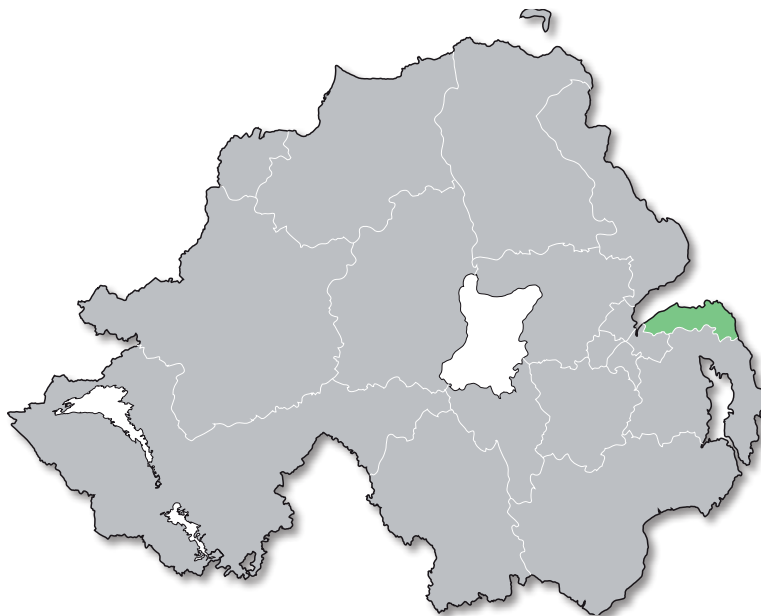




Northern Ireland  
Assembly

# Constituency Profile

## North Down - December 2013





## About this Report

Welcome to the 2013 statistical profile of the Constituency of North Down 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 Down using 2011 Census data 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 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 data is provided demonstrating similarities and differences within the Constituency of North Down.

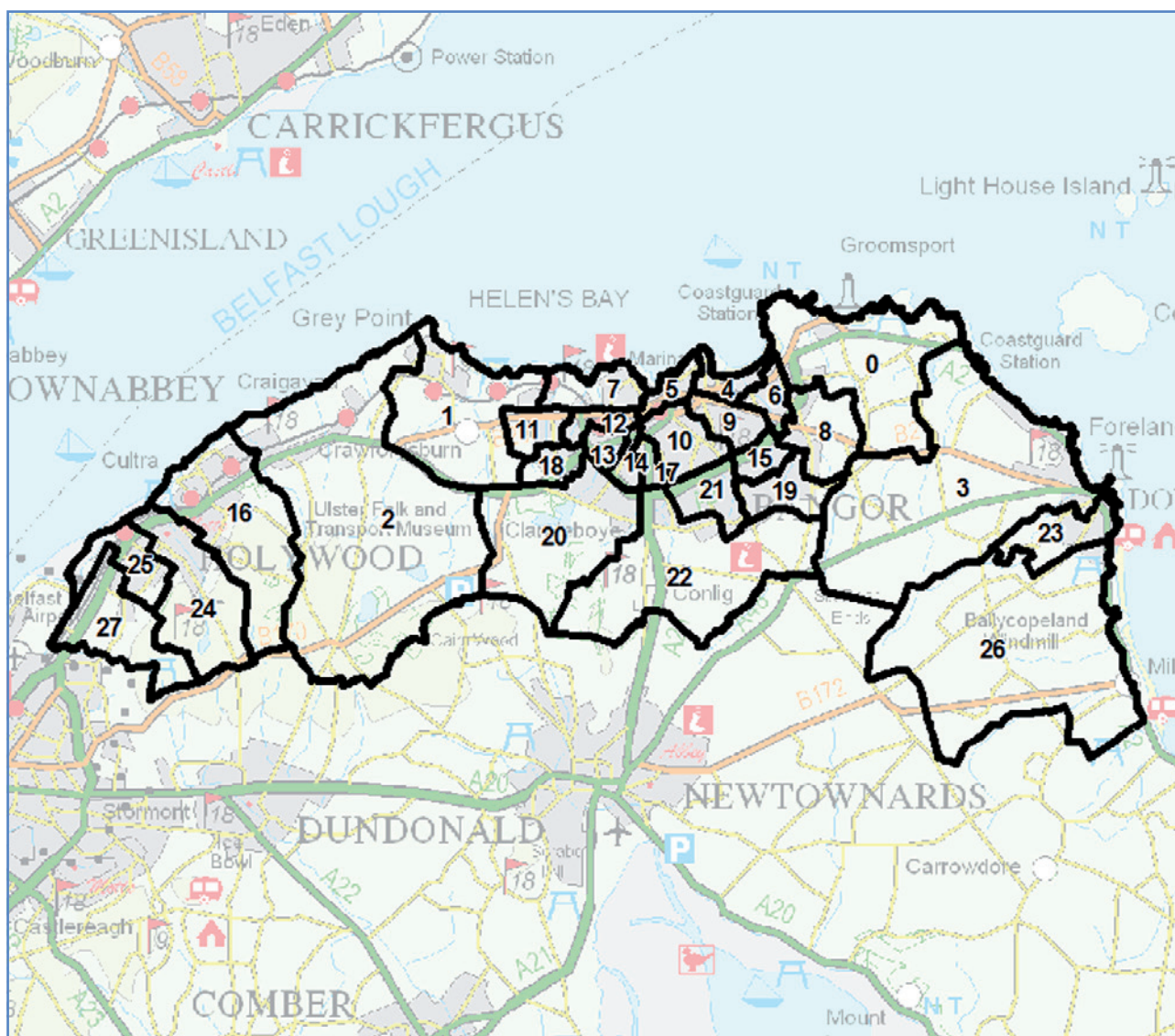
A summary table has been provided showing the latest available data for each indicator, as well as previous data, illustrating change over time.

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 and also rates have been re-calculated using the most up-to-date data available at the time of publishing, primarily the 2011 Census.

Most of 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>

A more detailed analysis of the results of the 2011 Census at Constituency level can be found at: <http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/Documents/RaISe/Publications/2012/general/7013.pdf>

This report presents a statistical profile of the Constituency of North Down which comprises of the wards shown overleaf.



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

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## Summary Profile of North Down

**Please note:** The figures below may differ slightly from those contained in previous constituency profiles due to updates or revisions. Figures correct as of 02/12/2013.

### Demographic Profile

Indicator	2011	2001	Change
Population Size (no.)	89,498	85,992	4.1%
% Catholic	12.6	11.7	0.9
% Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)	74.4	81.6	-7.2
% other religions and philosophies	1.2	0.5	0.7
% no religion	11.8	6.2	5.6

### Health

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Life expectancy of males (years)	2009-2011	78.5	78.8	-0.3
Life expectancy of females (years)	2009-2011	82.2	81.7	0.5
Age standardised death due to cancer per 100,000 persons	2007-2011	110	107	3
Age standardised death due to respiratory disease per 100,000 persons	2007-2011	25	24	1
Age standardised death due to circulatory disease per 100,000 persons	2007-2011	62	66	-4
New incidences of cancer excluding non-melanoma skin cancer per 100,000 persons	2011	553	488	65
Proportion of population in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (%)	At Feb 2013	12.3	12.2	0.1
Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)	2011	3.7	3.1	0.6

### Education

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs (A*-C) or equivalent	2011/12	77.5	74.8	2.7
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education	2011/12	9.3	9.8	-0.5
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education	2011/12	4.6	4.4	0.2

### Labour Market

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
No. of confirmed redundancies	2012	64	33	31
Unemployment claimant count (%)	2012	3.8	3.6	0.2

### Low income

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits (%)	April 2013	39.0	38.7	0.3
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming income support (%)	Feb 2013	3.0	2.9	0.1
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit (%)	June 2013	7.8	7.7	0.1
Proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in poverty (%)	Aug 2011	14.6	13.9	0.7

### Crime

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000 persons	2012/13	3,622	3,888	-266
Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons	2012/13	3,428	3,287	141

### Traffic and Travel

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons	2012	275	268	7
Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons	2012	417	388	29

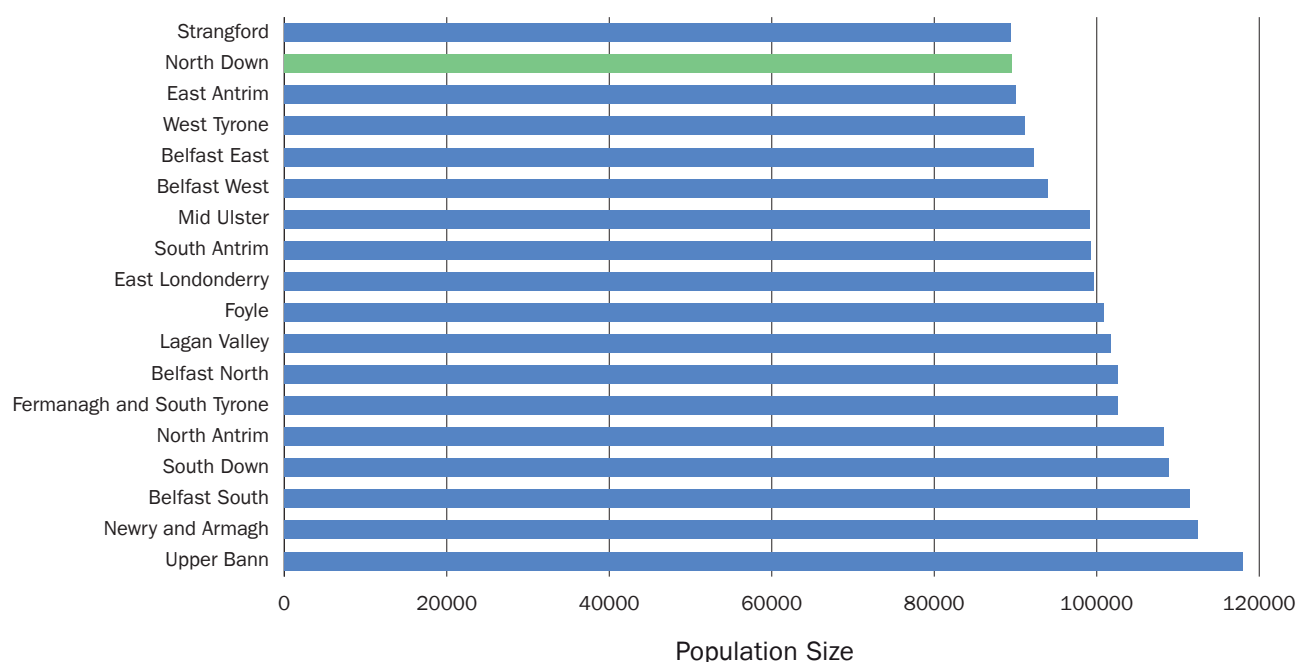
## Demographic profile – age and gender

As at Census Day 2011, there were 89,498 persons living in North Down – 4.9% of the Northern Ireland population. The constituency of North Down had the 2nd lowest population. Since the 2001 Census, the population of the area covered by the current North Down boundary increased by 4.1% from 85,992 to 89,498 in 2011.

The median age of those living in North Down in 2011 was 42 years, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 37 years.

Overall, 18.4% of the North Down population were children aged 0-15 years, lower than the Northern Ireland average of 20.9%. Older persons made up 18.7% of the North Down population, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 14.6%.

### Total population by Constituency, 2011 Census



Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), Northern Ireland Census 2011

### Population of North Down by gender and age group, 2011 Census

	Aged 0-15 years		Aged 16-64 years		Aged 65+		All ages
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Males	8,486	19.7	27,395	63.6	7,197	16.7	43,078
Females	7,974	17.2	28,941	62.3	9,505	20.5	46,420
Persons	16,460	18.4	56,336	62.9	16,702	18.7	89,498

Source: NISRA, Northern Ireland Census 2011

## Demographic profile – religion

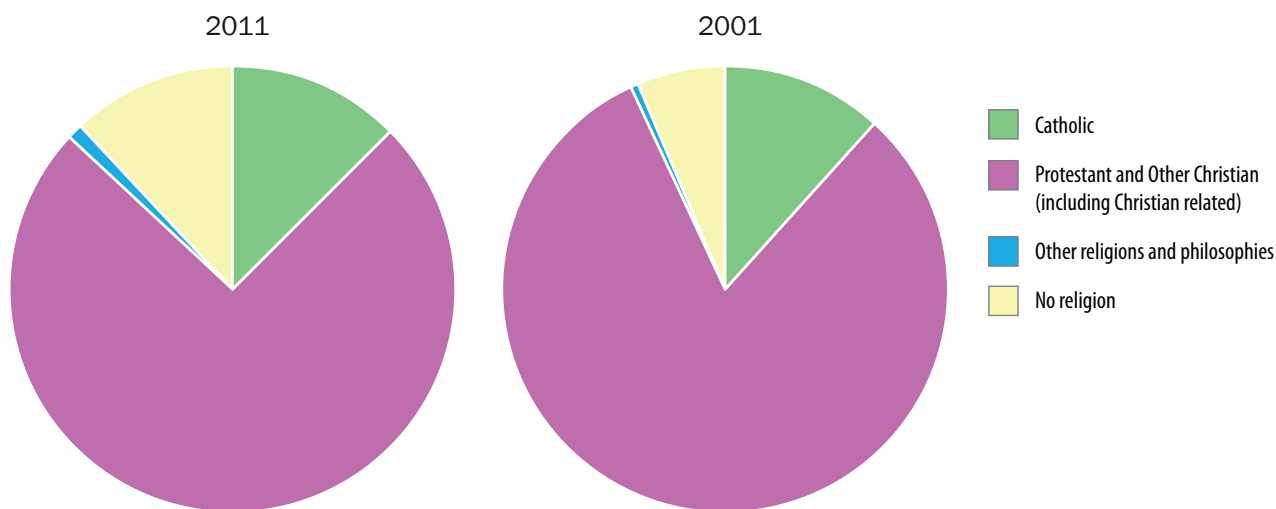
As at Census Day 2011,

- 12.6% of North Down residents belong to or were brought up in the Catholic religion;
- 74.4% belong to or were brought up in a 'Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related) religions;
- 1.2% belong to or were brought up in other religions; and,
- 11.8% belong to or were brought up in no religion.

Since the 2001 Census, the proportion of North Down residents that belong to or were brought up in:

- The Catholic religion has increased by 0.9 percentage points from 11.7%;
- Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related) religions has decreased by 7.2 percentage points from 81.6%;
- Other religions has increased by 0.7 percentage points from 0.5%;
- No religion has increased by 5.6 percentage points from 6.2%.

### Religion or religion brought up in, 2011 and 2001 Census



### Religion or religion brought up in, 2011 and 2001 Census

	2011		2001		Change	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	Percentage points
Catholic	11,269	12.6	10,040	11.7	1,229	0.9
Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)	66,618	74.4	70,196	81.6	-3,578	-7.2
Other religions and philosophies	1,026	1.2	446	0.5	580	0.7
No religion	10,585	11.8	5,310	6.2	5,275	5.6

Source: NISRA, Northern Ireland Census 2011 and 2001

## Health – Life expectancy of males

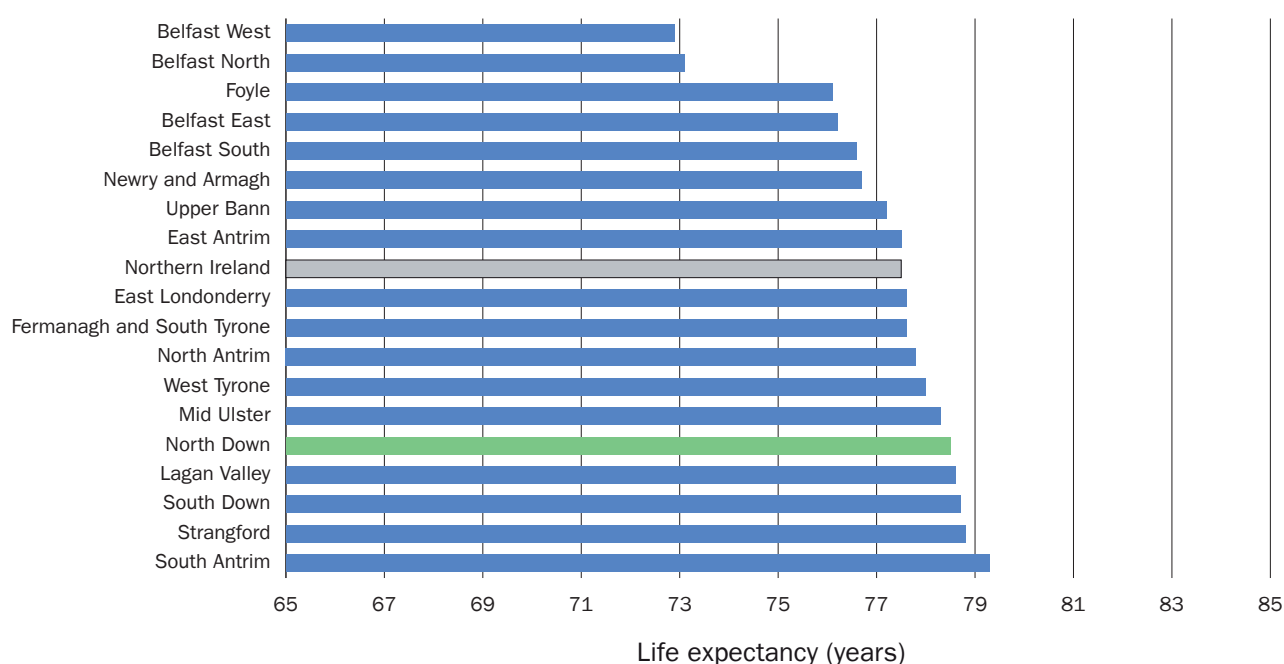
Life expectancy at birth for males born in North Down (2009-2011) (p) is estimated to be 78.5 years.

This is higher than the Northern Ireland average of 77.5 years.

The Constituency of North Down has the 5th highest male life expectancy.

