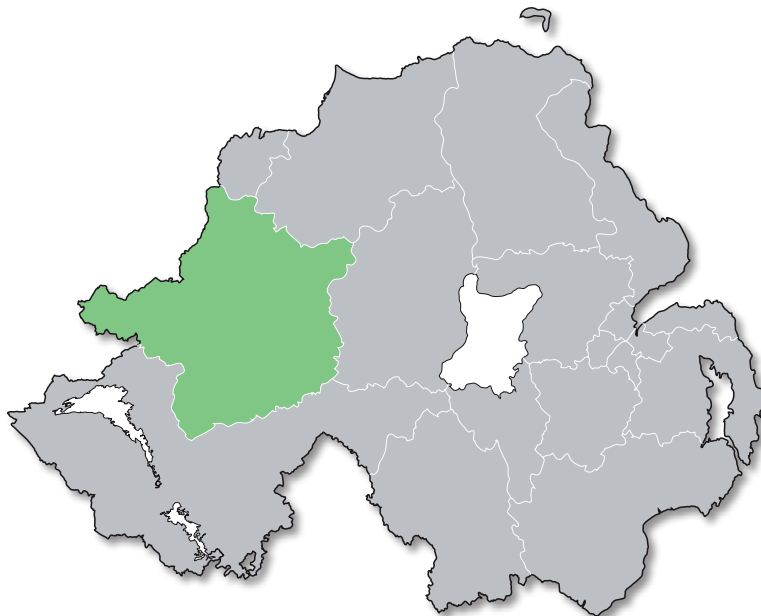




Northern Ireland
Assembly

Constituency Profile

West Tyrone - December 2013



About this Report

Welcome to the 2013 statistical profile of the Constituency of West Tyrone 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 West Tyrone 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 West Tyrone;
- How West Tyrone compares with the Northern Ireland average; and,
- How West Tyrone 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 West Tyrone.

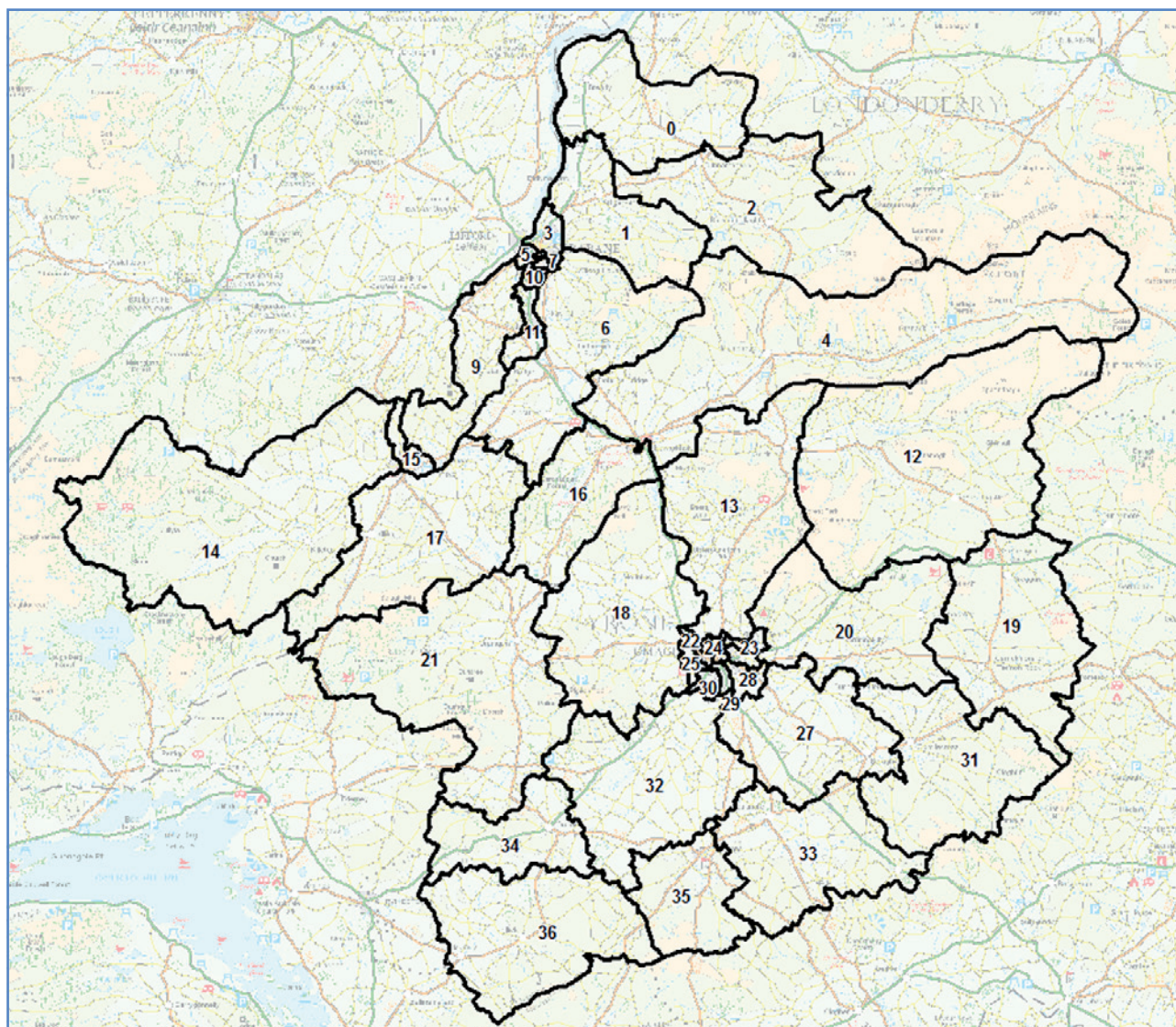
A summary table has been provided showing the latest available data for each indicator, as well as previous data, illustrating change over time.

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 West Tyrone which comprises of the wards shown overleaf.



0	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killyclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castlederg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

Table of Contents

About this Report	i
Summary Profile of West Tyrone	v
Demographic profile – age and gender	1
Demographic profile – religion	2
Health – Life expectancy of males	3
Health – Life expectancy of females	4
Health – Standardised mortality rate for cancer	5
Health – Standardised mortality rate for respiratory disease	6
Health – Standardised mortality rate for circulatory disease	7
Health – Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)	8
Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits	9
Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits at ward level	10
Health – Births to teenage mothers	12
Health – Disease prevalence (Quality Outcomes Framework)	13
Education – Qualifications of School Leavers	14
Education – Participation in Further Education	15
Education – Participation in Further Education at ward level	16
Education – Participation in Higher Education	18
Education – Participation in Higher Education at ward level	19
Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies	21
Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count	22
Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count at ward level	23
Low income – People claiming benefits	25
Low income – People claiming benefits at ward level	26
Low income – People claiming income support	28
Low income – People claiming income support at ward level	29
Low income – People claiming housing benefit	31
Low income – People claiming housing benefit at ward level	32
Low income – Children living in Poverty	34
Low income – Children living in Poverty at ward level	35
Crime – Overall crime rate	37
Crime – Rates of specific types of crime	38
Crime – Crime rate at ward level	39

Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour	41
Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour at ward level	42
Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties	44
Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties at ward level	45
Notes	48

Summary Profile of West Tyrone

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.)	91,199	86,200	5.8%
% Catholic	68.0	67.8	0.2
% Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)	30.2	31.3	-1.1
% other religions and philosophies	0.4	0.2	0.2
% no religion	1.5	0.8	0.7

Health

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Life expectancy of males (years)	2009-2011	78.0	77.5	0.5
Life expectancy of females (years)	2009-2011	82.3	82.2	0.1
Age standardised death due to cancer per 100,000 persons	2007-2011	116	116	-
Age standardised death due to respiratory disease per 100,000 persons	2007-2011	25	26	-1
Age standardised death due to circulatory disease per 100,000 persons	2007-2011	80	86	-6
New incidences of cancer excluding non-melanoma skin cancer per 100,000 persons	2011	474	420	54
Proportion of population in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (%)	At Feb 2013	19.4	19.2	0.2
Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)	2011	2.8	3.4	-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	79.2	73.9	5.3
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education	2011/12	13.2	12.2	1.0
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education	2011/12	4.9	4.8	0.1

Labour Market

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
No. of confirmed redundancies	2012	25	15	10
Unemployment claimant count (%)	2012	6.1	5.8	0.3

Low income

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits (%)	April 2013	43.2	43.1	0.1
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming income support (%)	Feb 2013	6.3	6.8	-0.5
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit (%)	June 2013	12.8	12.5	0.3
Proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in poverty (%)	Aug 2011	25.4	26.1	-0.7

Crime

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000 persons	2012/13	4,185	4,245	-60
Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons	2012/13	2,723	2,584	139

Traffic and Travel

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons	2012	260	241	19
Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons	2012	409	411	-2

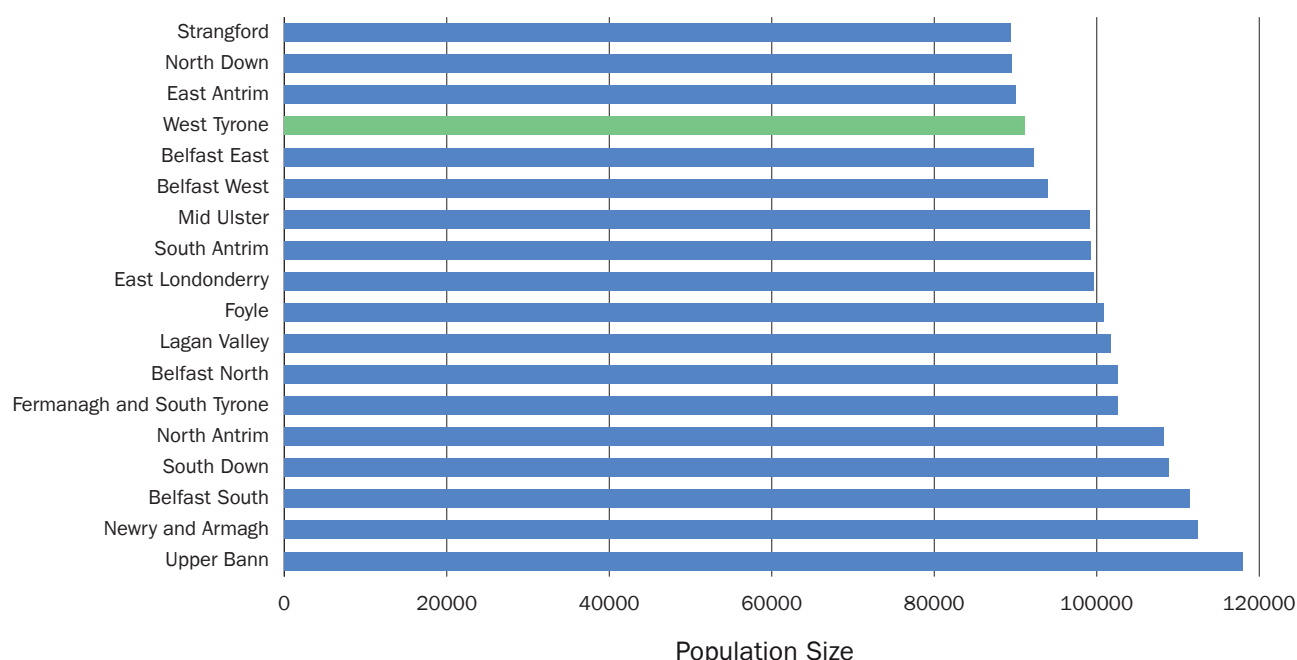
Demographic profile – age and gender

As at Census Day 2011, there were 91,199 persons living in West Tyrone – 5.0% of the Northern Ireland population. The constituency of West Tyrone had the 4th lowest population. Since the 2001 Census, the population of the area covered by the current West Tyrone boundary increased by 5.8% from 86,200 to 91,199 in 2011.

The median age of those living in West Tyrone in 2011 was 36 years, lower than the Northern Ireland average of 37.

Overall, 22.5% of the West Tyrone population were children aged 0-15 years, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 20.9%. Older persons made up 13.5% of the West Tyrone population, lower 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 West Tyrone by gender and age group, 2011 Census

	Aged 0-15 years		Aged 16-64 years		Aged 65+		All ages
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Males	10,502	23.1	29,442	64.7	5,555	12.2	45,499
Females	9,988	21.9	28,965	63.4	6,747	14.8	45,700
Persons	20,490	22.5	58,407	64.0	12,302	13.5	91,199

Source: NISRA, Northern Ireland Census 2011

Demographic profile – religion

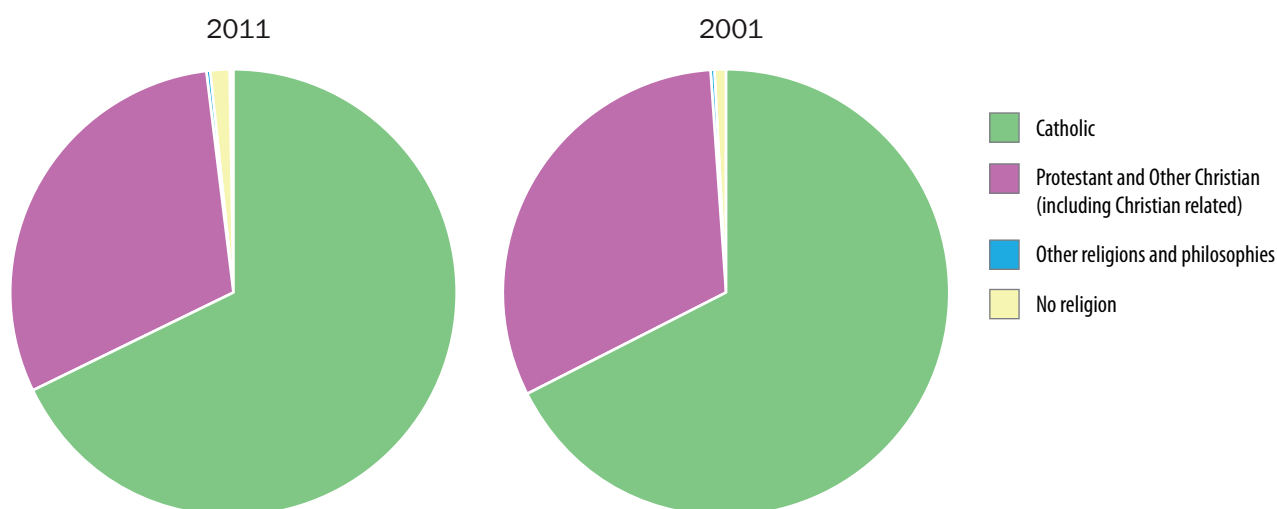
As at Census Day 2011,

- 68.0% of West Tyrone residents belong to or were brought up in the Catholic religion;
- 30.2% belong to or were brought up in a 'Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related) religions;
- 0.4% belong to or were brought up in other religions; and,
- 1.5% belong to or were brought up in no religion.

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

- The Catholic religion has increased by 0.2 percentage points from 67.8%;
- Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related) religions has decreased by 1.1 percentage points from 31.3%;
- Other religions has increased by 0.2 percentage points from 0.2%;
- No religion has increased by 0.7 percentage points from 0.8%.

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	61,993	68.0	58,437	67.8	3,556	0.2
Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)	27,502	30.2	26,944	31.3	558	-1.1
Other religions and philosophies	361	0.4	167	0.2	194	0.2
No religion	1,343	1.5	652	0.8	691	0.7

Source: NISRA, Northern Ireland Census 2011 and 2001

Health – Life expectancy of males

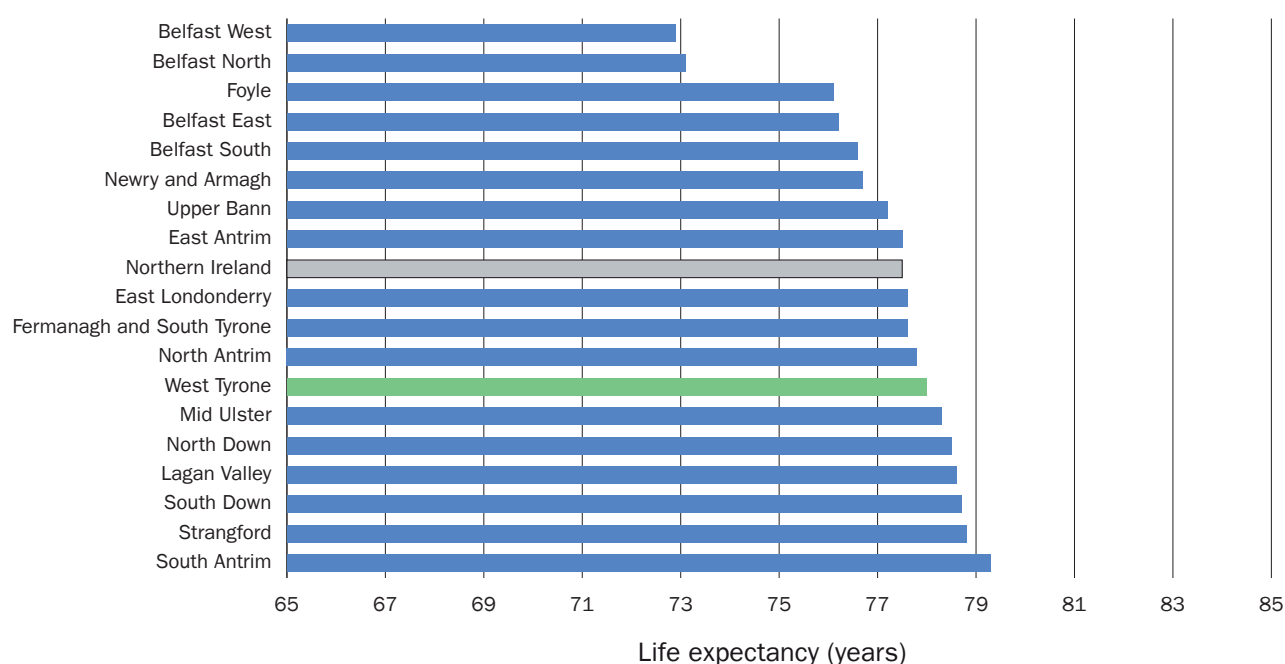
Life expectancy at birth for males born in West Tyrone (2009-2011) (p) is estimated to be 78.0 years.

