



Northern Ireland
Assembly

Constituency Profile

West Tyrone - January 2015



About this Report

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

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

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

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

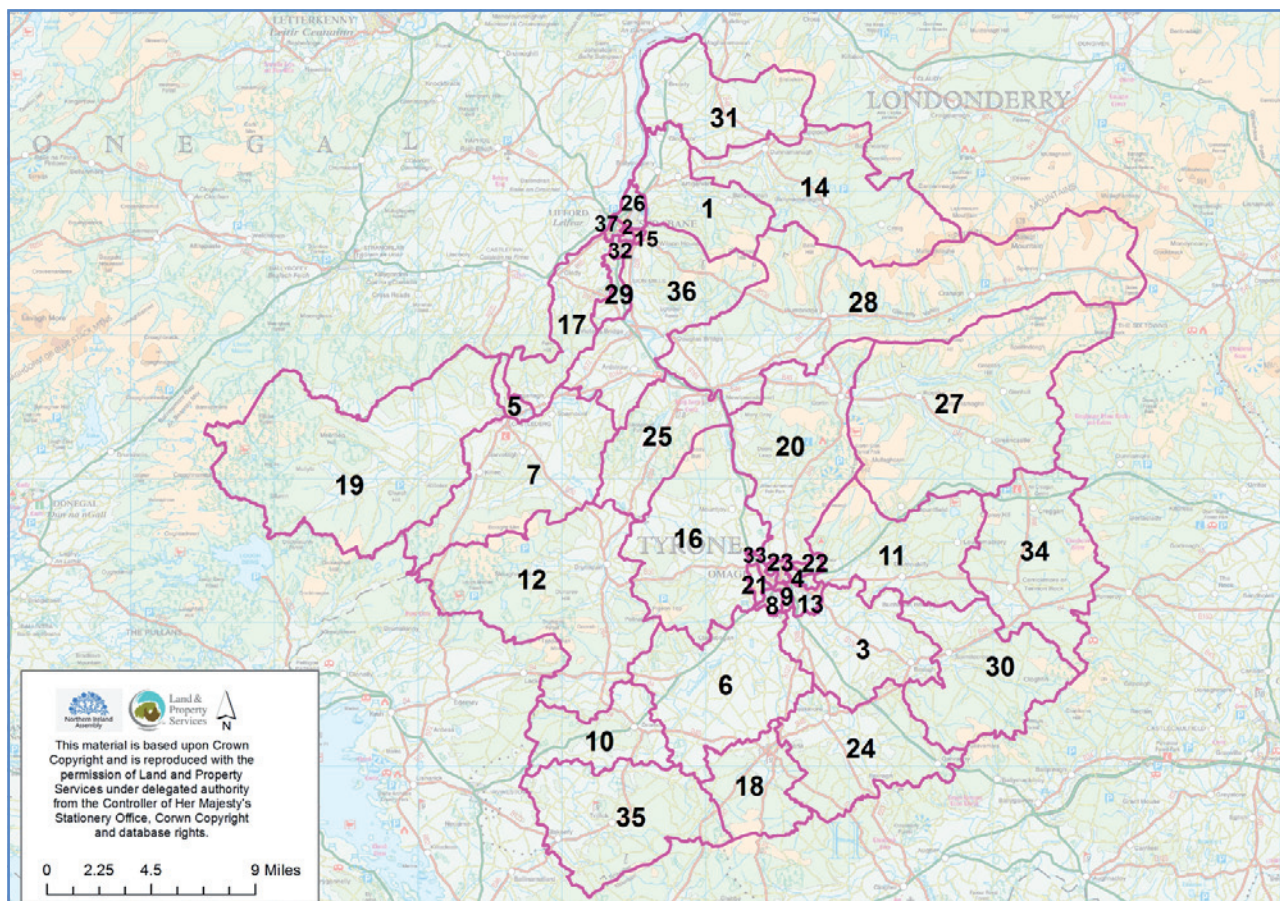
A summary table has been provided showing the latest available data for each indicator, as well as previous data, illustrating change over time.

Please note that the figures contained in this report may not be comparable with those in previous Constituency Profiles as government Departments sometimes revise figures. 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 West Tyrone which comprises the wards shown below.



1	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killyclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

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Summary Profile of West Tyrone

This section summarises the key statistics presented in this Profile for the Constituency of West Tyrone. 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. West Tyrone has a higher proportion of 10-19 year olds and a lower proportion of 20-34 year olds when compared to Northern Ireland as a whole. The profile of those aged 40 years and above in West Tyrone is broadly similar to that for all of Northern Ireland. Secondly, many of the indicators, such as those around low income, reflect levels of deprivation in the Constituency. Three of the 37 wards in West Tyrone 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	West Tyrone			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Population Size (no.)	91,860	91,863	-0.003%	1,829,725	1,823,634	0.3%

Health

Indicator	West Tyrone			Northern Ireland		
	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change
Proportion of population in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (%)	17.7	19.2	-1.5	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	434	487	-53	495	489	6
Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)	2.8	2.8	-	4.4	4.6	-0.2

Education

Indicator	West Tyrone			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	84.1	79.2	4.9	78.5	76.5	2.0
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education	13.1	13.2	-0.1	10.9	10.7	0.2
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education	4.7	4.8	-0.1	4.5	4.6	-0.1

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

Employment

Indicator	West Tyrone			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
No. of confirmed redundancies	24	25	-1	2,011	3,354	-1,343
Unemployment claimant count (%)	6.1	6.1	-	5.4	5.4	-

Low income

Indicator	West Tyrone			Northern Ireland		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits at April (%)	42.4	42.6	-0.2	38.8	39.3	-0.5
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at February (%)	4.6	6.3	-1.7	3.9	5.3	-1.4
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit at June (%)	12.2	12.6	-0.4	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 (%)	24.7	25.4	-0.7	21.5	22.2	-0.7

Crime

Indicator	West Tyrone			Northern Ireland		
	2013/14	2012/13	Change	2013/14	2012/13	Change
Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000 persons	3,699	4,155	-456	5,615	5,505	110
Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons	2,252	2,703	-451	3,318	3,584	-266

Traffic and Travel

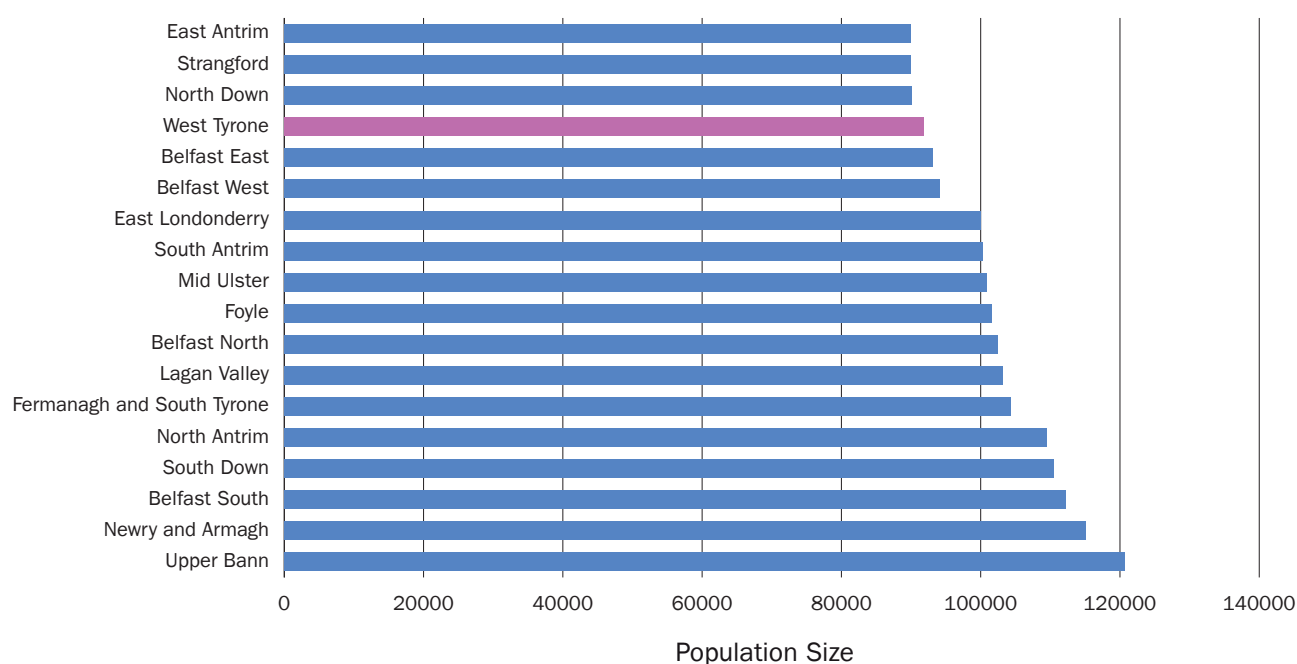
Indicator	West Tyrone			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons	309	255	54	318	317	1
Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons	488	401	87	502	494	8

Demographic profile – age and gender

As at June 2013, there were 91,860 persons living in West Tyrone – 5.0% of the Northern Ireland population. The Constituency of West Tyrone had the 4th lowest population. The population of West Tyrone remained relatively unchanged since June 2012.

Overall, 22.0% of the West Tyrone population were children aged 0-15 years, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 20.9%. Older persons made up 14.4% of the West Tyrone population, lower than the Northern Ireland average of 15.3%.

Mid-year population estimate by Constituency, June 2013



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

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

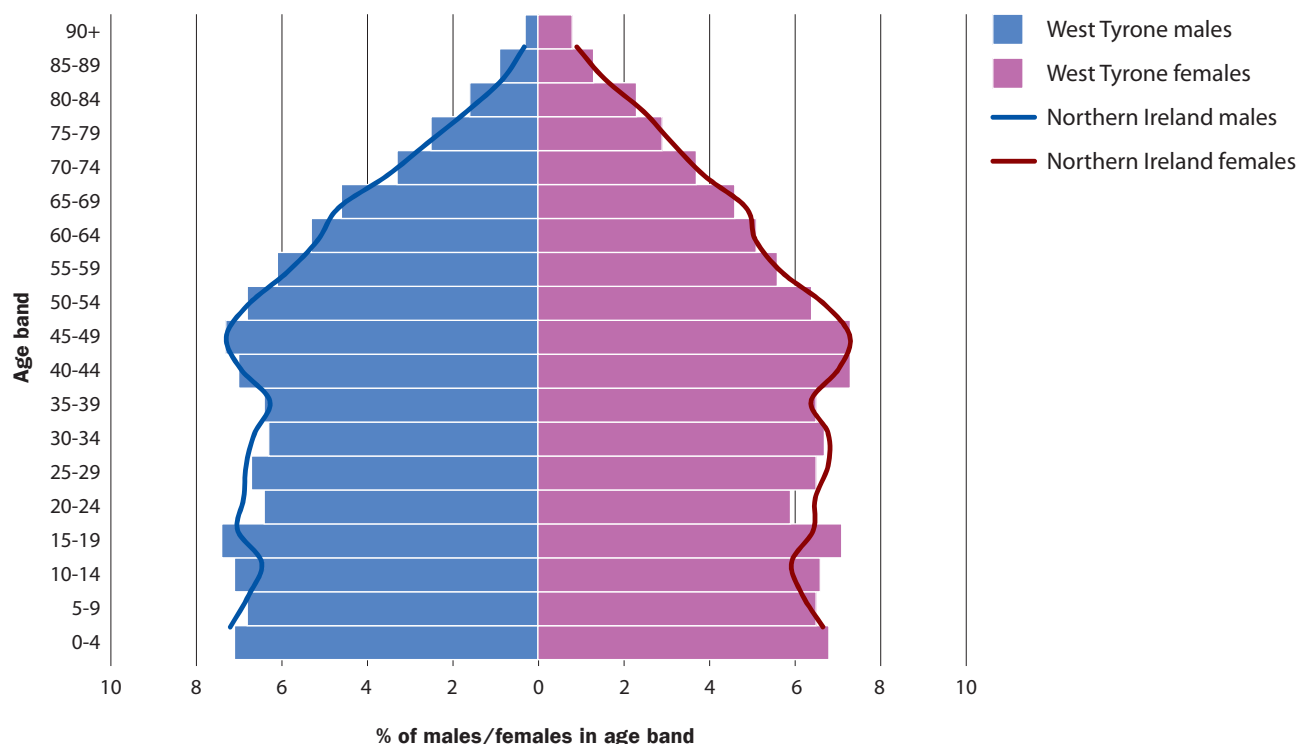
	Aged 0-15 years		Aged 16-64 years		Aged 65+		All ages
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Males	10,354	22.6	29,431	64.2	6,046	13.2	45,831
Females	9,842	21.4	28,989	63.0	7,198	15.6	46,029
Persons	20,196	22.0	58,420	63.6	13,244	14.4	91,860

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

Demographic profile – population pyramid

The population pyramid below illustrates in detail that West Tyrone has a higher proportion of 10-19 year olds and a lower proportion of 20-34 year olds when compared to Northern Ireland as a whole. The profile of those aged 40 years and above in West Tyrone is broadly similar to that for all of Northern Ireland.

Population pyramid for West Tyrone compared to Northern Ireland, 2013



Age Group	West Tyrone		Northern Ireland		Age Group	West Tyrone		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	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.6	50-54	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.7
5-9	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.2	55-59	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.7
10-14	7.1	6.6	6.5	5.9	60-64	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1
15-19	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.4	65-69	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9
20-24	6.4	5.9	6.9	6.5	70-74	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.9
25-29	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.8	75-79	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.1
30-34	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.8	80-84	1.6	2.3	1.7	2.4
35-39	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	85-89	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.5
40-44	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.0	90+	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.9
45-49	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3					

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

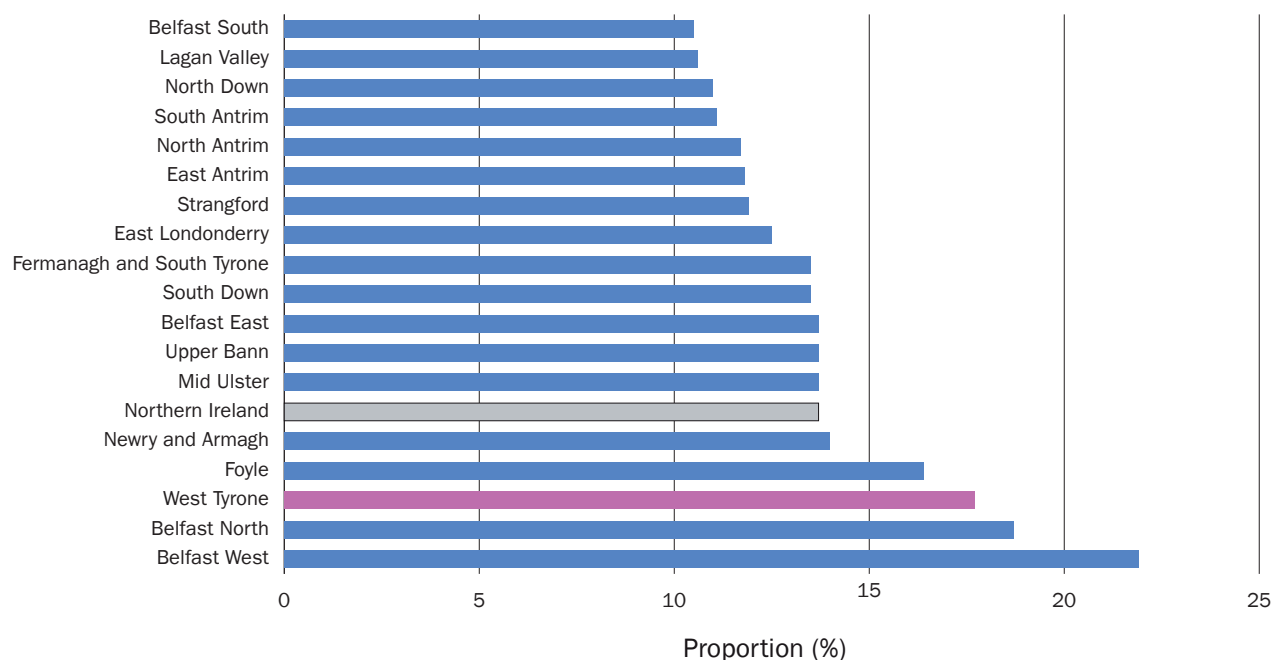
Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits

As at February 2014, there were 16,260 people, or 17.7% of all constituents, in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit in West Tyrone.

