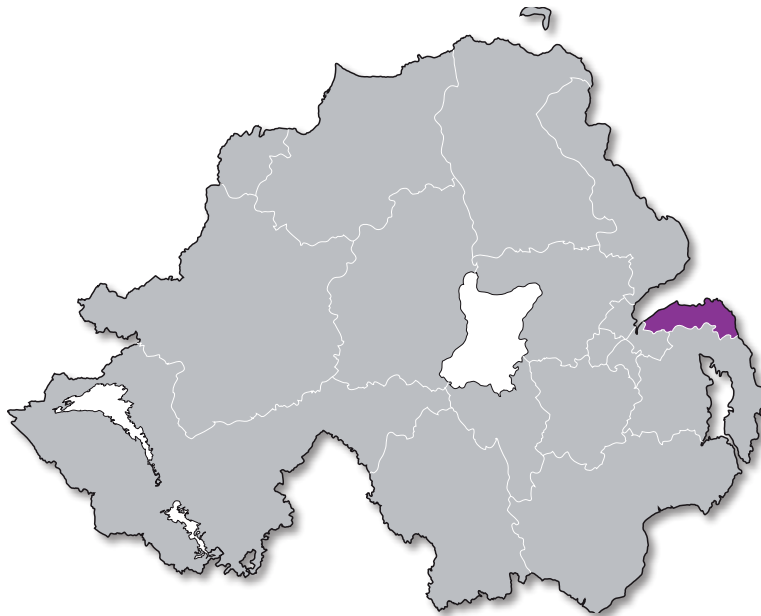




Northern Ireland
Assembly

Constituency Profile

North Down - January 2015



About this Report

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

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

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

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

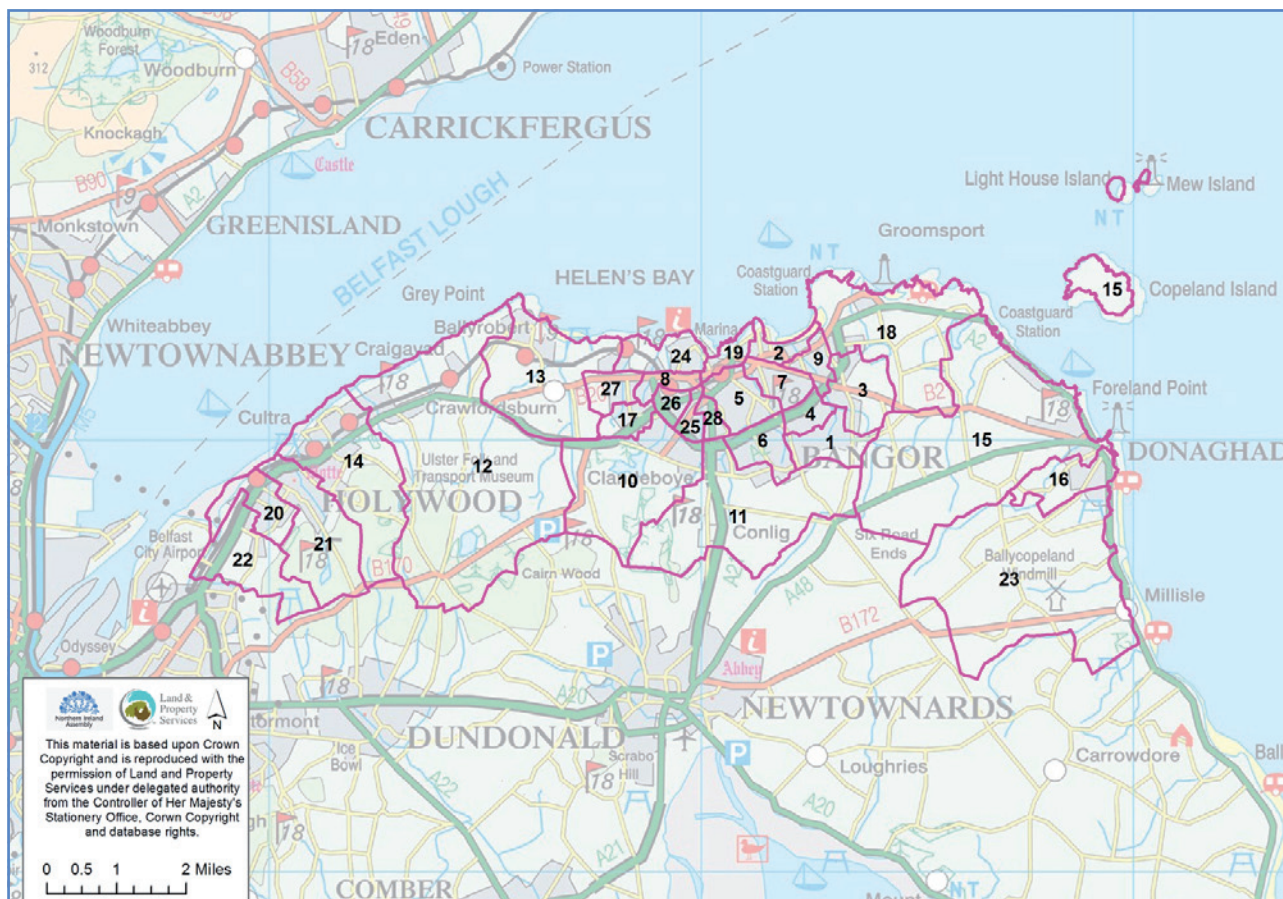
A summary table has been provided showing the latest available data for each indicator, as well as previous data, illustrating change over time.

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

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

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

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



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

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Summary Profile of North Down

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

When reading this information, there are two important factors to consider. Firstly, the demographic profile will influence the statistical profile of the area. North Down has an older population profile when compared to Northern Ireland as a whole. This will have an impact on indicators such as health outcomes. Secondly, many of the indicators, such as those around low income, reflect levels of deprivation in the Constituency. None of the 28 wards in North Down 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	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Population Size (no.)	90,073	90,091	-0.02	1,829,725	1,823,634	0.3%

Health

Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change
Proportion of population in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (%)	11.0	12.2	-1.2	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	561	556	5	495	489	6
Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)	3.8	3.7	0.1	4.4	4.6	-0.2

Education

Indicator	North Down			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	80.6	77.5	3.1	78.5	76.5	2.0
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education	11.0	9.3	1.7	10.9	10.7	0.2
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education	4.5	4.6	-0.1	4.5	4.6	-0.1

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

Employment

Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
No. of confirmed redundancies	77	64	13	2,011	3,354	-1,343
Unemployment claimant count (%)	3.6	3.8	-0.2	5.4	5.4	-

Low income

Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits at April (%)	38.7	38.8	-0.1	38.8	39.3	-0.5
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at February (%)	2.3	3.0	-0.7	3.9	5.3	-1.4
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit at June (%)	7.6	7.7	-0.1	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 (%)	13.9	14.6	-0.7	21.5	22.2	-0.7

Crime

Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2013/14	2012/13	Change	2013/14	2012/13	Change
Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000 persons	4,080	3,599	481	5,615	5,505	110
Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons	3,355	3,405	-50	3,318	3,584	-266

Traffic and Travel

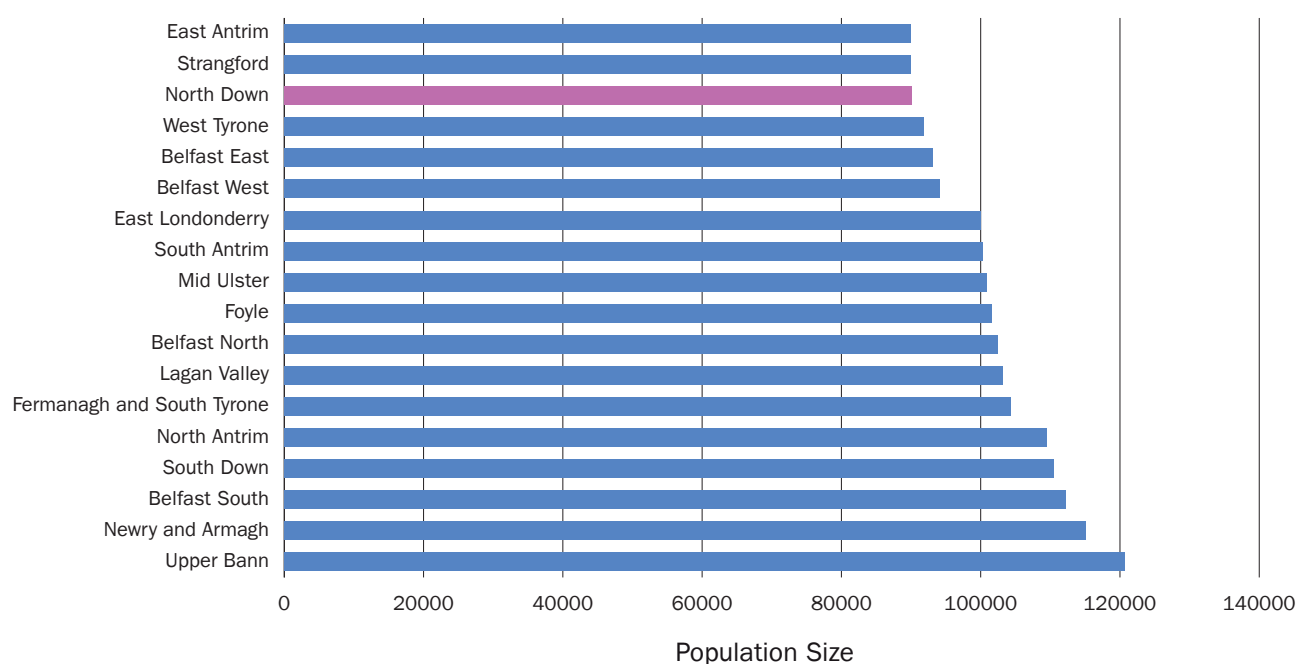
Indicator	North Down			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons	231	273	-42	318	317	1
Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons	336	413	-77	502	494	8

Demographic profile – age and gender

As at June 2013, there were 90,073 persons living in North Down – 4.9% of the Northern Ireland population. The Constituency of North Down had the 3rd lowest population. The population of North Down remained relatively unchanged (-0.02%) since June 2012.

Overall, 18.5% of the North Down population were children aged 0-15 years, lower than the Northern Ireland average of 20.9%. Older persons made up 19.8% of the North Down population, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 15.3%.

Mid-year population estimate by Constituency, June 2013



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

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

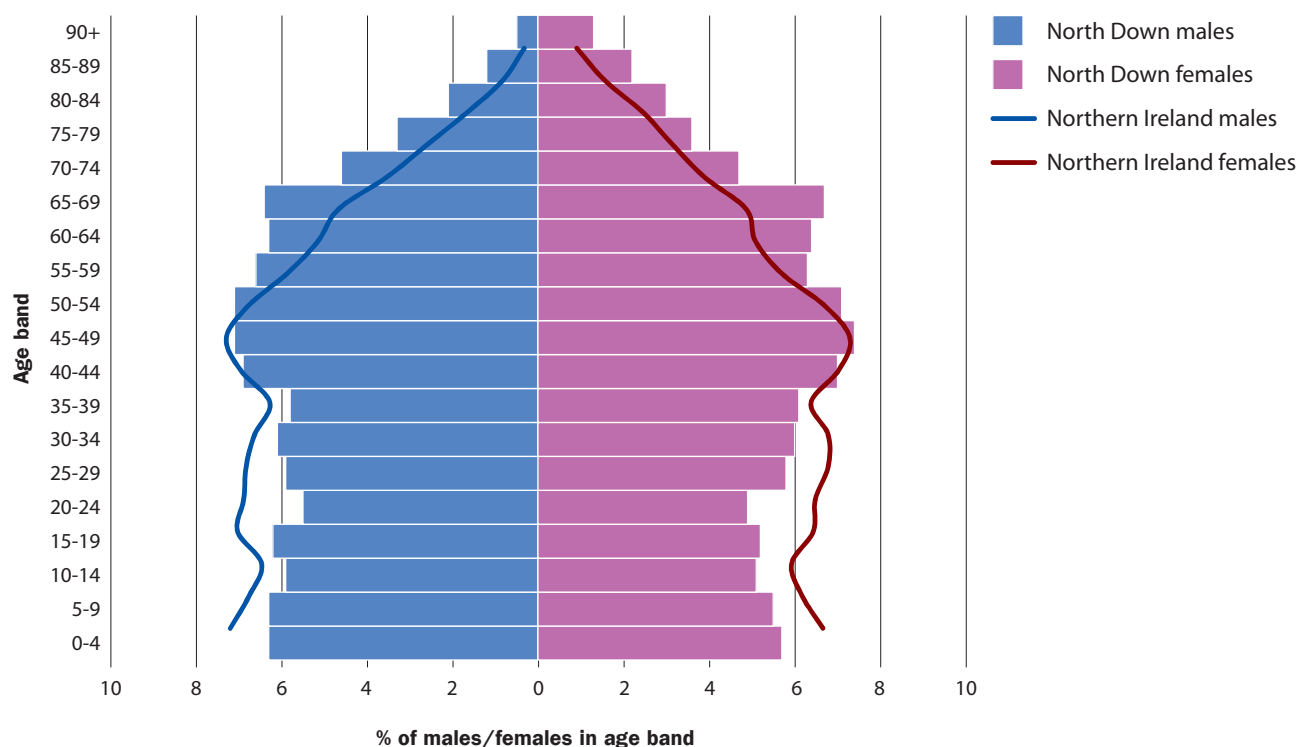
	Aged 0-15 years		Aged 16-64 years		Aged 65+		All ages
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Males	8,534	19.7	26,973	62.3	7,812	18.0	43,319
Females	8,119	17.4	28,598	61.2	10,037	21.5	46,754
Persons	16,653	18.5	55,571	61.7	17,849	19.8	90,073

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

Demographic profile – population pyramid

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

Population pyramid for North Down compared to Northern Ireland, 2013



Age Group	North Down		Northern Ireland		Age Group	North Down		Northern Ireland	
	% of males in age group	% of females in age group	% of males in age group	% of females in age group		% of males in age group	% of females in age group	% of males in age group	% of females in age group
0-4	6.3	5.7	7.2	6.6	50-54	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7
5-9	6.3	5.5	6.8	6.2	55-59	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.7
10-14	5.9	5.1	6.5	5.9	60-64	6.3	6.4	5.2	5.1
15-19	6.2	5.2	7.0	6.4	65-69	6.4	6.7	4.7	4.9
20-24	5.5	4.9	6.9	6.5	70-74	4.6	4.7	3.6	3.9
25-29	5.9	5.8	6.8	6.8	75-79	3.3	3.6	2.6	3.1
30-34	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.8	80-84	2.1	3.0	1.7	2.4
35-39	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.4	85-89	1.2	2.2	0.8	1.5
40-44	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	90+	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.9
45-49	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.3					

