



Northern Ireland
Assembly

Constituency Profile

Newry and Armagh - January 2015



About this Report

Welcome to the 2015 statistical profile of the Constituency of Newry and Armagh 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 Newry and Armagh 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 Newry and Armagh;
- How Newry and Armagh compares with the Northern Ireland average; and,
- How Newry and Armagh 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 Newry and Armagh.

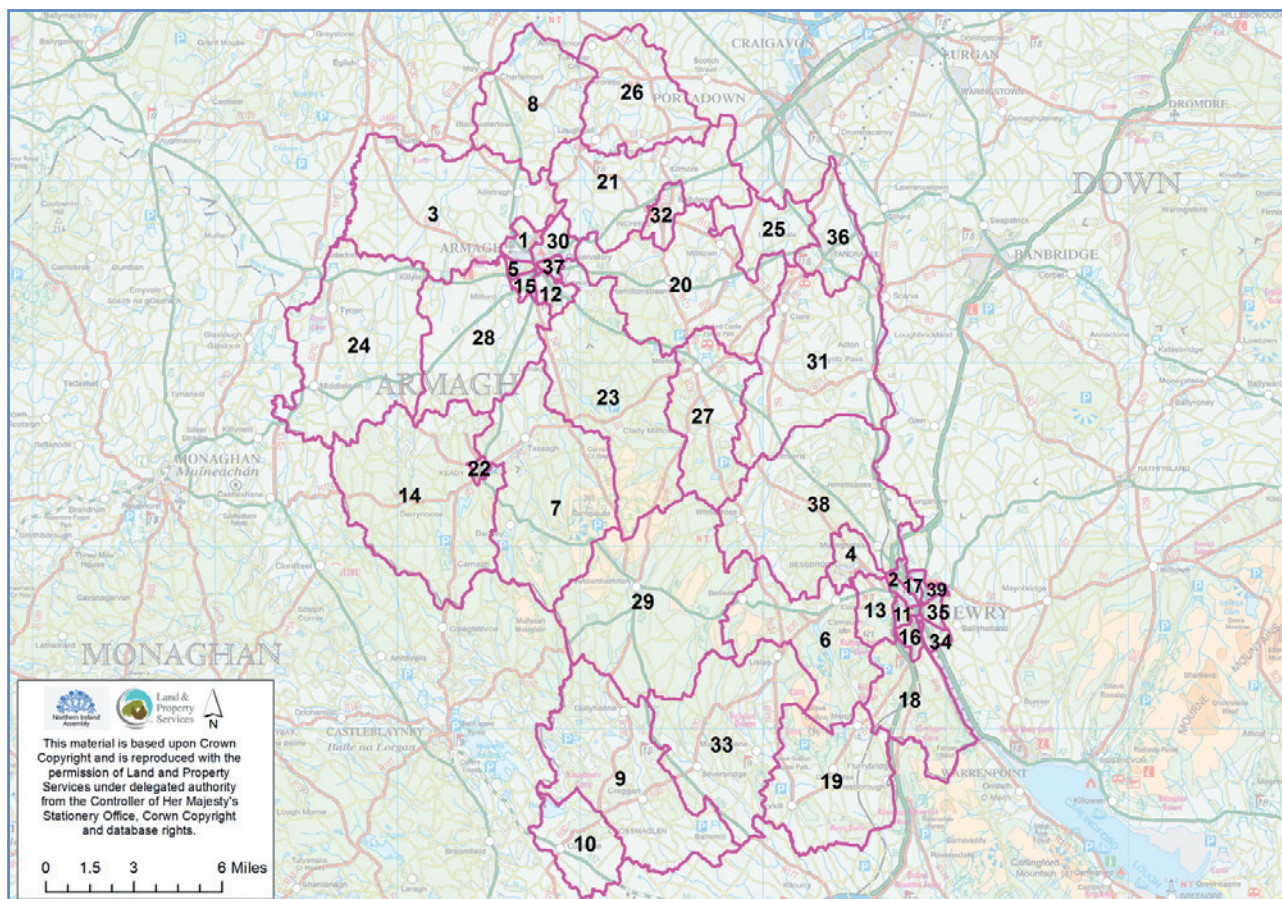
A summary table has been provided showing the latest available data for each indicator, as well as previous data, illustrating change over time.

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

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

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

This report presents a statistical profile of the Constituency of Newry and Armagh which comprises the wards shown below.



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

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Summary Profile of Newry and Armagh

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

When reading this information, there are two important factors to consider. Firstly, the demographic profile will influence the statistical profile of the area. Newry and Armagh has younger population profile when compared to Northern Ireland as a whole. Secondly, many of the indicators, such as those around low income, reflect levels of deprivation in the Constituency. Four of the 39 wards in Newry and Armagh are ranked in the 10% most deprived wards in Northern Ireland, based on the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010.¹

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

Demographic Profile

Indicator	Newry and Armagh			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Population Size (no.)	115,075	114,294	0.7%	1,829,725	1,823,634	0.3%

Health

Indicator	Newry and Armagh			Northern Ireland		
	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change
Proportion of population in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (%)	14.0	15.7	-1.7	13.7	15.4	-1.7
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
New incidences of cancer excluding non-melanoma skin cancer per 100,000 persons	506	486	20	495	489	6
Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)	3.0	3.9	-0.9	4.4	4.6	-0.2

Education

Indicator	Newry and Armagh			Northern Ireland		
	2012/13	2011/12	Change	2012/13	2011/12	Change
Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs (A*-C) or equivalent	82.1	79.9	2.2	78.5	76.5	2.0
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education	13.7	14.1	-0.4	10.9	10.7	0.2
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education	4.6	4.7	-0.1	4.5	4.6	-0.1

¹ NISRA, NIMDM 2010, http://www.nisra.gov.uk/deprivation/nimdm_2010.htm

Employment

Indicator	Newry and Armagh			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
No. of confirmed redundancies	53	203	-150	2,011	3,354	-1,343
Unemployment claimant count (%)	5.7	5.9	-0.2	5.4	5.4	-

Low income

Indicator	Newry and Armagh			Northern Ireland		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits at April (%)	38.8	39.2	-0.4	38.8	39.3	-0.5
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at February (%)	4.1	5.2	-1.1	3.9	5.3	-1.4
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit at June (%)	9.7	10.0	-0.3	11.2	11.4	-0.2
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families at August (%)	21.7	22.8	-1.1	21.5	22.2	-0.7

Crime

Indicator	Newry and Armagh			Northern Ireland		
	2013/14	2012/13	Change	2013/14	2012/13	Change
Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000 persons	5,131	4,983	148	5,615	5,505	110
Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons	2,353	2,345	8	3,318	3,584	-266

Traffic and Travel

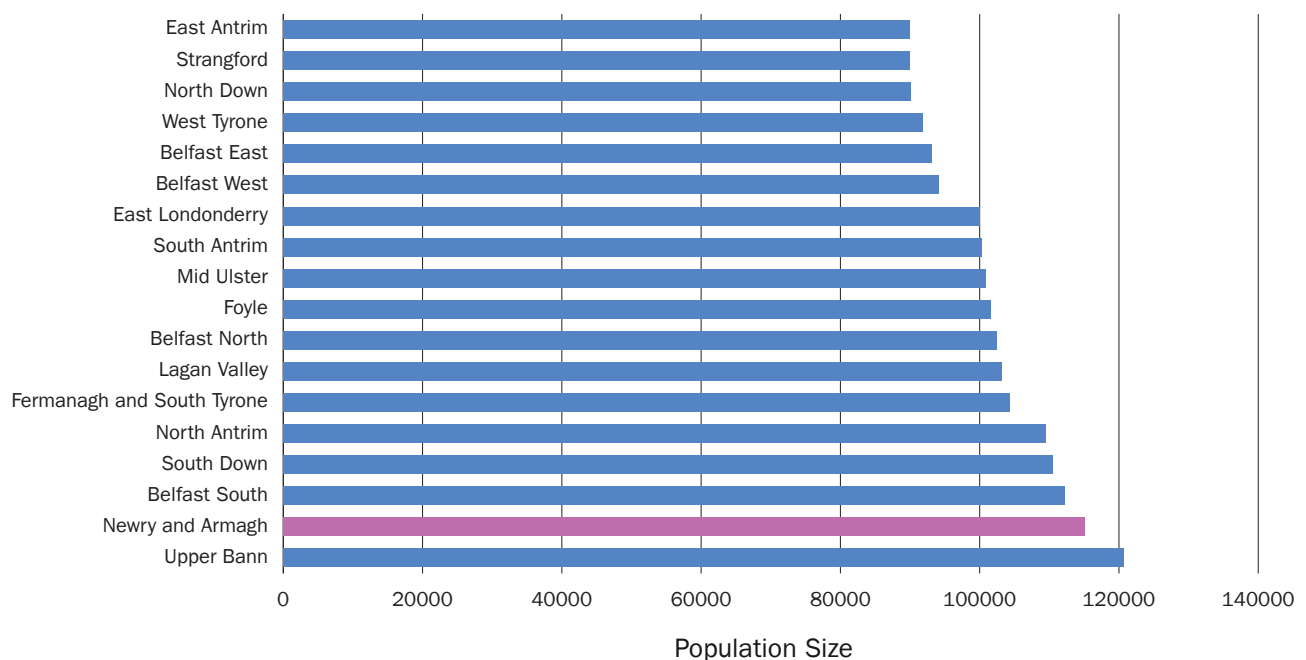
Indicator	Newry and Armagh			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons	336	309	27	318	317	1
Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons	518	476	42	502	494	8

Demographic profile – age and gender

As at June 2013, there were 115,075 persons living in Newry and Armagh – 6.3% of the Northern Ireland population. The Constituency of Newry and Armagh had the 2nd highest population. The population of Newry and Armagh has increased by 0.7% since June 2012.

Overall, 23.1% of the Newry and Armagh population were children aged 0-15 years, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 20.9%. Older persons made up 13.8% of the Newry and Armagh population, lower than the Northern Ireland average of 15.3%.

Mid-year population estimate by Constituency, June 2013



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

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

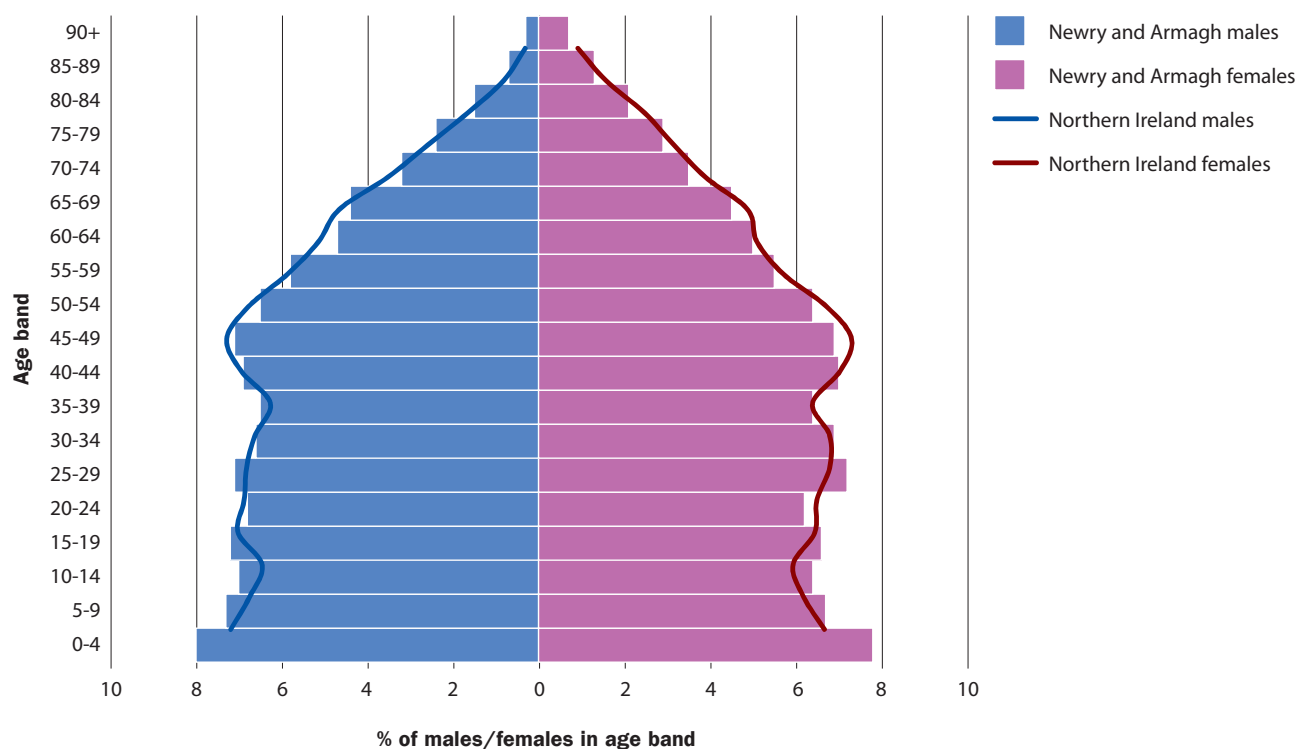
	Aged 0-15 years		Aged 16-64 years		Aged 65+		All ages
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Males	13,615	23.8	36,412	63.7	7,169	12.5	57,196
Females	12,955	22.4	36,253	62.6	8,671	15.0	57,879
Persons	26,570	23.1	72,665	63.1	15,840	13.8	115,075

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

Demographic profile – population pyramid

The population pyramid below illustrates in detail that Newry and Armagh has a younger population profile when compared to Northern Ireland as a whole.

Population pyramid for Newry and Armagh compared to Northern Ireland, 2013



Age Group	Newry and Armagh		Northern Ireland		Age Group	Newry and Armagh		Northern Ireland	
	% of males in age group	% of females in age group	% of males in age group	% of females in age group		% of males in age group	% of females in age group	% of males in age group	% of females in age group
0-4	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.6	50-54	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.7
5-9	7.3	6.7	6.8	6.2	55-59	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.7
10-14	7.0	6.4	6.5	5.9	60-64	4.7	5	5.2	5.1
15-19	7.2	6.6	7.0	6.4	65-69	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9
20-24	6.8	6.2	6.9	6.5	70-74	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.9
25-29	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.8	75-79	2.4	2.9	2.6	3.1
30-34	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	80-84	1.5	2.1	1.7	2.4
35-39	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.4	85-89	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.5
40-44	6.9	7	7.0	7.0	90+	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.9
45-49	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.3					

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

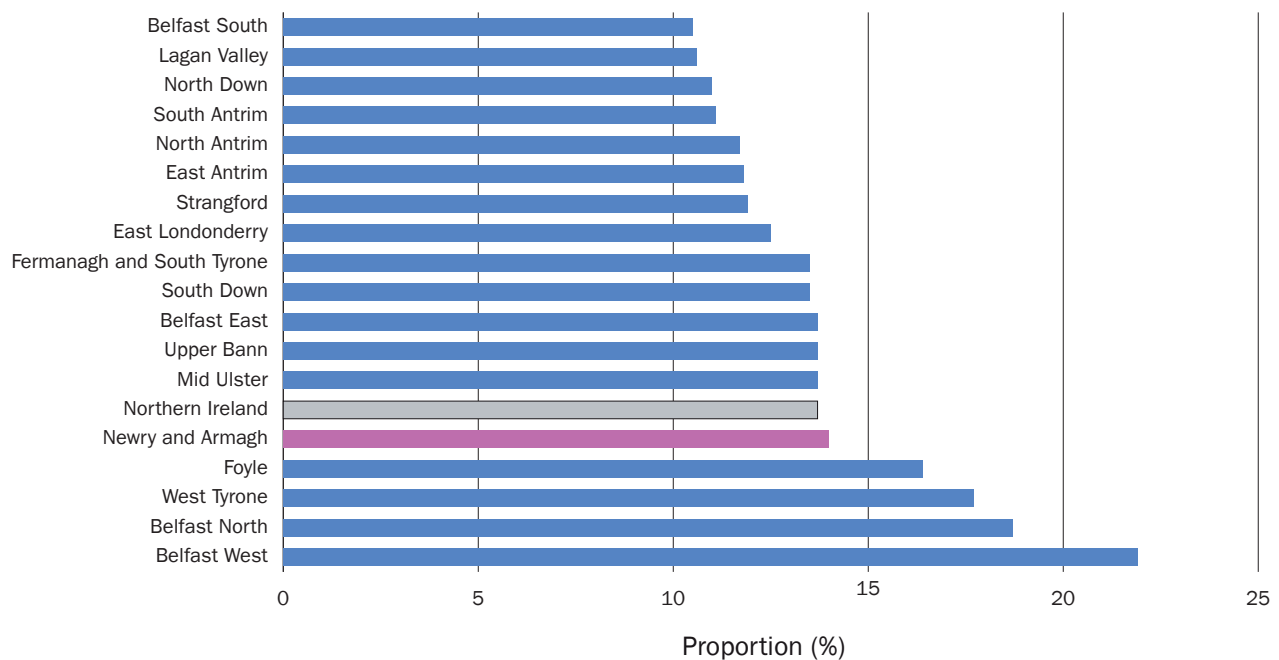
Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits

As at February 2014, there were 16,120 people, or 14.0% of all constituents, in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit in Newry and Armagh.

