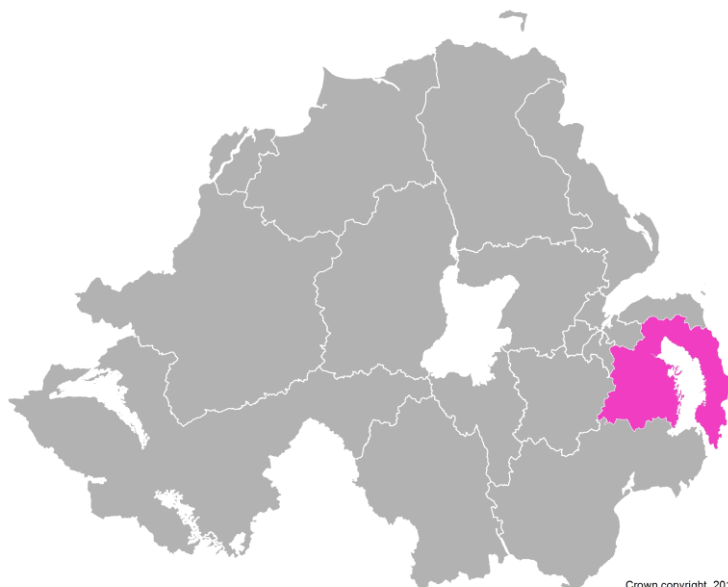




Northern Ireland  
Assembly

# Constituency Profile

Strangford – June 2016



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## About this Report

Welcome to the June 2016 Constituency Profile for Strangford. This profile has been produced by the Northern Ireland Assembly's Research and Information Service (RaISe) to support the work of Members.

The report includes a demographic profile of Strangford and indicators of Health, Education, Employment, Business, 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<sup>1</sup> is provided demonstrating similarities and differences within the constituency.

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

Constituency Profiles are also available for each of the other 17 Constituencies in Northern Ireland and can be accessed via the Northern Ireland Assembly website.

<http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/assembly-business/research-and-information-service-raise/>

The data used to produce this report has been obtained from the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency's Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service (NINIS). To access the full range of information available on NINIS, please visit:

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

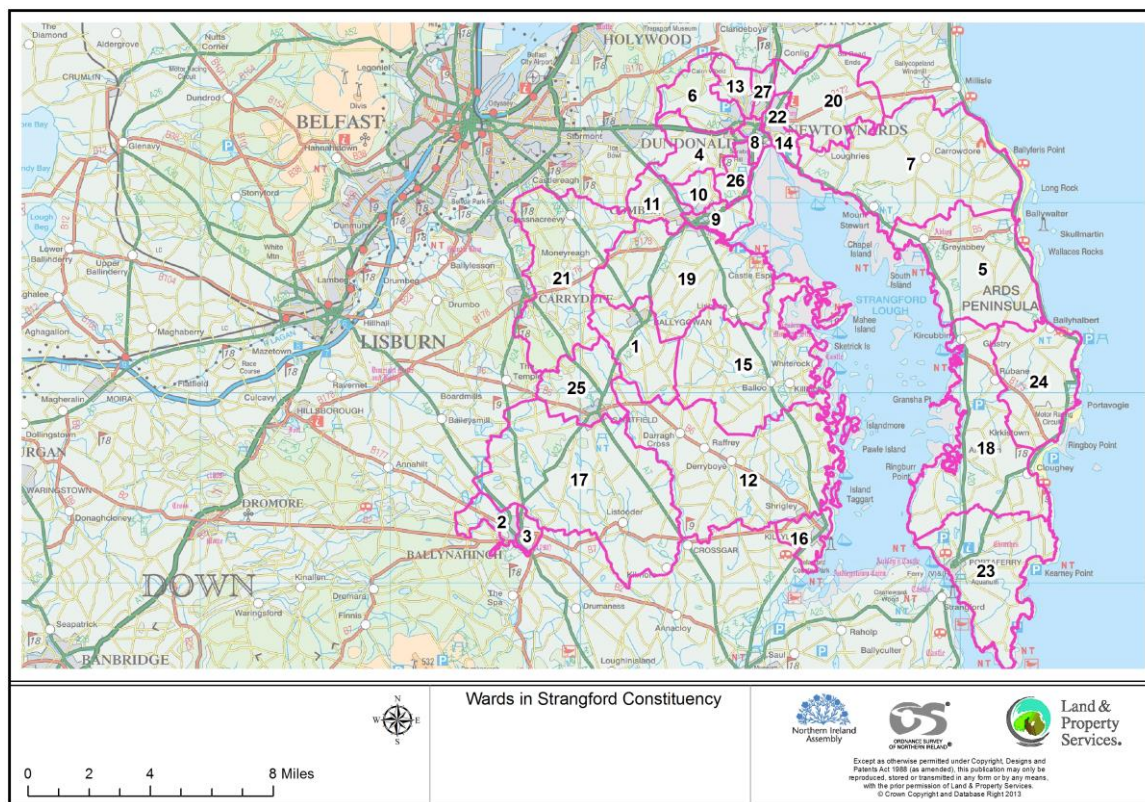
*Please note that the figures contained in this report may not be comparable with those in previous Constituency Profiles as figures are sometimes revised and as more up-to-date mid-year estimates are published. Where appropriate, rates have been calculated using the most up-to-date mid-year estimates that correspond with the data.*

*This report uses the names of the former Departments which were in place at the time.*

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<sup>1</sup> Ward data is based on the 1993 ward boundaries

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 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.<sup>2</sup>

**Please note:** These figures may differ slightly from those contained in previous Constituency Profiles due to updates or revisions. Figures correct as of 19/05/2016.

### Demographic Profile

| Indicator             | Strangford |        |        | Northern Ireland |           |        |
|-----------------------|------------|--------|--------|------------------|-----------|--------|
|                       | 2014       | 2013   | Change | 2014             | 2013      | Change |
| Population Size (no.) | 90,285     | 90,003 | 0.3%   | 1,840,498        | 1,829,725 | 0.6%   |

### Health

| Indicator  | Strangford |         |        | Northern Ireland |         |        |
|--|------------|---------|--------|------------------|---------|--------|
|  | 2011-13    | 2010-12 | Change | 2011-13          | 2010-12 | Change |
| Male life expectancy (years)   | 79.5       | 78.9    | 0.6    | 78.1             | 77.7    | 0.4    |
| Female life expectancy (years)   | 83.0       | 83.4    | -0.4   | 82.4             | 82.1    | 0.3    |
| Indicator  | 2008-12    | 2007-11 | Change | 2008-12          | 2007-11 | Change |
| Cancer death rate, per 100,000 persons                                       | 266        | 271     | -5     | 292              | 293     | -1     |
| Circulatory death rate, per 100,000 persons                                  | 296        | 322     | -26    | 334              | 355     | -21    |
| Respiratory death rate, per 100,000 persons                                  | 125        | 137     | -12    | 156              | 160     | -4     |
| Indicator  | 2006-12    | 2005-11 | Change | 2006-12          | 2005-11 | Change |
| Cancer incidence rate excluding non-melanoma skin cancer per 100,000 persons | 538        | 535     | 3      | 567              | 560     | 7      |
| Indicator  | 2014       | 2013    | Change | 2014             | 2013    | Change |
| Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)                   | 5.0        | 5.5     | -0.5   | 3.4              | 3.9     | -0.4   |

<sup>2</sup> NISRA, NIMDM 2010, [http://www.nisra.gov.uk/deprivation/nimdm\\_2010.htm](http://www.nisra.gov.uk/deprivation/nimdm_2010.htm)

## Education

| Indicator   | Strangford |         |        | Northern Ireland |         |        |
|---|------------|---------|--------|------------------|---------|--------|
|   | 2013/14    | 2012/13 | Change | 2013/14          | 2012/13 | Change |
| Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs (A*-C) or equivalent | 74.4       | 73.0    | 1.4    | 78.6             | 78.5    | 0.1    |
| Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education         | 11.0       | 12.3    | -1.3   | 9.7              | 10.8    | -1.1   |
| Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education          | 4.1        | 4.1     | 0.0    | 4.4              | 4.5     | -0.1   |

## Employment

| Indicator                       | Strangford |      |        | Northern Ireland |       |        |
|---------------------------------|------------|------|--------|------------------|-------|--------|
|                                 | 2014       | 2013 | Change | 2014             | 2013  | Change |
| No. of confirmed redundancies   | 63         | 54   | 9      | 2,136            | 2,129 | 7      |
| Unemployment claimant count (%) | 3.9        | 4.4  | -0.5   | 4.6              | 5.4   | -0.8   |

## Business

| Indicator                | Strangford |      |        | Northern Ireland |       |        |
|--------------------------|------------|------|--------|------------------|-------|--------|
|                          | 2014       | 2013 | Change | 2014             | 2013  | Change |
| InvestNI assistance (£m) | 2.3        | 2.1  | 0.2    | 193.2            | 211.6 | -18.4  |

## Low income

| Indicator  | Strangford |      |        | Northern Ireland |      |        |
|--|------------|------|--------|------------------|------|--------|
|  | 2015       | 2014 | Change | 2015             | 2014 | Change |
| Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits at February (%)                    | 38.4       | 38.3 | 0.1    | 38.4             | 38.6 | -0.2   |
| Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit at June (%)                 | 8.8        | 8.6  | 0.2    | 11.2             | 11.2 | 0.0    |
| Employment and support allowance claimants (%)                                     | 7.9        | 6.5  | 1.4    | 9.9              | 8.2  | 1.7    |
| Proportion of working age people claiming income support at February (%)           | 2.4        | 2.7  | -0.3   | 3.3              | 4.0  | -0.7   |
| Indicator  | 2013       | 2012 | Change | 2013             | 2012 | Change |
| Proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families at August (%) | 17.1       | 16.6 | 0.5    | 21.6             | 21.5 | 0.1    |



## Crime

| Indicator   | Strangford |         |        | Northern Ireland |         |        |
|---|------------|---------|--------|------------------|---------|--------|
|   | 2013/14    | 2012/13 | Change | 2013/14          | 2012/13 | Change |
| Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000 persons     | 3,736      | 3,458   | 278    | 5,709            | 5,615   | 94     |
| Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons | 2,766      | 2,899   | -133   | 3,313            | 3,249   | 64     |

## Traffic and Travel

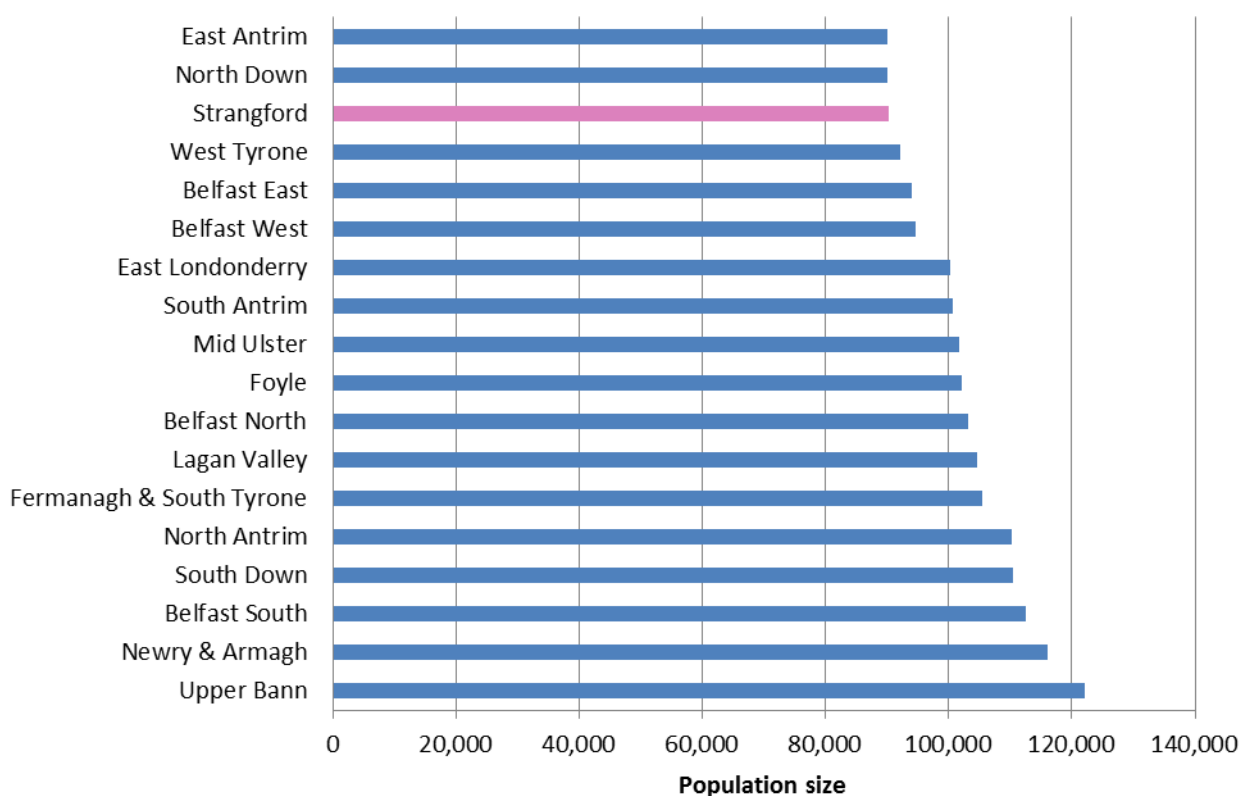
| Indicator                                   | Strangford |      |        | Northern Ireland |      |        |
|---|------------|------|--------|------------------|------|--------|
|   | 2014       | 2013 | Change | 2014             | 2013 | Change |
| Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons | 325        | 302  | 23     | 331              | 318  | 13     |
| Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons | 514        | 470  | 44     | 510              | 502  | 8      |

## Demographic profile – age and gender

As at June 2014, there were 90,285 persons living in Strangford– 4.9% of the Northern Ireland population. The constituency of Strangford had the third lowest population. The population of Strangford increased by 0.3% since June 2013.

Overall, 19.1% of the Strangford population were children aged 0-15 years, lower than the Northern Ireland average of 20.9%. Older persons made up 18.4% of the Strangford population, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 15.5%.

### Mid-year population estimate by constituency, June 2014



### Mid-year population estimates by age and gender, June 2014

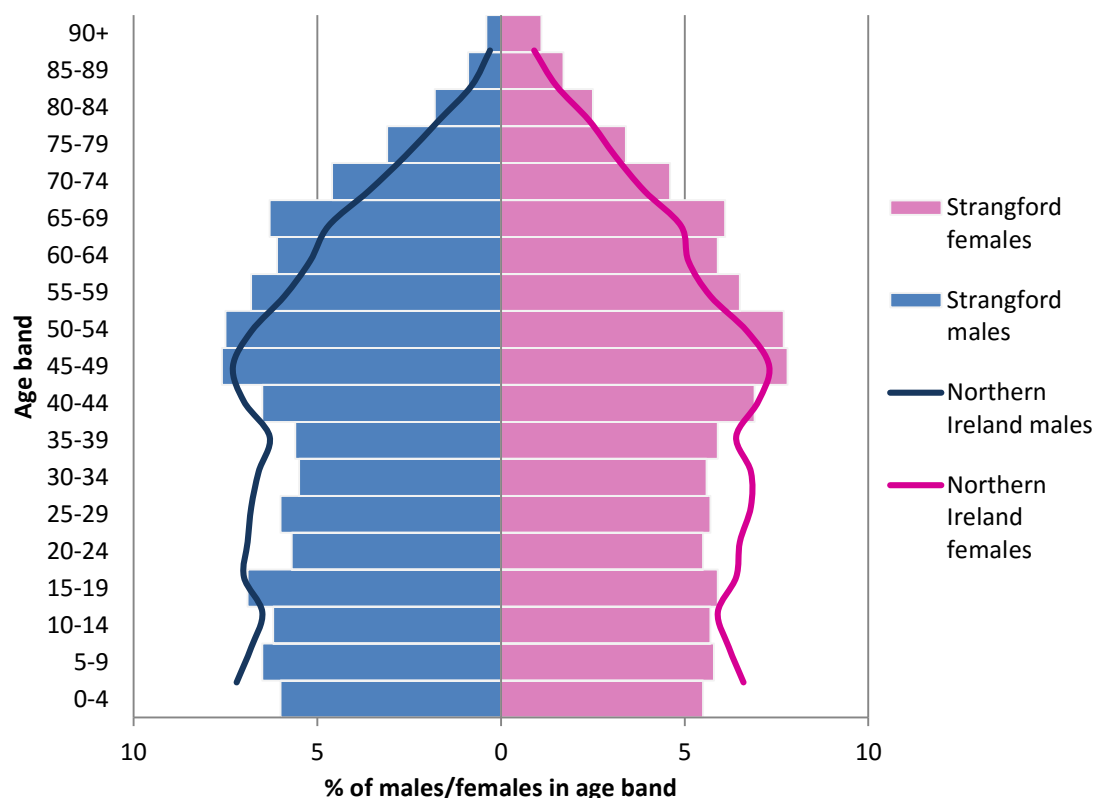
|         | Aged 0-15 years |      | Aged 16-64 years |      | Aged 65+ |      | All ages |
|---------|-----------------|------|------------------|------|----------|------|----------|
|         | No.             | %    | No.              | %    | No.      | %    | No.      |
| Males   | 8,887           | 20.2 | 27,635           | 62.7 | 7,582    | 17.2 | 44,104   |
| Females | 8,392           | 18.2 | 28,785           | 62.3 | 9,004    | 19.5 | 46,181   |
| Persons | 17,279          | 19.1 | 56,420           | 62.5 | 16,586   | 18.4 | 90,285   |

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

## Demographic profile – population pyramid

The population pyramid below illustrates in detail that Strangford has a lower proportion of people aged under 45 years and a higher proportion of people aged 45 years and over when compared to all of Northern Ireland.

