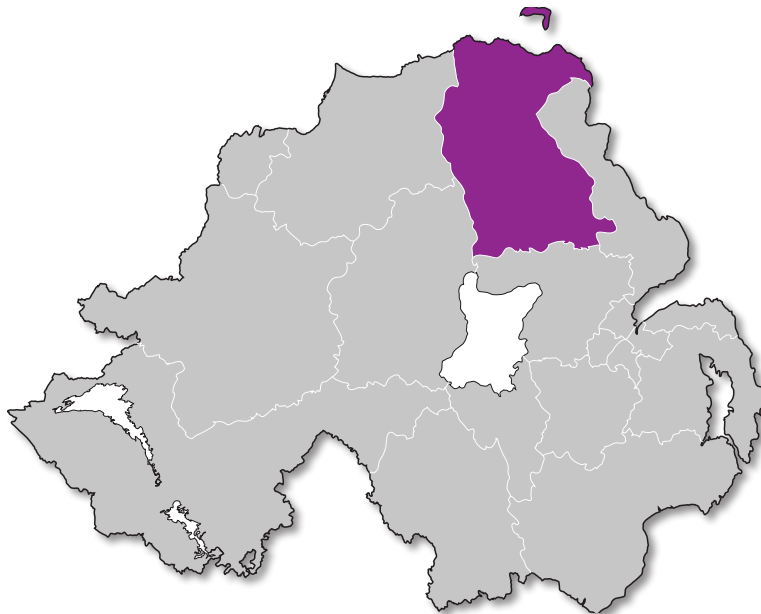




Northern Ireland  
Assembly

# Constituency Profile

## North Antrim - January 2015





## About this Report

Welcome to the 2015 statistical profile of the Constituency of North Antrim produced by the Research and Information Service (RaISe) of the Northern Ireland Assembly. The profile is based on the new Constituency boundary which came into force following the May 2011 Assembly elections.

This report includes a demographic profile of North Antrim and indicators of Health, Education, the Labour Market, Low Income, Crime and Traffic and Travel. For each indicator, this profile presents:

- The most up-to-date information available for North Antrim;
- How North Antrim compares with the Northern Ireland average; and,
- How North Antrim compares with the other 17 Constituencies in Northern Ireland.

For a number of indicators, ward level data is provided demonstrating similarities and differences within the Constituency of North Antrim.

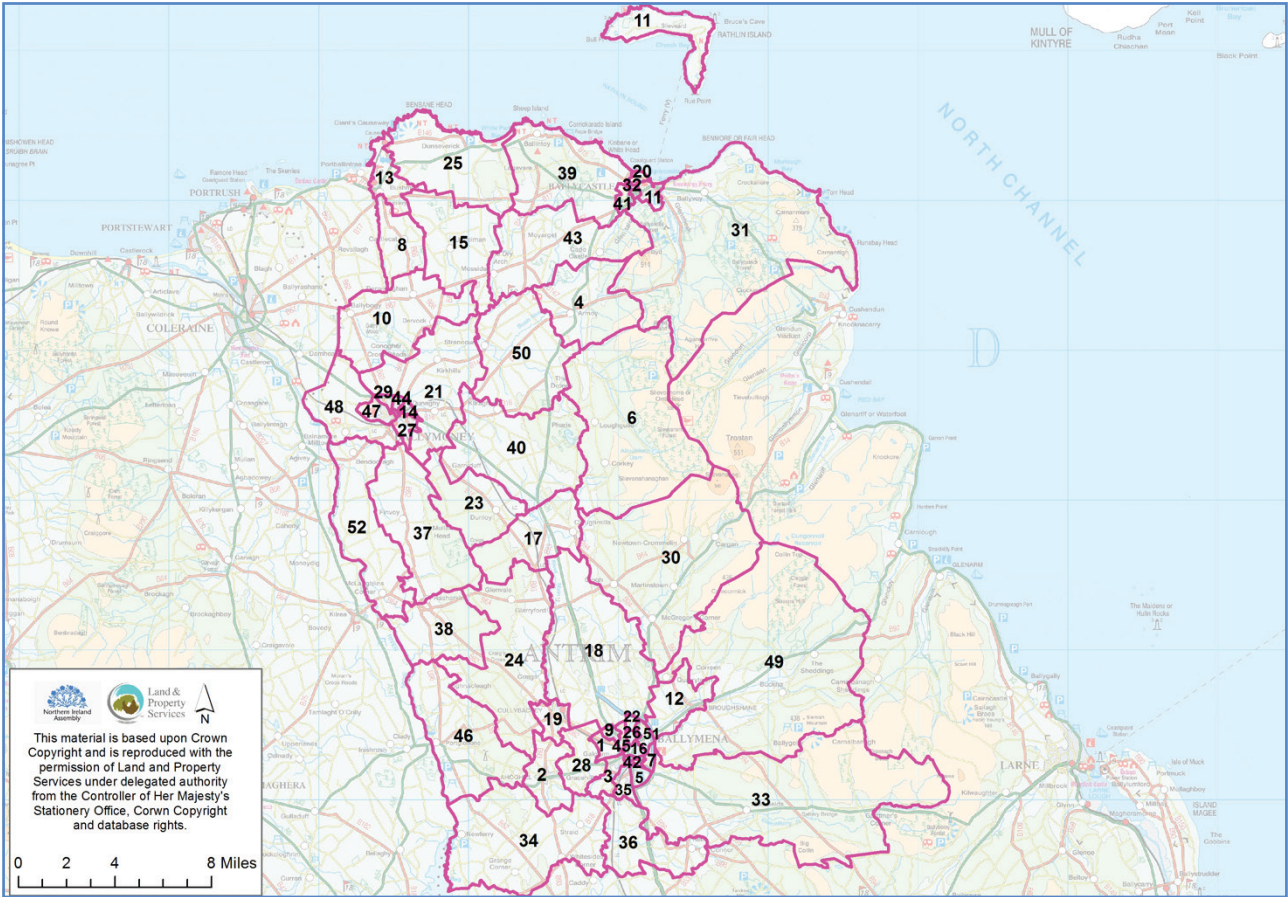
A summary table has been provided showing the latest available data for each indicator, as well as previous data, illustrating change over time.

Please note that the figures contained in this report may not be comparable with those in previous Constituency Profiles as government Departments sometimes revise figures. Where appropriate, rates have been re-calculated using the most up-to-date mid-year estimates that correspond with the data.

The data used in this report has been obtained from NISRAs Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service (NINIS). To access the full range of information available on NINIS, please visit:

<http://www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk>

This report presents a statistical profile of the Constituency of North Antrim which comprises the wards shown below.



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

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## Summary Profile of North Antrim

This section summarises the key statistics presented in this Profile for the Constituency of North Antrim. For each indicator, the latest available information has been provided along with figures for the previous year and a calculation of change over time. Northern Ireland data is also included to allow for comparison.

When reading this information, there are two important factors to consider. Firstly, the demographic profile will influence the statistical profile of the area. North Antrim has an older population profile when compared to Northern Ireland as a whole. This will have an impact on indicators such as health outcomes. Secondly, many of the indicators, such as those around low income, reflect levels of deprivation in the Constituency. Only one of the 52 wards in North Antrim are ranked in the 10% most deprived wards in Northern Ireland, based on the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010.<sup>1</sup>

**Please note:** These figures may differ slightly from those contained in previous Constituency Profiles due to updates or revisions. Figures correct as of 11/12/2014.

### Demographic Profile

Indicator	North Antrim			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Population Size (no.)	109,460	109,150	0.3%	1,829,725	1,823,634	0.3%

### Health

Indicator	North Antrim			Northern Ireland		
	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change
Proportion of population in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (%)	11.7	13.4	-1.7	13.7	15.4	-1.7
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
New incidences of cancer excluding non-melanoma skin cancer per 100,000 persons	527	477	50	495	489	6
Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)	3.5	4.1	-0.6	4.4	4.6	-0.2

### Education

Indicator	North Antrim			Northern Ireland		
	2012/13	2011/12	Change	2012/13	2011/12	Change
Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs (A*-C) or equivalent	75.7	75.3	0.4	78.5	76.5	2.0
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education	7.5	7.8	-0.3	10.9	10.7	0.2
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education	3.7	3.8	-0.1	4.5	4.6	-0.1

<sup>1</sup> NISRA, NIMDM 2010, [http://www.nisra.gov.uk/deprivation/nimdm\\_2010.htm](http://www.nisra.gov.uk/deprivation/nimdm_2010.htm)

## Employment

Indicator	North Antrim			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
No. of confirmed redundancies	58	550	-492	2,011	3,354	-1,343
Unemployment claimant count (%)	4.8	4.8	-	5.4	5.4	-

## Low income

Indicator	North Antrim			Northern Ireland		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits at April (%)	38.3	38.7	-0.4	38.8	39.3	-0.5
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at February (%)	3.0	4.0	-1.0	3.9	5.3	-1.4
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit at June (%)	9.5	9.9	-0.4	11.2	11.4	-0.2
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families at August (%)	18.4	19.0	-0.6	21.5	22.2	-0.7

## Crime

Indicator	North Antrim			Northern Ireland		
	2013/14	2012/13	Change	2013/14	2012/13	Change
Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000 persons	4,265	4,076	189	5,615	5,505	110
Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons	2,467	2,927	-460	3,318	3,584	-266

## Traffic and Travel

Indicator	North Antrim			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons	276	306	-30	318	317	1
Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons	410	454	-44	502	494	8

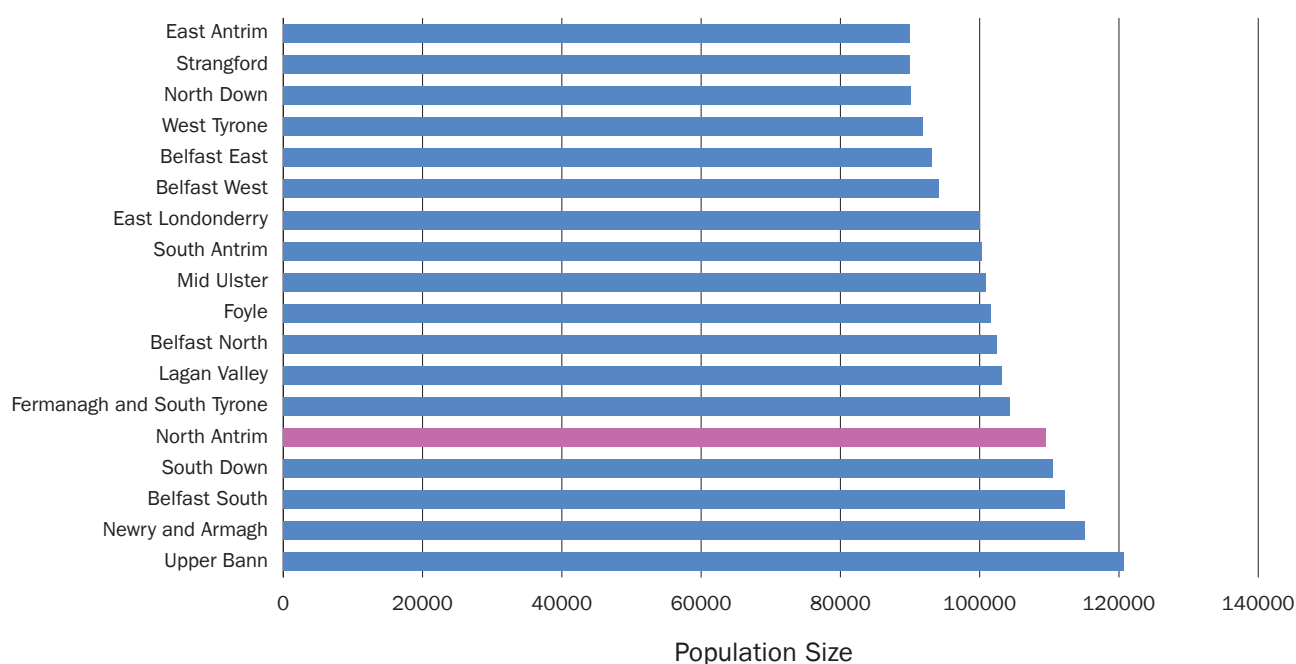


## Demographic profile – age and gender

As at June 2013, there were 109,460 persons living in North Antrim – 6.0% of the Northern Ireland population. The Constituency of North Antrim had the 5th highest population. The population of North Antrim has increased by 0.3% since June 2012.

Overall, 20.3% of the North Antrim population were children aged 0-15 years, lower than the Northern Ireland average of 20.9%. Older persons made up 16.9% of the North Antrim population, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 15.3%.

### Mid-year population estimate by Constituency, June 2013



Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), Mid-year population estimates

### Mid-year population estimates by age and gender, June 2013

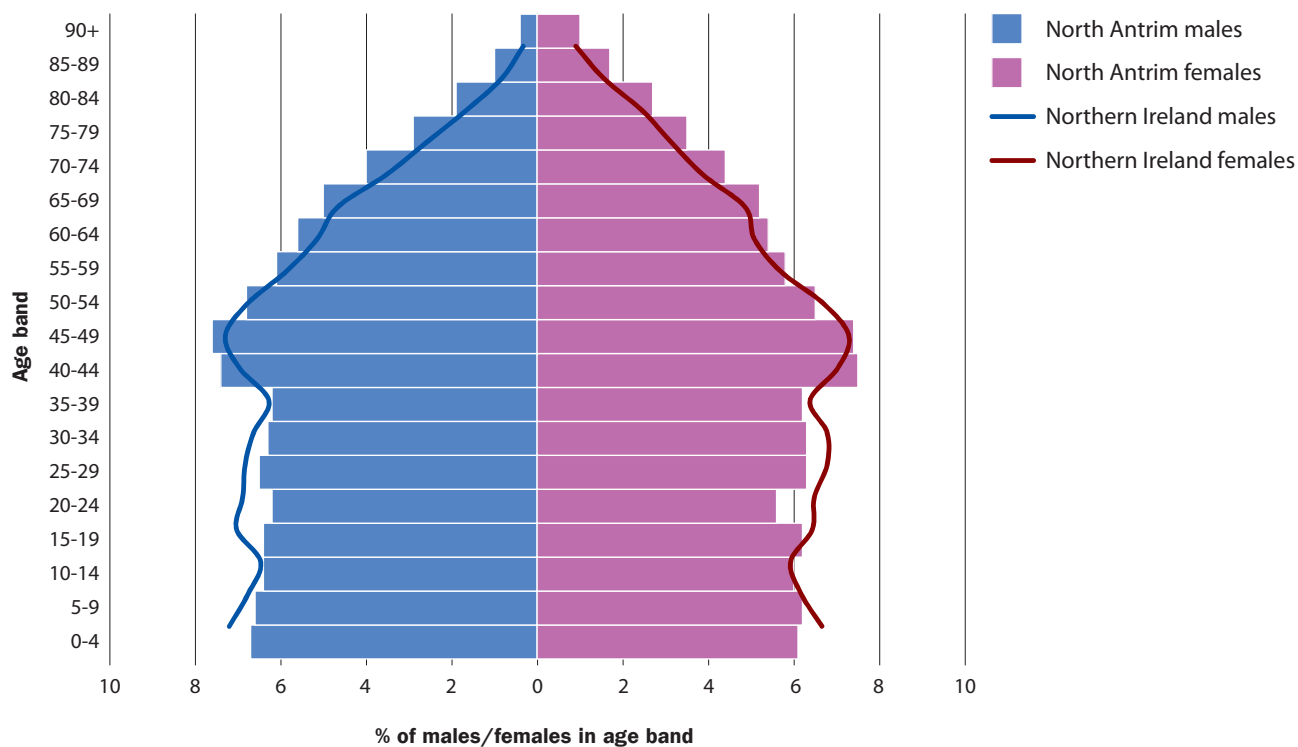
	Aged 0-15 years		Aged 16-64 years		Aged 65+		All ages
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Males	11,297	21.0	34,431	63.9	8,164	15.1	53,892
Females	10,883	19.6	34,390	61.9	10,295	18.5	55,568
Persons	22,180	20.3	68,821	62.9	18,459	16.9	109,460

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

## Demographic profile – population pyramid

The population pyramid below illustrates in detail that North Antrim has an older population profile when compared to Northern Ireland as a whole.

Population pyramid for North Antrim compared to Northern Ireland, 2013



Age Group	North Antrim		Northern Ireland		Age Group	North Antrim		Northern Ireland	
	% of males in age group	% of females in age group	% of males in age group	% of females in age group		% of males in age group	% of females in age group	% of males in age group	% of females in age group
0-4	6.7	6.1	7.2	6.6	50-54	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7
5-9	6.6	6.2	6.8	6.2	55-59	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.7
10-14	6.4	6	6.5	5.9	60-64	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1
15-19	6.4	6.2	7.0	6.4	65-69	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.9
20-24	6.2	5.6	6.9	6.5	70-74	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.9
25-29	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.8	75-79	2.9	3.5	2.6	3.1
30-34	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.8	80-84	1.9	2.7	1.7	2.4
35-39	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	85-89	1.0	1.7	0.8	1.5
40-44	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	90+	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.9
45-49	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3					

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

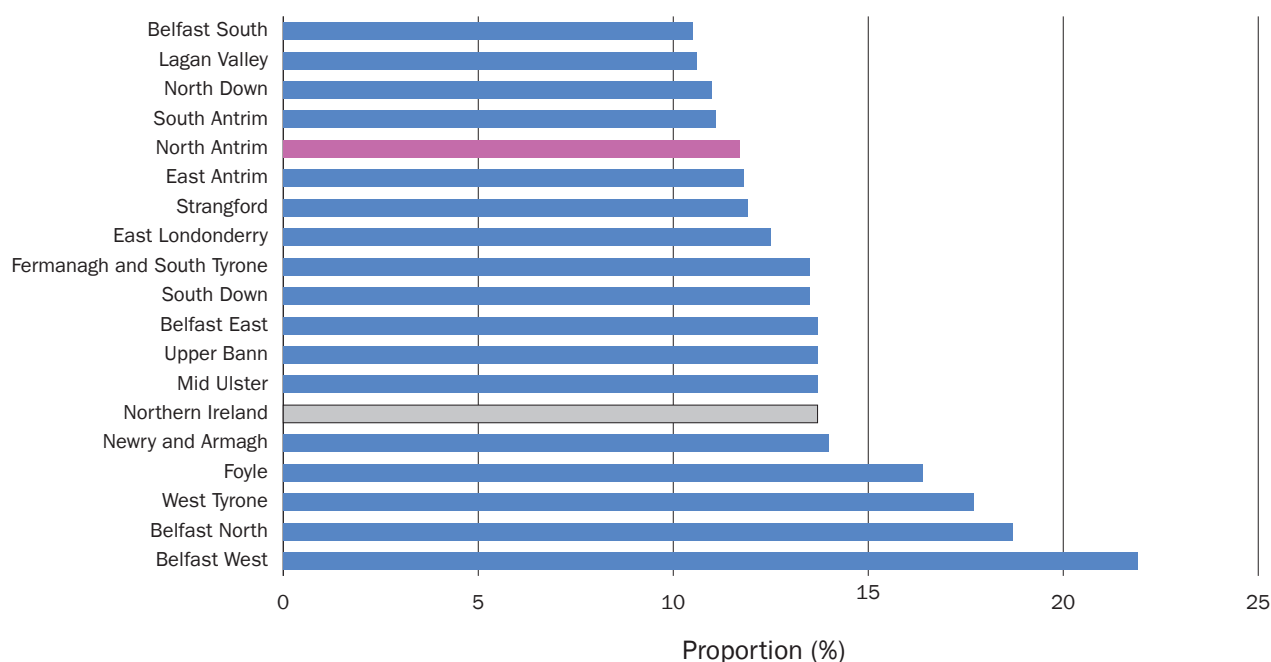
## Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits

As at February 2014, there were 12,780 people, or 11.7% of all constituents, in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit in North Antrim.

