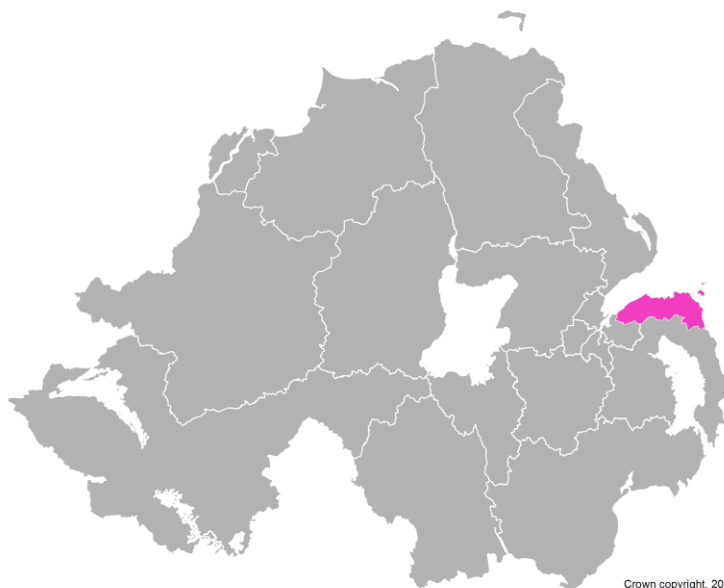




Northern Ireland
Assembly

Constituency Profile

North Down – 2017



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About this Report

Welcome to the 2017 Constituency Profile for North Down. This profile has been produced by the Northern Ireland Assembly's Research and Information Service (RaISe) to support the work of Members.

The report includes a demographic profile of North Down and indicators of Health, Education, Employment, Business, Low Income, Crime and Traffic and Travel.

For each indicator, this profile presents:

- Recent information available for North Down;
- How North Down compares with the Northern Ireland average; and
- How North Down compares with the other 17 Constituencies in Northern Ireland.

For a number of indicators, ward level data¹ is provided demonstrating similarities and differences within the constituency.

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

Constituency Profiles are also available for each of the other 17 Constituencies in Northern Ireland and can be accessed via the Northern Ireland Assembly website.

<http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/assembly-business/research-and-information-service-raise/>

The data used to produce this report has been obtained from the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency's Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service (NINIS). To access the full range of information available on NINIS, please visit:

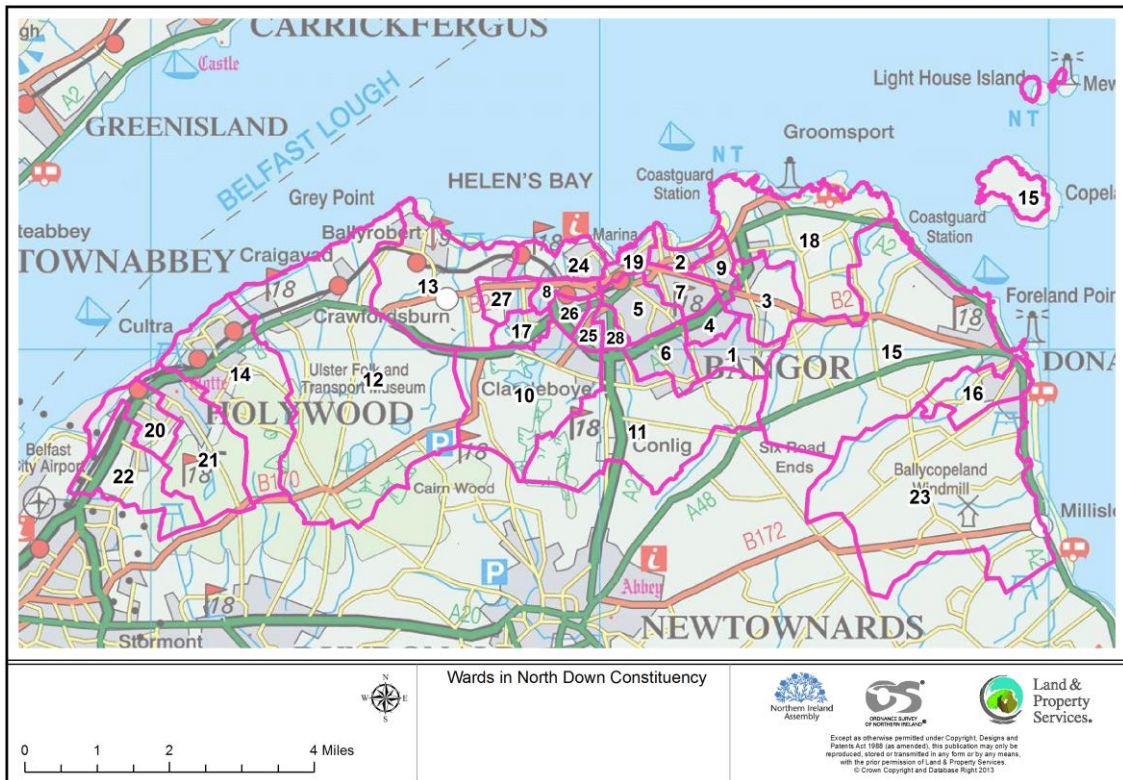
<http://www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/>

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

This report uses the names of the former Departments which were in place at the time.

¹ Ward data is based on the 1993 ward boundaries

This report presents a statistical profile of the constituency of North Down which comprises the wards shown below.



1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymacconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomsport
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboye	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
13	Crawfordsburn	27	Springhill
14	Cultra	28	Whitehill

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Summary Profile of North Down

This section summarises the key statistics presented in this profile for the constituency of North Down. For each indicator recent information has been provided along with figures for the previous year and a calculation of change over time. Northern Ireland data is also included 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 Down 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. None of the 46 Super Output Areas (SOAs) in North Down are ranked in the 10% most deprived wards in Northern Ireland, based on the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017².

Please note: These figures may differ slightly from those contained in previous Constituency Profiles due to updates or revisions. Figures correct as of 1 August 2017.

Demographic Profile

Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
Population Size (no.)	90,811	90,111	0.8%	1,851,621	1,840,498	0.6%

Health

Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2010-14	2009-13	Change	2010-14	2009-13	Change
Circulatory death rate (u-75) per 100,000 pop	64	70	-6	83	88	-5
Respiratory death rate (u-75) per 100,000 pop	25	29	-4	34	35	-1
Indicator	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)	2.4	3.3	-0.9	3.1	3.4	-0.3

Education

	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2014/15	2013/14	Change	2014/15	2013/14	Change
Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs (A*-C) or equivalent	80.7	81.0	-0.3	81.1	78.6	2.5
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education	9.5	9.8	-0.3	9.6	9.7	-0.1

² NISRA, NIMDM 2017, <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/nimdm17-soa-level-results>

	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2014/15	2013/14	Change	2014/15	2013/14	Change
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education	4.2	4.3	-0.1	4.4	4.4	0.0

Employment

Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
No. of confirmed redundancies	18	94	-76	1,946	2,136	-190
Unemployment claimant count (%)	2.7	3.4	-0.7	3.7	4.6	-0.9

Business

Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
Invest NI assistance (£m)	1.2	2.1	-0.9	94.0	185.4	-91.4

Low income

Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2016	2015	Change	2016	2015	Change
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits at February (%)	38.9	38.8	0.1	38.3	38.4	-0.1
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit at June (%)	7.6	7.7	-0.1	11.0	11.2	-0.2
Employment and support allowance claimants (%)	7.5	7.0	0.5	10.2	9.9	0.3
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at February (%)	1.8	1.8	0.0	3.2	3.3	-0.1
Indicator	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families at August (%)	15.8	14.6	1.2	23.1	21.6	1.5

Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2015/16	2013/14	Change	2015/16	2013/14	Change
Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000	4,027	4,068	-41	5,672	5,606	66

Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2015/16	2013/14	Change	2015/16	2013/14	Change
persons						
Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons	3,440	3,673	-233	3,214	3,313	-99

Traffic and Travel

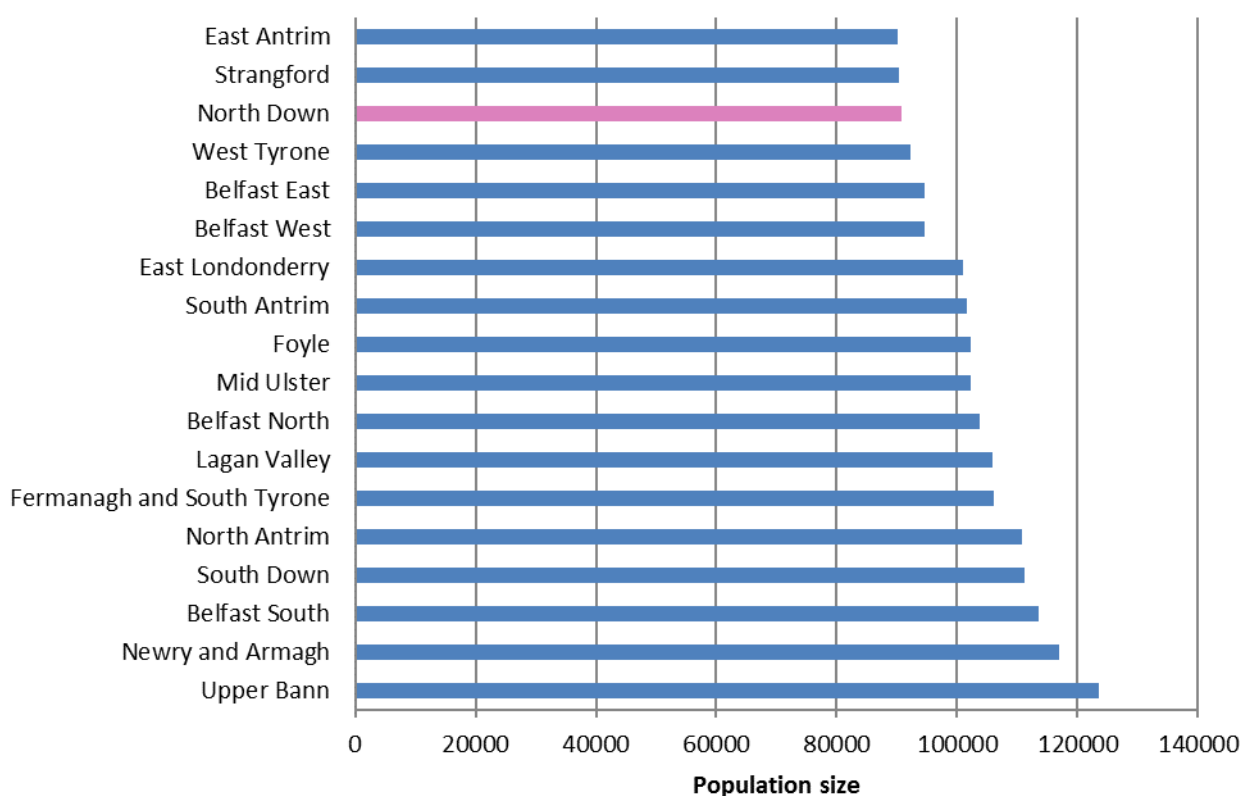
Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons	232	254	-22	332	331	1
Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons	350	362	-12	526	510	16

Demographic profile – age and gender

As at June 2015, there were 90,811 persons living in North Down – 4.9% of the Northern Ireland population. The constituency of North Down had the third lowest population. The population of North Down increased by 0.8% since June 2014.

Overall, 18.6% of the North Down population were children aged 0-15 years, lower than the Northern Ireland average of 20.8%. Older persons made up 20.6% of the North Down population, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 15.8%.

Mid-year population estimate by constituency, June 2015



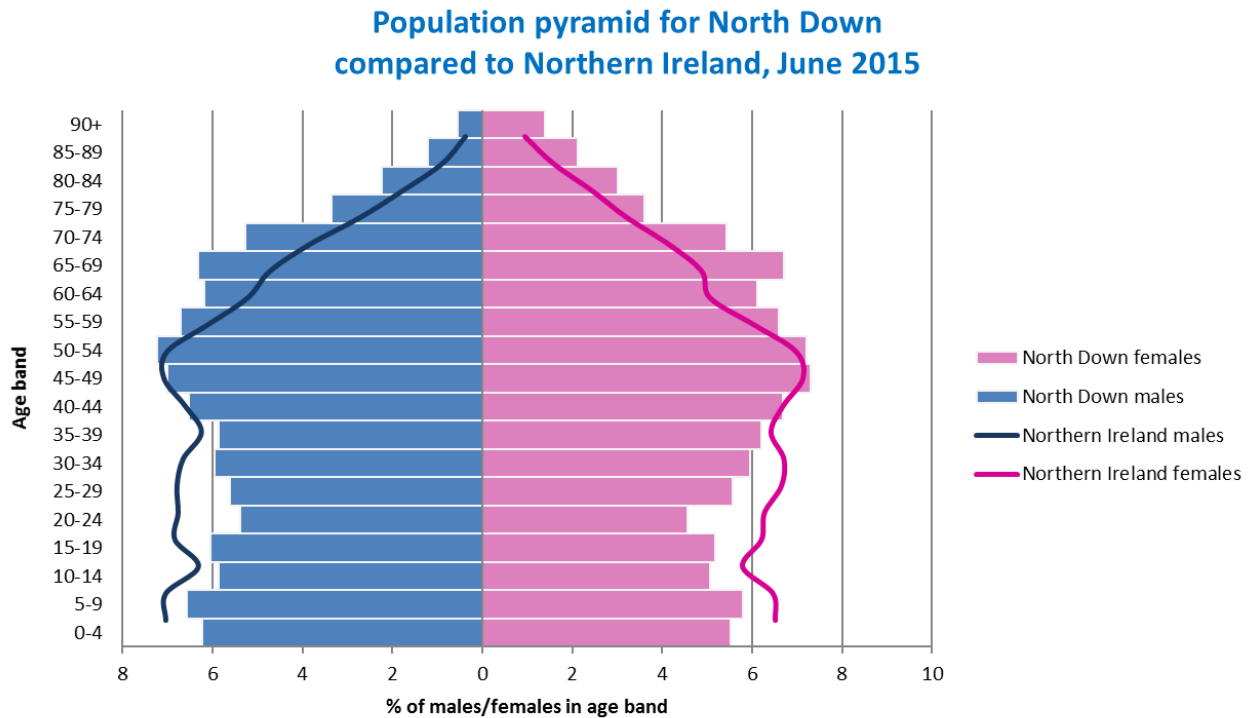
Mid-year population estimates by age and gender, June 2015

	Aged 0-15 years		Aged 16-64 years		Aged 65+		All ages
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Males	8,666	19.8	26,826	61.3	8,274	18.9	43,766
Females	8,210	17.5	28,364	60.3	10,471	22.3	47,045
Persons	16,876	18.6	55,190	60.8	18,745	20.6	90,811

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

Demographic profile – population pyramid

The population pyramid below shows that North Down has a lower proportion of children and young people, and a higher proportion of older people, when compared with Northern Ireland as a whole.



