

# **Craigavon Urban Area Statistical Profile**

Second Draft

September 2025

## CONTENTS

<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>4</b>
Geography	5
<b>COMMUNITY</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Population</b>	<b>11</b>
Age and Gender	11
Religion	12
Ethnicity	13
Country of Birth	15
Main Language	16
Households	18
Household Composition	20
Household Deprivation	21
<b>Health</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Deprivation</b>	<b>28</b>
Multiple Deprivation Measure and Health Deprivation and Disability Domain	28
<b>Political</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>ECONOMY</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>35</b>
Education Levels	37
Qualifications and Destinations of School Leavers	37
Further Education	40
Higher Education	42
Not in Education, Training or Employment	43
<b>Labour Market</b>	<b>44</b>
Employment	44
Economic Inactivity	48
Qualification Level of the Working Age Population	51
Earnings	52
Claimant Count	53
<b>Deprivation</b>	<b>59</b>
Income, Employment and Education, Skills and Training Domains	59
<b>Businesses</b>	<b>65</b>
Business Demography	66
Business Turnover and Size	68
Employee Jobs	71
Business Birth Rates	72
Business Survival Rates	72
<b>Tourism</b>	<b>74</b>

<b>PLACE</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Housing</b>	<b>76</b>
Tenure	76
Accommodation Type	77
House Prices	79
Housing Stock	80
Social Housing	82
<b>Town Centre Data – Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown</b>	<b>89</b>
Springboard Analytics	89
Craigavon	89
Lurgan	90
Portadown	91
Non-Domestic Property Floor Space	92
Vacancy Rates	93
Town Centre Vacancy Audit	94
Planning Applications	99
<b>Listed Buildings</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Heritage at Risk</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Road Traffic Collisions</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Crime Levels</b>	<b>105</b>
Recorded Crime	105
Anti-Social Behaviour	106
Crime Type by Town Centre and Settlement	107
<b>Deprivation</b>	<b>109</b>
Access to Services, Living Environment and Crime and Disorder Domains	109
<b>Community Infrastructure</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>Environment</b>	<b>117</b>
Green Flag Awards	117
<b>Appendix</b>	<b>119</b>

## **INTRODUCTION**

Place shaping improves the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the ‘place’, ensuring aspirations of the community are being realised. It will also help build plans for a place in which local communities are integral to its development and delivery.

Working together with local people and stakeholders, the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Community Planning Strategic Partnership (CPSP) will aim to unlock innovation and change to improve the quality of life in our places across the Borough for the benefit of all.

This place plan will be the fourth for our Borough after Armagh, which was completed in 2022, Banbridge, completed in early 2024 and Dromore which is due to be launched in May 2025. Aligned to the ABC ‘Connected’ Community Plan, developing place plans for the urban centres will support Council and the CPSP to achieve their vision for the Borough which is to “have a happy, healthy and connected community, a vibrant and sustainable economy and appealing places for living, working and learning”.

The “Connected” Community Plan is the first for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and covers the period 2017-2030 with ongoing review. Connected has three strategic themes – Community, Economy and Place and each of these have three long term outcomes. At the heart of everything are three cross-cutting themes – Connectivity, Equality and Sustainability. The strategic themes are defined as follows:

### **COMMUNITY**

*We live in a caring and safe Borough, where people lead healthy, fulfilling lives and take pride in shaping, nurturing and enriching community life.*

### **ECONOMY**

*We are an internationally renowned destination – our competitive industries, productivity and outward facing economy provides the global platform to attract, develop and maintain talent, investment and high growth opportunities.*

### **PLACE**

*The Borough is a place of discovery, where unique cultural and natural assets are cherished and people are inspired to be creative, to grow and to flourish.*

In order to begin the place shaping development process, we need to ascertain a baseline and a statistical profile of the ‘place’ to help us understand the place, its context, the place offering, asset strengths, gaps and challenges. This report provides details on the Craigavon Urban Area (including Aghacommon) with a spotlight on the Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown sectors where possible.

The data within this document have been grouped to reflect the themes of Connected – community, economy and place.

## Geography

As with previous Place Plans, the boundary for the Place Plan study will be indicatively determined by the Settlement Development Limit (SDL) with the town centre boundary at the core of the study. While information on settlements is very limited, with most data at this level only available from the Census, the introduction of data zones in Census 2021 allows us to get a more detailed breakdown of the larger settlements as we are now able to extract information on data zones<sup>1</sup> within a settlement area. **As a result, we can get a breakdown of data for the three sectors within the Craigavon Urban Area – Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown with the boundary of each sector determined by the DEA boundaries.**