*Please note these figures are provisional. 2009-11(p) data incorporates the 2011 Census and will remain provisional until the release of the 2011 mid-year estimates in 2013/2014.*

### Life expectancy of males, 2009-2011 (p)



	Life Exp.	Rank		Life Exp.	Rank		Life Exp.	Rank
Belfast East	76.2	15	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	77.6	Joint 9	North Down	78.5	5
Belfast North	73.1	17	Foyle	76.1	16	South Antrim	79.3	1
Belfast South	76.6	14	Lagan Valley	78.6	4	South Down	78.7	3
Belfast West	72.9	18	Mid Ulster	78.3	6	Strangford	78.8	2
East Antrim	77.5	11	Newry and Armagh	76.7	13	Upper Bann	77.2	12
East Londonderry	77.6	Joint 9	North Antrim	77.8	8	West Tyrone	78.0	7

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

## Health – Life expectancy of females

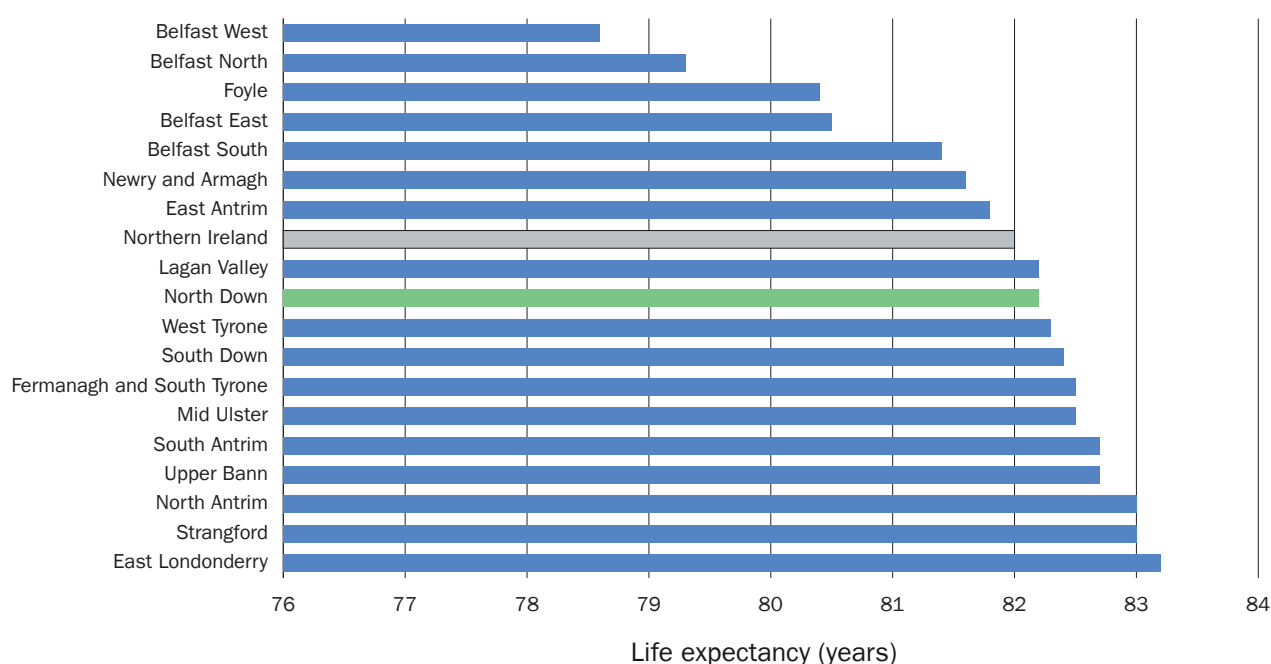
Life expectancy at birth for females born in North Down (2009-2011) (p) is estimated to be 82.2 years.

This is higher than the Northern Ireland average of 82.0 years.

The Constituency of North Down has the joint 8th lowest female life expectancy.

*Please note these figures are provisional. 2009-11(p) data incorporates the 2011 Census and will remain provisional until the release of the 2011 mid-year estimates in 2013/2014.*

### Life expectancy of females, 2009-2011 <sup>(p)</sup>



	Life Exp.	Rank		Life Exp.	Rank		Life Exp.	Rank
Belfast East	80.5	15	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	82.5	Joint 6	North Down	82.2	Joint 10
Belfast North	79.3	17	Foyle	80.4	16	South Antrim	82.7	Joint 4
Belfast South	81.4	14	Lagan Valley	82.2	Joint 10	South Down	82.4	8
Belfast West	78.6	18	Mid Ulster	82.5	Joint 6	Strangford	83.0	Joint 2
East Antrim	81.8	12	Newry and Armagh	81.6	13	Upper Bann	82.7	Joint 4
East Londonderry	83.2	1	North Antrim	83.0	Joint 2	West Tyrone	82.3	9

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

## Health – Standardised mortality rate for cancer

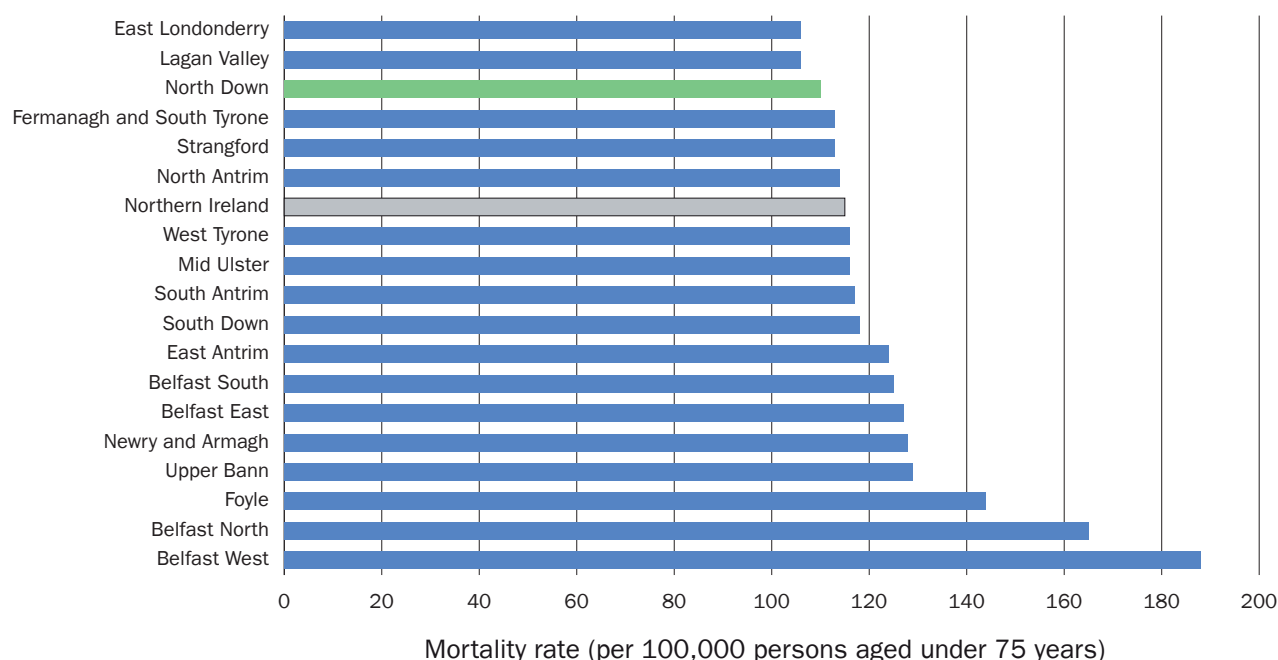
The age standardised mortality rate due to cancer (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in North Down was 110 per 100,000 persons – 103 for males and 116 for females.

The age standardised mortality rate due to cancer (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in North Down was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 115 per 100,000 persons.

North Down had the 3rd lowest age standardised mortality rate due to cancer (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years.

Please note these figures are provisional. 2009-11(p) data incorporates the 2011 Census and will remain provisional until the release of the 2011 mid-year estimates in 2013/2014.

### Age standardised cancer mortality rate per 100,000 persons aged under 75 years, 2007-2011 <sup>(p)</sup>



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	127	6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	113	Joint 14	North Down	110	16
Belfast North	165	2	Foyle	144	3	South Antrim	117	10
Belfast South	125	7	Lagan Valley	106	Joint 17	South Down	118	9
Belfast West	188	1	Mid Ulster	116	Joint 11	Strangford	113	Joint 14
East Antrim	124	8	Newry and Armagh	128	5	Upper Bann	129	4
East Londonderry	106	Joint 17	North Antrim	114	13	West Tyrone	116	Joint 11

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

## Health – Standardised mortality rate for respiratory disease

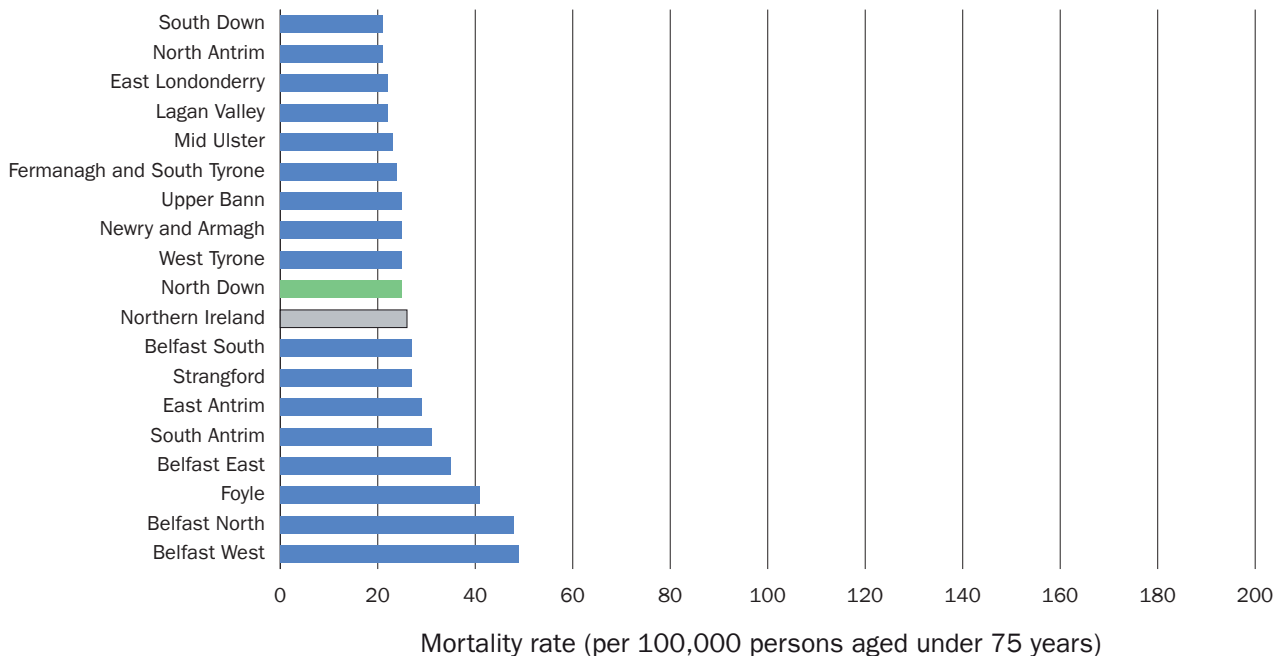
The age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in North Down was 25 per 100,000 persons – 27 for males and 24 for females.

The age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in North Down was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 26 per 100,000 persons.

North Down had the joint 9th highest age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years.

Please note these figures are provisional. 2009-11(p) data incorporates the 2011 Census and will remain provisional until the release of the 2011 mid-year estimates in 2013/2014.

### Age standardised respiratory disease mortality rate per 100,000 persons aged under 75 years, 2007-2011 (p)



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	35	4	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	24	13	North Down	25	Joint 9
Belfast North	48	2	Foyle	41	3	South Antrim	31	5
Belfast South	27	Joint 7	Lagan Valley	22	Joint 15	South Down	21	Joint 17
Belfast West	49	1	Mid Ulster	23	14	Strangford	27	Joint 7
East Antrim	29	6	Newry and Armagh	25	Joint 9	Upper Bann	25	Joint 9
East Londonderry	22	Joint 15	North Antrim	21	Joint 17	West Tyrone	25	Joint 9

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

## Health – Standardised mortality rate for circulatory disease

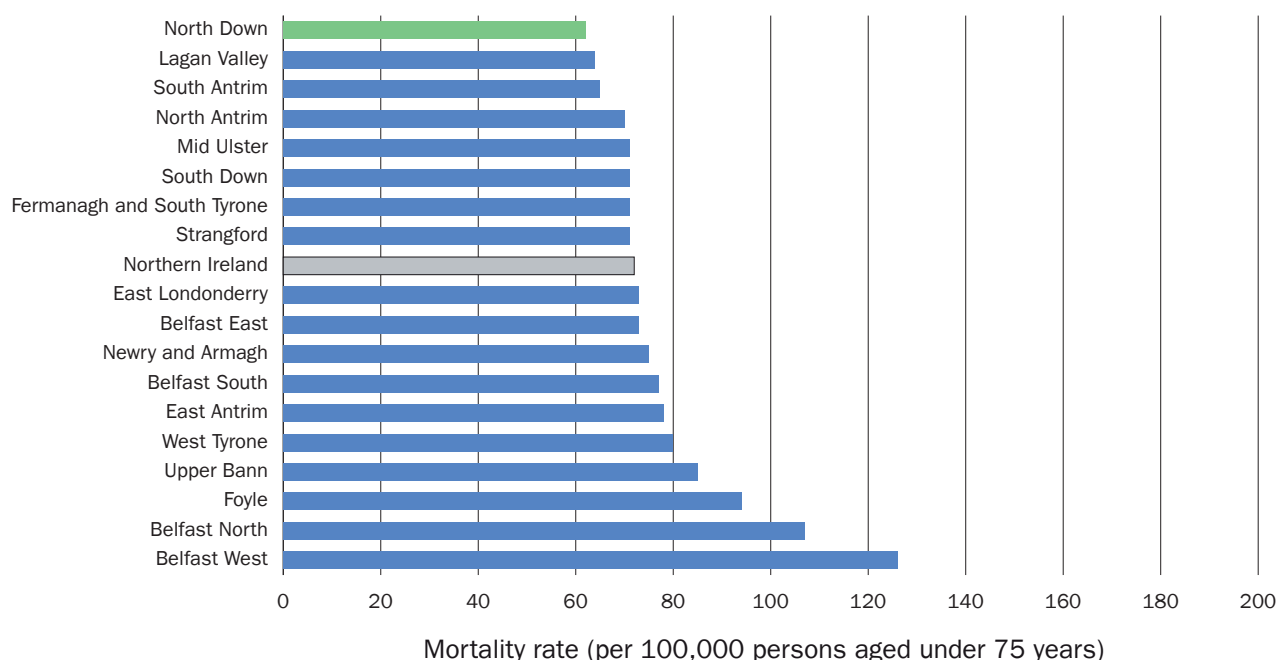
The age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in North Down was 62 per 100,000 persons – 80 for males and 45 for females.

The age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in North Down was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 72 per 100,000 persons.

North Down had the lowest age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years.

Please note these figures are provisional. 2009-11(p) data incorporates the 2011 Census and will remain provisional until the release of the 2011 mid-year estimates in 2013/2014.

### Age standardised circulatory disease mortality rate per 100,000 persons aged under 75 years, 2007-2011<sup>(p)</sup>



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	73	Joint 9	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	71	Joint 11	North Down	62	18
Belfast North	107	2	Foyle	94	3	South Antrim	65	16
Belfast South	77	7	Lagan Valley	64	17	South Down	71	Joint 11
Belfast West	126	1	Mid Ulster	71	Joint 11	Strangford	71	Joint 11
East Antrim	78	6	Newry and Armagh	75	8	Upper Bann	85	4
East Londonderry	73	Joint 9	North Antrim	70	15	West Tyrone	80	5

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

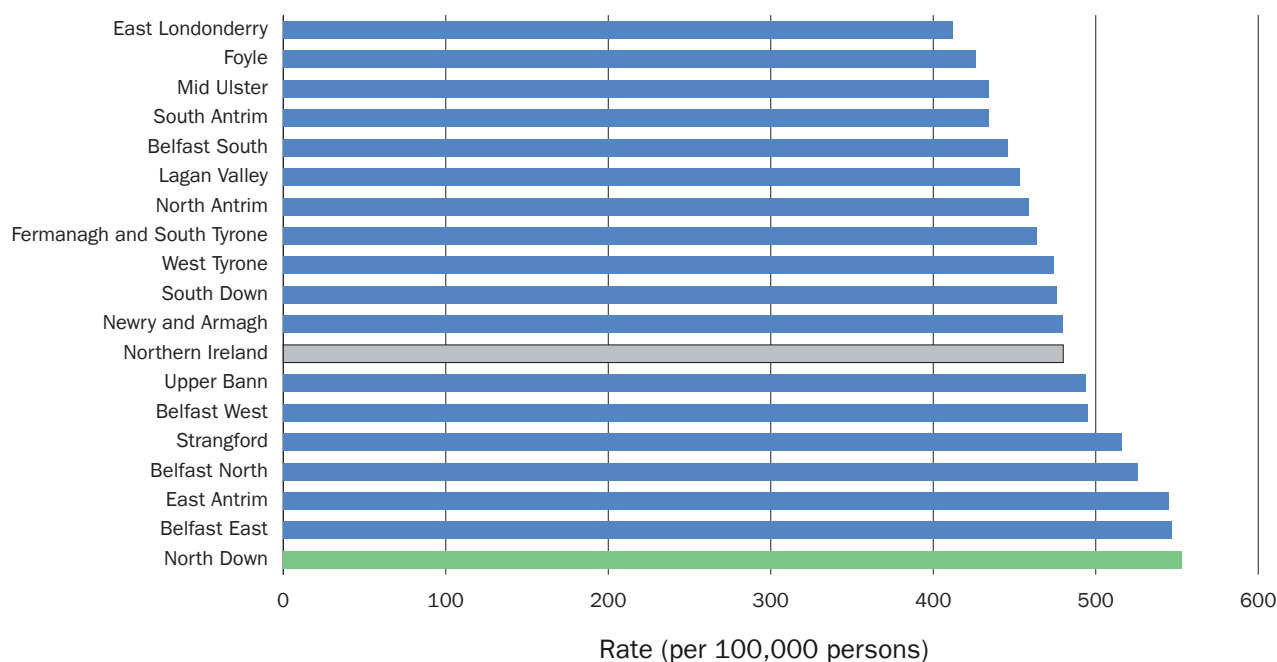
## Health – Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)

In 2011, there were 495 new incidents of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) diagnosed in North Down. This equates to a rate of 553 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of new cancer diagnosis was higher for North Down than the Northern Ireland rate of 480 per 100,000 persons.

North Down had the highest new cancer incidence rate per 100,000 persons.

### Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) per 100,000 persons, 2011



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	547	2	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	464	11	North Down	553	1
Belfast North	526	4	Foyle	426	17	South Antrim	434	Joint 15
Belfast South	446	14	Lagan Valley	453	13	South Down	476	9
Belfast West	495	6	Mid Ulster	434	Joint 15	Strangford	516	5
East Antrim	545	3	Newry and Armagh	480	8	Upper Bann	494	7
East Londonderry	412	18	North Antrim	459	12	West Tyrone	474	10

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Northern Ireland Cancer Registry)

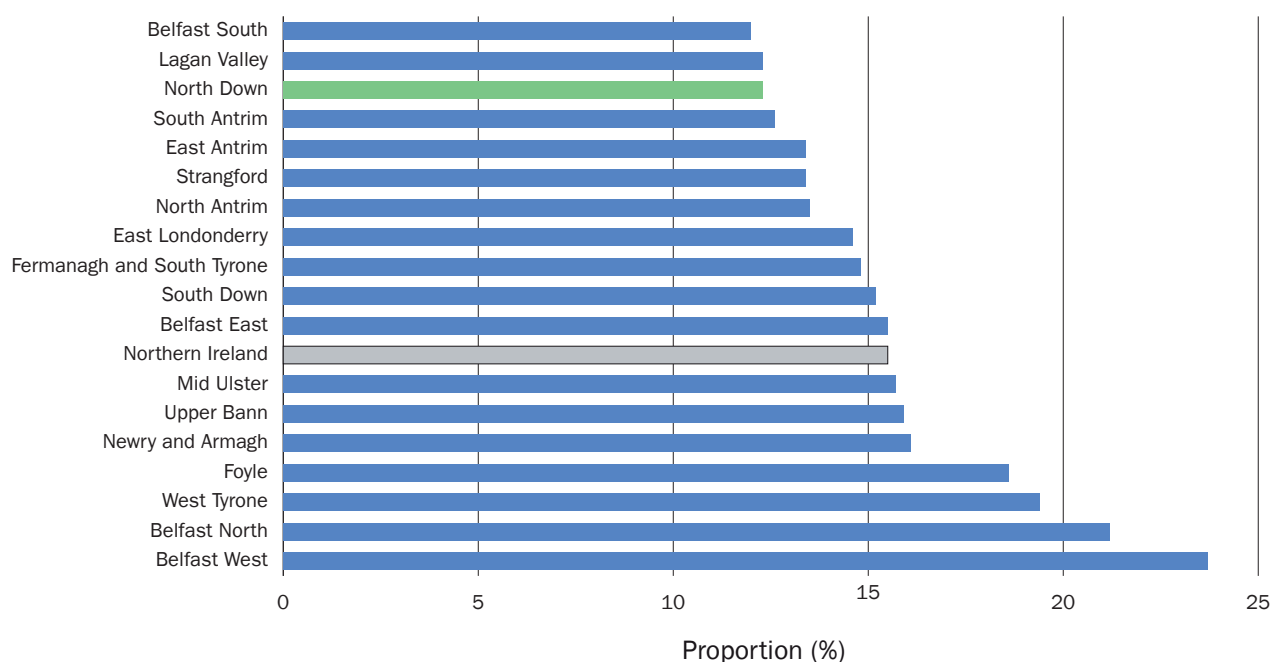
## Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits

As at February 2013, there were 11,020 people, or 12.3% of all constituents, in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit in North Down.

A lower proportion of people living in North Down were in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 15.5%.

North Down had the joint 2nd lowest proportion of disability-related benefit recipients.

### Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit, as at February 2013



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	15.5	8	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	14.8	10	North Down	12.3	Joint 16
Belfast North	21.2	2	Foyle	18.6	4	South Antrim	12.6	15
Belfast South	12.0	18	Lagan Valley	12.3	Joint 16	South Down	15.2	9
Belfast West	23.7	1	Mid Ulster	15.7	7	Strangford	13.4	Joint 13
East Antrim	13.4	Joint 13	Newry and Armagh	16.1	5	Upper Bann	15.9	6
East Londonderry	14.6	11	North Antrim	13.5	12	West Tyrone	19.4	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 Dufferin (19.6%, 480 recipients), Donaghadee South (18.3%, 540 recipients) and Whitehill (17.0%, 420). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Cultra (7.7%, 190 recipients), Ballycrochan (7.9%, 420 recipients) and Crawfordsburn (7.9%, 220 recipients).

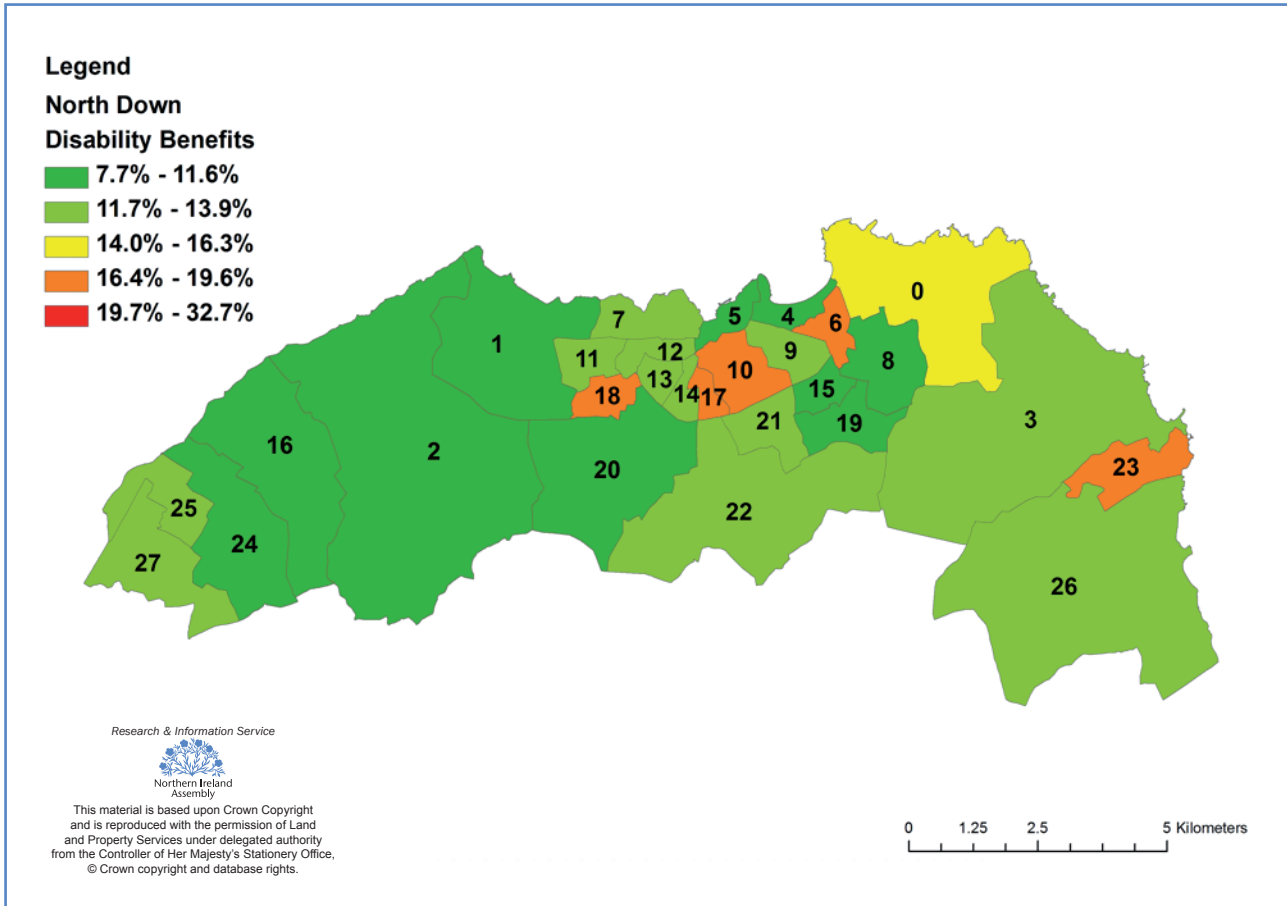
### Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit at ward level, as at February 2013

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
Ballycrochan	420	7.9	Donaghadee North	450	13.5
Ballyholme	250	9.4	Donaghadee South	540	18.3
Ballymacconnell	250	9.2	Dufferin	480	19.6
Ballymagee	370	10.0	Groomsport	460	15.3
Bangor Castle	430	16.4	Harbour	330	10.9
Bloomfield	520	13.8	Hollywood Dem	360	12.0
Broadway	370	13.0	Hollywood Priory	250	9.3
Bryansburn	310	12.0	Loughview	430	12.5
Churchill	470	16.7	Millisle	570	13.3
Clandeboye	490	10.0	Princetown	340	11.9
Conlig	800	12.8	Rathgael	280	12.6
Craigavad	240	9.4	Silverstream	430	13.6
Crawfordsburn	220	7.9	Spring Hill	370	13.7
Cultra	190	7.7	Whitehill	420	17.0

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 Census 2011 Estimates.

Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit, 2013



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

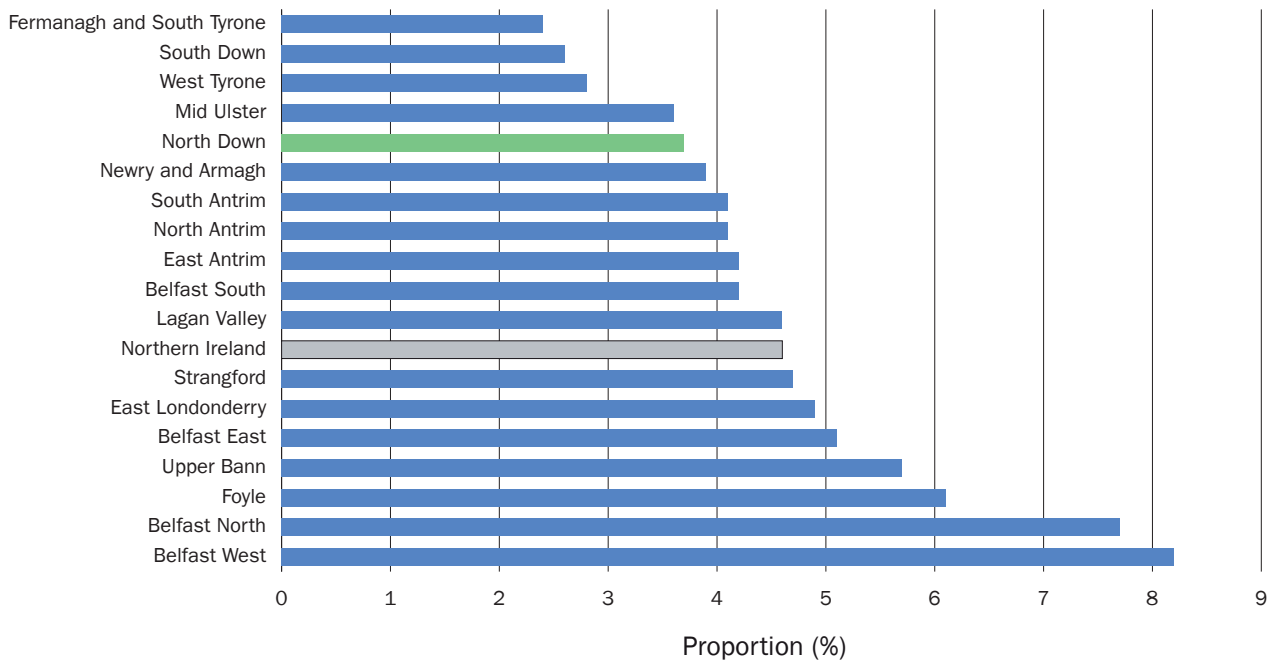
## Health – Births to teenage mothers

In 2011, there were 40 births to teenage mothers in North Down. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 3.7% of all births in the Constituency in that year.

A lower proportion of births were to teenage mothers in North Down in 2011 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 4.6%.

The Constituency of North Down had the 5th lowest proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers.

### Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers, 2011



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	5.1	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2.4	18	North Down	3.7	14
Belfast North	7.7	2	Foyle	6.1	3	South Antrim	4.1	Joint 11
Belfast South	4.2	Joint 9	Lagan Valley	4.6	8	South Down	2.6	17
Belfast West	8.2	1	Mid Ulster	3.6	15	Strangford	4.7	7
East Antrim	4.2	Joint 9	Newry and Armagh	3.9	13	Upper Bann	5.7	4
East Londonderry	4.9	6	North Antrim	4.1	Joint 11	West Tyrone	2.8	16

Source: NISRA, NINIS (General Register Office)

## Health – Disease prevalence (Quality Outcomes Framework)

As at 31 March 2013, there was a higher prevalence of coronary heart disease, stroke, hypertension, hypothyroid, cancer, dementia and atrial fibrillation and a lower prevalence of heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, mental health, obesity, diabetes mellitus, epilepsy and chronic kidney disease amongst patients whose GP practice is located in the North Down area compared to GP practices across all of Northern Ireland. The prevalence of asthma and learning disabilities in North Down was the same as the Northern Ireland average.

### Disease Prevalence per 1,000 patients as reported through Quality Outcome Framework, 2013

	North Down Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Patients on the coronary heart disease register	3,855	44	74,648	39
Patients on the heart failure register	594	7	14,410	8
Patients on the stroke register	1,770	20	33,470	18
Patients on the hypertension register	11,613	133	245,730	129
Patients on the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease register	1,251	14	34,522	18
Patients on the hypothyroid register	3,290	38	68,621	36
Patients on the cancer register	1,901	22	33,781	18
Patients on the mental health register	627	7	16,110	8
Patients on the asthma register	5,257	60	115,389	60
Patients on the dementia register	874	10	12,278	6
Patients on the atrial fibrillation register	1,460	17	27,760	15
Patients on the obesity register (Patients aged 16+)	6,675	93	168,976	111
Patients on the diabetes mellitus register (Patients aged 17+)	3,667	52	79,072	53
Patients on the epilepsy register (Patients aged 18+)	642	9	15,115	10
Patients on the chronic kidney disease register (patients aged 18+)	2,510	36	67,259	46
Patients on the learning disabilities register (Patients aged 18+)	460	7	9,852	7

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

## Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

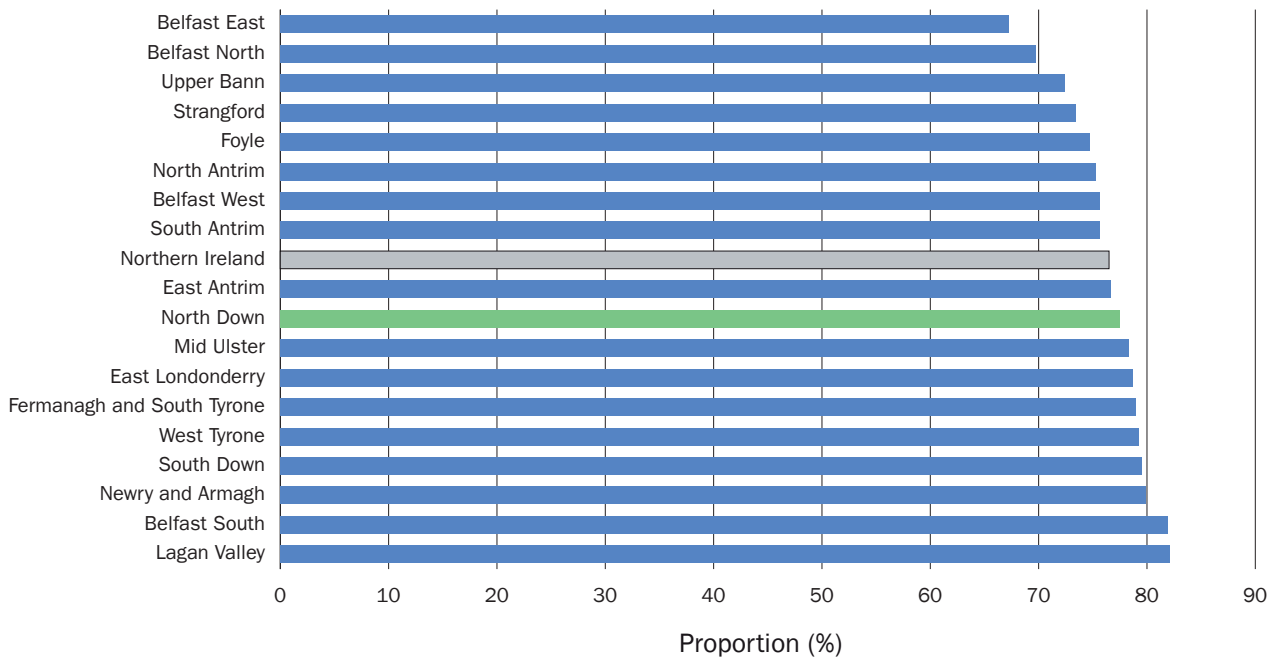
In 2011/12, 929 young people left post primary education in North Down. Of these, 720 achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent (637 of which included GCSE English and GCSE Maths) while 22 left school with no GCSEs. In total, 574<sup>1</sup> achieved two or more A-levels or equivalent.

In all, 77.5% of North Down school leavers achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent.

A higher 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 76.5%.

North Down had the 9th highest 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, 2011/12



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	67.2	18	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	79.0	6	North Down	77.5	9
Belfast North	69.7	17	Foyle	74.7	14	South Antrim	75.6	Joint 11
Belfast South	81.9	2	Lagan Valley	82.1	1	South Down	79.5	4
Belfast West	75.6	Joint 11	Mid Ulster	78.3	8	Strangford	73.4	15
East Antrim	76.7	10	Newry and Armagh	79.9	3	Upper Bann	72.4	16
East Londonderry	78.7	7	North Antrim	75.3	13	West Tyrone	79.2	5

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.

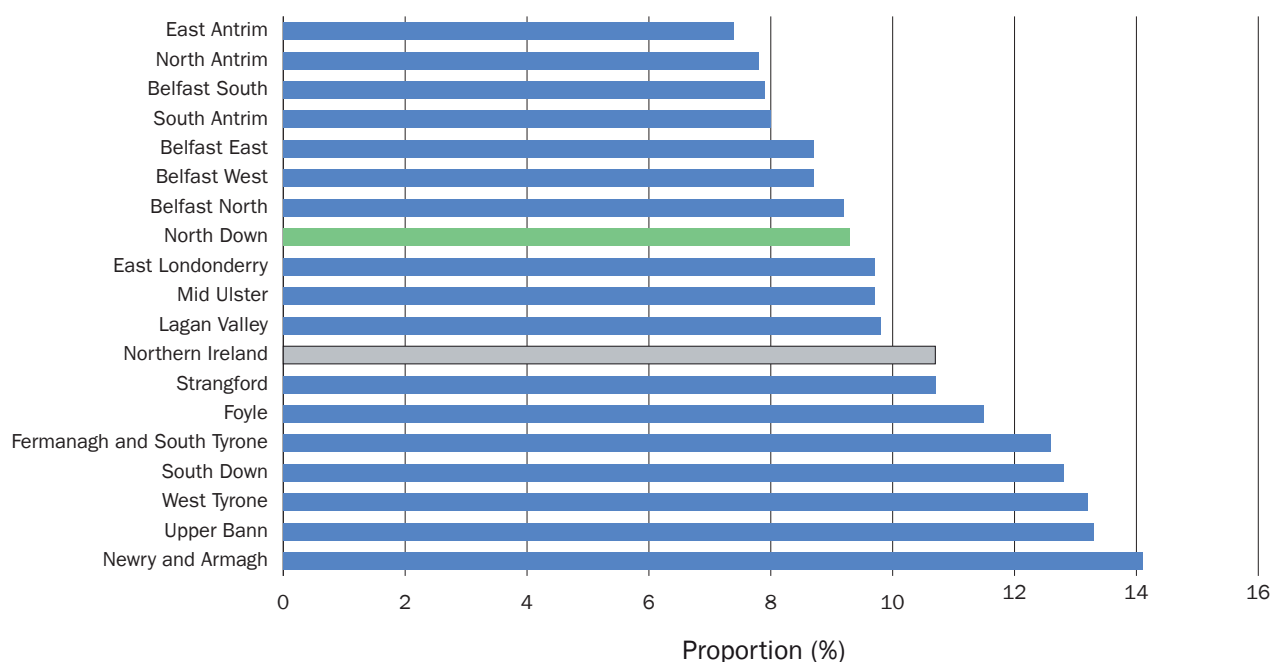
## Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2011/12, there were 6,820 students from North Down enrolled in further education. This equates to 9.3% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

A lower proportion of North Down constituents (aged 16 and over) were enrolled in further education in 2011/12 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 10.7%.