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

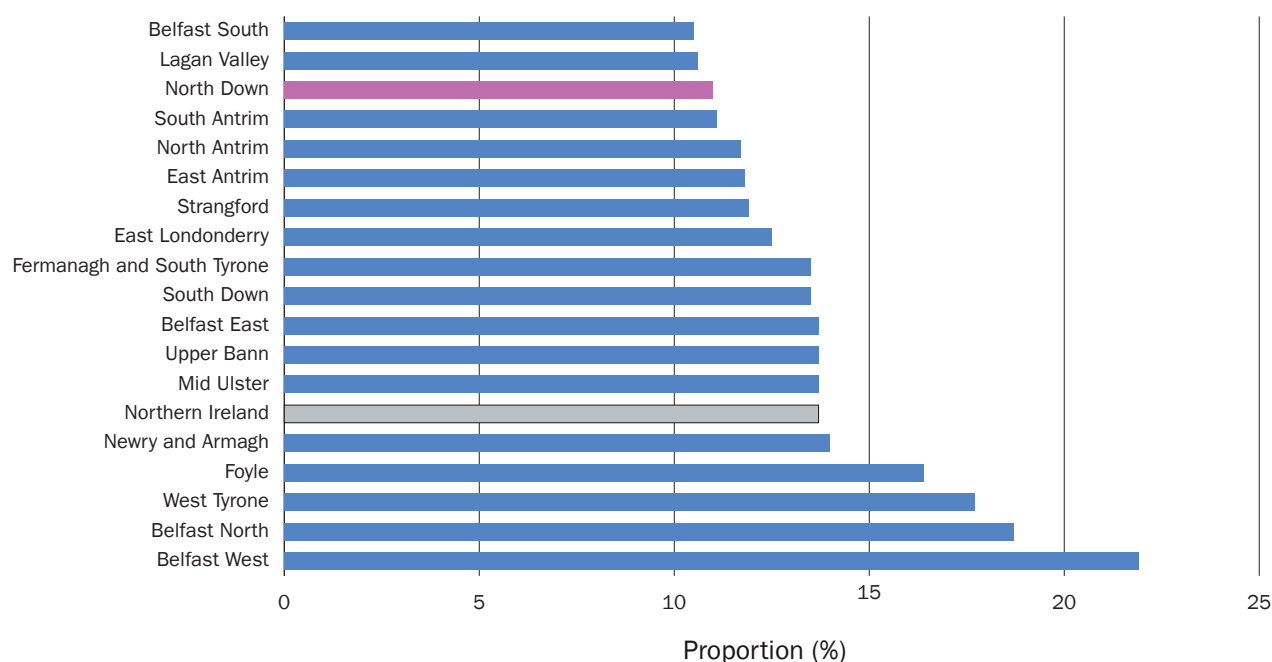
Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits

As at February 2014, there were 9,900 people, or 11.0% of all constituents, in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit in North Down.

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

North Down had the 3rd lowest proportion of disability-related benefit recipients.

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



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

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Social Development)

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

The highest proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (as a percentage of the population) were concentrated in the wards of Donaghadee South (16.9%, 500 recipients), Dufferin (16.4%, 410 recipients) and Churchill (15.5%, 440 recipients). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Cultra (6.4%, 160 recipients), Ballycrochan (7.3%, 380 recipients) and Crawfordsburn (7.7%, 220 recipients).

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

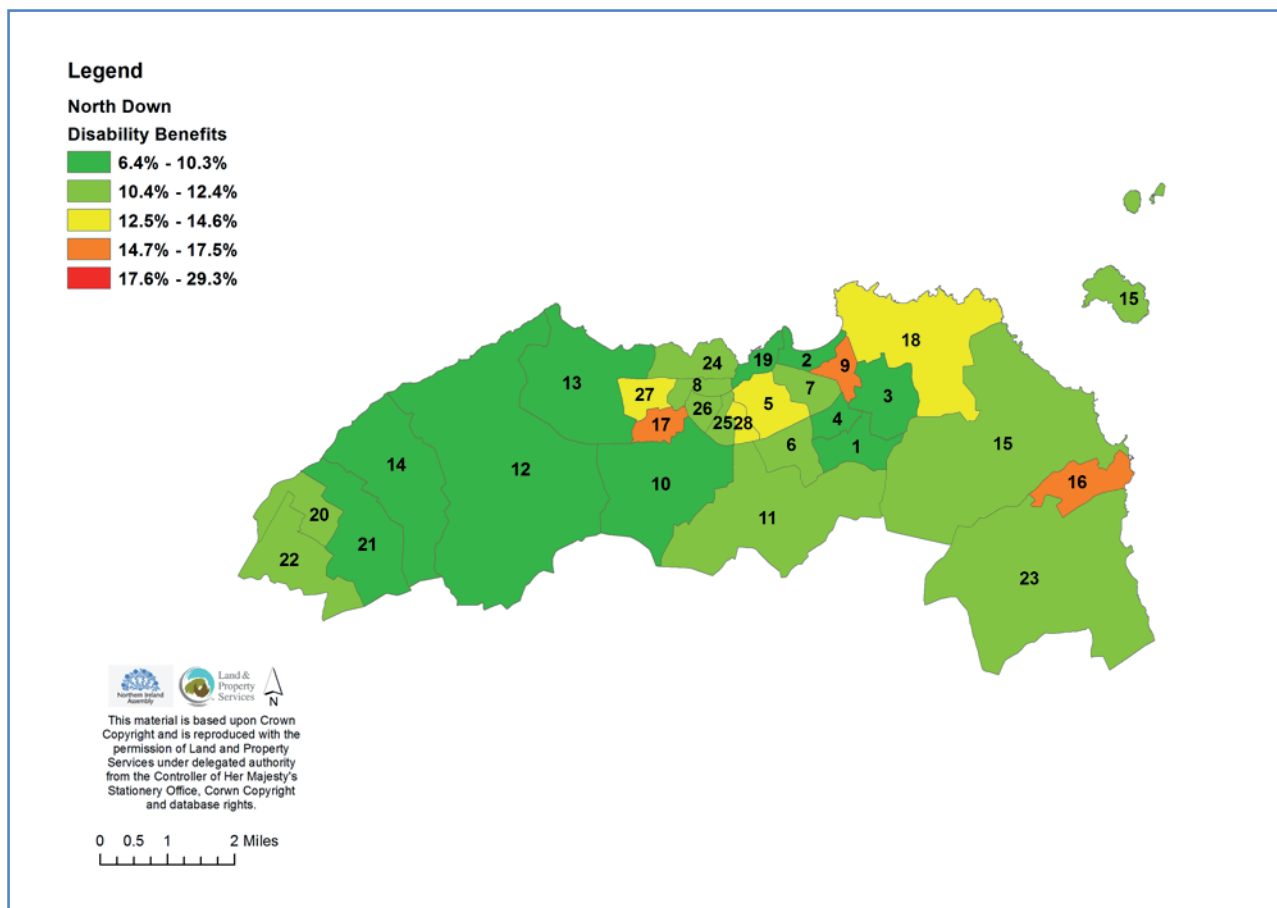
Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits ¹	Per cent of Ward Population ²	Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits	Per cent of Ward Population
Ballycrochan	380	7.3	Donaghadee North	410	12.3
Ballyholme	230	8.5	Donaghadee South	500	16.9
Ballymacconnell	210	7.9	Dufferin	410	16.4
Ballymagee	330	8.9	Groomsport	420	13.8
Bangor Castle	380	14.6	Harbour	300	10.0
Bloomfield	480	12.4	Hollywood Dem	320	10.9
Broadway	340	12.3	Hollywood Priory	240	8.7
Bryansburn	280	11.0	Loughview	380	11.7
Churchill	440	15.5	Millisle	500	11.4
Clandeboyne	410	8.3	Princetown	300	10.4
Conlig	730	10.9	Rathgael	230	10.6
Craigavad	220	8.5	Silverstream	390	12.2
Crawfordsburn	220	7.7	Spring Hill	340	12.7
Cultra	160	6.4	Whitehill	360	14.6

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

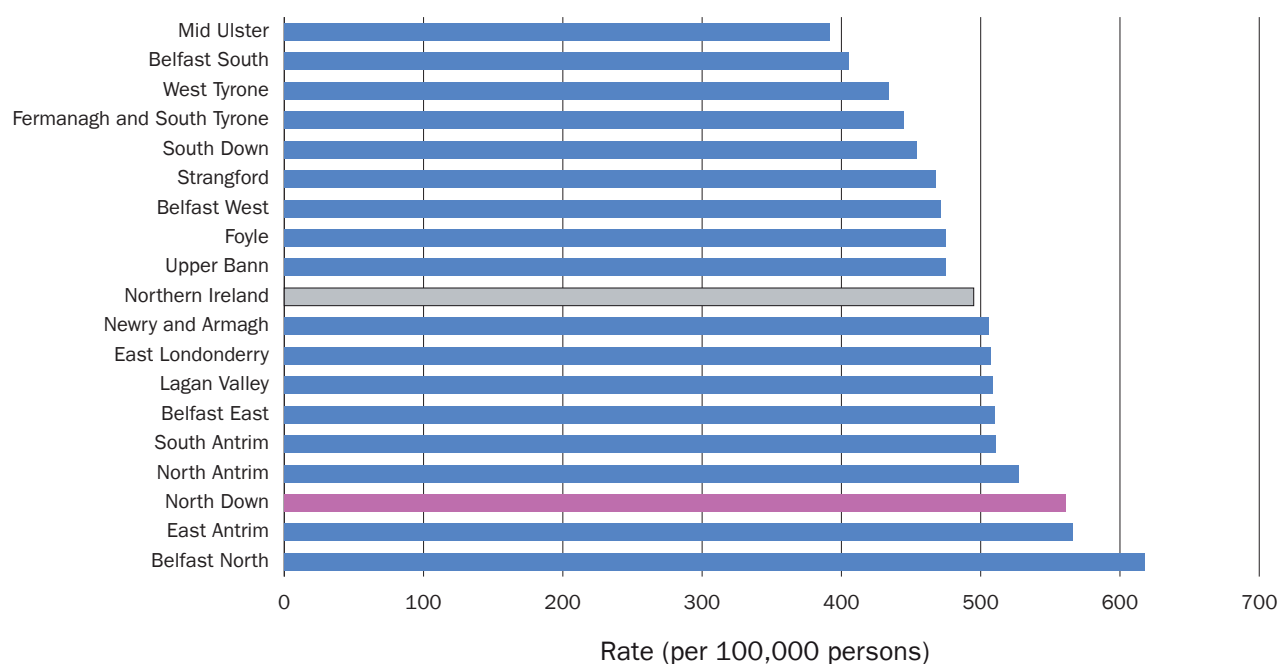
Health – Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)

In 2012, there were 505 new incidents of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) diagnosed in North Down. This equates to a rate of 561 per 100,000 persons.

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

North Down had the 3rd 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)

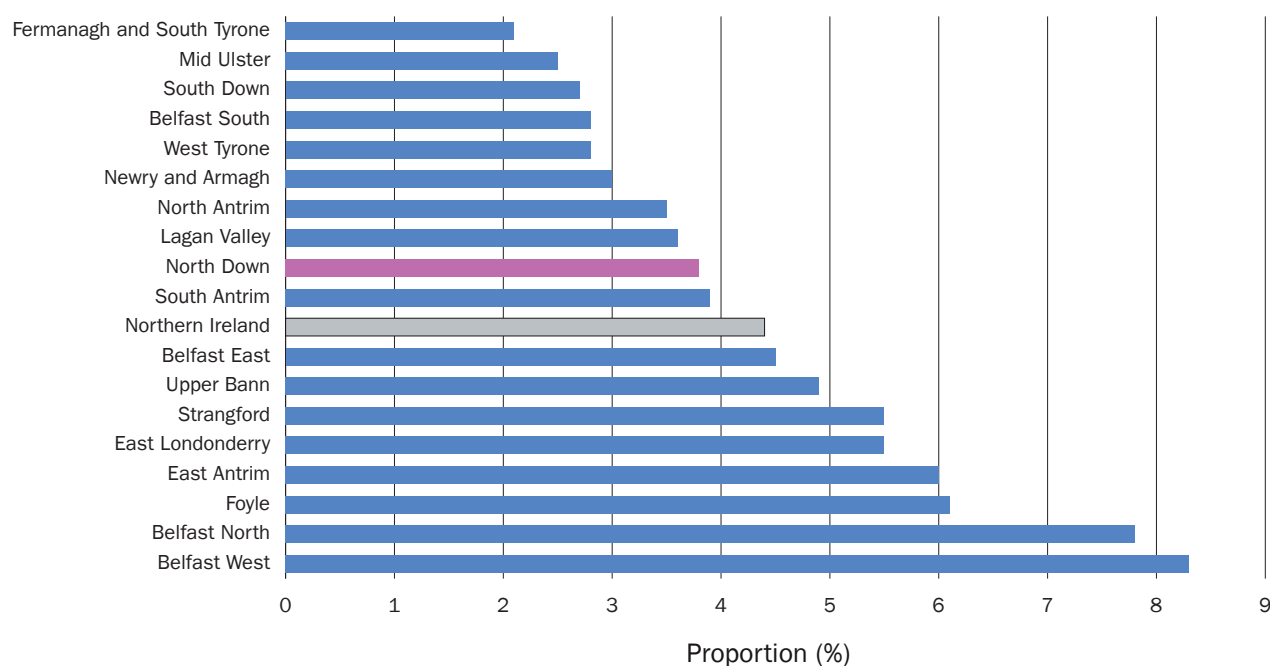
Health – Births to teenage mothers

In 2012, there were 38 births to teenage mothers in North Down. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 3.8% of all births in the Constituency in that year.

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

The Constituency of North Down had the 9th lowest proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers.

Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers, 2012



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

Source: NISRA, NINIS (General Register Office)

Health – Disease prevalence (Quality Outcomes Framework)

As at 31 March 2014, the greatest differences, where prevalence rates per 1,000 patients were higher in North Down than the Northern Ireland average, were for coronary heart disease, cancer, dementia and hypertension.