A higher proportion of people living in Newry and Armagh were in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 13.7%.

Newry and Armagh had the 5th highest proportion of disability-related benefit recipients.

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



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

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Social Development)

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

The highest proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (as a percentage of the population) were concentrated in the wards of Ballybot (24.2%, 540 recipients), Bessbrook (20.2%, 520 recipients), Daisy Hill (19.8%, 660 recipients) and St Marys' (19.8%, 470 recipients). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Hamiltonsbawn (8.9%, 310 recipients), Milford (10.0%, 280 recipients) and Tullyhappy (10.0%, 350 recipients).

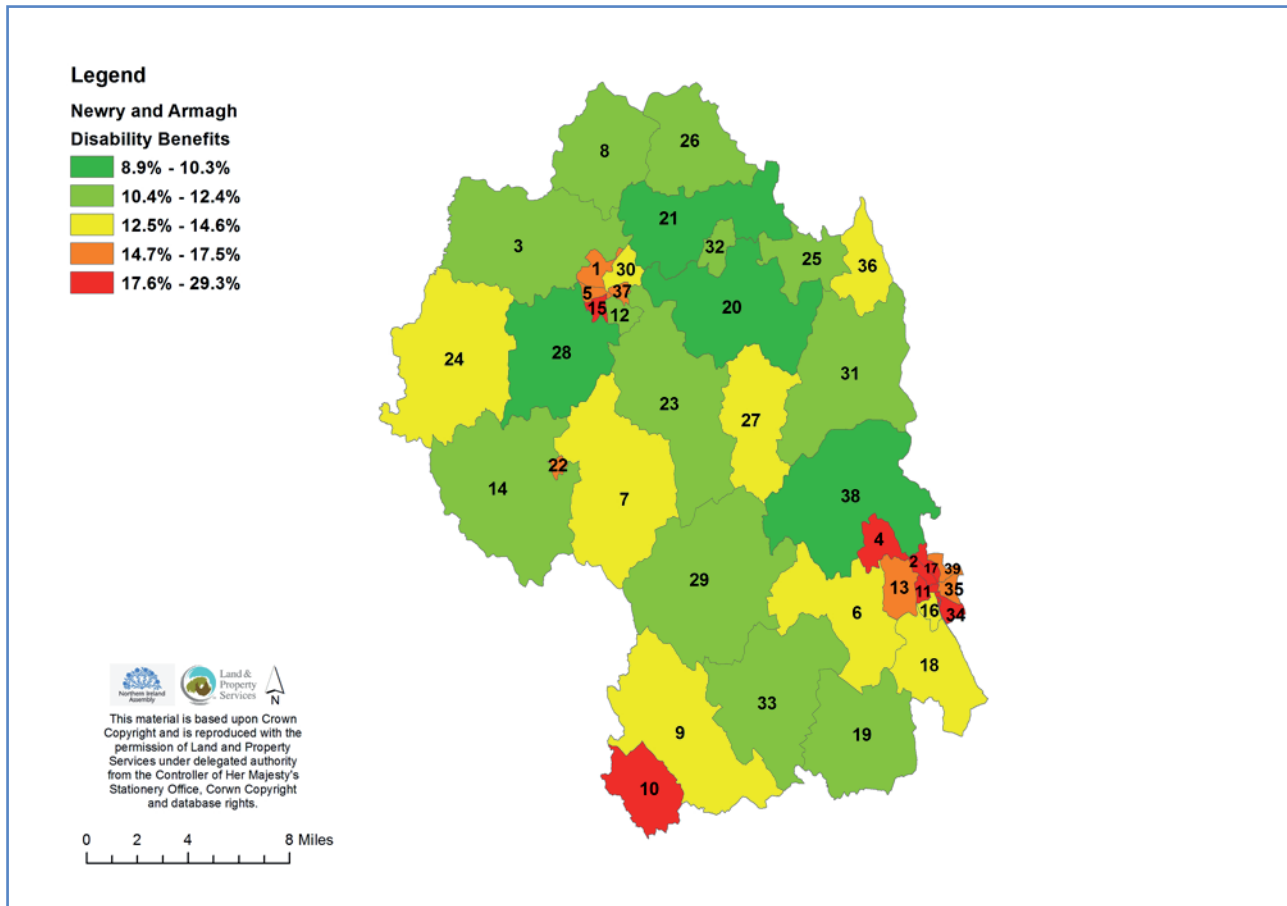
Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit at ward level, as at February 2014

Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits ¹	Per cent of Ward Population ²	Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits	Per cent of Ward Population
Abbey Park	390	14.8	Hockley	270	10.3
Ballybot	540	24.2	Keady	320	17.4
Ballymartrim	340	12.2	Killeen	350	12.4
Bessbrook	520	20.2	Killylea	340	13.4
Callan Bridge	490	17.3	Laurelvale	350	11.3
Camlough	500	14.3	Loughgall	350	11.9
Carrigatuke	330	12.9	Markethill	420	14.5
Charlemount	350	12.3	Milford	280	10.0
Creggan	460	13.9	Newtownhamilton	350	12.0
Crossmaglen	490	17.6	Observatory	340	14.6
Daisy Hill	660	19.8	Poyntz Pass	340	12.2
Demesne	350	12.4	Rich Hill	320	10.8
Derrymore	540	16.4	Silver Bridge	460	11.8
Derrynoose	410	11.4	St Marys'	470	19.8
Downs	450	17.9	St Patricks'	580	16.2
Drumalane	500	14.5	Tandragee	370	12.8
Drumgullion	550	17.7	The Mall	270	14.8
Fathom	420	13.0	Tullyhappy	350	10.0
Forkhill	550	12.2	Windsor Hill	460	15.1
Hamiltonsbawn	310	8.9			

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

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

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

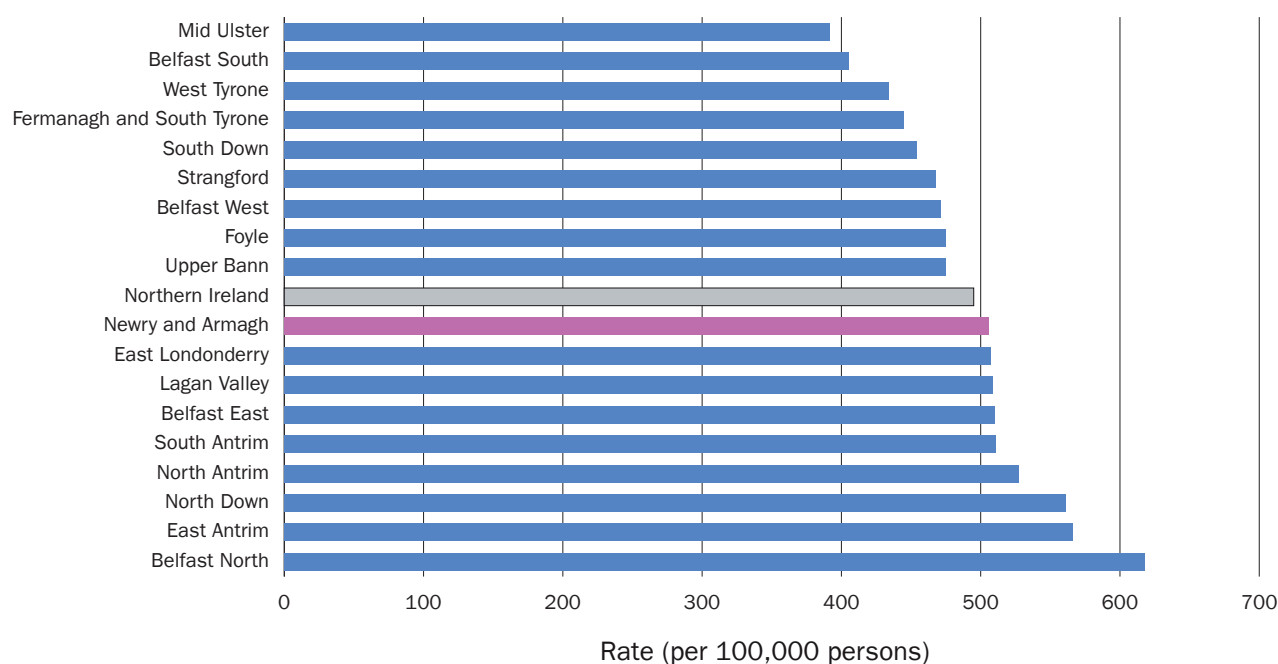
Health – Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)

In 2012, there were 578 new incidents of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) diagnosed in Newry and Armagh. This equates to a rate of 506 per 100,000 persons.

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

Newry and Armagh had the 9th highest new cancer incidence rate per 100,000 persons.

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



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

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Northern Ireland Cancer Registry)

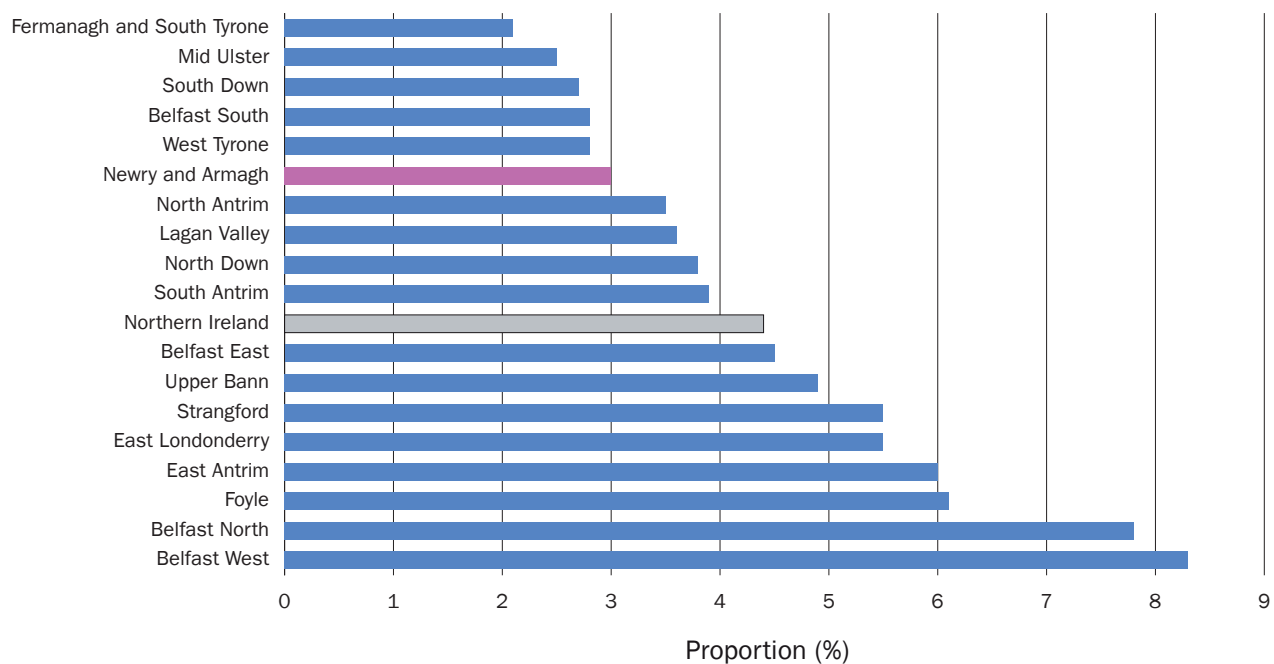
Health – Births to teenage mothers

In 2012, there were 54 births to teenage mothers in Newry and Armagh. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 3.0% of all births in the Constituency in that year.

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

The Constituency of Newry and Armagh had the 6th lowest proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers.

Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers, 2012



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

Source: NISRA, NINIS (General Register Office)

Health – Disease prevalence (Quality Outcomes Framework)

As at 31 March 2014, there was a higher prevalence per 1,000 patients on the learning disabilities register in Newry and Armagh when compared to all of Northern Ireland.

The greatest differences, where prevalence rates per 1,000 patients were the lower in Newry and Armagh than the Northern Ireland average, were for hypertension, diabetes mellitus and obesity.

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

	Newry and Armagh Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Patients on the Coronary Heart Disease Register	4,249	33	74,568	39
Patients on the Heart Failure 1 Register	1,040	8	14,683	8
Patients on the Stroke Register	2,036	16	34,467	18
Patients on the Hypertension Register	15,931	123	250,718	130
Patients on the Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Register	1,997	15	35,663	19
Patients on the Hypothyroid Register	4,284	33	71,719	37
Patients on the Cancer Register	2,220	17	36,735	19
Patients on the Mental Health Register	1,157	9	16,401	9
Patients on the Asthma Register	7,222	56	116,204	60
Patients on the Dementia Register	662	5	12,811	7
Patients on the Atrial Fibrillation Register	1,683	13	29,041	15
Patients on the Peripheral Arterial Disease Register	694	5	13,786	7
Patients on the Obesity Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	10,753	106	172,859	112
Patients on the Diabetes Mellitus Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 17+ years)	4,716	47	81,867	54
Patients on the Epilepsy Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	915	9	15,378	10
Patients on the Chronic Kidney Disease Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	4,702	48	72,302	49
Patients on the Learning Disabilities Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	799	8	10,231	7
Patients on the Osteoporosis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 50+ years)	154	4	3,400	5
Patients on the Rheumatoid Arthritis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	639	6	11,559	8

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

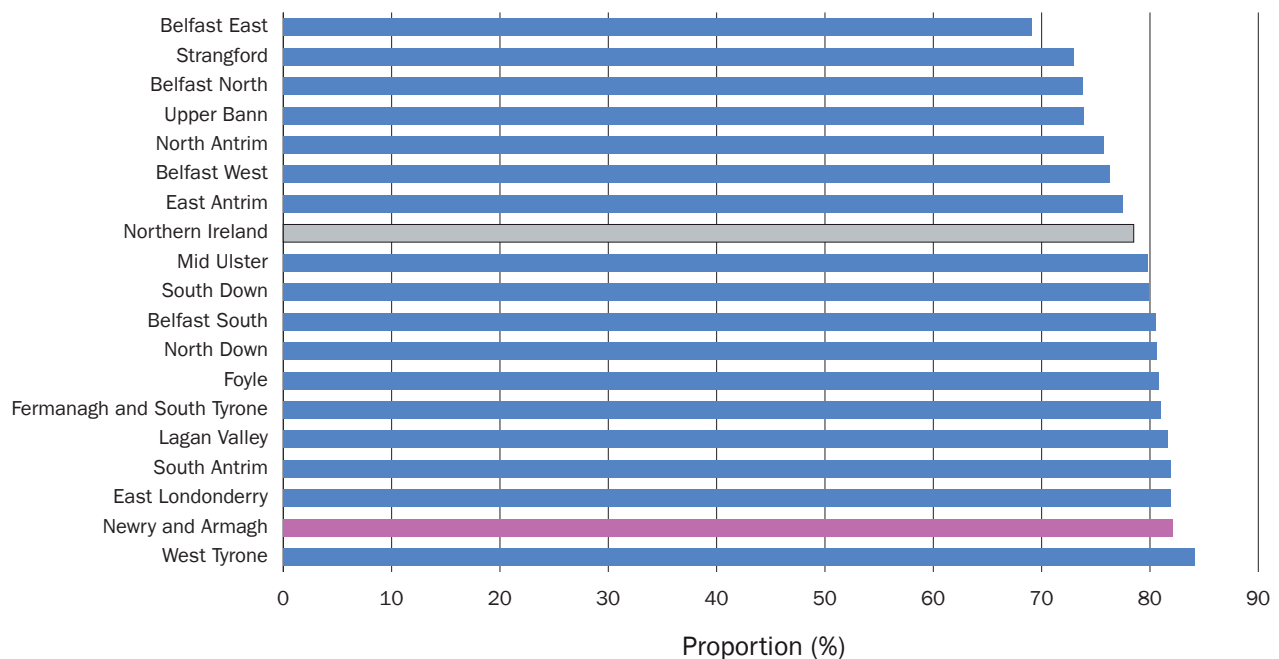
Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

In 2012/13, 1,560 young people left post primary education in Newry and Armagh. Of these, 1,280 (82.1%) achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent, 993 of which included GCSE English and GCSE Maths (or 63.7% of all school leavers) and 11 (0.7%) left school with no GCSEs. In total, 815¹ (52.2%) achieved two or more A-levels or equivalent.

