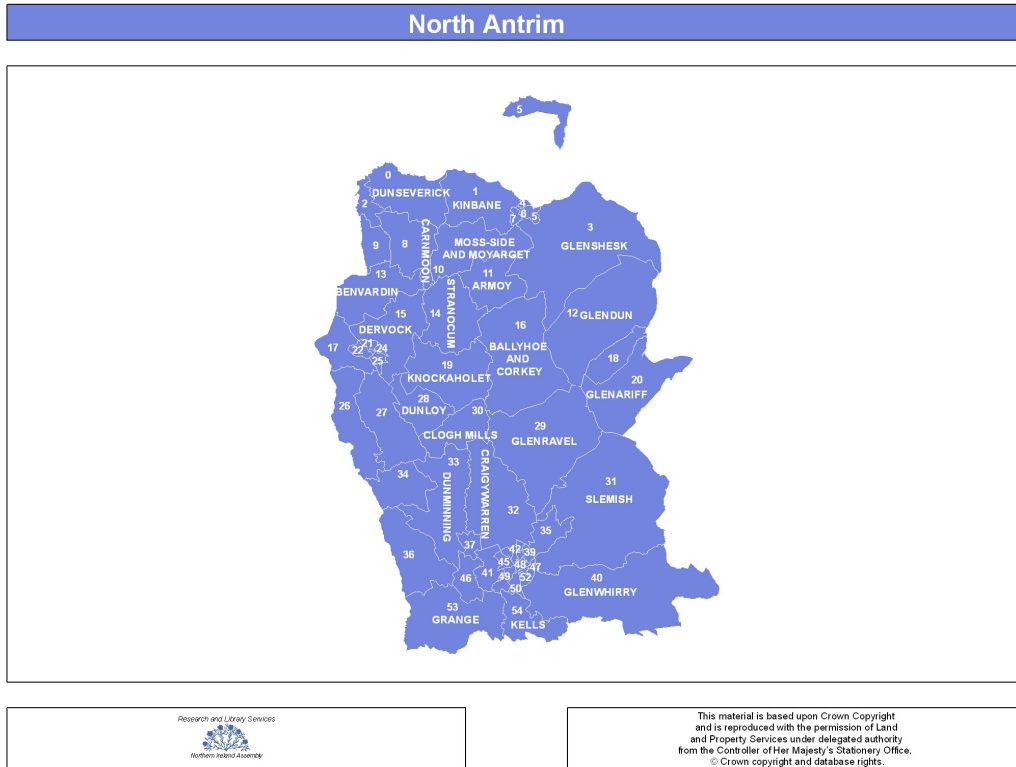


September 2010

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 North Antrim. It includes information on the demographics of people living in North 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 North 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 North Antrim which comprises of the 55 wards shown below.



0	Dunseverick	14	Stranocum	28	Dunloy	42	Park
1	Kinbane	15	Dervock	29	Glenravel	43	Ballyloughan
2	Bushmills	16	Ballyhoe and Corkey	30	Clogh Mills	44	Fair Green
3	Glenshesk	17	Seacon	31	Slemish	45	Academy
4	Dalriada	18	Glanaan	32	Craigywarren	46	Ahoghill
5	Bonamargy and Rathlin	19	Knockaholet	33	Dunminning	47	Ballykelly
6	Glentaisie	20	Glenariff	34	Killoquin Upper	48	Castle Demesne
7	Knocklayd	21	Glebe	35	Broughshane	49	Ardeevin
8	Carnmoon	22	Route	36	Portglenone	50	Harryville
9	Ballylough	23	Newhill	37	Cullybackey	51	Moat
10	Moss-side and Moyarget	24	Carnany	38	Dunclug	52	Ballee
11	Armoyn	25	Fairhill	39	Summerfield	53	Grange
12	Glendun	26	The Vow	40	Glenwhirry	54	Kells
13	Benvardin	27	Killoquin Lower	41	Galgorm		

NORTH ANTRIM: KEY FACTS

Demographics

- An estimated 109,720 people live in North Antrim, the Constituency with the 5th highest population in 2008.
- The majority (67.7%) of people living in North Antrim are of Protestant community background.

Health

- Life expectancy in North Antrim is 78.0 years for males and 82.1 years for females.

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

- Death rate due to circulatory disease.
- Rate of diagnosis of new cancers.
- Prevalence of hypertension, hypothyroid, obesity and diabetes mellitus amongst those attending GPs in North Antrim.

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

- Death rate due to cancer, the Constituency with the 2nd lowest rate.
- Death rate due to respiratory disease, the Constituency with the lowest rate.
- Death rate due to suicide and undetermined intent, the Constituency with the 4th lowest rate.
- Hospital admission ratio due to self harm, the Constituency with the 3rd lowest rate.
- Teenage birth rate.

Education

- A lower proportion of post-primary pupils have a Statement of Special Educational Need compared to all Northern Ireland pupils, the Constituency with the 3rd lowest proportion of pupils with a SEN.
- A lower proportion of North Antrim school leavers achieve at least two A-levels compared to all Northern Ireland school leavers, the Constituency with the 4th lowest proportion.
- North Antrim is the Constituency with the 3rd lowest proportion of people enrolled in further education.

The Economy

- North Antrim was the Constituency that received the 4th lowest amount of financial assistance from Invest NI in 2008/09 totalling £2.7 million.

Employment

- 40,911 employee jobs are located in North Antrim. Compared to all of Northern Ireland, a higher proportion of employee jobs are in manufacturing and a lower proportion are in the services sector.
- In 2009, North Antrim was the Constituency with the 4th lowest number of redundancies with a total of 109 redundancies in the area.

Housing

- There are 44,143 properties in North Antrim. North Antrim has a much higher proportion of detached properties and a lower proportion of apartments and terraced properties compared to Northern Ireland.
- A higher proportion of planning applications were approved in North Antrim when compared to the proportion of Northern Ireland approvals, the Constituency with the 2nd highest proportion of approvals.

Crime

- Compared to the Northern Ireland average, North Antrim has a lower overall crime rate, lower rates of violent crime, burglary, theft, criminal damage and anti-social behaviour.

Poverty

- North Antrim has the 8th lowest proportion of people (9%) living in the most deprived Super Output Areas in Northern Ireland.

2010 Westminster Election Results

- 73,338 people eligible to vote, the turnout of 57.8% was comparable to the Northern Ireland average of 56.7%
- Democratic Unionist Party candidate Ian Paisley (Jr) won the North Antrim seat.

2007 Assembly Election Results

- 72,814 people were eligible to vote, the turnout at 60.9% was comparable to the Northern Ireland average of 62.3%.
- The Democratic Unionist Party won 3 seats while Sinn Féin, the Ulster Unionist Party and the Social Democratic and Labour Party won 1 seat each.

Table of Contents

Section	Indicator	Page
Demographics	Population Size, Community Background, Age Profile	6
Health	Life Expectancy of males and females	8
	Death due to Cancer, Respiratory Disease, Circulatory Disease, Suicide and Undetermined Intent	10
	Cancer Diagnoses	14
	Hospital Admissions due to Self Harm	15
	Mood and Anxiety Disorders	16
	Disability-related Benefit Claimants	17
	Births to Teenage Mothers	18
	Quality Outcomes Framework – Disease Prevalence	20
Education	Statement of Special Educational Need	21
	Highest Qualifications of School Leavers	22
	Participation in Further Education	24
	Participation in Higher Education	25
The Economy	Invest NI Assistance	26
	Invest NI Start a Business Programme	27
Employment	Employee jobs (based on employer address)	29
	Employee jobs by Sector (based on employer address)	30
	Redundancies	31
	Unemployment Claimant Count	32
Housing	Housing Type	33
	Planning Applications and Decisions	34
Crime	Overall Crime	36
	Violent Crime, Burglary, Theft, Criminal Damage	37
	Anti-social Behaviour Incidents	38
Deprivation & Poverty	Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010	39
	Benefit Claimants	41
Election Results	2010 Westminster Election Results	44
	2007 Assembly Election Results	45

1. DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Population Size

As at June 2008, an estimated 109,720 people live in North Antrim, representing 6.2% of the Northern Ireland population (*Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), Mid-Year Estimates*).

North Antrim is the Constituency with the 5th highest population.

Community Background

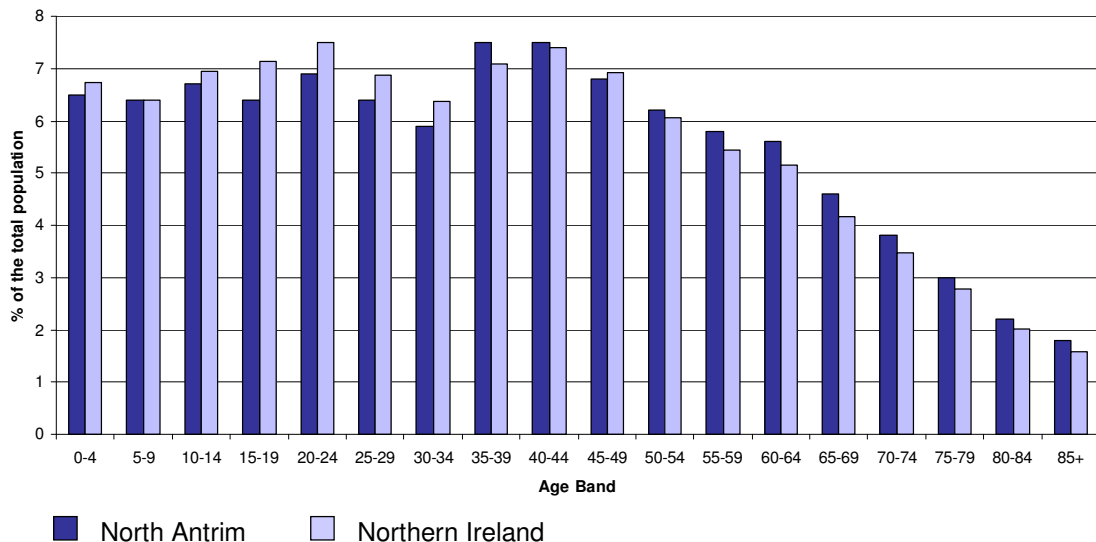
The majority (67.7%) of people living in North Antrim are of Protestant community background. One in three (30.0%) people living in North Antrim are of Catholic community background. The remainder are of other or no community background (*Source: NISRA, Census 2001*).

Age profile of North Antrim

North Antrim has a similar proportion of people aged under 16 (20.9% vs. 21.5%) and a slightly higher proportion aged 60 and over (21.1% vs. 19.2%) than all of Northern Ireland.

North Antrim is the Constituency with the 6th lowest proportion of people aged under 16 and the 5th highest proportion 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

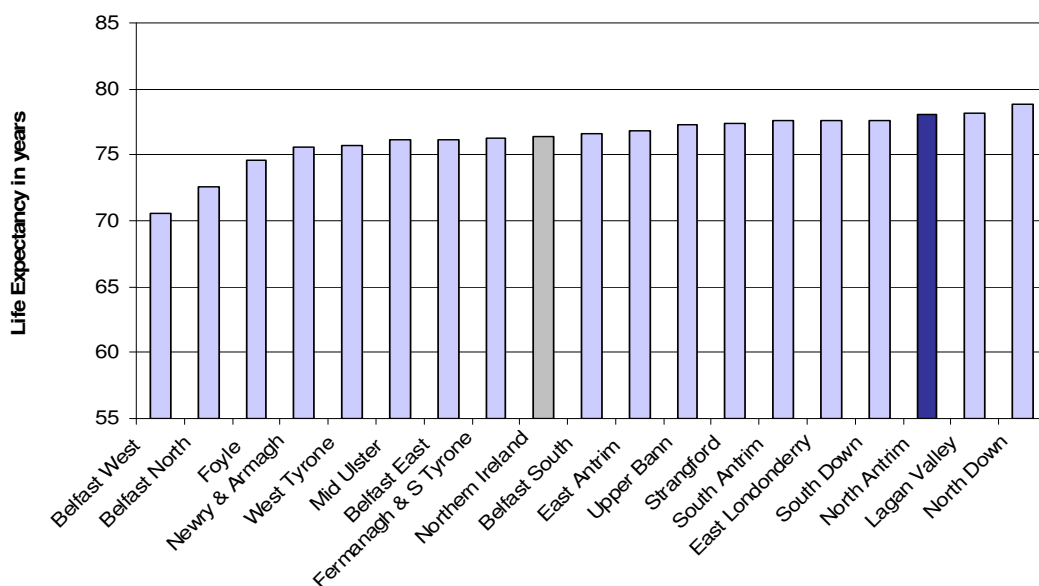
The life expectancy¹ of males (2006-2008) living in North Antrim is estimated to be 78.0 years.

The life expectancy of males living in North Antrim is slightly higher than that of all Northern Ireland males which stands at 76.4 years.

North Antrim is the Constituency with the 3rd highest male life expectancy.