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

West Tyrone had the 3rd highest proportion of disability-related benefit recipients.

Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit, as at February 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 East (27.5%, 460 recipients), Castlederg (27.0%, 570 recipients) and Strule (25.4%, 370 recipients). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Trillick (12.7%, 310 recipients), Clanabogan (12.9%, 420 recipients) and Fairy Water (13.0%, 280 recipients).

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

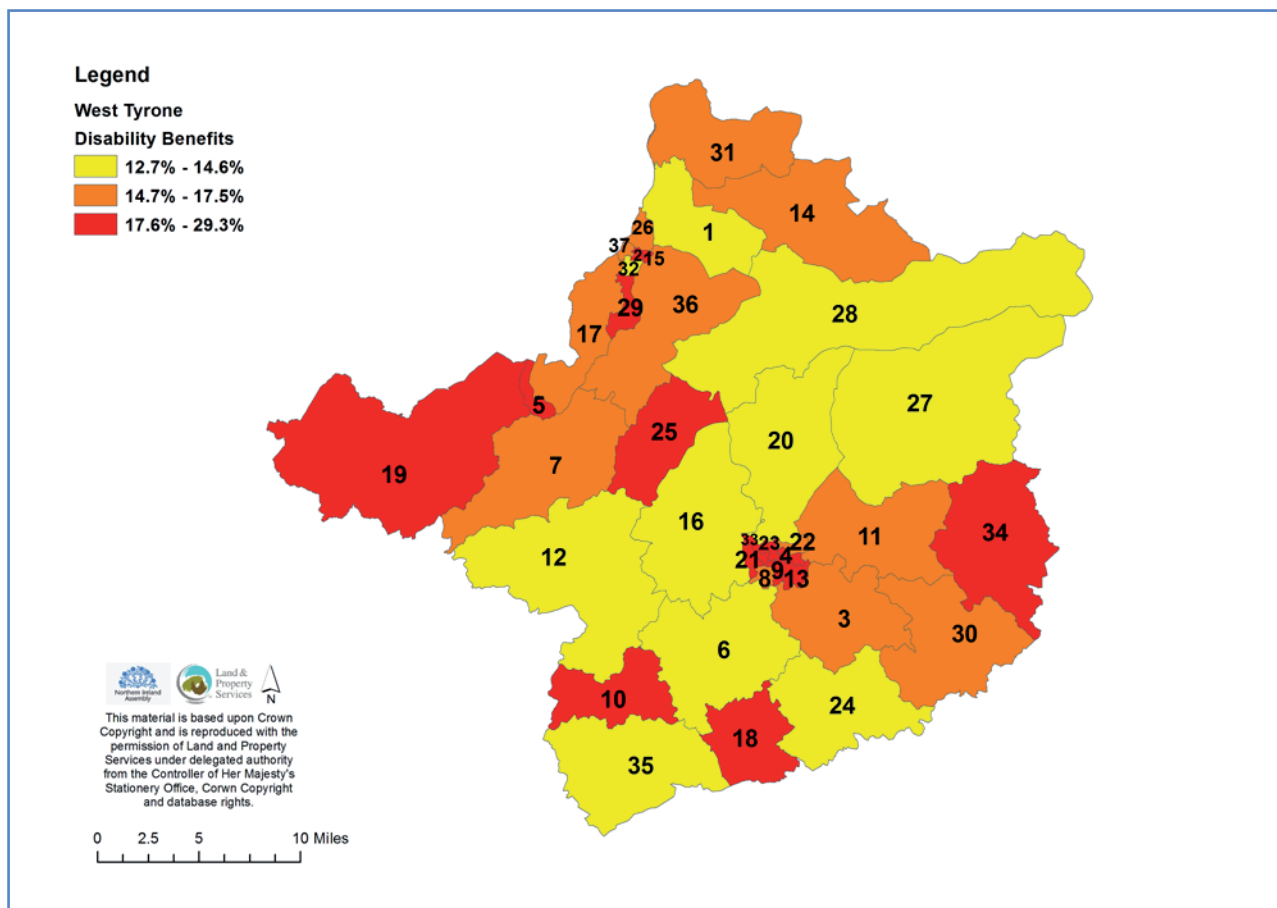
Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits ¹	Per cent of Ward Population ²	Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits	Per cent of Ward Population
Artigarvan	400	14.0	Gortin	380	13.1
Ballycolman	420	23.5	Gortrush	590	21.2
Beragh	430	16.6	Killyclogher	540	17.3
Camowen	550	23.5	Lisanelly	490	24.1
Castlederg	570	27.0	Newtownsaville	340	14.1
Clanabogan	420	12.9	Newtownstewart	440	19.5
Clare	460	17.3	North	530	16.1
Coolnagard	600	17.1	Owenkillew	350	14.6
Dergmoney	370	21.8	Plumbridge	310	13.9
Dromore	430	18.1	Sion Mills	540	23.8
Drumnakilly	500	16.7	Sixmilecross	360	15.2
Drumquin	330	14.6	Slievekirk	380	15.4
Drumragh	480	21.3	South	460	14.3
Dunnamanagh	380	17.5	Strule	370	25.4
East	460	27.5	Termon	470	19.6
Fairy Water	280	13.0	Trillick	310	12.7
Finn	450	15.6	Victoria Bridge	390	17.3
Fintona	430	20.7	West	570	17.3
Glenderg	510	19.6			

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	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killiclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

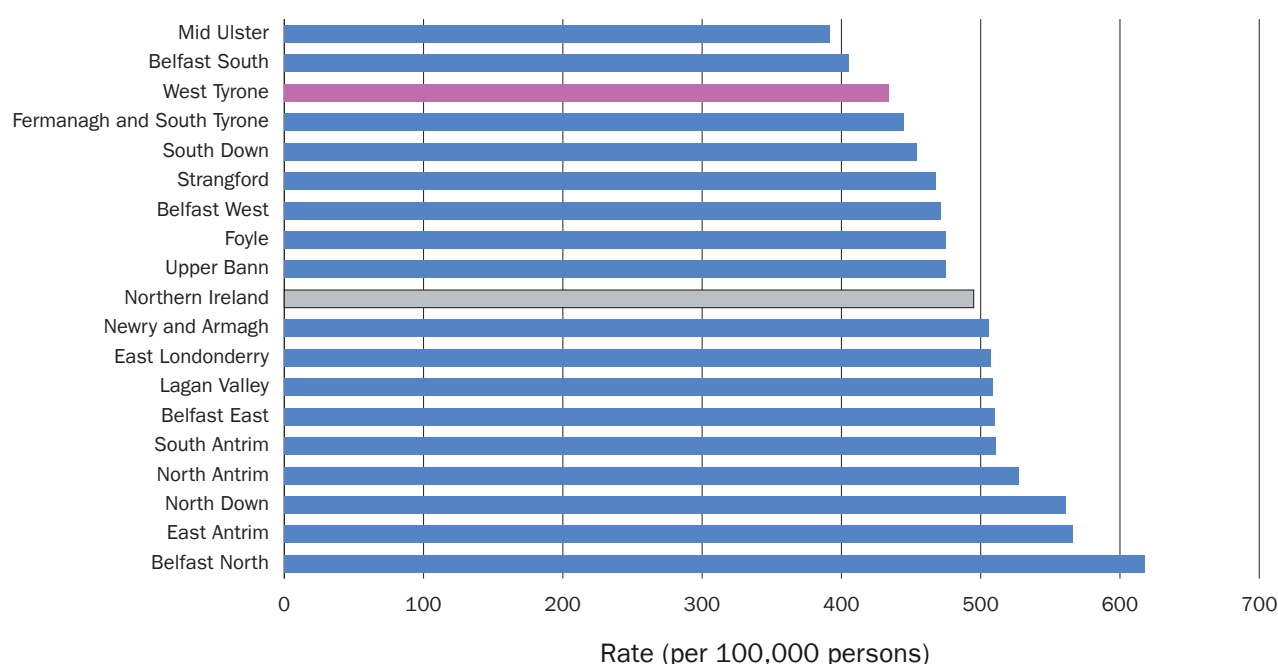
Health – Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)

In 2012, there were 399 new incidents of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) diagnosed in West Tyrone. This equates to a rate of 434 per 100,000 persons.

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

West Tyrone had the 3rd 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)

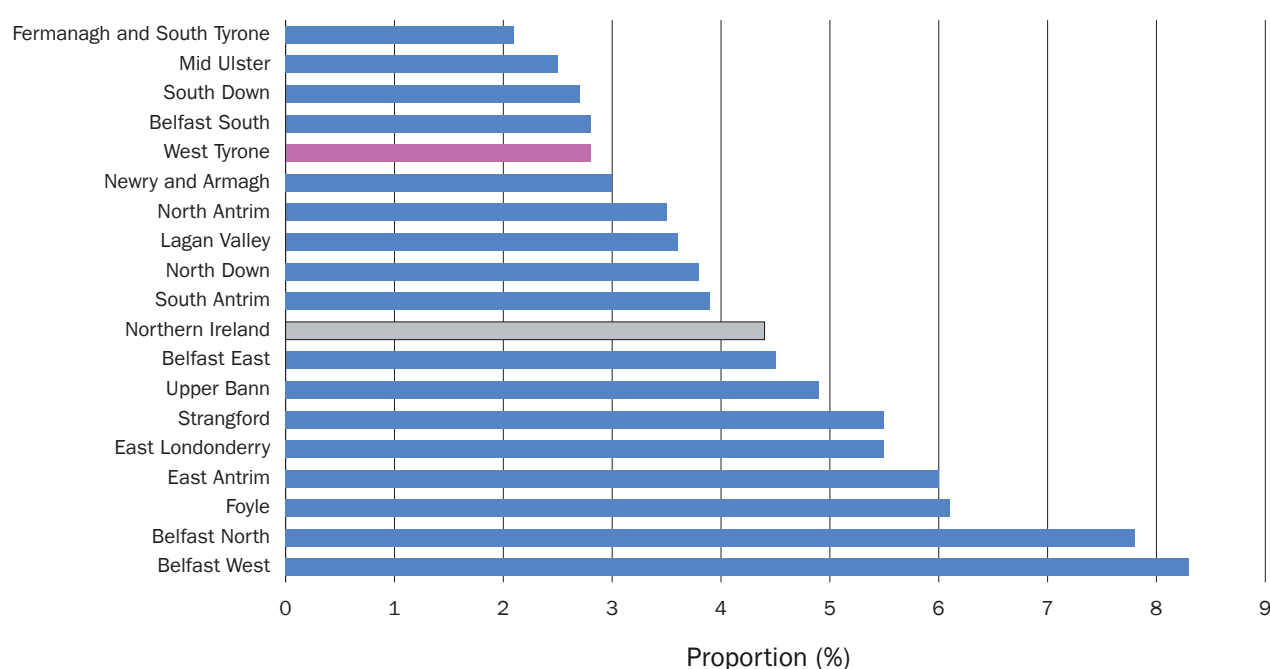
Health – Births to teenage mothers

In 2012, there were 35 births to teenage mothers in West Tyrone. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 2.8% of all births in the Constituency in that year.

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

The Constituency of West Tyrone had the joint 5th 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 West Tyrone than the Northern Ireland average, were for obesity, chronic kidney disease and hypertension.

The greatest differences, where prevalence rates per 1,000 patients were the lower in West Tyrone than the Northern Ireland average, were for asthma, peripheral atrial disease and stroke.

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

	West Tyrone Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Patients on the Coronary Heart Disease Register	3,826	39	74,568	39
Patients on the Heart Failure 1 Register	716	7	14,683	8
Patients on the Stroke Register	1,724	17	34,467	18
Patients on the Hypertension Register	13,516	136	250,718	130
Patients on the Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Register	1,928	19	35,663	19
Patients on the Hypothyroid Register	3,948	40	71,719	37
Patients on the Cancer Register	1,889	19	36,735	19
Patients on the Mental Health Register	902	9	16,401	9
Patients on the Asthma Register	5,799	58	116,204	60
Patients on the Dementia Register	633	6	12,811	7
Patients on the Atrial Fibrillation Register	1,542	16	29,041	15
Patients on the Peripheral Arterial Disease Register	566	6	13,786	7
Patients on the Obesity Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	11,005	140	172,859	112
Patients on the Diabetes Mellitus Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 17+ years)	4,223	55	81,867	54
Patients on the Epilepsy Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	835	11	15,378	10
Patients on the Chronic Kidney Disease Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	4,133	54	72,302	49
Patients on the Learning Disabilities Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	691	9	10,231	7
Patients on the Osteoporosis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 50+ years)	210	7	3,400	5
Patients on the Rheumatoid Arthritis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	604	8	11,559	8

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

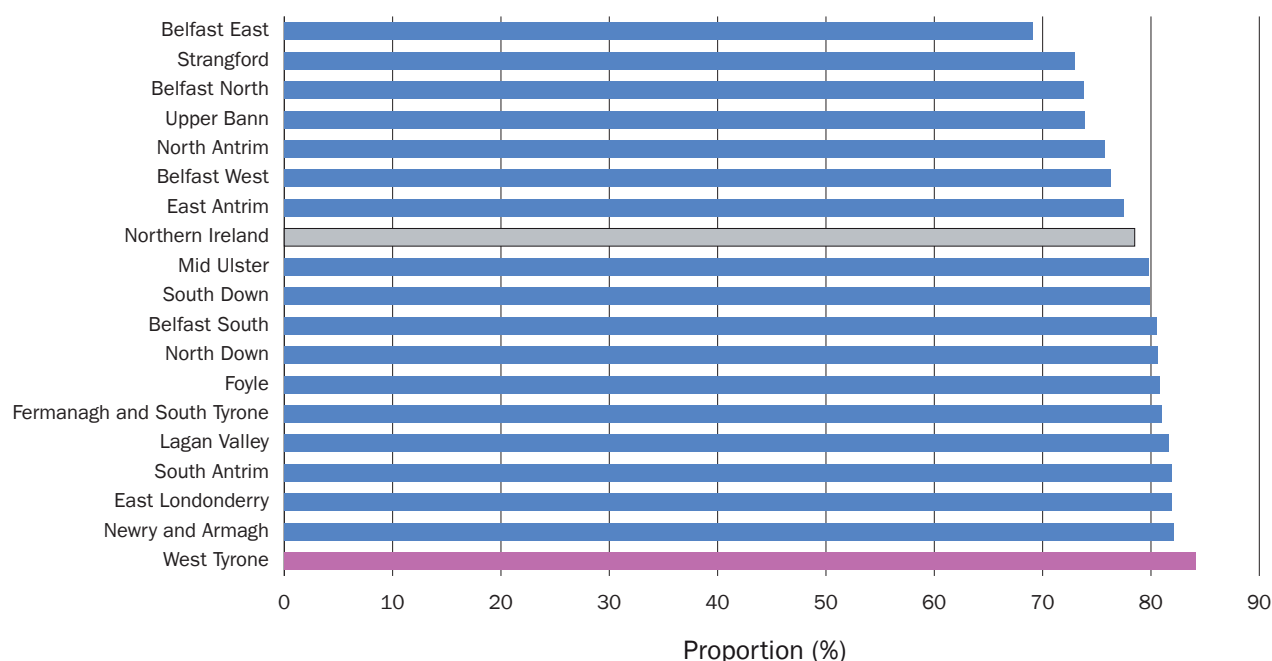
Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

In 2012/13, 1,266 young people left post primary education in West Tyrone. Of these, 1,065 (84.1%) achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent, 805 of which included GCSE English and GCSE Maths (or 63.6% of all school leavers) and 10 (0.8%) left school with no GCSEs. In total, 739¹ (58.4%) achieved two or more A-levels or equivalent.