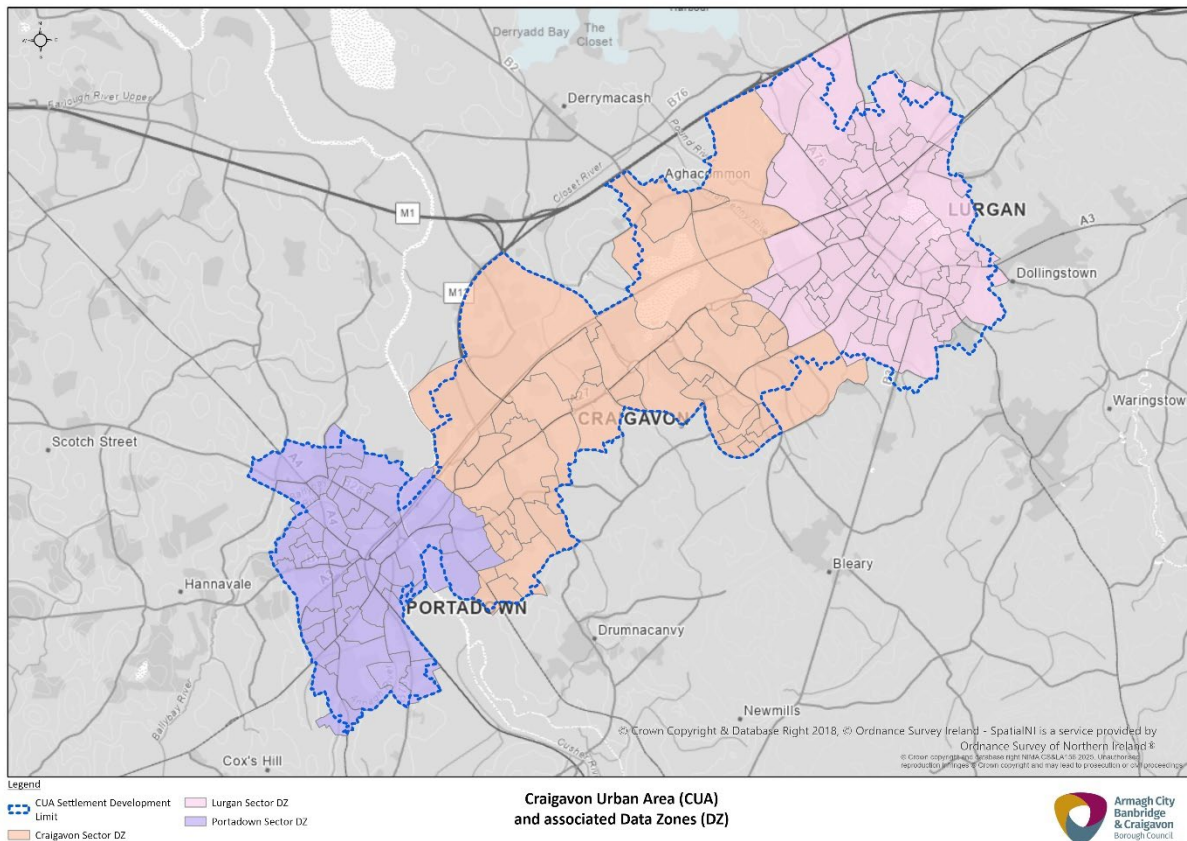


Figure 1: Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Development Limit by Sector, and associated Data Zones.

Where possible we will present data for the Craigavon Urban Area together with a breakdown of the three sectors. However, as the data at this level is only available from the Census, we will be reporting statistics at various geographical levels throughout the report with the main aim being to present the information at the lowest possible level for the most recent year available.

Where data is not available at settlement level, in order to provide the most up to date information, **we will also present data on a 'Craigavon Urban Area Proxy Area' which will be made up of the Super Output Area's (SOA) that cover the Craigavon Urban Area.** It should be noted, however, that these cover a greater area than the settlement. The SOA's we have determined as making up the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area are:

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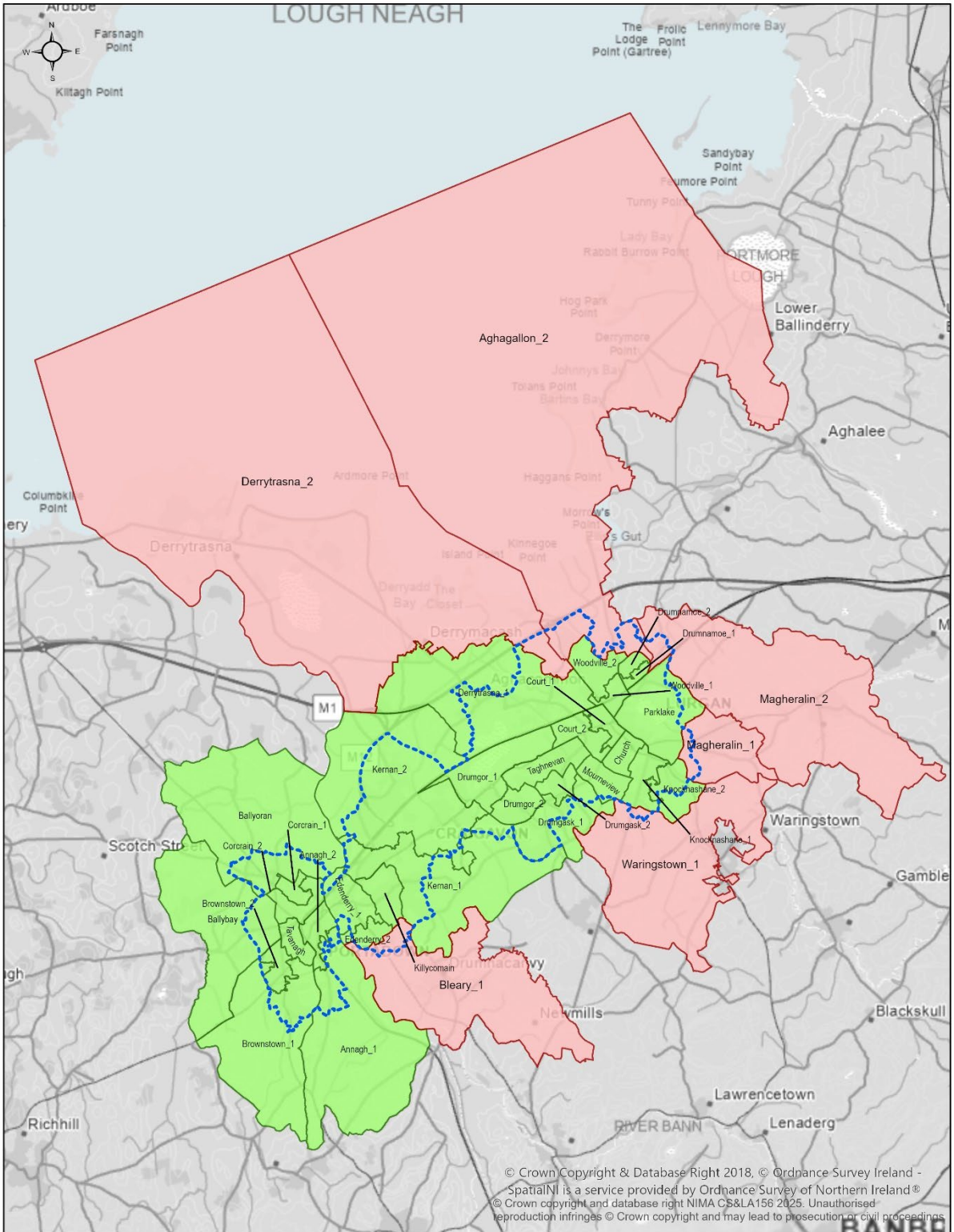
<sup>1</sup> Data zones are a new statistical output geography introduced in Northern Ireland after the 2021 Census to support the dissemination of Census 2021 statistics.