The greatest differences, where prevalence rates per 1,000 patients were the lower in North Down than the Northern Ireland average, were for obesity, chronic kidney disease and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

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

	North Down Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Patients on the Coronary Heart Disease Register	3,831	44	74,568	39
Patients on the Heart Failure 1 Register	630	7	14,683	8
Patients on the Stroke Register	1,794	20	34,467	18
Patients on the Hypertension Register	11,774	134	250,718	130
Patients on the Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Register	1,306	15	35,663	19
Patients on the Hypothyroid Register	3,378	38	71,719	37
Patients on the Cancer Register	2,056	23	36,735	19
Patients on the Mental Health Register	643	7	16,401	9
Patients on the Asthma Register	5,395	61	116,204	60
Patients on the Dementia Register	931	11	12,811	7
Patients on the Atrial Fibrillation Register	1,522	17	29,041	15
Patients on the Peripheral Arterial Disease Register	553	6	13,786	7
Patients on the Obesity Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	6,558	91	172,859	112
Patients on the Diabetes Mellitus Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 17+ years)	3,805	54	81,867	54
Patients on the Epilepsy Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	655	9	15,378	10
Patients on the Chronic Kidney Disease Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	2,863	41	72,302	49
Patients on the Learning Disabilities Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	465	7	10,231	7
Patients on the Osteoporosis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 50+ years)	213	6	3,400	5
Patients on the Rheumatoid Arthritis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	613	9	11,559	8

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

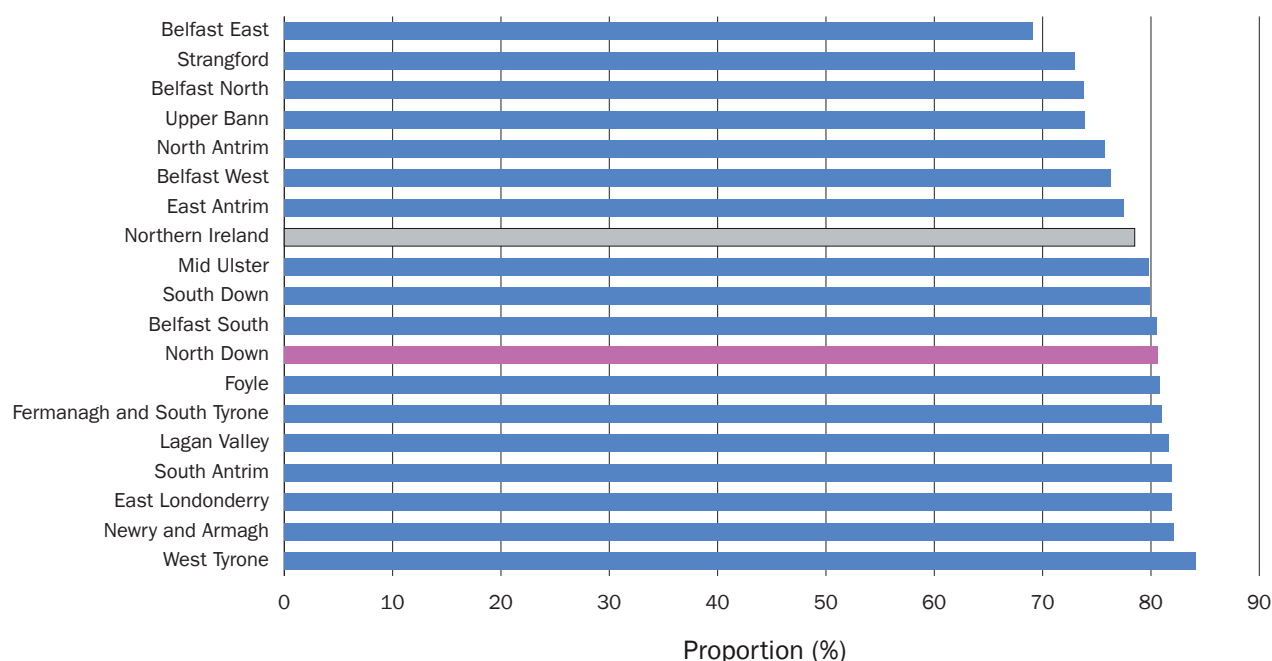
Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

In 2012/13, 980 young people left post primary education in North Down. Of these, 790 (80.6%) achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent, 675 of which included GCSE English and GCSE Maths (or 68.9% of all school leavers) and 19 (1.9%) left school with no GCSEs. In total, 591¹ school leavers (60.3%) achieved two or more A-levels or equivalent.

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

North Down had the 8th 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

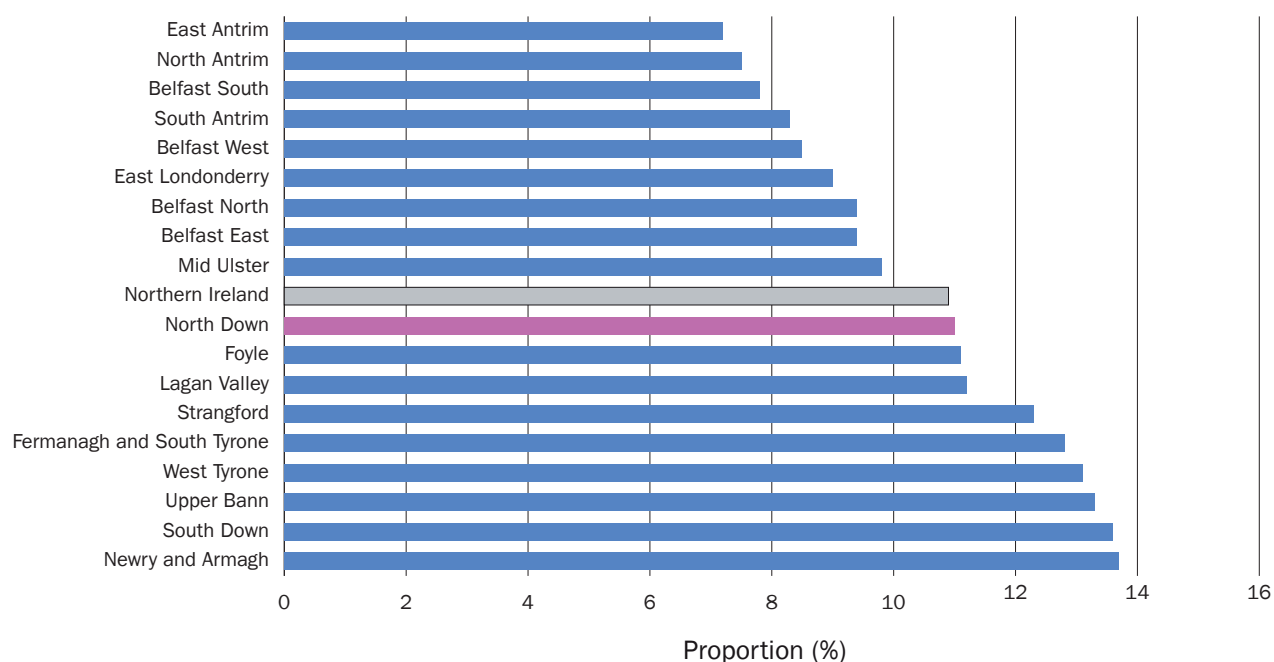
Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2012/13, there were 8,060 students from North Down enrolled in further education. This equates to 11.0% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

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

North Down had the 9th 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

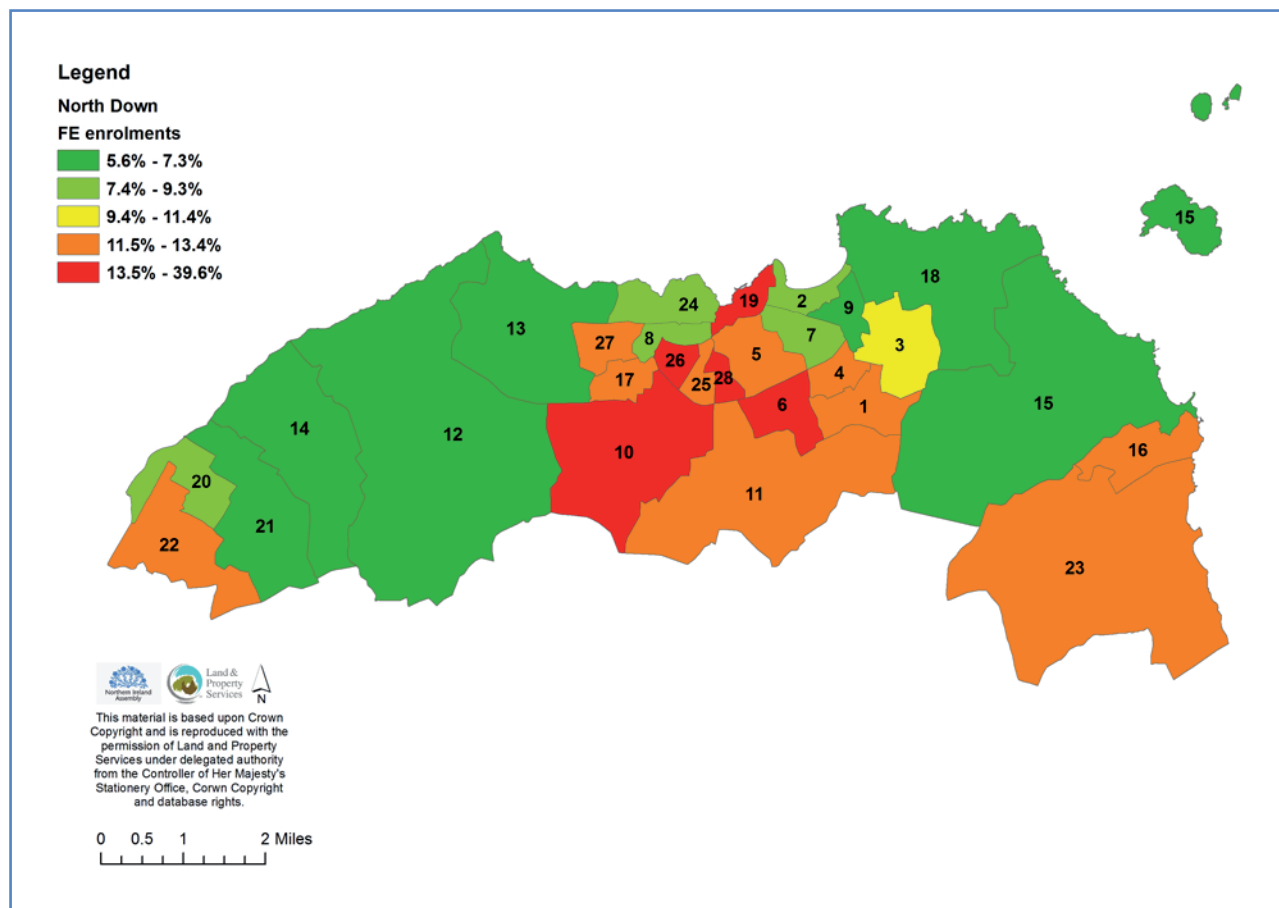
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Harbour (16.6%, 420 enrolments), Bloomfield (16.1%, 480 enrolments) and Whitehill (15.5%, 305 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Cultra (5.6%, 115 enrolments), Holywood (5.6%, 125 enrolments) and Donaghadee North (6.4%, 185 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
Ballycrochan	535	13.0	Donaghadee North	185	6.4
Ballyholme	185	8.4	Donaghadee South	315	12.8
Ballymacconnell	225	10.2	Dufferin	245	11.8
Ballymagee	375	12.7	Groomspoint	190	7.1
Bangor Castle	285	12.7	Harbour	420	16.6
Bloomfield	480	16.1	Holywood Dem	210	8.4
Broadway	180	7.6	Holywood Priors	125	5.6
Bryansburn	175	8.0	Loughview	340	13.2
Churchill	170	7.1	Millisle	420	12.3
Clandeboyne	500	13.8	Princetown	180	7.4
Conlig	675	13.2	Rathgael	230	12.7
Craigavad	145	6.6	Silverstream	390	14.8
Crawfordsburn	170	7.0	Spring Hill	285	12.7
Cultra	115	5.6	Whitehill	305	15.5

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

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



1	Ballycrochan	15	Donaghadee North
2	Ballyholme	16	Donaghadee South
3	Ballymaconnell	17	Dufferin
4	Ballymagee	18	Groomsport
5	Bangor Castle	19	Harbour (North Down LGD)
6	Bloomfield (North Down LGD)	20	Hollywood Demesne
7	Broadway	21	Hollywood Priory
8	Bryansburn	22	Loughview
9	Churchill	23	Millisle
10	Clandeboyne	24	Princetown
11	Conlig	25	Rathgael
12	Craigavad	26	Silverstream
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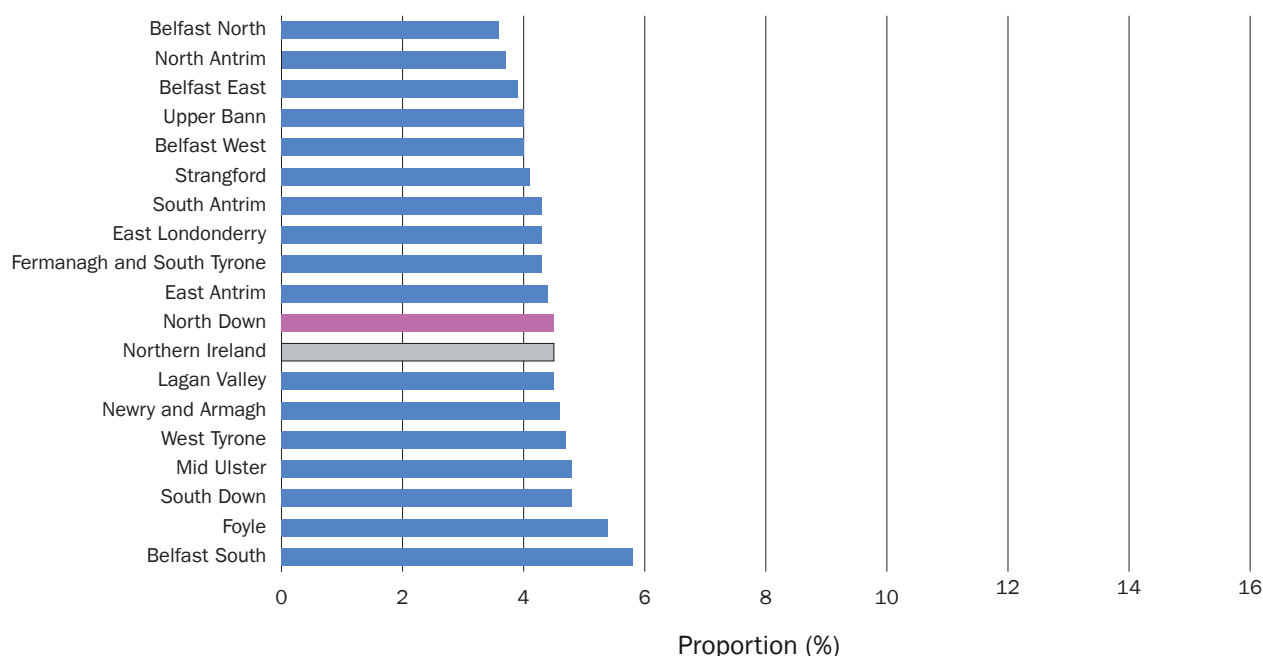
Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2012/13, there were 3,275 students from North Down enrolled in higher education institutions in Northern Ireland. This equates to 4.5% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education institutions.

There was no difference in the proportion of North Down constituents (aged 16 and over) enrolled in higher education institutions in 2012/13 and the Northern Ireland average, 4.5%.