The life expectancy of males is lowest in the ward of Ballykeel, Castle Demesne, Dunclug, Fair Green, Moat, Moss-side and Moyarget, Benvardin, Dunloy, Fairhill, Newhill, The Vow, Ballylough, Bushmills, Dunseverick and Knocklayd where it is less than 75 years and highest in the wards of Academy, Ardeevin, Ballyloughan, Broughshane, Craigyarren, Cullybackey, Dunminning, Galgorm, Glenravel, Glenwhirry, Grange, Harryville, Kells, Park, Portglenone, Slemish, Summerfield, Ballyhoe and Corkey, Carnany, Clogh Mills, Dervock, Glebe, Killoquin Lower, Killoquin Upper, Knockaholet, Route, Seacon, Stranocum, Armoy, Bonamargy and Rathlin, Carnmoon, Glенаan, Glenariff, Glendun, Glenshesk and Kinbane where it is greater than the Northern Ireland average but less than 85 years.²

Chart 2: Life expectancy of males, 2006-2008



Source: NISRA, Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service (NISRA, 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

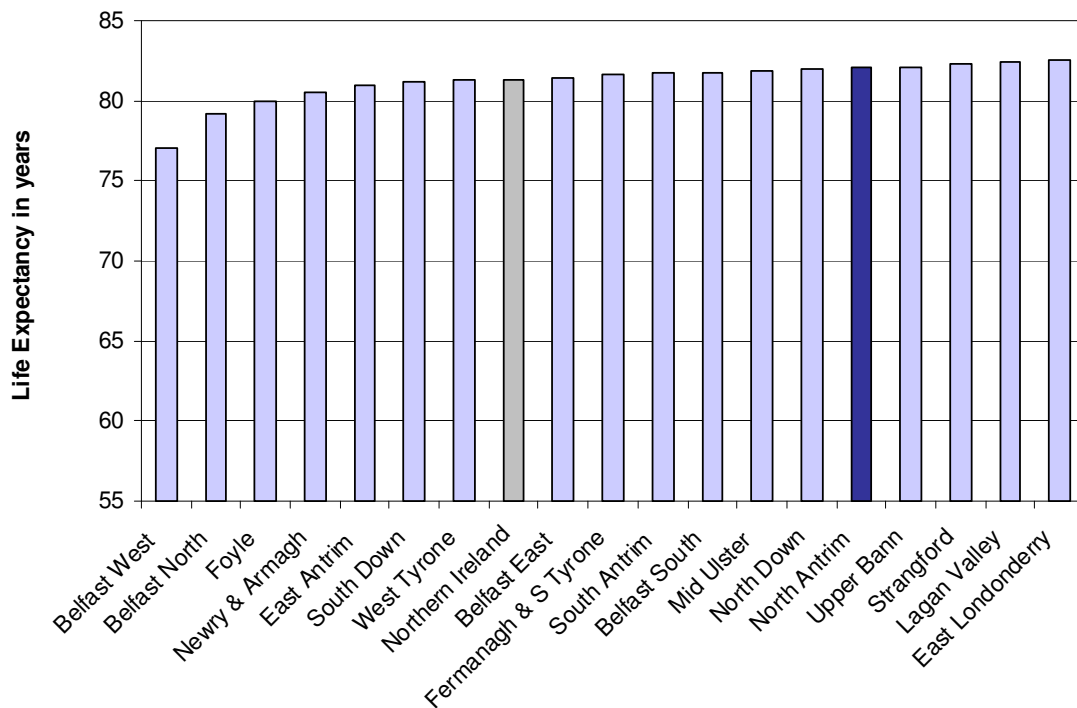
The life expectancy³ of females (2006-2008) living in North Antrim is estimated to be 82.1 years.

There is little difference in the life expectancy of females living in North Antrim and that of all Northern Ireland females which stands at 81.3 years.

North Antrim is the Constituency with the 5th highest male life expectancy.

The life expectancy of females is lowest in the ward of Knocklayd where it is less than 75 years and highest in the wards of Ballee, Grange, Park, Portglenone, Slemish, Ballyhoe and Corkey, Clogh Mills, Dervock, Dunloy, Fairhill, Knockaholet, Seacon, Bushmills and Glенаan 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

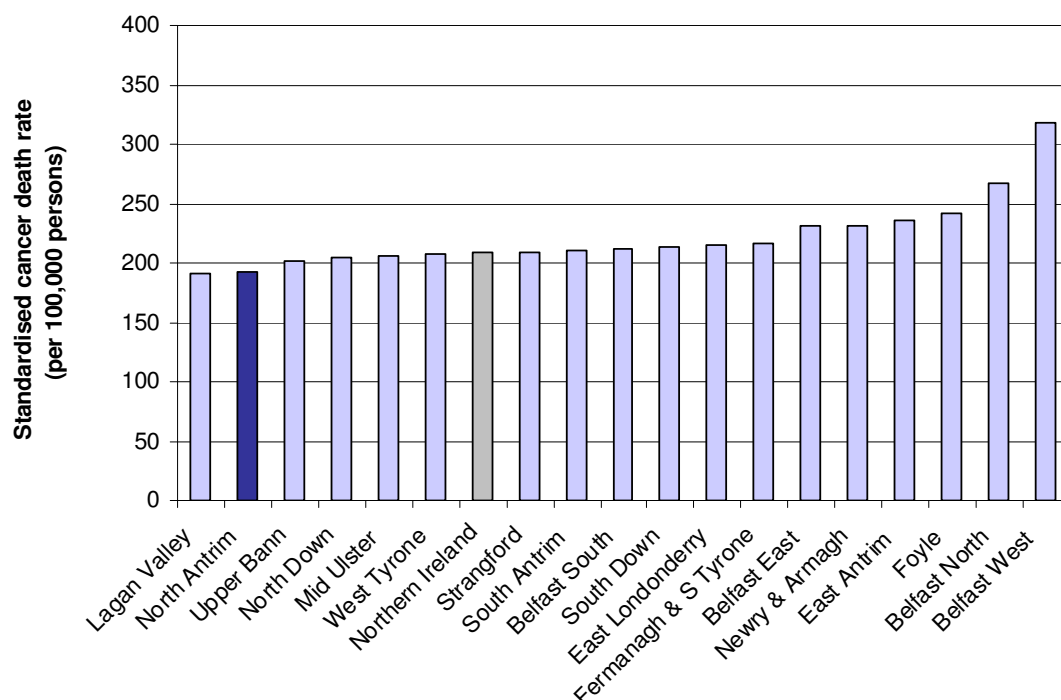
The standardised death rate due to cancer in North Antrim is 192 per 100,000 persons.

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

North Antrim is the Constituency with the 2nd lowest 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

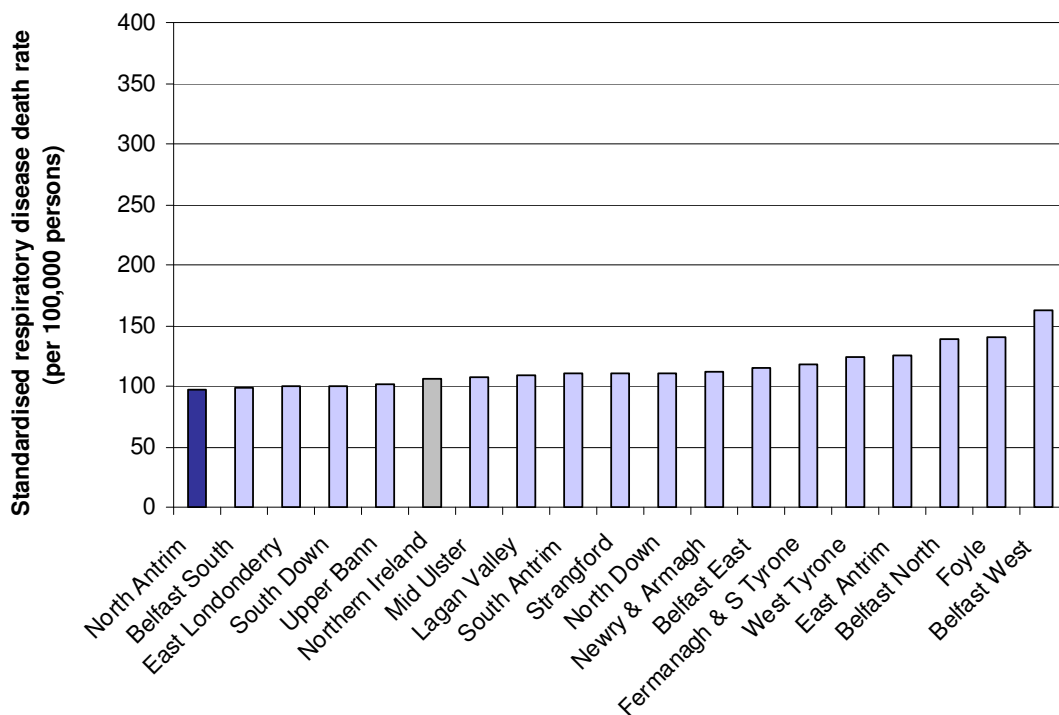
The standardised death rate due to respiratory disease in North Antrim is 98 per 100,000 persons.

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

North Antrim is the Constituency with the lowest 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

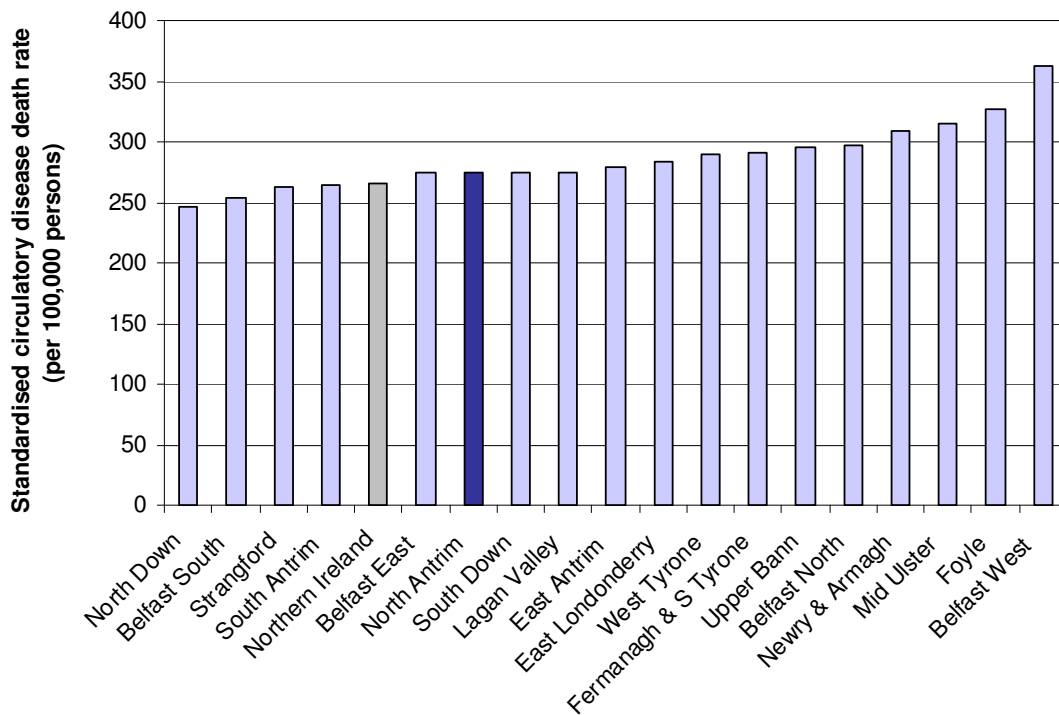
The standardised death rate due to circulatory disease in North Antrim is 274 per 100,000 persons.

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

North Antrim is the Constituency with the 6th 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

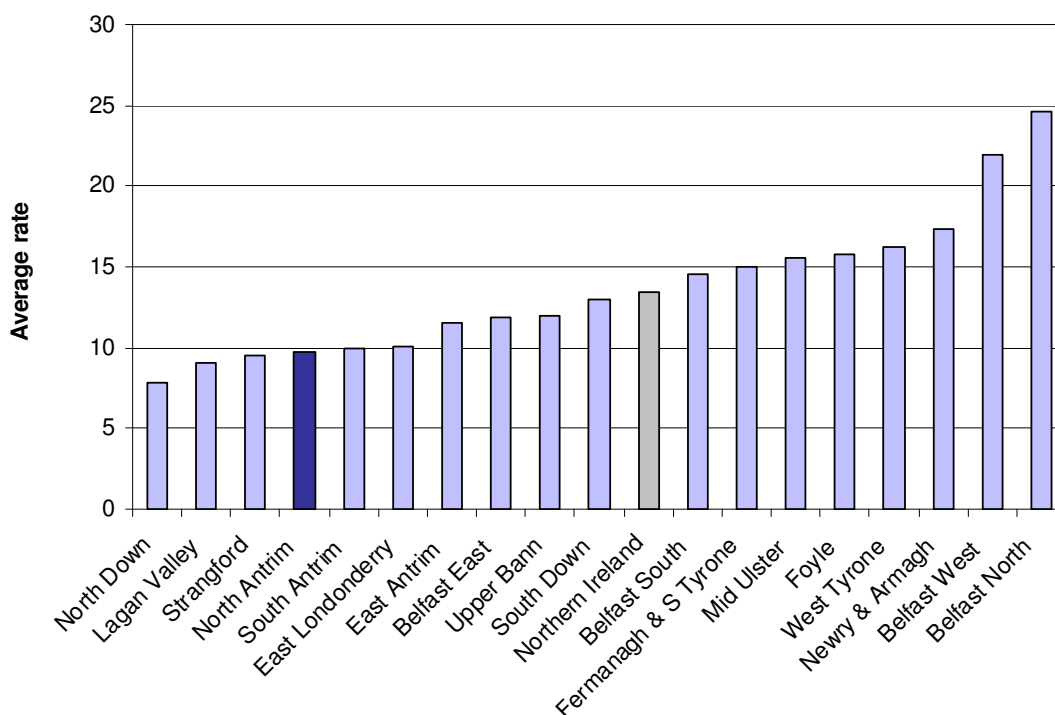
During the period 2004-2008, there were 52 deaths as a result of suicide and undetermined intent⁶⁷ in North Antrim. This equates to an average rate⁸ of 10 per 100,000 persons per annum.

The average death rate due to suicide and undetermined intent is slightly lower for North Antrim than the Northern Ireland rate of 13 per 100,000 persons.

North Antrim is the Constituency with the 4th 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 Death where the intention of the victim is not clear.

⁷ The information is aggregated data from the GRO death files, which are gathered when deaths are registered at the Registrar's Office.

