

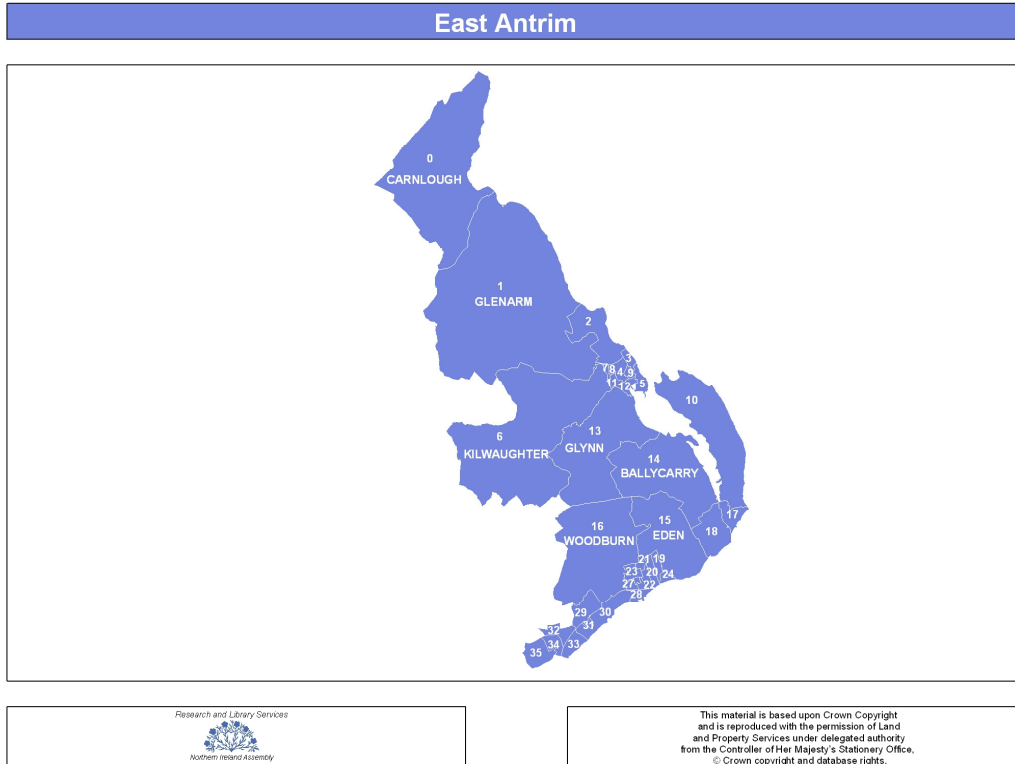


September 2010

Using the latest data available through the Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service (NINIS) www.ninis.nisra.gov.uk, this report provides an up-to-date statistical profile of the Constituency of East Antrim. It includes information on the demographics of people living in East Antrim as well as key indicators of Health, Education, the Economy, Employment, Housing, Crime and Poverty. For each indicator, this profile presents:

- The most up-to-date information available for East Antrim;
- How this compares with Northern Ireland as a whole;
- The ranking of the Constituency; and
- Information on the lowest and highest ranking wards where available.

This report presents a statistical profile of the Constituency of East Antrim which comprises of the 36 wards shown below.



0	Carnlough	12	Central	24	Boneybefore
1	Glenarm	13	Glynn	25	Northland
2	Carncastle	14	Ballycarry	26	Sunnylands
3	Blackcave	15	Eden	27	Clipperstown
4	Gardenmore	16	Woodburn	28	Killycrot
5	Harbour	17	Blackhead	29	Knockagh
6	Kilwaughter	18	Whitehead	30	Greenisland
7	Ballyloran	19	Bluefield	31	Gortalee
8	Craigy Hill	20	Victoria	32	Jordanstown
9	Town Parks	21	Milebush	33	Rostulla
10	Island Magee	22	Love Lane	34	Monkstown
11	Antiville	23	Burleigh Hill	35	Cloughfern

EAST ANTRIM: KEY FACTS

Demographics

- An estimated 87,239 people live in East Antrim, the Constituency with the 4th lowest population in 2008.
- The majority (79.2%) of people living in East Antrim are of Protestant community background.
- East Antrim has a similar age profile to that of Northern Ireland.

Health

- Life expectancy in East Antrim is 76.8 years for males and 81.0 years for females.

Compared to Northern Ireland as a whole, East Antrim has a higher:

- Death rate due to cancer, the Constituency with the 4th highest rate.
- Death rate due to respiratory disease, the Constituency with the 4th highest rate.
- Death rate due to circulatory disease.
- Rate of cancer diagnosis, the Constituency with the 5th highest rate.
- Prevalence of hypertension, hypothyroid, asthma, obesity, diabetes mellitus and chronic kidney disease amongst patients attending GPs in the area.

Compared to Northern Ireland as a whole, East Antrim has a lower:

- Hospital admission ratio due to self harm.
- Prevalence of coronary heart disease amongst patients attending GPs in the area.

Education

Compared to Northern Ireland as a whole, East Antrim has a lower proportion of:

- Post-primary pupils with a Statement of Special Educational Need, the Constituency with the lowest proportion of pupils with a SEN.
- People aged 16 and over are enrolled in further, the Constituency with the 3rd lowest proportion.

The Economy

- Companies in East Antrim received financial assistance from Invest NI in 2008/09 totalling £5.7 million.
- A lower proportion 'Invest NI Start a Business' participants from East Antrim were offered financial assistance compared to the Northern Ireland figure.

Employment

- 21,676 employee jobs are located in East Antrim, the Constituency with the lowest number of employee jobs. A higher proportion of employee jobs are in manufacturing and a lower proportion are in services compared to all of Northern Ireland.
- In 2009, East Antrim was the Constituency with the 3rd highest number of redundancies with a total of 582 redundancies in the area.

Housing

- There are 36,657 properties in East Antrim. East Antrim has a lower proportion of semi-detached properties compared to Northern Ireland.
- In 2008/09, 681 new planning applications were received in East Antrim.
- Of those planning applications decided on in 2008/09.

Crime

Compared to the Northern Ireland rates, East Antrim has a lower:

- Overall crime rate and lower rates of burglary, criminal damage, theft and violent crime.
- Rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

Poverty

- East Antrim has the 9th lowest proportion of people (10%) living in the most deprived Super Output Areas in Northern Ireland.

2010 Westminster Election Results

- 60,204 people eligible to vote, 50.7% turnout – lower than Northern Ireland turnout of 56.7%
- Democratic Unionist Party candidate Sammy Wilson won the East Antrim seat.

2007 Assembly Election Results

- 56,666 people were eligible to vote, the turnout at 53.0% turnout was lower than Northern Ireland turnout of 62.3%.
- The DUP won 3 seats, the UUP won 2 and the Alliance Party won 1 seat.

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1. DEMOGRAPHICS

This section presents information on the population size, community background and age profile of those living in East Antrim.

Population Size

As at June 2008, an estimated 87,239 people live in East Antrim, representing 4.9% of the Northern Ireland population (*Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), Mid-Year Estimates*).

East Antrim is the Constituency with the 4th lowest population.

Community Background

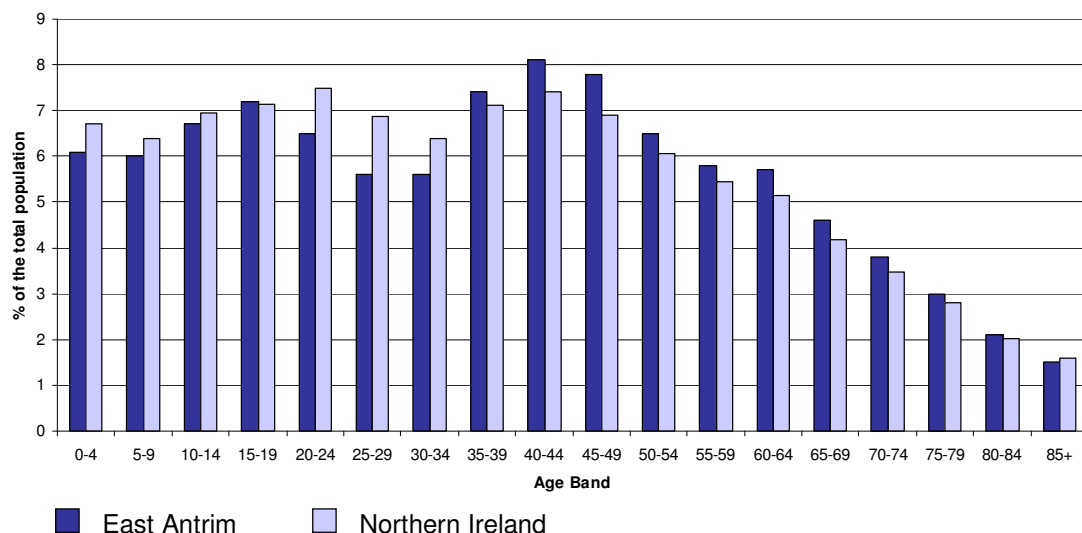
The majority (79.2%) of people living in East Antrim are of Protestant community background. One in seven (15.7%) people living in East Antrim are of Catholic community background. The remainder are of other or no community background (*Source: NISRA, Census 2001*).

Age profile of East Antrim

East Antrim has a similar age profile than that of Northern Ireland. East Antrim has a similar proportion of people aged under 16 (20.2% vs. 21.5%) and a similar proportion aged 60 and over (20.7% vs. 19.2%) when compared to Northern Ireland as a whole.

East Antrim is the Constituency with the 4th lowest proportion of people aged under 16 and the 6th highest proportion of people aged 60 and over.

Chart 1: Age Profile of the population in 5 year age bands, June 2008



Source: NISRA (Mid-Year Estimates)

2. HEALTH

This section presents information on a wide range of key indicators of health. These are:

- Life Expectancy of males and females (page 8);
- Standardised Death Rates due to Cancer, Respiratory Disease, Circulatory Disease (page 10);
- Deaths due to Suicide and Undetermined Intent (page 13);
- Cancer Diagnoses (page 14);
- Hospital Admissions due to Self Harm (page 15);
- Mood and Anxiety Disorder Prescriptions (page 16);
- Disability-related Benefit Recipients (page 17);
- Births to teenage mothers (page 18) and
- The prevalence of disease as reported through the Quality Outcomes Framework (page 20):
 - Coronary Heart Disease
 - Heart Failure
 - Stroke
 - Hypertension
 - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
 - Hypothyroid
 - Cancer
 - Mental Health
 - Asthma
 - Dementia
 - Atrial Fibrillation
 - Obesity
 - Diabetes Mellitus
 - Epilepsy
 - Chronic Kidney Disease
 - Learning Disabilities

Life Expectancy of males

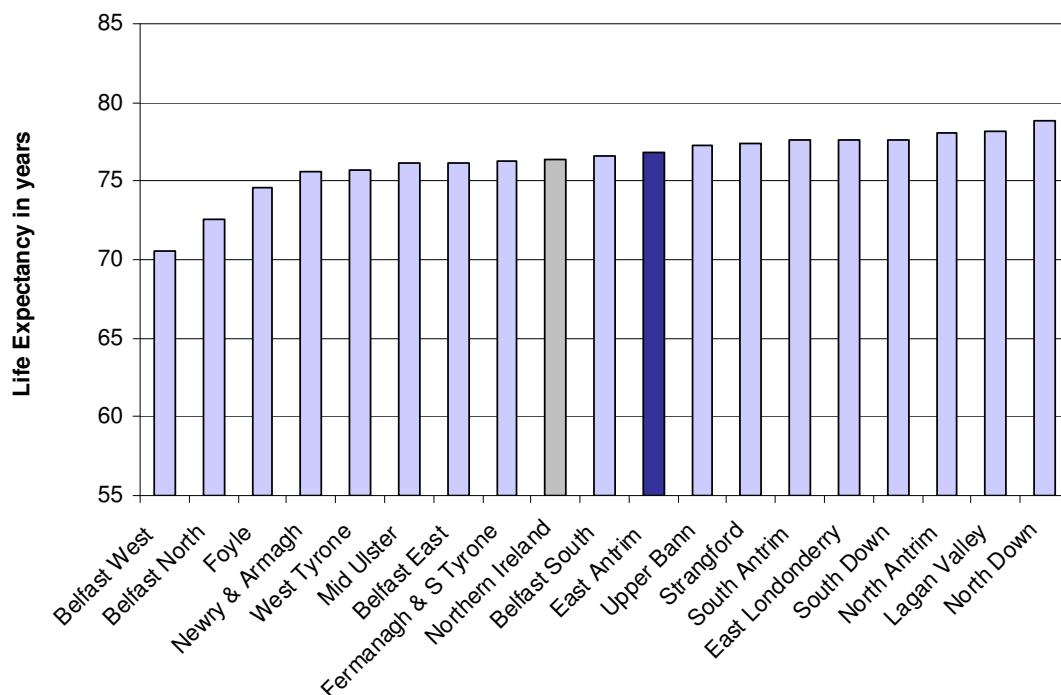
The life expectancy¹ of males (2006-2008) living in East Antrim is estimated to be 76.8 years.

There is little difference in the life expectancy of males living in East Antrim and that of all Northern Ireland males of 76.4 years.

East Antrim is the Constituency with the 9th highest male life expectancy.

The life expectancy of males is lowest in the wards of Gortalee, Killycrot, Northland, Sunnylands, Victoria, Woodburn, Ballyloran, Central, Craigy Hill, Town Parks and Monkstown where it is less than 75 years. The life expectancy of males in the wards of Antiville, Blackcave, Clipperstown, Eden, Kilwaughter and Love Lane is greater than 75 years but less than the NI average. In the remaining 19 wards it is greater than the NI average but less than 85 years.²

Chart 2: Life expectancy of males, 2006-2008



Source: NISRA, Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service (NINIS)
(Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (DHSSPS))

¹ Calculated using the no. of deaths (General Register Office) and mid-year estimates (NISRA).

² Ward level data is presented using ranges as the small number of deaths at various age groups does not support robust calculation of an exact life expectancy value at this geographic level.