A higher proportion of Newry and Armagh pupils left post primary school with at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 78.5%.

Newry and Armagh had the 2nd 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, 2012/13



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

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department of Education)

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

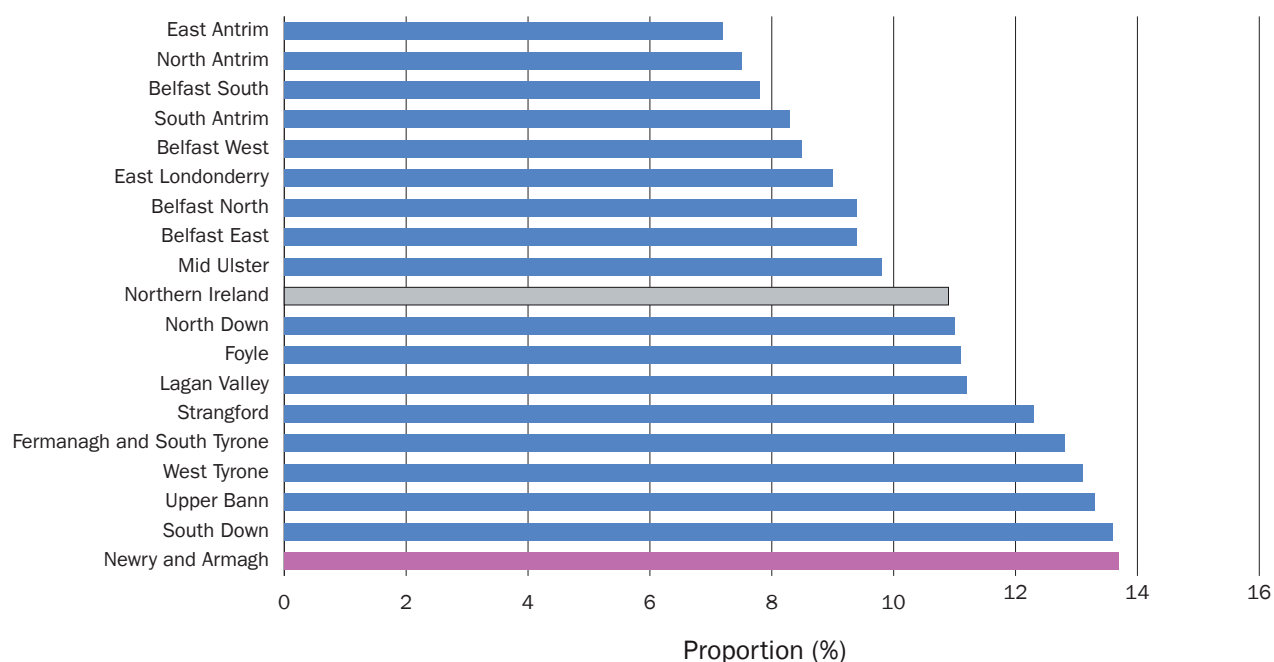
Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2012/13, there were 12,075 students from Newry and Armagh enrolled in further education. This equates to 13.7% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

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

Newry and Armagh had the 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, 2012/13



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

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

Education – Participation in Further Education at ward level

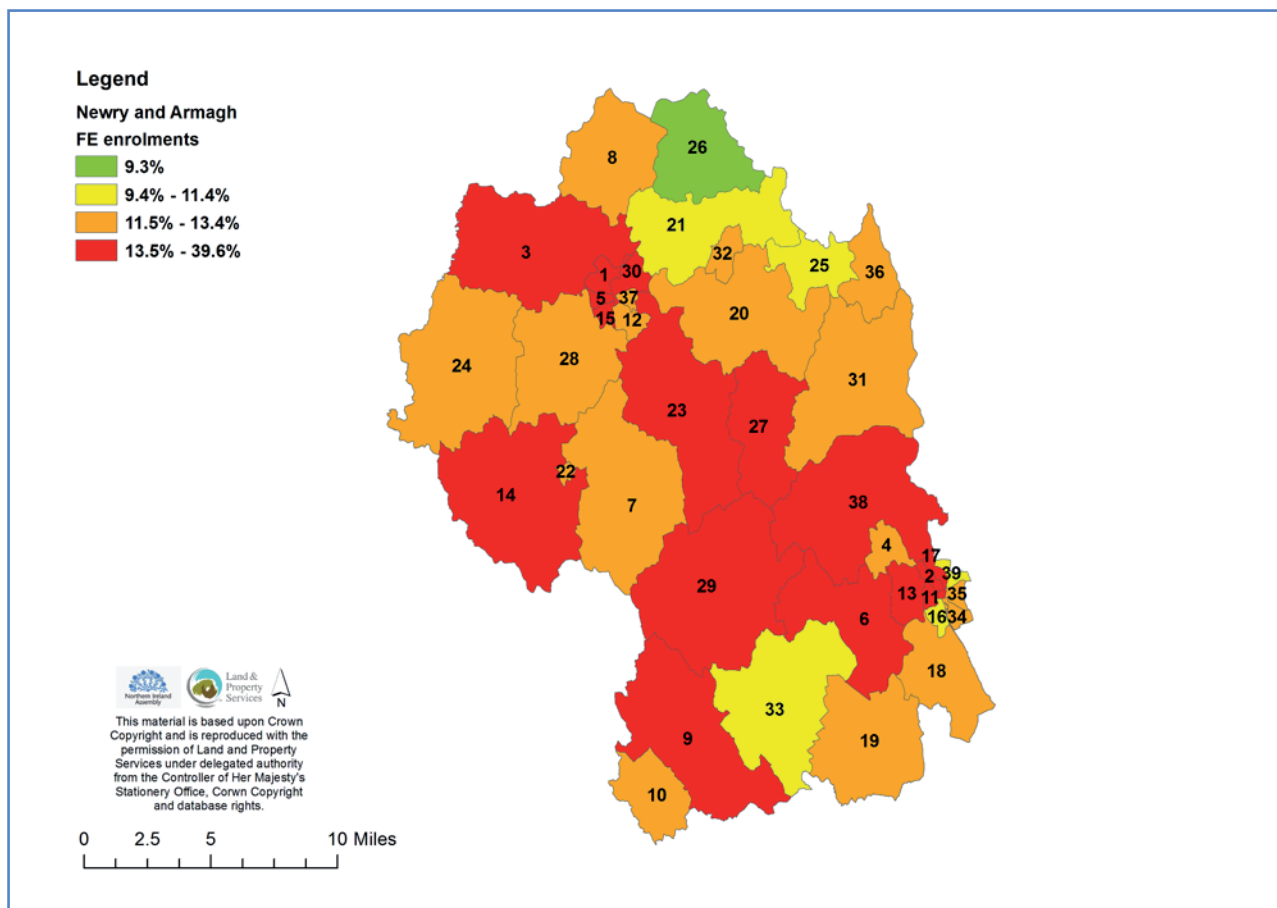
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Daisy Hill (22.0%, 555 enrolments), Callan Bridge (19.5%, 415 enrolments) and Ballybot (18.8%, 330 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Loughgall (9.3%, 210 enrolments), Hockley (10.0%, 215 enrolments) and Laurelvale (10.5%, 250 enrolments).

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

Ward	Total FE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	Total FE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Abbey Park	285	13.8	Hockley	215	10.0
Ballybot	330	18.8	Keady	190	12.7
Ballymartrim	310	14.1	Killeen	310	14.3
Bessbrook	240	12.0	Killylea	225	11.5
Callan Bridge	415	19.5	Laurelvale	250	10.5
Camlough	380	14.7	Loughgall	210	9.3
Carrigatuke	255	13.1	Markethill	335	15.3
Charlemount	265	12.3	Milford	265	12.4
Creggan	360	15.1	Newtownhamilton	360	16.8
Crossmaglen	250	11.8	Observatory	280	14.9
Daisy Hill	555	22.0	Poyntz Pass	270	12.7
Demesne	285	12.8	Rich Hill	300	12.8
Derrymore	400	16.0	Silver Bridge	310	10.9
Derrynoose	385	14.6	St Marys'	250	12.7
Downs	345	17.9	St Patricks'	360	12.7
Drumalane	300	11.1	Tandragee	260	11.6
Drumgullion	430	17.5	The Mall	175	11.8
Fathom	340	13.4	Tullyhappy	340	13.5
Forkhill	415	12.7	Windsor Hill	270	10.9
Hamiltonsbawn	345	12.7			

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

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

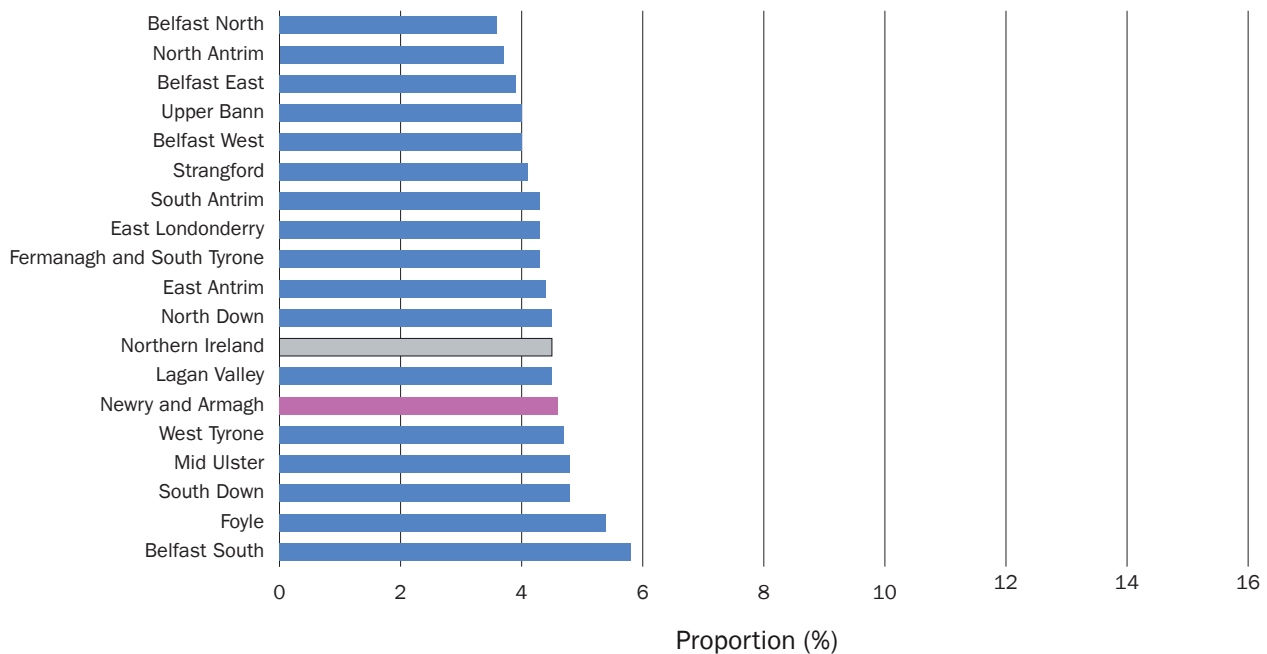
Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2012/13, there were 4,005 students from Newry and Armagh enrolled in higher education institutions in Northern Ireland. This equates to 4.6% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education institutions.

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

Newry and Armagh had the 6th highest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in higher education institutions in Northern Ireland.

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



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

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

Education – Participation in Higher Education at ward level

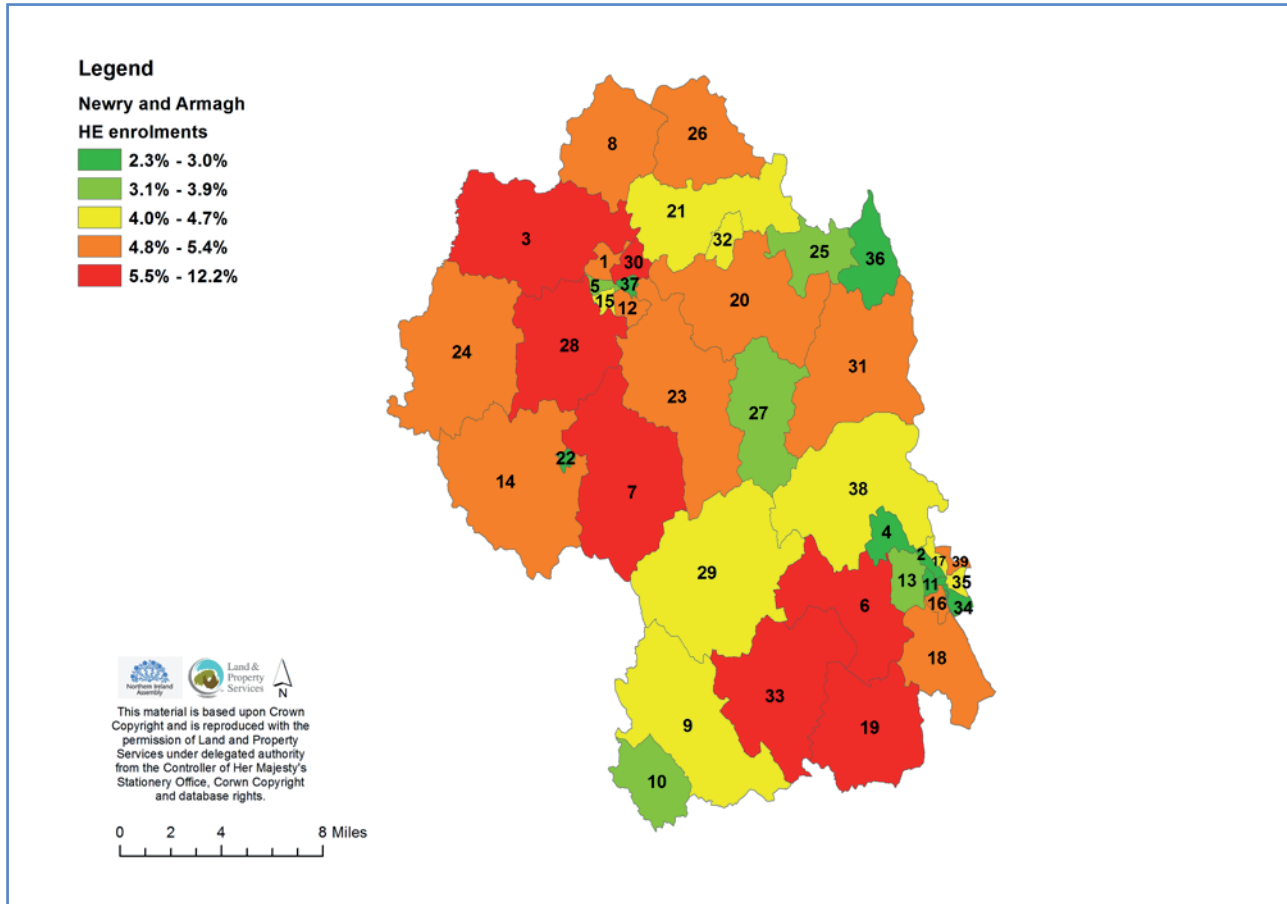
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Observatory (6.4%, 120 enrolments), Ballymartrim (6.4%, 140 enrolments) and Camlough (6.2%, 160 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Ballybot (2.3%, 40 enrolments), St Marys' (2.3%, 45 enrolments) and Bessbrook (2.5%, 50 enrolments).