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

The Constituency of West Tyrone has the 7th 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

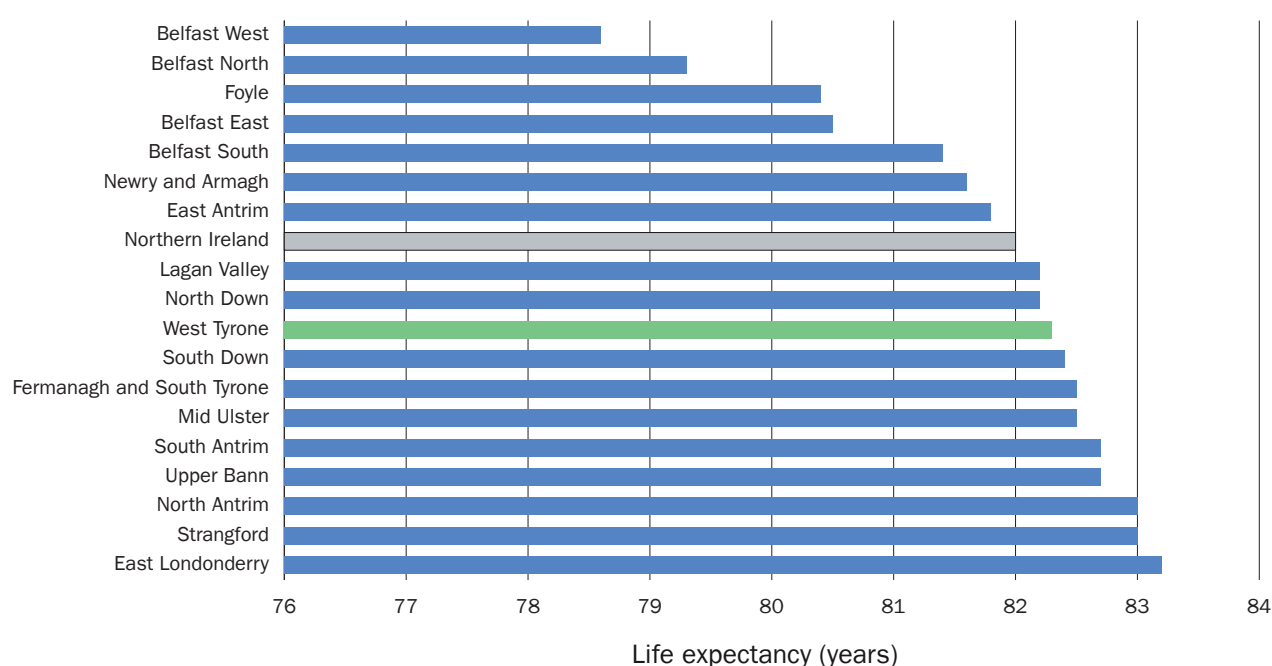
Life expectancy at birth for females born in West Tyrone (2009-2011) (p) is estimated to be 82.3 years.

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

The Constituency of West Tyrone has the 9th highest 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 ^(p)



	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

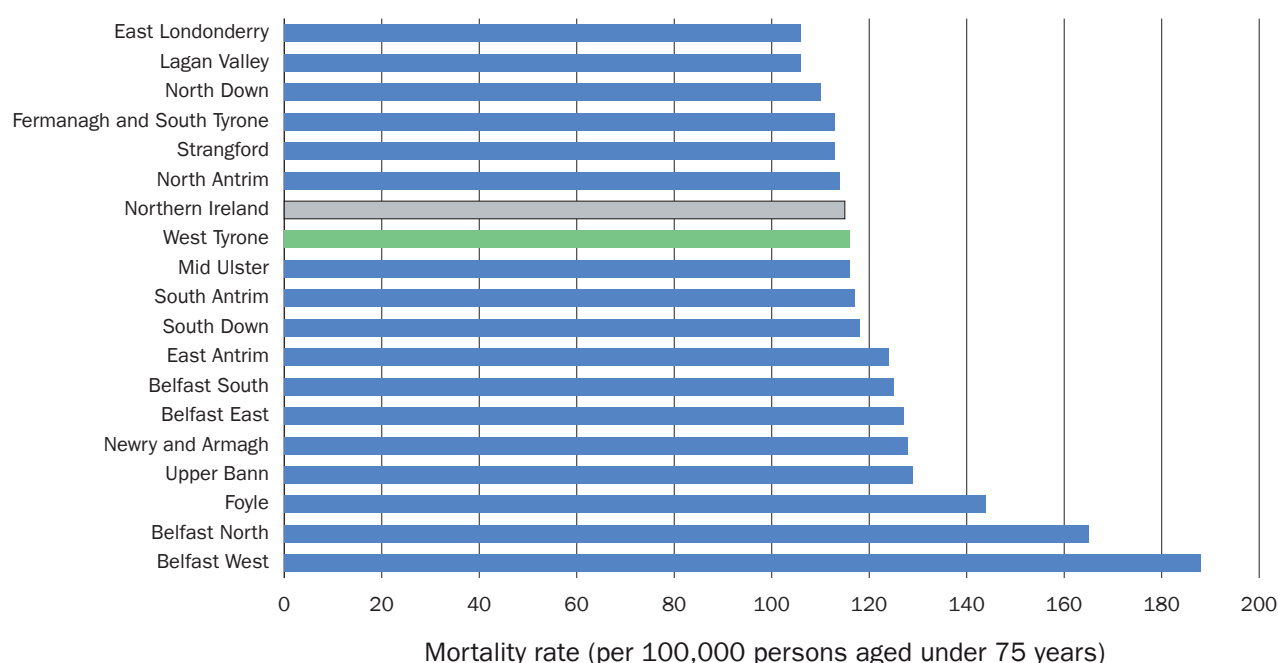
The age standardised mortality rate due to cancer (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in West Tyrone was 116 per 100,000 persons – 125 for males and 105 for females.

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

West Tyrone had the 7th 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 ^(p)



	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

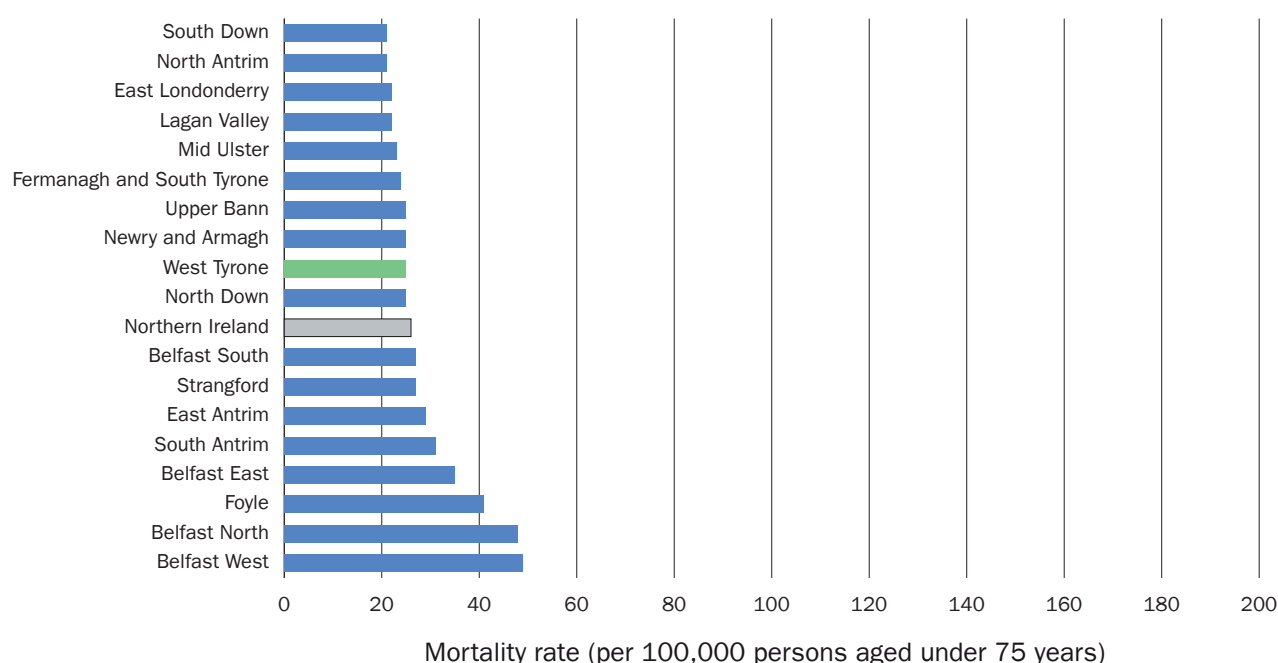
The age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in West Tyrone was 25 per 100,000 persons – 24 for males and 27 for females.

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

West Tyrone 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

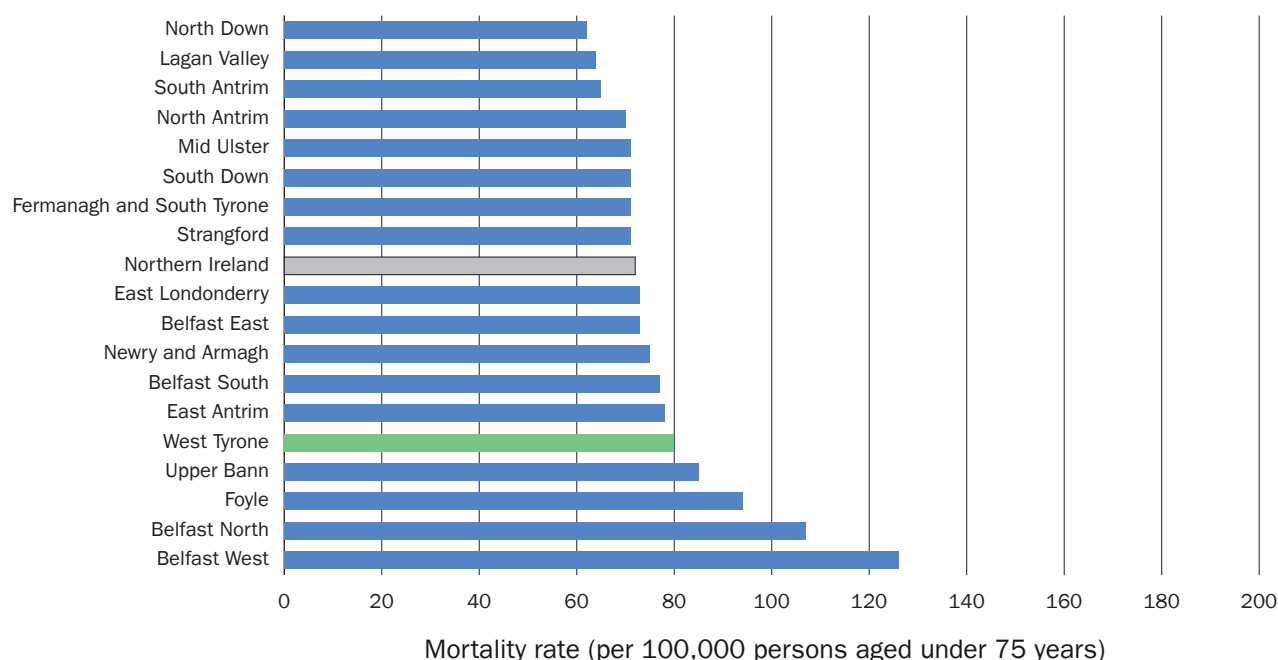
The age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in West Tyrone was 80 per 100,000 persons – 108 for males and 51 for females.

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

West Tyrone had the 5th highest 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^(p)



	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)

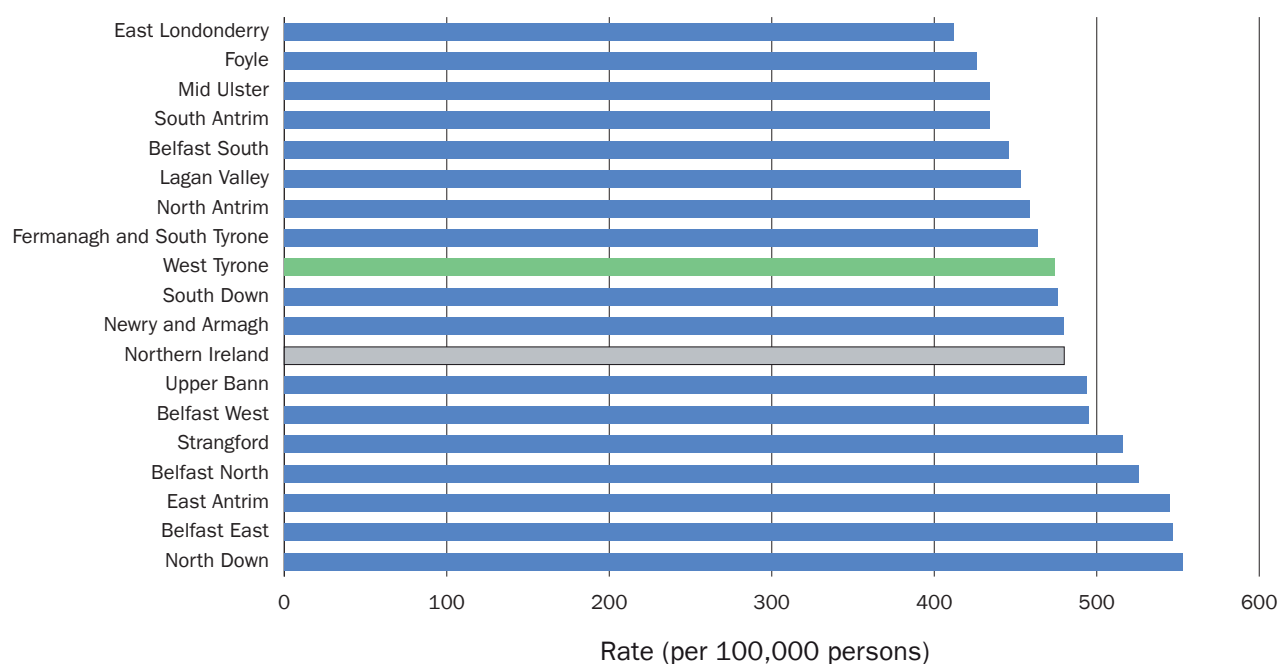
Health – Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)

In 2011, there were 432 new incidents of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) diagnosed in West Tyrone. This equates to a rate of 474 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of new cancer diagnosis was lower for West Tyrone than the Northern Ireland rate of 480 per 100,000 persons.

West Tyrone had the 9th lowest 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)

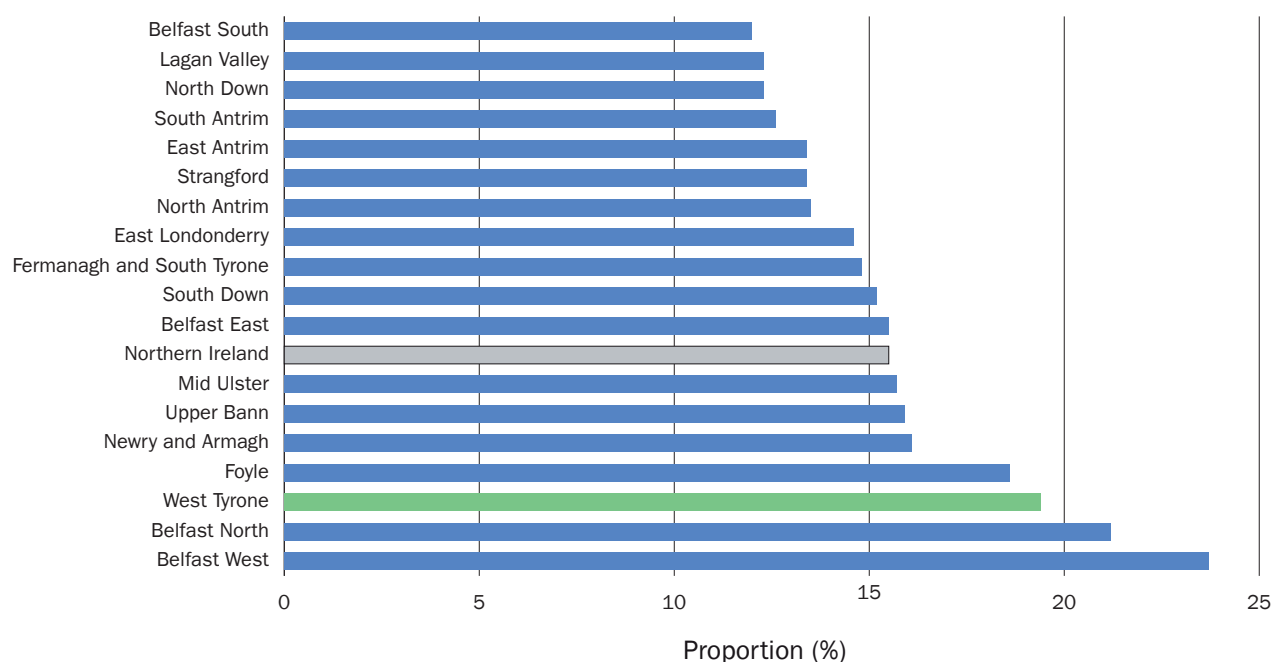
Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits

As at February 2013, there were 17,680 people, or 19.4% of all constituents, in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit in West Tyrone.