Life Expectancy of Females

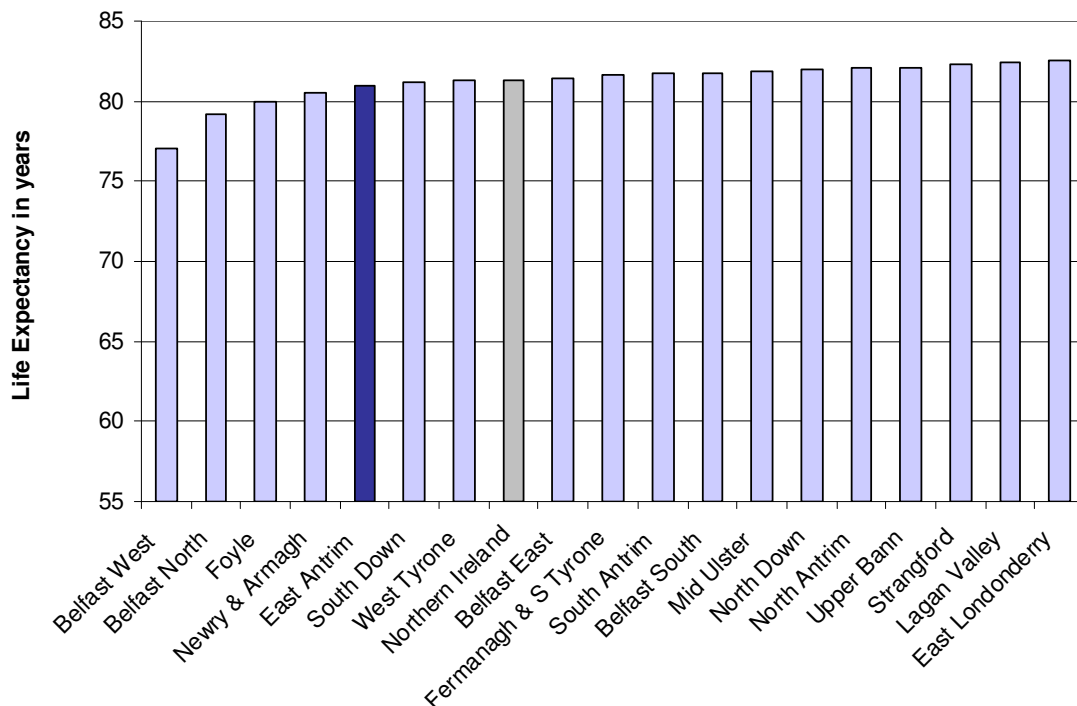
The life expectancy³ of females (2006-2008) living in East Antrim is estimated to be 81.0 years.

As with males, there is little difference in the life expectancy of females living in East Antrim and that of all Northern Ireland females of 81.3 years.

East Antrim is the Constituency with the 5th lowest female life expectancy.

The life expectancy of females is lowest in the ward of Victoria where it is less than 75 years and highest in the wards of Gortalee, Ballyloran and Town Parks where it is greater than 85 years.⁴

Chart 3: Life expectancy of females, 2006-2008



Source: NISRA, NINIS (DHSSPS)

³ Calculated using the no. of deaths (General Register Office) and mid-year estimates (NISRA).

⁴ Ward level data is presented using ranges as the small number of deaths at various age groups does not support robust calculation of an exact life expectancy value at this geographic level.

Standardised Death Rates

The standardised death rates⁵ due to cancer, respiratory disease and circulatory disease are presented here. Standardisation allows for comparison between Constituencies having taken characteristics of the populations into account i.e. age and sex profiles.

Standardised Death Rates due to Cancer

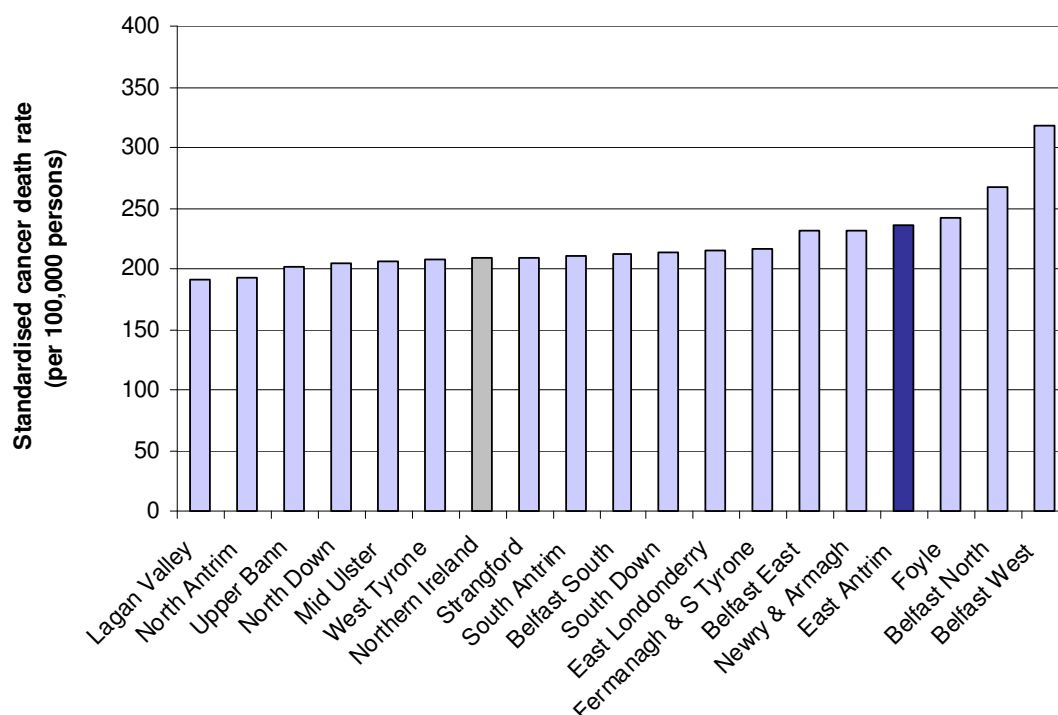
The standardised death rate due to cancer in East Antrim is 236 per 100,000 persons.

The death rate due to cancer in East Antrim is higher than the Northern Ireland rate of 208 per 100,000 persons.

East Antrim is the Constituency with the 4th highest death rate due to cancer.

Information on death rates due to cancer is not available at ward level.

Chart 4: Standardised death rates due to Cancer per 100,000 persons by Constituency, 2004-2008



Source: NISRA, NINIS (General Register Office (GRO))

⁵ Rates are based on the number of deaths provided by the General Register Office and 2004 - 2008 Mid-Year Estimates provided by NISRA.

Standardised Death Rates due to Respiratory Disease

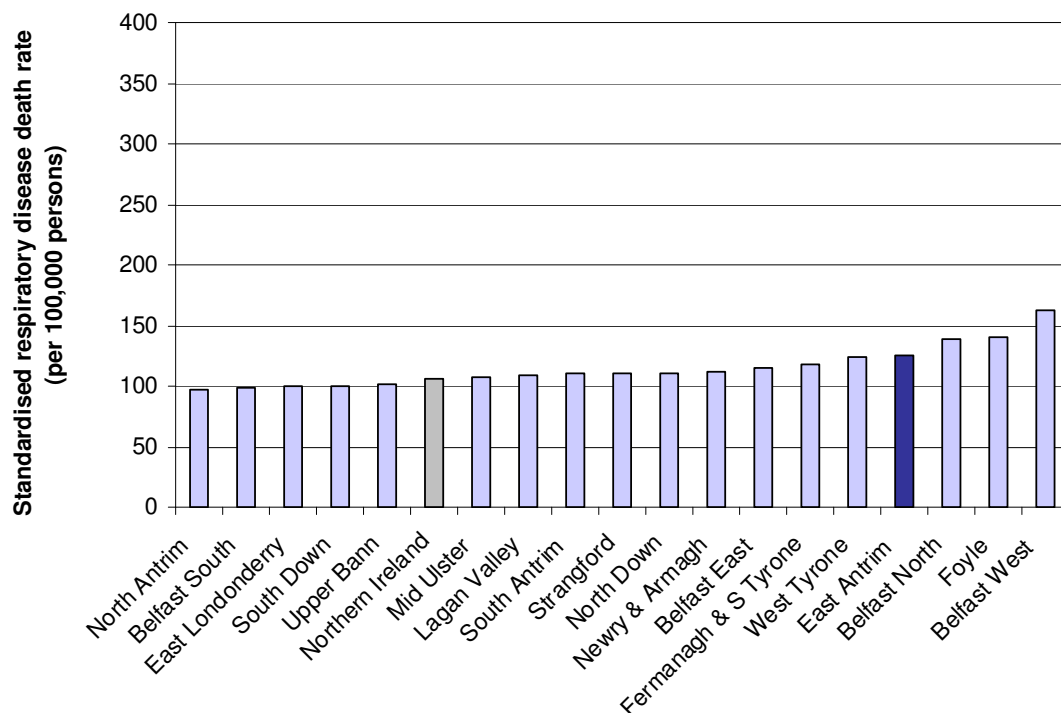
The standardised death rate due to respiratory disease in East Antrim is 126 per 100,000 persons.

The death rate due to respiratory disease in East Antrim is higher than the Northern Ireland rate of 106 per 100,000 persons.

East Antrim is the Constituency with the 4th highest death rate due to respiratory disease.

Information on death rates due to respiratory disease is not available at ward level.

Chart 5: Standardised Death rates due to Respiratory Disease per 100,000 persons by Constituency, 2004-2008



Source: NISRA, NINIS (GRO)

Standardised Death Rates due to Circulatory Disease

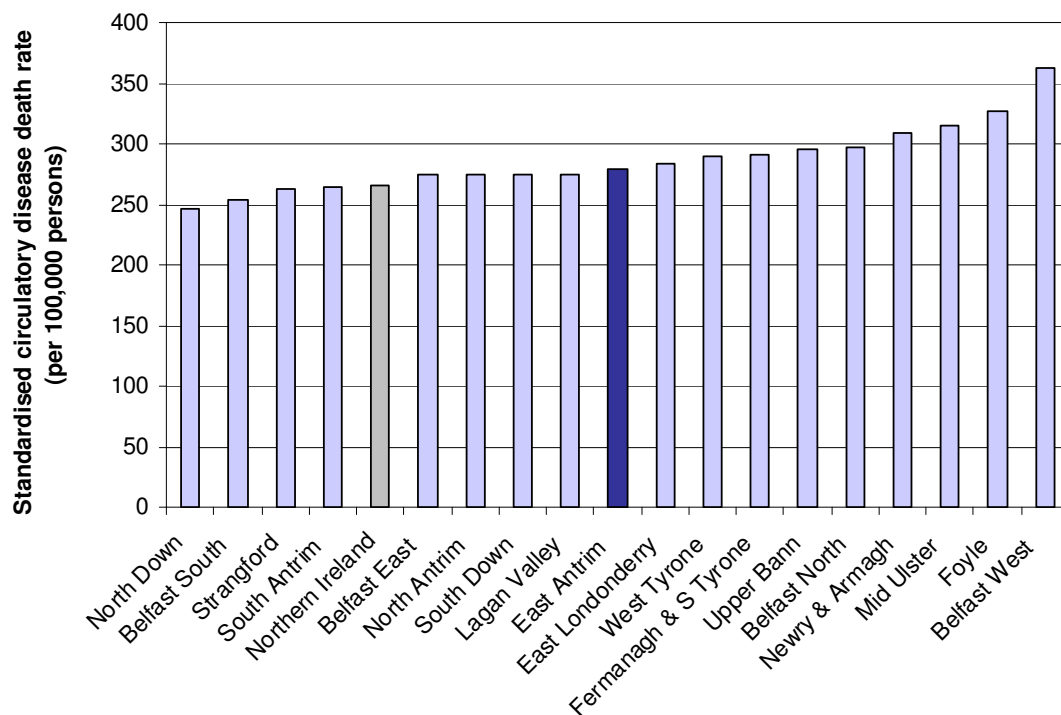
The standardised death rate due to circulatory disease in East Antrim is 279 per 100,000 persons.

The death rate due to circulatory disease is higher in East Antrim than the Northern Ireland figure of 266 per 100,000 persons.

East Antrim is the Constituency with the 9th lowest death rate due to circulatory disease.

Information on death rates due to circulatory disease is not available at ward level.

Chart 6: Standardised death rates due to Circulatory Disease per 100,000 persons by Constituency, 2004-2008



Source: NISRA, NINIS (GRO)

Deaths due to Suicide and Undetermined Intent

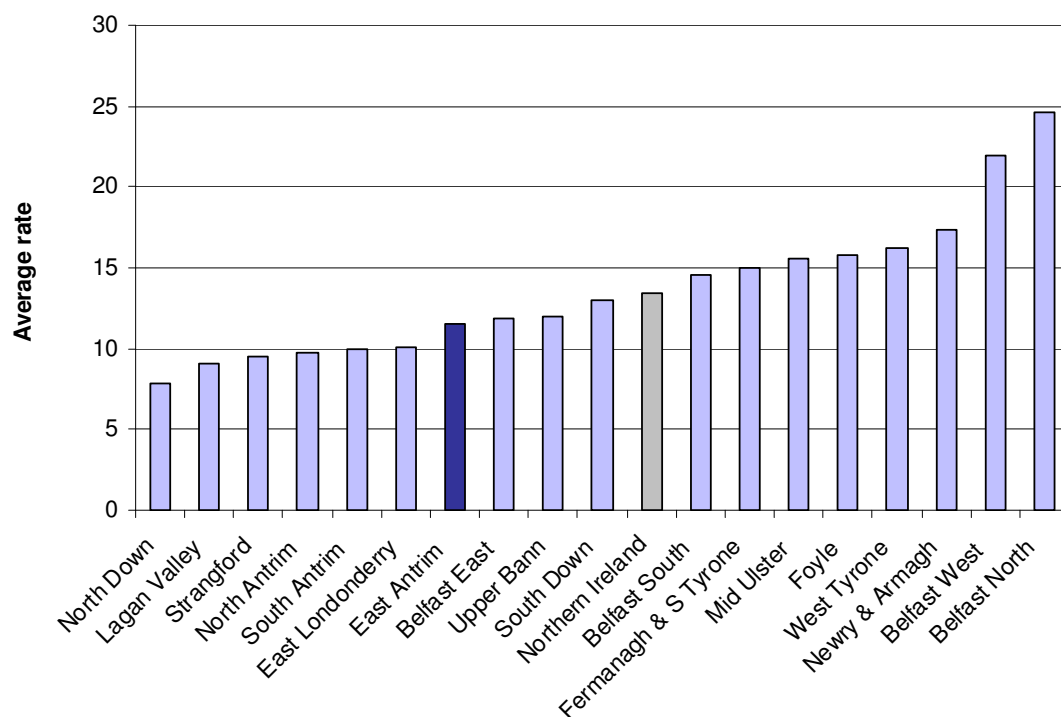
During the period 2004-2008, there were 50 deaths as a result of suicide and undetermined intent⁶⁷ in East Antrim. This equates to an average rate⁸ of 12 per 100,000 persons per annum.

There is little difference in the average death rate due to suicide and undetermined intent for East Antrim and the Northern Ireland rate of 13 per 100,000 persons.

East Antrim is the Constituency with the 7th lowest death rate due to suicide and undetermined intent.

This information is not available at ward level.

Chart 7: Average death rate due to suicide and undetermined intent per 100,000 persons by Constituency, 2004-2008



Source: NISRA, NINIS (GRO)

⁶ The information is aggregated data from the GRO death files, which are gathered when deaths are registered at the Registrar's Office.

⁷ Death where the intention of the victim is not clear.

⁸ Rate calculated using 2006 mid-year estimates provided by NISRA.