North Down had the joint 7th 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

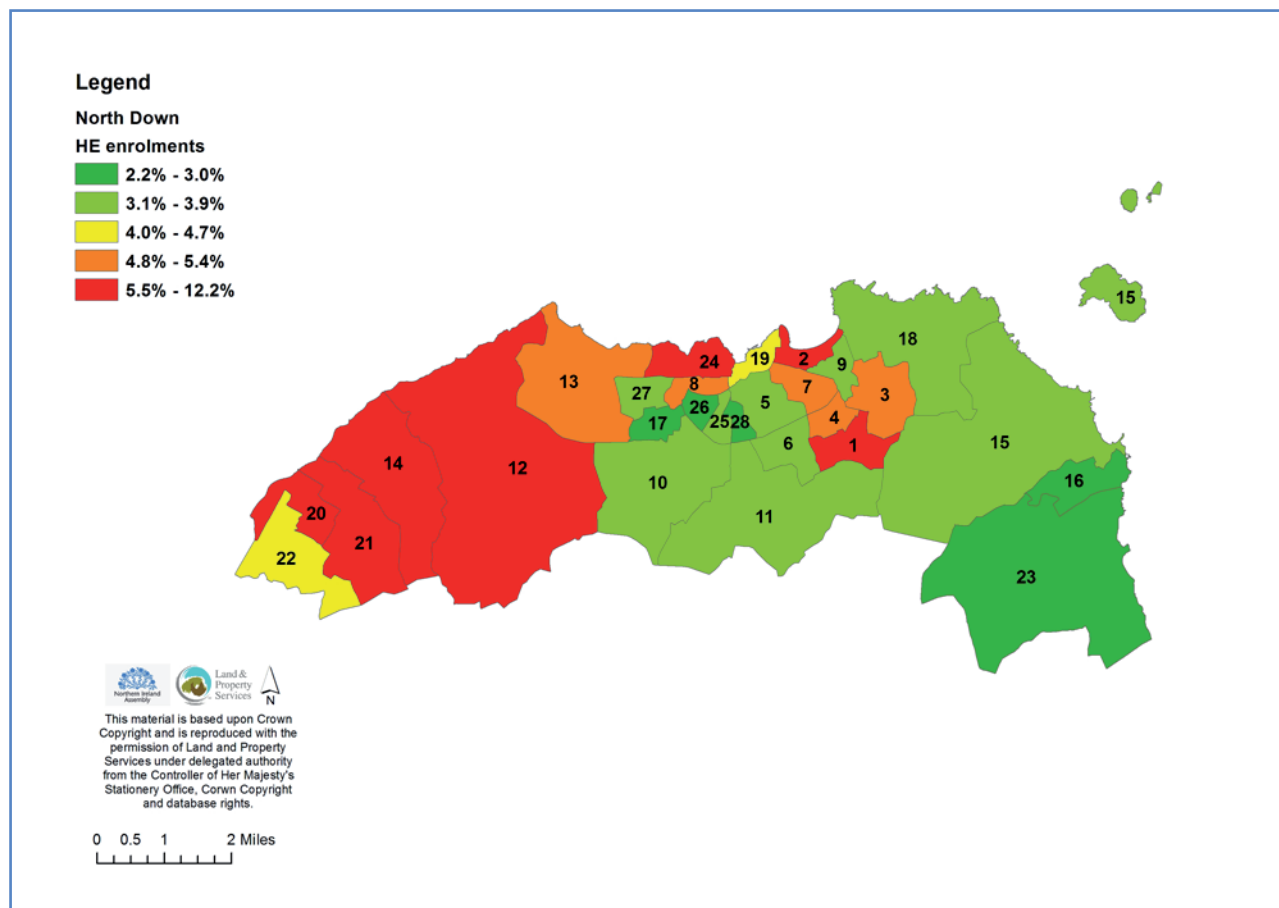
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Craigavad (8.0%, 175 enrolments), Cultra (7.7%, 160 enrolments) and Holywood Priory (7.1%, 160 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Dufferin (2.2%, 45 enrolments), Donaghadee South (2.4%, 60 enrolments) and Silverstream (2.5%, 65 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
Ballycrochan	265	6.4	Donaghadee North	110	3.8
Ballyholme	145	6.6	Donaghadee South	60	2.4
Ballymacconnell	110	5.0	Dufferin	45	2.2
Ballymagee	140	4.8	Groomsport	105	3.9
Bangor Castle	70	3.1	Harbour	105	4.2
Bloomfield	110	3.7	Holywood Dem	150	6.0
Broadway	120	5.1	Holywood Priory	160	7.1
Bryansburn	110	5.0	Loughview	110	4.3
Churchill	85	3.6	Millisle	90	2.6
Clandeboyne	135	3.7	Princetown	155	6.4
Conlig	160	3.1	Rathgael	60	3.3
Craigavad	175	8.0	Silverstream	65	2.5
Crawfordsburn	130	5.4	Spring Hill	80	3.6
Cultra	160	7.7	Whitehill	55	2.8

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

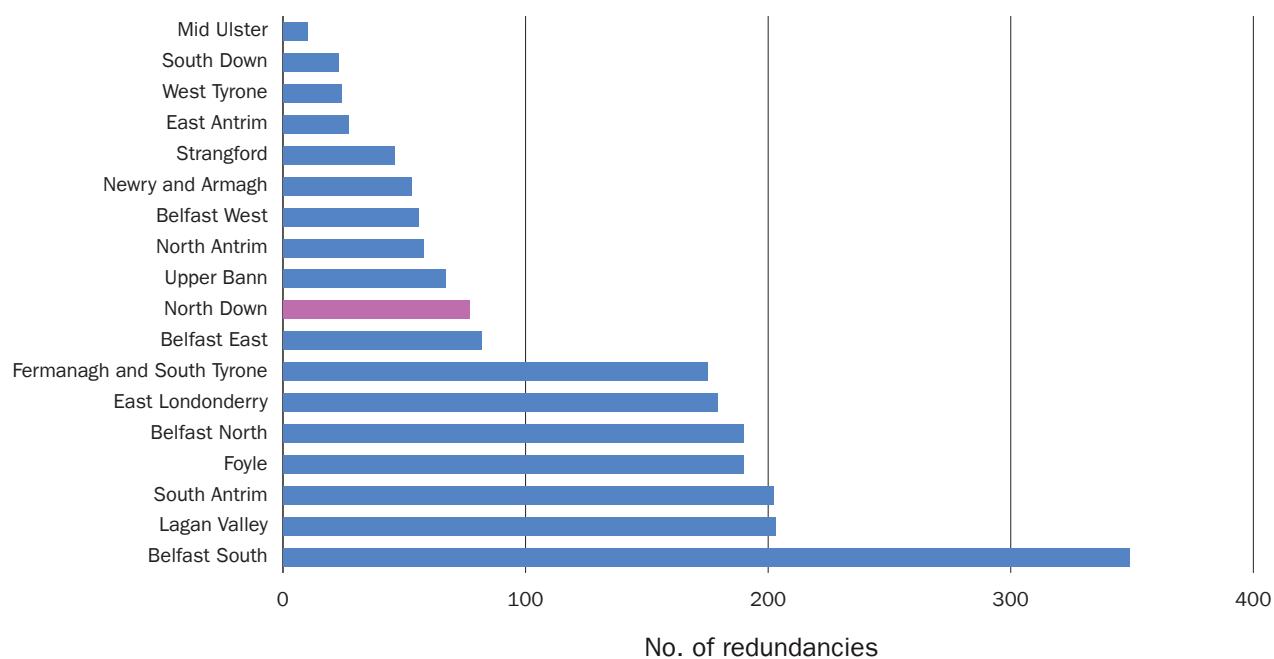
Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2013, there were 77 confirmed redundancies in North Down.

This represents 3.8% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2013.

North Down had the 9th highest 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

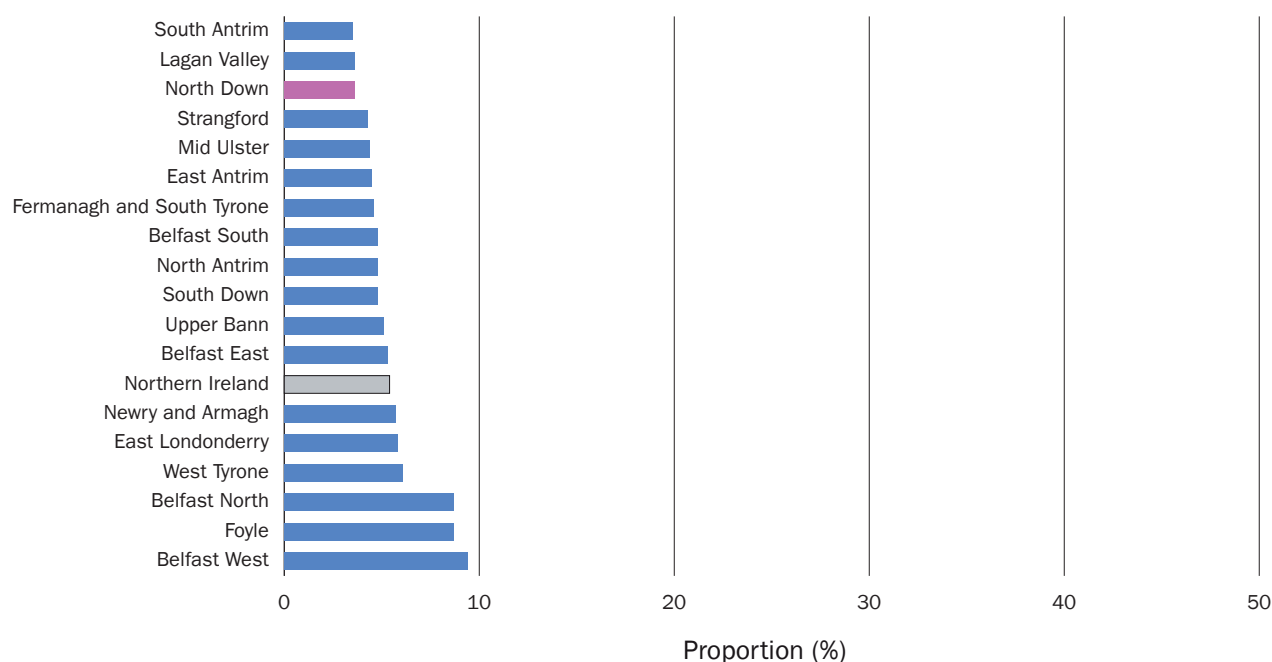
Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2013, there were 2,080 people claiming unemployment-related benefits in North Down. This equates to 3.6% of all working age people in the Constituency.

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

North Down was the Constituency with the joint 2nd lowest 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 Harbour (10.0%, 213 claimants), Dufferin (7.9%, 127 claimants) and Whitehill (6.7%, 102 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Cultra (1.0%, 15 claimants), Crawfordsburn (1.5%, 24 claimants) and Ballycrochan (1.5%, 57 claimants).

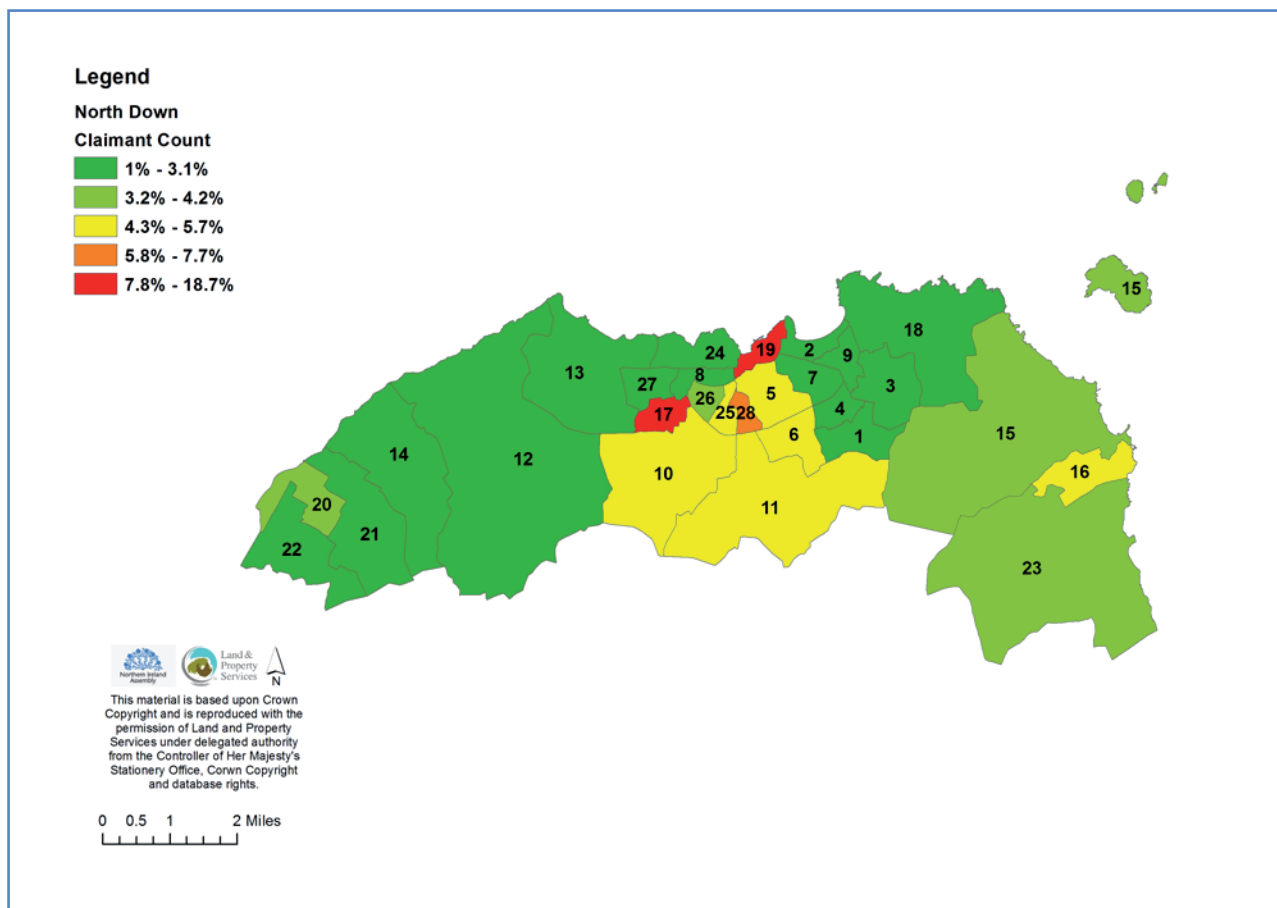
Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2013

Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Ballycrochan	57	1.5	Donaghadee North	82	4.0
Ballyholme	37	2.4	Donaghadee South	102	5.3
Ballymacconnell	34	1.7	Dufferin	127	7.9
Ballymagee	56	2.1	Groomspoint	41	2.4
Bangor Castle	75	4.8	Harbour	213	10.0
Bloomfield	109	4.7	Hollywood Dem	62	3.3
Broadway	38	2.2	Hollywood Priory	44	2.8
Bryansburn	42	2.8	Loughview	89	2.9
Churchill	48	3.0	Millisle	97	4.0
Clandeboyne	145	4.6	Princetown	42	2.7
Conlig	177	4.6	Rathgael	73	4.4
Craigavad	29	1.7	Silverstream	83	4.1
Crawfordsburn	24	1.5	Spring Hill	38	2.2
Cultra	15	1.0	Whitehill	102	6.7

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

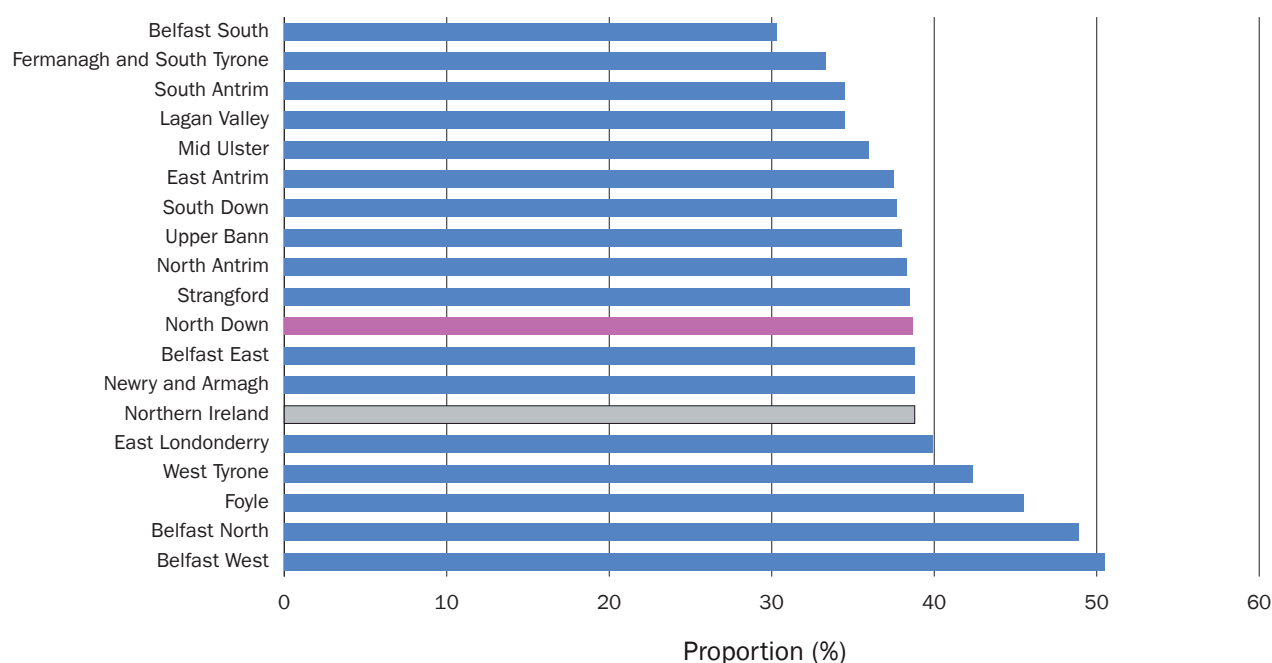
Low income – People claiming benefits

As at April 2014, 28,400 people in North Down claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 38.7% of all constituents aged 16 and over.

