

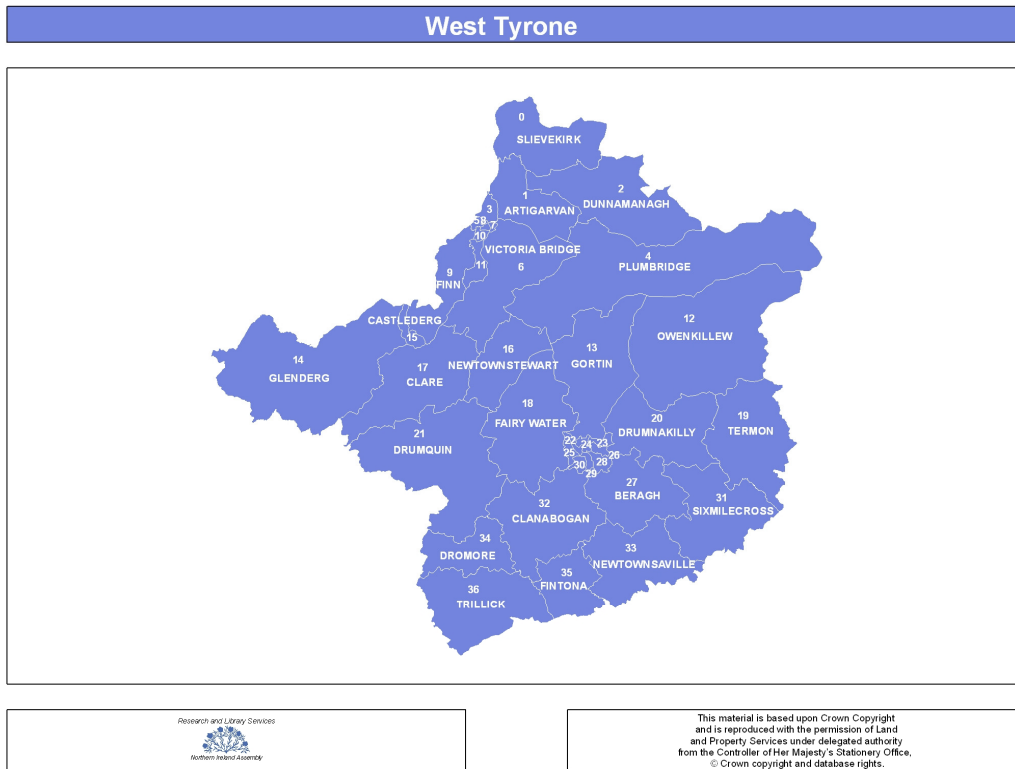


September 2010

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 West Tyrone. It includes information on the demographics of people living in West Tyrone 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 West Tyrone;
- 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 West Tyrone which comprises of the 37 wards shown below.



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

WEST TYRONE: KEY FACTS

Demographics

- An estimated 91,729 people live in West Tyrone, the Constituency with the 8th lowest population in 2008.
- The majority (67.8%) of people living in West Tyrone are of Catholic community background.

Health

- Life expectancy in West Tyrone is 75.8 years for males and 81.3 years for females.

Compared to Northern Ireland as a whole, West Tyrone has a higher:

- Death rate due to respiratory disease, the Constituency with the 5th highest rate.
- Death rate due to circulatory disease.
- Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit, the Constituency with the 3rd highest rate.
- Prevalence of obesity and chronic kidney disease for those attending GPs in West Tyrone.

Compared to Northern Ireland as a whole, West Tyrone has a lower:

- Rate of cancer diagnosis, the Constituency with the 5th lowest rate.
- Hospital admission ratio due to self harm.
- Teenage birth rate, the Constituency with the lowest rate.
- Prevalence of asthma for those attending GPs in West Tyrone.

Education

- A higher proportion of West Tyrone school leavers achieved at least two A-levels compared to all Northern Ireland school leavers, the Constituency with the 5th highest proportion.
- West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 2nd highest proportion of further education enrolments and the 3rd highest proportion of higher education enrolments.

The Economy

- Companies in West Tyrone received the lowest amount of financial assistance from Invest NI in 2008/09 totalling £2.3 million.
- A higher proportion 'Invest NI Start a Business' participants from West Tyrone were offered financial assistance compared to the Northern Ireland average, the Constituency with the 4th highest proportion.

Employment

- 27,216 employee jobs are located in West Tyrone, the Constituency with the 3rd lowest number. A higher proportion of West Tyrone jobs were in construction and a lower proportion were in services compared to all Northern Ireland employee jobs.
- In 2009, West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 2nd lowest number of redundancies with a total of 57 redundancies in the area.

Housing

- There are 34,540 properties in West Tyrone. West Tyrone has a much higher proportion of detached properties and a lower proportion of apartments, terraced and semi-detached properties compared to all of Northern Ireland.
- In 2008/09, 1,599 new planning applications were submitted for the West Tyrone area, the Constituency with the 4th highest number.
- A higher proportion of planning applications were approved in West Tyrone in 2008/09 when compared to the proportion of Northern Ireland approvals, the Constituency with the 3rd highest proportion of approvals.

Crime

- Compared to the Northern Ireland average, West Tyrone has a lower overall crime rate, lower rates of violent crime, burglary, theft, criminal damage and anti-social behaviour in 2009/10.

Poverty

- West Tyrone has the 4th highest proportion of people (23%) living in the most deprived Super Output Areas in Northern Ireland.

2010 Westminster Election Results

- 61,148 people eligible to vote, the turnout of 61.0% was higher than the Northern Ireland average of 56.7%
- Sinn Féin candidate Pat Doherty won the West Tyrone seat.

2007 Assembly Election Results

- 58,367 people were eligible to vote, the turnout of 71.0% was higher than the Northern Ireland average of 62.3%
- Sinn Féin won 3 seats, the DUP won 2 seats and Independent candidate, Kieran Deeny 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 West Tyrone.

Population Size

As at June 2008, an estimated 91,729 people live in West Tyrone, representing 5.2% of the Northern Ireland population (*Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), Mid-Year Estimates*).

West Tyrone is the Constituency with the 8th lowest population.

Community Background

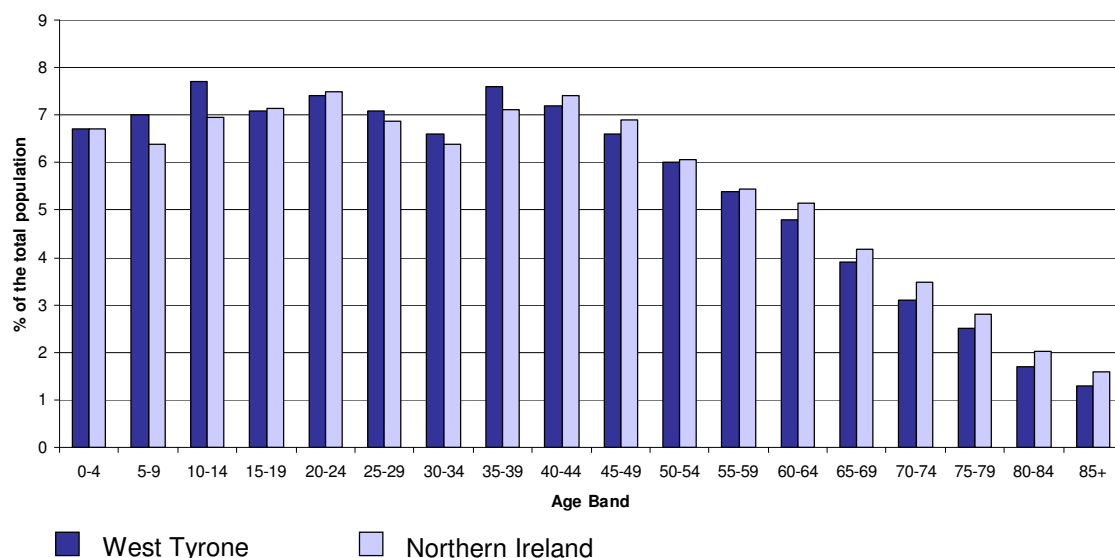
The majority (67.8%) of people living in West Tyrone are of Catholic community background. Less than a third (31.3%) of people living in West Tyrone are of Protestant community background. The remainder are of other or no community background (*Source: NISRA, Census 2001*).

Age profile of West Tyrone

West Tyrone has a similar proportion of people aged under 16 (22.9% vs. 21.5%) and a slightly lower proportion of people aged 60 and over (17.4% vs. 19.2%) as all of Northern Ireland.

West Tyrone is the Constituency with the 5th highest proportion of people aged under 16 and the 4th lowest 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

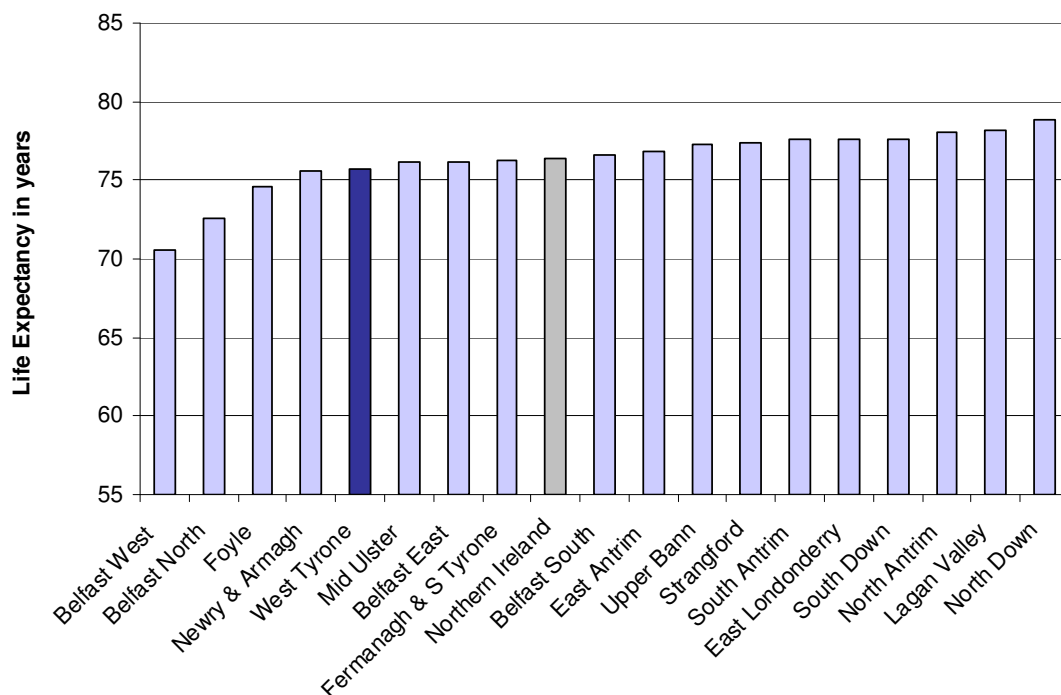
The life expectancy¹ of males (2006-2008) living in West Tyrone is estimated to be 75.8 years.

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

West Tyrone is the Constituency with the 5th lowest male life expectancy.

The life expectancy of males is lowest in the wards of Camowen, Dergmoney, Fintona, Gortin, Killyclogher, Lisanelly, Newtownsaville, Sixmilecross, Termon, Ballycolman, Clare, Dunnamanagh, East, Newtownstewart, North, South, West where it is less than 75 years. In the wards of Atrigarvan, Coolnagard, Drumore and Slievekirk the life expectancy of males is greater than 75 but less than the Northern Ireland average. In the remaining 16 wards the life expectancy of males 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 (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

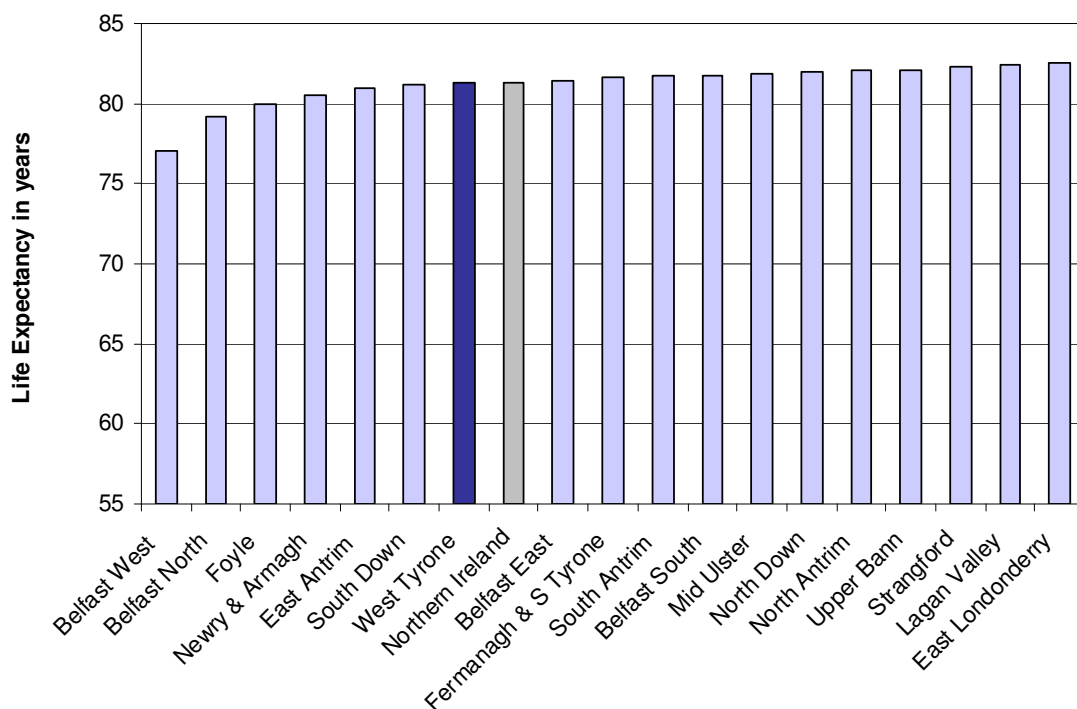
The life expectancy³ of females (2006-2008) living in West Tyrone is estimated to be 81.3 years.