North Down had the 8th 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, 2011/12



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	8.7	Joint 13	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	12.6	5	North Down	9.3	11
Belfast North	9.2	12	Foyle	11.5	6	South Antrim	8.0	15
Belfast South	7.9	16	Lagan Valley	9.8	8	South Down	12.8	4
Belfast West	8.7	Joint 13	Mid Ulster	9.7	Joint 9	Strangford	10.7	7
East Antrim	7.4	18	Newry and Armagh	14.1	1	Upper Bann	13.3	2
East Londonderry	9.7	Joint 9	North Antrim	7.8	17	West Tyrone	13.2	3

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

## Education – Participation in Further Education at ward level

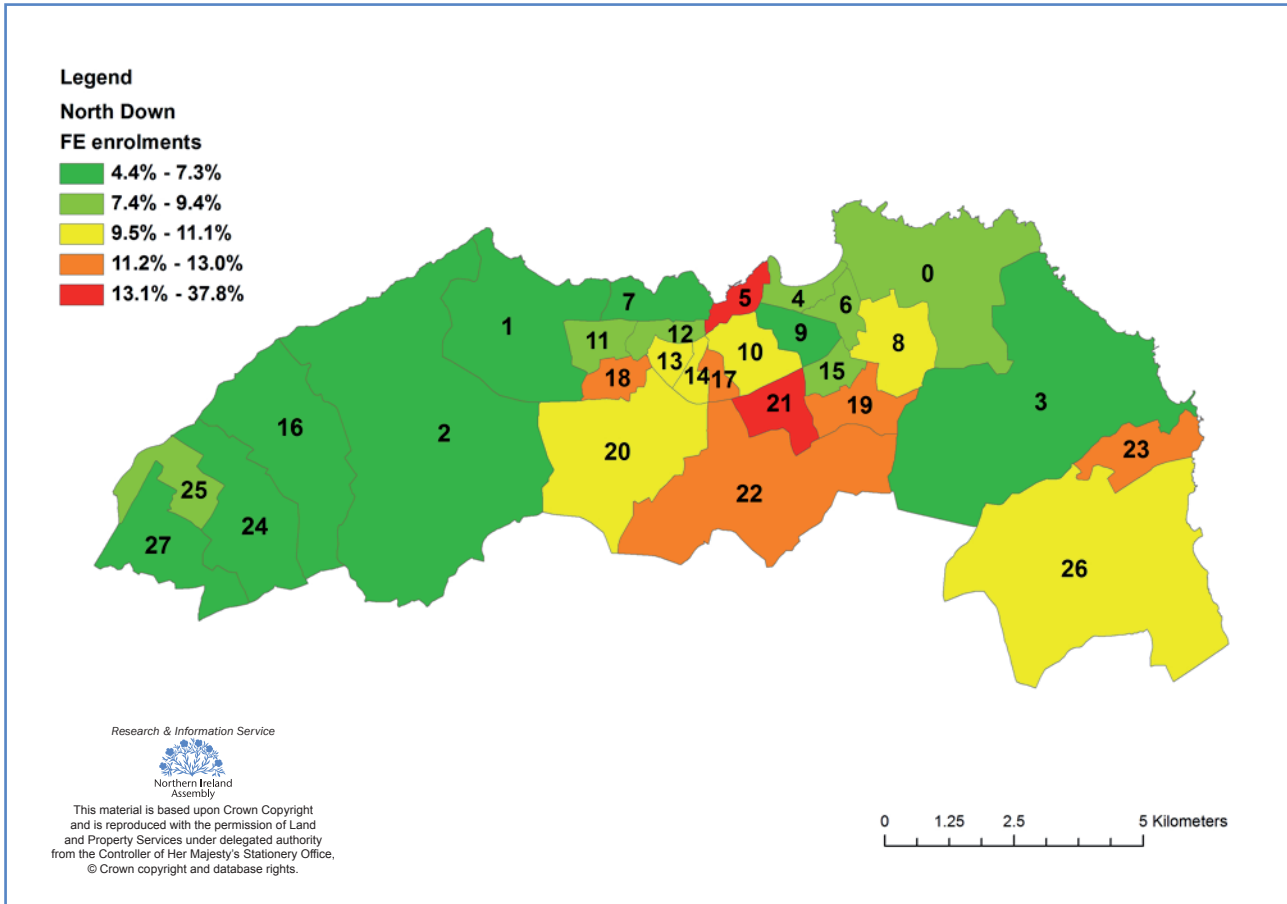
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Bloomfield (14.6%, 425 enrolments), Harbour (13.1%, 335 enrolments) and Conlig (12.5%, 600 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Cultra (4.4%, 90 enrolments), Hollywood Priory (4.6%, 100 enrolments) and Princetown (6.0%, 145 enrolments).

### Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2011/12

Ward	Total FE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	Total FE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Ballycrochan	465	11.3	Donaghadee North	200	7.1
Ballyholme	160	7.4	Donaghadee South	280	11.3
Ballymacconnell	220	9.8	Dufferin	235	11.5
Ballymagee	275	9.4	Groomsport	205	7.7
Bangor Castle	225	9.9	Harbour	335	13.1
Bloomfield	425	14.6	Hollywood Dem	210	8.3
Broadway	155	6.4	Hollywood Priory	100	4.6
Bryansburn	170	7.7	Loughview	200	7.3
Churchill	175	7.4	Millisle	360	10.9
Clandeboye	400	11.1	Princetown	145	6.0
Conlig	600	12.5	Rathgael	195	10.3
Craigavad	155	7.2	Silverstream	250	9.5
Crawfordsburn	150	6.5	Spring Hill	185	8.1
Cultra	90	4.4	Whitehill	235	11.9

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

Proportion of People aged 16 and over enrolled in Further Education by Ward, 2011/12



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

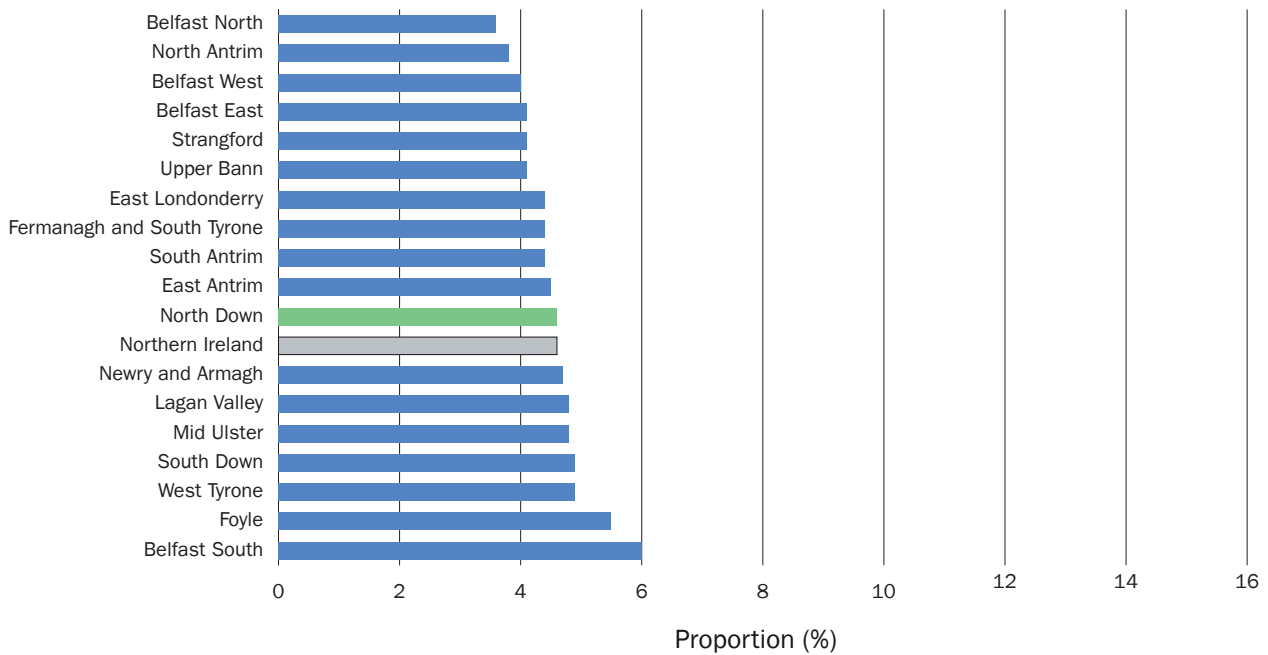
## Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2011/12, there were 3,365 students from North Down enrolled in higher education. This equates to 4.6% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education.

There was no difference in the proportion of North Down constituents (aged 16 and over) who were enrolled in higher education in 2011/12 and the Northern Ireland average, also 4.6%.

North Down had the 8th highest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in higher education.

### Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over, 2011/12



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	4.1	Joint 13	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4.4	Joint 10	North Down	4.6	8
Belfast North	3.6	18	Foyle	5.5	2	South Antrim	4.4	Joint 10
Belfast South	6.0	1	Lagan Valley	4.8	Joint 5	South Down	4.9	Joint 3
Belfast West	4.0	16	Mid Ulster	4.8	Joint 5	Strangford	4.1	Joint 13
East Antrim	4.5	9	Newry and Armagh	4.7	7	Upper Bann	4.1	Joint 13
East Londonderry	4.4	Joint 10	North Antrim	3.8	17	West Tyrone	4.9	Joint 3

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

## Education – Participation in Higher Education at ward level

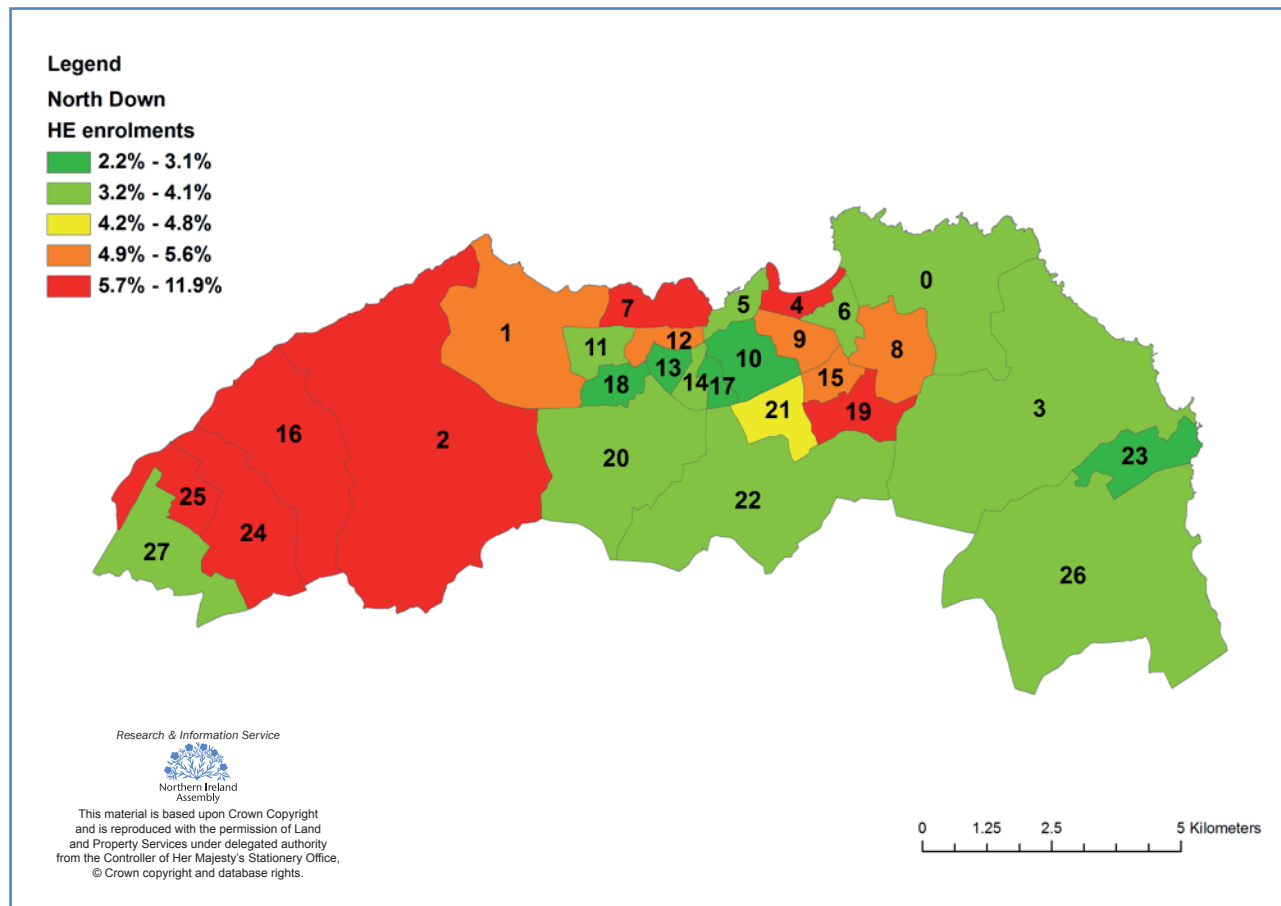
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Cultra (8.3%, 170 enrolments), Craigavad (7.6%, 165 enrolments) and Holywood Priory (7.6%, 165 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Dufferin (2.2%, 45 enrolments), Donaghadee South (2.2%, 55 enrolments), Silverstream (2.8%, 75 enrolments) and Whitehill (2.8%, 55 enrolments).

### Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2011/12

Ward	Total HE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	Total HE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Ballycrochan	260	6.3	Donaghadee North	105	3.7
Ballyholme	160	7.4	Donaghadee South	55	2.2
Ballymacconnell	125	5.6	Dufferin	45	2.2
Ballymagee	150	5.1	Groomsport	95	3.6
Bangor Castle	70	3.1	Harbour	100	3.9
Bloomfield	125	4.3	Holywood Dem	150	5.9
Broadway	135	5.6	Holywood Priory	165	7.6
Bryansburn	115	5.2	Loughview	100	3.7
Churchill	90	3.8	Millisle	110	3.3
Clandeboye	135	3.8	Princetown	155	6.4
Conlig	155	3.2	Rathgael	70	3.7
Craigavad	165	7.6	Silverstream	75	2.8
Crawfordsburn	130	5.6	Spring Hill	90	4.0
Cultra	170	8.3	Whitehill	55	2.8

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

Proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in HE Education by Ward, 2011/12



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

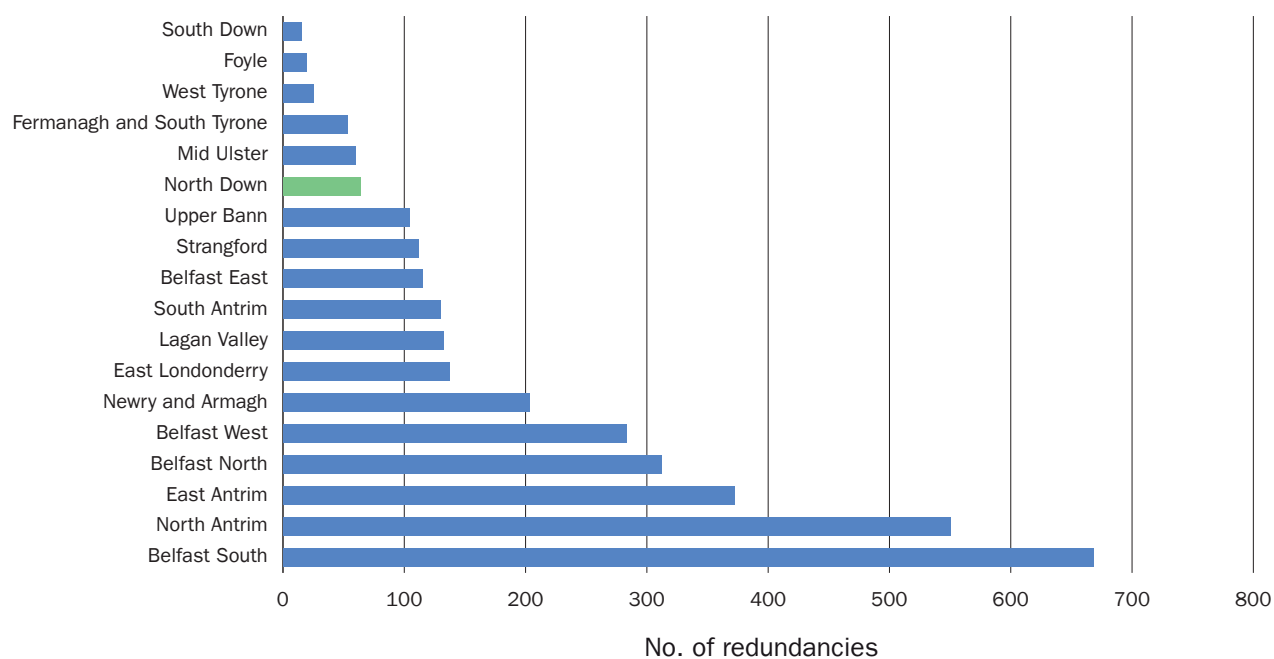
## Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2012, there were 64 confirmed redundancies in North Down.

This represents 1.9% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2012.

North Down had the 6th lowest number of redundancies in 2012.

