

## NINIS Area Profile

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### Assembly Area Information for **Belfast South AA (9503)** - 1998 Boundary

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Profile last updated October 2011.

Please note that the Assembly Area Profile Reports are based on the **Assembly Area (1998)** boundaries which are the same as the **Parliamentary Constituency (1992)** boundaries. Following the commencement of the official election period on 25th March 2011 the Assembly Areas in Northern Ireland have been realigned with the 2008 Westminster Parliamentary Constituency Boundaries.

In practice the Assembly Area 2011/Westminster Parliamentary Constituency 2008 boundaries are not very different to their predecessors. Six of the 18 Assembly Areas are unchanged. The degree of change, based on the population estimates in 2008, range from a 21.1% increase in population size to a 12.8% decrease in population size. Please see [Westminster Parliamentary Constituency Guidance Document](#) for more information.



[Click here for full-sized map](#)

The following report is based on **Belfast South** Assembly Area (1998 Boundary). **Belfast South Assembly Area (2011)** has a different boundary and a 12.5% larger population than the **Belfast South** Assembly Area (1998), based on the 2008 Population Estimates.

Click on links below to go to the section of the area profile pertaining to that theme. The datasets used are shown below in each section and are linked to the Data Catalogue spreadsheets. Click on the blue tabs at the top to see results for other geographical levels.

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### Geography

Click on the map to the right to see a more detailed map of **Belfast South** AA. Please note, as of the May 2010 Westminster Elections, the 18 Northern Ireland Parliamentary Constituencies are not equivalent to the Northern Ireland Assembly Areas. All data in this profile refers to the 1998 Assembly Area / 1992 Parliamentary Constituency boundaries.

The [Inter-Departmental Urban-Rural Definition Group](#) have classified each settlement in Northern Ireland into one of eight bands (A-H). Bands A-E can be defined as urban and Bands F-H as rural and Census 2001 key statistics were produced for those settlements with over 500 people. In **Belfast South** AA 100% of the population in 2010 lived in urban Super

Output Areas and 0% lived in rural Super Output Areas, based on the Super Output Area Urban-Rural Classification in 2005<sup>1</sup>

Datasets used: <sup>1</sup>[Statistical Classification and Delineation of Settlements Report 2005](#); [KS01 Usually Resident Statistics for Settlements](#) (NISRA Census); [Population Estimates 2010](#) (NISRA Geography).

## Demography

On Census Day 29th April 2001 the resident population of **Belfast South** AA was 94994. Of this population:

- 17.5% were under 16 years old and 17.9% were aged 60 and over;
- 46.7% of the population were male and 53.3% were female;
- 41.4% were from a Catholic community background and 52.0% were from a 'Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)' community background;
- 48.1% of persons aged 16 and over were single (never married);
- 36.2 years was the average age of the population; and
- the population density was 27.53 persons per hectare.

The estimated population of **Belfast South** AA at 30 June 2010 was 92107, a decrease of of 3.1% on the 2001 mid-year population of 95030.

Comparisons	PC (1992) Boundary	N.IRELAND
	<b>Belfast South</b>	<b>N.I</b>
<b>Census 2001</b>		
<b>Resident population</b>	94994	1685267
<b>Persons under 16 years old (%)</b>	17.5	23.6
<b>Persons aged 60 and over (%)</b>	17.9	17.6
<b>Males (%)</b>	46.7	48.7
<b>Females (%)</b>	53.3	51.3
<b>Catholic community background (%)</b>	41.4	43.8
<b>Protestant and other Christian community background (%)</b>	52.0	53.1
<b>Persons aged 16 and over single (never married) (%)</b>	48.1	33.1
<b>Average age of population</b>	36.2	35.8
<b>Population density (persons per hectare)</b>	27.53	1.19
<b>Population Estimates / Migration Data Sources</b>		
<b>Population Estimate 2010</b>	92107	1799392

Datasets used: [KS01 Usually Resident Population](#), [KS02 Age Structure](#), [KS04 Marital Status](#), [KS07b Community Background](#) (NISRA Census), [Population Estimates 2010](#) (NISRA Demography).

In **Belfast South** there were 1101 resident births registered in 2009. Of these, 566 were male births and 535 were female births and 431 births were to unmarried mothers. The median age of mothers of new-born babies in 2009 was 30 and of fathers was 33. The teenage birth rate per 1,000 of females aged 13 to 19 was 10.7.