There is no difference in the life expectancy of females living in West Tyrone and that of all Northern Ireland females (81.3 years).

West Tyrone is the Constituency with the 7th lowest female life expectancy.

The life expectancy of females is lowest in the Coolnagard, Slievekirk, Fairy Water, Plumbridge, Victoria Bridge, Gortin, Lisanelly, Sixmilecross, Ballycolman, East, Newtownstewart, South where it is greater than 75 but less than the Northern Ireland average and highest in the wards of Fintona, Strule, Drumquin, West, Trillick and Dergmoney 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

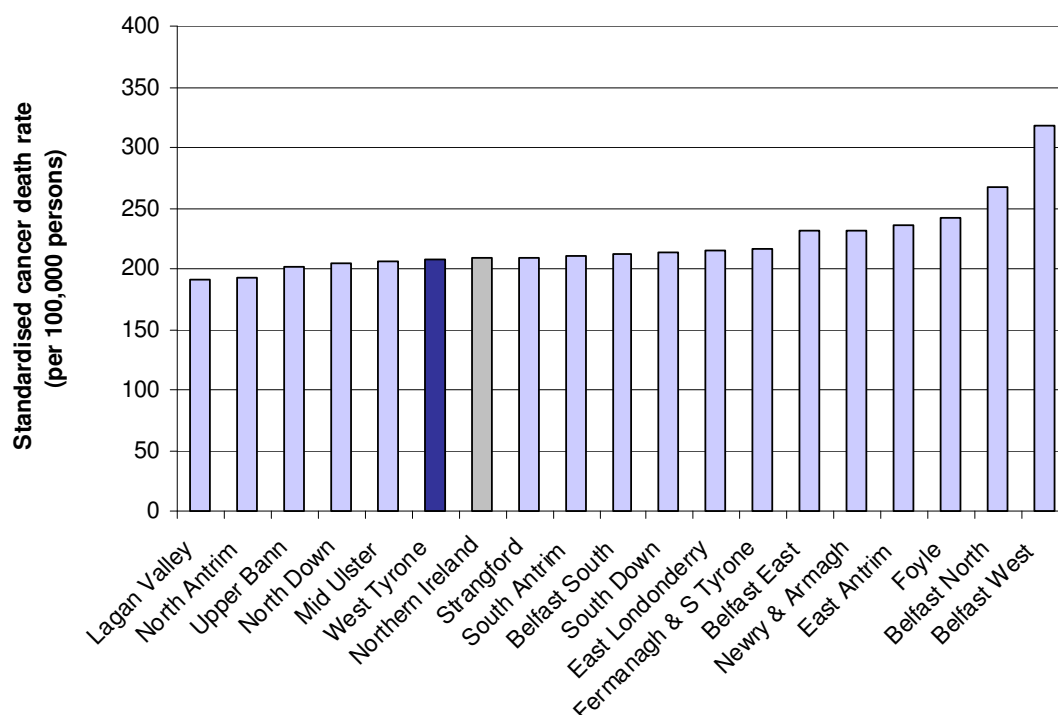
The standardised death rate due to cancer in West Tyrone is 207 per 100,000 persons.

There is little difference in the death rate due to cancer in West Tyrone and the Northern Ireland of 208 per 100,000 persons.

West Tyrone is the Constituency with the 6th 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

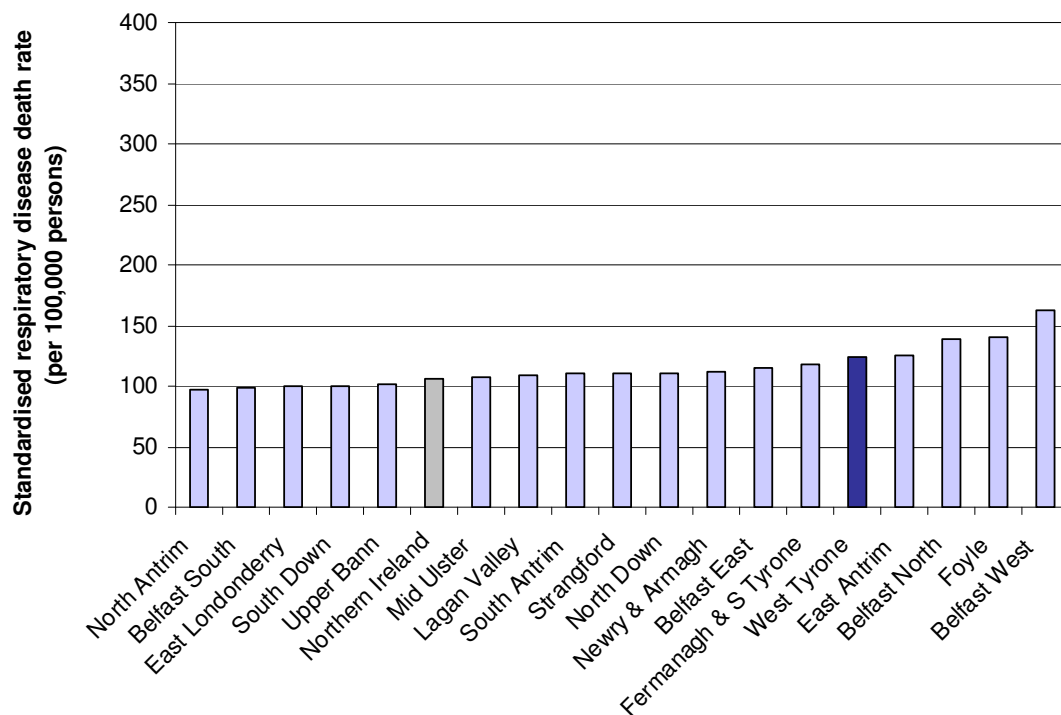
The standardised death rate due to respiratory disease in West Tyrone is 124 per 100,000 persons.

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

West Tyrone is the Constituency with the 5th 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

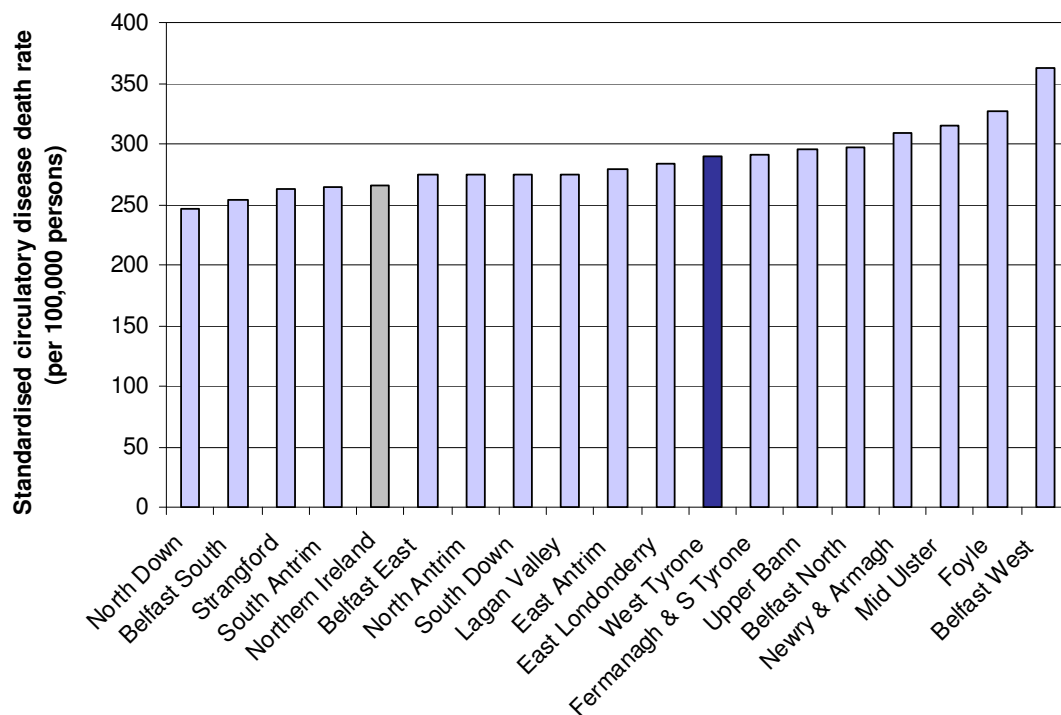
The standardised death rate due to circulatory disease in West Tyrone is 290 per 100,000 persons.

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

West Tyrone is the Constituency with the 8th highest 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

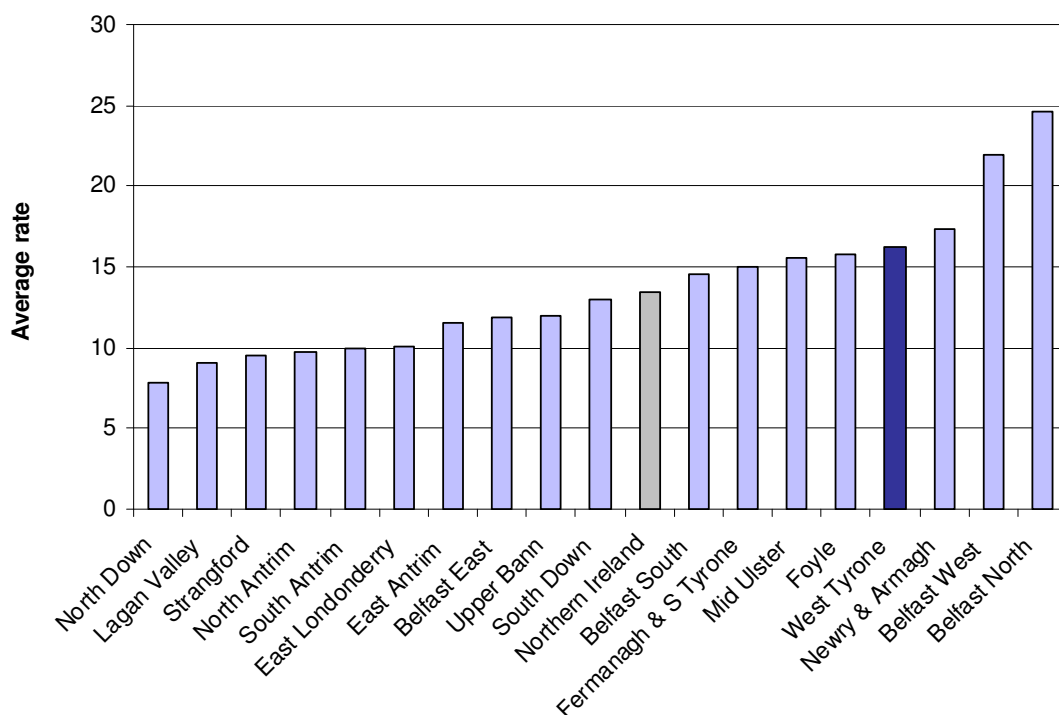
During the period 2004-2008, there were 73 deaths as a result of suicide and undetermined intent⁶⁷ in West Tyrone. This equates to an average rate⁸ of 16 per 100,000 persons per annum.

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

West Tyrone is the Constituency with the 4th highest 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

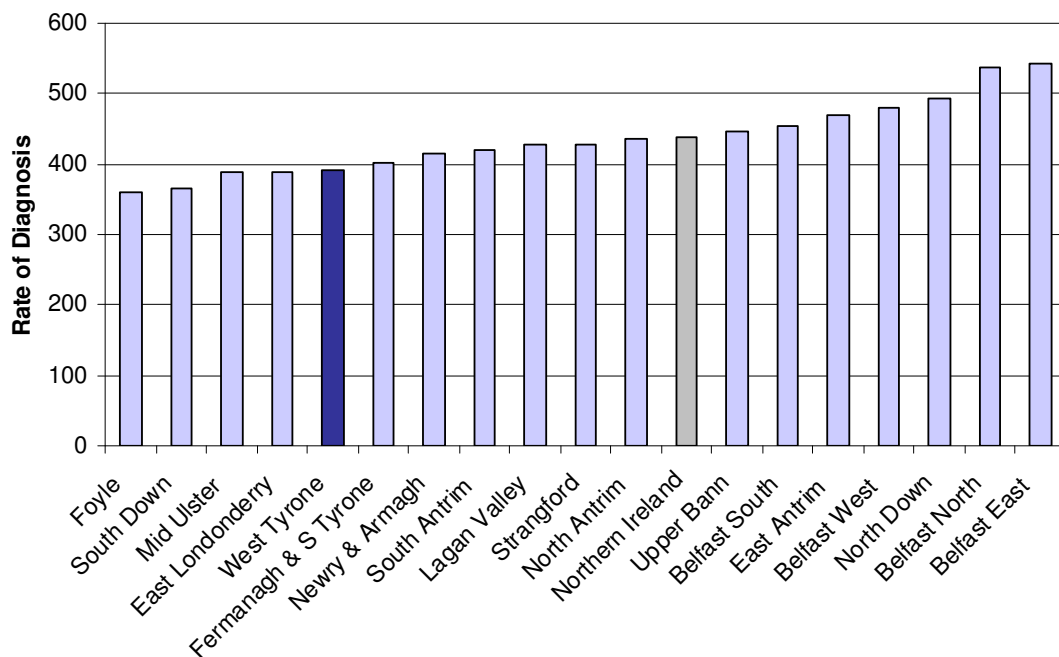
In 2007, there were 356 new incidences of cancer⁹¹⁰ diagnosed for West Tyrone. This equates to a rate of 391 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of cancer diagnosis was lower for West Tyrone than the Northern Ireland rate of 439 per 100,000 persons.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 5th lowest rate of cancer diagnosis in Northern Ireland.

