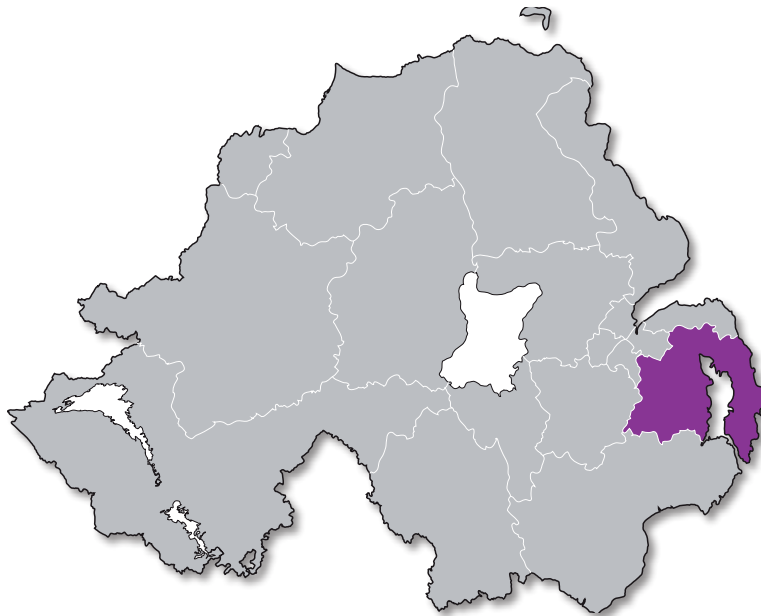




Northern Ireland
Assembly

Constituency Profile

Strangford - January 2015



About this Report

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

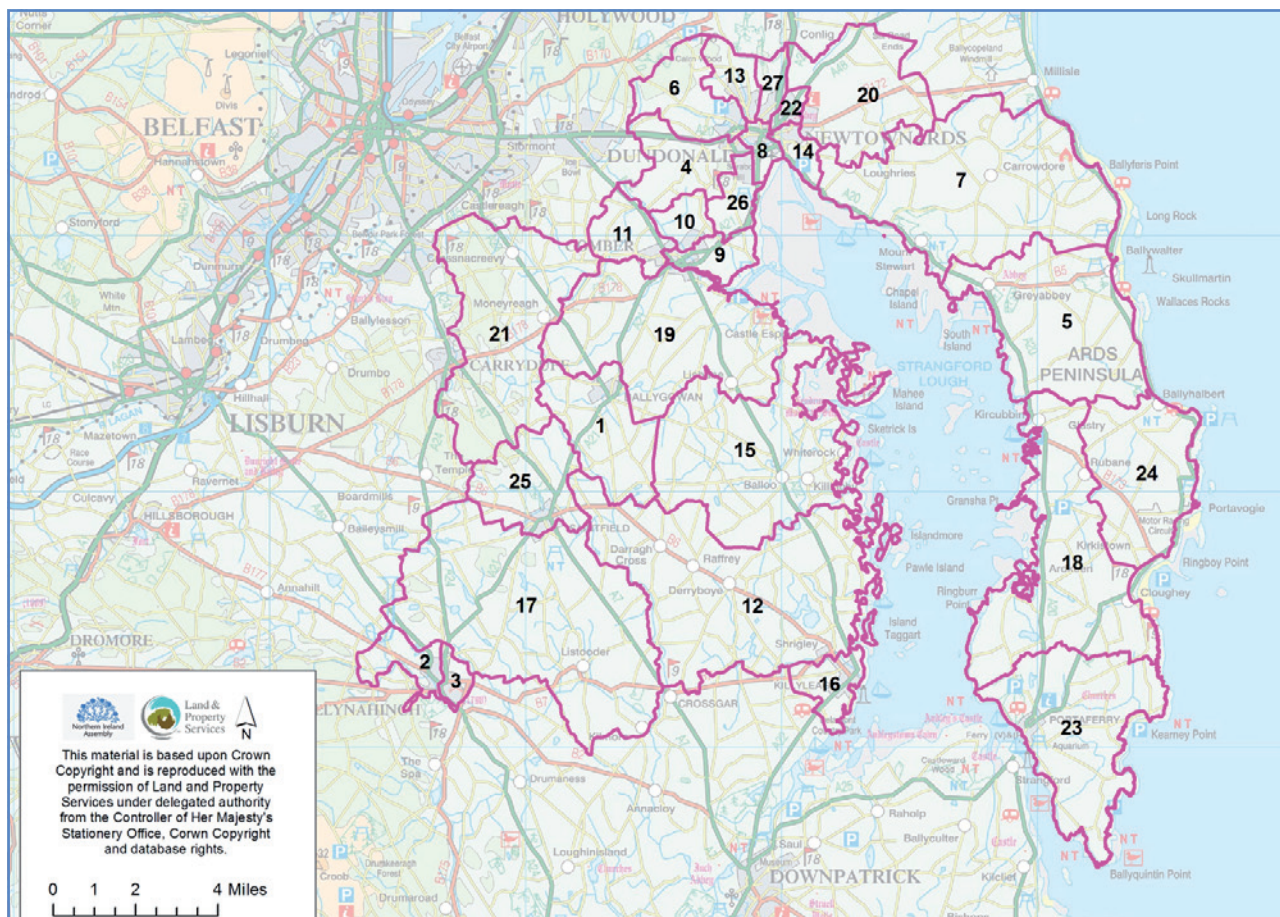
A summary table has been provided showing the latest available data for each indicator, as well as previous data, illustrating change over time.

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 Strangford which comprises the wards shown below.



1	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

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Summary Profile of Strangford

This section summarises the key statistics presented in this Profile for the Constituency of Strangford. 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. Strangford 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 27 wards in Strangford 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	Strangford			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Population Size (no.)	90,003	89,965	0.04%	1,829,725	1,823,634	0.3%

Health

Indicator	Strangford			Northern Ireland		
	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change
Proportion of population in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (%)	11.9	13.3	-1.4	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	468	527	-59	495	489	6
Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)	5.5	4.7	0.8	4.4	4.6	-0.2

Education

Indicator	Strangford			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	73.0	73.4	-0.4	78.5	76.5	2.0
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education	12.3	10.7	1.6	10.9	10.7	0.2
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education	4.1	4.1	-	4.5	4.6	-0.1

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

Employment

Indicator	Strangford			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
No. of confirmed redundancies	46	113	-67	2,011	3,354	-1,343
Unemployment claimant count (%)	4.3	4.3	-	5.4	5.4	-

Low income

Indicator	Strangford			Northern Ireland		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits at April (%)	38.5	38.5	-	38.8	39.3	-0.5
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at February (%)	2.7	3.3	-0.6	3.9	5.3	-1.4
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit at June (%)	8.7	8.8	-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 (%)	16.6	16.0	0.6	21.5	22.2	-0.7

Crime

Indicator	Strangford			Northern Ireland		
	2013/14	2012/13	Change	2013/14	2012/13	Change
Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000 persons	3,458	3,617	-159	5,615	5,505	110
Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons	2,899	2,670	229	3,318	3,584	-266

Traffic and Travel

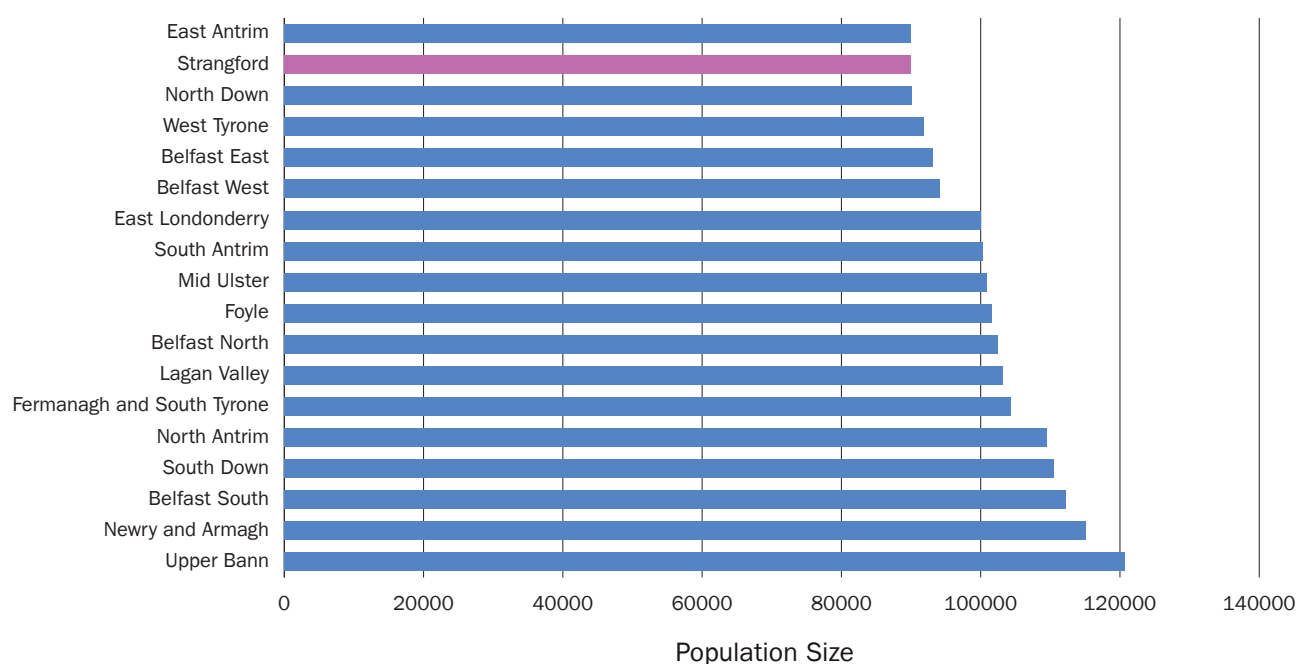
Indicator	Strangford			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons	302	356	-54	318	317	1
Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons	470	616	-146	502	494	8

Demographic profile – age and gender

As at June 2013, there were 90,003 persons living in Strangford – 4.9% of the Northern Ireland population. The Constituency of Strangford had the 2nd lowest population. The population of Strangford remained relatively unchanged (0.04% increase) since June 2012.

Overall, 19.4% of the Strangford population were children aged 0-15 years, lower than the Northern Ireland average of 20.9%. Older persons made up 17.7% of the Strangford 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

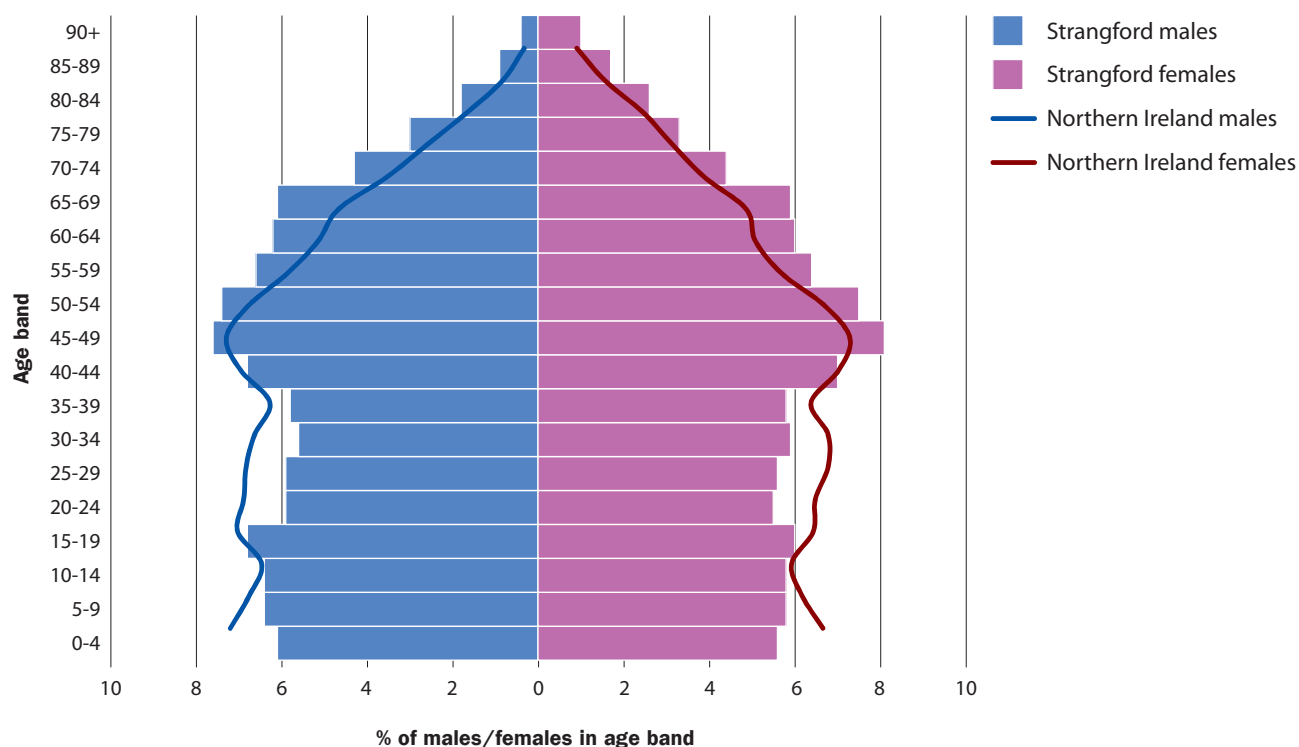
	Aged 0-15 years		Aged 16-64 years		Aged 65+		All ages
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Males	9,004	20.5	27,721	63.1	7,229	16.4	43,954
Females	8,457	18.4	28,848	62.6	8,744	19.0	46,049
Persons	17,461	19.4	56,569	62.9	15,973	17.7	90,003

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

Demographic profile – population pyramid

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

Population pyramid for Strangford compared to Northern Ireland, 2013



Age Group	Strangford		Northern Ireland		Age Group	Strangford		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	6.1	5.6	7.2	6.6	50-54	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.7
5-9	6.4	5.8	6.8	6.2	55-59	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.7
10-14	6.4	5.8	6.5	5.9	60-64	6.2	6.0	5.2	5.1
15-19	6.8	6.0	7.0	6.4	65-69	6.1	5.9	4.7	4.9
20-24	5.9	5.5	6.9	6.5	70-74	4.3	4.4	3.6	3.9
25-29	5.9	5.6	6.8	6.8	75-79	3	3.3	2.6	3.1
30-34	5.6	5.9	6.6	6.8	80-84	1.8	2.6	1.7	2.4
35-39	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.4	85-89	0.9	1.7	0.8	1.5
40-44	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	90+	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.9
45-49	7.6	8.1	7.3	7.3					