Population pyramid for Strangford compared to Northern Ireland, June 2014



| 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       | 6.0                     | 5.5                       | 7.1                     | 6.6                       | 50-54     | 7.5                     | 7.7                       | 6.9                     | 6.8                       |
| 5-9       | 6.5                     | 5.8                       | 6.9                     | 6.3                       | 55-59     | 6.8                     | 6.5                       | 6.0                     | 5.9                       |
| 10-14     | 6.2                     | 5.7                       | 6.4                     | 5.8                       | 60-64     | 6.1                     | 5.9                       | 5.2                     | 5.1                       |
| 15-19     | 6.9                     | 5.9                       | 7.0                     | 6.3                       | 65-69     | 6.3                     | 6.1                       | 4.7                     | 4.9                       |
| 20-24     | 5.7                     | 5.5                       | 6.8                     | 6.4                       | 70-74     | 4.6                     | 4.6                       | 3.7                     | 4.0                       |
| 25-29     | 6.0                     | 5.7                       | 6.8                     | 6.7                       | 75-79     | 3.1                     | 3.4                       | 2.7                     | 3.2                       |
| 30-34     | 5.5                     | 5.6                       | 6.7                     | 6.7                       | 80-84     | 1.8                     | 2.5                       | 1.7                     | 2.4                       |
| 35-39     | 5.6                     | 5.9                       | 6.2                     | 6.3                       | 85-89     | 0.9                     | 1.7                       | 0.9                     | 1.6                       |
| 40-44     | 6.5                     | 6.9                       | 6.8                     | 6.9                       | 90+       | 0.4                     | 1.1                       | 0.4                     | 0.9                       |
| 45-49     | 7.6                     | 7.8                       | 7.2                     | 7.2                       |           |                         |                           |                         |                           |

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

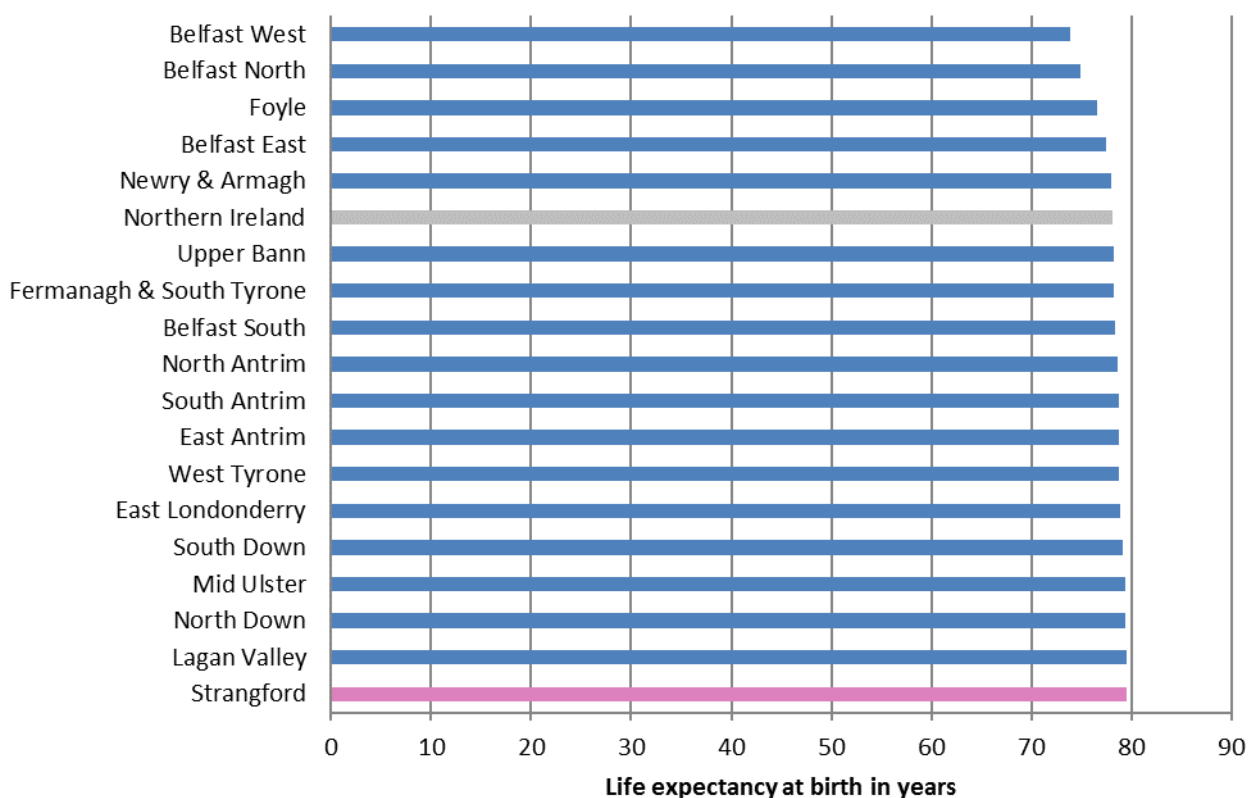
## Health – Life expectancy of males

Life expectancy at birth for males born between 2011 and 2013 in Strangford is estimated to be 79.5 years.

This is higher than the Northern Ireland male average of 78.1 years.

The constituency of Strangford has the joint highest male life expectancy.

### Life expectancy of males born between 2011 and 2013



|                  | Life exp. | Rank    |                            | %    | Life exp. |              | %    | Life exp. |
|------------------|-----------|---------|----------------------------|------|-----------|--------------|------|-----------|
| Belfast East     | 77.5      | 15      | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 78.2 | Joint 12  | North Down   | 79.3 | Joint 3   |
| Belfast North    | 74.9      | 17      | Foyle                      | 76.5 | 16        | South Antrim | 78.7 | Joint 8   |
| Belfast South    | 78.4      | 11      | Lagan Valley               | 79.5 | Joint 1   | South Down   | 79.1 | 5         |
| Belfast West     | 73.9      | 18      | Mid Ulster                 | 79.3 | Joint 3   | Strangford   | 79.5 | Joint 1   |
| East Antrim      | 78.7      | Joint 8 | Newry and Armagh           | 78.0 | 14        | Upper Bann   | 78.2 | Joint 12  |
| East Londonderry | 78.8      | Joint 6 | North Antrim               | 78.6 | Joint 8   | West Tyrone  | 78.8 | Joint 6   |

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)

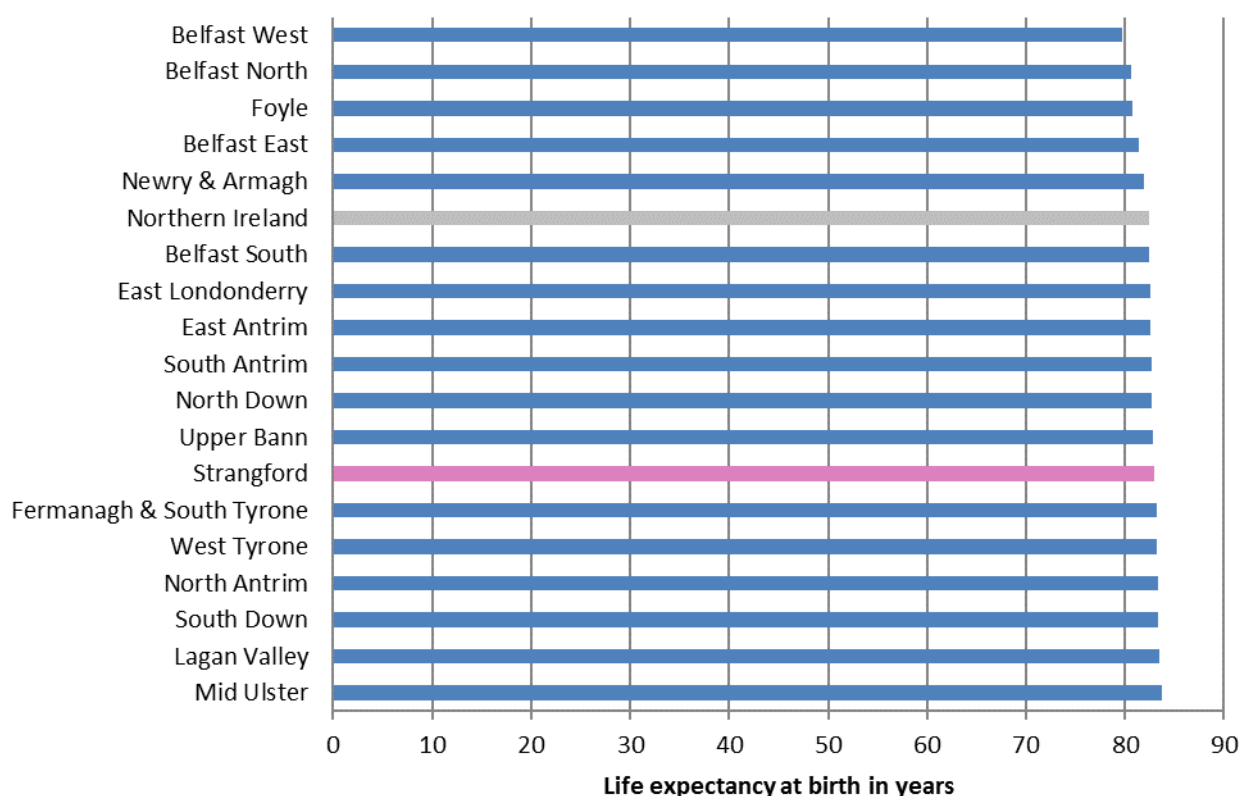
## Health – Life expectancy of females

Life expectancy at birth for females born between 2011 and 2013 in Strangford is estimated to be 83.0 years.

This is higher than the Northern Ireland female average of 82.4 years.

The constituency of Strangford has the seventh highest female life expectancy.

### Life expectancy of females born between 2011 and 2013



|                  | Life exp. | Rank     |                            | %    | Life exp. |              | %    | Life exp. |
|------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------|------|-----------|--------------|------|-----------|
| Belfast East     | 81.5      | 15       | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 83.2 | 6         | North Down   | 82.7 | Joint 9   |
| Belfast North    | 80.7      | Joint 16 | Foyle                      | 80.7 | Joint 16  | South Antrim | 82.7 | Joint 9   |
| Belfast South    | 82.4      | 13       | Lagan Valley               | 83.5 | 2         | South Down   | 83.4 | Joint 3   |
| Belfast West     | 79.8      | 18       | Mid Ulster                 | 83.8 | 1         | Strangford   | 83.0 | 7         |
| East Antrim      | 82.6      | 11       | Newry and Armagh           | 81.9 | 14        | Upper Bann   | 82.8 | 8         |
| East Londonderry | 82.5      | 12       | North Antrim               | 83.4 | Joint 3   | West Tyrone  | 83.3 | 5         |

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)

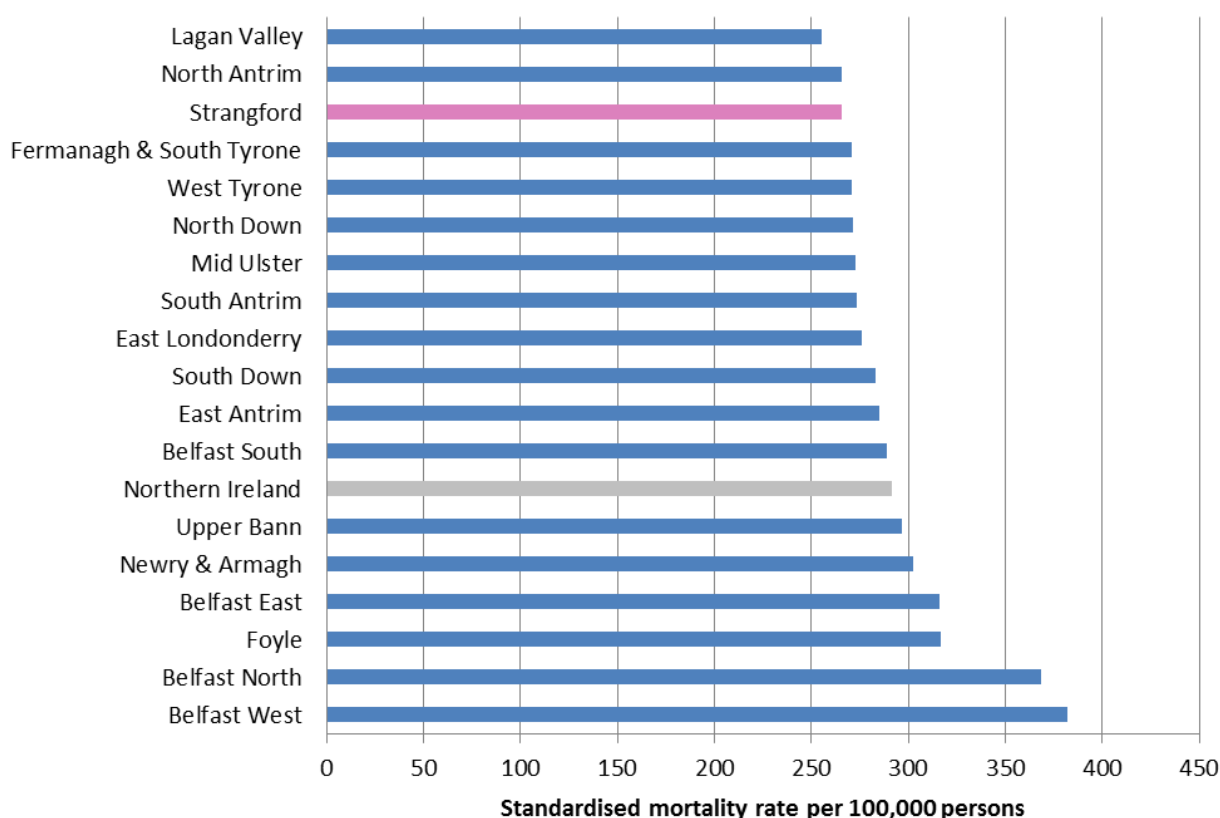
## Health – Standardised mortality rate for cancer

The age standardised mortality rate due to cancer (2008-2012) in Strangford was 266 per 100,000 persons – 342 for males and 214 for females.

The age standardised mortality rate due to cancer (2008-2012) in Strangford was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 292 per 100,000 persons.

Strangford had the third lowest age standardised mortality rate due to cancer (2008-2012).

### Age standardised cancer mortality rate per 100,000 persons, 2008-2012



|                  | Rate | Rank |                            | Rate | Rank |              | Rate | Rank |
|------------------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|
| Belfast East     | 316  | 4    | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 271  | 15   | North Down   | 271  | 13   |
| Belfast North    | 369  | 2    | Foyle                      | 317  | 3    | South Antrim | 273  | 11   |
| Belfast South    | 289  | 7    | Lagan Valley               | 255  | 18   | South Down   | 283  | 9    |
| Belfast West     | 382  | 1    | Mid Ulster                 | 273  | 12   | Strangford   | 266  | 16   |
| East Antrim      | 285  | 8    | Newry and Armagh           | 302  | 5    | Upper Bann   | 297  | 6    |
| East Londonderry | 276  | 10   | North Antrim               | 266  | 17   | West Tyrone  | 271  | 14   |

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)

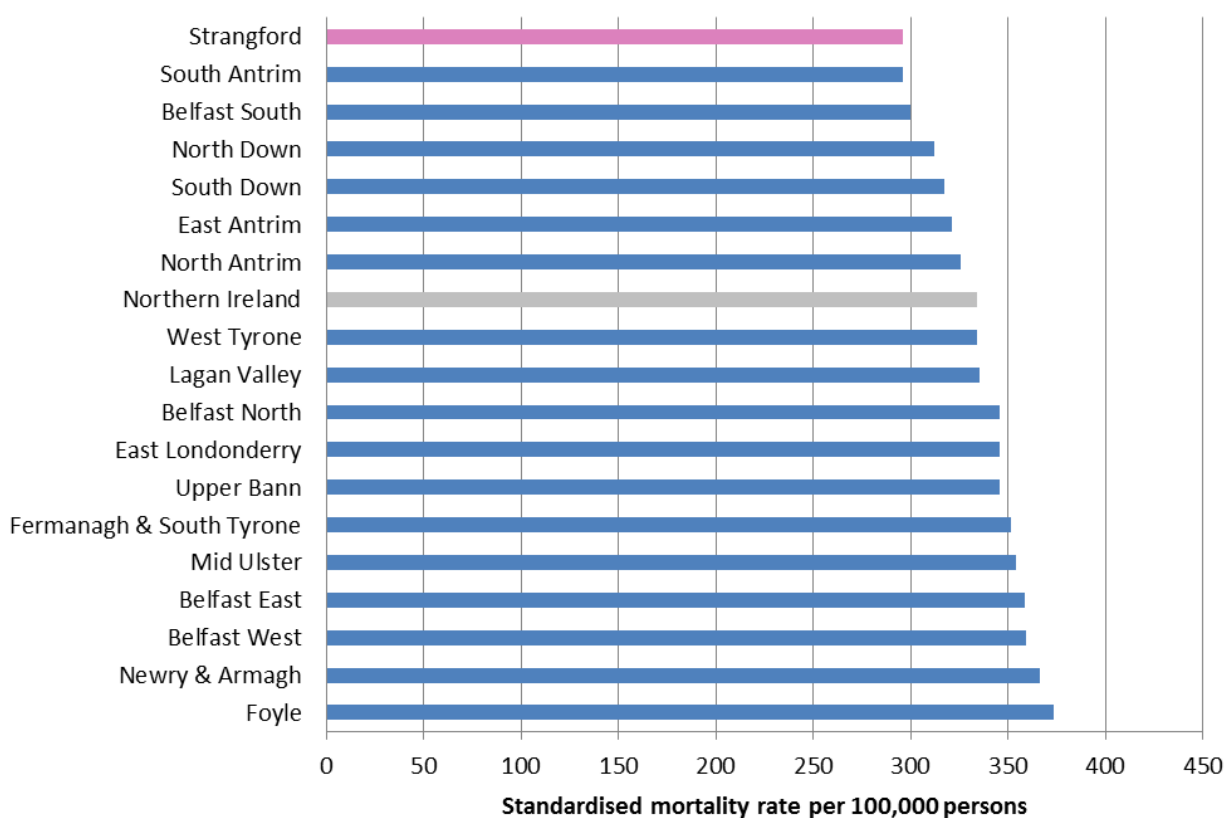
## Health – Standardised mortality rate for circulatory disease

The age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease (2008-2012) in Strangford was 296 per 100,000 persons – 360 for males and 247 for females.

The age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease (2008-2012) in Strangford was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 334 per 100,000 persons.

Strangford had the lowest age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease (2008-2012).

### Age standardised circulatory disease mortality rate per 100,000 persons, 2008-2012



|                  | Rate | Rank |                            | Rate | Rank |              | Rate | Rank |
|------------------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|
| Belfast East     | 359  | 4    | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 352  | 6    | North Down   | 312  | 15   |
| Belfast North    | 345  | 9    | Foyle                      | 374  | 1    | South Antrim | 296  | 17   |
| Belfast South    | 300  | 16   | Lagan Valley               | 336  | 10   | South Down   | 317  | 14   |
| Belfast West     | 359  | 3    | Mid Ulster                 | 354  | 5    | Strangford   | 296  | 18   |
| East Antrim      | 321  | 13   | Newry and Armagh           | 366  | 2    | Upper Bann   | 346  | 7    |
| East Londonderry | 346  | 8    | North Antrim               | 326  | 12   | West Tyrone  | 334  | 11   |

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)

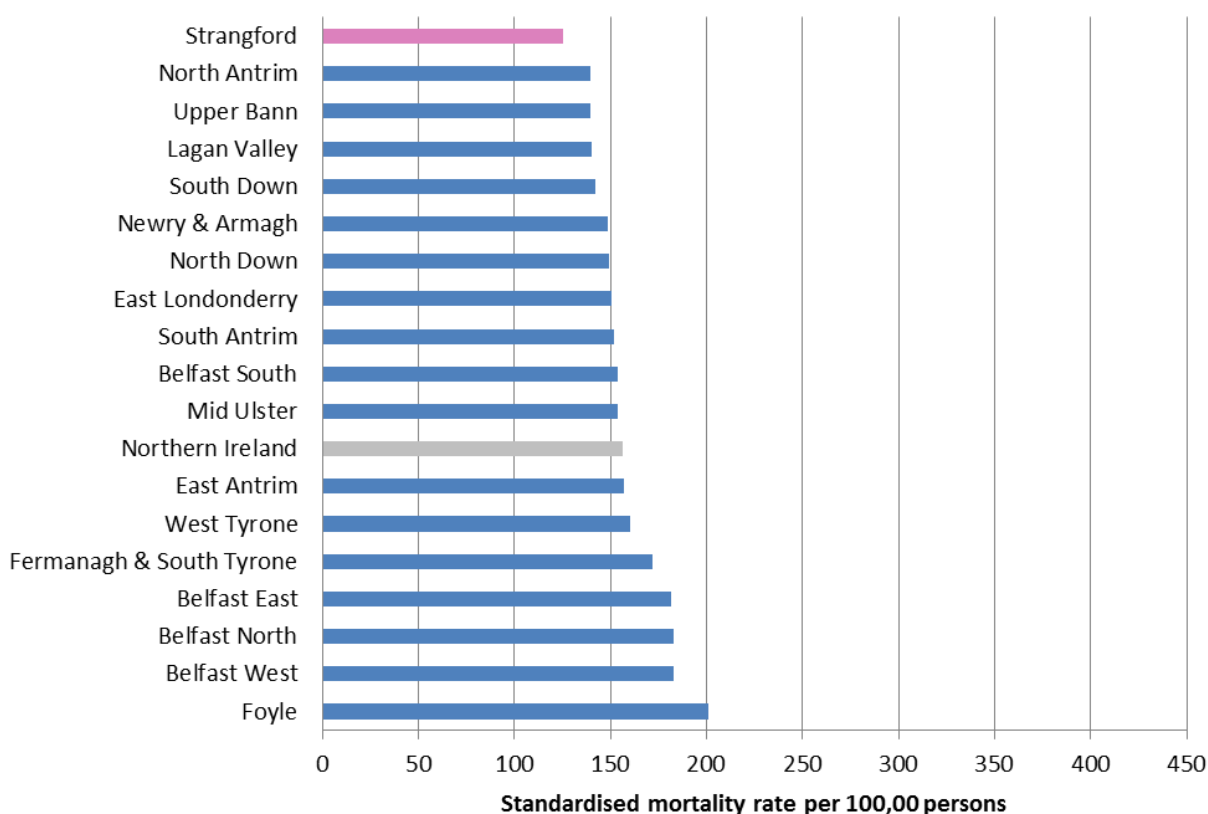
## Health – Standardised mortality rate for respiratory disease

The age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease (2008-2012) in Strangford was 125 per 100,000 persons – 150 for males and 113 for females.