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

Cancer Diagnoses

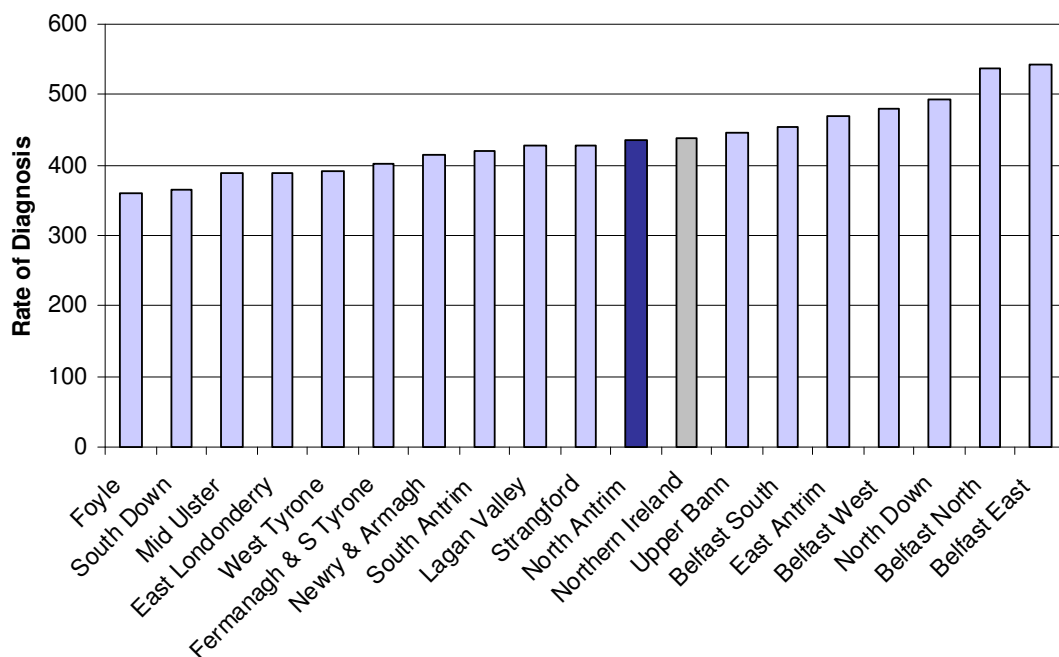
In 2007, there were 472 new incidences of cancer^{9,10} diagnosed for North Antrim. This equates to a rate¹¹ of 435 per 100,000 persons.

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

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 8th highest rate of cancer diagnosis in Northern Ireland.

During the period 2003-2007, rates¹² of cancer diagnosis per 100,000 persons were lowest in the wards of Ballykeel (209), Grange (225) and Knocklayd (225) and highest in the wards of Bushmills (714), Academy (620) and Glebe (619).

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 Rate calculated using 2007 mid-year estimates provided by NISRA.

¹² Ward Rates calculated using 2005 mid-year estimates provided by NISRA.

Hospital Admissions due to Self Harm

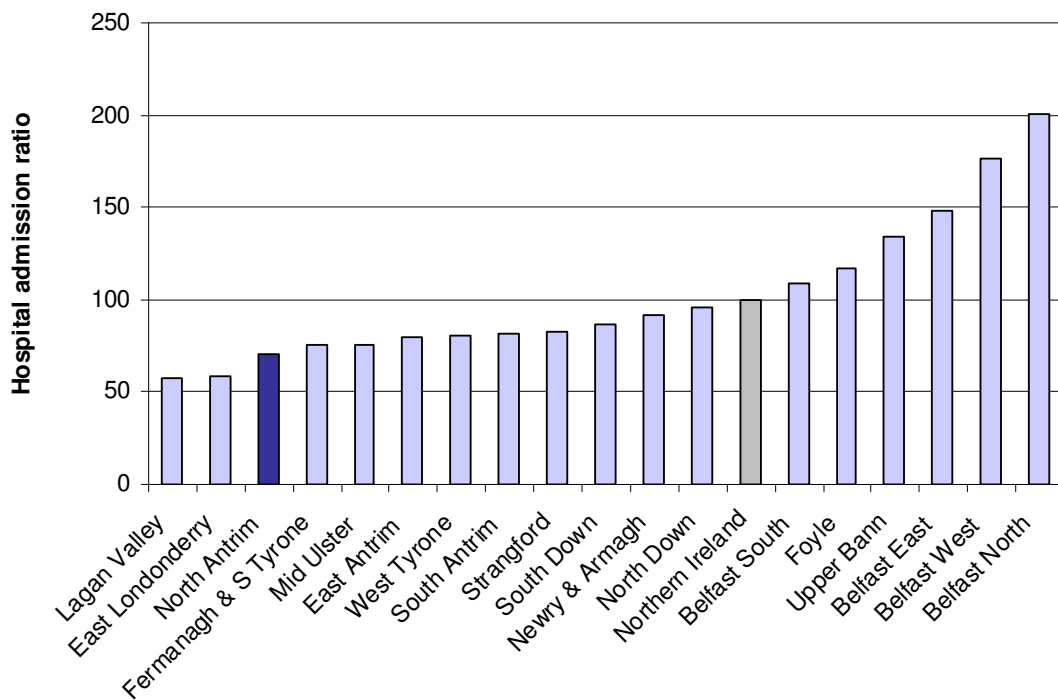
For the period 2005-2009, the standardised hospital admission ratio for self harm¹³ in North Antrim stood at 70. Ratios are calculated to allow comparison of areas or groups to the NI average which is set to 100.

The standardised hospital admission ratio for self harm is lower in North Antrim than the Northern Ireland ratio of 100. This is true for both males (71 compared to 100) and females (69 compared to 100).

North Antrim is the Constituency with the 3rd 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)

¹³ The data is based upon the number of admissions due to self-harm provided by the Hospital Information Branch.

Mood and Anxiety Disorder Prescriptions

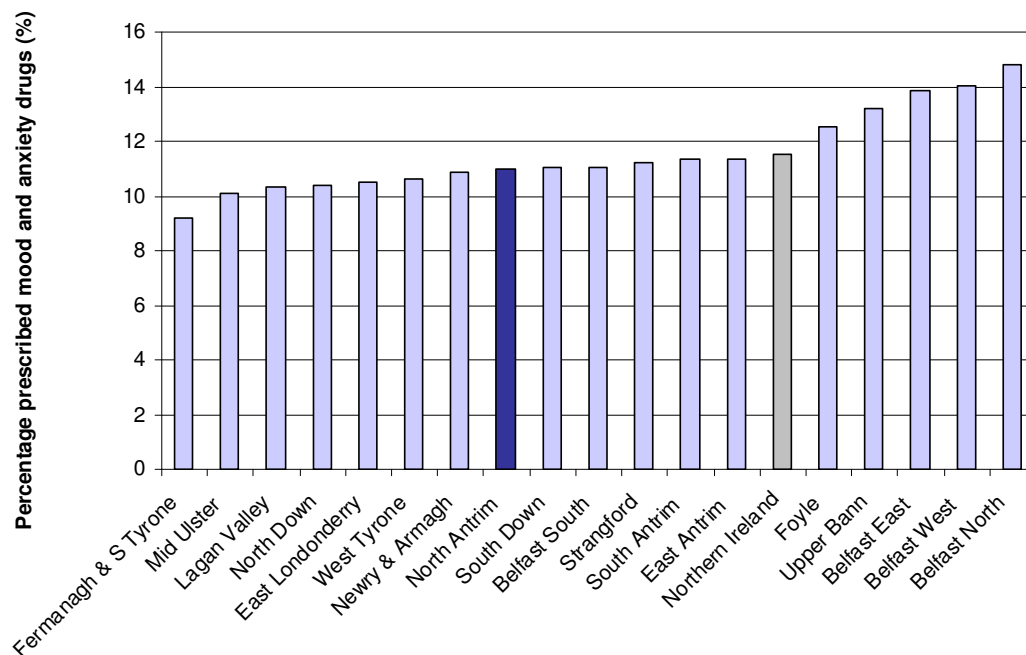
As at April 2008, an estimated 11.0% of people in North Antrim were on prescribed drugs for mood and anxiety disorders.¹⁴

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

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 8th lowest 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)

¹⁴ 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

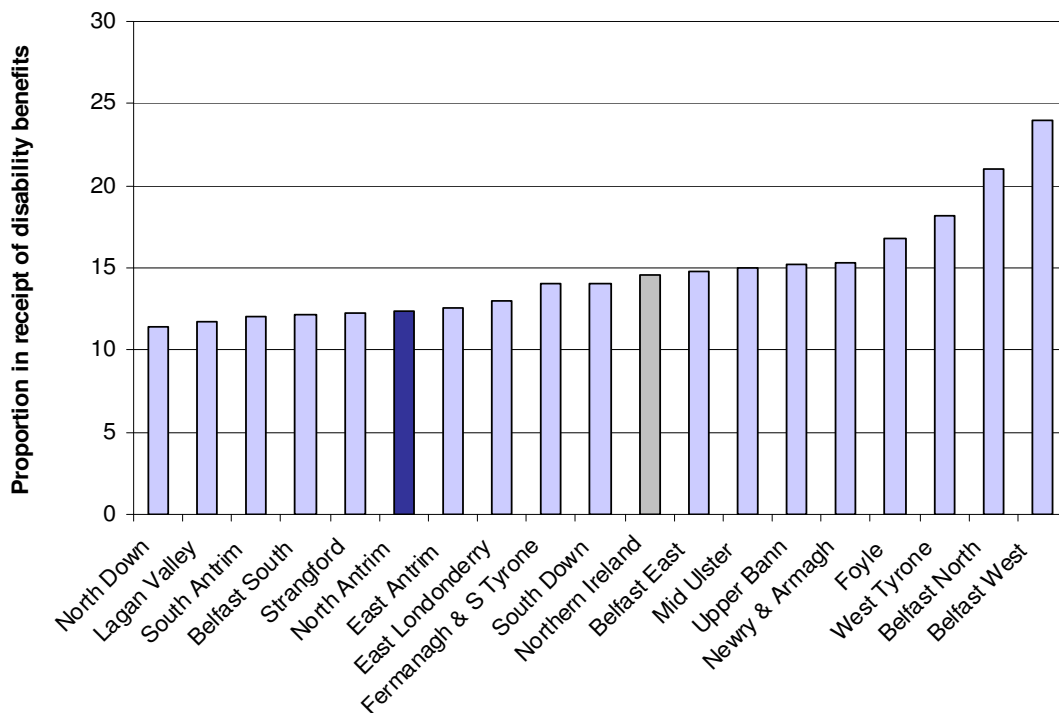
In February 2010, there were 13,620 people in North Antrim in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit.¹⁵ This equates to 12.4% of constituents receiving such benefits.

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

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 6th lowest proportion of disability-related benefit recipients.

The lowest proportions of disability-related benefit recipients were concentrated in the wards¹⁶ of Ardeevin (7.7%), Galgorm (7.8%), and Ballyloughan (8.8%) and the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of Route (19.5%), Ballee (18.9%) and Castle Demesne (18.6%).

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



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

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ Ward rates are calculated from total population estimates.

Births to Teenage Mothers

Proportion of all births which are to teenage mothers

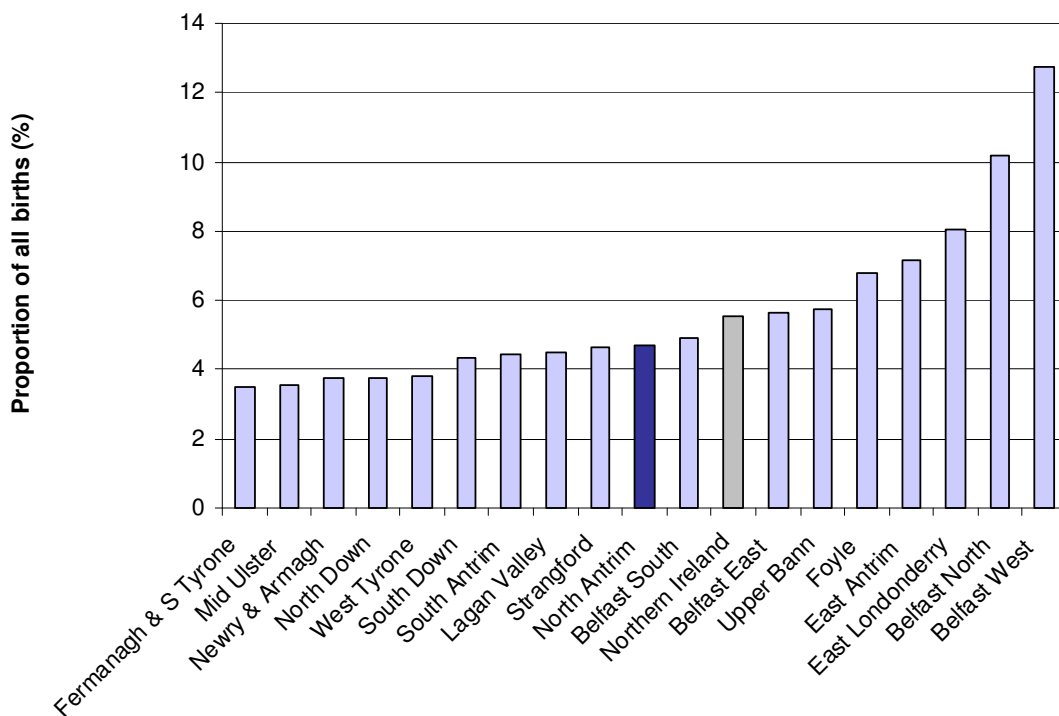
In 2008, there were 69 births to teenage mothers. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 4.7% of all births in North Antrim, although it is worth noting that this figure is influenced by the number of teenagers in the area and so the teenage birth rate (see over) is more accurate for the purposes of comparison between areas.

There was little difference in the proportion of births in North Antrim which were to teenage mothers and the Northern Ireland average of 5.6%.