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

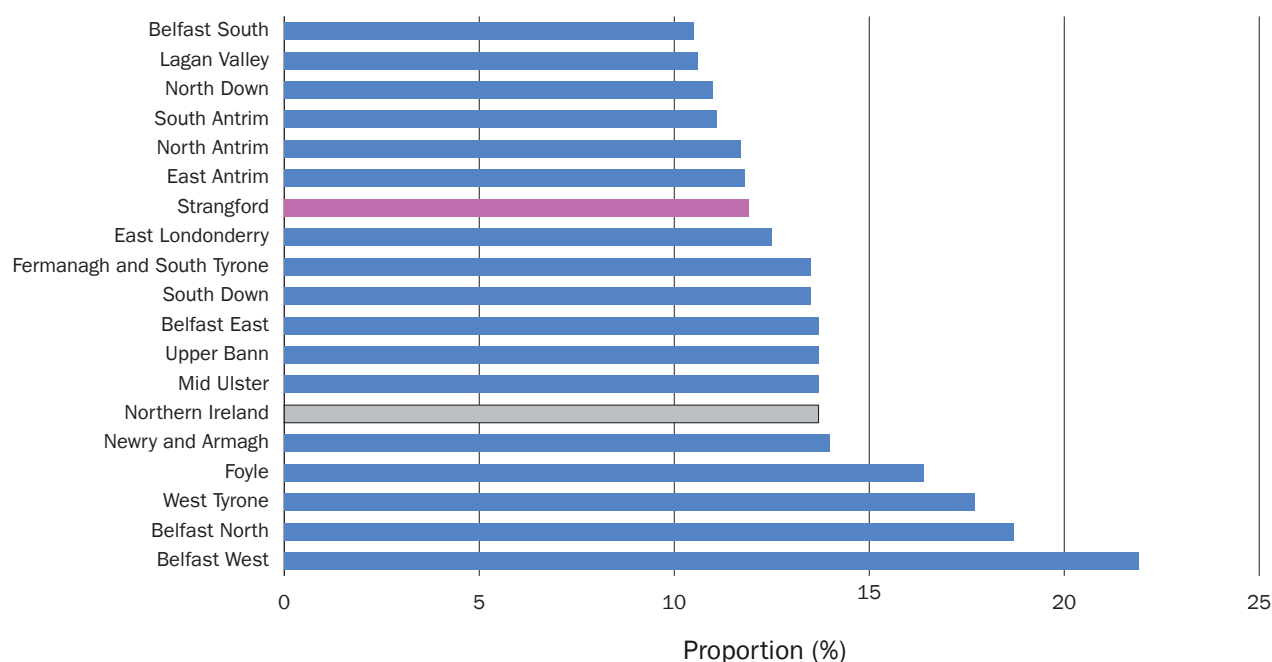
Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits

As at February 2014, there were 10,750 people, or 11.9% of all constituents, in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit in Strangford.

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

Strangford had the 7th 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 Central, Ards (20.5%, 590 recipients), Portaferry (18.9%, 630 recipients) and Portavogie (16.6%, 780 recipients). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Killinchy (7.2%, 230 recipients), Lisbane (7.5%, 240 recipients) and Comber West (8.5%, 250 recipients).

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

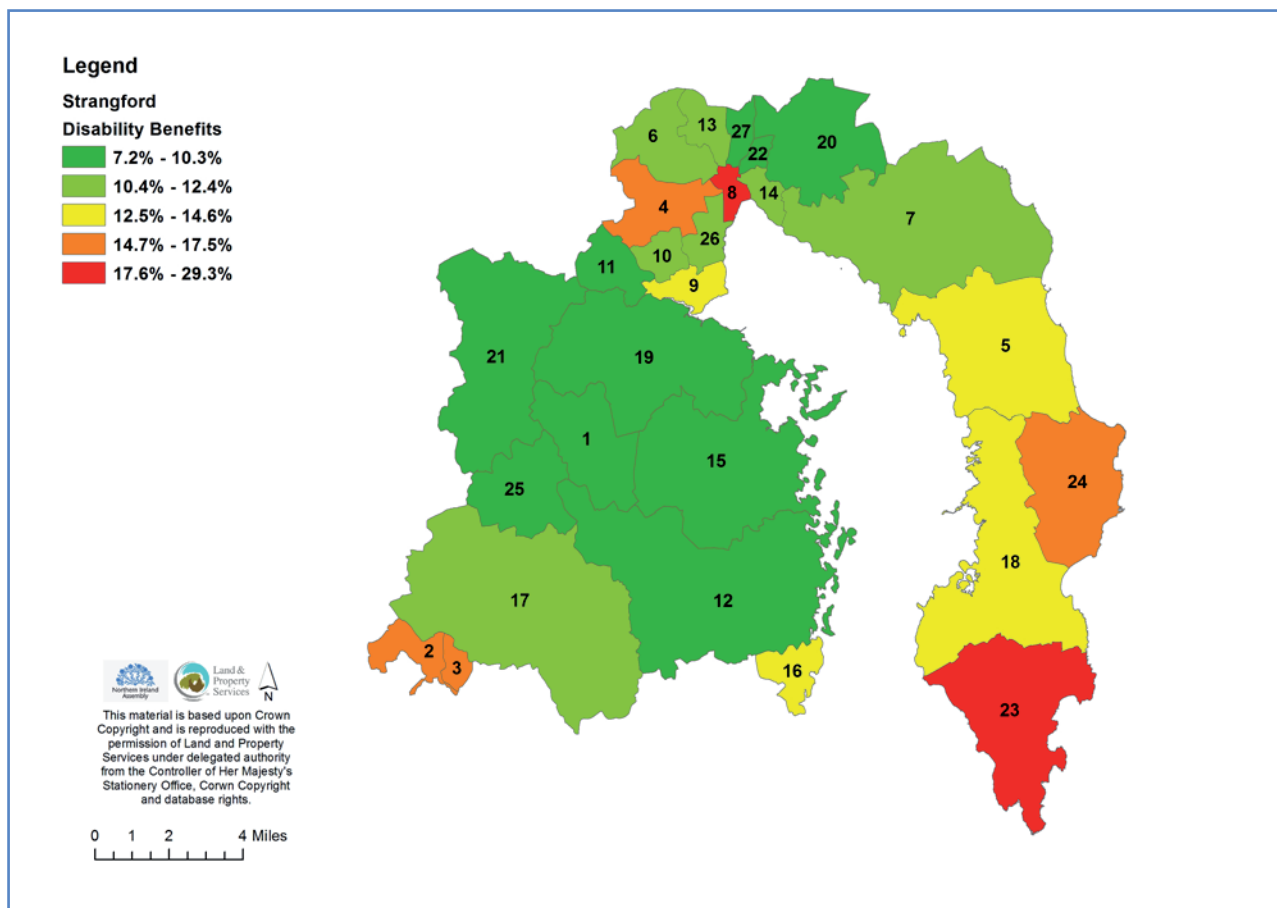
Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits ¹	Per cent of Ward Population ²	Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits	Per cent of Ward Population
Ballygowan	330	9.0	Killinchy	230	7.2
Ballymaglave	430	14.8	Killyleagh	390	12.8
Ballynahinch East	380	15.6	Kilmore	350	10.5
Ballyrainey	400	16.5	Kircubbin	490	13.9
Ballywalter	570	13.5	Lisbane	240	7.5
Bradshaw's Brae	380	12.2	Loughries	360	10.1
Carrowdore	370	10.8	Moneyreagh	350	9.3
Central (Ards)	590	20.5	Movilla	440	9.1
Comber East	410	14.0	Portaferry	630	18.9
Comber North	320	12.0	Portavogie	780	16.6
Comber West	250	8.5	Saintfield	320	9.1
Derryboy	320	10.3	Scrabo	380	12.3
Glen	320	11.4	Whitespots	270	9.1
Gregstown	470	10.7			

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	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

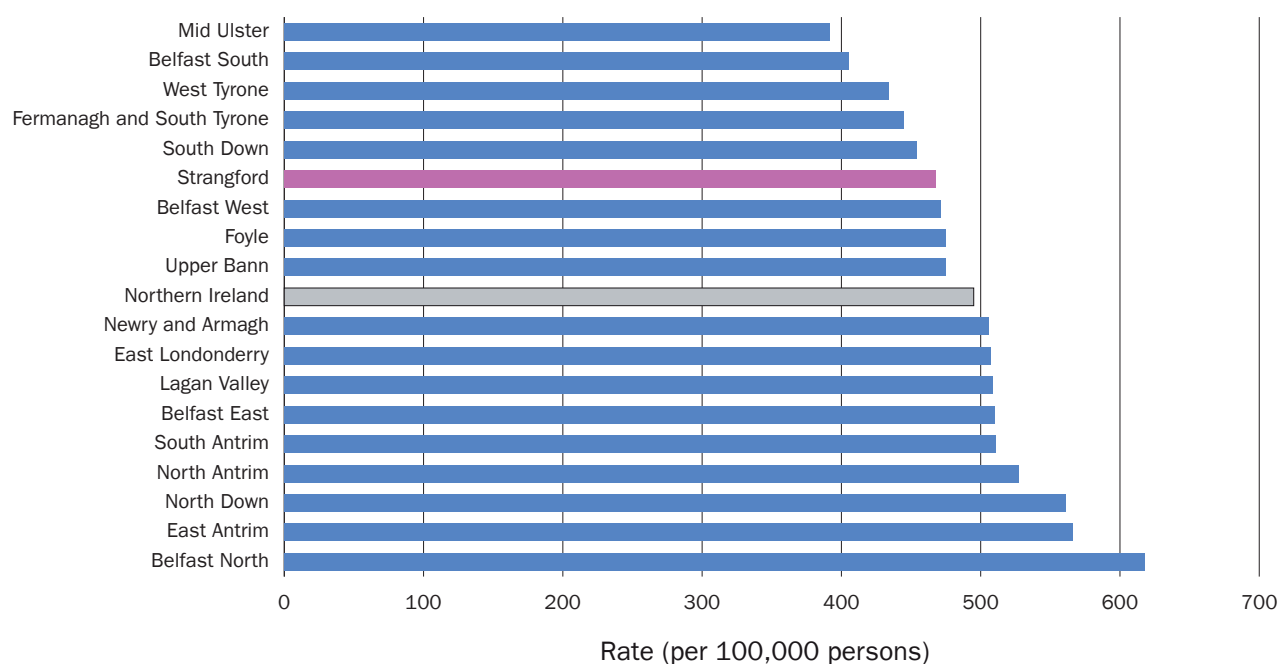
Health – Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)

In 2012, there were 421 new incidents of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) diagnosed in Strangford. This equates to a rate of 468 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of new cancer diagnosis was lower for Strangford than the Northern Ireland rate of 495 per 100,000 persons.

Strangford had the 6th lowest 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)

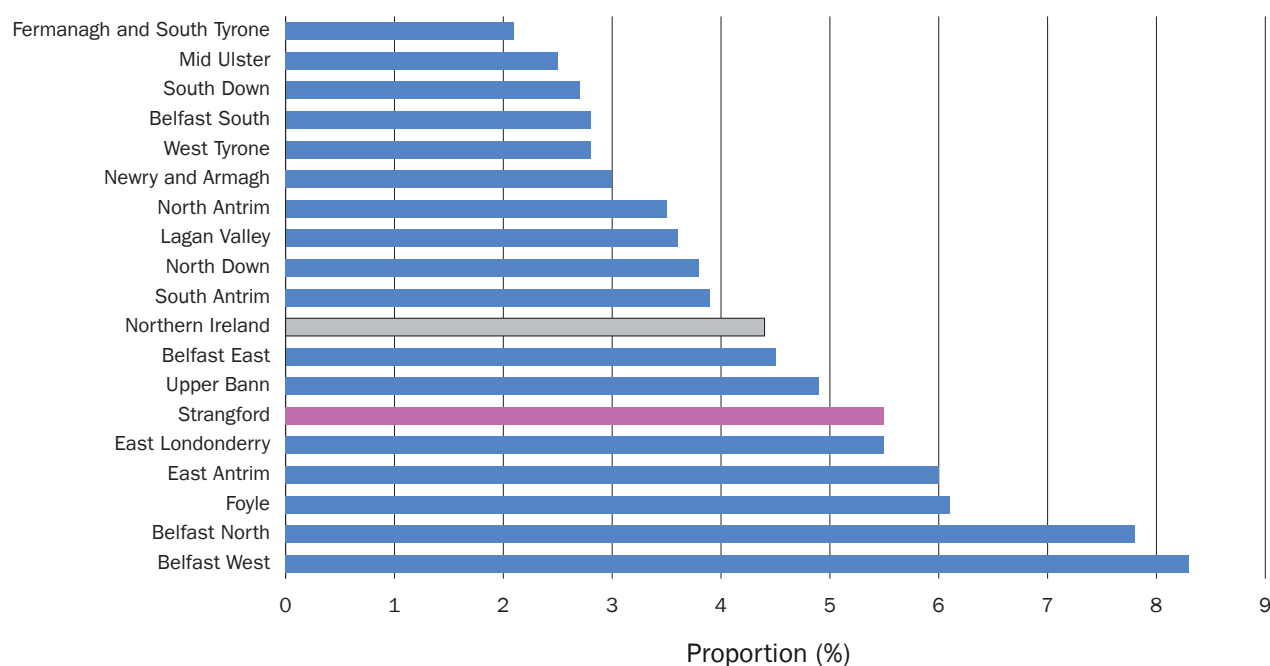
Health – Births to teenage mothers

In 2012, there were 56 births to teenage mothers in Strangford. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 5.5% of all births in the Constituency in that year.

A higher proportion of births were to teenage mothers in Strangford in 2012 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 4.4%.

The Constituency of Strangford had the joint 5th highest 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 Strangford than the Northern Ireland average, were for hypertension, chronic kidney disease coronary heart disease and asthma.

The greatest differences, where prevalence rates per 1,000 patients were the lower in Strangford than the Northern Ireland average, were for mental health, learning disabilities and obesity.