Cancer Diagnoses

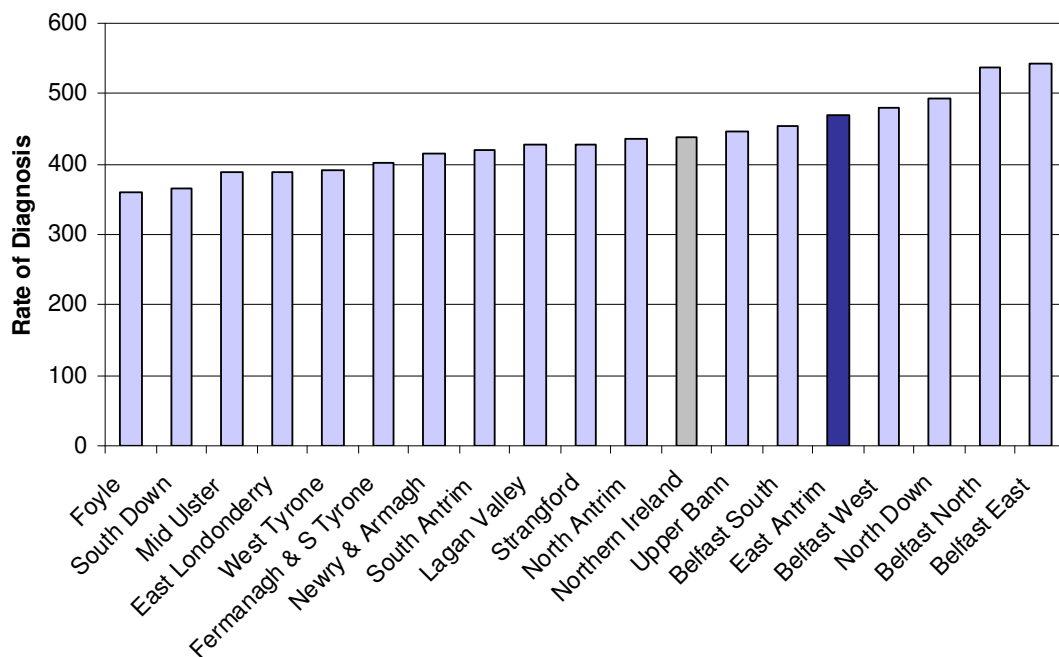
In 2007, there were 409 new incidences of cancer^{9,10} diagnosed for East Antrim. This equates to a rate of 470 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of cancer diagnosis was higher for East Antrim than the Northern Ireland rate of 439 per 100,000 persons.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 5th highest rate of cancer diagnosis in Northern Ireland.

During the period 2003-2007, the average rate of cancer diagnosis per 100,000 persons was lowest in the wards of Bluefield (247), Burleigh Hill (297) and Northland (310) and highest in the wards of Boneybefore (684), Central (683) and Town Parks (683).¹¹

Chart 8: Rate of diagnosis of all cancers per 100,000 persons by Constituency (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer), 2007



Source: NISRA, NINIS, Northern Ireland Cancer Registry (calculated by DHSSPS)

⁹ Excluding non-melanoma skin cancer

¹⁰ Data on cancer incidence are available from multiple sources, primarily pathological records, hospital discharges and death registrations from the General Registrar Office (GRO). This data is captured electronically, collated and quality assured on a regular basis to provide a population-based registry of cancer incidence for Northern Ireland. Tumour details are collected on cancer diagnoses according to the International Classification of Diseases, tenth revision (ICD10).

¹¹ Ward Rates calculated using 2005 mid-year estimates provided by NISRA.

Hospital Admissions due to Self Harm

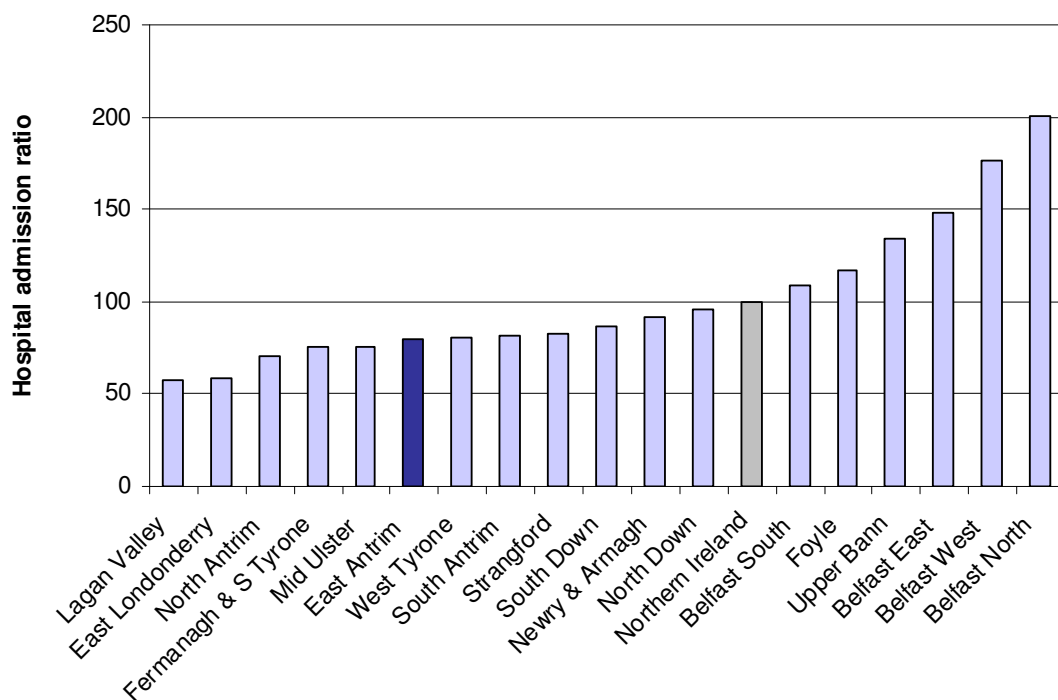
For the period 2005-2009, the standardised hospital admission ratio for self harm¹² in East Antrim stood at 80. Ratios are calculated to allow comparison of areas or groups to the NI average which is set to 100.

The standardised hospital admission ratio for self harm is lower in East Antrim than the Northern Ireland ratio of 100. This is true for both males (79 compared to 100) and females (81 compared to 100).

East Antrim is the Constituency with the 6th lowest standardised hospital admission ratio for self harm.

This information is not available at ward level.

Chart 9: Standardised hospital admission ratio for self harm by Constituency, 2005-2009



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Northern Ireland Hospitals Patients Administration System, DHSSPS)

¹² The data is based upon the number of admissions due to self-harm provided by the Hospital Information Branch.

Mood and Anxiety Disorder Prescriptions

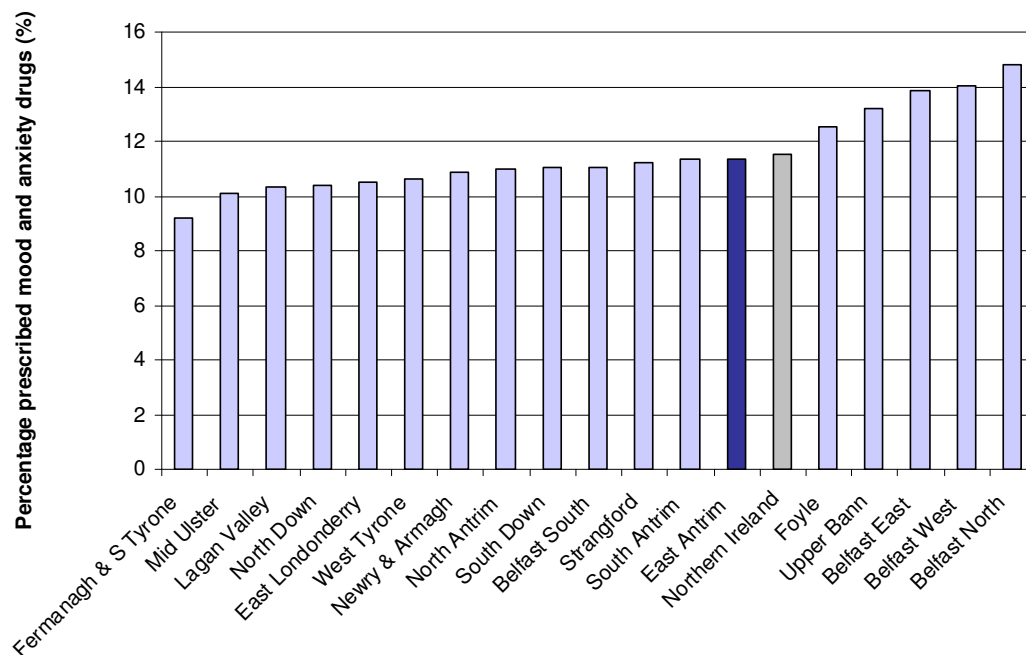
As at April 2008, an estimated 11.3% of people in East Antrim were on prescribed drugs for mood and anxiety disorders.¹³

There was little difference in the proportion of people in East Antrim estimated to be on prescribed drugs for mood and anxiety disorders and the Northern Ireland estimate of 11.5%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 6th highest proportion of people estimated to be on prescribed drugs for mood and anxiety disorders.

This information is not available at ward level.

Chart 10: Estimated Proportion of people on prescribed drugs for Mood and Anxiety Disorders by Constituency, April 2008



Source: NISRA, NINIS (GP practice prescription data for anxiolytic and anti-depressant drugs, DHSSPS)

¹³ The number of individuals suffering from mood or anxiety disorders is estimated using prescription data by GP practice for anxiolytic and anti-depressant drugs. This data is then attributed to geographical area using the GP practice list.

Disability-related Benefit Recipients

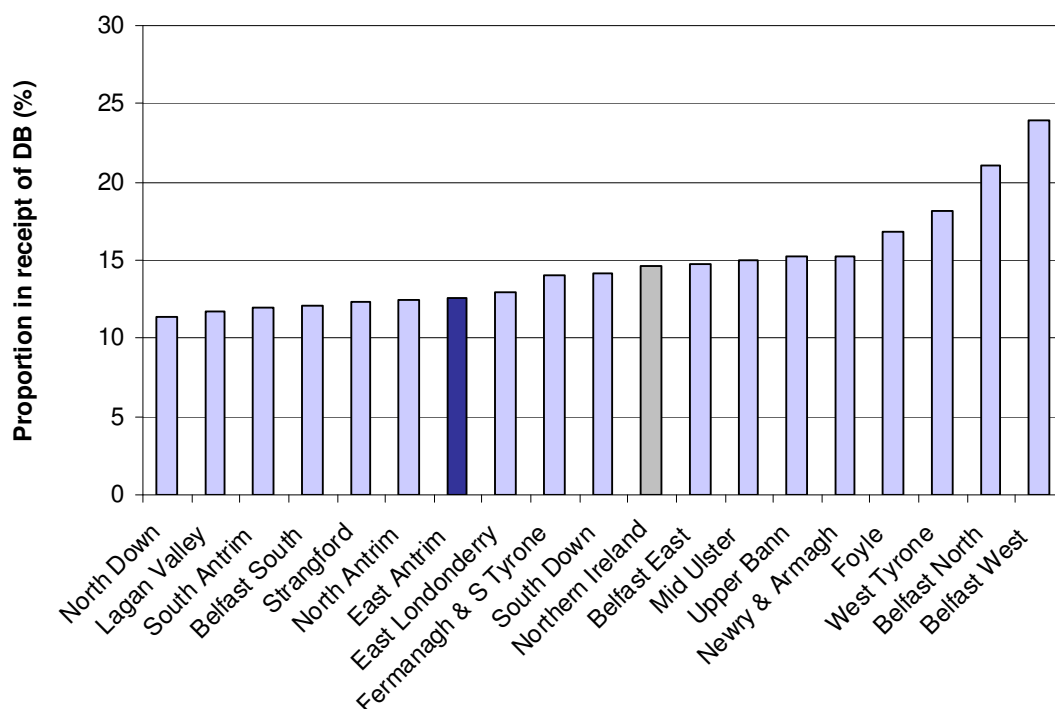
In February 2010, there were 11,006 people in East Antrim in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit.¹⁴ This equates to 12.6% of all constituents receiving disability-related benefits.

A slightly lower proportion of people living in East Antrim were in receipt of disability-related benefits when compared to the Northern Ireland figure of 14.6%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 7th lowest proportion of disability-related benefit recipients.

The lowest proportions of people in receipt of disability-related benefits are concentrated in the wards of Bluefield (7.2%), Jordanstown (8.1%) and Eden (8.5%) while the highest proportions are in the wards of Craigy Hill (23.0%), Sunnylands (22.9%) and Killycrot (20.6%).¹⁵

Chart 11: Proportion of people in receipt of Disability-related Benefits by Constituency, February 2010



Source: NISRA, NINIS, (Analytical Services Unit, Department for Social Development (DSD))

¹⁴ The information is aggregated data from IAD 100% scans of Attendance Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance data at 1992 ward level.

¹⁵ Ward figures are calculated based on total population using 2008 mid-year estimates.

Births to Teenage Mothers

Proportion of all births which are to teenage mothers

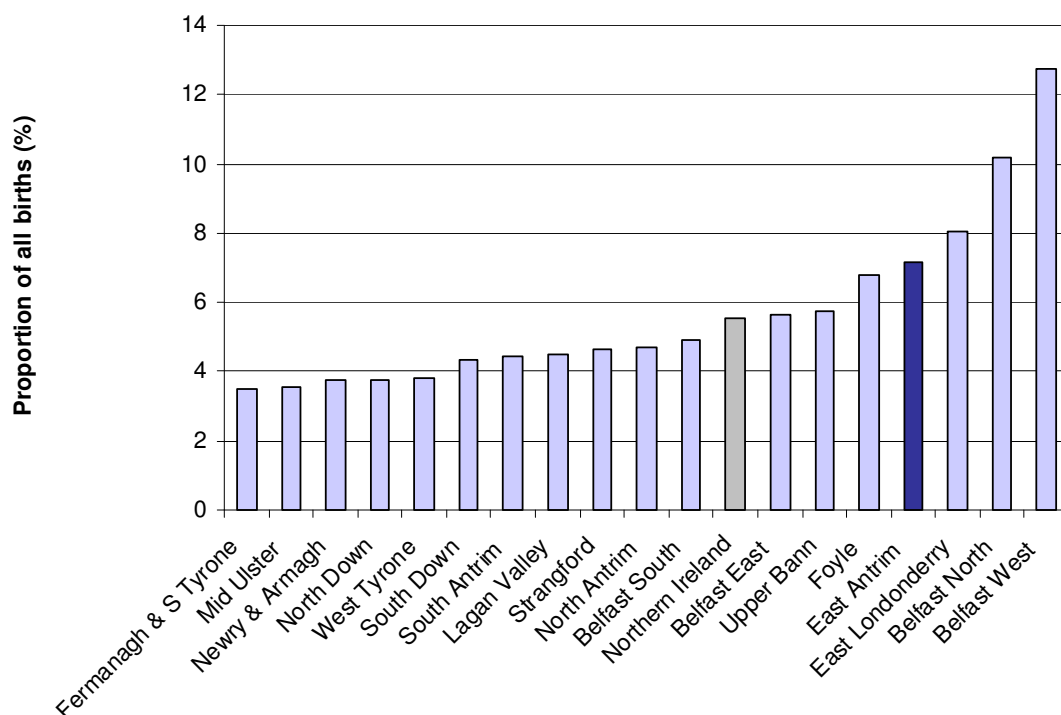
In 2008, there were 78 births to teenage mothers. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 7.2% of all births in East Antrim.

A slightly higher proportion of births in East Antrim were to teenage mothers compared to the Northern Ireland average (5.6%), although it is worth noting that this figure is influenced by the number of teenagers in the area and so the teenage birth rate (see over) is more accurate for the purposes of comparison between areas.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 4th highest proportion of all births which are to teenage mothers.

This information is not available at ward level.