### Number of confirmed redundancies, 2012



	No.	Rank		No.	Rank		No.	Rank
Belfast East	115	10	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	53	15	North Down	64	13
Belfast North	312	4	Foyle	19	17	South Antrim	130	Joint 8
Belfast South	668	1	Lagan Valley	132	Joint 8	South Down	15	18
Belfast West	283	5	Mid Ulster	60	14	Strangford	112	11
East Antrim	372	3	Newry and Armagh	203	6	Upper Bann	104	12
East Londonderry	137	7	North Antrim	550	2	West Tyrone	25	16

Source: NISRA, NINIS

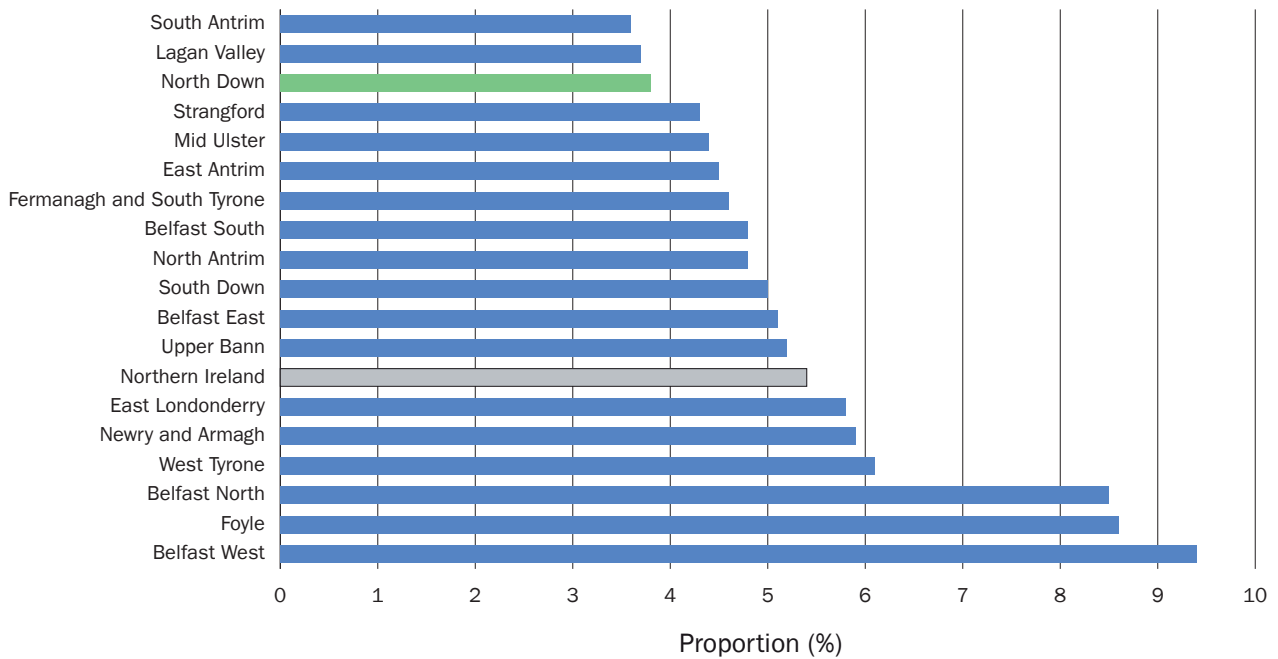
## Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2012, there were 2,153 people claiming unemployment-related benefits in North Down. This equates to 3.8% 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 5.4%.

North Down was the Constituency with the 3rd lowest unemployment claimant count in 2012.

### Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits, 2012



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	5.1	8	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4.6	12	North Down	3.8	16
Belfast North	8.5	3	Foyle	8.6	2	South Antrim	3.6	18
Belfast South	4.8	Joint 10	Lagan Valley	3.7	17	South Down	5.0	9
Belfast West	9.4	1	Mid Ulster	4.4	14	Strangford	4.3	15
East Antrim	4.5	13	Newry and Armagh	5.9	5	Upper Bann	5.2	7
East Londonderry	5.8	6	North Antrim	4.8	Joint 10	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 Harbour (9.3%, 199 claimants), Dufferin (8.3%, 132 claimants) and Whitehill (6.9%, 105 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Cultra (0.9%, 15 claimants), Crawfordsburn (1.6%, 27 claimants) and Ballymacconnell (1.9%, 38 claimants).

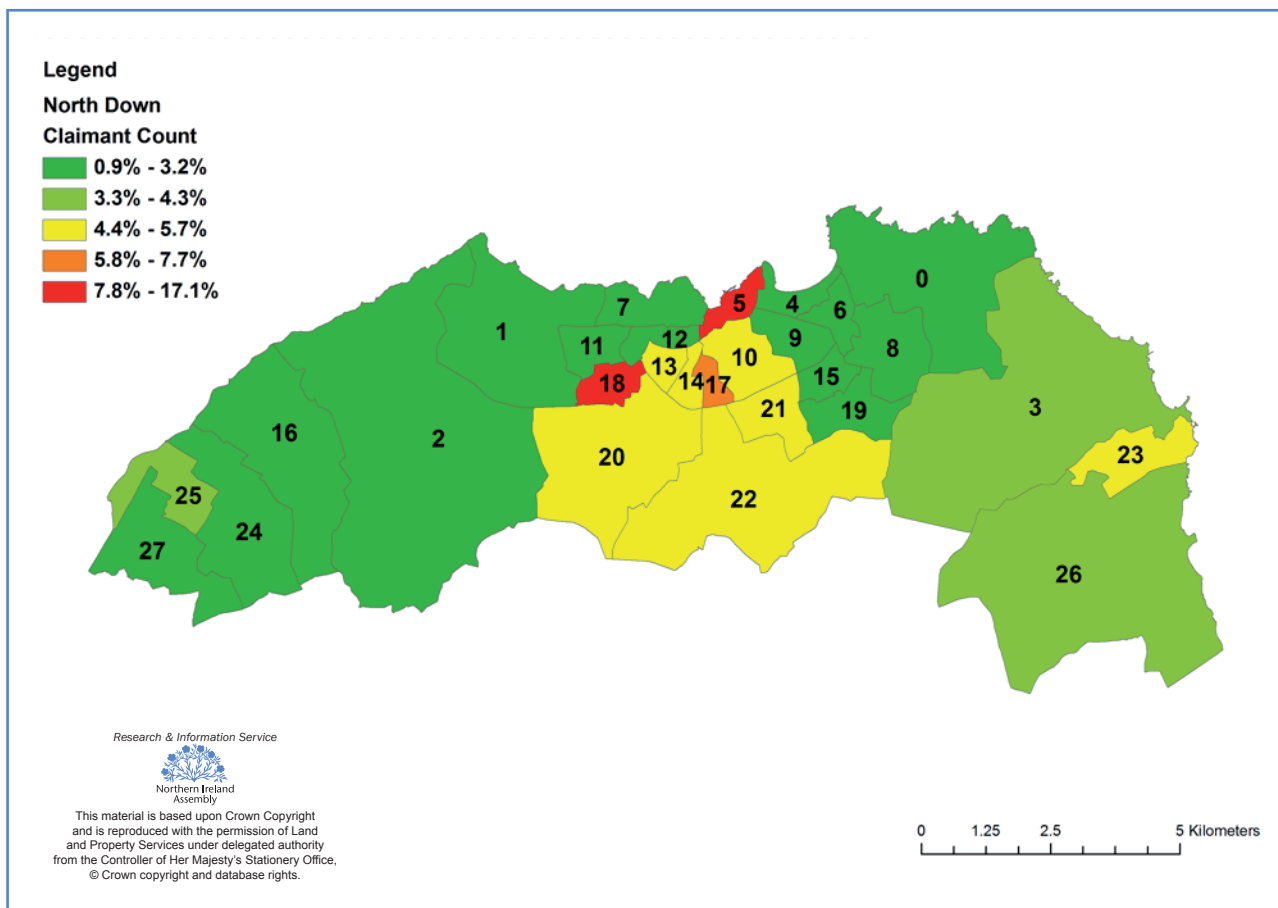
### Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2012

Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population <sup>1</sup>	Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Ballycrochan	81	2.1	Donaghadee North	82	4.0
Ballyholme	40	2.6	Donaghadee South	103	5.3
Ballymacconnell	38	1.9	Dufferin	132	8.3
Ballymagee	67	2.5	Groomsport	45	2.6
Bangor Castle	77	5.0	Harbour	199	9.3
Bloomfield	115	4.9	Hollywood Dem	64	3.4
Broadway	37	2.1	Hollywood Priory	38	2.4
Bryansburn	39	2.6	Loughview	85	2.8
Churchill	46	2.9	Millisle	88	3.6
Clandeboye	156	4.9	Princetown	37	2.4
Conlig	184	4.8	Rathgael	76	4.5
Craigavad	35	2.1	Silverstream	106	5.2
Crawfordsburn	27	1.6	Spring Hill	39	2.2
Cultra	15	0.9	Whitehill	105	6.9

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

<sup>1</sup> The working age population refers to men and women aged 16 to 64.

**Proportion of working age people (males and females aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefit, 2012**



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

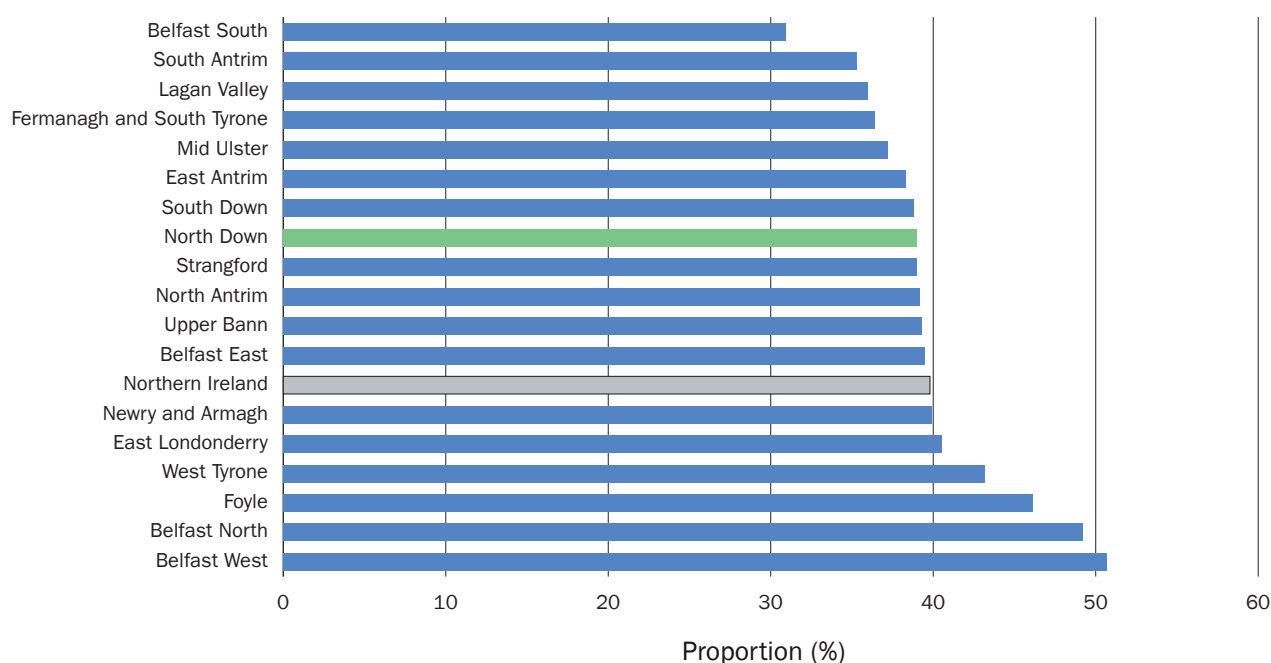
## Low income – People claiming benefits

As at April 2013, 28,460 people in North Down claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 39.0% of all constituents aged 16 and over.

A lower proportion of people aged 16 and over living in North Down claimed at least one benefit when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 39.8%.

North Down was the Constituency with the joint 8th 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 2013



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	39.5	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	36.4	15	North Down	39.0	Joint 10
Belfast North	49.2	2	Foyle	46.1	3	South Antrim	35.3	17
Belfast South	30.9	18	Lagan Valley	36.0	16	South Down	38.8	12
Belfast West	50.7	1	Mid Ulster	37.2	14	Strangford	39.0	Joint 10
East Antrim	38.3	13	Newry and Armagh	39.9	6	Upper Bann	39.3	8
East Londonderry	40.5	5	North Antrim	39.2	9	West Tyrone	43.2	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 (50.6%, 1,340 claimants), Bangor Castle (49.7%, 1,130 claimants) and Donaghadee South (48.4%, 1,200 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Ballycrochan (24.0%, 990 claimants), Clandeboye (29.7%, 1,070 claimants) and Conlig (31.9%, 1,530 claimants).

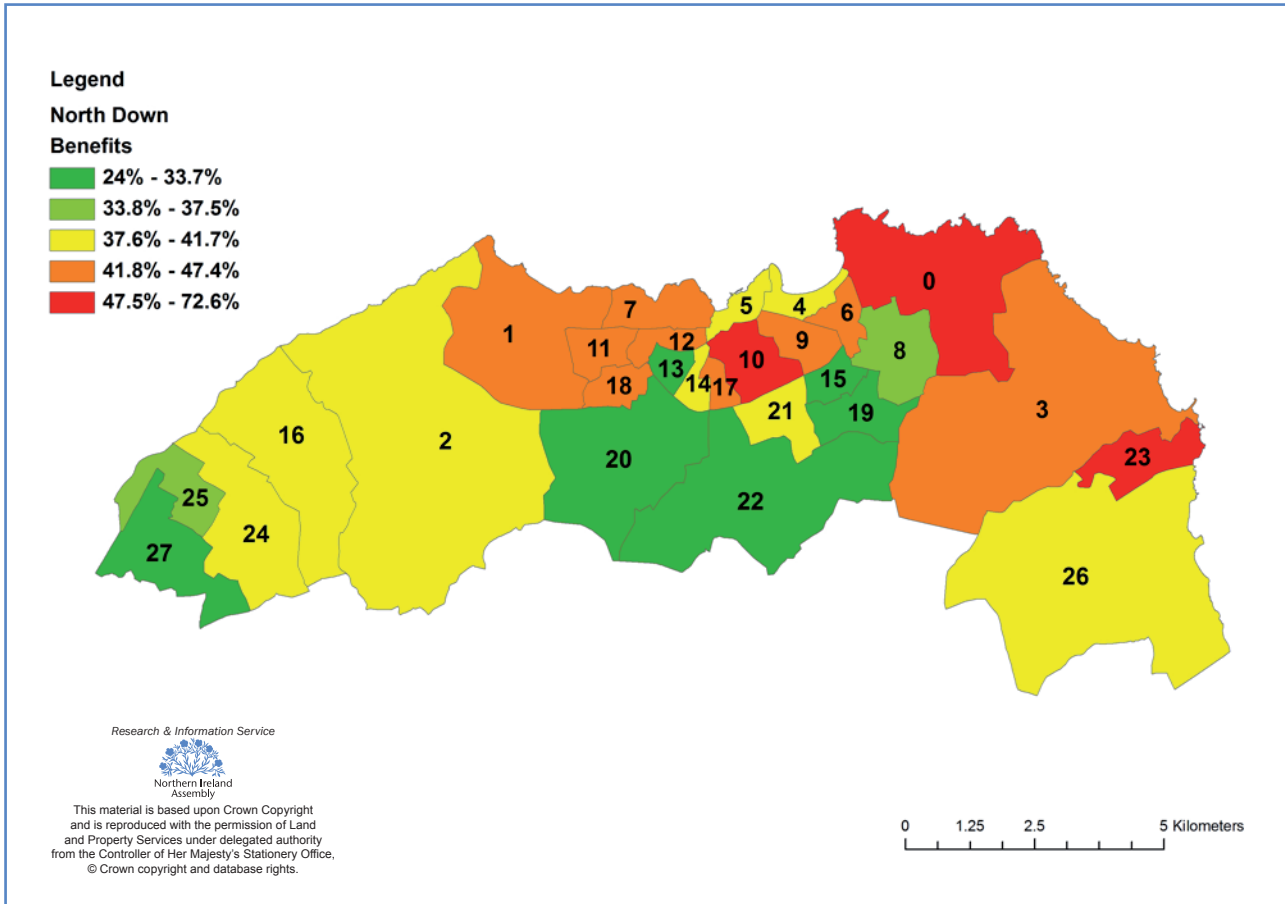
### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at April 2013<sup>1</sup>

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
Ballycrochan	990	24.0	Donaghadee North	1,320	46.7
Ballyholme	830	38.5	Donaghadee South	1,200	48.4
Ballymacconnell	790	35.3	Dufferin	970	47.4
Ballymagee	950	32.4	Groomsport	1,340	50.6
Bangor Castle	1,130	49.7	Harbour	960	37.7
Bloomfield	1,100	37.7	Hollywood Dem	860	33.9
Broadway	1,060	44.0	Hollywood Priory	850	39.1
Bryansburn	1,000	45.0	Loughview	900	33.1
Churchill	1,080	45.4	Millisle	1,250	37.8
Clandeboye	1,070	29.7	Princetown	1,120	46.5
Conlig	1,530	31.9	Rathgael	780	41.3
Craigavad	870	40.3	Silverstream	880	33.4
Crawfordsburn	1,010	43.7	Spring Hill	1,010	44.5
Cultra	780	37.9	Whitehill	850	42.9

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 persons aged 16 and over claiming at least one benefit, at April 2013



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

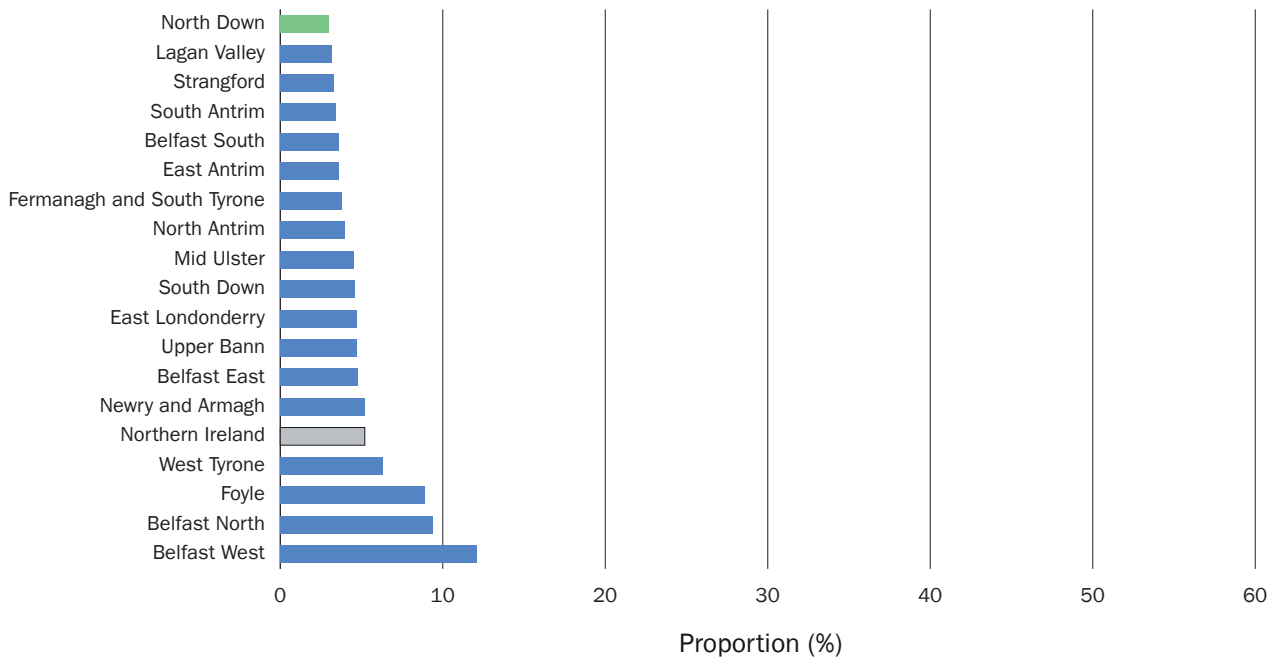
## Low income – People claiming income support

As at February 2013, there were 1,760 people in North Down claiming income support, of whom 1,690 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 Down claimed income support when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 5.2%.