During the period 2003-2007, rates of cancer diagnosis per 100,000 persons were lowest in the wards of South (233), Owenkillew (242) and Coolnagard (247) and highest in the wards of East (571), Castlederg (544) and Dunnamanagh (529).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

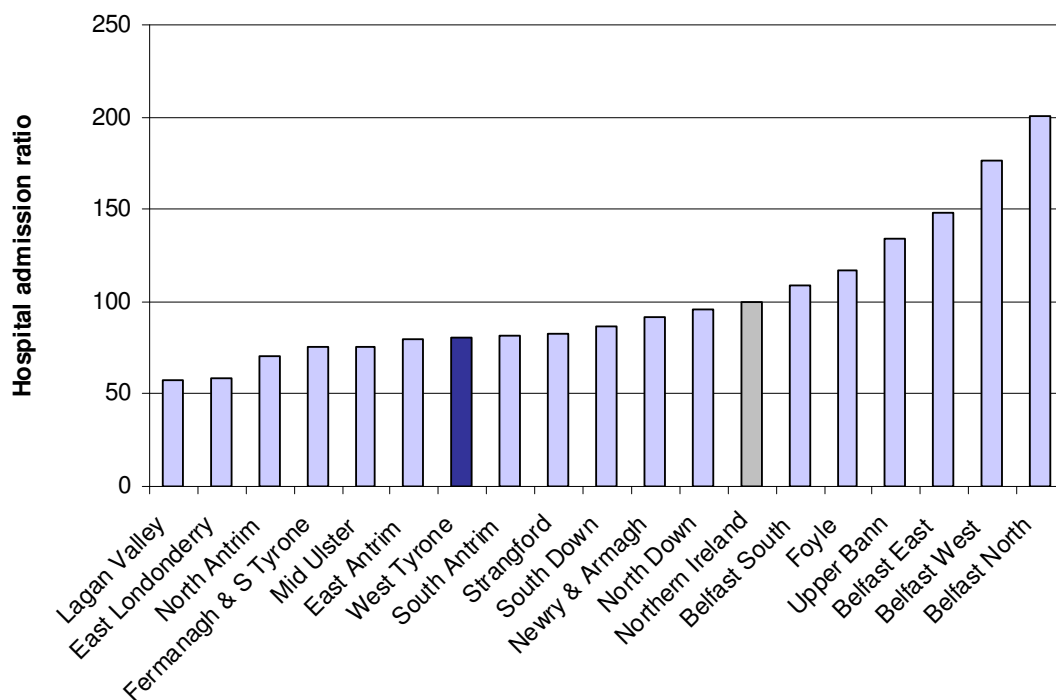
For the period 2005-2009, the standardised hospital admission ratio for self harm¹² in West Tyrone stood at 80. Ratios are calculated to allow comparison of areas or groups to the NI average which is set to 100.

The standardised hospital admission ratio for self harm is lower in West Tyrone than the Northern Ireland ratio of 100. This is true for both males (82 compared to 100) and females (78 compared to 100).

West Tyrone is the Constituency with the 7th 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

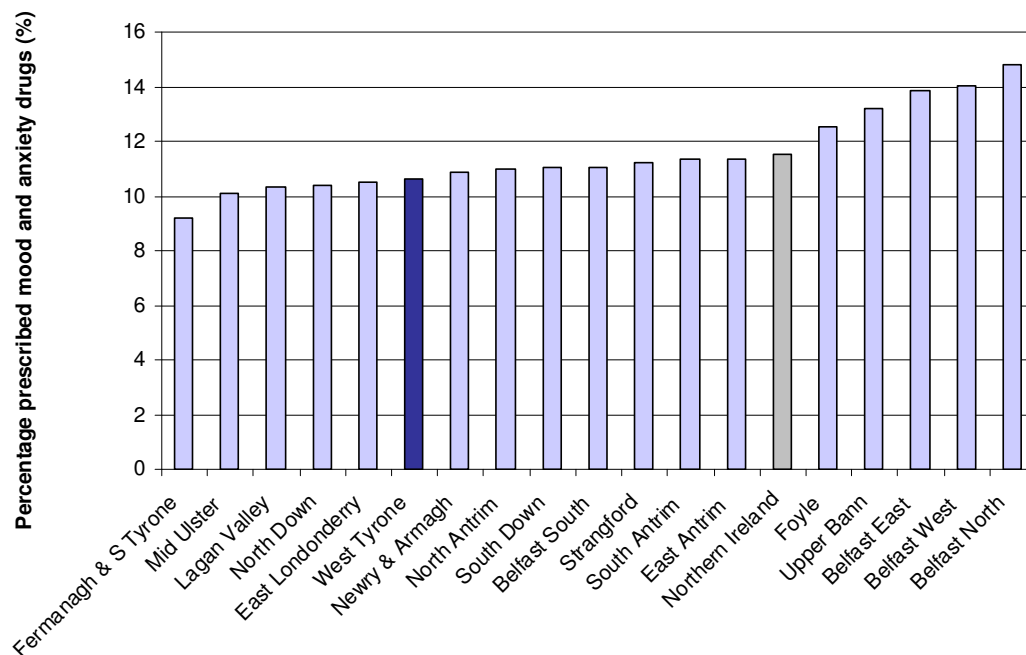
As at April 2008, an estimated 10.6% of people in West Tyrone were on prescribed drugs for mood and anxiety disorders.¹³

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

West Tyrone was ranked 6th lowest in terms of the proportion of the Constituency 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

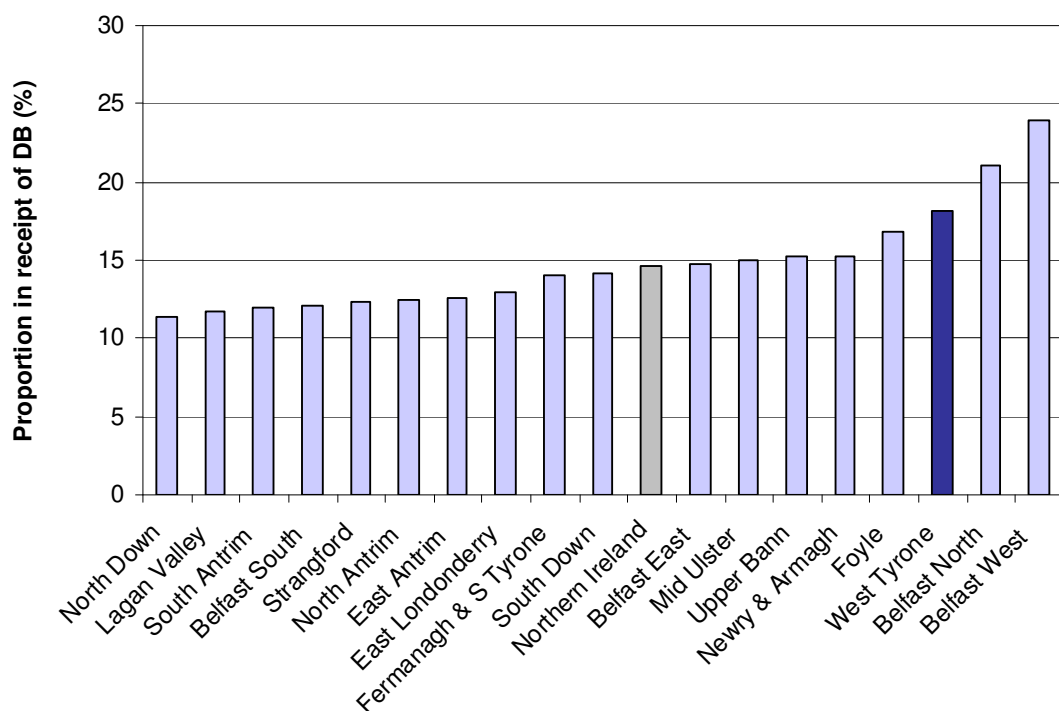
In February 2010, there were 16,676 people in West Tyrone in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit.¹⁴ This equates to 18.2% of all constituents receiving disability-related benefits.

A higher proportion of people living in West Tyrone were in receipt of disability-related benefits compared to the Northern Ireland figure of 14.6%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency ranked 3rd highest in terms of the proportion of people in receipt of disability-related benefits.

The lowest proportions of people in receipt of disability-related benefits were concentrated in the wards of Trillick (13.1%), Fairy Water (13.3%) and Clanabogan (14.0%) and the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of East (29.6%), Castlederg (28.8%) and Sion Mills (23.1%).¹⁵

Chart 11: Proportion of people aged 16+ 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 rates are calculated from total population using 2008 mid-year estimates.

Births to Teenage Mothers

Proportion of all births which are to teenage mothers

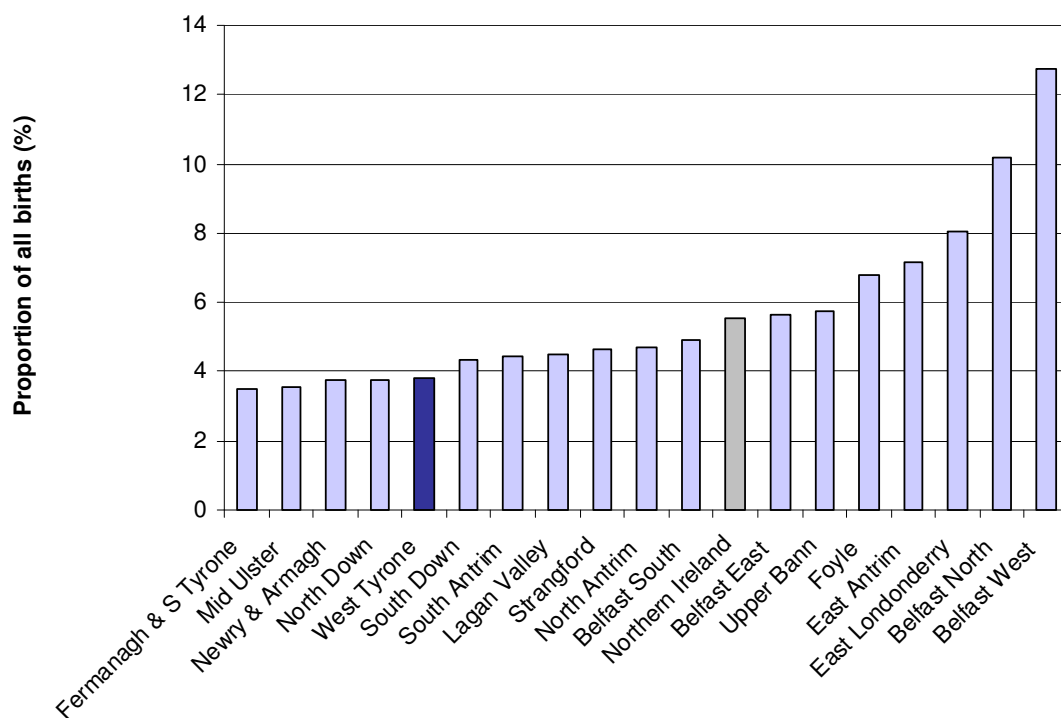
In 2008, there were 49 births to teenage mothers. Births to teenage mothers account for 3.8% of all births in West Tyrone, although it is worth noting that this figure is influenced by the number of teenagers in the area and so the teenage birth rate (see over) is more accurate for the purposes of comparison between areas.

A slightly lower proportion of births in West Tyrone were to teenage mothers compared to the Northern Ireland figure of 5.6%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 5th lowest 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

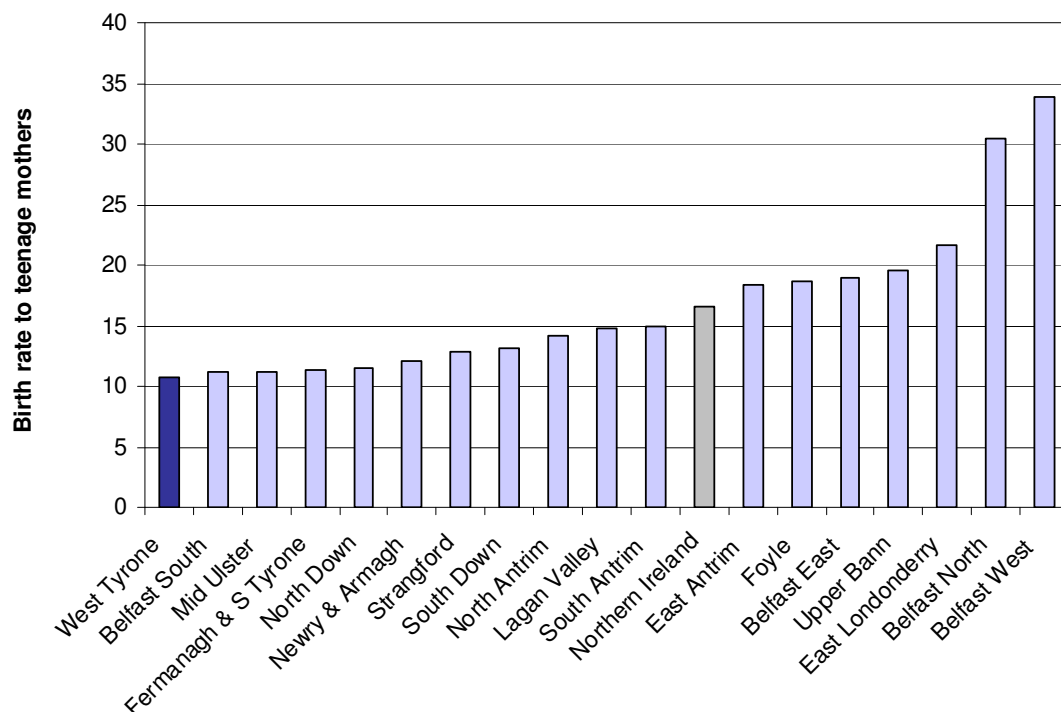
In 2008, the teenage birth rate of West Tyrone stood at 11 per 1,000 female persons aged 13-19 years.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 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.¹⁶