Chart 12: Proportion of births which are to teenage mothers by Constituency, 2008



Source: NISRA, NINIS (GRO)

Teenage Birth rate

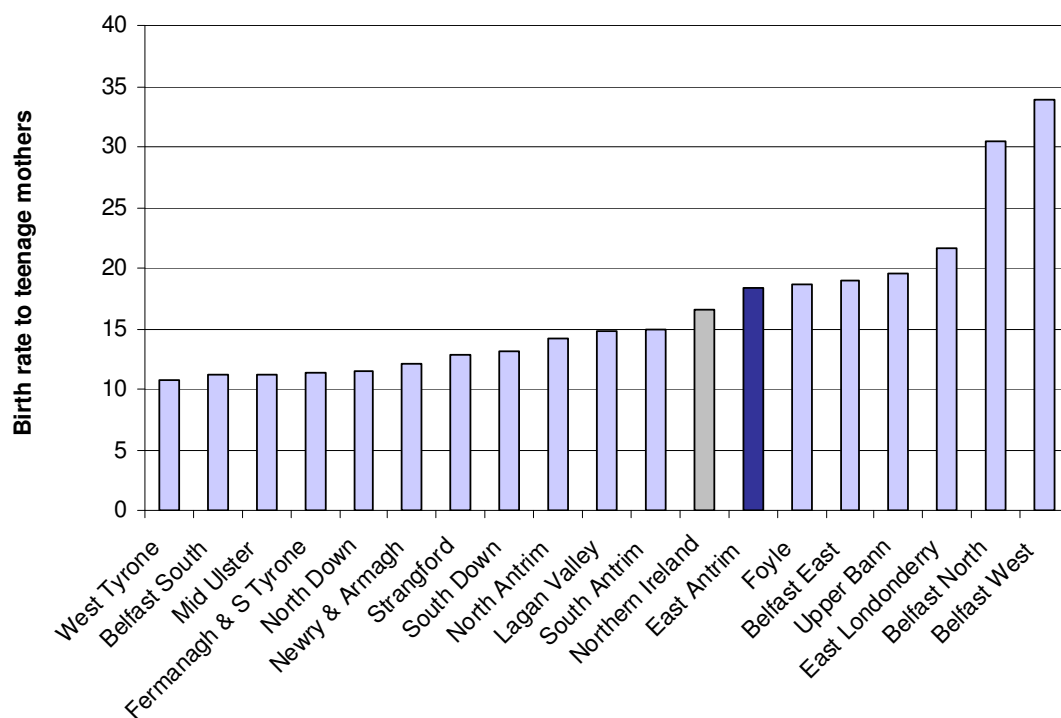
In 2008, the teenage birth rate of East Antrim stood at 18 per 1,000 female persons aged 13-19 years.

There was little difference in the teenage birth rate for East Antrim and the overall Northern Ireland rate of 17 per 1,000 female persons aged 13-19 years.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 7th highest teenage birth rate.

This information is not available at ward level.

Chart 13: Teenage Birth Rate per 1,000 females aged 13-19 years by Constituency, 2008



Source: NISRA, NINIS (GRO)

Quality Outcomes Framework – Disease Prevalence

The Quality Outcome Framework (QOF) is a system used to remunerate general practices; disease prevalence data per 1,000 patients is collected and then used within the QOF to deliver a more equitable distribution of payments in the light of different workloads that practices face.¹⁶

As at 31 March 2009, there was a higher prevalence of hypertension, hypothyroid, asthma, obesity, diabetes mellitus and chronic kidney disease and a lower prevalence of coronary heart disease amongst patients whose GP practice is located in the East Antrim area compared to GP practices across all of Northern Ireland.

Table 1: Disease Prevalence per 1,000 patients as reported through QOF, 2009

	East Antrim Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Coronary Heart Disease	3,168	48	75,278	41
All Heart Failure Patients	534	8	13,903	8
Stroke	1,329	20	31,063	17
Hypertension	10,056	151	225,093	122
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	1,105	17	29,099	16
Hypothyroid	2,336	35	57,599	31
Cancer	856	13	20,741	11
Mental Health	394	6	14,407	8
Asthma	4,552	68	104,527	56
Dementia	388	6	9,971	5
Atrial Fibrillation	1,049	16	23,827	13
Obesity (Patients aged 16+)	6,831	127	165,956	113
Diabetes Mellitus (Patients aged 17+)	2,823	54	65,066	45
Epilepsy (Patients aged 18+)	556	11	13,983	10
Chronic Kidney Disease (patients aged 18+)	2,425	47	55,150	39
Learning Disabilities (Patients aged 18+)	237	5	6,912	5

■ Higher than NI*

* by more than 3

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

¹⁶ A full set of QOF data tables and explanation of the QOF can be found at http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/hss/gp_contracts/gp_contract_qof.htm.

3. EDUCATION

This section presents information on:

- Post-primary pupils with a Statement of Special Educational Need
- The highest qualifications of school leavers and
- Participation in Further and Higher Education.

Statement of Special Educational Needs

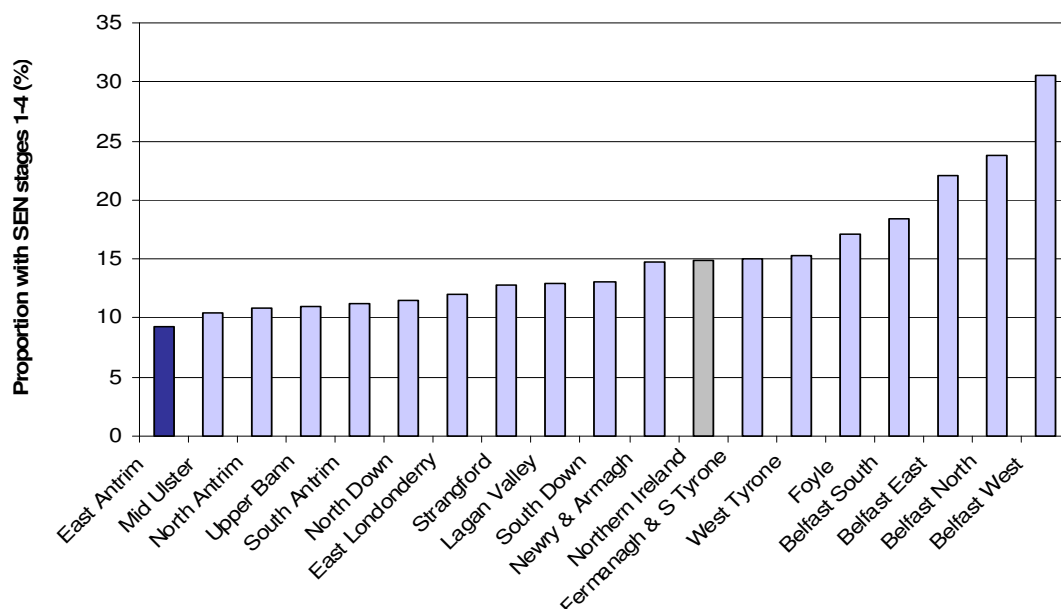
In 2008/09, 9.2% of East Antrim post-primary pupils had a Statement of Special Educational Need (SEN) at stages 1-4.

The proportion of post-primary pupils with a SEN at stages 1-4 was lower for East Antrim than the Northern Ireland proportion of 14.9%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the lowest proportion of pupils with a SEN at stages 1-4.

The lowest proportions of pupils with a SEN were concentrated in the wards of Milebush (0.0%), Burleigh Hill (2.0%) and Island Magee (2.3%) and the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of Ballyloran (24.8%), Craigie Hill (22.2%) and Blackcave (20.9%).¹⁷

Chart 14: Proportion of post-primary pupils with a SEN by Constituency, 2008/09



Source: NISRA, NINIS (School Census, Department of Education (DE))

¹⁷ Note care should be taken in drawing conclusions from these figures due to the low numbers involved

Highest Qualifications of School Leavers

School leavers achieving at least two A-levels

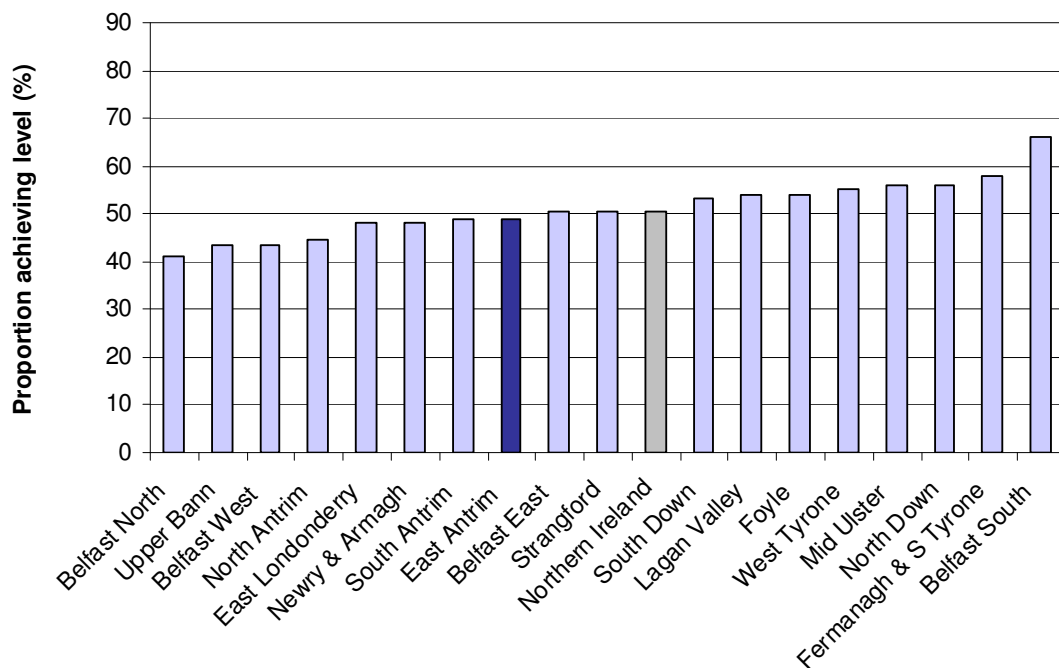
In 2008/09, 49.0% of East Antrim school leavers achieved at least two A-levels.

There was little difference in the proportions of pupils from East Antrim who left school with at least two A-levels and the overall Northern Ireland figure of 50.6%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 8th lowest proportion of school leavers achieving at least two A-levels.

The lowest proportions of school leavers achieving at least two A-levels were concentrated in the wards Clipperstown (10.3%, 3 pupils), Northland (12.0%, 3 pupils) and Ballyloran (12.5%), 3 pupils). The highest proportions of school leavers achieving at least two A-levels were concentrated in Rostulla (80.0%), Jordanstown (79.3%) and Knockagh (73.3%).¹⁸

Chart 15: Proportion of school leavers achieving at least two A-levels by Constituency, 2008/09



Source: NISRA, NINIS (School Leavers Survey, DE)

¹⁸ Note care should be taken in drawing conclusions from these figures due to the low numbers involved.

At least five GCSEs at grades A-C*

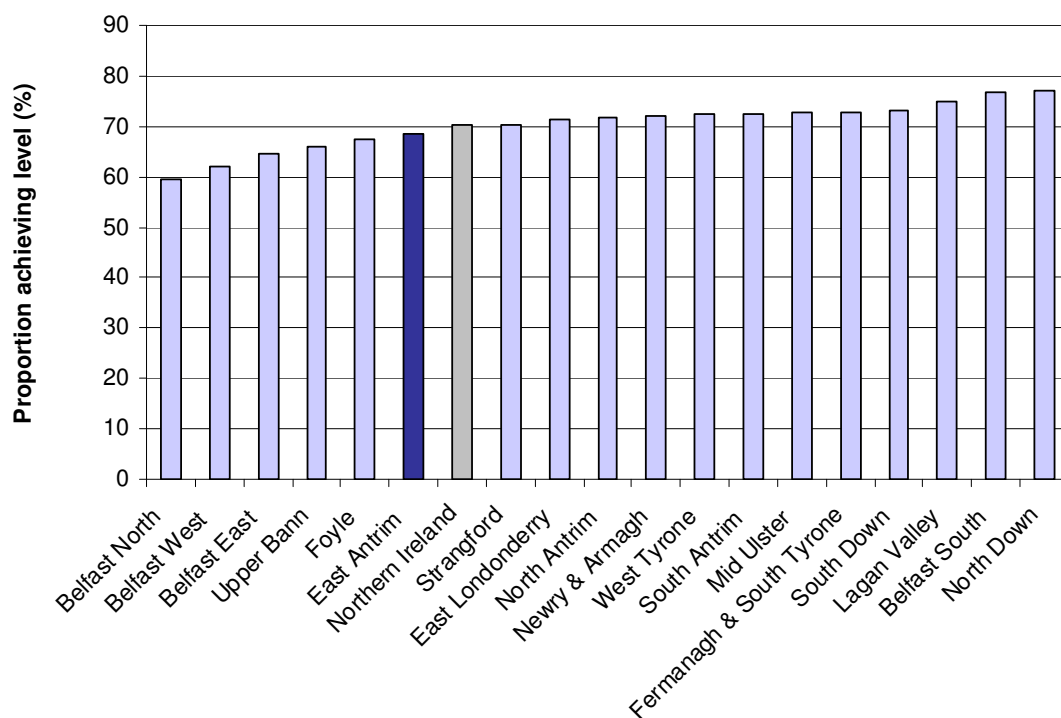
In 2008/09, 68.6% of East Antrim school leavers achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C.¹⁹

There was little difference in the proportions of pupils from East Antrim who left school with at least two A-levels and the overall Northern Ireland figure of 70.1%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 6th lowest proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C.

The lowest proportions of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C were concentrated in the wards of Northland (12.0%, 3 pupils), Gortalee (21.4%, 3 pupils) and Sunnylands (27.3%, 3 pupils). The highest proportions of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C were concentrated in the wards of Rostulla (90.0%), Carncastle (88.6%) and Jordanstown (87.0%).

Chart 16: Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C by Constituency, 2008/09



Source: NISRA, NINIS (School Leavers Survey, DE)

¹⁹ Note that this figure includes those who left school with at least two A-levels.

Participation in Further Education

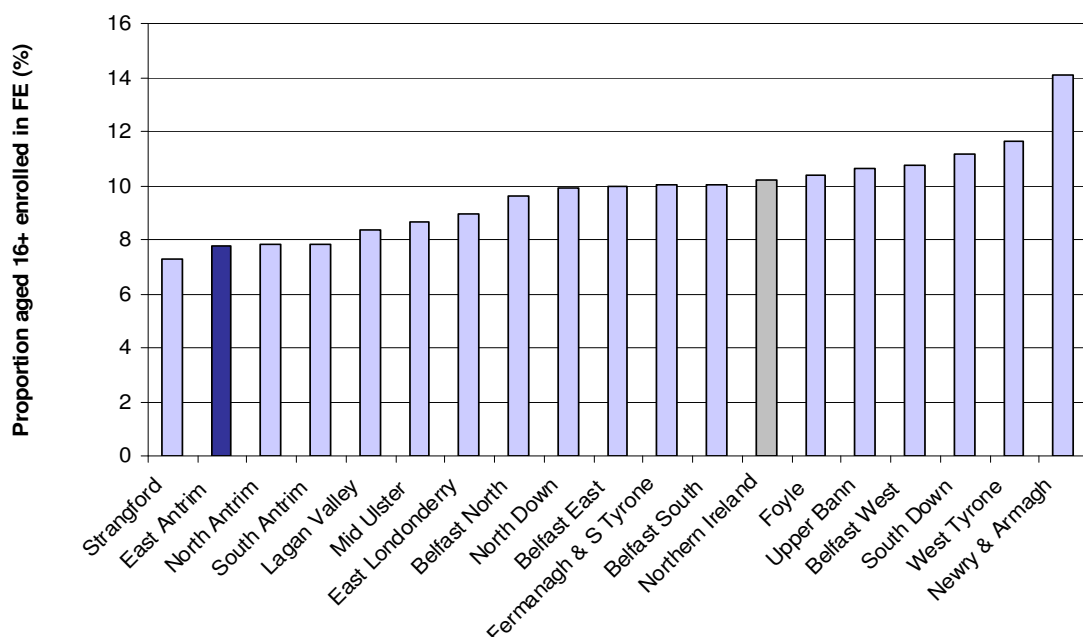
In 2007/08, there were 5,417 students from East Antrim enrolled in further education.²⁰ This equates to 7.7% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

The proportion of people aged 16 and over from East Antrim enrolled in further education was slightly lower than the Northern Ireland figure of 10.2%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 2nd lowest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in further education.