A lower proportion of people living in North Antrim were in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 13.7%.

North Antrim had the 5th lowest proportion of disability-related benefit recipients.

### Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit, as at February 2014



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	13.7	Joint 6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	13.5	Joint 9	North Down	11.0	16
Belfast North	18.7	2	Foyle	16.4	4	South Antrim	11.1	15
Belfast South	10.5	18	Lagan Valley	10.6	17	South Down	13.5	Joint 9
Belfast West	21.9	1	Mid Ulster	13.7	Joint 6	Strangford	11.9	12
East Antrim	11.8	13	Newry and Armagh	14.0	5	Upper Bann	13.7	Joint 6
East Londonderry	12.5	11	North Antrim	11.7	14	West Tyrone	17.7	3

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Social Development)

## Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits at ward level

The highest proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (as a percentage of the population) were concentrated in the wards of Route (19.5%, 300 recipients), Ballee (19.3%, 360 recipients) and Castle Demesne (18.4%, 390 recipients). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Ardeevin (7.0%, 250 recipients), Galgorm (7.1%, 230 recipients) Grange (8.1%, 290 recipients) and Slemish (8.1%, 210 recipients).

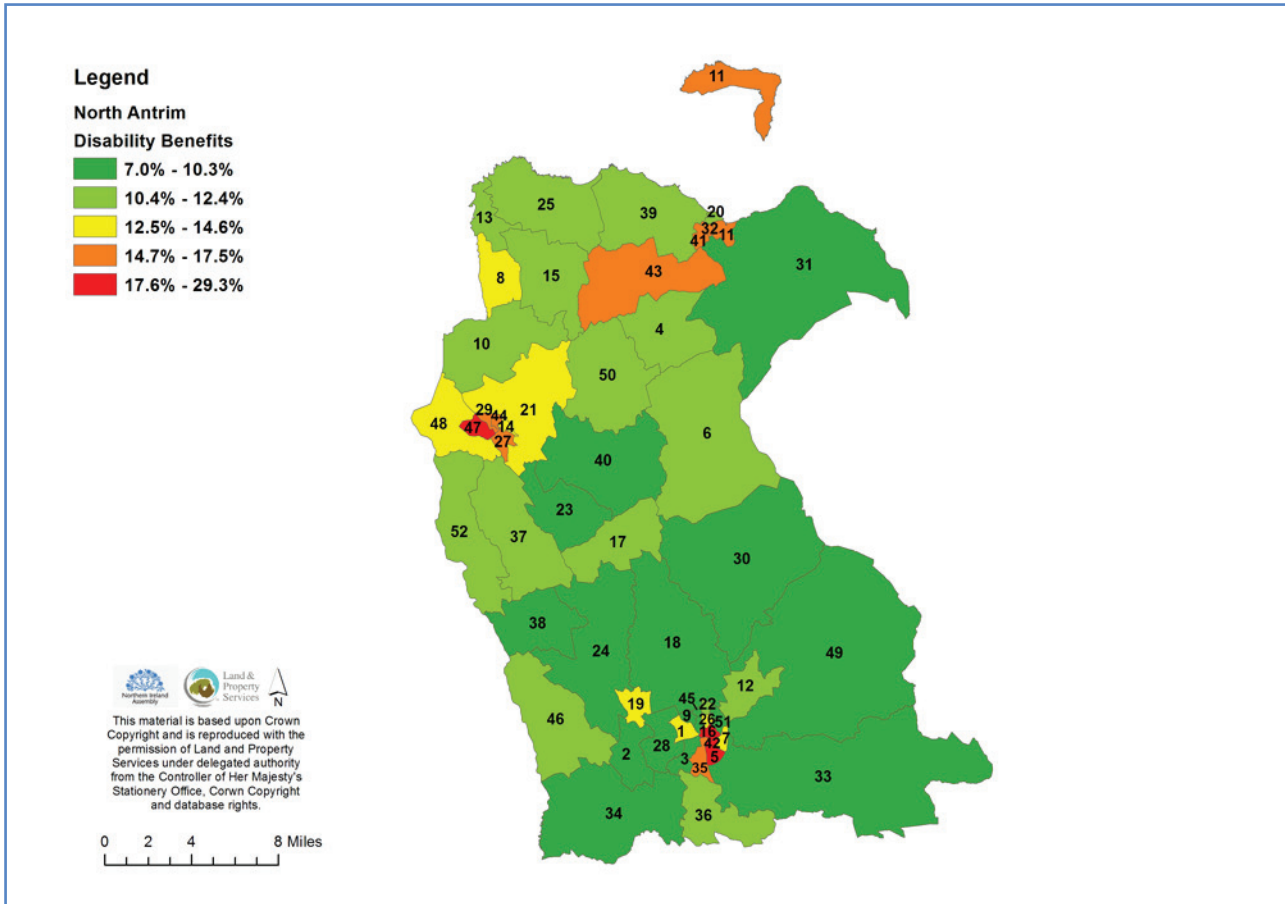
### Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit at ward level, as at February 2014

Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits <sup>1</sup>	Per cent of Ward Population <sup>2</sup>	Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits	Per cent of Ward Population
Academy	260	12.5	Fairhill	310	16.6
Ahoghill	390	9.7	Galgorm	230	7.1
Ardeevin	250	7.0	Glebe	250	14.7
Armoy	120	10.7	Glenravel	290	8.3
Ballee	360	19.3	Glenshesk	100	10.1
Ballyhoe & Corkey	210	11.0	Glentaisie	220	16.1
Ballykeel	240	14.0	Glenwhirry	260	8.5
Ballylough	130	12.5	Grange	290	8.1
Ballyloughan	250	9.5	Harryville	310	16.1
Benvardin	250	11.7	Kells	380	11.3
Bonamargy & Rath	140	15.7	Killoquin Lower	220	11.5
Broughshane	420	12.2	Killoquin Upper	160	8.8
Bushmills	80	10.9	Kinbane	110	12.3
Carnany	290	14.5	Knockaholet	160	9.5
Carnmoon	120	11.6	Knocklayd	280	16.0
Castle Demesne	390	18.4	Moat	310	17.7
Clogh Mills	240	12.0	Moss-Side & M'get	140	15.3
Craigwarren	230	8.9	Newhill	400	16.0
Cullybackey	350	12.6	Park	220	10.0
Dalriada	180	12.0	Portglenone	360	11.3
Dervock	220	14.3	Route	300	19.5
Dunclug	280	12.1	Seacon	360	12.8
Dunloy	230	9.8	Slemish	210	8.1
Dunminning	250	9.5	Stranocum	210	12.0
Dunseverick	90	11.3	Summerfield	280	10.1
Fair Green	250	13.7	The Vow	240	11.1

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Analytical Services Unit, DSD)

- 1 Disability benefits include Attendance Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance.
- 2 Percentage of ward population calculated using 2013 mid-year population estimates.

Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit at ward level, as at February 2014



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

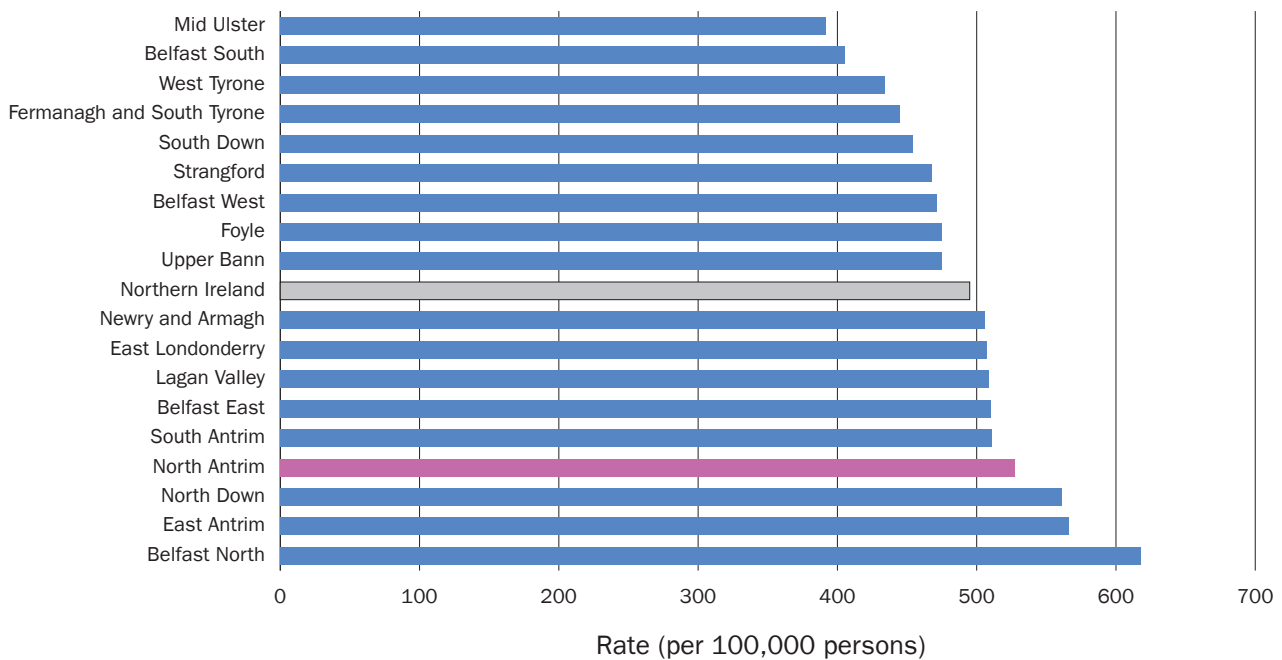
## Health – Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)

In 2012, there were 575 new incidents of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) diagnosed in North Antrim. This equates to a rate of 527 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of new cancer diagnosis was higher for North Antrim than the Northern Ireland rate of 495 per 100,000 persons.

North Antrim had the 4th highest new cancer incidence rate per 100,000 persons.

### Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) per 100,000 persons, 2012



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	510	6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	445	15	North Down	561	3
Belfast North	618	1	Foyle	475	Joint 11	South Antrim	511	5
Belfast South	405	17	Lagan Valley	509	7	South Down	454	14
Belfast West	471	12	Mid Ulster	392	18	Strangford	468	13
East Antrim	566	2	Newry and Armagh	506	9	Upper Bann	475	Joint 11
East Londonderry	507	8	North Antrim	527	4	West Tyrone	434	16

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Northern Ireland Cancer Registry)

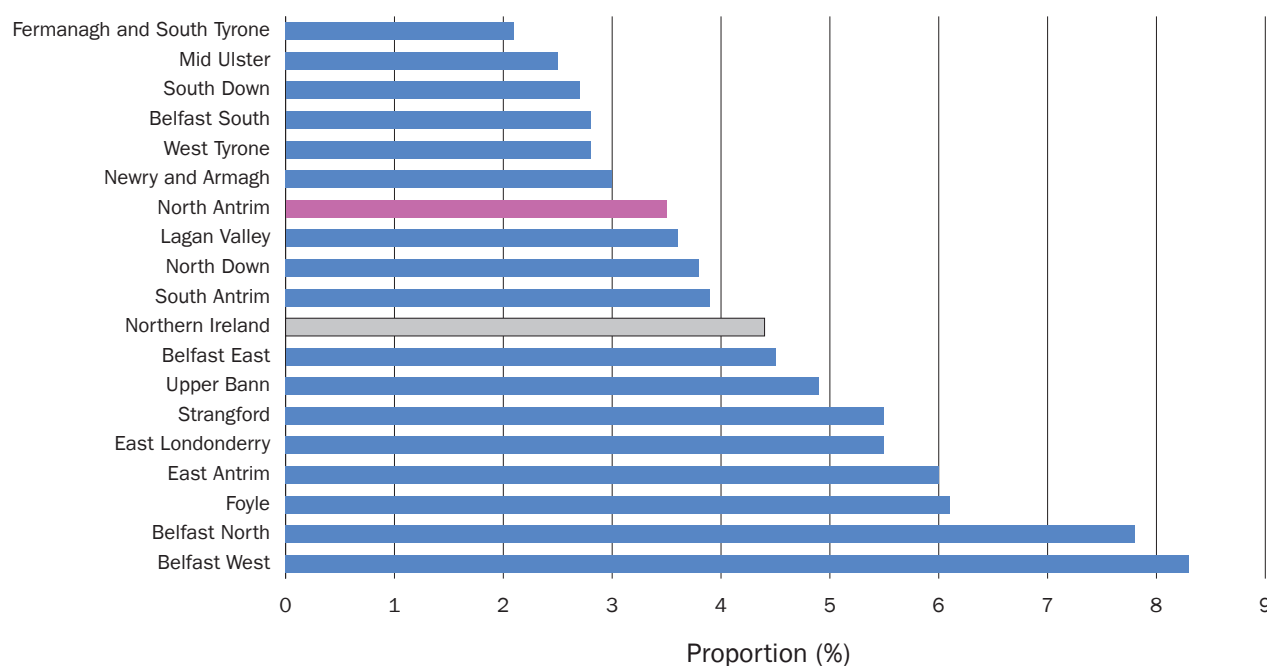
## Health – Births to teenage mothers

In 2012, there were 47 births to teenage mothers in North Antrim. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 3.5% of all births in the Constituency in that year.

A lower proportion of births were to teenage mothers in North Antrim in 2012 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 4.4%.

The Constituency of North Antrim had the 7th lowest proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers.

### Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers, 2012



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	4.5	8	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2.1	18	North Down	3.8	10
Belfast North	7.8	2	Foyle	6.1	3	South Antrim	3.9	9
Belfast South	2.8	Joint 14	Lagan Valley	3.6	11	South Down	2.7	16
Belfast West	8.3	1	Mid Ulster	2.5	17	Strangford	5.5	Joint 5
East Antrim	6.0	4	Newry and Armagh	3.0	13	Upper Bann	4.9	7
East Londonderry	5.5	Joint 5	North Antrim	3.5	12	West Tyrone	2.8	Joint 14

Source: NISRA, NINIS (General Register Office)

## Health – Disease prevalence (Quality Outcomes Framework)

As at 31 March 2014, the greatest differences, where prevalence rates were higher in North Antrim than the Northern Ireland average, were for obesity, hypertension and diabetes mellitus.

### Disease Prevalence per 1,000 patients as reported through Quality Outcome Framework, 2014

	North Antrim Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Patients on the Coronary Heart Disease Register	3,299	45	74,568	39
Patients on the Heart Failure 1 Register	594	8	14,683	8
Patients on the Stroke Register	1,532	21	34,467	18
Patients on the Hypertension Register	11,145	153	250,718	130
Patients on the Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Register	1,543	21	35,663	19
Patients on the Hypothyroid Register	3,184	44	71,719	37
Patients on the Cancer Register	1,479	20	36,735	19
Patients on the Mental Health Register	501	7	16,401	9
Patients on the Asthma Register	4,996	69	116,204	60
Patients on the Dementia Register	598	8	12,811	7
Patients on the Atrial Fibrillation Register	1,286	18	29,041	15
Patients on the Peripheral Arterial Disease Register	588	8	13,786	7
Patients on the Obesity Register	8,310	140	172,859	112
Patients on the Diabetes Mellitus Register	3,898	67	81,867	54
Patients on the Epilepsy Register	611	11	15,378	10
Patients on the Chronic Kidney Disease Register	3,277	57	72,302	49
Patients on the Learning Disabilities Register	401	7	10,231	7
Patients on the Osteoporosis Register	131	5	3,400	5
Patients on the Rheumatoid Arthritis Register	479	8	11,559	8

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Payment Calculation and Analysis System, DHSSPS)



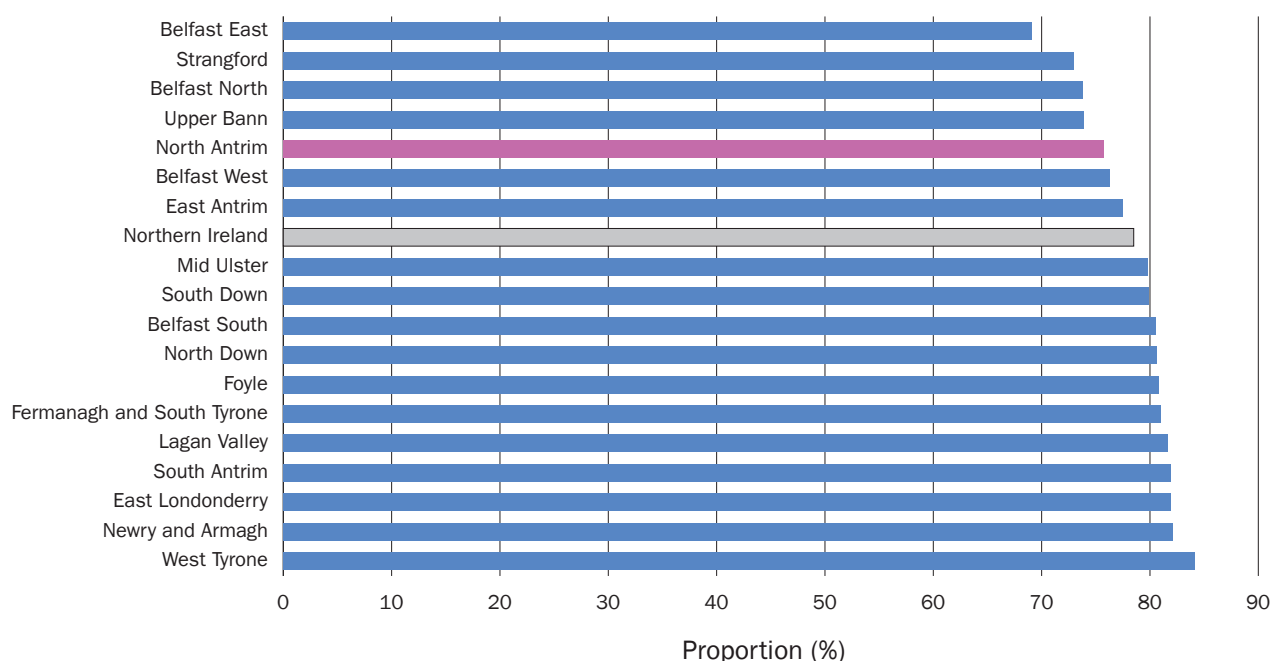
## Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

In 2012/13, 1,286 young people left post primary education in North Antrim. Of these, 974 (75.7%) achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent, 807 of which included GCSE English and GCSE Maths (or 62.8% of all school leavers) and 11 (0.9%) left school with no GCSEs. In total, 650<sup>1</sup> (50.5%) achieved two or more A-levels or equivalent.