A higher proportion of West Tyrone 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%.

West Tyrone had the 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

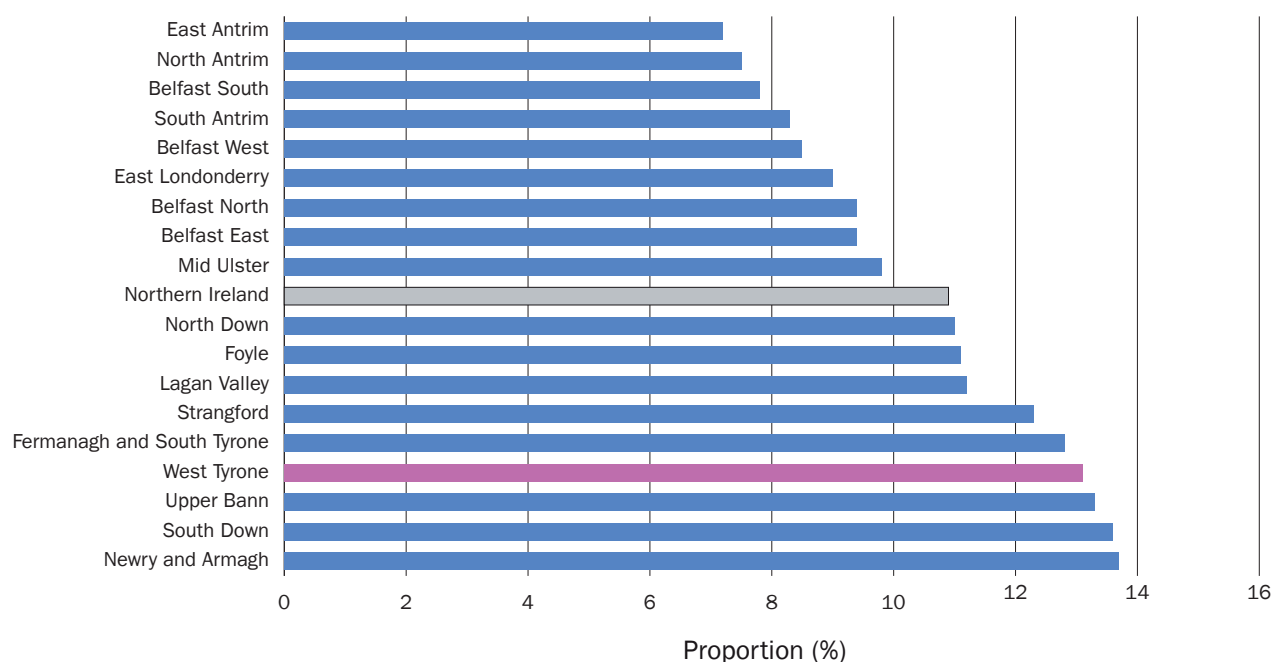
Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2012/13, there were 9,375 students from West Tyrone enrolled in further education. This equates to 13.1% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

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

West Tyrone had the 4th 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

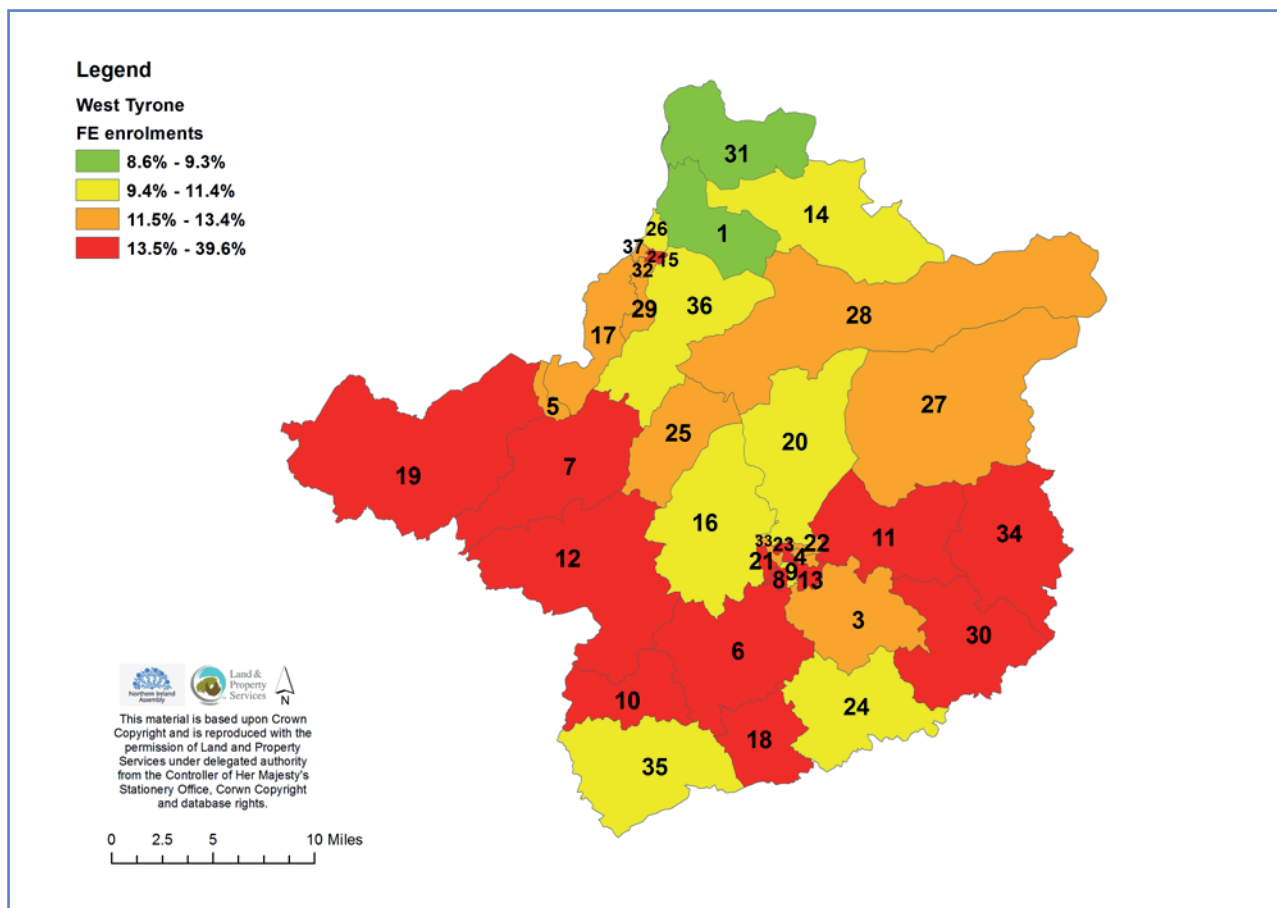
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Lisanelly (19.2%, 295 enrolments), Glenderg (18.9%, 385 enrolments) East (17.6%, 235 enrolments) and Sixmilecross (17.6%, 310 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Slievekirk (8.6%, 165 enrolments), Artigarvan (9.2%, 205 enrolments) and Trillick (9.9%, 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
Artigarvan	205	9.2	Gortin	250	11.4
Ballycolman	215	15.2	Gortrush	300	13.7
Beragh	265	13.4	Killyclogher	300	12.8
Camowen	260	13.4	Lisanelly	295	19.2
Castledearg	225	13.0	Newtownsaville	210	11.2
Clanabogan	330	13.7	Newtownstewart	220	12.3
Clare	305	14.3	North	285	11.4
Coolnagard	375	13.9	Owenkillew	225	12.4
Dergmoney	155	10.8	Plumbridge	235	13.4
Dromore	245	13.5	Sion Mills	220	12.2
Drumnakilly	350	15.5	Sixmilecross	310	17.6
Drumquin	240	13.8	Slievekirk	165	8.6
Drumragh	295	15.3	South	310	12.3
Dunnamanagh	190	11.2	Strule	150	12.3
East	235	17.6	Termon	275	14.7
Fairy Water	175	10.0	Trillick	185	9.9
Finn	255	11.5	Victoria Bridge	190	10.7
Fintona	225	13.5	West	325	13.1
Glenderg	385	18.9			

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	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killiclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

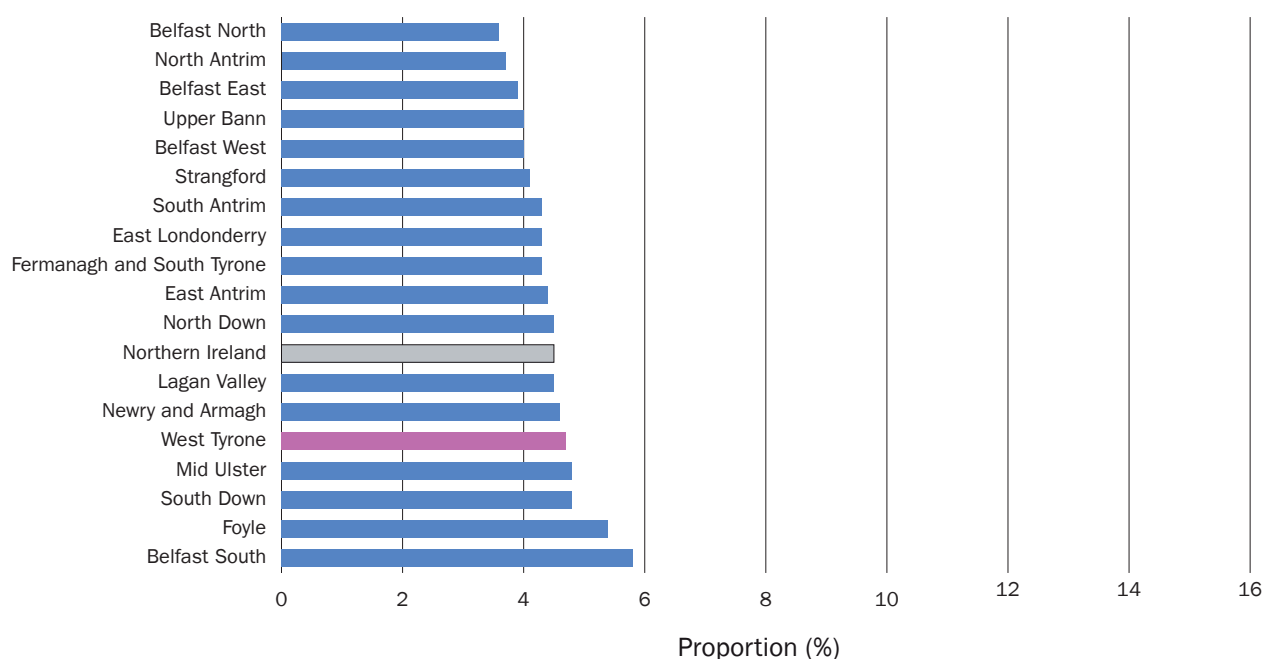
Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2012/13, there were 3,365 students from West Tyrone enrolled in higher education institutions in Northern Ireland. This equates to 4.7% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education institutions.

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

West Tyrone had the 5th 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

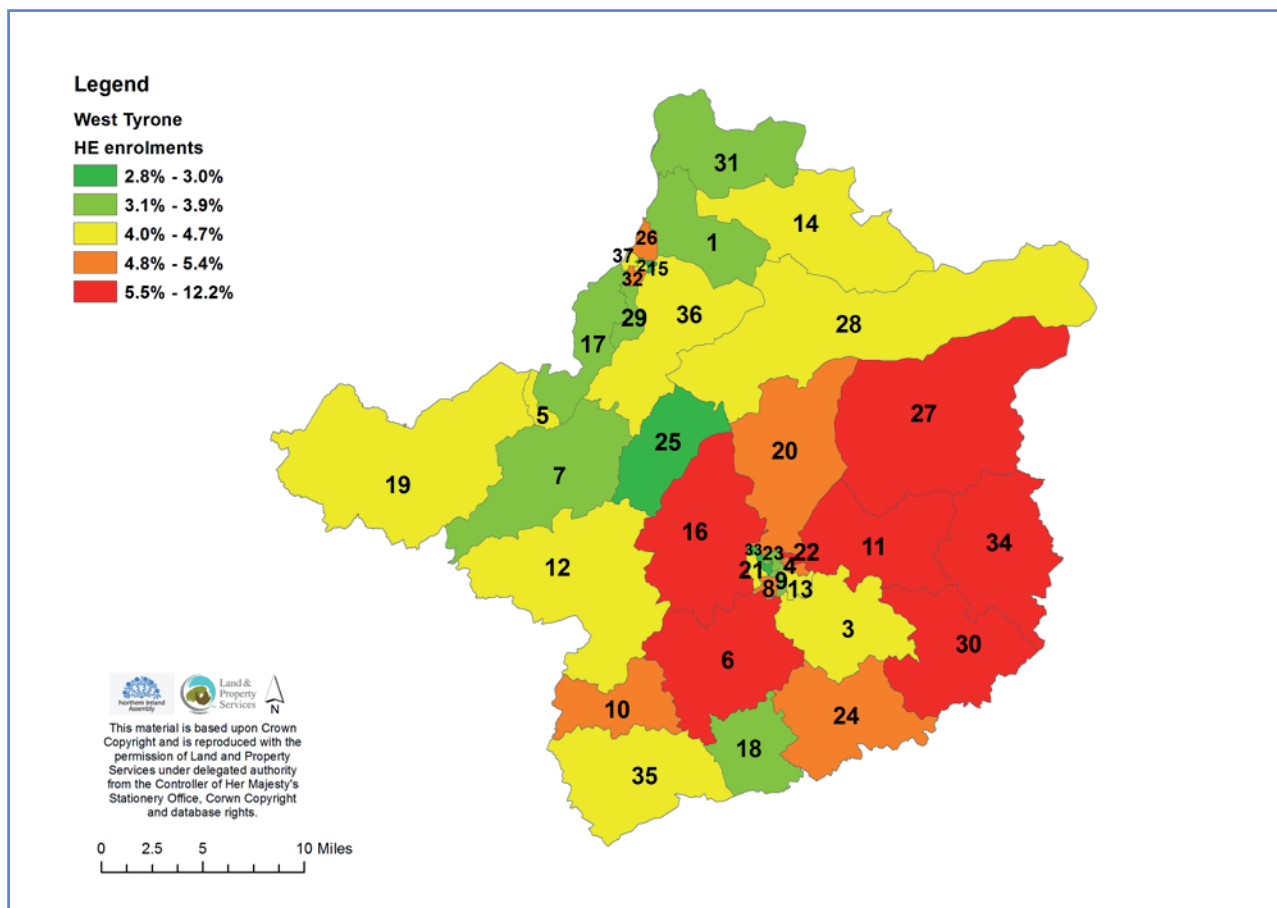
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Termon (7.2%, 135 enrolments), Fairy Water (7.1%, 125 enrolments) and Drumnakilly (6.4%, 145 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Newtownstewart (2.8%, 50 enrolments), Strule (2.9%, 35 enrolments) and East (3.0%, 40 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
Artigarvan	85	3.8	Gortin	115	5.2
Ballycolman	60	4.3	Gortrush	95	4.3
Beragh	90	4.6	Killyclogher	150	6.4
Camowen	95	4.9	Lisanelly	55	3.6
Castlederg	70	4.0	Newtownsaville	90	4.8
Clanabogan	135	5.6	Newtownstewart	50	2.8
Clare	80	3.8	North	130	5.2
Coolnagard	140	5.2	Owenkillew	105	5.8
Dergmoney	55	3.8	Plumbridge	75	4.3
Dromore	90	5.0	Sion Mills	65	3.6
Drumnakilly	145	6.4	Sixmilecross	105	5.9
Drumquin	70	4.0	Slievekirk	70	3.6
Drumragh	85	4.4	South	125	5.0
Dunnamanagh	80	4.7	Strule	35	2.9
East	40	3.0	Termon	135	7.2
Fairy Water	125	7.1	Trillick	85	4.5
Finn	85	3.8	Victoria Bridge	75	4.2
Fintona	55	3.3	West	110	4.4
Glenderg	95	4.7			