Further education participation rates were lowest in the wards of Boneybefore (3.7%), Ballycarry (3.9%) and Jordanstown (4.7%) and highest in the wards of Cloughfern (9.9%), Ballyloran (9.3%) and Craigy Hill (9.0%).

Chart 17: Proportion of those aged 16+ enrolled in FE by Constituency, 2007/08



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

Of all East Antrim students enrolled, 21.7% were full time and 78.3% were part time students, while 49.6% were female and 50.4% were male. In total, 33.4% of those enrolled in further education were mature students.²¹

²⁰ Further education can be defined as post-secondary education that is distinct from the education offered in universities.

²¹ Mature Student in Further Education defined as those aged 26 and over.

Participation in Higher Education

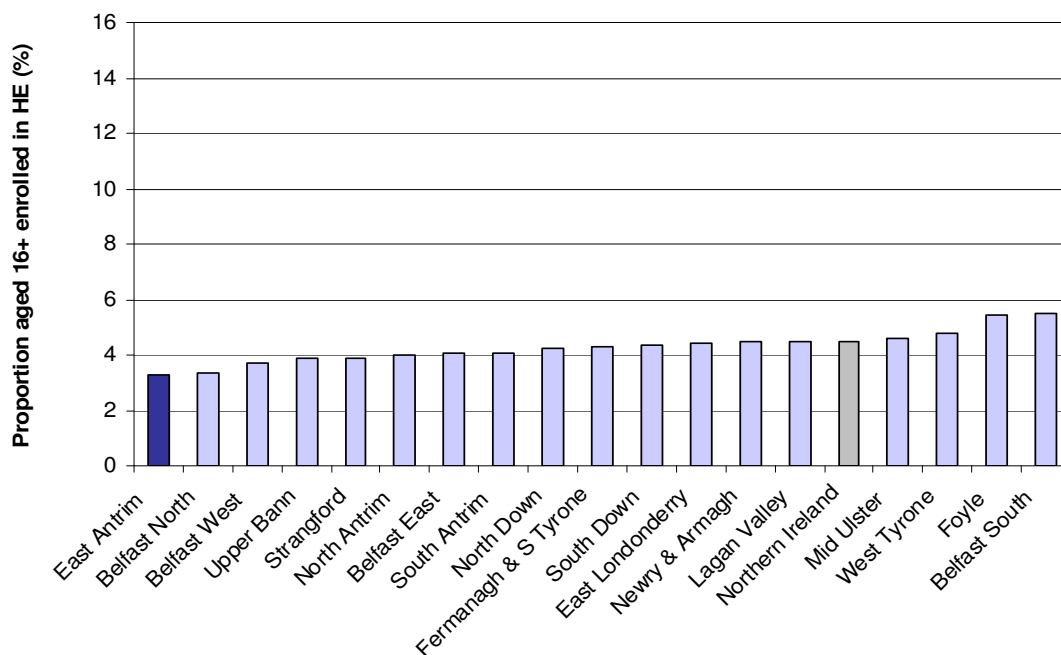
In 2007/08, there were 2,835 students from East Antrim enrolled in higher education.²² This equates to 3.3% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education.

There was little difference in the proportion of East Antrim people aged 16 and over who are enrolled in higher education and the Northern Ireland figure of 4.5%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the lowest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in higher education.

Higher education participation rates were lowest in the wards of Ballyloran (1.3%), Love Lane (1.3%) and Sunnylands (1.3%) and highest in the wards of Jordanstown (5.2%), Whitehead (5.1%) and Knockagh (4.7%).

Chart 18: Proportion of those aged 16+ enrolled in HE by Constituency, 2007/08



Source: NISRA, NINIS (HE Enrolment data, DEL)

Of all East Antrim students enrolled, 70.7% were full time and 29.3% were part time students, while 57.1% were female and 42.9% were male. In total, 30.5% of those enrolled in higher education were aged 25 and over.

²² Higher education can be defined as education at a higher level than secondary school, usually provided in universities.

4. THE ECONOMY

This section presents information on financial assistance provided by Invest NI as well as information on those completing and subsequently being offered financial assistance through its Start a Business Programme.

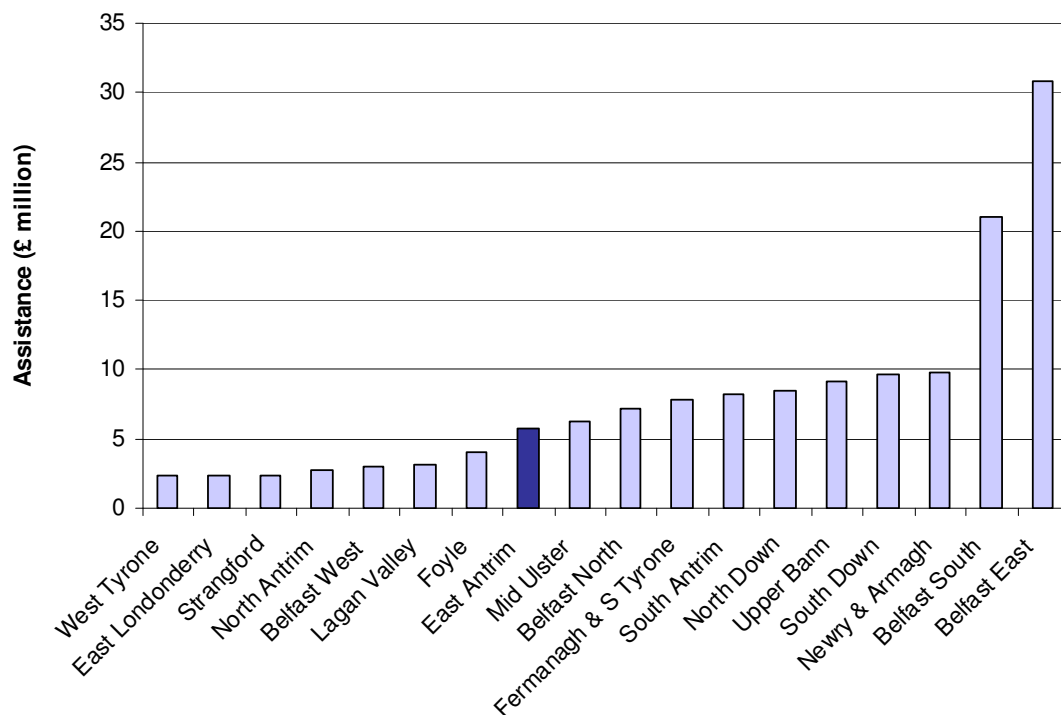
Invest NI Assistance

In 2008/09, Invest NI provided £5.7 million in financial assistance to companies in East Antrim, accounting for 4.0% of all assistance provided in Northern Ireland during that period.

East Antrim was the Constituency that received 8th lowest amount of financial assistance in 2008/09.

This information is not available at ward level.

Chart 19: Invest NI assistance provided in £m by Constituency, 2008/09



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Invest NI)

Start a Business Programme

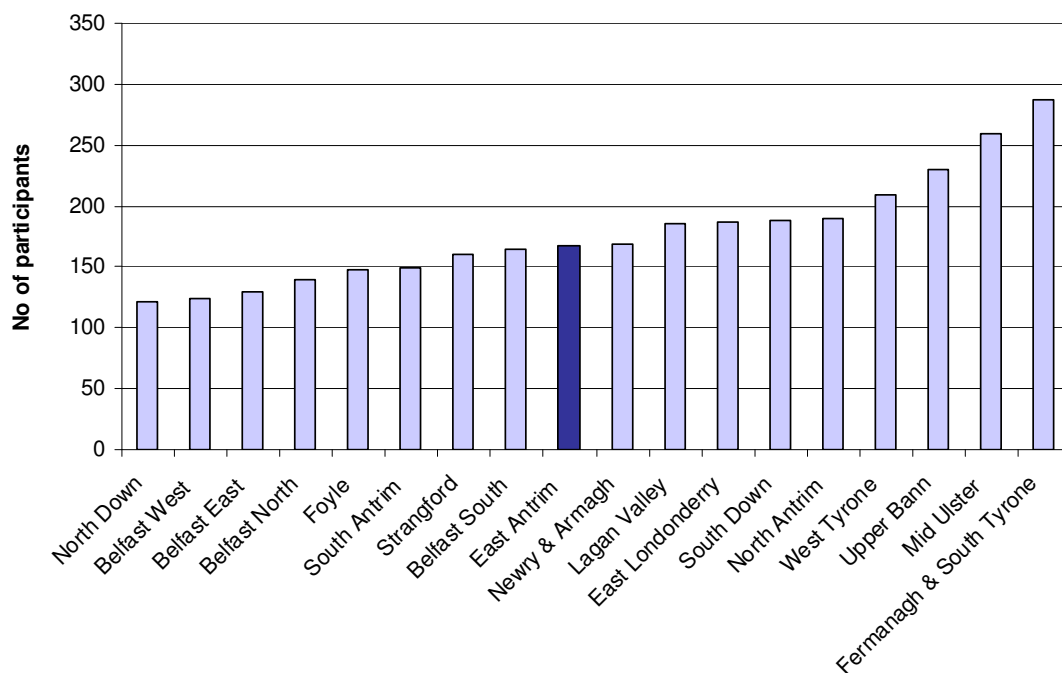
Participation in the Start a Business Programme

In 2008/09, 168 people from East Antrim completed the Invest NI Start a Business Programme.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 9th lowest number of people completing this programme.

One person from both Milebush and Ballyloran completed the training. The highest numbers were from Eden (14), Jordanstown (13) and Island Magee (11).

Chart 20: Number of Invest NI Start a Business Programme participants by Constituency, 2008/09



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Invest NI)

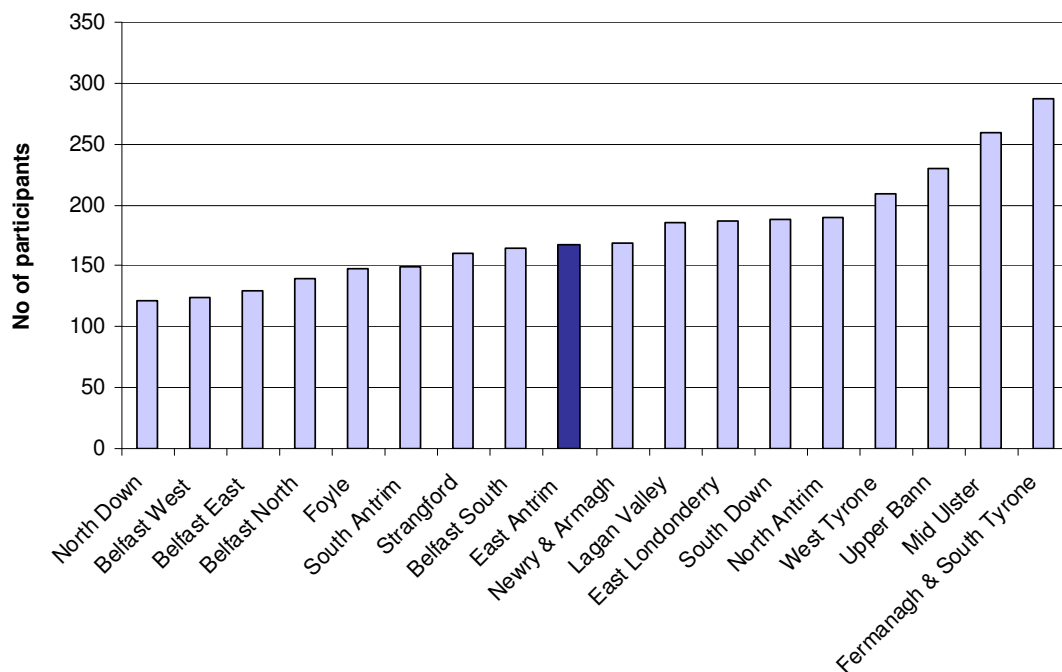
Financial Assistance offered to those who completed the Start a Business programme

Of those who did complete the training, 75 people (44.6% of participants) from East Antrim were subsequently offered financial assistance.

A lower proportion of East Antrim participants were subsequently offered financial assistance compared to the Northern Ireland figure of 49.3%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 6th lowest proportion of participants who were offered financial assistance.

Chart 21: Proportion of Invest NI Start a Business Programme participants who were offered assistance by Constituency, 2008/09



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Invest NI)

5. EMPLOYMENT

This section presents information on the number of employee jobs and employee jobs by sector; the number of redundancies in East Antrim and the unemployment claimant count.

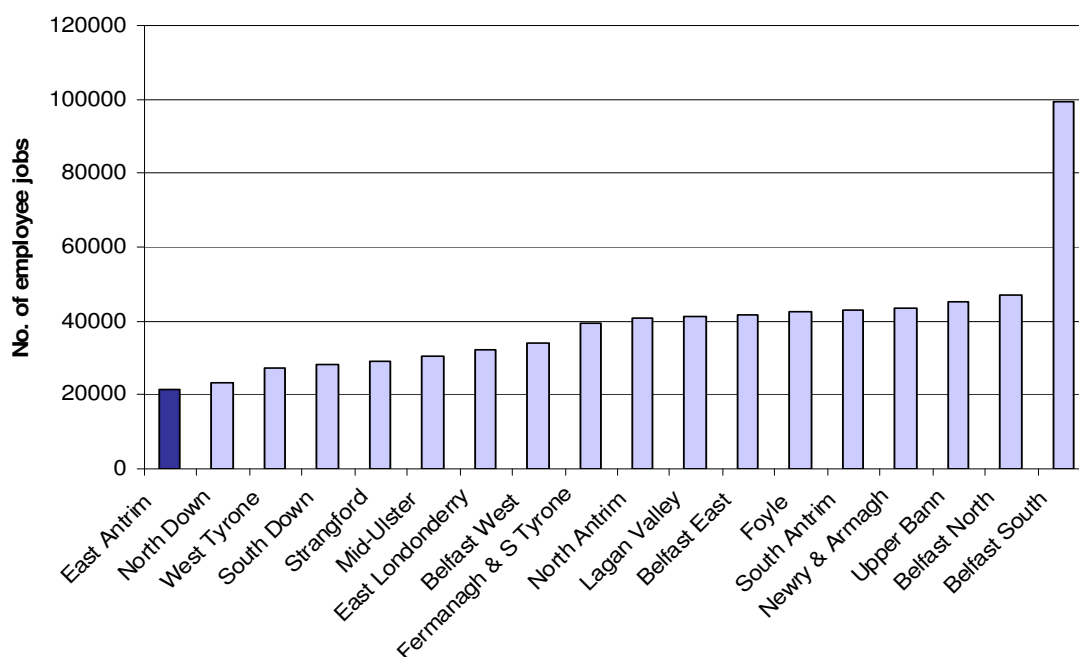
Employee jobs

As at 3 September 2007, there were 21,676 employee jobs²³ located in East Antrim, representing 3.1% of all employee jobs in Northern Ireland.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the lowest number of employee jobs.