In total 775 deaths were registered in 2009 in **Belfast South** AA. Of these 775 deaths,

36.1% were to under 75 years old. The median age at death was 80.0 in 2009.

Comparisons	PC (1992) Boundary	N.IRELAND
	Belfast South	N.I
<b>Administrative Data</b>		
Total births (2009)	1101	24910
Male births (2009)	566	12799
Female births (2009)	535	12111
Births to unmarried mothers (%) (2009)	39.1	39.8
Teenage birth rate (per 1,000 of the female population aged 13-19) (2009)	10.7	15.5
Median age of mothers of new-born babies (2009)	30	29
Median age of fathers of new-born babies (2009)	33	32
Deaths (2009)	775	14413
Deaths to those aged under 75 (%) (2009)	36.1	38.4
Median age at death (2009)	80.0	79.0

Datasets used: Births 2009, Median Age of Parents 2009, Deaths 2009, Median Age at Death 2009, (NISRA Demography).

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## Crime and Justice

There were a total of 11187 offences recorded in **Belfast South** AA in 2010/11. The rates per 10,000 population by type of crime are shown below:

- Violent Crimes (offences against the person, sexual offences and robbery) - 2721 offences recorded, rate of 295.4 per 10,000 population.
- Sexual Offences - 169 offences recorded, rate of 18.3 per 10,000 population;
- Burglary - 1429 offences recorded, rate of 155.1 per 10,000 population;
- Criminal Damage - 2077 offences recorded, rate of 225.5 per 10,000 population;
- Offences against Vehicles (including Theft) - 985 offences recorded, rate of 106.9 per 10,000 population;
- Theft (Other)- 2580 offences recorded, rate of 280.1 per 10,000 population;
- Domestic abuse offences 456 offences recorded, rate of 49.6 per 10,000 population ; and
- Drug Offences - 383 offences recorded, rate of 41.6 per 10,000 population;

In 2010/11 Hate Crime Rates for Belfast South AA were categorised under the following:

- Racist Motivation - 99 offences recorded, rate of 10.7 per 10,000
- Homophobic Motivation - 15 offences recorded, rate of 1.6 per 10,000
- Sectarian Motivation - 62 offences recorded, rate of 6.7 per 10,000

Comparisons	PC (1992) Boundary	N.IRELAND
	Belfast South	N.I
<b>Administrative Data</b>		

<b>Total number of offences recorded (2010/11)</b>	11187	105040
<b>Total number of offences recorded per 10,000 (2010/11)</b>	1214.6	583.8
<b>Violent crimes rate per 10,000 population (2010/11)</b>	295.4	165.6
<b>Sexual offences rate per 10,000 population (2010/11)</b>	18.3	10.7
<b>Burglary rate per 10,000 population (2010/11)</b>	155.1	65.9
<b>Vehicle offences (including theft) rate per 10,000 population (2010/11)</b>	106.9	38.5
<b>Theft (other) rate per 10,000 population (2010/11)</b>	280.1	102.8
<b>Criminal damage rate per 10,000 population (2010/11)</b>	225.5	138.9
<b>Domestic abuse offences rate per 10,000 population (2010/11)</b>	49.6	53.4
<b>Drugs offences rate per 10,000 population (2010/11)</b>	41.6	19.4
<b>Racist Motivation per 10,000 (2010/11)</b>	10.7	3.0
<b>Homophobic Motivation per 10,000 (2010/11)</b>	1.6	0.8
<b>Sectarian Motivation per 10,000 (2010/11)</b>	6.7	5.5

Datasets used: [Notifiable Offences Recorded 2010/11](#) (Police Service Northern Ireland).

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## Education and Training

On Census Day, in **Belfast South** AA looking at the population aged 16-74:

- 33.4% had degree level or higher qualifications; and
- 37.0% had no or low levels of qualifications. <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Low levels of qualifications are those categorised as Level 1 which include; GCSE (grades D-G), CSE (grades 2-5), 1-4 CSEs (grade 1), 1-4 GCSEs (grades A-C), 1-4 'O' level passes, NVQ level 1, GNVQ Foundation or equivalents.

For school leavers aged 16 and over in 2010, 74.4% achieved at least 5 or more GCSEs at grade C and above, 53.6% went on into Higher Education and 19.6% went into Further Education in **Belfast South** AA.