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

	Strangford Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Patients on the Coronary Heart Disease Register	3,639	45	74,568	39
Patients on the Heart Failure 1 Register	652	8	14,683	8
Patients on the Stroke Register	1,602	20	34,467	18
Patients on the Hypertension Register	11,569	145	250,718	130
Patients on the Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Register	1,380	17	35,663	19
Patients on the Hypothyroid Register	2,971	37	71,719	37
Patients on the Cancer Register	1,723	22	36,735	19
Patients on the Mental Health Register	504	6	16,401	9
Patients on the Asthma Register	5,360	67	116,204	60
Patients on the Dementia Register	644	8	12,811	7
Patients on the Atrial Fibrillation Register	1,349	17	29,041	15
Patients on the Peripheral Arterial Disease Register	569	7	13,786	7
Patients on the Obesity Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	7,205	111	172,859	112
Patients on the Diabetes Mellitus Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 17+ years)	3,817	60	81,867	54
Patients on the Epilepsy Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	639	10	15,378	10
Patients on the Chronic Kidney Disease Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	3,543	56	72,302	49
Patients on the Learning Disabilities Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	294	5	10,231	7
Patients on the Osteoporosis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 50+ years)	138	5	3,400	5
Patients on the Rheumatoid Arthritis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	572	9	11,559	8

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

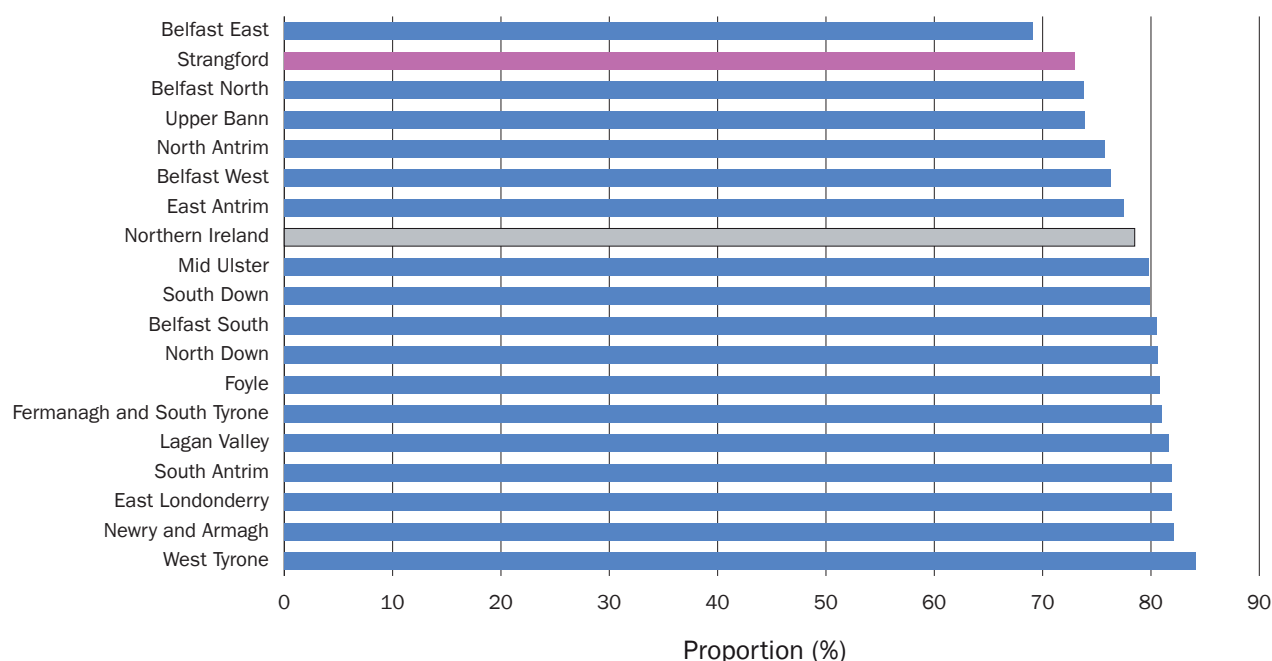
Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

In 2012/13, 1,091 young people left post primary education in Strangford. Of these, 796 (73.0%) achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent, 665 of which included GCSE English and GCSE Maths (or 61.0% of all school leavers) and 20 (1.8%) left school with no GCSEs. In total, 573 (52.5%) achieved two or more A-levels or equivalent.

A lower proportion of Strangford 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%.

Strangford had the 2nd lowest proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent.

Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent, 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)

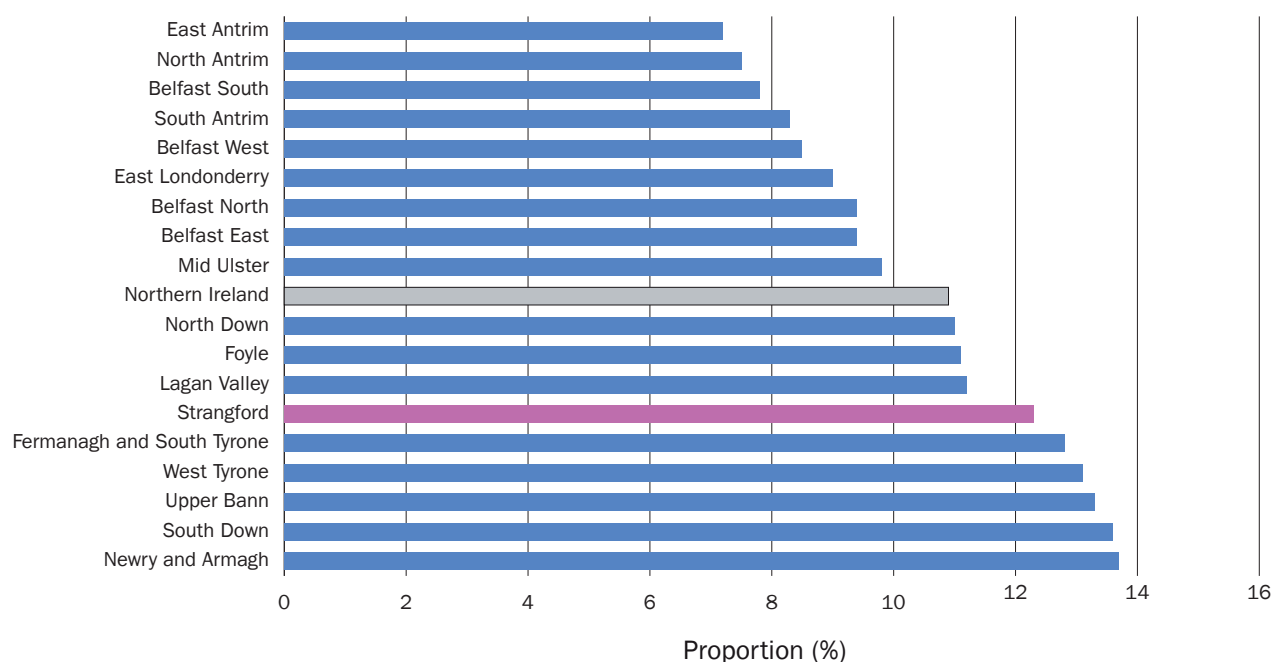
Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2012/13, there were 8,930 students from Strangford enrolled in further education. This equates to 12.3% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

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

Strangford had the 6th 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

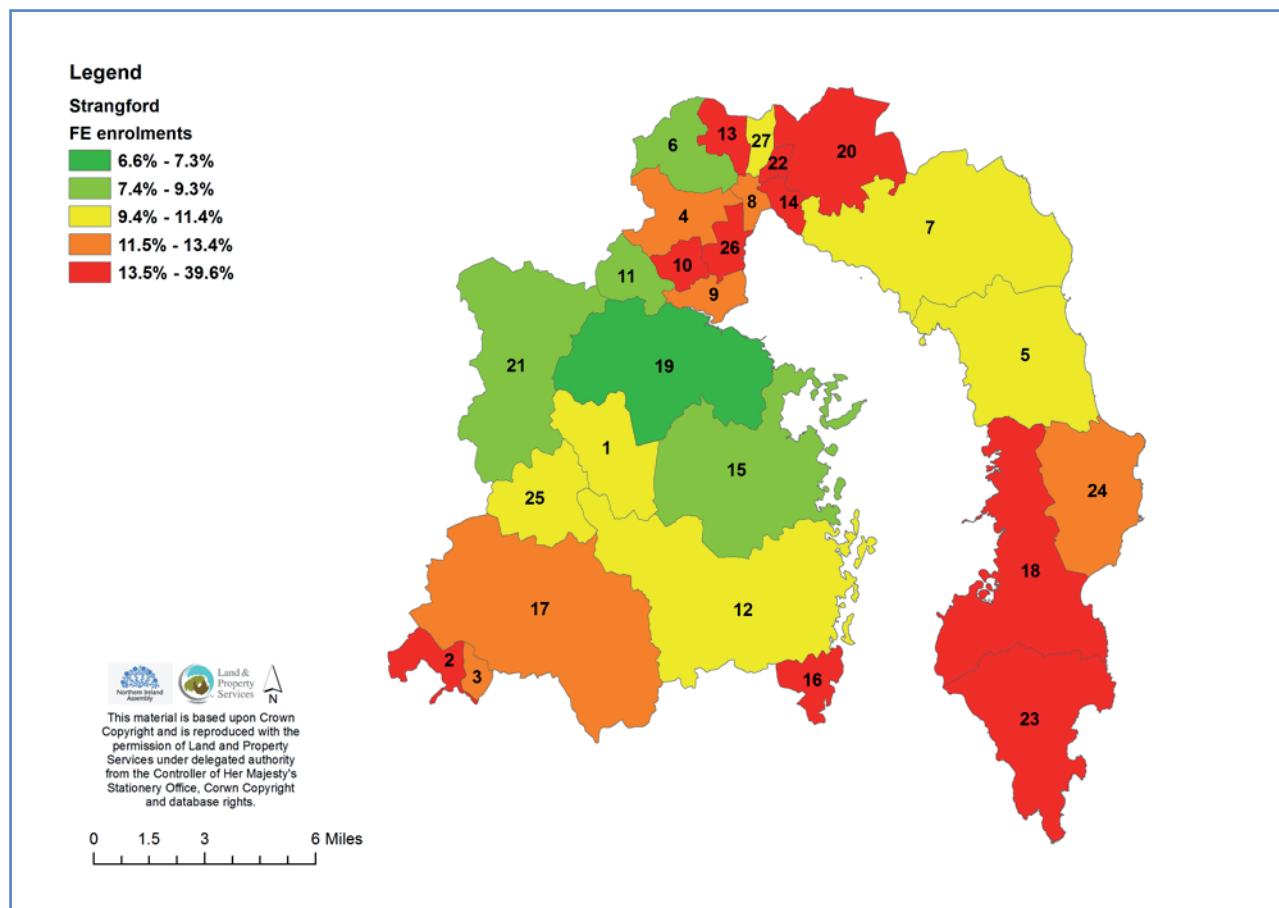
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Scrabo (19.6%, 450 enrolments), Gregstown (17.0%, 590 enrolments) and Portaferry (16.9%, 455 enrolments) . The lowest proportions were found in Lisbane (6.6%, 175 enrolments), Bradshaw's Brae (7.5%, 200 enrolments) and Moneyreagh (7.9%, 245 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
Ballygowan	330	11.3	Killinchy	210	8.1
Ballymaglave	390	16.7	Killyleagh	365	15.0
Ballynahinch East	240	12.6	Kilmore	335	12.5
Ballyrainey	240	11.9	Kircubbin	405	14.8
Ballywalter	345	10.1	Lisbane	175	6.6
Bradshaw's Brae	200	7.5	Loughries	370	13.5
Carrowdore	295	10.6	Moneyreagh	245	7.9
Central	315	12.6	Movilla	515	13.6
Comber East	290	11.9	Portaferry	455	16.9
Comber North	330	15.5	Portavogie	460	12.6
Comber West	215	8.6	Saintfield	275	9.7
Derryboy	265	10.5	Scrabo	450	19.6
Glen	335	15.0	Whitespots	280	11.2
Gregstown	590	17.0			

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	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

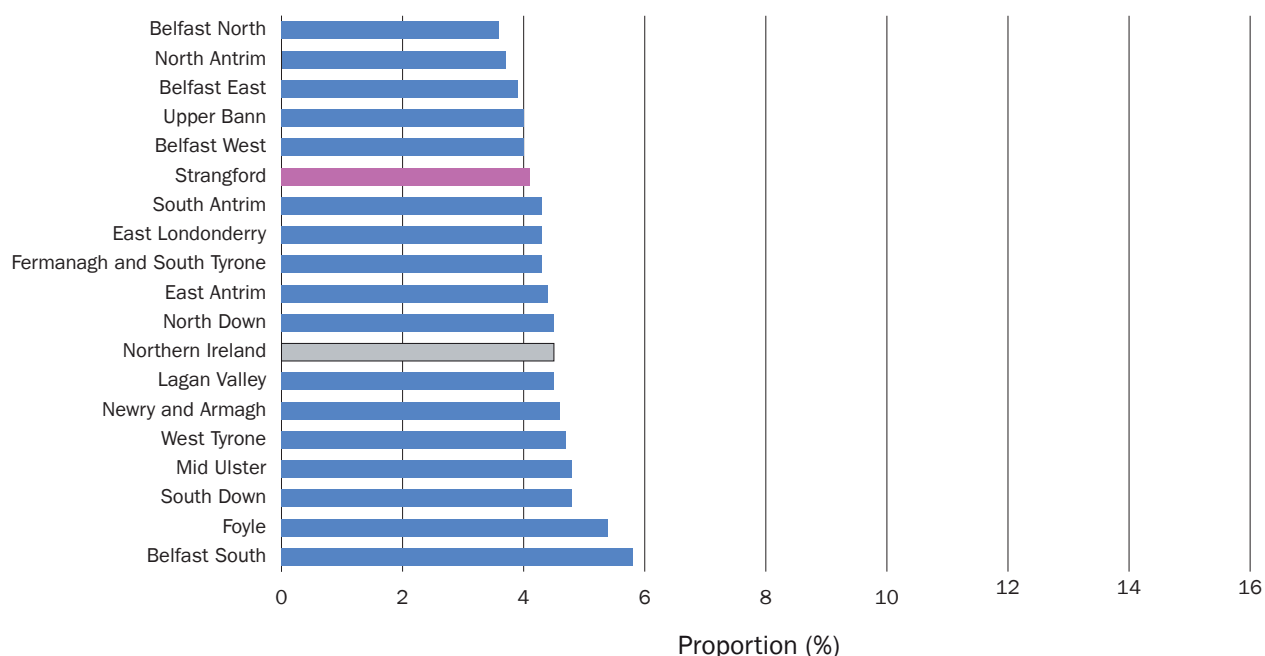
Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2012/13, there were 2,970 students from Strangford enrolled in higher education institutions in Northern Ireland. This equates to 4.1% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education institutions.

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

Strangford had the 6th lowest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in higher education institutions in Northern Ireland.