- Annagh\_2
- Annagh\_1
- Ballybay
- Ballyoran
- Brownstown\_1
- Brownstown\_2
- Church
- Corcrain\_1
- Corcrain\_2
- Court\_1
- Court\_2
- Derrytrasna\_1
- Drumgask\_1
- Drumgask\_2
- Drumgor\_1
- Drumgor\_2
- Drumnamoe\_1
- Drumnamoe\_2
- Edenderry\_1
- Edenderry\_2
- Kernan\_1
- Kernan\_2
- Killycomain
- Knocknashane\_1
- Knocknashane\_2
- Mourneview
- Parklake
- Taghnevan
- Tavanagh
- Woodville\_1
- Woodville\_2

These SOAs are shown in the following map, along with the Craigavon Urban Area settlement boundary. There are a total of 37 SOA's which are fully or partially included within the boundary of the SDL, however, based on the percentage of residential housing<sup>2</sup> that falls within Craigavon Urban Area, we have determined that a total of 31 SOA's should be included in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area. The SOA's that we have included in the proxy area are in green while those highlighted in red have been excluded.

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<sup>2</sup> The residential housing data set is sourced from LPS Pointer Address Dataset.



- Legend**
- CUA included SOA's
  - CUA not included SOA's
  - - - CUA Settlement Development Limit

**Craigavon Urban Area (CUA)  
 Super Output Areas (SOA)**



Figure 2: Craigavon Urban Area Super Output Areas.

According to the Pointer Address Dataset, 67.2% of residential properties within the 37 SOA's detailed in Figure 2, fall within the boundary of the SDL. The table below presents the data for those residential properties on the intersect of the boundary. Of those included (highlighted in green), 93% of the residential properties were within the boundary of the SDL while of those excluded (highlighted in red), just 16.5% of residential properties were within the SDL. In total, the SOA's included in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area account for 66.2% of the total from the 37 SOA's detailed in Figure 2.

The 'Craigavon Urban Area Proxy Area' SOA data will be used for the purposes of the Deprivation (NIMDM), Claimant Count and housing stock data which is still published at SOA level.

	<b>Residential Properties within SDL</b>	<b>Residential Properties outside SDL</b>	<b>All Pointer</b>	<b>% Residential Properties within SDL</b>
<b>Aghagallon_2</b>	426	508	934	45.6%
<b>Annagh_1</b>	620	192	812	76.4%
<b>Ballybay</b>	1284	114	1398	91.8%
<b>Ballyoran</b>	1147	167	1314	87.3%
<b>Bleary_1</b>	270	732	1002	26.9%
<b>Brownstown_1</b>	685	112	797	85.9%
<b>Derrytrasna_1</b>	1055	187	1242	84.9%
<b>Derrytrasna_2</b>	93	858	951	9.8%
<b>Drumgask_1</b>	1222	19	1241	98.5%
<b>Kernan_1</b>	1481	67	1548	95.7%
<b>Kernan_2</b>	1820	0	1820	100.0%
<b>Knocknashane_2</b>	628	26	654	96.0%
<b>Magheralin_1</b>	136	845	981	13.9%
<b>Magheralin_2</b>	153	1321	1474	10.4%
<b>Parklake</b>	2053	5	2058	99.8%
<b>Waringstown_1</b>	8	1231	1239	0.6%

Table 1: Count of residential properties in SOA's on the intersect of the Craigavon Urban Area. Source: LPS Pointer Address Dataset.

Where it is not possible to have information presented at any lower geographical level, District Electoral Area (DEA) level data has been used. The Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough is made up of seven DEA's – Armagh, Banbridge, Craigavon, Cusher, Lagan River, Lurgan and Portadown (as presented in Figure 3). Craigavon Urban Area lies across three of these DEA's – Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown. However, as we can see, the DEA covers a much greater area than the sector.