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

Ward	Total HE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	Total HE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Abbey Park	100	4.9	Hockley	100	4.6
Ballybot	40	2.3	Keady	45	3.0
Ballymartrim	140	6.4	Killeen	115	5.3
Bessbrook	50	2.5	Killylea	100	5.1
Callan Bridge	65	3.1	Laurelvale	75	3.1
Camlough	160	6.2	Loughgall	120	5.3
Carrigatuke	110	5.6	Markethill	75	3.4
Charlemount	105	4.9	Milford	125	5.8
Creggan	105	4.4	Newtownhamilton	85	4.0
Crossmaglen	65	3.1	Observatory	120	6.4
Daisy Hill	70	2.8	Poyntz Pass	115	5.4
Demesne	120	5.4	Rich Hill	105	4.5
Derrymore	80	3.2	Silver Bridge	160	5.6
Derrynoose	140	5.3	St Marys'	45	2.3
Downs	90	4.7	St Patricks'	130	4.6
Drumalane	140	5.2	Tandragee	65	2.9
Drumgullion	105	4.3	The Mall	45	3.0
Fathom	135	5.3	Tullyhappy	110	4.4
Forkhill	190	5.8	Windsor Hill	130	5.2
Hamiltonsbawn	135	5.0			

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

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

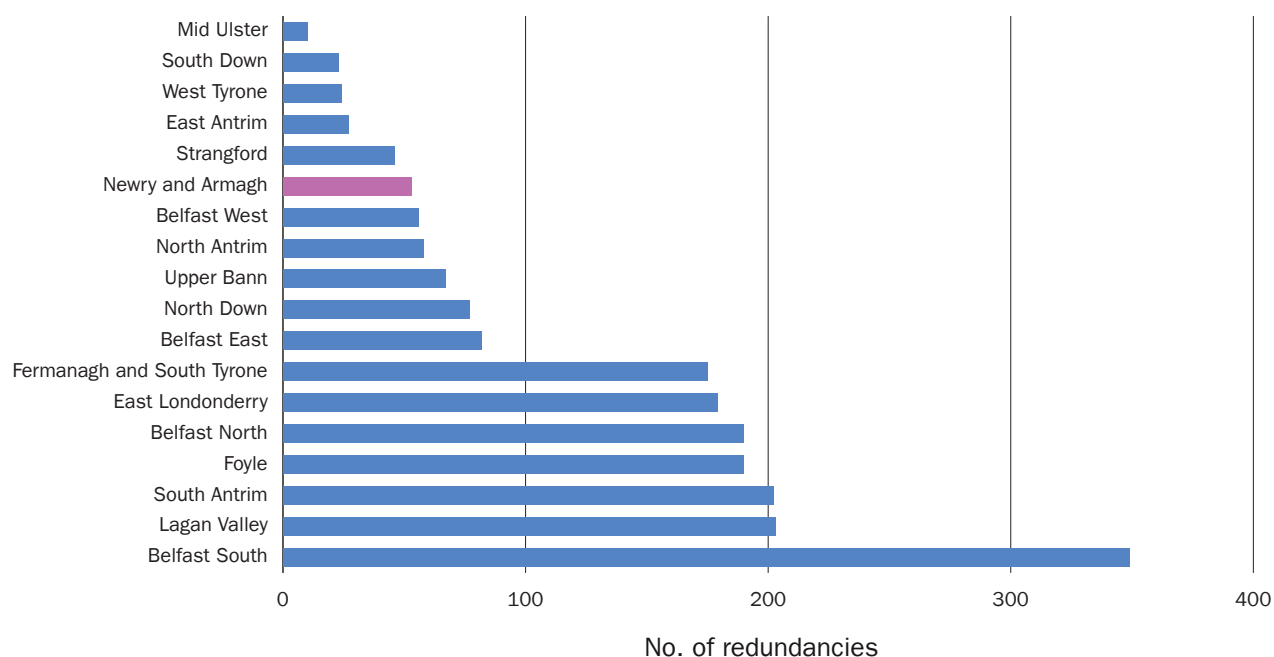
Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2013, there were 53 confirmed redundancies in Newry and Armagh.

This represents 2.6% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2013.

Newry and Armagh had the 6th lowest number of redundancies in 2013.

Number of confirmed redundancies, 2013



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

Source: NISRA, NINIS

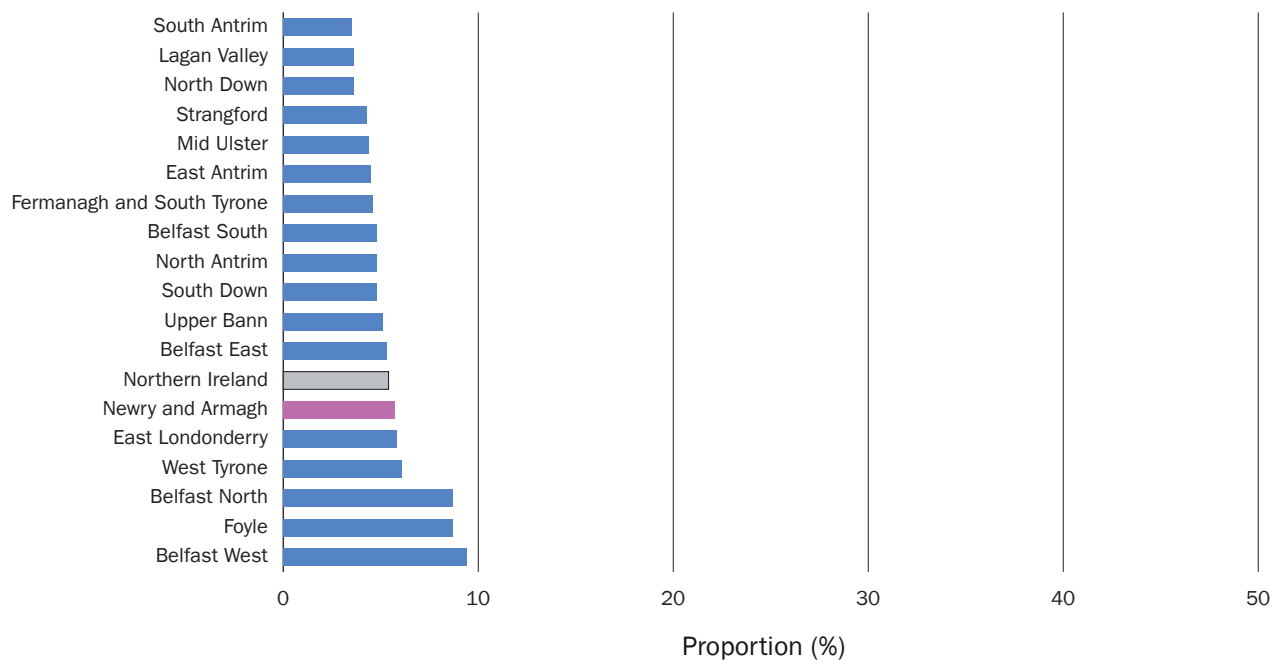
Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2013, there were 4,065 people claiming unemployment-related benefits in Newry and Armagh. This equates to 5.7% of all working age people in the Constituency.

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

Newry and Armagh was the Constituency with the 6th highest unemployment claimant count.

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



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

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count at ward level

The highest proportion of people claiming unemployment-related benefits (as a percentage of the working age population) were concentrated in the wards of Callan Bridge (11.9%, 204 claimants), Ballybot (11.4%, 145 claimants) and Crossmaglen (10.5%, 170 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Hamiltonsbawn (2.4%, 51 claimants), Rich Hill (2.7%, 49 claimants) and Laurelvale (2.7%, 50 claimants).

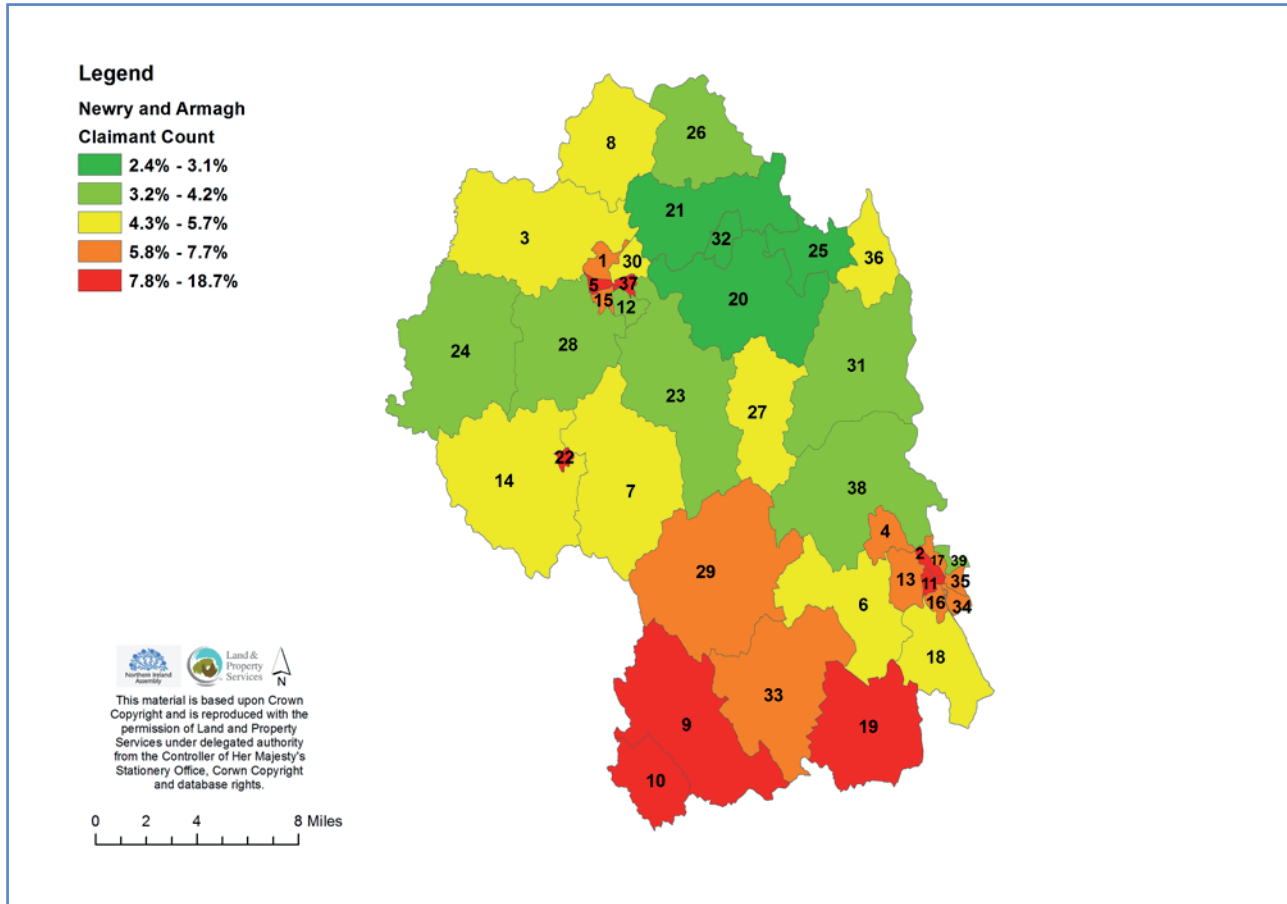
Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2013

Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Abbey Park	113	6.1	Hockley	46	3.0
Ballybot	145	11.4	Keady	110	9.2
Ballymartrim	88	5.1	Killeen	60	3.6
Bessbrook	95	6.6	Killylea	67	4.1
Callan Bridge	204	11.9	Laurelvale	50	2.7
Camlough	117	5.3	Loughgall	71	3.9
Carrigatuke	68	4.7	Markethill	77	4.8
Charlemount	76	4.9	Milford	69	4.0
Creggan	170	8.9	Newtownhamilton	104	6.0
Crossmaglen	170	10.5	Observatory	80	5.5
Daisy Hill	188	8.6	Poyntz Pass	60	3.9
Demesne	75	4.1	Rich Hill	49	2.7
Derrymore	144	7.3	Silver Bridge	141	6.8
Derrynoose	118	5.2	St Marys'	121	7.5
Downs	132	7.7	St Patricks'	142	6.0
Drumalane	132	6.4	Tandragee	73	4.4
Drumgullion	135	6.5	The Mall	89	8.1
Fathom	101	4.9	Tullyhappy	70	3.7
Forkhill	189	8.7	Windsor Hill	79	3.9
Hamiltonsbawn	51	2.4			

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

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

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

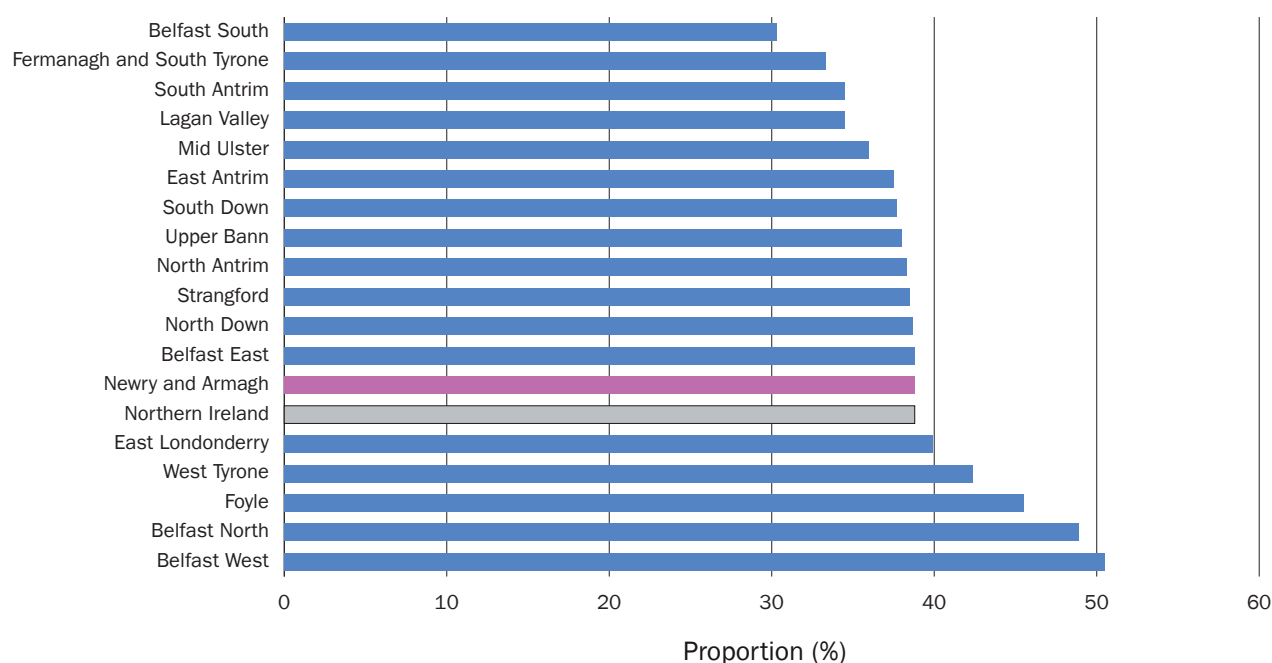
Low income – People claiming benefits

As at April 2014, 34,350 people in Newry and Armagh claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 38.8% of all constituents aged 16 and over.

There was no difference in the proportion of people aged 16 and over living in Newry and Armagh who claimed at least one benefit and the Northern Ireland average, also 38.8%.

