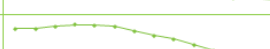
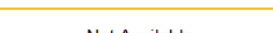


Making Life Better Indicator Summary: Progress Update

	Latest year significantly higher than baseline position.
	No significant difference between latest year and baseline position.
	Latest year significantly lower than baseline position.

Indicator	Description	Population/Group	Trend from Baseline	Latest Year Compared to Baseline Year	Change from Baseline
Life Expectancy	<u>Differential between NI average and most disadvantaged areas for men and women</u>	Male		 4.1 years in 2009-11, 4.2 years in 2022-24	No Change
		Female		 2.6 years in 2009-11, 3.2 years in 2022-24	Negative Change
Healthy Life Expectancy	<u>Differential between NI average and most disadvantaged areas for men and women</u>	Male		 7.2 years in 2010-12, 10.0 years in 2022-24	Negative Change
		Female		 7.8 years in 2010-12, 7.5 years in 2022-24	No Change
Disability Free Life Expectancy	<u>Differential between NI average and most disadvantaged areas for men and women</u>	Male		 6.4 years in 2010-12, 7.9 years in 2022-24	Negative Change
		Female		 6.8 years in 2010-12, 5.8 years in 2022-24	Positive Change
Infant Mortality Rate	<u>Number of children dying before their first birthday per 1,000 live births in NI and the most deprived areas</u>	All		 5.0 in 2007-11, 4.3 in 2020-24	Positive Change
		20% Most Deprived		 5.5 in 2007-11, 5.2 in 2020-24	No Change
Smoking During Pregnancy	<u>Proportion of mothers smoking during pregnancy in NI and the most deprived areas</u>	All		 16.5% in 2012, 9.8% in 2023	Positive Change ¹
		20% Most Deprived		 29.6% in 2012, 18.6% in 2023	Positive Change ¹
Breastfeeding	<u>Proportion of mothers breastfeeding on discharge and differential between NI average and most deprived</u>	All		 42% in 2012, 52% in 2023	Positive Change ¹
		20% Most Deprived-NI Gap		 35% in 2012, 24% in 2023	Positive Change ¹
Educational Attainment	<u>Proportion of primary pupils achieving at the expected levels in Key Stage Two assessment in Communication and Using Mathematics</u>	Communication	Not Available	Updates from baseline position (77.1% in 2012/13) are unavailable.	Not Available
		Using Mathematics	Not Available	Updates from baseline position (78.5% in 2012/13) are unavailable.	Not Available
	<u>Proportion of school leavers achieving at least 5 GCSEs at A*-C or equivalent, including GCSE English and Maths, and differential between NI and most deprived</u>	All		 62.0% in 2011/12, 71.9% in 2024/25	Positive Change ²
		10% Most Deprived-NI Gap		 35.3% in 2011/12, 28.1% in 2024/25	Positive Change ²

Unemployment	<u>Long Term Unemployment Rate: proportion of unemployed that have been unemployed for one year or longer</u>	All			46.9% in 2012, 35.4% in 2024	Positive Change
	<u>Proportion of 16 to 24 year olds who are not in employment, full time education or training (NEETs)</u>	All			16.7% in quarter ending Sept 2012, 11.7% in quarter ending Sept 2025	Positive Change
Smoking	<u>Proportion of adults (aged 18 and over) who smoke and proportion in the most deprived areas</u>	All			25% in 2011/12, 12% in 2024/25	Positive Change
		20% Most Deprived			39% in 2011/12, 23% in 2024/25	Positive Change
Alcohol-related Admissions	<u>Standardised rate for alcohol-related admissions in NI and the most disadvantaged areas</u>	All			669 in 2009/10-11/12, 505 in 2022/23-24/25	Decrease ³
		20% Most Deprived			1,521 in 2009/10-11/12, 986 in 2022/23-24/25	Decrease ³
Adults Drinking Above Sensible Guidelines	<u>Proportion of adults who drink above the sensible drinking guidelines suggested, and proportion in the most disadvantaged areas</u>	All			24% in 2011/12, 13% in 2024/25	Positive Change
		20% Most Deprived			29% in 2011/12, 15% in 2024/25	Positive Change
Teenage Births	<u>The teenage birth rate for mothers under the age of 17 – NI and most deprived areas</u>	All			2.2 in 2011, 0.6 in 2024	Positive Change
		20% Most Deprived			4.6 in 2011, 1.2 in 2024	Positive Change
Adult Obesity	<u>Percentage of adults surveyed classified as obese, and proportion in the most disadvantaged areas</u>	All			24% in 2011/12, 30% in 2024/25	Negative Change
		20% Most Deprived			25% in 2011/12, 31% in 2024/25	No Change
Childhood Obesity	<u>Percentage of children surveyed classified as obese</u>	NI Average			10% in 2011/12, 6% in 2019/20	Positive Change
Mental Health and Well-being	<u>Mean Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale by deprivation quintile</u>	Most Deprived			48 in 2011/12, 48 in 2024/25	No Change
		2			50 in 2011/12, 51 in 2024/25	No Change
		3			51 in 2011/12, 51 in 2024/25	No Change
		4			51 in 2011/12, 51 in 2024/25	No Change
		Least Deprived			52 in 2011/12, 52 in 2024/25	No Change
Suicide	<u>Crude death Rate in NI and the most disadvantaged areas</u>	All			11.0 in 2015-17, 12.4 in 2022-24	Negative Change ⁴
		20% Most Deprived			18.9 in 2015-17, 19.2 in 2022-24	No Change ⁴
Blood Pressure/Hypertension	<u>Number of patients with established hypertension and % of GP registered patients with established hypertension</u>	All			245,730 in 2013, 304,952 in 2026	Increase ³
		All			12.9% in 2013, 14.7% in 2026	Increase ³
Long-Term Conditions	<u>Number of people with one or more long term condition attending structured patient education/self management programmes</u>	All			10,189 in 2011/12, 16,251 in 2024/25	Increase ⁵