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

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

	West Tyrone Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Coronary Heart Disease	3,764	39	75,278	41
All Heart Failure Patients	705	7	13,903	8
Stroke	1,358	14	31,063	17
Hypertension	11,763	122	225,093	122
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	1,473	15	29,099	16
Hypothyroid	2,751	28	57,599	31
Cancer	946	10	20,741	11
Mental Health	792	8	14,407	8
Asthma	4,968	51	104,527	56
Dementia	426	4	9,971	5
Atrial Fibrillation	1,168	12	23,827	13
Obesity (Patients aged 16+)	10,971	145	165,956	113
Diabetes Mellitus (Patients aged 17+)	3,412	46	65,066	45
Epilepsy (Patients aged 18+)	747	10	13,983	10
Chronic Kidney Disease (patients aged 18+)	3,640	50	55,150	39
Learning Disabilities (Patients aged 18+)	425	6	6,912	5

■ Higher than NI*

■ Lower 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

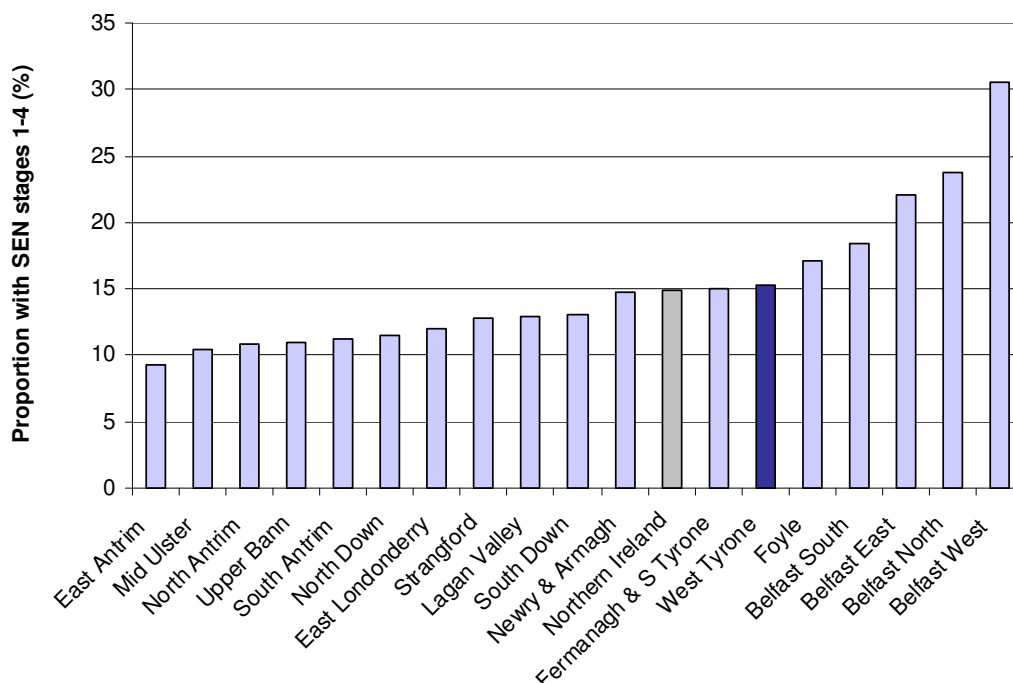
In 2008/09, 15.3% of West Tyrone post-primary pupils had a Statement of Special Educational Need (SEN) at stages 1-4.

There was little difference in the proportion of post-primary pupils with a SEN at stages 1-4 in West Tyrone and the Northern Ireland proportion of 14.9%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 6th highest proportion of pupils with a SEN at stages 1-4.

The lowest proportions of pupils with a SEN at stages 1-4 were concentrated in the wards of Strule (7.7%), Killyclogher (9.5%) and Camowen (10.7%). The highest proportions of pupils with a SEN at stages 1-4 were concentrated in the wards of Lisanelly (26.7%), Sion Mills (20.8%) and Castlederg (20.5%).

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

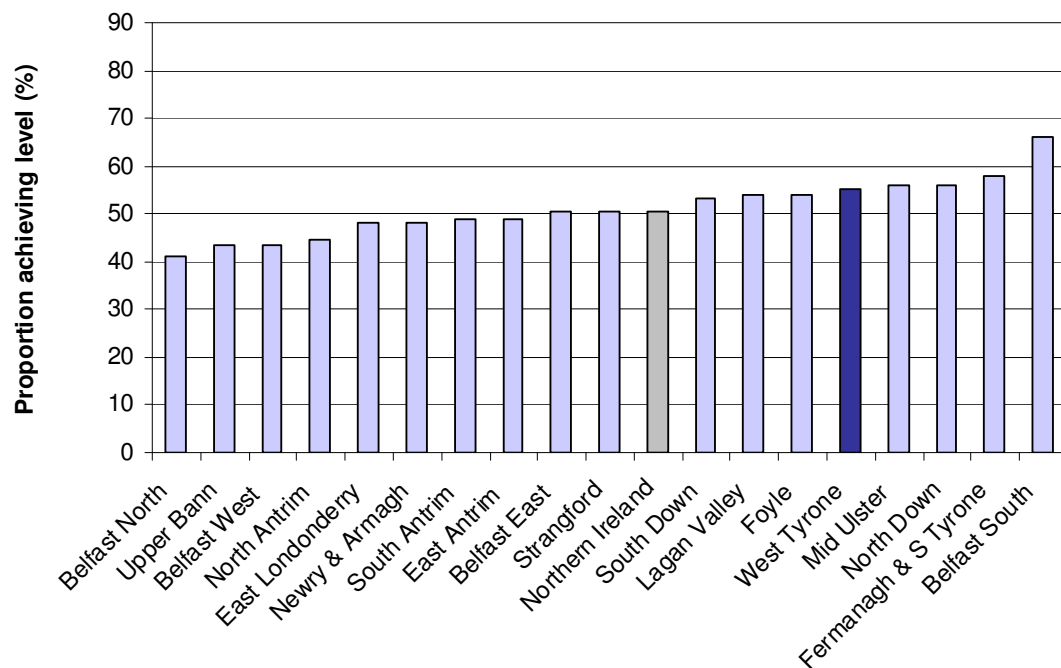
In 2008/09, 55.0% of West Tyrone school leavers achieved at least two A-levels.

A higher proportion of pupils from West Tyrone left school with at least two A-levels compared to the overall Northern Ireland figure of 50.6%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 5th highest 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 of East (13.0%, 3 pupils), Newtownstewart (14.3%, 3 pupils) and North (34.7%). The highest proportions of school leavers achieving at least two A-levels were concentrated in the wards of Dunnamanagh (77.8%), Dergmoney (75.0%) and Gortin (74.3%).¹⁷

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



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

¹⁷ 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*

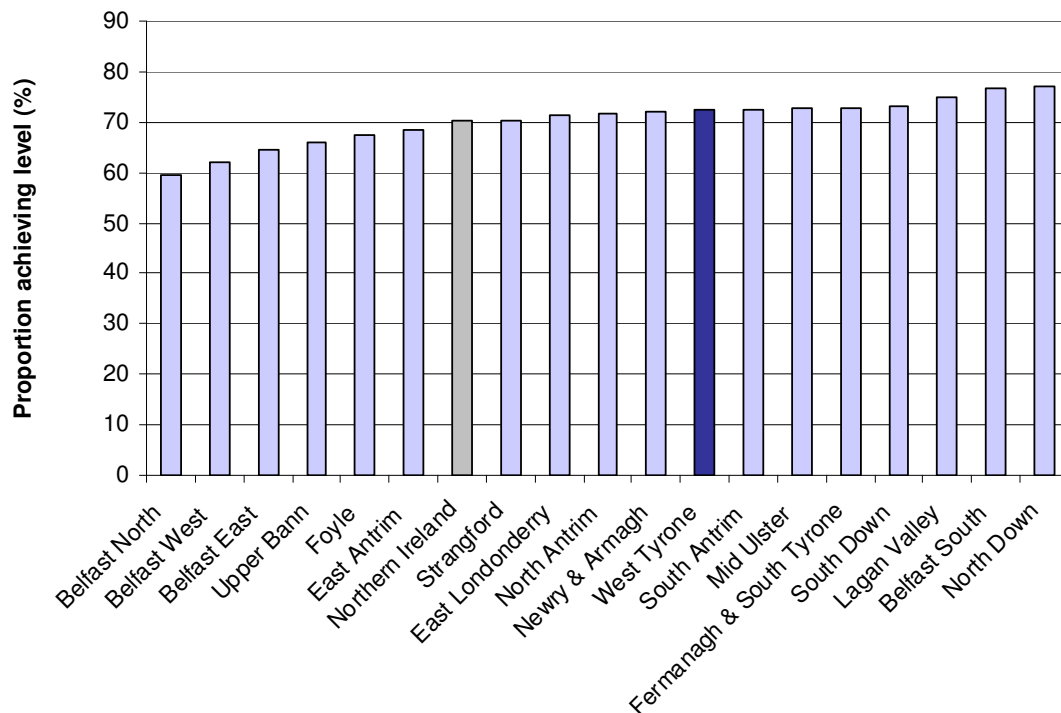
In 2008/09, 72.5% of West Tyrone school leavers achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C.¹⁸

A slightly higher proportion of West Tyrone school leavers achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C as their highest level of attainment compared to the Northern Ireland figure of 70.1%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 8th highest 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 East (34.8%), Strule (37.5%) and Newtownstewart (42.9%). The highest proportions of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C were concentrated in the wards of Dergmoney (95.0%), Termon (89.7%) and Gortin (88.6%).

Chart 16: Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C by Constituency, 2007/08



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

¹⁸ Note that this figure includes those who left school with at least two A-levels.

Participation in Further Education

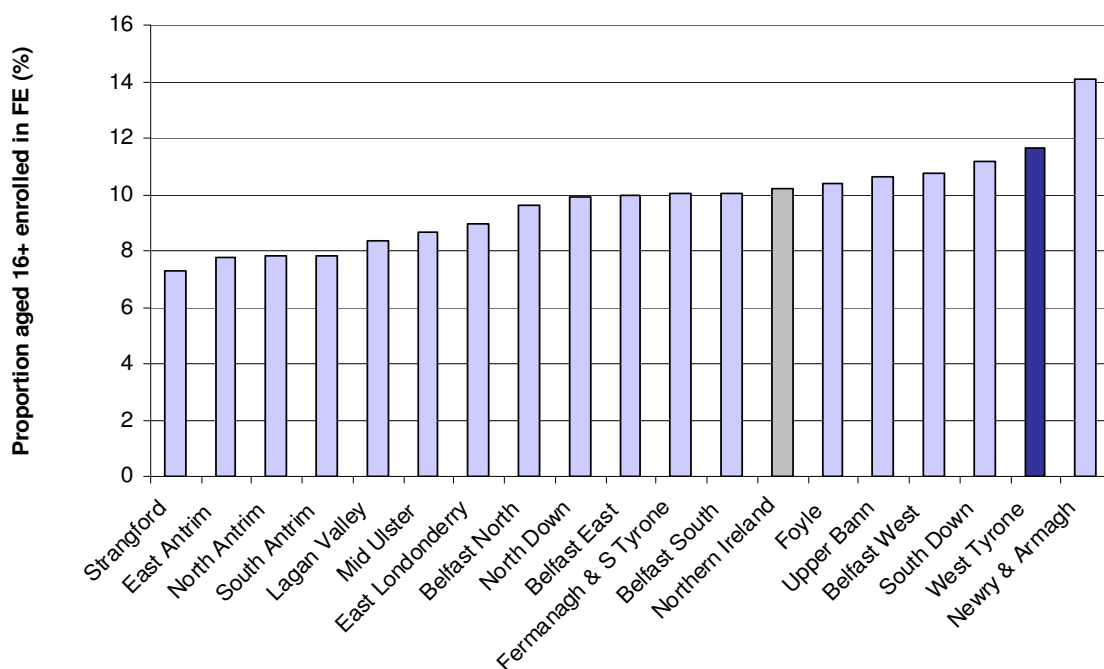
In 2007/08, there were 8,233 students from West Tyrone enrolled in further education.¹⁹ This equates to 11.6% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

The proportion of people aged 16 and over from West Tyrone who were enrolled in further education is slightly higher than the Northern Ireland figure of 10.2%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 2nd highest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in further education.

Further education participation rates were lowest in the wards of Sion Mills (5.5%), Slievekirk (6.2%) and Artigarvan (6.4%) and highest in the wards of Dromore (14.3%), Owenkillew (11.4%) and Coolnagard (11.4%).

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 West Tyrone students enrolled, 20.7% were full time and 79.3% were part time students, while 52.6% were female and 47.4% were male. In total, 34.8% of those enrolled in further education were mature students.²⁰

¹⁹ Further education can be defined as post-secondary education that is distinct from the education offered in universities.

²⁰ Mature Student in further education defined as those aged 26 and over.