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	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killiclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

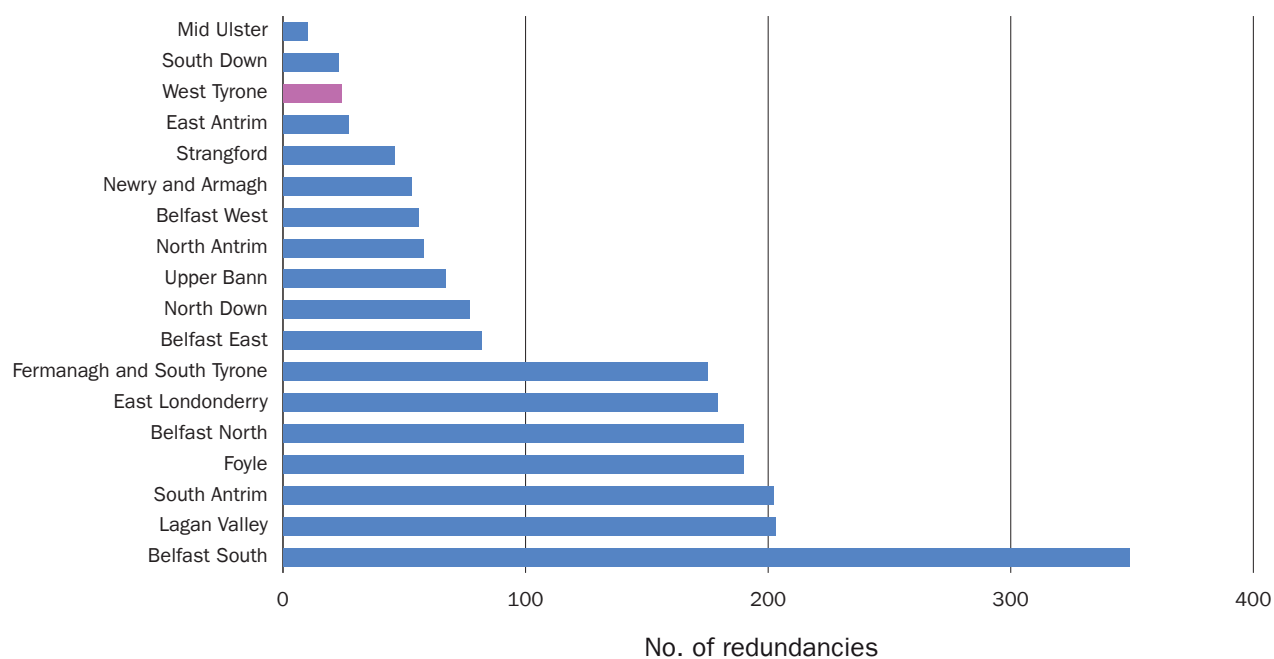
Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2013, there were 24 confirmed redundancies in West Tyrone.

This represents 1.2% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2013.

West Tyrone had the 3rd 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

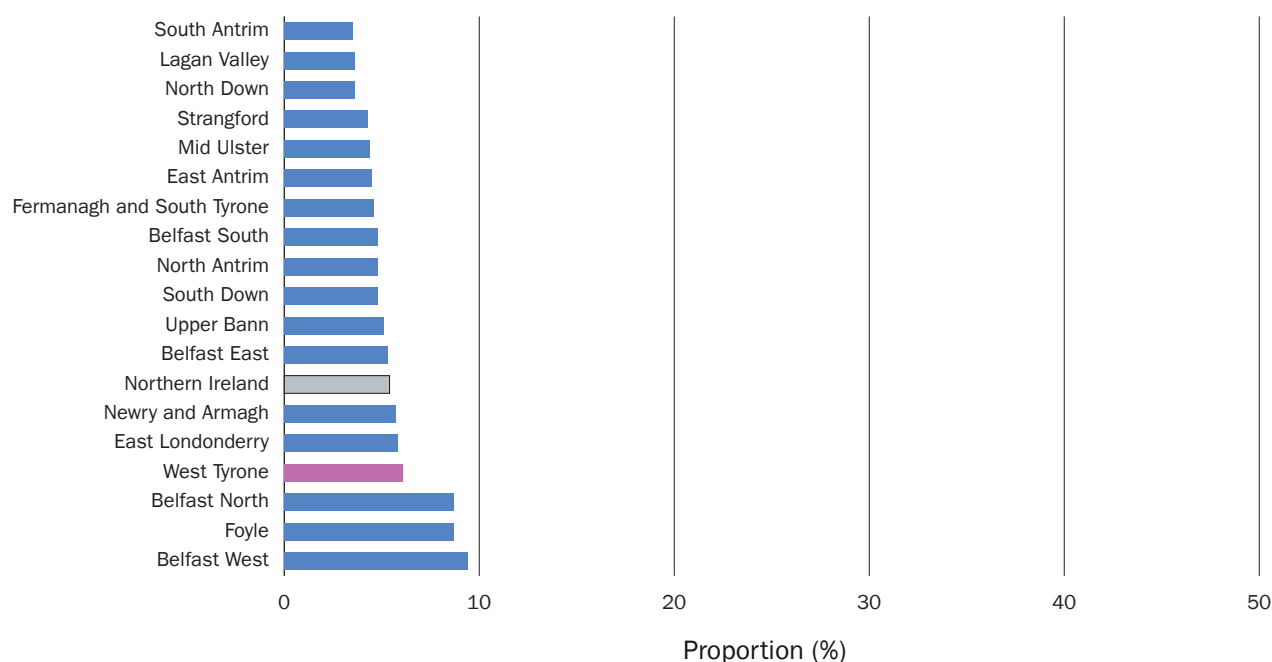
Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2013, there were 3,647 people claiming unemployment-related benefits in West Tyrone. This equates to 6.1% of all working age people in the Constituency.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th highest unemployment claimant count.

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 East (17.5%, 193 claimants), Ballycolman (10.6%, 139 claimants) and North (10.6%, 217 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Newtownsaville (2.8%, 42 claimants), Fairy Water (3.0%, 40 claimants) and Termon (3.3%, 53 claimants).

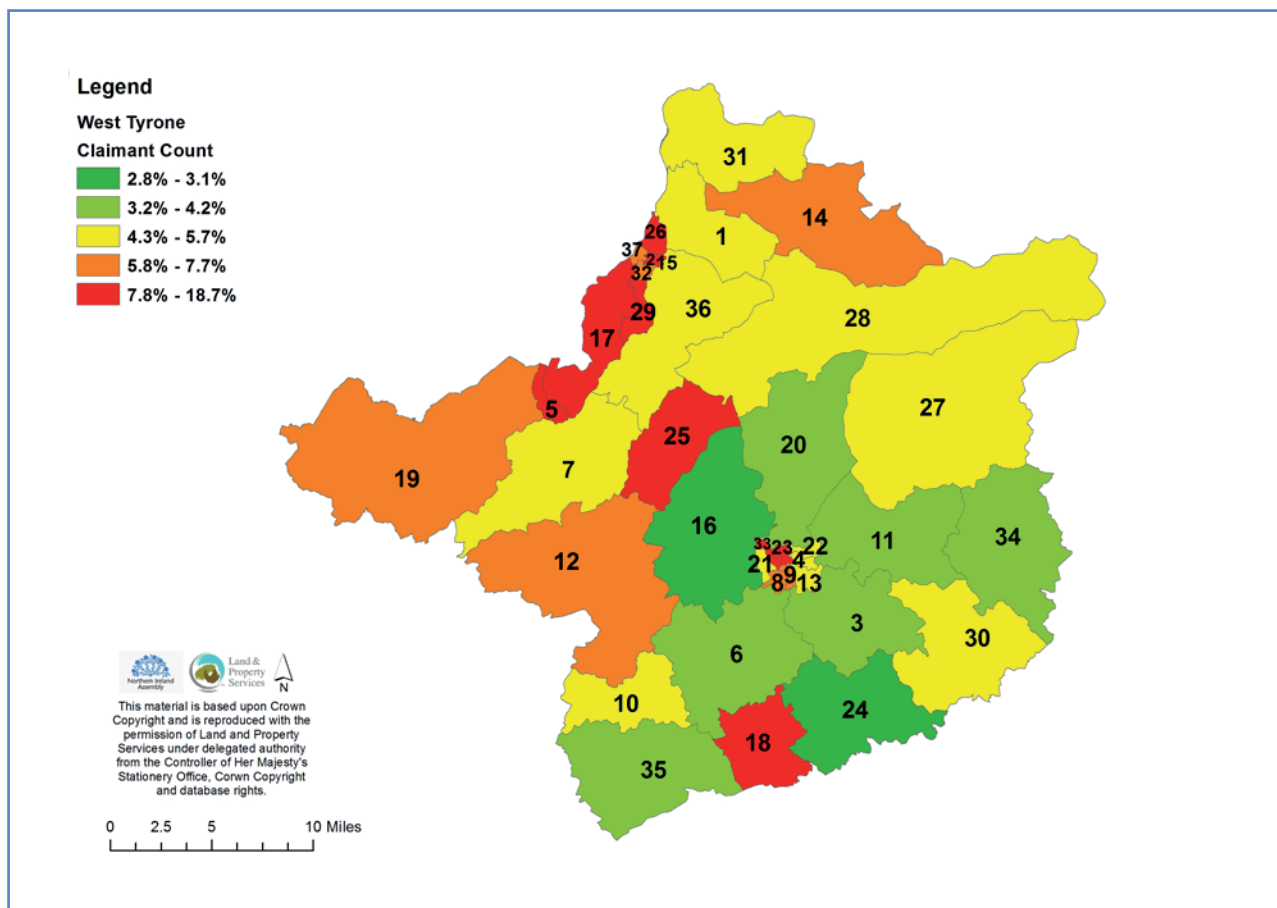
Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2013

Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Artigarvan	94	5.7	Gortin	56	3.7
Ballycolman	139	10.6	Gortrush	105	5.5
Beragh	54	3.7	Killiclogher	116	5.2
Camowen	86	5.3	Lisanelly	149	8.3
Castlederg	130	10.4	Newtownsaville	42	2.8
Clanabogan	68	3.6	Newtownstewart	117	8.7
Clare	84	5.2	North	217	10.6
Coolnagard	131	5.9	Owenkillew	73	4.5
Dergmoney	77	6.3	Plumbridge	64	4.6
Dromore	85	5.6	Sion Mills	117	8.1
Drumnakilly	62	3.6	Sixmilecross	65	4.4
Drumquin	76	5.8	Slievekirk	81	5.7
Drumragh	96	5.6	South	144	6.3
Dunnamanagh	100	7.5	Strule	90	8.0
East	193	17.5	Termon	53	3.3
Fairy Water	40	3.0	Trillick	54	3.7
Finn	152	9.0	Victoria Bridge	77	5.3
Fintona	117	8.0	West	147	6.5
Glenderg	97	5.8			

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	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killiclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

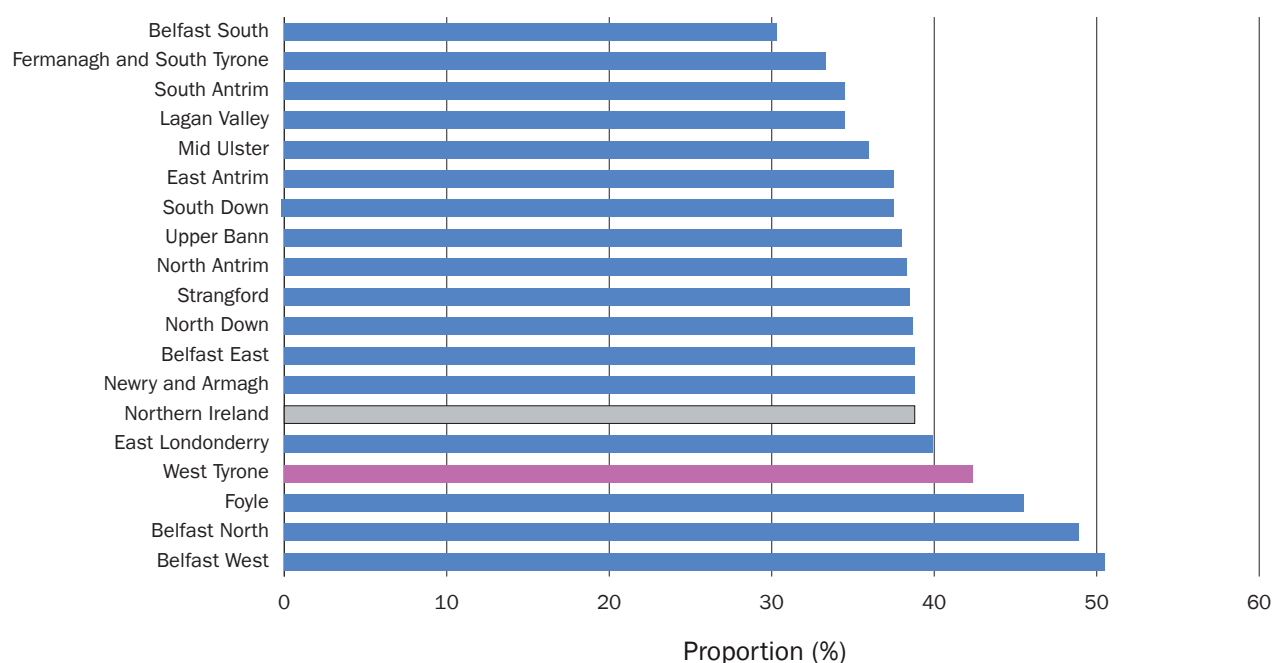
Low income – People claiming benefits

As at April 2014, 30,390 people in West Tyrone claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 42.4% of all constituents aged 16 and over.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th highest proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one benefit.

Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits, as at April 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 East (70.3%, 940 claimants), Ballycolman (60.2%, 850 claimants) and Castlederg (56.5%, 980 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Trillick (31.0%, 580 claimants), Gortin (31.8%, 700 claimants) and Clanabogan (32.5%, 780 claimants).

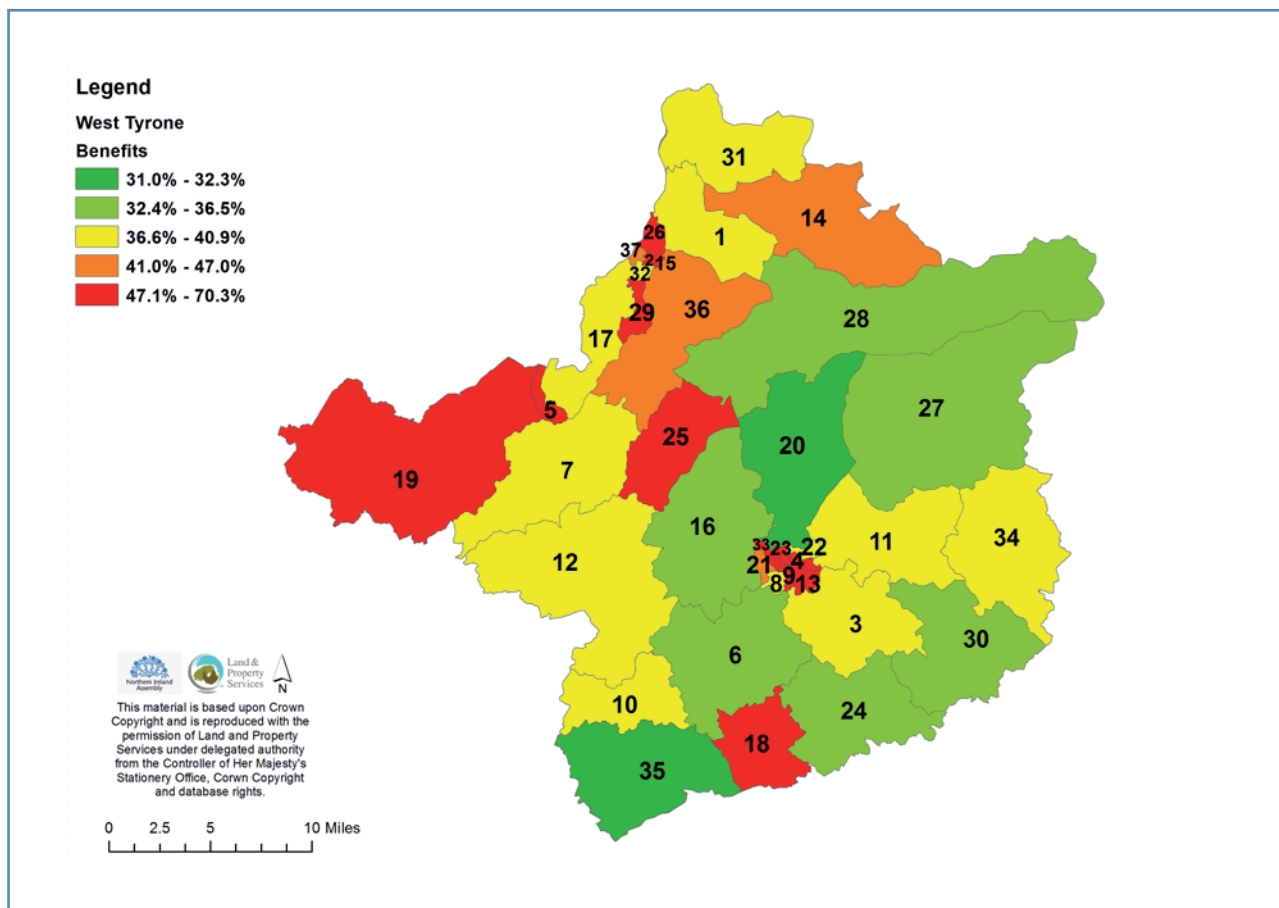
Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at April 2014¹

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
Artigarvan	830	37.1	Gortin	700	31.8
Ballycolman	850	60.2	Gortrush	970	44.4
Beragh	790	40.0	Killyclogher	860	36.6
Camowen	930	47.9	Lisanelly	850	55.2
Castlederg	980	56.5	Newtownsaville	650	34.6
Clanabogan	780	32.5	Newtownstewart	850	47.4
Clare	840	39.5	North	1,230	49.0
Coolnagard	1,090	40.4	Owenkillew	640	35.3
Dergmoney	740	51.5	Plumbridge	610	34.8
Dromore	740	40.9	Sion Mills	980	54.2
Drumnakilly	830	36.8	Sixmilecross	600	34.0
Drumquin	640	36.9	Slievekirk	750	39.0
Drumragh	910	47.2	South	950	37.7
Dunnamanagh	700	41.3	Strule	660	54.3
East	940	70.3	Termon	760	40.6
Fairy Water	610	34.8	Trillick	580	31.0
Finn	910	40.8	Victoria Bridge	770	43.3
Fintona	800	47.9	West	1,140	46.1
Glenderg	960	47.2			

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	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killiclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

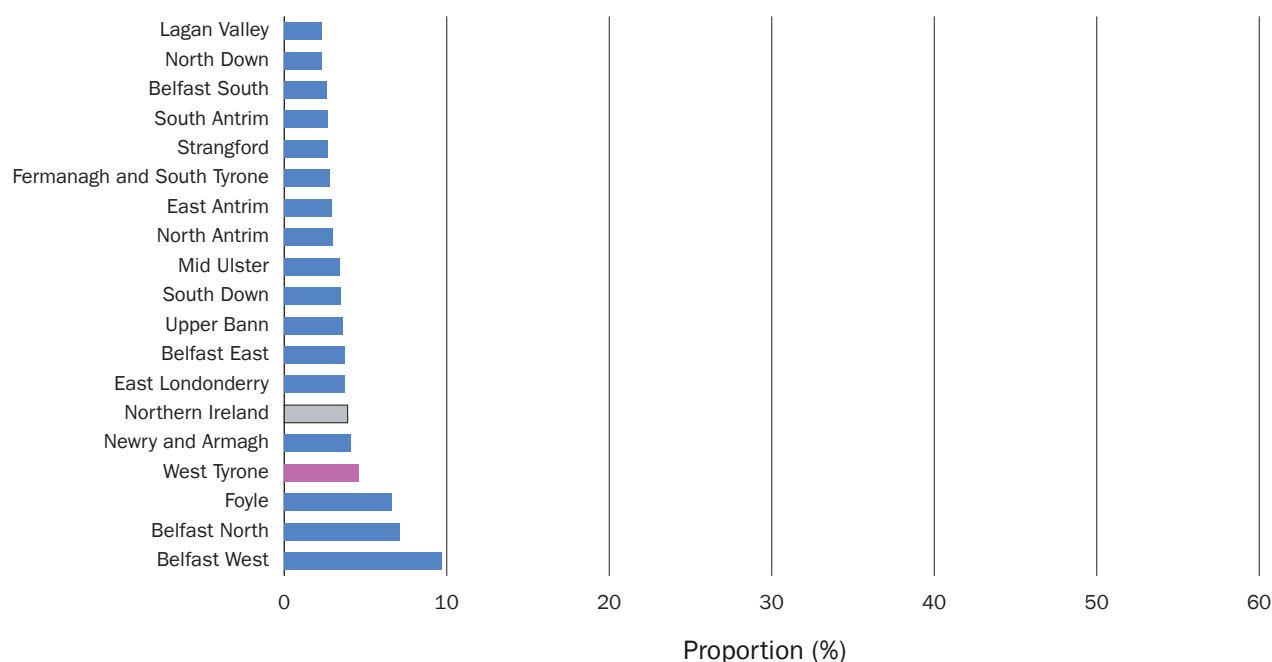
Low income – People claiming income support

As at February 2014, there were 2,780 people in West Tyrone claiming income support, of whom 2,680 were of working age. This equates to 4.6% of working age people claiming the benefit.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th highest proportion of working age people claiming income support.

Proportion of working age people claiming income support, as at February 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 East (11.6%, 120 claimants), Lisanelly (10.1%, 130 claimants) and Ballycolman (9.7%, 110 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Trillick (1.3%, 20 claimants), Fairy Water (1.4%, 20 claimants) and Plumbridge (2.1%, 30 claimants).

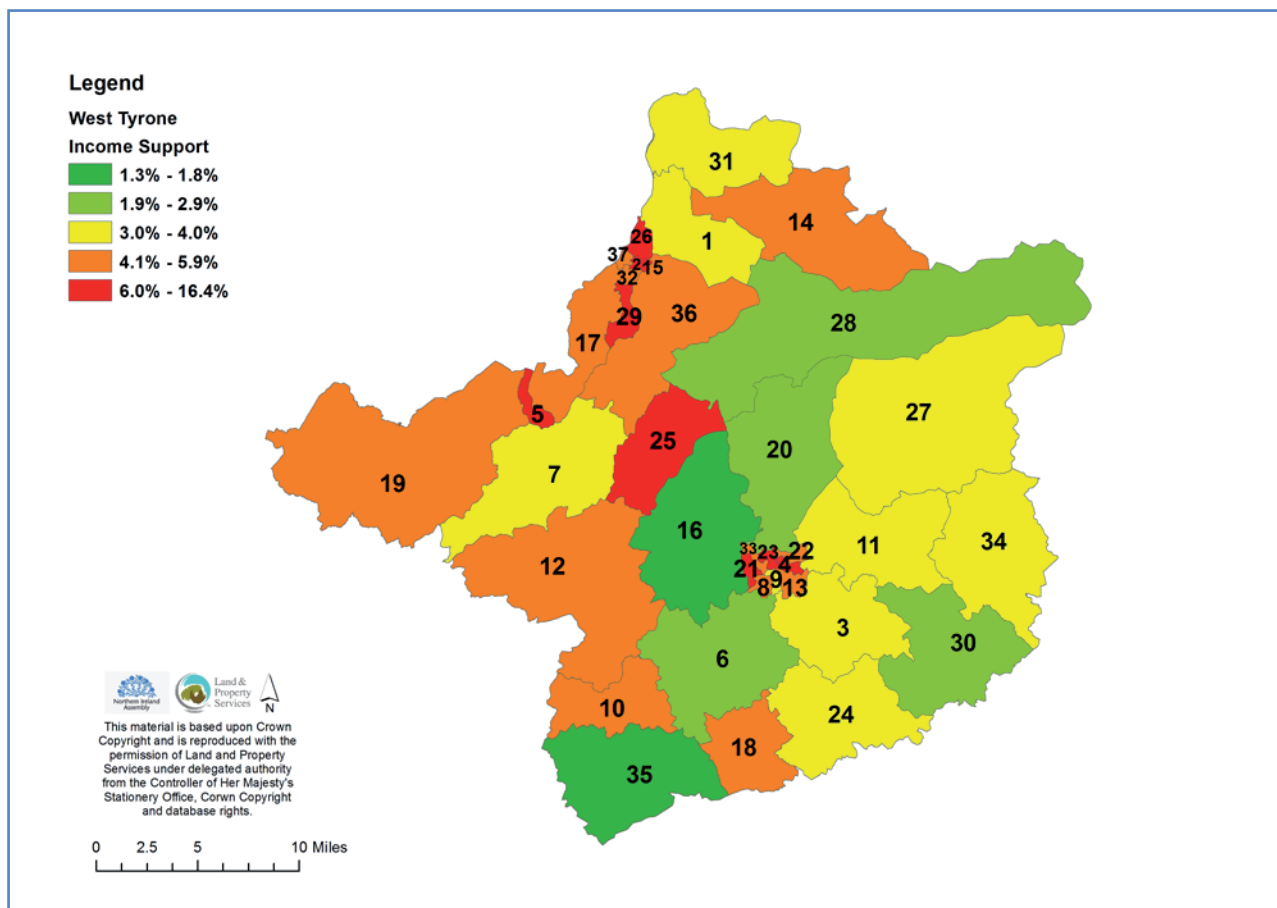
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2014¹

Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Artigarvan	70	3.8	Gortin	50	2.8
Ballycolman	110	9.7	Gortrush	120	6.6
Beragh	50	3.1	Killyclogher	120	5.7
Camowen	90	6.2	Lisanelly	130	10.1
Castlederg	110	8.4	Newtownsaville	50	3.2
Clanabogan	50	2.5	Newtownstewart	90	6.4
Clare	60	3.5	North	140	6.7
Coolnagard	110	4.9	Owenkillew	50	3.3
Dergmoney	40	3.9	Plumbridge	30	2.1
Dromore	80	5.3	Sion Mills	100	7.0
Drumnakilly	70	3.7	Sixmilecross	40	2.7
Drumquin	60	4.2	Slievekirk	50	3.2
Drumragh	70	4.8	South	110	5.3
Dunnamanagh	70	5.0	Strule	50	5.4
East	120	11.6	Termon	50	3.2
Fairy Water	20	1.4	Trillick	20	1.3
Finn	100	5.4	Victoria Bridge	60	4.3
Fintona	70	5.2	West	120	5.9
Glenderg	90	5.4			

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	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killiclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

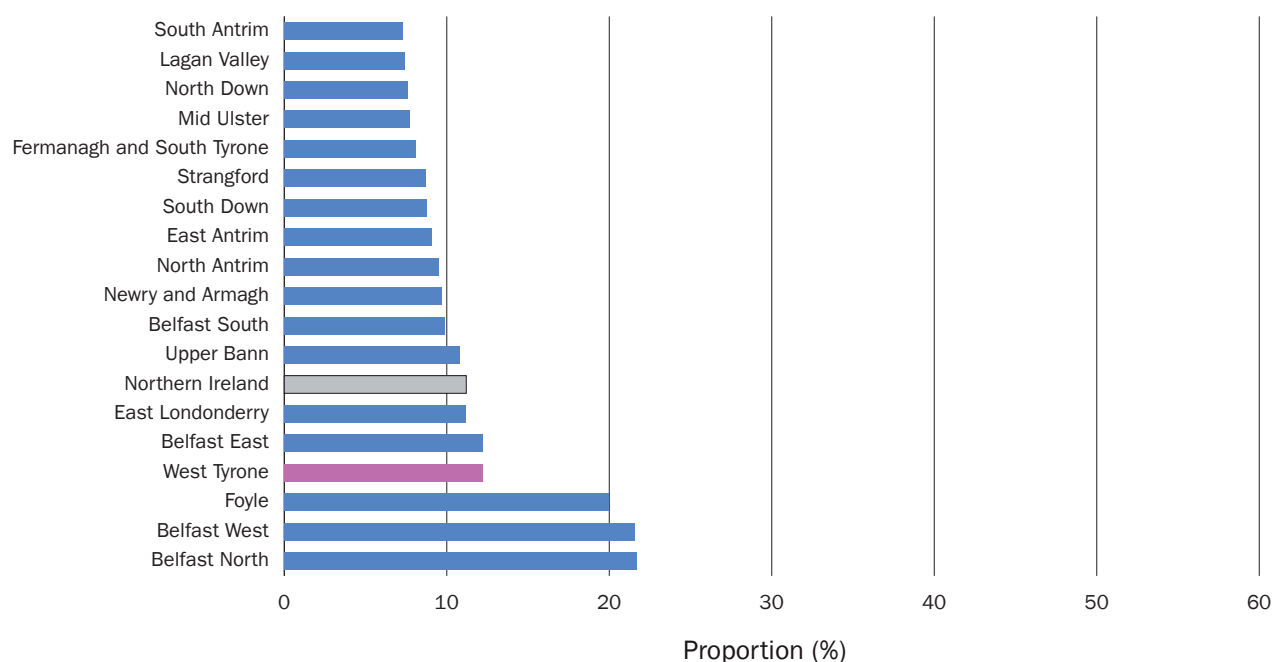
Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2014, there were 8,730 people in West Tyrone claiming housing benefit. This equates to 12.2% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the joint 4th highest proportion of housing benefit claimants.