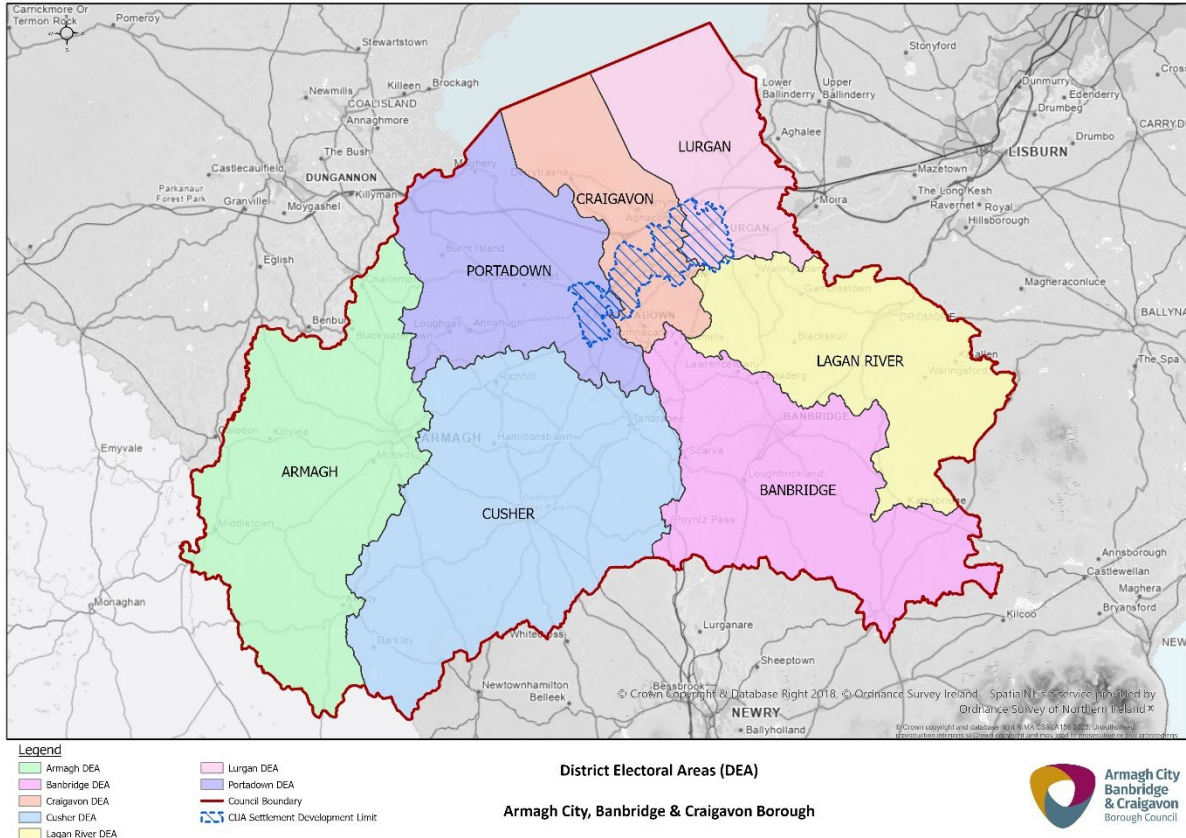


Figure 3: District Electoral Areas in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough

While the map above shows that the DEA's cover a much larger area than the Craigavon Urban Area, the table below shows how the population of each sector within the Craigavon Urban Area compares with the population of the DEA overall. As we can see, 64% of the population in Portadown DEA live in the Portadown sector of the Craigavon Urban Area while in Lurgan it is 74.9% and Craigavon it is 77.1%.

	Craigavon	Lurgan	Portadown
<b>Sector Population</b>	22,518	28,631	21,091
<b>DEA Population</b>	29,196	38,202	32,933
<b>Sector as % of DEA</b>	<b>77.1%</b>	<b>74.9%</b>	<b>64.0%</b>

Table 2: Craigavon Urban Area population by Sector relative to DEA population. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

This information is also presented in Figure 4 where the location of residential housing has been plotted within the DEA's and as we can see, there are large clusters of housing located within the Craigavon Urban Area settlement development limit.

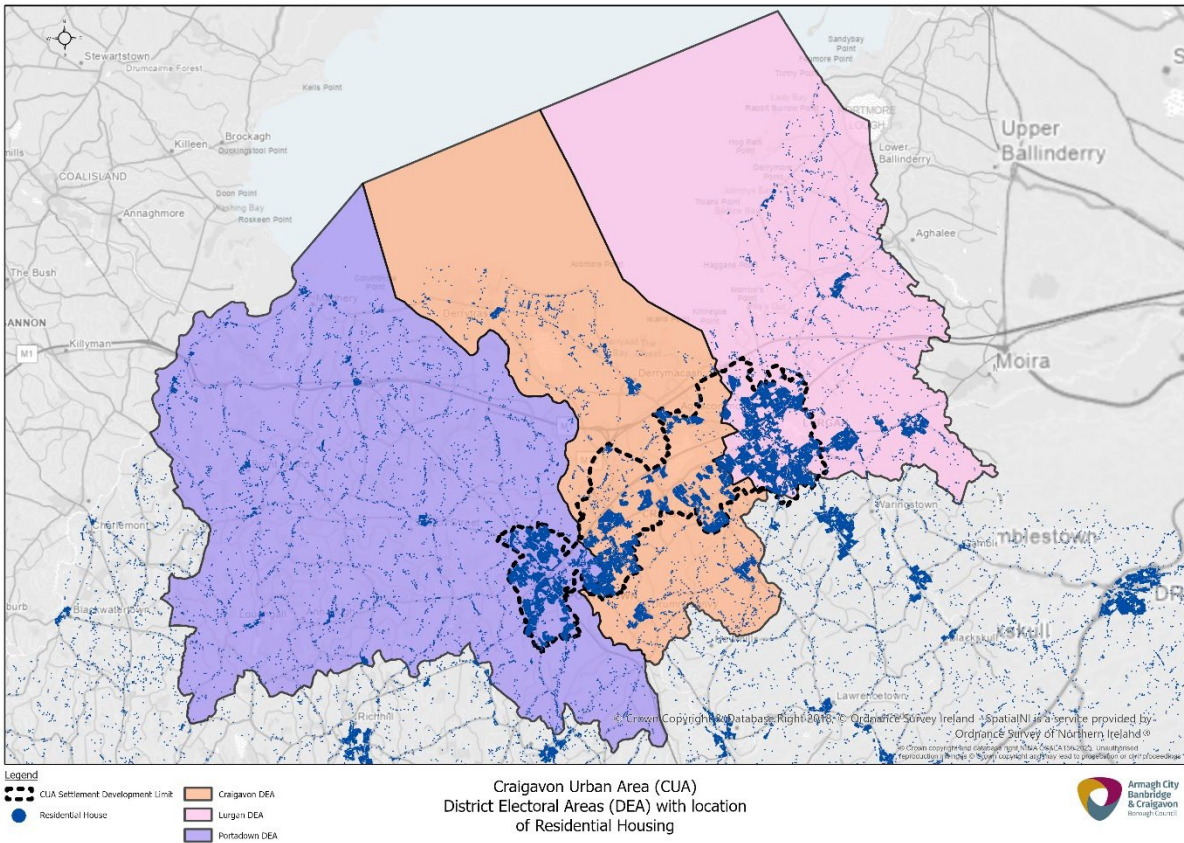


Figure 4: Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Development Limit within Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown DEA's.

In some cases, data will only be available at Local Government District (LGD) level and so information will be presented for the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough overall. However, as we can see in Figure 3, the Craigavon Urban Area covers a very small part of the Borough overall. According to the Pointer Database (2024), the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough covers a total of 143,598.05 hectares while the Craigavon Urban Area covers just 3,772.73 hectares. On this basis, the Craigavon Urban Area accounts for just 2.6% of total land in the borough despite being home to approximately one third of the total population of the Borough (Table 3).