North Antrim was ranked 9th highest Constituency in terms of the 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

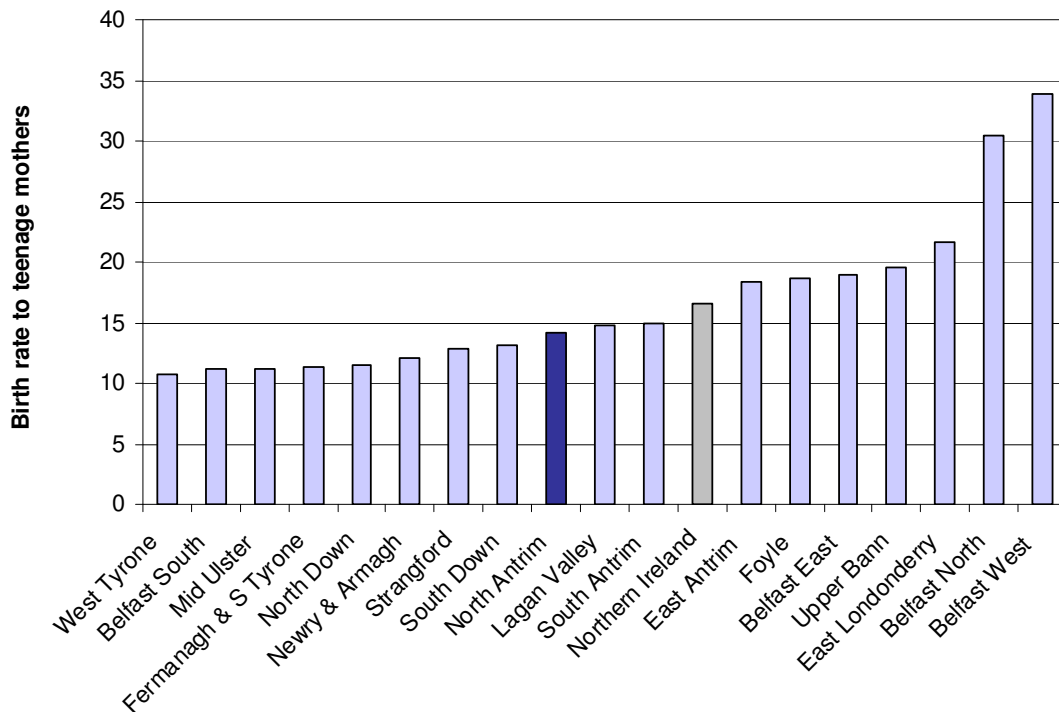
In 2008, the teenage birth rate of North Antrim stood at 14 per 1,000 female persons aged 13-19 years.

The teenage birth rate was slightly lower for North Antrim than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 17 per 1,000 female persons aged 13-19.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 9th lowest teenage birth rate.

This information is not available at ward level.

Chart 13: Teenage Birth Rate per 1,000 females aged 13-19 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.¹⁷

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

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

	North Antrim Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Coronary Heart Disease	5,028	43	75,278	41
All Heart Failure Patients	876	8	13,903	8
Stroke	1,962	17	31,063	17
Hypertension	15,278	132	225,093	122
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	1,867	16	29,099	16
Hypothyroid	5,074	44	57,599	31
Cancer	1,335	12	20,741	11
Mental Health	851	7	14,407	8
Asthma	6,304	54	104,527	56
Dementia	575	5	9,971	5
Atrial Fibrillation	1,578	14	23,827	13
Obesity (Patients aged 16+)	11,354	123	165,956	113
Diabetes Mellitus (Patients aged 17+)	4,284	47	65,066	45
Epilepsy (Patients aged 18+)	817	9	13,983	10
Chronic Kidney Disease (patients aged 18+)	4,860	54	55,150	39
Learning Disabilities (Patients aged 18+)	419	5	6,912	5

■ Higher than NI*

* by more than 3

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

¹⁷ 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

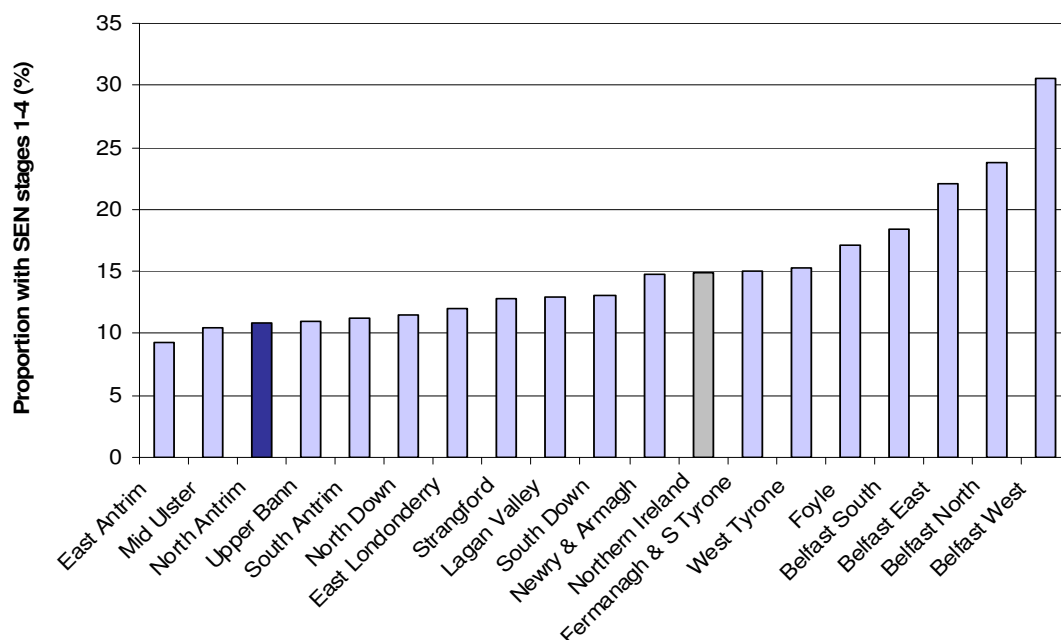
In 2008/09, 10.8% of North Antrim post-primary pupils had a Statement of Special Educational Need (SEN) at stages 1-4.

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

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 3rd lowest proportion of pupils with a SEN at stages 1-4.

No-one from the wards of Ballylough, Bonamargy and Rathlin, Bushmills, Carnmoon, Dunseverick, Glenshesk, Kinbane, Moss-side and Moyarget had a SEN at stages 1-4. The lowest proportions of pupils with a SEN are found in the wards of Academy (3.0%), Dervock (3.7%) and Glenariff (3.8%) and the highest proportions were found in the wards of Ballee (27.9%), Ballykeel (23.1%) and Knocklayd (19.7%).

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



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

Highest Qualifications of School Leavers

School leavers achieving at least two A-levels

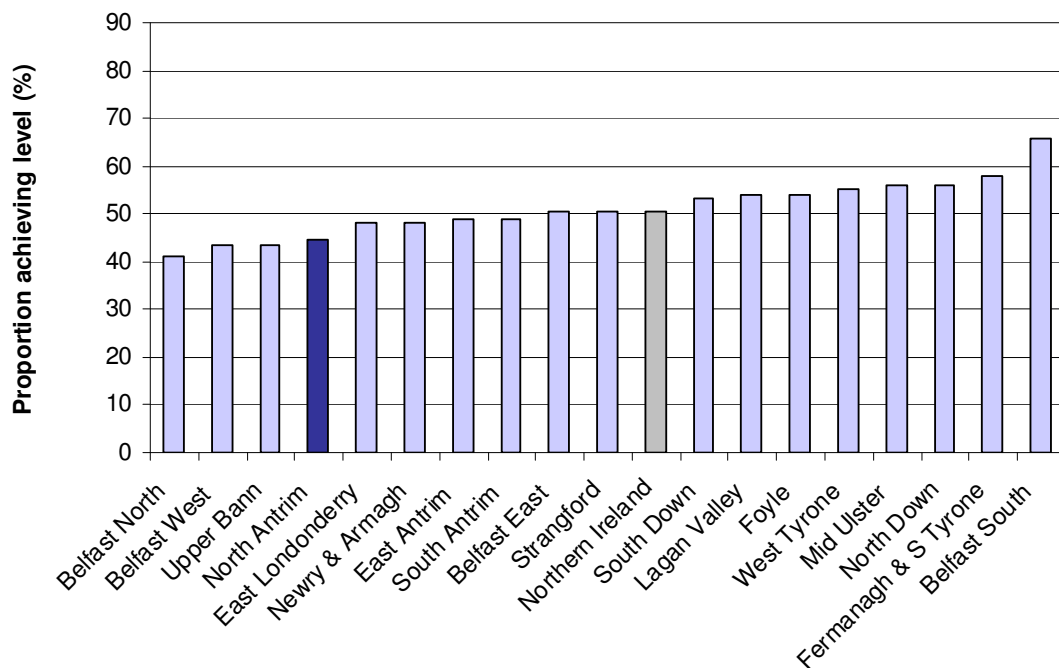
In 2008/09, 44.6% of North Antrim school leavers achieved at least two A-levels.

A lower proportion of pupils from North Antrim left school with at least two A-levels compared to the overall Northern Ireland figure of 50.6%.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 4th lowest proportion of school leavers achieving at least two A-levels.

The lowest proportions of school leavers achieving at least two A-levels were from the wards of Moat (10.3%, 3 pupils), Dunclug (11.1%, 3 pupils) and Newhill (11.1%, 3 pupils). The highest proportions of school leavers achieving at least two A-levels were from the wards of Kinbane (100%, 3 pupils), Academy (75.8%) and Ballyloughan (75.0%).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*

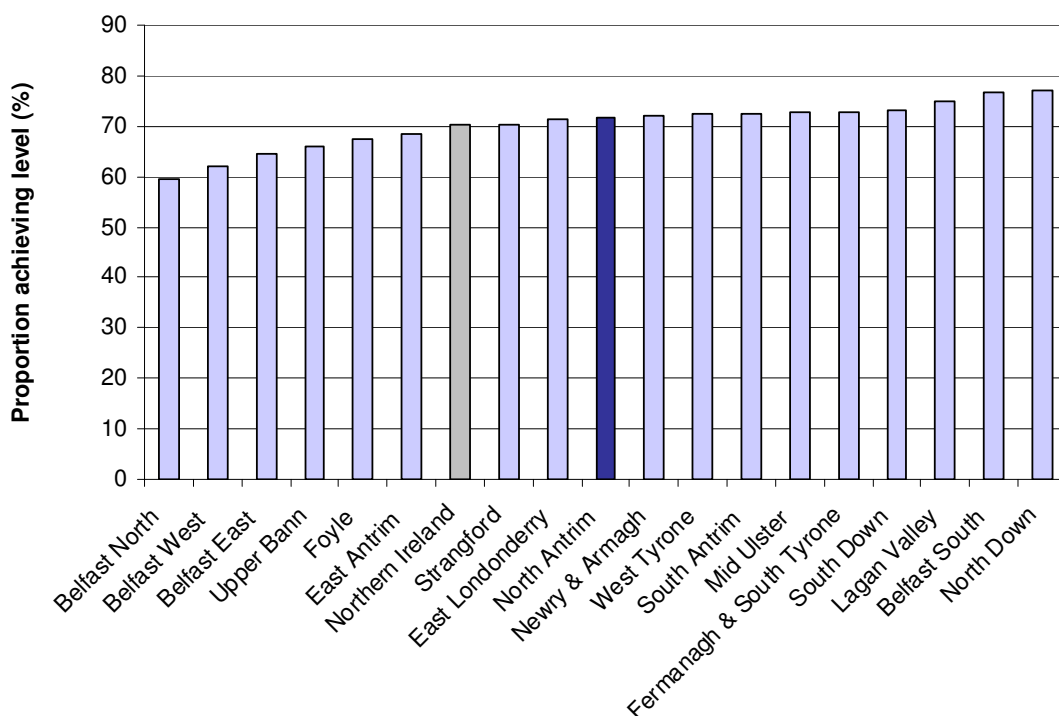
In 2008/09, 71.6% of North Antrim school leavers achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C.¹⁹

There is little difference in the proportion of North Antrim school leavers who achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C as their highest level of attainment and the Northern Ireland figure of 70.1%.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 9th 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 from the wards of Ballee (15.8%, 3 pupils), Bushmills (27.3%, 3 pupils) and Ballylough (30.0%, 3 pupils). The highest proportions of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C were from the wards of Kinbane (100.0%, 3 pupils), Bonamargy and Rathlin (100.0%) and Dalriada (92.9%).

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

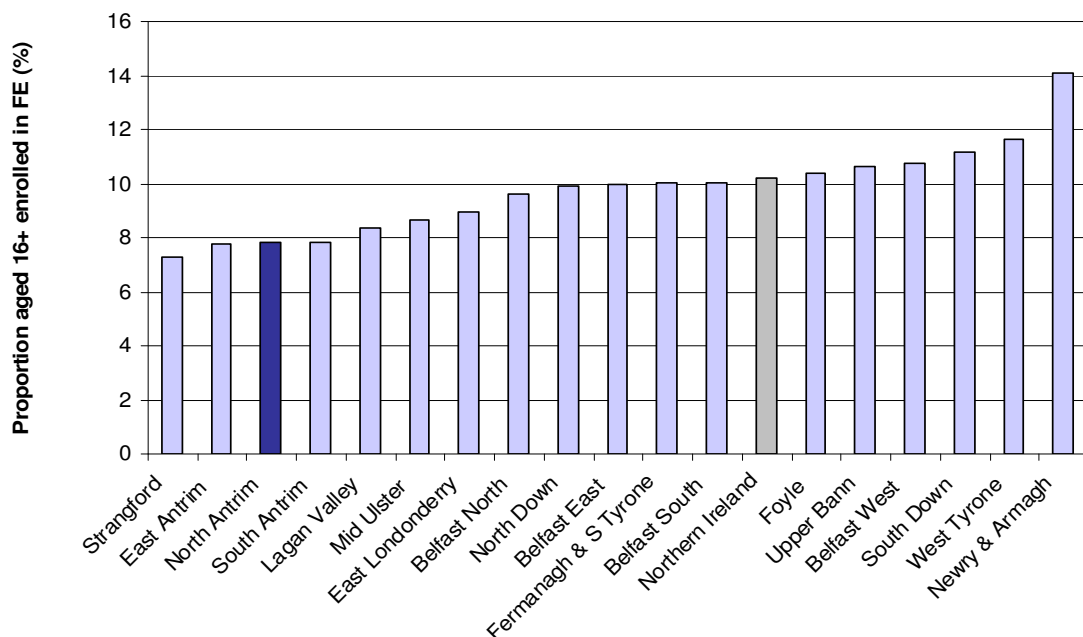
In 2007/08, there were 6,793 students from North Antrim enrolled in further education.²⁰ This equates to 7.8% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

The proportion of people aged 16 and over from North Antrim who were enrolled in further education is slightly lower than Northern Ireland figure of 10.2%.

North Antrim was ranked 3rd lowest Constituency in terms of the proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in further education.