Age Group	North Down		Northern Ireland		Age Group	North Down		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	6.2	5.5	7.0	6.5	50-54	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0
5-9	6.6	5.8	7.0	6.5	55-59	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.0
10-14	5.9	5.1	6.3	5.8	60-64	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.1
15-19	6.0	5.2	6.8	6.2	65-69	6.3	6.7	4.7	4.9
20-24	5.4	4.6	6.8	6.3	70-74	5.3	5.4	3.8	4.1
25-29	5.6	5.6	6.8	6.6	75-79	3.3	3.6	2.7	3.2
30-34	5.9	6.0	6.7	6.7	80-84	2.2	3.0	1.8	2.4
35-39	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.4	85-89	1.2	2.1	0.9	1.6
40-44	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	90+	0.5	1.4	0.4	1.0
45-49	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.1					

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

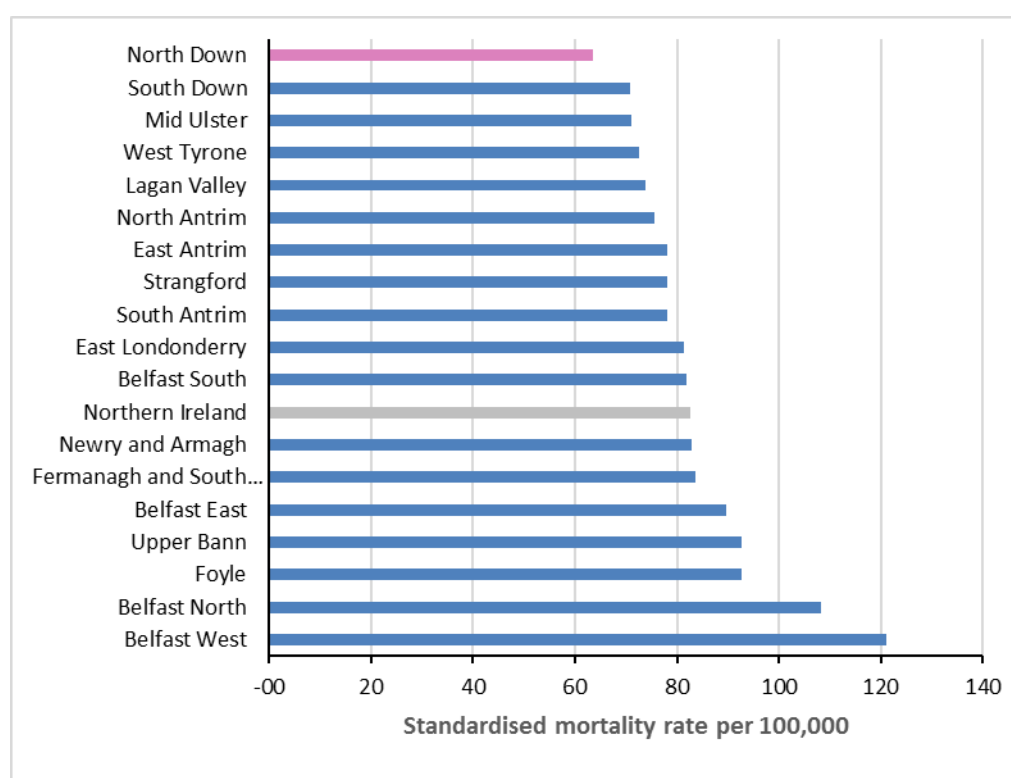
Health – Standardised mortality rate for circulatory disease (under-75s)

The age standardised mortality rate for the under-75s due to circulatory disease (2010-2014) in North Down was 64 per 100,000 persons – 96 for males and 33 for females.

The age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease (2010-2014) in North Down was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 83 per 100,000 persons.

North Down had the lowest age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease in the under 75s (2010-2014).

Age standardised circulatory disease mortality rate (under 75s) per 100,000 population, 2010-2014



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	90	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	84	6	North Down	64	18
Belfast North	108	2	Foyle	93	3	South Antrim	78	10
Belfast South	82	8	Lagan Valley	74	14	South Down	71	16
Belfast West	121	1	Mid Ulster	71	16	Strangford	78	10
East Antrim	78	10	Newry and Armagh	83	7	Upper Bann	93	3
East Londonderry	81	9	North Antrim	75	13	West Tyrone	73	15

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)

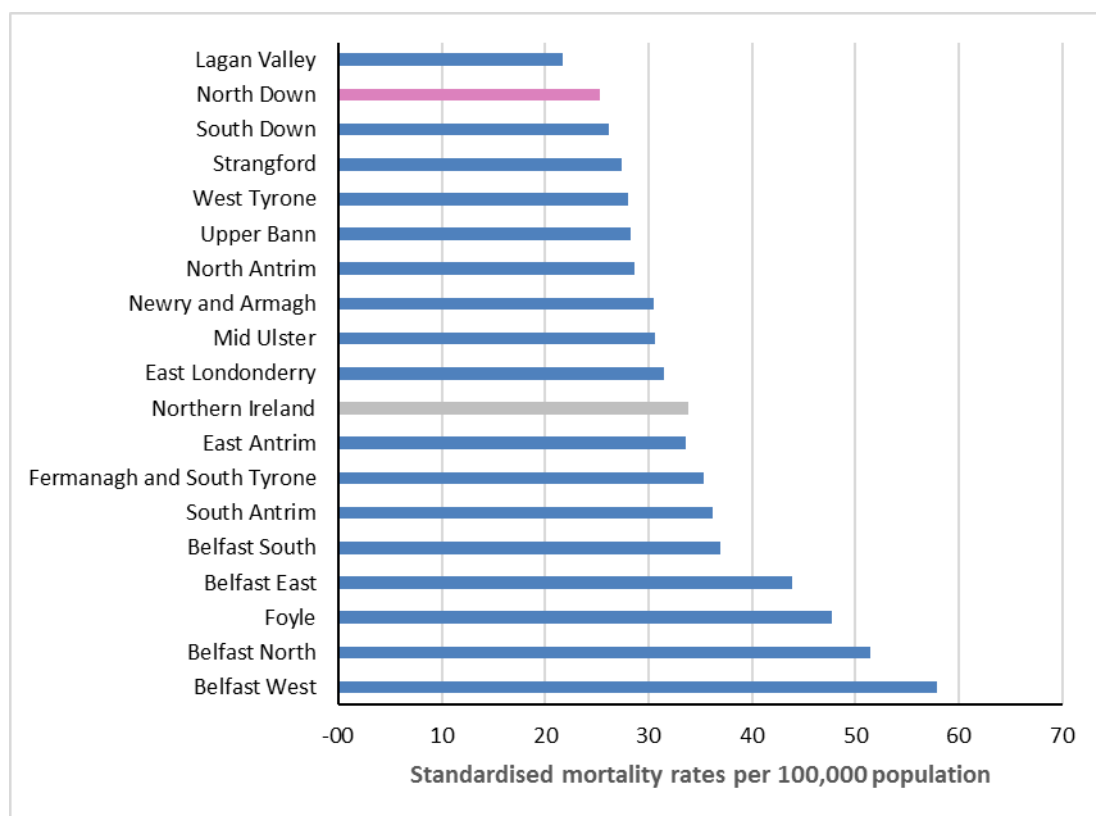
Health – Standardised mortality rate for respiratory disease (under-75s)

The age standardised mortality rate for the under-75s due to respiratory disease (2010-2014) in North Down was 25 per 100,000 persons – 27 for males and 24 for females.

The age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease (2010-2014) in North Down was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 34 per 100,000 persons.

North Down had the second lowest age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease in the under 75s (2010-2014).

Age standardised respiratory disease mortality rate (under 75s) per 100,000 persons, 2010-2014



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	44	4	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	35	7	North Down	25	17
Belfast North	51	2	Foyle	48	3	South Antrim	36	6
Belfast South	37	5	Lagan Valley	22	18	South Down	26	16
Belfast West	58	1	Mid Ulster	31	9	Strangford	27	15
East Antrim	34	8	Newry and Armagh	30	11	Upper Bann	28	13
East Londonderry	31	9	North Antrim	29	12	West Tyrone	28	13

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)

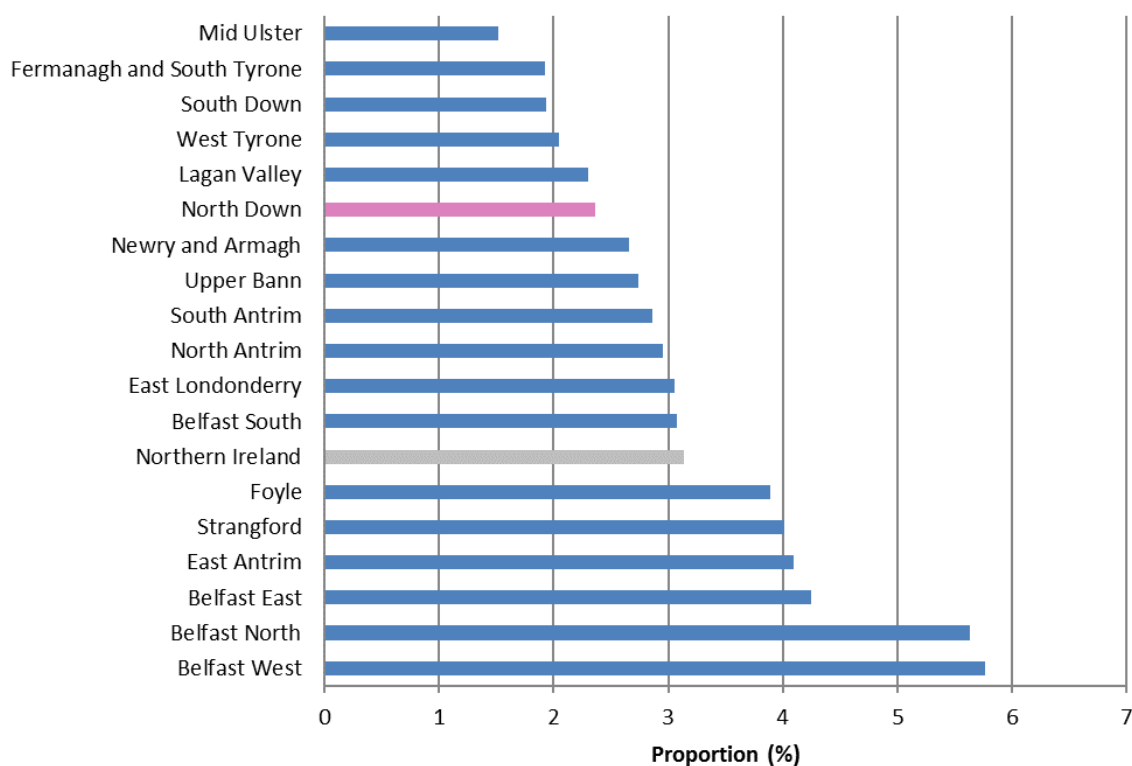
Health - Births to teenage mothers

In 2015, there were 23 births to teenage mothers in North Down. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 2.4% of all births in the constituency in that year.

A lower proportion of births were to teenage mothers in North Down in 2015 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 3.1%.

The constituency of North Down had the sixth lowest proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers.

Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers, 2015



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	4.2	3	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1.9	Joint 16	North Down	2.4	13
Belfast North	5.6	2	Foyle	3.9	6	South Antrim	2.9	10
Belfast South	3.1	Joint 7	Lagan Valley	2.3	14	South Down	1.9	Joint 16
Belfast West	5.8	1	Mid Ulster	1.5	18	Strangford	4.0	5
East Antrim	4.1	4	Newry and Armagh	2.7	Joint 11	Upper Bann	2.7	Joint 11
East Londonderry	3.1	Joint 7	North Antrim	3.0	9	West Tyrone	2.0	15

Source: NISRA, NINIS (General Register Office)

Health - Disease prevalence (Quality Outcomes Framework)

As at 31 March 2016, the greatest differences, where prevalence rates per 1,000 patients were higher in North Down than the Northern Ireland average, were for coronary heart disease, cancer, hypertension, and dementia.

There was a lower prevalence rate per 1,000 patients of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and mental ill health in North Down when compared with the Northern Ireland average.

Disease Prevalence per 1,000 patients as reported through Quality Outcome Framework, 2016

	North Down patients		Northern Ireland patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Patients on the Coronary Heart Disease Register	3,810	43	74,525	38
Patients on the Heart Failure 1 Register	718	8	15,702	8
Patients on the Heart Failure 3 Register	177	2	4,237	2
Patients on the Stroke Register	1,900	21	36,020	18
Patients on the Hypertension Register	12,240	137	260,032	133
Patients on the Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Register	1,401	16	38,530	20
Patients on the Cancer Register	2,428	27	42,454	22
Patients on the Mental Health Register	675	8	17,114	9
Patients on the Asthma Register	5,560	62	117,613	60
Patients on the Dementia Register	959	11	13,617	7
Patients on the Atrial Fibrillation Register	1,755	20	32,701	17
Patients on the Diabetes Mellitus Register (prevalence based on those aged 17+)	4,104	57	88,305	57
Patients on the Osteoporosis Register (prevalence based on those aged 50+)	232	6	4,104	6
Patients on the Rheumatoid Arthritis Register (prevalence based on those aged 16+)	629	9	11,899	8

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

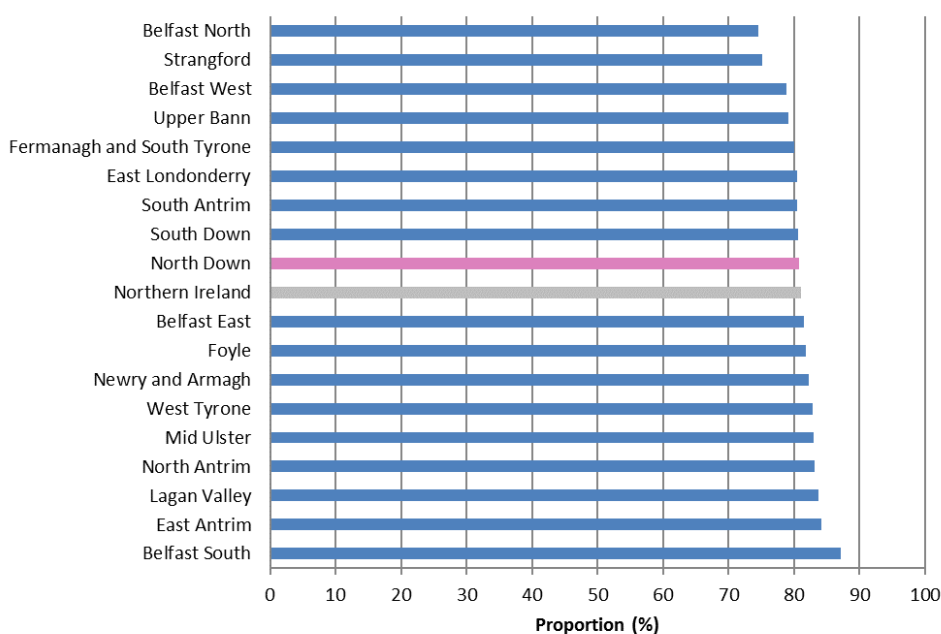
Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

In 2014/15, 934 young people left post primary education in North Down. Of these, 754 (80.7%) achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent, 666 of which (71.3% of all school leavers) included English and Maths. In total, 588³ school leavers (63.0%) achieved two or more A-levels or equivalent.

A lower proportion of North Down pupils left post primary school with at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 81.1%.

North Down had the ninth 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, 2014/15



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	81.6	9	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	80.1	14	North Down	80.7	10
Belfast North	74.6	18	Foyle	81.8	8	South Antrim	80.6	Joint11
Belfast South	87.1	1	Lagan Valley	83.8	3	South Down	80.6	Joint 11
Belfast West	78.9	16	Mid Ulster	83.0	5	Strangford	75.2	17
East Antrim	84.2	2	Newry and Armagh	82.2	7	Upper Bann	79.2	15
East Londonderry	80.5	13	North Antrim	83.1	4	West Tyrone	82.8	6

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department of Education)

³ Please note that these pupils are included in the number achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent

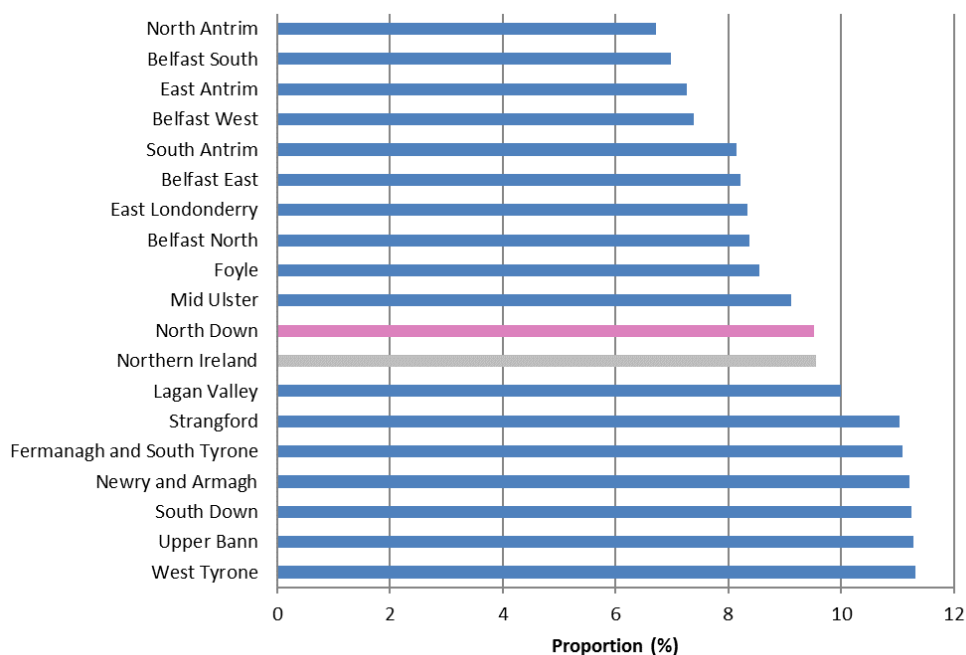
Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2014/15, there were 7,042 students from North Down enrolled on regulated courses at Northern Ireland further education institutions. This equates to 9.5% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled on regulated courses at Northern Ireland further education institutions.