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



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

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

Low income – People claiming housing benefit at ward level

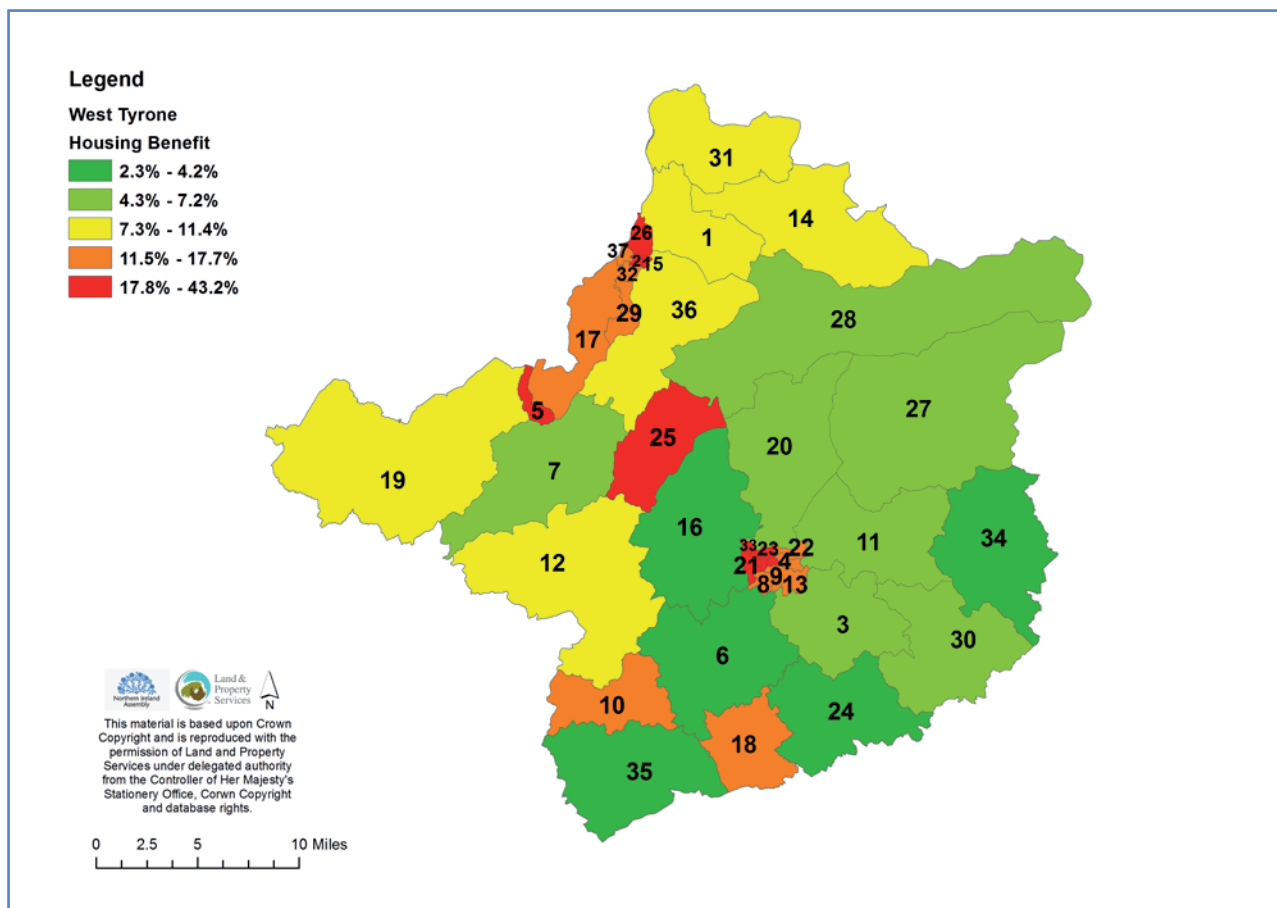
The highest proportion of people claiming housing benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of East (41.1%, 550 claimants), Lisanelly (31.2%, 480 claimants) and Ballycolman (24.1%, 340 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Fairy Water (2.3%, 40 claimants), Trillick (3.2%, 60 claimants), Newtownsaville (3.7%, 70 claimants) and Termon (3.7%, 70 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
Artigarvan	200	8.9	Gortin	120	5.4
Ballycolman	340	24.1	Gortrush	410	18.7
Beragh	140	7.1	Killyclogher	310	13.2
Camowen	270	13.9	Lisanelly	480	31.2
Castleberg	380	21.9	Newtownsaville	70	3.7
Clanabogan	100	4.2	Newtownstewart	330	18.4
Clare	150	7.1	North	510	20.3
Coolnagard	320	11.9	Owenkillew	100	5.5
Dergmoney	230	16.0	Plumbridge	100	5.7
Dromore	210	11.6	Sion Mills	320	17.7
Drumnakilly	130	5.8	Sixmilecross	90	5.1
Drumquin	150	8.6	Slievekirk	160	8.3
Drumragh	300	15.6	South	320	12.7
Dunnamanagh	160	9.4	Strule	270	22.2
East	550	41.1	Termon	70	3.7
Fairy Water	40	2.3	Trillick	60	3.2
Finn	280	12.6	Victoria Bridge	140	7.9
Fintona	290	17.4	West	400	16.2
Glenderg	220	10.8			

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	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killiclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

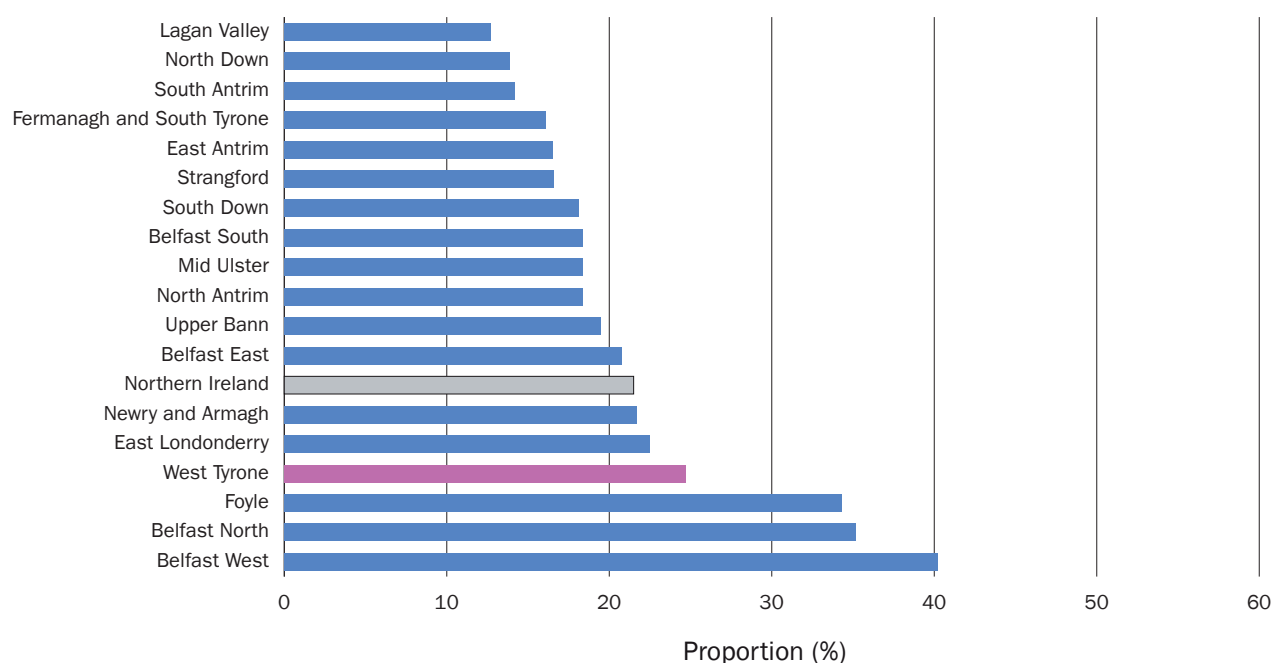
Low income – Children living in low income families

As at August 2012, there were 4,935 children aged 0-15 years living in low income families¹ in West Tyrone. This equates to 24.7% of all children in the area.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th highest proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families.

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



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

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

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

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

The highest proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families (as a percentage of all children) were concentrated in the wards of East (62.1%), Lisanelly (50.8%) and Ballycolman (47.2%). The lowest proportions were found in Trillick (8.8%), Fairy Water (9.3%) and Newtownsaville (12.7%).

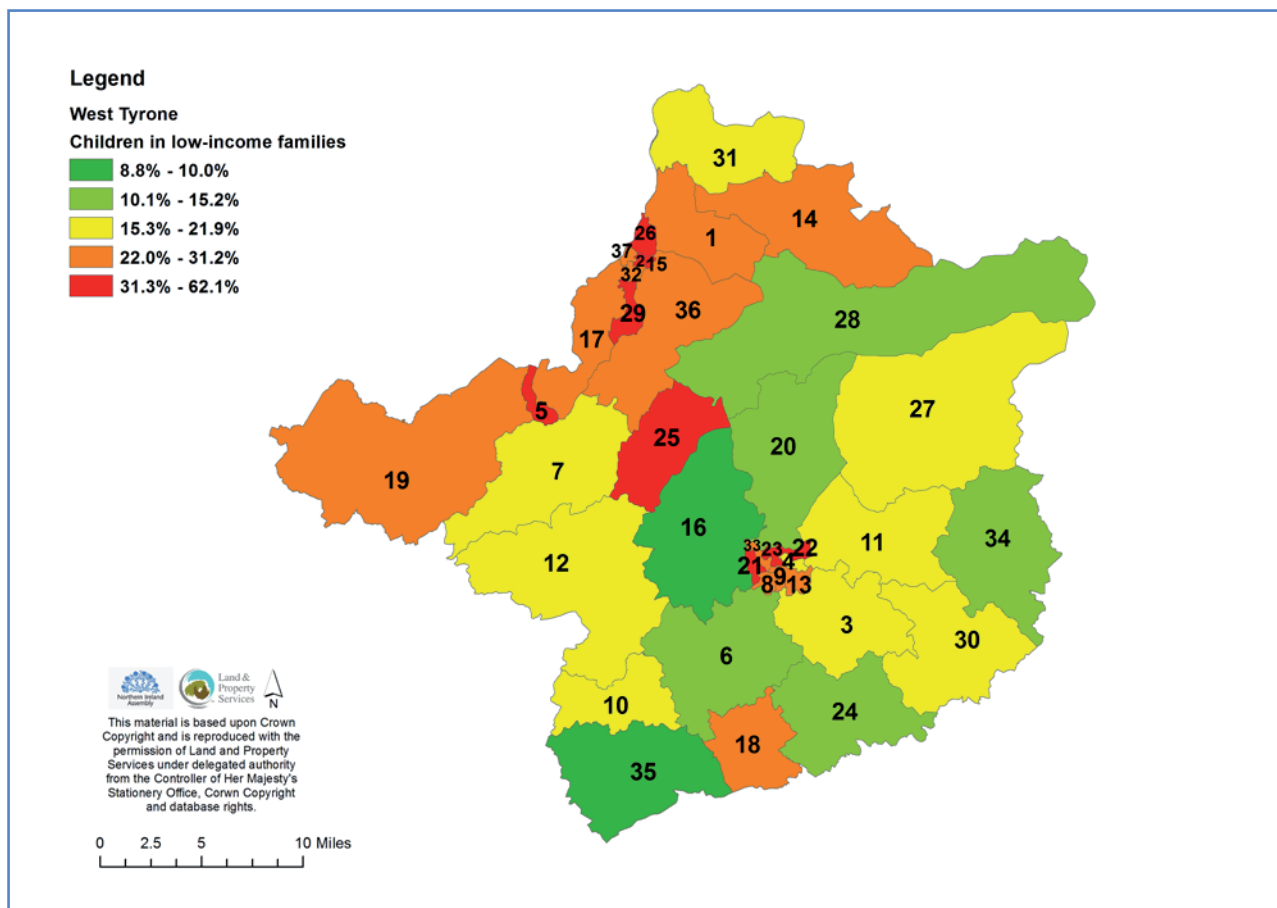
Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families at ward level, as at August 2012

Ward	Children in Poverty (%) ¹	Ward	Children in Poverty (%)
Artigarvan	22.6	Gortin	13.4
Ballycolman	47.2	Gortrush	32.7
Beragh	19.4	Killyclogher	33.5
Camowen	21.0	Lisanelly	50.8
Castledearg	43.5	Newtownsaville	12.7
Clanabogan	12.9	Newtownstewart	32.8
Clare	18.1	North	34.0
Coolnagard	22.8	Owenkillew	19.0
Dergmoney	27.1	Plumbridge	13.4
Dromore	20.3	Sion Mills	36.8
Drumnakilly	16.9	Sixmilecross	17.3
Drumquin	16.2	Slievekirk	20.4
Drumragh	26.5	South	23.4
Dunnamanagh	25.1	Strule	25.5
East	62.1	Termon	13.2
Fairy Water	9.3	Trillick	8.8
Finn	26.7	Victoria Bridge	22.6
Fintona	28.3	West	29.2
Glenderg	29.8		

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	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killiclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

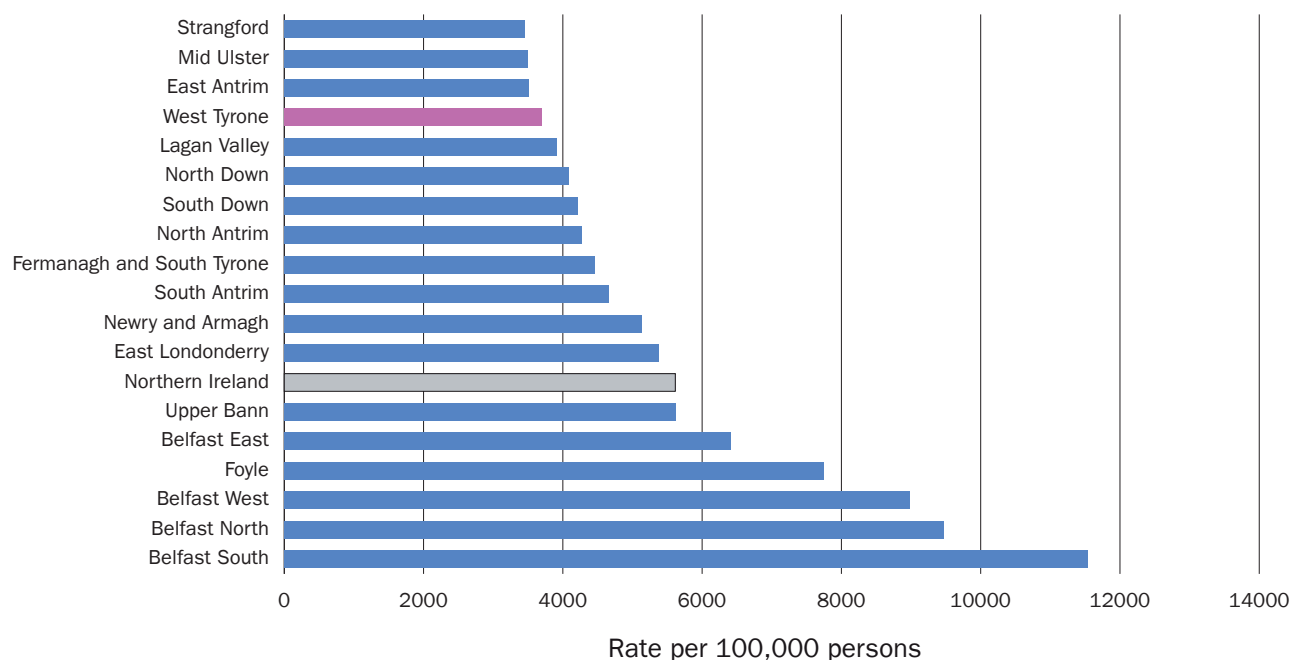
Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2013/14, a total of 3,398 criminal offences were recorded in the West Tyrone area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 3,699 per 100,000 persons.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th 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 West Tyrone, with the exception of miscellaneous crimes against society, when compared to the Northern Ireland average.