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

West Tyrone had the 3rd highest 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 East (30.3%, 520 recipients), Castlederg (28.9%, 610 recipients) and Sion Mills (26.9%, 590 recipients). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Trillick (13.9%, 340 recipients), Fairy Water (14.0%, 300 recipients) and Clanabogan (14.2%, 450 recipients).

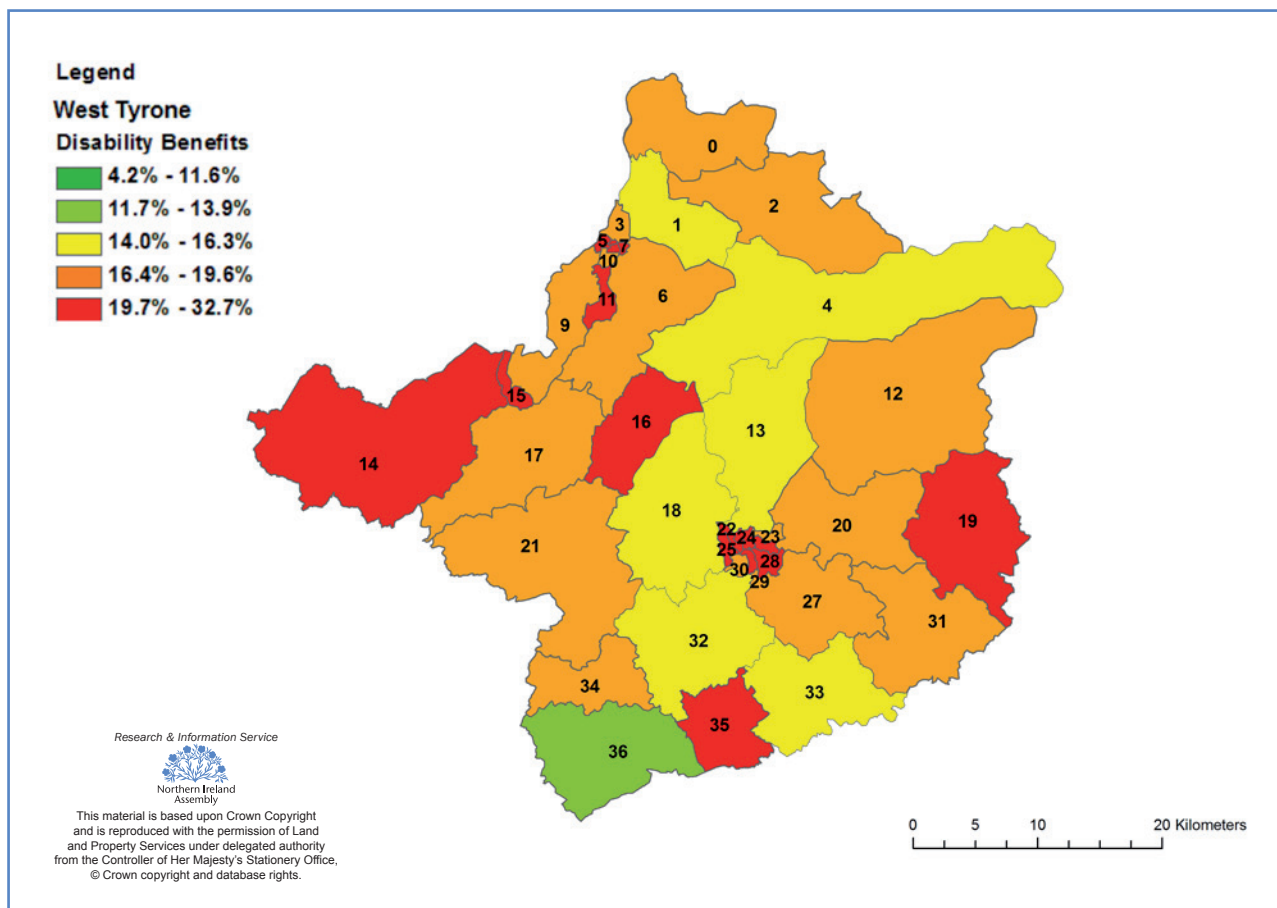
Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit at ward level, as at February 2013

Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits ¹	Per cent of Ward Population ²	Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits	Per cent of Ward Population
Artigarvan	450	16.3	Gortin	410	14.5
Ballycolman	460	25.2	Gortrush	600	21.2
Beragh	460	18.3	Killyclogher	580	18.7
Camowen	570	25.0	Lisanelly	520	25.6
Castlederg	610	28.9	Newtownsaville	380	15.9
Clanabogan	450	14.2	Newtownstewart	470	20.7
Clare	490	18.4	North	600	18.9
Coolnagard	660	18.9	Owenkillew	390	16.6
Dergmoney	400	23.9	Plumbridge	350	15.7
Dromore	450	18.8	Sion Mills	590	26.9
Drumnakilly	550	18.9	Sixmilecross	390	16.4
Drumquin	390	17.5	Slievekirk	420	16.6
Drumragh	510	22.0	South	540	16.7
Dunnamanagh	420	19.2	Strule	390	26.1
East	520	30.3	Termon	480	20.6
Fairy Water	300	14.0	Trillick	340	13.9
Finn	500	17.8	Victoria Bridge	420	18.4
Fintona	460	22.5	West	650	19.9
Glenderg	540	20.8			

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	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killiclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castlederg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

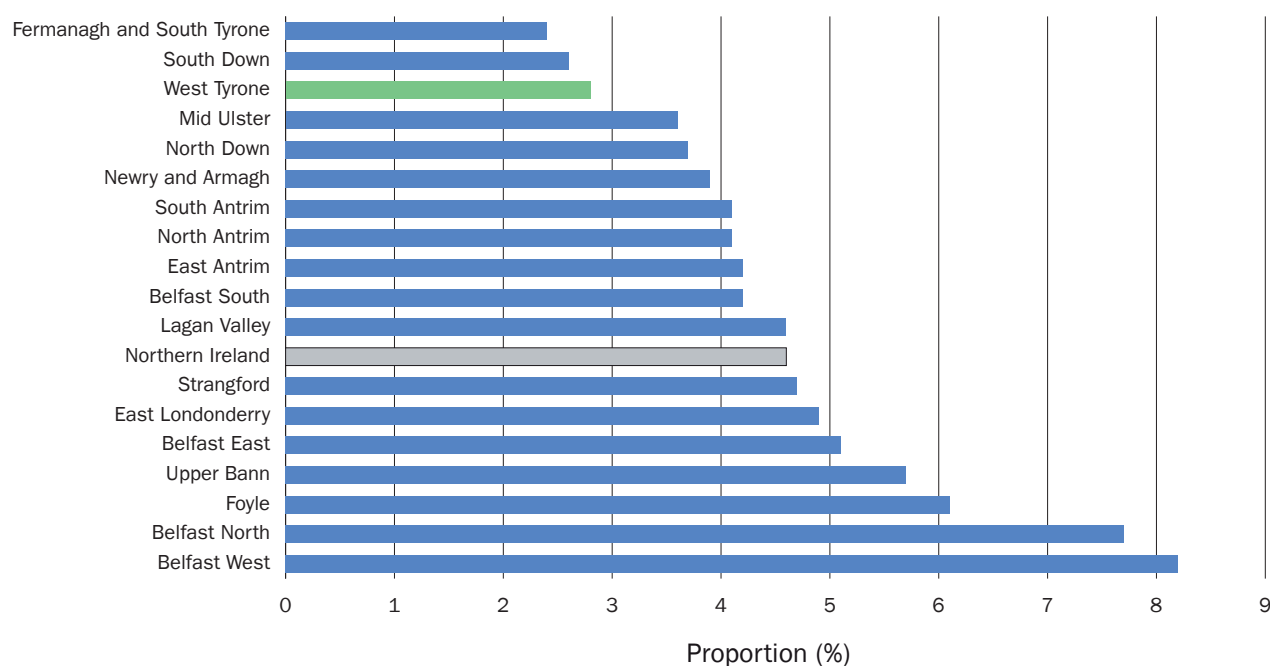
Health – Births to teenage mothers

In 2011, there were 37 births to teenage mothers in West Tyrone. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 2.8% of all births in the Constituency in that year.

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

The Constituency of West Tyrone had the 3rd 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 hypertension, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, hypothyroid, mental health, obesity, diabetes mellitus, epilepsy, chronic kidney disease and learning disabilities and a lower prevalence of heart failure, stroke, cancer and asthma amongst patients whose GP practice is located in the West Tyrone area compared to GP practices across all of Northern Ireland. The prevalence of coronary heart disease, dementia and atrial fibrillation in West Tyrone was the same as that for all of Northern Ireland.

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

	West Tyrone Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Patients on the coronary heart disease register	3,880	39	74,648	39
Patients on the heart failure register	724	7	14,410	8
Patients on the stroke register	1,636	17	33,470	18
Patients on the hypertension register	13,172	133	245,730	129
Patients on the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease register	1,857	19	34,522	18
Patients on the hypothyroid register	3,627	37	68,621	36
Patients on the cancer register	1,721	17	33,781	18
Patients on the mental health register	892	9	16,110	8
Patients on the asthma register	5,602	57	115,389	60
Patients on the dementia register	630	6	12,278	6
Patients on the atrial fibrillation register	1,450	15	27,760	15
Patients on the obesity register (Patients aged 16+)	10,762	138	168,976	111
Patients on the diabetes mellitus register (Patients aged 17+)	4,159	54	79,072	53
Patients on the epilepsy register (Patients aged 18+)	820	11	15,115	10
Patients on the chronic kidney disease register (patients aged 18+)	3,844	51	67,259	46
Patients on the learning disabilities register (Patients aged 18+)	666	9	9,852	7

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

Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

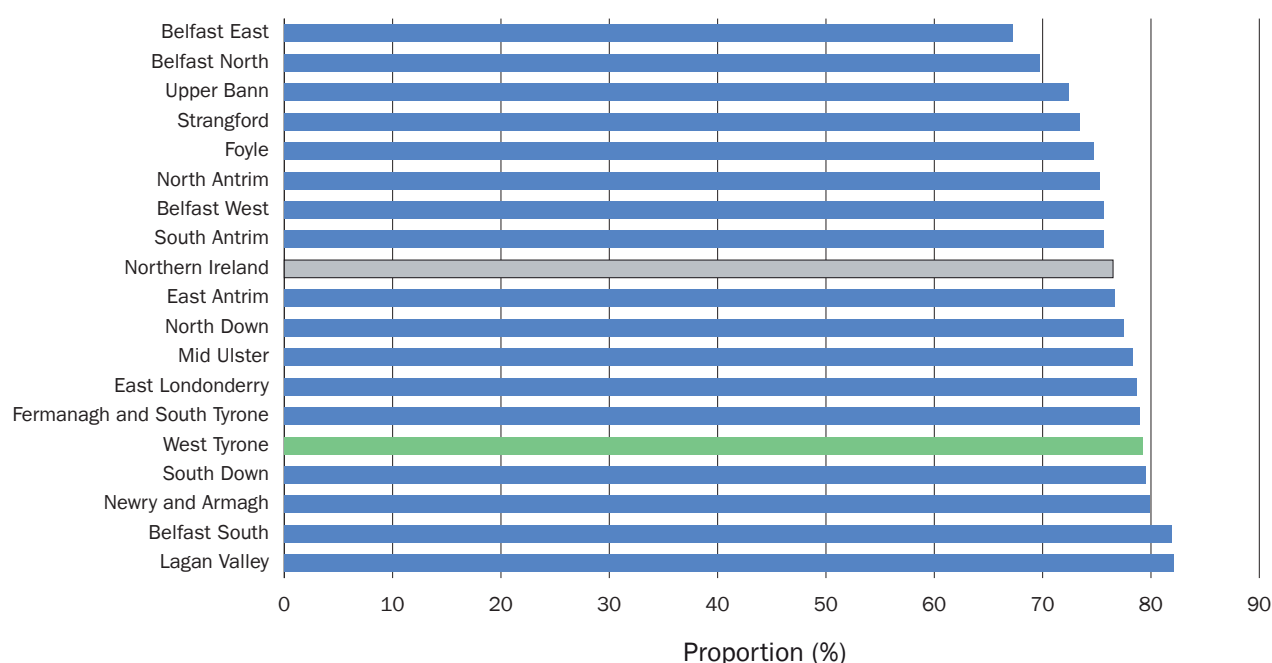
In 2011/12, 1,251 young people left post primary education in West Tyrone. Of these, 991 achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent (808 of which included GCSE English and GCSE Maths) while 14 left school with no GCSEs. In total, 722¹ achieved two or more A-levels or equivalent.

In all, 79.2% of West Tyrone school leavers achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent.

A higher proportion of West Tyrone pupils left post primary school with at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent in 2011/12 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 76.5%.

West Tyrone had the 5th 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)

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

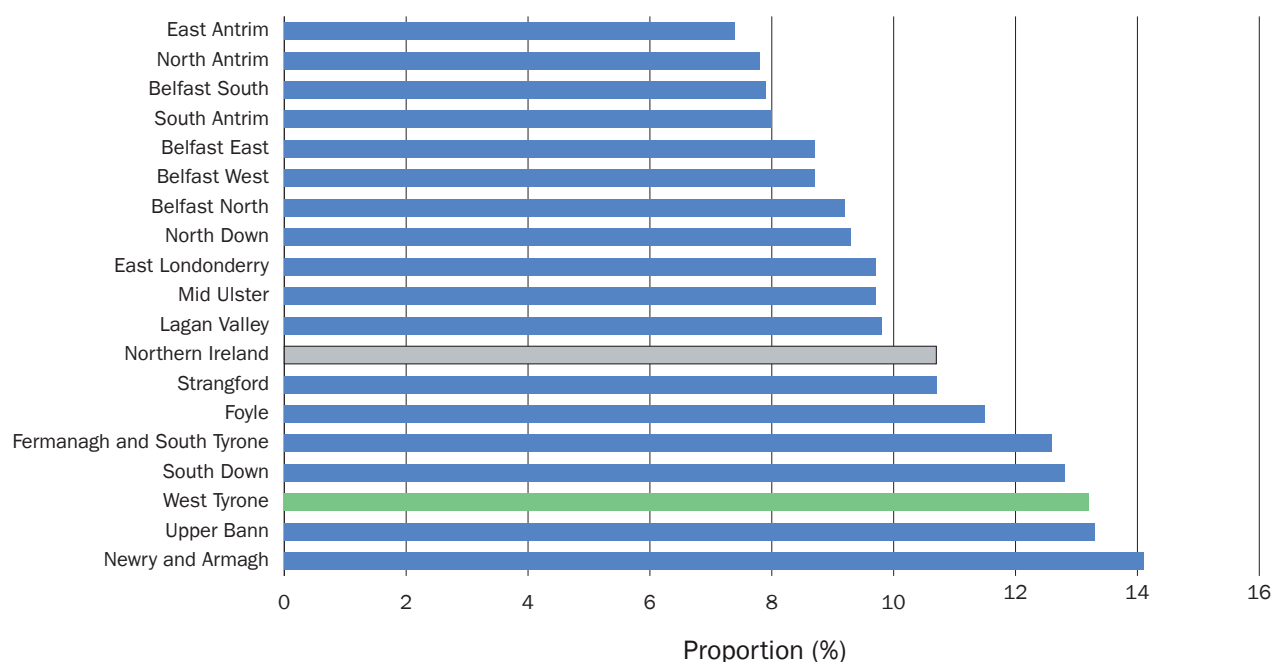
Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2011/12, there were 9,340 students from West Tyrone enrolled in further education. This equates to 13.2% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

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

West Tyrone had the 3rd highest 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