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

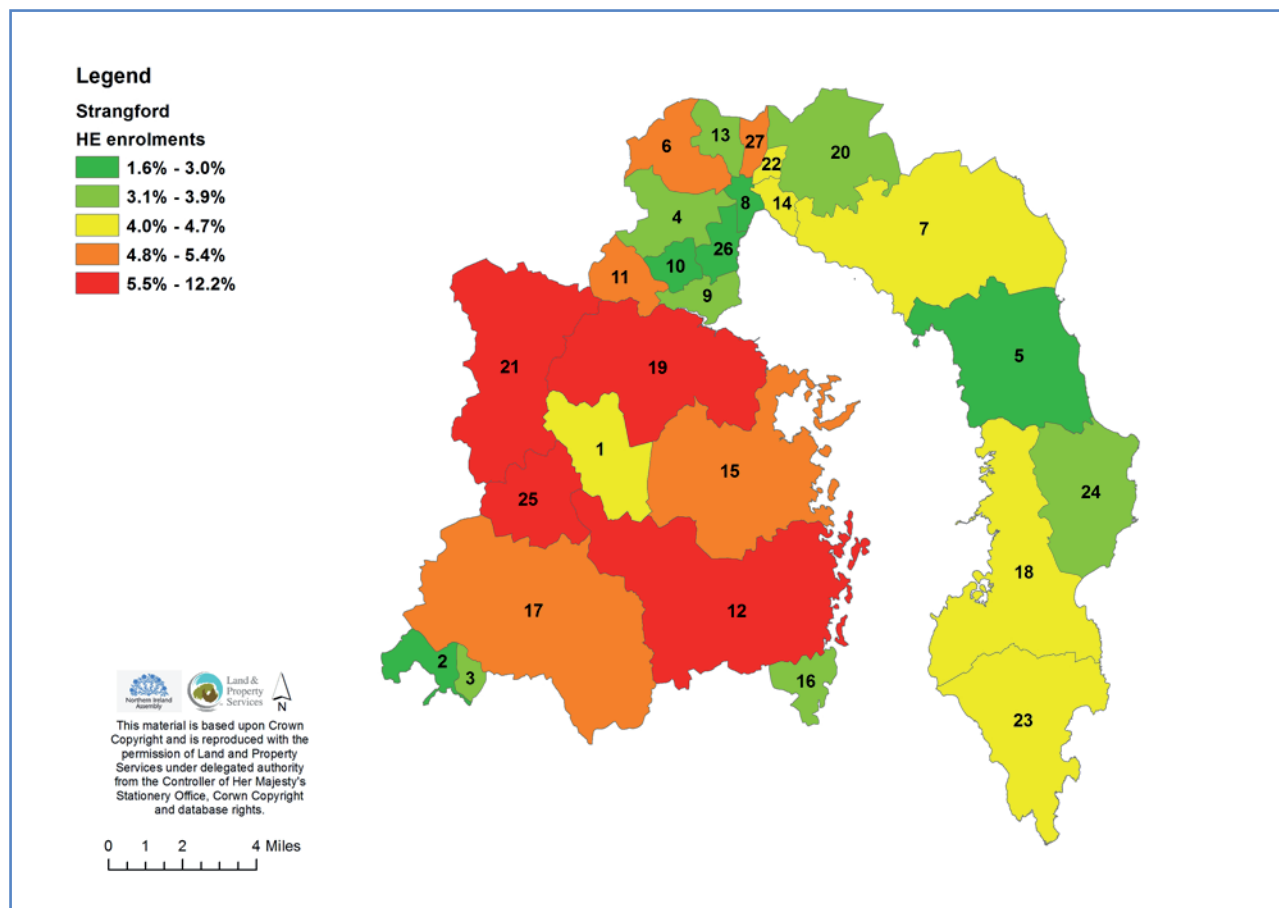
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Moneyreagh (6.3%, 195 enrolments), Saintfield (6.1%, 175 enrolments) and Derryboy (5.5%, 140 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Central, Ards (1.6%, 40 enrolments), Scrabo (2.0%, 45 enrolments) and Ballywalter (2.2%, 75 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
Ballygowan	130	4.5	Killinchy	135	5.2
Ballymaglave	65	2.8	Killyleagh	80	3.3
Ballynahinch East	65	3.4	Kilmore	140	5.2
Ballyrainey	65	3.2	Kircubbin	110	4.0
Ballywalter	75	2.2	Lisbane	145	5.5
Bradshaw's Brae	135	5.0	Loughries	95	3.5
Carrowdore	110	4.0	Moneyreagh	195	6.3
Central, Ards	40	1.6	Movilla	170	4.5
Comber East	85	3.5	Portaferry	115	4.3
Comber North	50	2.4	Portavogie	115	3.1
Comber West	135	5.4	Saintfield	175	6.1
Derryboy	140	5.5	Scrabo	45	2.0
Glen	80	3.6	Whitespots	125	5.0
Gregstown	140	4.0			

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	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

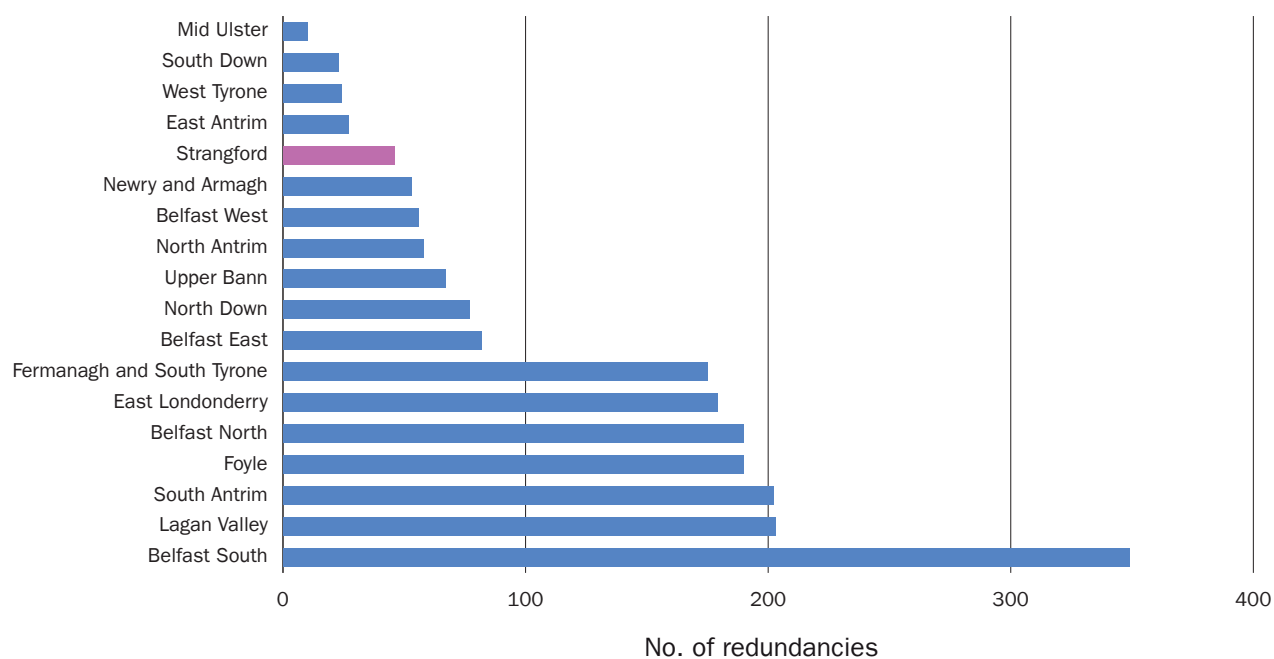
Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2013, there were 46 confirmed redundancies in Strangford.

This represents 2.3% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2013.

Strangford had the 5th 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

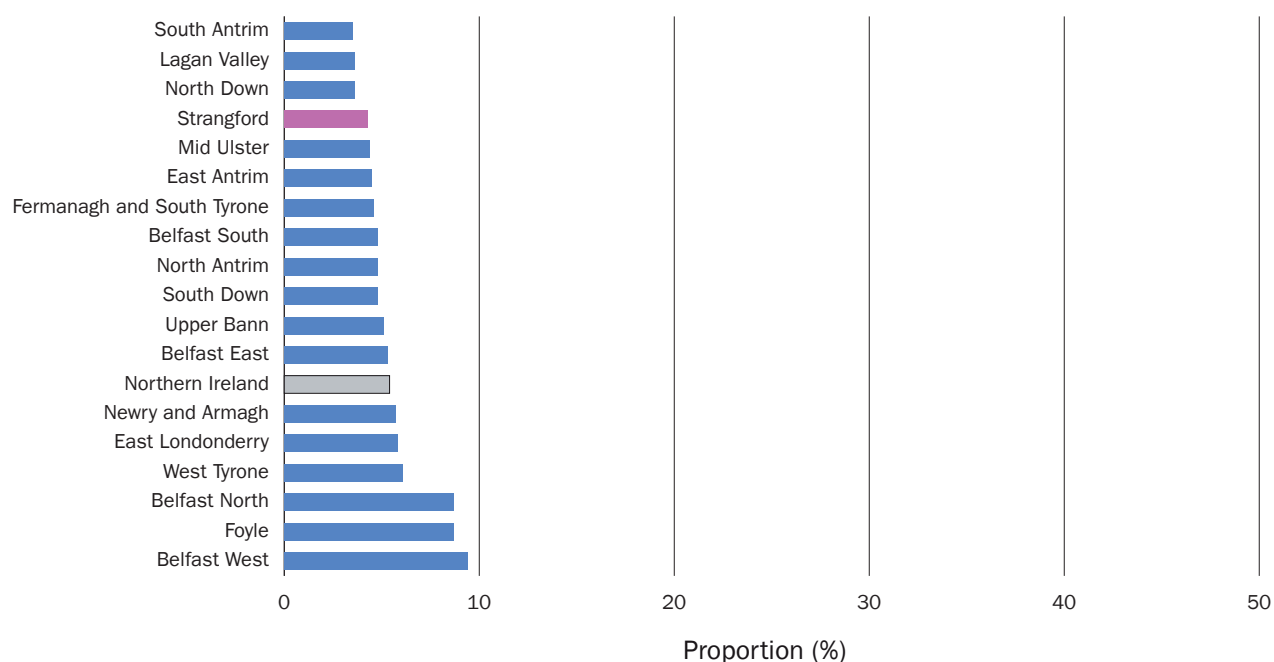
Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2013, there were 2,498 people claiming unemployment-related benefits in Strangford. This equates to 4.3% of all working age people in the Constituency.

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

Strangford was the Constituency with the 4th 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 Central, Ards (9.5%, 163 claimants), Scrabo (9.1%, 188 claimants) and Ballyrainey (7.5%, 110 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Lisbane (1.9%, 39 claimants), Moneyreagh (2.3%, 59 claimants) and Whitespots (2.4%, 51 claimants).

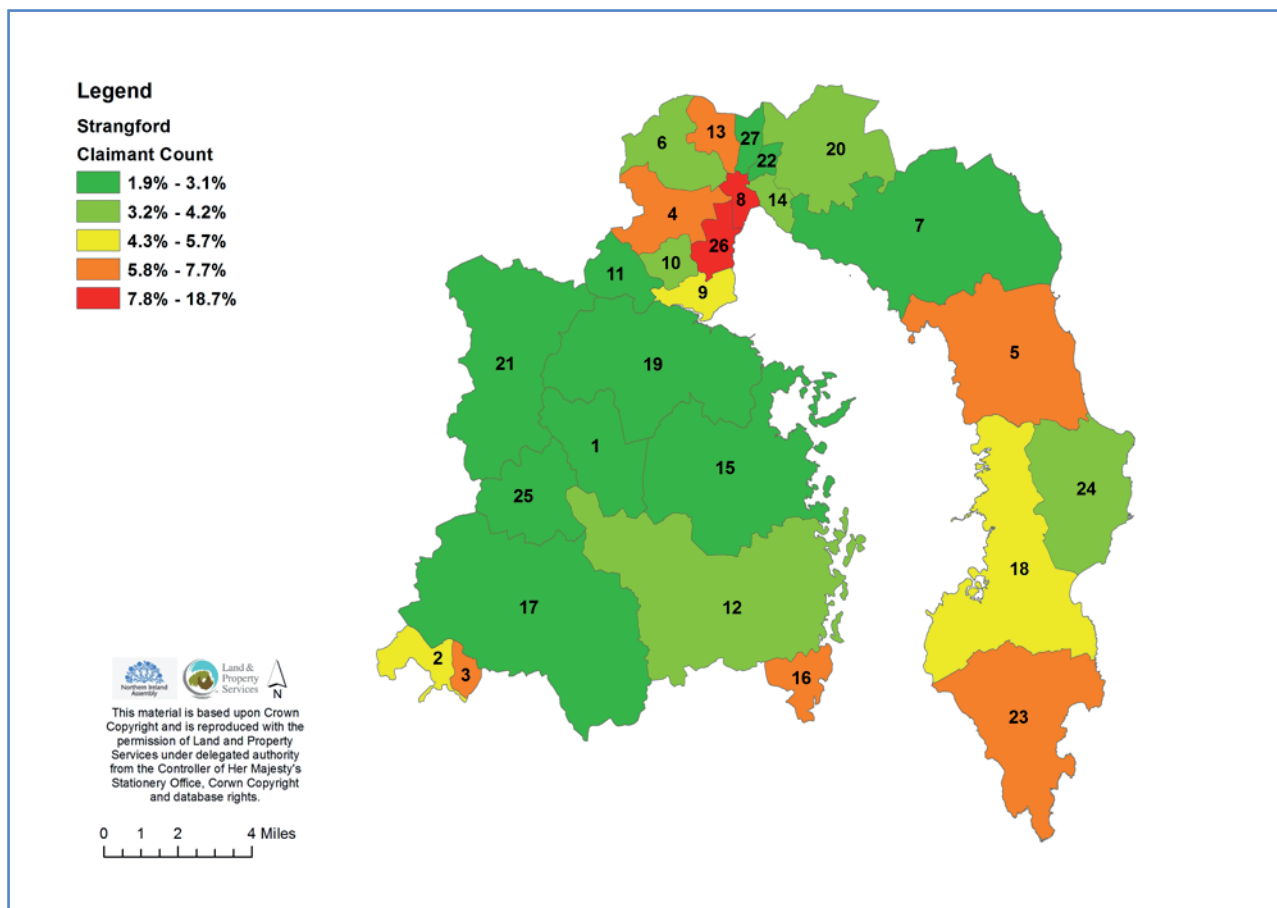
Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2013

Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Ballygowan	67	2.8	Killinchy	50	2.5
Ballymaglave	109	5.7	Killyleagh	142	7.5
Ballynahinch East	100	6.4	Kilmore	51	2.5
Ballyrainey	110	7.5	Kircubbin	96	4.6
Ballywalter	137	5.9	Lisbane	39	1.9
Bradshaw's Brae	69	3.6	Loughries	101	4.0
Carrowdore	54	2.5	Moneyreagh	59	2.3
Central	163	9.5	Movilla	92	2.7
Comber East	81	4.3	Portaferry	142	6.5
Comber North	74	4.1	Portavogie	109	3.6
Comber West	54	2.7	Saintfield	63	2.9
Derryboy	73	3.5	Scrabo	188	9.1
Glen	117	6.5	Whitespots	51	2.4
Gregstown	106	3.4			

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	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

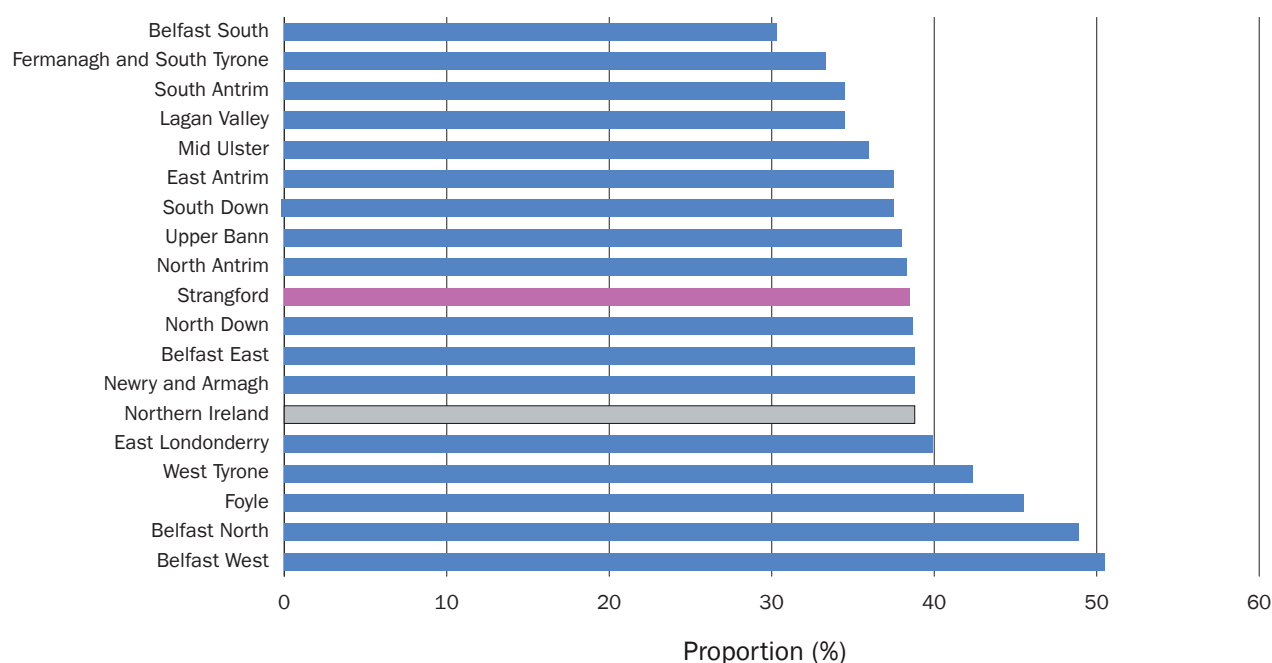
Low income – People claiming benefits

As at April 2014, 27,930 people in Strangford claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 38.5% of all constituents aged 16 and over.