	<b>Craigavon Urban Area</b>	<b>Armagh City, Banbridge &amp; Craigavon Borough</b>	<b>Craigavon Urban Area as % of ABC Borough</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	72,301	218,656	33.1%

Table 3: Population of Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough overall.  
Source: Census 2021, NISRA

Throughout the report, the Craigavon Urban Area (including Aghacommon) Settlement Area will be referred to as Craigavon Urban Area. Portadown, Lurgan and Craigavon sectors are those sectors of the DEA which fall within the SDL.

## COMMUNITY

### Population

#### Age and Gender

On Census Day 2021, Craigavon Urban Area had an estimated population of 72,301 which accounted for approximately 33% of the population of the Borough in 2021 and just 3.8% of the Northern Ireland total. In terms of gender, females make up a slightly higher percentage, accounting for approximately 50.5% of the total. Table 4 presents the population breakdown in the Craigavon Urban Area and the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough in 2011 and 2021. In the Craigavon Urban Area, the 65+ age group has seen the greatest increase in population, increasing by 20.7% in the ten-year period since 2011. This age group also experienced the biggest increase (26.7%) in the Borough overall. A similar shift has occurred in Northern Ireland overall with the percentage of the population aged 65+ increasing by 23.8% in the ten-year period. So, like the rest of Northern Ireland and indeed the rest of the world, Craigavon Urban Area is experiencing a demographic shift which comes with its own opportunities and challenges. The 0-15 age group showed the next biggest increase at 14.9% in Craigavon Urban Area and 9.1% in the Borough overall.

	Craigavon Urban Area			Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough		
	2011	2021	% Change	2011	2021	% Change
<b>All Persons</b>	64,323	72,301	12.4%	199,693	218,656	9.5%
<b>Males</b>	31,433	35,794	13.9%	98,713	108,268	9.7%
<b>Females</b>	32,890	36,507	11.0%	100,980	110,388	9.3%
<b>0-15 Years</b>	14,073	16,172	14.9%	44,206	48,246	9.1%
<b>16-64 Years</b>	41,409	45,461	9.8%	127,860	135,421	5.9%
<b>65+ Years</b>	8,841	10,668	20.7%	27,627	34,993	26.7%

Table 4: Gender and age profile of Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2011 and 2021. Source: Census 2011 & Census 2021, NISRA.

Table 5 presents a breakdown of the Craigavon Urban Area. As shown in Figure 1, the census estimates have been broken down to show those Data Zones that fall within the DEA boundaries of the Craigavon Urban Area. Of the 3 sectors, Lurgan has the highest population count, with a population of 28,631 this accounts for almost 40% of the total population in Craigavon Urban Area. Craigavon is next accounting for 31% with a population of 22,518 followed by Portadown which accounts for 29% with a population of 21,091.

	Craigavon	Lurgan	Portadown
<b>All Persons</b>	22,518	28,631	21,091
<b>% of Craigavon Urban Area</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>
<b>Males</b>	11,047	14,238	10,512
<b>Females</b>	11,522	14,398	10,588
<b>0-15 Years</b>	5,512	6,130	4,533
<b>16-64 Years</b>	14,052	18,081	13,291
<b>65+ Years</b>	2,954	4,420	3,267

Table 5: Gender and age profile of Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown within Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

Figure 5 presents a more detailed breakdown of the age structure in the Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown sectors as part of Craigavon Urban Area in 2021. As we can see, the population aged between 0-15 which is typically school age, accounts for a higher proportion of the population in Craigavon compared to Lurgan and Portadown. Craigavon also has a slightly higher percentage of the population aged 25-49. Lurgan has the highest percentage of the population aged 50 and over accounting for more than one third of the population in this sector.

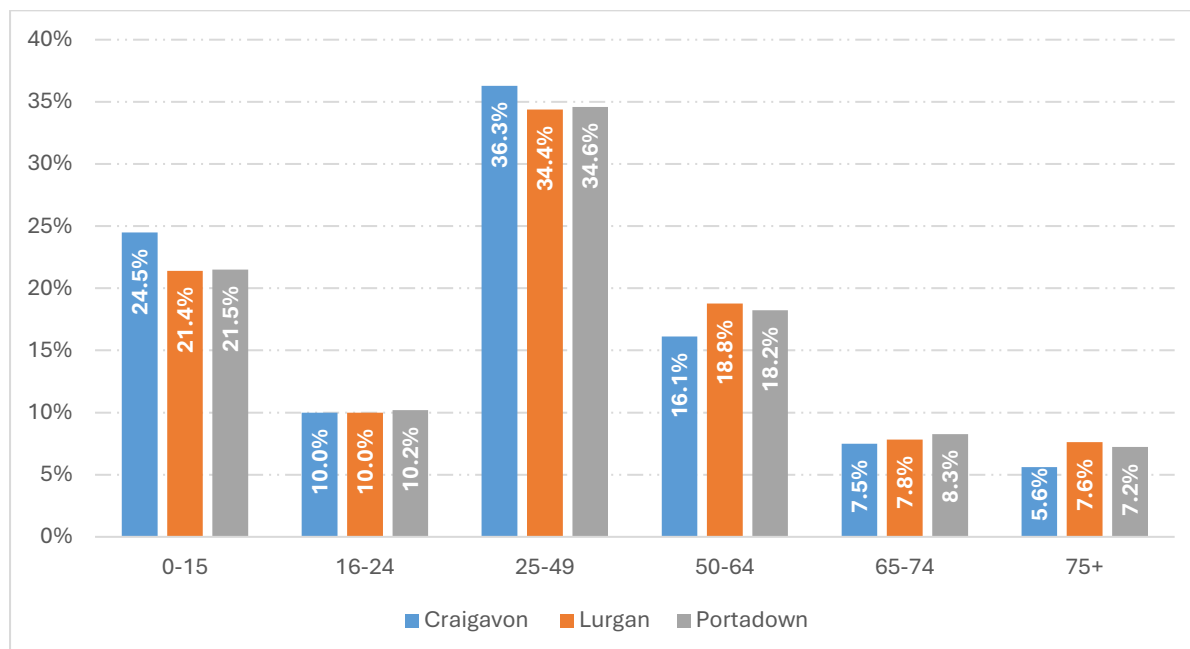


Figure 5: Age profile of Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown Sectors, 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

Population estimates for DEAs are also available from Census 2021. Of the seven DEA's that make up Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough Council area, Lurgan is the biggest accounting for approximately 17.5% of the total population of the Borough in 2021. Craigavon has had the biggest percentage increase in population since 2011.