Further education participation rates were lowest in the wards of Dunseverick (3.8%), Ballyhoe and Corkey (4.3%) and Bonamargy and Rathlin (4.5%) and highest in the wards of Castle Demesne (11.2%), Fair Green (8.7%) and Park (8.4%).

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 North Antrim students enrolled, 21.5% were full time and 78.5% were part time students, while 50.9% were female and 49.1% were male. In total, 35.6% 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

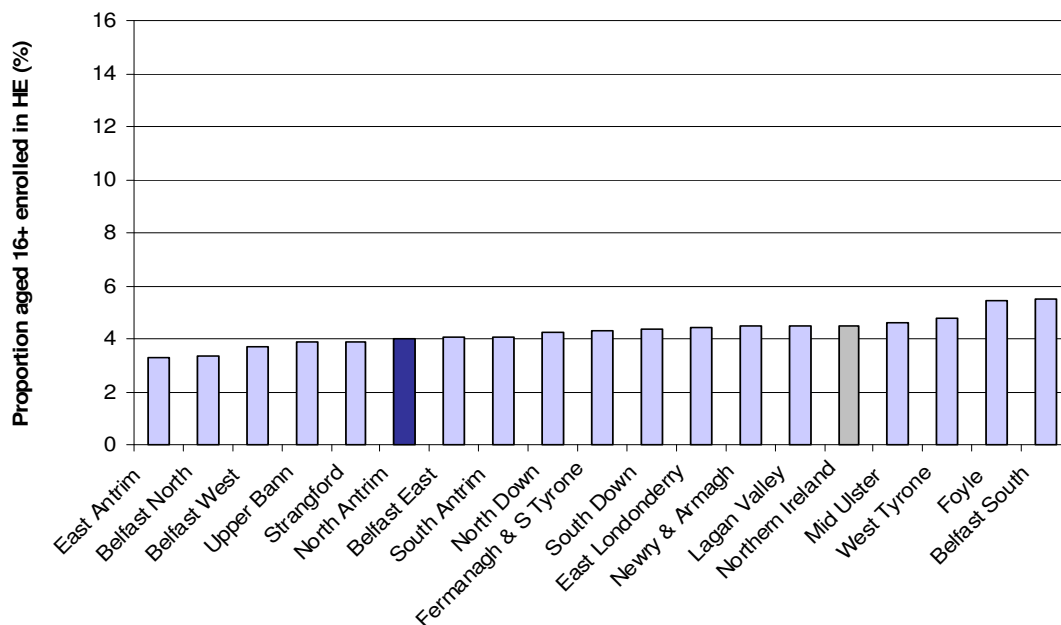
In 2007/08, there were 3,460 students from North Antrim enrolled in Higher Education.²² This equates to 4.0% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education.

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

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 6th lowest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in higher education.

Higher education participation rates were lowest in the wards of Bushmills (0.7%), Ballee (1.0%), and Ballykeel (1.3%) and highest in the wards of Ballyloughan (4.8%), Summerfield (4.8%), Dunseverick (4.7%) and Academy (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 North Antrim students enrolled, 73.8% were full time and 26.2% were part time students, while 60.9% were female and 39.0% were male. In total, 25.9% of those enrolled in Higher Education were mature students.²³

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

²³ Mature Student in higher education defined as those aged 25 and over.

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.

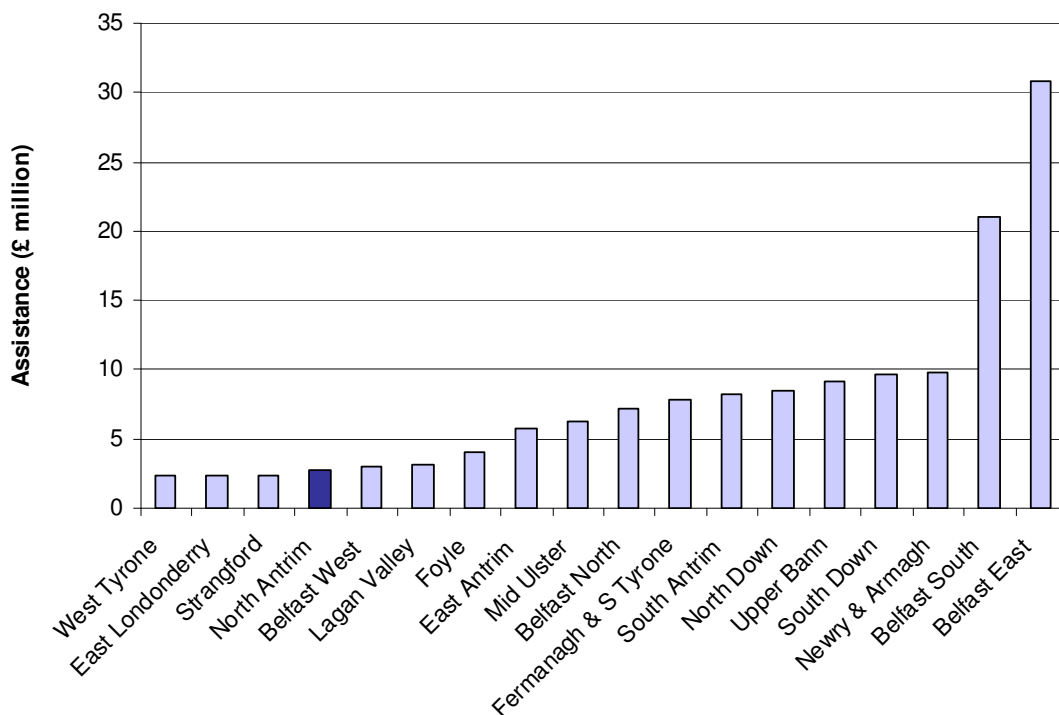
Invest NI Assistance

In 2008/09, Invest NI provided £2.7 million in financial assistance to companies in North Antrim, accounting for 1.9% of all assistance provided in Northern Ireland during that period.

North Antrim was the Constituency that received the 4th lowest amount of financial assistance in 2008/09.

This information is not available at ward level.

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



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Invest NI)

Start a Business Programme

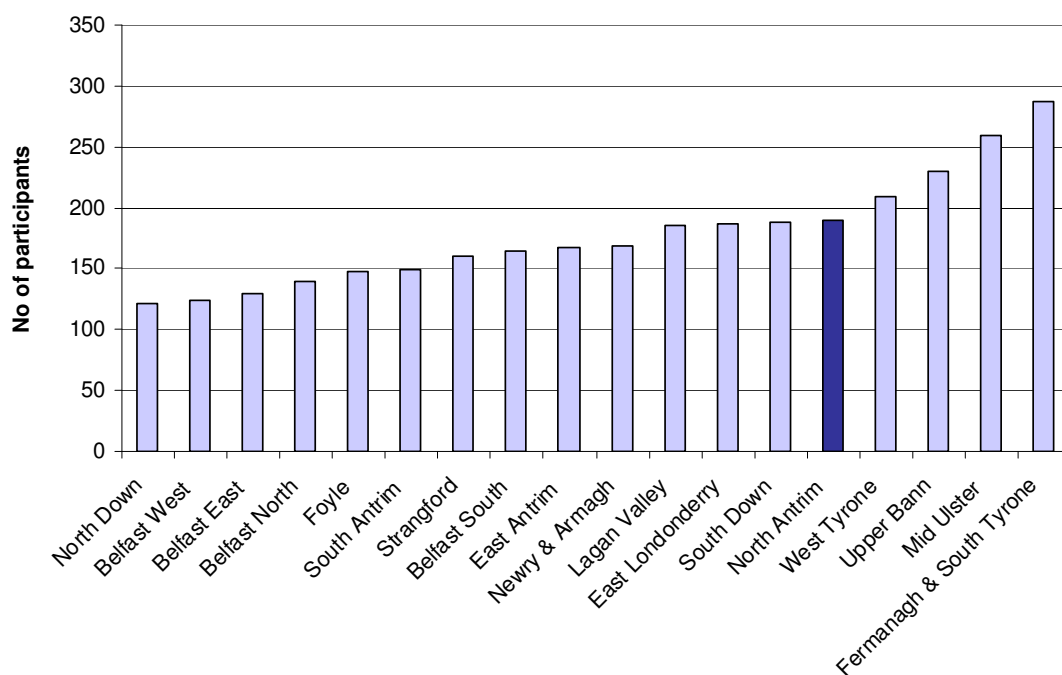
Participation in the Start a Business Programme

In 2008/09, 190 people from North Antrim completed the Invest NI Start a Business Programme.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 5th highest number of people completing this programme.

No-one from the wards of Moat, Killoquin Lower, Route, Dunseverick, Glenariff or Glenshesk participated in the training. The highest number was from the wards of Summerfield (10), Benvardin (9) and Kells (9).

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



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Invest NI)

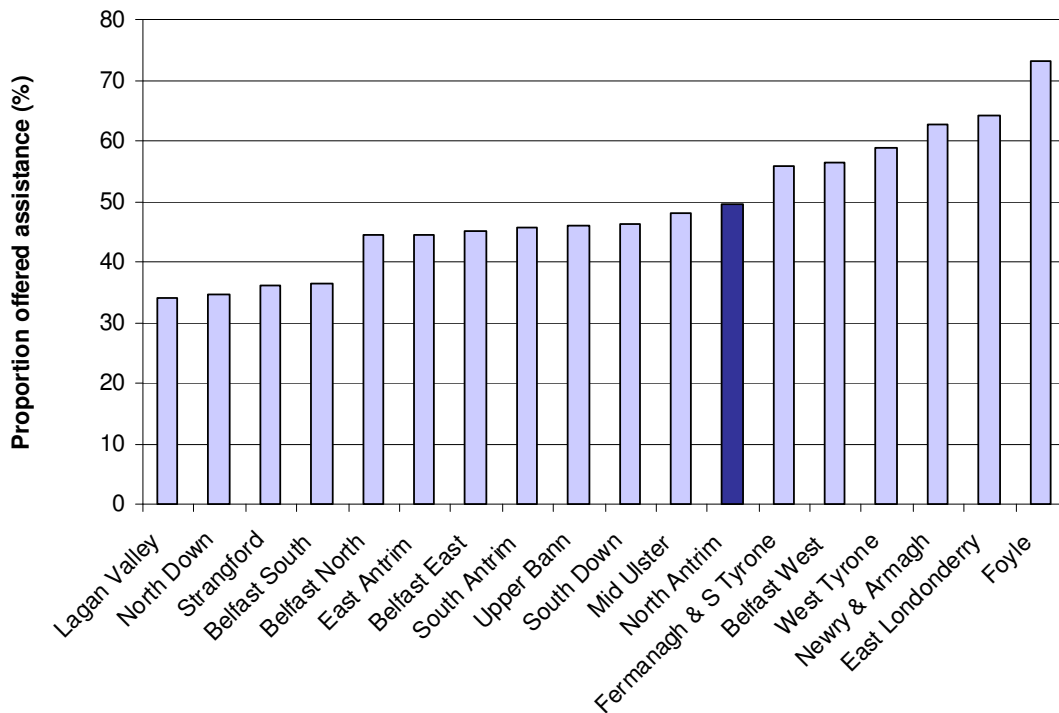
Financial Assistance offered to those who completed the Start a Business programme

Of those who did complete the training, 94 people (49.5% of participants) from North Antrim were subsequently offered financial assistance.

There was little difference in the proportion of North Antrim participants that were subsequently offered financial assistance and the Northern Ireland average of 49.3%.

North Antrim was ranked 7th highest in terms of the 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 North Antrim and the unemployment claimant count.

Employee jobs

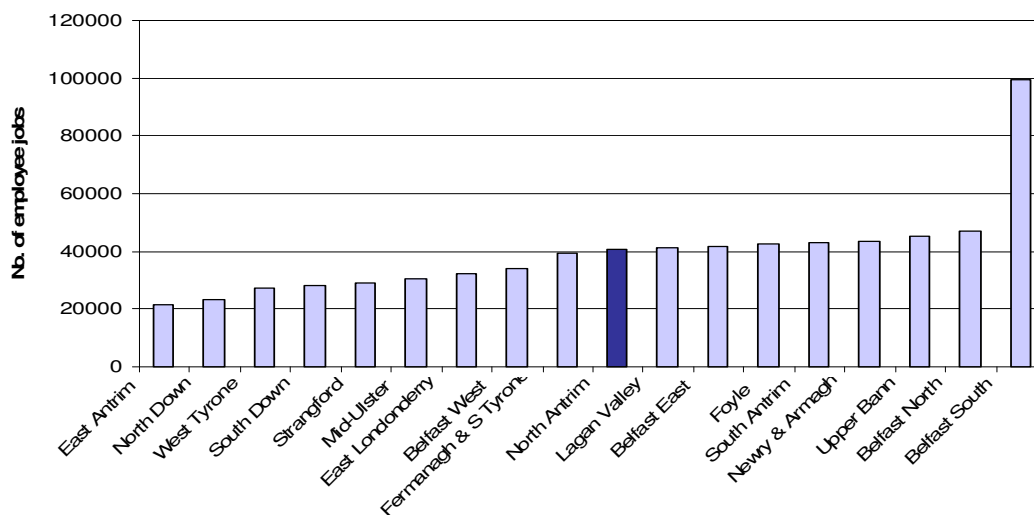
As at 3 September 2007, there were 40,911 employee jobs²⁴ located in North Antrim, representing 5.8% of all employee jobs in Northern Ireland.

North Antrim was ranked 9th highest in terms of the number of employee jobs located in the Constituency.

The lowest concentrations of employee jobs were in the wards of Ballylough (23), Kinbane (37) and Carnmoon (37) and the highest concentrations were in the wards of Ballee (6,578), Castle Demesne (6,169) and Galgorm (2,986) although it is worth noting that 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.

This information is not available at ward level.

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



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

²⁴ 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, 73.6% of employee jobs in North Antrim were in the services sector, 17.2% were in manufacturing and 8.0% were in construction.

A lower proportion of employee jobs in North Antrim were in services compared to the proportion of all Northern Ireland jobs which stood at 80.6%.