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

North Down was the Constituency with the 8th 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 Groomsport (50.1%, 1,340 claimants), Donaghadee South (49.0%, 1,210 claimants) and Bangor Castle (48.9%, 1,100 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ballycrochan (24.8%, 1,020 claimants), Clandeboye (28.8%, 1,040 claimants) and Conlig (30.2%, 1,540 claimants).

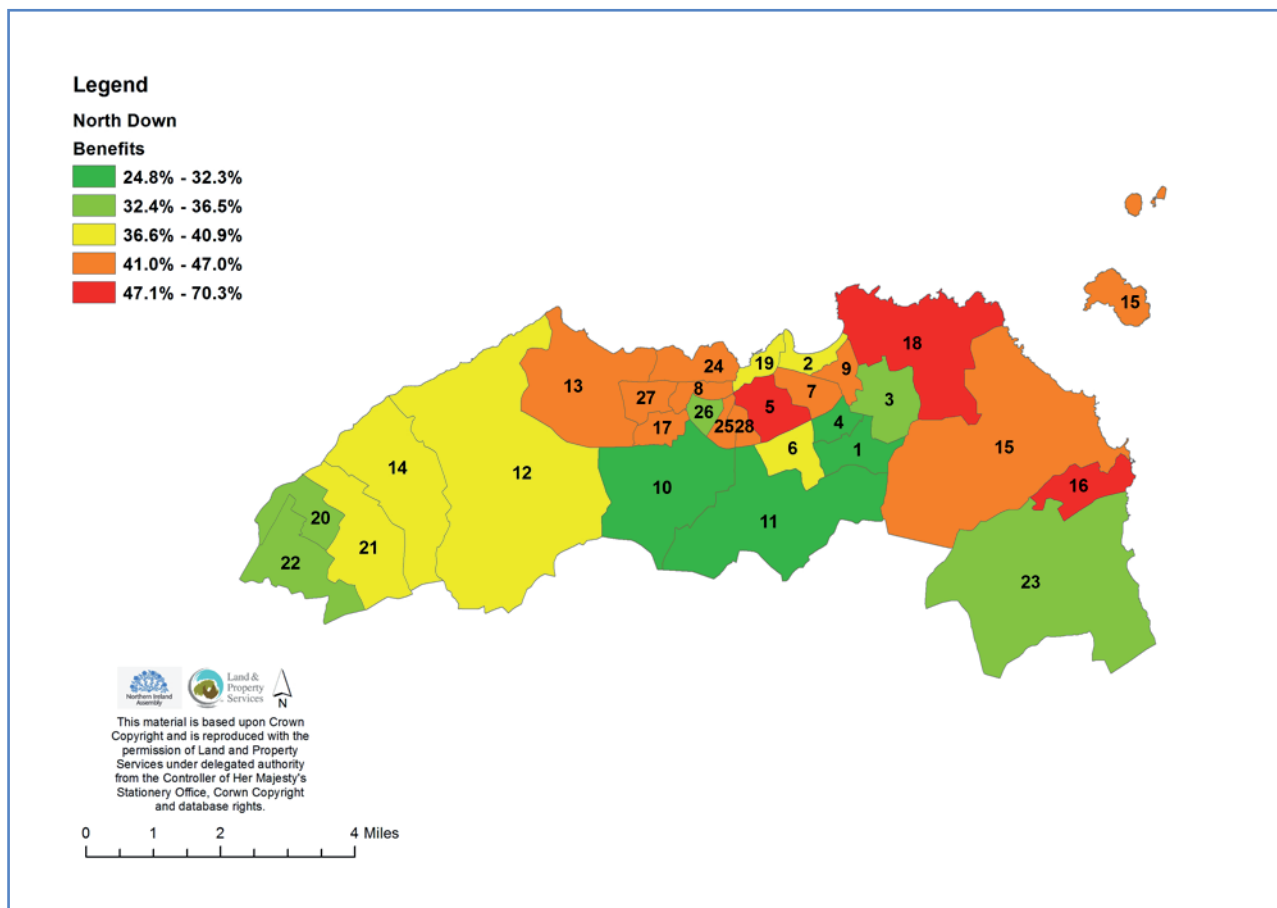
Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at April 2014¹

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
Ballycrochan	1,020	24.8	Donaghadee North	1,310	45.6
Ballyholme	840	38.2	Donaghadee South	1,210	49.0
Ballymacconnell	790	35.9	Dufferin	960	46.3
Ballymagee	950	32.3	Groomsport	1,340	50.1
Bangor Castle	1,100	48.9	Harbour	990	39.2
Bloomfield	1,090	36.6	Hollywood Dem	830	33.3
Broadway	1,020	43.1	Hollywood Priory	850	37.9
Bryansburn	980	44.7	Loughview	890	34.7
Churchill	1,110	46.5	Millisle	1,230	36.1
Clandeboye	1,040	28.8	Princetown	1,110	45.6
Conlig	1,540	30.2	Rathgael	780	43.0
Craigavad	870	39.9	Silverstream	890	33.8
Crawfordsburn	1,020	42.3	Spring Hill	1,000	44.7
Cultra	790	38.1	Whitehill	850	43.2

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

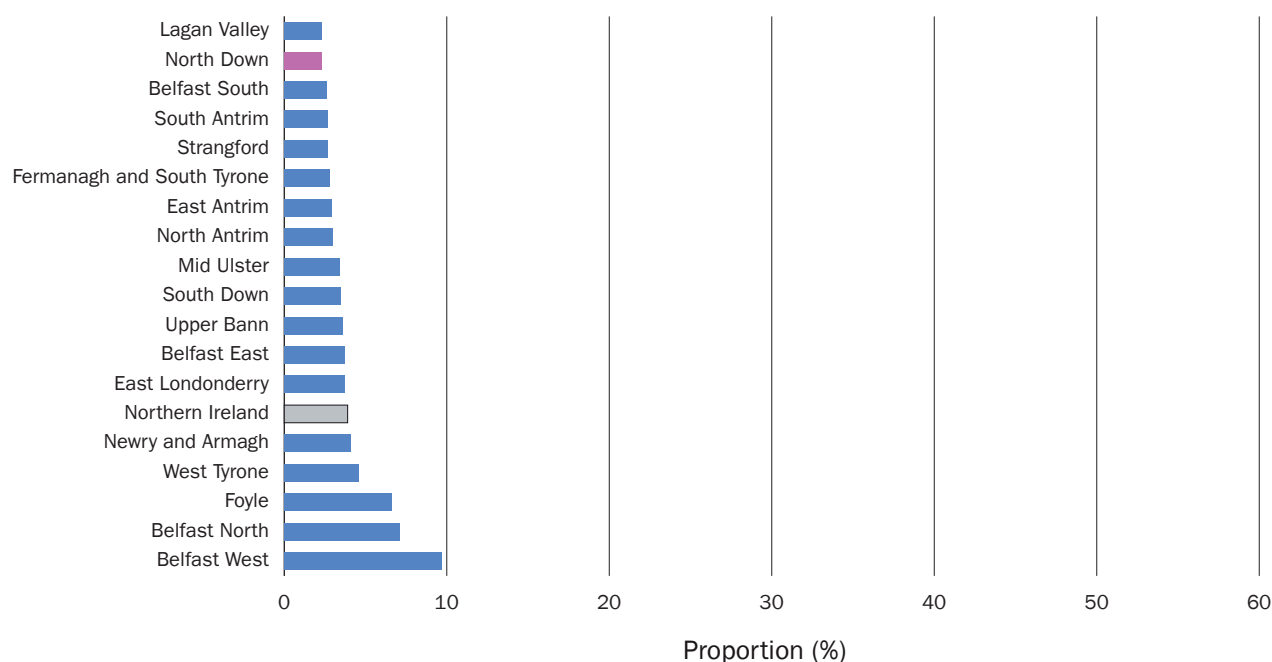
Low income – People claiming income support

As at February 2014, there were 1,340 people in North Down claiming income support, of whom 1,300 were of working age. This equates to 2.3% of working age people claiming the benefit.

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

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

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



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

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

Low income – People claiming income support at ward level

The highest proportion of income support claimants (as a percentage of the working age population) were concentrated in the wards of Whitehill (5.2%, 80 claimants), Bloomfield (4.4%, 110 claimants) and Conlig (4.0%, 180 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ballymacconnell (0.6%, 10 claimants), Ballyholme (0.6%, 10 claimants) and Crawfordsburn (0.6%, 10 claimants).

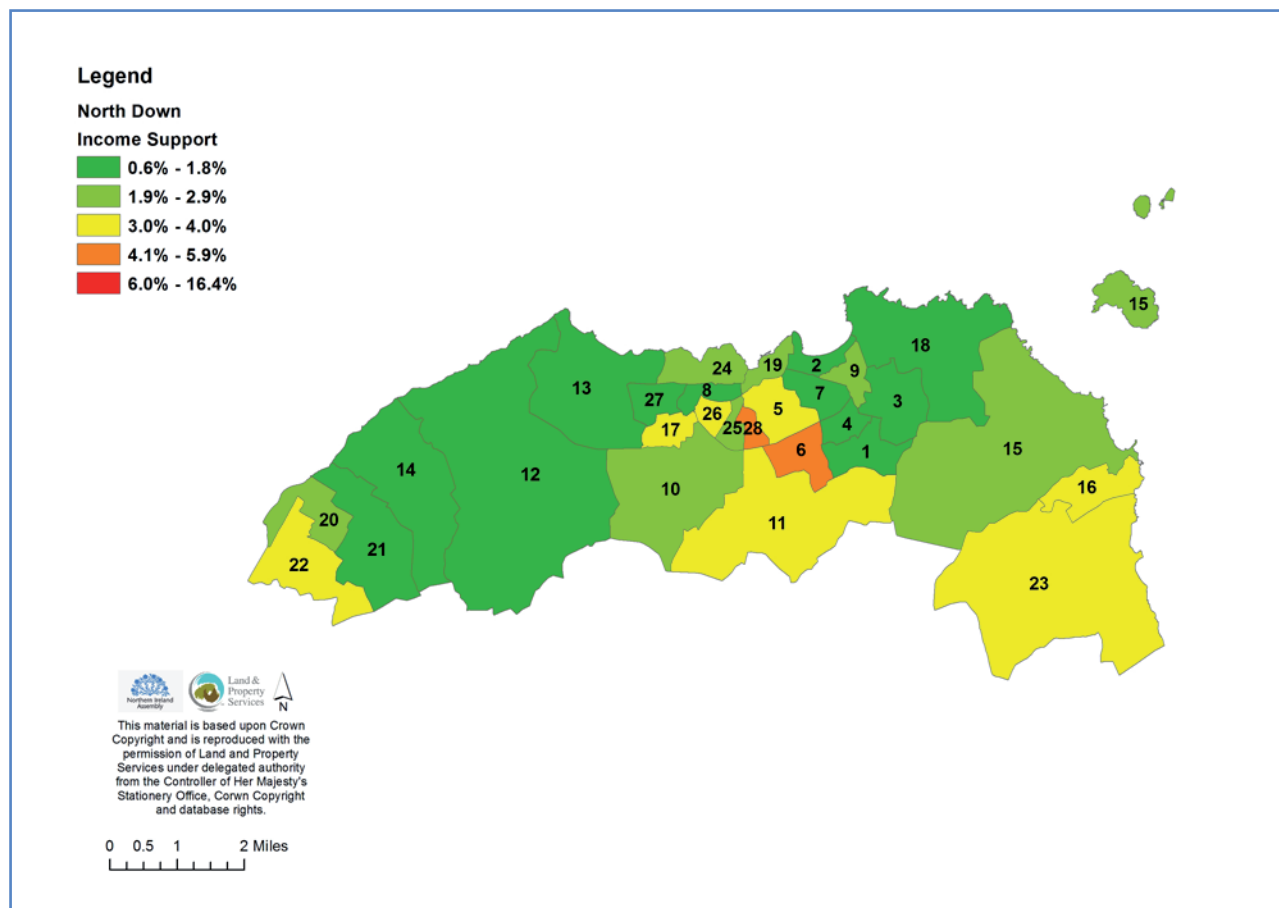
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2014¹

Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Ballycrochan	40	1.1	Donaghadee North	40	2.0
Ballyholme	10	0.6	Donaghadee South	60	3.5
Ballymacconnell	10	0.6	Dufferin	60	3.8
Ballymagee	30	1.3	Groomsport	30	1.8
Bangor Castle	60	3.9	Harbour	60	2.9
Bloomfield	110	4.4	Hollywood Dem	40	2.1
Broadway	20	1.3	Hollywood Priory	20	1.2
Bryansburn	20	1.4	Loughview	70	3.3
Churchill	30	1.9	Millisle	80	3.0
Clandeboyne	90	2.8	Princetown	40	2.5
Conlig	180	4.0	Rathgael	30	2.2
Craigavad	20	1.3	Silverstream	70	3.3
Crawfordsburn	10	0.6	Spring Hill	20	1.3
Cultra	10	0.7	Whitehill	80	5.2