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

Strangford was the Constituency with the 9th 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 Central, Ards (52.0%, 1,300 claimants), Ballyrainey (48.4%, 980 claimants) and Portaferry (45.9%, 1,240 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ballygowan (28.8%, 840 claimants), Movilla (29.6%, 1,120 claimants) and Moneyreagh (31.0%, 960 claimants).

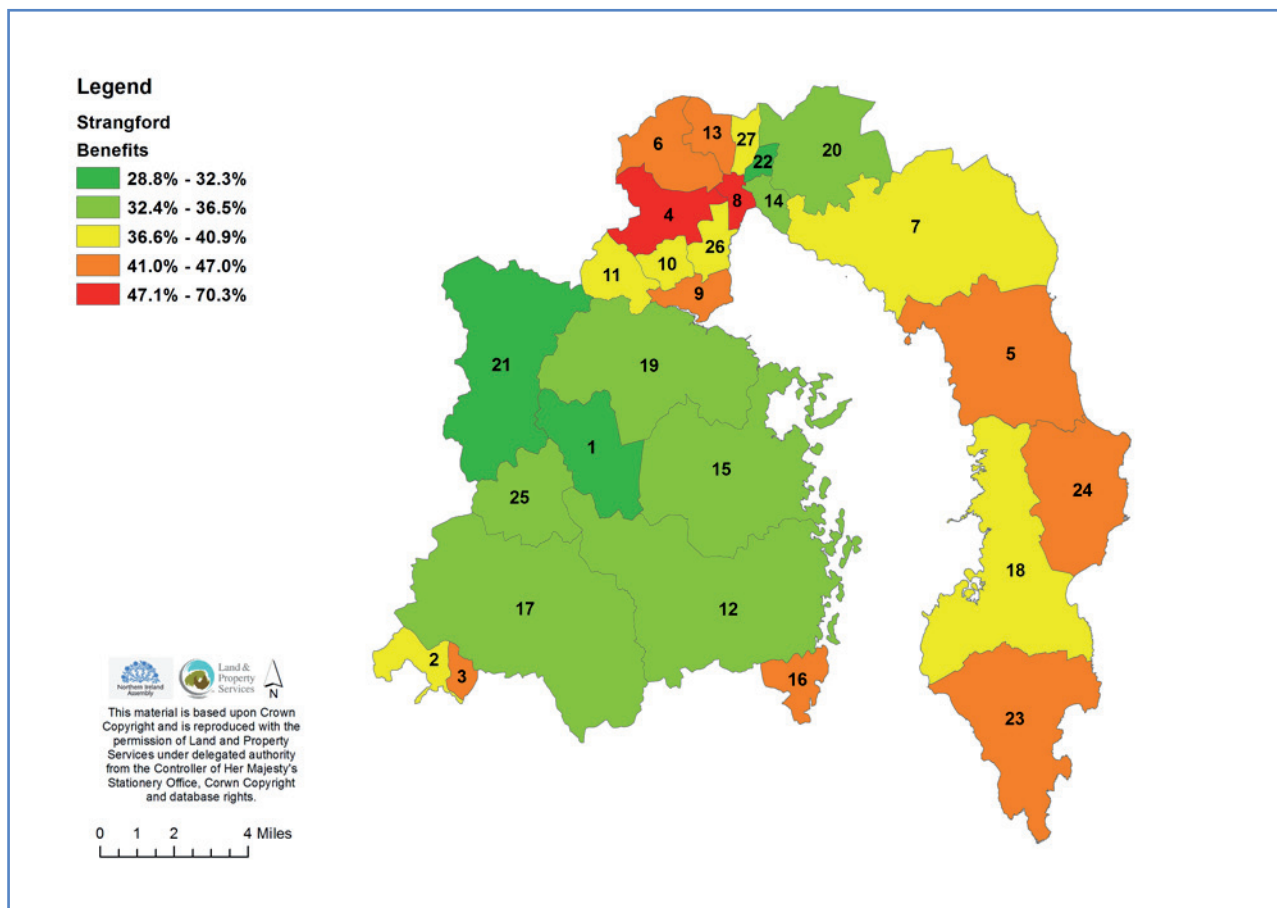
Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at April 2014¹

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
Ballygowan	840	28.8	Killinchy	860	33.2
Ballymaglave	920	39.4	Killyleagh	1,010	41.5
Ballynahinch East	820	43.0	Kilmore	980	36.5
Ballyrainey	980	48.4	Kircubbin	1,050	38.5
Ballywalter	1,470	43.2	Lisbane	900	34.0
Bradshaw's Brae	1,210	45.1	Loughries	950	34.7
Carrowdore	1,080	39.0	Moneyreagh	960	31.0
Central	1,300	52.0	Movilla	1,120	29.6
Comber East	1,080	44.3	Portaferry	1,240	45.9
Comber North	800	37.7	Portavogie	1,560	42.7
Comber West	940	37.4	Saintfield	950	33.3
Derryboy	860	34.1	Scrabo	920	40.0
Glen	1,010	45.1	Whitespots	920	36.7
Gregstown	1,250	36.1			

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	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

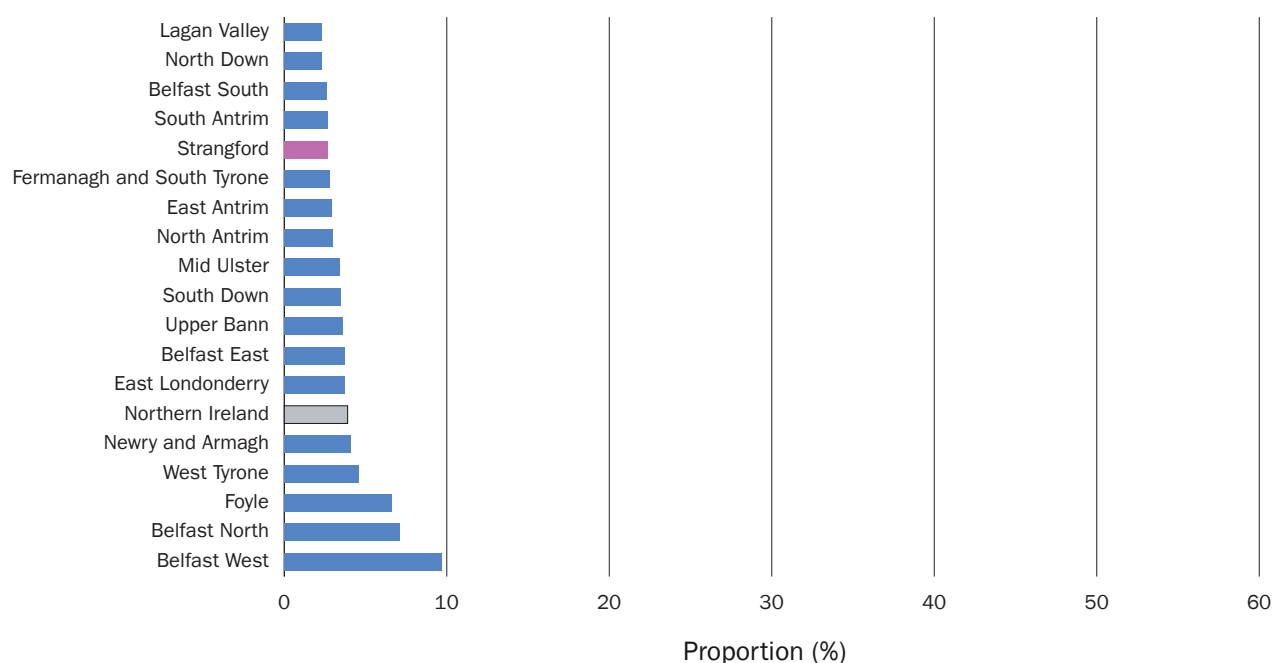
Low income – People claiming income support

As at February 2014, there were 1,550 people in Strangford claiming income support, of whom 1,520 were of working age. This equates to 2.7% of working age people claiming the benefit.

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

Strangford was the Constituency with the joint 4th 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 Glen (6.4%, 110 claimants), Ballymaglave (5.5%, 100 claimants) and Scrabo (5.1%, 100 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Lisbane (0.5%, 10 claimants), Killinchy (0.5%, 10 claimants) and Comber West (0.5%, 10 claimants).

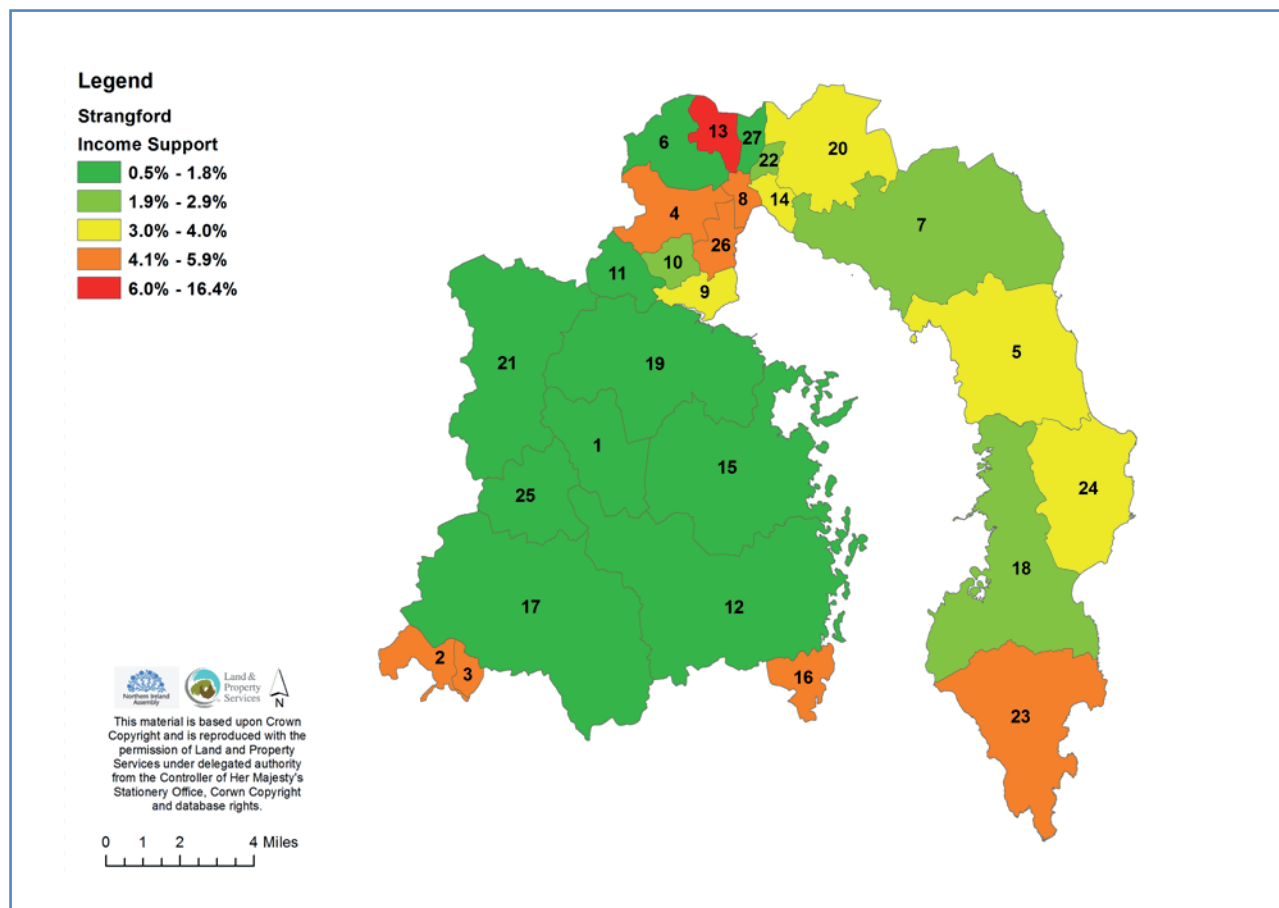
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2014¹

Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Ballygowan	30	1.2	Killinchy	10	0.5
Ballymaglave	100	5.5	Killyleagh	80	4.2
Ballynahinch East	70	4.6	Kilmore	20	1.0
Ballyrainey	60	4.1	Kircubbin	60	2.7
Ballywalter	90	3.6	Lisbane	10	0.5
Bradshaw's Brae	30	1.6	Loughries	70	3.1
Carrowdore	40	1.9	Moneyreagh	30	1.2
Central	90	4.8	Movilla	60	1.9
Comber East	60	3.4	Portaferry	90	4.3
Comber North	40	2.4	Portavogie	90	3.1
Comber West	10	0.5	Saintfield	40	1.8
Derryboy	20	1.0	Scrabo	100	5.1
Glen	110	6.4	Whitespots	20	1.1
Gregstown	100	3.5			

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	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