Newry and Armagh was the Constituency with the joint 6th 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 2014



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

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

Low income – People claiming benefits at ward level

The highest proportion of people claiming at least one benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Ballybot (56.5%, 990 claimants), Callan Bridge (48.8%, 1,040 claimants) and Bessbrook (48.4%, 970 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Milford (29.9%, 640 claimants), Hamiltonsbawn (30.5%, 830 claimants) and Rich Hill (31.1%, 730 claimants).

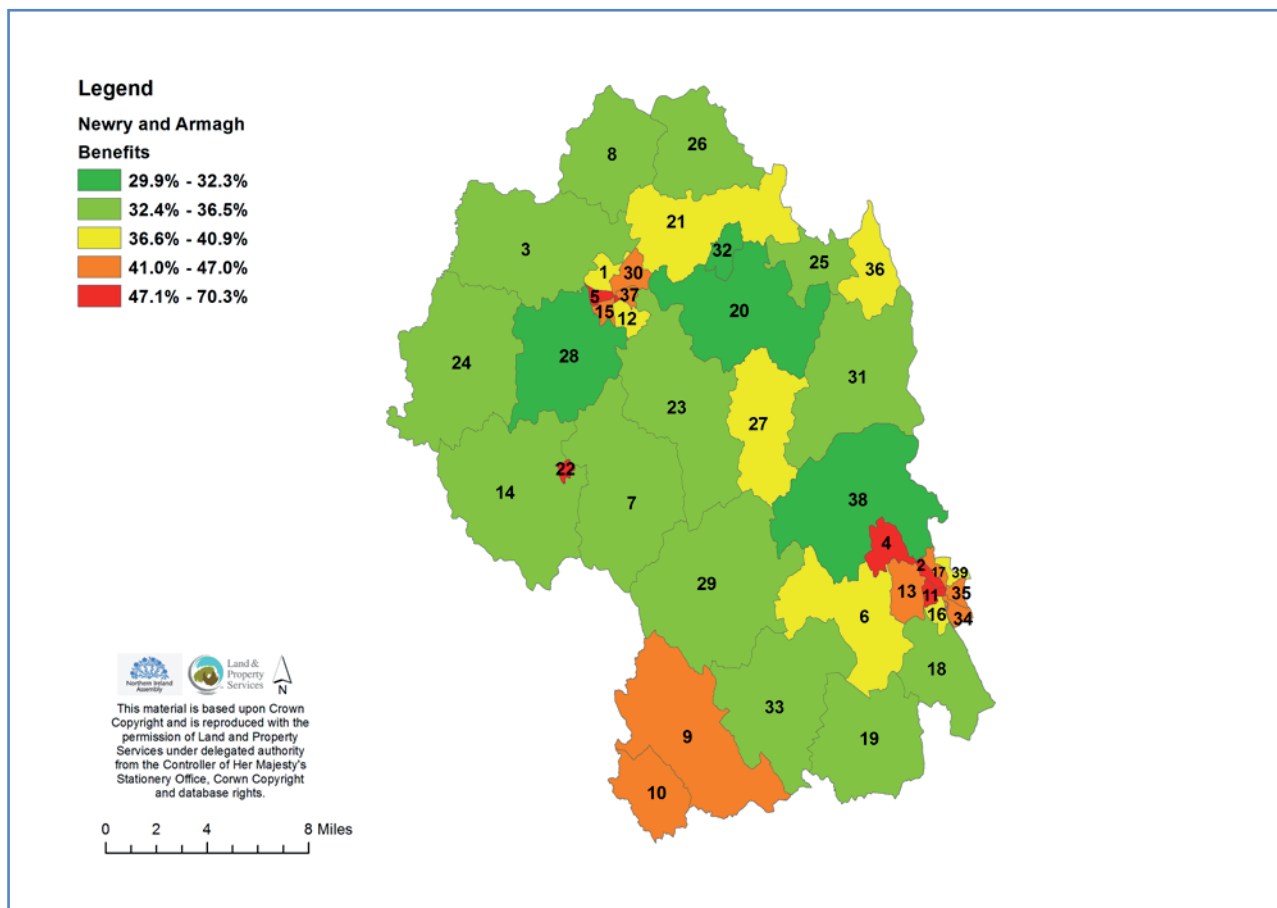
Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at April 2014¹

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
Abbey Park	800	38.8	Hockley	790	36.7
Ballybot	990	56.5	Keady	710	47.5
Ballymartrim	770	35.0	Killeen	750	34.5
Bessbrook	970	48.4	Killylea	670	34.1
Callan Bridge	1,040	48.8	Laurelvale	790	33.1
Camlough	1,020	39.5	Loughgall	770	34.0
Carrigatuke	680	34.8	Markethill	880	40.1
Charlemount	720	33.4	Milford	640	29.9
Creggan	1,040	43.5	Newtownhamilton	770	35.8
Crossmaglen	980	46.4	Observatory	810	43.0
Daisy Hill	1,210	48.0	Poyntz Pass	760	35.8
Demesne	840	37.7	Rich Hill	730	31.1
Derrymore	1,050	42.0	Silver Bridge	1,000	35.2
Derrynoose	930	35.2	St Marys'	900	45.9
Downs	880	45.7	St Patricks'	1,200	42.4
Drumalane	1,050	38.7	Tandragee	830	36.9
Drumgullion	1,010	41.1	The Mall	690	46.4
Fathom	890	35.2	Tullyhappy	800	31.7
Forkhill	1,190	36.3	Windsor Hill	1,010	40.7
Hamiltonsbawn	830	30.5			

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

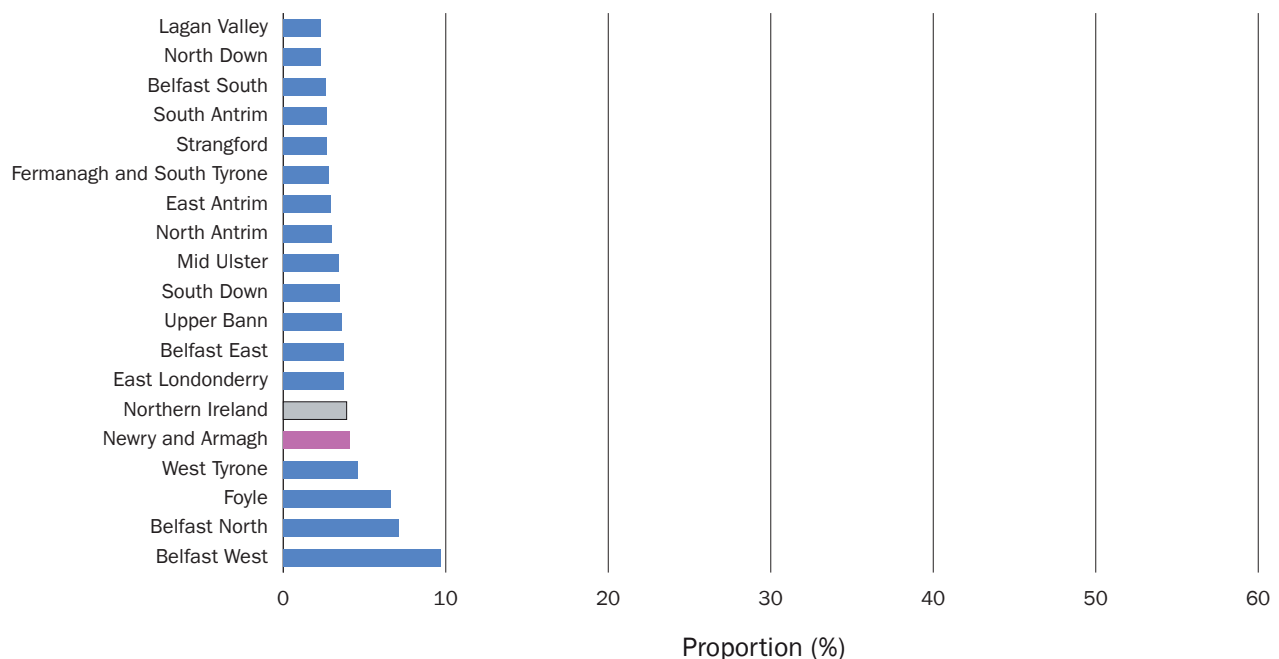
Low income – People claiming income support

As at February 2014, there were 3,030 people in Newry and Armagh claiming income support, of whom 2,950 were of working age. This equates to 4.1% of working age people claiming the benefit.

A higher proportion of working age people living in Newry and Armagh claimed income support when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 3.9%.

Newry and Armagh was the Constituency with the 5th highest proportion of working age people claiming income support.

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



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

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

Low income – People claiming income support at ward level

The highest proportion of income support claimants (as a percentage of the working age population) were concentrated in the wards of Ballybot (8.7%, 120 claimants), Daisy Hill (8.7%, 190 claimants) and Crossmaglen (7.9%, 140 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Hockley (1.2%, 20 claimants), Hamiltonsbawn (1.3%, 30 claimants), Killeen (1.7%, 30 claimants) and Milford (1.7%, 30 claimants).

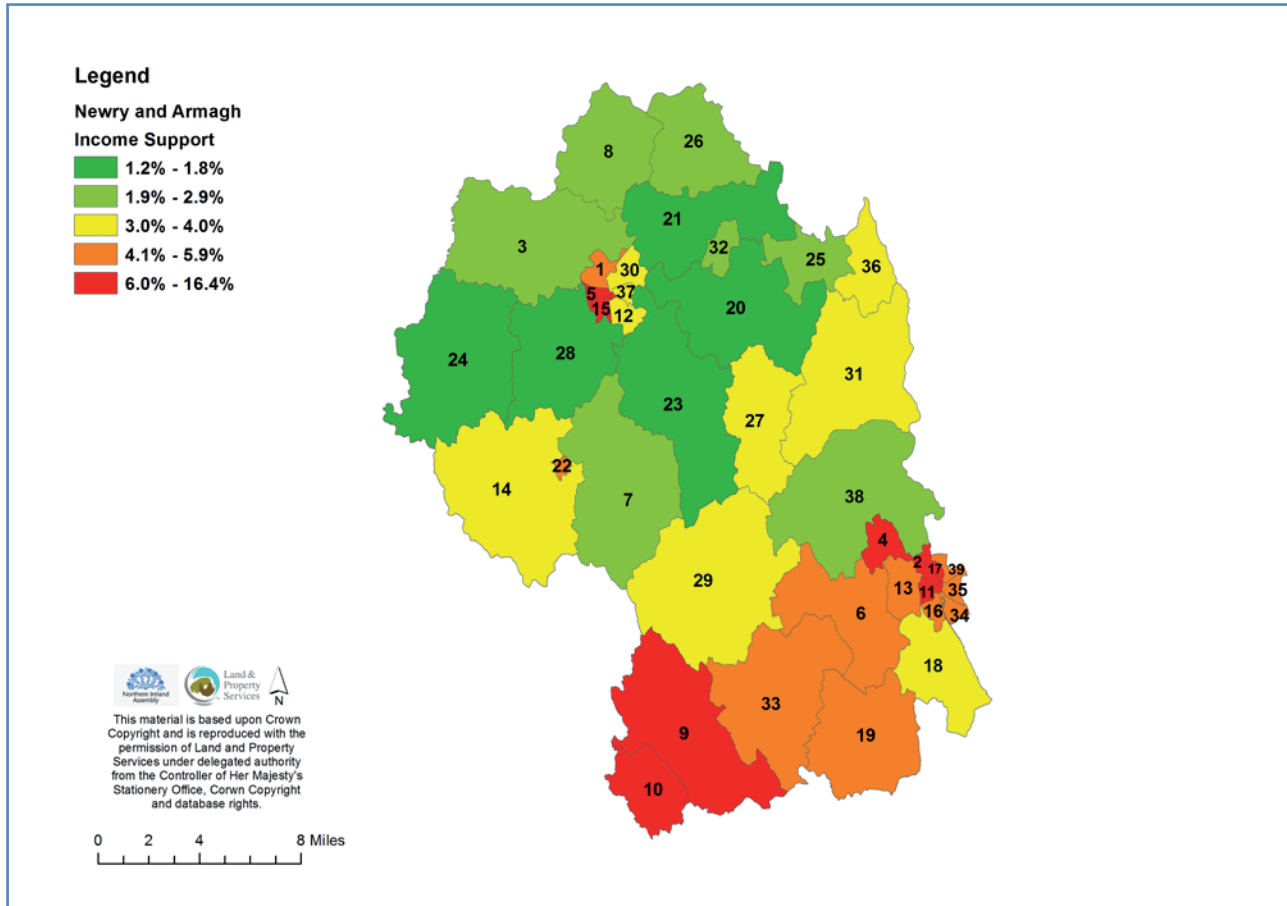
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2014¹

Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Abbey Park	80	4.8	Hockley	20	1.2
Ballybot	120	8.7	Keady	60	5.2
Ballymartrim	40	2.2	Killeen	30	1.7
Bessbrook	110	6.9	Killylea	30	1.8
Callan Bridge	130	7.3	Laurelvale	40	2.1
Camlough	110	5.0	Loughgall	40	2.1
Carrigatuke	40	2.5	Markethill	60	3.5
Charlemount	50	2.9	Milford	30	1.7
Creggan	150	7.5	Newtownhamilton	70	3.8
Crossmaglen	140	7.9	Observatory	50	3.5
Daisy Hill	190	8.7	Poyntz Pass	60	3.5
Demesne	60	3.4	Rich Hill	50	2.6
Derrymore	120	5.7	Silver Bridge	100	4.2
Derrynoose	80	3.5	St Marys'	80	5.1
Downs	100	6.6	St Patricks'	100	4.3
Drumalane	100	4.4	Tandragee	60	3.3
Drumgullion	130	6.1	The Mall	40	3.6
Fathom	80	3.8	Tullyhappy	50	2.3
Forkhill	130	4.6	Windsor Hill	100	5.1
Hamiltonsbawn	30	1.3			

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

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

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

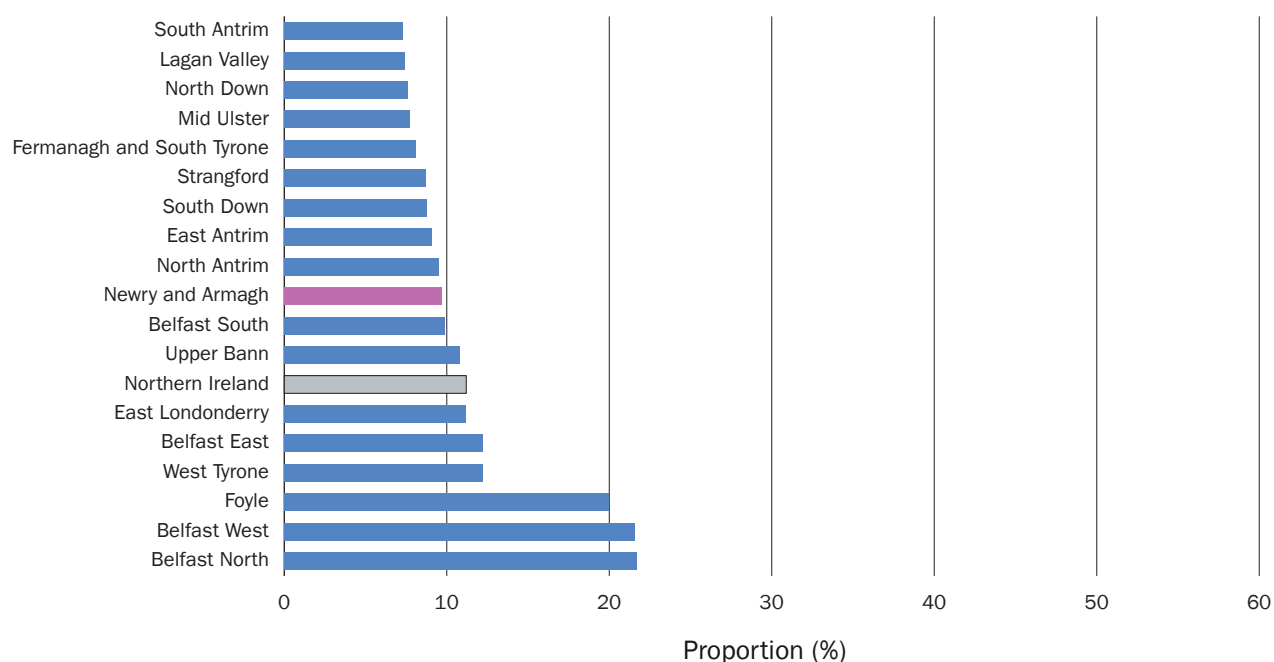
Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2014, there were 8,590 people in Newry and Armagh claiming housing benefit. This equates to 9.7% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

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

Newry and Armagh was the Constituency with the 9th highest proportion of housing benefit claimants.