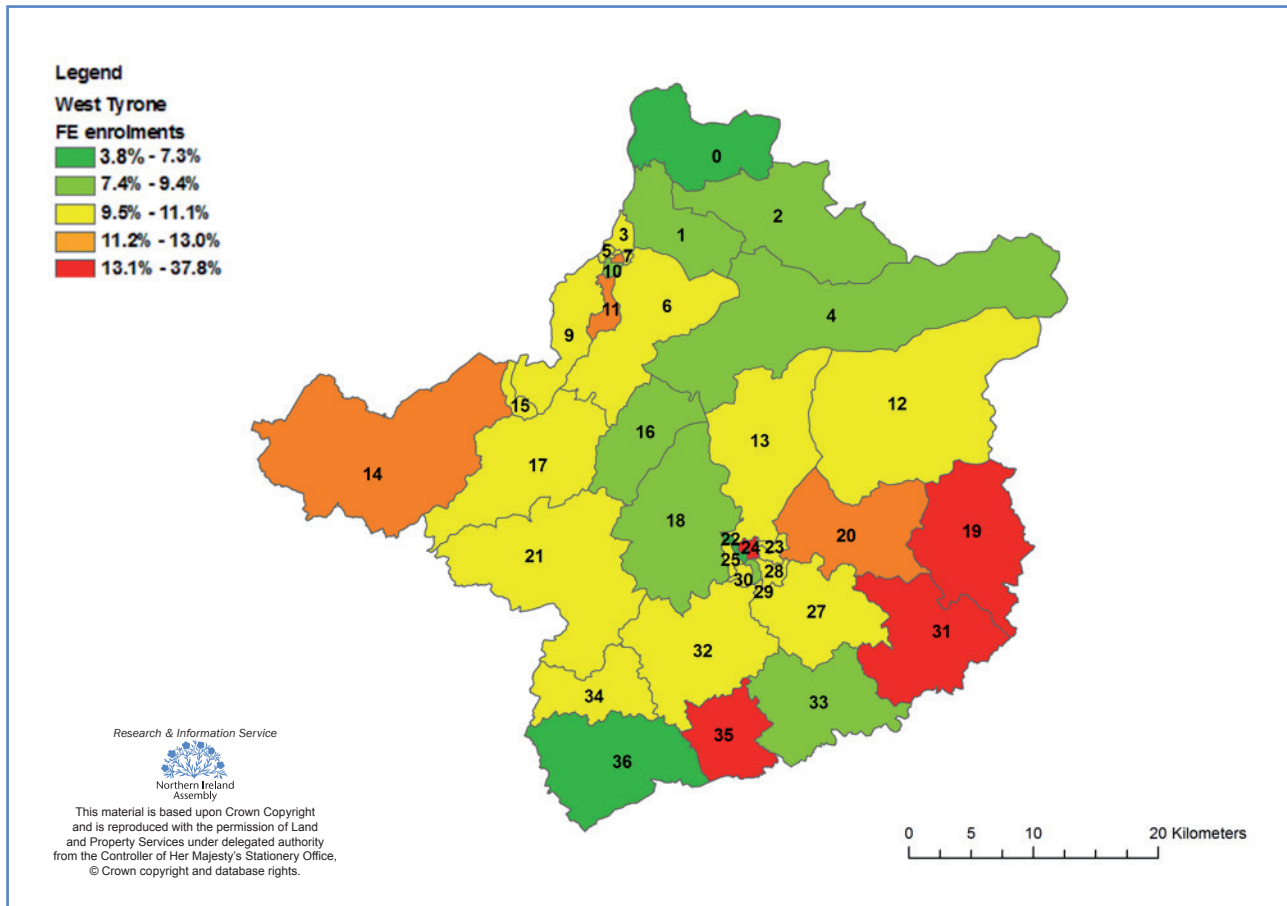
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Fintona (18.9%, 310 enrolments), Lisanelly (18.3%, 280 enrolments) and Sixmilecross (17.7%, 310 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Slievekirk (7.4%, 145 enrolments), Strule (8.7%, 110 enrolments) and Trillick (9.5%, 175 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
Artigarvan	245	11.4	Gortin	265	12.5
Ballycolman	220	15.3	Gortrush	310	14.1
Beragh	265	14.1	Killyclogher	315	13.5
Camowen	240	12.8	Lisanelly	280	18.3
Castlederg	230	13.3	Newtownsaville	205	11.2
Clanabogan	335	14.3	Newtownstewart	205	11.5
Clare	255	12.1	North	315	12.9
Coolnagard	350	13.2	Owenkillew	245	13.8
Dergmoney	140	9.9	Plumbridge	205	11.9
Dromore	225	12.2	Sion Mills	265	15.3
Drumnakilly	330	15.2	Sixmilecross	310	17.7
Drumquin	210	12.3	Slievekirk	145	7.4
Drumragh	255	12.9	South	285	11.4
Dunnamanagh	195	11.5	Strule	110	8.7
East	195	14.3	Termon	320	17.6
Fairy Water	200	11.6	Trillick	175	9.5
Finn	280	13.0	Victoria Bridge	250	13.9
Fintona	310	18.9	West	340	13.9
Glenderg	315	15.6			

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

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



0	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killiclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castlederg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

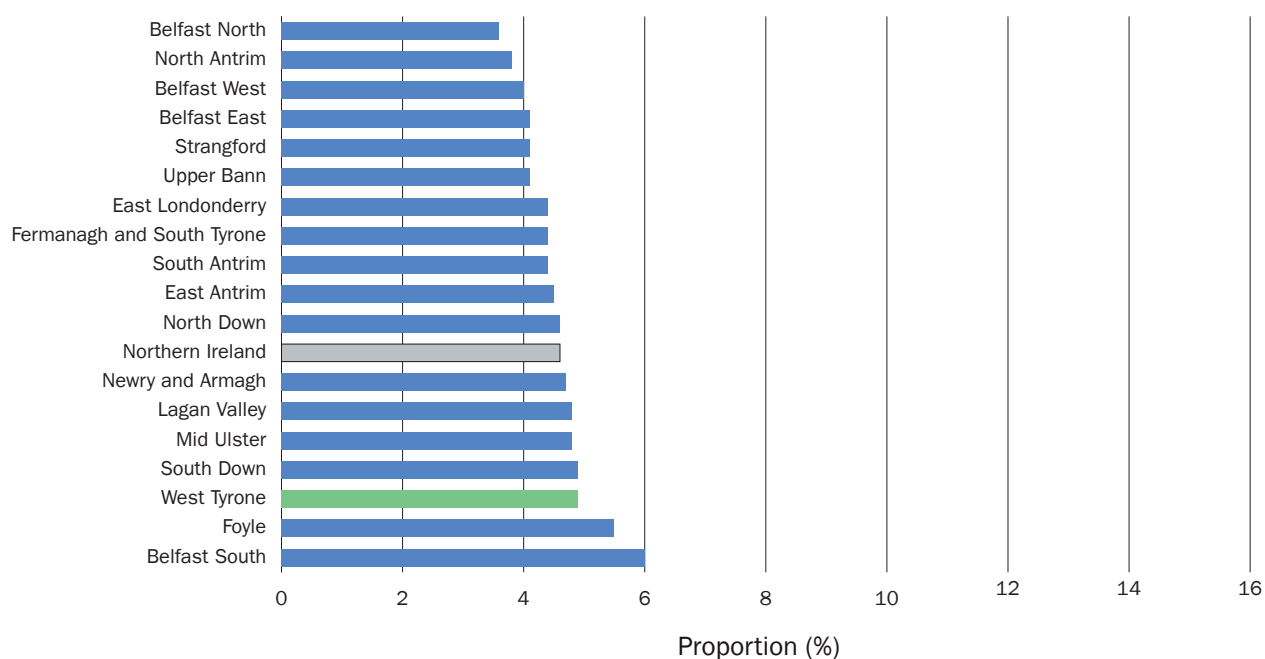
Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2011/12, there were 3,435 students from West Tyrone enrolled in higher education. This equates to 4.9% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education.

A higher proportion of West Tyrone constituents (aged 16 and over) were enrolled in higher education in 2011/12 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 4.6%.

West Tyrone had the joint 3rd 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

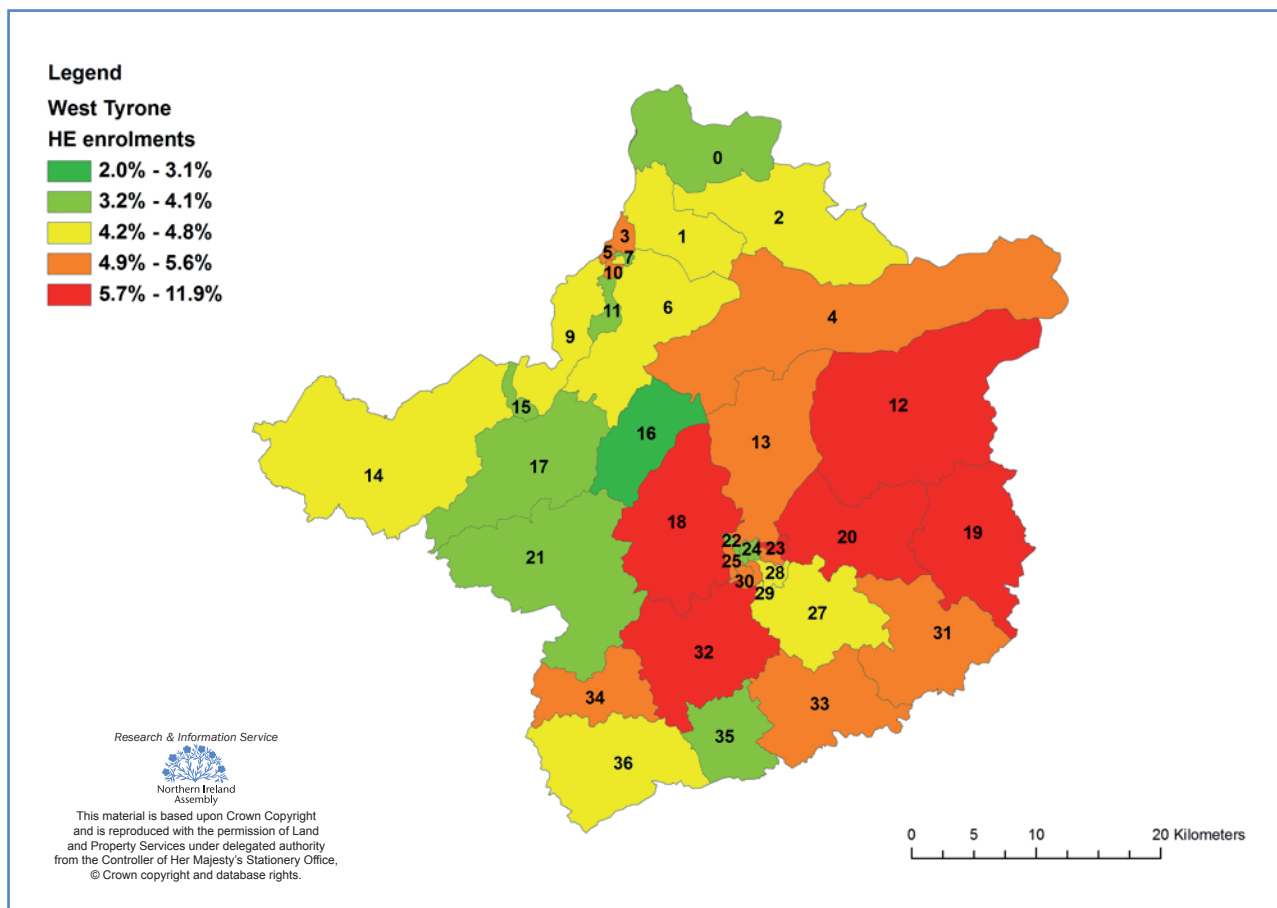
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Termon (7.2%, 130 enrolments), Fairy Water (6.7%, 115 enrolments) and Drumnakilly (6.7%, 145 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Newtownstewart (2.0%, 25 enrolments), East (3.3%, 45 enrolments) and Fintona (3.4%, 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
Artigarvan	90	4.2	Gortin	120	5.6
Ballycolman	60	4.2	Gortrush	110	5.0
Beragh	85	4.5	Killyclogher	145	6.2
Camowen	100	5.3	Lisanelly	55	3.6
Castlederg	70	4.1	Newtownsaville	95	5.2
Clanabogan	135	5.8	Newtownstewart	35	2.0
Clare	80	3.8	North	130	5.3
Coolnagard	140	5.3	Owenkillew	105	5.9
Dergmoney	70	4.9	Plumbridge	90	5.2
Dromore	95	5.2	Sion Mills	70	4.0
Drumnakilly	145	6.7	Sixmilecross	95	5.4
Drumquin	70	4.1	Slievekirk	70	3.6
Drumragh	85	4.3	South	125	5.0
Dunnamanagh	80	4.7	Strule	45	3.6
East	45	3.3	Termon	130	7.2
Fairy Water	115	6.7	Trillick	80	4.4
Finn	90	4.2	Victoria Bridge	85	4.7
Fintona	55	3.4	West	130	5.3
Glenderg	95	4.7			

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

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



0	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killiclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castlederg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

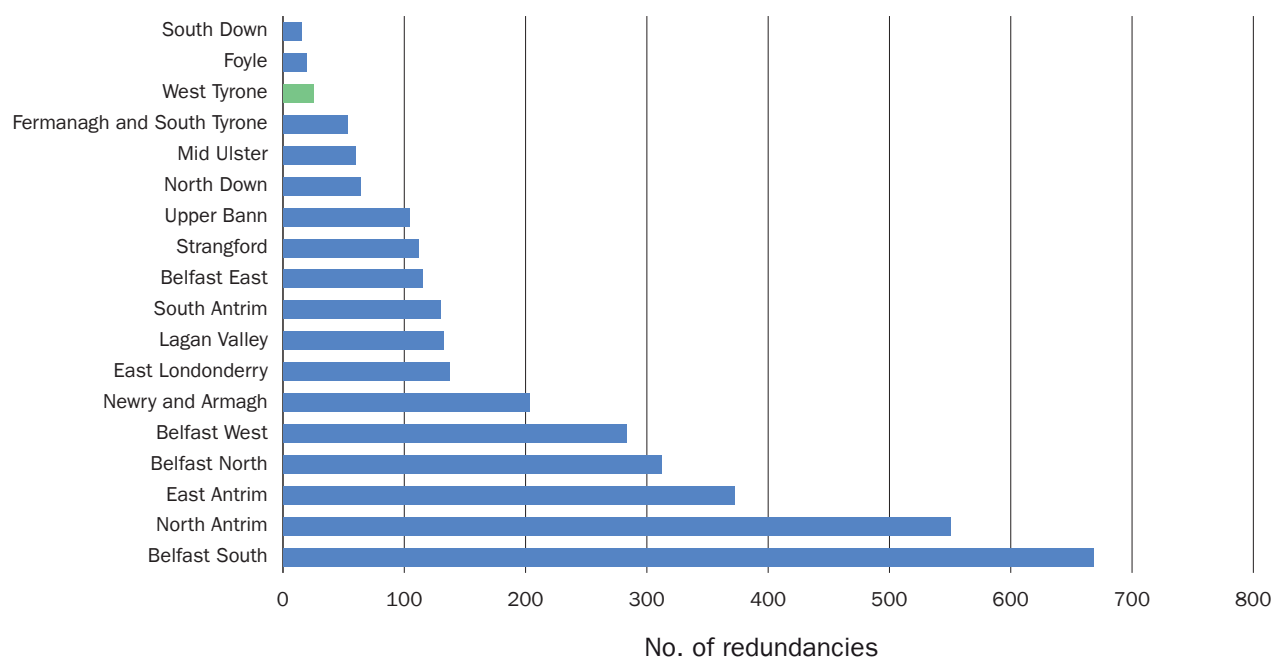
Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2012, there were 25 confirmed redundancies in West Tyrone.

This represents 0.7% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2012.

West Tyrone had the 3rd 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

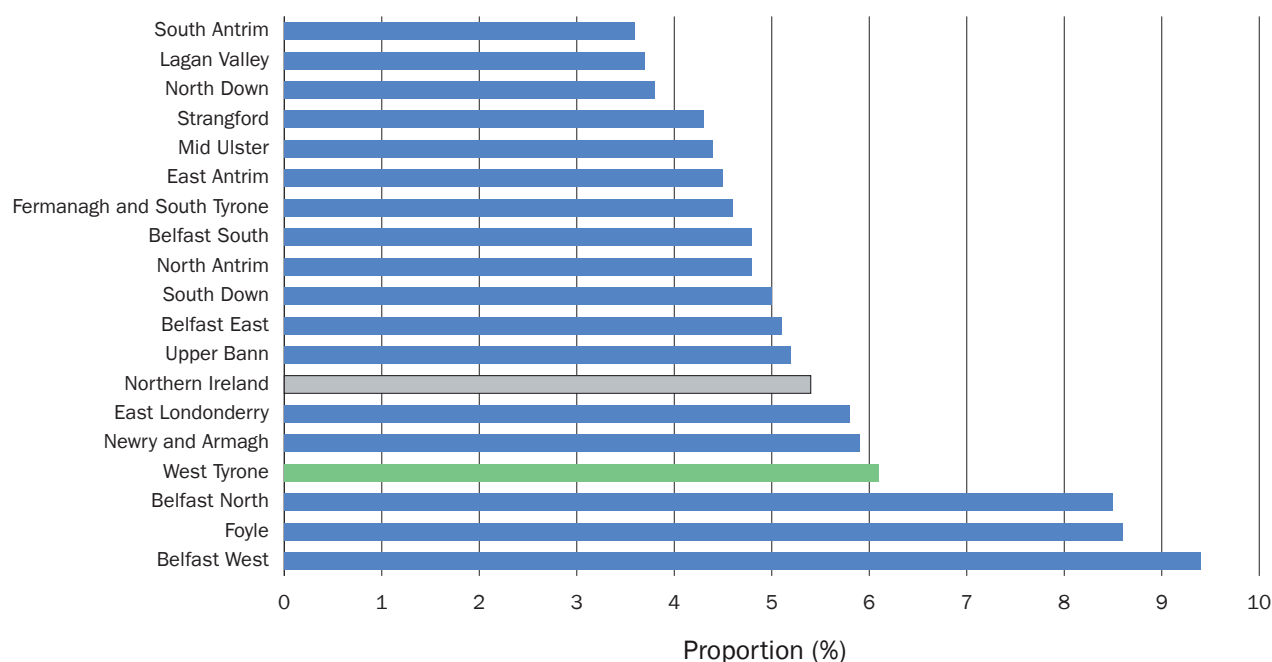
Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2012, there were 3,616 people claiming unemployment-related benefits in West Tyrone. This equates to 6.1% of all working age people in the Constituency.