In **Belfast South** AA there were 4295 students enrolled at a Higher Education college in 2009/10. Higher Education can be defined as education at a higher level than secondary school, usually provided in universities. Of all students enrolled, 63.8% were full time and 36.2% were part time students, while 54.8% were female and 45.2% were male. In total, 31.4% were aged 20 and under, 26.3% were aged 21-24 and 42.3% were aged 25 and over.

In **Belfast South** AA there were 7861 students enrolled at a Further Education college in 2009/10. Further Education can be defined as post-secondary education that is distinct from the education offered in universities. Of all students enrolled, 12.4% were full time and 87.6% were part time students, while 54.4% were female and 45.6% were male. In total, 30.7% were aged 19 and under, 20.1% were aged 20-25 and 49.2% were aged 26 and over.

School Census data for 2010/11 (by pupil residence) in **Belfast South** AA shows that 20.6% of pupils in post-primary schools are categorised as Statemented or with Special Education

Needs (SEN) Stage 1 to 4. Statemented pupils are those pupils with a statement of special educational needs, i.e. pupils at stage 5 on the Special Educational Needs (SEN) Code of Practice.

The Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) measures general practice achievement against a range of evidence-based indicators and provides raw disease prevalence data by a total of 17 clinical areas. In 2011, the raw prevalence of patients aged 18 plus (per 1,000 patients) on the Learning Disabilities Register was 4.4 for **Belfast South** AA.

In 2010/11 in **Belfast South** AA, 12.1% of pupils in post-primary schools had Free School Meal Entitlement (based on pupil residence data).

Comparisons	PC (1992) Boundary	N.IRELAND
	<b>Belfast South</b>	<b>N.I</b>
<b>Census 2001</b>		
<b>Adults aged 16 to 74 years with degree level or higher qualifications (%)</b>	33.4	15.8
<b>Adults aged 16 to 74 years with no/low levels of qualifications (%)</b>	37.0	58.9
<b>Administrative Data</b>		
<b>School leavers who achieved at least 5 or more GCSEs at grade C and above (%) (2009/10)</b>	74.4	71.9
<b>School leavers who achieved No GCSEs (%) (2009/10)</b>	2.3	2.1
<b>School leavers who achieved at least 2 A-Levels (%) (2009/10)</b>	64.0	53
<b>Higher Education enrolments (2009/10)</b>	4295	64635
<b>Further Education enrolments (2009/10)</b>	7861	163350
<b>Post-primary school population (pupil residence) categorised as Statemented or with Special Education Needs (SEN) stage 1 to 4 (%) (2010/11)</b>	20.6	17
<b>Raw prevalence of patients (per 1,000) on the Learning Disabilities Register aged 18 plus (2011)</b>	4.4	6.0
<b>Post-primary school population (pupil residence) with Free School Meals Entitlement (%) (2010/11)</b>	12.1	18.0

Datasets used: KS13 Qualifications and Students (NISRA Census), School Leavers Survey 2009/10, School Census Post Primary (Pupil Residence) 2011 (Department of Education), School Census Post Primary Free School Meals 2011 (Department of Education), Higher Education Enrolments 2009/10, Further Education Enrolments 2009/10 (Department of Employment and Learning), Quality Outcomes Framework 2011 (Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety).

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### Employment, Economic Activity and Social Welfare

On Census Day 29th April 2001, in **Belfast South** AA looking at the population aged 16-74:

- 63.3% were economically active, 36.7% were economically inactive; and
- 3.4% were unemployed, of these 35.4% were long-term unemployed.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Long-term unemployed is defined as those who have been unemployed since 1999 or earlier on Census Day.

The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment were notified of a total of 377 confirmed redundancies in **Belfast South** AA in 2010.

For **Belfast South** in 2011 5.2% of working age adults and 15.9% children under 16 were living in Income Support households.

Other sources of social security benefit information in 2011 are as follows:

- 3742 - 6.0% persons aged 16-59 were claiming Income Support<sup>1</sup>;
- 1992 - 3.2% persons aged 16-59/64 were receiving Incapacity Benefit<sup>1</sup>;
- 980 - 1.6% persons aged 16-59 were Employment & Support Allowance<sup>1,2</sup>; and
- 8615 - 11.1% persons aged 16 and over were claiming Housing Benefit.

<sup>1</sup>Population Estimates for 2009 are used to create rates.

<sup>2</sup>From October 2008 Employment and Support Allowance replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on incapacity grounds for new customers.