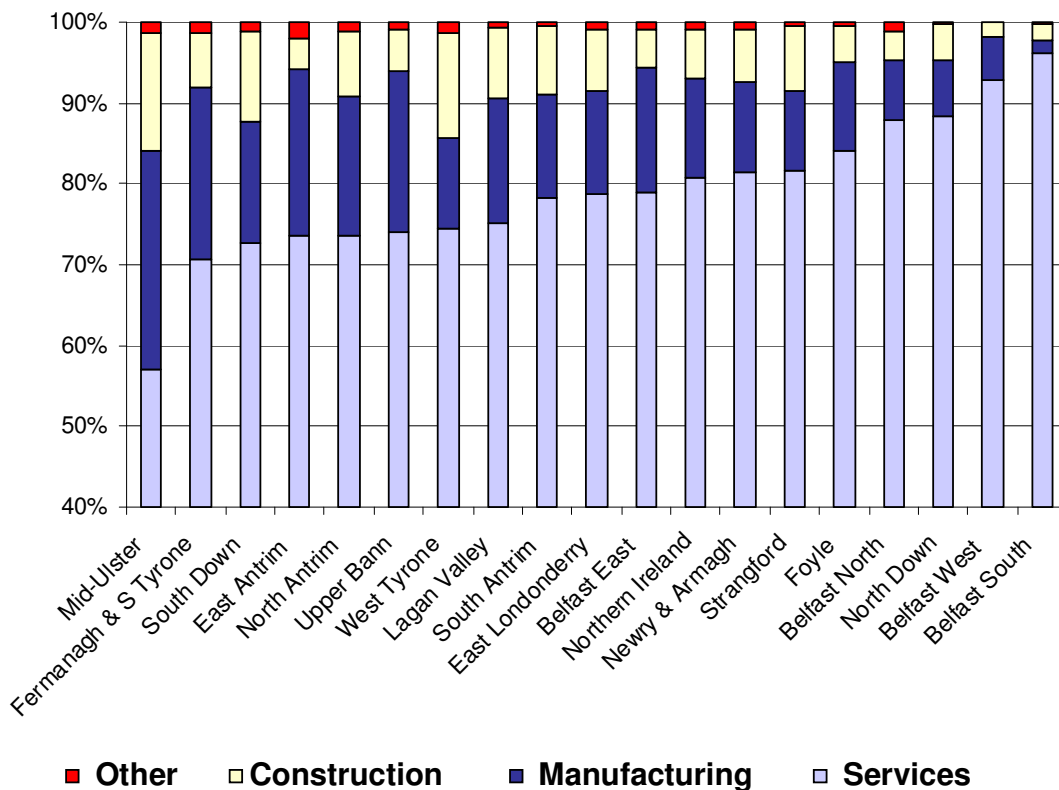
A higher proportion of employee jobs in North Antrim were in manufacturing compared to the proportion of all Northern Ireland jobs which stood at 12.3%.

A slightly higher proportion of employee jobs in North Antrim were in construction compared to the proportion of all Northern Ireland jobs which stood at 6.2%.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 5th highest proportion of manufacturing jobs, the 6th highest proportion of construction jobs and the 5th lowest proportion of services 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)

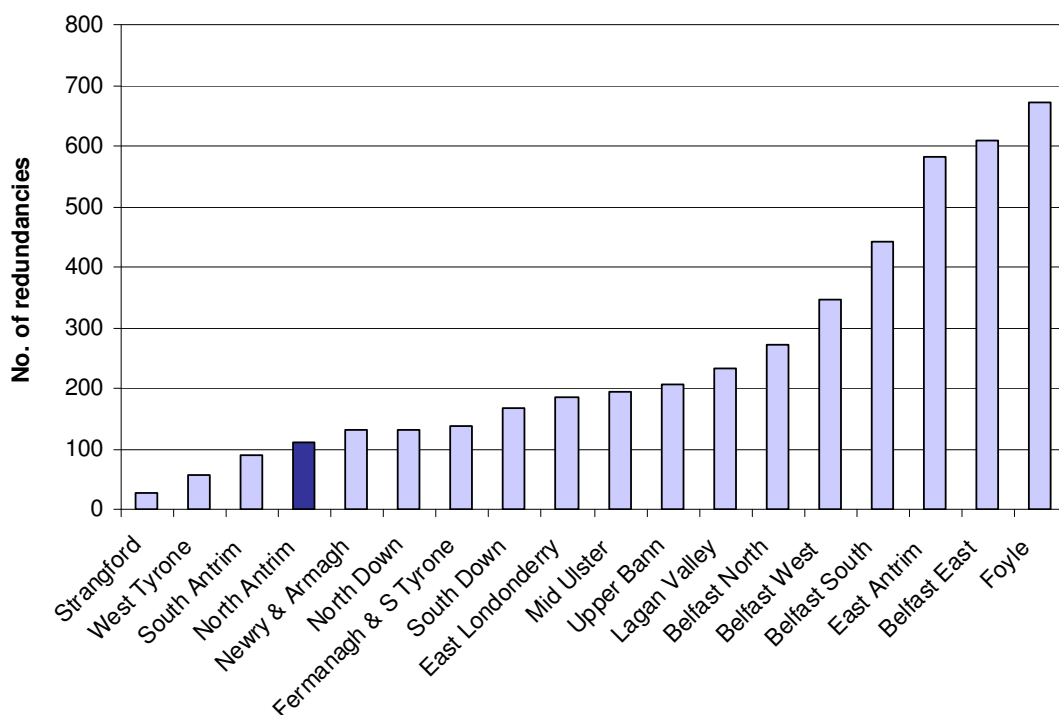
Redundancies

In 2009, there were 109 redundancies²⁵ in North Antrim, representing 2.4% of all redundancies made in Northern Ireland (please note that this refers to location of business rather than employee home).

The Constituency of North Antrim had the 4th lowest 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)

²⁵ 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

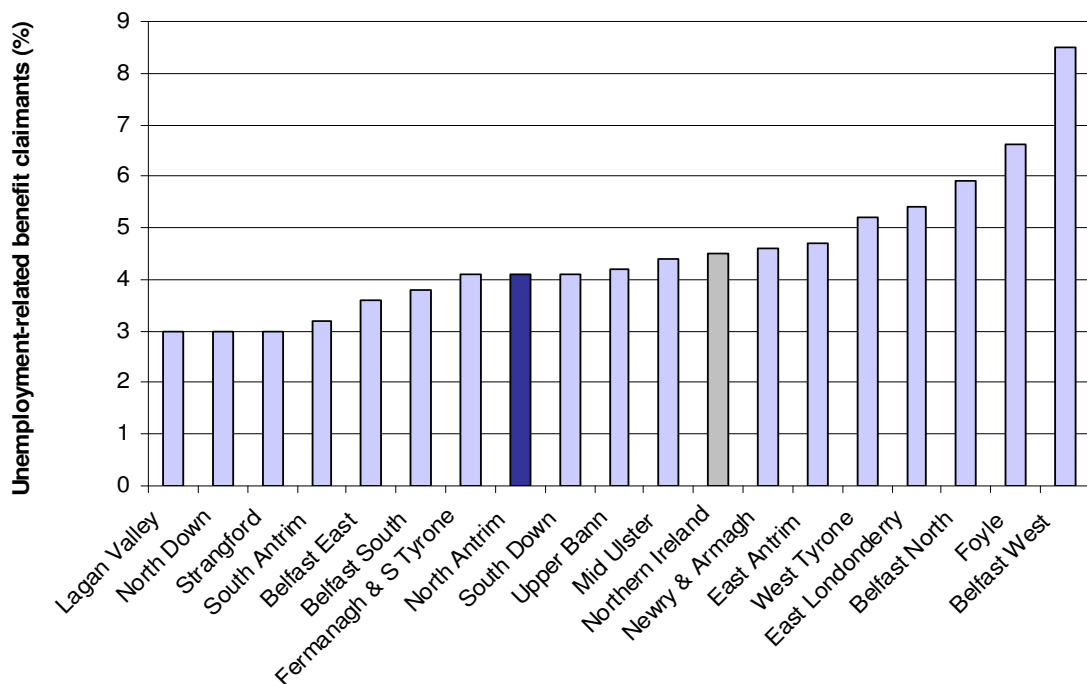
During the period January – December 2009, there were 2,736 people claiming unemployment-related benefits²⁶ in North Antrim. This equates to 4.1% of working age constituents claiming such benefits.

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

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 8th lowest proportion of unemployment-related benefit claimants.

The claimant count was lowest in the wards of Dunminning (1.5%), Ballyloughan (1.6%) and Slemish (1.7%) and highest in the wards of Glentaisie (10.1%), Newhill (9.2%) and Bushmills (9.1%).

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



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

²⁶ 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 North Antrim as well as information on planning applications and decisions in the area.

Housing type

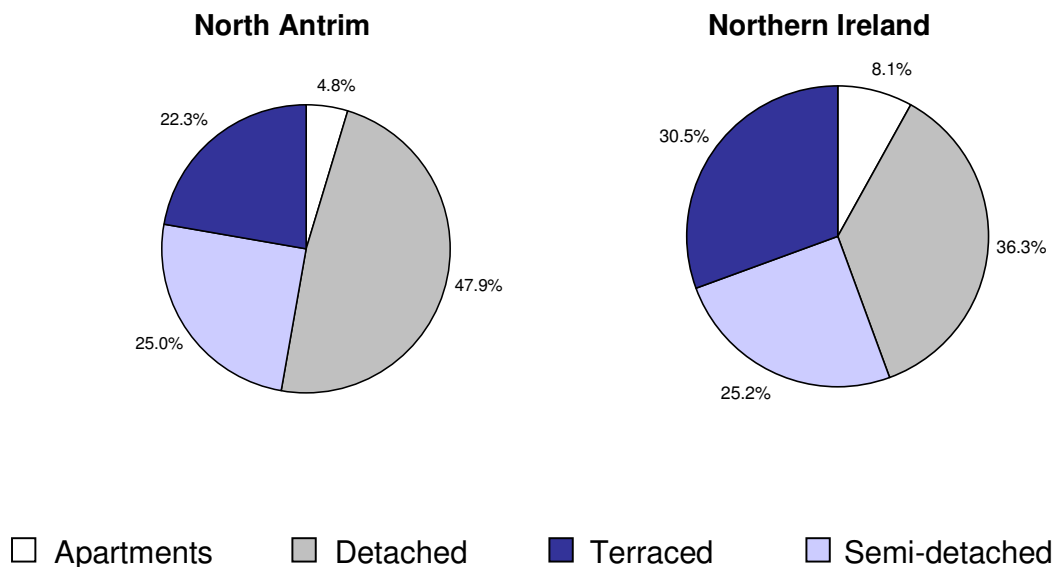
In 2008, there were 44,143 properties in North Antrim, representing 6.2% of all properties in Northern Ireland.

A much higher proportion of properties in North Antrim were detached compared to the Northern Ireland figure (47.9% vs. 36.3%), accounting for the highest proportion of properties in the area.

A similar proportion of properties in North Antrim were or semi-detached (25.0% vs. 25.2%) compared to Northern Ireland as a whole.

A lower proportion of properties in North Antrim were terraced (22.3% vs. 30.5%) or apartments (4.8% vs. 8.1%) compared to the Northern Ireland figure.

Charts 26 and 27: Housing type, 2008



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

Planning applications and decisions

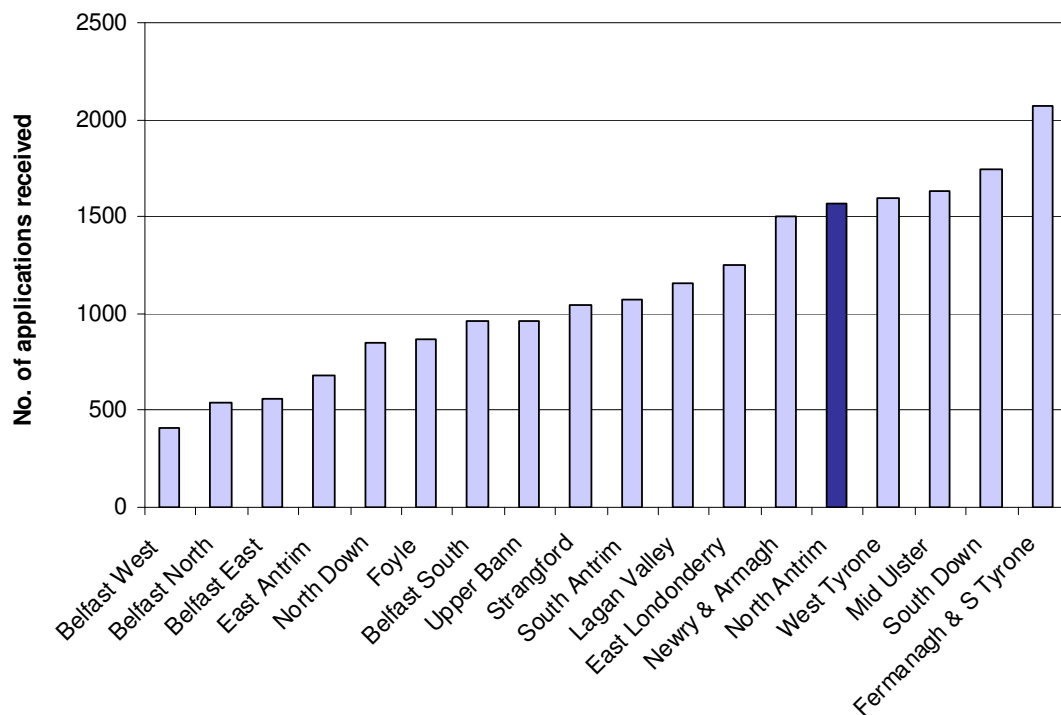
Planning applications

In 2008/09, there were 1,570 new planning applications submitted²⁷ for the North Antrim area, representing 7.7% of all Northern Ireland applications received.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 5th highest 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))

²⁷ Applications received also include withdrawn applications.