A higher proportion of working age people in West Tyrone claimed unemployment-related benefits when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 5.4%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th highest 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 East (15.9%, 176 claimants), North (9.9%, 201 claimants) and Ballycolman (9.3%, 122 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Newtownsaville (2.7%, 40 claimants), Fairy Water (3.2%, 43 claimants) and Clanabogan (3.3%, 64 claimants).

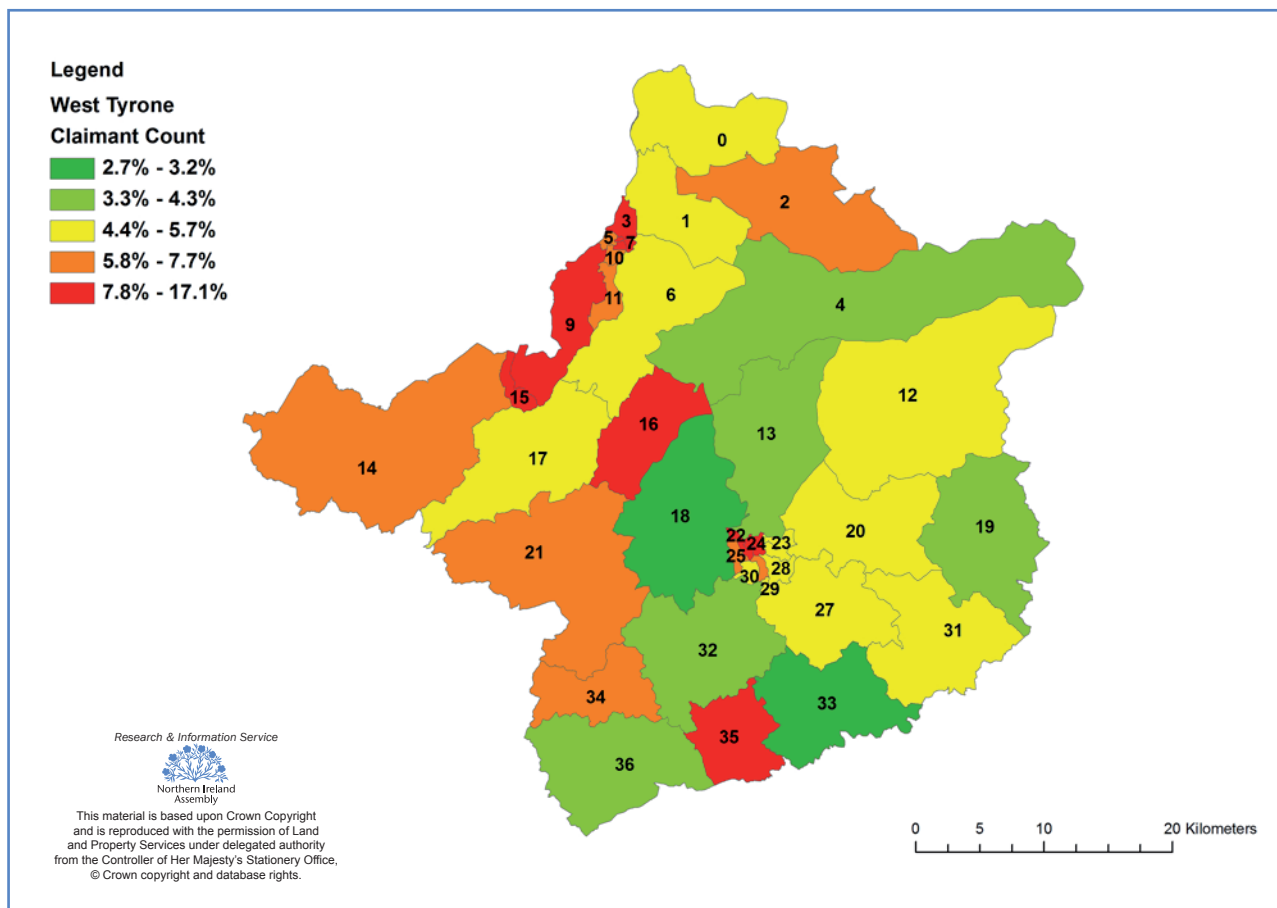
Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2012

Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Artigarvan	92	5.6	Gortin	54	3.6
Ballycolman	122	9.3	Gortrush	122	6.4
Beragh	70	4.8	Killiclogher	123	5.6
Camowen	78	4.8	Lisanelly	148	8.3
Castlederg	108	8.6	Newtownsaville	40	2.7
Clanabogan	64	3.3	Newtownstewart	115	8.6
Clare	91	5.6	North	201	9.9
Coolnagard	116	5.3	Owenkillew	85	5.3
Dergmoney	75	6.1	Plumbridge	59	4.3
Dromore	88	5.8	Sion Mills	103	7.0
Drumnakilly	75	4.4	Sixmilecross	66	4.4
Drumquin	95	7.3	Slievekirk	73	5.1
Drumragh	89	5.2	South	138	6.0
Dunnamanagh	95	7.1	Strule	90	7.9
East	176	15.9	Termon	63	3.9
Fairy Water	43	3.2	Trillick	54	3.7
Finn	142	8.5	Victoria Bridge	83	5.7
Fintona	125	8.4	West	158	6.9
Glenderg	101	6.0			

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

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

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



0	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killiclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castledearg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

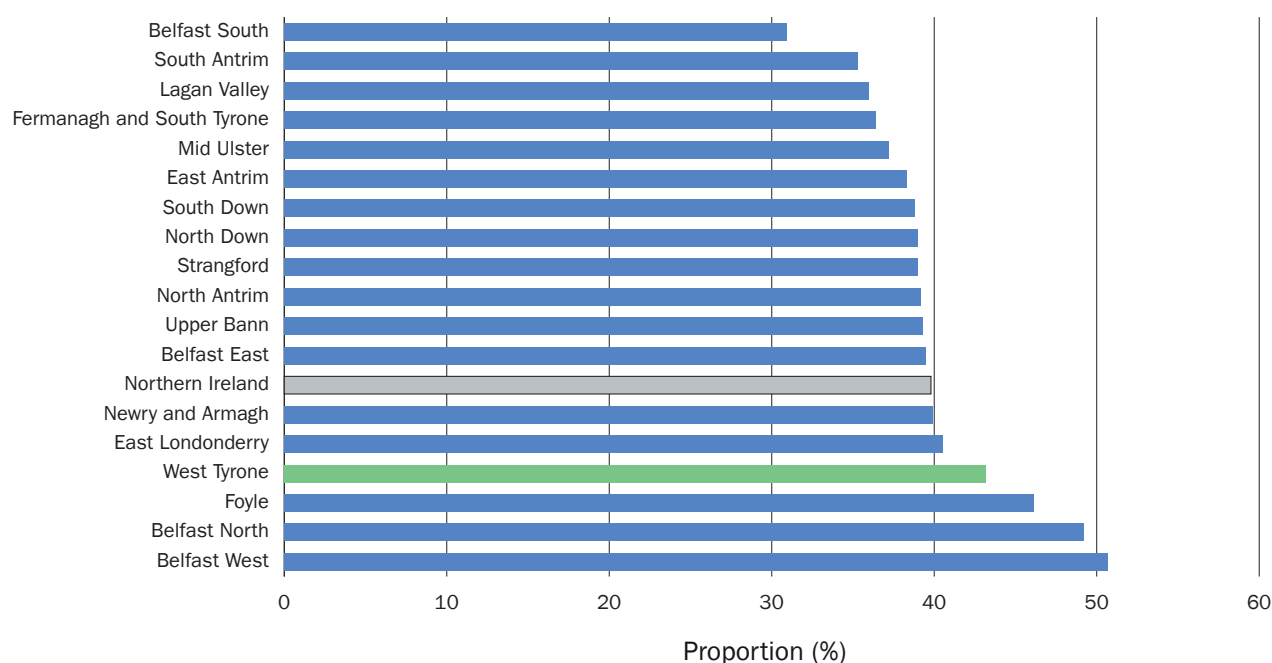
Low income – People claiming benefits

As at April 2013, 30,550 people in West Tyrone claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 43.2% of all constituents aged 16 and over.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th 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 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 East (72.6%, 990 claimants), Ballycolman (59.7%, 860 claimants) and Castlederg (56.8%, 980 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Gortin (32.0%, 680 claimants), Trillick (32.1%, 590 claimants) and Clanabogan (33.8%, 790 claimants).

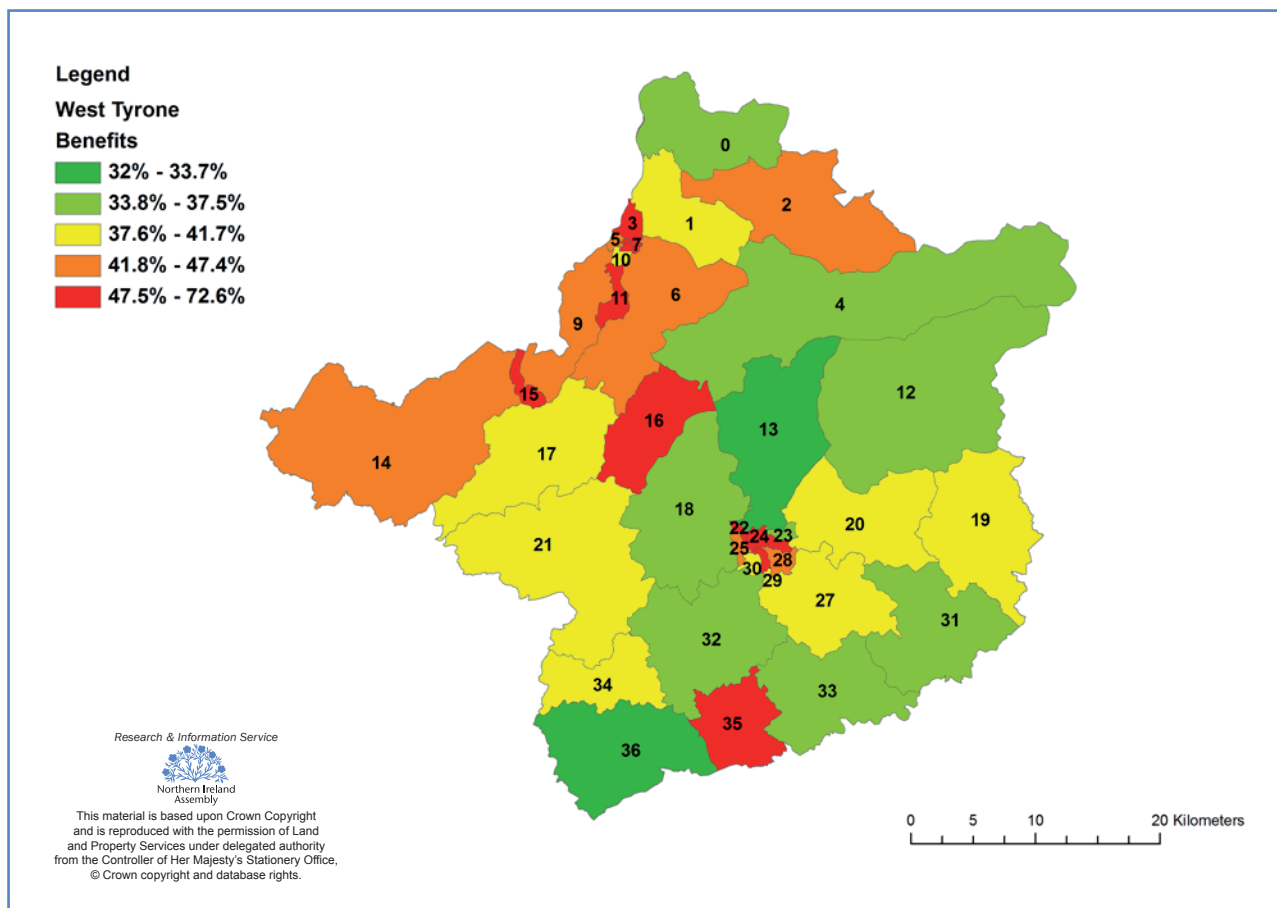
Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at April 2013¹

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
Artigarvan	820	38.3	Gortin	680	32.0
Ballycolman	860	59.7	Gortrush	970	44.2
Beragh	780	41.5	Killyclogher	870	37.2
Camowen	920	49.1	Lisanelly	850	55.6
Castlederg	980	56.8	Newtownsaville	660	35.9
Clanabogan	790	33.8	Newtownstewart	860	48.3
Clare	850	40.5	North	1,190	48.7
Coolnagard	1,100	41.4	Owenkillew	660	37.3
Dergmoney	750	52.8	Plumbridge	630	36.5
Dromore	760	41.3	Sion Mills	980	56.6
Drumnakilly	840	38.6	Sixmilecross	620	35.3
Drumquin	670	39.1	Slievekirk	730	37.1
Drumragh	930	46.9	South	970	38.9
Dunnamanagh	710	41.8	Strule	670	53.2
East	990	72.6	Termon	740	40.8
Fairy Water	610	35.5	Trillick	590	32.1
Finn	920	42.7	Victoria Bridge	780	43.4
Fintona	800	48.9	West	1,110	45.5
Glenderg	940	46.5			

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

¹ 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	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killiclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castlederg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

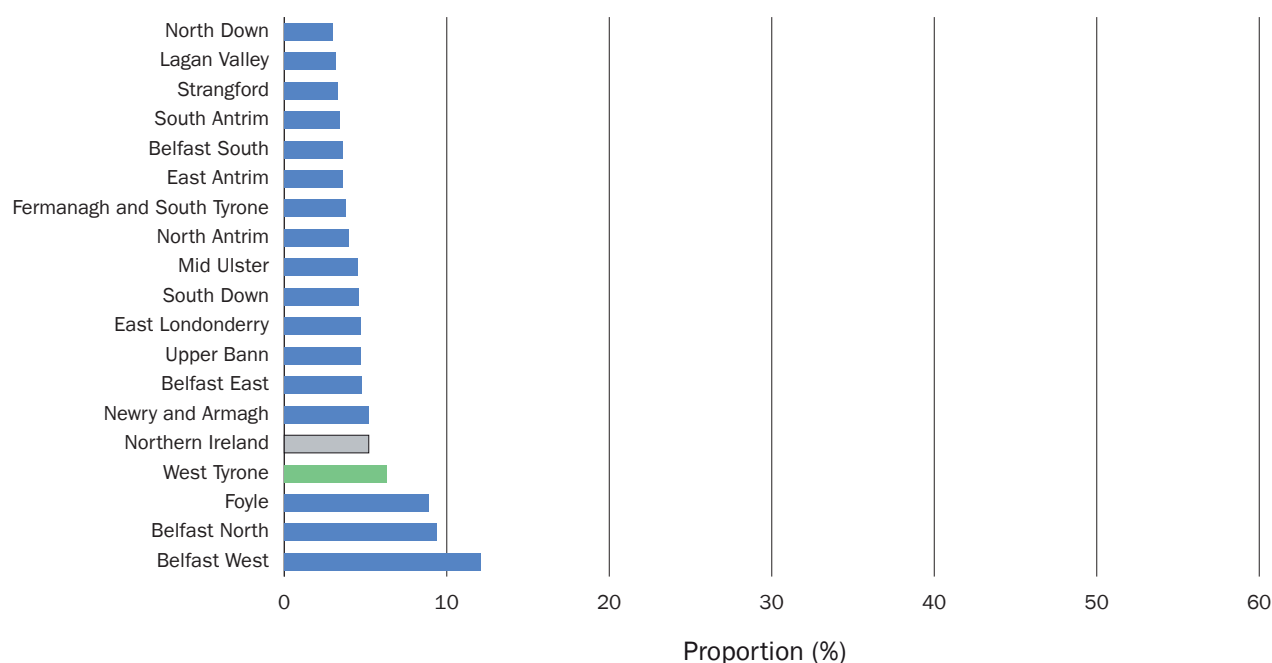
Low income – People claiming income support

As at February 2013, there were 3,840 people in West Tyrone claiming income support, of whom 3,700 were of working age. This equates to 6.3% of working age people claiming the benefit.

A higher proportion of working age people living in West Tyrone claimed income support when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 5.2%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th highest 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 East (16.9%, 180 claimants), Ballycolman (14.4%, 170 claimants) and Lisanelly (13.9%, 180 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Trillick (2.0%, 30 claimants), Fairy Water (2.2%, 30 claimants) and Gortin (2.9%, 50 claimants).