Comparisons	PC (1992) Boundary	N.IRELAND
	Belfast South	N.I
<b>Census 2001</b>		
Adults aged 16 to 74 years economically active (%)	63.3	62.3
Adults aged 16 to 74 years economically inactive (%)	36.7	37.7
Adults aged 16 to 74 years unemployed (%)	3.4	4.1
Unemployed adults aged 16 to 74 years - long term unemployed (% of total unemployed)	35.4	40.4
<b>Administrative Data</b>		
Total confirmed redundancies (2010)	377	2096
Incapacity Benefit recipients 16-59/64 (%) (2011)	3.2	4.7
Housing Benefit claimants 16 and over (%) (2011)	11.1	6.6
Income Support claimants 16-59 (%) (2011)	6.0	7.5
Adults in Income Support households (%) (2011)	5.2	6.6
Children in Income Support households (%) (2011)	15.9	17.1
Employment & Support Allowance 16-59/64 (%) (2011)	1.6	2.2

Datasets used: [KS09a Economic Activity](#) (NISRA Census), [Total Confirmed Redundancies 2010](#) (Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment), [Income Support 2011](#), [Incapacity Benefit 2011](#), [Employment & Support Allowance 2011](#), [Housing Benefit 2011](#) (Department of Social Development).

The Census of Employment is a statutory survey that is conducted every two years in Northern Ireland. It provides information on the nature and characteristics of non-agricultural businesses. In 2009 there were 99492 employee jobs in businesses located in **Belfast South** AA.

Of these:

- 38.4% jobs were male full-time;
- 32.3% jobs were female full-time;
- 7.7% jobs were male part-time; and

- 21.6% jobs were female part-time.

The Farm Census 2010 recorded 6 farms registered to addresses in **Belfast South** AA and the total agricultural labour force was 48 persons.

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) provides a wide range of information on hourly, weekly and annual earnings of employees in Northern Ireland. The median wage measures the amount earned by the average individual i.e. the level of earnings above which half the population fall. The median gross weekly earnings for all employees in **Belfast South** in 2010 was £ 415. For males the median wage was £ 496 and for females it was £ 369.0.

Comparisons	PC (1992) Boundary	N.IRELAND
	<b>Belfast South</b>	<b>N.I</b>
<b>Administrative Data</b>		
<b>Employee jobs (2009)</b>	99492	693308
<b>Number of farms (2010)</b>	6	24471
<b>Total agricultural labour force (2010)</b>	48	46948
<b>Median gross weekly earnings male employees (£) (2010)</b>	£ 496	£ 414
<b>Median gross weekly earnings female employees (£) (2010)</b>	£ 369.0	£ 298

Datasets used: [Census of Employment 2009](#), [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2010](#) (Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment), [Farm Census 2010](#) (DARD).

Small Area Income Estimates are available for the years 2003/05 - outputs include estimates of the incidence of income poverty (as measured by the proportion of households whose income is below 60% of the UK median household income). Data on households in relative poverty (%) available for 2004/05 is based on unequivalised gross income before housing costs and data available for 2003/05 is based on net income before housing costs, equivalised for household size/composition.

Comparisons	PC (1992) Boundary	N.IRELAND
	<b>Belfast South</b>	<b>N.I</b>
<b>Survey Modelled Estimates Data</b>		
<b>Households in Relative Poverty - Unequivalised (%) (2004-2005)</b>	32.9	30.2
<b>Households in Relative Poverty - Equivalised (%) (2003-2005)</b>	15.8	17.0

Datasets used: [Small Area Income Estimates 2003-2005](#) (NISRA Demography).

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### Deprivation - NIMDM 2010

The Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 (NIMDM 2010) report was published in May 2010. The report identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across Northern Ireland. The results for **Belfast South** AA are shown below.

**Belfast South** AA has an Extent of 20%, this means that 20% of the **Belfast South** population live in the most deprived Super Output Areas in Northern Ireland.

The Income Scale shows that there are 17502 people in **Belfast South** AA experiencing income deprivation, while the Employment scale shows that a total of 5473 people in **Belfast South** AA experience employment deprivation.

Both the Income Scale and the Employment Scale can be presented as rates of the relevant populations to aid comparisons across areas. 19% of the total population in **Belfast South** AA were identified as income deprived while 9% of the working age population were identified as employment deprived. This can be compared to NI as a whole where 25% were identified as income deprived and 13% employment deprived.