The age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease (2008-2012) in Strangford was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 156 per 100,000 persons.

Strangford had the lowest age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease (2008-2012).

### Age standardised respiratory disease mortality rate per 100,000 persons, 2008-2012



|                  | Rate | Rank |                            | Rate | Rank |              | Rate | Rank |
|------------------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|
| Belfast East     | 182  | 4    | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 172  | 5    | North Down   | 149  | 12   |
| Belfast North    | 183  | 3    | Foyle                      | 201  | 1    | South Antrim | 152  | 10   |
| Belfast South    | 154  | 9    | Lagan Valley               | 140  | 15   | South Down   | 142  | 14   |
| Belfast West     | 183  | 2    | Mid Ulster                 | 154  | 8    | Strangford   | 125  | 18   |
| East Antrim      | 157  | 7    | Newry and Armagh           | 149  | 13   | Upper Bann   | 139  | 16   |
| East Londonderry | 151  | 11   | North Antrim               | 139  | 17   | West Tyrone  | 160  | 6    |

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)



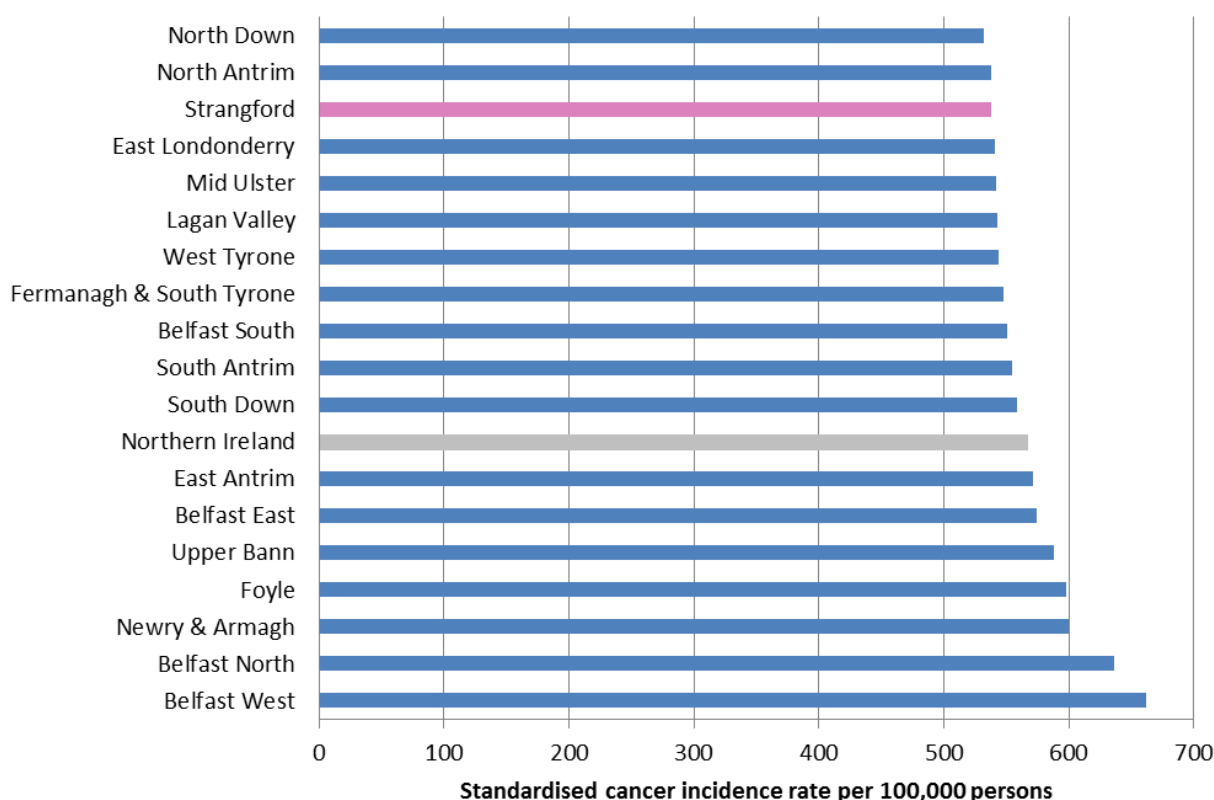
## Health – Cancer incidence rate

The standardised cancer incidence rate for Strangford for the period 2006-2012 was 538 per 100,000 persons (627 for males compared to 475 for females).

The standardised cancer incidence rate was lower for Strangford than the Northern Ireland rate of 567 per 100,000 persons.

Strangford had the joint second lowest standardised cancer incidence rate.

### Standardised cancer incidence rate, 2006-2012



|                  | Rate | Rank |                            | Rate | Rank     |              | Rate | Rank     |
|------------------|------|------|----------------------------|------|----------|--------------|------|----------|
| Belfast East     | 574  | 6    | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 547  | 11       | North Down   | 532  | 18       |
| Belfast North    | 636  | 2    | Foyle                      | 598  | 4        | South Antrim | 555  | 9        |
| Belfast South    | 551  | 10   | Lagan Valley               | 543  | 13       | South Down   | 559  | 8        |
| Belfast West     | 662  | 1    | Mid Ulster                 | 542  | 14       | Strangford   | 538  | Joint 16 |
| East Antrim      | 571  | 7    | Newry and Armagh           | 600  | 3        | Upper Bann   | 588  | 5        |
| East Londonderry | 541  | 15   | North Antrim               | 538  | Joint 16 | West Tyrone  | 544  | 12       |

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Northern Ireland Cancer Registry)

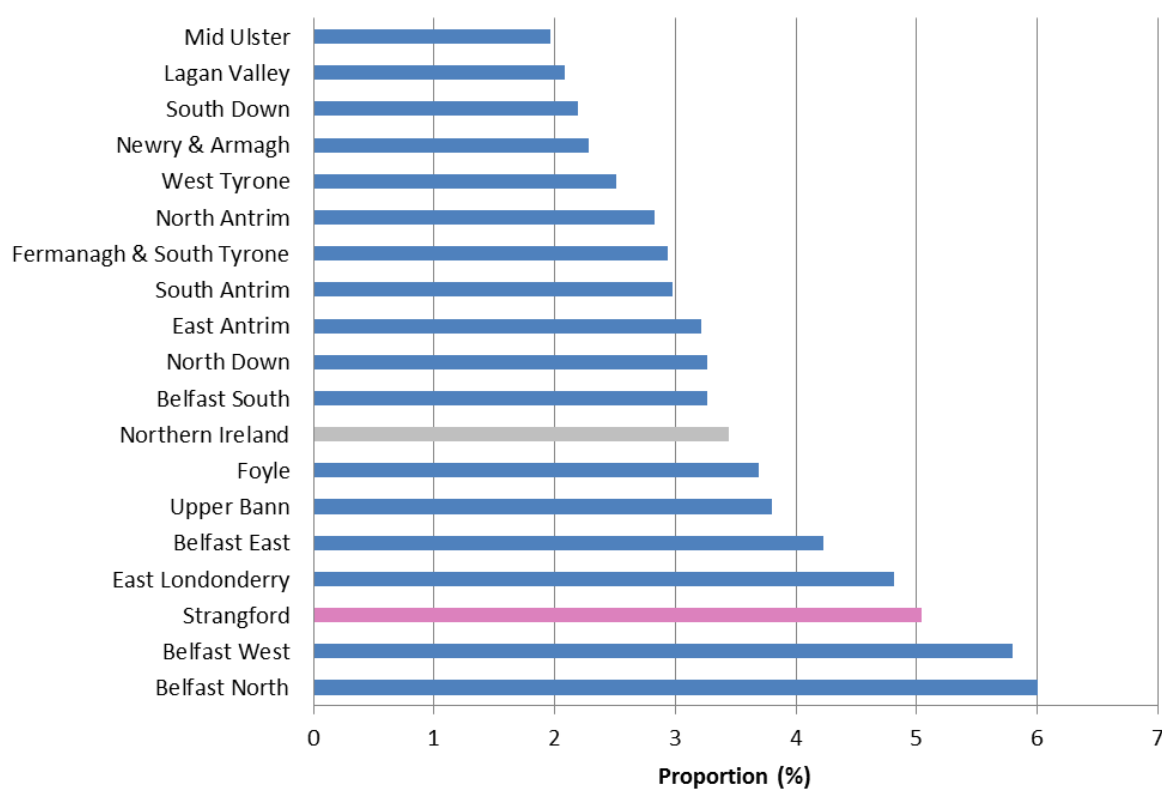
## Health - Births to teenage mothers

In 2014, there were 49 births to teenage mothers in Strangford. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 5.0% of all births in the constituency in that year.

A higher proportion of births were to teenage mothers in Strangford in 2014 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 3.4%.

The constituency of Strangford had the third highest proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers.

### Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers, 2014



|                  | %   | Rank    |                            | %   | Rank |              | %   | Rank    |
|------------------|-----|---------|----------------------------|-----|------|--------------|-----|---------|
| Belfast East     | 4.2 | 5       | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 2.9 | 12   | North Down   | 3.3 | Joint 8 |
| Belfast North    | 6.0 | 1       | Foyle                      | 3.7 | 7    | South Antrim | 3.0 | 11      |
| Belfast South    | 3.3 | Joint 8 | Lagan Valley               | 2.1 | 17   | South Down   | 2.2 | 16      |
| Belfast West     | 5.8 | 2       | Mid Ulster                 | 2.0 | 18   | Strangford   | 5.0 | 3       |
| East Antrim      | 3.2 | 10      | Newry and Armagh           | 2.3 | 15   | Upper Bann   | 3.8 | 6       |
| East Londonderry | 4.8 | 4       | North Antrim               | 2.8 | 13   | West Tyrone  | 2.5 | 14      |

Source: NISRA, NINIS (General Register Office)

## Health - Disease prevalence (Quality Outcomes Framework)

As at 31 March 2015, the greatest differences, where prevalence rates per 1,000 patients were higher in Strangford than the Northern Ireland average, were for hypertension, coronary heart disease, asthma, diabetes mellitus and cancer.

There was a lower prevalence of learning disabilities, obesity, mental health issues, osteoporosis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease amongst patients whose GP practice is located in the Strangford area compared to GP practices across all of Northern Ireland.

### Disease Prevalence per 1,000 patients as reported through Quality Outcome Framework, 2015

|   | Strangford |            | Northern Ireland patients |            |
|---|------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|
|   | No.        | Prevalence | No.                       | Prevalence |
| Patients on the Coronary Heart Disease Register                                     | 3,652      | 45         | 74,395                    | 38         |
| Patients on the Heart Failure 1 Register  | 639        | 8          | 15,142                    | 8          |
| Patients on the Heart Failure 3 Register  | 145        | 2          | 3,806                     | 2          |
| Patients on the Stroke Register   | 1,649      | 20         | 35,100                    | 18         |
| Patients on the Hypertension Register   | 11,768     | 146        | 255,386                   | 132        |
| Patients on the Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Register                      | 1,416      | 18         | 36,988                    | 19         |
| Patients on the Cancer Register   | 1,844      | 23         | 39,461                    | 20         |
| Patients on the Mental Health Register  | 509        | 6          | 16,696                    | 9          |
| Patients on the Asthma Register   | 5,402      | 67         | 116,817                   | 60         |
| Patients on the Dementia Register   | 638        | 8          | 13,221                    | 7          |
| Patients on the Atrial Fibrillation Register  | 1,417      | 18         | 30,758                    | 16         |
| Patients on the Peripheral Arterial Disease Register                                | 566        | 7          | 13,679                    | 7          |
| Patients on the Obesity Register (prevalence based on those aged 16+)               | 6,930      | 106        | 168,964                   | 109        |
| Patients on the Diabetes Mellitus Register (prevalence based on those aged 17+)     | 3,959      | 61         | 84,836                    | 56         |
| Patients on the Epilepsy Register (prevalence based on those aged 18+)              | 644        | 10         | 15,649                    | 10         |
| Patients on the Learning Disabilities Register (prevalence based on those aged 18+) | 346        | 5          | 12,548                    | 8          |
| Patients on the Osteoporosis Register (prevalence based on those aged 50+)          | 190        | 6          | 4,627                     | 7          |
| Patients on the Rheumatoid Arthritis Register (prevalence based on those aged 16+)  | 557        | 8          | 11,552                    | 7          |

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

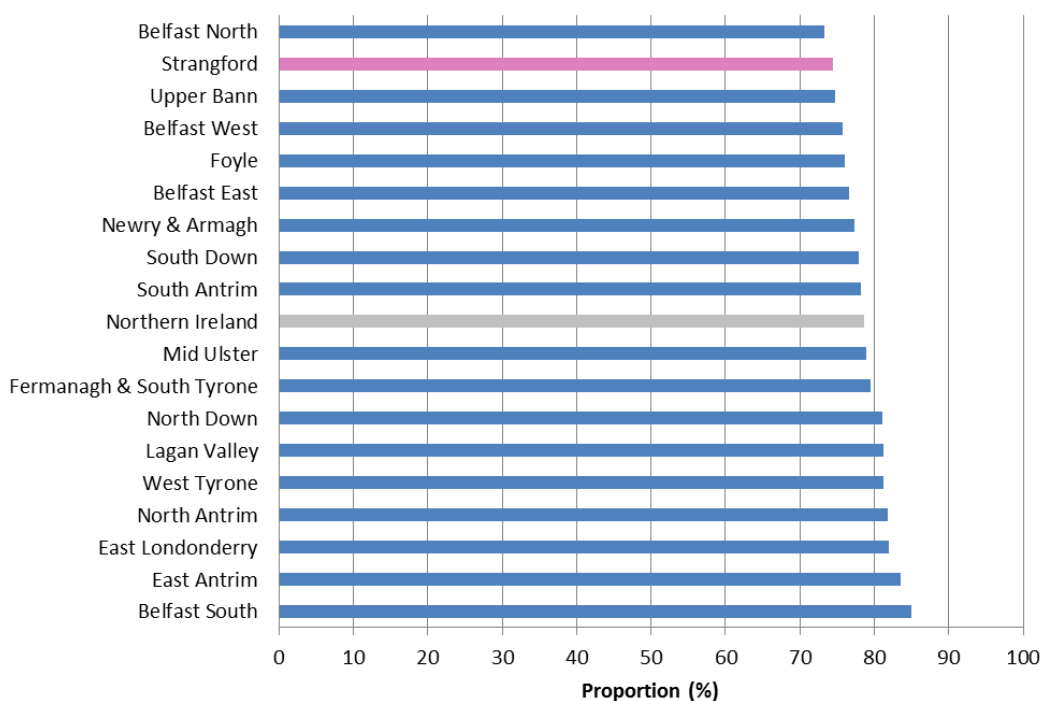
## Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

In 2013/14, a total of 1,095 young people left post primary education in Strangford. Of these, 815 (74.4%) achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent, 693 of which (63.3% of all school leavers) included English and Maths. In total, 572<sup>3</sup> school leavers (52.2%) 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 78.6%.

Strangford had the second 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, 2013/14



|                  | %    | Rank |                            | %    | Rank    |              | %    | Rank    |
|------------------|------|------|----------------------------|------|---------|--------------|------|---------|
| Belfast East     | 76.6 | 13   | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 79.6 | 8       | North Down   | 81.0 | 7       |
| Belfast North    | 73.3 | 18   | Foyle                      | 76.0 | 14      | South Antrim | 78.2 | 10      |
| Belfast South    | 84.9 | 1    | Lagan Valley               | 81.2 | Joint 5 | South Down   | 77.9 | 11      |
| Belfast West     | 75.7 | 15   | Mid Ulster                 | 78.9 | 9       | Strangford   | 74.4 | 17      |
| East Antrim      | 83.5 | 2    | Newry and Armagh           | 77.3 | 12      | Upper Bann   | 74.7 | 16      |
| East Londonderry | 81.9 | 3    | North Antrim               | 81.8 | 4       | West Tyrone  | 81.2 | Joint 5 |

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department of Education)

<sup>3</sup> Please note that these pupils are included in the number achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent

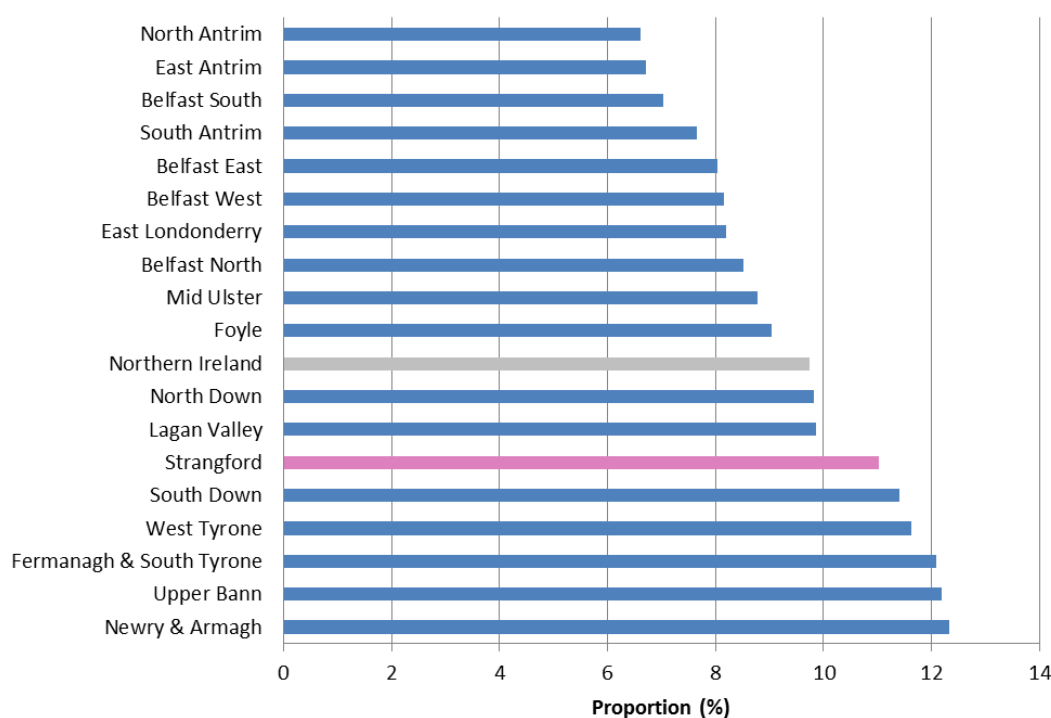
## Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2013/14, there were 8,047 students from Strangford enrolled on regulated courses at Northern Ireland further education institutions. This equates to 11.0% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled on regulated courses at Northern Ireland further education institutions.

A higher proportion of Strangford constituents (aged 16 and over) were enrolled on regulated further education courses in 2013/14 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 9.7%.

Strangford had the sixth highest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled on regulated courses at Northern Ireland further education institutions.