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 2013



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	4.8	6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	3.8	12	North Down	3.0	18
Belfast North	9.4	2	Foyle	8.9	3	South Antrim	3.4	15
Belfast South	3.6	Joint 13	Lagan Valley	3.2	17	South Down	4.6	9
Belfast West	12.1	1	Mid Ulster	4.5	10	Strangford	3.3	16
East Antrim	3.6	Joint 13	Newry and Armagh	5.2	5	Upper Bann	4.7	Joint 7
East Londonderry	4.7	Joint 7	North Antrim	4.0	11	West Tyrone	6.3	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 (6.5%, 100 claimants), Dufferin (5.6%, 90 claimants) and Conlig (5.1%, 220 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ballymacconnell (0.6%, 10 claimants), Ballyholme (0.6%, 10 claimants), Crawfordsburn (0.7%, 10 claimants) and Cultra (0.7%, 10 claimants).

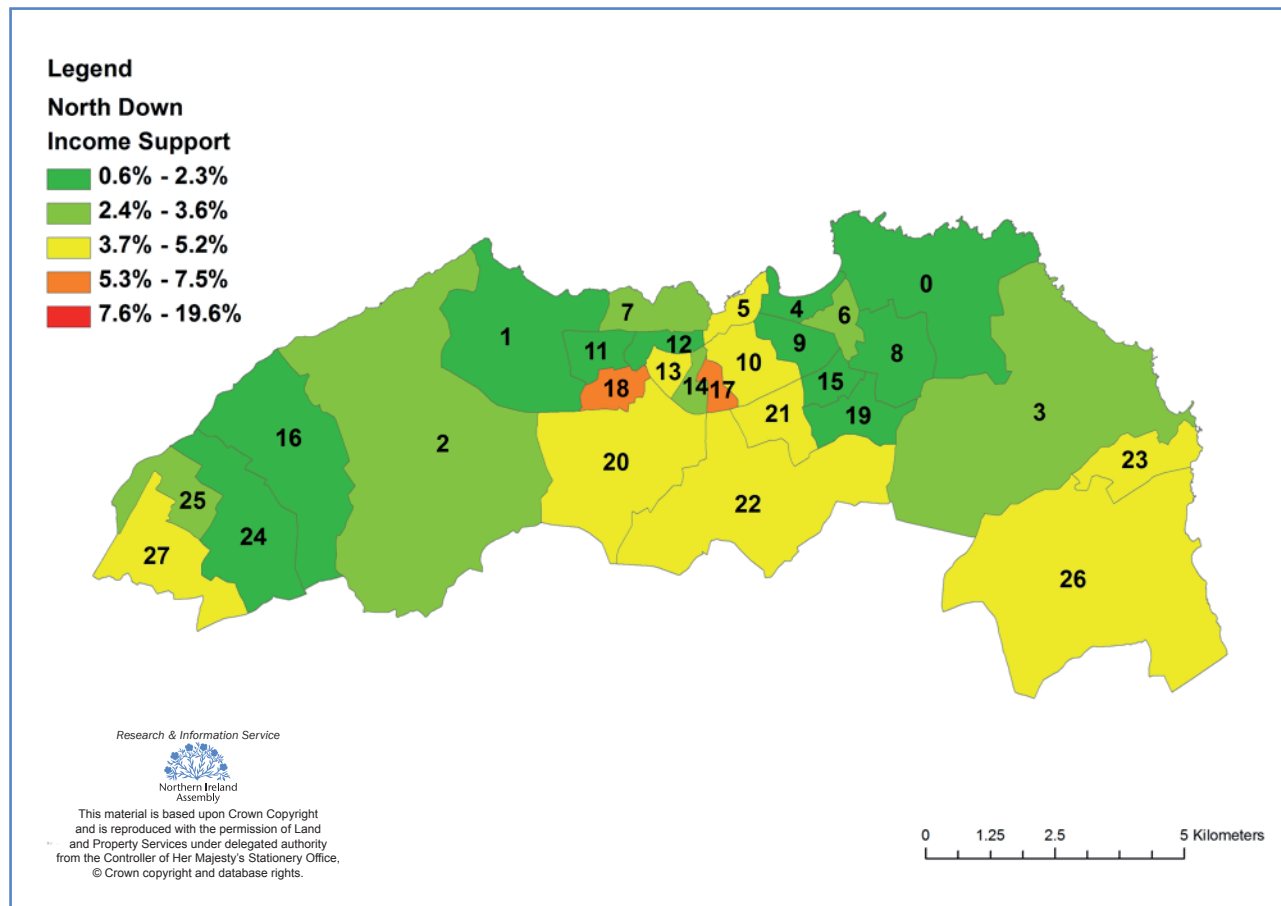
### Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2013

Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population <sup>1</sup>	Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Ballycrochan	50	1.4	Donaghadee North	50	2.5
Ballyholme	10	0.6	Donaghadee South	70	4.0
Ballymacconnell	10	0.6	Dufferin	90	5.6
Ballymagee	50	2.0	Groomsport	20	1.1
Bangor Castle	70	4.3	Harbour	100	4.7
Bloomfield	120	4.9	Hollywood Dem	50	2.5
Broadway	30	1.8	Hollywood Priory	30	1.9
Bryansburn	20	1.3	Loughview	90	4.0
Churchill	40	2.5	Millisle	100	3.8
Clandeboye	120	3.8	Princetown	40	2.5
Conlig	220	5.1	Rathgael	40	2.7
Craigavad	40	2.5	Silverstream	80	3.7
Crawfordsburn	10	0.7	Spring Hill	20	1.2
Cultra	10	0.7	Whitehill	100	6.5

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

<sup>1</sup> Working age calculation based on Census 2011 population estimates (aged 16-64)

Proportion of working age population claiming income support by Ward, 2013



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

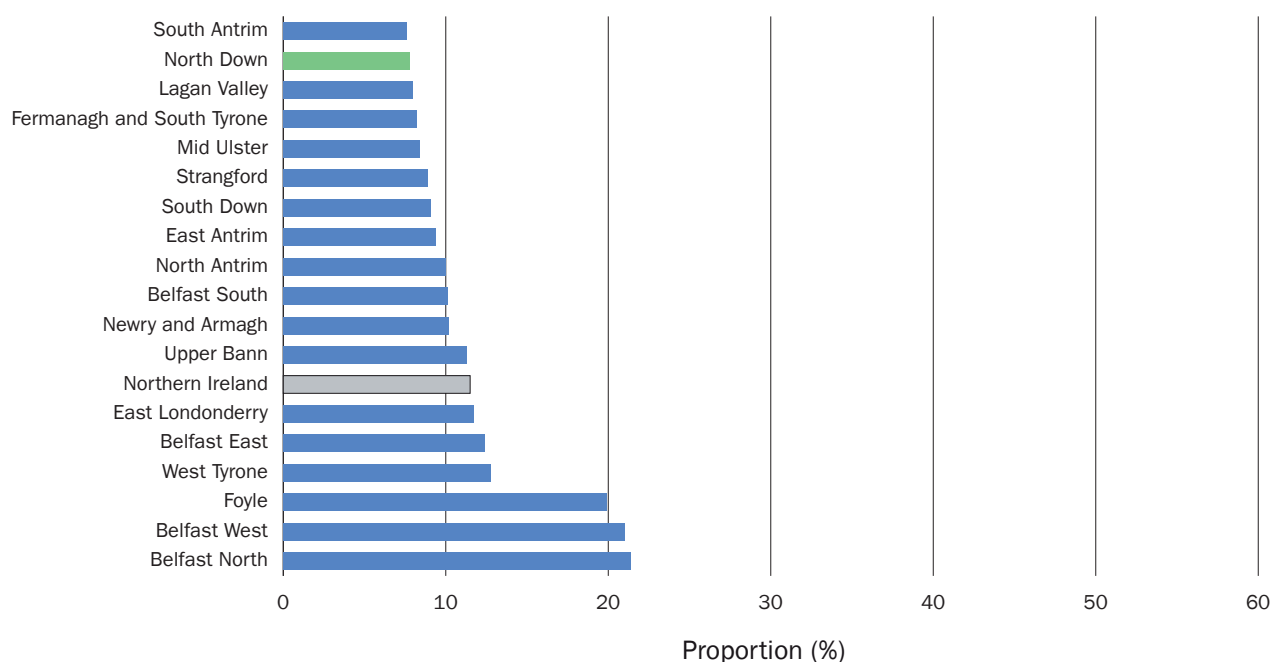
## Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2013, there were 5,690 people in North Down claiming housing benefit. This equates to 7.8% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

A lower proportion of people aged 16 and over living in North Down claimed housing benefit in 2013 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 11.5%.

North Down was the constituency with the 2nd lowest proportion of housing benefit claimants.

### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit, as at June 2013



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	12.4	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	8.2	15	North Down	7.8	17
Belfast North	21.4	1	Foyle	19.9	3	South Antrim	7.6	18
Belfast South	10.1	9	Lagan Valley	8.0	16	South Down	9.1	12
Belfast West	21.0	2	Mid Ulster	8.4	14	Strangford	8.9	13
East Antrim	9.4	11	Newry and Armagh	10.2	8	Upper Bann	11.3	7
East Londonderry	11.7	6	North Antrim	10.0	10	West Tyrone	12.8	4

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

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

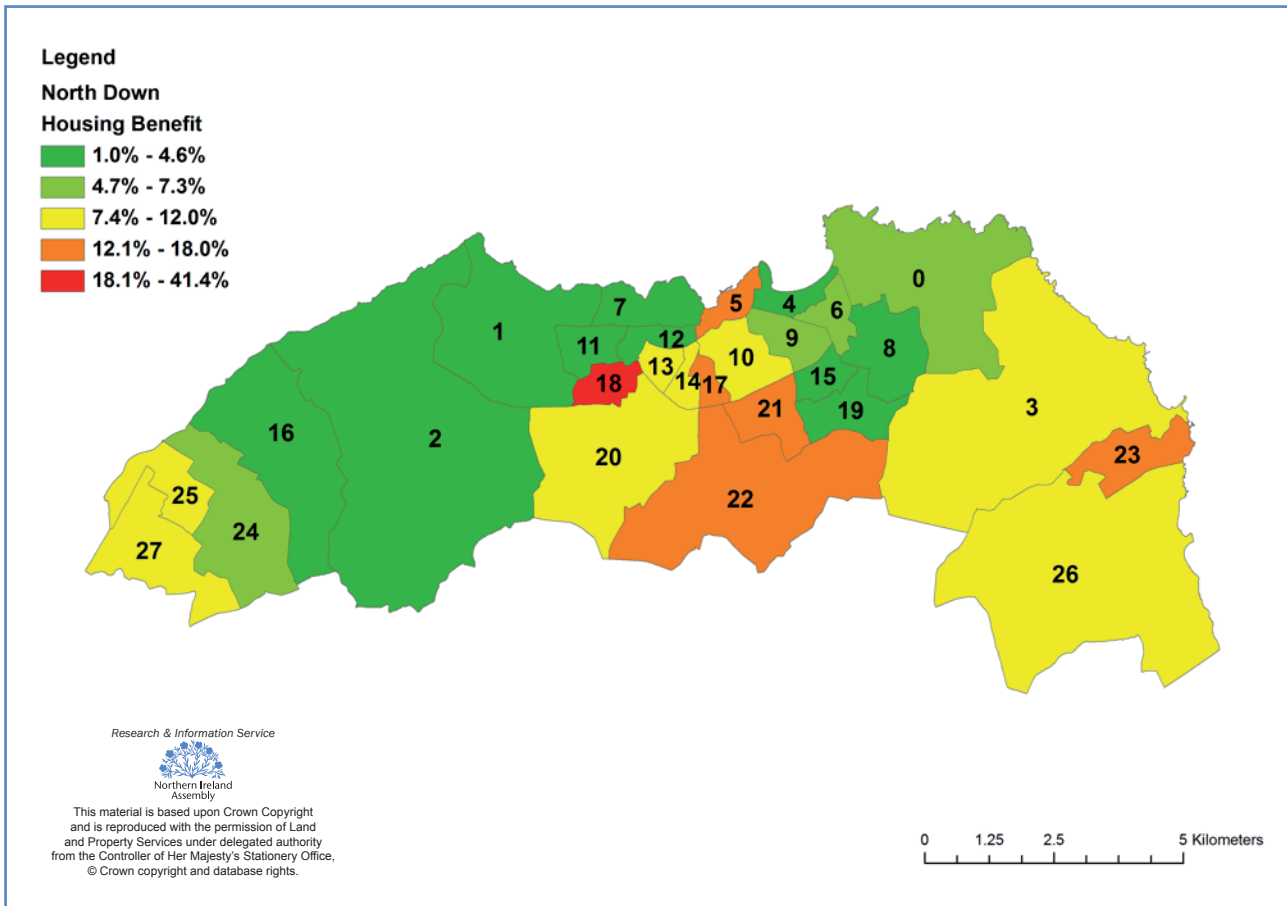
The highest proportion of people claiming Housing Benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Dufferin (19.0%, 390 claimants), Harbour (16.1%, 410 claimants) and Whitehill (15.6%, 310 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Cultra (1.0%, 20 claimants), Crawfordsburn (1.3%, 30 claimants) and Ballymacconnell (1.3%, 30 claimants).

### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit at ward level, as at June 2013

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	90	2.2	Donaghadee North	270	9.5
Ballyholme	50	2.3	Donaghadee South	320	12.9
Ballymacconnell	30	1.3	Dufferin	390	19.0
Ballymagee	80	2.7	Groomsport	130	4.9
Bangor Castle	230	10.1	Harbour	410	16.1
Bloomfield	410	14.1	Hollywood Dem	210	8.3
Broadway	160	6.6	Hollywood Priory	110	5.1
Bryansburn	100	4.5	Loughview	270	9.9
Churchill	160	6.7	Millisle	270	8.2
Clandeboye	360	10.0	Princetown	110	4.6
Conlig	680	14.2	Rathgael	150	7.9
Craigavad	40	1.9	Silverstream	250	9.5
Crawfordsburn	30	1.3	Spring Hill	70	3.1
Cultra	20	1.0	Whitehill	310	15.6

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

Proportion of those aged 16 or over claiming Housing Benefit, 2013



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

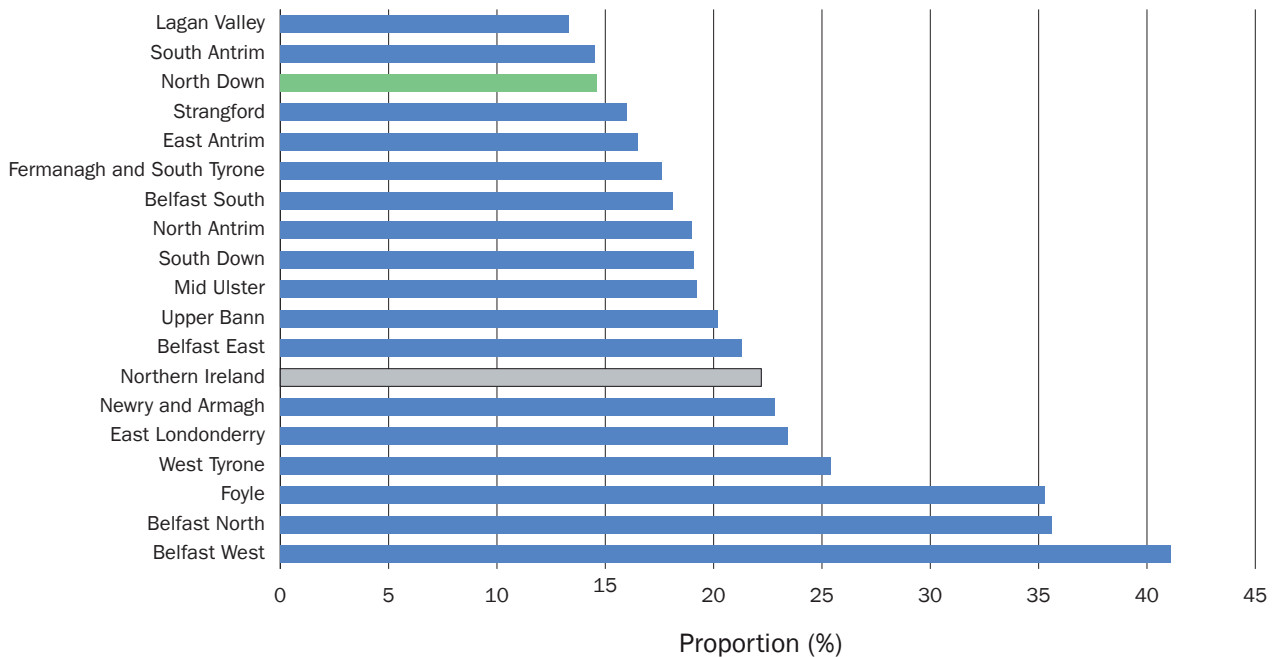
## Low income – Children living in Poverty

As at August 2011, there were 2,360 children aged 0-15 years living in poverty<sup>1</sup> in North Down. This equates to 14.6% of all children in the Constituency.

A lower proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years were living in poverty in North Down when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 22.2%.

North Down was the Constituency with the 3rd lowest proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in poverty.

### Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in poverty, as at August 2011



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	21.3	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	17.6	13	North Down	14.6	16
Belfast North	35.6	2	Foyle	35.3	3	South Antrim	14.5	17
Belfast South	18.1	12	Lagan Valley	13.3	18	South Down	19.1	10
Belfast West	41.1	1	Mid Ulster	19.2	9	Strangford	16.0	15
East Antrim	16.5	14	Newry and Armagh	22.8	6	Upper Bann	20.2	8
East Londonderry	23.4	5	North Antrim	19.0	11	West Tyrone	25.4	4

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

<sup>1</sup> Children in poverty 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 Poverty at ward level

The highest proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in poverty (as a percentage of all children) were concentrated in the wards of Dufferin (27.3%), Bloomfield (26.5%) and Whitehill (24.6%). The lowest proportions were found in Craigavad (4.1%), Crawfordsburn (4.5%) and Cultra (4.8%).