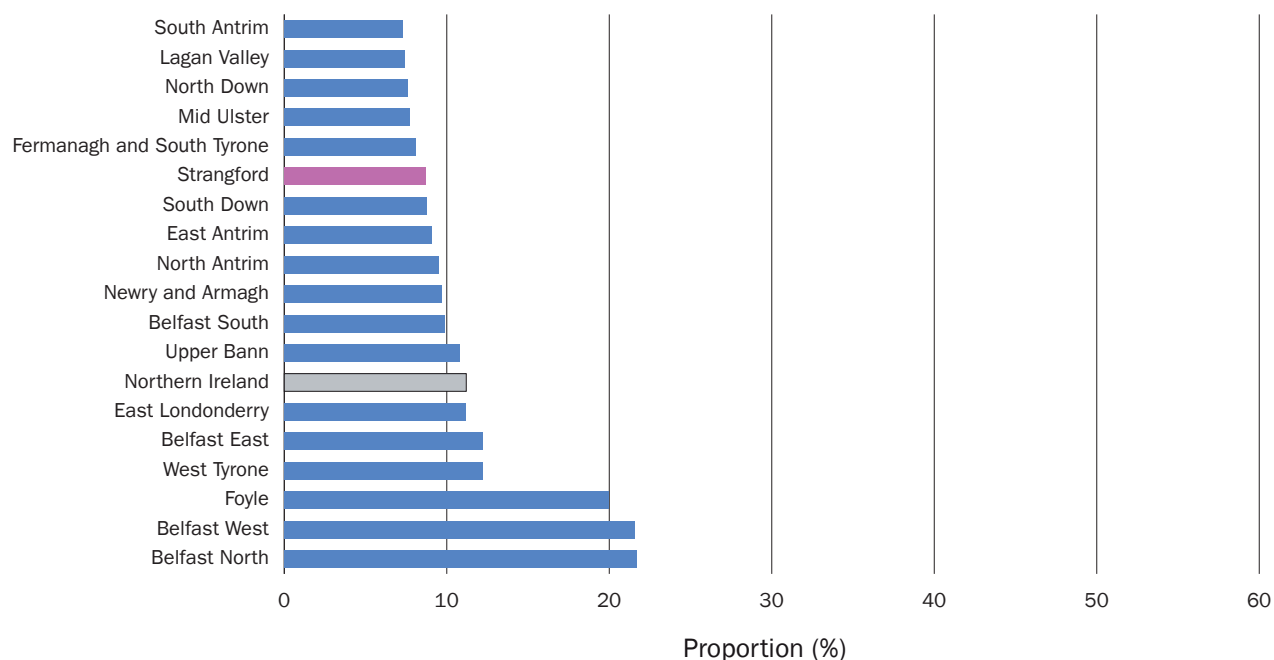
Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2014, there were 6,280 people in Strangford claiming housing benefit. This equates to 8.7% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

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

Strangford was the Constituency with the 6th 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

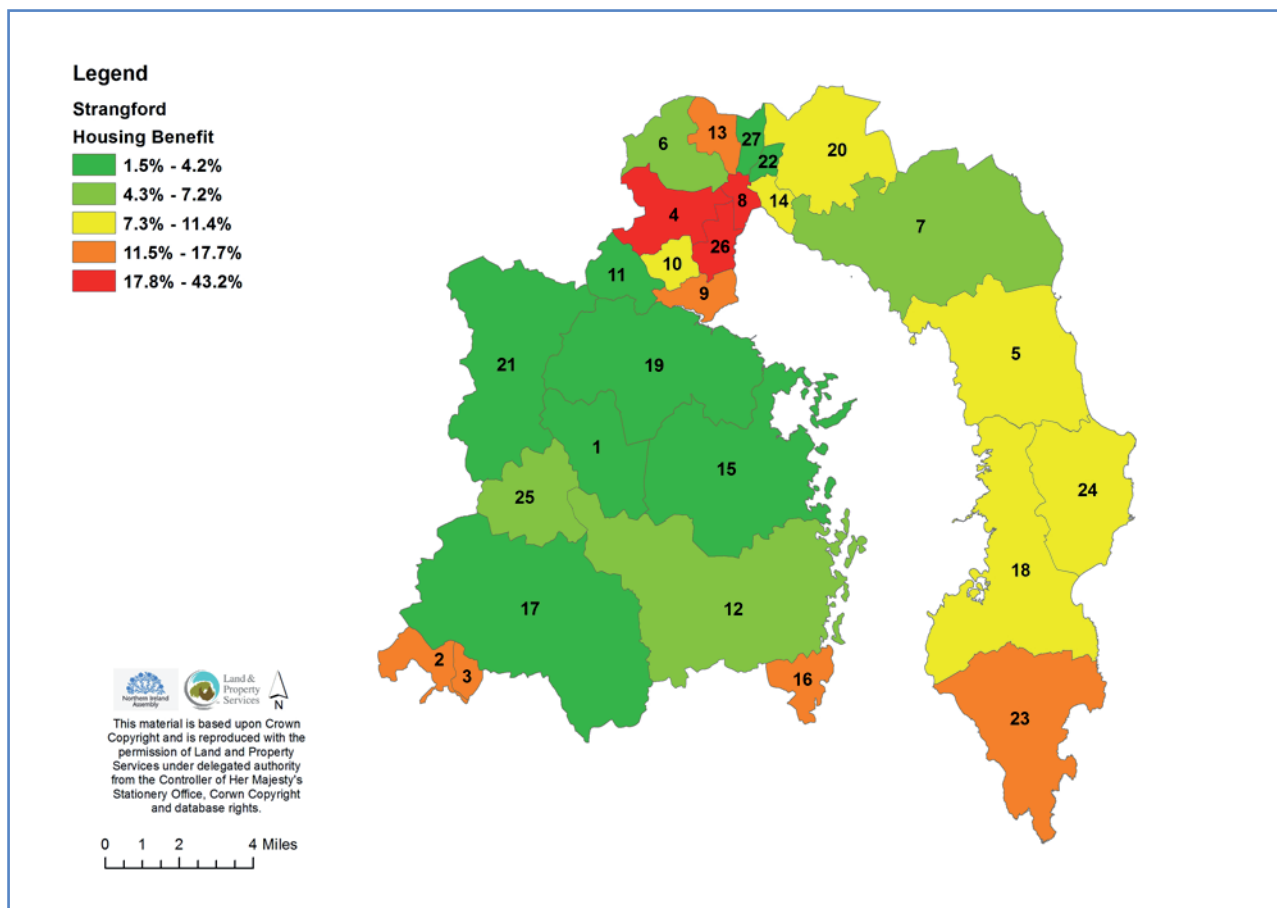
The highest proportion of people claiming housing benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Central, Ards (24.8%, 620 claimants), Ballyrainey (19.3%, 390 claimants) and Scrabo (18.3%, 420 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Lisbane (1.5%, 40 claimants), Whitespots (1.6%, 40 claimants) and Killinchy (1.9%, 50 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
Ballygowan	110	3.8	Killinchy	50	1.9
Ballymaglave	270	11.6	Killyleagh	340	14.0
Ballynahinch East	290	15.2	Kilmore	70	2.6
Ballyrainey	390	19.3	Kircubbin	250	9.2
Ballywalter	350	10.3	Lisbane	40	1.5
Bradshaw's Brae	170	6.3	Loughries	240	8.8
Carrowdore	170	6.1	Moneyreagh	90	2.9
Central, Ards	620	24.8	Movilla	160	4.2
Comber East	300	12.3	Portaferry	330	12.2
Comber North	240	11.3	Portavogie	290	7.9
Comber West	100	4.0	Saintfield	150	5.3
Derryboy	120	4.8	Scrabo	420	18.3
Glen	370	16.5	Whitespots	40	1.6
Gregstown	310	9.0			

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	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

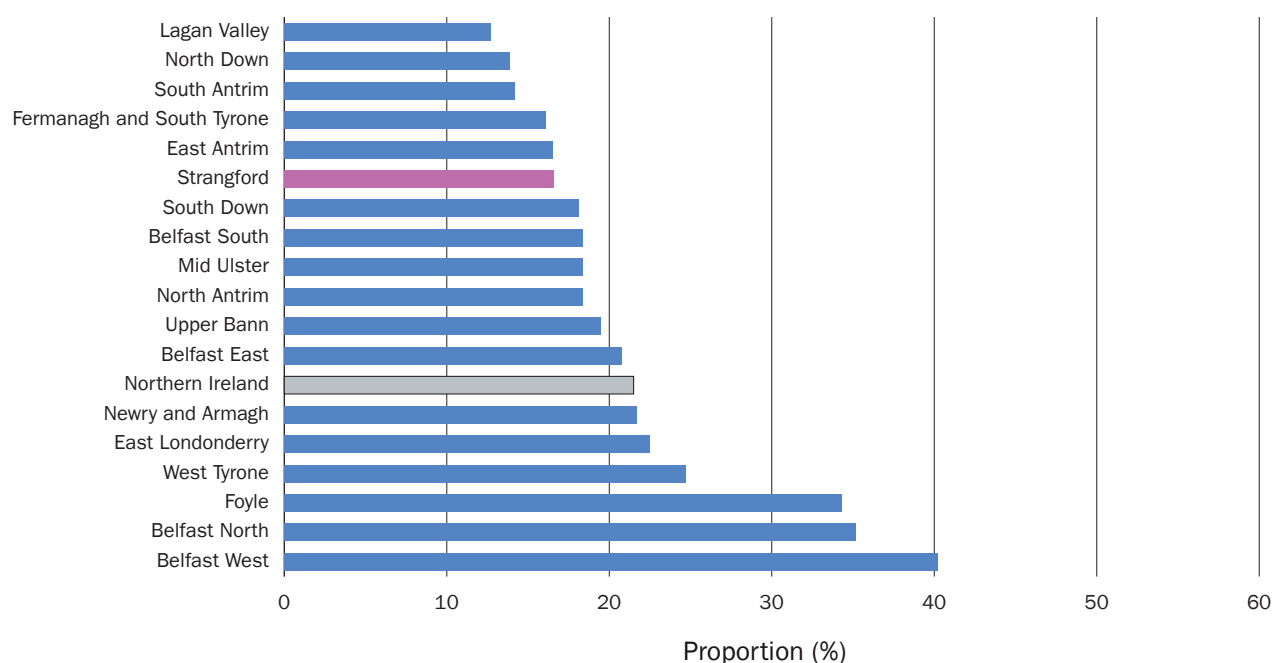
Low income – Children living in low income families

As at August 2012, there were 2,825 children aged 0-15 years living in low income families¹ in Strangford. This equates to 16.6% of all children in the area.

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

Strangford was the Constituency with the 6th 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 Glen (32.1%), Scrabo (31.6%) and Central, Ards (30.0%). The lowest proportions were found in Killinchy (4.4%), Lisbane (5.3%) and Kilmore (6.2%).

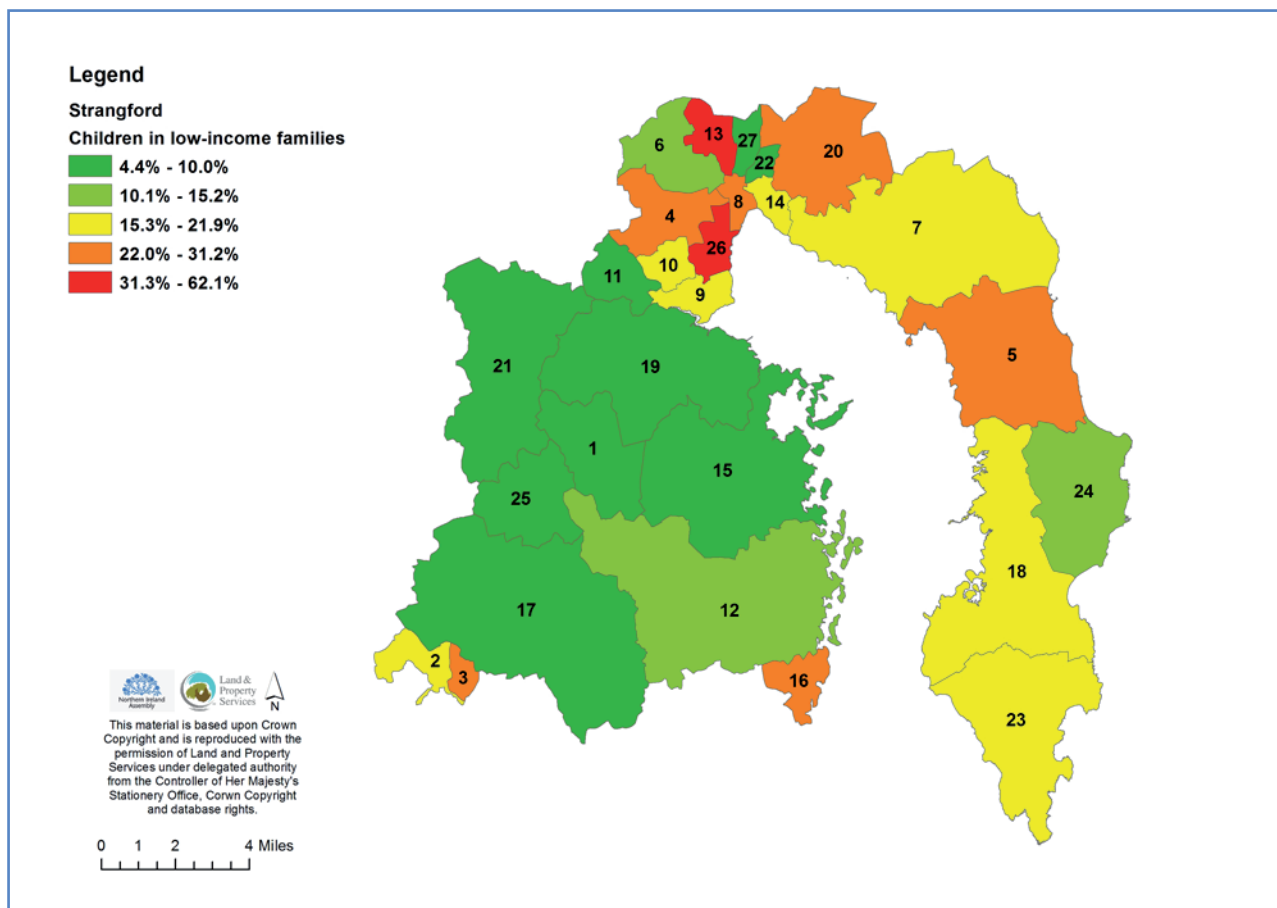
Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families at ward level, as at August 2012

Ward	Children in Poverty (%) ¹	Ward	Children in Poverty (%)
Ballygowan	8.8	Killinchy	4.4
Ballymaglave	21.1	Killyleagh	24.0
Ballynahinch East	24.7	Kilmore	6.2
Ballyrainey	27.4	Kircubbin	17.2
Ballywalter	22.4	Lisbane	5.3
Bradshaw's Brae	13.6	Loughries	24.3
Carrowdore	15.3	Moneyreagh	7.6
Central	30.0	Movilla	9.0
Comber East	16.4	Portaferry	20.0
Comber North	16.8	Portavogie	14.5
Comber West	8.4	Saintfield	8.7
Derryboy	11.0	Scrabo	31.6
Glen	32.1	Whitespots	9.3
Gregstown	18.7		

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	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