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



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

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

Low income – People claiming housing benefit at ward level

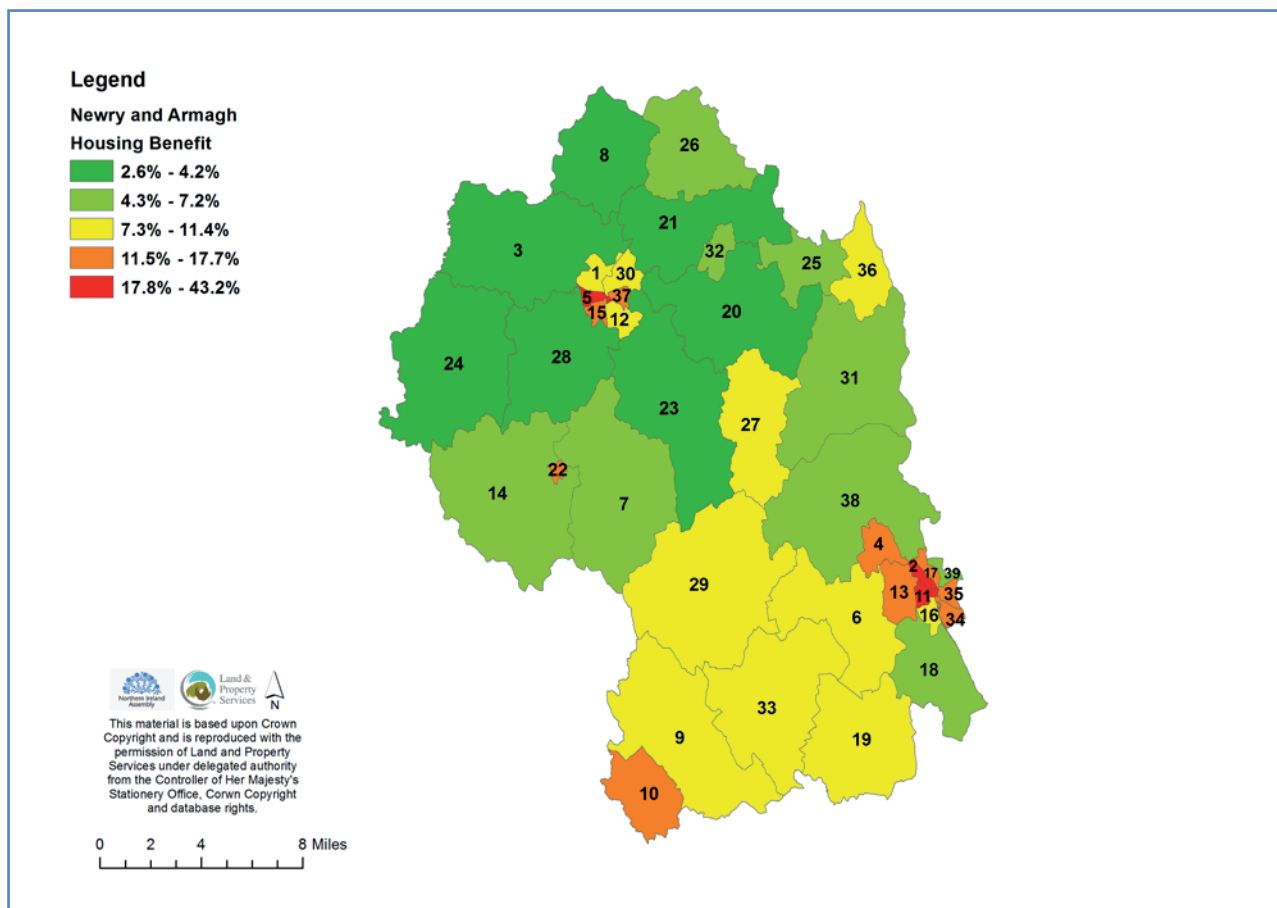
The highest proportion of people claiming housing benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Callan Bridge (26.7%, 570 claimants), Ballybot (26.3%, 460 claimants) and Daisy Hill (22.2%, 560 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Hamiltonsbawn (2.6%, 70 claimants), Ballymartrim (2.7%, 60 claimants) and Hockley (2.8%, 60 claimants).

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

Ward	No. of people claiming Housing Benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	No. of people claiming Housing Benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Abbey Park	220	10.7	Hockley	60	2.8
Ballybot	460	26.3	Keady	260	17.4
Ballymartrim	60	2.7	Killeen	70	3.2
Bessbrook	320	16.0	Killylea	80	4.1
Callan Bridge	570	26.7	Laurelvale	120	5.0
Camlough	240	9.3	Loughgall	110	4.9
Carrigatuke	90	4.6	Markethill	230	10.5
Charlemount	90	4.2	Milford	80	3.7
Creggan	180	7.5	Newtownhamilton	170	7.9
Crossmaglen	320	15.2	Observatory	210	11.1
Daisy Hill	560	22.2	Poyntz Pass	140	6.6
Demesne	170	7.6	Rich Hill	110	4.7
Derrymore	360	14.4	Silver Bridge	210	7.4
Derrynoose	190	7.2	St Marys'	310	15.8
Downs	320	16.6	St Patricks'	380	13.4
Drumalane	300	11.1	Tandragee	200	8.9
Drumgullion	350	14.3	The Mall	250	16.8
Fathom	170	6.7	Tullyhappy	120	4.8
Forkhill	310	9.5	Windsor Hill	170	6.9
Hamiltonsbawn	70	2.6			

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

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

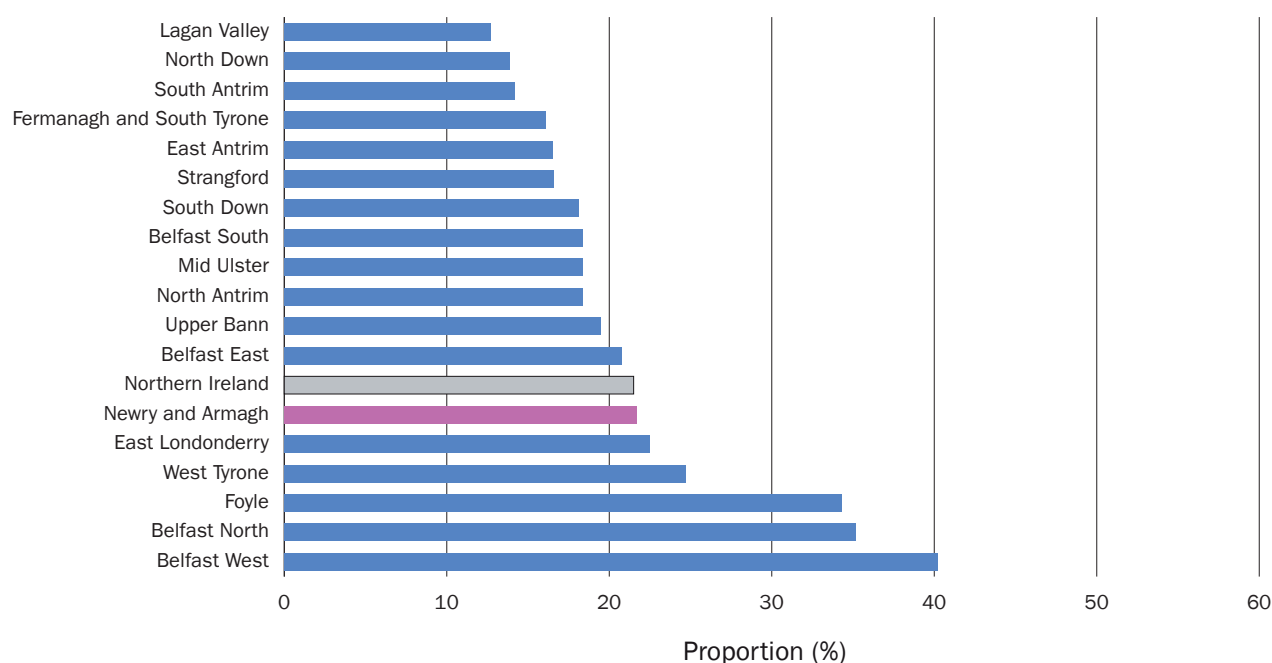
Low income – Children living in low income families

As at August 2012, there were 5,505 children aged 0-15 years living in low income families¹ in Newry and Armagh. This equates to 21.7% of all children in the area.

A higher proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years were living in low income families in Newry and Armagh when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 21.5%.

Newry and Armagh was the Constituency with the 6th highest proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families.

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



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

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

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

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

The highest proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families (as a percentage of all children) were concentrated in the wards of Ballybot (52.2%), Daisy Hill (46.6%) and Callan Bridge (42.5%). The lowest proportions were found in Hamiltonsbawn (4.6%), Loughgall (7.8%) and Killylea (8.4%).

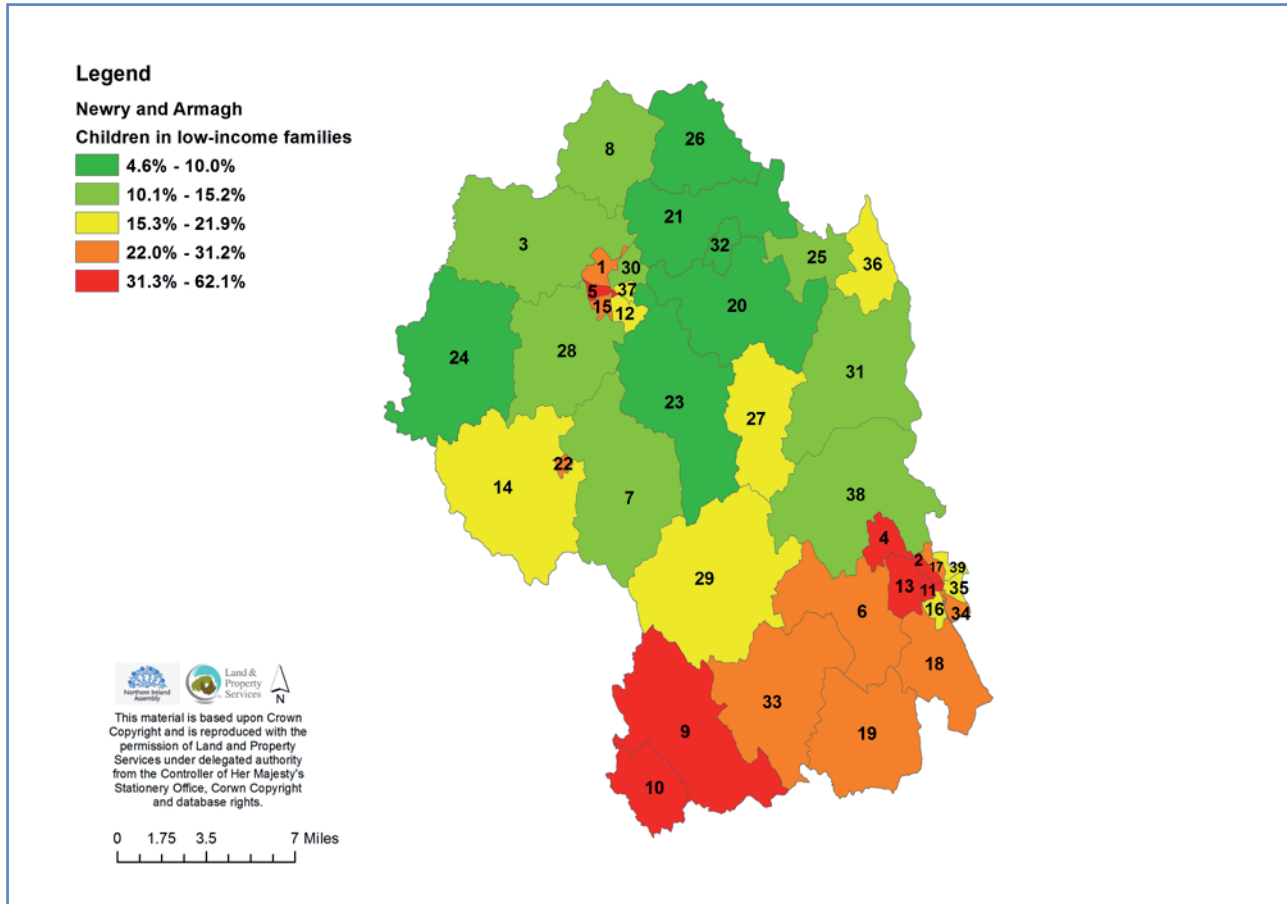
Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families at ward level, as at August 2012

Ward	Children in Poverty (%) ¹	Ward	Children in Poverty (%)
Abbey Park	23.3	Hockley	9.0
Ballybot	52.2	Keady	30.5
Ballymartrim	12.2	Killeen	9.8
Bessbrook	32.1	Killylea	8.4
Callan Bridge	42.5	Laurelvale	13.7
Camlough	22.8	Loughgall	7.8
Carrigatuke	10.6	Markethill	18.1
Charlemount	15.1	Milford	13.1
Creggan	36.1	Newtownhamilton	17.3
Crossmaglen	41.3	Observatory	10.6
Daisy Hill	46.6	Poyntz Pass	13.0
Demesne	15.4	Rich Hill	9.5
Derrymore	34.2	Silver Bridge	23.5
Derrynoose	20.9	St Marys'	29.2
Downs	28.2	St Patricks'	18.9
Drumalane	19.1	Tandragee	19.0
Drumgullion	31.2	The Mall	21.5
Fathom	26.3	Tullyhappy	12.7
Forkhill	28.2	Windsor Hill	20.4
Hamiltonsbawn	4.6		

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

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

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

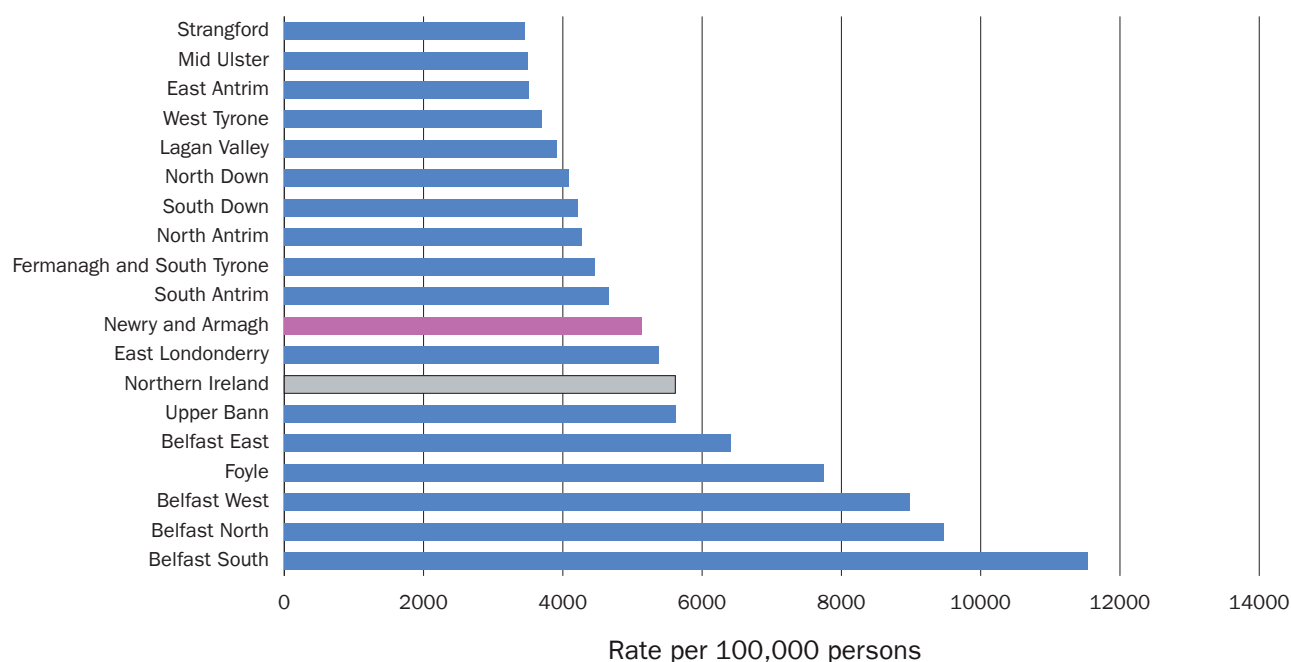
Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2013/14, a total of 5,904 criminal offences were recorded in the Newry and Armagh area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 5,131 per 100,000 persons.