A lower proportion of North Antrim pupils left post primary school with at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 78.5%.

North Antrim had the 5th lowest proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent.

### Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent, 2012/13



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	69.1	18	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	81.0	6	North Down	80.6	8
Belfast North	73.8	16	Foyle	80.8	7	South Antrim	81.9	Joint 3
Belfast South	80.5	9	Lagan Valley	81.6	5	South Down	79.9	10
Belfast West	76.3	13	Mid Ulster	79.8	11	Strangford	73.0	17
East Antrim	77.5	12	Newry and Armagh	82.1	2	Upper Bann	73.9	15
East Londonderry	81.9	Joint 3	North Antrim	75.7	14	West Tyrone	84.1	1

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department of Education)

<sup>1</sup> Please note that these pupils may also be included in the number achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent

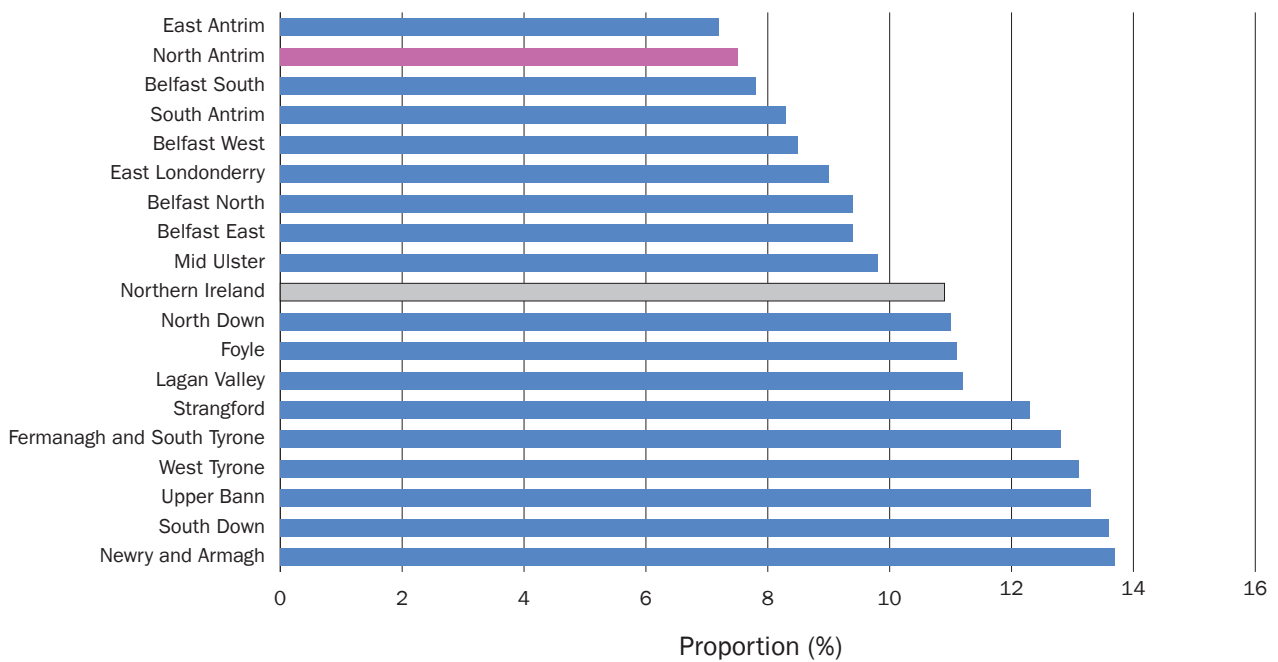
## Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2012/13, there were 6,490 students from North Antrim enrolled in further education. This equates to 7.5% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

A lower proportion of North Antrim constituents (aged 16 and over) were enrolled in further education in 2012/13 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 10.9%.

North Antrim had the 2nd lowest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in further education.

### Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over, 2012/13



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	9.4	Joint 11	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	12.8	5	North Down	11.0	9
Belfast North	9.4	Joint 11	Foyle	11.1	8	South Antrim	8.3	15
Belfast South	7.8	16	Lagan Valley	11.2	7	South Down	13.6	2
Belfast West	8.5	14	Mid Ulster	9.8	10	Strangford	12.3	6
East Antrim	7.2	18	Newry and Armagh	13.7	1	Upper Bann	13.3	3
East Londonderry	9.0	13	North Antrim	7.5	17	West Tyrone	13.1	4

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Employment and Learning)

## Education – Participation in Further Education at ward level

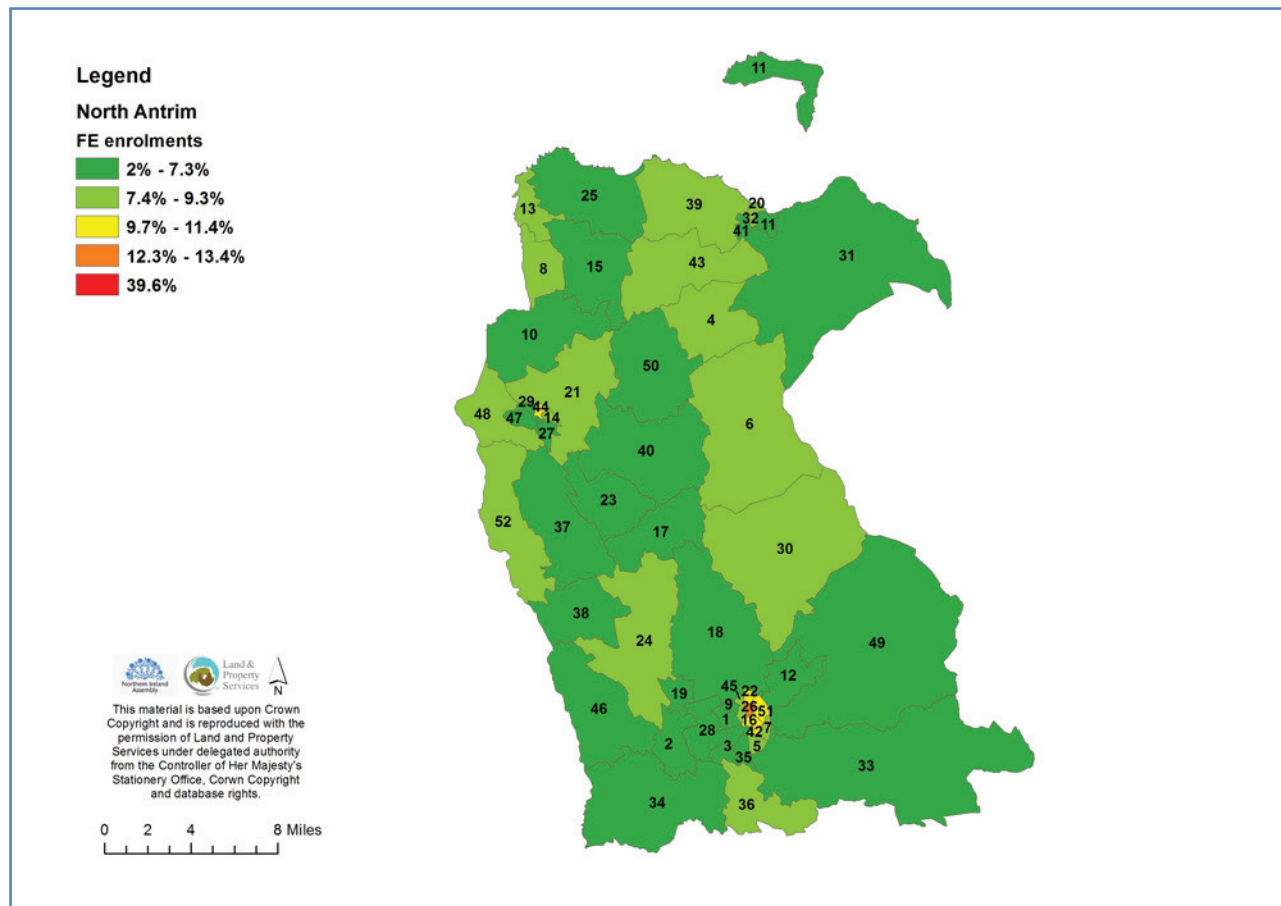
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Fair Green (12.3%, 180 enrolments), Dunclug (11.2%, 190 enrolments) and Newhill (10.2%, 200 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Bonamargy and Rathlin (2.0%, 15 enrolments), Dunseverick (3.0%, 20 enrolments) and Glebe (4.8%, 70 enrolments).

### Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2012/13

Ward	Total FE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	Total FE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Academy	110	6.3	Fairhill	95	6.6
Ahoghill	195	6.2	Galgorm	175	6.7
Ardeevin	160	5.7	Glebe	70	4.8
Armoy	65	7.5	Glenravel	245	9.3
Ballee	125	8.6	Glenshesk	40	5.0
Ballyhoe & Corkey	125	8.5	Glentaisie	95	9.0
Ballykeel	110	8.4	Glenwhirry	160	6.6
Ballylough	65	7.8	Grange	200	7.3
Ballyloughan	130	5.7	Harryville	100	6.0
Benvardin	120	7.2	Kells	210	7.8
Bonamargy & Rath	15	2.0	Killoquin Lower	110	7.2
Broughshane	180	6.5	Killoquin Upper	95	6.8
Bushmills	50	8.4	Kinbane	65	8.8
Carnany	145	9.1	Knockaholet	85	6.3
Carnmoon	50	6.3	Knocklayd	90	6.7
Castle Demesne	180	9.8	Moat	140	9.7
Clogh Mills	115	7.1	Moss-Side & M'get	60	8.1
Craigwarren	130	6.3	Newhill	200	10.2
Cullybackey	160	7.0	Park	135	7.6
Dalriada	95	7.8	Portglenone	175	6.8
Dervock	100	7.9	Route	85	6.6
Dunclug	190	11.2	Seacon	160	7.4
Dunloy	130	7.3	Slemish	150	7.2
Dunminning	170	8.1	Stranocum	85	6.2
Dunseverick	20	3.0	Summerfield	215	9.8
Fair Green	180	12.3	The Vow	130	7.8

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Employment and Learning)

Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2012/13



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

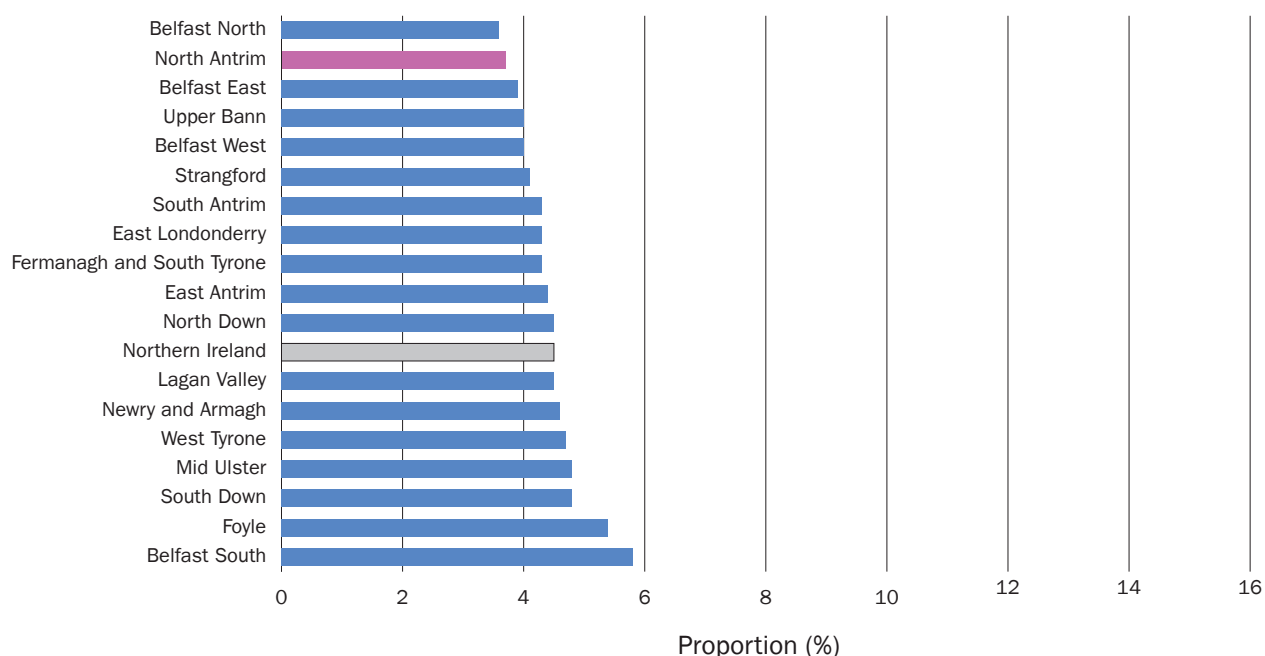
## Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2012/13, there were 3,250 students from North Antrim enrolled in higher education institutions in Northern Ireland. This equates to 3.7% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education institutions.

A lower proportion of North Antrim constituents (aged 16 and over) were enrolled in higher education institutions in 2012/13 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 4.5%.

North Antrim had the 2nd lowest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in higher education institutions in Northern Ireland.

### Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over, 2012/13



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	3.9	16	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4.3	Joint 10	North Down	4.5	Joint 7
Belfast North	3.6	18	Foyle	5.4	2	South Antrim	4.3	Joint 10
Belfast South	5.8	1	Lagan Valley	4.5	Joint 7	South Down	4.8	Joint 3
Belfast West	4.0	Joint 14	Mid Ulster	4.8	Joint 3	Strangford	4.1	13
East Antrim	4.4	9	Newry and Armagh	4.6	6	Upper Bann	4.0	Joint 14
East Londonderry	4.3	Joint 10	North Antrim	3.7	17	West Tyrone	4.7	5

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Employment and Learning)

## Education – Participation in Higher Education at ward level

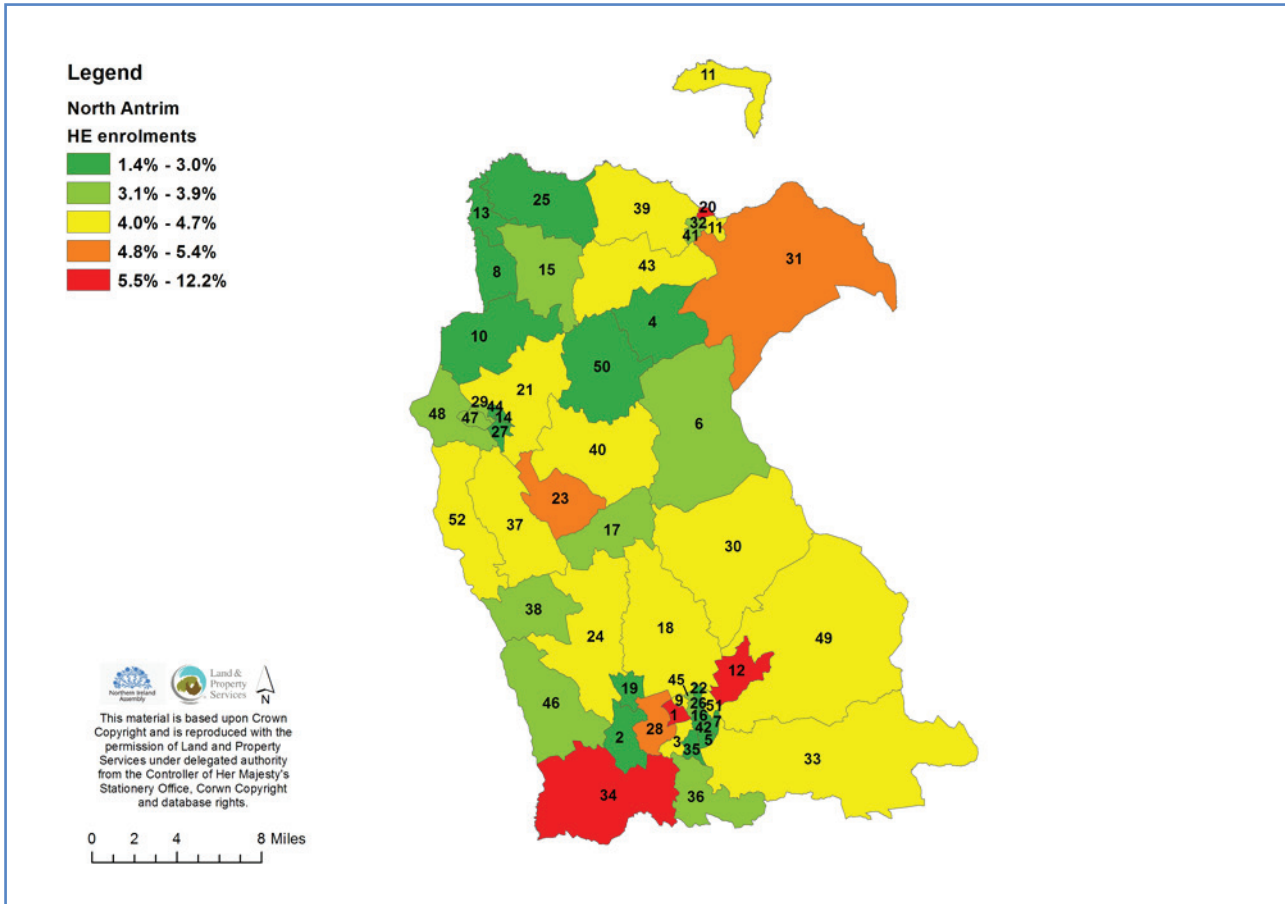
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Dalriada (7.0%, 85 enrolments), Academy (6.9%, 120 enrolments) and Broughshane (5.6%, 155 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Moat (1.4%, 20 enrolments), Ballee (1.7%, 25 enrolments) and Castle Demesne (1.9%, 35 enrolments).

### Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2012/13

Ward	Total HE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	Total HE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Academy	120	6.9	Fairhill	35	2.4
Ahoghill	90	2.9	Galgorm	130	5.0
Ardeevin	130	4.6	Glebe	55	3.8
Armoy	25	2.9	Glenravel	105	4.0
Ballee	25	1.7	Glenshesk	40	5.0
Ballyhoe & Corkey	45	3.1	Glentaisie	35	3.3
Ballykeel	30	2.3	Glenwhirry	115	4.7
Ballylough	20	2.4	Grange	150	5.5
Ballyloughan	90	4.0	Harryville	35	2.1
Benvardin	40	2.4	Kells	95	3.5
Bonamargy & Rath	35	4.6	Killoquin Lower	70	4.6
Broughshane	155	5.6	Killoquin Upper	50	3.6
Bushmills	15	2.5	Kinbane	30	4.1
Carnany	45	2.8	Knockaholet	55	4.1
Carnmoon	25	3.2	Knocklayd	45	3.3
Castle Demesne	35	1.9	Moat	20	1.4
Clogh Mills	55	3.4	Moss-Side & M'get	30	4.1
Craigwarren	90	4.3	Newhill	55	2.8
Cullybackey	55	2.4	Park	55	3.1
Dalriada	85	7.0	Portglenone	100	3.9
Dervock	60	4.7	Route	40	3.1
Dunclug	35	2.1	Seacon	80	3.7
Dunloy	85	4.8	Slemish	85	4.1
Dunminning	95	4.5	Stranocum	40	2.9
Dunseverick	20	3.0	Summerfield	100	4.6
Fair Green	30	2.1	The Vow	70	4.2

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Employment and Learning)

Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2012/13



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

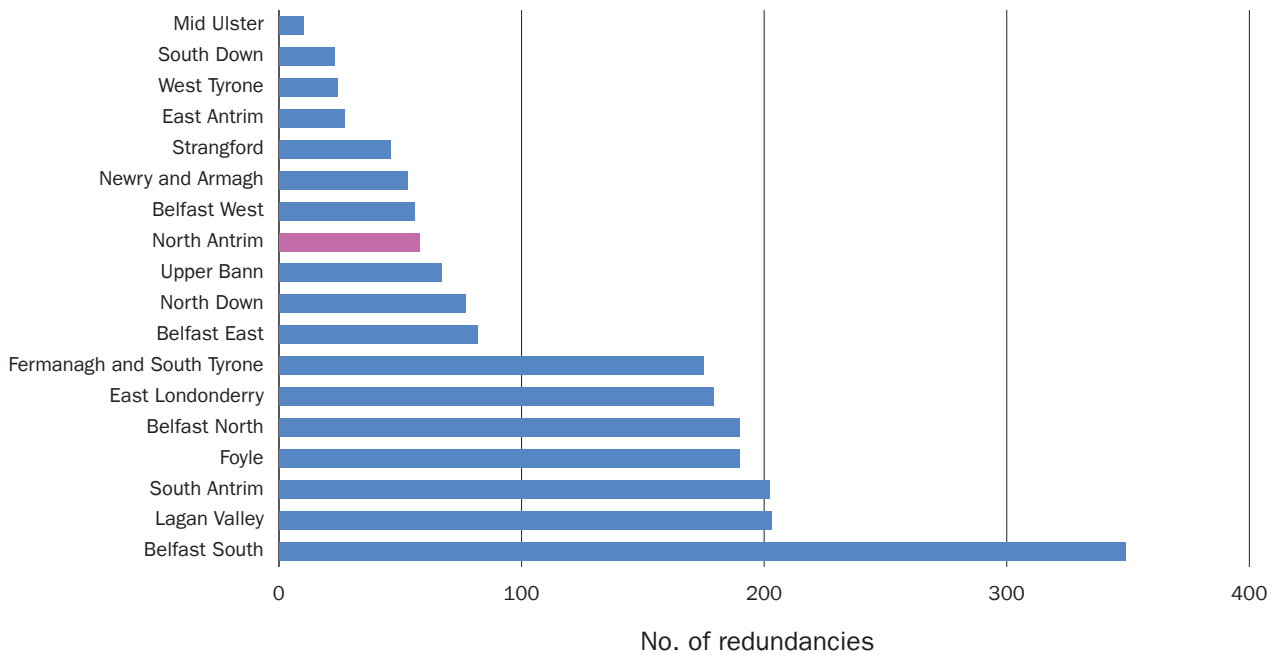
## Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2013, there were 58 confirmed redundancies in North Antrim.

This represents 2.9% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2013.

North Antrim had the 8th lowest number of redundancies in 2013.

### Number of confirmed redundancies, 2013



	No.	Rank		No.	Rank		No.	Rank
Belfast East	82	8	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	175	7	North Down	77	9
Belfast North	190	Joint 4	Foyle	190	Joint 4	South Antrim	202	3
Belfast South	349	1	Lagan Valley	203	2	South Down	23	17
Belfast West	56	12	Mid Ulster	10	18	Strangford	46	14
East Antrim	27	15	Newry and Armagh	53	13	Upper Bann	67	10
East Londonderry	179	6	North Antrim	58	11	West Tyrone	24	16

Source: NISRA, NINIS



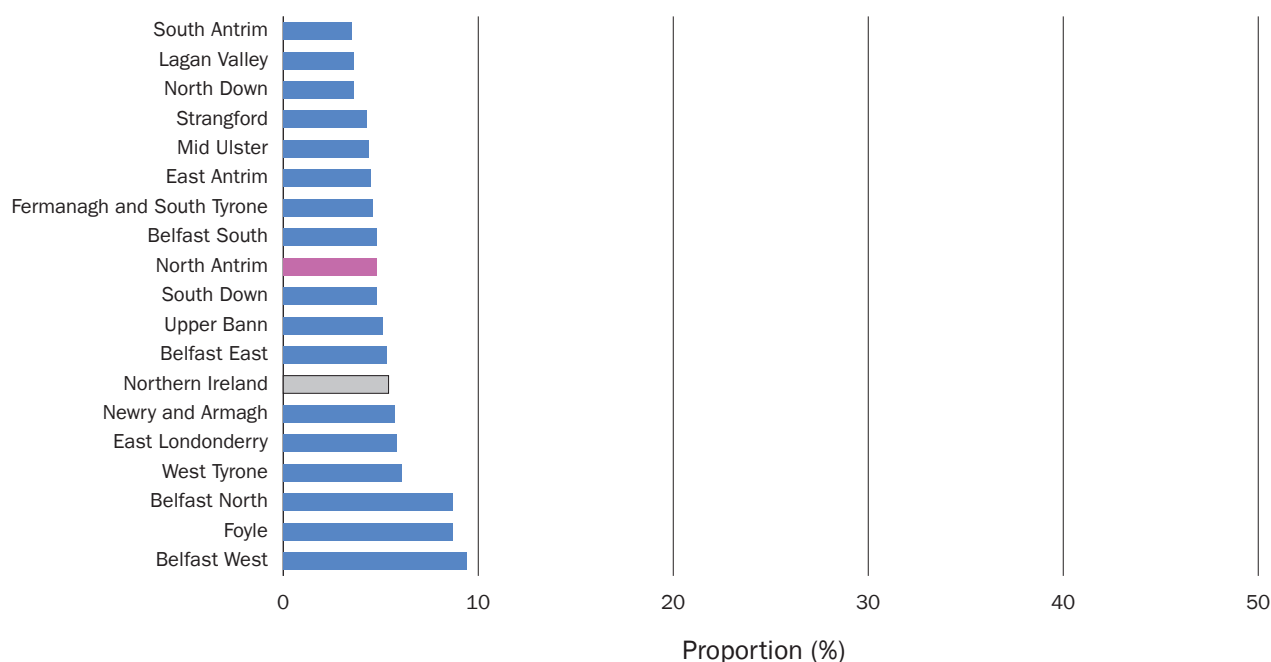
## Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2013, there were 3,217 people claiming unemployment-related benefits in North Antrim. This equates to 4.8% of all working age people in the Constituency.

A lower proportion of working age people in North Antrim claimed unemployment-related benefits when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 5.4%.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the joint 9th highest unemployment claimant count.

### Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits, 2013



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	5.3	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4.6	12	North Down	3.6	Joint 16
Belfast North	8.7	Joint 2	Foyle	8.7	Joint 2	South Antrim	3.5	18
Belfast South	4.8	Joint 9	Lagan Valley	3.6	Joint 16	South Down	4.8	Joint 9
Belfast West	9.4	1	Mid Ulster	4.4	14	Strangford	4.3	15
East Antrim	4.5	13	Newry and Armagh	5.7	6	Upper Bann	5.1	8
East Londonderry	5.8	5	North Antrim	4.8	Joint 9	West Tyrone	6.1	4

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

## Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count at ward level

The highest proportion of people claiming unemployment-related benefits (as a percentage of the working age population) were concentrated in the wards of Bushmills (11.8%, 53 claimants), Glentaisie (9.9%, 84 claimants) and Ballee (9.8%, 125 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Galgorm (1.9%, 41 claimants), Ballyloughan (2.0%, 32 claimants) and Slemish (2.1%, 30 claimants).

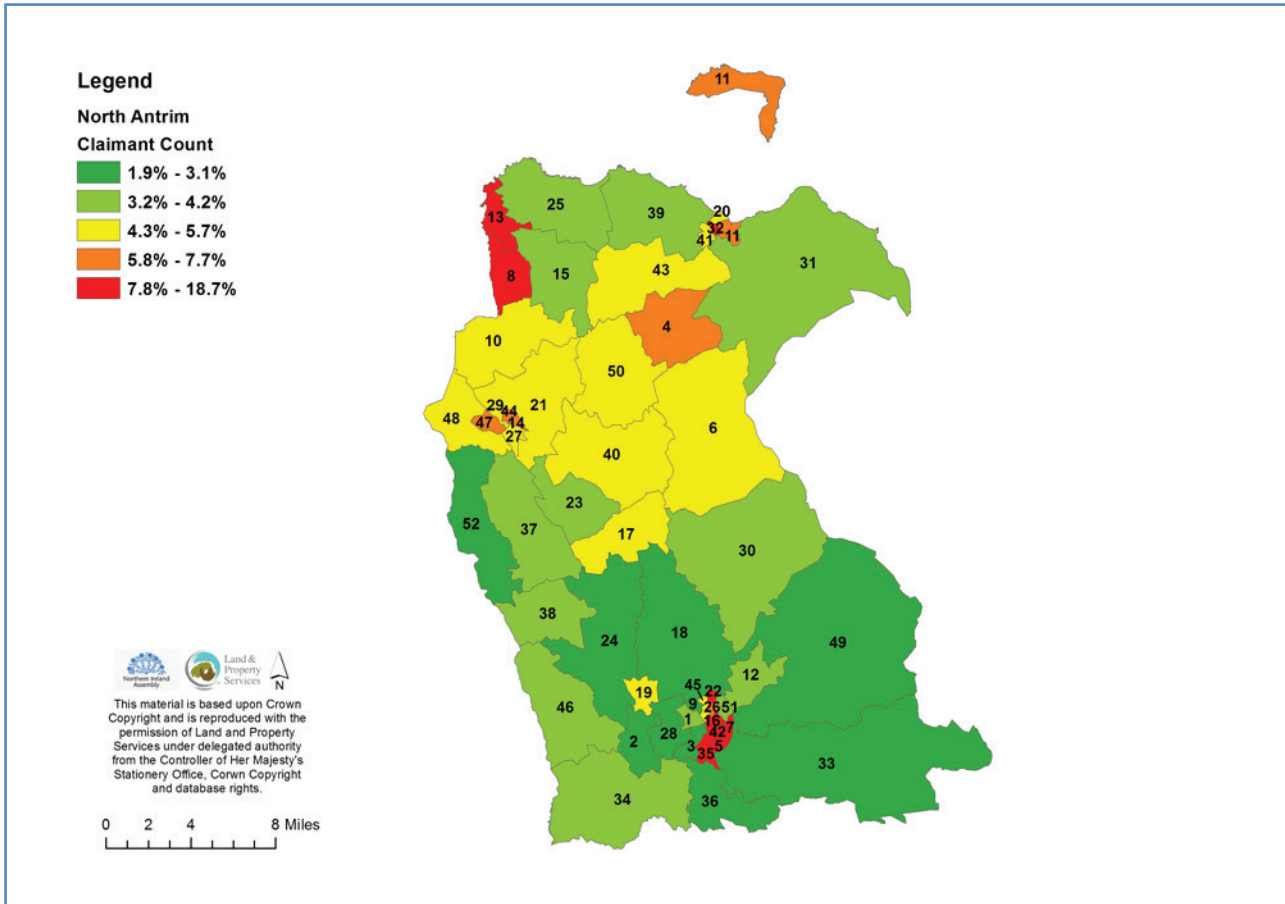
### Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2013

Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population <sup>1</sup>	Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Academy	50	3.8	Fairhill	66	5.7
Ahoghill	71	2.9	Galgorm	41	1.9
Ardeevin	60	3.1	Glebe	54	5.0
Armoy	48	7.1	Glenravel	76	3.8
Ballee	125	9.8	Glenshesk	27	4.2
Ballyhoe & Corkey	53	4.5	Glentaisie	84	9.9
Ballykeel	105	8.3	Glenwhirry	37	2.1
Ballylough	53	8.9	Grange	72	3.5
Ballyloughan	32	2.0	Harryville	108	9.1
Benvardin	69	5.5	Kells	57	2.7
Bonamargy & Rath	31	5.8	Killoquin Lower	47	4.2
Broughshane	64	3.4	Killoquin Upper	46	4.2
Bushmills	53	11.8	Kinbane	23	4.2
Carnany	89	6.9	Knockaholet	47	4.6
Carnmoon	22	3.9	Knocklaid	69	5.7
Castle Demesne	115	7.8	Moat	90	8.0
Clogh Mills	60	4.4	Moss-Side & M'get	32	5.6
Craigyarwarren	39	2.5	Newhill	115	7.1
Cullybackey	94	5.2	Park	70	5.0
Dalriada	53	5.3	Portglenone	78	4.1
Dervock	47	4.8	Route	69	7.2
Dunclug	124	7.9	Seacon	91	5.7
Dunloy	55	4.2	Slemish	30	2.1
Dunminning	35	2.2	Stranocum	46	4.4
Dunseverick	16	3.4	Summerfield	63	3.4
Fair Green	81	7.1	The Vow	38	3.0

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

1. The working age population refers to men and women aged 16 to 64.

Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2013



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knockklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

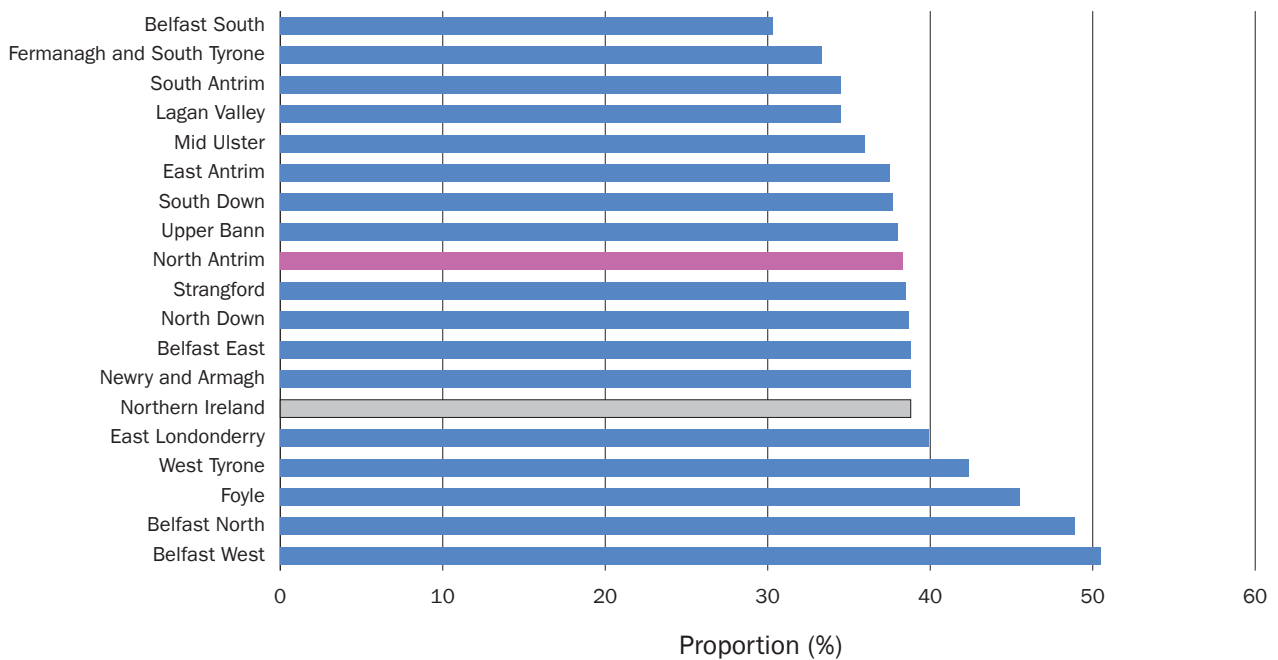
## Low income – People claiming benefits

As at April 2014, 33,410 people in North Antrim claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 38.3% of all constituents aged 16 and over.

A lower proportion of people aged 16 and over living in North Antrim claimed at least one benefit when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 38.8%.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 9th lowest proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one benefit.

### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits, as at April 2014



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	38.8	Joint 6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	33.3	17	North Down	38.7	8
Belfast North	48.9	2	Foyle	45.5	3	South Antrim	34.5	Joint 15
Belfast South	30.3	18	Lagan Valley	34.5	Joint 15	South Down	37.7	12
Belfast West	50.5	1	Mid Ulster	36.0	14	Strangford	38.5	9
East Antrim	37.5	13	Newry and Armagh	38.8	Joint 6	Upper Bann	38.0	11
East Londonderry	39.9	5	North Antrim	38.3	10	West Tyrone	42.4	4

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Social Security Benefits data, DSD)

## Low income – People claiming benefits at ward level

The highest proportion of people claiming at least one benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Ballee (57.6%, 840 claimants), Route (55.1%, 710 claimants) and Bonamargy and Rathlin (52.2%, 400 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Dunloy (28.8%, 510 claimants), Galgorm (29.8%, 780 claimants) and Glenravel (29.9%, 790 claimants).