A higher proportion of North Down constituents (aged 16 and over) were enrolled on regulated further education courses in 2014/15 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 9.6%.

North Down had the eighth highest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled on regulated courses at Northern Ireland further education institutions.

Enrolments in further education institutions as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over, 2014/15



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	8.2	13	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	11.1	5	North Down	9.5	8
Belfast North	8.4	11	Foyle	8.5	10	South Antrim	8.1	14
Belfast South	7.0	17	Lagan Valley	10.0	7	South Down	11.3	Joint 1
Belfast West	7.4	15	Mid Ulster	9.1	9	Strangford	11.0	6
East Antrim	7.3	16	Newry and Armagh	11.2	4	Upper Bann	11.3	Joint 1
East Londonderry	8.3	12	North Antrim	6.7	18	West Tyrone	11.3	Joint 1

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for the Economy)

Education – Participation in Further Education at ward level

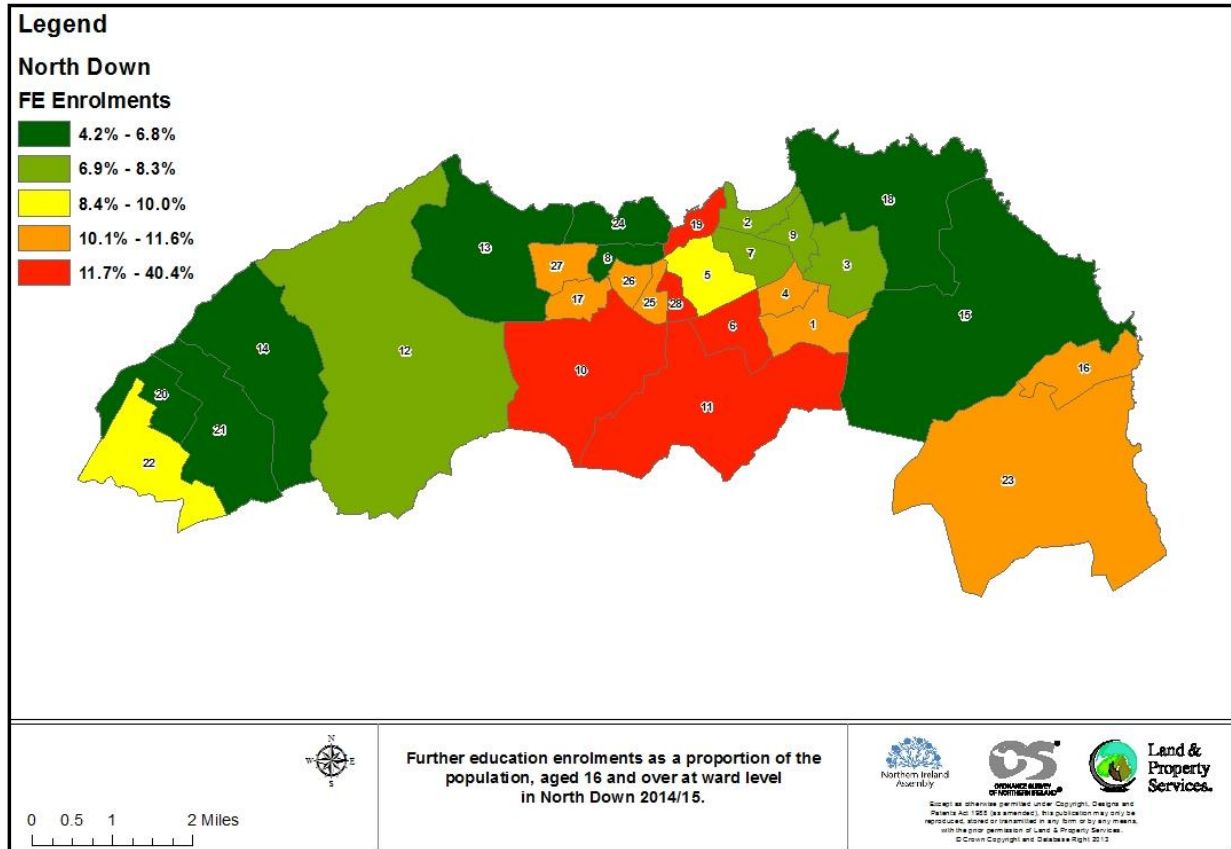
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Clandeboye (15.7%, 576 enrolments), Harbour (15.4%, 398 enrolments) and Whitehill (14.5%, 289 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Princetown (4.2%, 102 enrolments), Cultra (4.6%, 94 enrolments) and Crawfordsburn (4.6%, 113 enrolments).

Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2014/15

Ward	Total further education enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	Total further education enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Ballycrochan	444	10.8	Donaghadee North	164	5.6
Ballyholme	171	7.7	Donaghadee South	256	10.4
Ballymacconnell	171	7.9	Dufferin	226	10.9
Ballymagee	324	11.1	Groomsport	152	5.7
Bangor Castle	222	10.0	Harbour	398	15.4
Bloomfield	368	11.8	Hollywood Dem	157	6.3
Broadway	182	7.8	Hollywood Priors	136	6.0
Bryansburn	148	6.8	Loughview	217	8.6
Churchill	202	8.3	Millisle	386	11.0
Clandeboye	576	15.7	Princetown	102	4.2
Conlig	660	12.3	Rathgael	197	11.0
Craigavad	148	6.9	Silverstream	281	10.7
Crawfordsburn	113	4.6	Spring Hill	258	11.3
Cultra	94	4.6	Whitehill	289	14.5

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

Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2014/15



1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymacconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomspart
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboye	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
13	Crawfordsburn	27	Springhill
14	Cultra	28	Whitehill

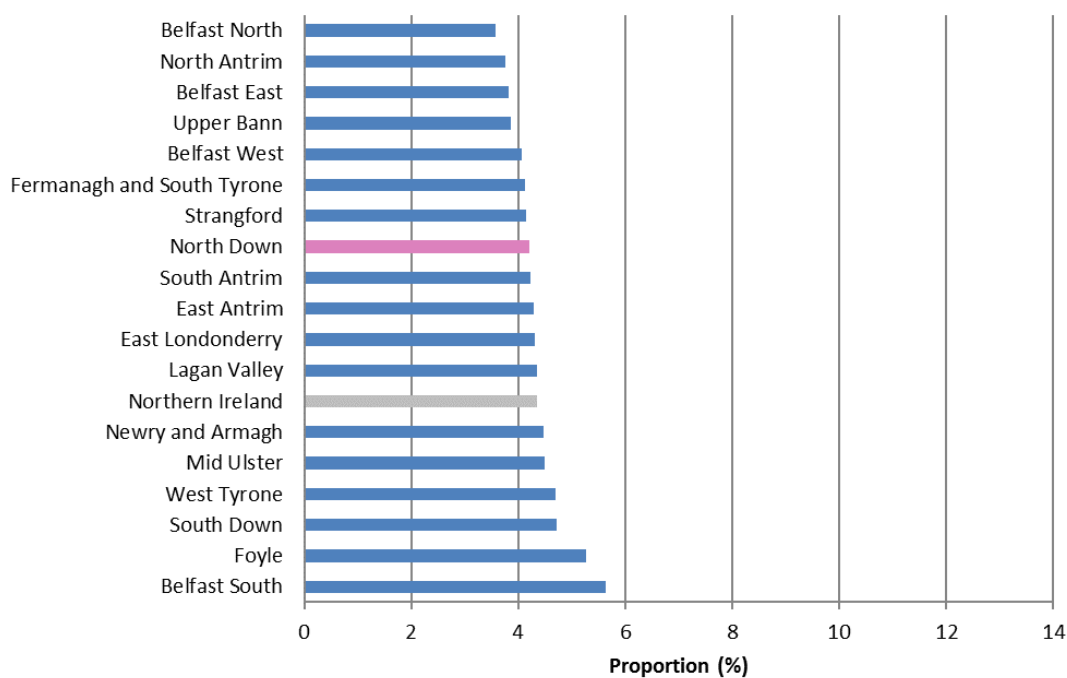
Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2014/15, there were 3,105 students from North Down enrolled in higher education institutions in Northern Ireland. This equates to 4.2% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education institutions.

A lower proportion of North Down constituents (aged 16 and over) were enrolled in higher education institutions in 2014/15 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 4.4%.

North Down had the joint seventh 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, 2014/15



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	3.8	Joint 16	Fermanagh and S. Tyrone	4.1	Joint 13	North Down	4.2	Joint 10
Belfast North	3.6	18	Foyle	5.3	2	South Antrim	4.2	Joint 10
Belfast South	5.6	1	Lagan Valley	4.4	7	South Down	4.7	Joint 3
Belfast West	4.1	Joint 13	Mid Ulster	4.5	Joint 5	Strangford	4.2	Joint 10
East Antrim	4.3	Joint 8	Newry and Armagh	4.5	Joint 5	Upper Bann	3.9	15
East Londonderry	4.3	Joint 8	North Antrim	3.8	Joint 16	West Tyrone	4.7	Joint 3

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for the Economy)

Education – Participation in Higher Education at ward level

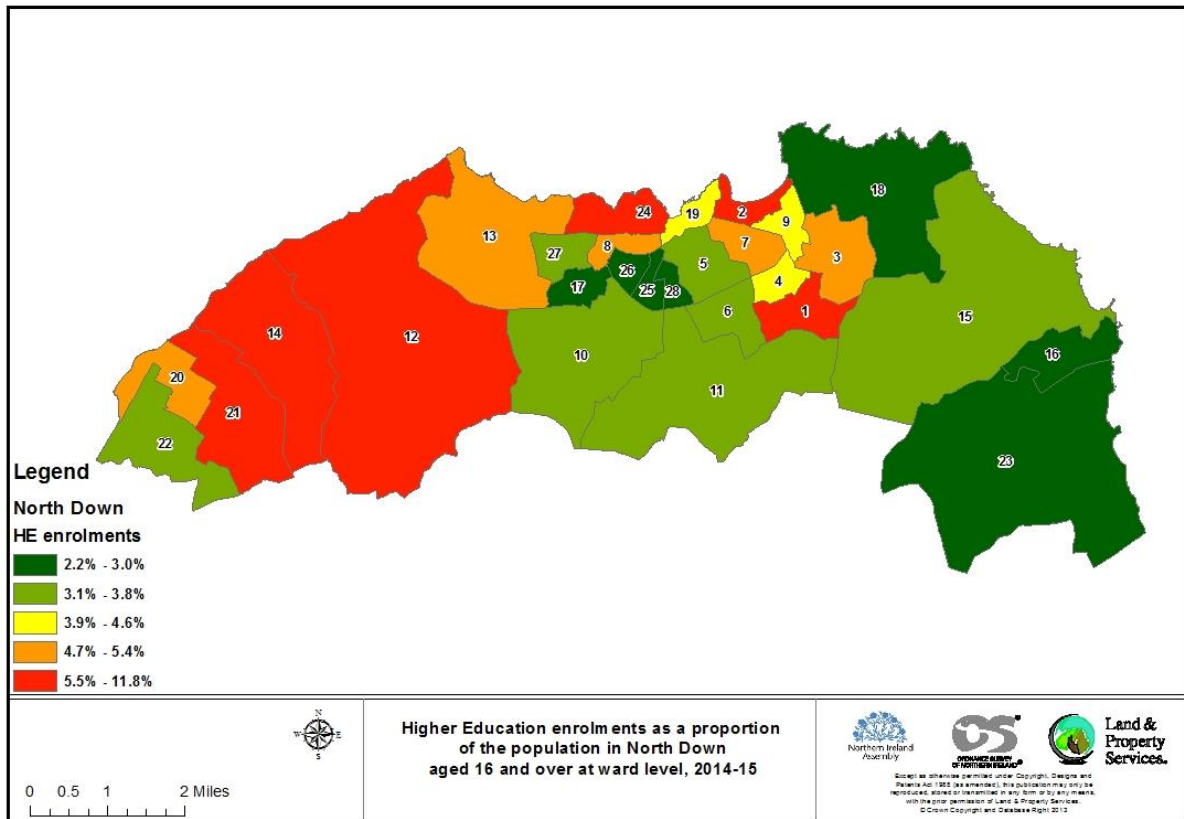
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Craigavad (7.0%, 150 enrolments), Princetown (6.4%, 155 enrolments) and Ballyholme (6.3%, 140 enrolments). The smallest proportions were found in Donaghadee South (2.2%, 55 enrolments), Whitehill (2.5%, 50 enrolments) and Dufferin (2.7%, 55 enrolments).

Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2014/15

Ward	Total higher education enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	Total higher education enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Ballycrochan	230	5.6	Donaghadee North	105	3.6
Ballyholme	140	6.3	Donaghadee South	55	2.2
Ballymacconnell	110	5.1	Dufferin	55	2.7
Ballymagee	130	4.5	Groomspart	80	3.0
Bangor Castle	75	3.4	Harbour	100	3.9
Bloomfield	115	3.7	Hollywood Dem	130	5.2
Broadway	120	5.1	Hollywood Priory	135	6.0
Bryansburn	105	4.8	Loughview	85	3.4
Churchill	95	3.9	Millisle	100	2.9
Clandeboye	140	3.8	Princetown	155	6.4
Conlig	170	3.2	Rathgael	50	2.8
Craigavad	150	7.0	Silverstream	75	2.9
Crawfordsburn	130	5.3	Spring Hill	80	3.5
Cultra	125	6.1	Whitehill	50	2.5

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

Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2014/15



1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymacconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomspart
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboyne	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
13	Crawfordsburn	27	Springhill
14	Cultra	28	Whitehill

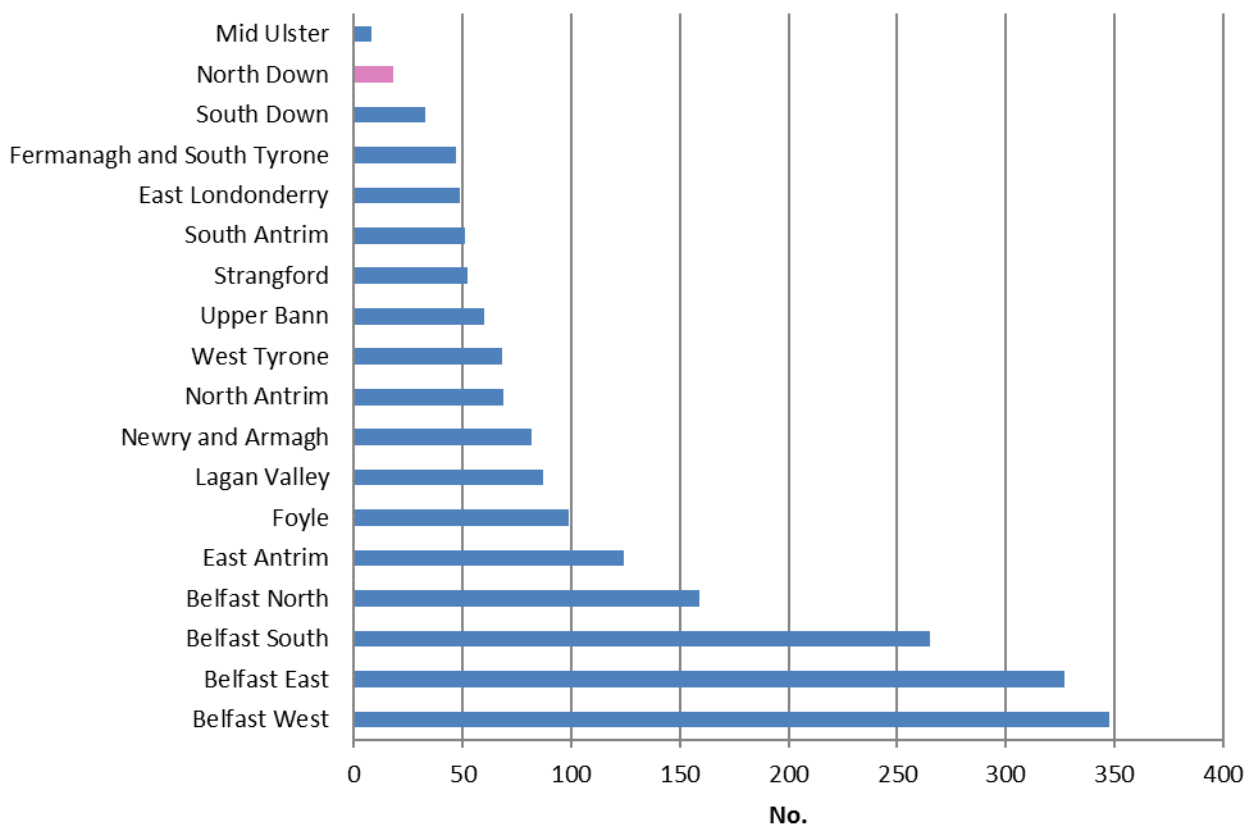
Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2015, there were 18 confirmed redundancies in North Down.