Planning Decisions

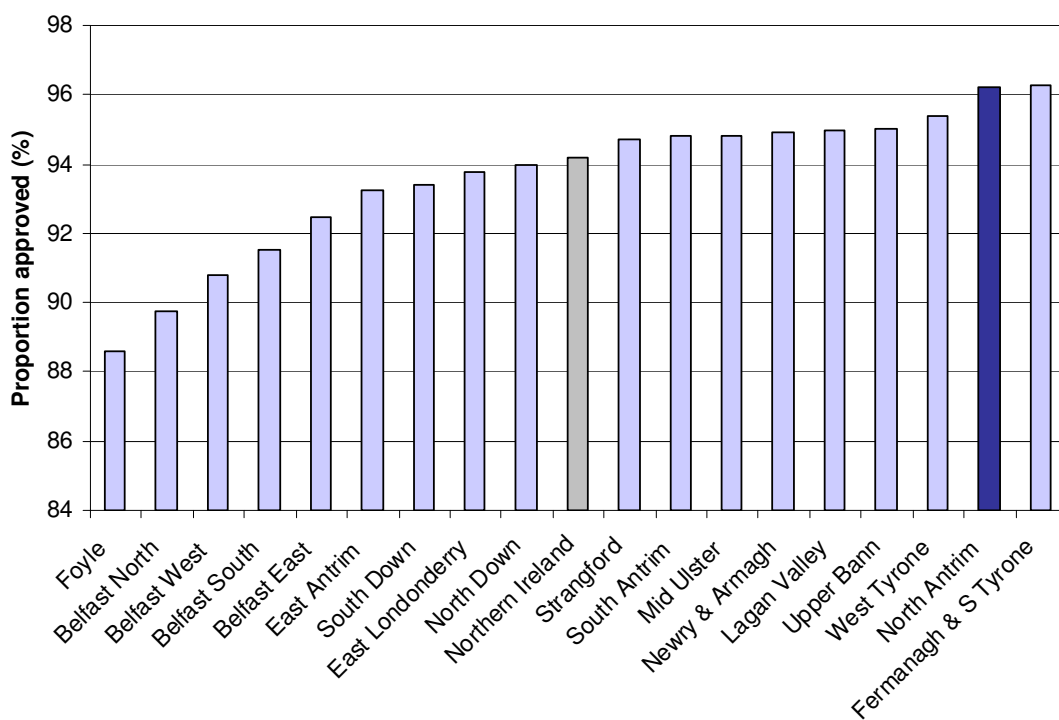
Decisions²⁸ were made on a total of 1,825²⁹ applications during 2008/09, 96.2% of which were approved.³⁰

A slightly higher proportion of applications were approved in North Antrim compared to the Northern Ireland average of 94.2%.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 2nd highest 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)

²⁸ Excludes withdrawn applications.

²⁹ Note that the number of decisions is higher than the number of planning applications received as this includes applications from previous years.

³⁰ 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 North 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

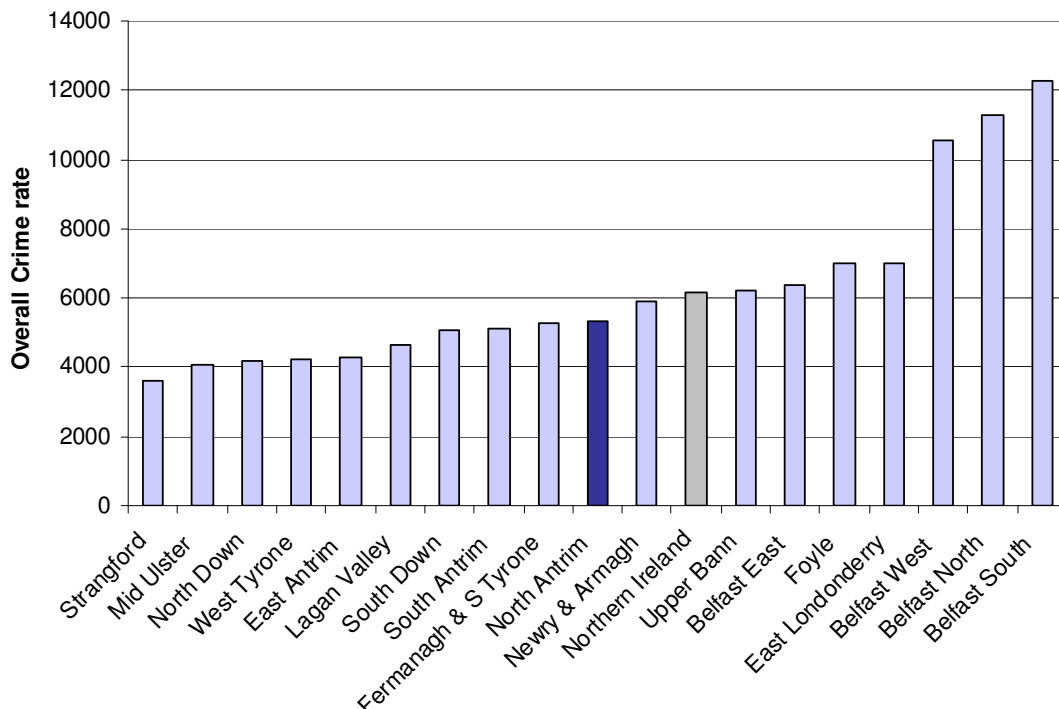
In 2009/10, a total of 5,848 offences were recorded in North Antrim. This equates to an overall crime rate of 5,330 per 100,000 persons.

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

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 9th highest crime rate.

Overall crime rates were lowest in the wards of Ballyloughan (1,075), Carnmoon (1,285) and Dunloy (1,507) and highest in the wards of Castle Demesne (40,497), Bonamargy and Rathin (25,680) and Dunclug (15,183).

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 lower in North Antrim than the Northern Ireland rates.

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

	North Antrim		Northern Ireland
	Rate	Rank*	Rate
Violent Crime	1,483	10	1,865
Burglary	545	13	709
Theft	1,274	10	1,499
Criminal Damage	1,455	6	1,490

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

Source: NISRA, NINIS

Violent Crime

In 2009/10, the violent crime rate for North Antrim was 1,483 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Violent crime rates were lowest in the wards of Ballyloughan (239), Dunminning (239) and Ballyhoe and Corkey (377) and highest in the wards of Castle Demesne (9,436), Bonamargy and Rathlin (7,943) and Bushmills (4,875).

Burglary

In 2009/10, the burglary rate for North Antrim was 545 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Burglary rates were lowest in the wards of Ahoghill (133), Ardeevin (159) and Ballyloughan (199) and highest in the wards of Dunclug (2,216), Castle Demesne (2,167) and Bonamargy and Rathin (1,632).

Theft

In 2009/10, the theft rate for North Antrim was 1,274 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Theft rates were lowest in the wards of Dunloy (235), Fairhill (314) and The Vow (345) and highest in the wards of Castle Demesne (17,923), Bonamargy and Rathin (5,223) and Fair Green (4,702).

Criminal Damage

In 2009/10, the criminal damage rate for North Antrim was 1,455 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Criminal damage rates were lowest in the wards of Knockaholet (251), Seacon (285) and Stranocum (308) and highest in the wards of Bonamargy and Rathin (9,902), Dunclug (5,827) and Castle Demesne (5,463).

Anti-social Behaviour

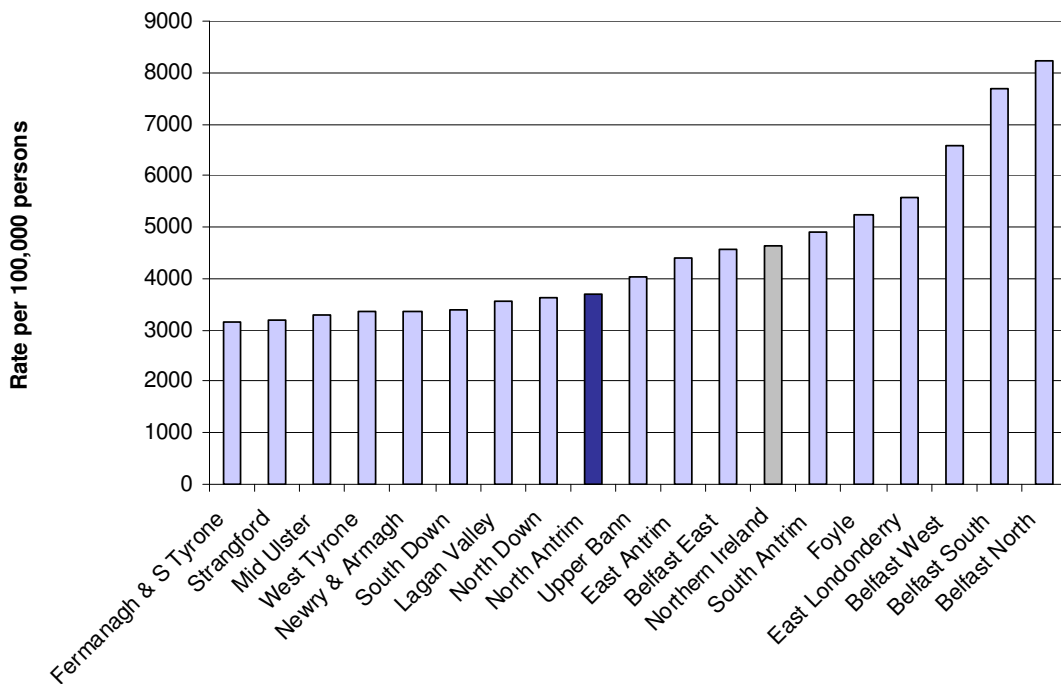
In 2009/10, there were 4,063 incidents of anti-social behaviour in North Antrim. This equates to an anti-social behaviour incident rate of 3,703 per 100,000 persons.

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

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 9th lowest rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

Anti-social behaviour incident rates per 100,000 persons were lowest in the wards of Ballylough (606), Carnmoon (642), Grange (688) and highest in the wards of Castle Demesne (21,264), Bonamargy and Rathlin (17,845) and Moat (10,061).

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 & 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 North Antrim.

Extent

North Antrim has an Extent of 9%. This means that 9% of people living in North Antrim live in the most³¹ deprived Super Output Areas³² in Northern Ireland. North Antrim is the Constituency ranked 8th lowest in terms of Extent.

Income Deprivation Scale

The Income Deprivation Scale shows that there are 23,689 people in North Antrim experiencing Income Deprivation (*defined as being in receipt of income-related benefits/tax credits*). North Antrim is the Constituency ranked 9 out of 18 on this measure of deprivation.

Percentage of the total population Income Deprived

22% of those living in North Antrim are income deprived. North Antrim is ranked 12 out of 18 on this measure of deprivation.

Employment Deprivation Scale

The Employment Deprivation Scale shows that 7,401 people in North Antrim are experiencing employment deprivation (*defined as being in receipt of employment-related benefits or on a government training programme*). North Antrim is ranked 9 out of 18 on this measure of deprivation.

Percentage of working age population Employment Deprived

12% of working age people in North Antrim are employment deprived. North Antrim is ranked 10 out of 18 on this measure of deprivation.

³¹ *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.

³² A geography designed for the collection of small area statistics with similar population sizes.

Table 3: NIMDM 2010 for the Constituency of North Antrim

Measure	Score	Rank*
Extent (%)	9	11
Income Deprived Scale	23,689	9
% of total population Income Deprived	22	12
Employment Deprived Scale	7,401	9
% of working age population Employment Deprived	12	10

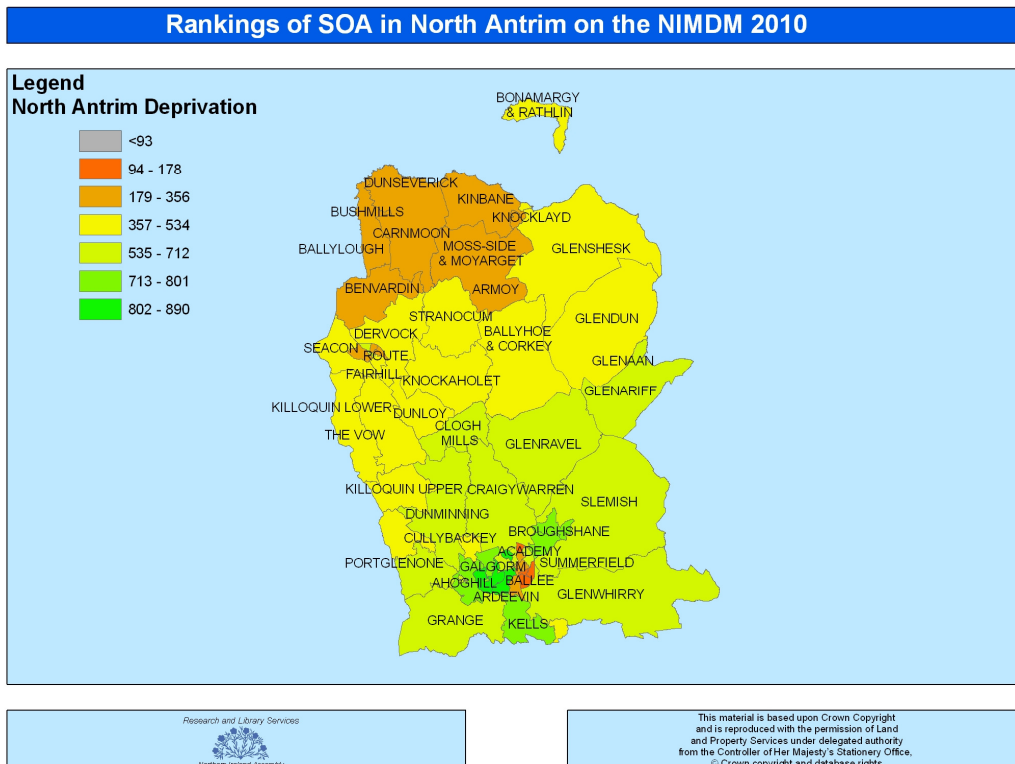
*1=most deprived, 18=least deprived

Source: NISRA, NINIS (NIMDM 2010)

Deprivation within North Antrim

No area within North Antrim was ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in Northern Ireland.

The least deprived areas in North Antrim covered the ward of Ardeevin and part of Galgorm which were which are ranked in the 10% least deprived areas in Northern Ireland.