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

	West Tyrone		Northern Ireland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Violence with injury (including homicide)	519	565	14,157	774
Violence without injury	693	754	18,246	997
Sexual offences	92	100	2,234	122
Robbery	17	19	958	52
Domestic burglary	142	155	5,753	314
Non-domestic burglary	102	111	3,314	181
Vehicle offences	208	226	5,609	307
Theft from the person	7	8	576	31
Bicycle theft	25	27	1,097	60
Shoplifting	168	183	6,372	348
All other theft offences	423	460	13,302	727
Criminal damage	616	671	19,889	1,087
Trafficking of drugs	21	23	968	53
Possession of drugs	117	127	3,764	206
Possession of weapons offences	27	29	727	40
Public order offences	32	35	1,536	84
Miscellaneous crimes against society	133	145	2,415	132
Other fraud	56	61	1,829	100
Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	508	553	12,720	695
Offences Recorded with a Homophobic Motivation	6	7	179	10
Offences Recorded with a Racist Motivation	5	5	691	38
Offences Recorded with a Sectarian Motivation	28	30	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 Dergmoney (20,365), Lisanelly (11,646) and North (10,397). The lowest rates were recorded in Clanabogan (893), Sixmilecross (1,222) and Drumnakilly (1,270).

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
Artigarvan	1,721	667	0	492	35
Ballycolman	4,190	2,458	391	838	0
Beragh	2,746	851	193	541	0
Camowen	4,010	1,536	256	1,024	171
Castlederg	4,208	1,939	236	993	378
Clanabogan	893	185	216	216	0
Clare	1,580	414	263	226	0
Coolnagard	3,630	1,057	86	486	29
Dergmoney	20,365	10,241	530	2,766	0
Dromore	1,683	926	126	252	42
Drumnakilly	1,270	434	67	334	0
Drumquin	2,260	620	266	399	0
Drumragh	6,797	2,799	311	1,733	44
Dunnamanagh	2,074	829	46	415	138
East	8,602	3,644	836	2,389	0
Fairy Water	1,620	602	231	185	0
Finn	1,808	487	278	417	104
Fintona	5,382	2,355	336	961	48
Glenderg	1,613	346	230	307	38
Gortin	1,960	516	275	378	0
Gortrush	3,589	1,651	179	754	0
Killyclogher	2,332	863	96	511	64
Lisanelly	11,646	4,668	442	1,474	0
Newtownsaville	2,197	663	415	207	0

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

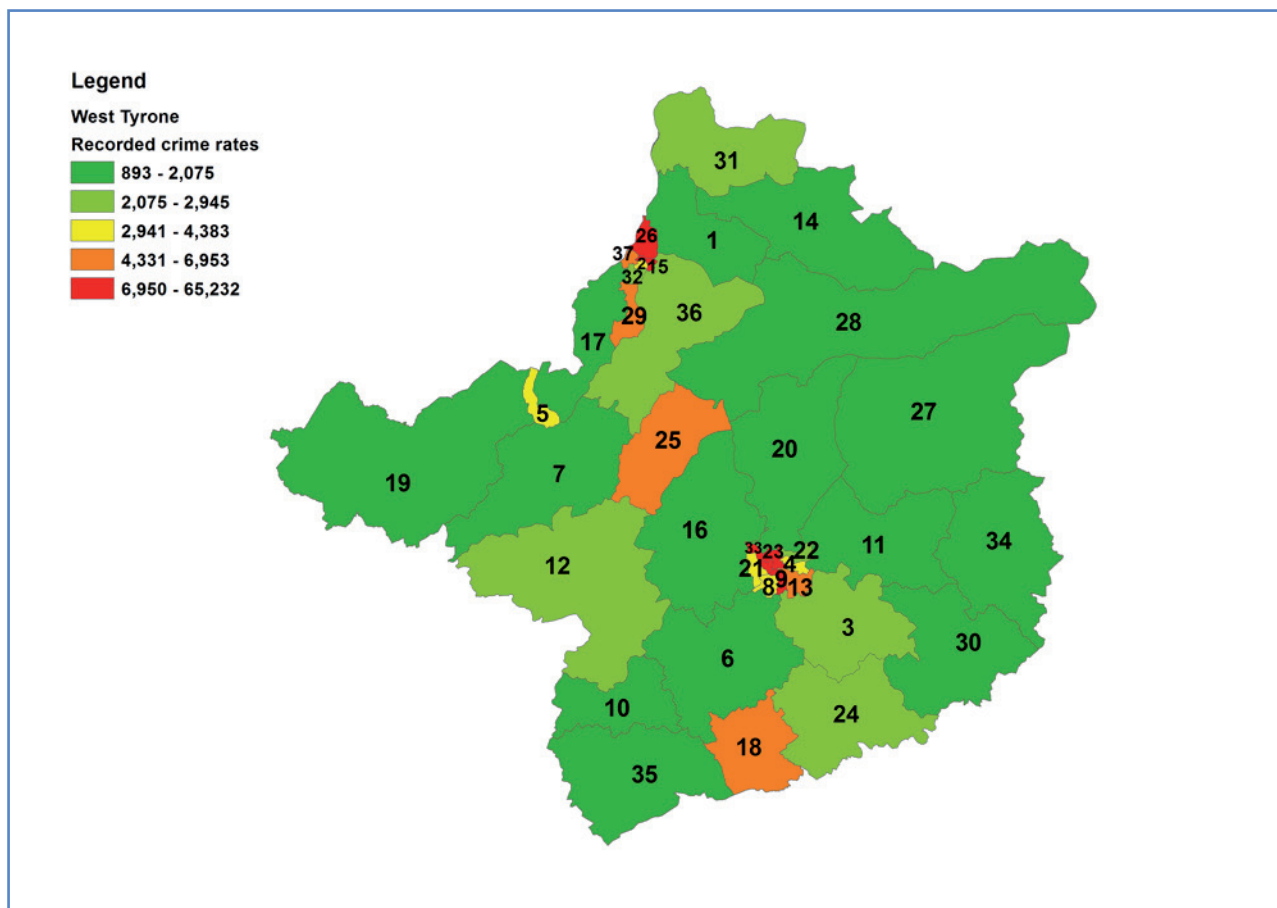
2 Violence against the person includes sex offences and robbery.

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

Ward	Recorded Crime Rate ¹	Violence against Person Rate ²	Burglary Rate	Criminal Damage Rate	Hate Crime Rate ³
Newtownstewart	5,191	1,908	710	1,597	311
North	10,397	4,122	394	1,152	91
Owenkillew	1,506	251	293	167	0
Plumbridge	1,350	450	315	90	0
Sion Mills	5,379	2,249	309	882	0
Sixmilecross	1,222	253	421	168	0
Slievekirk	2,110	649	284	365	0
South	2,635	899	155	620	0
Strule	9,952	4,255	343	1,990	137
Termon	1,373	374	166	250	42
Trillick	1,922	695	327	286	0
Victoria Bridge	2,259	399	266	310	0
West	4,674	1,882	182	880	0

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

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



1	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killiclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

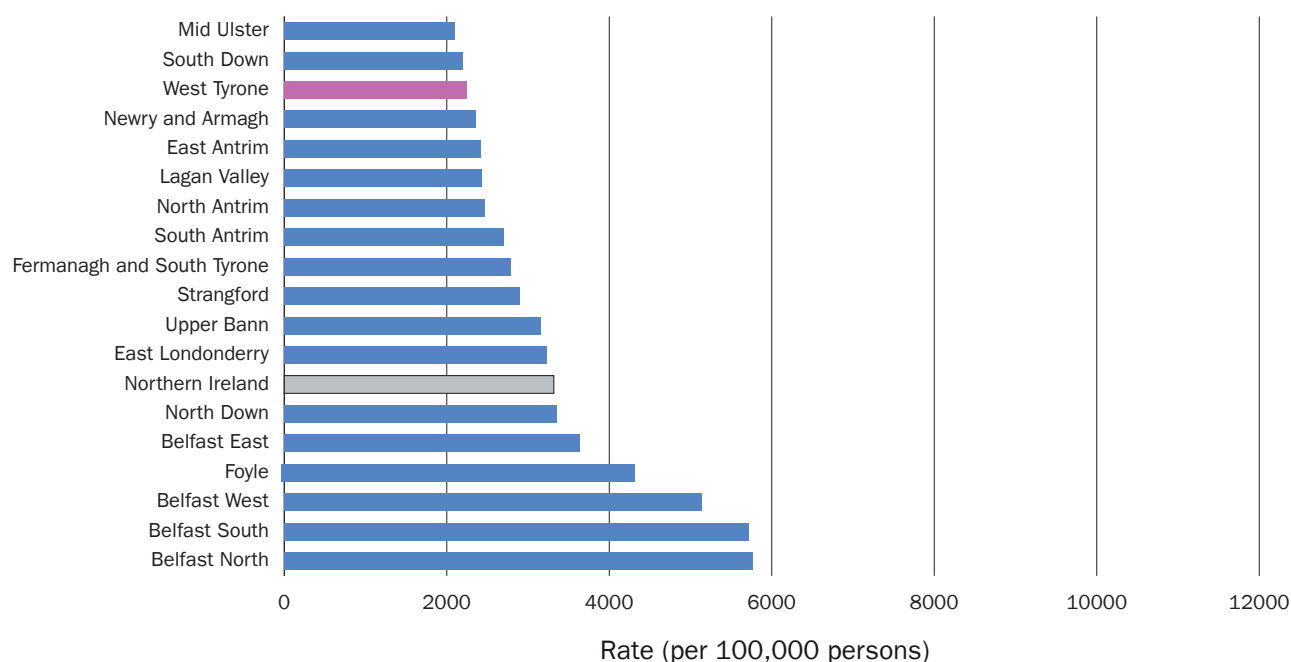
Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2013/14, there were 2,069 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in West Tyrone. This equates to a rate of 2,252 per 100,000 persons.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 3rd lowest rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

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



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

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

Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour at ward level

The highest numbers of anti-social behaviour incidents (per 100,000 persons) were concentrated in the wards of Dergmoney (13,714), Lisanelly (8,354) and Strule (6,452). The lowest rates were found in Termon (166), Clare (263) and Plumbridge (270).

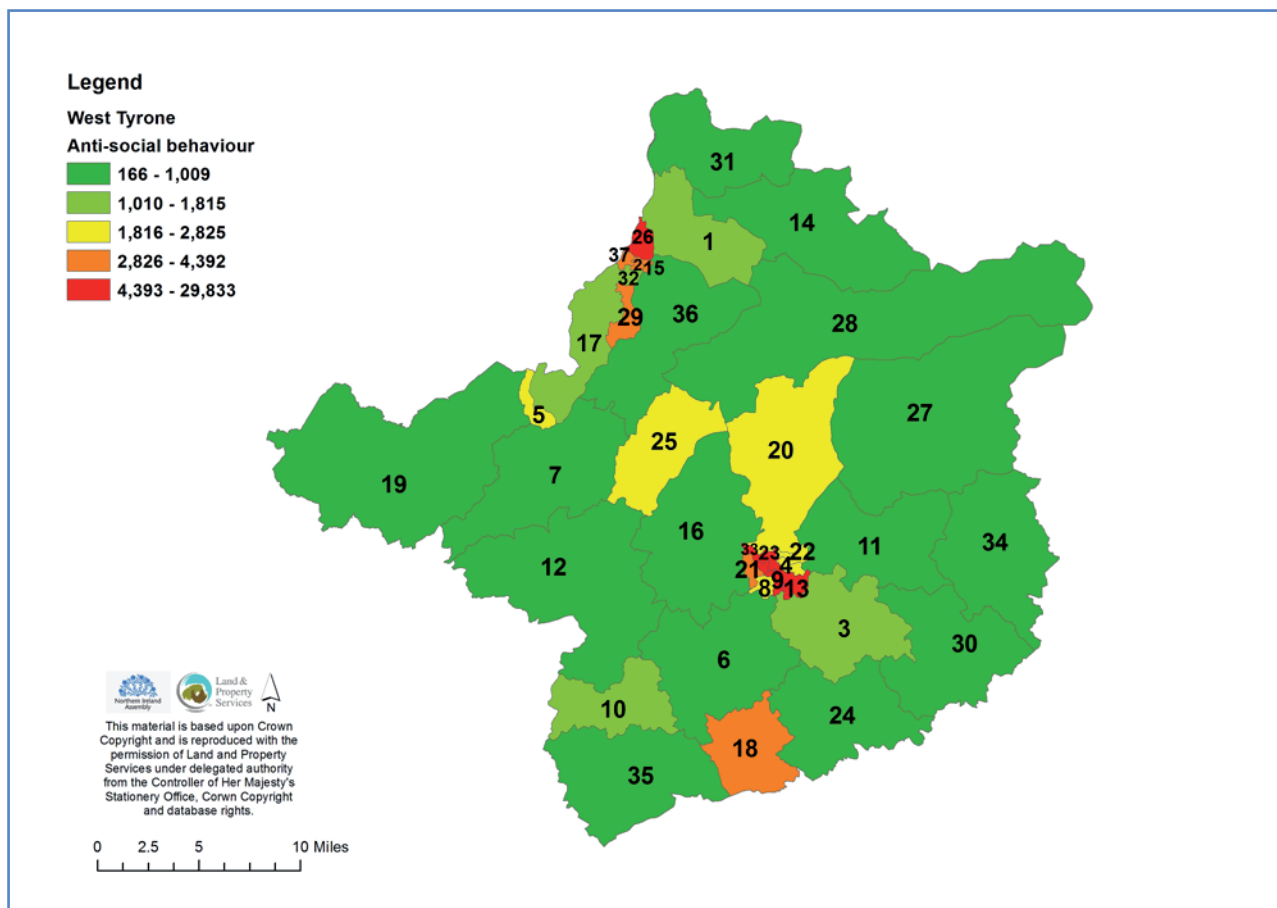
Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14

