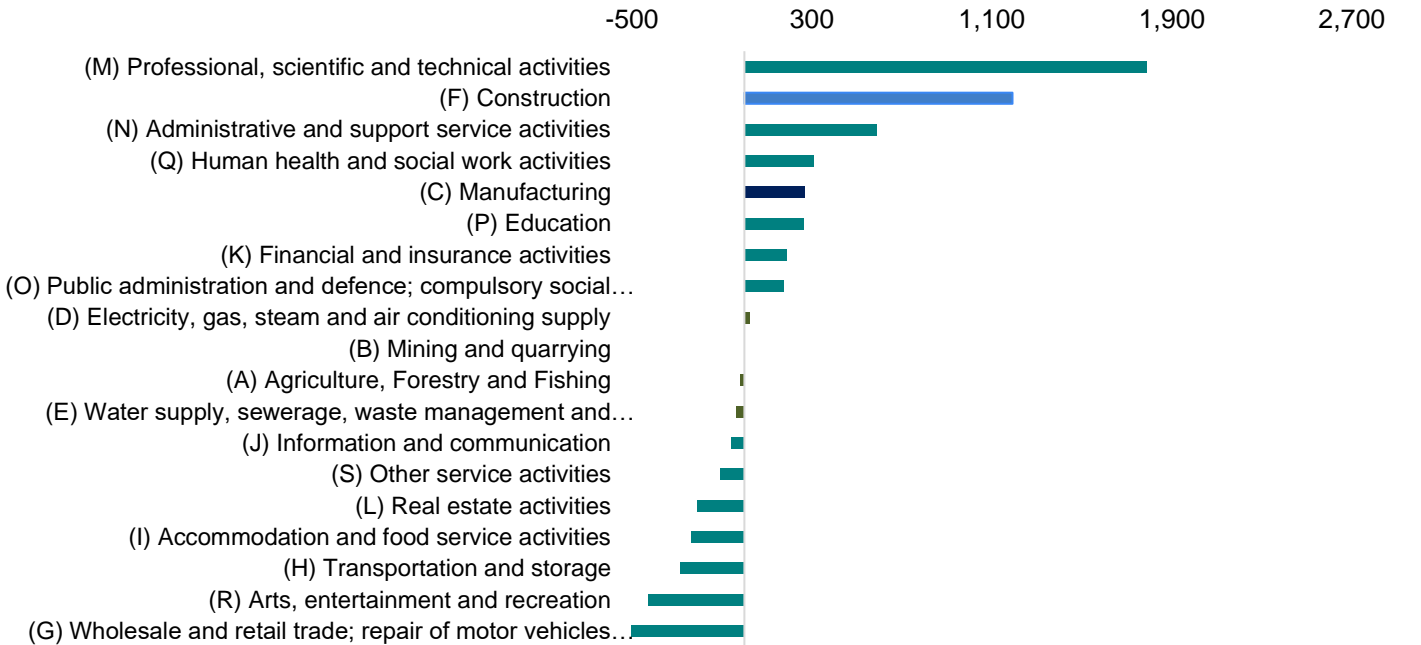
Figure 9 shows the changes over the quarter (September 2024 to December 2024) by Section. The services sector makes up 81.4% of total employee jobs in Northern Ireland. The majority of the largest changes were seen within the services sector from December 2023 to December 2024.

The largest increase over the quarter was seen in Section M, Professional, scientific and technical activities which increased by +4.0% (+1,790 jobs) between September 2024 and December 2024.

The next largest increase was seen in Section F, Construction which increased by +3.0% (+1,190 jobs). This was followed by Section N, Administrative and support service activities which had an increase of +1.1% (+590 jobs).

The largest decrease was seen in Section G, Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles which decreased by -1.3% (-1,720 jobs).

Figure 9: Quarterly changes in employee jobs by Section across manufacturing, construction, services, and other industries (ranked by numerical change)



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Further Information

Data published within this bulletin is available to download from our [website](#) and the new [NISRA Data Portal](#).

Detailed background information documents and methodology information have also been published [online](#) for users to refer to for more detailed information on the QES.

We have also published information on revisions to the QES series which users can access on our [website](#).

Figures from the QES are included in the [Labour Market Report](#) alongside figures from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Quarterly Employment Survey measures the number of jobs, not the number of people with jobs. A person can have more than one job and some jobs may be shared by more than one person. This differs to the concept of employment measured by the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which defines employment as the number of people in work. LFS employment figures are also based on a rolling three-month period whereas QES measures the number of jobs on a particular day.

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As a user of these statistics, we would welcome feedback on this release, in particular on the content, format and structure.

If you wish to receive regular Quarterly Employment Survey updates via email, please contact:

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