This represents 0.9% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2015.

North Down had the second lowest number of redundancies in 2015.

Number of confirmed redundancies in 2015



	No.	Rank		No.	Rank		No.	Rank
Belfast East	327	2	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	47	15	North Down	18	17
Belfast North	159	4	Foyle	99	6	South Antrim	51	13
Belfast South	265	3	Lagan Valley	87	7	South Down	33	16
Belfast West	348	1	Mid Ulster	8	18	Strangford	52	12
East Antrim	124	5	Newry and Armagh	82	8	Upper Bann	60	11
East Londonderry	49	14	North Antrim	69	9	West Tyrone	68	10

Source: NISRA, NINIS

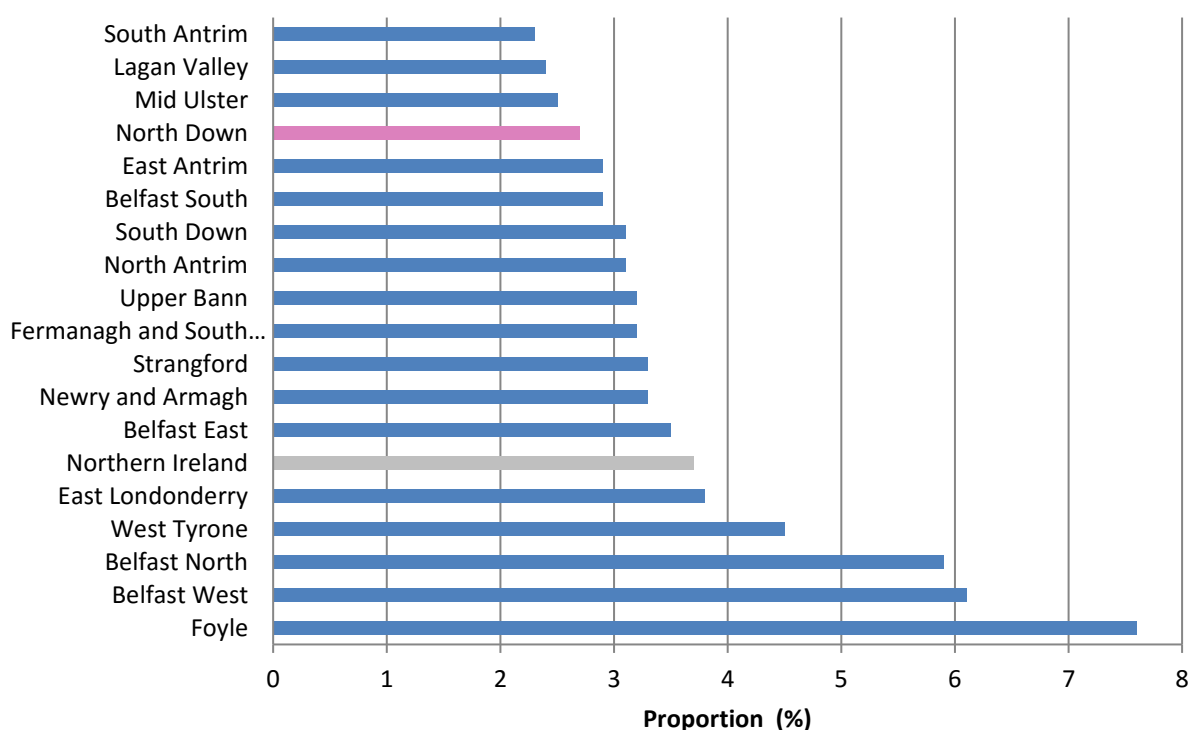
Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2015, there were 1,516 people claiming unemployment benefits in North Down. This equates to 2.7% of all working age people in the constituency.

A lower proportion of working age people in North Down claimed unemployment-related benefits when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 3.7%.

North Down was the constituency with the fourth lowest unemployment claimant count.

Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits, 2015



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	3.5	6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	3.2	Joint 9	North Down	2.7	15
Belfast North	5.9	3	Foyle	7.6	1	South Antrim	2.3	18
Belfast South	2.9	Joint 13	Lagan Valley	2.4	17	South Down	3.1	Joint 11
Belfast West	6.1	2	Mid Ulster	2.5	16	Strangford	3.3	Joint 7
East Antrim	2.9	Joint 13	Newry and Armagh	3.3	Joint 7	Upper Bann	3.2	Joint 9
East Londonderry	3.8	5	North Antrim	3.1	Joint 11	West Tyrone	4.5	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 Harbour (7.3%, 1565 claimants), Dufferin (6.4%, 100 claimants) and Whitehill (4.9%, 76 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Cultra (0.7%, 10 claimants), Crawfordsburn (1.2%, 18 claimants) and Craigavad (1.3%, 20 claimants).

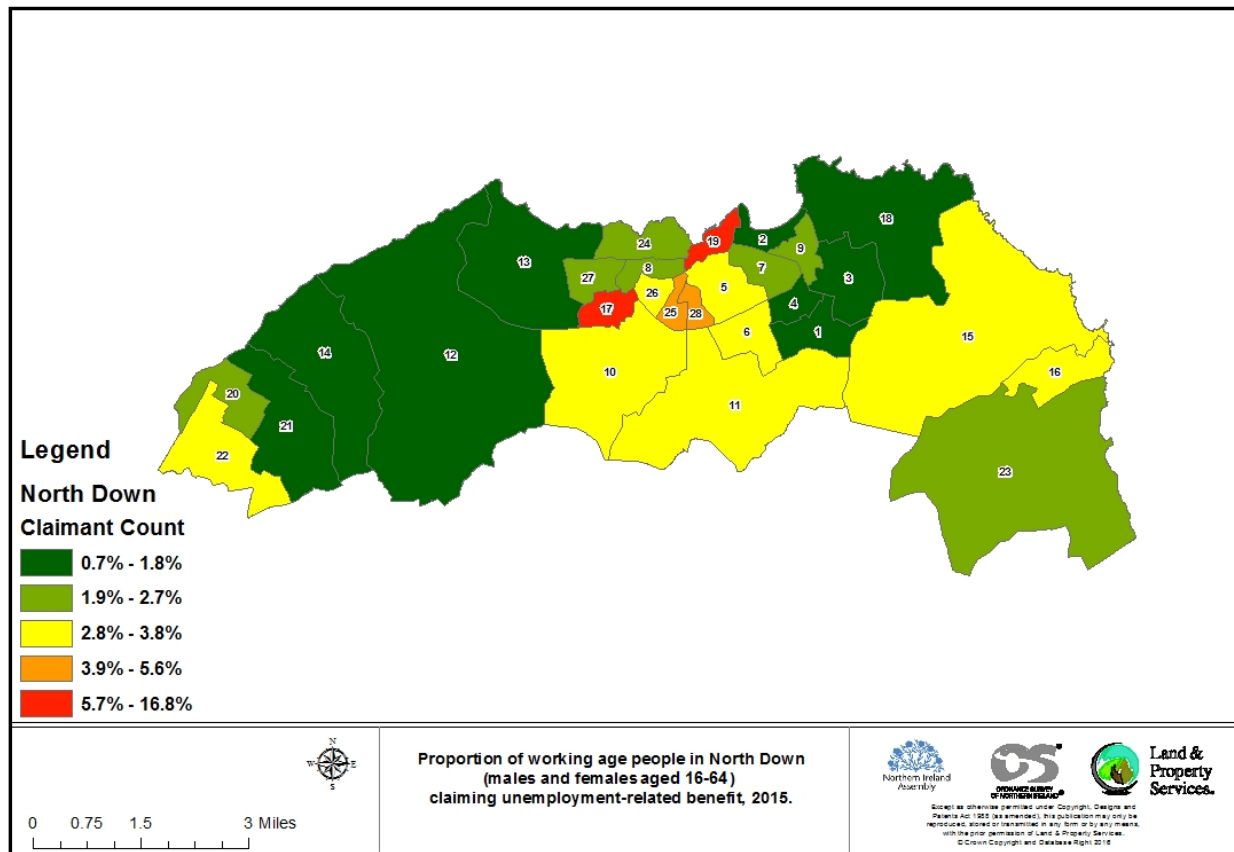
Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2015

Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ⁴	Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Ballycrochan	51	1.5	Donaghadee North	59	3.0
Ballyholme	21	1.3	Donaghadee South	60	3.6
Ballymacconnell	20	1.3	Dufferin	100	6.4
Ballymagee	41	1.8	Groomsport	27	1.7
Bangor Castle	55	3.7	Harbour	155	7.3
Bloomfield	94	3.7	Hollywood Dem	39	2.0
Broadway	30	2.0	Hollywood Priory	28	1.7
Bryansburn	29	2.0	Loughview	58	2.8
Churchill	32	2.1	Millisle	52	1.9
Clandeboye	109	3.5	Princetown	33	2.1
Conlig	137	2.9	Rathgael	61	4.6
Craigavad	20	1.3	Silverstream	72	3.4
Crawfordsburn	18	1.2	Spring Hill	30	1.9
Cultra	10	0.7	Whitehill	76	4.9

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

⁴ 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, 2015



1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymacconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomspart
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboyne	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
13	Crawfordsburn	27	Springhill
14	Cultra	28	Whitehill

Businesses – Invest NI Investment

In 2015, Invest NI made 124 offers of assistance and investment to companies in North Down. During the period, £1.2m of assistance was provided to companies within the constituency, £1.1m of which was offered to locally owned businesses. A further £4.0m planned investment has been allocated to companies within the constituency, £3.7m of which has been allocated to locally owned businesses.

Amount of Invest NI assistance in £million, 2015

	Total Offers	Total Assistance Offered (£m)	Total Planned Investment (£m)	Offers to Locally-Owned Businesses	Assistance Offered (£m) to Locally-Owned Businesses	Total Planned Investment (£m) to Locally-Owned Businesses
North Down	124	1.2	4.0	120	1.1	3.7
Northern Ireland	3,781	94.0	497.7	3,550	72.0	325.9

Source: NISRA, NINIS

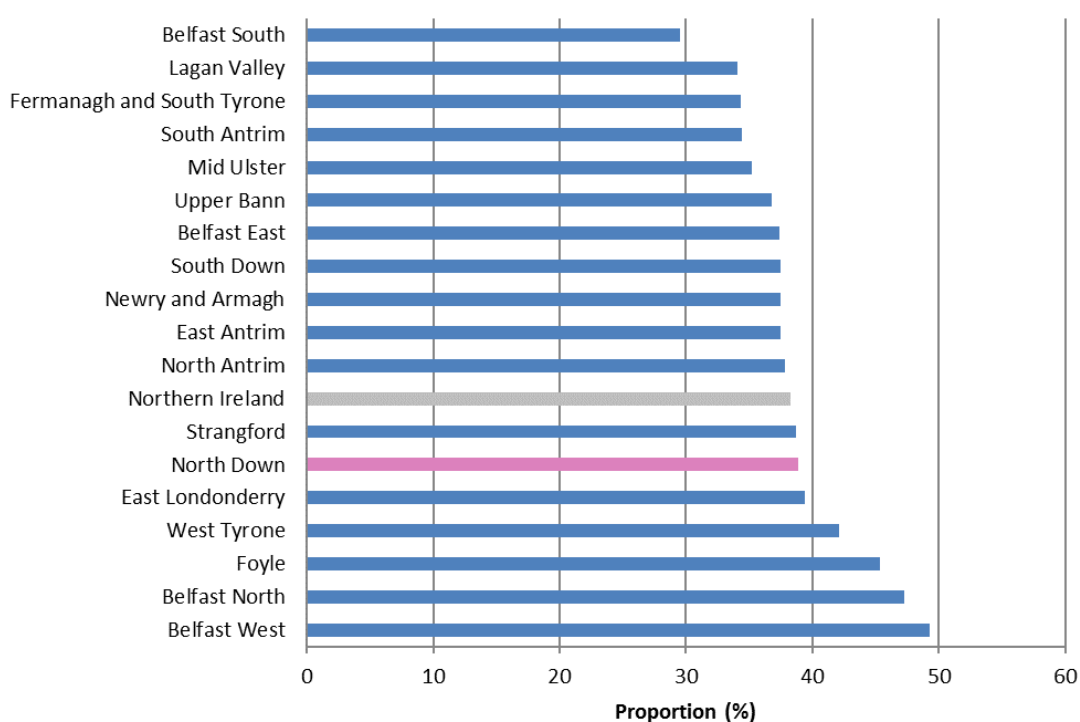
Low income – People claiming benefits

As at February 2016, 28,730 people in North Down claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 38.9% of all constituents aged 16 and over.

A higher proportion of people aged 16 and over living in North Down claimed at least one benefit when compared with the Northern Ireland average of 38.3%.

North Down was the constituency with the sixth highest 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 February 2016



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	37.4	12	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	34.3	16	North Down	38.9	6
Belfast North	47.3	2	Foyle	45.3	3	South Antrim	34.4	15
Belfast South	29.5	18	Lagan Valley	34.1	17	South Down	37.5	Joint 9
Belfast West	49.3	1	Mid Ulster	35.2	14	Strangford	38.7	7
East Antrim	37.5	Joint 9	Newry and Armagh	37.5	Joint 9	Upper Bann	36.8	13
East Londonderry	39.4	5	North Antrim	37.8	8	West Tyrone	42.1	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 Groomsport (84.8%, 1,370 claimants), Princetown (73.5%, 1,140 claimants) and Donaghadee South (72.8%, 1,210 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ballycrochan (31.4%, 1,090 claimants), Clandeboye (33.6%, 1,060 claimants) and Conlig (35.3%, 1,670 claimants).