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

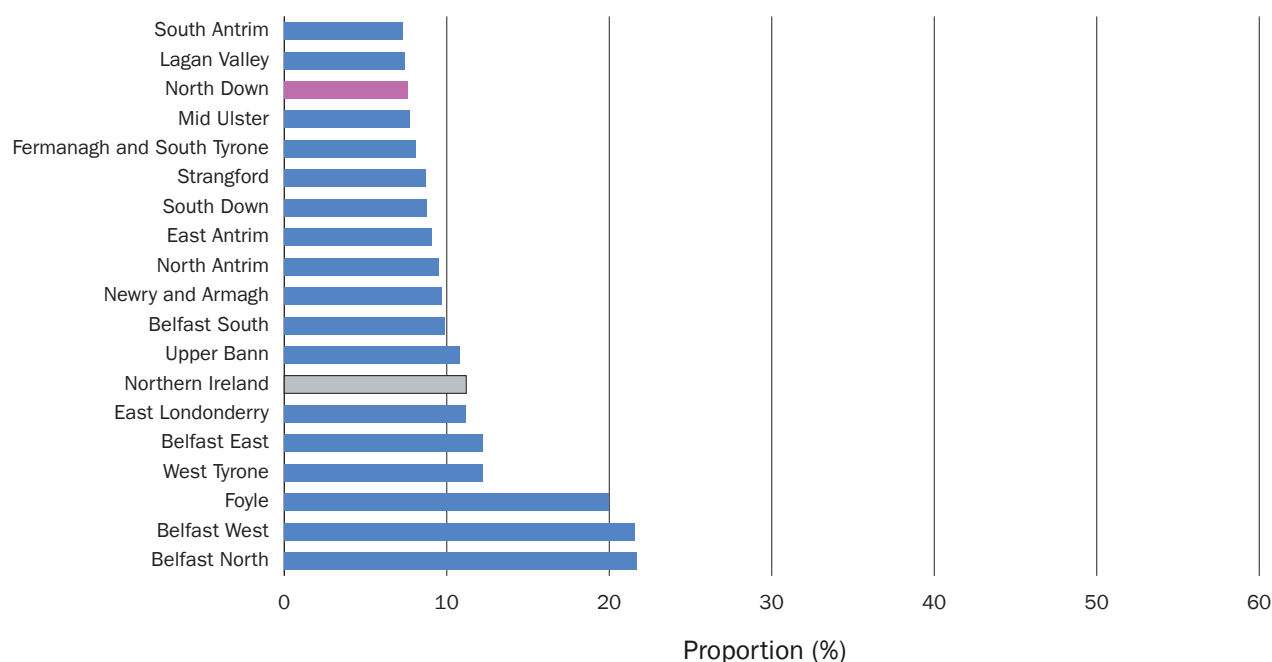
Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2014, there were 5,550 people in North Down claiming housing benefit. This equates to 7.6% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

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

North Down was the Constituency with the 3rd lowest proportion of housing benefit claimants.

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



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

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

Low income – People claiming housing benefit at ward level

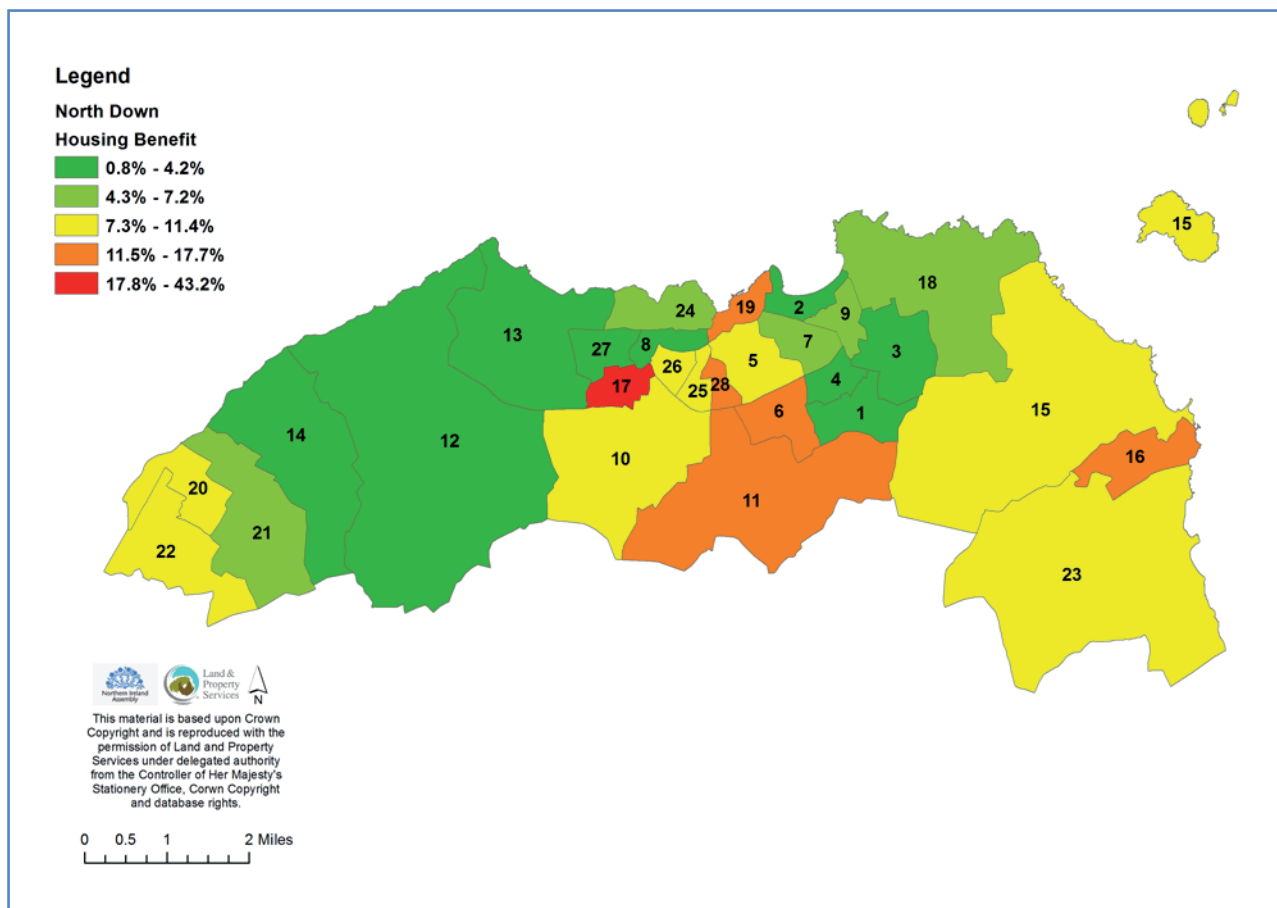
The highest proportion of people claiming housing benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Dufferin (18.8%, 390 claimants), Harbour (17.0%, 430 claimants) and Whitehill (15.7%, 310 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Crawfordsburn (0.8%, 20 claimants), Cultra (1.0%, 20 claimants) and Ballymacconnell (1.4%, 30 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
Ballycrochan	80	1.9	Donaghadee North	250	8.7
Ballyholme	40	1.8	Donaghadee South	320	13.0
Ballymacconnell	30	1.4	Dufferin	390	18.8
Ballymagee	80	2.7	Groomsport	120	4.5
Bangor Castle	220	9.8	Harbour	430	17.0
Bloomfield	400	13.4	Hollywood Dem	190	7.6
Broadway	140	5.9	Hollywood Priors	100	4.5
Bryansburn	90	4.1	Loughview	250	9.7
Churchill	150	6.3	Millisle	280	8.2
Clandeboyne	360	10.0	Princetown	120	4.9
Conlig	680	13.3	Rathgael	140	7.7
Craigavad	40	1.8	Silverstream	250	9.5
Crawfordsburn	20	0.8	Spring Hill	70	3.1
Cultra	20	1.0	Whitehill	310	15.7

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

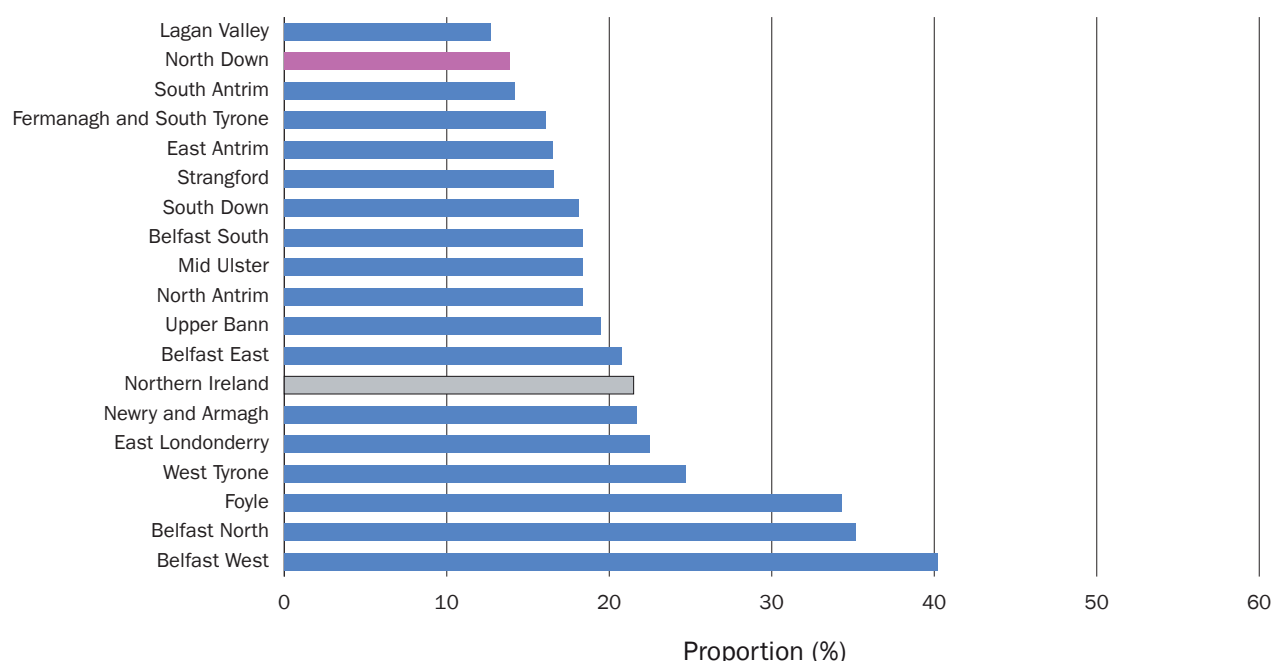
Low income – Children living in low income families

As at August 2012, there were 2,250 children aged 0-15 years living in low income families¹ in North Down. This equates to 13.9% of all children in the area.

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

North Down was the Constituency with the 2nd lowest proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families.

Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families, as at August 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 Whitehill (27.5%), Bloomfield (26.7%) and Dufferin (24.6%). The lowest proportions were found in Cultra (2.7%), Crawfordsburn (3.0%) and Bryansburn (4.3%).

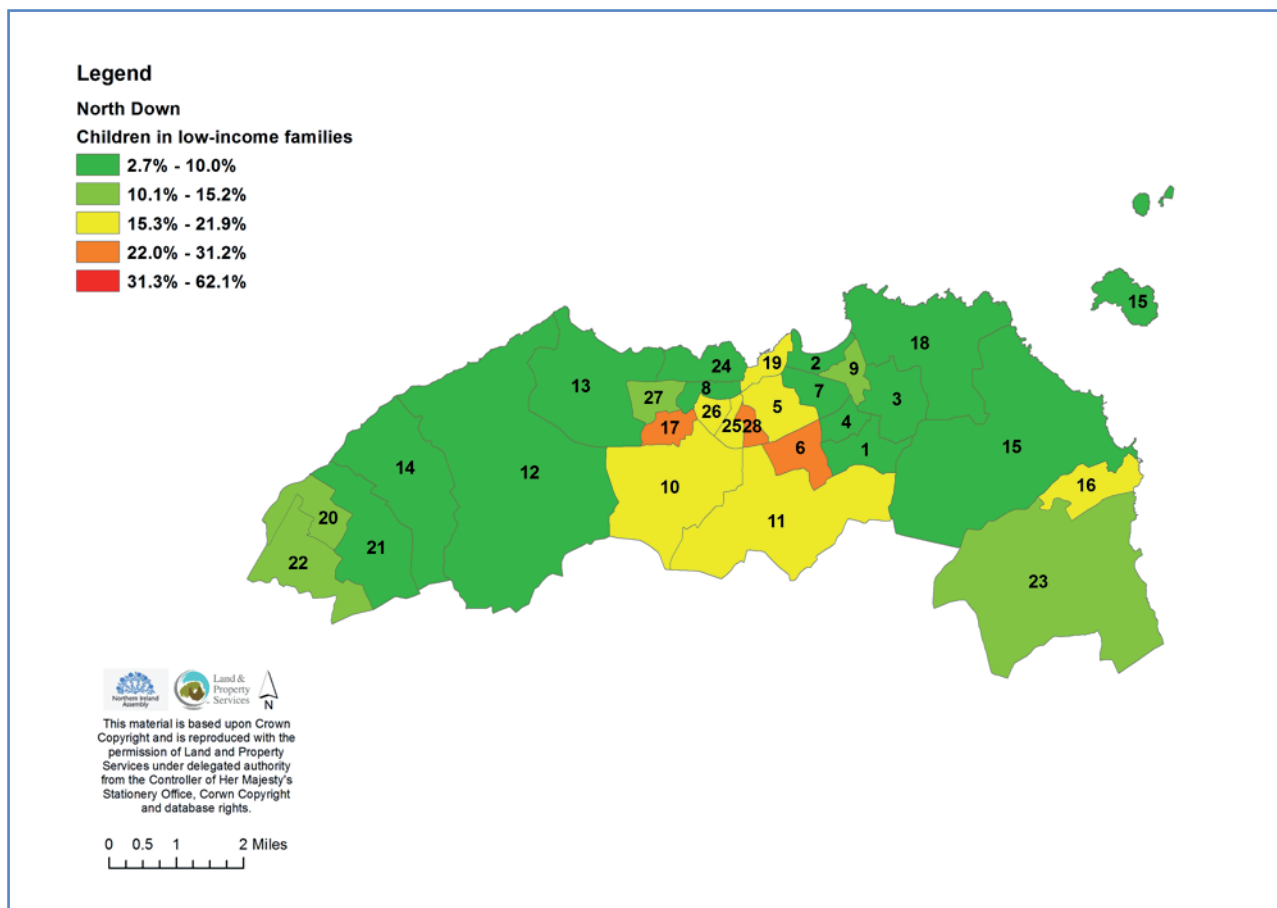
Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families at ward level, as at August 2012