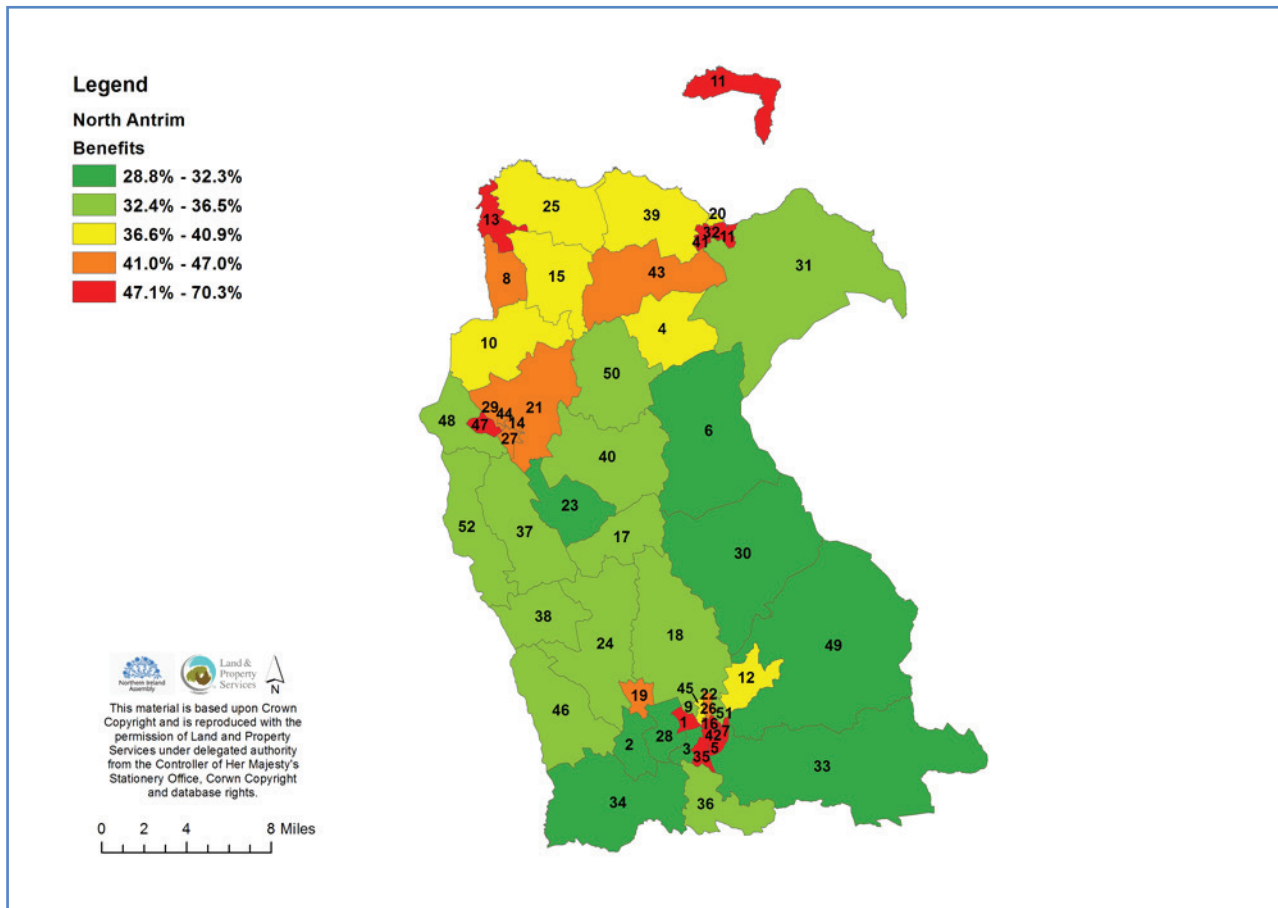
### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at April 2014<sup>1</sup>

Ward	No. of people claiming at least one benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	No. of people claiming at least one benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Academy	910	52.1	Fairhill	640	44.4
Ahoghill	940	30.0	Galgorm	780	29.8
Ardeevin	880	31.1	Glebe	610	41.9
Armoy	320	37.0	Glenravel	790	29.9
Ballee	840	57.6	Glenshesk	280	34.8
Ballyhoe & Corkey	470	32.1	Glentaisie	520	49.4
Ballykeel	630	47.9	Glenwhirry	760	31.2
Ballylough	370	44.1	Grange	870	31.8
Ballyloughan	820	36.1	Harryville	820	48.8
Benvardin	610	36.6	Kells	920	34.3
Bonamargy & Rath	400	52.2	Killoquin Lower	530	34.8
Broughshane	1,100	39.5	Killoquin Upper	480	34.2
Bushmills	280	47.2	Kinbane	270	36.6
Carnary	670	42.0	Knockaholet	440	32.8
Carnmoon	300	37.9	Knocklayd	640	47.5
Castle Demesne	900	49.1	Moat	730	50.5
Clogh Mills	570	35.3	Moss-Side & M'get	330	44.8
Craigyarwarren	720	34.8	Newhill	820	41.9
Cullybackey	980	42.7	Park	680	38.3
Dalriada	500	40.9	Portglenone	900	35.2
Dervock	590	46.6	Route	710	55.1
Dunclug	780	45.8	Seacon	770	35.5
Dunloy	510	28.8	Slemish	650	31.0
Dunminning	710	33.8	Stranocum	500	36.5
Dunseverick	260	39.2	Summerfield	780	35.5
Fair Green	620	42.4	The Vow	550	33.1

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Social Security Benefits data, DSD)

<sup>1</sup> Main benefits for working age claimants are Income Support, Jobseekers Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disability Allowance. Pension Credit for males aged 60 - 64. The main benefits for pensionable age claimants are Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disability Allowance, Attendance Allowance, Retirement Pension, Carer's Allowance, Widow's Benefit and Pension Credit.

Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at April 2014



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoyn	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

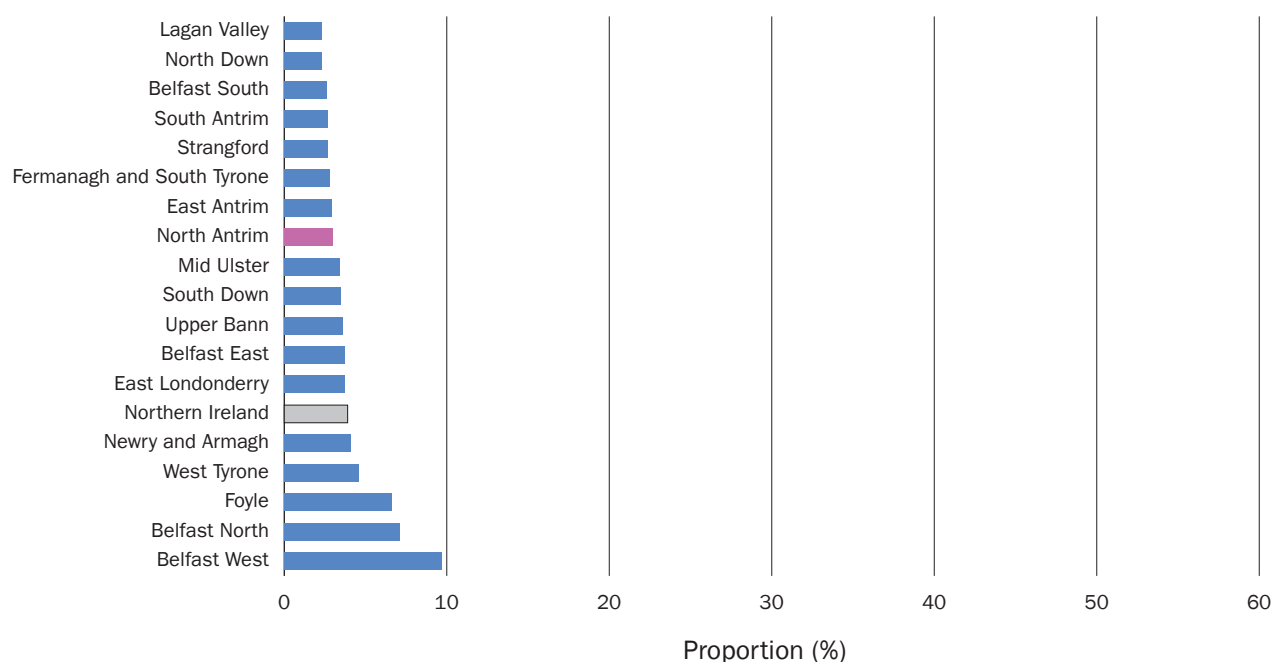
## Low income – People claiming income support

AAs at February 2014, there were 2,150 people in North Antrim claiming income support, of whom 2,090 were of working age. This equates to 3.0% of working age people claiming the benefit.

A lower proportion of working age people living in North Antrim claimed income support when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 3.9%.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 8th lowest proportion of working age people claiming income support.

### Proportion of working age people claiming income support, as at February 2014



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	3.7	Joint 6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2.8	13	North Down	2.3	Joint 17
Belfast North	7.1	2	Foyle	6.6	3	South Antrim	2.7	Joint 14
Belfast South	2.6	16	Lagan Valley	2.3	Joint 17	South Down	3.5	9
Belfast West	9.7	1	Mid Ulster	3.4	10	Strangford	2.7	Joint 14
East Antrim	2.9	12	Newry and Armagh	4.1	5	Upper Bann	3.6	8
East Londonderry	3.7	Joint 6	North Antrim	3	11	West Tyrone	4.6	4

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Social Security Benefits data, DSD)

## Low income – People claiming income support at ward level

The highest proportion of income support claimants (as a percentage of the working age population) were concentrated in the wards of Dunclug (9.6%, 140 claimants), Ballykeel (8.9%, 100 claimants) and Ballee (7.7%, 90 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Craigywarren (0.6%, 10 claimants), Glenwhirry (1.0%, 20 claimants) and Slemish (1.2%, 20 claimants).

### Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2014<sup>1</sup>

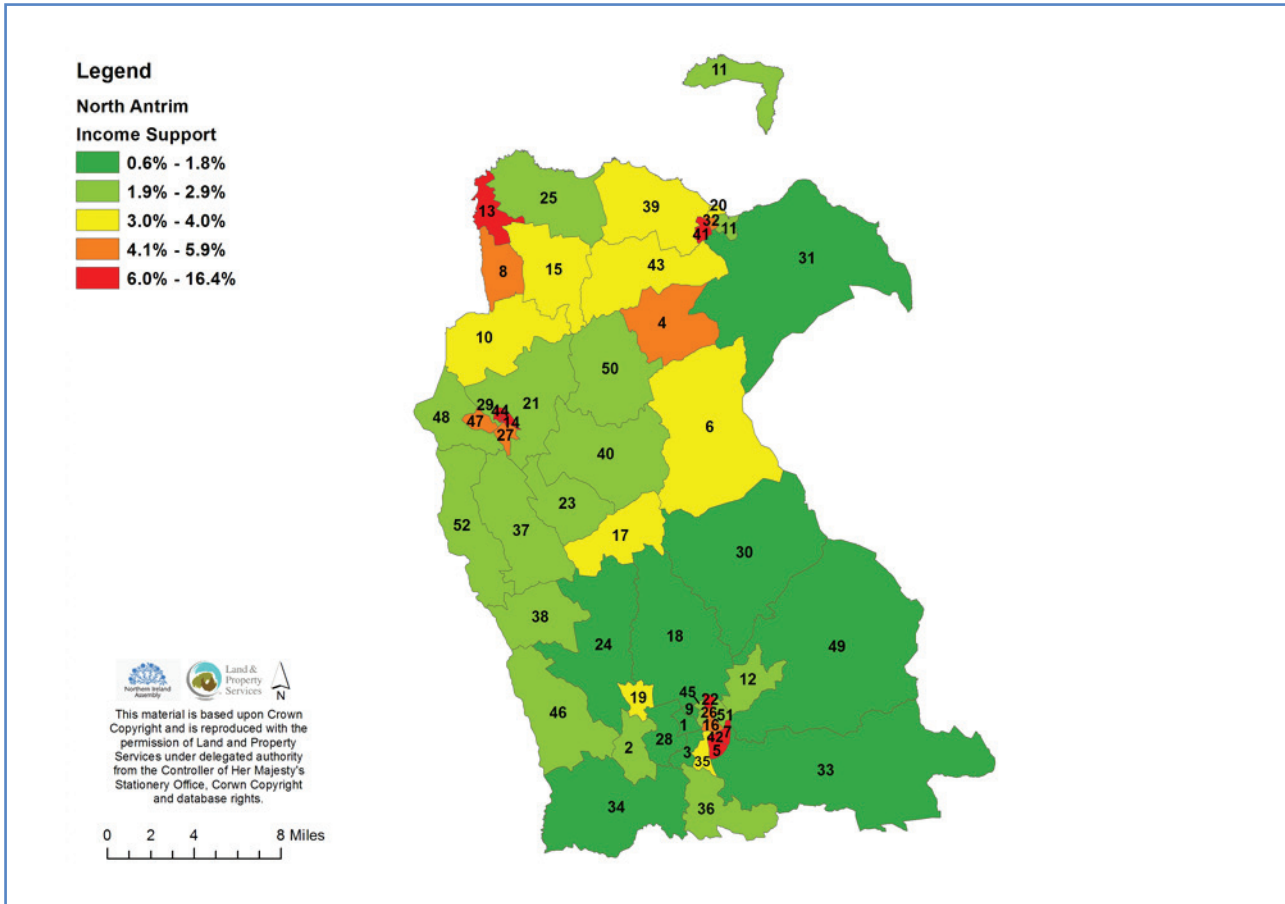
Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population <sup>1</sup>	Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Academy	20	1.7	Fairhill	50	4.6
Ahoghill	60	2.3	Galgorm	30	1.4
Ardeevin	30	1.4	Glebe	20	1.9
Armoy	30	4.1	Glenravel	40	1.8
Ballee	90	7.7	Glenshesk	10	1.6
Ballyhoe & Corkey	40	3.3	Glentaisie	50	5.9
Ballykeel	100	8.9	Glenwhirry	20	1.0
Ballylough	30	5.0	Grange	40	1.8
Ballyloughan	20	1.3	Harryville	40	3.3
Benvardin	50	3.6	Kells	40	1.9
Bonamargy & Rath	10	2.1	Killoquin Lower	30	2.4
Broughshane	50	2.5	Killoquin Upper	30	2.6
Bushmills	30	6.7	Kinbane	20	3.4
Carnany	80	6.2	Knockaholet	20	1.9
Carnmoon	20	3.2	Knocklayd	80	7.4
Castle Demesne	70	5.0	Moat	80	7.2
Clogh Mills	40	3.1	Moss-Side & M'get	20	3.3
Craigywarren	10	0.6	Newhill	100	6.0
Cullybackey	60	3.4	Park	40	2.9
Dalriada	30	3.2	Portglenone	50	2.4
Dervock	20	2.0	Route	40	4.5
Dunclug	140	9.6	Seacon	50	2.8
Dunloy	30	2.0	Slemish	20	1.2
Dunminning	30	1.8	Stranocum	30	2.7
Dunseverick	10	2.0	Summerfield	40	2.2
Fair Green	50	4.5	The Vow	30	2.2

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Social Security Benefits data, DSD)

<sup>1</sup> Working age calculation based on 2013 mid-year population estimates (aged 16-64)



Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2014



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklaid
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

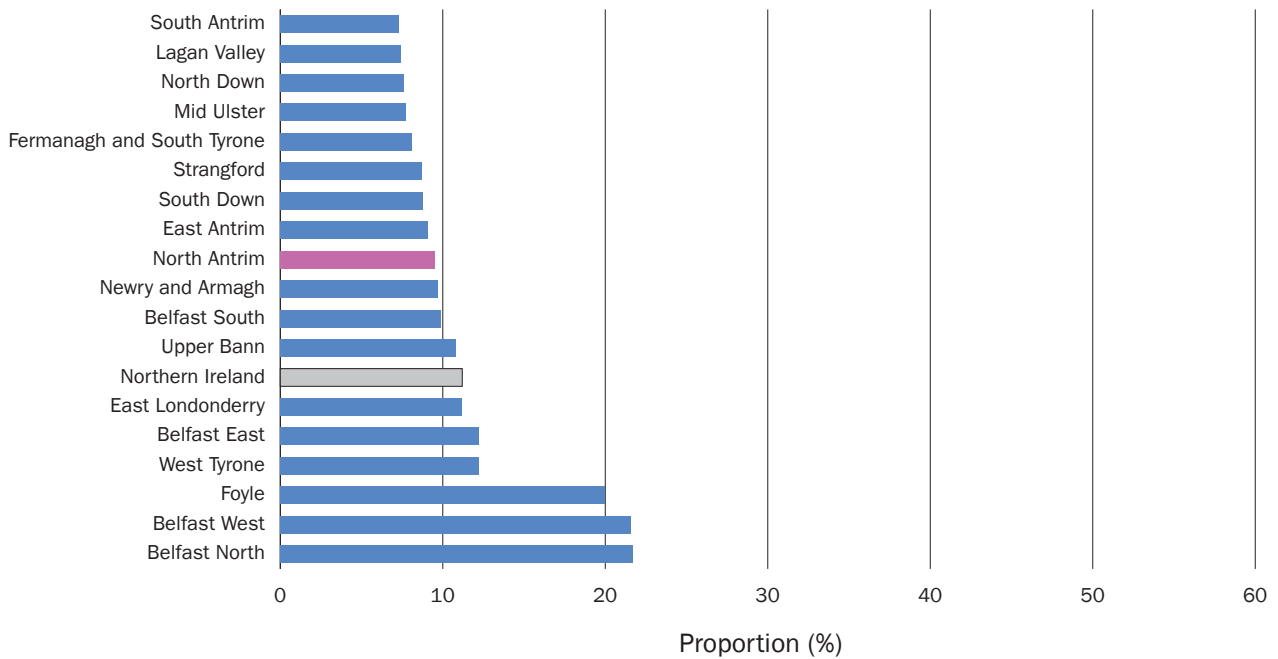
## Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2014, there were 8,320 people in North Antrim claiming housing benefit. This equates to 9.5% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

A lower proportion of people aged 16 and over living in North Antrim claimed housing benefit in 2014 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 11.2%.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 9th lowest proportion of housing benefit claimants.

### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit, as at June 2014



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	12.2	Joint 4	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	8.1	14	North Down	7.6	16
Belfast North	21.7	1	Foyle	20.0	3	South Antrim	7.3	18
Belfast South	9.9	8	Lagan Valley	7.4	17	South Down	8.8	12
Belfast West	21.6	2	Mid Ulster	7.7	15	Strangford	8.7	13
East Antrim	9.1	11	Newry and Armagh	9.7	9	Upper Bann	10.8	7
East Londonderry	11.2	6	North Antrim	9.5	10	West Tyrone	12.2	Joint 4

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Housing Benefit data, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, aggregated by DSD)

## Low income – People claiming housing benefit at ward level

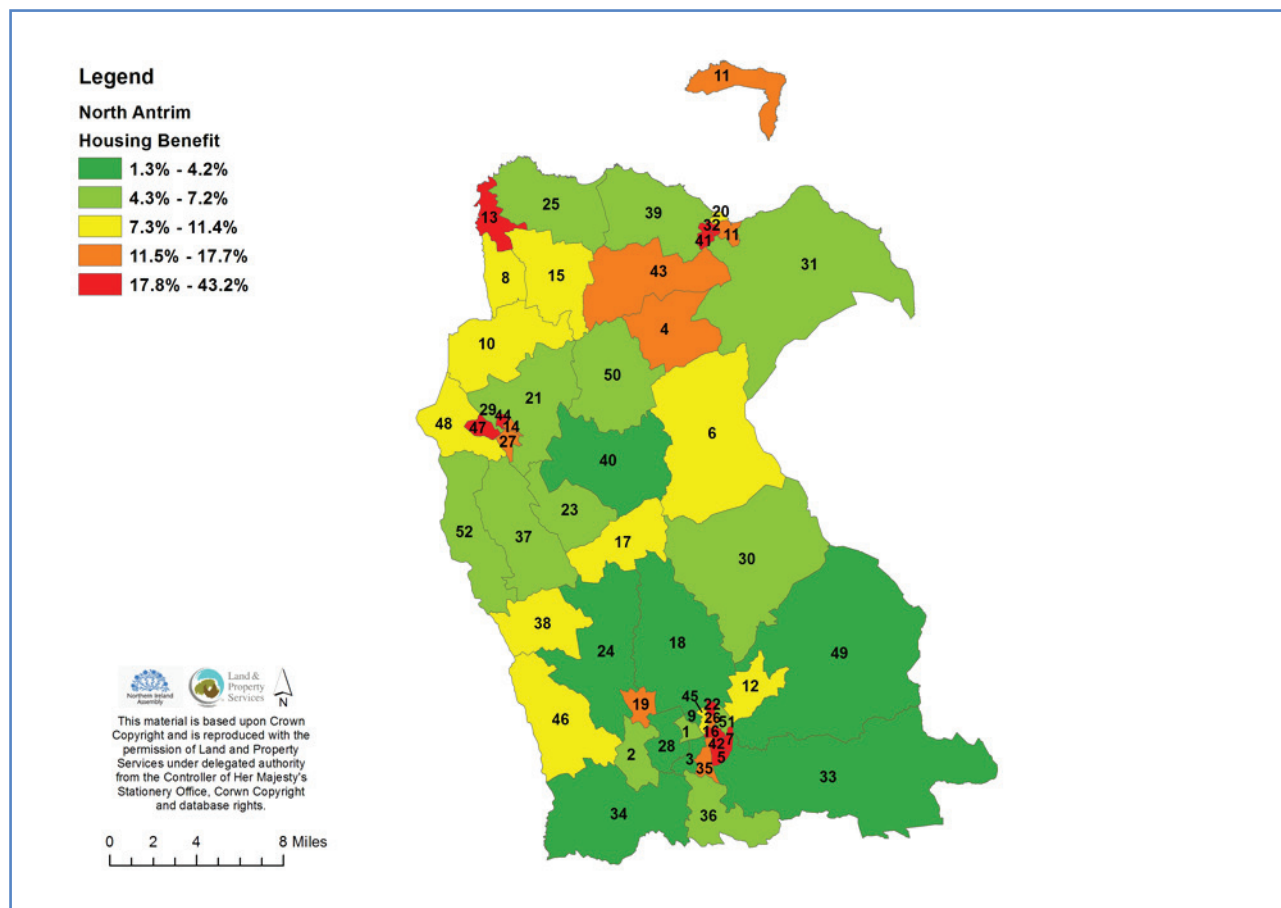
The highest proportion of people claiming housing benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Ballee (30.9%, 450 claimants), Dunclug (25.3%, 430 claimants) and Moat (24.2%, 350 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ballyloughan (1.3%, 30 claimants), Glenwhirry (2.1%, 50 claimants), Dunminning (2.4%, 50 claimants) and Slemish (2.4%, 50 claimants).

### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit at ward level, as at June 2014

Ward	No. of people claiming Housing Benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	No. of people claiming Housing Benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Academy	110	6.3	Fairhill	180	12.5
Ahoghill	200	6.4	Galgorm	70	2.7
Ardeevin	120	4.2	Glebe	100	6.9
Armoy	110	12.7	Glenravel	140	5.3
Ballee	450	30.9	Glenshesk	40	5.0
Ballyhoe & Corkey	110	7.5	Glentaisie	240	22.8
Ballykeel	280	21.3	Glenwhirry	50	2.1
Ballylough	90	10.7	Grange	90	3.3
Ballyloughan	30	1.3	Harryville	260	15.5
Benvardin	180	10.8	Kells	170	6.3
Bonamargy & Rath	110	14.4	Killoquin Lower	90	5.9
Broughshane	260	9.3	Killoquin Upper	120	8.6
Bushmills	140	23.6	Kinbane	50	6.8
Carnany	250	15.7	Knockaholet	50	3.7
Carnmoon	60	7.6	Knocklayd	260	19.3
Castle Demesne	430	23.4	Moat	350	24.2
Clogh Mills	150	9.3	Moss-Side & M'get	90	12.2
Craigyarren	70	3.4	Newhill	380	19.4
Cullybackey	290	12.6	Park	140	7.9
Dalriada	110	9.0	Portglenone	210	8.2
Dervock	80	6.3	Route	280	21.7
Dunclug	430	25.3	Seacon	180	8.3
Dunloy	110	6.2	Slemish	50	2.4
Dunminning	50	2.4	Stranocum	90	6.6
Dunseverick	40	6.0	Summerfield	140	6.4
Fair Green	230	15.8	The Vow	80	4.8

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Housing Benefit data, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, aggregated by DSD)

Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit at ward level, as at June 2014



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

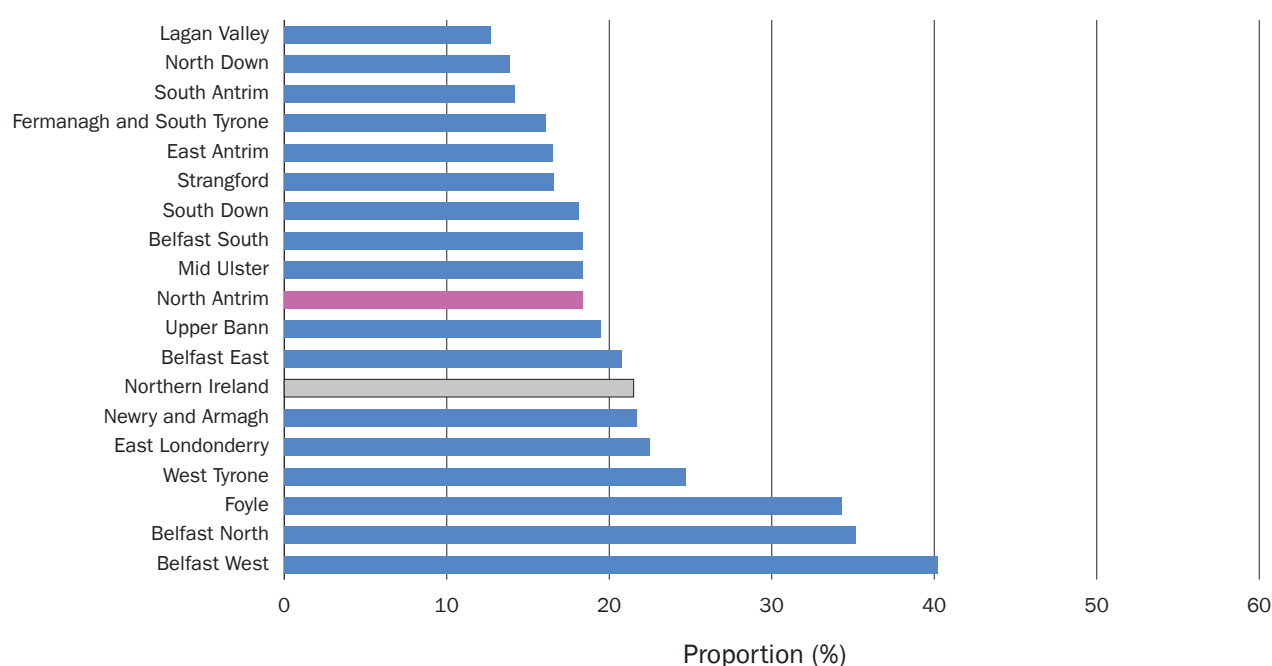
## Low income – Children living in low income families

As at August 2012, there were 3,985 children aged 0-15 years living in low income families<sup>1</sup> in North Antrim. This equates to 18.4% of all children in the area.

A lower proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years were living in low income families in North Antrim when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 21.5%.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the joint 9th highest proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families.

### Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families, as at August 2012



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	20.8	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	16.1	15	North Down	13.9	17
Belfast North	35.2	2	Foyle	34.3	3	South Antrim	14.2	16
Belfast South	18.4	Joint 9	Lagan Valley	12.7	18	South Down	18.1	12
Belfast West	40.2	1	Mid Ulster	18.4	Joint 9	Strangford	16.6	13
East Antrim	16.5	14	Newry and Armagh	21.7	6	Upper Bann	19.5	8
East Londonderry	22.5	5	North Antrim	18.4	Joint 9	West Tyrone	24.7	4

Source: NINIS (Child Poverty Unit, Department for Work and Pension)

<sup>1</sup> Children in low income families refers to the number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of IS or (Income-Based) JSA.

## Low income – Children living in low income families at ward level

The highest proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families (as a percentage of all children) were concentrated in the wards of Ballee (52.3%), Ballykeel (52.3%) and Dunclug (40.4%). The lowest proportions were found in Glenwhirry (5.5%), Craigywarren (5.7%) and Slemish (6.5%).

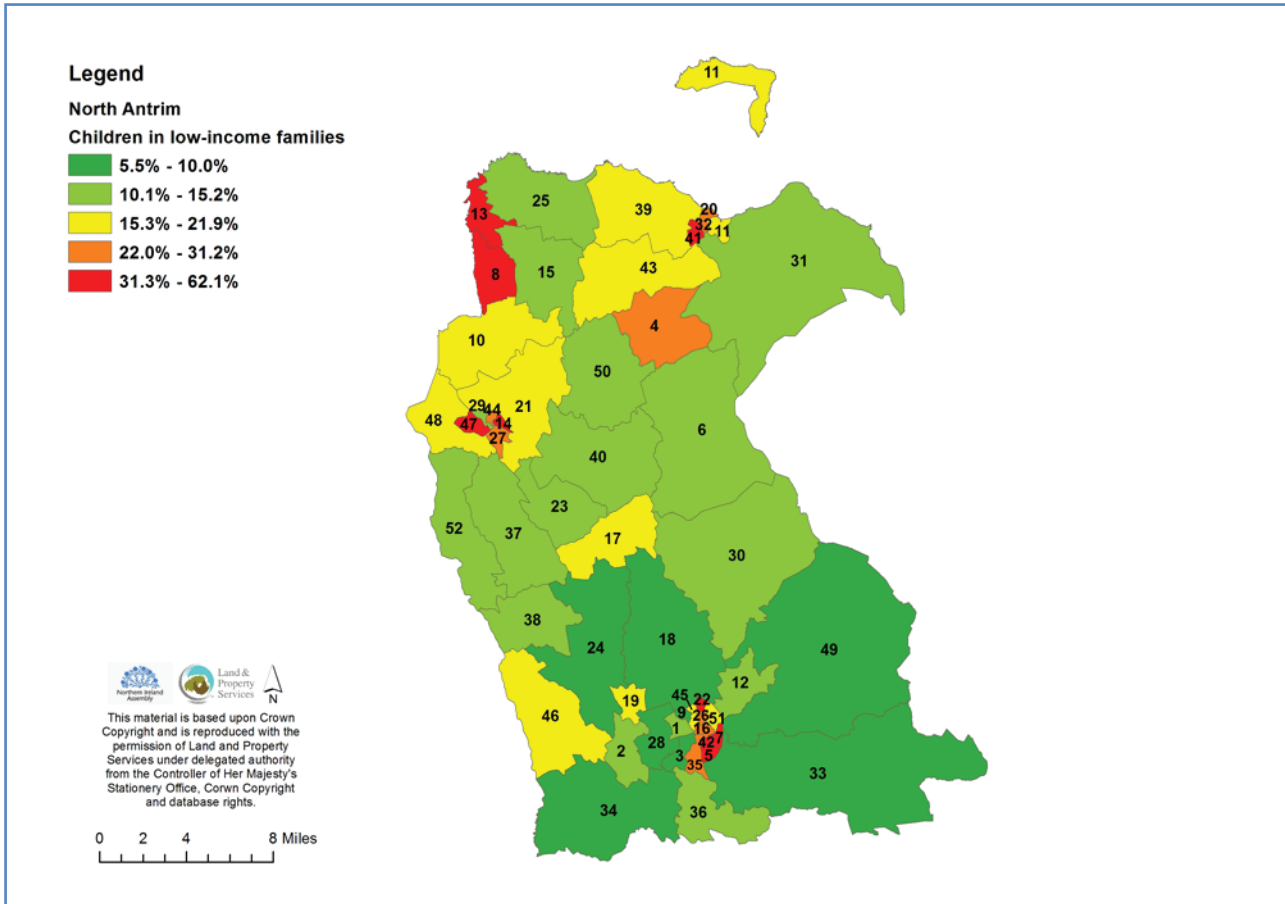
### Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families at ward level, as at August 2012

Ward	Children in Poverty (%) <sup>1</sup>	Ward	Children in Poverty (%)
Academy	12.4	Fairhill	27.6
Ahoghill	14.8	Galgorm	7.1
Ardeevin	9.7	Glebe	12.1
Armoy	24.8	Glenravel	10.8
Ballee	52.3	Glenshesk	10.7
Ballyhoe & Corkey	11.5	Glentaisie	27.0
Ballykeel	52.3	Glenwhirry	5.5
Ballylough	33.3	Grange	8.0
Ballyloughan	7.5	Harryville	22.8
Benvardin	21.8	Kells	12.3
Bonamargy & Rath	17.4	Killoquin Lower	15.0
Broughshane	13.1	Killoquin Upper	15.1
Bushmills	39.6	Kinbane	19.8
Carnany	33.7	Knockaholet	12.8
Carnmoon	11.5	Knocklayd	31.4
Castle Demesne	24.2	Moat	35.5
Clogh Mills	20.5	Moss-Side & M'get	18.6
Craigywarren	5.7	Newhill	26.9
Cullybackey	20.4	Park	16.1
Dalriada	23.3	Portglenone	15.3
Dervock	16.6	Route	32.0
Dunclug	40.4	Seacon	21.3
Dunloy	11.8	Slemish	6.5
Dunminning	8.8	Stranocum	13.7
Dunseverick	11.5	Summerfield	16.4
Fair Green	25.4	The Vow	12.6

Source: NINIS (Child Poverty Unit, Department for Work and Pension)

1 Percentage of Children in Low-Income Families: Number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income, or in receipt of Income Support or (Income-Based) JSA, divided by the total number of children in the area (determined by Child Benefit data).

Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families at ward level, as at August 2012



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

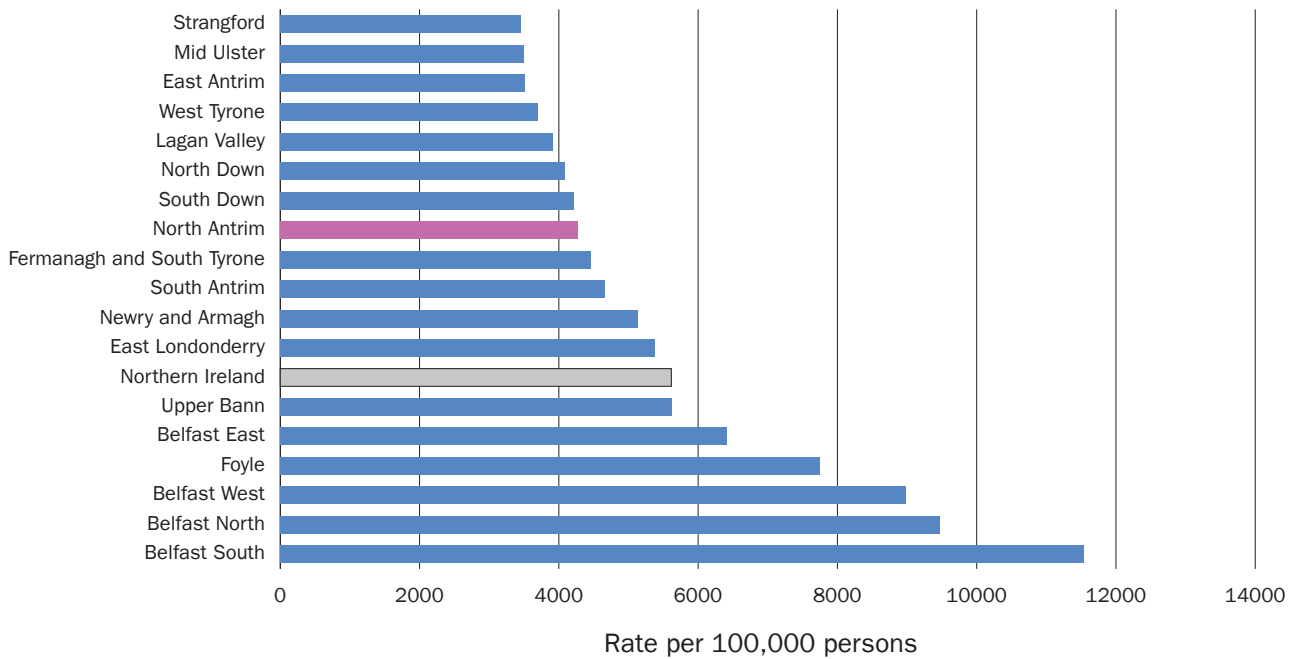
## Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2013/14, a total of 4,668 criminal offences were recorded in the North Antrim area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 4,265 per 100,000 persons.

The recorded crime rate for North Antrim was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 5,615 per 100,000 persons.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 8th lowest recorded crime rate.

### Overall crime rate per 100,000 persons, 2013/14



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	6,415	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4,461	10	North Down	4,080	13
Belfast North	9,465	2	Foyle	7,742	4	South Antrim	4,665	9
Belfast South	11,536	1	Lagan Valley	3,920	14	South Down	4,219	12
Belfast West	8,976	3	Mid Ulster	3,492	17	Strangford	3,458	18
East Antrim	3,507	16	Newry and Armagh	5,131	8	Upper Bann	5,624	6
East Londonderry	5,372	7	North Antrim	4,265	11	West Tyrone	3,699	15

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Notifiable Offences Recorded, Police Service for Northern Ireland)



## Crime – Rates of specific types of crime

In 2013/14, rates of all types of crime examined were lower in North Antrim, with the exception of possession of weapons offences which were broadly similar, when compared to the Northern Ireland average.

### Crime rate per 100,000 persons by crime type, 2013/14

	North Antrim		Northern Ireland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Violence with injury (including homicide)	629	575	14,157	774
Violence without injury	847	774	18,246	997
Sexual offences	113	103	2,234	122
Robbery	18	16	958	52
Domestic burglary	275	251	5,753	314
Non-domestic burglary	147	134	3,314	181
Vehicle offences	164	150	5,609	307
Theft from the person	12	11	576	31
Bicycle theft	14	13	1,097	60
Shoplifting	312	285	6,372	348
All other theft offences	645	589	13,302	727
Criminal damage	891	814	19,889	1,087
Trafficking of drugs	56	51	968	53
Possession of drugs	194	177	3,764	206
Possession of weapons offences	51	47	727	40
Public order offences	78	71	1,536	84
Miscellaneous crimes against society	118	108	2,415	132
Other fraud	104	95	1,829	100
Offences Recorded with a Homophobic Motivation	3	3	179	10
Offences Recorded with a Racist Motivation	32	29	691	38
Offences Recorded with a Sectarian Motivation	43	39	961	53

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Notifiable Offences Recorded, PSNI)

## Crime – Crime rate at ward level

The highest recorded crime rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Castle Demesne (30,580), Harryville (10,996) and Fair Green (10,373). The lowest rates were recorded in Dunloy (848), Dunminning (1,145) and Glenravel (1,288).