Investment in Public Health	<u>Amount invested in public health (Public Health Agency Resource Outturn)</u>	All		↑	£77.2M in 2011/12, £141.1M in 2024/25	Positive Change
Poverty	<u>Percentage of individuals in low-income groups before housing costs</u>	All	Not Available	↔	20% in 2010/11, 12% in 2024/25	Not Available ⁶
Child Poverty	<u>Percentage of children in low-income groups before housing costs</u>	Children	Not Available	↔	22% in 2010/11, 15% in 2024/25	Not Available ⁶
Economic Inactivity	<u>Economic Inactivity Rate: proportion of the working-age population that is not in the labour force</u>	NI Average		↓	27.6% in 2012, 24.3% in 2024	Positive Change
Housing Standards	<u>Proportion of social housing dwellings classified as non-decent homes</u>	NI Average		↓	3.7% in 2011, 3.1% in 2016	Positive Change ⁷
Air Quality	<u>Annual mean concentration level of Nitrogen Dioxide at urban background sites and urban roadside sites</u>	Urban background sites		↓	21.9 µg/m³ in 2011, 11.7 µg/m³ in 2025	Positive Change
		Urban roadside sites		↓	35.1 µg/m³ in 2011, 26.3 µg/m³ in 2025	Positive Change
	<u>Annual mean concentration level of particulate matter (PM)</u>	Urban Sites		↓	19 µg/m³ in 2011, 13 µg/m³ in 2025	Positive Change
	<u>Annual mean concentration level of Benzo(a)pyrene at monitored sites⁸</u>	Derry Brandywell		↓	0.95 ng/m³ in 2011, 0.52 ng/m³ in 2024	
		Ballymena Ballykeel		↓	1.10 ng/m³ in 2011, 0.37 ng/m³ in 2024	
		Lisburn Kilmakee Leisure Centre		↓	0.46 ng/m³ in 2013, 0.19 ng/m³ in 2024	
		Armagh Roadside		↓	0.40 ng/m³ in 2023, 0.40 ng/m³ in 2024	
	<u>Annual number of ozone breaches (days) at monitored sites</u>	Belfast		↓	4 in 2011, 2 in 2024	Positive Change
		Lough Navar		↓	12 in 2011, 1 in 2024	
		Derry		↓	9 in 2011, 2 in 2024	
Water Quality	<u>Annual percentage compliance of Water Utility Sector Waste Water Treatment Works</u>	All		↑	93% in 2011, 94% in 2025	Positive Change
	<u>Annual percentage mean zonal compliance of drinking water quality</u>	All		↑	99.83% in 2011, 99.88% in 2024	Positive Change
Social Capital	<u>Percentage of adults in Northern Ireland who had volunteered within the past year</u>	All	Not Available		29% in 2013, formal volunteering 27% in 2024/25	Not Available ⁹
Road Collision KSI Casualties	<u>Number Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) casualty numbers per capita</u>	All		↓	843 in 2012, 1,122 in 2025	Negative Change

Notes

As estimates derived from surveys are subject to a degree of statistical error, changes are only reported for statistically significant differences. In addition, standard error has been applied to numerous indicators that are derived from complete administrative datasets (i.e. not surveys) to account for natural variation in health outcomes and again, changes are only reported where differences are statistically significant.

¹ Updates beyond 2023 for are not currently available due to restrictions in data access as a result of the introduction of the Encompass system.

² Data from 2019/20 to 2022/23 are not directly comparable with other years in the series.

³ Assessments of change for outcomes relating to service-based indicators, have been analysed and presented based on whether there was an observed increase or decrease in activity, rather than positive or negative changes to health outcomes. This is due to difficulties in ascertaining whether any changes in rates are due to changes in demand (i.e., health of the population), or, as a result of changes in service provision and/or improvements in detection.

² Figures (including the baseline position) have been changed to reflect the new drinking limit guidelines of 14 units per week for both males and females.

⁴ As a result of the Coroners review into deaths of undetermined intent, a statistical discontinuity now exists from 2015 onwards preventing comparisons with data that exists prior to the review. As a result, the baseline year has been changed from 2009-11 to 2015-17 to allow for an assessment of change. See Suicide Metadata for further information.

⁵ The large decrease in attendances at structured patient education programmes in 2020/21 is due to a reduction in the number of available programmes during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as no data being available for the Belfast Trust in this year. As with 2020/21, data for Belfast Trust was incomplete and figures are therefore not comparable with previous years.

⁶ Progress against the baseline position cannot be ascertained as there is a break in the time series from 2021/22 onwards due to a change in data source.

⁷ The 2021 House Condition Survey was postponed until 2023 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Quality assurance of the data has been completed and a Preliminary Report on key findings was published in January 2026, followed by a Household Profile report in June 2026. Further thematic reports will follow during 2026. Updated Non Decency figures have not yet been published.

⁸ Lisburn Kilmakee Leisure Centre replaced Lisburn Dunmurry High School in 2012 however the site did not achieve 75% data capture in 2012.

⁹ Progress against the baseline position cannot be ascertained as there are numerous breaks in the time series due to changes in methodology and data source.