Participation in Higher Education

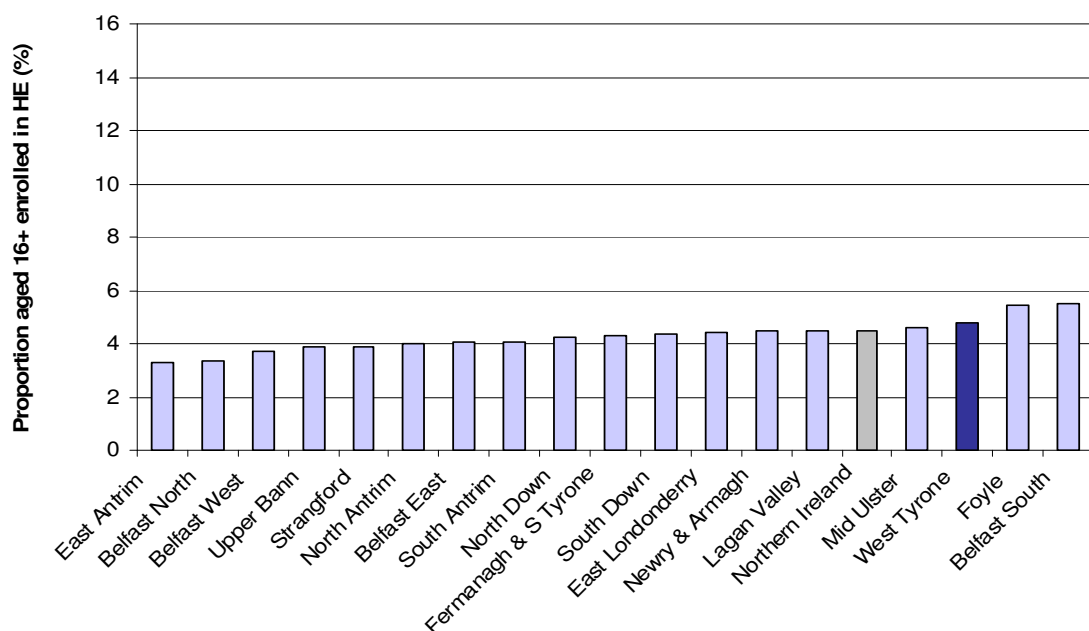
In 2007/08, there were 3,355 students from West Tyrone enrolled in higher education.²¹ This equates to 4.7% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education.

There was little difference in the proportion of people aged 16 and over from West Tyrone who are enrolled in Higher Education and the Northern Ireland figure of 4.5%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 3rd highest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in higher education.

Higher education participation rates were lowest in the wards of Lisanelly (1.9%), Newtownstewart (2.1%) and Slievekirk (2.2%) and highest in the wards of Fairy Water (5.2%), Termon (5.2%) and Killyclogher (5.1%).

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



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

Of all students enrolled, 76.5% were full time and 23.5% were part time students, while 61.5% were female and 38.5% were male. In total, 22.7% of those enrolled in higher education were mature students.²²

²¹ Higher education can be defined as education at a higher level than secondary school, usually provided in universities.

²² 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.

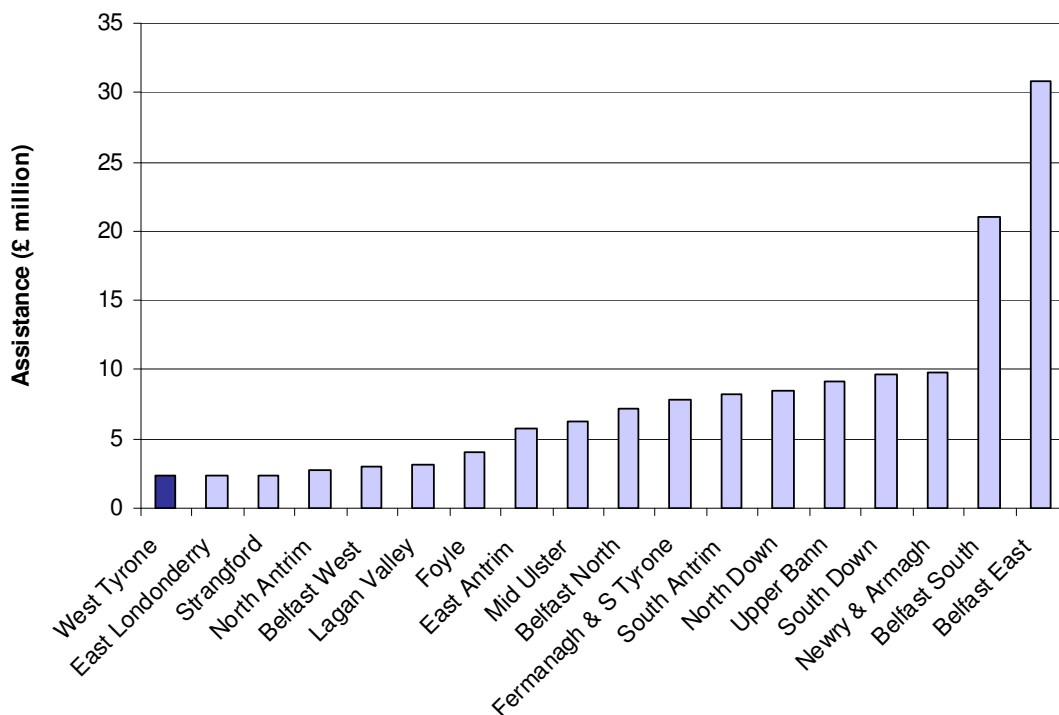
Invest NI Assistance

In 2008/09, Invest NI provided £2.3 million in financial assistance to companies in West Tyrone, accounting for 1.6% of all assistance provided in Northern Ireland during that period.

Companies in the Constituency of West Tyrone received the 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

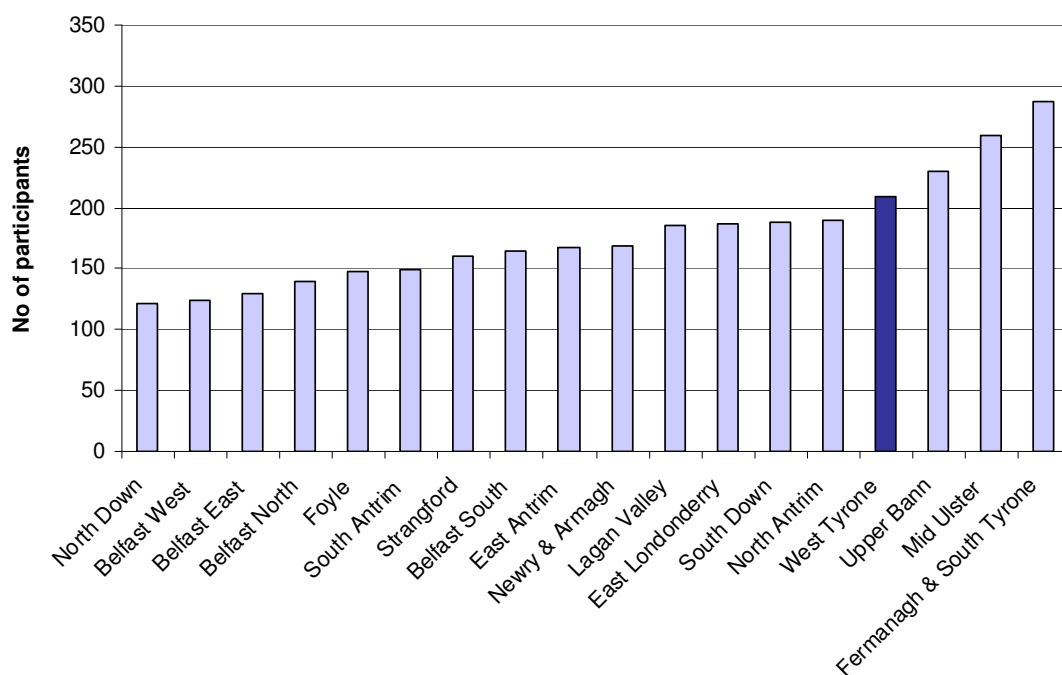
Participation in the Start a Business Programme

In 2008/09, 209 people from West Tyrone completed the Invest NI Start a Business Programme.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th highest number of people completing this programme.

The lowest numbers of participants who completed the training were from the wards of Castlederg (1), Strule (2), Ballycolman (2), Glenderg (2) and Plumbridge (2). The highest numbers were from the wards of Drumnakilly (11), Coolnagard (11) and Dromore (10).

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



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Invest NI)

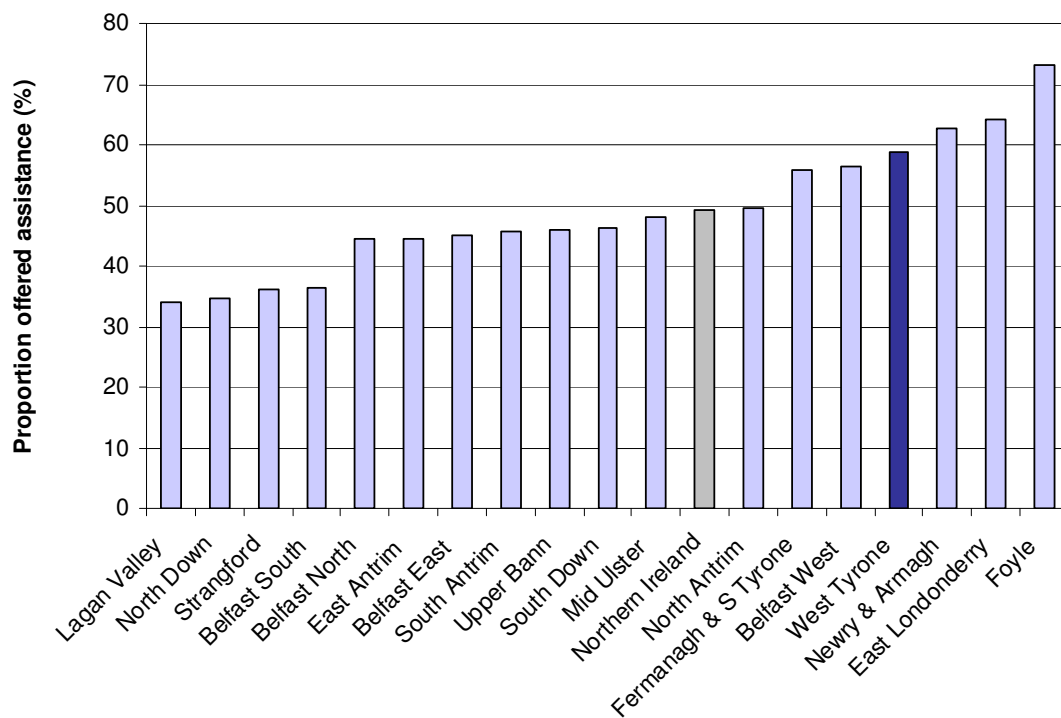
Financial Assistance offered to those who completed the Start a Business programme

Of those who did complete the training, 123 people (58.9% of participants) from West Tyrone were subsequently offered financial assistance.

A higher proportion of West Tyrone participants were subsequently offered financial assistance compared to the Northern Ireland figure of 49.3%.

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

Employee jobs

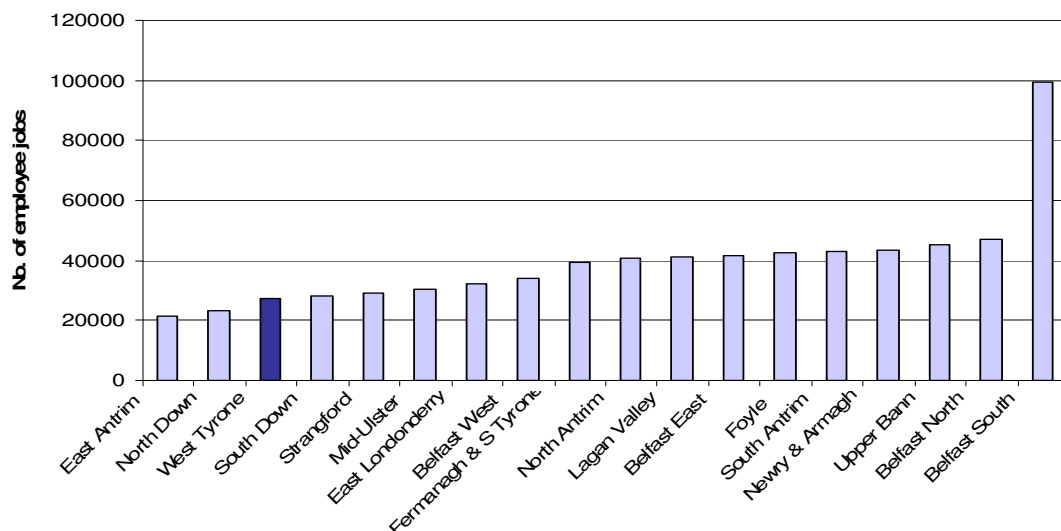
As at 3 September 2007, there were 27,216 employee jobs²³ located in West Tyrone, representing 3.8% of all employee jobs in Northern Ireland.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 3rd lowest number of employee jobs.

The lowest concentrations of employee jobs were in the wards of Ballycolman (176), Plumbridge (183) and Slievekirk (197) and the highest concentrations were in the wards of Lisanelly (2,668), Dergmoney (2,640) and North (2,464) 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 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))

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, 74.5% of employee jobs in West Tyrone were in the services sector, 13.1% were in manufacturing and 11.0% were in construction.