The lowest concentration of employee jobs were in the wards of Ballyloran (21), Northland (25) and Craigie Hill (27) and the highest in the wards of Killycrot (2,706), Rostulla (2,690) and Central Larne (2,475) although these figures are based on job location not home address and so variations between wards will depend on the nature of the ward - rural, residential or industrial.

Chart 22: No. of employee jobs by Constituency, September 2007



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Census of Employment, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment (DETI))

²³ The Census of Employment is conducted every two years by means of a postal enquiry of all NI employers and a full response is sought in order to obtain an accurate count of the number of employee jobs at the Census date. It collects information on employees only (the self-employed are excluded) and counts the number of jobs rather than the number of people in these jobs.

Employee jobs by Sector

In 2007, the majority of employee jobs in East Antrim were in the services sector (73.6%), followed by manufacturing (20.6%) while 3.7% were in construction.

A lower proportion of employee jobs in East Antrim were in services compared to the proportion of all Northern Ireland jobs of 80.6%.

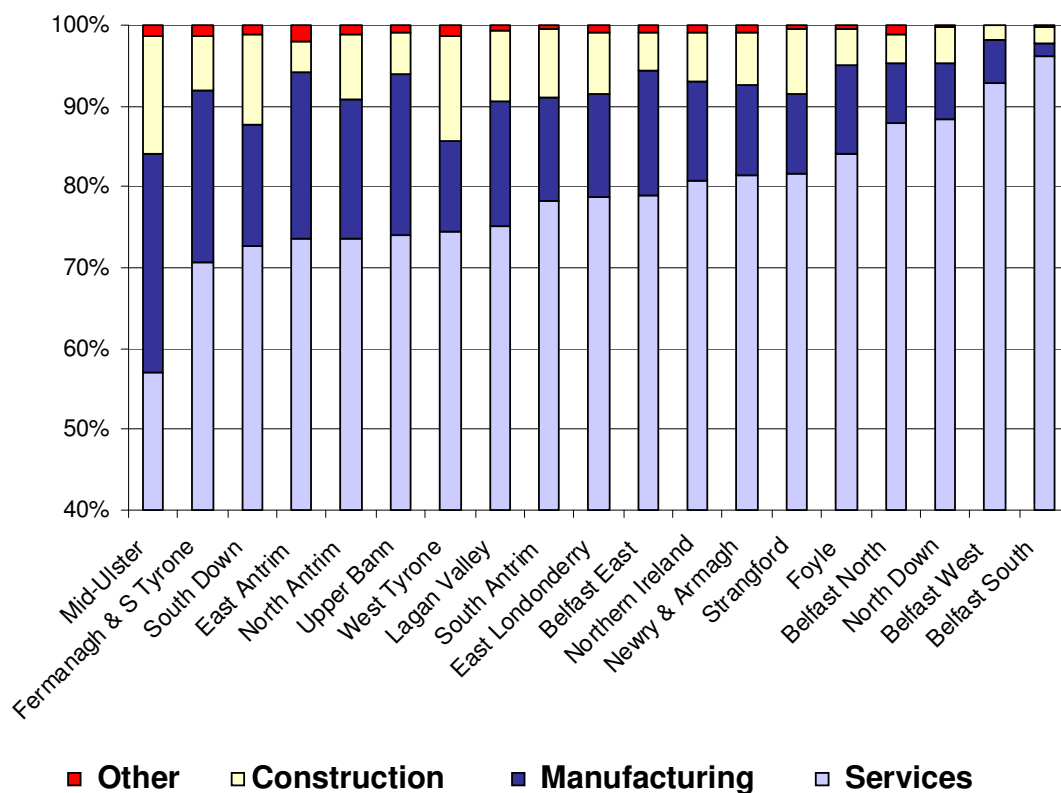
A higher proportion of employee jobs in East Antrim were in manufacturing compared to the proportion of all Northern Ireland jobs of 12.3%.

A slightly lower proportion of employee jobs in East Antrim were in construction compared to the proportion of all Northern Ireland jobs of 6.2%.

East Antrim is the Constituency with the 4th lowest proportion of services jobs, the 3rd highest proportion of manufacturing jobs and the 4th lowest proportion of construction jobs.

This information is not available at ward level.

Chart 23: Employee jobs by sector and Constituency, 2007



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Census of Employment, DETI)

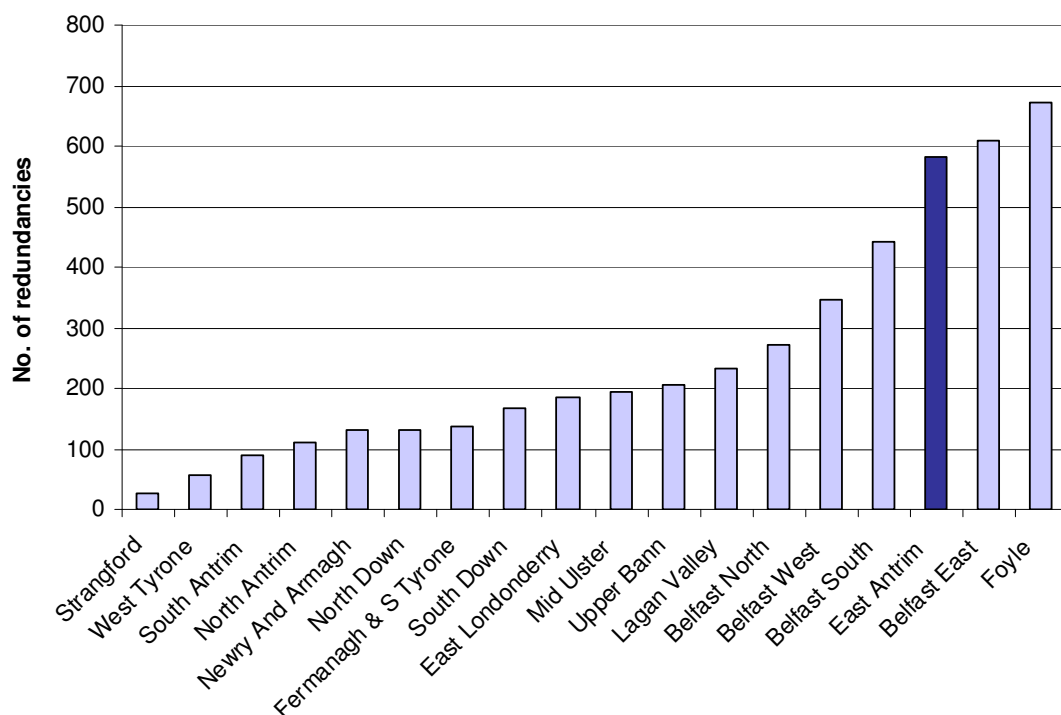
Redundancies

In 2009, there were 582 redundancies²⁴ in East Antrim, representing 12.7% of all redundancies made in Northern Ireland (please note that this refers to location of business rather than employee home).

The Constituency of East Antrim was the Constituency with the 3rd highest number of redundancies in 2009.

This information is not available at ward level.

Chart 24: No. of redundancies by Constituency, 2009



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count Section, DETI)

²⁴ While the figures provided are likely to be an underestimate of total job losses, it is not possible to quantify the extent of the shortfall. Subject to the criteria mentioned above, employers must notify the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment of (a) redundancies proposed and (b) redundancies confirmed. Since all proposed redundancies do not actually take place, the confirmed total provides a better indication of real job losses. Proposed redundancies are notified to the Department using the Advance Notification - HR1 Form. Redundancies do not necessarily equate to job losses, for example, employees who do not qualify for a redundancy package, those on temporary contracts, will not be incorporated into the redundancy figures.

Unemployment Claimant Count

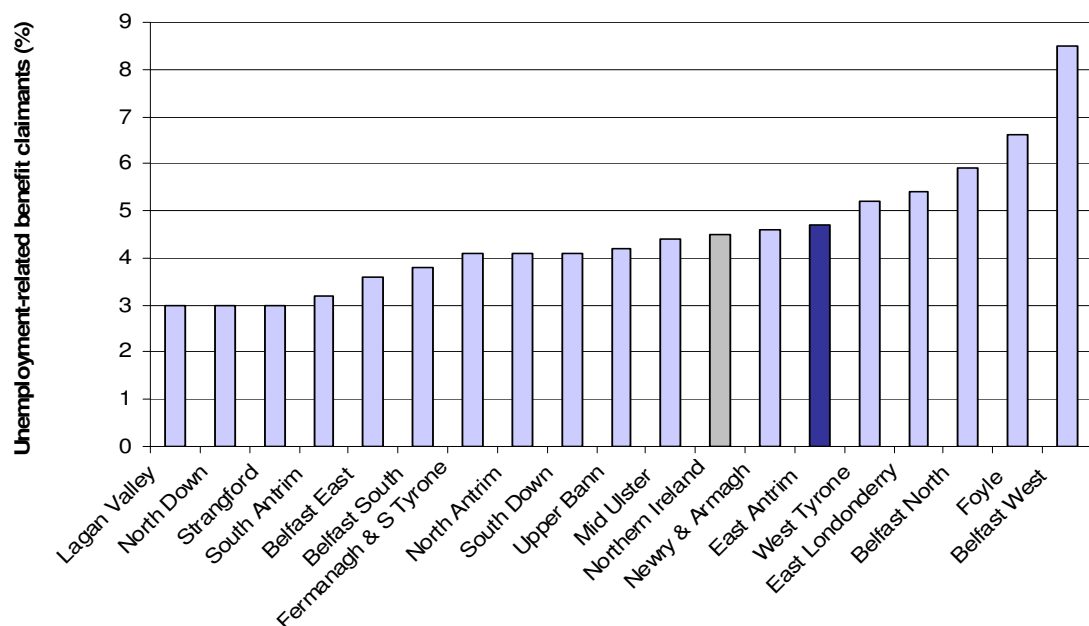
During the period January – December 2009, there were 2,514 people claiming unemployment-related benefits²⁵ in East Antrim. This equates to 4.7% of working age constituents claiming such benefits.

There was little difference in the proportion of working age people claiming unemployment-related benefits in East Antrim and the Northern Ireland figure of 4.5%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 6th highest proportion of unemployment-related benefit claimants.

The proportions of working age people claiming unemployment-related benefits were lowest in the wards of Bluefield (0.9%), Jordanstown (1.2%) and Burleigh Hill (1.5%) and highest in the wards of Northland (16.3%), Ballyloran (16.2%) and Antiville (16.1%).

Chart 25: Proportion of working age people claiming unemployment-related benefits by Constituency, 2009



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count, DETI)

²⁵ The Claimant Count records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. '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.

6. HOUSING

This section presents information on housing type within East Antrim as well as information on planning applications and decisions in the area.

Housing type

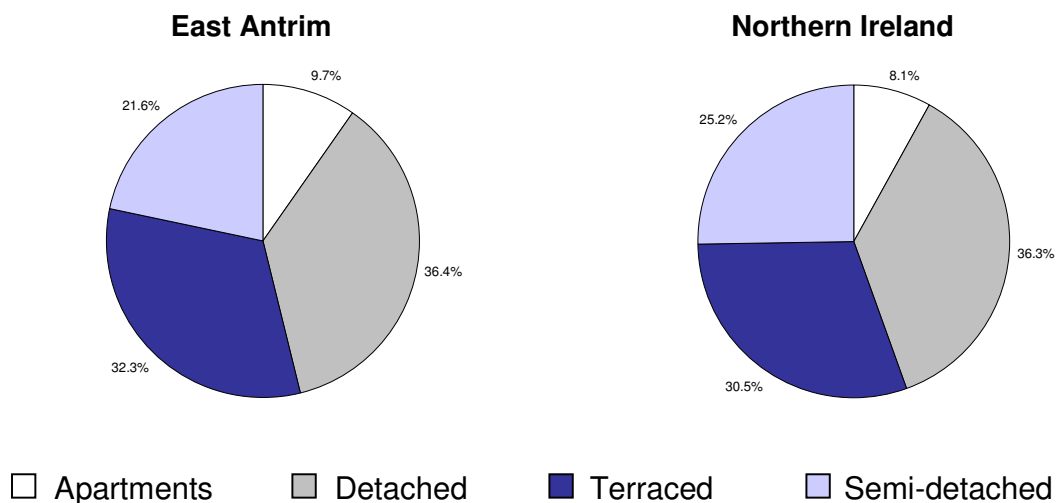
In 2008, there were 36,657 properties in East Antrim, representing 5.1% of all properties in Northern Ireland. The greatest proportion of properties in East Antrim were detached.

A slightly higher proportion of properties in East Antrim were terraced compared to all of Northern Ireland (32.3% vs. 30.5%).

There was little difference in the proportions of properties in East Antrim that were detached (36.4% vs. 36.3%) or apartments (9.7% vs. 8.1%) compared to all of Northern Ireland.

A lower proportion of properties in East Antrim were semi-detached compared to the Northern Ireland figure (21.6% vs. 25.2%).

Charts 26 and 27: Housing type, 2008



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Valuation List, Land and Property Services)

Planning applications and decisions

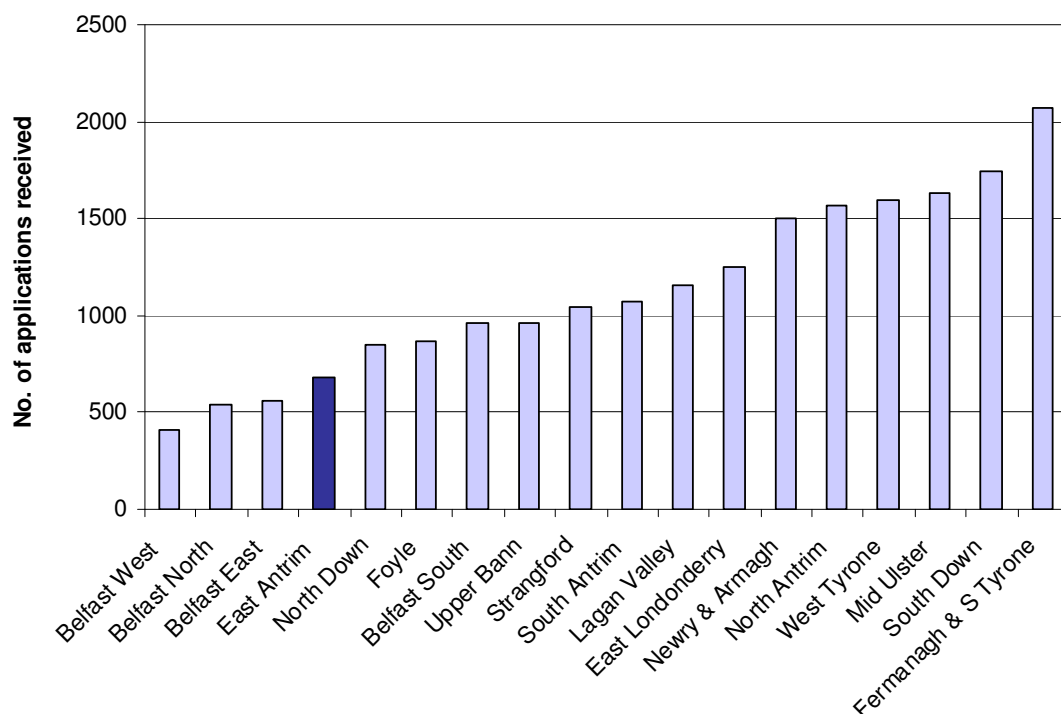
Planning applications

In 2008/09, there were 681 new planning applications received for the East Antrim area, representing 3.3% of all Northern Ireland applications received.²⁶

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 4th lowest number of planning applications in 2008/09.