Ward	ASB Incidents ¹	Per 100,000 Population	Ward	ASB Incidents	Per 100,000 Population
Artigarvan	34	1,194	Gortin	60	2,063
Ballycolman	53	2,961	Gortrush	87	3,123
Beragh	44	1,701	Killyclogher	73	2,332
Camowen	63	2,688	Lisanelly	170	8,354
Castlederg	40	1,891	Newtownsaville	18	746
Clanabogan	13	400	Newtownstewart	61	2,706
Clare	7	263	North	189	5,729
Coolnagard	89	2,544	Owenkillew	10	418
Dergmoney	233	13,714	Plumbridge	6	270
Dromore	24	1,010	Sion Mills	78	3,439
Drumnakilly	18	601	Sixmilecross	18	758
Drumquin	16	709	Slievekirk	20	812
Drumragh	139	6,175	South	42	1,302
Dunnamanagh	20	922	Strule	94	6,452
East	64	3,823	Termon	4	166
Fairy Water	13	602	Trillick	20	818
Finn	44	1,530	Victoria Bridge	21	930
Fintona	64	3,075	West	110	3,338
Glenderg	10	384			

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	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killiclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

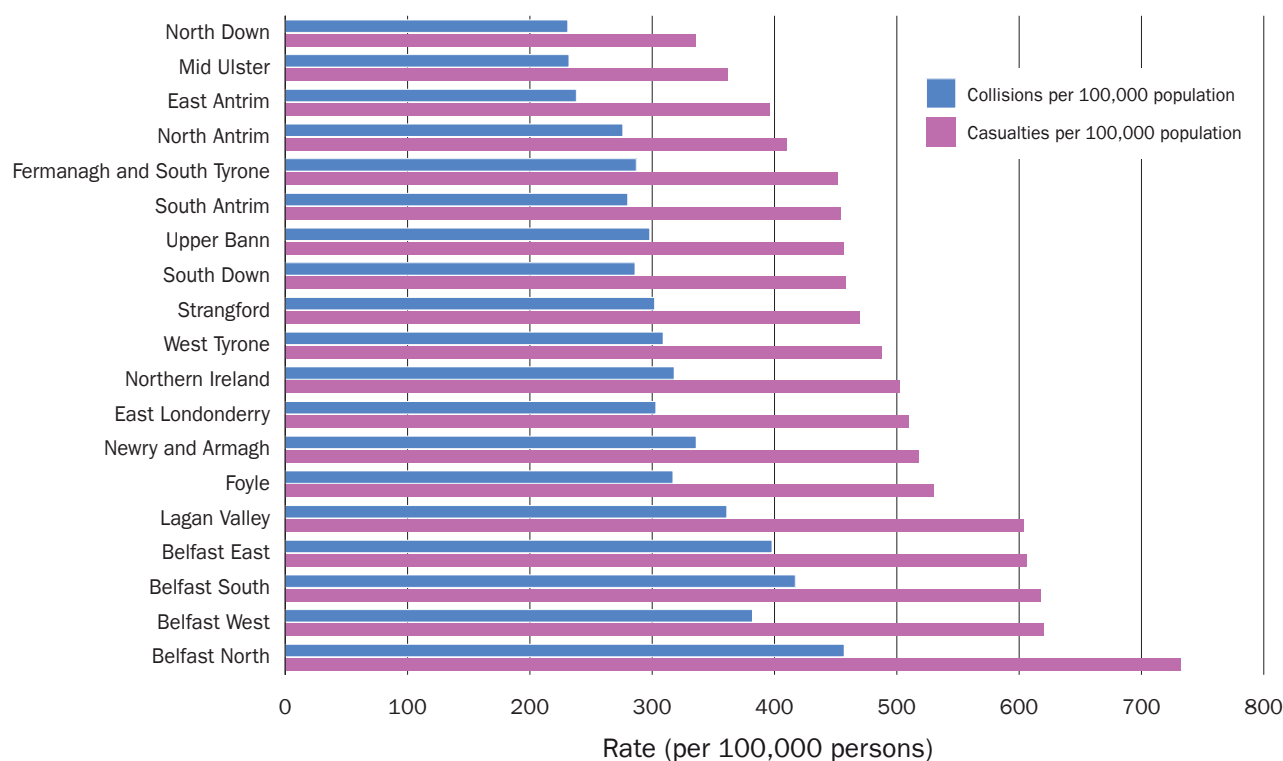
Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

In 2013, there were 284 road traffic collisions with injury reported in West Tyrone, a collision rate of 309 per 100,000 persons. There were 448 casualties – 6 persons were killed, 46 were seriously injured and 396 were slightly injured, a rate of 488 casualties per 100,000 persons.

The road traffic collision rate for West Tyrone 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.

West Tyrone had the 8th highest collision rate.

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



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

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

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

The highest road traffic collision rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Lisanelly (885), Fairy Water (879) and Beragh (773). The lowest rates were recorded in Ballycolman (0), Killyclogher (32) and Plumbridge (45).

The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Fairy Water (1,620), Beragh (1,470) and Slievekirk (1,136). The lowest rates were recorded in Ballycolman (0), Killyclogher (32) and Plumbridge (90).

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

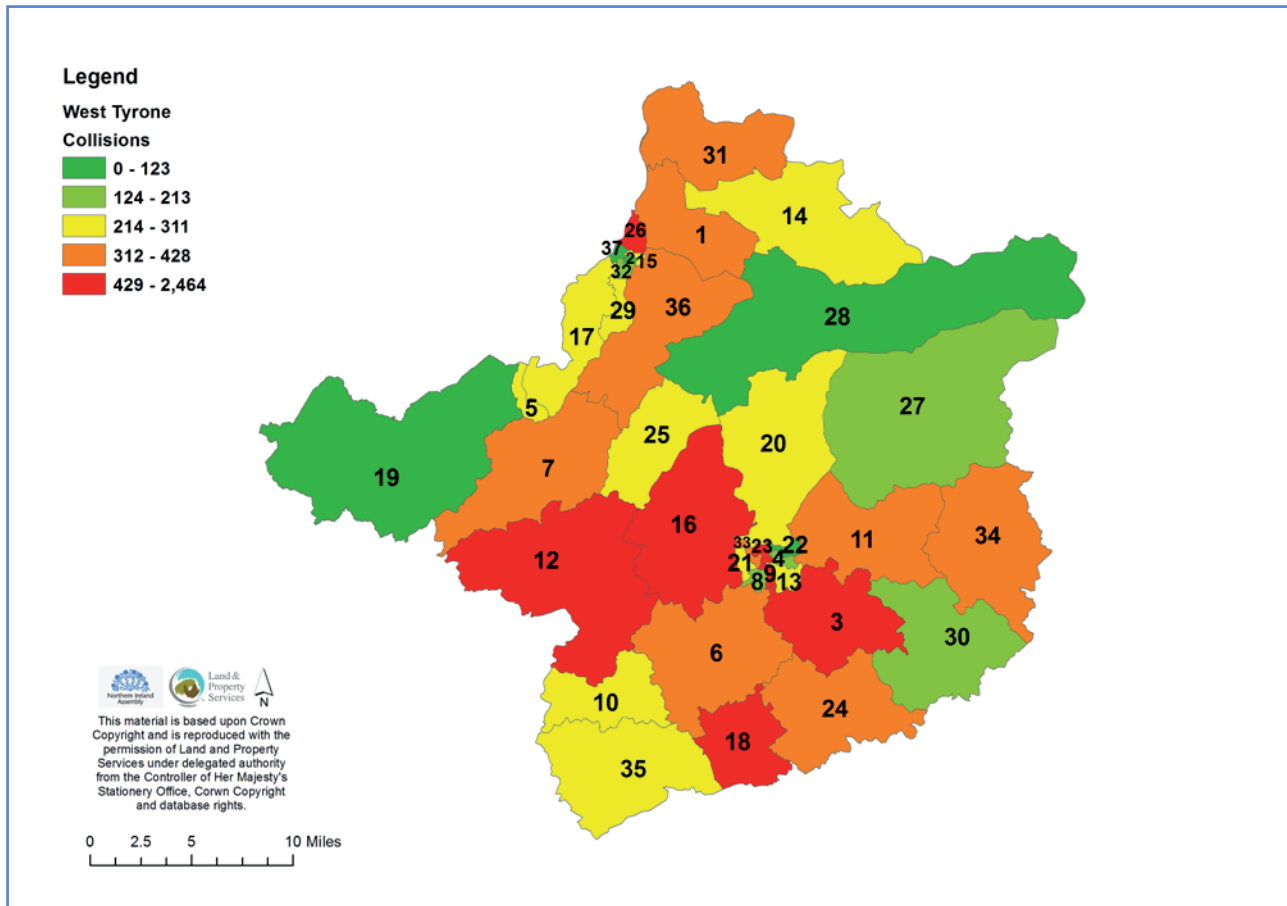
Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) ¹	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Artigarvan	12	14	421	492
Ballycolman	0	0	0	0
Beragh	20	38	773	1,470
Camowen	3	3	128	128
Castlederg	5	5	236	236
Clanabogan	11	20	339	616
Clare	10	13	376	489
Coolnagard	6	6	172	172
Dergmoney	8	12	471	706
Dromore	7	14	295	589
Drumnakilly	10	18	334	601
Drumquin	10	13	443	576
Drumragh	7	9	311	400
Dunnamanagh	5	5	230	230
East	4	4	239	239
Fairy Water	19	35	879	1,620
Finn	8	21	278	730
Fintona	9	16	433	769
Glenderg	2	5	77	192
Gortin	8	13	275	447
Gortrush	7	11	251	395
Killyclogher	1	1	32	32

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

Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) ¹	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Lisanelly	18	23	885	1,130
Newtownsaville	10	15	415	622
Newtownstewart	7	7	311	311
North	16	18	485	546
Owenkillew	4	6	167	251
Plumbridge	1	2	45	90
Sion Mills	6	9	265	397
Sixmilecross	3	3	126	126
Slievekirk	10	28	406	1,136
South	5	10	155	310
Strule	5	10	343	686
Termon	9	15	374	624
Trillick	6	8	245	327
Victoria Bridge	8	10	354	443
West	4	8	121	243

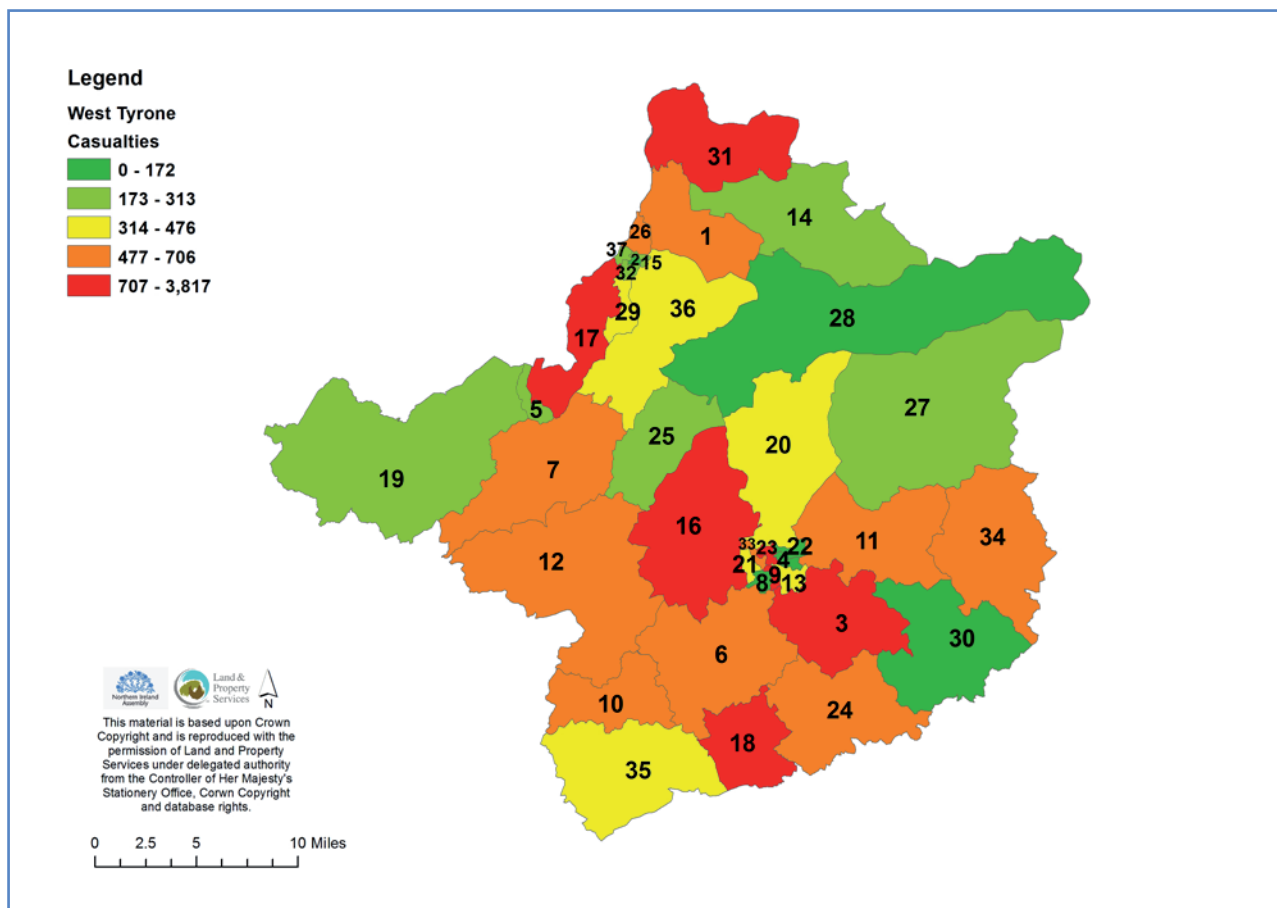
Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

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



1	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killiclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

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



1	Artigarvan	14	Dunnamanagh	27	Owenkillew
2	Ballycolman	15	East	28	Plumbridge
3	Beragh	16	Fairy Water	29	Sion Mills
4	Camowen	17	Finn	30	Sixmilecross
5	Castlederg	18	Fintona	31	Slievekirk
6	Clanabogan	19	Glenderg	32	South
7	Clare	20	Gortin	33	Strule
8	Coolnagard	21	Gortrush	34	Termon
9	Dergmoney	22	Killyclogher	35	Trillick
10	Dromore	23	Lisanelly	36	Victoria Bridge
11	Drumnakilly	24	Newtownsaville	37	West
12	Drumquin	25	Newtownstewart		
13	Drumragh	26	North		

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.



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