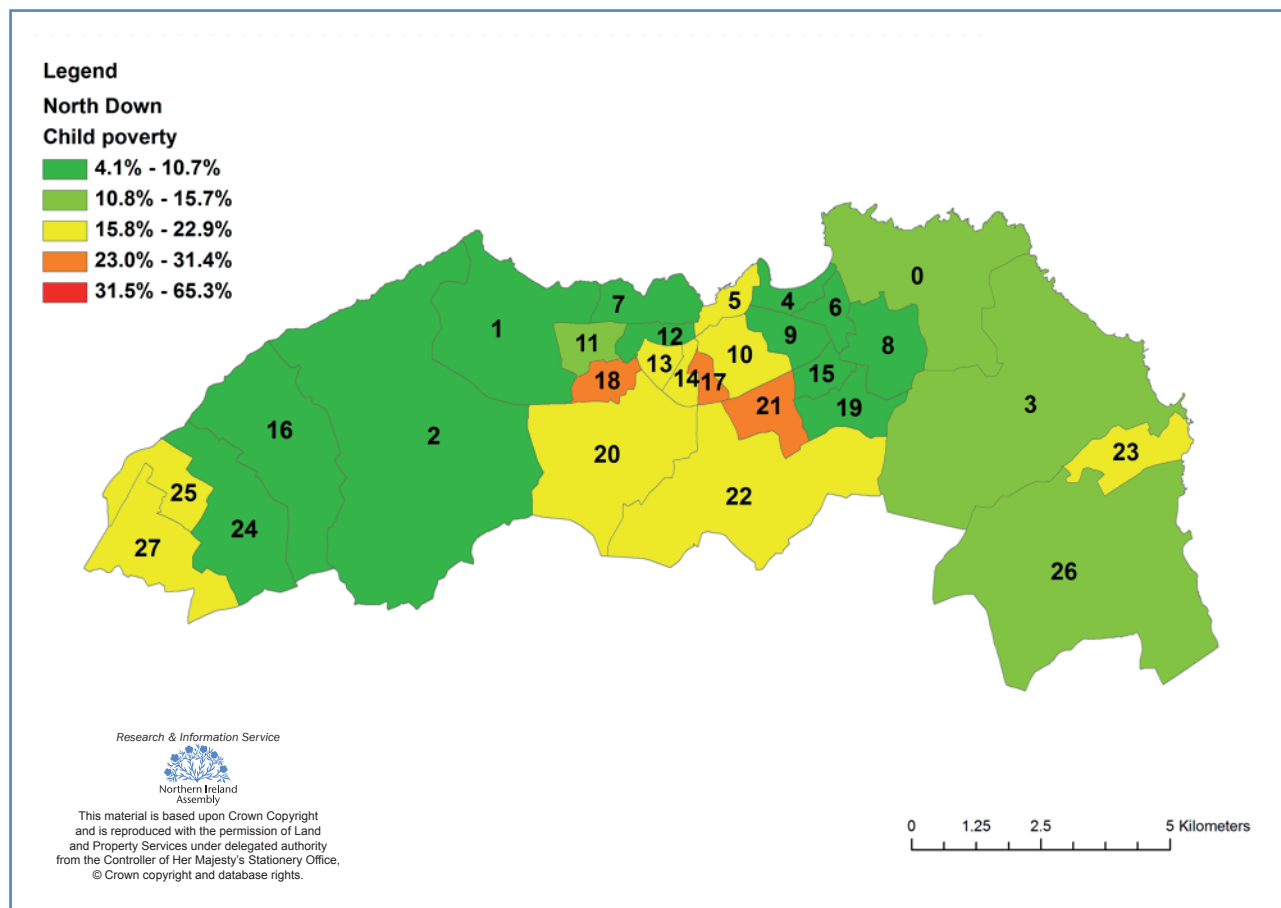
### Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in poverty at ward level, as at August 2011

Ward	Children in Poverty (%) <sup>1</sup>	Ward	Children in Poverty (%)
Ballycrochan	7.2	Donaghadee North	11.4
Ballyholme	6.7	Donaghadee South	21.8
Ballymacconnell	8.9	Dufferin	27.3
Ballymagee	10.4	Groomsport	10.8
Bangor Castle	22.7	Harbour	22.8
Bloomfield	26.5	Hollywood Dem	16.0
Broadway	7.2	Hollywood Priory	5.6
Bryansburn	5.8	Loughview	16.4
Churchill	10.5	Millisle	14.0
Clandeboye	19.8	Princetown	6.3
Conlig	19.7	Rathgael	16.8
Craigavad	4.1	Silverstream	17.1
Crawfordsburn	4.5	Spring Hill	11.3
Cultra	4.8	Whitehill	24.6

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

<sup>1</sup> Children in poverty 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.

Proportion of children (aged 0-15 years) in poverty by Ward, at 31 August 2011



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

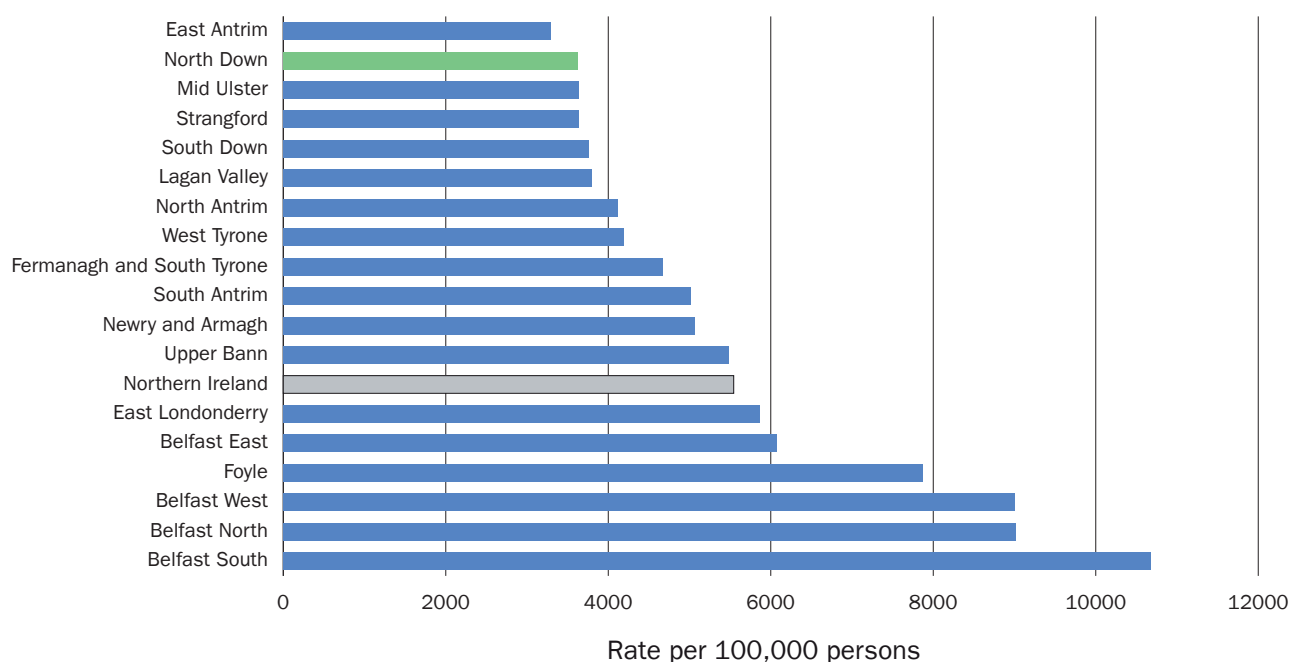
## Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2012/13, a total of 3,242 criminal offences were recorded in the North Down area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 3,622 per 100,000 persons.

The recorded crime rate for North Down was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 5,544 per 100,000 persons.

North Down was the Constituency with the 2nd lowest recorded crime rate.

### Overall crime rate per 100,000 persons, 2012/13



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	6,077	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4,671	10	North Down	3,622	17
Belfast North	9,020	2	Foyle	7,866	4	South Antrim	5,018	9
Belfast South	10,683	1	Lagan Valley	3,796	13	South Down	3,763	14
Belfast West	9,006	3	Mid Ulster	3,634	16	Strangford	3,641	15
East Antrim	3,296	18	Newry and Armagh	5,067	8	Upper Bann	5,489	7
East Londonderry	5,870	6	North Antrim	4,112	12	West Tyrone	4,185	11

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

## Crime – Rates of specific types of crime

In 2012/13, rates of all crime types listed in the below table were lower in North Down when compared to the Northern Ireland average.

### Crime rate per 100,000 persons by crime type, 2012/13

	North Down		Northern Ireland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery	1,158	1,294	33,251	1,836
Burglary	238	266	9,581	529
Vehicle offences	124	139	5,339	295
Theft including from the person, bicycle theft, shoplifting and other theft excluding vehicle offences	711	794	20,691	1,143
Criminal damage	724	809	20,959	1,157
Trafficking of drugs	17	19	890	49
Possession of drugs	101	113	3,488	193
Possession of weapons	14	16	651	36
Public order offences	58	65	1,517	84
Miscellaneous crimes against society	49	55	2,191	121
Other fraud	48	54	1,831	101

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 Harbour (17,670), Bangor Castle (11,496) and Bloomfield (6,379). The lowest rates were recorded in Broadway (773), Ballymacconnell (845) and Ballycrochan (926).

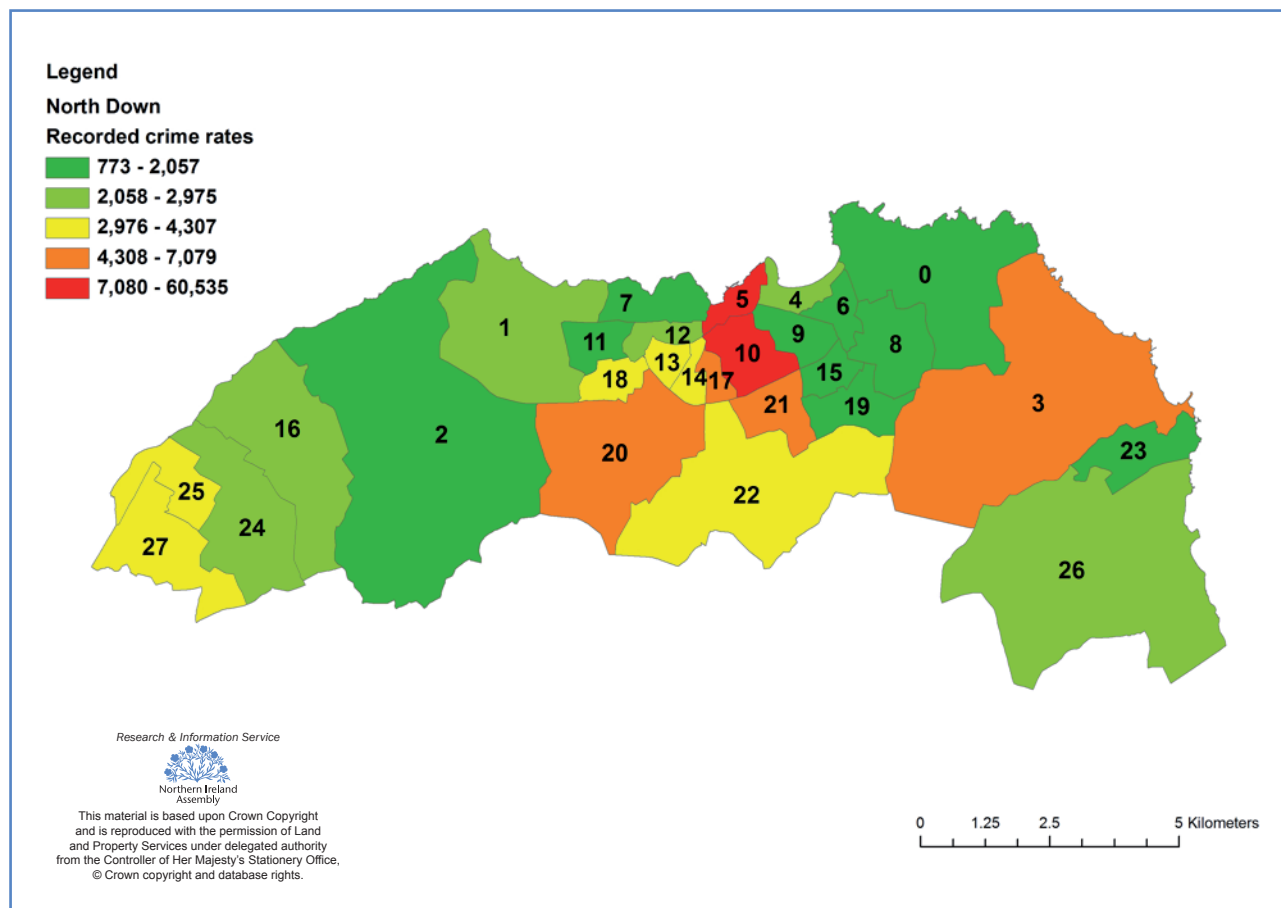
### Crime rates per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2012/13

Ward	Recorded Crime Rate <sup>1</sup>	Violence against Person Rate <sup>2</sup>	Burglary Rate	Criminal Damage Rate
Ballycrochan	926	264	76	189
Ballyholme	2,112	415	151	679
Ballymacconnell	845	221	221	74
Ballymagee	1,494	407	54	435
Bangor Castle	11,496	3,426	152	1,865
Bloomfield	6,379	1,535	318	1,773
Broadway	773	281	176	141
Bryansburn	2,625	463	116	618
Churchill	1,100	355	71	284
Clandeboye	5,313	2,329	143	1,635
Conlig	4,263	1,581	208	1,261
Craigavad	1,969	591	630	118
Crawfordsburn	2,635	361	758	397
Cultra	2,907	363	606	646
Donaghadee North	4,839	2,344	271	932
Donaghadee South	1,861	677	34	541
Dufferin	3,430	1,347	286	898
Groomsport	1,498	532	300	100
Harbour	17,670	8,637	629	2,581
Hollywood Demesne	4,250	1,527	465	631
Hollywood Priory	2,430	710	449	523
Loughview	3,116	961	262	961
Millisle	2,547	1,215	280	304
Princetown	2,038	597	105	668
Rathgael	3,070	1,174	226	993
Silverstream	3,645	1,395	349	761
Spring Hill	1,220	481	333	333
Whitehill	4,496	1,175	162	1,701

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

- 1 All crime rates were calculated per 100,000 population using the Census 2011 Estimates.
- 2 Violence against the person includes sex offences and robbery.

Recorded Crime rates per 100,000 population (April 2012 - March 2013)



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

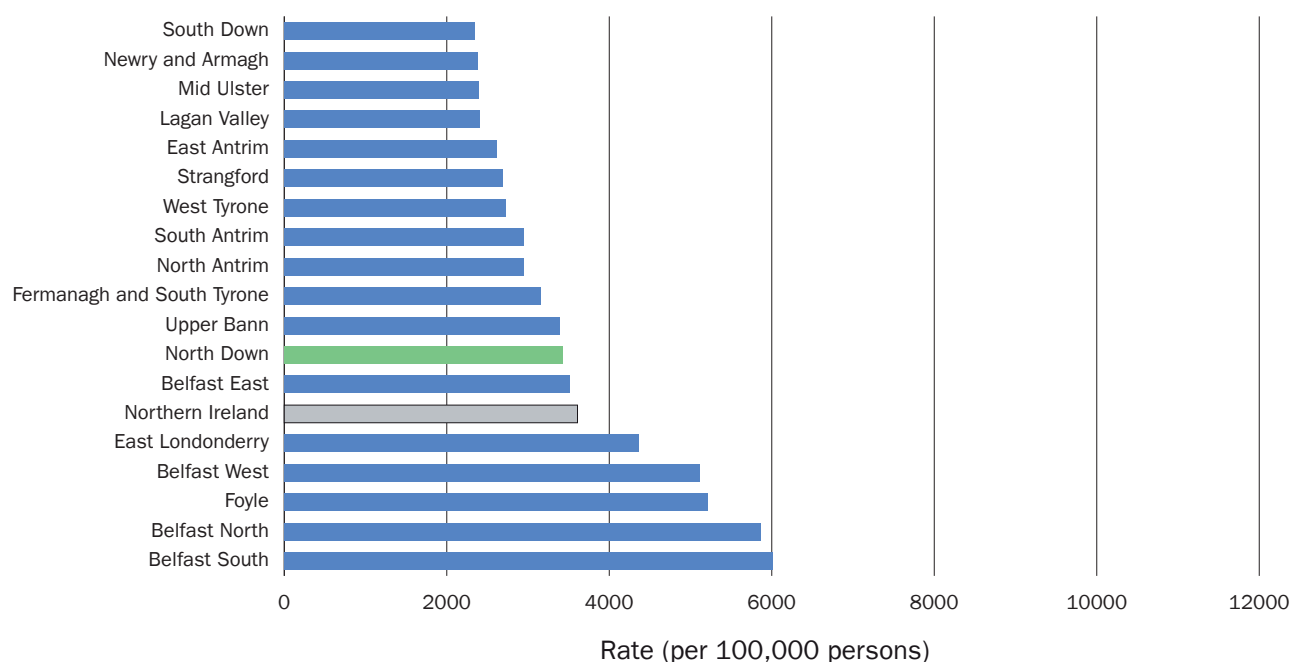
## Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2012/13, there were 3,068 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in North Down. This equates to a rate of 3,428 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents in North Down was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 3,609 per 100,000 persons.

North Down was the Constituency with the 7th highest rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

### Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons, 2012/13



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	3,519	6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	3,159	9	North Down	3,428	7
Belfast North	5,867	2	Foyle	5,216	3	South Antrim	2,945	11
Belfast South	6,009	1	Lagan Valley	2,412	15	South Down	2,344	18
Belfast West	5,117	4	Mid Ulster	2,398	16	Strangford	2,688	13
East Antrim	2,621	14	Newry and Armagh	2,384	17	Upper Bann	3,396	8
East Londonderry	4,365	5	North Antrim	2,953	10	West Tyrone	2,723	12

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

## Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour at ward level

The highest number of anti-social behaviour incidents (per 100,000 population) were concentrated in the wards of Harbour (17,108), Bloomfield (6,935) and Bangor Castle (6,662). The lowest rates were found in Ballymacconnell (551), Groomsport (1,131) and Craigavad (1,181).