Ward	Children in Poverty (%) ¹	Ward	Children in Poverty (%)
Ballycrochan	6.1	Donaghadee North	9.8
Ballyholme	4.3	Donaghadee South	21.0
Ballymacconnell	7.7	Dufferin	24.6
Ballymagee	8.7	Groomspoint	7.0
Bangor Castle	16.3	Harbour	20.4
Bloomfield	26.7	Hollywood Dem	12.7
Broadway	9.4	Hollywood Priory	7.3
Bryansburn	4.3	Loughview	15.1
Churchill	11.7	Millisle	15.2
Clandeboyne	19.8	Princetown	6.9
Conlig	18.5	Rathgael	16.3
Craigavad	6.2	Silverstream	16.4
Crawfordsburn	3.0	Spring Hill	10.9
Cultra	2.7	Whitehill	27.5

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

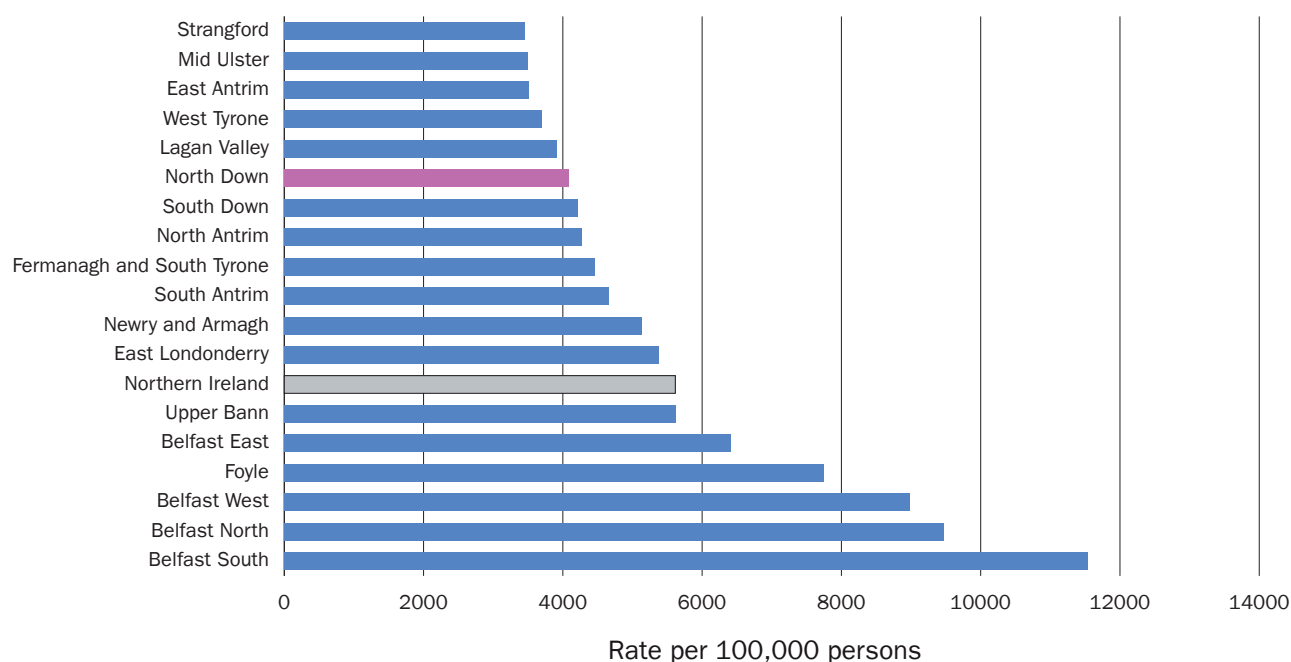
Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2013/14, a total of 3,675 criminal offences were recorded in the North Down area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 4,080 per 100,000 persons.

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

North Down was the Constituency with the 6th lowest recorded crime rate.

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



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

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

Crime – Rates of specific types of crime

In 2013/14, rates of all types of crime examined were lower in North Down, with the exception of sexual offences, when compared to the Northern Ireland average.

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

	North Down		Northern Ireland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Violence with injury (including homicide)	492	546	14,157	774
Violence without injury	704	782	18,246	997
Sexual offences	118	131	2,234	122
Robbery	12	13	958	52
Domestic burglary	197	219	5,753	314
Non-domestic burglary	112	124	3,314	181
Vehicle offences	193	214	5,609	307
Theft from the person	5	6	576	31
Bicycle theft	29	32	1,097	60
Shoplifting	282	313	6,372	348
All other theft offences	424	471	13,302	727
Criminal damage	749	832	19,889	1,087
Trafficking of drugs	31	34	968	53
Possession of drugs	88	98	3,764	206
Possession of weapons offences	13	14	727	40
Public order offences	72	80	1,536	84
Miscellaneous crimes against society	65	72	2,415	132
Other fraud	89	99	1,829	100
Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	545	605	12,720	695
Offences Recorded with a Homophobic Motivation	4	4	179	10
Offences Recorded with a Racist Motivation	9	10	691	38
Offences Recorded with a Sectarian Motivation	14	16	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 Harbour (19,741), Bangor Castle (11,864) and Clandeboye (7,114). The lowest rates were recorded in Ballycrochan (879), Spring Hill (936) and Broadway (974).

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
Ballycrochan	879	382	38	229	0
Ballyholme	2,659	665	222	923	0
Ballymacconnell	1,358	528	189	377	38
Ballymagee	1,811	595	162	405	0
Bangor Castle	11,864	3,390	501	2,157	154
Bloomfield	7,027	2,635	103	1,550	77
Broadway	974	325	36	253	0
Bryansburn	2,948	511	236	118	0
Churchill	1,765	671	212	106	0
Clandeboye	7,114	3,456	404	1,698	0
Conlig	4,038	1,660	224	942	15
Craigavad	1,775	270	347	270	39
Crawfordsburn	1,920	628	209	419	35
Cultra	3,696	437	437	358	0
Donaghadee North	4,570	1,353	541	1,082	30
Donaghadee South	2,437	982	169	474	34
Dufferin	4,188	957	917	1,316	160
Groomsport	1,473	458	131	295	0
Harbour	19,741	9,456	1,294	2,488	100
Hollywood Demesne	6,316	1,834	1,121	1,426	34
Hollywood Priory	4,646	1,270	472	1,234	0
Loughview	3,536	1,415	185	861	31
Millisle	2,449	1,122	275	412	92
Princetown	2,259	730	556	382	0
Rathgael	3,899	1,055	413	1,055	0
Silverstream	3,611	1,224	220	722	0
Spring Hill	936	150	225	37	0
Whitehill	4,492	1,416	324	1,457	40

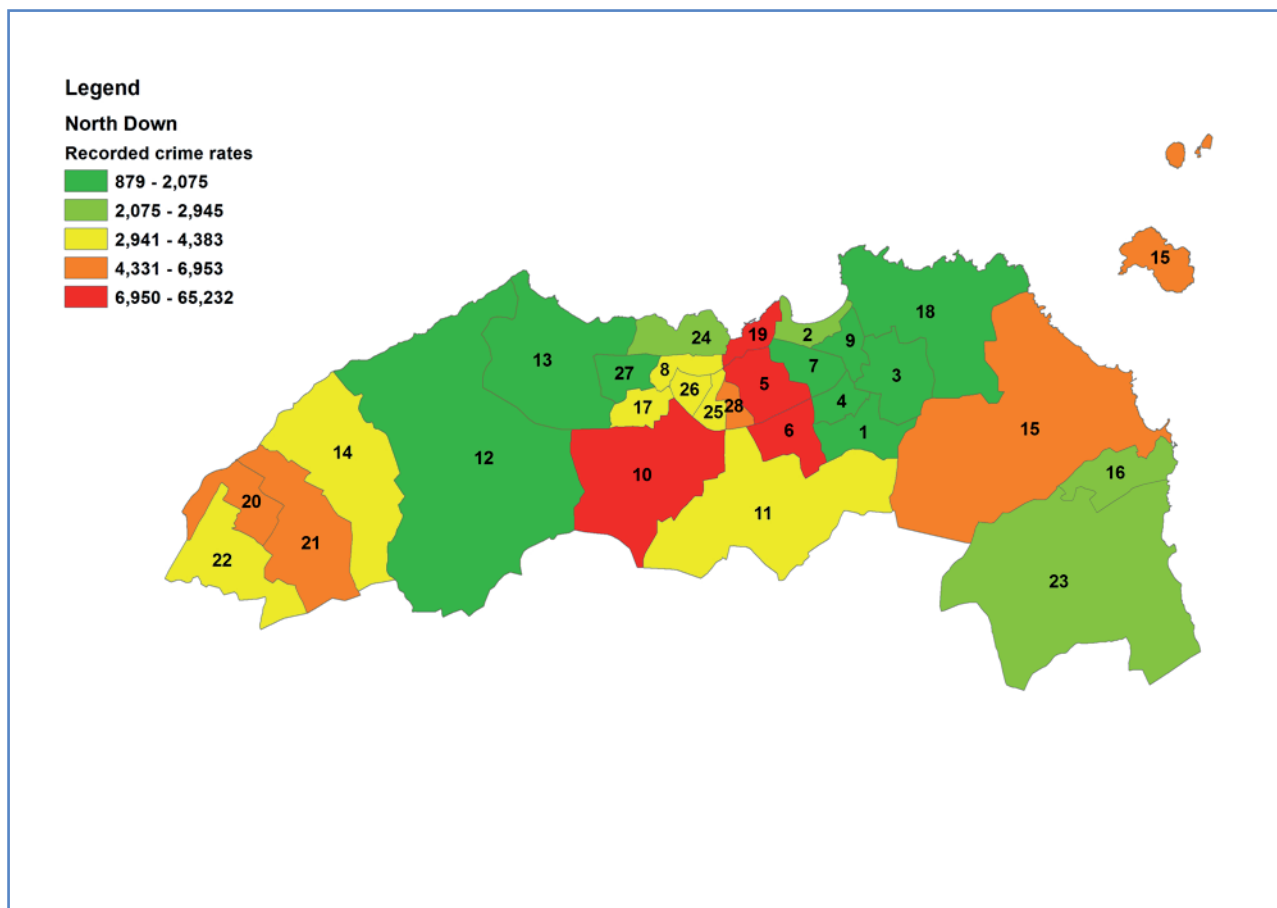
Source: NISRA, NINIS (Notifiable Offences Recorded, Police Service for Northern Ireland)

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

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



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

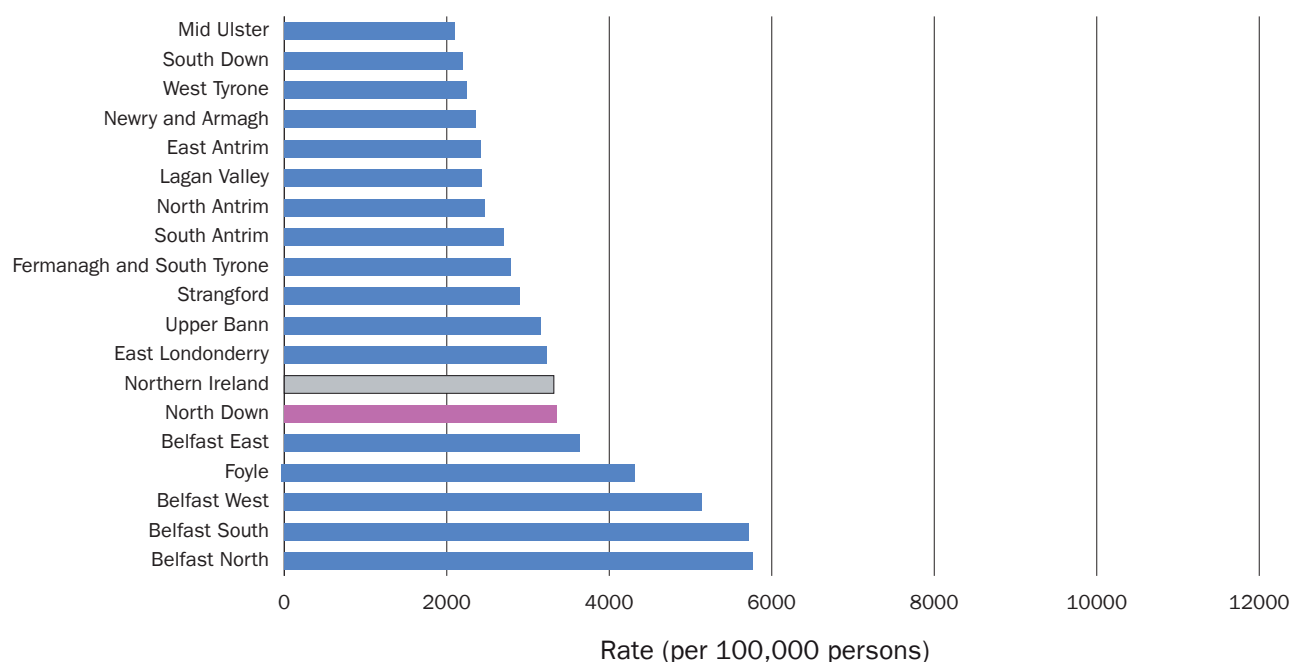
Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2013/14, there were 3,022 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in North Down. This equates to a rate of 3,355 per 100,000 persons.

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

North Down was the Constituency with the 6th highest 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 Harbour, Bangor (16,523), Bangor Castle (9,630) and Holywood Demesne (5,093). The lowest rates were found in Ballymacconnell (528), Broadway (974) and Ballycrochan (1,204).