### Crime rates per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14

Ward	Recorded Crime Rate <sup>1</sup>	Violence against Person Rate <sup>2</sup>	Burglary Rate	Criminal Damage Rate	Hate Crime Rate <sup>3</sup>
Academy	5,309	1,786	483	724	290
Ahoghill	2,018	922	50	424	25
Ardeevin	2,057	862	361	222	0
Armoy	2,406	980	267	357	0
Ballee	9,786	3,262	642	2,460	53
Ballyhoe and Corkey	1,570	471	209	314	0
Ballykeel	9,197	2,910	1,106	2,503	175
Ballylough	1,918	575	288	575	0
Ballyloughan	1,451	688	76	115	0
Benvardin	3,148	940	329	1,081	47
Bonamargy & Rathlin	9,326	2,809	787	2,022	0
Broughshane	3,662	1,540	203	988	29
Bushmills	5,970	2,307	543	1,900	0
Carnany	3,507	601	200	651	0
Carnmoon	2,614	1,258	387	484	97
Castle Demesne	30,580	8,966	1,038	4,294	236
Clogh Mills	2,505	752	301	351	0
Craigyarwarren	2,502	847	346	269	0
Cullybackey	4,224	1,661	325	1,336	217
Dalriada	4,272	1,268	868	401	0
Dervock	4,164	1,496	195	911	260
Dunclug	7,779	3,328	994	1,599	432
Dunloy	848	297	0	127	0
Dunminning	1,145	305	191	267	38

1 All crime rates were calculated per 100,000 persons using the 2013 Mid-Year Population Estimates.

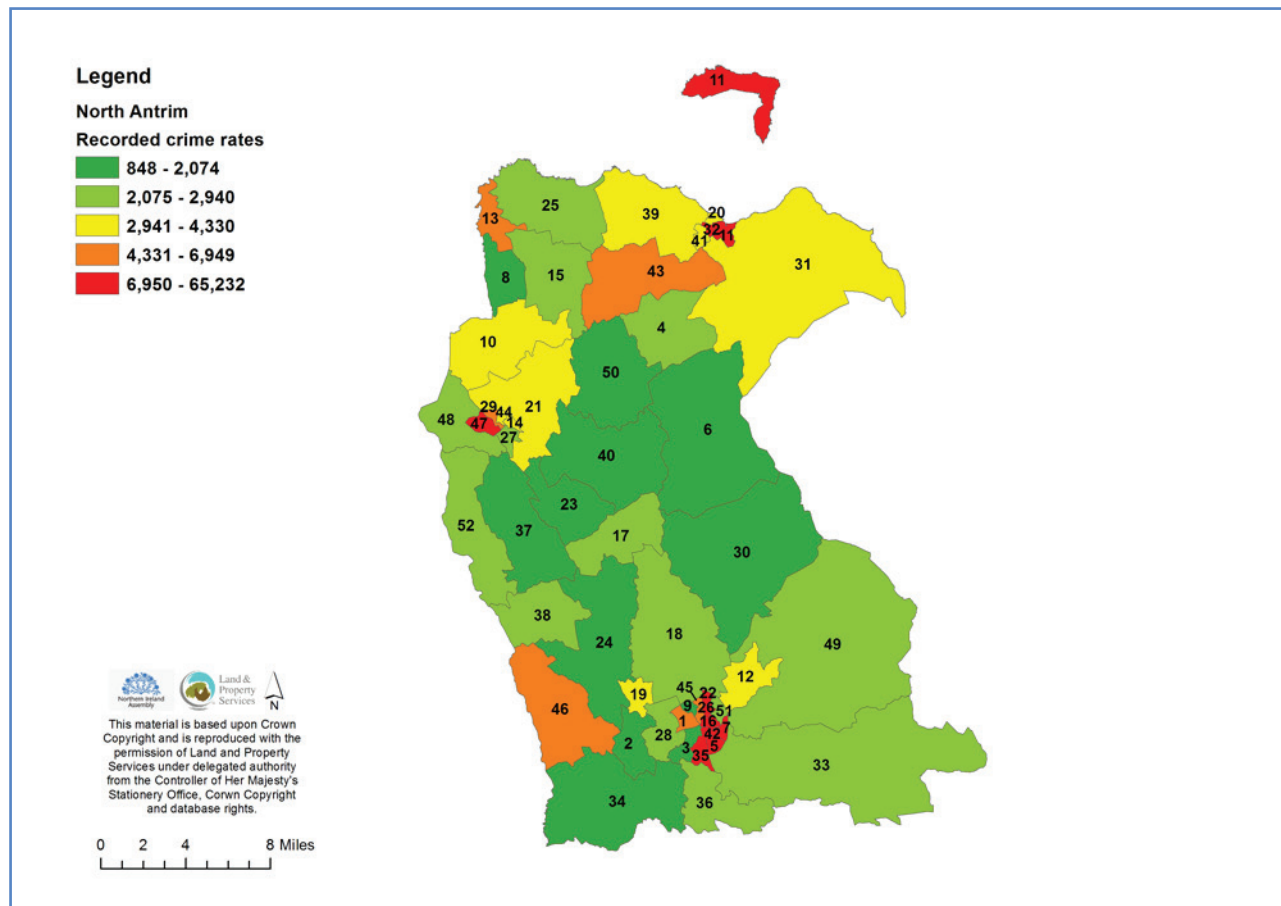
2 Violence against the person includes sex offences and robbery.

3 Hate Crimes include notifiable offences that have been identified as having a defined hate motivation by the victim or any other person. They fall into three categories, namely: racist, sectarian and homophobic

Ward	Recorded Crime Rate <sup>1</sup>	Violence against Person Rate <sup>2</sup>	Burglary Rate	Criminal Damage Rate	Hate Crime Rate <sup>3</sup>
Dunseverick	2,506	752	125	752	0
Fair Green	10,373	2,634	165	1,427	55
Fairhill	2,457	908	107	748	0
Galgorm	2,931	1,265	247	432	31
Glebe	6,004	1,766	647	1,295	59
Glenravel	1,288	429	258	200	0
Glenshesk	4,221	804	1,005	503	0
Glentaisie	7,698	1,833	660	2,566	147
Glenwhirry	2,231	394	427	262	0
Grange	1,672	752	167	223	28
Harryville	10,996	4,357	1,037	2,023	156
Kells	2,597	1,045	149	537	30
Killoquin Lower	1,573	472	210	105	105
Killoquin Upper	2,471	824	275	604	275
Kinbane	3,460	446	670	335	0
Knockaholet	1,845	595	417	179	119
Knocklaid	3,952	974	458	802	0
Moat	9,122	3,649	912	2,395	285
Moss-Side & Moyarget	4,580	1,636	872	545	0
Newhill	3,321	1,561	400	840	80
Park	6,525	1,948	544	1,087	45
Portglenone	4,383	2,192	407	689	125
Route	9,422	3,834	390	2,014	195
Seacon	2,743	1,140	214	463	36
Slemish	2,454	844	307	192	38
Stranocum	1,656	457	571	400	57
Summerfield	2,775	901	288	468	0
The Vow	2,502	927	324	417	46

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Notifiable Offences Recorded, Police Service for Northern Ireland)

Overall crime rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

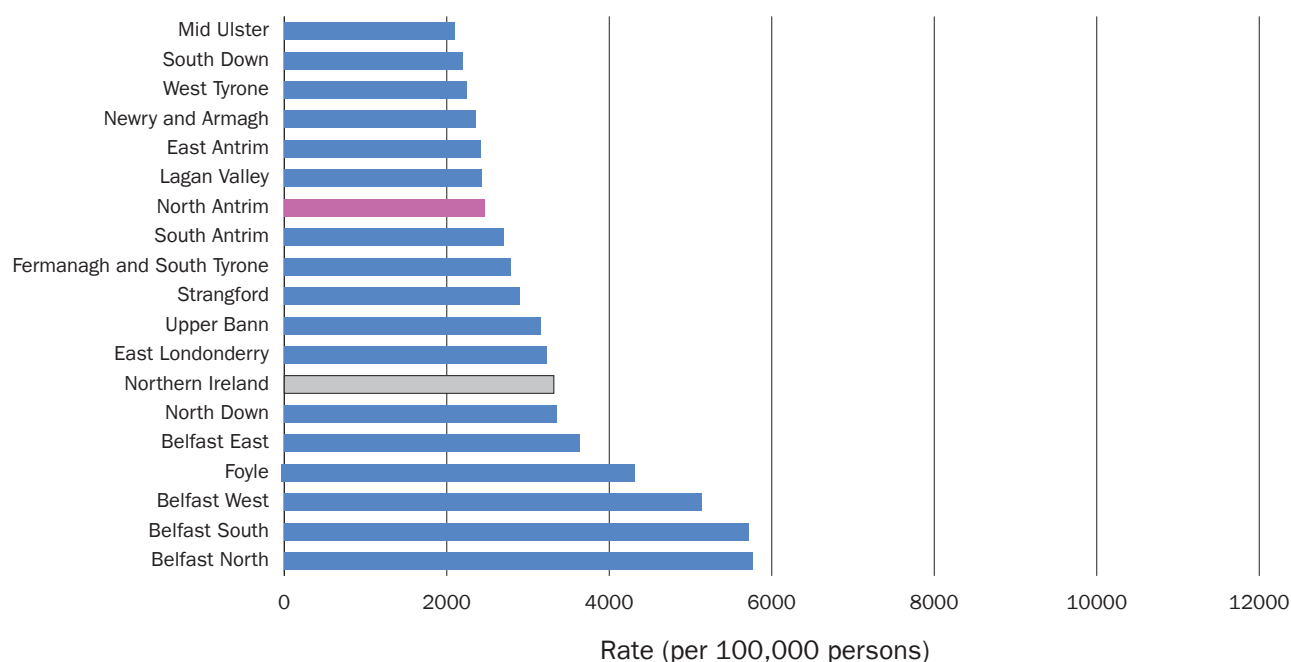
## Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2013/14, there were 2,700 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in North Antrim. This equates to a rate of 2,467 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents in North Antrim was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 3,318 per 100,000 persons.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 7th lowest rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

### Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons, 2013/14



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	3,633	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2,791	10	North Down	3,355	6
Belfast North	5,769	1	Foyle	4,357	4	South Antrim	2,699	11
Belfast South	5,721	2	Lagan Valley	2,433	13	South Down	2,201	17
Belfast West	5,141	3	Mid Ulster	2,098	18	Strangford	2,899	9
East Antrim	2,416	14	Newry and Armagh	2,353	15	Upper Bann	3,161	8
East Londonderry	3,230	7	North Antrim	2,467	12	West Tyrone	2,252	16

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Anti-social behaviour incidents, PSNI)

## Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour at ward level

The highest numbers of anti-social behaviour incidents (per 100,000 persons) were concentrated in the wards of Castle Demesne (15,526), Route (11,566) and Park (6,842). The lowest rates were found in Dunseverick (0), Dunminning (267) and Killoquin Lower (315).

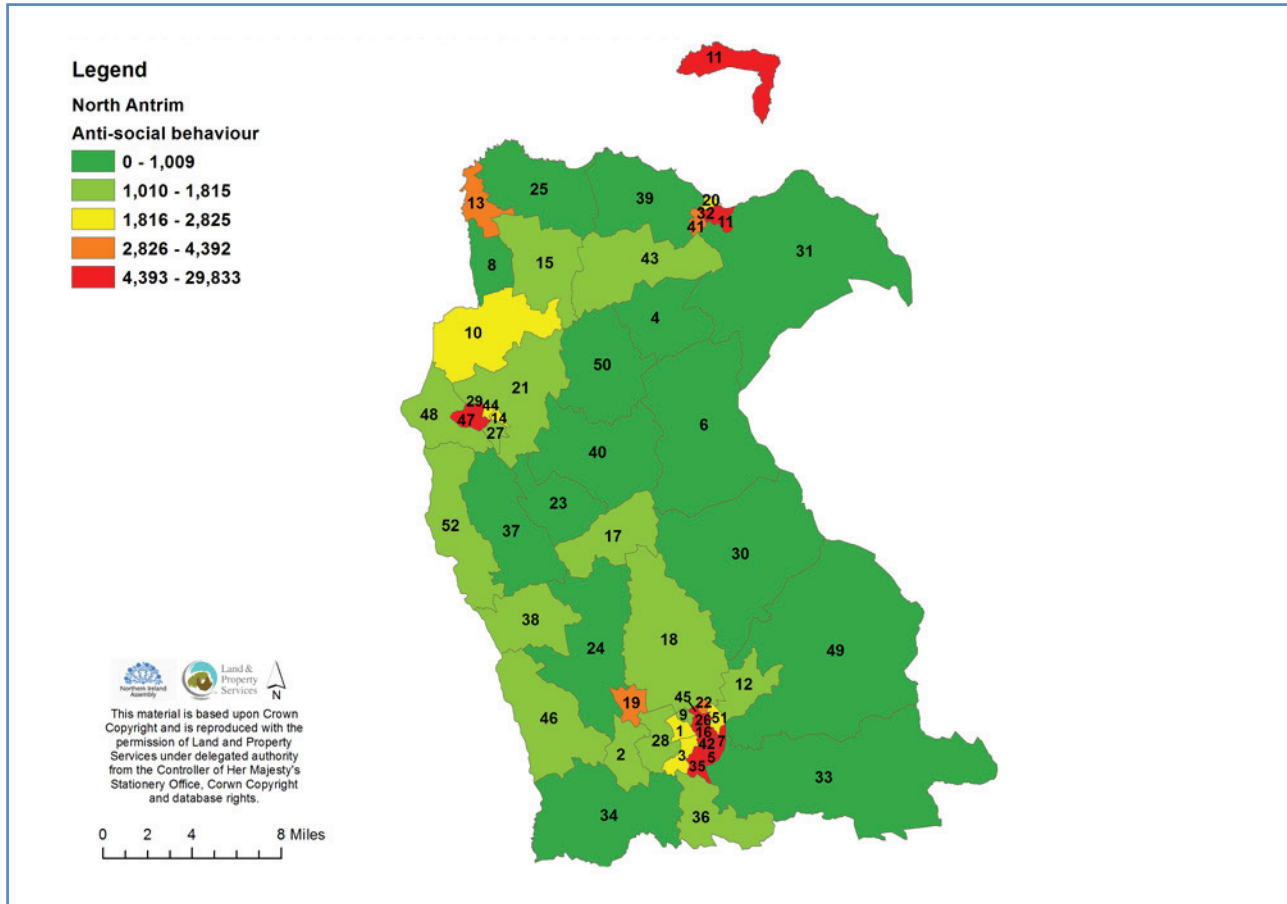
### Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14

Ward	ASB Incidents <sup>1</sup>	Per 100,000 Population	Ward	ASB Incidents	Per 100,000 Population
Academy	55	2,654	Fairhill	30	1,603
Ahoghill	45	1,121	Galgorm	45	1,388
Ardeevin	80	2,224	Glebe	107	6,298
Armoy	11	980	Glenravel	26	744
Ballee	90	4,813	Glenshesk	6	603
Ballyhoe & Corkey	11	576	Glentaisie	79	5,792
Ballykeel	84	4,889	Glenwhirry	11	361
Ballylough	9	863	Grange	28	780
Ballyloughan	27	1,031	Harryville	110	5,705
Benvardin	56	2,632	Kells	52	1,552
Bonamargy & Rath	49	5,506	Killoquin Lower	6	315
Broughshane	56	1,627	Killoquin Upper	25	1,373
Bushmills	30	4,071	Kinbane	7	781
Carnany	41	2,054	Knockaholet	8	476
Carnmoon	13	1,258	Knocklaid	52	2,978
Castle Demesne	329	15,526	Moat	83	4,732
Clogh Mills	21	1,052	Moss-side & Moyarget	10	1,091
Craigwarren	27	1,039	Newhill	52	2,081
Cullybackey	97	3,502	Park	151	6,842
Dalriada	38	2,537	Portglenone	54	1,691
Dervock	17	1,106	Route	178	11,566
Dunclug	95	4,105	Seacon	44	1,568
Dunloy	12	509	Slemish	21	805
Dunminning	7	267	Stranocum	15	857
Dunseverick	0	0	Summerfield	52	1,874
Fair Green	124	6,806	The Vow	27	1,251

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Anti-social behaviour incidents, PSNI)

1 ASB data should be interpreted as 'calls for service' rather than as figures which reflect the true level of victimisation. As these figures only relate to those anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police (and may exclude incidents reported to other agencies, such as local councils), they only provide an indication of the true extent of reported anti-social behaviour.

Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

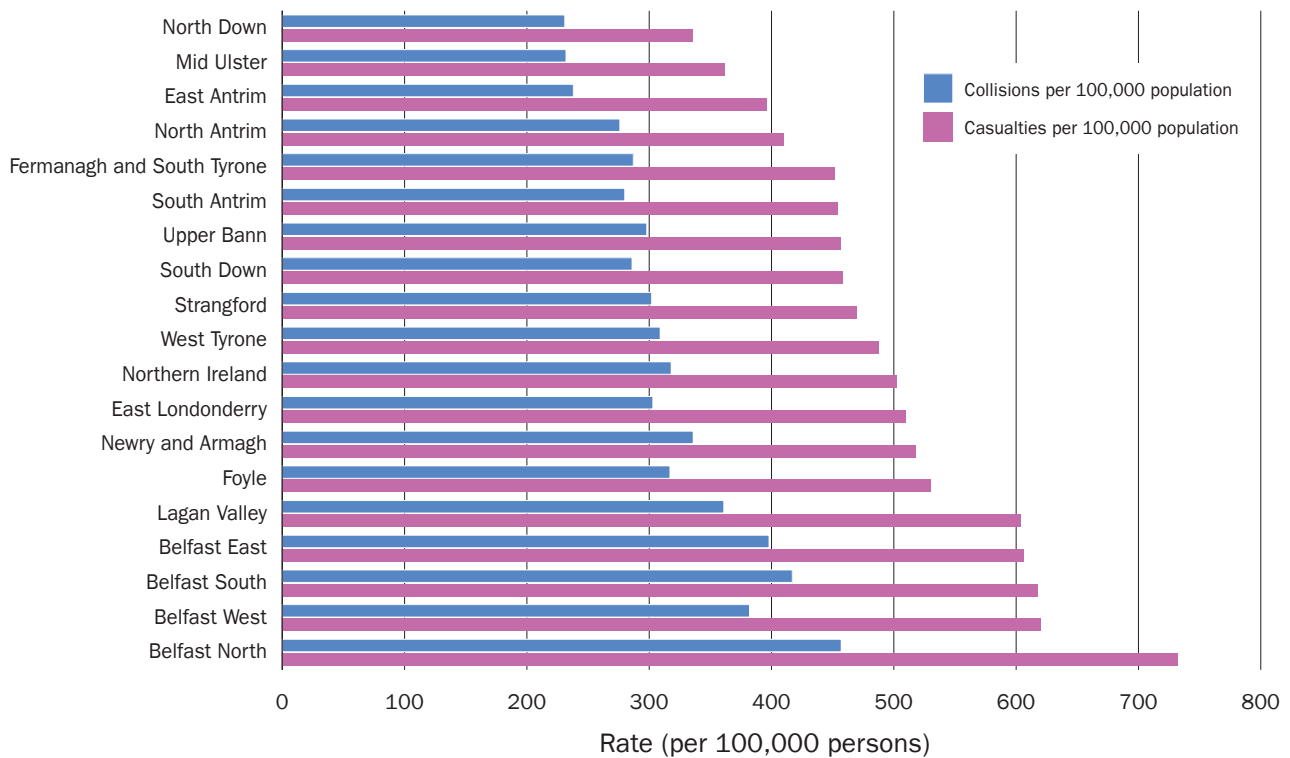
## Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

In 2013, there were 302 road traffic collisions with injury reported in North Antrim, a collision rate of 276 per 100,000 persons. There were 449 casualties – 3 persons were killed, 49 were seriously injured and 397 were slightly injured, a rate of 410 casualties per 100,000 persons.

The road traffic collision rate for North Antrim was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 318 per 100,000 persons while the casualty rate was also lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 502 per 100,000 persons.

North Antrim had the 4th lowest collision rate.

### Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons, 2013



	Collision rate	Rank		Collision rate	Rank		Collision rate	Rank
Belfast East	398	3	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	287	12	North Down	231	18
Belfast North	457	1	Foyle	317	7	South Antrim	280	14
Belfast South	417	2	Lagan Valley	361	5	South Down	286	13
Belfast West	382	4	Mid Ulster	232	17	Strangford	302	10
East Antrim	238	16	Newry and Armagh	336	6	Upper Bann	298	11
East Londonderry	303	9	North Antrim	276	15	West Tyrone	309	8

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)



## Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties at ward level

The highest road traffic collision rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Glebe (1,236), Carnmoon (871) and Harryville (830). The lowest rates were recorded in Fairhill (0), Dunclug (0) and Ballyloughan (38).

The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Glebe (1,707), Carnmoon (1,452) and Craigwarren (1,424). The lowest rates were recorded in Fairhill (0), Dunclug (0) and Ballyloughan (38).

### Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013

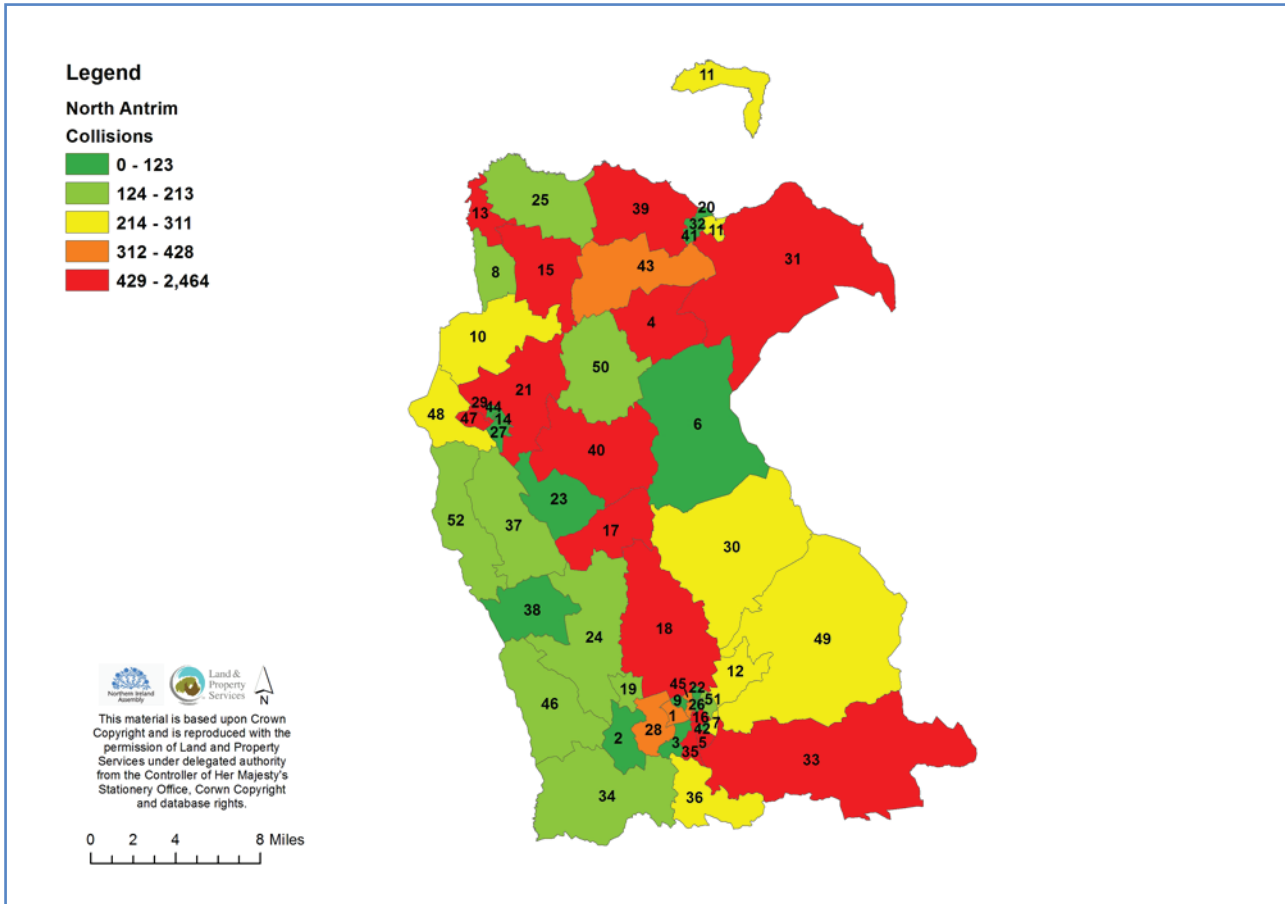
Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) <sup>1</sup>	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Academy	8	9	386	434
Ahoghill	4	5	100	125
Ardeevin	3	3	83	83
Armoy	5	7	446	624
Ballee	11	18	588	963
Ballyhoe and Corkey	1	1	52	52
Ballykeel	4	5	233	291
Ballylough	2	2	192	192
Ballyloughan	1	1	38	38
Benvardin	6	10	282	470
Bonamargy & Rathlin	2	4	225	449
Broughshane	9	13	262	378
Bushmills	6	8	814	1,086
Carnany	2	2	100	100
Carnmoon	9	15	871	1,452
Castle Demesne	16	24	755	1,133
Clogh Mills	13	17	651	852
Craigwarren	18	37	693	1,424
Cullybackey	5	9	181	325
Dalriada	1	1	67	67
Dervock	10	14	651	911
Dunclug	0	0	0	0
Dunloy	1	3	42	127

<sup>1</sup> The dataset is compiled from Collision Report Forms (CRFs) forms submitted by police officers after any road traffic collision involving death or personal injury is reported to them. The data set excludes road collisions resulting in damage only.

Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) <sup>1</sup>	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Dunminning	5	9	191	344
Dunseverick	1	2	125	251
Fair Green	1	1	55	55
Fairhill	0	0	0	0
Galgorm	13	16	401	494
Glebe	21	29	1,236	1,707
Glenravel	8	10	229	286
Glenshesk	6	6	603	603
Glentaisie	1	1	73	73
Glenwhirry	18	22	591	722
Grange	7	13	195	362
Harryville	16	27	830	1,400
Kells	8	15	239	448
Killoquin Lower	4	9	210	472
Killoquin Upper	1	1	55	55
Kinbane	4	5	446	558
Knockaholet	8	15	476	893
Knocklayd	2	3	115	172
Moat	1	1	57	57
Moss-Side & Moyarget	3	3	327	327
Newhill	2	2	80	80
Park	8	11	363	498
Portglenone	5	9	157	282
Route	7	8	455	520
Seacon	8	13	285	463
Slemish	7	8	268	307
Stranocum	3	6	171	343
Summerfield	5	7	180	252
The Vow	3	3	139	139

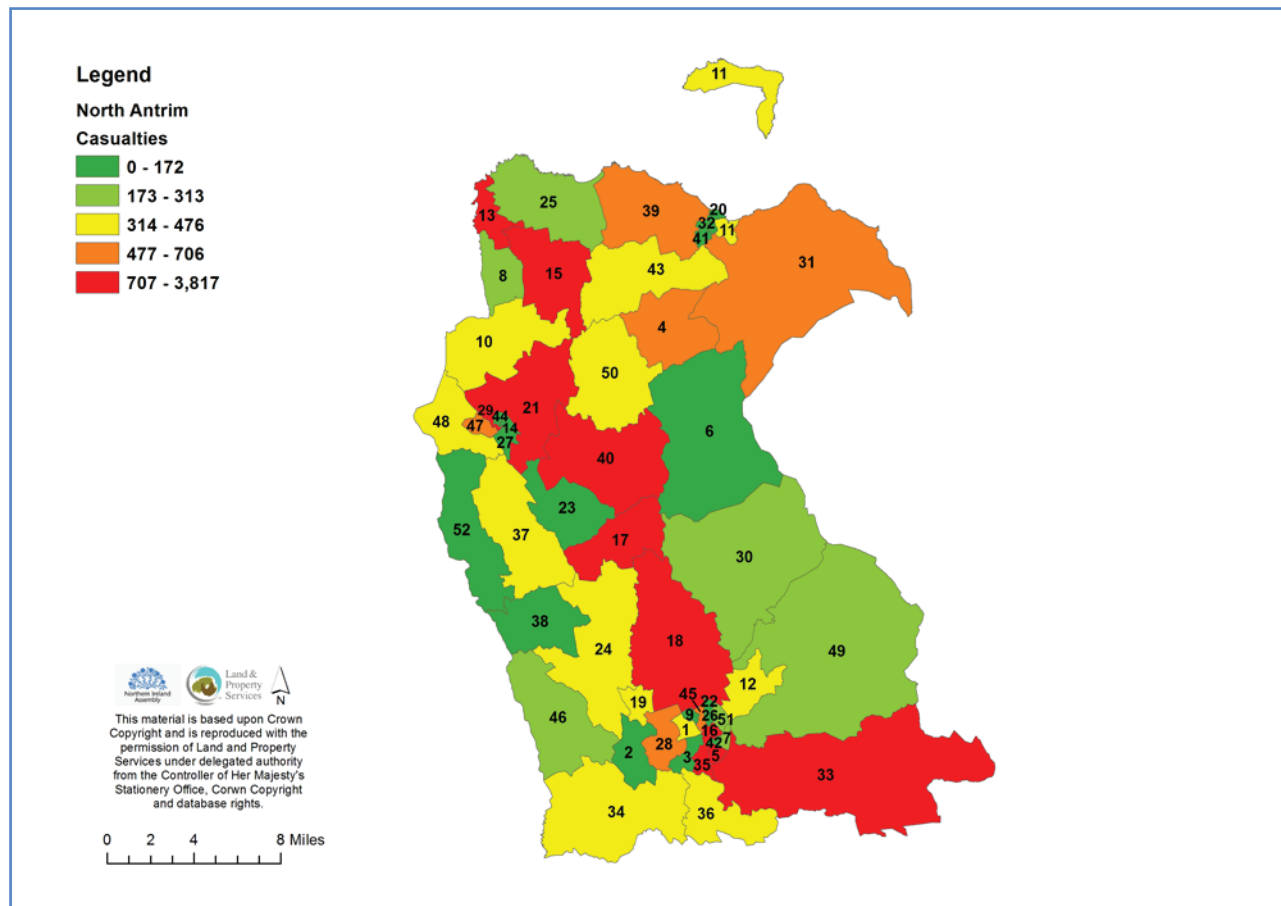
Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

Road traffic collision rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
13	Bushmills	26	Fair Green	39	Kinbane	52	The Vow

Road traffic casualty rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013



1	Academy	14	Carnary	27	Fairhill	40	Knockaholet
2	Ahoghill	15	Carnmoon	28	Galgorm	41	Knocklayd
3	Ardeevin	16	Castle Demesne	29	Glebe (Ballymoney LGD)	42	Moat
4	Armoy	17	Clogh Mills	30	Glenravel	43	Moss-Side and Moyarget
5	Ballee	18	Craigyarren	31	Glenshesk	44	Newhill
6	Ballyhoe and Corkey	19	Cullybackey	32	Glentaisie	45	Park
7	Ballykeel	20	Dalriada	33	Glenwhirry	46	Portglenone
8	Ballylough	21	Dervock	34	Grange	47	Route
9	Ballyloughan	22	Dunclug	35	Harryville	48	Seacon
10	Benvardin	23	Dunloy	36	Kells	49	Slemish
11	Bonamargy and Rathlin	24	Dunminning	37	Killoquin Lower	50	Stranocum
12	Broughshane	25	Dunseverick	38	Killoquin Upper	51	Summerfield
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## Notes

### Demographic Profile

The latest 2013 population estimates were published on 26 June 2014. The estimates for the large geographical areas were created from aggregating small area population estimates of their constituent electoral wards and sub-divisions of wards. Mid-year population estimates are created using multiple data sources: Census, births & deaths registrations, and health cards (for migration estimates). The geographical quality of each data source is very good; the vast majority of records can be allocated to the exact location of residence using the POINTER database, the remainder based on the postcode of residence.

### Diagnosis of new incidences of cancer

All newly diagnosed malignant cancers (C00-C97) occurring between 1993 and 2010 excluding nonmelanoma skin cancer (NMSC) (C44). Data on cancer incidence are available from multiple sources, primarily pathological records, hospital discharges and death registrations from the General Registrar Office (GRO). This data is captured electronically, collated and quality assured on a regular basis to provide a population based registry of cancer incidence for Northern Ireland. Tumour details are collected on cancer diagnoses according to the International Classification of Diseases, tenth revision (ICD10). Further information is available from the Northern Ireland Cancer Registry web site ([www.qub.ac.uk/nicr](http://www.qub.ac.uk/nicr)).

### People in receipt of disability-related benefits

The information is aggregated data from IAD 100% scans of Attendance Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance data, and a 100% scan of MIDAS data for Employment and Support Allowance at 1992 ward level. Data has been rounded to the nearest ten.

### Births to teenage mothers

The information is aggregated data from the GRO birth files, which are gathered when children are registered at the Registrar's Office. The dataset is updated as registrations take place, however the complete year's file is finalised in November. The dataset is gathered annually in December.

### Disease prevalence – Quality Outcomes Framework

The Quality and Outcomes Framework data has been obtained from the Payment Calculation and Analysis System (PCAS). PCAS is a Northern Ireland IT system, which supports the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) payment process.

### School leavers achieving at least five GCSEs (A\*-C)

The dataset is collected from schools via their C2k administration system. The dataset is gathered annually in November. Data are shown by financial year. For 2008/09 and 2010/11 the qualifications of school leavers have been revised from the figures originally released to correct A-Level or equivalent figures that did not remove AS-qualifications that were taken in the same subject as an A2 qualification.

### Further Education Enrolments

The information is derived from the Further Education Statistical Record, a computerised return consisting of an individual record for each enrolment on a vocational course in Northern Ireland Further Education Institutions. The dataset is gathered annually at the 1st November and is a full year count of the previous academic year. Colleges collect the information on Enrolment forms. This information is entered onto the Colleges Management Information System. The Department extracts and validates this information from the colleges.

### Higher Education Enrolments

The information refers to NI domiciled students enrolled at higher education institutions in the UK. The dataset is collected annually and is based on enrolments in higher education institutions in the UK on 1st December each year. The dataset is collected by the Higher Education Statistics Agency from higher education institutions throughout the UK and provided to the Department for Employment and Learning, Northern Ireland, for analysis. Figures for NI domiciled enrolments at England HEIs include enrolments at the Open University (OU), as the administrative centre of the OU is located in England, so it is treated as an English institution, even though the majority remain in NI and study via distance learning.

### Redundancies

Redundancy Statistics: While the figures provided are likely to be an underestimate of total job losses, it is not possible to quantify the extent of the shortfall. Subject to the criteria mentioned above, employers must notify the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment of (a) redundancies proposed and (b) redundancies confirmed. Since all proposed redundancies do not actually take place, the confirmed total provides a better indication of real job losses. Proposed redundancies are notified to the Department using the Advance Notification - HR1 Form. Redundancies do not necessarily equate to job losses, for example, employees who do not qualify for a redundancy package, or those on temporary contracts, will not be incorporated into the redundancy figures.

### Unemployment Claimant Count

The claimant count consists of all people claiming JSA at Jobcentre Plus local offices. They 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. The Claimant Count annual averages are not seasonally adjusted. Seasonally adjusted data is only available at government region level (e.g. Northern Ireland). Claimant count rates: Claimant Count Unemployment rates are expressed as a percentage of the working age population and are calculated by expressing the numbers of claimants at that time as a percentage of the resident working age population (16-64). The 'working age' definition, used in the calculation of claimant count rates, was changed in August 2010 to include those aged from 16 to 64 for both men and women. Please see link for further details [http://www.detini.gov.uk/introduction\\_of\\_new\\_working\\_age\\_definition.pdf](http://www.detini.gov.uk/introduction_of_new_working_age_definition.pdf). Relationship between claimant count and unemployment: There is a large degree of overlap between the claimant count and unemployment although the latter figures are generally higher. People who are not claimants can appear among the unemployed if they are not entitled to unemployment related benefits. For example: (i) people who are only looking for part-time work (ii) young people under 18 who are looking for work but do not take up the offer of a Youth Training place (iii) students looking for vacation work (iv) people who have left their job voluntarily. Some people recorded in the claimant count would not be counted as unemployed. For example, in certain circumstances people can claim Jobseeker's Allowance while they have relatively low earnings from part-time work. These people would not be unemployed. Unemployment data is only available at the Northern Ireland level.

### People claiming benefits (at least one of the main benefits)

The information is aggregated data from a database created by merging all the MIDAS 100% scans of the main Social Security Benefits. The dataset is a snapshot of the benefit at April 2014. Proportions calculated using latest available mid-year estimates.

### People claiming income support

The information is aggregated data from unvalidated 100% MIDAS scans of Income Support data at postcode level. The figures may differ from forthcoming National Statistics which are based on validated ASD/IFD data. The dataset is a snapshot of the benefit at February 2014. Proportions based on working age population (16-59/64) and calculated using latest available mid-year estimates.

### People claiming housing benefit

The information is aggregated data from Housing Executive scans of Housing Benefit data at 1992 ward level. The dataset is a snapshot of the benefit at June 2014. Proportions calculated using latest available mid-year estimates.

### Children in Low Income Families

Children in Low Income Families is a snapshot of data on 31st August 2012. Percentage of Children in low income families: Number of children living in families in receipt of CTC whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of IS or (Income-Based) JSA, divided by the total number of children in the area (determined by Child Benefit data).

### Crime

Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences Recorded) data are compiled from offence information that is submitted by police officers and entered onto a PSNI crime recording system. The data are presented on a financial year basis. The figures for Violence against the person with injury and Violence against the person without injury are subsets of the overall Violence against the person figures. Similarly, figures for Burglary in a dwelling and Burglary in a building other than a dwelling are subsets of the overall Burglary figures. Further information on this update and a user guide providing a background into police recorded crime can be found on the PSNI website via the following web address.  
[http://www.psnipolice.uk/index/updates/updates\\_statistics/update\\_crime\\_statistics.htm](http://www.psnipolice.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics/update_crime_statistics.htm)

### Anti-social Behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents Recorded by the Police. The dataset is compiled from the force Command and Control system, where calls for service from members of the public are logged. ASB incidents (i.e. those calls for service which do not result in a recordable crime) are recorded according to agreed definitions and associated closing codes. Incident figures are based on operational Police information and consequently are subject to change. Incidents are attributed to PSNI Command Areas at the time of recording and are therefore not dependent on postcode availability or quality and have not been matched with the CPD.

Further information and further figures on Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents can be found on the PSNI website  
[http://www.psnipolice.uk/index/updates/updates\\_statistics/updates\\_antisocial\\_behaviour\\_statistics.htm](http://www.psnipolice.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics/updates_antisocial_behaviour_statistics.htm)


Data are collected on a financial year basis. As such data for 2013 represents the financial year 2013/14.

### Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

The dataset is compiled from Collision Report Forms (CRFs) forms that are submitted by police officers and entered onto a database. These forms are completed by the officer when any collision involving death or personal injury occurring on a road or other public place is reported to them. Datasets are produced on a calendar year basis. Note: The data set excludes the following a) collisions resulting in damage only b) collisions in car parks and picnic areas c) collisions reported to the police 30 days or more after their occurrence d) collisions on a road closed to the public by order of the Department of the Environment, during the holding of motor car, motor cycle, pedal cycle races etc.







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