This information is not available at ward level.

Chart 28: Number of planning applications by Constituency, 2008/09



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Planning Service, Department of Environment (DoE))

²⁶ Applications received also include withdrawn applications.

Planning Decisions

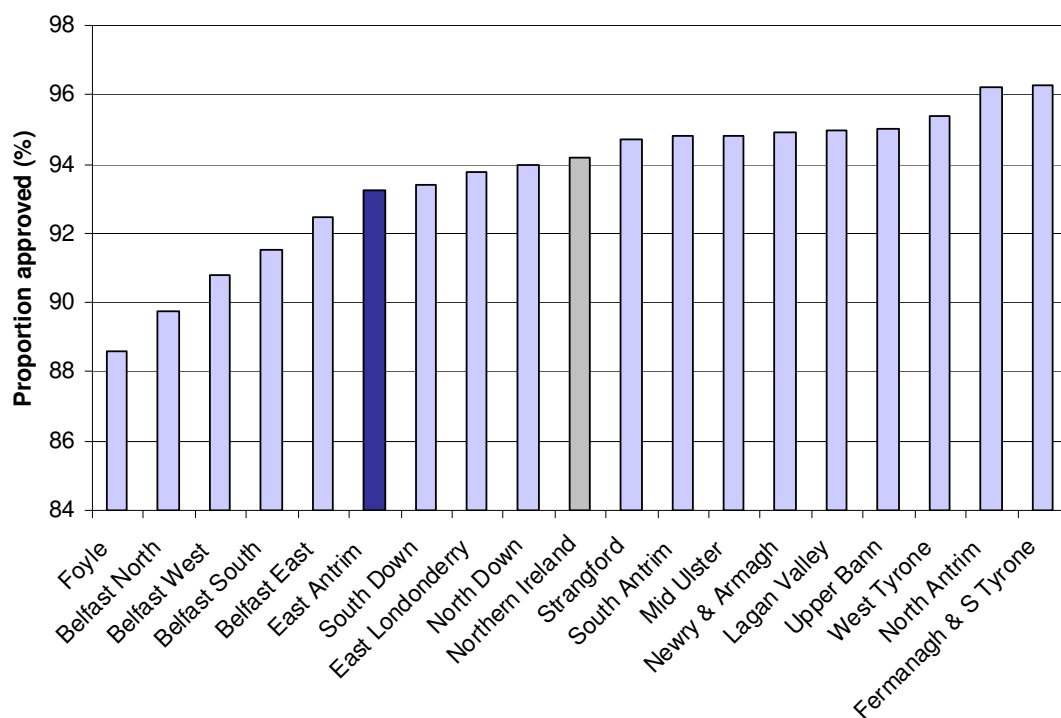
Decisions were made on a total of 842²⁷ applications during 2008/09, 93.2% of which were approved.²⁸

There was little difference in the proportion of applications approved for the East Antrim area and the Northern Ireland total of 94.2%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 6th lowest proportion of approvals in 2008/09.

This information is not available at ward level.

Chart 29: Proportion of planning applications approved by Constituency, 2008/09



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Planning Service, DoE)

²⁷ Note that the number of decisions is higher than the number of planning applications received as this includes applications from previous years.

²⁸ Excludes withdrawn applications. The number and per cent of applications approved is based on the number of decisions issued in the same year.

7. CRIME

This section presents information on the overall recorded crime rate in East Antrim and breaks this down further into violent crime, burglary, theft and criminal damage. Information on anti-social behaviour rates is also presented in this section. These figures relate to where the offence occurred rather than where the offender was from.

Overall Crime rate

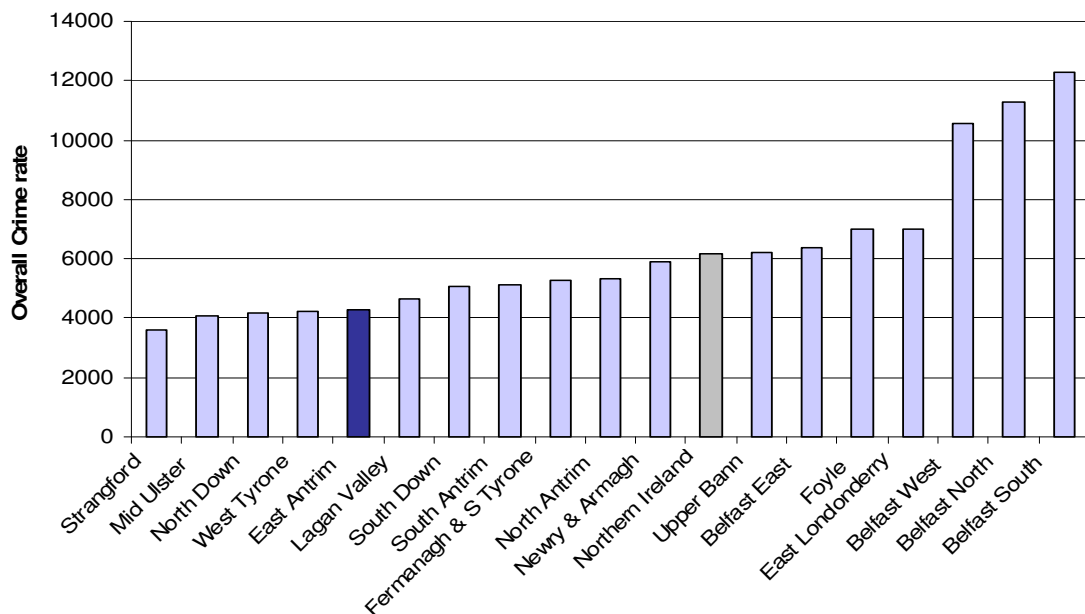
In 2009/10, a total of 3,732 offences were recorded in East Antrim, representing 3.4% of all offences recorded in Northern Ireland. This equates to an overall crime rate of 4,278 per 100,000 persons.

The crime rate for East Antrim was much lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 6,149 per 100,000 persons.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 5th lowest crime rate.

Overall crime rates were lowest in the wards of Bluefield (1,156), Eden (1,675) and Island Magee (1,751) and highest in the wards of Central (16,215), Killycrot (15,938) and Ballyloran (8,715).

Chart 30: Crime rate per 100,000 persons by Constituency, 2009/10



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

Crime Rates by type - violent crime, burglary, theft and criminal damage

Rates of violent crime, burglary, theft and criminal damage were much lower in East Antrim than the Northern Ireland rates.

Table 2: Crime Rates by type of crime, 2009/10

	East Antrim		Northern Ireland
	Rate	Rank*	Rate
Violent Crime	1,194	17	1,865
Burglary	595	12	709
Theft	895	17	1,499
Criminal Damage	1,257	11	1,490

*1=highest crime rate, 18=lowest crime rate

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

Violent Crime

In 2009/10, the violent crime rate for East Antrim was 1,194 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Violent crime rates were lowest in the wards of Bluefield (304), Island Magee (311) and Boneybefore (364) and highest in the wards of Central (5,171), Killycrot (4,855) and Anitville (3,248).

Burglary

In 2009/10, the burglary rate for East Antrim was 595 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Burglary rates were lowest in the wards of Knockagh (163), Blackcave (228) and Bluefield (243) and highest in the wards of Central (1,506), Killycrot (1,446) and Ballyloran (1,320).²⁹

Theft

In 2009/10, the theft rate for East Antrim was 895 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Theft rates were lowest in the wards of Knockagh (163), Eden (165) and Burleigh Hill (177) and highest in the wards of Killycrot (5,041), Central (4,869) and Harbour (2,169).

Criminal Damage

In 2009/10, the criminal damage rate for East Antrim was 1,257 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Criminal damage rates were lowest in the wards of Bluefield (304), Island Magee (350) and Eden (372) and highest in the wards of Ballyloran (4,049), Central (3,665) and Killycrot (3,558).

²⁹ Figures for Craigy Hill not available

Anti-social Behaviour

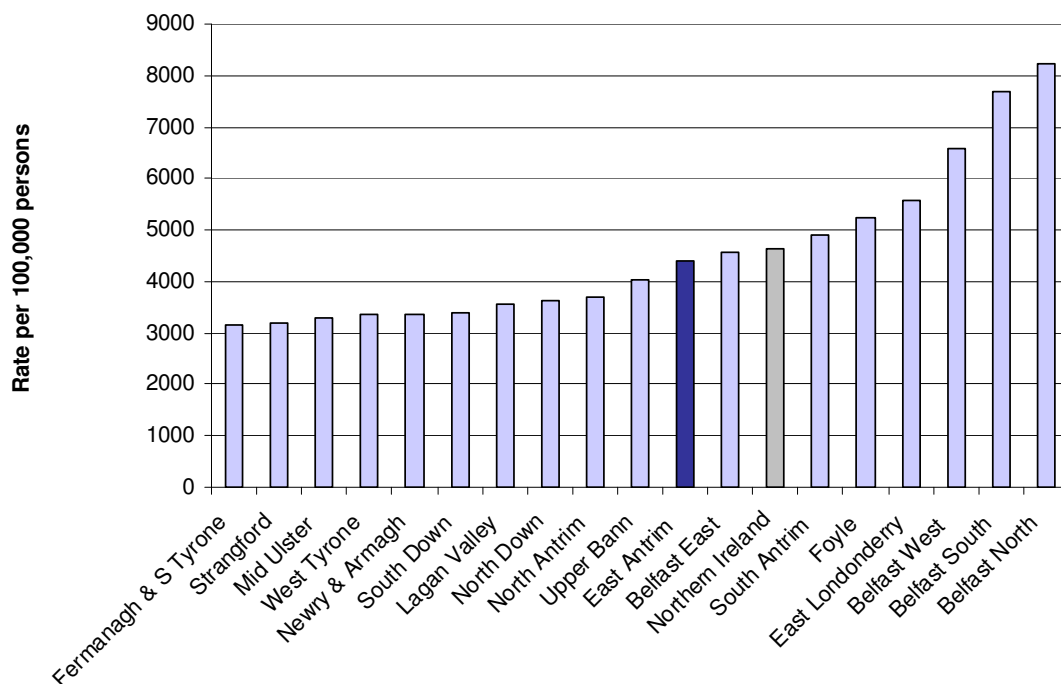
In 2009/10, there were 3,837 incidents of anti-social behaviour in East Antrim. This equates to an overall anti-social behaviour incident rate of 4,398 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents in East Antrim was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 4,625 per 100,000 persons.

East Antrim is the Constituency with the 8th highest rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

Anti-social behaviour incident rates per 100,000 persons were lowest in the wards of Ballycarry (1,256), Jordanstown (1,422) and Glynn (1,443) and highest in the wards of Killycrot (21,127), Central (12,550) and Blackcave (8,262).

Chart 31: Rates of Anti-social Behaviour per 100,000 persons by Constituency, 2009/10



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

8. DEPRIVATION AND POVERTY

This section presents information from the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 and on the number of people claiming benefits.

Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure

The Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (NIMDM) 2010 identifies small concentrations of multiple deprivation across Northern Ireland. Summaries at Constituency level consisting of five measures are also produced. The following contains the summary information for East Antrim.

Extent

East Antrim has an Extent of 10%. This means that 10% of people living in East Antrim live in the most³⁰ deprived Super Output Areas³¹ in Northern Ireland. East Antrim is the Constituency ranked 10 out of 18 in terms of Extent.

Income Deprivation Scale

The Income Deprivation Scale shows that there are 16,151 people in East Antrim experiencing Income Deprivation (*defined as being in receipt of income-related benefits/tax credits*). East Antrim is the Constituency ranked 17 out of 18 on this measure of deprivation.

Percentage of the total population Income Deprived

18% of those living in East Antrim are income deprived. East Antrim is ranked 14 out of 18 on this measure of deprivation.

Employment Deprivation Scale

The Employment Deprivation Scale shows that 5,511 people in East Antrim are experiencing employment deprivation (*defined as being in receipt of employment-related benefits or on a government training programme*). East Antrim is ranked 15 out of 18 on this measure of deprivation.

Percentage of working age population Employment Deprived

11% of working age people in East Antrim are employment deprived. East Antrim is ranked 13 out of 18 on this measure of deprivation.

³⁰ *Most deprived* is defined as within the first 30% most deprived areas, including all of the population in the 10% most deprived SOAs, and a proportion of the population from the next two deciles (i.e. the next 20%) on a sliding scale.

³¹ A geography designed for the collection of small area statistics with similar population sizes.

Table 3: NIMDM 2010 for the Constituency of East Antrim

Measure	Score	Rank*
Extent (%)	10	10
Income Deprived Scale	16,151	17
% of total population Income Deprived	18	14
Employment Deprived Scale	5,511	15
% of working age population Employment Deprived	11	13

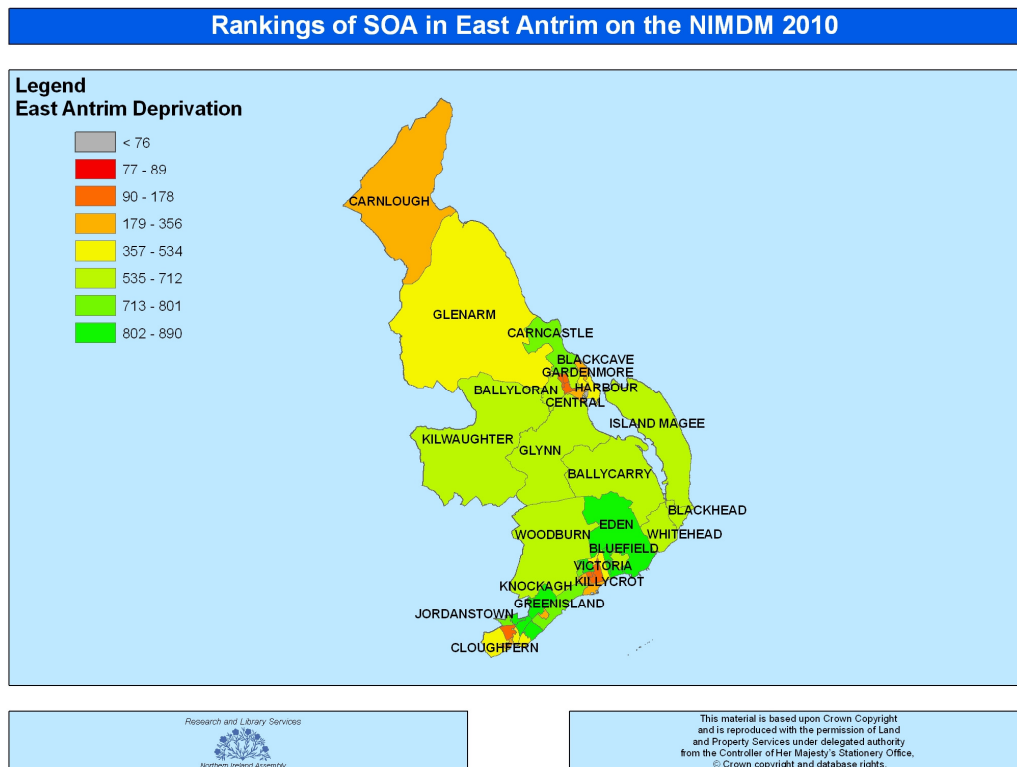
*1=most deprived, 18=least deprived

Source: NISRA, NINIS (NIMDM 2010)

Deprivation within East Antrim

No area in East Antrim ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in Northern Ireland.