### Enrolments in further education institutions as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over, 2013/14



|                  | %   | Rank     |                            | %    | Rank |              | %    | Rank |
|------------------|-----|----------|----------------------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|
| Belfast East     | 8.0 | 14       | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 12.1 | 3    | North Down   | 9.8  | 8    |
| Belfast North    | 8.5 | 11       | Foyle                      | 9.0  | 9    | South Antrim | 7.7  | 15   |
| Belfast South    | 7.0 | 16       | Lagan Valley               | 9.9  | 7    | South Down   | 11.4 | 5    |
| Belfast West     | 8.2 | Joint 12 | Mid Ulster                 | 8.8  | 10   | Strangford   | 11.0 | 6    |
| East Antrim      | 6.7 | 17       | Newry and Armagh           | 12.3 | 1    | Upper Bann   | 12.2 | 2    |
| East Londonderry | 8.2 | Joint 12 | North Antrim               | 6.6  | 18   | West Tyrone  | 11.6 | 4    |

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

## Education – Participation in Further Education at ward level

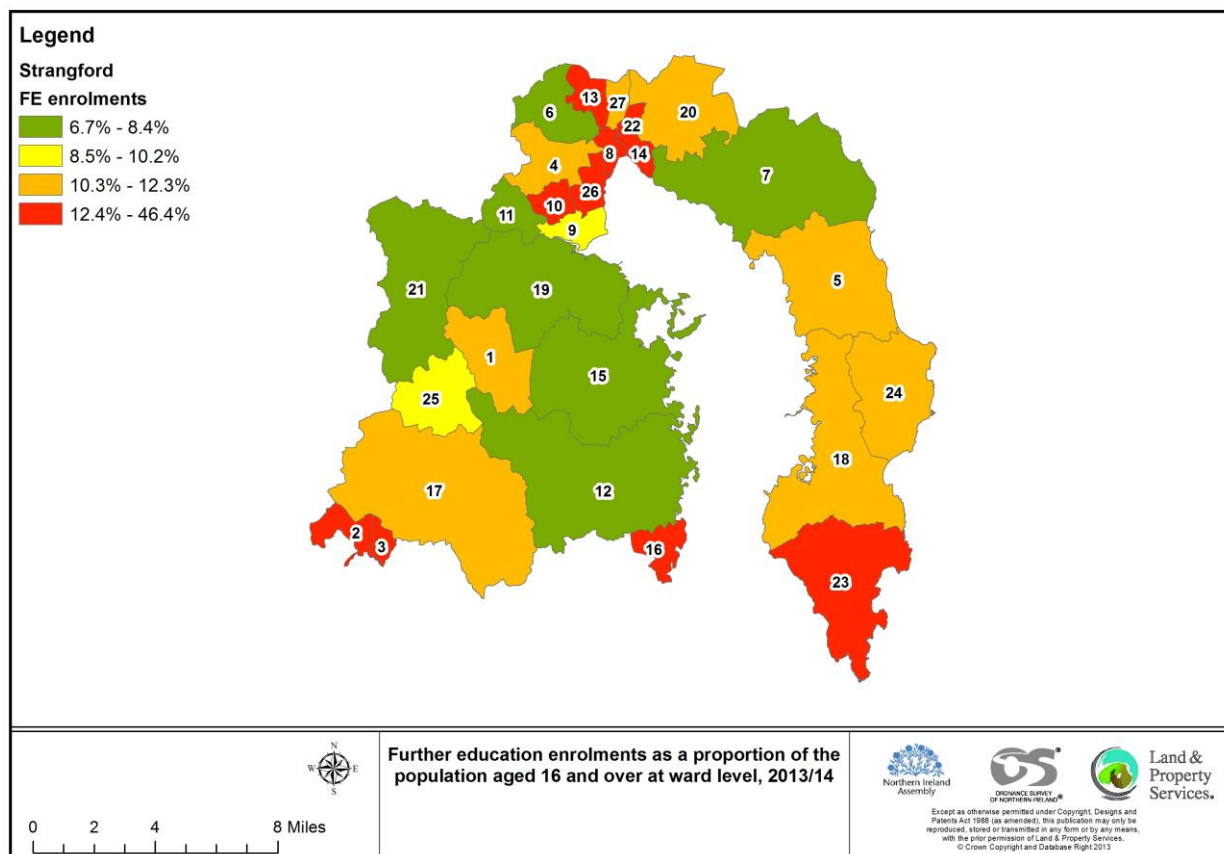
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Scrabo (16.4%, 390 enrolments), Glen (14.9%, 341 enrolments) and Gregstown (14.7%, 512 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Moneyreagh (6.7%, 205 enrolments), Comber West (6.9%, 176 enrolments) and Lisbane (7.3%, 194 enrolments).

### Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2013/14

| Ward              | Total further education enrolments | Per cent of people aged 16 and over | Ward       | Total further education enrolments | Per cent of people aged 16 and over |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ballygowan        | 328                                | 11.1                                | Killinchy  | 201                                | 7.7                                 |
| Ballymaglave      | 317                                | 13.6                                | Killyleagh | 309                                | 12.5                                |
| Ballynahinch East | 251                                | 13.1                                | Kilmore    | 279                                | 10.3                                |
| Ballyrainey       | 214                                | 10.8                                | Kircubbin  | 289                                | 10.6                                |
| Ballywalter       | 360                                | 10.5                                | Lisbane    | 194                                | 7.3                                 |
| Bradshaw's Brae   | 205                                | 7.6                                 | Loughries  | 313                                | 11.4                                |
| Carrowdore        | 233                                | 8.4                                 | Moneyreagh | 205                                | 6.7                                 |
| Central           | 311                                | 12.4                                | Movilla    | 504                                | 13.3                                |
| Comber East       | 232                                | 9.3                                 | Portaferry | 356                                | 13.1                                |
| Comber North      | 293                                | 13.8                                | Portavogie | 446                                | 12.2                                |
| Comber West       | 176                                | 6.9                                 | Saintfield | 295                                | 10.2                                |
| Derryboy          | 210                                | 8.3                                 | Scrabo     | 390                                | 16.4                                |
| Glen              | 341                                | 14.9                                | Whitespots | 283                                | 11.2                                |
| Gregstown         | 512                                | 14.7                                |            |                                    |                                     |

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

## Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 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          |    |            |

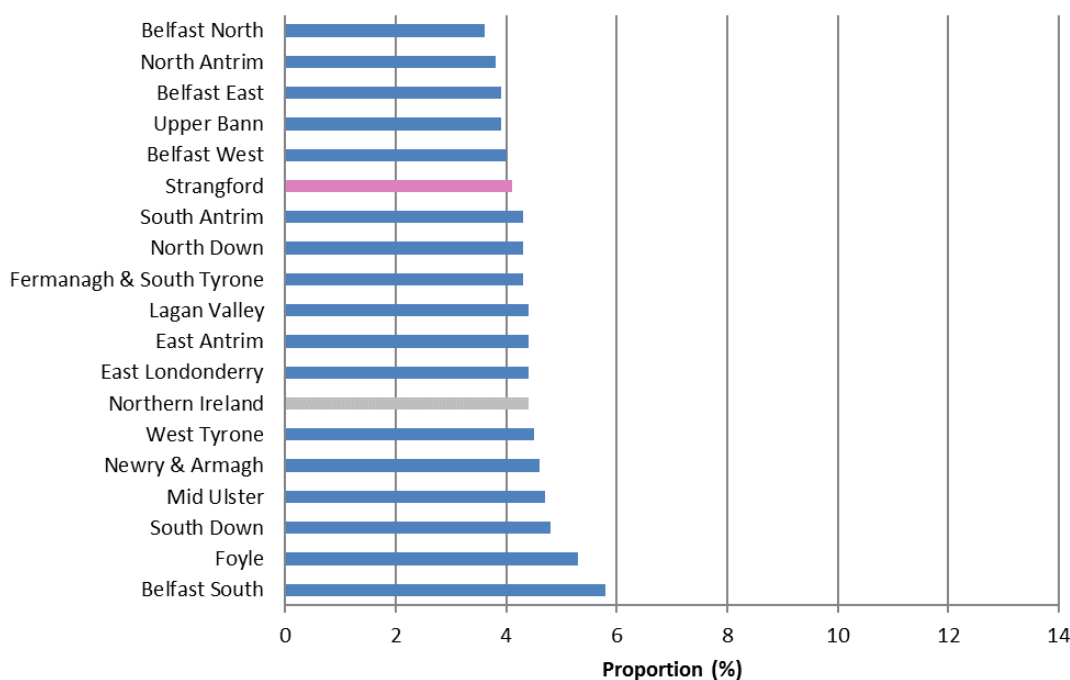
## Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2013/14, there were 2,990 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 2013/14 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 4.4%.

Strangford had the sixth 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, 2013/14



|                  | %   | Rank     |                            | %   | Rank     |              | %   | Rank     |
|------------------|-----|----------|----------------------------|-----|----------|--------------|-----|----------|
| Belfast East     | 3.9 | Joint 15 | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 4.3 | Joint 10 | North Down   | 4.3 | Joint 10 |
| Belfast North    | 3.6 | 18       | Foyle                      | 5.3 | 2        | South Antrim | 4.3 | Joint 10 |
| Belfast South    | 5.8 | 1        | Lagan Valley               | 4.4 | Joint 7  | South Down   | 4.8 | 3        |
| Belfast West     | 4.0 | 14       | Mid Ulster                 | 4.7 | 4        | Strangford   | 4.1 | 13       |
| East Antrim      | 4.4 | Joint 7  | Newry and Armagh           | 4.6 | 5        | Upper Bann   | 3.9 | Joint 15 |
| East Londonderry | 4.4 | Joint 7  | North Antrim               | 3.8 | 17       | West Tyrone  | 4.5 | 6        |

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



## Education – Participation in Higher Education at ward level

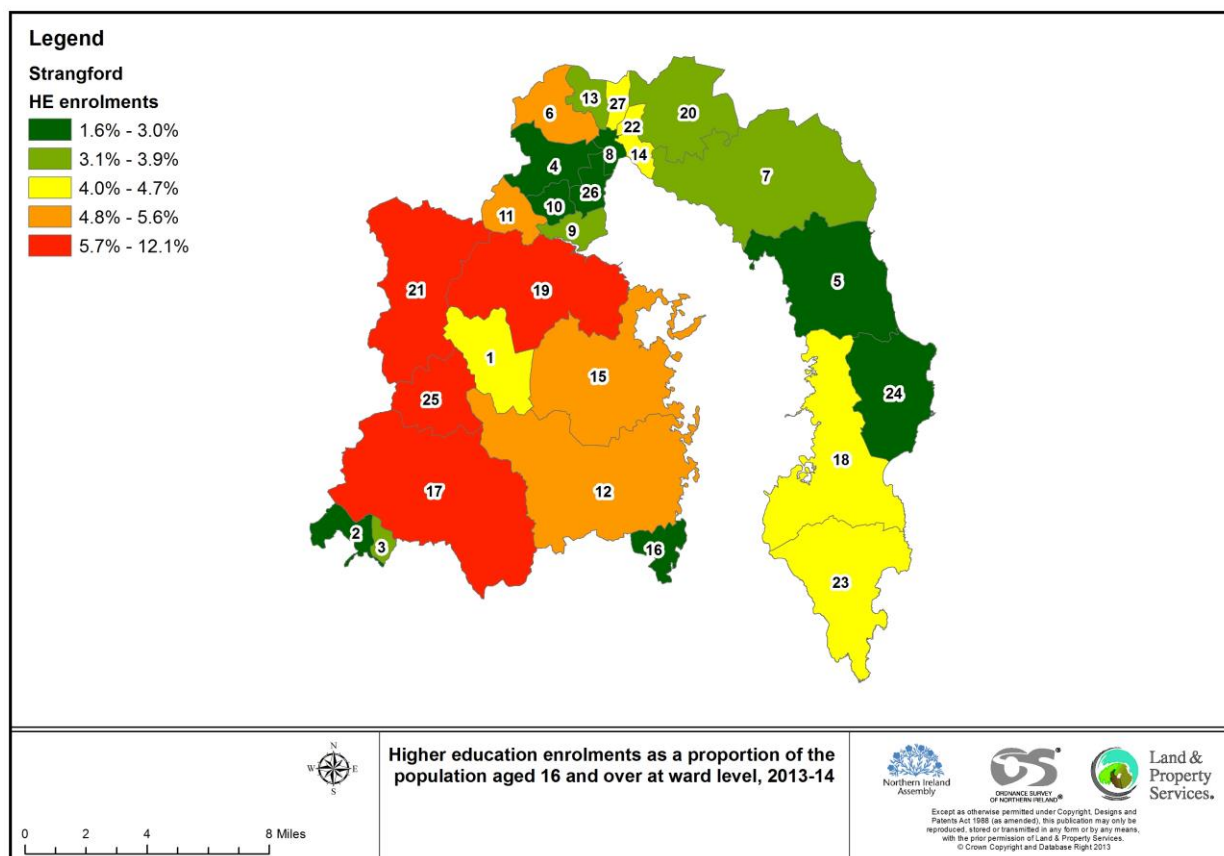
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Moneyreagh (7.0%, 215 enrolments), Saintfield (6.2%, 180 enrolments), Kilmore (5.7%, 155 enrolments) and Lisbane (5.7%, 150 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Central, Ards (1.6%, 40 enrolments), Scrabo (1.9%, 45 enrolments) and Ballywalter (2.3%, 80 enrolments).

### Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2013/14

| Ward              | Total higher education enrolments | Per cent of people aged 16 and over | Ward       | Total higher education enrolments | Per cent of people aged 16 and over |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ballygowan        | 125                               | 4.2                                 | Killinchy  | 145                               | 5.6                                 |
| Ballymaglave      | 70                                | 3.0                                 | Killyleagh | 75                                | 3.0                                 |
| Ballynahinch East | 65                                | 3.4                                 | Kilmore    | 155                               | 5.7                                 |
| Ballyrainey       | 60                                | 3.0                                 | Kircubbin  | 110                               | 4.0                                 |
| Ballywalter       | 80                                | 2.3                                 | Lisbane    | 150                               | 5.7                                 |
| Bradshaw's Brae   | 130                               | 4.8                                 | Loughries  | 85                                | 3.1                                 |
| Carrowdore        | 105                               | 3.8                                 | Moneyreagh | 215                               | 7.0                                 |
| Central, Ards     | 40                                | 1.6                                 | Movilla    | 175                               | 4.6                                 |
| Comber East       | 90                                | 3.6                                 | Portaferry | 125                               | 4.6                                 |
| Comber North      | 50                                | 2.4                                 | Portavogie | 105                               | 2.9                                 |
| Comber West       | 130                               | 5.1                                 | Saintfield | 180                               | 6.2                                 |
| Derryboy          | 140                               | 5.5                                 | Scrabo     | 45                                | 1.9                                 |
| Glen              | 80                                | 3.5                                 | Whitespots | 120                               | 4.7                                 |
| Gregstown         | 150                               | 4.3                                 |            |                                   |                                     |

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

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

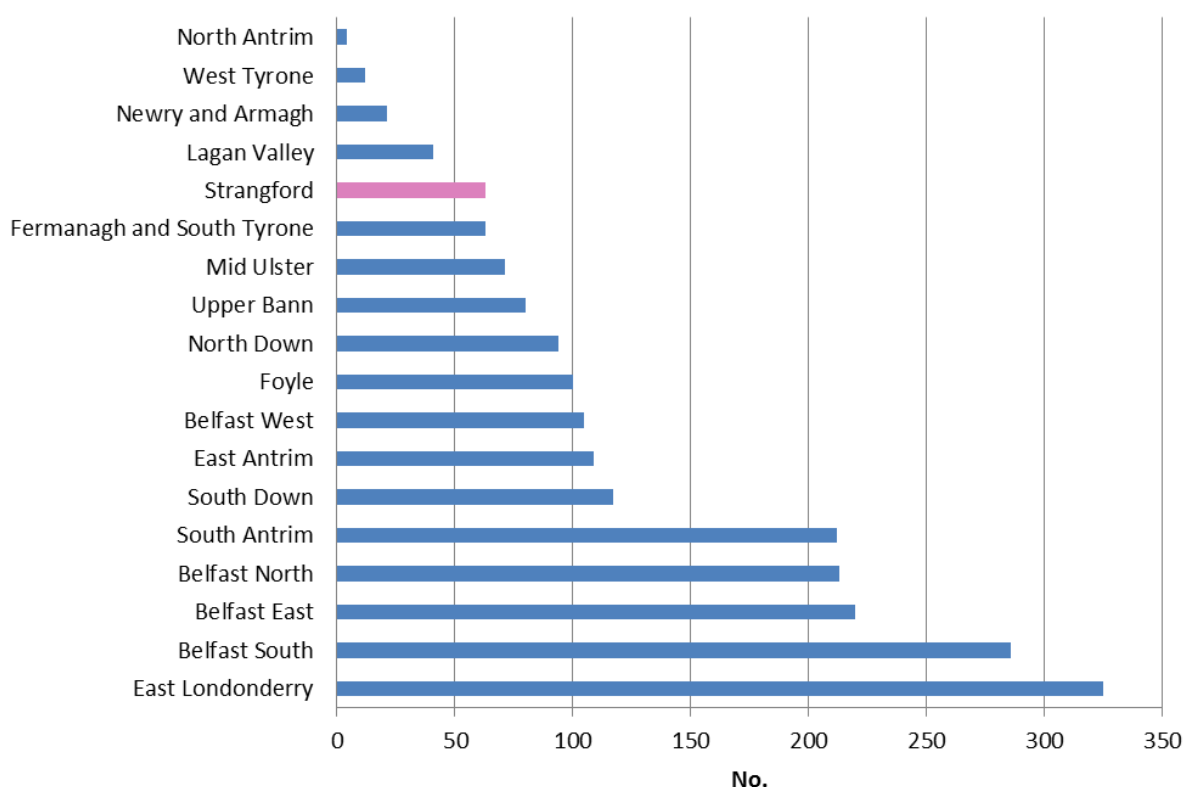
## Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2014, there were 63 confirmed redundancies in Strangford.

This represents 2.9% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2014.

Strangford had the joint fifth lowest number of redundancies in 2014.

### Number of confirmed redundancies in 2014



|                  | No. | Rank |                            | No. | Rank     |              | No. | Rank     |
|------------------|-----|------|----------------------------|-----|----------|--------------|-----|----------|
| Belfast East     | 220 | 3    | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 63  | Joint 13 | North Down   | 94  | 10       |
| Belfast North    | 213 | 4    | Foyle                      | 100 | 9        | South Antrim | 212 | 5        |
| Belfast South    | 286 | 2    | Lagan Valley               | 41  | 15       | South Down   | 117 | 6        |
| Belfast West     | 105 | 8    | Mid Ulster                 | 71  | 12       | Strangford   | 63  | Joint 13 |
| East Antrim      | 109 | 7    | Newry and Armagh           | 21  | 16       | Upper Bann   | 80  | 11       |
| East Londonderry | 325 | 1    | North Antrim               | 4   | 18       | West Tyrone  | 12  | 17       |

Source: NISRA, NINIS

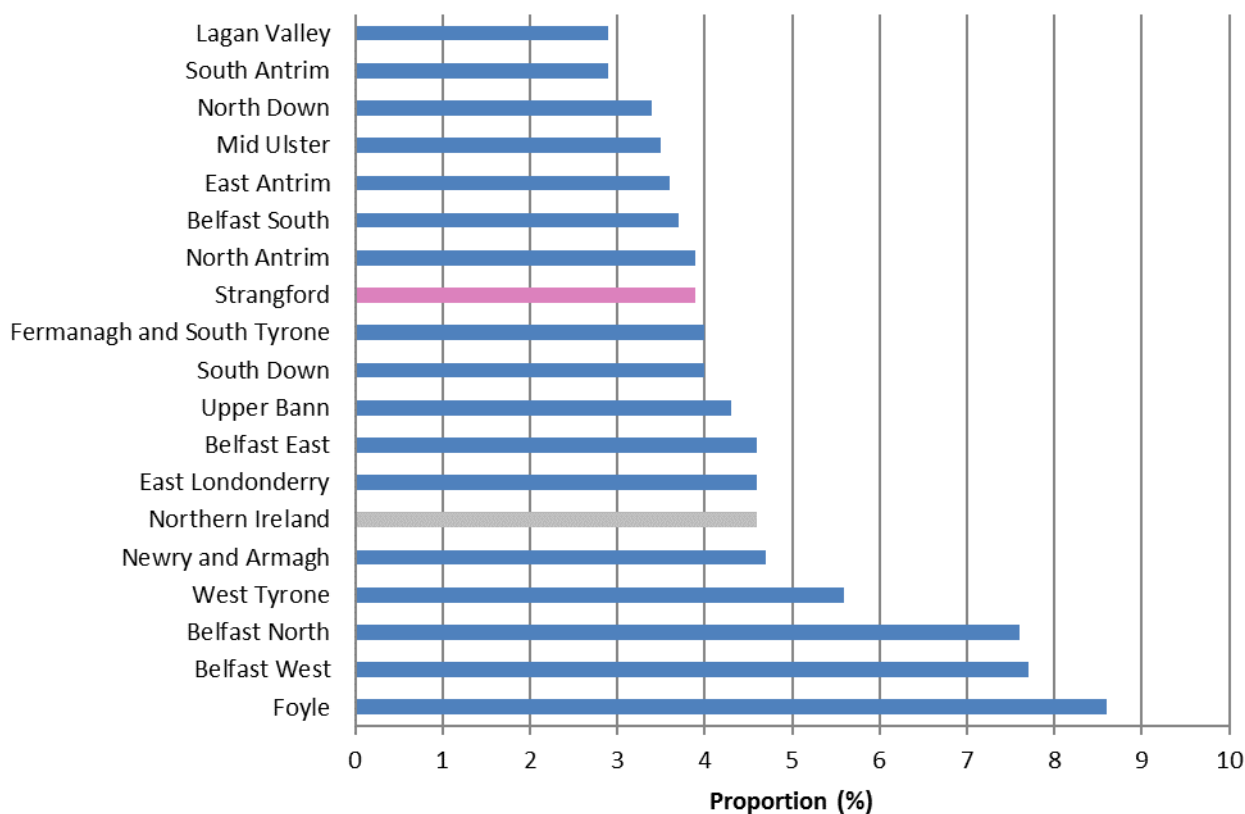
## Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2014, there were 2,176 people claiming unemployment benefits in Strangford. This equates to 3.9% 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 4.6%.