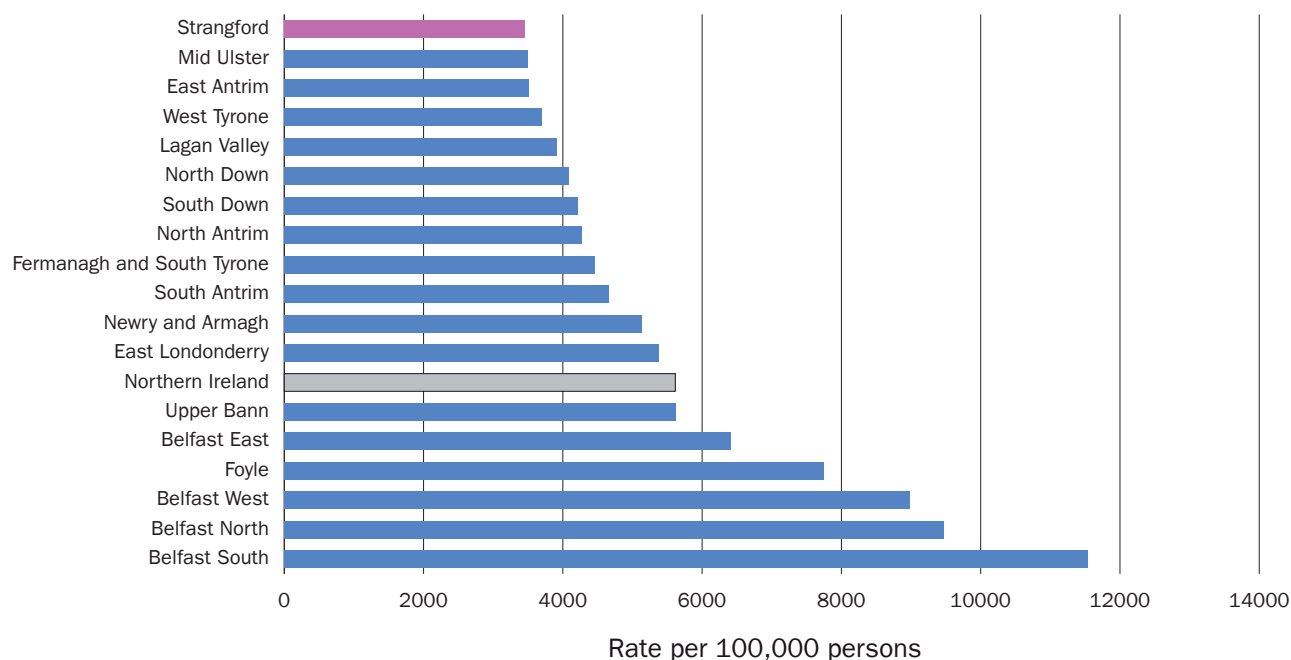
Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2013/14, a total of 3,112 criminal offences were recorded in the Strangford area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 3,458 per 100,000 persons.

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

Strangford was the Constituency with the 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 Strangford when compared to the Northern Ireland average.

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

	Strangford		Northern Ireland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Violence with injury (including homicide)	388	431	14,157	774
Violence without injury	532	591	18,246	997
Sexual offences	78	87	2,234	122
Robbery	19	21	958	52
Domestic burglary	158	176	5,753	314
Non-domestic burglary	104	116	3,314	181
Vehicle offences	171	190	5,609	307
Theft from the person	6	7	576	31
Bicycle theft	20	22	1,097	60
Shoplifting	195	217	6,372	348
All other theft offences	369	410	13,302	727
Criminal damage	700	778	19,889	1,087
Trafficking of drugs	29	32	968	53
Possession of drugs	110	122	3,764	206
Possession of weapons offences	21	23	727	40
Public order offences	57	63	1,536	84
Miscellaneous crimes against society	77	86	2,415	132
Other fraud	78	87	1,829	100
Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	446	496	12,720	695
Offences Recorded with a Homophobic Motivation	2	2	179	10
Offences Recorded with a Racist Motivation	10	11	691	38
Offences Recorded with a Sectarian Motivation	25	28	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 Central, Ards (18,043), Bradshaw's Brae (9,955) and Ballynahinch East (7,363). The lowest rates were recorded in Ballygowan (1,443), Whitespots (1,747) and Kilmore (1,898).

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
Ballygowan	1,443	408	163	218	0
Ballymaglave	3,808	1,235	309	995	69
Ballynahinch East	7,363	2,715	617	1,522	0
Ballyrainey	4,175	1,158	331	785	124
Ballywalter	2,198	733	307	638	0
Bradshaw's Brae	9,955	2,706	419	1,675	97
Carrowdore	1,928	555	292	234	0
Central (Ards)	18,043	5,795	1,110	4,545	139
Comber East	4,577	1,434	410	1,434	68
Comber North	2,132	561	112	711	75
Comber West	1,970	713	170	408	0
Derryboy	2,214	995	257	353	32
Glen	2,980	1,100	213	851	35
Gregstown	2,380	861	159	703	113
Killinchy	1,986	126	284	252	0
Killyleagh	4,998	1,513	460	1,414	132
Kilmore	1,898	422	271	241	0
Kircubbin	2,647	1,053	142	882	0
Lisbane	1,956	373	155	435	0
Loughries	2,294	951	112	476	28
Moneyreagh	2,234	771	346	319	53
Movilla	2,305	935	270	415	0
Portaferry	3,175	1,138	270	779	90
Portavogie	2,368	1,152	107	384	43
Saintfield	2,670	909	313	426	0
Scrabo	3,202	1,197	259	906	65
Whitespots	1,747	370	336	336	0

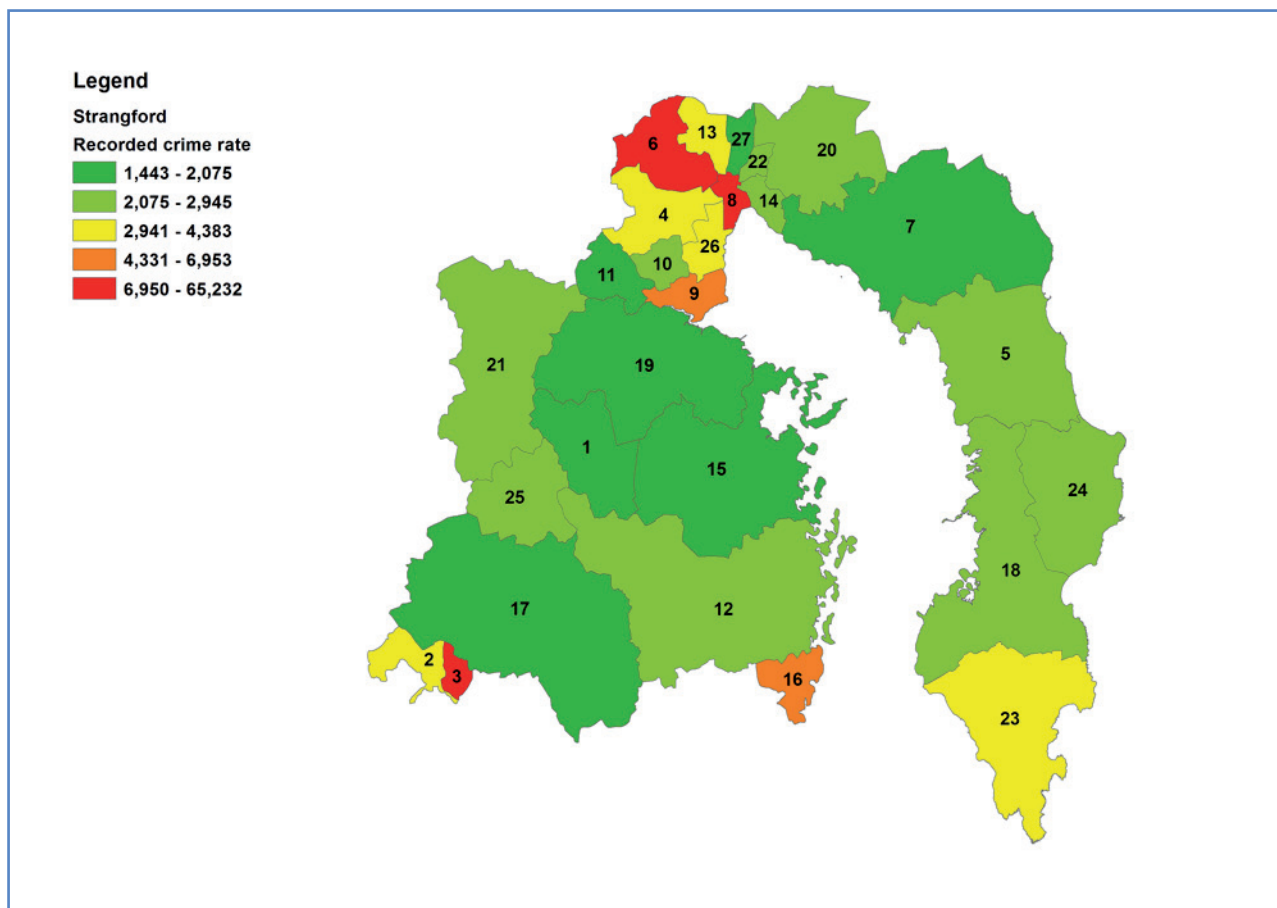
Source: NISRA, NINIS (Notifiable Offences Recorded, Police Service for Northern Ireland)

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	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

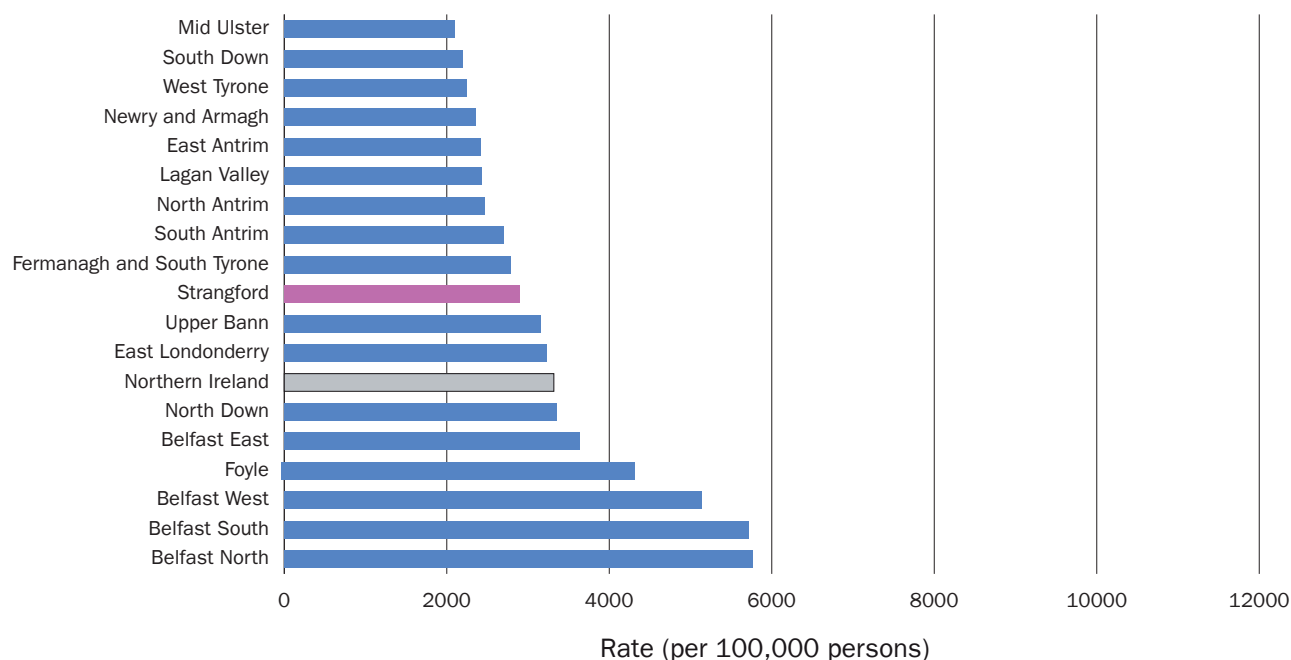
Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2013/14, there were 2,609 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in Strangford. This equates to a rate of 2,899 per 100,000 persons.

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

Strangford was the Constituency with the 9th 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 Central, Ards (17,280), Bradshaw's Brae (5,992) and Ballynahinch East (5,183). The lowest rates were found in Derryboy (834), Killinchy (851) and Kilmore (1,055).

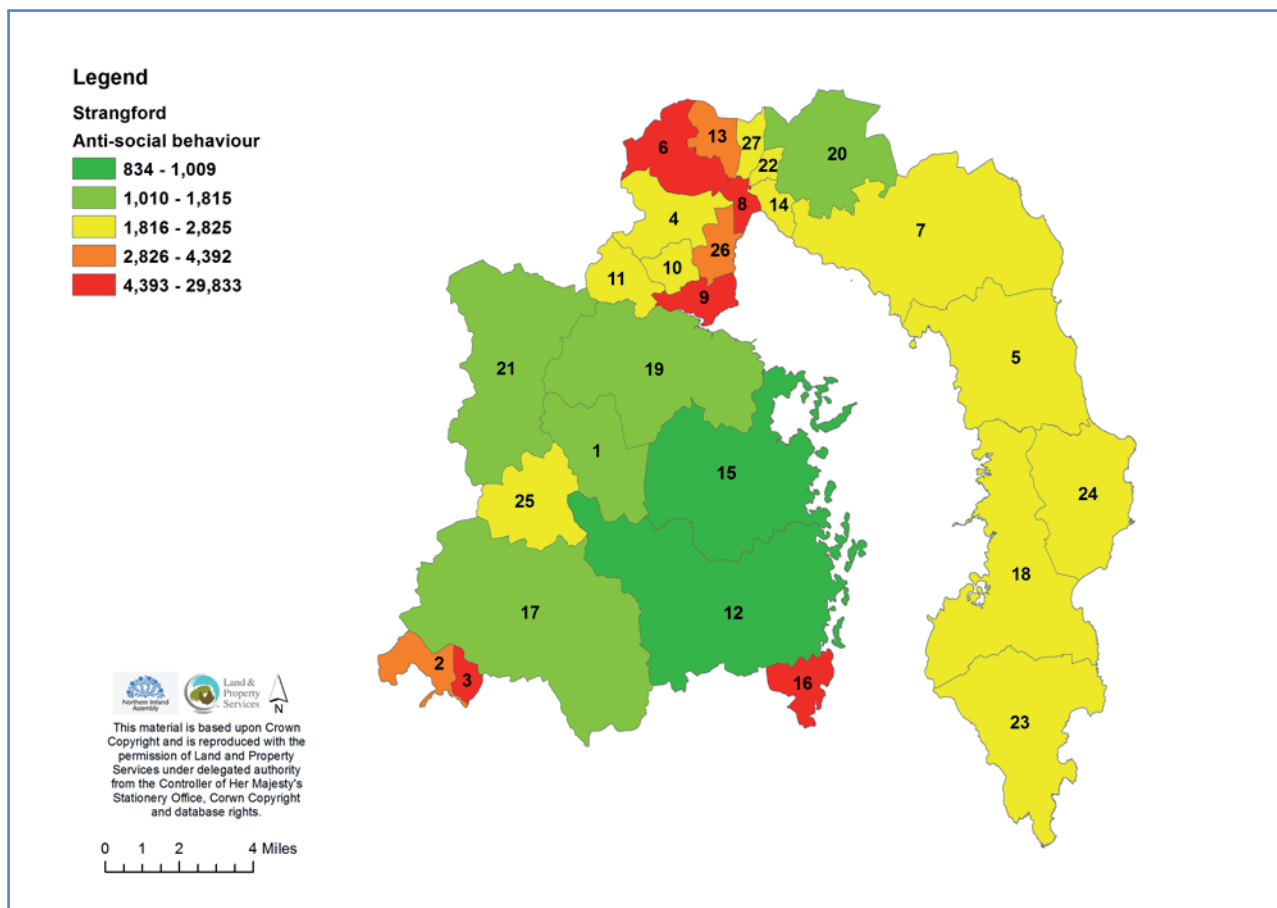
Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14