The least deprived areas in East Antrim covered the wards of Bluefield, Boneybefore, and Knockagh and parts of Burleigh Hill, Eden, Jordanstown and Rostulla which were which are ranked in the 10% least deprived areas in Northern Ireland.



Source: NISRA, NINIS (NIMDM 2010)

Benefit Claimants

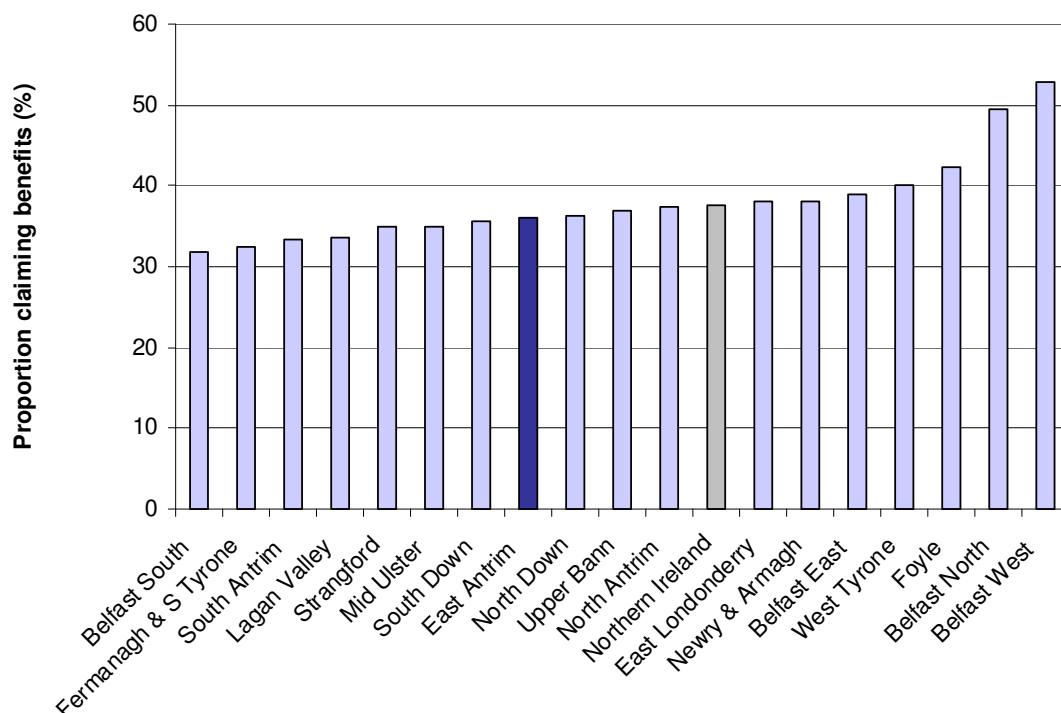
As at April 2010, there were 25,035 people in East Antrim were claiming at least one benefit. This equates to 36.0% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming at least one benefit.

The proportion of people aged 16 and over living in East Antrim who were claiming at least one benefit was slightly lower than the Northern Ireland figure of 37.6%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 8th lowest proportion of benefit claimants.

The lowest proportions of benefit claimants were concentrated in the wards of Bluefield (16.7%), Eden (17.1%) and Jordanstown (18.8%) and the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of Sunnylands (45.7%), Craigy Hill (43.8%) and Antiville (42.6%).³²

Chart 32: Proportion of the population aged 16+ claiming at least one benefit by Constituency, April 2010



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

³² Ward figures calculated as a proportion of total population using 2008 mid-year estimates.

Income Support

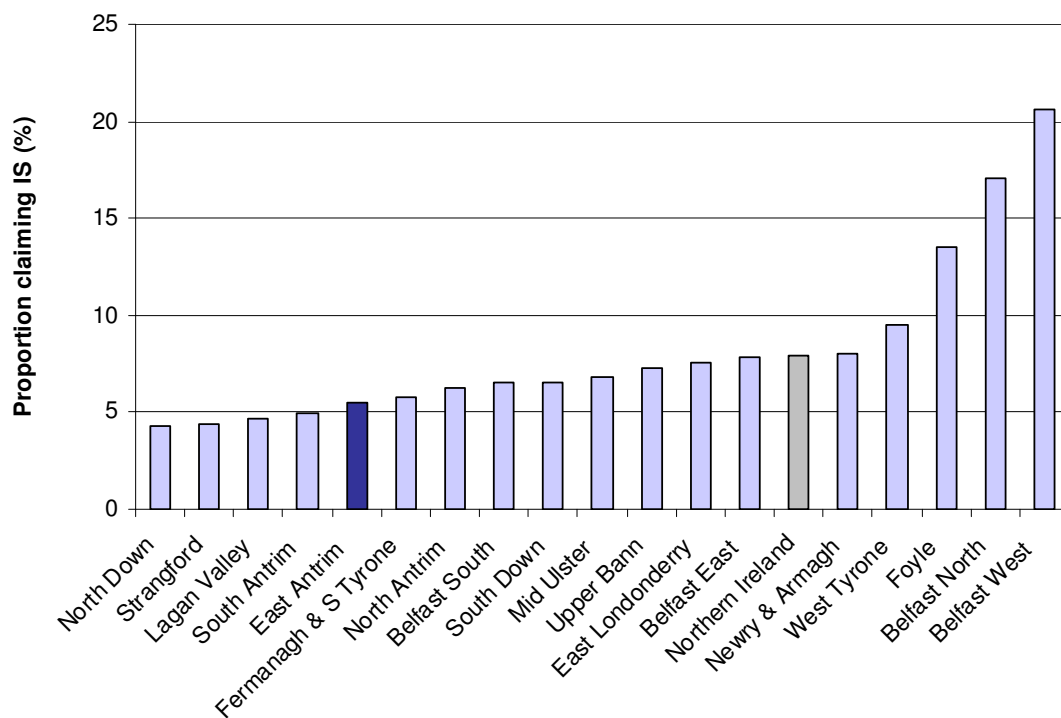
As at February 2010, there were 2,965 people claiming Income Support. This equates to 5.5% of all working age constituents claiming this benefit.

A slightly lower proportion of working age people living in East Antrim were claiming Income Support compared to the Northern Ireland figure of 8.0%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 5th lowest proportion of Income Support claimants.

The lowest proportions of Income Support claimants were concentrated the wards of Bluefield (0.6%), Jordanstown (0.8%) and Burleigh Hill (1.0%) and the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of Northland (10.2%), Ballyloran (9.7%) and Antiville (9.2%).³³

Chart 33: Proportion of working age population claiming Income Support by Constituency, February 2010



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

³³ Ward figures calculated as a proportion of total population using 2008 mid-year estimates.

Housing Benefit

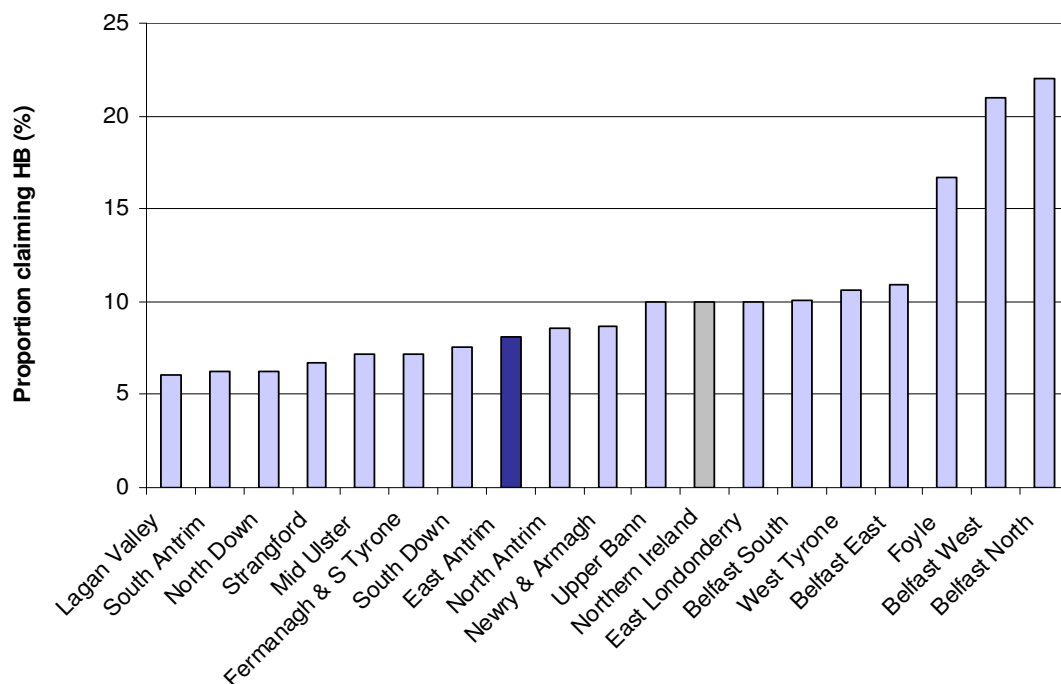
As at May 2009, there were 5,682 people claiming Housing Benefit. This equates to 8.2% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

There was little difference in the proportion of people aged 16 and over living in East Antrim who are claiming Housing Benefit and the Northern Ireland figure of 10.0%.

East Antrim was the Constituency with the 8th lowest proportion Housing Benefit claimants.

The lowest proportions of Housing Benefit claimants were concentrated in the wards of Bluefield (0.8%), Jordanstown (1.1%) and Burleigh Hill (1.3%) and the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of Sunnylands (18.0%), Larne Central (17.4%) and Antiville (17.2%).³⁴

Chart 34: Proportion of those aged 16+ claiming Housing Benefit by Constituency, May 2009



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

³⁴ Ward figures calculated as a proportion of total population using 2008 mid-year estimates.

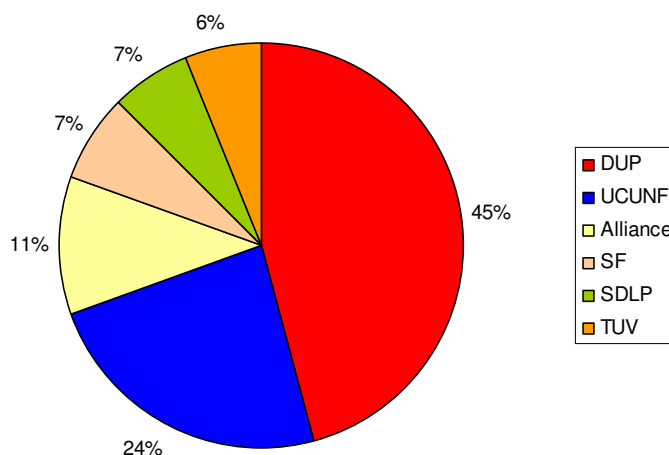
9. ELECTION RESULTS

This section presents information on the 2010 Westminster Election Results and the 2007 Assembly Election Results.

2010 Westminster Election Results

In East Antrim, 60,204 people were eligible to vote in the 2010 Westminster Elections. 30,502 valid votes were cast, a turnout of 50.7%.³⁵ Turnout for East Antrim was lower than the Northern Ireland turnout of 56.7%. The Democratic Unionist Party received the majority of votes in the Constituency with 13,993 votes. As a result, Sammy Wilson, was elected to represent East Antrim.

Chart 35: 2010 Westminster Election Results



Candidate (*elected)	Votes	Party
Sammy Wilson*	13,993	Democratic Unionist Party (DUP)
Rodney McCune	7,223	Ulster Conservatives and Unionists - New Force
Gerry Lynch	3,377	Alliance
Oliver McMullan	2,064	Sinn Féin
Justin McCamphill	2,019	Social Democratic & Labour Party (SDLP)
Samuel Morrison	1,826	Traditional Unionist Voice

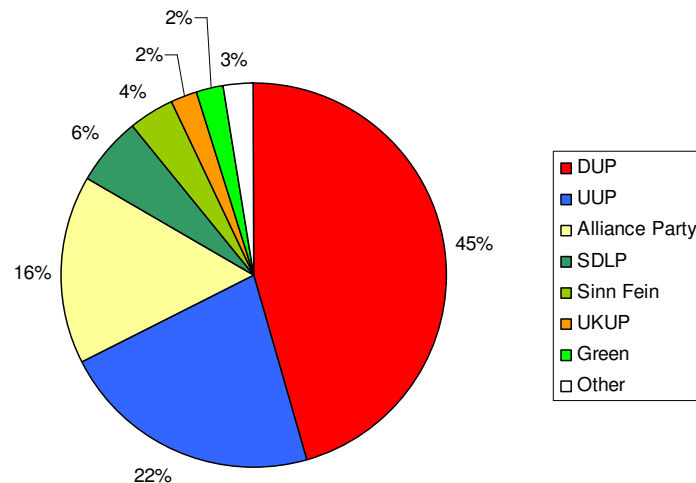
Source: The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland

³⁵ Excludes invalid votes, n = 138

2007 Assembly Election Results

In East Antrim, 56,666 people were eligible to vote in the 2007 Assembly Elections. 30,039 valid votes were cast, a turnout of 53.0%.³⁶ Turnout for East Antrim was lower than the Northern Ireland turnout of 62.3%. The DUP won 3 seats, the UUP won 2 and the Alliance Party won 1 seat.

Chart 36: 2007 Assembly Election Results



Candidate (*elected)	1 st pref votes	Party
Sammy Wilson*	6755	Democratic Unionist Party (DUP)
George Dawson*	4167	DUP
Sean Neeson*	3114	Alliance
Roy Beggs [jr*]	3076	UUP
David Hilditch*	2732	DUP
Ken Robinson*	1881	Ulster Unionist Party
Daniel O'Connor	1769	Social Democratic & Labour Party (SDLP)
Stewart Dickson	1624	Alliance
Mark Dunn	1617	Ulster Unionist Party
Oliver McMullan	1168	Sinn Féin
Thomas Robinson	731	UK Unionist Party
Mark Bailey	621	Green
John Anderson	398	Independent
Tim Lewis	395	Conservative

Source: The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland

³⁶ Excludes invalid votes, n = 242



**Northern Ireland
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