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

Newry and Armagh was the Constituency with the 8th highest recorded crime rate.

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



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

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

Crime – Rates of specific types of crime

In 2013/14, the greatest differences, where crime rates were higher in Newry and Armagh than the Northern Ireland average, were for miscellaneous crimes against society, possession of drugs and shoplifting.

The greatest differences, where crime rates were lower in Newry and Armagh than the Northern Ireland average, were for criminal damage, all other theft offences and violence without injury.

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

	Newry and Armagh		Northern Ireland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Violence with injury (including homicide)	827	719	14,157	774
Violence without injury	1,006	874	18,246	997
Sexual offences	110	96	2,234	122
Robbery	41	36	958	52
Domestic burglary	357	310	5,753	314
Non-domestic burglary	169	147	3,314	181
Vehicle offences	396	344	5,609	307
Theft from the person	29	25	576	31
Bicycle theft	17	15	1,097	60
Shoplifting	444	386	6,372	348
All other theft offences	679	590	13,302	727
Criminal damage	1,000	869	19,889	1,087
Trafficking of drugs	49	43	968	53
Possession of drugs	291	253	3,764	206
Possession of weapons offences	45	39	727	40
Public order offences	71	62	1,536	84
Miscellaneous crimes against society	216	188	2,415	132
Other fraud	157	136	1,829	100
Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	740	643	12,720	695
Offences Recorded with a Homophobic Motivation	10	9	179	10
Offences Recorded with a Racist Motivation	22	19	691	38
Offences Recorded with a Sectarian Motivation	19	17	961	53

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

Crime – Crime rate at ward level

The highest recorded crime rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Daisy Hill (21,675), Callan Bridge (13,524) and Drumalane (12,027). The lowest rates were recorded in Loughgall (1,223), Rich Hill (1,582) and Laurelvale (1,783).

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

Ward	Recorded Crime Rate ¹	Violence against Person Rate ²	Burglary Rate	Criminal Damage Rate	Hate Crime Rate ³
Abbey Park	4,831	1,712	571	494	0
Ballybot	11,644	4,075	537	1,747	134
Ballymartrim	2,504	572	501	179	72
Bessbrook	4,692	1,280	427	775	78
Callan Bridge	13,524	5,403	494	2,472	212
Camlough	4,107	1,198	285	513	0
Carrigatuke	2,275	745	392	353	0
Charlemount	2,286	598	211	492	0
Creggan	2,814	696	363	484	30
Crossmaglen	2,940	896	394	502	0
Daisy Hill	21,675	9,997	901	3,242	390
Demesne	2,893	706	318	776	0
Derrymore	5,603	1,908	212	1,878	212
Derrynoose	2,742	1,025	360	498	28
Downs	3,868	1,794	279	797	0
Drumalane	12,027	2,775	665	1,446	29
Drumgullion	9,806	3,000	645	1,226	0
Fathom	4,572	1,081	618	587	0
Forkhill	3,063	1,087	510	222	0
Hamiltonsbawn	1,872	778	173	346	0
Hockley	2,373	574	574	268	0
Keady	6,301	2,010	598	1,738	109
Killeen	3,013	1,241	319	638	35
Killylea	2,949	826	629	511	0

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

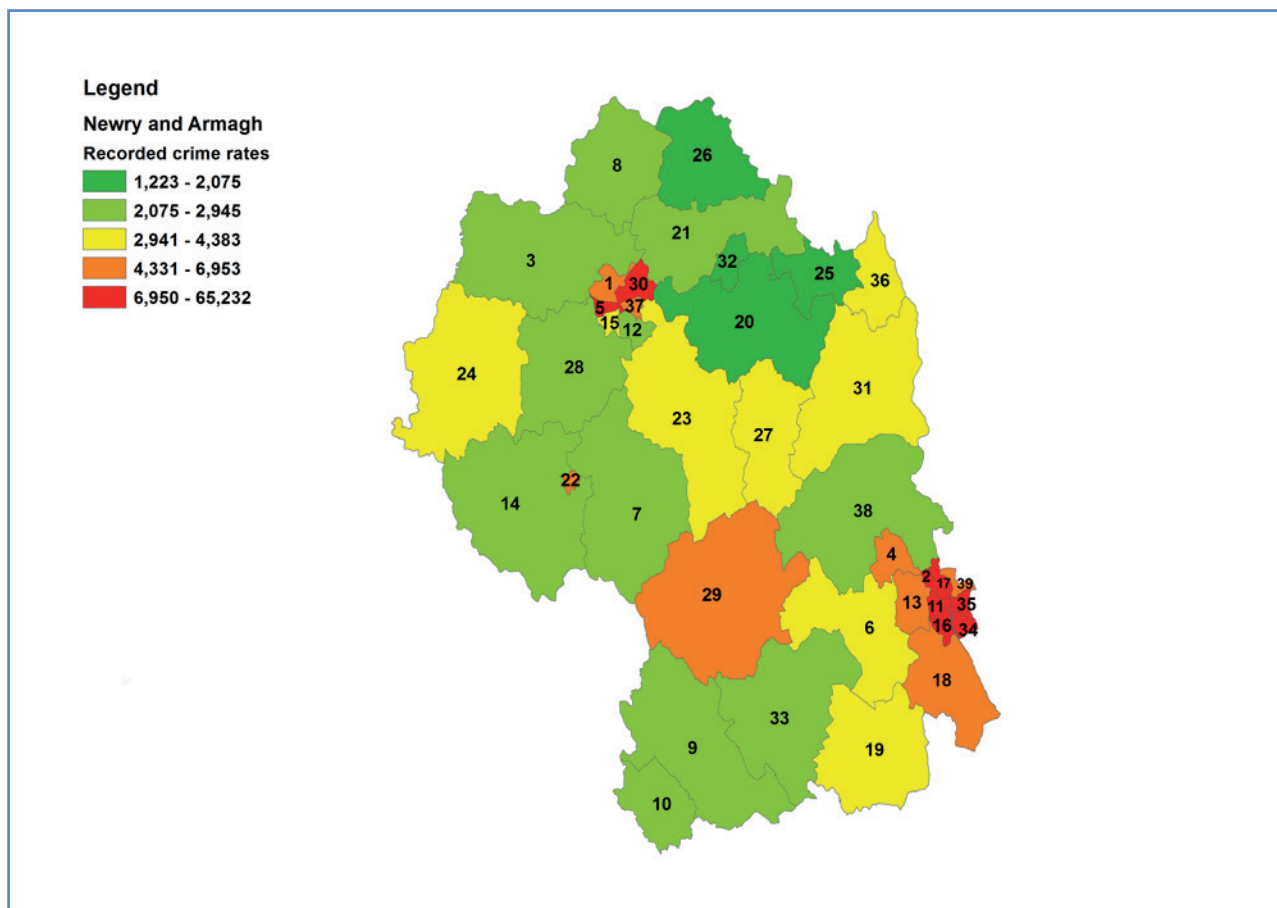
2 Violence against the person includes sex offences and robbery.

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

Ward	Recorded Crime Rate ¹	Violence against Person Rate ²	Burglary Rate	Criminal Damage Rate	Hate Crime Rate ³
Laurelvale	1,783	778	130	227	0
Loughgall	1,223	68	238	102	0
Markethill	3,905	898	484	1,140	0
Milford	2,381	888	178	498	36
Newtownhamilton	4,440	922	649	1,025	0
Observatory	7,623	2,784	428	1,713	43
Poyntz Pass	4,096	1,150	970	611	36
Rich Hill	1,582	841	34	471	0
Silver Bridge	2,075	487	538	128	77
St Marys'	9,122	3,378	718	1,647	42
St Patricks'	10,128	3,069	670	1,618	56
Tandragee	3,713	1,284	347	833	0
The Mall	5,598	2,909	549	1,043	110
Tullyhappy	2,584	546	373	459	0
Windsor Hill	6,844	2,303	658	1,119	33

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

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

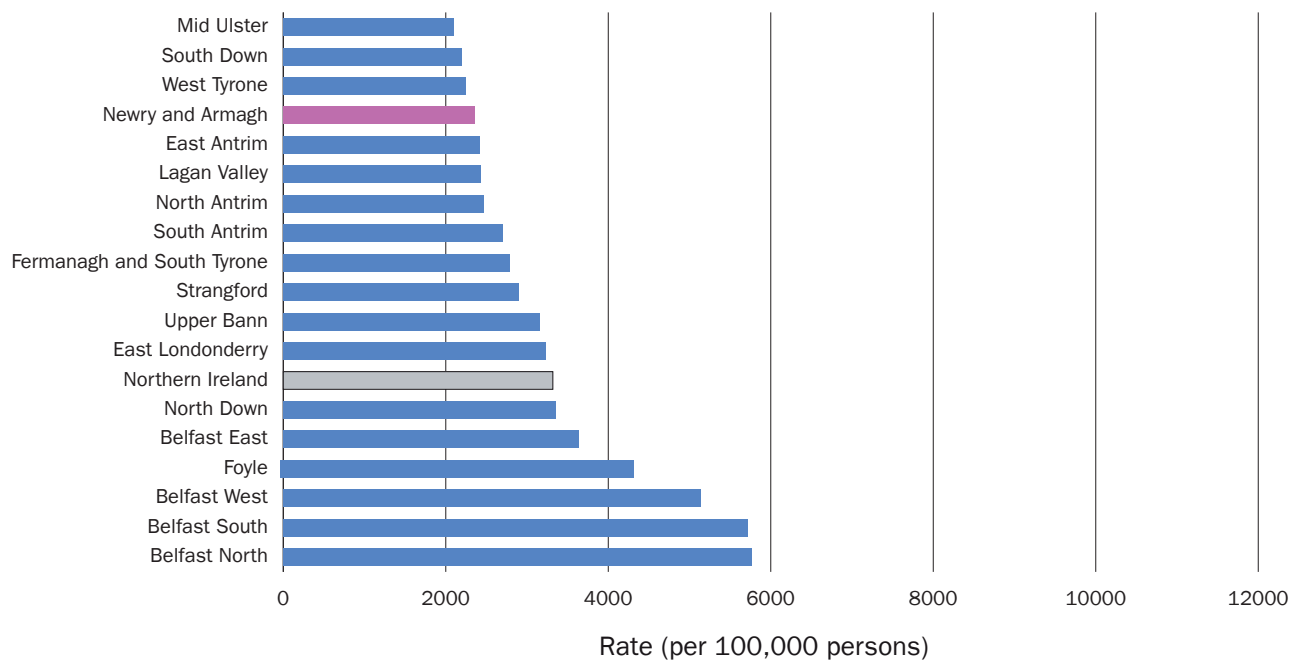
Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2013/14, there were 2,708 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in Newry and Armagh. This equates to a rate of 2,353 per 100,000 persons.

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

Newry and Armagh was the Constituency with the 4th lowest rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

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



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

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

Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour at ward level

The highest numbers of anti-social behaviour incidents (per 100,000 persons) were concentrated in the wards of Daisy Hill (11,318), Callan Bridge (8,792) and The Mall (6,531). The lowest rates were found in Silver Bridge (384), Ballymartrim (429) and Loughgall (442).

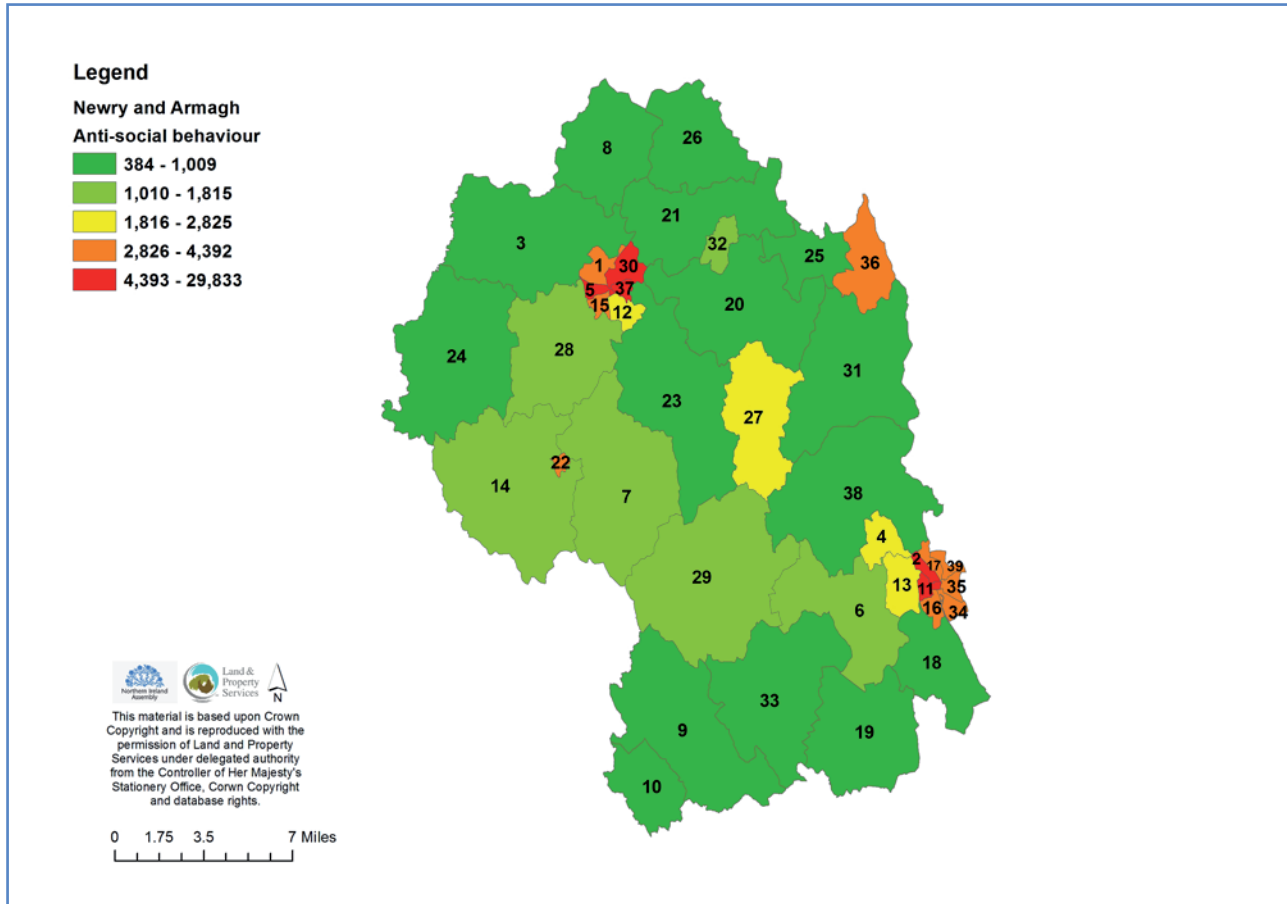
Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14