	Census 2011	Census 2021	Change 2011 - 2021	% Change 2011 - 2021
<b>Armagh</b>	30,286	32,401	2,115	7.0%
<b>Banbridge</b>	33,419	34,943	1,524	4.6%
<b>Craigavon</b>	25,287	29,196	3,909	15.5%
<b>Cusher</b>	23,278	26,205	2,927	12.6%
<b>Lagan River</b>	22,991	24,805	1,814	7.9%
<b>Lurgan</b>	34,939	38,202	3,263	9.3%
<b>Portadown</b>	29,493	32,933	3,440	11.7%

Table 6: Population of Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough District Electoral Areas in 2011 and 2021. Source: Table KS102NI Census 2011, NISRA and Table MS-A09 Census 2021, NISRA.

## Religion

The 2021 Census shows that the majority of the Craigavon Urban Area belonged to or were brought up in the Catholic religion (52%) compared to 36% who belonged to or were brought up in the Protestant religion. Since 2011, there has been just a 1 percentage point increase in the proportion

of the population belonging to or brought up in the Catholic religion however, the percentage of the population who belonged to or were brought up in the Protestant religion has fallen from 43% in 2011 to 36% in 2021. Those belonging to or brought up with no religion has increased from 5% to 10% in the Craigavon Urban Area. In the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough overall, the majority still belong to or were brought up in the Protestant religion, but the percentage has fallen by 5 percentage points from 52% in 2011 to 47% in 2021.

Religion or Religion Brought Up In	Craigavon Urban Area		Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough	
	2011	2021	2011	2021
Catholic	51%	52%	43%	44%
Protestant	43%	36%	52%	47%
Other	1%	2%	1%	1%
None	5%	10%	5%	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,323</b>	<b>72,301</b>	<b>199,693</b>	<b>218,656</b>

Table 7: Religion or Religion brought up in of residents in Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2011 and Census 2021. Source: Census 2011 and Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

Within the Craigavon Urban Area, the Lurgan and Craigavon sectors both have a majority who belonged to or were brought up in the Catholic religion with 64.6% and 48.7% respectively. Portadown has a majority who belonged to or were brought up in the Protestant religion with 46.7% and also has the highest percentage with no religion at 12.1%.

	Craigavon	Lurgan	Portadown
Catholic	48.7%	64.6%	39.5%
Protestant	38.3%	26.4%	46.7%
Other religions	1.9%	1.3%	1.8%
None	11.1%	7.8%	12.1%
	<b>22,564</b>	<b>28,626</b>	<b>21,095</b>

Table 8: Religion or Religion brought up in of residents in the Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown sectors of the Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

## Ethnicity

On Census Day 2021, approximately 93.6% of residents in the Craigavon Urban Area were white. Black African is the next biggest ethnic group accounting for just 1.35% of the total population and this is followed by mixed race which accounts for 1.28% of the total population in Craigavon Urban Area. In the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, mixed race and Black African are also the next biggest ethnic groups in the Borough accounting for approximately 1.3% of the population.

In the ten-year period since Census 2011, the population of Craigavon Urban Area has become more ethnically diverse than the Borough overall with the proportion of the white population in Craigavon Urban Area falling by approximately 3.93 percentage points compared to just 1.85 percentage points in the Borough. In Northern Ireland overall in 2021, 96.7% of the population were white so Craigavon

Urban Area has a more ethnically diverse population than both the Borough and Northern Ireland overall.

Ethnicity	Craigavon Urban Area		Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough	
	2011	2021	2011	2021
White	97.50%	93.57%	98.54%	96.69%
Mixed	0.48%	1.28%	0.30%	0.76%
Chinese	0.43%	0.47%	0.26%	0.31%
Irish Traveller	0.07%	0.36%	0.07%	0.24%
Other Asian	0.44%	0.58%	0.23%	0.27%
Black African	0.25%	1.35%	0.10%	0.52%
Pakistani	0.14%	0.19%	0.10%	0.13%
Indian	0.33%	0.60%	0.19%	0.28%
Black Other	0.15%	0.60%	0.05%	0.24%
Other ethnicities	0.20%	1.02%	0.15%	0.56%
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,323</b>	<b>72,300</b>	<b>199,693</b>	<b>218,656</b>

Table 9: Ethnicity of residents in Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2011 and Census 2021. Source: Census 2011 and Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding. Note: Other ethnicities also includes Roma, Filipino & Arab.

Within the Craigavon Urban Area, the Portadown sector has the most diverse population with all other ethnicities accounting for almost 10% of the total population at Census 2021. Lurgan is the least ethnically diverse of the three sectors with just 3.7% of the population identified as other ethnicities.

	White	Other Ethnicities	% Other Ethnicities
Portadown	19,030	2,075	9.8%
Craigavon	21,032	1,539	6.8%
Lurgan	27,584	1,047	3.7%
<b>Craigavon Urban Area</b>	<b>67,646</b>	<b>4,661</b>	<b>6.4%</b>

Table 10: Ethnic group by sector of Craigavon Urban Area. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

Table 11 below shows the spread of the different ethnicities within the Craigavon Urban Area. As we can see, of the 257 Irish Travellers that reside in the Craigavon Urban Area, more than 63% live in the Craigavon sector compared to just 8.9% in the Portadown sector. Black African was identified as the second biggest ethnic grouping in the Craigavon Urban Area and the majority of those persons live in the Portadown sector. The same is true for those of mixed race with the majority residing in Portadown. Conversely, the majority of those of Indian, Chinese or Filipino origin tend to reside in the Craigavon sector while Lurgan has the higher percentage of Roma, Pakistani and Arab ethnicities residing there.