Strangford was the constituency with the joint seventh lowest unemployment claimant count.

### Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits, 2014



|                  | %   | Rank    |                            | %   | Rank     |              | %   | Rank     |
|------------------|-----|---------|----------------------------|-----|----------|--------------|-----|----------|
| Belfast East     | 4.6 | Joint 6 | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 4.0 | Joint 9  | North Down   | 3.4 | 16       |
| Belfast North    | 7.6 | 3       | Foyle                      | 8.6 | 1        | South Antrim | 2.9 | Joint 17 |
| Belfast South    | 3.7 | 13      | Lagan Valley               | 2.9 | Joint 17 | South Down   | 4.0 | Joint 9  |
| Belfast West     | 7.7 | 2       | Mid Ulster                 | 3.5 | 15       | Strangford   | 3.9 | Joint 11 |
| East Antrim      | 3.6 | 14      | Newry and Armagh           | 4.7 | 5        | Upper Bann   | 4.3 | 8        |
| East Londonderry | 4.6 | Joint 6 | North Antrim               | 3.9 | Joint 11 | West Tyrone  | 5.6 | 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 Scrabo (8.8%, 172 claimants), Ballyrainey (7.5%, 110 claimants) and Killyleagh (7.5%, 145 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Lisbane (1.5%, 30 claimants), Moneyreagh (1.7%, 41 claimants) and Kilmore (1.8%, 37 claimants).

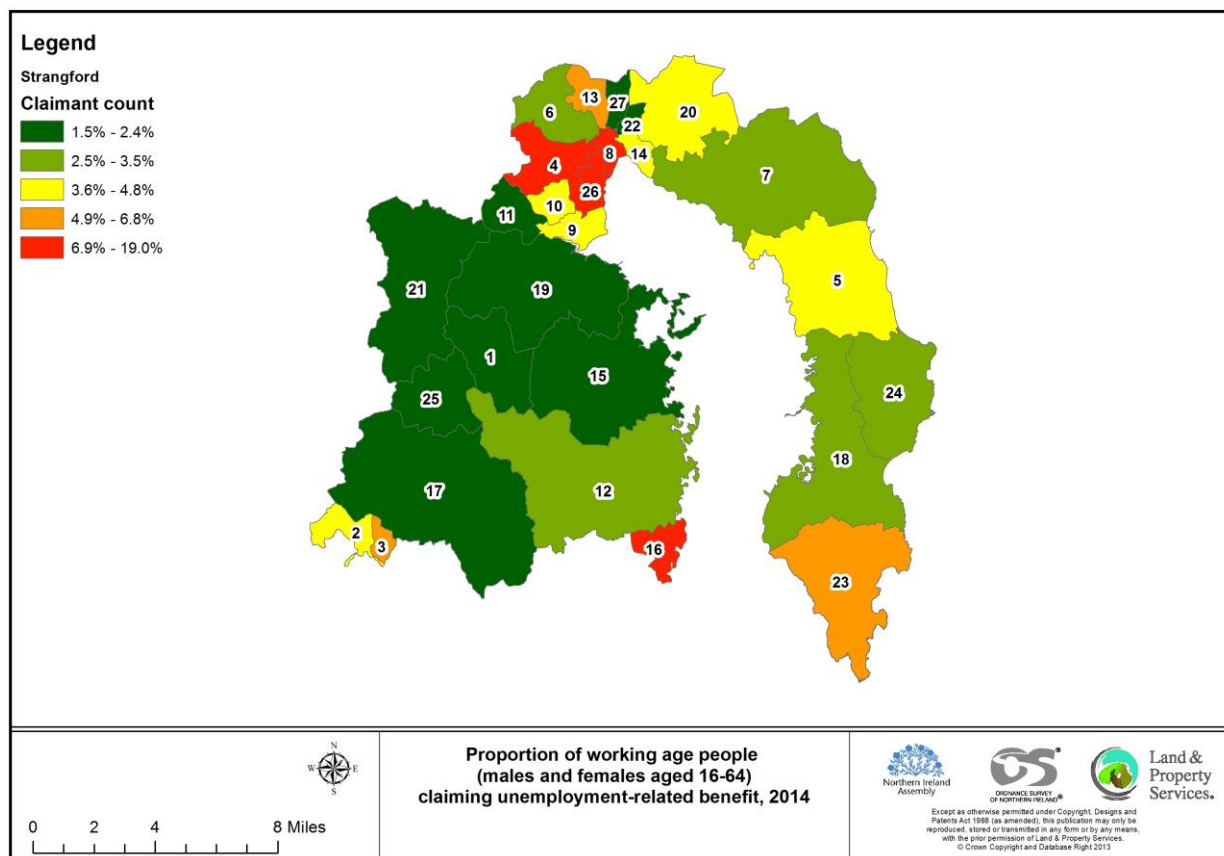
### Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2014

| Ward              | Claimant Count | Per cent of Working Age Population <sup>4</sup> | Ward       | Claimant Count | Per cent of Working Age Population |
|-------------------|----------------|---|------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Ballygowan        | 55             | 2.2   | Killinchy  | 45             | 2.3                                |
| Ballymaglave      | 82             | 4.5   | Killyleagh | 145            | 7.5                                |
| Ballynahinch East | 88             | 5.8   | Kilmore    | 37             | 1.8                                |
| Ballyrainey       | 110            | 7.5   | Kircubbin  | 78             | 3.5                                |
| Ballywalter       | 111            | 4.5   | Lisbane    | 30             | 1.5                                |
| Bradshaw's Brae   | 53             | 2.8   | Loughries  | 89             | 3.9                                |
| Carrowdore        | 54             | 2.5   | Moneyreagh | 41             | 1.7                                |
| Central           | 137            | 7.3   | Movilla    | 71             | 2.2                                |
| Comber East       | 79             | 4.5   | Portaferry | 126            | 6.0                                |
| Comber North      | 67             | 4.0   | Portavogie | 101            | 3.5                                |
| Comber West       | 45             | 2.4   | Saintfield | 54             | 2.4                                |
| Derryboy          | 57             | 2.9   | Scrabo     | 172            | 8.8                                |
| Glen              | 102            | 5.9   | Whitespots | 42             | 2.2                                |
| Gregstown         | 102            | 3.6   |            |                |                                    |

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

<sup>4</sup> 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, 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          |    |            |

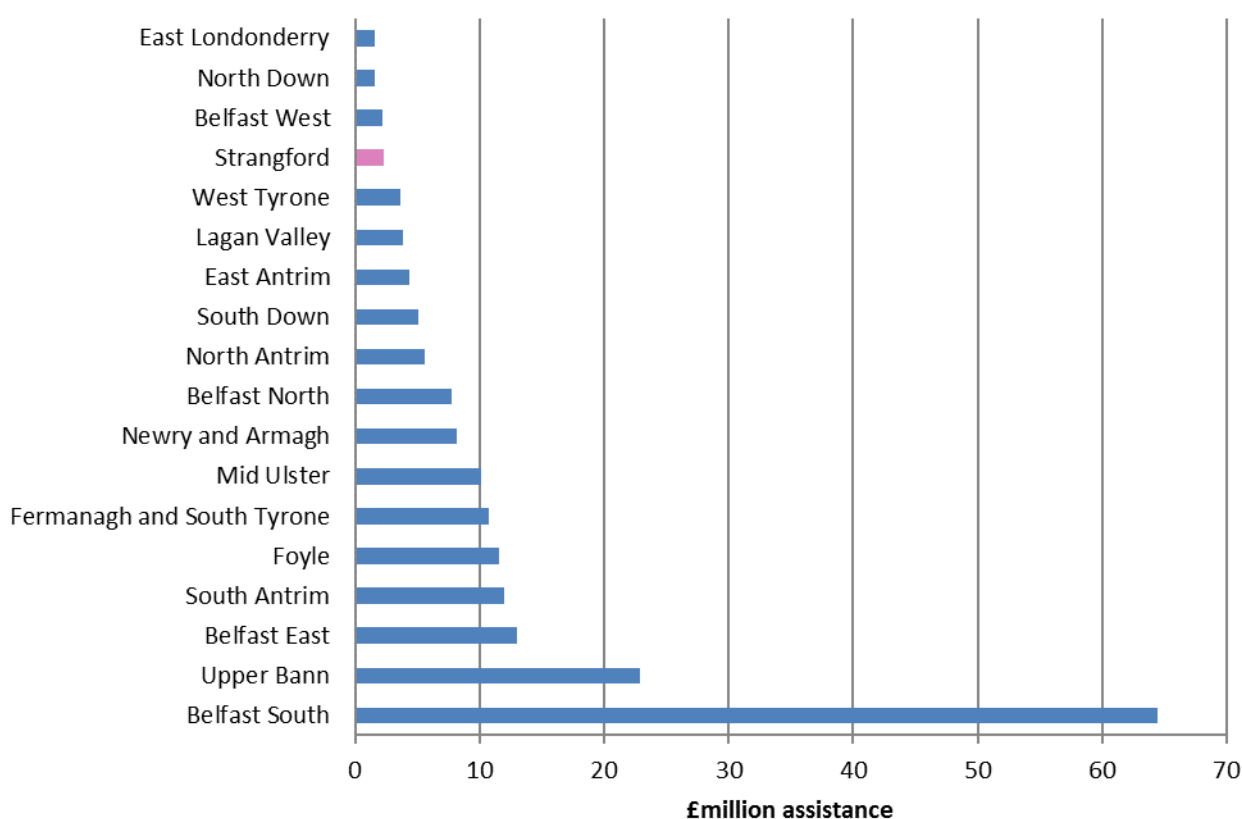
## Businesses – InvestNI Investment

In 2014, InvestNI made 158 offers of assistance and investment to companies in Strangford, 22 per 10,000 persons. The number of offers per 10,000 persons for Strangford was lower than the Northern Ireland average of 34 per 10,000 persons.

During the period, £2.3m of assistance was provided to companies within the constituency, £31.2 per head of population. This was lower than the Northern Ireland average of £117.8 assistance per head of population.

A further £14.1m planned investment has been allocated to companies within the constituency, £193.8 per head of population. This is lower than the investment per head of population planned for Northern Ireland which stands at £916.3.

### Amount of InvestNI assistance in £million, 2014



|                  | Offers | Offers Per 10,000 | Assistance (£m) | Assistance (£) Per Head | Investment (£m) | Investment (£) Per Head |
|------------------|--------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Strangford       | 158    | 22                | 2.3             | 31.2                    | 14.1            | 193.8                   |
| Northern Ireland | 4,973  | 34                | 193.2           | 117.8                   | 1,367.1         | 916.3                   |

Source: NISRA, NINIS

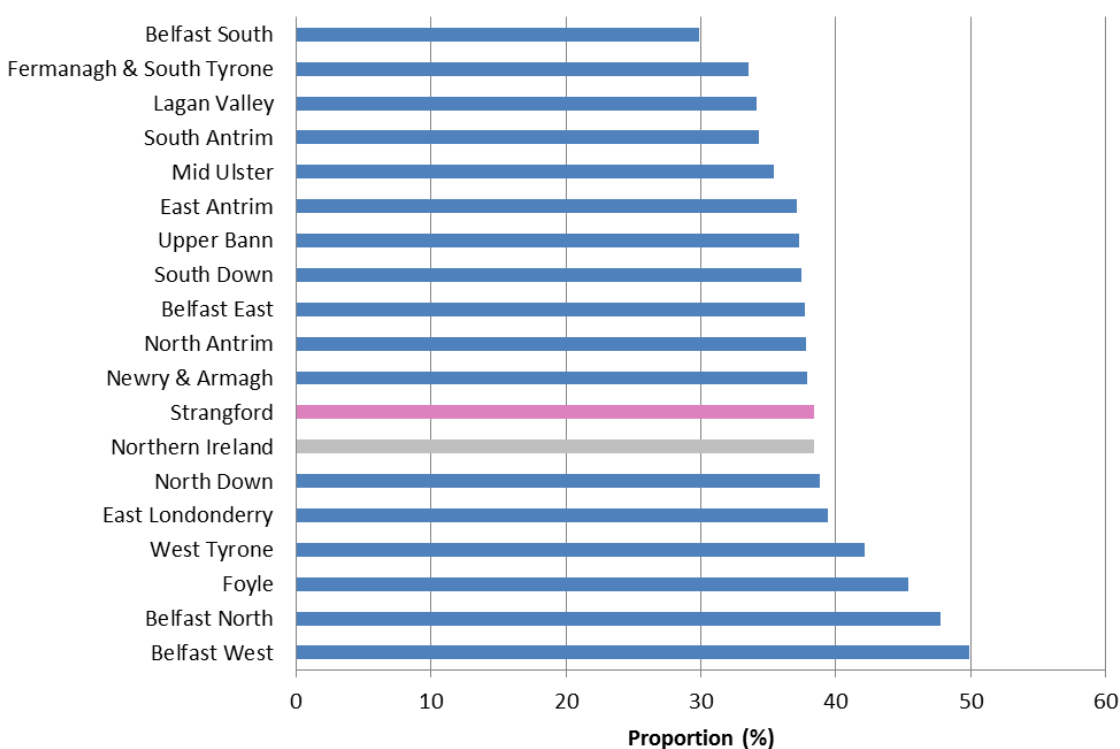
## Low income – People claiming benefits

As at February 2015, 28,010 people in Strangford claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 38.4% of all constituents aged 16 and over.

There was no difference in the proportion of people aged 16 and over living in Strangford who claimed at least one benefit and the Northern Ireland average, also 38.4%.

Strangford was the constituency with the seventh 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 February 2015



|                  | %    | Rank |                            | %    | Rank |              | %    | Rank |
|------------------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|
| Belfast East     | 37.7 | 10   | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 33.6 | 17   | North Down   | 38.8 | 6    |
| Belfast North    | 47.8 | 2    | Foyle                      | 45.4 | 3    | South Antrim | 34.3 | 15   |
| Belfast South    | 29.9 | 18   | Lagan Valley               | 34.2 | 16   | South Down   | 37.5 | 11   |
| Belfast West     | 49.9 | 1    | Mid Ulster                 | 35.4 | 14   | Strangford   | 38.4 | 7    |
| East Antrim      | 37.2 | 13   | Newry and Armagh           | 37.9 | 8    | Upper Bann   | 37.3 | 12   |
| East Londonderry | 39.4 | 5    | North Antrim               | 37.8 | 9    | West Tyrone  | 42.1 | 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 (50.3%, 1,260 claimants), Ballyrainey (48.8%, 970 claimants) and Bradshaw's Brae (46.5%, 1,260 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ballygowan (28.1%, 830 claimants), Movilla (29.3%, 1,110 claimants) and Moneyreagh (30.6%, 940 claimants).

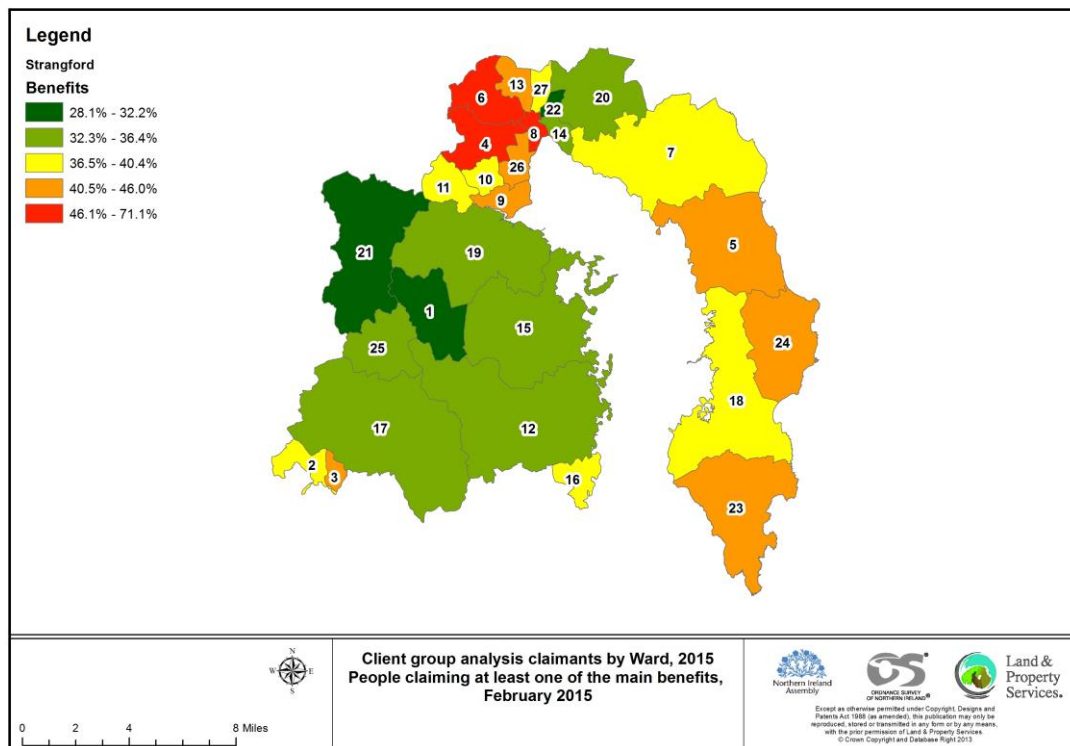
### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at February 2015<sup>5</sup>

| 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        | 830   | 28.1                                | Killinchy  | 850   | 32.8                                |
| Ballymaglave      | 920   | 39.4                                | Killyleagh | 980   | 39.7                                |
| Ballynahinch East | 830   | 43.3                                | Kilmore    | 960   | 35.5                                |
| Ballyrainey       | 970   | 48.8                                | Kircubbin  | 1,070                                       | 39.3                                |
| Ballywalter       | 1,510                                       | 43.9                                | Lisbane    | 890   | 33.5                                |
| Bradshaw's Brae   | 1,260                                       | 46.5                                | Loughries  | 950   | 34.7                                |
| Carrowdore        | 1,090                                       | 39.3                                | Moneyreagh | 940   | 30.6                                |
| Central           | 1,260                                       | 50.3                                | Movilla    | 1,110                                       | 29.3                                |
| Comber East       | 1,070                                       | 42.7                                | Portaferry | 1,220                                       | 45.0                                |
| Comber North      | 800   | 37.7                                | Portavogie | 1,570                                       | 42.8                                |
| Comber West       | 970   | 38.3                                | Saintfield | 940   | 32.5                                |
| Derryboy          | 870   | 34.4                                | Scrabo     | 1,000                                       | 42.1                                |
| Glen              | 970   | 42.5                                | Whitespots | 930   | 36.7                                |
| Gregstown         | 1,260                                       | 36.2                                |            |   |                                     |

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

<sup>5</sup> 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 February 2015



|    |                    |    |            |
|----|--------------------|----|------------|
| 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          |    |            |

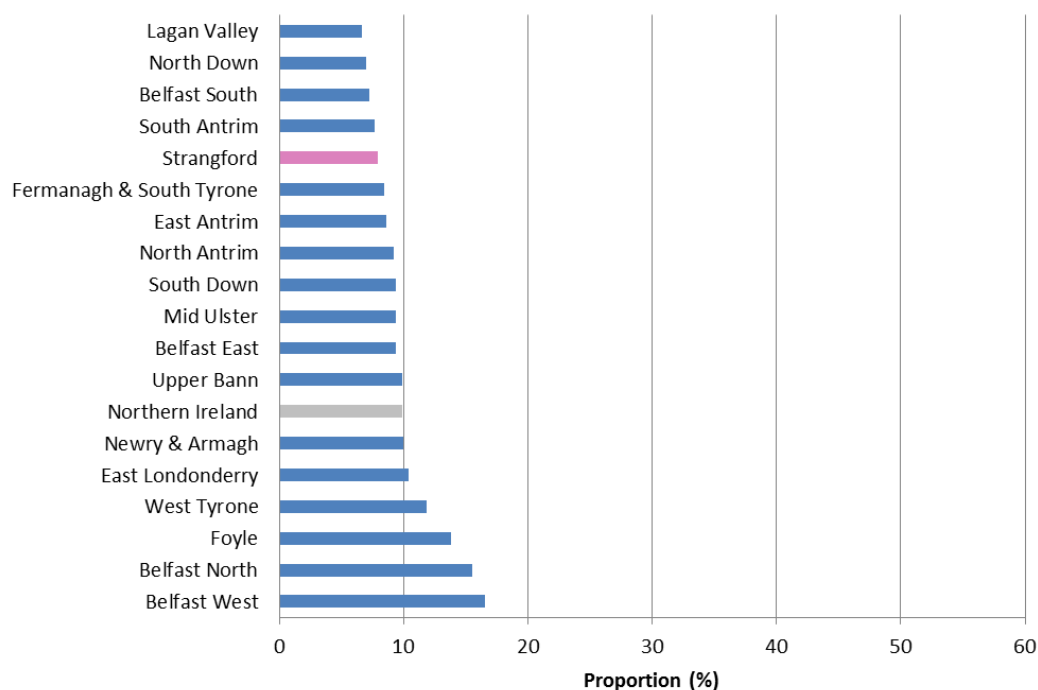
## Low income – People claiming Employment and Support Allowance

As at February 2015, there were 4,440 people in Strangford claiming Employment and Support Allowance. This equates to 7.9% of people aged 16-64 years claiming the benefit.