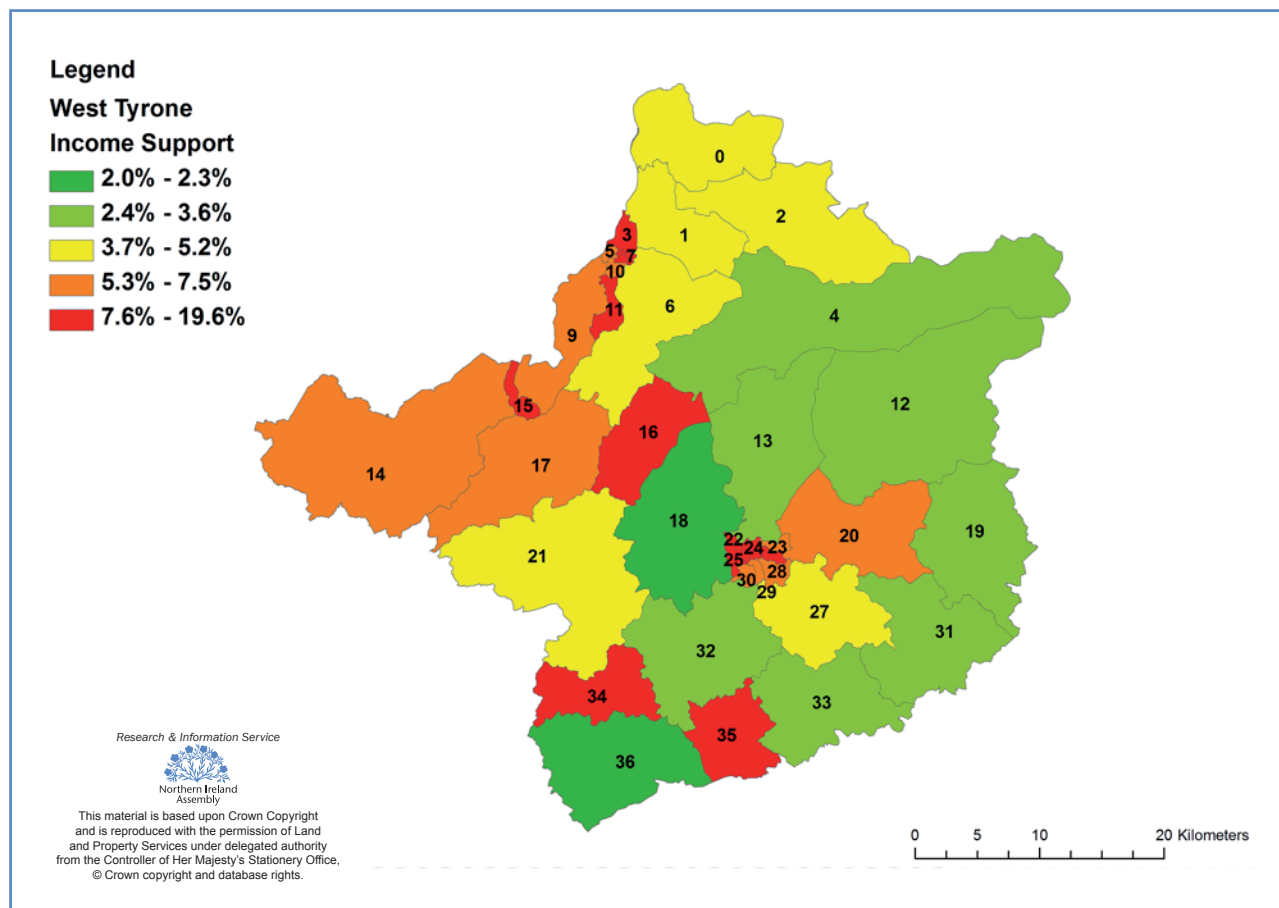
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2013

Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Artigarvan	80	4.5	Gortin	50	2.9
Ballycolman	170	14.4	Gortrush	170	9.0
Beragh	60	3.9	Killyclogher	150	7.1
Camowen	120	8.2	Lisanelly	180	13.9
Castlederg	140	10.5	Newtownsaville	50	3.3
Clanabogan	60	3.0	Newtownstewart	120	8.5
Clare	90	5.3	North	170	8.3
Coolnagard	150	6.6	Owenkillew	50	3.3
Dergmoney	70	6.8	Plumbridge	50	3.6
Dromore	120	7.8	Sion Mills	130	9.3
Drumnakilly	110	5.9	Sixmilecross	50	3.3
Drumquin	70	4.9	Slievekirk	80	4.8
Drumragh	100	6.5	South	140	6.7
Dunnamanagh	60	4.3	Strule	80	8.3
East	180	16.9	Termon	50	3.3
Fairy Water	30	2.2	Trillick	30	2.0
Finn	120	6.6	Victoria Bridge	70	4.8
Fintona	110	8.2	West	140	6.9
Glenderg	120	7.2			

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

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

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



0	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killyclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castledearg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

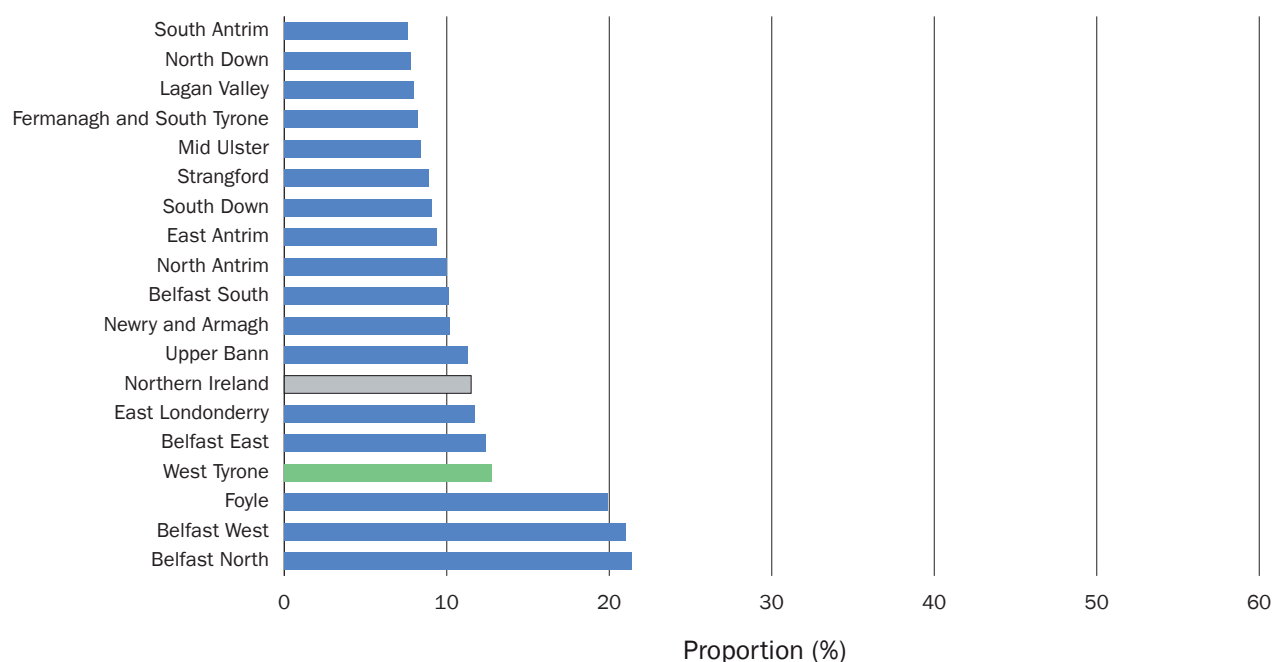
Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2013, there were 9,030 people in West Tyrone claiming housing benefit. This equates to 12.8% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

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

West Tyrone was the constituency with the 4th highest 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

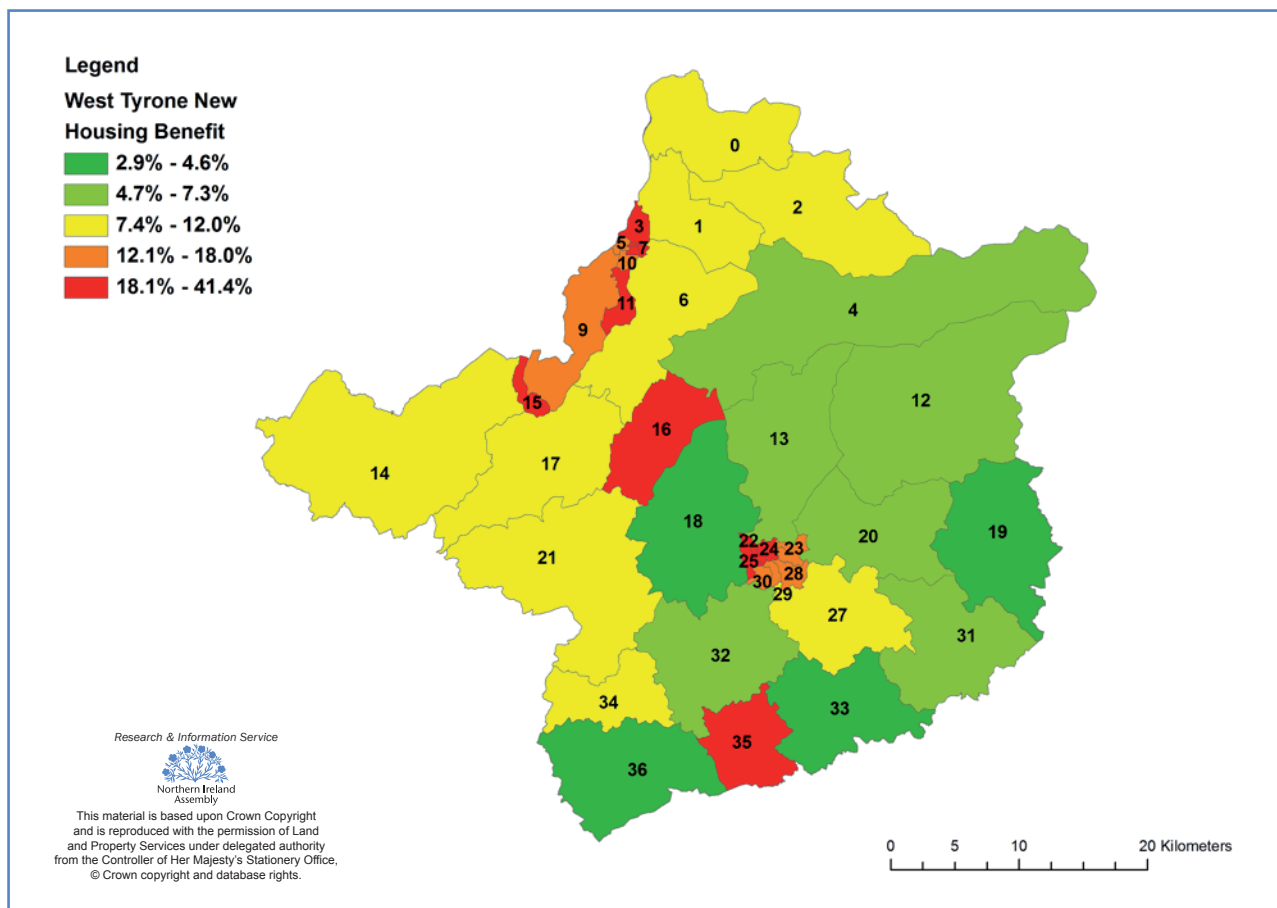
The highest proportion of people claiming Housing Benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of East (41.1%, 560 claimants), Lisanelly (31.4%, 480 claimants) and Ballycolman (25.0%, 360 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Fairy Water (2.9%, 50 claimants), Newtownsaville (3.8%, 70 claimants) and Trillick (4.4%, 80 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
Artigarvan	200	9.3	Gortin	120	5.6
Ballycolman	360	25.0	Gortrush	420	19.1
Beragh	160	8.5	Killyclogher	330	14.1
Camowen	280	14.9	Lisanelly	480	31.4
Castlelurg	380	22.0	Newtownsaville	70	3.8
Clanabogan	130	5.6	Newtownstewart	340	19.1
Clare	170	8.1	North	510	20.9
Coolnagard	330	12.4	Owenkillew	100	5.6
Dergmoney	230	16.2	Plumbridge	110	6.4
Dromore	220	12.0	Sion Mills	320	18.5
Drumnakilly	150	6.9	Sixmilecross	100	5.7
Drumquin	150	8.8	Slievekirk	160	8.1
Drumragh	290	14.6	South	330	13.2
Dunnamanagh	180	10.6	Strule	270	21.4
East	560	41.1	Termon	80	4.4
Fairy Water	50	2.9	Trillick	80	4.4
Finn	290	13.5	Victoria Bridge	160	8.9
Fintona	300	18.3	West	430	17.6
Glenderg	220	10.9			

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	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killiclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castledearg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

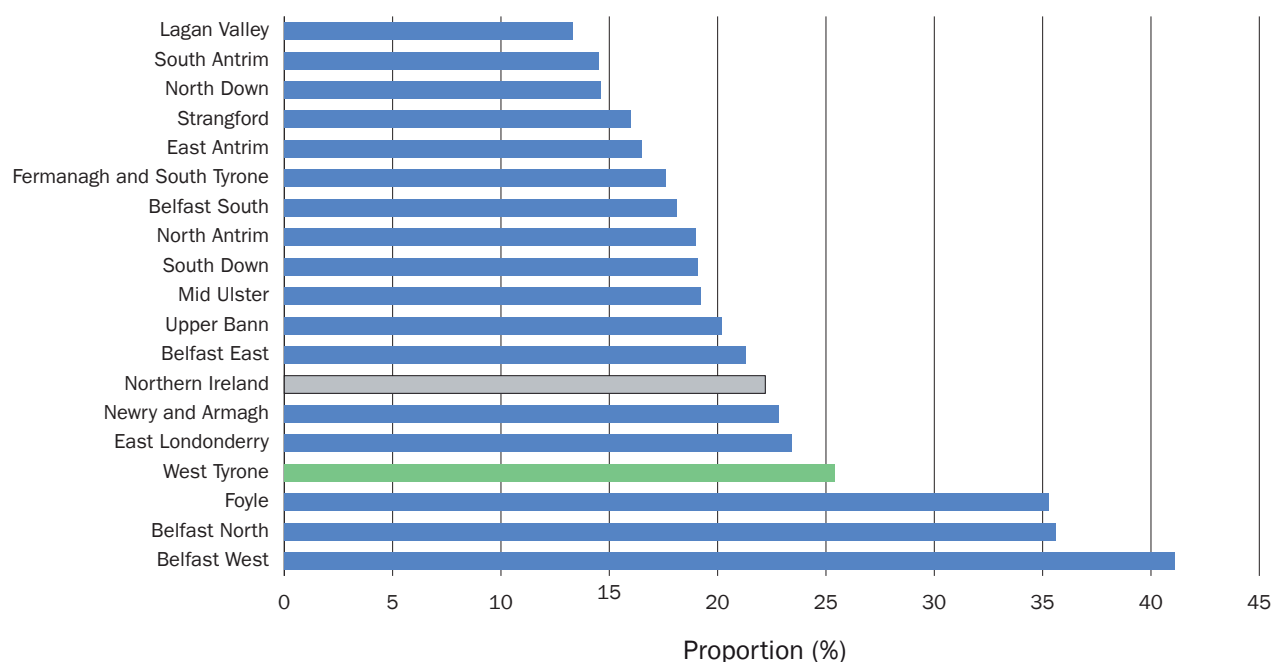
Low income – Children living in Poverty

As at August 2011, there were 5,095 children aged 0-15 years living in poverty¹ in West Tyrone. This equates to 25.4% of all children in the Constituency.

A higher proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years were living in poverty in West Tyrone when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 22.2%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th highest 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)

¹ 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 East (63.2%), Lisanelly (52.4%) and Ballycolman (48.7%). The lowest proportions were found in Trillick (9.9%), Fairy Water (10.2%) and Newtownsaville (12.3%).