	<b>Craigavon</b>	<b>Lurgan</b>	<b>Portadown</b>	<b>Craigavon Urban Area</b>
<b>White</b>	31.1%	40.8%	28.1%	67,646
<b>Irish Traveller</b>	63.4%	27.6%	8.9%	257
<b>Roma</b>	3.5%	65.8%	30.7%	114
<b>Indian</b>	58.6%	10.9%	30.5%	442
<b>Chinese</b>	63.2%	20.2%	16.6%	337
<b>Filipino</b>	55.3%	17.7%	27.0%	300
<b>Pakistani</b>	43.2%	44.7%	12.1%	132
<b>Arab</b>	27.4%	60.3%	12.3%	73
<b>Other Asian</b>	20.9%	22.4%	56.7%	416
<b>Black African</b>	20.5%	8.3%	71.2%	975
<b>Black Other</b>	15.0%	12.7%	72.4%	434
<b>Mixed</b>	29.1%	30.6%	40.3%	921
<b>Other ethnicities</b>	14.2%	45.4%	40.4%	260

Table 11: Ethnic group by sector of Craigavon Urban Area. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

## Country of Birth

With regards country of birth, data from the Census 2021 shows that approximately 79% of the population in Craigavon Urban Area were born in Northern Ireland compared to 85.5% in the Borough overall. The data also support a more diverse population as the population born in Northern Ireland has fallen between 2011 and 2021 by more than 6 percentage points in Craigavon Urban Area and 3.5 percentage points in the Borough overall.

With regards to those residents born outside of the UK and Ireland, this has increased from 9.3% to 15.6% in Craigavon Urban Area and from 5.5% to 8.6% in the Borough overall. Approximately 3.0% of residents in the Craigavon Urban Area were born in England while just 1.2% of residents were born in the Republic of Ireland.

<b>Country of Birth</b>	<b>Craigavon Urban Area</b>		<b>Armagh City, Banbridge &amp; Craigavon Borough</b>	
	<b>2011</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	85.7%	79.4%	89.0%	85.5%
<b>England</b>	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%
<b>Scotland</b>	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
<b>Wales</b>	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	1.2%	1.2%	1.8%	1.9%
<b>Other</b>	9.3%	15.6%	5.5%	8.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,323</b>	<b>72,301</b>	<b>199,693</b>	<b>218,656</b>

Table 12: Country of birth of residents in Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2011 and Census 2021. Source: Census 2011 and Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

Table 13 presents the country of birth of residents by sector of the Craigavon Urban Area. As with previous indicators, this supports the premise that Portadown is the most ethnically diverse of the three sectors as nearly 3 in every 10 residents were born outside Northern Ireland compared to

approximately 2 in 10 in Craigavon and less than that in Lurgan. In Craigavon Urban Area overall, the majority of those born outside Northern Ireland were born in Other EU countries.

	<b>Portadown</b>	<b>Craigavon</b>	<b>Lurgan</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	72.4%	79.8%	84.3%
<b>England</b>	2.9%	3.6%	2.7%
<b>Scotland</b>	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
<b>Wales</b>	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%
<b>Other EU countries</b>	16.4%	10.1%	8.7%
<b>Other Non-EU countries</b>	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
<b>Other countries</b>	6.1%	3.8%	2.1%

*Table 13: Country of birth of residents in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown (as part of Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area) at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.*

## **Main Language**

Given that previous indicators have pointed to a more diverse population, it is no surprise that the percentage of the population whose main language is English has fallen from 91.9% in 2011 to approximately 87% in 2021 in Craigavon Urban Area and from 95.7% to 93.2% in the Borough overall.

Polish was the second most common main language for residents of the Craigavon Urban Area and the Borough overall and this is unchanged from the 2011 Census. Persons with Portuguese as main language account for 2.3% of the population in Craigavon Urban Area in 2021 while Lithuanian as a main language accounts for 2.1% of residents in the Craigavon Urban Area. In the Borough overall, Polish, Lithuanian and Portuguese are the most common main languages after English.

Main Language	Craigavon Urban Area		Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough	
	2011	2021	2011	2021
English	91.91%	86.97%	95.72%	93.17%
Polish	3.23%	3.59%	1.53%	1.69%
Romanian	-	0.79%	-	0.37%
Chinese	0.11%	0.10%	0.07%	0.09%
Bulgarian	-	0.79%	-	0.70%
Arabic	-	0.20%	-	0.11%
Hungarian	0.07%	0.32%	0.05%	0.17%
Russian	0.13%	0.29%	0.09%	0.15%
Irish	0.16%	0.19%	0.13%	0.20%
Lithuanian	1.53%	2.13%	0.91%	1.24%
Portuguese	1.24%	2.27%	0.44%	0.84%
Spanish	-	0.06%	-	0.06%
Latvian	0.23%	0.30%	0.18%	0.22%
Cantonese	-	0.07%	-	0.05%
Tagalog/Filipino	0.19%	0.14%	0.09%	0.06%
Slovak	0.22%	0.45%	0.10%	0.18%
Other languages	0.98%	1.32%	0.68%	0.71%
<b>Total (Aged 3+)</b>	<b>61,095</b>	<b>69,489</b>	<b>190,526</b>	<b>210,402</b>

Table 14: Main Language of residents aged 3+ in Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2011 and Census 2021. Source: Census 2011 and Census 2021, NISRA. Note: The breakdown of languages has been taken from the 2021 Census. Those with no data for 2011 were likely included in the 'other languages' category. Percentages may not sum due to rounding.

In the Craigavon Urban Area, 13% of residents do not have English as a first language. When we look at the sectors within Craigavon Urban Area, almost 20% of residents in Portadown do not have English as a first language compared to 10% of residents in Lurgan. Almost 6% of residents in Portadown have Portuguese as a main language with Polish being the next highest (3.5%) followed by Lithuanian (3.1%). In Lurgan, Polish is the second most common language after English accounting for 3.8% of residents while Bulgarian accounts for 1.2% and Lithuanian 1%. Finally, in Craigavon, Polish, Lithuanian and Portuguese are the most common main languages of residents after English.