Source: NISRA, NINIS (NIMDM 2010)

Benefit Claimants

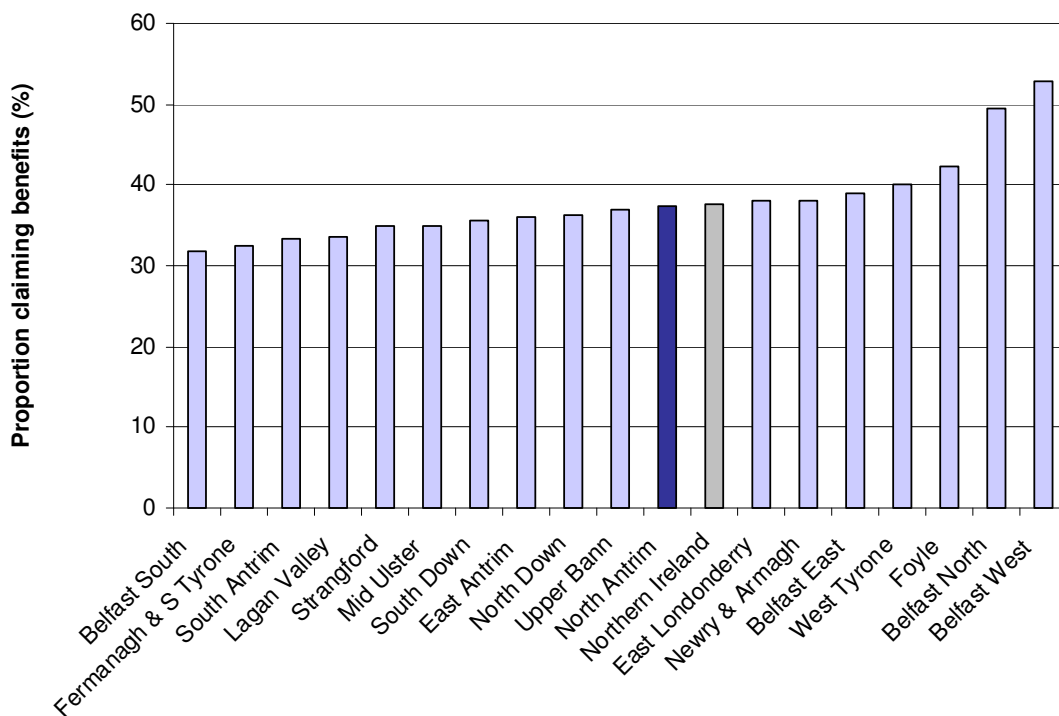
As at April 2010, there were 32,398 people in North Antrim were claiming at least one benefit. This equates to 37.4% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming at least one benefit.

There was little difference in the proportion of people living in North Antrim who were claiming at least one benefit and the Northern Ireland figure of 37.6%.

North Antrim was ranked 8th highest in terms of the proportion of the population claiming benefits.

The lowest proportions of benefit claimants were concentrated in the wards of Galgorm (22.7%), Dunloy (22.8%) and Glenravel (23.7%) and the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of Moat (41.7%), Bonamargy and Rathlin (40.4%) and Ballee (39.9%).³³

Chart 32: Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one benefit by Constituency, April 2010



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

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

Income Support

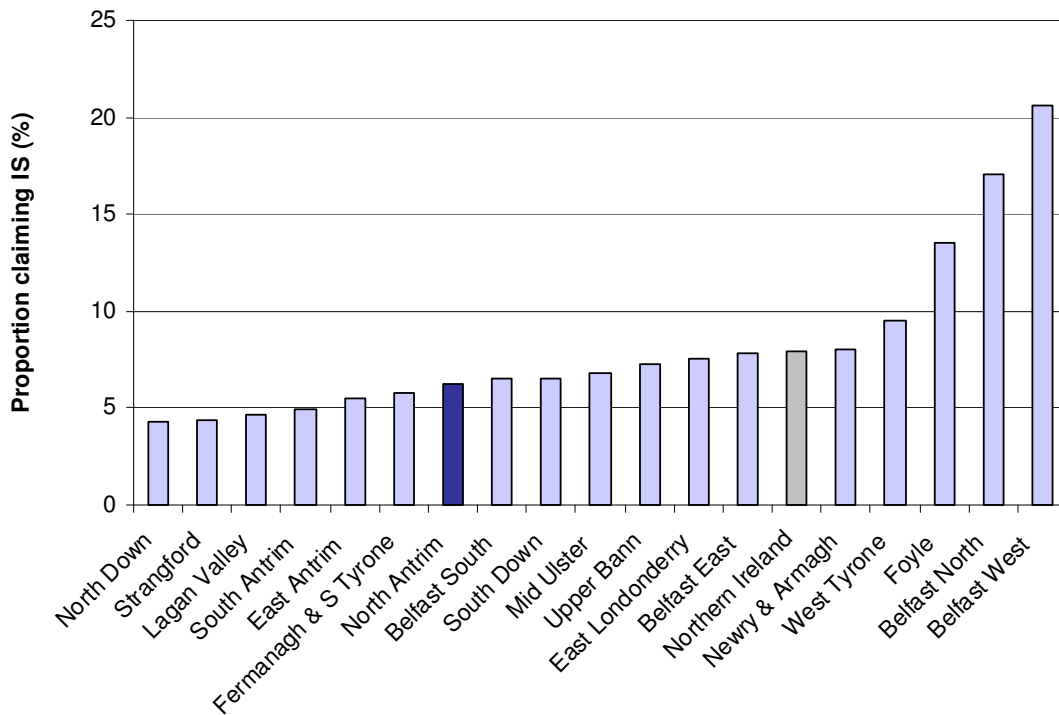
As at February 2010, there were 4,157 people in North Antrim claiming Income Support. This equates to 6.2% of all working age constituents claiming this benefit.

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

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 7th lowest proportion of Income Support claimants.

The lowest proportions of Income Support claimants were concentrated in the wards of Ballyloughan (0.5%), Galgorm (0.9%), Slemish (1.3%), Craigywarren (1.3%) and Ardeevin (1.3%) while the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of Ballee (9.6%), Dunclug (9.3%) and Moat (8.7%).³⁴

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



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

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

Housing Benefit

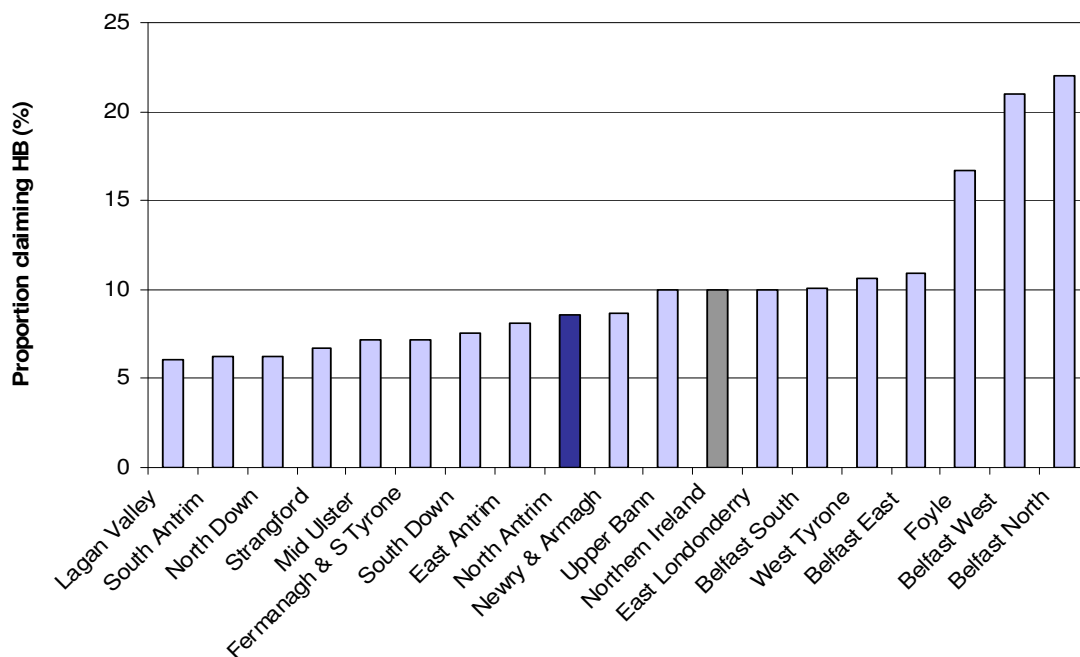
As at May 2009, there were 7,458 people in North Antrim claiming Housing Benefit. This equates to 8.6% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

There was little difference in the proportion of people living in North Antrim who were claiming Housing Benefit and the Northern Ireland figure of 10.0%.

North Antrim was the Constituency with the 9th lowest proportion of Housing Benefit claimants.

The lowest proportions of Housing Benefit claimants were concentrated in the wards of Ballyloughan (1.1%), Glenwhirry (1.4%) and Dunminning (1.8%) while the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of Ballee (19.6%), Bushmills (18.4%) and Moat (17.4%).³⁵

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)

³⁵ Ward figures calculated as a proportion of total population using 2008 mid-year estimates.

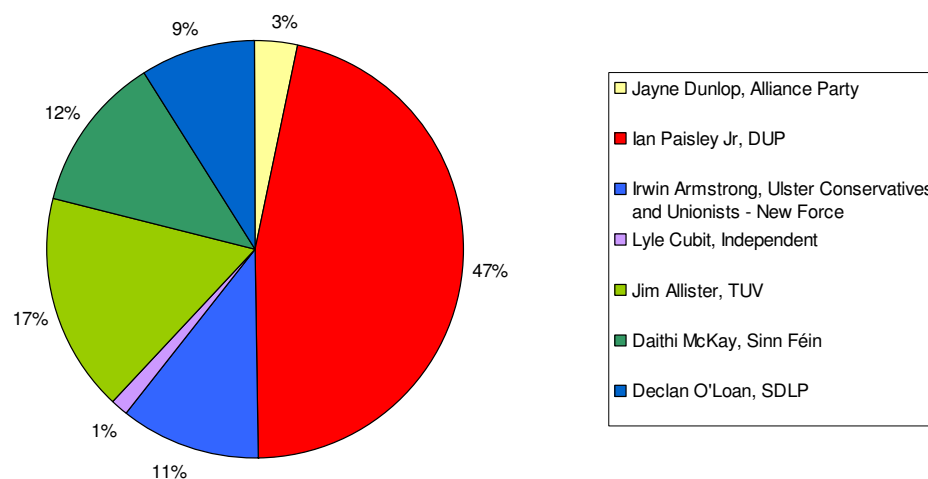
9. ELECTION RESULTS

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

2010 Westminster Election Results

In North Antrim, 73,338 people were eligible to vote in the 2010 Westminster Elections. 42,397 valid votes were cast, a turnout of 57.8%.³⁶ Turnout for North Antrim was similar to the Northern Ireland turnout of 56.7%. The DUP Party received the majority of votes in the Constituency with 19,672 votes. As a result, Ian Paisley (Jr) was elected to represent North Antrim.

Chart 35: 2010 Westminster Election Results



Candidate (*elected)	Votes	Party
Ian Paisley (Jr)*	19,672	Democratic Unionist Party
Jim Allister	7,114	Traditional Unionist Voice
Daithí McKay	5,265	Sinn Féin
Irwin Armstrong	4,634	Ulster Conservatives and Unionists – New Force
Declan O'Loan	3,738	Social Democratic & Labour Party
Jayne Dunlop	1,368	Alliance
Lyle Cubitt	606	Independent

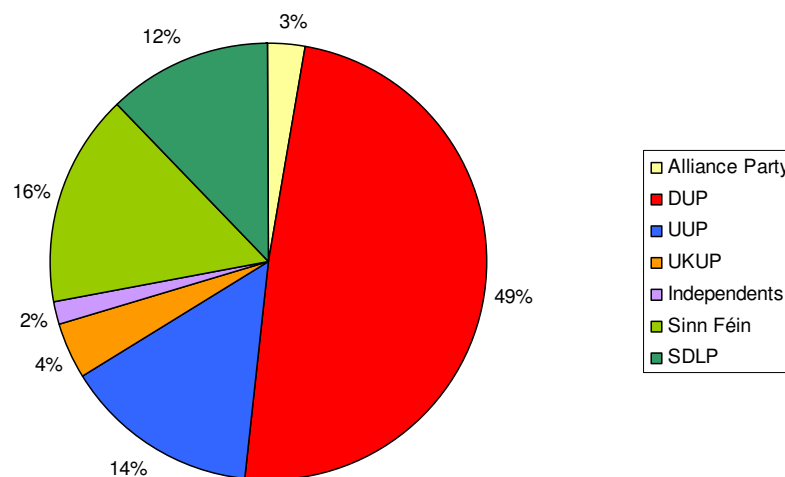
Source: *The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland*

³⁶ Excludes invalid votes, n = 182.

2007 Assembly Election Results

In North Antrim, 72,814 people were eligible to vote in the 2007 Assembly Elections. 44,331 valid votes were cast, a turnout of 60.9%.³⁷ Turnout for North Antrim was slightly lower than the Northern Ireland turnout of 62.3%. The DUP won 3 seats while Sinn Féin, the UUP and the SDLP won 1 seat each.

Chart 36: 2007 Assembly Election Results



Candidate (*elected)	1 st pref votes	Party
Ian Paisley (Sr)*	7,716	Democratic Unionist Party (DUP)
Daithí McKay*	7,065	Sinn Féin
Ian Paisley [Jr*]	6,106	DUP
Mervyn Storey*	5,171	DUP
Robert Coulter*	5,047	Ulster Unionist Party (UUP)
Declan O'Loan*	3,281	Social Democratic & Labour Party (SDLP)
Deirdre Nelson	2,740	DUP
Orla Black	2,129	SDLP
Lyle Cubitt	1,848	UK Unionist Party
Robert Swann	1,281	UUP
Jayne Dunlop	1,254	Alliance
Paul McGlinchey	383	Independent
James Gregg	310	Independent

Source: *The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland*

³⁷ Excludes invalid votes, n = 324.



**Northern Ireland
Assembly**

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