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

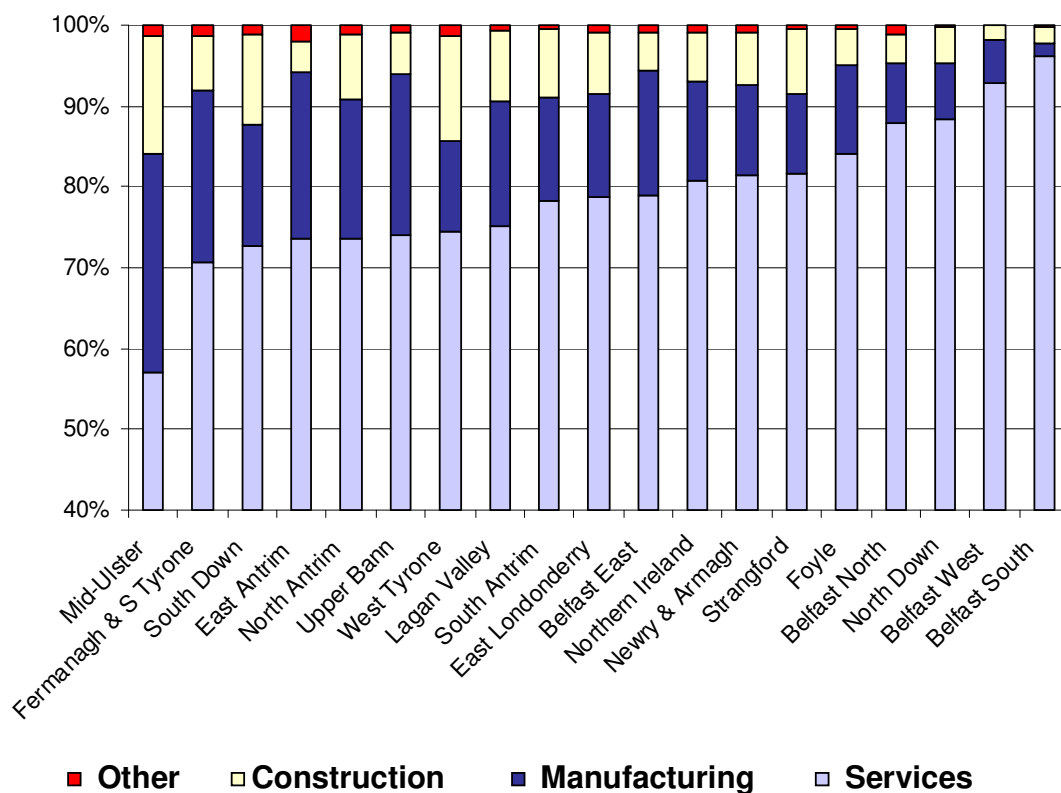
There was little difference in the proportion of employee jobs in West Tyrone in manufacturing and the Northern Ireland proportion of 12.3%.

A higher proportion of employee jobs in West Tyrone were in construction compared to the proportion of all Northern Ireland jobs of 6.2%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 7th lowest proportion of services jobs, the 7th lowest proportion of manufacturing jobs and the 2nd highest 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)

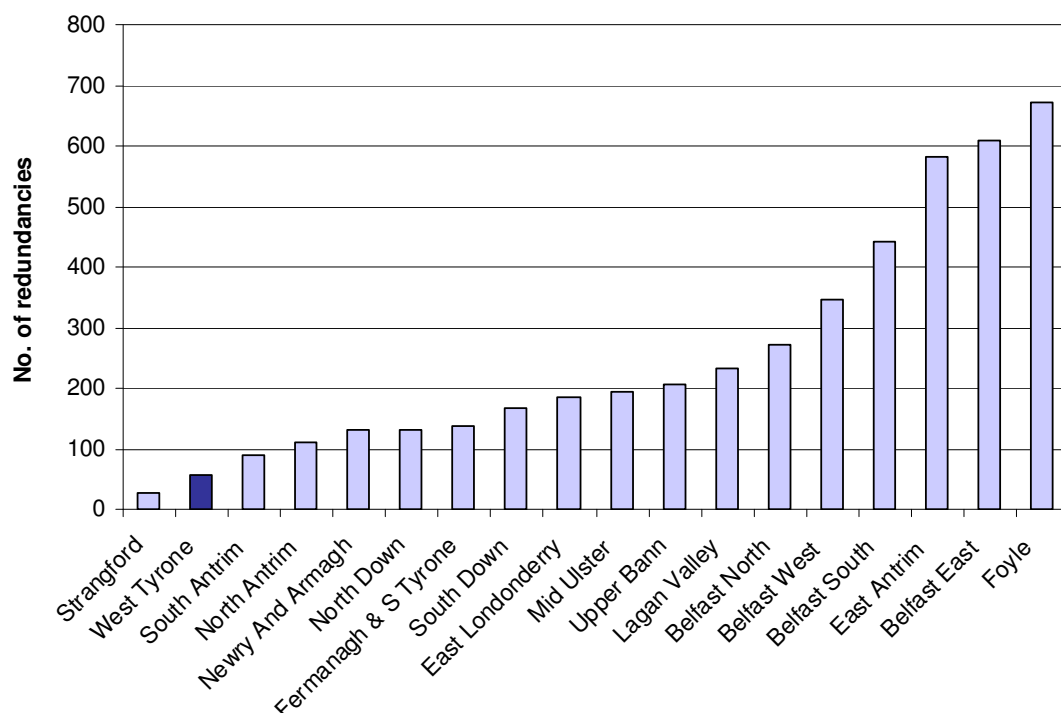
Redundancies

In 2009, there were 57 redundancies²⁴ in West Tyrone, representing 1.2% of all redundancies made in Northern Ireland (please note that this refers to location of business rather than employee home).

The Constituency of West Tyrone had the 2nd 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)

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

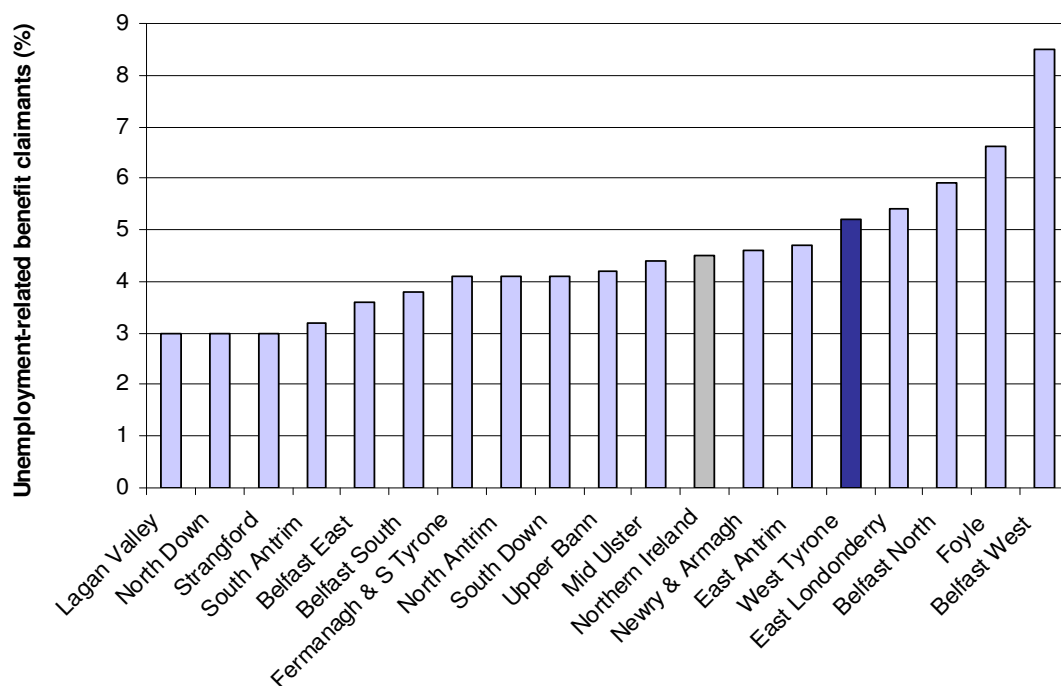
During the period January – December 2009, there were 2,946 people claiming unemployment-related benefits²⁵ in West Tyrone. This equates to 5.2% of all working age constituents claiming such benefits.

There was little difference in the proportion of working age people claiming unemployment-related benefits in West Tyrone and the Northern Ireland figure of 4.7%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 5th highest proportion of unemployment-related benefit claimants.

The claimant count was lowest in the wards of Gortin (2.7%), Newtownsaville (2.8%), Glenbogan (3.2%) and Fairy Water (3.2%) and highest in the wards of East (12.7%), North (9.5%), Finn (7.7%) and Ballycolman (7.7%).

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



Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count Section, 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 West Tyrone as well as information on planning applications and decisions in the area.

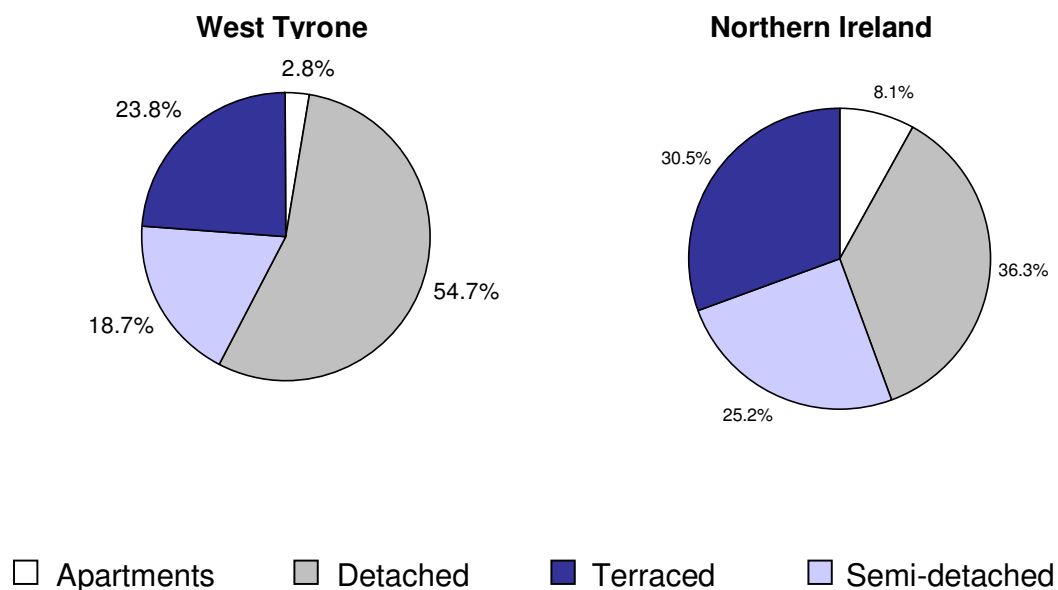
Housing type

In 2008, there were 34,540 properties in West Tyrone, representing 4.8% of all properties in Northern Ireland.

A much higher proportion of properties in West Tyrone were detached compared to the Northern Ireland figure (54.7% vs.36.3%), accounting for the highest proportion of properties in the area.

A lower proportion of properties in West Tyrone were terraced (23.8% compared to 30.5%), semi-detached (18.7% vs. 25.2%) or apartments (2.8% vs. 8.1%) compared to Northern Ireland as a whole.

Charts 26 and 27: Housing type, 2008



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

Planning applications and decisions

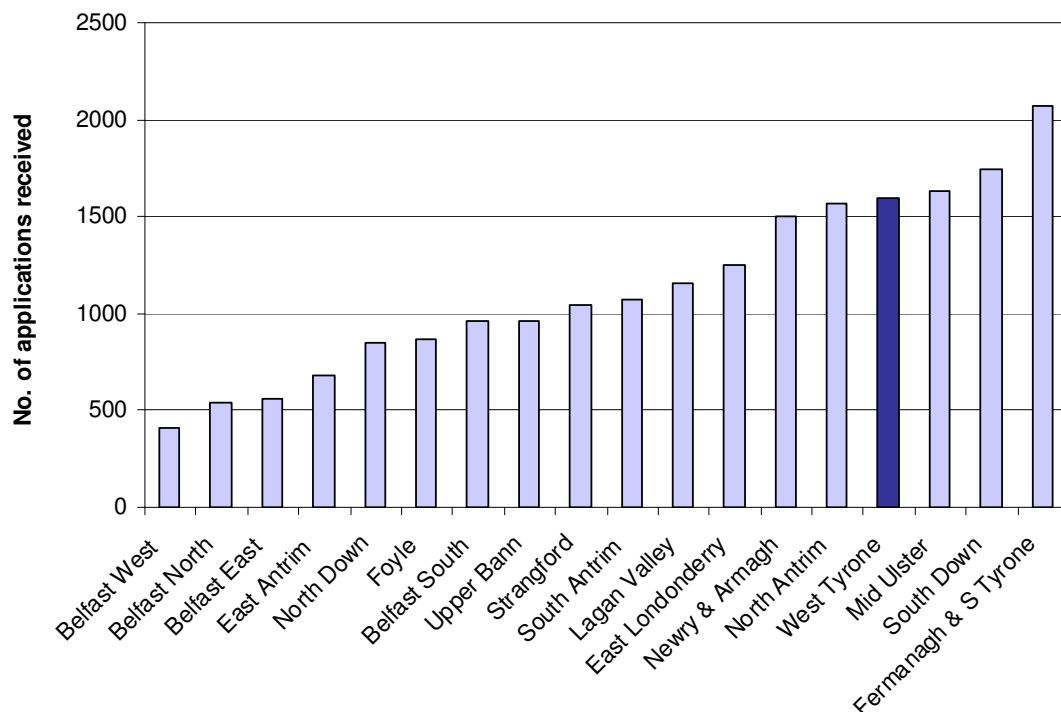
Planning applications

In 2008/09, there were 1,599 new planning applications received, representing 7.8% of all Northern Ireland applications received.²⁶

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th 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))

²⁶ Applications received also include withdrawn applications.