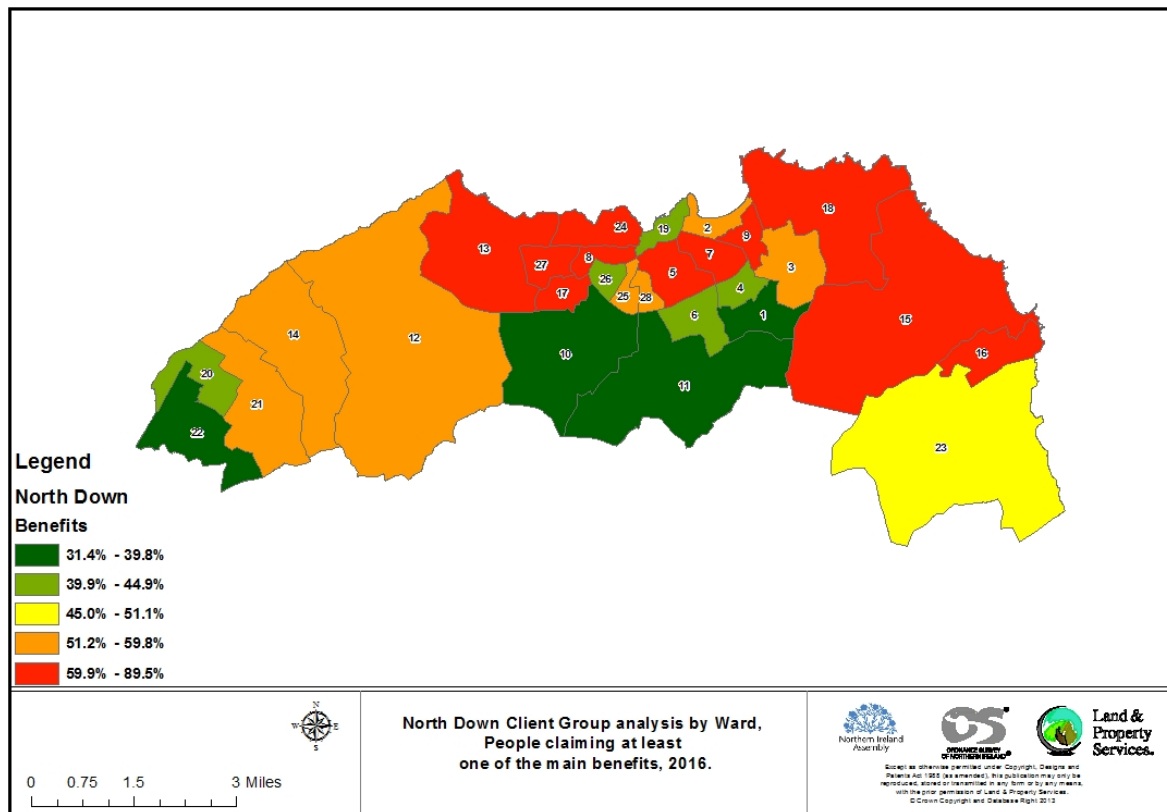
Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at February 2016⁵

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
Ballycrochan	1,090	31.4	Donaghadee North	1,300	65.8
Ballyholme	840	53.4	Donaghadee South	1,210	72.8
Ballymacconnell	820	53.1	Dufferin	940	60.1
Ballymagee	1,000	43.3	Groomsport	1,370	84.8
Bangor Castle	1,070	72.1	Harbour	950	44.9
Bloomfield	1,150	44.7	Hollywood Dem	870	44.9
Broadway	1,040	68.1	Hollywood Prioxy	870	53.6
Bryansburn	980	68.8	Loughview	830	39.4
Churchill	1,110	71.5	Millisle	1,250	46.1
Clandeboye	1,060	33.6	Princetown	1,140	73.5
Conlig	1,670	35.3	Rathgaeil	750	56.4
Craigavad	840	55.8	Silverstream	870	40.8
Crawfordsburn	1,030	66.8	Spring Hill	1,050	67.7
Cultra	800	58.5	Whitehill	830	53.5

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

⁵ 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 February 2016



1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymacconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomsport
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboye	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
13	Crawfordsburn	27	Springhill
14	Cultra	28	Whitehill

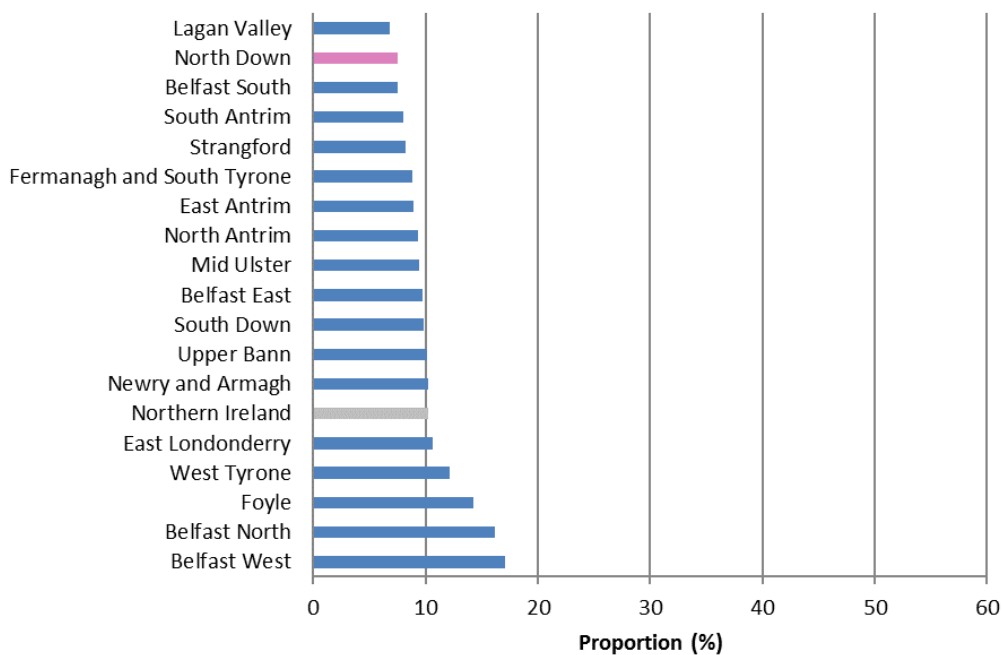
Low income – People claiming Employment and Support Allowance

As at February 2016, there were 4,120 people in North Down claiming Employment and Support Allowance. This equates to 7.5% of people aged 16-64 years claiming the benefit.

A lower proportion of people aged 16-64 years living in North Down claimed Employment and Support Allowance when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 10.2%.

North Down was the constituency with the second lowest proportion of people aged 16-64 years claiming Employment and Support Allowance.

Proportion of working age people claiming Employment and Support Allowance, as at February 2016



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	9.7	9	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	8.8	13	North Down	7.5	Joint 16
Belfast North	16.2	2	Foyle	14.3	3	South Antrim	8.0	15
Belfast South	7.5	Joint 16	Lagan Valley	6.8	18	South Down	9.8	8
Belfast West	17.1	1	Mid Ulster	9.4	10	Strangford	8.2	14
East Antrim	8.9	12	Newry and Armagh	10.2	6	Upper Bann	10.1	7
East Londonderry	10.6	5	North Antrim	9.3	11	West Tyrone	12.1	4

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

Low income – People claiming Employment and Support Allowance by ward

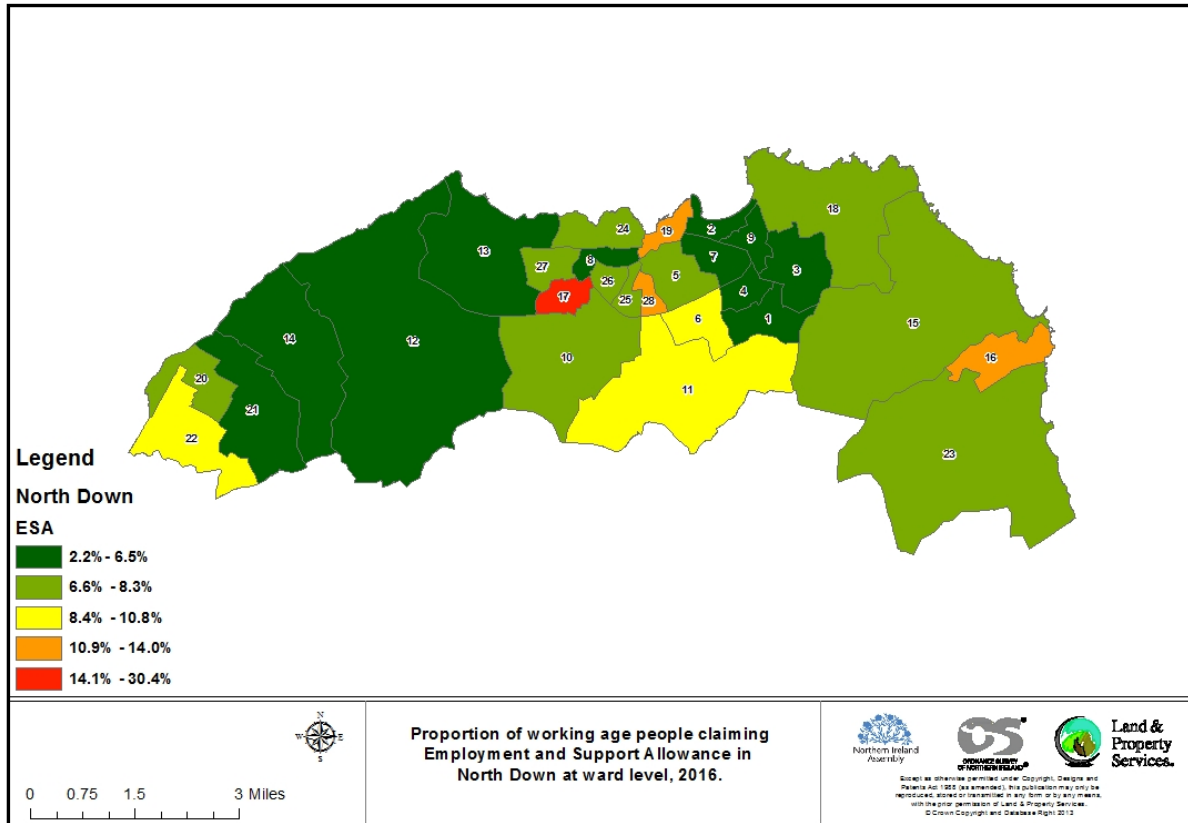
Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) is a benefit for people who are unable to work due to illness or disability. The highest proportion of Employment and Support Allowance claimants (as a percentage of the working age population) were concentrated in the wards of Dufferin (14.7%, 230 claimants), Donaghadee South (13.8%, 230 claimants) and Whitehill (11.6%, 180 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Cultra (2.2%, 30 claimants), Ballyholme (3.2%, 50 claimants) and Crawfordsburn (3.2%, 50 claimants).

Proportion of working age people claiming ESA at ward level, as at February 2016

Ward	No. of working age people claiming ESA	Proportion of working age people claiming ESA	Ward	No. of working age people claiming ESA	Proportion of working age people claiming ESA
Ballycrochan	180	5.2	Donaghadee North	140	7.1
Ballyholme	50	3.2	Donaghadee South	230	13.8
Ballymacconnell	60	3.9	Dufferin	230	14.7
Ballymagee	120	5.2	Groomsport	110	6.8
Bangor Castle	120	8.1	Harbour	230	10.9
Bloomfield	240	9.3	Hollywood Dem	130	6.7
Broadway	100	6.5	Hollywood Priory	80	4.9
Bryansburn	90	6.3	Loughview	180	8.5
Churchill	90	5.8	Millisle	220	8.1
Clandeboyne	220	7.0	Princetown	110	7.1
Conlig	470	9.9	Rathgael	110	8.3
Craigavad	80	5.3	Silverstream	160	7.5
Crawfordsburn	50	3.2	Spring Hill	110	7.1
Cultra	30	2.2	Whitehill	180	11.6

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

Proportion of working age people claiming Employment and Support Allowance at ward level, as at February 2016



1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymacconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomsport
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboye	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
13	Crawfordsburn	27	Springhill
14	Cultra	28	Whitehill

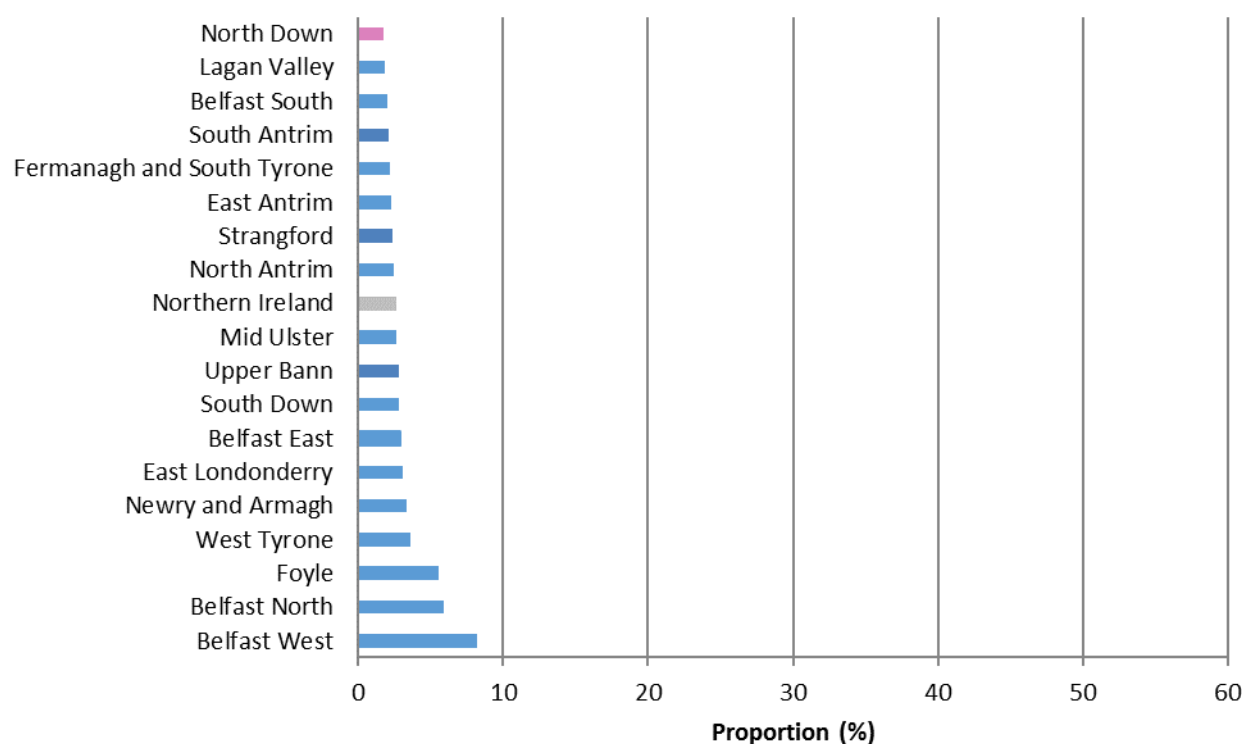
Low income – People claiming Income Support

As at February 2016, there were 1,000 people in North Down claiming income support, of whom 980 were of working age. This equates to 1.8% of working age people claiming the benefit.

A lower proportion of working age people living in North Down claimed income support when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 3.2%.

North Down was the constituency with the lowest proportion of working age people claiming income support.

Proportion of working age people claiming income support, as at February 2016



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	2.9	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2.2	14	North Down	1.8	Joint 17
Belfast North	5.9	2	Foyle	5.5	3	South Antrim	2.1	Joint 15
Belfast South	2.1	Joint 15	Lagan Valley	1.8	Joint 17	South Down	2.8	Joint 8
Belfast West	8.2	1	Mid Ulster	2.7	10	Strangford	2.4	12
East Antrim	2.3	13	Newry and Armagh	3.3	5	Upper Bann	2.8	Joint 8
East Londonderry	3.1	6	North Antrim	2.5	11	West Tyrone	3.6	4

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

Low income – People claiming Income Support at ward level

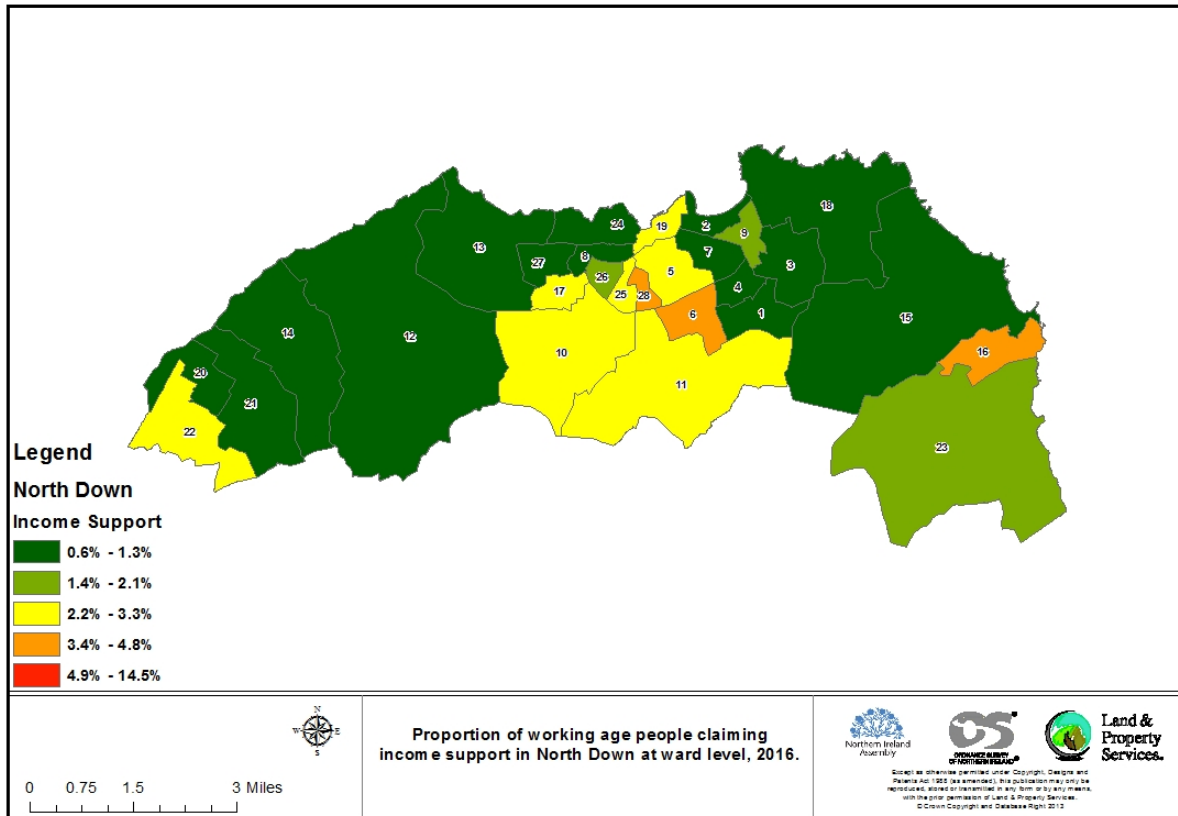
The highest proportion of income support claimants (as a percentage of the working age population) were concentrated in the wards of Whitehill (4.5%, 70 claimants), Bloomfield (3.9%, 100 claimants) and Donaghadee South (3.6%, 60 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ballycrochan (0.6%, 20 claimants), Hollywood Priory (0.6%, 10 claimants) and Ballyholme (0.6%, 10 claimants).

Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2016

Ward	No. of working age people claiming income support	Proportion of working age people claiming income support	Ward	No. of working age people claiming income support	Proportion of working age people claiming income support
Ballycrochan	20	0.6	Donaghadee North	20	1.0
Ballyholme	10	0.6	Donaghadee South	60	3.6
Ballymacconnell	10	0.6	Dufferin	50	3.2
Ballymagee	20	0.9	Groomsport	20	1.2
Bangor Castle	40	2.7	Harbour	50	2.4
Bloomfield	100	3.9	Hollywood Dem	20	1.0
Broadway	10	0.7	Hollywood Priory	10	0.6
Bryansburn	10	0.7	Loughview	50	2.4
Churchill	30	1.9	Millisle	50	1.8
Clandeboye	100	3.2	Princetown	10	0.6
Conlig	150	3.2	Rathgael	30	2.3
Craigavad	10	0.7	Silverstream	40	1.9
Crawfordsburn	10	0.6	Spring Hill	20	1.3
Cultra	10	0.7	Whitehill	70	4.5

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

Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2016



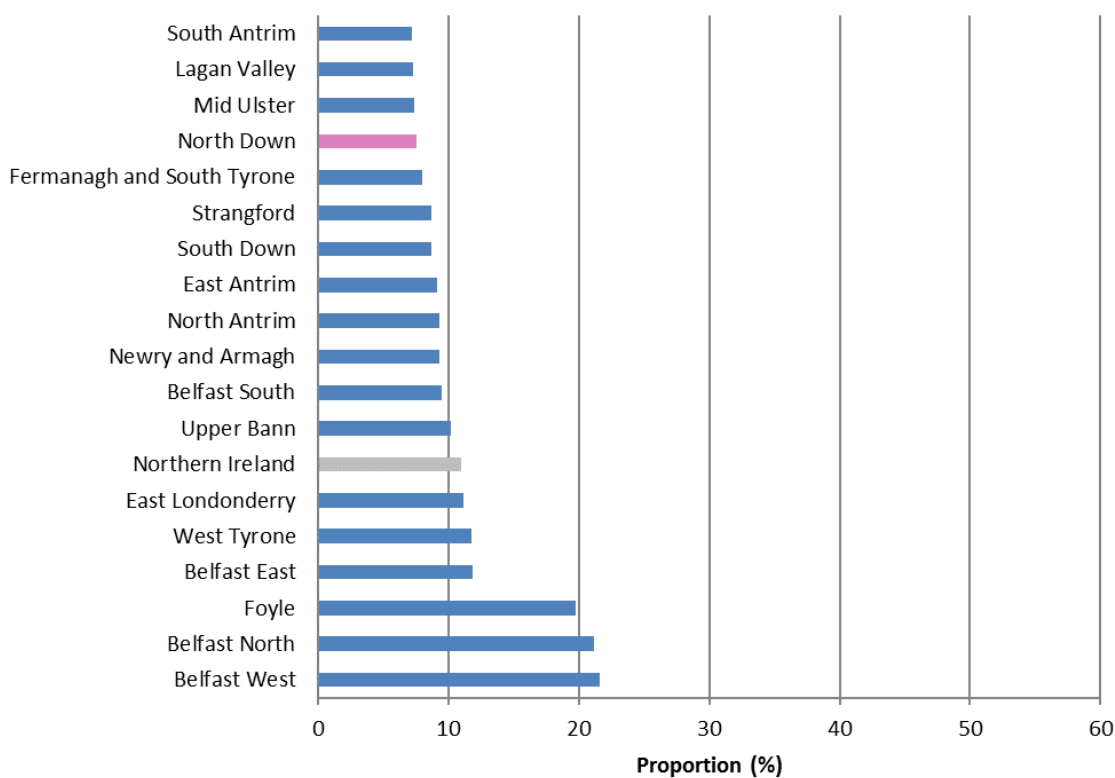
1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymaconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomsport
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboye	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
13	Crawfordsburn	27	Springhill
14	Cultra	28	Whitehill

Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2016, there were 5,620 people in North Down claiming housing benefit. This equates to 7.6% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit.

A lower proportion of people aged 16 and over living in North Down claimed housing benefit in 2016 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 11.0%. North Down was the constituency with the fourth lowest proportion of housing benefit claimants.

Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit, as at June 2016



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	11.9	4	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	8.0	14	North Down	7.6	15
Belfast North	21.2	2	Foyle	19.8	3	South Antrim	7.2	18
Belfast South	9.5	8	Lagan Valley	7.3	17	South Down	8.7	Joint 12
Belfast West	21.6	1	Mid Ulster	7.4	16	Strangford	8.7	Joint 12
East Antrim	9.1	11	Newry and Armagh	9.3	Joint 9	Upper Bann	10.2	7
East Londonderry	11.2	6	North Antrim	9.3	Joint 9	West Tyrone	11.8	5

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

Low income – People claiming housing benefit at ward level

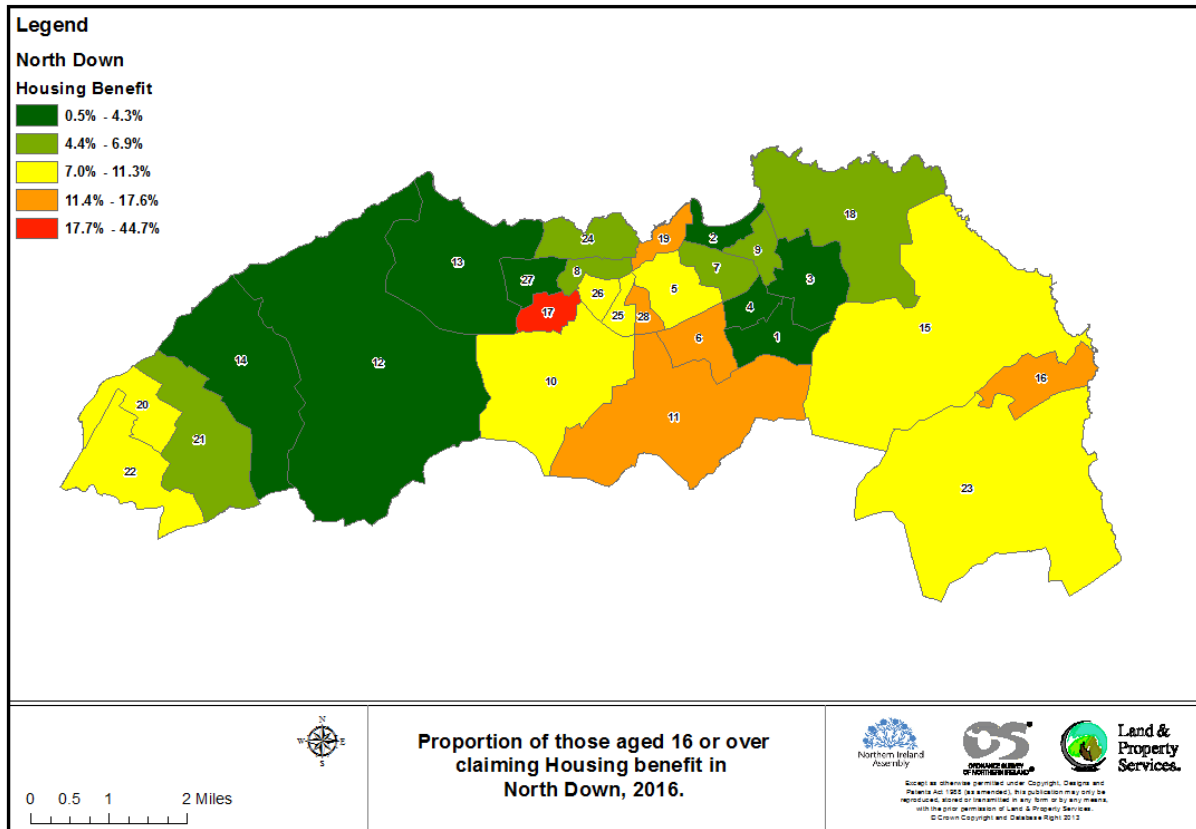
The highest proportion of people claiming housing benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Dufferin (18.9%, 390 claimants), Whitehill (16.1%, 320 claimants) and Harbour (15.5%, 400 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Cultra (0.5%, 10 claimants), Crawfordsburn (1.2%, 30 claimants) and Ballymacconnell (1.4%, 30 claimants).

Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit at ward level, as at June 2016

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
Ballycrochan	80	1.9	Donaghadee North	230	7.9
Ballyholme	40	1.8	Donaghadee South	320	13.0
Ballymacconnell	30	1.4	Dufferin	390	18.9
Ballymagee	70	2.4	Groomsport	120	4.5
Bangor Castle	210	9.5	Harbour	400	15.5
Bloomfield	440	14.1	Hollywood Dem	210	8.4
Broadway	150	6.4	Hollywood Priory	100	4.4
Bryansburn	100	4.6	Loughview	260	10.3
Churchill	160	6.6	Millisle	270	7.7
Clandeboye	350	9.6	Princetown	110	4.5
Conlig	750	14.0	Rathgael	130	7.3
Craigavad	30	1.4	Silverstream	250	9.5
Crawfordsburn	30	1.2	Spring Hill	70	3.1
Cultra	10	0.5	Whitehill	320	16.1

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 2016



1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymacconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomspoint
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboye	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
13	Crawfordsburn	27	Springhill
14	Cultra	28	Whitehill

Low income – Children living in low income families

As at August 2014, there were 2,365 children aged 0-15 years living in low income families⁶ in North Down. This equates to 14.6% of all children in the area.

A lower proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years were living in low income families in North Down when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 23.1%.

North Down was the constituency with the second lowest 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 2014



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	22.0	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	18.3	15	North Down	15.8	17
Belfast North	36.4	2	Foyle	36.0	3	South Antrim	15.9	16
Belfast South	20.4	9	Lagan Valley	15.0	18	South Down	20.2	10
Belfast West	40.5	1	Mid Ulster	19.3	12	Strangford	18.8	14
East Antrim	19.1	13	Newry and Armagh	24.2	6	Upper Bann	20.6	8
East Londonderry	24.7	5	North Antrim	19.5	11	West Tyrone	25.8	4

Source: HMRC

⁶ 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 Whitehill (34.6%), Bloomfield (27.3%) and Dufferin (26.9%). The lowest proportions were found in Princetown (2.8%), Cultra (3.2%) and Crawfordsburn (4.2%). This measure is an indicator of child poverty.

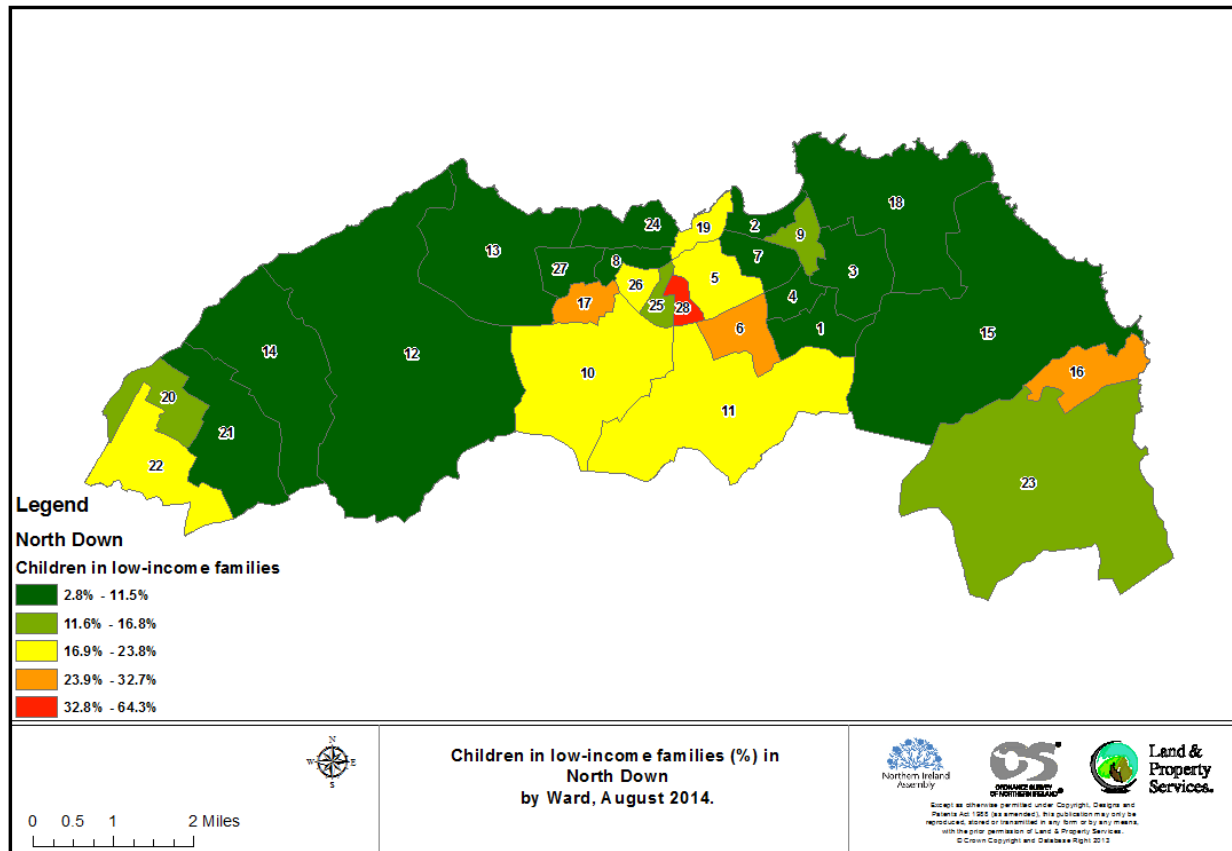
Proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families at 31 August 2014

Ward	Children in low income families (%) ⁷	Ward	Children in low income families (%)
Ballycrochan	7.9	Donaghadee North	9.3
Ballyholme	4.8	Donaghadee South	24.5
Ballymacconnell	9.0	Dufferin	26.9
Ballymagee	9.5	Groomsport	8.9
Bangor Castle	21.8	Harbour	22.1
Bloomfield	27.3	Hollywood Dem	15.0
Broadway	11.3	Hollywood Prioory	8.2
Bryansburn	6.2	Loughview	21.6
Churchill	12.2	Millisle	16.6
Clandeboye	22.4	Princetown	2.8
Conlig	18.4	Rathgael	16.7
Craigavad	6.3	Silverstream	16.9
Crawfordsburn	4.2	Spring Hill	10.5
Cultra	3.2	Whitehill	34.6