Ward	ASB Incidents ¹	Per 100,000 Population	Ward	ASB Incidents	Per 100,000 Population
Abbey Park	76	2,891	Hockley	20	765
Ballybot	116	5,195	Keady	74	4,020
Ballymartrim	12	429	Killeen	25	886
Bessbrook	67	2,598	Killylea	21	826
Callan Bridge	249	8,792	Laurelvale	31	1,005
Camlough	48	1,369	Loughgall	13	442
Carrigatuke	31	1,216	Markethill	59	2,039
Charlemount	18	633	Milford	33	1,173
Creggan	19	575	Newtownhamilton	46	1,571
Crossmaglen	13	466	Observatory	113	4,839
Daisy Hill	377	11,318	Poyntz Pass	25	898
Demesne	58	2,047	Rich Hill	34	1,144
Derrymore	90	2,726	Silver Bridge	15	384
Derrynoose	46	1,274	St Marys'	99	4,181
Downs	74	2,951	St Patricks	140	3,906
Drumalane	146	4,221	Tandragee	90	3,123
Drumgullion	115	3,710	The Mall	119	6,531
Fathom	32	989	Tullyhappy	21	603
Forkhill	24	533	Windsor Hill	95	3,126
Hamiltonsbawn	22	634			

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

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

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

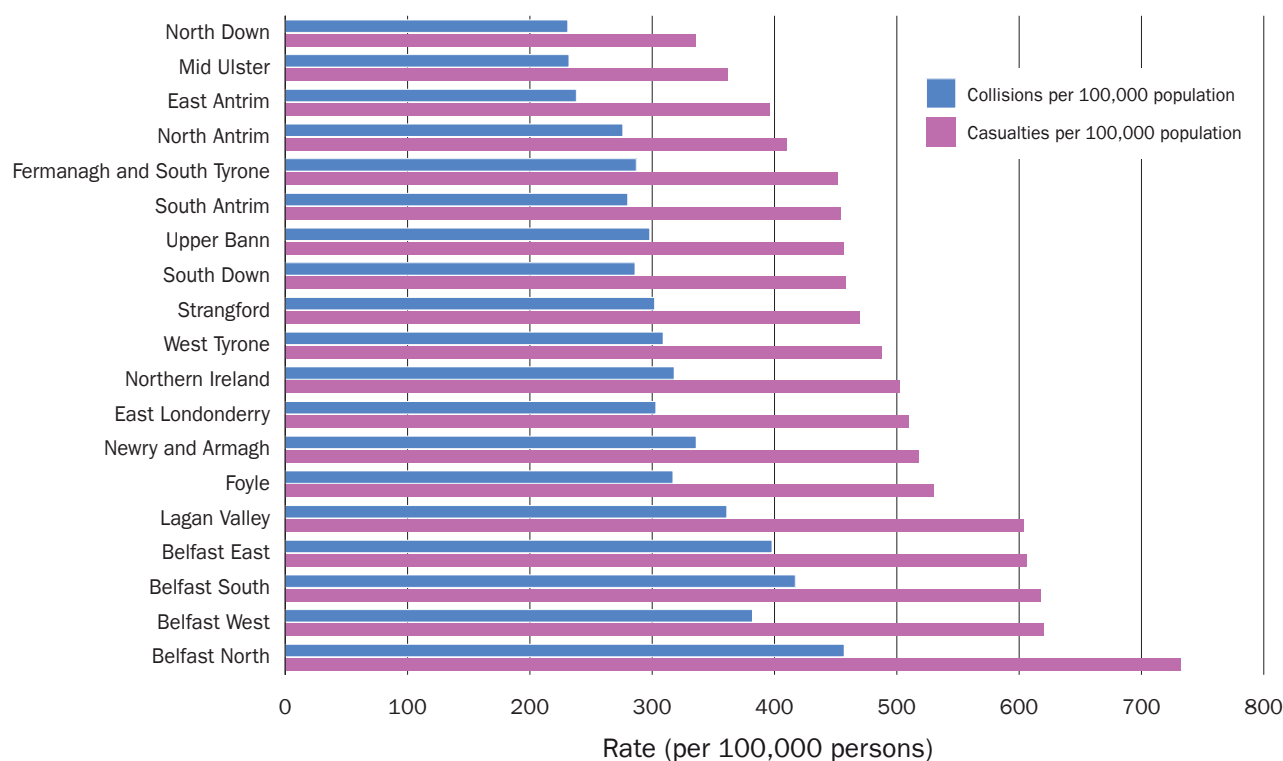
Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

In 2013, there were 387 road traffic collisions with injury reported in Newry and Armagh, a collision rate of 336 per 100,000 persons. There were 596 casualties – 4 persons were killed, 60 were seriously injured and 532 were slightly injured, a rate of 518 casualties per 100,000 persons.

The road traffic collision rate for Newry and Armagh was higher than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 318 per 100,000 persons while the casualty rate was also higher than the Northern Ireland rate of 502 per 100,000 persons.

Newry and Armagh had the 6th highest collision rate.

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



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

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

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

The highest road traffic collision rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of St Marys' (802), Ballybot (582) and Milford (569). The lowest rates were recorded in Derrynoose (28), Keady (54) and Demesne (71).

The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of St Marys' (1,182), Charlemount (1,020) and Crossmaglen (1,004). The lowest rates were recorded in Keady (54), Derrynoose (55) and Demesne (71).

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

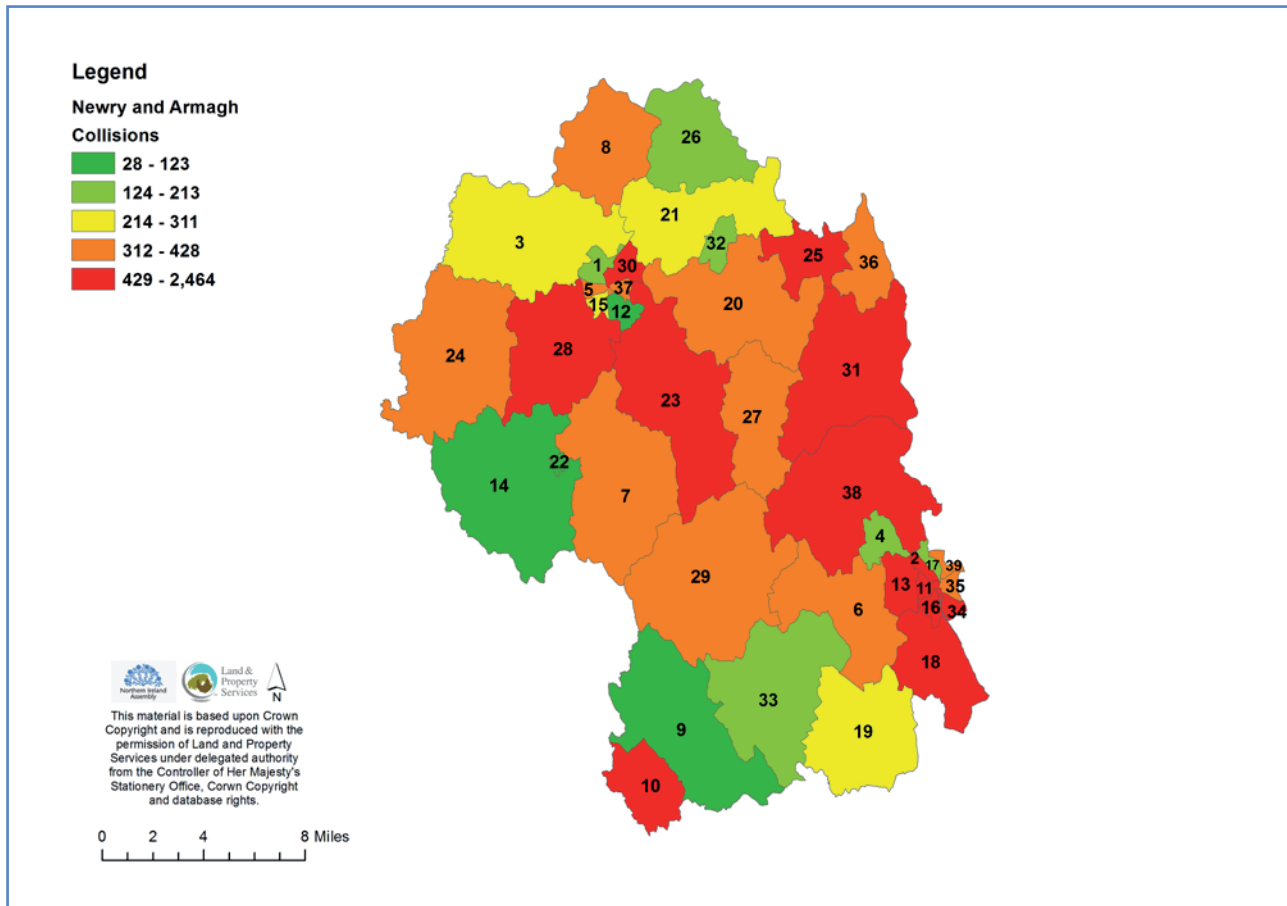
Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) ¹	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Abbey Park	4	4	152	152
Ballybot	13	15	582	672
Ballymartrim	7	12	250	429
Bessbrook	5	11	194	427
Callan Bridge	11	13	388	459
Camlough	11	16	314	456
Carrigatuke	8	11	314	431
Charlemount	11	29	387	1,020
Creggan	4	5	121	151
Crossmaglen	15	28	538	1,004
Daisy Hill	16	24	480	721
Demesne	2	2	71	71
Derrymore	15	22	454	666
Derrynoose	1	2	28	55
Downs	7	7	279	279
Drumalane	15	20	434	578
Drumgullion	6	17	194	548
Fathom	15	29	463	896
Forkhill	10	16	222	355
Hamiltonsbawn	12	20	346	576
Hockley	8	13	306	498
Keady	1	1	54	54
Killeen	13	18	461	638

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.

Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) ¹	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Killylea	8	10	315	393
Laurelvale	14	17	454	551
Loughgall	4	4	136	136
Markethill	11	18	380	622
Milford	16	28	569	995
Newtownhamilton	11	14	376	478
Observatory	10	15	428	642
Poyntz Pass	12	25	431	898
Rich Hill	6	6	202	202
Silver Bridge	8	15	205	384
St Marys'	19	28	802	1,182
St Patricks'	13	17	363	474
Tandragee	11	17	382	590
The Mall	6	9	329	494
Tullyhappy	17	24	488	689
Windsor Hill	11	14	362	461

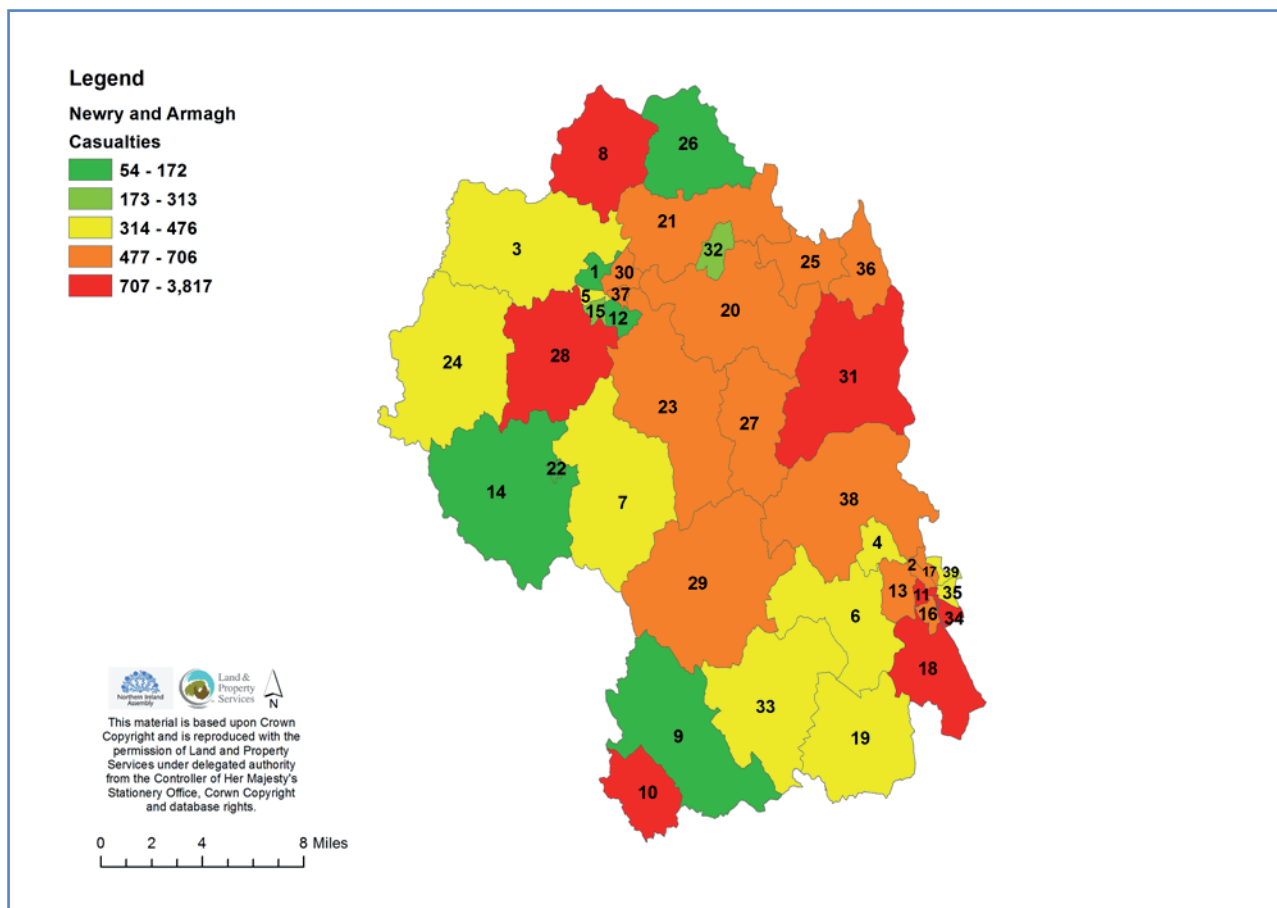
Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

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



1	Abbey Park	14	Derrynoose	27	Markethill
2	Ballybot	15	Downs	28	Milford
3	Ballymartrim	16	Drumalane	29	Newtownhamilton
4	Bessbrook	17	Drumgullion	30	Observatory
5	Callan Bridge	18	Fathom	31	Poyntz Pass
6	Camlough	19	Forkhill	32	Rich Hill
7	Carrigatuke	20	Hamiltonsbawn	33	Silver Bridge
8	Charlemont	21	Hockley	34	St Mary's
9	Creggan	22	Keady	35	St Patrick's
10	Crossmaglen	23	Killeen	36	Tandragee
11	Daisy Hill	24	Killylea	37	The Mall
12	Demesne	25	Laurelvale	38	Tullyhappy
13	Derrymore	26	Loughgall	39	Windsor Hill

Notes

Demographic Profile

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

Diagnosis of new incidences of cancer

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

People in receipt of disability-related benefits

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

Births to teenage mothers

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

Disease prevalence – Quality Outcomes Framework

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

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

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

Further Education Enrolments

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

Higher Education Enrolments

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

Redundancies

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

Unemployment Claimant Count

The claimant count consists of all people claiming JSA at Jobcentre Plus local offices. They must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which their claim is made. The Claimant Count annual averages are not seasonally adjusted. Seasonally adjusted data is only available at government region level (e.g. Northern Ireland). Claimant count rates: Claimant Count Unemployment rates are expressed as a percentage of the working age population and are calculated by expressing the numbers of claimants at that time as a percentage of the resident working age population (16-64). The 'working age' definition, used in the calculation of claimant count rates, was changed in August 2010 to include those aged from 16 to 64 for both men and women. Please see link for further details http://www.detini.gov.uk/introduction_of_new_working_age_definition.pdf. 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.

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

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

People claiming income support

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

People claiming housing benefit

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

Children in Low Income Families

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

Crime

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

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 2013 represents the financial year 2013/14.

Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

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



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

For further information please contact:

Barbara Love, Research Officer
Research and Information Service (RaISe)
Northern Ireland Assembly
Ballymiscaw
Stormont
Belfast BT4 3XX

Email: barbara.love@niassembly.gov.uk
Phone: (028) 9052 0226