Ward	ASB Incidents ¹	Per 100,000 Population	Ward	ASB Incidents	Per 100,000 Population
Ballygowan	44	1,198	Killinchy	27	851
Ballymaglave	109	3,739	Killyleagh	135	4,439
Ballynahinch East	126	5,183	Kilmore	35	1,055
Ballyrainey	48	1,984	Kircubbin	92	2,619
Ballywalter	100	2,364	Lisbane	48	1,490
Bradshaw's Brae	186	5,992	Loughries	64	1,791
Carrowdore	68	1,987	Moneyreagh	55	1,463
Central (Ards)	498	17,280	Movilla	99	2,056
Comber East	144	4,918	Portaferry	72	2,156
Comber North	66	2,468	Portavogie	110	2,346
Comber West	54	1,834	Saintfield	66	1,875
Derryboy	26	834	Scrabo	93	3,008
Glen	105	3,725	Whitespots	56	1,882
Gregstown	83	1,882			

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	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

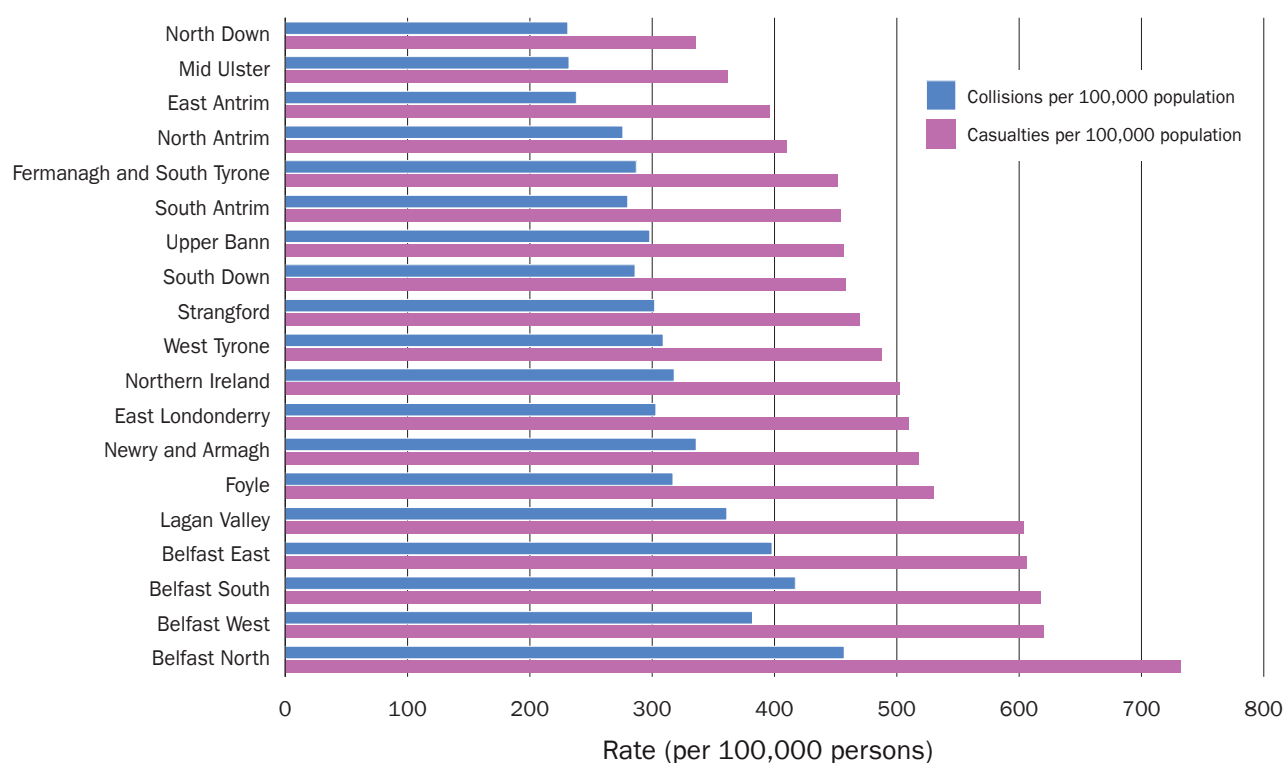
Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

In 2013, there were 272 road traffic collisions with injury reported in Strangford, a collision rate of 302 per 100,000 persons. There were 423 casualties – 2 persons were killed, 38 were seriously injured and 383 were slightly injured, a rate of 470 casualties per 100,000 persons.

The road traffic collision rate for Strangford 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.

Strangford had the 9th 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 Central, Ards (2,464), Bradshaw's Brae (741) and Carrowdore (555). The lowest rates were recorded in Comber West (34), Comber North (37) and Glen (106).

The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Central, Ards (3,817), Bradshaw's Brae (1,160) and Carrowdore (964). The lowest rates were recorded in Comber North (37), Comber West (68) and Glen (142).

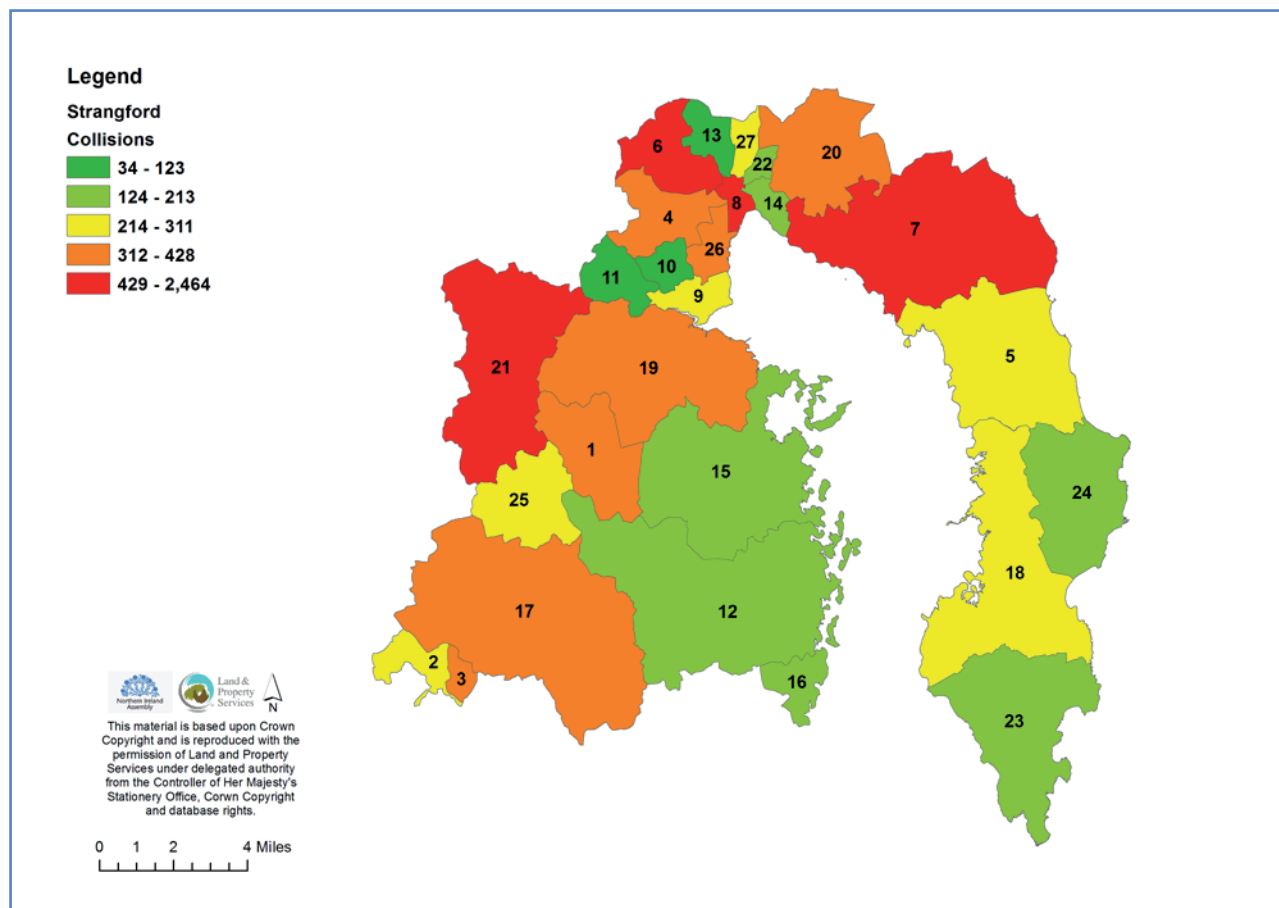
Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013

Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) ¹	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Ballygowan	14	23	381	626
Ballymaglave	8	19	274	652
Ballynahinch East	8	9	329	370
Ballyrainey	10	13	413	537
Ballywalter	12	20	284	473
Bradshaw's Brae	23	36	741	1,160
Carrowdore	19	33	555	964
Central (Ards)	71	110	2,464	3,817
Comber East	7	9	239	307
Comber North	1	1	37	37
Comber West	1	2	34	68
Derryboy	5	9	161	289
Glen	3	4	106	142
Gregstown	8	11	181	249
Killinchy	6	10	189	315
Killyleagh	6	8	197	263
Kilmore	12	18	362	542
Kircubbin	8	9	228	256
Lisbane	11	19	342	590
Loughries	14	16	392	448
Moneyreagh	18	31	479	825
Movilla	9	14	187	291
Portaferry	5	9	150	270
Portavogie	8	13	171	277
Saintfield	9	11	256	313
Scrabo	12	18	388	582
Whitespots	8	14	269	470

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

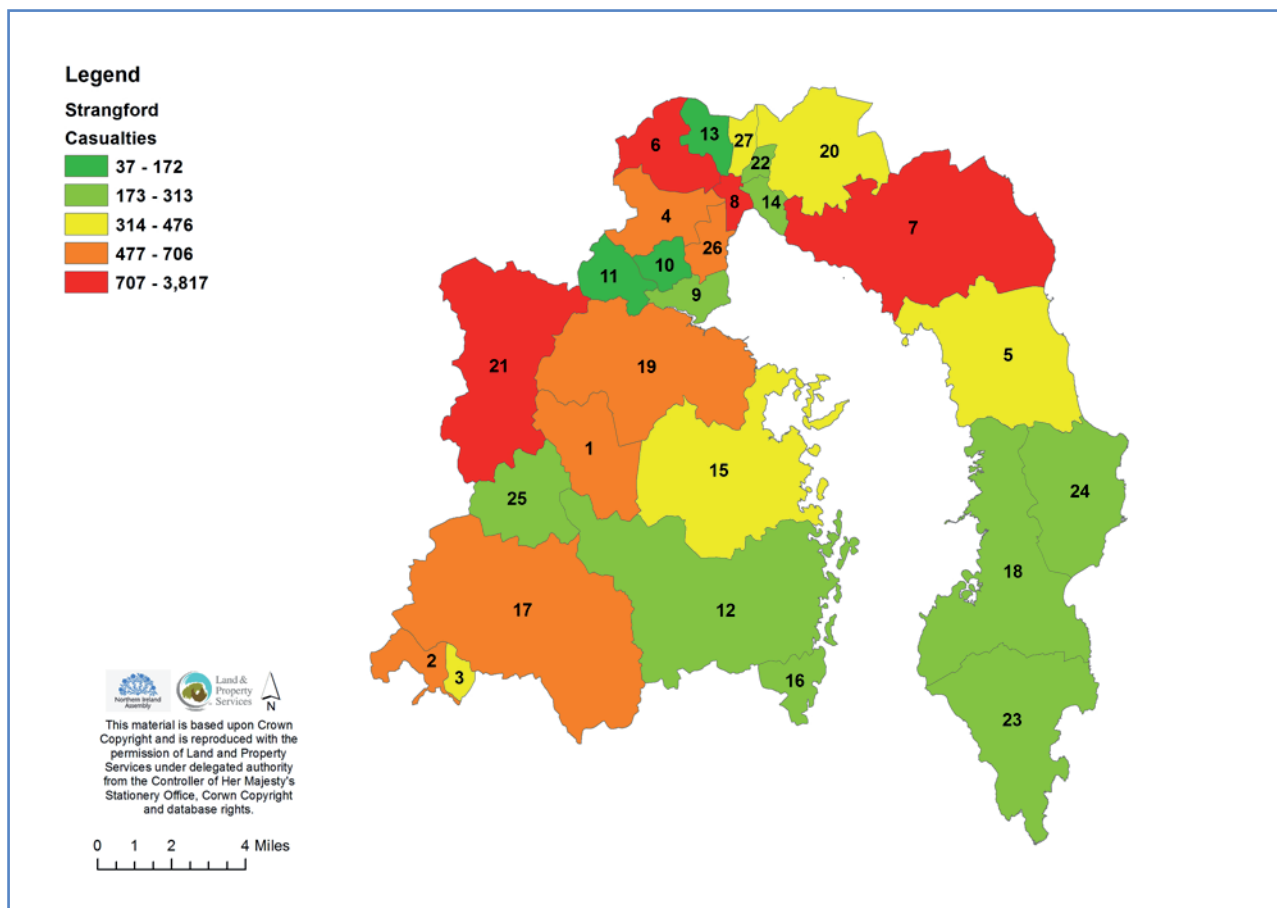
¹ The dataset is compiled from Collision Report Forms (CRFs) forms submitted by police officers after any road traffic collision involving death or personal injury is reported to them. The data set excludes road collisions resulting in damage only.

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



1	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
8	Central (Ards LGD)	22	Movilla
9	Comber East	23	Portaferry
10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

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



1	Ballygowan	15	Killinchy
2	Ballymaglave	16	Killyleagh
3	Ballynahinch East	17	Kilmore
4	Ballyrainey	18	Kircubbin
5	Ballywalter	19	Lisbane
6	Bradshaw's Brae	20	Loughries
7	Carrowdore	21	Moneyreagh
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10	Comber North	24	Portavogie
11	Comber West	25	Saintfield
12	Derryboy	26	Scrabo
13	Glen	27	Whitespots
14	Gregstown		

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.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics/update_crime_statistics.htm

Anti-social Behaviour


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

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

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.

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