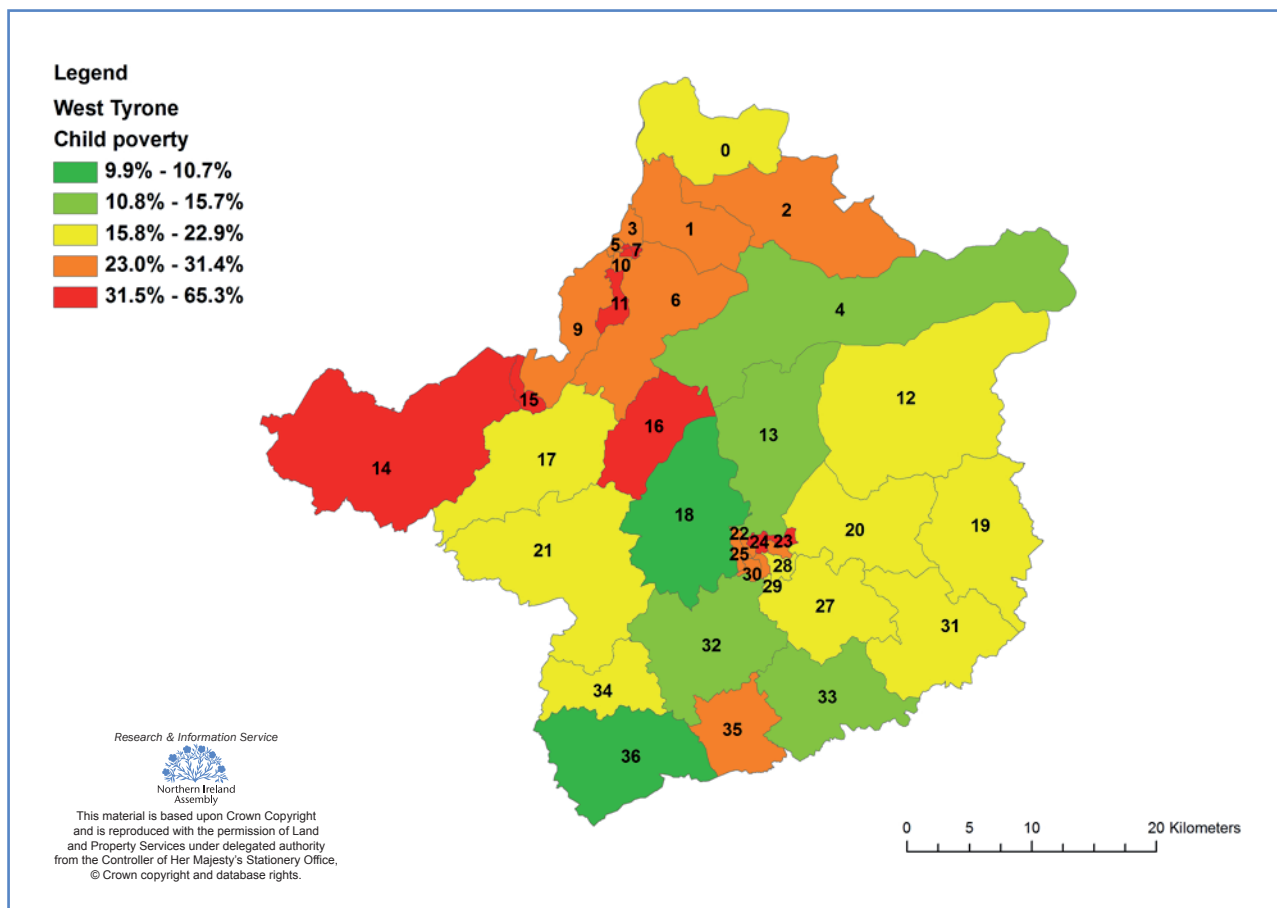
Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in poverty at ward level, as at August 2011

Ward	Children in Poverty (%) ¹	Ward	Children in Poverty (%)
Artigarvan	23.4	Gortin	12.8
Ballycolman	48.7	Gortrush	31.4
Beragh	17.5	Killiclogher	33.5
Camowen	28.1	Lisanelly	52.4
Castlederg	44.9	Newtownsaville	12.3
Clanabogan	12.5	Newtownstewart	32.5
Clare	18.8	North	29.2
Coolnagard	24.4	Owenkillew	16.0
Dergmoney	26.4	Plumbridge	14.5
Dromore	19.2	Sion Mills	33.1
Drumnakilly	16.9	Sixmilecross	22.0
Drumquin	17.4	Slievekirk	16.4
Drumragh	21.7	South	28.2
Dunnamanagh	26.9	Strule	28.9
East	63.2	Termon	16.2
Fairy Water	10.2	Trillick	9.9
Finn	30.2	Victoria Bridge	26.9
Fintona	30.5	West	29.7
Glenderg	32.0		

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

¹ 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	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killiclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castlederg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

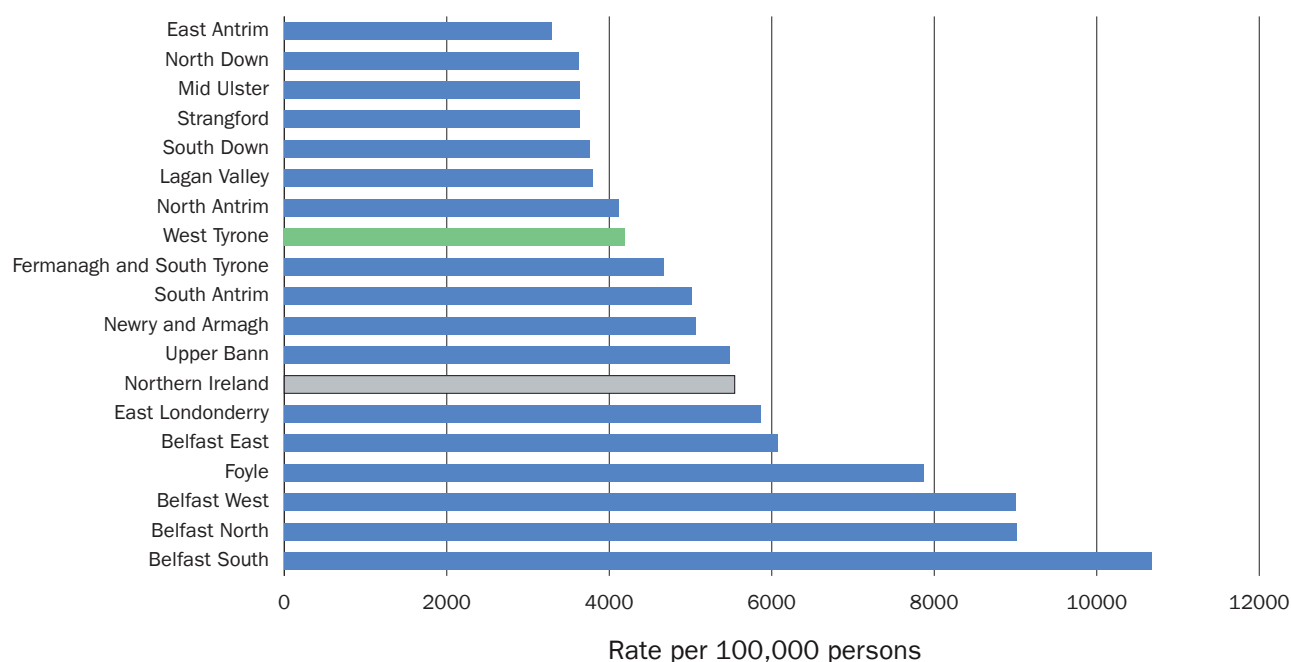
Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2012/13, a total of 3,817 criminal offences were recorded in the West Tyrone area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 4,185 per 100,000 persons.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 8th 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 possession of drugs, other fraud and miscellaneous crimes against society were higher in West Tyrone when compared to the Northern Ireland average.

Rates of violence, burglary, vehicle offences, theft, criminal damage, trafficking of drugs, possession of weapons and public order offences were lower in West Tyrone when compared to the Northern Ireland average.

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

	West Tyrone		Northern Ireland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery	1,438	1,577	33,251	1,836
Burglary	305	334	9,581	529
Vehicle offences	203	223	5,339	295
Theft including from the person, bicycle theft, shoplifting and other theft excluding vehicle offences	631	692	20,691	1,143
Criminal damage	752	825	20,959	1,157
Trafficking of drugs	24	26	890	49
Possession of drugs	177	194	3,488	193
Possession of weapons	22	24	651	36
Public order offences	48	53	1,517	84
Miscellaneous crimes against society	123	135	2,191	121
Other fraud	94	103	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 Dergmoney (30,269), Lisanelly (11,756) and North (10,695). The lowest rates were recorded in Trillick (1,189), Termon (1,373) and Sixmilecross (1,516).

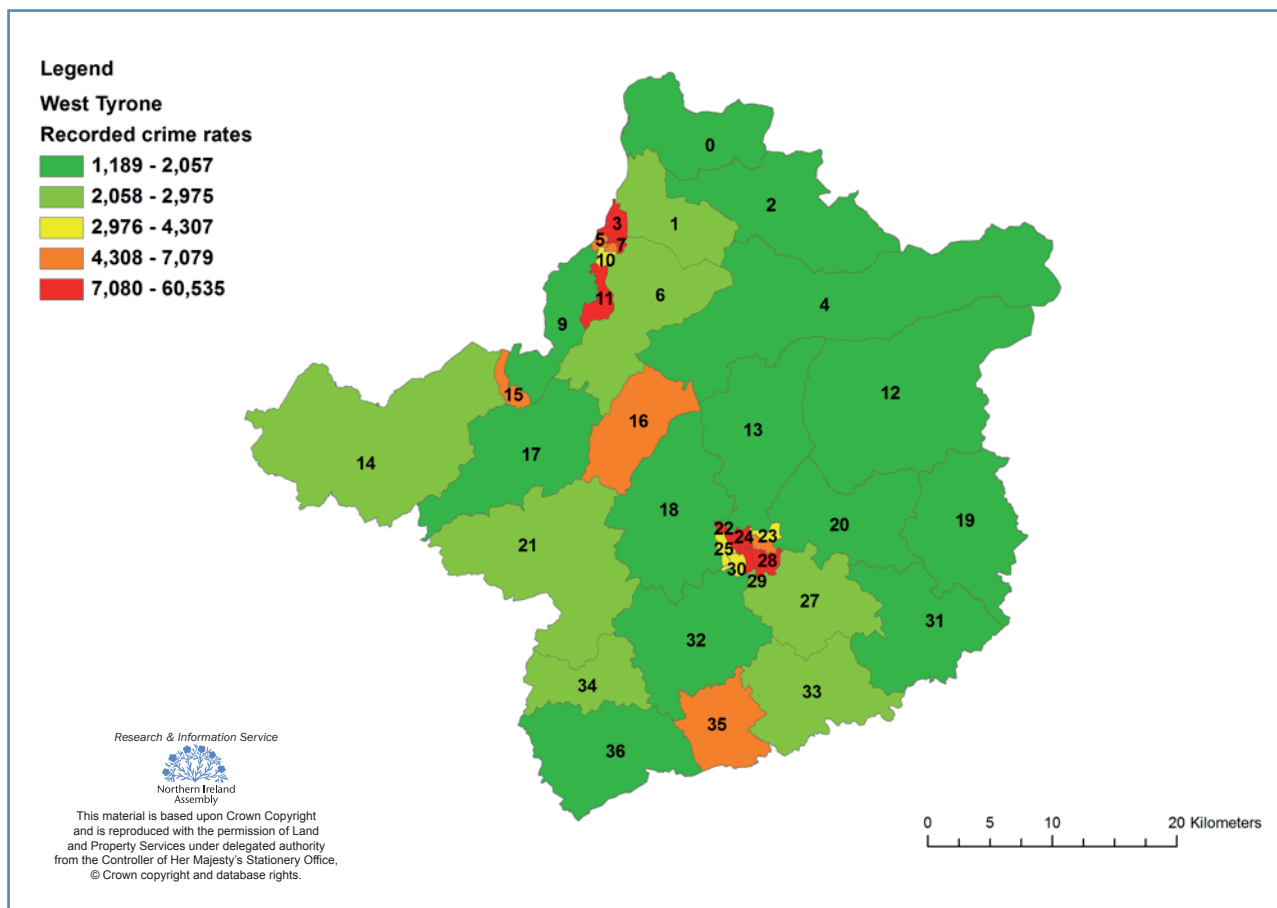
Crime rates per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2012/13

Ward	Recorded Crime Rate ¹	Violence against Person Rate ²	Burglary Rate	Criminal Damage Rate
Artigarvan	2,101	797	254	362
Ballycolman	5,309	1,478	547	1,642
Beragh	2,592	957	399	359
Camowen	4,424	2,015	175	701
Castledearg	5,405	2,608	237	1,280
Clanabogan	1,574	378	283	126
Clare	1,723	787	75	262
Coolnagard	4,013	974	172	774
Dergmoney	30,269	15,701	776	4,836
Dromore	2,548	1,378	376	209
Drumnakilly	1,543	309	171	103
Drumquin	2,152	717	403	583
Drumragh	7,646	2,851	562	2,289
Dunnamanagh	1,829	412	274	274
East	8,810	2,975	350	2,975
Fairy Water	1,867	560	233	233
Finn	1,995	428	321	463
Fintona	5,523	1,417	782	1,173
Glenderg	2,931	1,003	347	694
Gortin	1,939	599	317	317
Gortrush	4,130	1,553	282	565
Killyclogher	3,553	1,453	452	517
Lisanelly	11,756	4,230	689	1,623
Newtownsaville	2,090	334	543	209
Newtownstewart	4,363	1,631	353	1,454
North	10,695	4,593	409	1,824
Owenkillew	2,000	851	213	170
Plumbridge	1,619	405	270	405
Sion Mills	7,123	2,648	457	2,009
Sixmilecross	1,516	590	168	253
Slievekirk	1,856	632	276	276
South	3,156	928	340	1,145
Strule	9,024	3,543	401	1,537
Termon	1,373	343	129	172
Trillick	1,189	205	246	246
Victoria Bridge	2,273	656	219	568
West	4,598	1,839	307	828

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	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killiclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castlederg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

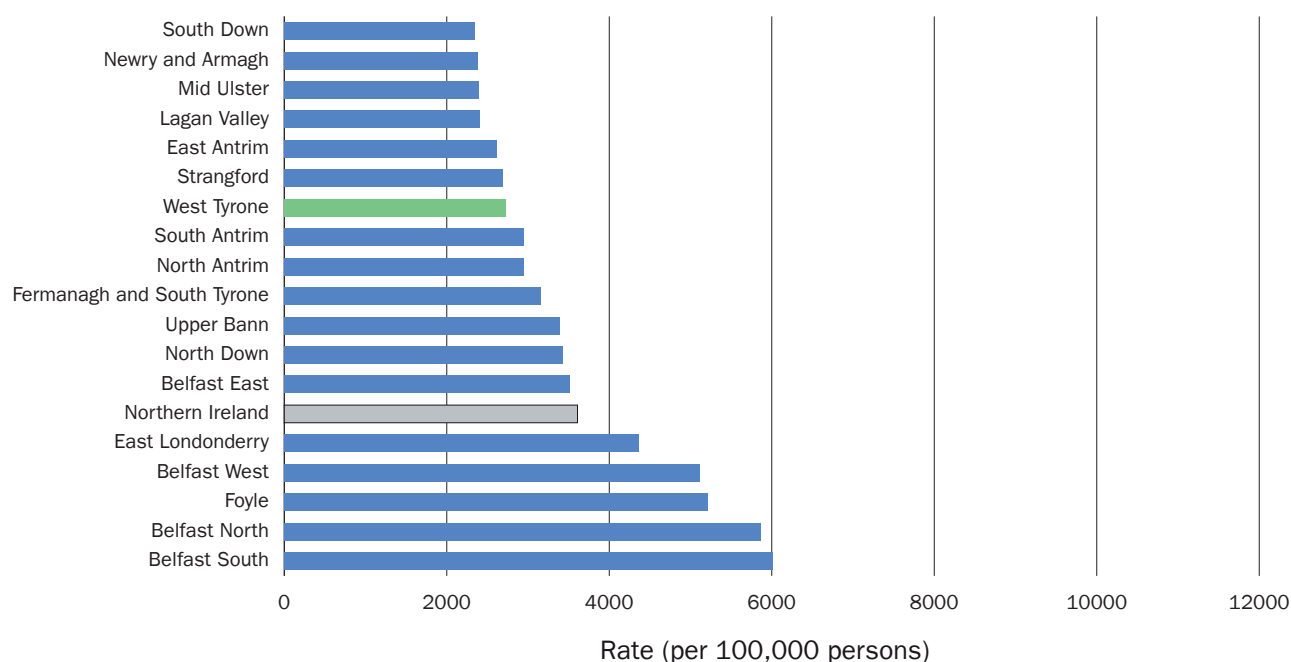
Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2012/13, there were 2,483 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in West Tyrone. This equates to a rate of 2,723 per 100,000 persons.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 7th lowest 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 Dergmoney (14,985), Lisanelly (9,788) and North (6,669). The lowest rates were found in Sixmilecross (253), Termon (300) and Plumbridge (315).