A lower proportion of people aged 16-64 years living in Strangford claimed Employment and Support Allowance when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 9.9%.

Strangford was the constituency with the fifth lowest proportion of people aged 16-64 years claiming Employment and Support Allowance.

### Proportion of working age people claiming Employment and Support Allowance, as at February 2015



|                  | %    | Rank    |                            | %    | Rank    |              | %    | Rank    |
|------------------|------|---------|----------------------------|------|---------|--------------|------|---------|
| Belfast East     | 9.4  | Joint 8 | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 8.4  | 13      | North Down   | 7.0  | 17      |
| Belfast North    | 15.5 | 2       | Foyle                      | 13.8 | 3       | South Antrim | 7.7  | 15      |
| Belfast South    | 7.2  | 16      | Lagan Valley               | 6.6  | 18      | South Down   | 9.4  | Joint 8 |
| Belfast West     | 16.5 | 1       | Mid Ulster                 | 9.4  | Joint 8 | Strangford   | 7.9  | 14      |
| East Antrim      | 8.6  | 12      | Newry and Armagh           | 10.0 | 6       | Upper Bann   | 9.9  | 7       |
| East Londonderry | 10.4 | 5       | North Antrim               | 9.2  | 11      | West Tyrone  | 11.8 | 4       |

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

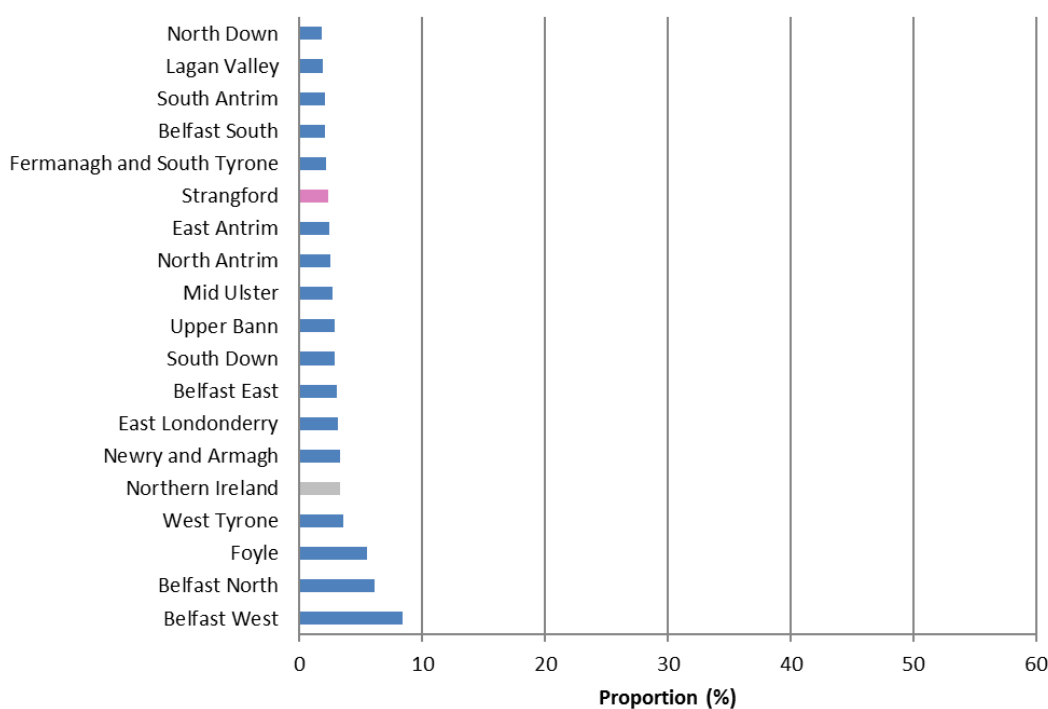
## Low income – People claiming Income Support

As at February 2015, there were 1,340 people in Strangford claiming income support, of whom 1,320 were of working age. This equates to 2.3% of working age people claiming the benefit.

A lower proportion of working age people living in Strangford claimed income support when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 3.3%.

Strangford was the constituency with the sixth lowest proportion of working age people claiming income support.

### Proportion of working age people claiming income support, as at February 2015



|                  | %   | Rank     |                            | %   | Rank |              | %   | Rank     |
|------------------|-----|----------|----------------------------|-----|------|--------------|-----|----------|
| Belfast East     | 3.0 | 7        | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 2.2 | 14   | North Down   | 1.8 | 18       |
| Belfast North    | 6.1 | 2        | Foyle                      | 5.5 | 3    | South Antrim | 2.1 | Joint 15 |
| Belfast South    | 2.1 | Joint 15 | Lagan Valley               | 1.9 | 17   | South Down   | 2.9 | Joint 8  |
| Belfast West     | 8.4 | 1        | Mid Ulster                 | 2.7 | 10   | Strangford   | 2.3 | 13       |
| East Antrim      | 2.4 | 12       | Newry and Armagh           | 3.3 | 5    | Upper Bann   | 2.9 | Joint 8  |
| East Londonderry | 3.1 | 6        | North Antrim               | 2.5 | 11   | West Tyrone  | 3.6 | 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 Scrabo (6.0%, 120 claimants), Glen (5.1%, 90 claimants) and Killyleagh (4.1%, 80 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 2015

| Ward              | No. of working age people claiming income support | Proportion of working age people claiming income support | Ward       | No. of working age people claiming income support | Proportion of working age people claiming income support |
|-------------------|---|--|------------|---|--|
| Ballygowan        | 30  | 1.2  | Killinchy  | 10  | 0.5  |
| Ballymaglave      | 60  | 3.4  | Killyleagh | 80  | 4.1  |
| Ballynahinch East | 60  | 4.0  | Kilmore    | 20  | 1.0  |
| Ballyrainey       | 50  | 3.5  | Kircubbin  | 50  | 2.3  |
| Ballywalter       | 90  | 3.6  | Lisbane    | 10  | 0.5  |
| Bradshaw's Brae   | 20  | 1.1  | Loughries  | 70  | 3.1  |
| Carrowdore        | 40  | 1.9  | Moneyreagh | 30  | 1.2  |
| Central           | 70  | 3.7  | Movilla    | 40  | 1.3  |
| Comber East       | 60  | 3.3  | Portaferry | 70  | 3.4  |
| Comber North      | 40  | 2.4  | Portavogie | 80  | 2.8  |
| Comber West       | 10  | 0.5  | Saintfield | 30  | 1.3  |
| Derryboy          | 20  | 1.0  | Scrabo     | 120   | 6.0  |
| Glen              | 90  | 5.1  | Whitespots | 10  | 0.5  |
| Gregstown         | 80  | 2.8  |            |   |  |

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

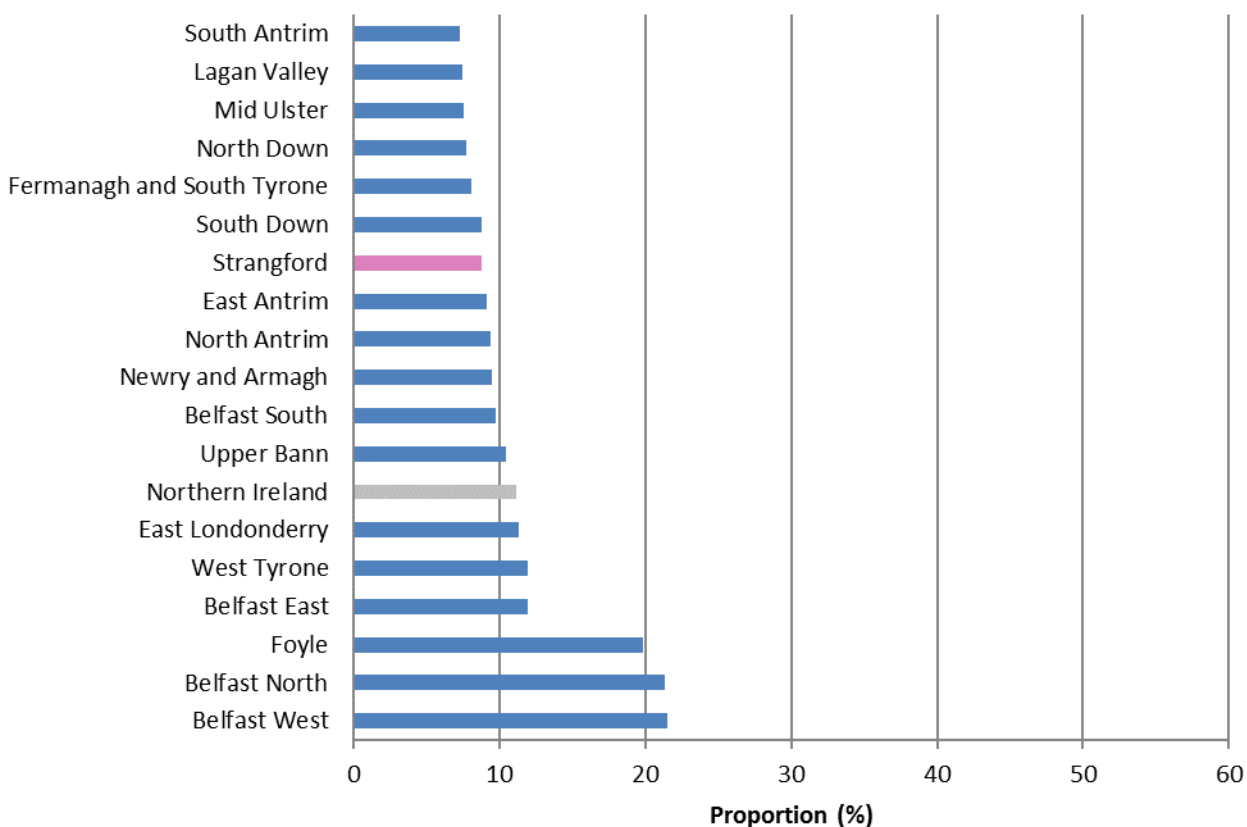
## Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2015, there were 6,400 people in Strangford claiming housing benefit. This equates to 8.8% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit.

A lower proportion of people aged 16 and over living in Strangford claimed housing benefit in 2015 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 11.2%.

Strangford was the constituency with the joint sixth lowest proportion of housing benefit claimants.

### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit, as at June 2015



|                  | %    | Rank    |                            | %    | Rank |              | %    | Rank     |
|------------------|------|---------|----------------------------|------|------|--------------|------|----------|
| Belfast East     | 12.0 | Joint 4 | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 8.1  | 14   | North Down   | 7.7  | 15       |
| Belfast North    | 21.4 | 2       | Foyle                      | 19.8 | 3    | South Antrim | 7.3  | 18       |
| Belfast South    | 9.7  | 8       | Lagan Valley               | 7.5  | 17   | South Down   | 8.8  | Joint 12 |
| Belfast West     | 21.5 | 1       | Mid Ulster                 | 7.6  | 16   | Strangford   | 8.8  | Joint 12 |
| East Antrim      | 9.1  | 11      | Newry and Armagh           | 9.5  | 9    | Upper Bann   | 10.5 | 7        |
| East Londonderry | 11.3 | 6       | North Antrim               | 9.4  | 10   | West Tyrone  | 12.0 | Joint 4  |

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

## Low income – People claiming housing benefit at ward level

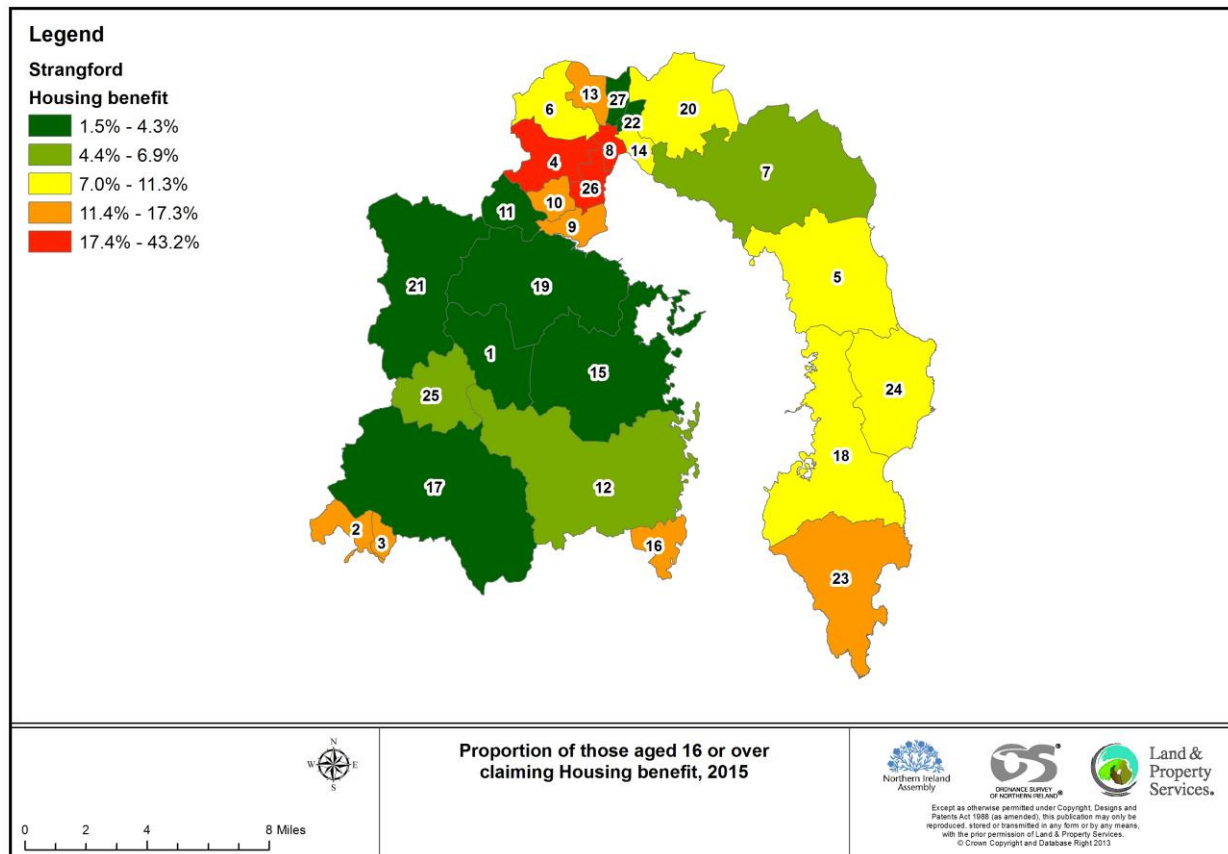
The highest proportion of people claiming housing benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Central, Ards (24.3%, 610 claimants), Scrabo (20.2%, 480 claimants) and Ballyrainey (19.6%, 390 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Lisbane (1.5%, 40 claimants), Killinchy (1.9%, 50 claimants) and Whitespots (2.0%, 50 claimants).

### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit at ward level, as at June 2015

| 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        | 120                                    | 4.1                                 | Killinchy  | 50                                     | 1.9                                 |
| Ballymaglave      | 280                                    | 12.0                                | Killyleagh | 330                                    | 13.4                                |
| Ballynahinch East | 290                                    | 15.1                                | Kilmore    | 70                                     | 2.6                                 |
| Ballyrainey       | 390                                    | 19.6                                | Kircubbin  | 250                                    | 9.2                                 |
| Ballywalter       | 350                                    | 10.2                                | Lisbane    | 40                                     | 1.5                                 |
| Bradshaw's Brae   | 190                                    | 7.0                                 | Loughries  | 260                                    | 9.5                                 |
| Carrowdore        | 170                                    | 6.1                                 | Moneyreagh | 90                                     | 2.9                                 |
| Central, Ards     | 610                                    | 24.3                                | Movilla    | 160                                    | 4.2                                 |
| Comber East       | 300                                    | 12.0                                | Portaferry | 330                                    | 12.2                                |
| Comber North      | 250                                    | 11.8                                | Portavogie | 280                                    | 7.6                                 |
| Comber West       | 110                                    | 4.3                                 | Saintfield | 150                                    | 5.2                                 |
| Derryboy          | 120                                    | 4.7                                 | Scrabo     | 480                                    | 20.2                                |
| Glen              | 360                                    | 15.8                                | Whitespots | 50                                     | 2.0                                 |
| Gregstown         | 340                                    | 9.8                                 |            |  |                                     |

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  | 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          |    |            |



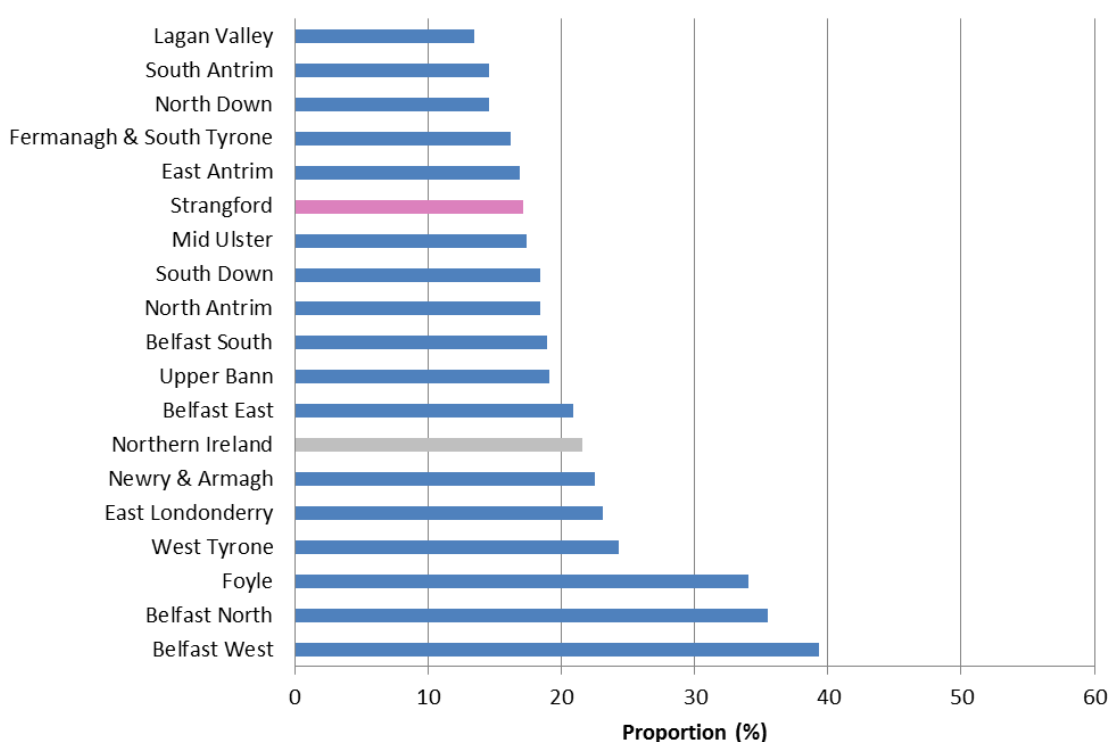
## Low income – Children living in low income families

As at August 2013, there were 2,905 children aged 0-15 years living in low income families in Strangford. This equates to 17.1% 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 21.6%.