Planning Decisions

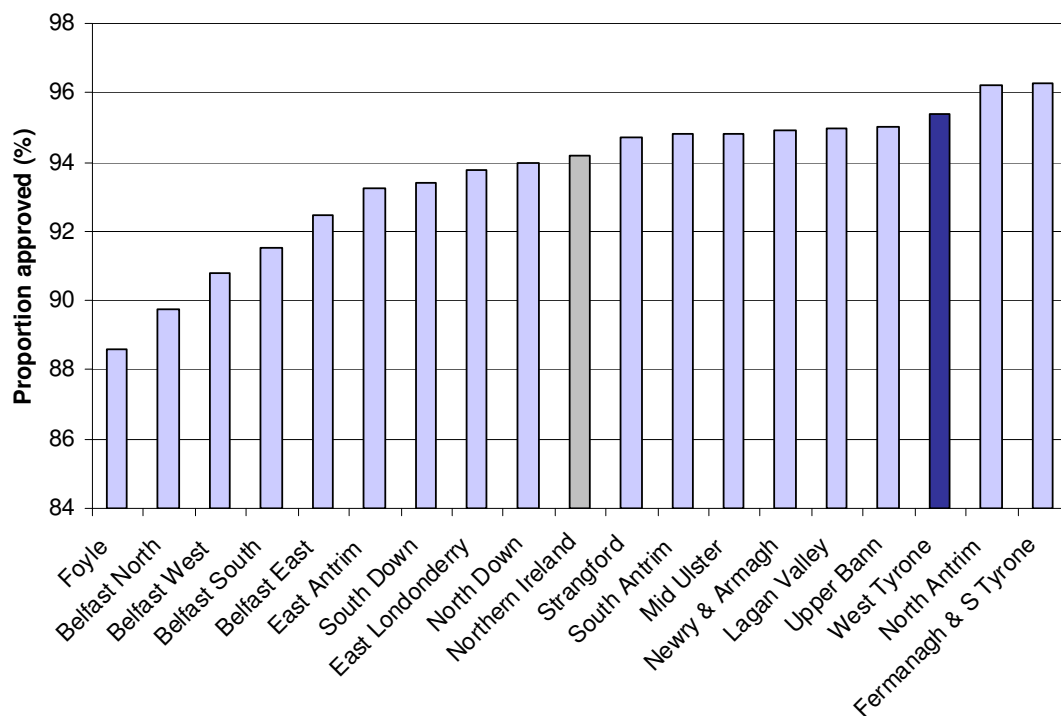
Decisions were made on a total of 1,940²⁷ applications during 2008/09, 95.4% of which were approved.²⁸

There was little difference in the proportion of applications that were approved in West Tyrone and the Northern Ireland average of 94.2%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 3rd 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)

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 West Tyrone 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

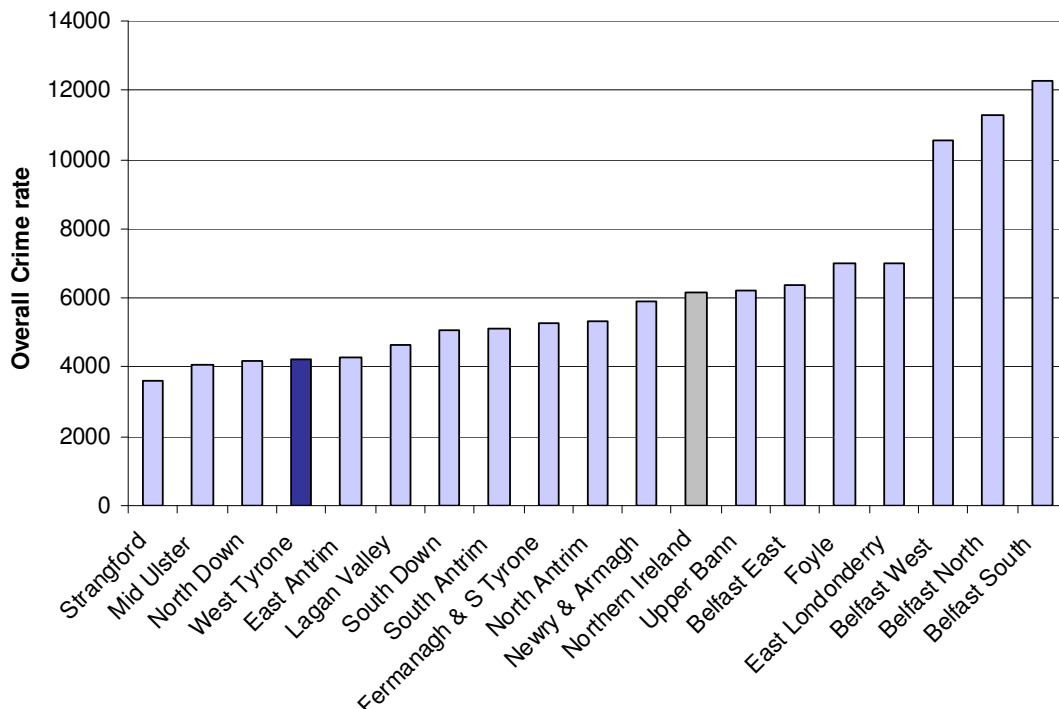
In 2009/10, a total of 3,896 offences were recorded in West Tyrone. This equates to an overall crime rate of 4,247 per 100,000 persons.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th lowest crime rate.

Overall crime rates were lowest in the wards of Termon (1,478), Clare (1,495) and Fairy Water (1,595) and highest in the wards of Dergmoney (19,789), North (12,407) and Lisanelly (11,499).

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 West Tyrone than the Northern Ireland rates.

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

	West Tyrone		Northern Ireland
	Rate	Rank*	Rate
Violent Crime	1,434	12	1,865
Burglary	438	16	709
Theft	932	15	1,499
Criminal Damage	1,052	16	1,490

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

Source: NISRA, NINIS

Violent Crime

In 2009/10, the violent crime rate for West Tyrone was 1,434 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Violent crime rates were lowest in the wards of Fairy Water (228), Termon (280) and Sixmilecross (302) and highest in the wards of Dergmoney (9,744), North (4,924) and Lisanelly (4,711).

Burglary

In 2009/10, the burglary rate for West Tyrone was 438 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Burglary rates were lowest in the wards of South (115), Dromore (172) and Coolnagard (182) and highest in the wards of Fintona (1,272), Dergmoney (1,005) and Newtownstewart (875).²⁹

Theft

In 2009/10, the theft rate for West Tyrone was 932 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Theft rates were lowest in the wards of South (259), Artigarvan (313) and Clare (315) and highest in the wards of Dergmoney (4,068), North (3,272) and Lisanelly (2,188).

Criminal Damage

In 2009/10, the criminal damage rate for West Tyrone was 1,052 per 100,000 persons and was lower than the Northern Ireland rate. Criminal damage rates were lowest in the wards of Clare (157), Gortin (282) and Newtownsaville (294) and highest in the wards of Dergmoney (3,315), East (3,149) and Castlederg (3,048).³⁰

²⁹ Figures not available for Gortrush, Sixmilecross and Termon.

³⁰ Figures not available for Owenkillew.

Anti-social Behaviour

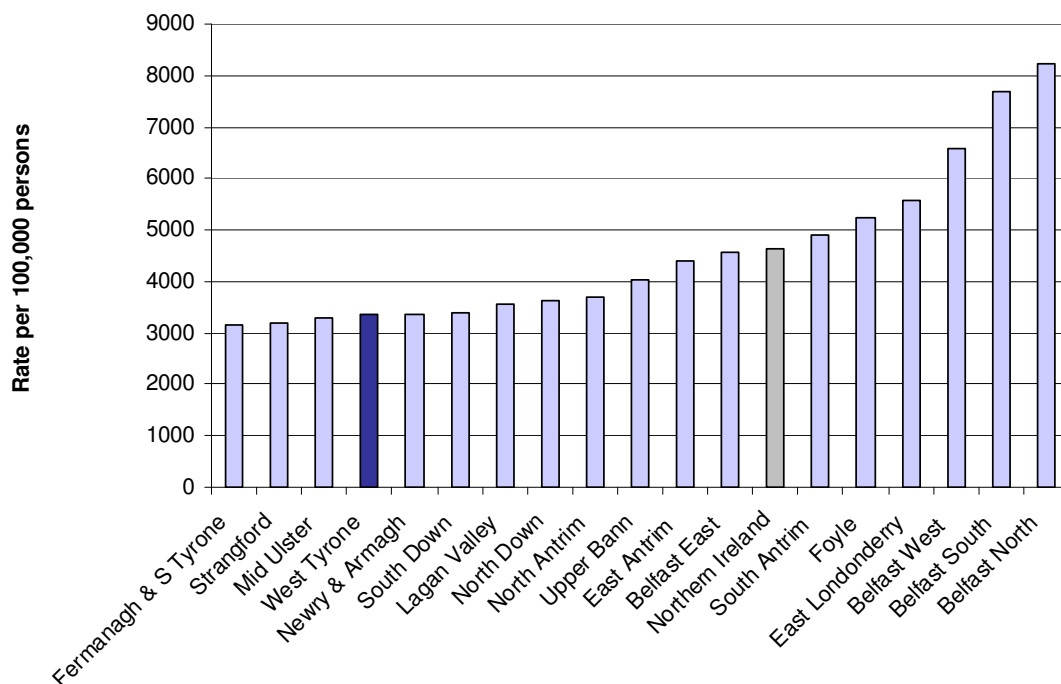
In 2009/10, there were 3,069 incidents of anti-social behaviour in West Tyrone. This equates to an anti-social behaviour incident rate of 3,346 per 100,000 persons.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th lowest rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

Anti-social behaviour incident rates per 100,000 persons were lowest in the wards of Termon (400), Owenkillew (422) and Plumbridge (491) and highest in the wards of Dergmoney (14,566), Lisanelly (10,126) and North (8,876).

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 West Tyrone.

Extent

West Tyrone has an Extent of 23%. This means that 23% of people living in West Tyrone live in the most³¹ deprived Super Output Areas³² in Northern Ireland. West Tyrone is the Constituency ranked 4 out of 18 in terms of Extent.

Income Deprivation Scale

The Income Deprivation Scale shows that there are 27,685 people in West Tyrone experiencing Income Deprivation (*defined as being in receipt of income-related benefits/tax credits*). West Tyrone is the Constituency ranked 6 out of 18 on this measure of deprivation.

Percentage of the total population Income Deprived

30% of those living in West Tyrone are income deprived. West Tyrone is ranked 4 out of 18 on this measure of deprivation.

Employment Deprivation Scale

The Employment Deprivation Scale shows that 8,888 people in West Tyrone are experiencing employment deprivation (*defined as being in receipt of employment-related benefits or on a government training programme*). West Tyrone is ranked 5 out of 18 on this measure of deprivation.

Percentage of working age population Employment Deprived

16% of working age people in West Tyrone are employment deprived. West Tyrone is ranked 4 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 West Tyrone

Measure	Score	Rank*
Extent (%)	23	4
Income Deprived Scale	27,685	6
% of total population Income Deprived	30	4
Employment Deprived Scale	8,888	5
% of working age population Employment Deprived	16	4

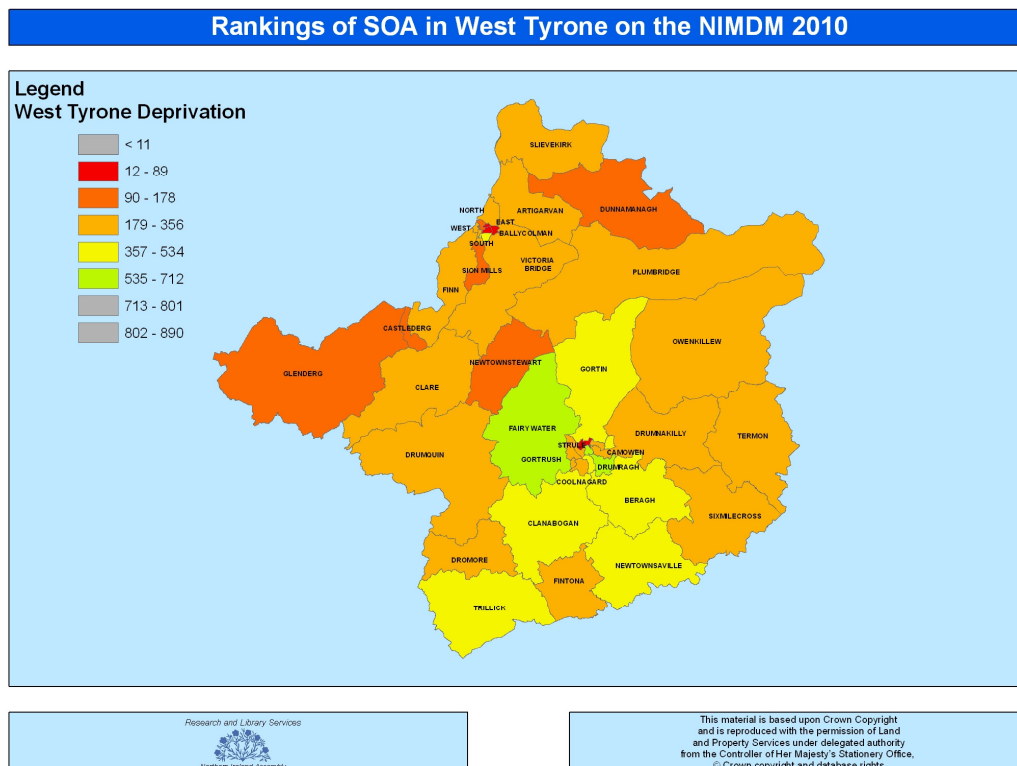
*1=most deprived, 18=least deprived

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (NIMDM), 2010)

Deprivation within West Tyrone

The most deprived areas in West Tyrone covered the wards of Ballycolman and East and parts of Lisanelly which were ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in Northern Ireland.

No Super Output area in West Tyrone is ranked in the 10% least deprived areas in Northern Ireland.