Within **Belfast South** AA the most deprived Super Output Area is Shaftesbury 3 (ranked 52 in NI) and the least deprived Super Output Area is Stranmillis 2 (ranked 887 in NI).

PC (1992 Boundary) Scores and Ranks (NIMDM 2010)	PC (1992 Boundary) Score	PC (1992 Boundary) Rank
<b>Extent (%)</b>	20	5
<b>Income Scale</b>	17502	15
<b>Employment Scale</b>	5473	16
<b>Percentage of total population income deprived</b>	19	13
<b>Percentage of working age population employment deprived</b>	9	17

[Ranks range from 1 (most deprived AA) to 18 (least deprived AA)]

Datasets used: [Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 AA](#) (NISRA).

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## Health and Care

On Census Day 29th April 2001, in **Belfast South** AA:

- 18.4% of people had a limiting long-term illness, health problem or disability;
- 72.1% of people stated that their general health was good; and
- 10.7% of the population stated that they provided unpaid care to family, friends, neighbours or others.

Average life expectancy measures the expected years of life at birth based on the mortality rates of the period in question. Life expectancy for males in **Belfast South** AA for 2007-2009 is 76.4 years and for females is 82.0 years.

In total, 775 people died in 2009 in **Belfast South**. Of all deaths, 192 ( 24.8%) were due to malignant neoplasms, 223 ( 28.8%) were to circulatory disease and 125.0 ( 16.1%) were to respiratory disease.

Average death rates are available from 2004 to 2008 standardised for age to the 2006 Population Estimates. In **Belfast South** AA the age standardised death rate (per 100,000 persons) for the population under 75 years of age was 408.0 for males and 264.6 for females. The table below shows average death rates by cause for the population under 75 years of age.

Data is recorded on the number of deaths due to suicide and undetermined intent. In **Belfast South** AA there were 12 such deaths registered in 2009.

In **Belfast South** AA there were:

- 15 alcohol-related deaths (underlying cause of death is recorded as deaths with a clear causal relationship to alcohol consumption) in 2009; and
- 1 obesity-related deaths (underlying cause of death is recorded as obesity) during 2005-2009.

The Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) measures general practice achievement against a range of evidence-based indicators and provides raw disease prevalence data by a total of 17 clinical areas. In 2011, the raw prevalence of patients aged 16 plus (per 1,000 patients) on the Obesity Register was 87 for **Belfast South** AA.

In 2011 23.1% of children aged 0-2 and 62.1% of children aged 3-5 were registered with a dentist in **Belfast South**.

Comparisons	PC (1992) Boundary	N.IRELAND
	Belfast South	N.I
<b>Census 2001</b>		
People with limiting long-term illness (%)	18.4	20.4
People stated their health was good (%)	72.1	70.0
People provided unpaid care to family, friends, neighbours or others (%)	10.7	11.0
<b>Administrative Data</b>		
Life expectancy males (2007-2009)	76.4	76.8
Life expectancy females (2007-2009)	82.0	81.4
Deaths due to malignant neoplasms (%) (2009)	24.8	27.0
Deaths due to circulatory disease (%) (2009)	28.8	31.1
Deaths due to respiratory disease (%) (2009)	16.1	14.0
Standardised death rate for males under 75 (2004-2008) per 100,000	408.0	415.5
Standardised death rate due to cancer for males under 75 (2004-2008) per 100,000	128.1	127.3
Standardised death rate due to respiratory disease for males under 75 (2004-2008) per 100,000	25.4	30.6
Standardised death rate due to circulatory disease for males under 75 (2004-2008) per 100,000	97.6	110.0
Standardised death rate for females under 75 (2004-2008) per 100,000	264.6	269.2
Standardised death rate due to cancer for females under 75 (2004-2008) per 100,000	104.7	109.4
Standardised death rate due to respiratory disease for females under 75 (2004-2008) per 100,000	21.1	23.5
Standardised death rate due to circulatory disease for females under 75 (2004-2008) per 100,000	60	59.1
Deaths due to suicide/undetermined intent per 100,000 (2009)	13.0	14.5
Alcohol-related deaths (2009) per 100000	101.3	75.9
Obesity-related deaths (2005-2009)	1	29
Raw prevalence of patients (per 1,000) on the Obesity Register aged 16 plus (2011)	87	114.0
Newly diagnosed cancer cases (2008)	424	8068
Children aged 0-2 registered with a dentist (%)	23.1	30.3