Strangford was the constituency with the sixth 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 2013



|                  | %    | Rank |                            | %    | Rank     |              | %    | Rank     |
|------------------|------|------|----------------------------|------|----------|--------------|------|----------|
| Belfast East     | 20.9 | 7    | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 16.2 | 15       | North Down   | 14.6 | Joint 16 |
| Belfast North    | 35.5 | 2    | Foyle                      | 34.0 | 3        | South Antrim | 14.6 | Joint 16 |
| Belfast South    | 18.9 | 9    | Lagan Valley               | 13.5 | 18       | South Down   | 18.4 | Joint 10 |
| Belfast West     | 39.3 | 1    | Mid Ulster                 | 17.4 | 12       | Strangford   | 17.1 | 13       |
| East Antrim      | 16.9 | 14   | Newry and Armagh           | 22.5 | 6        | Upper Bann   | 19.1 | 8        |
| East Londonderry | 23.1 | 5    | North Antrim               | 18.4 | Joint 10 | West Tyrone  | 24.3 | 4        |

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

## 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 (33.1%), Scrabo (32.8%) and Ballyrainey (29.9%). The lowest proportions were found in Killinchy (3.5%), Lisbane (5.4%) and Kilmore (5.8%).

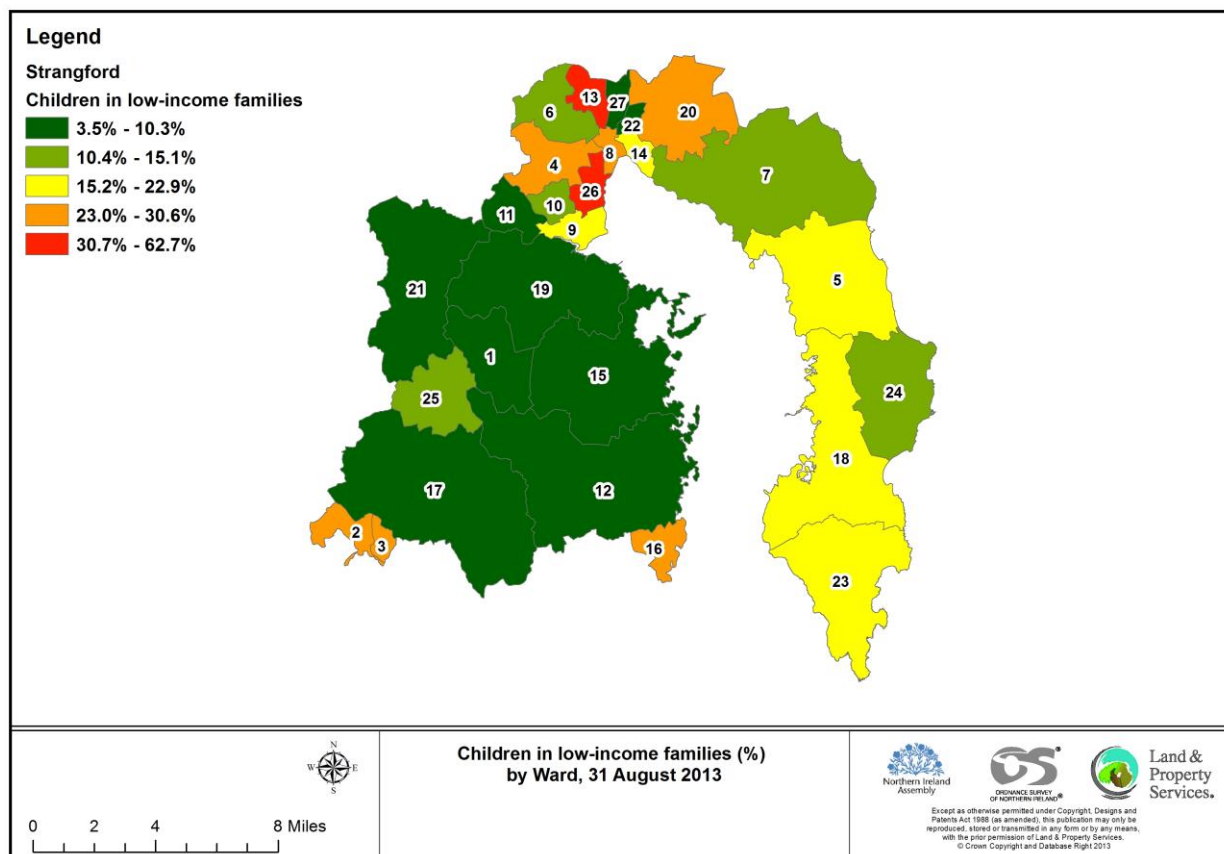
### Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families at ward level, as at August 2013

| Ward              | Children in low income families (%) <sup>6</sup> | Ward       | Children in low income families (%) |
|-------------------|--|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ballygowan        | 9.2  | Killinchy  | 3.5                                 |
| Ballymaglave      | 24.0   | Killyleagh | 23.0                                |
| Ballynahinch East | 24.7   | Kilmore    | 5.8                                 |
| Ballyrainey       | 29.9   | Kircubbin  | 19.0                                |
| Ballywalter       | 22.8   | Lisbane    | 5.4                                 |
| Bradshaw's Brae   | 12.2   | Loughries  | 23.6                                |
| Carrowdore        | 12.7   | Moneyreagh | 10.1                                |
| Central           | 28.4   | Movilla    | 9.4                                 |
| Comber East       | 19.6   | Portaferry | 19.7                                |
| Comber North      | 14.6   | Portavogie | 14.9                                |
| Comber West       | 8.3  | Saintfield | 10.6                                |
| Derryboy          | 9.8  | Scrabo     | 32.8                                |
| Glen              | 33.1   | Whitespots | 8.8                                 |
| Gregstown         | 21.6   |            |                                     |

Source: NINIS, Child Poverty Unit, Department for Work and Pensions

<sup>6</sup> **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 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          |    |            |

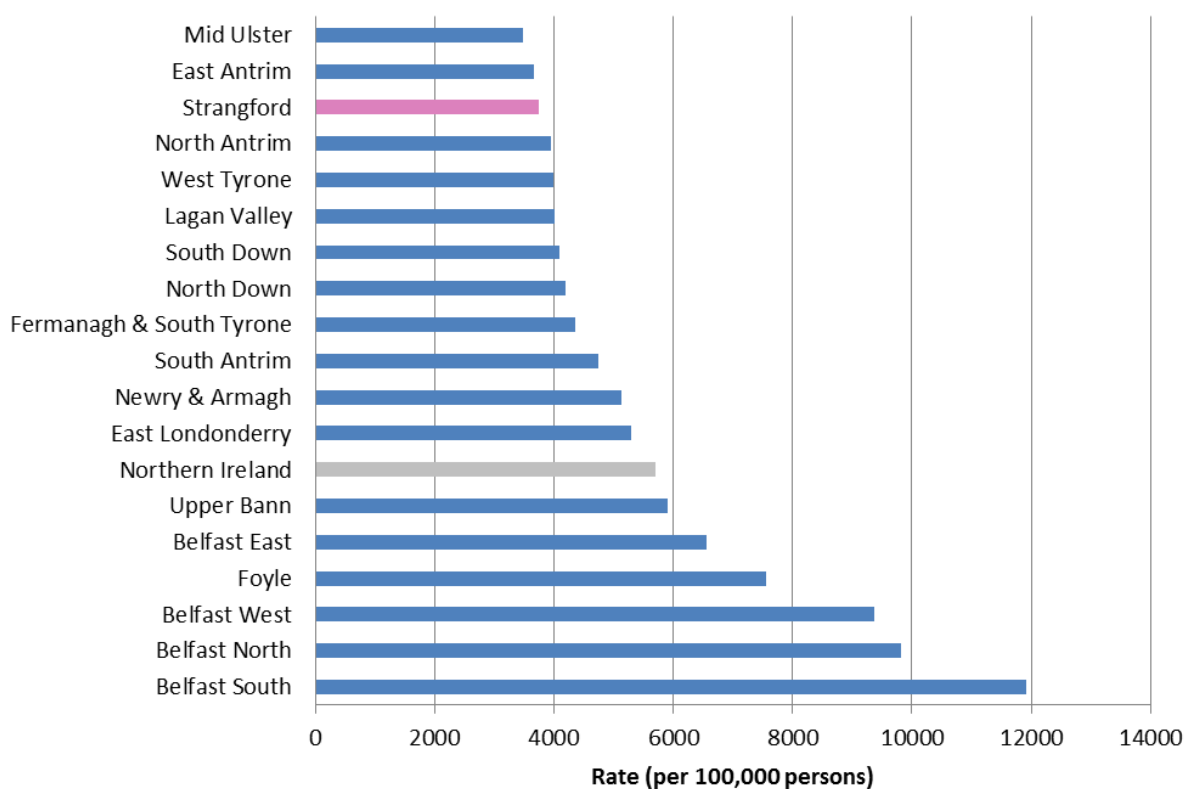
## Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2014/15, a total of 3,373 criminal offences were recorded in the Strangford area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 3,736 per 100,000 persons.

The recorded crime rate for Strangford was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 5,709 per 100,000 persons.

Strangford was the constituency with the third lowest recorded crime rate.

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



|                  | Rate   | Rank |                            | Rate  | Rank |              | Rate  | Rank |
|------------------|--------|------|----------------------------|-------|------|--------------|-------|------|
| Belfast East     | 6,562  | 5    | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 4,348 | 10   | North Down   | 4,196 | 11   |
| Belfast North    | 9,809  | 2    | Foyle                      | 7,557 | 4    | South Antrim | 4,747 | 9    |
| Belfast South    | 11,910 | 1    | Lagan Valley               | 4,015 | 13   | South Down   | 4,092 | 12   |
| Belfast West     | 9,376  | 3    | Mid Ulster                 | 3,486 | 18   | Strangford   | 3,736 | 16   |
| East Antrim      | 3,657  | 17   | Newry and Armagh           | 5,135 | 8    | Upper Bann   | 5,904 | 6    |
| East Londonderry | 5,303  | 7    | North Antrim               | 3,940 | 15   | West Tyrone  | 3,983 | 14   |

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

## Crime – Rates of specific types of crime

In 2014/15, rates of criminal damage and violence were the highest of all crime types recorded in Strangford.

The rate of public order offences was higher in Strangford than for Northern Ireland as a whole.

The greatest differences, where rates were lower in Strangford than the Northern Ireland average, were for violence, all other theft offences and criminal damage.

### Crime rate per 100,000 persons by crime type, 2014/15

|   | Strangford |       | Northern Ireland |       |
|---|------------|-------|------------------|-------|
|   | No.        | Rate  | No.              | Rate  |
| Recorded crime - offences                 | 3,373      | 3,736 | 105,072          | 5,709 |
| Violence with injury (including homicide) | 454        | 503   | 14,479           | 787   |
| Violence without injury                   | 609        | 675   | 19,801           | 1,076 |
| Sexual offences                           | 112        | 124   | 2,729            | 148   |
| Robbery                                   | 20         | 22    | 880              | 48    |
| Domestic burglary                         | 181        | 200   | 5,873            | 319   |
| Non-domestic burglary                     | 120        | 133   | 3,064            | 166   |
| Vehicle offences                          | 172        | 191   | 5,089            | 277   |
| Theft from the person                     | 6          | 7     | 514              | 28    |
| Bicycle theft                             | 13         | 14    | 966              | 52    |
| Shoplifting                               | 188        | 208   | 6,495            | 353   |
| All other theft offences                  | 376        | 416   | 13,443           | 730   |
| Criminal damage                           | 727        | 805   | 19,830           | 1,077 |
| Trafficking of drugs                      | 30         | 33    | 871              | 47    |
| Possession of drugs                       | 125        | 138   | 4,177            | 227   |
| Possession of weapons offences            | 16         | 18    | 772              | 42    |
| Public order offences                     | 76         | 84    | 1,447            | 79    |
| Miscellaneous crimes against society      | 78         | 86    | 2,746            | 149   |
| Other fraud                               | 70         | 78    | 1,896            | 103   |

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

## Crime – Motivation

In 2014/15, there were 514 offences with a domestic abuse motivation, 15.2% of all crimes recorded in the area. The proportion of crimes with a domestic abuse motivation in Strangford was higher than the Northern Ireland average of 12.8%.

### Crimes with a domestic abuse motivation, 2014/15

|                            | Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation | Proportion of all recorded crimes (%) |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Belfast East               | 821  | 13.3                                  |
| Belfast North              | 1,221  | 12.1                                  |
| Belfast South              | 853  | 6.4                                   |
| Belfast West               | 1,015  | 11.4                                  |
| East Antrim                | 537  | 16.3                                  |
| East Londonderry           | 718  | 13.5                                  |
| Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 642  | 14.0                                  |
| Foyle                      | 1,049  | 13.6                                  |
| Lagan Valley               | 487  | 11.6                                  |
| Mid Ulster                 | 561  | 15.8                                  |
| Newry and Armagh           | 740  | 12.4                                  |
| North Antrim               | 640  | 14.7                                  |
| North Down                 | 559  | 14.8                                  |
| South Antrim               | 597  | 12.5                                  |
| South Down                 | 697  | 15.4                                  |
| Strangford                 | 514  | 15.2                                  |
| Upper Bann                 | 1,166  | 16.2                                  |
| West Tyrone                | 588  | 16.0                                  |

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

In 2014/15, there were 4 offences with a homophobic motivation, 11 offences with a racist motivation and 19 offences with a sectarian motivation recorded in Strangford.

### Crimes with a homophobic, racist or sectarian motivation, 2014/15

|            | Offences Recorded with a Homophobic Motivation | Offences Recorded with a Racist Motivation | Offences Recorded with a Sectarian Motivation |
|------------|--|--|---|
| Strangford | 4  | 11   | 19  |

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

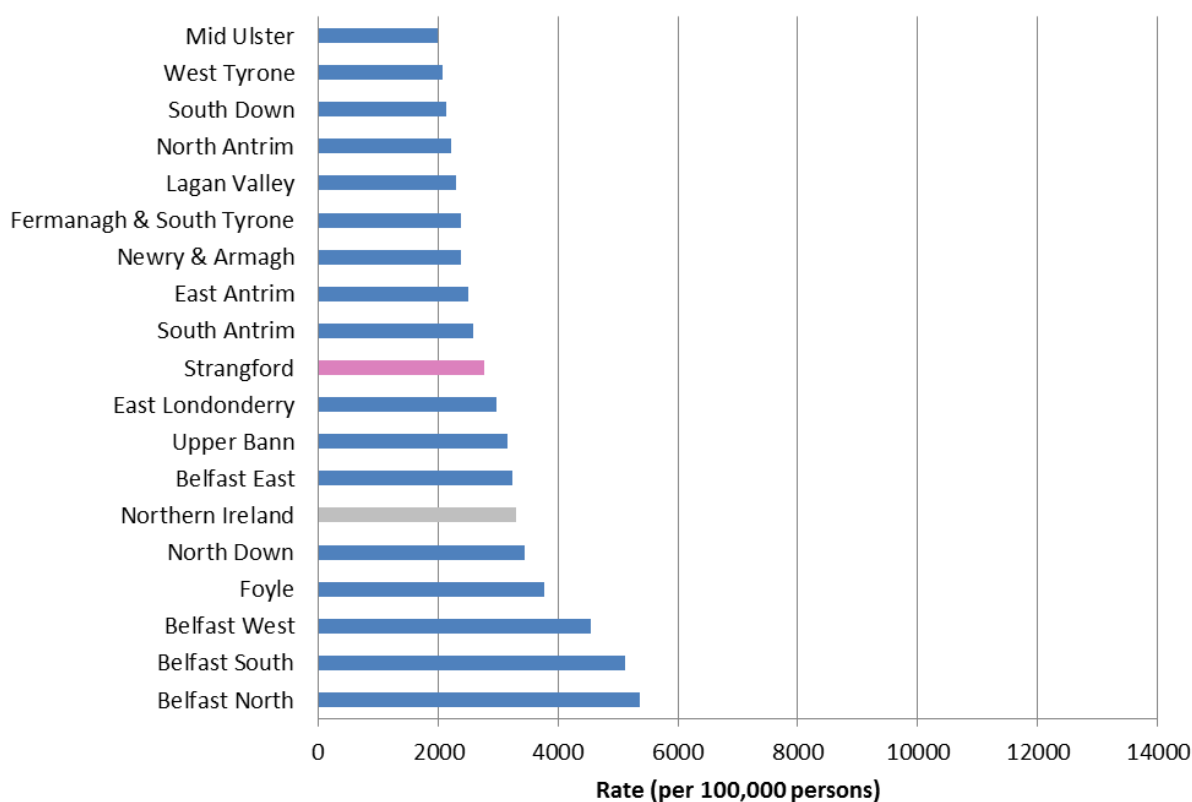
## Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2014/15, there were 2,497 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in Strangford. This equates to a rate of 2,766 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents in Strangford was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 3,313 per 100,000 persons.

Strangford was the constituency with the ninth highest rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

### Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons, 2014/15



|                  | Rate  | Rank |                            | Rate  | Rank |              | Rate  | Rank |
|------------------|-------|------|----------------------------|-------|------|--------------|-------|------|
| Belfast East     | 3,249 | 6    | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 2,378 | 13   | North Down   | 3,450 | 5    |
| Belfast North    | 5,360 | 1    | Foyle                      | 3,782 | 4    | South Antrim | 2,590 | 10   |
| Belfast South    | 5,129 | 2    | Lagan Valley               | 2,305 | 14   | South Down   | 2,147 | 16   |
| Belfast West     | 4,547 | 3    | Mid Ulster                 | 2,004 | 18   | Strangford   | 2,766 | 9    |
| East Antrim      | 2,500 | 11   | Newry and Armagh           | 2,381 | 12   | Upper Bann   | 3,151 | 7    |
| East Londonderry | 2,985 | 8    | North Antrim               | 2,227 | 15   | West Tyrone  | 2,074 | 17   |

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

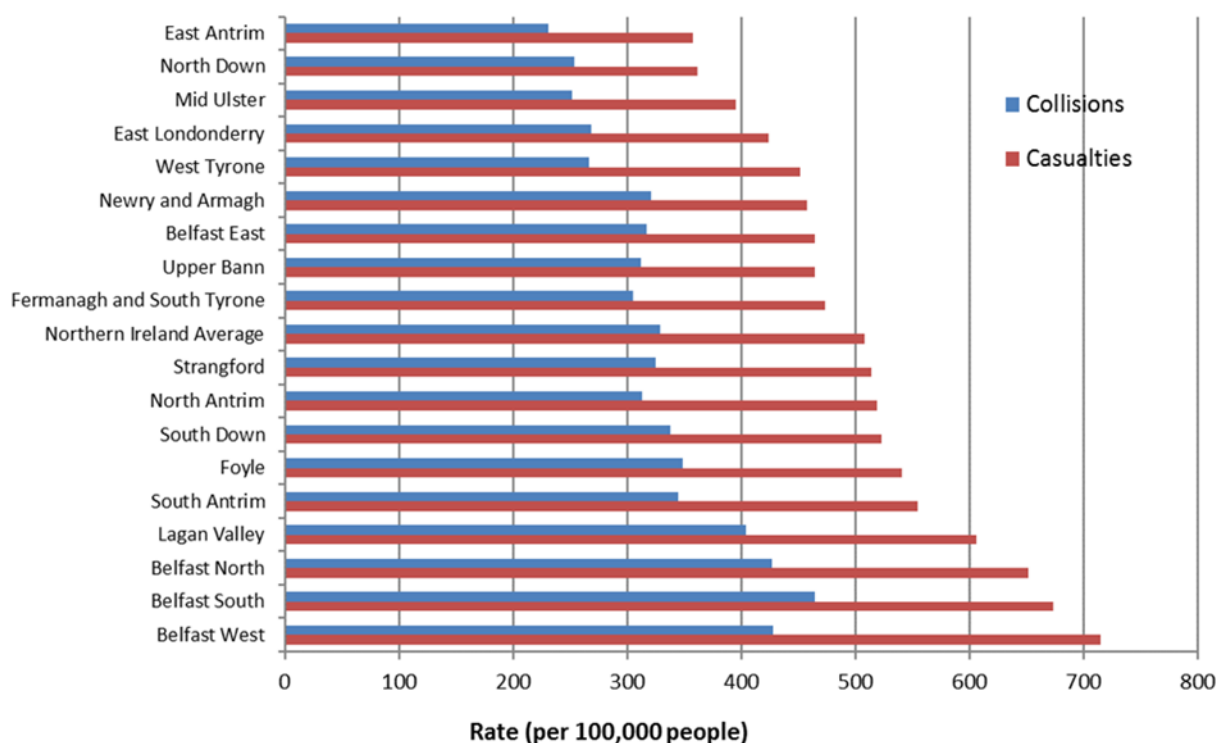
## Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

In 2014, there were 293 road traffic collisions with injury reported in Strangford, a collision rate of 325 per 100,000 persons. There were 464 casualties – 5 people were killed, 50 were seriously injured and 409 were slightly injured, a rate of 514 casualties per 100,000 persons.