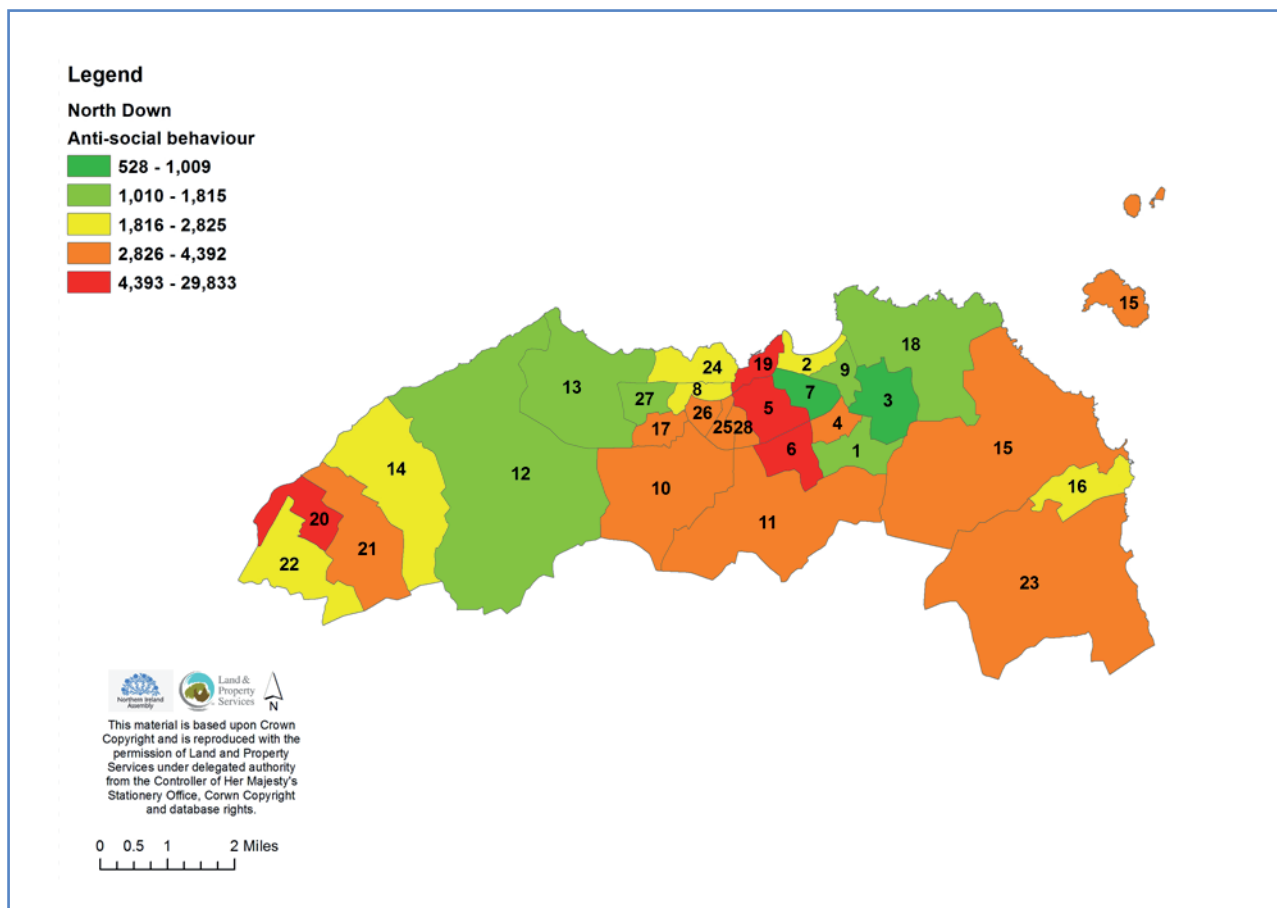
Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14

Ward	ASB Incidents ¹	Per 100,000 Population	Ward	ASB Incidents	Per 100,000 Population
Ballycrochan	63	1,204	Donaghadee North	124	3,728
Ballyholme	53	1,957	Donaghadee South	61	2,065
Ballymacconnell	14	528	Dufferin	90	3,590
Ballymagee	130	3,514	Groomspoint	52	1,703
Bangor Castle	250	9,630	Harbour	498	16,523
Bloomfield	196	5,063	Holywood Demesne	150	5,093
Broadway	27	974	Holywood Priory	85	3,085
Bryansburn	62	2,437	Loughview	66	2,030
Churchill	45	1,588	Millisle	138	3,159
Clandeboyne	147	2,971	Princetown	67	2,329
Conlig	246	3,679	Rathgael	75	3,440
Craigavad	40	1,543	Silverstream	100	3,140
Crawfordsburn	49	1,711	Spring Hill	37	1,385
Cultra	61	2,424	Whitehill	94	3,804

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

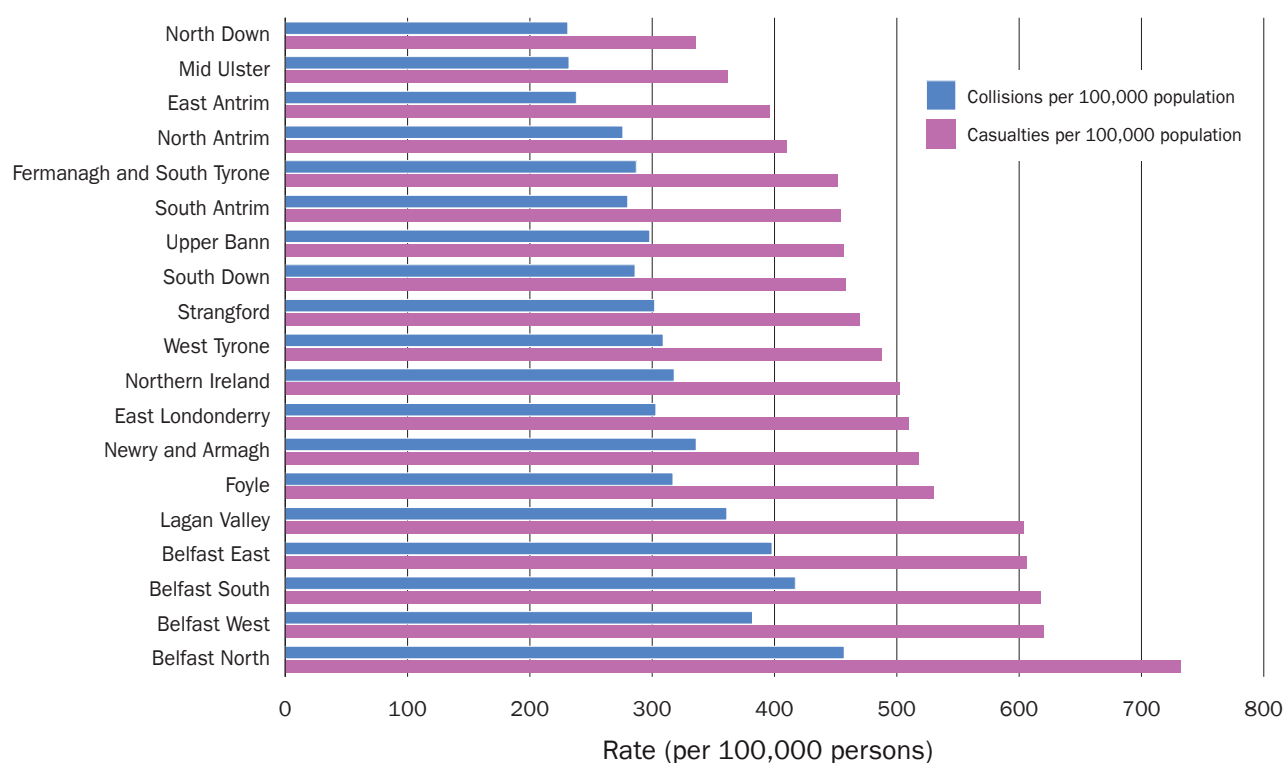
Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

In 2013, there were 208 road traffic collisions with injury reported in North Down, a collision rate of 231 per 100,000 persons. There were 303 casualties – 2 persons were killed, 17 were seriously injured and 284 were slightly injured, a rate of 336 casualties per 100,000 persons.

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

North Down had the lowest collision rate.

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



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

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

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

The highest road traffic collision rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Craigavad (656), Bangor Castle (501) and Rathgael (459). The lowest rates were recorded in Harbour (0), Bloomfield (0) and Silverstream (31).

The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Craigavad (965), Bangor Castle (732) and Holywood Demesne (713). The lowest rates were recorded in Harbour (0), Bloomfield (0) and Bryansburn (39).

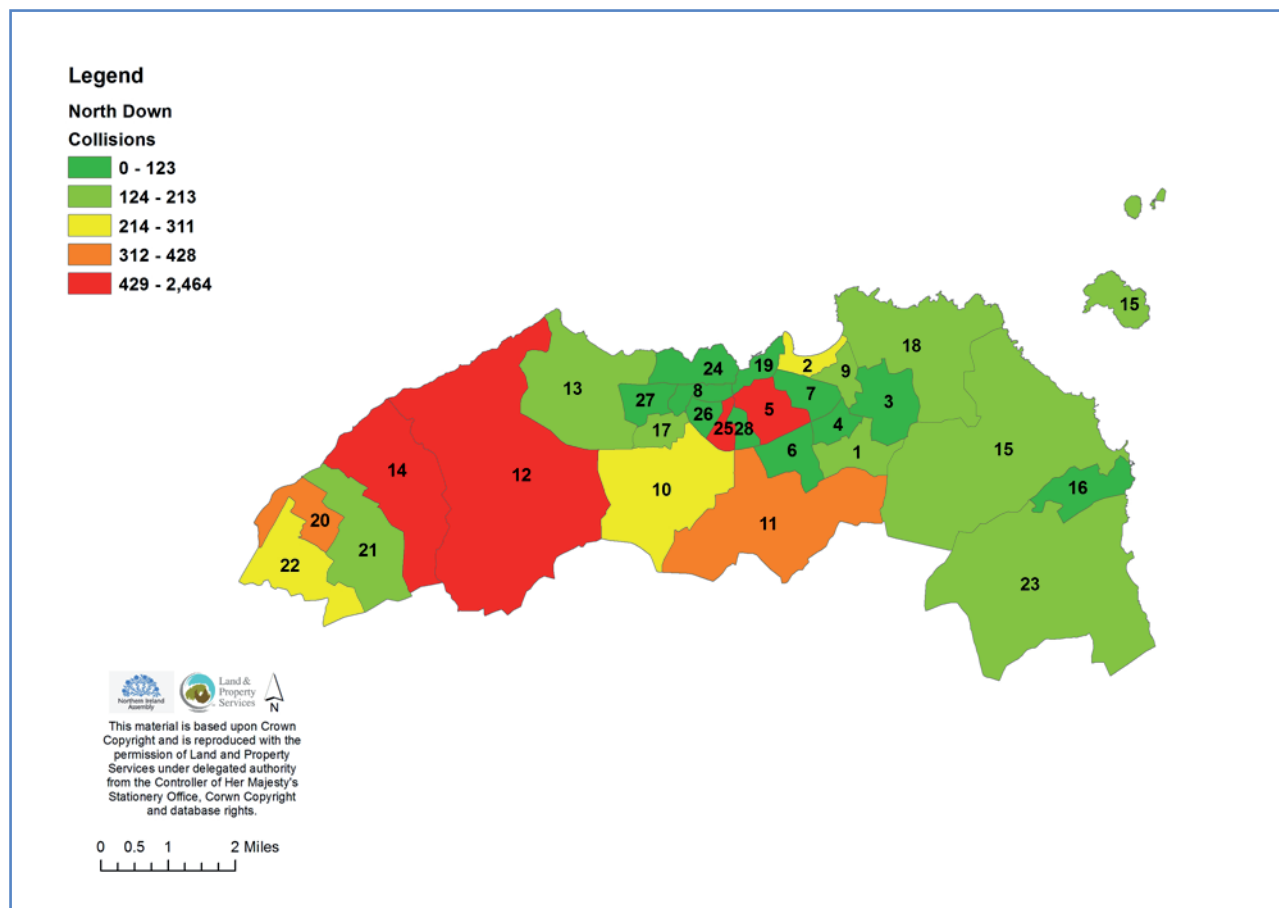
Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013

Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) ¹	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Ballycrochan	7	9	134	172
Ballyholme	6	9	222	332
Ballymacconnell	2	2	76	76
Ballymagee	4	4	108	108
Bangor Castle	13	19	501	732
Bloomfield	0	0	0	0
Broadway	3	4	108	144
Bryansburn	1	1	39	39
Churchill	5	8	177	282
Clandeboyne	15	24	303	485
Conlig	23	36	344	538
Craigavad	17	25	656	965
Crawfordsburn	6	9	210	314
Cultra	11	16	437	636
Donaghadee North	5	8	150	241
Donaghadee South	3	3	102	102
Dufferin	4	5	160	199
Groomsport	5	6	164	197
Harbour	0	0	0	0
Holywood Demesne	11	21	374	713
Holywood Priory	5	8	182	290
Loughview	7	11	215	338
Millisle	7	8	160	183
Princetown	2	2	70	70
Rathgael	10	12	459	551
Silverstream	1	4	31	126
Spring Hill	2	4	75	150
Whitehill	2	2	81	81

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

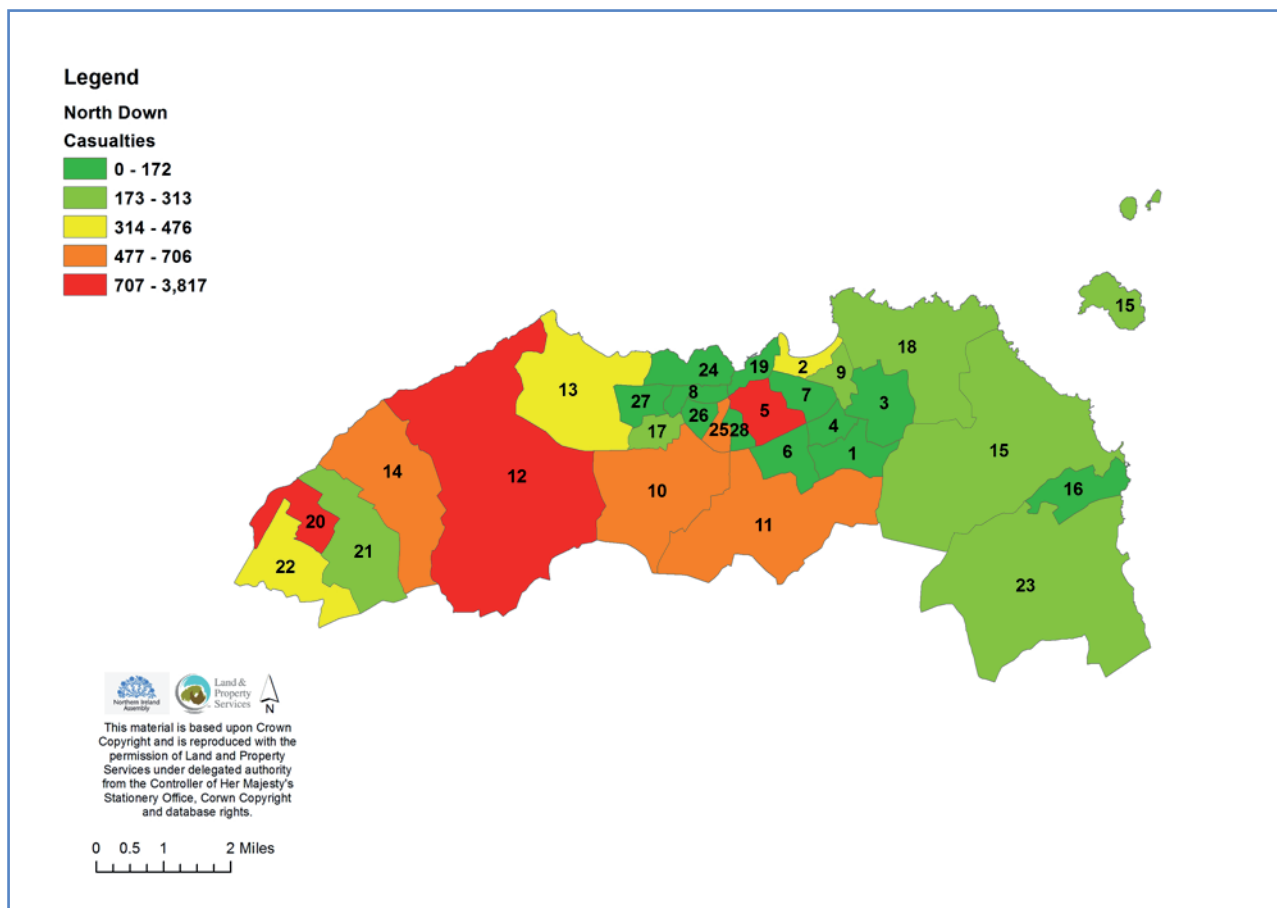
¹ The dataset is compiled from Collision Report Forms (CRFs) forms submitted by police officers after any road traffic collision involving death or personal injury is reported to them. The data set excludes road collisions resulting in damage only.

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



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

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



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

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.



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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