<b>(2011)</b>		
<b>Children aged 3-5 registered with a dentist (%) (2011)</b>	62.1	70.0

Datasets used:

Census 2001: [KS08 Health and Unpaid Care](#) (NISRA Census), [Life Expectancy 2007-2009](#) (Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety), [Deaths by Cause 2009](#) (NISRA Demography), [Standardised Death Rate All 2004-2008](#), [Standardised Death Rate due to Cancer 2004-2008](#), [Standardised Death Rate due to Respiratory Disease 2004-2008](#), [Standardised Death Rate due to Circulatory Disease 2004-2008](#) (Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety), [Deaths by Suicide/Undetermined Intent 2009](#), [Alcohol Related Deaths 2009](#), [Obesity Related Deaths 2005-2009](#) (NISRA Demography), [Quality Outcomes Framework 2011](#) (Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety), [Cancer Incidence 2008](#) (Northern Ireland Cancer Registry),

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## Housing, Environment and Transport

On Census Day 29th April 2001 there were 39715 households in **Belfast South** AA. Of these households:

- 60.4% were owner occupied and 39.6% were rented;
- 26.1% were owned outright;
- 14.0% were lone pensioner households;
- 6.2% were lone parents households with dependent children;
- 4.7% of households were without central heating or without sole use of bath/shower/toilet or without both;
- 7.1% of households had an occupancy rating of -1 or less (i.e. classed as overcrowded);<sup>1</sup> and
- 2.3 persons per household was the average household size.

<sup>1</sup>The occupancy rating provides a measure of under-occupancy and overcrowding. For example, a value of -1 implies there is one room too few and that there is overcrowding in the household. The occupancy rating assumes that every household, including one person households, requires a minimum of two common rooms (excluding bathrooms).

In 2010 there were 46558 domestic properties in **Belfast South** AA, which were sub-classified as follows:

- Apartments - 26.0%
- Terraced - 13.0%
- Semi-Detached - 22.0%
- Detached - 39.0%

In 2010 there were 617 planning applications decided on of which 94.8% were approved.

Comparisons	AA (1998) Boundary	N.IRELAND
	<b>Belfast South</b>	<b>N.I</b>
<b>Census 2001</b>		
<b>Number of households</b>	39715	626718
<b>Average household size</b>	2.3	2.7
<b>Households owner occupied (%)</b>	60.4	69.6
<b>Households rented (%)</b>	39.6	30.4

<b>Households owned outright (%)</b>	26.1	29.4
<b>Lone pensioner households (%)</b>	14.0	12.8
<b>Lone parent households with dependent children households (%)</b>	6.2	8.1
<b>Households without central heating or without sole use of bath/shower/toilet or without both (%)</b>	4.7	5.3
<b>Housing occupancy rating -1 or less (%)</b>	7.1	7.3
<b>Administrative Data</b>		
<b>Planning applications decided (2010)</b>	617	16191
<b>Planning applications approved (%) (2010)</b>	94.8	89.3

Datasets used: [KS18 Tenure](#), [KS19 Rooms, Amenities, Central Heating and Lowest Floor Level](#), [KS20 Household Composition](#), [KS22 Lone Parent Households with Dependent Children \(NISRA Census\)](#), [Domestic Properties 2010](#)(Land and Property Services), [Planning Applications 2010](#)(Department of the Environment).

On Census Day 29th April 2001 in **Belfast South** AA 65.9% of households had access to a car or van and 61.8% of persons aged 16-74 in employment usually travelled to work by car or van.

In 2009, 42532 cars were licensed to addresses in **Belfast South** AA, 5.2% of which were cars registered to a disabled driver or for transporting disabled people.

Comparisons	PC (1992) Boundary	N.IRELAND
	<b>Belfast South</b>	<b>N.I</b>
<b>Census 2001</b>		
<b>Persons aged 16-74 in employment usually travelled to work by car or van (%)</b>	61.8	70.6
<b>Households with access to a car or van (%)</b>	65.9	73.7
<b>Administrative Data</b>		
<b>Cars registered to a disabled driver or for transporting disabled people (2009) (%)</b>	5.2	8.2

Datasets used: [KS15 Travel to Work](#), [KS17 Cars or Vans](#)(Census 2001), [Car Registrations 2009](#) (Department of Regional Development).

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