The road traffic collision rate for Strangford was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 331 per 100,000 persons while the casualty rate was higher than the Northern Ireland rate of 510 per 100,000 persons.

Strangford had the eighth highest collision rate.

### Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons, 2014



|                  | Collision rate | Rank |                            | Collision rate | Rank |              | Collision rate | Rank |
|------------------|----------------|------|----------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|----------------|------|
| Belfast East     | 317            | 10   | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 305            | 13   | North Down   | 254            | 16   |
| Belfast North    | 427            | 3    | Foyle                      | 349            | 5    | South Antrim | 344            | 6    |
| Belfast South    | 465            | 1    | Lagan Valley               | 404            | 4    | South Down   | 338            | 7    |
| Belfast West     | 428            | 2    | Mid Ulster                 | 252            | 17   | Strangford   | 325            | 8    |
| East Antrim      | 231            | 18   | Newry and Armagh           | 321            | 9    | Upper Bann   | 312            | 12   |
| East Londonderry | 268            | 14   | North Antrim               | 313            | 11   | West Tyrone  | 266            | 15   |

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)



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

The highest road traffic collision rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Central, Ards (1,003), Bradshaw's Brae (542) and Moneyreagh (511). The lowest rates were recorded in Comber North (0), Portavogie (106) and Killyleagh (130).

The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Central, Ards (1,245), Carrowdore (906) and Ballywalter (869). The lowest rates were recorded in Comber North (0), Killyleagh (195) and Glen (208).

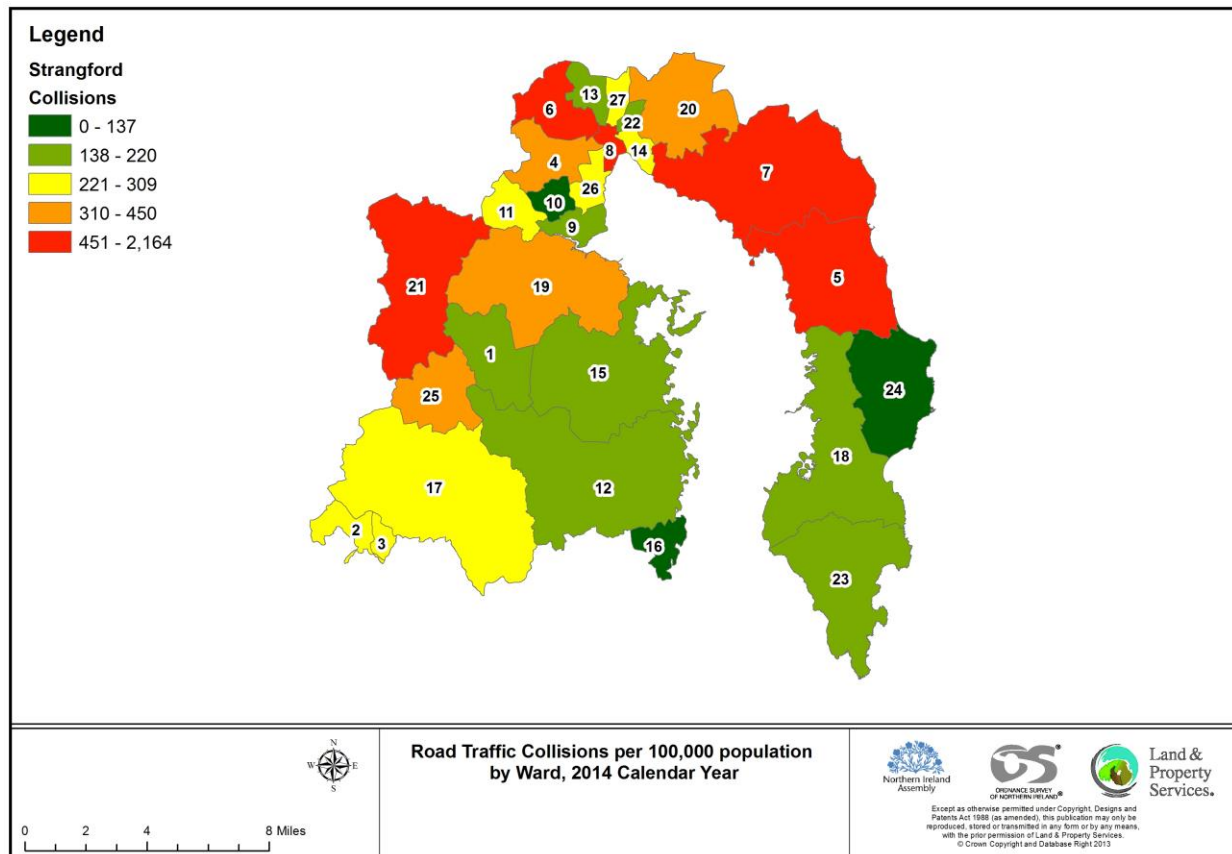
### Collisions (involving injury) and Casualties, 2014

| Ward              | Total Collisions<br>(involving injury) <sup>7</sup> | Total Casualties | Collisions per 100,000<br>pop. | Casualties per 100,000<br>pop. |
|-------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ballygowan        | 7   | 10               | 189                            | 270                            |
| Ballymaglave      | 7   | 19               | 242                            | 658                            |
| Ballynahinch East | 7   | 12               | 286                            | 491                            |
| Ballyrainey       | 10  | 18               | 420                            | 756                            |
| Ballywalter       | 20  | 37               | 470                            | 869                            |
| Bradshaw's Brae   | 17  | 26               | 542                            | 829                            |
| Carrowdore        | 17  | 31               | 497                            | 906                            |
| Central (Ards)    | 29  | 36               | 1,003                          | 1,245                          |
| Comber East       | 6   | 8                | 200                            | 266                            |
| Comber North      | 0   | 0                | 0                              | 0                              |
| Comber West       | 7   | 11               | 236                            | 371                            |
| Derryboy          | 6   | 10               | 193                            | 322                            |
| Glen              | 4   | 6                | 139                            | 208                            |
| Gregstown         | 10  | 15               | 227                            | 340                            |
| Killinchy         | 6   | 8                | 191                            | 255                            |
| Killyleagh        | 4   | 6                | 130                            | 195                            |
| Kilmore           | 8   | 12               | 240                            | 360                            |
| Kircubbin         | 7   | 12               | 200                            | 343                            |
| Lisbane           | 11  | 17               | 343                            | 529                            |
| Loughries         | 15  | 22               | 425                            | 623                            |
| Moneyreagh        | 19  | 22               | 511                            | 591                            |
| Movilla           | 8   | 15               | 166                            | 312                            |
| Portaferry        | 5   | 7                | 149                            | 209                            |
| Portavogie        | 5   | 10               | 106                            | 213                            |
| Saintfield        | 13  | 19               | 364                            | 532                            |
| Scrabo            | 9   | 14               | 282                            | 439                            |
| Whitespots        | 9   | 21               | 302                            | 704                            |

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

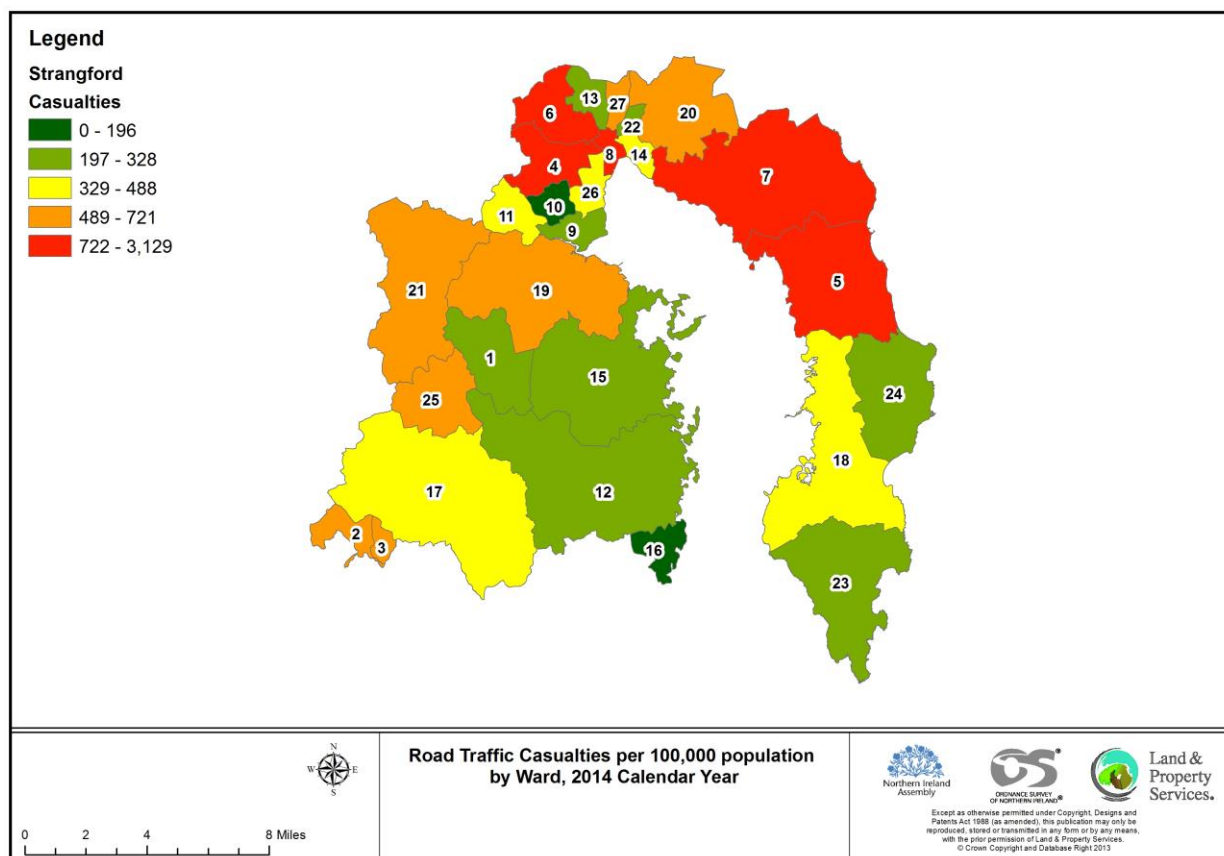
<sup>7</sup> The dataset is compiled from Collision Report Forms (CRFs) submitted by police officers after any road traffic collision involving death or personal injury is reported to them. The data set excludes road collisions resulting in damage only.

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

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

## Notes

### Mid-year population estimates

The latest 2014 population estimates were published on 4 June 2015. 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.

### Life expectancy

All figures are three-year averages, produced by aggregating the number of deaths and mid-year population estimates across each three-year period to provide large enough numbers to ensure that the figures presented are sufficiently robust. As such, 2011 data represents the average for 2011-2013. Life expectancy figures are based on deaths registered in each calendar year and mid-year population estimates as the denominator.

### Standardised mortality rates

All deaths occurring from specific diseases/causes over a five year period. Deaths data is supplied by the Demography and Methodology Branch. Death rates in each geographical area were directly standardised by age and sex with respect to the European Standard Population 2010. Data shown relates to the number of deaths per 100,000 population. The quality of the data are very good, however caution should be used in drawing conclusions about the age standardised death rate at a sub-NI level as the rates are subject to a degree of statistical error.

### Cancer incidence rate

All newly diagnosed malignant cancers (C00-C97) occurring over a seven year period, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer (C44). Data on cancer incidence is supplied by the Northern Ireland Cancer Registry (NICR). Incidence in each geographical area were directly standardised by age and sex with respect to the European Standard Population 2010. Data shown relates to the number of new cases per 100,000 population. The quality of information from NICR has been assigned a grade A by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). However NICR annually revise cancer incidence figures to allow for the availability of new information. Incidence figures may thus change slightly over time.

### 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 data is then analysed and merged with the Pointer Address database and published in the Registrar General Report as well as being forwarded onto NINIS. The dataset is gathered

annually in December. The datasets were created using the Pointer Address database to allocate a unique property reference number (UPRN) and geo-spatial co-ordinates to each home address.

### **Disease prevalence**

The Quality and Outcomes Framework is a system to remunerate general practices for providing good quality care to patients. It is a fundamental part of the General Medical Services contract introduced on 1st April 2004. The QOF measures achievement against a range of evidence-based indicators, with points and payments awarded according to the level of achievement. Disease prevalence data is used within the QOF to calculate points and payments within the clinical and public health domain areas. The aim of the prevalence adjustments is to deliver a more equitable distribution of payments in the light of different workloads that practices face in achieving the same number of quality points.

### **Qualifications of school leavers**

The dataset is gathered annually in November. The dataset is collected from schools via their C2k administration system. The data goes through thorough validation checks before it is released. It is then merged with the CPD. The quality of the data is very good as thorough validation checks were applied. It should be noted that approximately 3% of pupils have incomplete or missing postcode information.

### **Further education enrolments**

Enrolments on Regulated courses at Northern Ireland Further Education (FE) Institutions. From 2013/14 the information is data derived from the Consolidated Data Return (CDR), a computerised return consisting of an individual record for each enrolment on a 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. The data is then merged with the CPD and checked. The quality of the data is good although the Department is still in the process of developing it and it is expected to improve year on year. The most common issue affecting quality is non-response in fields that are non-mandatory.

### **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. For 2013/14, NI Domiciled enrolments and qualifications at Open University are available. In previous years, these figures were included in NI students studying in England, as the administrative centre of the Open University is located in England. All small area data has been adjusted using a rounding method to avoid the disclosure of any personal information.

### Confirmed redundancies

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.

### Unemployment claimant count

The Claimant Count records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits - since October 1996 people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). The series has been used as a main indicator of labour market activity since the 1970's and figures are derived from records of claimants held at Job Benefit Offices. 'Claimants' include the severely disabled claimants, but exclude students seeking vacation work and the temporarily stopped. 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. Non-Seasonally Adjusted Series: The Claimant Count annual averages are not seasonally adjusted.

### InvestNI Investment

The information is aggregated data sourced from Invest NI administrative datasets. It represents the total amount of assistance offered to companies by Invest NI over the time period and the total planned investment related to these projects. The assistance/investment datasets are updated by letter of offer reports. Total offer locations exceed total number of offers, as some projects are located in more than one area. Data are shown by financial year. Invest NI revises performance data on a regular basis to ensure that it reflects implemented projects; therefore, the data may differ to previously published information. Figures per 10,000 and per head are based on Adult Population Estimates for 2014.

### People claiming 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 merged with the current CPD, with the necessary variables also extracted using SAS. Number of working age claimants claiming at least one of the main benefits (Income Support, Jobseekers Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disability Allowance. Pension Credit for males aged 60 - 64) and number of pensionable age claimants claiming at least one of the main benefits (Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disability Allowance, Attendance Allowance, Retirement Pension, Carer's Allowance, Widow's Benefit and Pension Credit. Pension Credit replaced Income Support in October 2003). The dataset was created using the most recent CPD. In producing this analysis, individual records were attributed to Local Government District on the basis of their postcode. Not all records can be correctly allocated to a Local Government District using this method, and some cannot be allocated at all.

## Employment and Support Allowance

The information is aggregated data from unvalidated 100% MIDAS scans of Employment and Support Allowance data at postcode level. The dataset is merged with the current CPD, with the necessary variables also extracted using SAS. The aggregated information is then checked and forwarded onto NINIS. From October 2008 Employment and Support Allowance replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on incapacity grounds for new customers.

## 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 merged with the current CPD, with the necessary variables also extracted using SAS.

## Housing benefit

The information is aggregated data from Housing Executive scans of Housing Benefit data at 1992 ward level. Not all claimants are shown as in some cases gender was missing/unknown. The dataset is merged with the current CPD, with the necessary variables also extracted using SAS. The data has been cross-referenced with previous analysis to safeguard its quality.

## Children in low income families

Children in Low-Income Families - This is a snapshot of data on 31st August of each year. Children in IS/JSA families: Number of children living in families in receipt of Income Support or Income-Based Jobseekers Allowance. Children in families receiving WTC and CTC, and income <60% median income: Number of children living in families in receipt of both Child Tax Credit and Working Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of median income. Children in families receiving CTC only, and income <60% median income: Number of children living in families receiving Child Tax Credit only whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of median income. Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA: Number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of Income Support or Income-Based Jobseekers Allowance. Percentage of Children in 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). Note: Errors in data between February and July 2015. The correct data was published on NINIS in July 2015. Please do not use the version downloaded between February and July 2015.

## 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 (e.g. 2001 data refers to the 2001/02 financial year). On 6th August 2015 PSNI published a bulletin providing a comprehensive series of police recorded crime data for each financial year from 1998/99 to 2014/15, allowing the user to monitor long term crime trends. The Home Office introduced a new classification in April 2015 (Modern Slavery) which can be found within Violence without injury; these offences were previously classified to Sexual offences and Miscellaneous crimes against society. For this reason these classifications will differ slightly from the figures published in the annual trends bulletin. The dataset was created using the CPD for distribution to Assembly Areas, Education & Library Boards and Health & Social Care Trusts. Crimes 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.

## Anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour incident data (i.e. those calls for service which do not result in a crime being recorded) are output from a command and control system which is used to respond to calls for service from members of the public by prioritising the call and tasking the appropriate police response. Each incident is closed off using codes and definitions set out in the National Standard for Incident Recording, designed to provide a common approach to be followed by police forces in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in classifying the broad range of calls for service received. These figures 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 those incidents reported to other agencies, such as local councils), they only provide an indication of the true extent of reported anti-social behaviour. As anti-social behaviour incidents are extracted from an operational system whose primary function is to prioritise and respond to calls for service from members of the public, the data will always be subject to change and may not match previously published figures. Incidents of anti-social behaviour are not individually checked for compliance with the National Standard for Incident Recording by the PSNI's Statistics Branch. However, Statistics Branch conduct audits of anti-social behaviour incidents and common types of errors in the application of incident closure codes identified through the audit process are fed back to relevant staff.




## 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. The data covers only those injury road traffic collisions reported to police, any unreported collisions will not be included in this dataset. In some circumstances LGD statistics will differ slightly to published statistics by PSNI Policing Area. This is due to a discrepancy between the Policing Area recorded on the CRF and the geocode given to the collision.







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