Source: NISRA, NINIS (NIMDM 2010)

Benefit Claimants

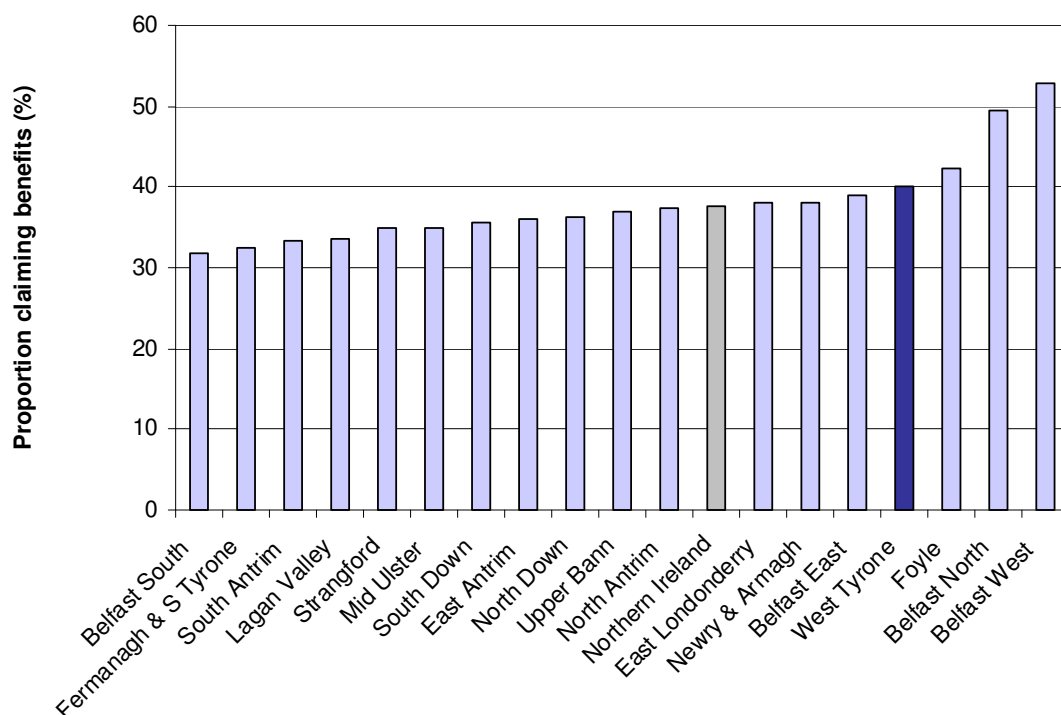
As at April 2010, there were 28,273 people in West Tyrone were claiming at least one benefit. This equates to 40.0% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming at least one benefit.

A slightly higher proportion of people living in West Tyrone were claiming benefits compared to the Northern Ireland figure of 37.6%.

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

The lowest proportions of benefit claimants were concentrated in the wards of Trillick (22.7%), Clanbogan (23.6%) and Killycloghar (23.7%) and the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of East (53.8%), Castlederg (44.1%) and Ballycolman (41.3%).³³

Chart 32: Proportion of the 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

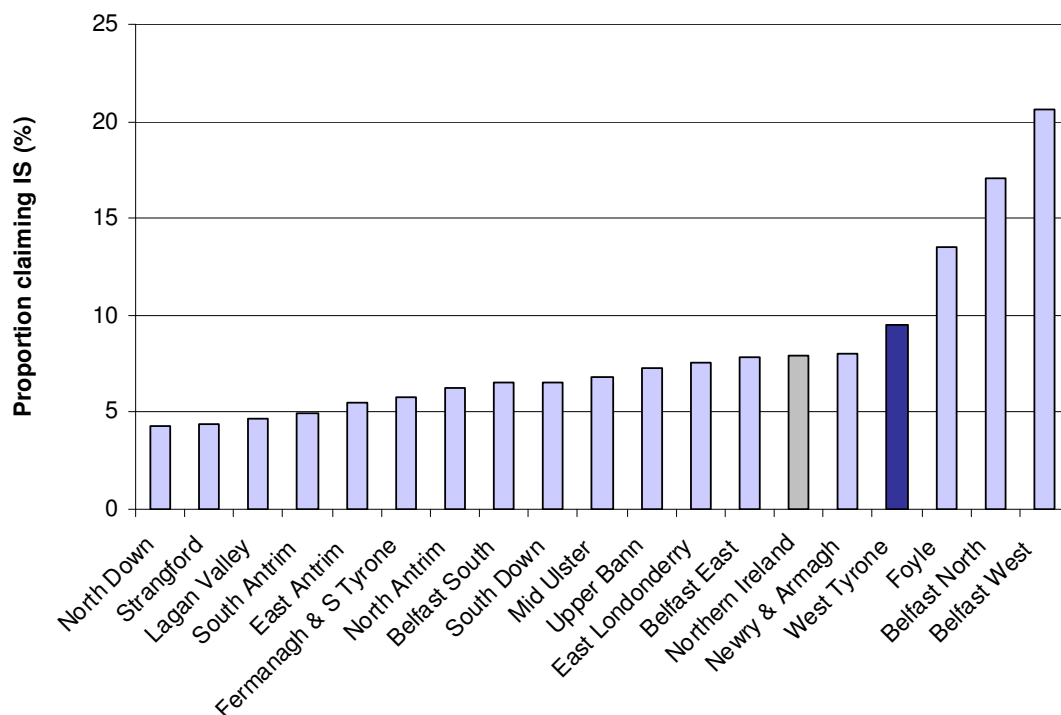
As at February 2010, there were 5,431 people claiming Income Support. This equates to 9.5% of all working age constituents claiming this benefit.

A slightly higher proportion of working age people living in West Tyrone were claiming Income Support compared to the Northern Ireland figure of 8.0%.

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 4th highest proportion of Income Support claimants.

The lowest proportions of Income Support claimants were concentrated in the wards of Trillick (2.1%), Fairy Water (2.2%) and Newtownsaville (2.7%) and the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of East (16.9%), Ballycolman (12.5%) and Lisanelly (10.6%).³⁴

Chart 33: Proportion of working age population claiming Income Support by Constituency, February 2009



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

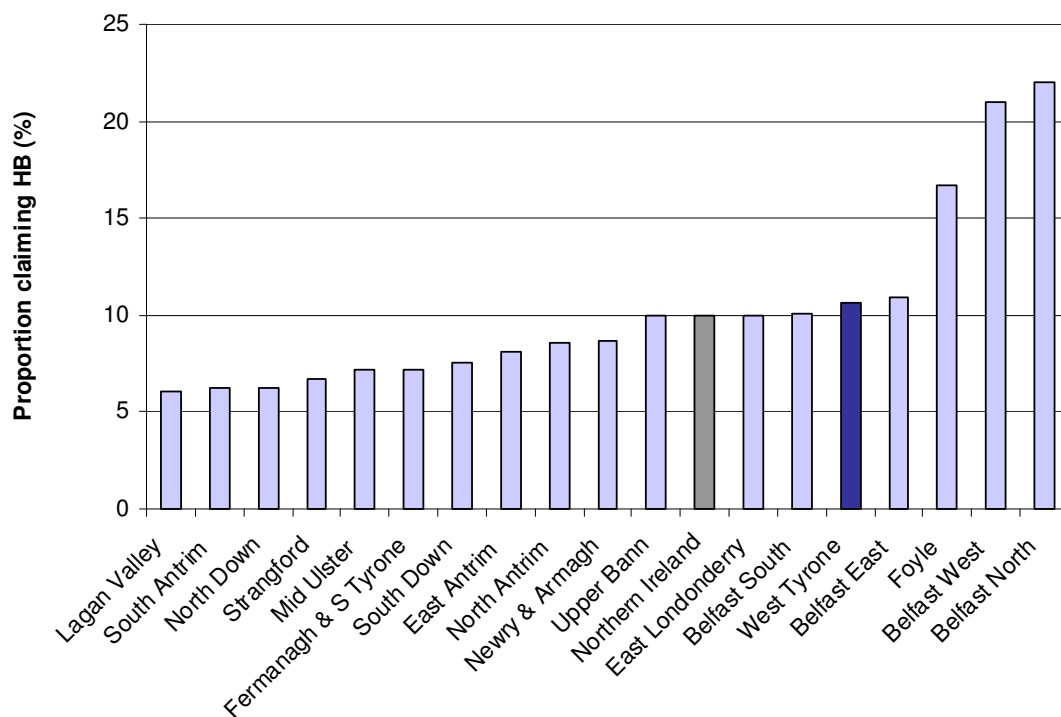
As at May 2009, there were 7,542 people claiming Housing Benefit. This equates to 10.7% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

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

West Tyrone was the Constituency with the 5th highest proportion of Housing Benefit claimants.

The lowest proportions of Housing Benefit claimants were concentrated in the wards of Fairy Water (2.4%), Newtownsaville (2.6%) and Trillick (2.8%) and the highest proportions were concentrated in the wards of East (26.9%), Ballycolman (16.4%) and Lisanelly (16.2%).³⁵

Chart 34: Proportion of those aged 16 and over 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.

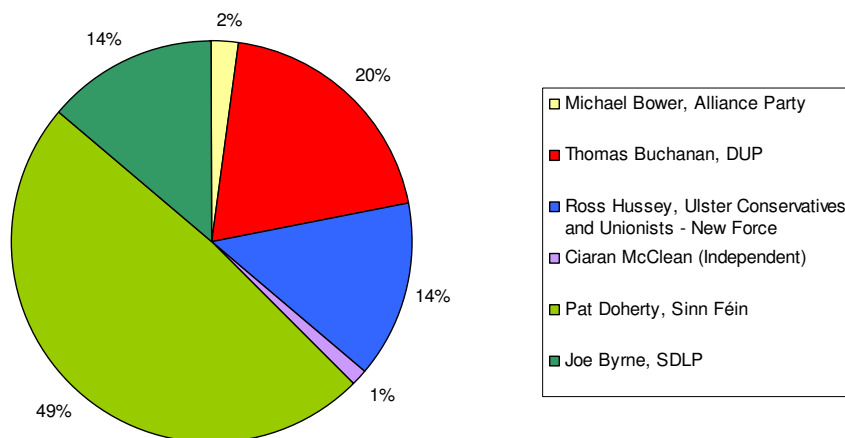
9. ELECTION RESULTS

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

2010 Westminster Election Results

In West Tyrone, 61,148 people were eligible to vote in the 2010 Westminster Elections. 37,275 valid votes were cast, a turnout of 61.0%.³⁶ Turnout for West Tyrone was higher than the Northern Ireland turnout of 56.7%. Sinn Féin received the majority of votes in the Constituency with 18,050 votes. As a result, Pat Doherty, was elected to represent West Tyrone.

Chart 35: 2010 Westminster Election Results



Candidate (*elected)	Votes	Party
Pat Doherty*	18,050	Sinn Féin
Thomas Buchanan	7,365	Democratic Unionist Party - D.U.P.
Ross Hussey	5,281	Ulster Conservatives and Unionists - New Force
Joe Byrne	5,212	SDLP (Social Democratic & Labour Party)
Michael Bower	859	Alliance
Ciaran McClean	508	Independent

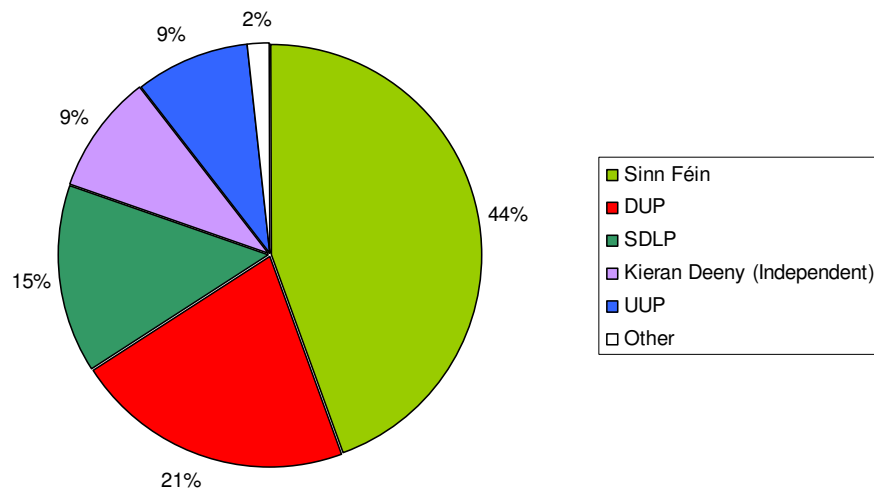
Source: *The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland*

³⁶ Excludes invalid votes, n = 357.

2007 Assembly Election Results

In West Tyrone, 58,367 people were eligible to vote in the 2007 Assembly Elections. 41,454 valid votes were cast, a turnout of 71.0%.³⁷ Turnout for West Tyrone was lower than the Northern Ireland turnout of 62.3%. Sinn Féin won 3 seats while the DUP won 2 seats and Kieran Deeny (Independent) won 1 seat.

Chart 36: 2007 Assembly Election Results



Candidate (*elected)	1 st pref votes	Party
Barry McElduff*	6,971	Sinn Féin
Pat Doherty*	6,709	Sinn Féin
Claire McGill*	4,757	Sinn Féin
Thomas Buchanan*	4,625	DUP
Allan Bresland*	4,244	DUP
Kieran Deeny*	3,776	Independent
Derek Hussey	3,686	UUP
Josephine Deehan	2,689	SDLP (Social Democratic & Labour Party)
Eugene McMenamin	2,272	SDLP
Seamus Shields	1,057	SDLP
Joseph O'Neill	448	RSF
Robert McCartney	220	UKUP

Source: *The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland*

³⁷ Excludes invalid votes, n = 385.



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