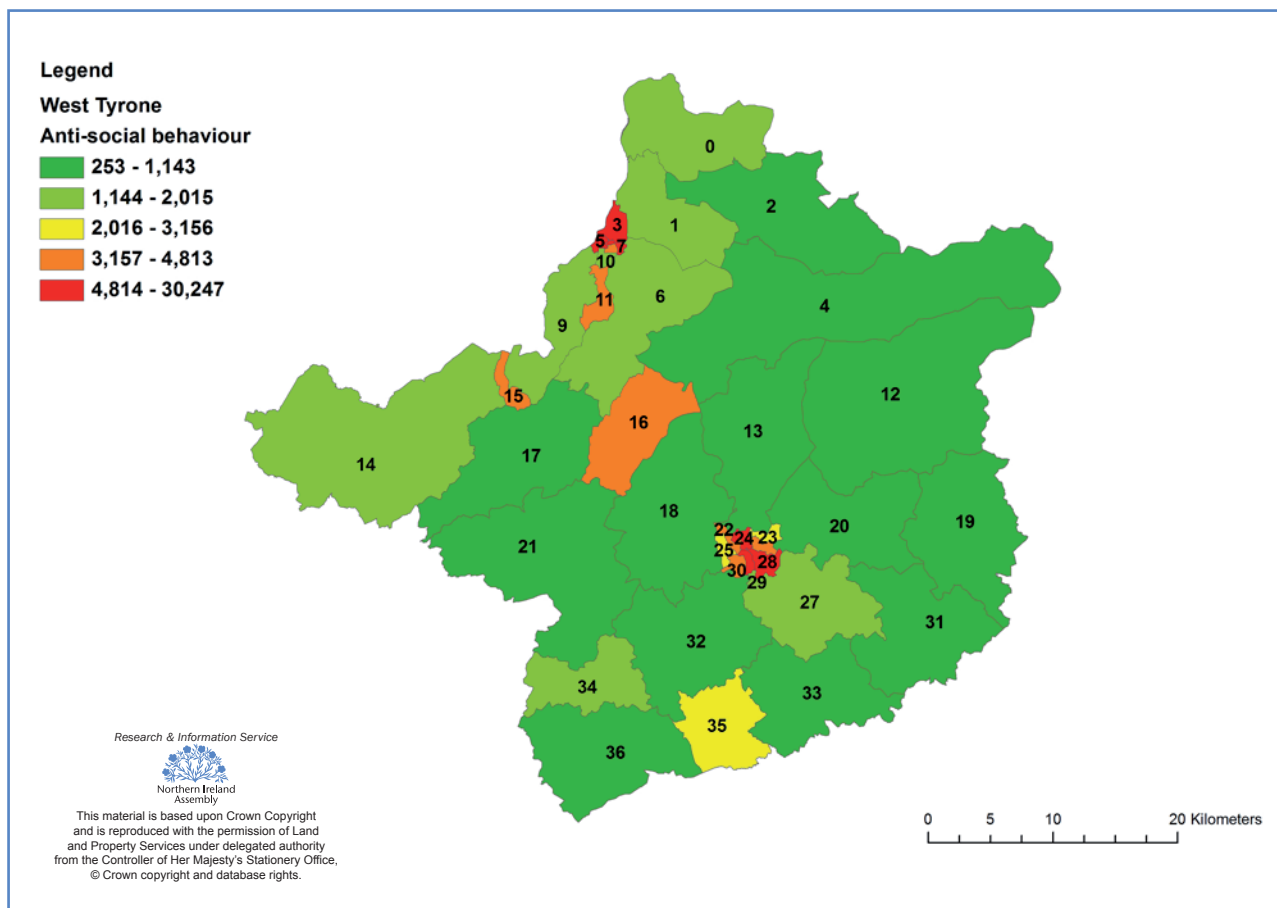
Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2012/13

Ward	ASB Incidents ¹	Per 100,000 Population	Ward	ASB Incidents	Per 100,000 Population
Artigarvan	35	1,268	Gortin	21	740
Ballycolman	72	3,941	Gortrush	85	3,000
Beragh	41	1,635	Killyclogher	78	2,519
Camowen	100	4,380	Lisanelly	199	9,788
Castledearg	80	3,793	Newtownsaville	15	627
Clanabogan	28	881	Newtownstewart	100	4,407
Clare	18	674	North	212	6,669
Coolnagard	120	3,439	Owenkillew	18	766
Dergmoney	251	14,985	Plumbridge	7	315
Dromore	32	1,337	Sion Mills	93	4,247
Drumnakilly	30	1,029	Sixmilecross	6	253
Drumquin	23	1,031	Slievekirk	34	1,342
Drumragh	153	6,609	South	59	1,825
Dunnamanagh	25	1,143	Strule	60	4,011
East	93	5,426	Termon	7	300
Fairy Water	11	514	Trillick	14	574
Finn	38	1,354	Victoria Bridge	33	1,442
Fintona	63	3,079	West	178	5,457
Glenderg	51	1,967			

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

¹ 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	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killiclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castlederg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

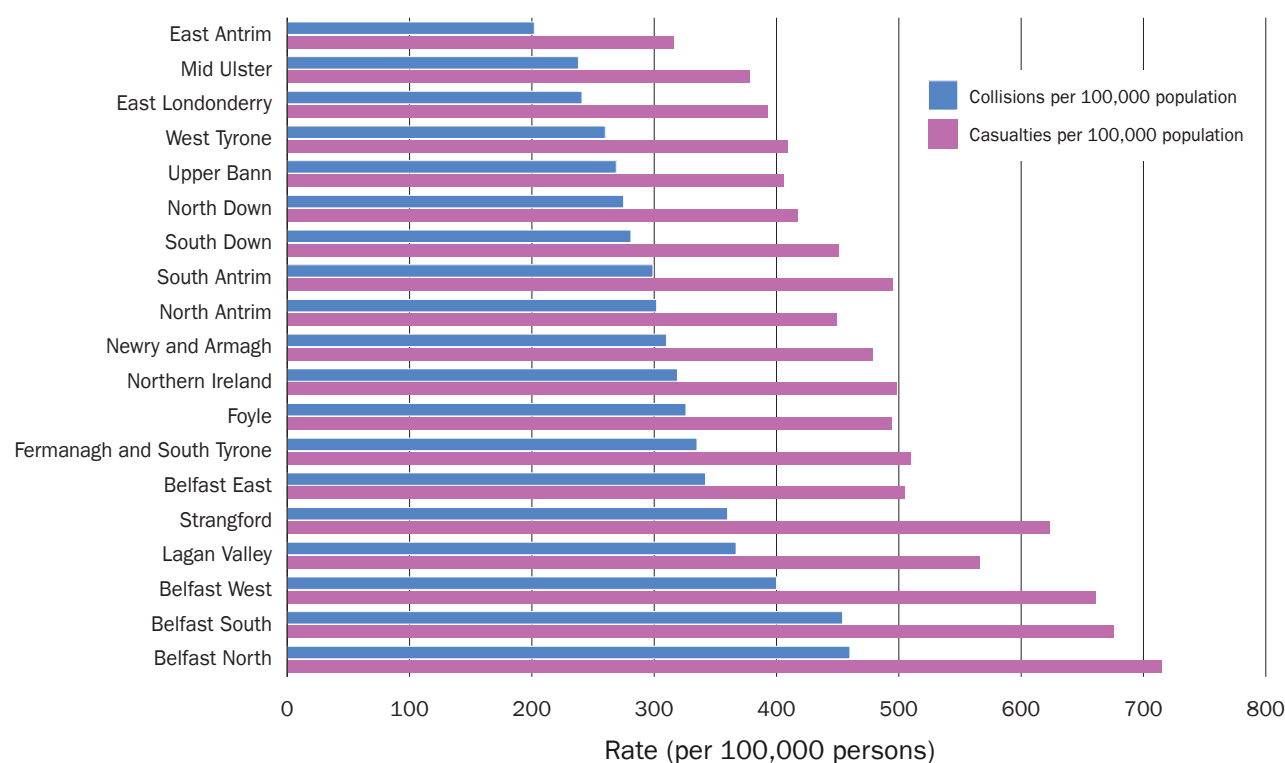
Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

In 2012, there were 237 road traffic collisions with injury reported in West Tyrone, a collision rate of 260 per 100,000 persons. There were 373 casualties – 4 people were killed, 42 were seriously injured and 327 were slightly injured, a rate of 409 casualties per 100,000 persons.

The road traffic collision rate for West Tyrone 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.

West Tyrone had the 4th 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 Strule (936), Dergmoney (716) and Fairy Water (607). The lowest rates were recorded in Killyclogher (0), Trillick (41) and Sixmilecross (42).

The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Strule (1,404), Fairy Water (980) and Dergmoney (955). The lowest rates were recorded in Killyclogher (0), Sixmilecross (42) and Trillick (82).

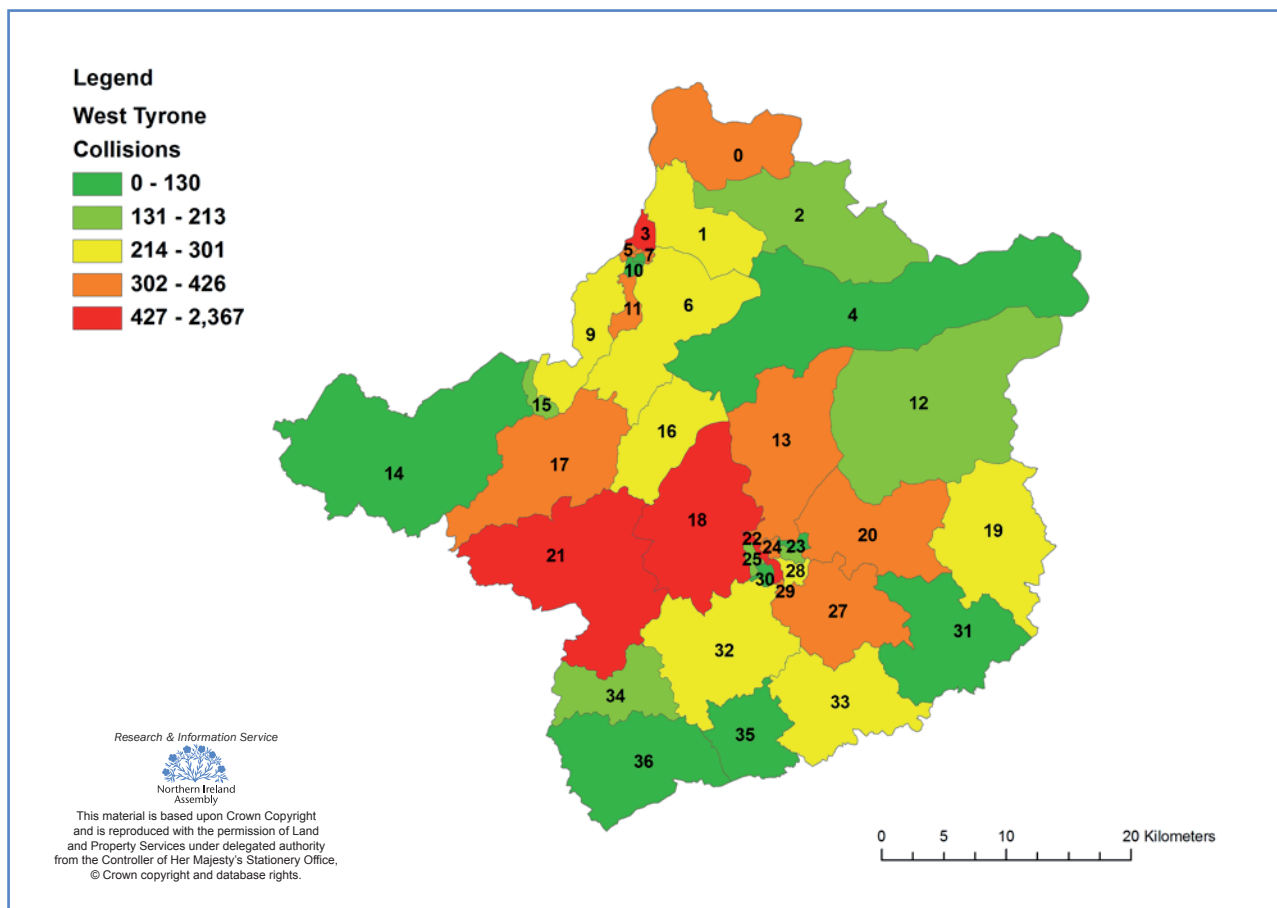
Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2012

Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) ¹	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Artigarvan	6	9	217	326
Ballycolman	2	3	109	164
Beragh	9	12	359	478
Camowen	4	4	175	175
Castlederg	4	4	190	190
Clanabogan	7	9	220	283
Clare	11	21	412	787
Coolnagard	3	3	86	86
Dergmoney	12	16	716	955
Dromore	5	7	209	292
Drumnakilly	12	18	412	617
Drumquin	12	14	538	628
Drumragh	6	7	259	302
Dunnamanagh	4	7	183	320
East	6	6	350	350
Fairy Water	13	21	607	980
Finn	6	8	214	285
Fintona	1	4	49	196
Glenderg	3	3	116	116
Gortin	9	19	317	670
Gortrush	5	6	176	212
Killyclogher	0	0	0	0
Lisanelly	7	8	344	394
Newtownsaville	7	12	293	502
Newtownstewart	5	8	220	353
North	14	25	440	786
Owenkillew	5	8	213	340
Plumbridge	2	5	90	225
Sion Mills	8	16	365	731
Sixmilecross	1	1	42	42
Slievekirk	9	19	355	750
South	4	9	124	278
Strule	14	21	936	1,404
Termon	5	15	215	644
Trillick	1	2	41	82
Victoria Bridge	5	11	219	481
West	10	12	307	368

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

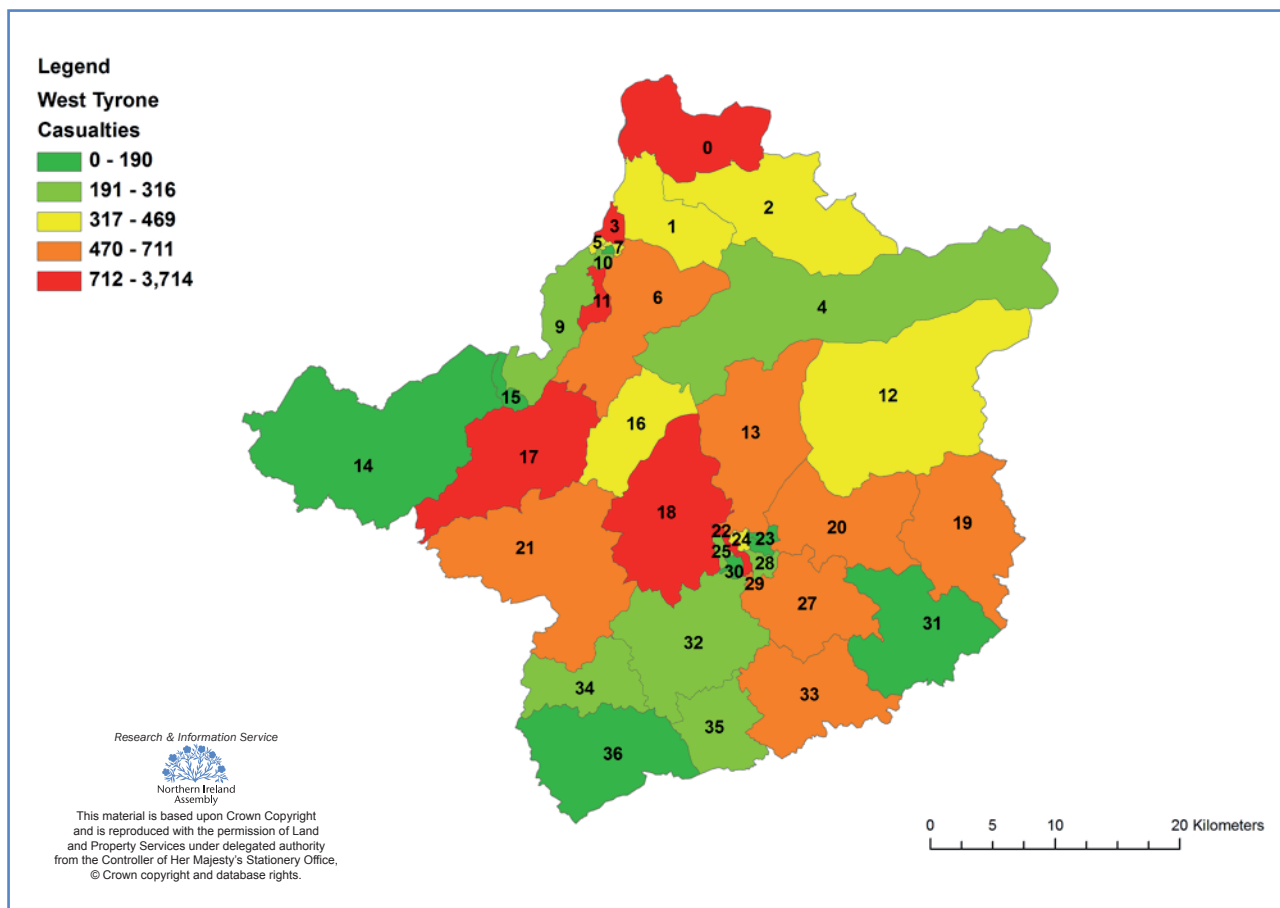
¹ The dataset is compiled from Collision Report Forms (CRFs) forms submitted by police officers after any road traffic collision involving death or personal injury is reported to them. The data set excludes road collisions resulting in damage only.

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



0	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killiclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castlederg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

Road Traffic Casualties per 100,000 population, 2012



0	Slievekirk	10	South	20	Drumnakilly	30	Coolnagard
1	Artigarvan	11	Sion Mills	21	Drumquin	31	Sixmilecross
2	Dunnamanagh	12	Owenkillew	22	Strule	32	Clanabogan
3	North	13	Gortin	23	Killiclogher	33	Newtownsaville
4	Plumbridge	14	Glenderg	24	Lisanelly	34	Dromore
5	West	15	Castlederg	25	Gortrush	35	Fintona
6	Victoria Bridge	16	Newtownstewart	26	Camowen	36	Trillick
7	East	17	Clare	27	Beragh		
8	Ballycolman	18	Fairy Water	28	Drumragh		
9	Finn	19	Termon	29	Dergmoney		

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).

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. 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

Anti-social Behaviour


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

Further information and further figures on Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents can be found on the PSNI website http://www.psnipolice.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics/updates_antisocial_behaviour_statistics.htm

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.



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