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

⁷ **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 2014



1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymacconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomsport
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboyne	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
13	Crawfordsburn	27	Springhill
14	Cultra	28	Whitehill

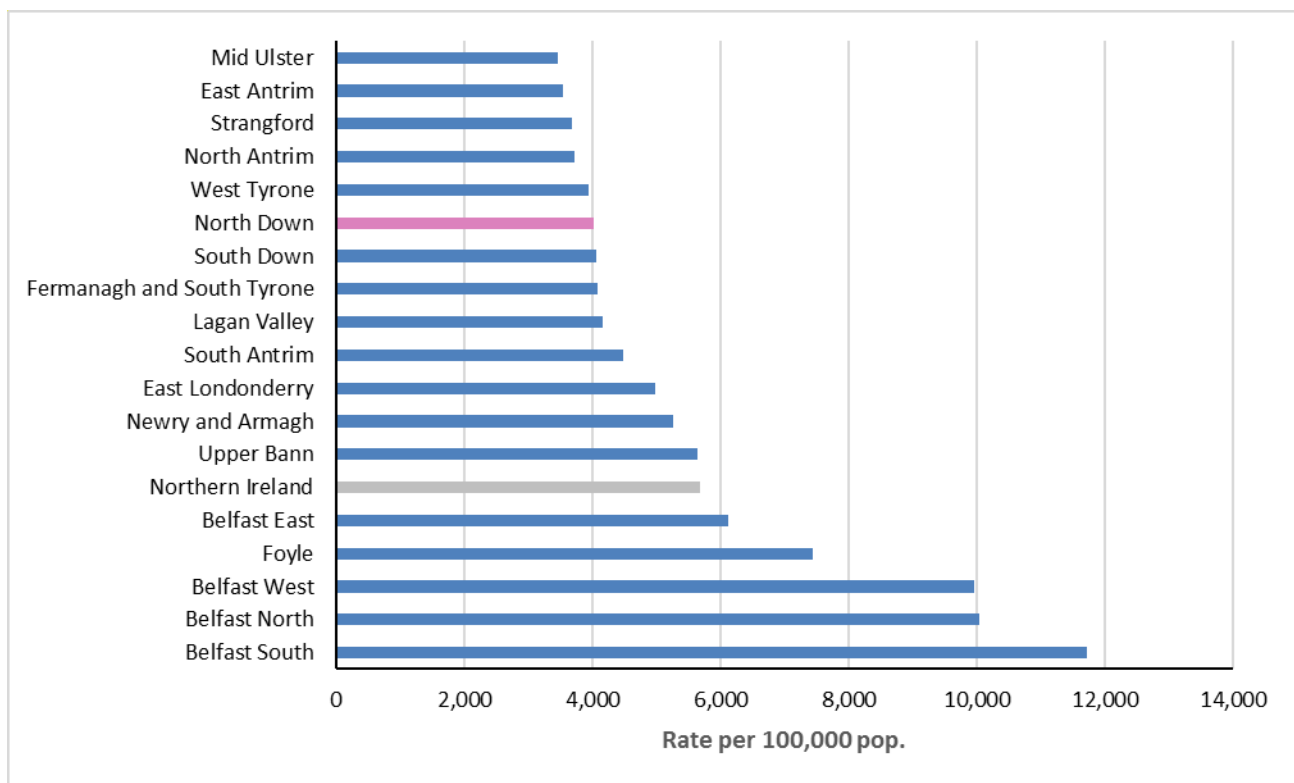
Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2015/16, a total of 3,657 criminal offences were recorded in the North Down area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 4,027 per 100,000 persons.

The recorded crime rate for North Down was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 5,672 per 100,000 persons.

North Down was the constituency with the sixth lowest recorded crime rate.

Overall crime rate per 100,000 persons, 2015/16



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	6,128	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4,083	11	North Down	4,027	13
Belfast North	10,046	2	Foyle	7,435	4	South Antrim	4,477	9
Belfast South	11,722	1	Lagan Valley	4,163	10	South Down	4,063	12
Belfast West	9,954	3	Mid Ulster	3,456	18	Strangford	3,678	16
East Antrim	3,531	17	Newry and Armagh	5,249	7	Upper Bann	5,644	6
East Londonderry	4,971	8	North Antrim	3,719	15	West Tyrone	3,931	14

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

Crime – Rates of specific types of crime

In 2015/16, rates of violence and criminal damage were the highest of all crime types recorded in North Down.

Crime rates for all types of recorded crime were lower in North Down than in Northern Ireland as a whole.

The greatest differences, where rates were lower in North Down than the Northern Ireland average, were for criminal damage, all other theft offences and violence.

Crime rate per 100,000 persons by crime type, 2015/16

	North Down		Northern Ireland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Violence with injury (including homicide)	505	556	15,068	814
Violence without injury	818	901	20,666	1,116
Sexual offences	128	141	3,037	164
Robbery	10	11	732	40
Domestic burglary	184	203	5,856	316
Non-domestic burglary	75	83	2,917	158
Vehicle offences	105	116	4,925	266
Theft from the person	13	14	558	30
Bicycle theft	13	14	718	39
Shoplifting	304	335	6,773	366
All other theft offences	384	423	12,410	670
Criminal damage	728	802	20,516	1,108
Trafficking of drugs	25	28	876	47
Possession of drugs	201	221	4,701	254
Possession of weapons offences	37	41	923	50
Public order offences	49	54	1,470	79
Miscellaneous crimes against society	78	86	2,877	155
Crimes recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	532	586	14,073	760
Crimes recorded with a Homophobic Motivation	4	4	210	11
Crimes recorded with a Racist Motivation	17	19	853	46
Crimes recorded with a Sectarian Motivation	12	13	1,001	54

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

Crime – Motivation

In 2015/16, there were 532 offences with a domestic abuse motivation, 14.5% of all crimes recorded in the area. The proportion of crimes with a domestic abuse motivation in North Down was higher than the Northern Ireland average of 13.4%.

Crimes with a domestic abuse motivation, 2015/16

	Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	Proportion of all recorded crimes (%)
Belfast East	868	15.0
Belfast North	1,367	13.1
Belfast South	930	7.0
Belfast West	1,158	12.3
East Antrim	565	17.8
East Londonderry	796	15.9
Fermanagh and South Tyrone	595	13.7
Foyle	1,147	15.1
Lagan Valley	603	13.7
Mid Ulster	563	15.9
Newry and Armagh	737	12.0
North Antrim	640	15.5
North Down	532	14.5
South Antrim	632	13.9
South Down	643	14.2
Strangford	534	16.1
Upper Bann	1,123	16.1
West Tyrone	605	16.7

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

In 2015/16, there were 4 offences with a homophobic motivation, 17 offences with a racist motivation and 12 offences with a sectarian motivation recorded in North Down.

Crimes with a homophobic, racist or sectarian motivation, 2015/16

	Offences Recorded with a Homophobic Motivation	Offences Recorded with a Racist Motivation	Offences Recorded with a Sectarian Motivation
North Down	4	17	12

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

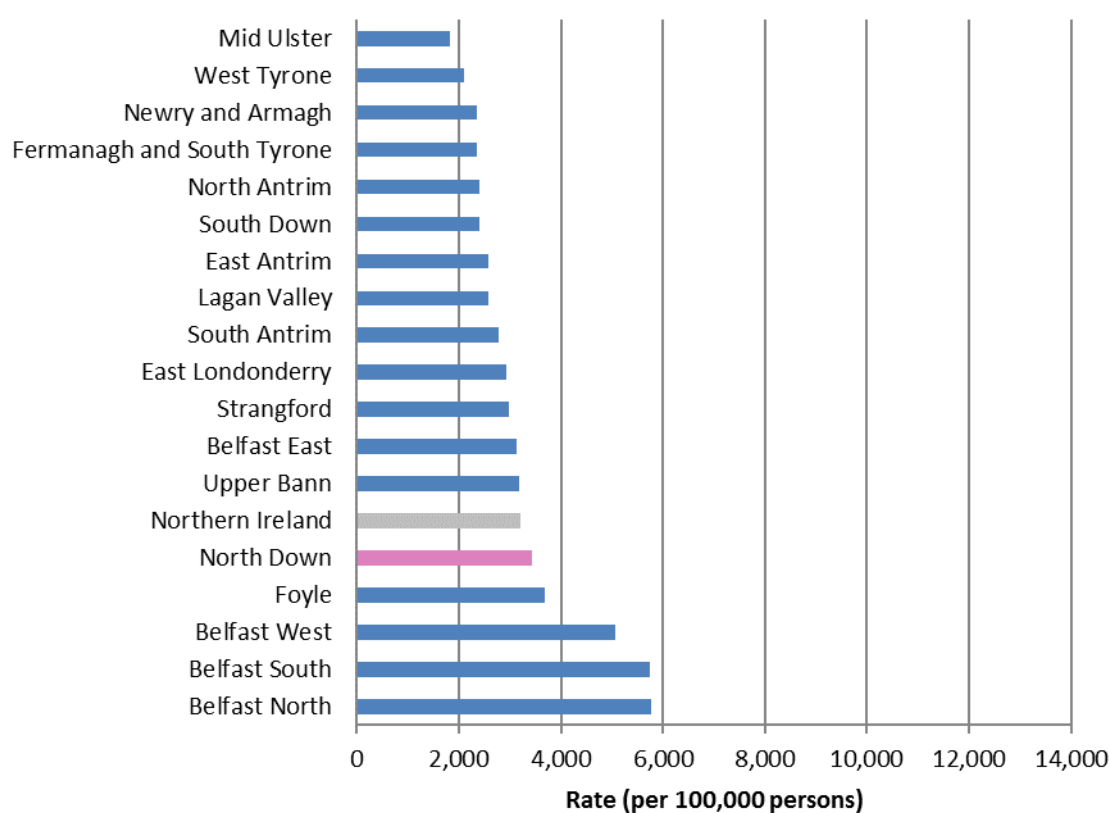
Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2015/16, there were 3,124 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in North Down. This equates to a rate of 3,440 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents in North Down was higher than the Northern Ireland rate of 3,214 per 100,000 persons.

North Down was the constituency with the fifth highest rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons, 2015/16



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	3,134	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2,351	15	North Down	3,440	5
Belfast North	5,771	1	Foyle	3,678	4	South Antrim	2,789	10
Belfast South	5,736	2	Lagan Valley	2,581	11	South Down	2,405	13
Belfast West	5,053	3	Mid Ulster	1,817	18	Strangford	2,970	8
East Antrim	2,576	12	Newry and Armagh	2,343	16	Upper Bann	3,175	6
East Londonderry	2,922	9	North Antrim	2,398	14	West Tyrone	2,096	17

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

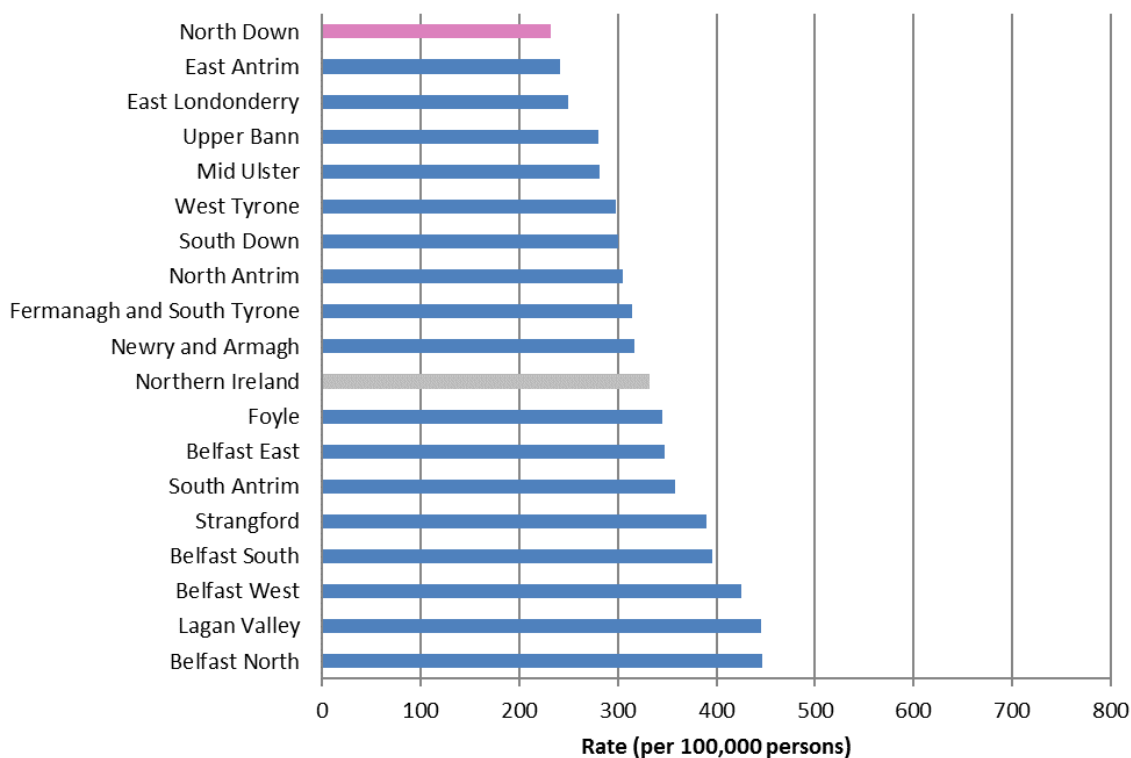
Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions

In 2015, there were 211 road traffic collisions with injury reported in North Down, a collision rate of 232 per 100,000 persons. Of these, one was fatal, 17 were classified as serious and 193 were slight.

The road traffic collision rate for North Down was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 332 per 100,000 persons.

North Down had the lowest collision rate.

Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons, 2015



	Collision rate	Rank		Collision rate	Rank		Collision rate	Rank
Belfast East	347	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	315	10	North Down	232	18
Belfast North	447	1	Foyle	345	8	South Antrim	358	6
Belfast South	396	4	Lagan Valley	445	2	South Down	300	12
Belfast West	425	3	Mid Ulster	281	14	Strangford	390	5
East Antrim	241	17	Newry and Armagh	317	9	Upper Bann	280	15
East Londonderry	249	16	North Antrim	305	11	West Tyrone	298	13

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

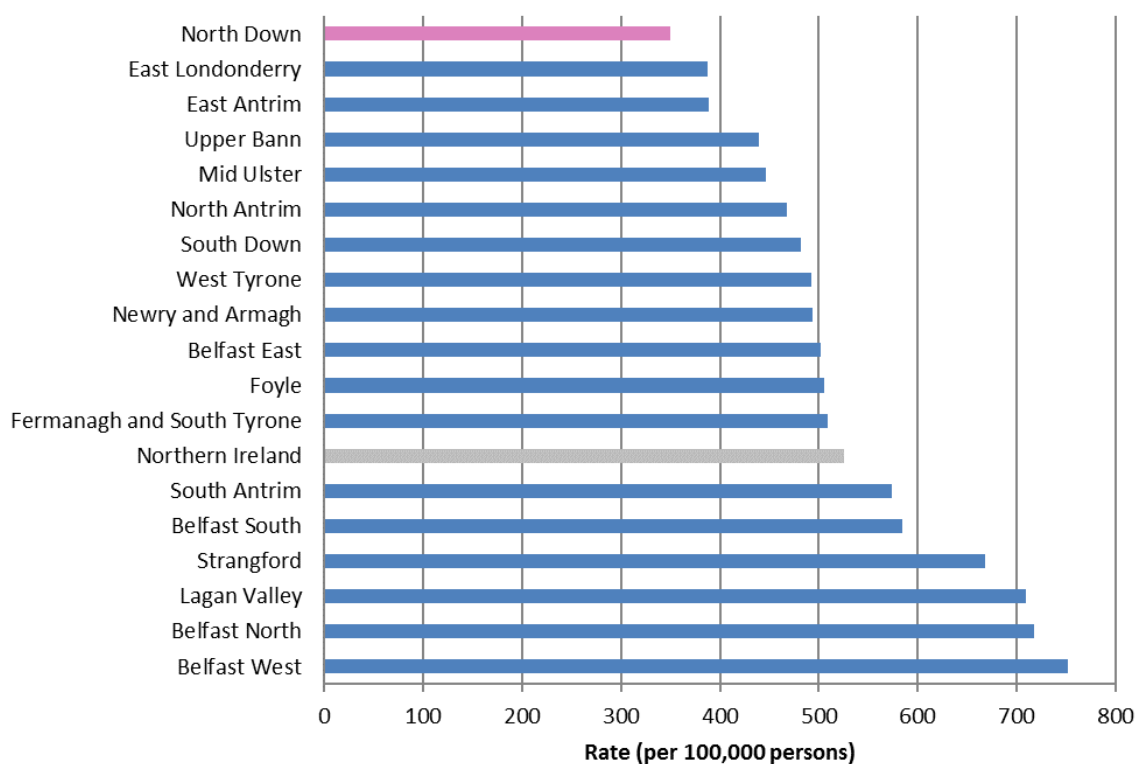
Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Casualties

In 2015, there were 318 casualties as a result of road traffic collisions in North Down— one person was killed, 19 people were seriously injured and 298 were slightly injured, a rate of 350 casualties per 100,000 persons.