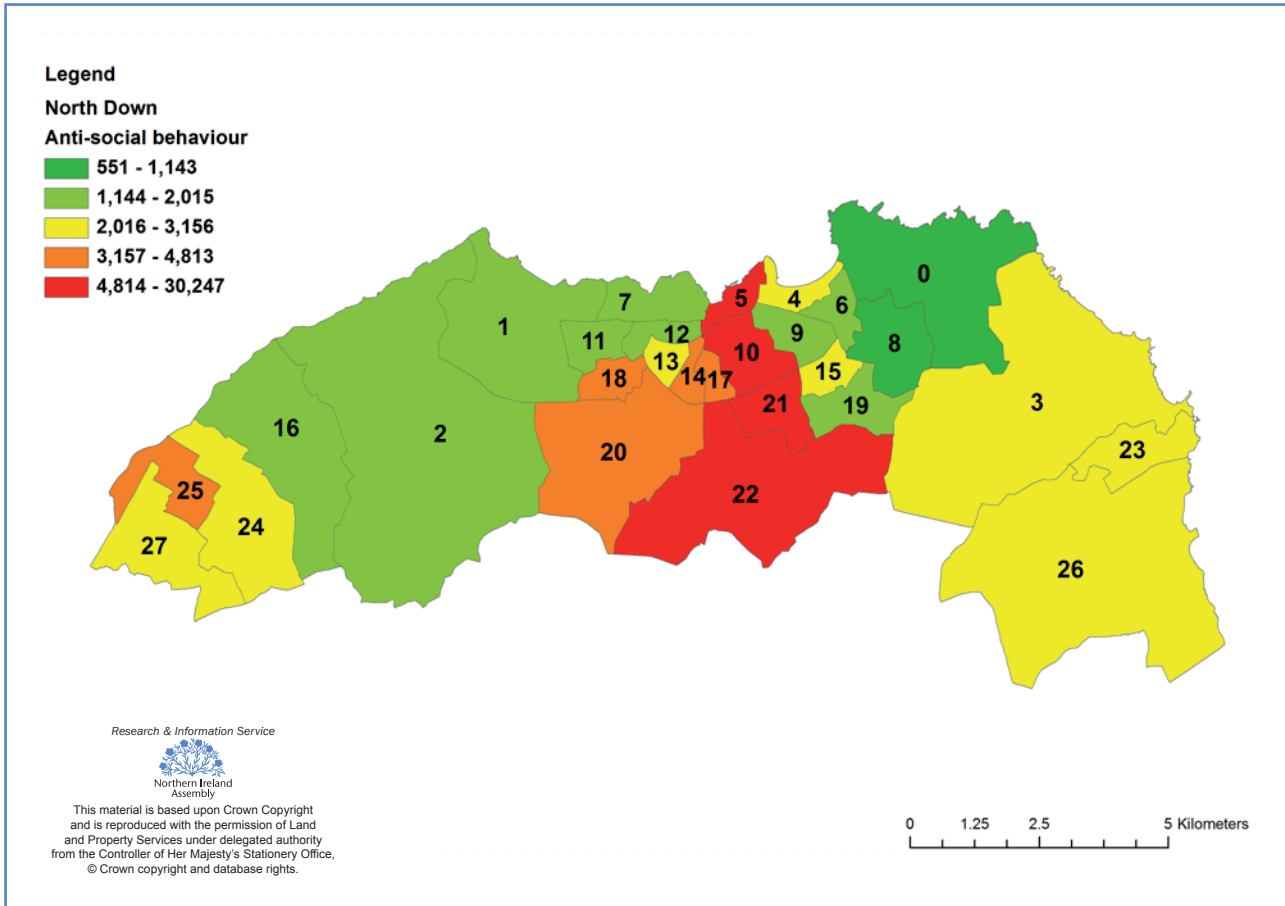
### Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2012/13

Ward	ASB Incidents <sup>1</sup>	Per 100,000 Population	Ward	ASB Incidents	Per 100,000 Population
Ballycrochan	84	1,587	Donaghadee North	105	3,156
Ballyholme	65	2,451	Donaghadee South	61	2,064
Ballymacconnell	15	551	Dufferin	90	3,675
Ballymagee	116	3,150	Groomsport	34	1,131
Bangor Castle	175	6,662	Harbour	517	17,108
Bloomfield	262	6,935	Hollywood Demesne	142	4,714
Broadway	37	1,301	Hollywood Priory	72	2,692
Bryansburn	52	2,008	Loughview	105	3,058
Churchill	35	1,242	Millisle	100	2,337
Clandeboye	182	3,719	Princetown	45	1,581
Conlig	338	5,397	Rathgael	86	3,883
Craigavad	30	1,181	Silverstream	96	3,043
Crawfordsburn	47	1,697	Spring Hill	41	1,516
Cultra	49	1,978	Whitehill	87	3,524

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

<sup>1</sup> Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents recorded by the PSNI are compiled from the force Command and Control system, where calls for service from members of the public are logged.

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents per 100,000 population, 2012/13



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

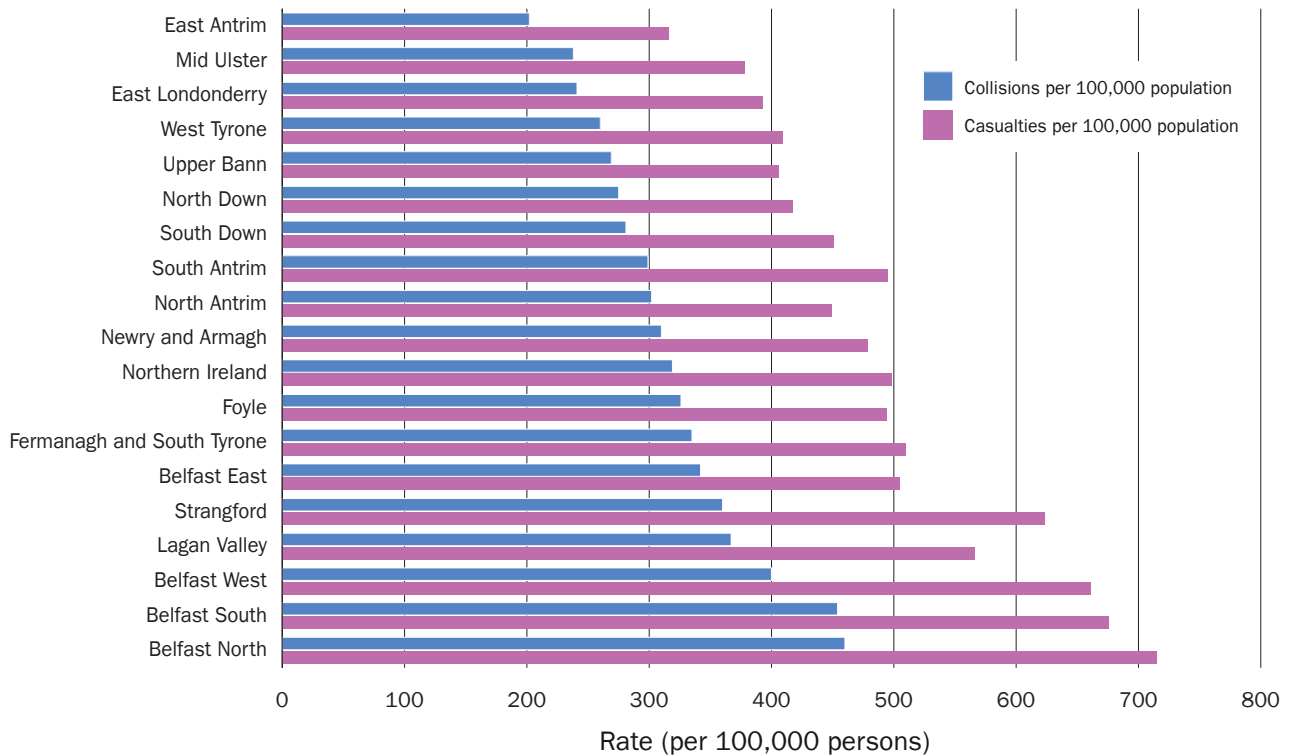
## Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

In 2012, there were 246 road traffic collisions with injury reported in North Down, a collision rate of 275 per 100,000 persons. There were 373 casualties – no-one was killed, 26 were seriously injured and 347 were slightly injured, a rate of 417 casualties per 100,000 persons.

The road traffic collision rate for North Down was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 319 per 100,000 persons while the casualty rate was also lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 498 per 100,000 persons.

North Down had the 6th lowest collision rate.

### Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons, 2012



	Collision rate	Rank		Collision rate	Rank		Collision rate	Rank
Belfast East	342	6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	335	7	North Down	275	13
Belfast North	460	1	Foyle	326	8	South Antrim	299	11
Belfast South	454	2	Lagan Valley	367	4	South Down	281	12
Belfast West	400	3	Mid Ulster	238	17	Strangford	360	5
East Antrim	202	18	Newry and Armagh	310	9	Upper Bann	269	14
East Londonderry	241	16	North Antrim	302	10	West Tyrone	260	15

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 (1,063), Bangor Castle (647) and Clandeboye (593). The lowest rates were recorded in Ballymagee (27), Ballycrochan (57), Ballymacconnell (74) and Spring Hill (74).

The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Craigavad (1,535), Clandeboye (940) and Bangor Castle (876). The lowest rates were recorded in Ballymagee (27), Ballycrochan (57), Ballymacconnell (74) and Spring Hill (74).

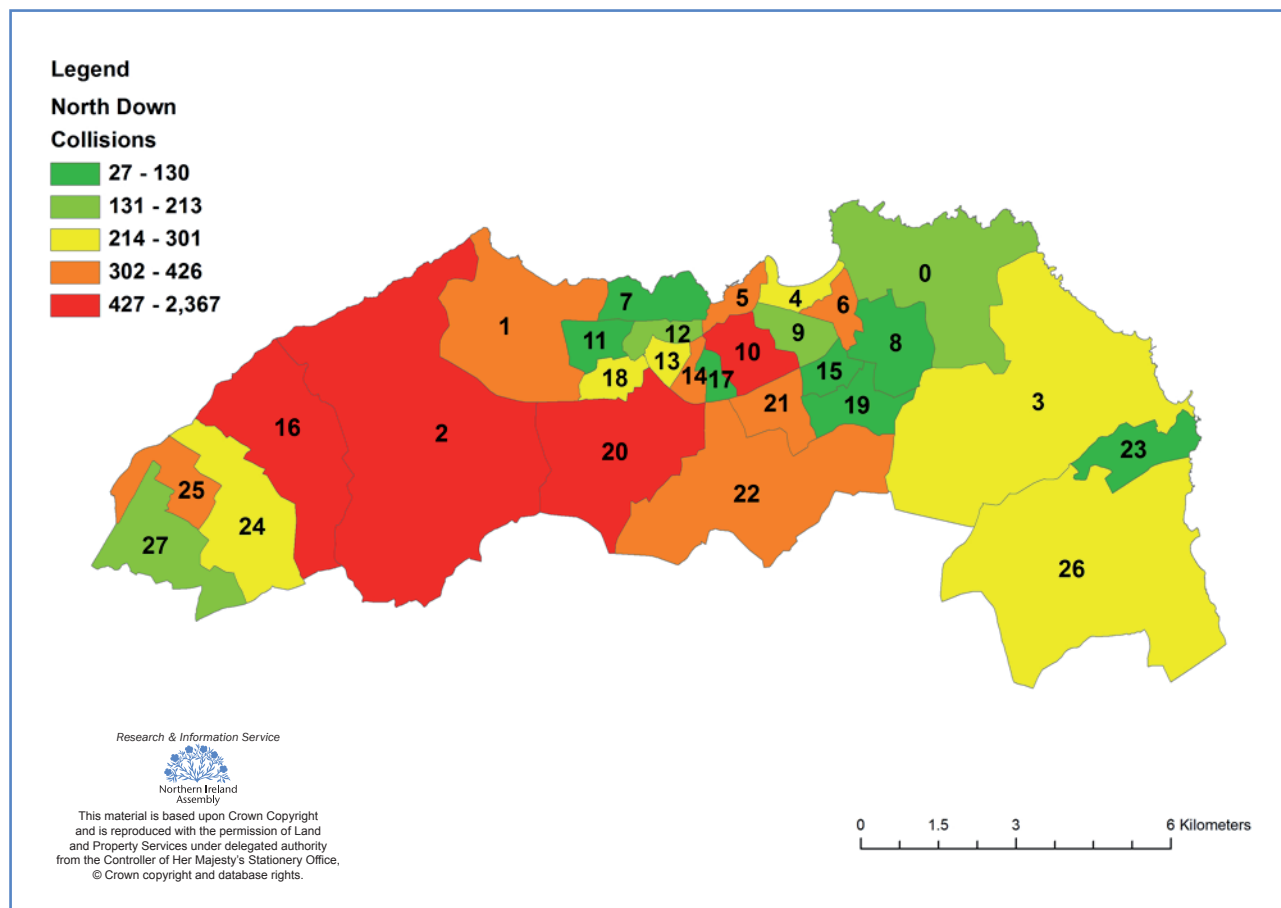
### Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2012

Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) <sup>1</sup>	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Ballycrochan	3	3	57	57
Ballyholme	7	11	264	415
Ballymacconnell	2	2	74	74
Ballymagee	1	1	27	27
Bangor Castle	17	23	647	876
Bloomfield	12	17	318	450
Broadway	5	6	176	211
Bryansburn	5	11	193	425
Churchill	9	13	319	461
Clandeboye	29	46	593	940
Conlig	20	33	319	527
Craigavad	27	39	1,063	1,535
Crawfordsburn	10	15	361	542
Cultra	12	20	484	807
Donaghadee North	10	24	301	721
Donaghadee South	3	5	102	169
Dufferin	6	7	245	286
Groomsport	4	6	133	200
Harbour	10	10	331	331
Hollywood Demesne	10	15	332	498
Hollywood Priory	6	9	224	336
Loughview	6	12	175	349
Millisle	10	15	234	351
Princetown	3	3	105	105
Rathgael	7	10	316	451
Silverstream	7	11	222	349
Spring Hill	2	2	74	74
Whitehill	3	4	122	162

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

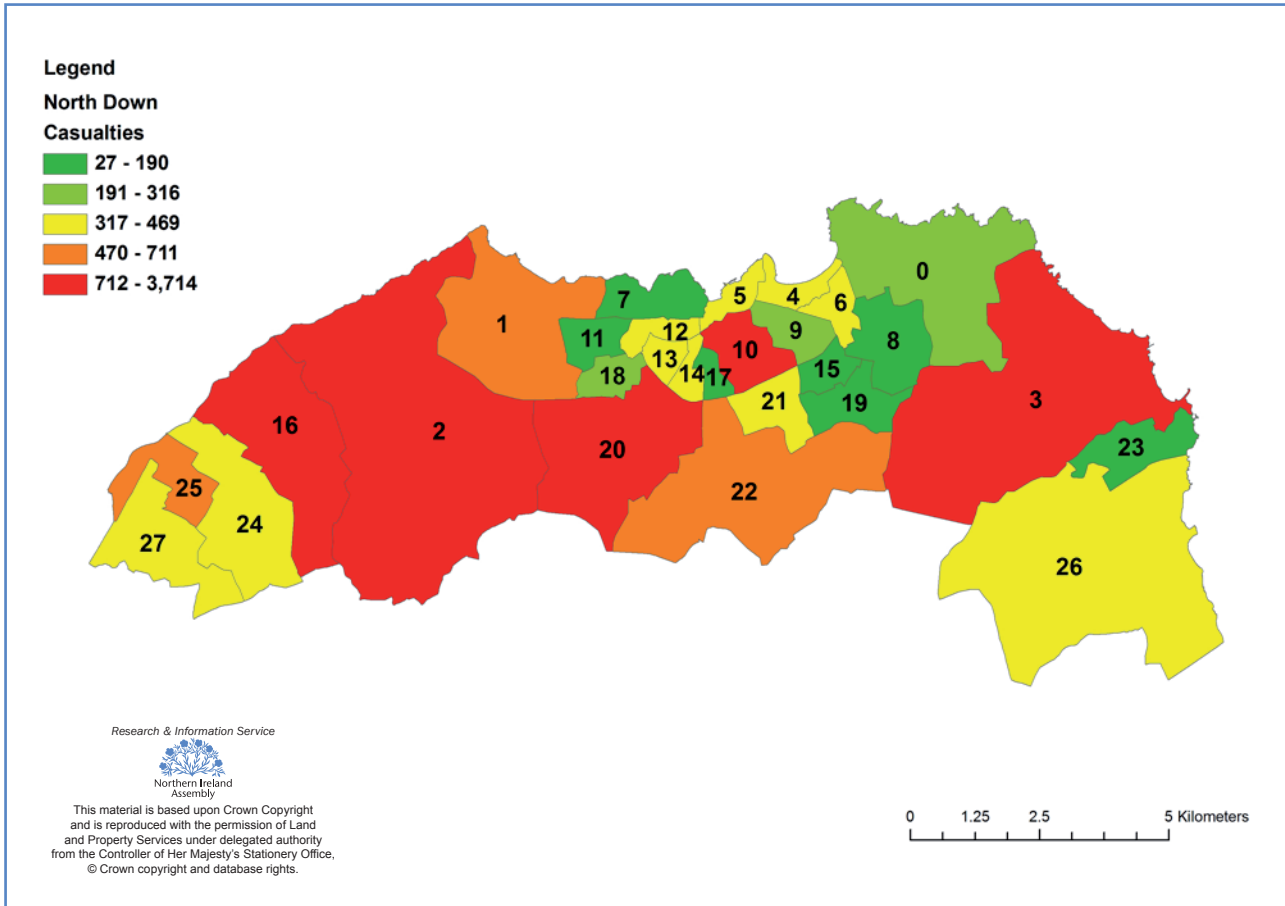
<sup>1</sup> The dataset is compiled from Collision Report Forms (CRFs) forms submitted by police officers after any road traffic collision involving death or personal injury is reported to them. The data set excludes road collisions resulting in damage only.

### Road Traffic Collisions (Involving injury) per 100,000 population, 2012



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

Road Traffic Casualties per 100,000 population, 2012



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

## Notes

### Demographic Profile

The Census collected information on the resident population of Northern Ireland on Census Day (27 March 2011). Questionnaires were delivered to every household and communal establishment and residents asked to complete and return with information as correct on Census Day. Special arrangements were made to enumerate special groups such as the Armed Forces. The Census Coverage Survey (an independent doorstep survey) followed between 9 May and 3 June 2011 and was used to adjust the Census counts for under-enumeration.

### Life expectancy of males and females

The expected years of life at birth based on the mortality rates of the period in question. The data is based upon the number of deaths provided by the General Register Office. DHSSPS calculates the sub Northern Ireland level figures. The dataset was derived using the Central Postcode Directory. All figures presented here are period life expectancies. Period expectation of life at a given age for an area in a given time period is an estimate of the average number of years a person of that age would survive if he or she experienced the particular area's age-specific mortality rates for that time period throughout the rest of his or her life. The figure reflects mortality among those living in the area in each time period, rather than mortality among those born in each area. It is not therefore the number of years a person in the area in each time period could actually expect to live, both because the death rates of the area are likely to change in the future and because many of those in the area may live elsewhere for at least some part of their lives.

### Standardised mortality rates (cancer, respiratory disease, circulatory disease)

Standardised mortality rates are standardised to the mid-year population estimate for each of the grouped years. Rates will therefore vary from those published elsewhere that may use different standardisation (e.g. the HSC Inequalities Monitoring System publish rates standardised to the NI 2001 Census population). The data is based on the number of deaths for the calendar years grouped. The data is based upon the number of deaths provided by the General Register Office Mid-Year Population Estimates /Small Area Population Estimates provided by NISRA.

### 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 data 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, 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 (eg 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 is only available at 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 2012. 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 2012. 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 2012. Proportions calculated using latest available mid-year estimates.

#### **Children in Poverty**

Children in Poverty - This is a snapshot of data on 31st August of each year. Notes: 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 "Poverty": 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.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates\\_statistics/update\\_crime\\_statistics.htm](http://www.psni.police.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.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates\\_statistics/updates\\_antisocial\\_behaviour\\_statistics.htm](http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics/updates_antisocial_behaviour_statistics.htm)


Data are collected on a financial year basis. As such data for 2006 represents the financial year 2006/07.

### **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.







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

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