The road traffic casualty rate for North Down was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 526 per 100,000 persons.

North Down had the lowest casualty rate.

Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons, 2015



	Casualty rate	Rank		Casualty rate	Rank		Casualty rate	Rank
Belfast East	502	9	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	509	7	North Down	350	18
Belfast North	718	2	Foyle	506	8	South Antrim	574	6
Belfast South	584	5	Lagan Valley	710	3	South Down	482	12
Belfast West	752	1	Mid Ulster	447	14	Strangford	668	4
East Antrim	389	16	Newry and Armagh	494	10	Upper Bann	439	15
East Londonderry	388	17	North Antrim	468	13	West Tyrone	493	11

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 Craigavad (1.022), Bangor Castle (743) and Harbour (459). The lowest rates were recorded in Prinetown (0), Ballymagee (28) and Bryansburn (40).

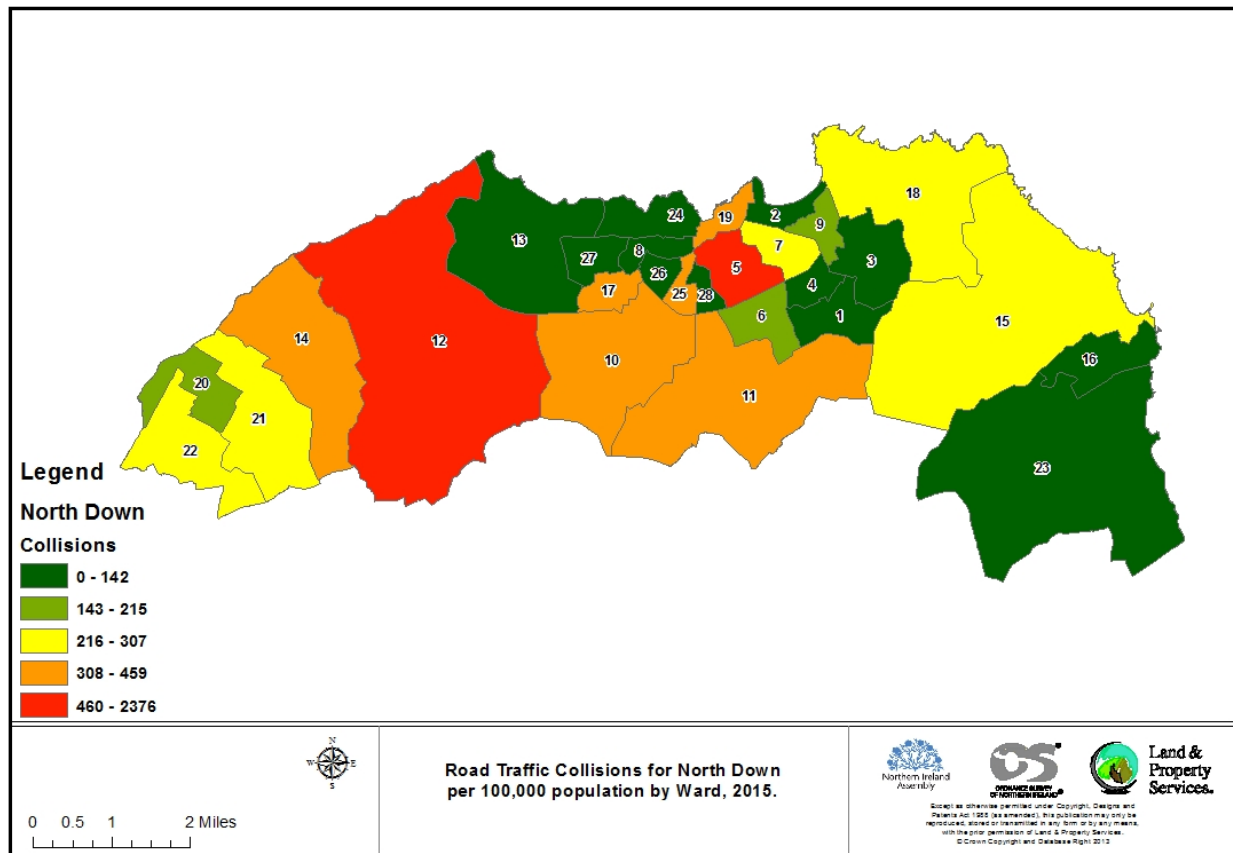
The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Craigavad (1,651), Bangor Castle (1,056) and Cultra (596). The lowest rates were recorded in Prinetown (0), Ballymagee (28) and Bryansburn (40).

Road traffic collision (involving injury) and casualty rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2015

Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) ⁸	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Ballycrochan	3	3	58	58
Ballyholme	3	3	109	109
Ballymacconnell	2	2	76	76
Ballymagee	1	1	28	28
Bangor Castle	19	27	743	1056
Bloomfield	7	9	172	221
Broadway	6	10	219	364
Bryansburn	1	1	40	40
Churchill	5	8	173	276
Clandeboye	17	26	344	526
Conlig	22	36	313	512
Craigavad	26	42	1022	1651
Crawfordsburn	3	7	104	243
Cultra	9	15	358	596
Donaghadee North	8	10	238	297
Donaghadee South	3	4	102	137
Dufferin	8	15	317	594
Groomsport	8	11	264	363
Harbour	14	17	459	557
Hollywood Demesne	6	8	201	268
Hollywood Priory	7	14	255	509
Loughview	10	17	303	515
Millisle	6	8	133	178
Prinetown	0	0	0	0
Rathgael	9	11	422	515
Silverstream	4	8	125	250
Spring Hill	2	2	73	73
Whitehill	2	3	79	118

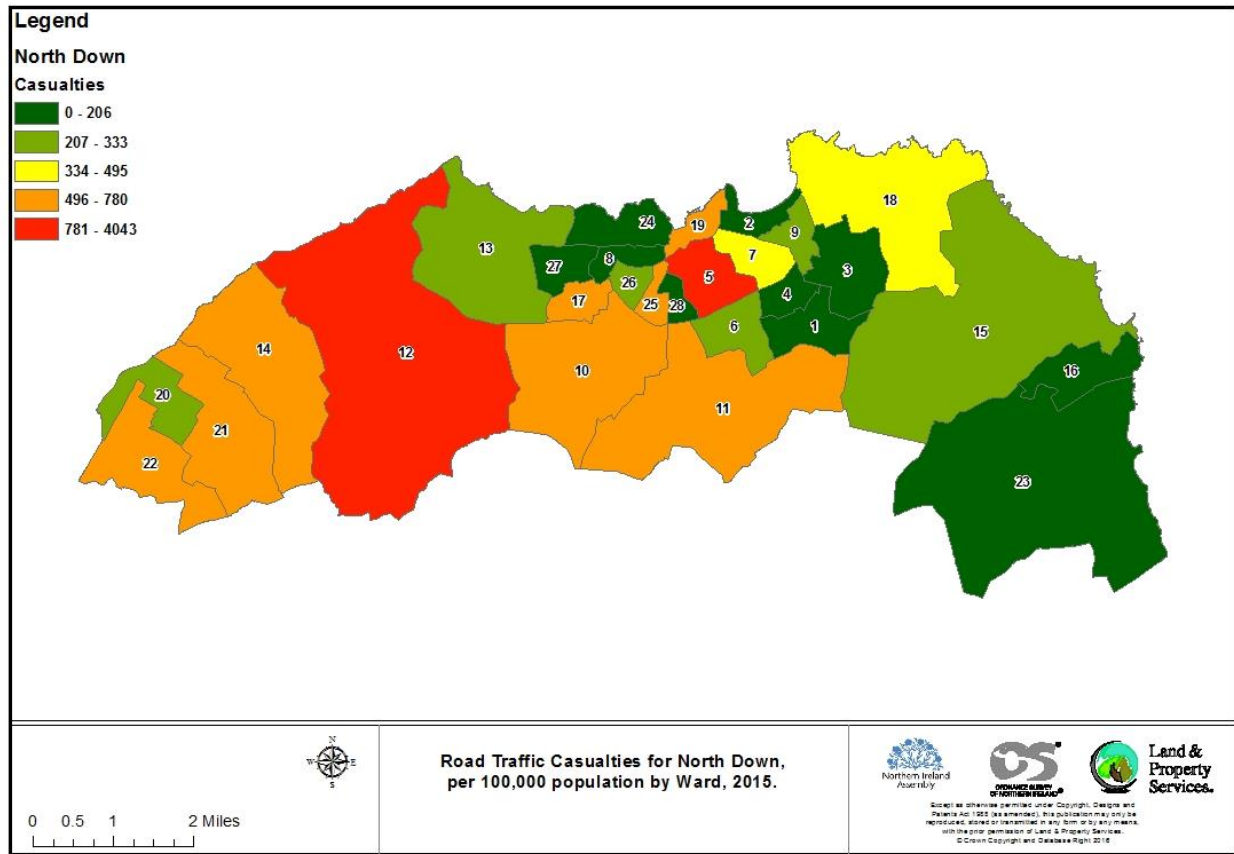
⁸ The dataset is compiled from Collision Report Forms (CRFs) submitted by police officers after any road traffic collision involving death or personal injury is reported to them. The data set excludes road collisions resulting in damage only.

Road traffic collision rate (involving injury) per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2015



1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymaconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomspoint
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboyne	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
13	Crawfordsburn	27	Springhill
14	Cultra	28	Whitehill

Road traffic casualty rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2015



1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymacconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomsport
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboye	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
13	Crawfordsburn	27	Springhill
14	Cultra	28	Whitehill

Notes

Mid-year population estimates

The 2015 population estimates were published in June 2016. 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.

Standardised mortality rates

All deaths occurring from specific diseases/causes over a five year period. Deaths data is supplied by the Demography and Methodology Branch. Death rates in each geographical area were directly standardised by age and sex with respect to the European Standard Population 2010. Data shown relates to the number of deaths per 100,000 population. The quality of the data is very good, however caution should be used in drawing conclusions about the age standardised death rate at a sub-NI level as the rates are subject to a degree of statistical error.

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 data is then analysed and merged with the Pointer Address database and published in the Registrar General Report as well as being forwarded onto NINIS. The dataset is gathered annually in December. The datasets were created using the Pointer Address database to allocate a unique property reference number (UPRN) and geo-spatial co-ordinates to each home address.

Disease prevalence

The Quality and Outcomes Framework is a system to remunerate general practices for providing good quality care to patients. It is a fundamental part of the General Medical Services contract introduced on 1st April 2004. The QOF measures achievement against a range of evidence-based indicators, with points and payments awarded according to the level of achievement. Disease prevalence data is used within the QOF to calculate points and payments within the clinical and public health domain areas. The aim of the prevalence adjustments is to deliver a more equitable distribution of payments in the light of different workloads that practices face in achieving the same number of quality points.

Qualifications of school leavers

The dataset is gathered annually in November. The dataset is collected from schools via their C2k administration system. The data goes through thorough validation checks before it is released. It is then

merged with the CPD. The quality of the data is very good as thorough validation checks were applied. It should be noted that approximately 3% of pupils have incomplete or missing postcode information.

Further education enrolments

Enrolments on Regulated courses at Northern Ireland Further Education (FE) Institutions. From 2013/14 the information is data derived from the Consolidated Data Return (CDR), a computerised return consisting of an individual record for each enrolment on a 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. The data is then merged with the CPD and checked. The quality of the data is good although the Department is still in the process of developing it and it is expected to improve year on year. The most common issue affecting quality is non-response in fields that are non-mandatory.

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. For 2013/14, NI Domiciled enrolments and qualifications at Open University are available. In previous years, these figures were included in NI students studying in England, as the administrative centre of the Open University is located in England. All small area data has been adjusted using a rounding method to avoid the disclosure of any personal information.

Confirmed redundancies

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.

Unemployment claimant count

The Claimant Count records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits - since October 1996 people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). The series has been used as a main indicator of labour market activity since the 1970's and figures are derived from records of claimants held at Job Benefit Offices. 'Claimants' include the severely disabled claimants, but exclude students seeking vacation work and the temporarily stopped. 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. Non-Seasonally Adjusted Series: The Claimant Count annual averages are not seasonally adjusted.

InvestNI Investment

The information is aggregated data sourced from Invest NI administrative datasets. It represents the total amount of assistance offered to companies by Invest NI over the time period and the total planned investment related to these projects. The assistance/investment datasets are updated by letter of offer reports. Total offer locations exceed total number of offers, as some projects are located in more than one area. Data are shown by financial year. Invest NI revises performance data on a regular basis to ensure that it reflects implemented projects; therefore, the data may differ to previously published information. Figures per 10,000 and per head are based on Adult Population Estimates for 2014.

People claiming 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 merged with the current CPD, with the necessary variables also extracted using SAS. Number of working age claimants claiming at least one of the main benefits (Income Support, Jobseekers Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disability Allowance. Pension Credit for males aged 60 - 64) and number of pensionable age claimants claiming at least one of the main benefits (Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disability Allowance, Attendance Allowance, Retirement Pension, Carer's Allowance, Widow's Benefit and Pension Credit. Pension Credit replaced Income Support in October 2003). The dataset was created using the most recent CPD. In producing this analysis, individual records were attributed to Local Government District on the basis of their postcode. Not all records can be correctly allocated to a Local Government District using this method, and some cannot be allocated at all.

Employment and Support Allowance

The information is aggregated data from unvalidated 100% MIDAS scans of Employment and Support Allowance data at postcode level. The dataset is merged with the current CPD, with the necessary variables also extracted using SAS. The aggregated information is then checked and forwarded onto NINIS. From October 2008 Employment and Support Allowance replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on incapacity grounds for new customers.

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 merged with the current CPD, with the necessary variables also extracted using SAS.

Housing benefit


The information is aggregated data from Housing Executive scans of Housing Benefit data at 1992 ward level. Not all claimants are shown as in some cases gender was missing/unknown. The dataset is merged with the current CPD, with the necessary variables also extracted using SAS. The data has been cross-referenced with previous analysis to safeguard its quality.

Children in low income families

Children in Low-Income Families - This is a snapshot of data on 31st August of each year. Children in IS/JSA families: Number of children living in families in receipt of Income Support or Income-Based Jobseekers Allowance. Children in families receiving WTC and CTC, and income <60% median income: Number of children living in families in receipt of both Child Tax Credit and Working Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of median income. Children in families receiving CTC only, and income <60% median income: Number of children living in families receiving Child Tax Credit only whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of median income. Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA: 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 Jobseekers Allowance. 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).

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. The data covers only those injury road traffic collisions reported to police, any unreported collisions will not be included in this dataset. In some circumstances LGD statistics will differ slightly to published statistics by PSNI Policing Area. This is due to a discrepancy between the Policing Area recorded on the CRF and the geocode given to the collision.



This document has been produced by Research and Information Service (RaISE) for the benefit of Assembly members and their staff.

For further information please contact:

Raymond Russell, Research Officer
Research and Information Service (RaISE)
Northern Ireland Assembly
Ballymiscaw
Stormont
Belfast BT4 3XX

Email: raymond.russell@niassembly.gov.uk
Phone: (028) 9052 1996