	Craigavon	Lurgan	Portadown	Craigavon Urban Area
English	88.4%	90.4%	80.8%	87.0%
Polish	3.4%	3.8%	3.5%	3.6%
Lithuanian	2.6%	1.0%	3.1%	2.1%
Irish	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Romanian	0.3%	0.4%	1.8%	0.8%
Portuguese	1.5%	0.3%	5.7%	2.3%
Arabic	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Bulgarian	0.2%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%
Chinese	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Slovak	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%
Hungarian	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Spanish	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Latvian	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%
Russian	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Tetun	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%	0.4%
Malayalam	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Tagalog/Filipino	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Cantonese	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Other languages	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
<b>Residents aged 3+</b>	<b>21,633</b>	<b>27,497</b>	<b>20,334</b>	<b>69,489</b>

Table 15: Main Language of residents aged 3+ in Craigavon, Portadown and Lurgan and Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area overall at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Note: Percentages may not sum due to rounding.

## Households

At Census Day 2021, there were a total of 29,151 households in the Craigavon Urban Area which represents an increase of 3,412 households (13.3%) since the 2011 Census. In the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough there were an estimated 84,642 households, an increase of 12.1% since 2011. Similar to the population share, 34% of all households in the Borough were in the Craigavon Urban Area.

	Craigavon Urban Area		Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	
	2011	2021	2011	2021
<b>All households</b>	<b>25,739</b>	<b>29,151</b>	<b>75,506</b>	<b>84,640</b>
<b>1 person in household</b>	29.2%	30.7%	25.9%	27.7%
<b>2 people in household</b>	29.7%	28.5%	29.5%	29.5%
<b>3 people in household</b>	17.7%	17.5%	17.3%	16.9%
<b>4 people in household</b>	14.2%	14.2%	15.8%	15.2%
<b>5 people in household</b>	6.6%	6.4%	7.9%	7.3%
<b>6 or more people in household</b>	2.7%	2.6%	3.6%	3.4%

Table 16: Household size – Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2011 and 2021. Source: Census 2011 & Census 2021, NISRA.

In 2021, Craigavon Urban Area had a higher percentage of one person households than the Borough overall (30.7% compared to 27.7%). Since 2011, one person households are the only household size to have increased while all others have remained the same or fallen slightly in the 10-year period. The same is true in the Borough overall.

Within the sectors of the Craigavon Urban Area, as we might expect, Lurgan with the highest population count also has the highest number of households accounting for almost 41% of the total in the Borough. The breakdown by household size is presented in Figure 6 and as we can see, Portadown has the highest percentage of one person households while Craigavon has the lowest percentage of 1 person households and the highest percentage of households with 4 or more persons.

	No. of Households	% of Craigavon Urban Area
<b>Craigavon</b>	8,546	29.3%
<b>Lurgan</b>	11,869	40.7%
<b>Portadown</b>	8,738	30.0%
<b>Craigavon Urban Area</b>	<b>29,153</b>	

Table 17: Household size – Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown (as part of Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area), 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

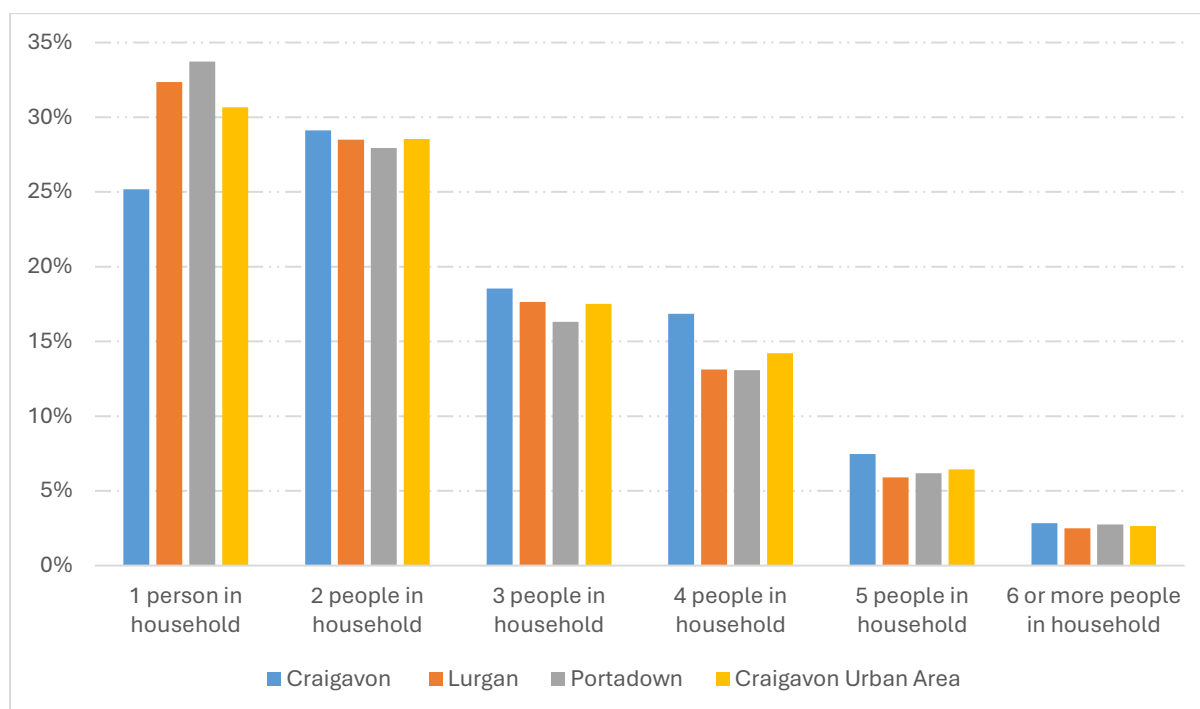


Figure 6: Household size – Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown (as part of Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area), 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

## Household Composition

With regards household composition, in both Craigavon Urban Area and the Borough overall, the most common household type is a couple family with dependent children accounting for at least one in every 5 households. One person households where the resident is aged 66 and over account for approximately 11% of all household types while all other one person households account for more than 19% in Craigavon Urban Area and 16.5% in the Borough overall. Other household types which can include students, or all persons aged over 66, are more common in Craigavon Urban Area relative to the Borough overall accounting for 4.9% of total households in Craigavon Urban Area and 4% in the Borough.

		Craigavon Urban Area		Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	
<b>One person household</b>	Aged 66 and over	3,344	11.5%	9,479	11.2%
	Other	5,597	19.2%	13,928	16.5%
<b>Single family household</b>	Couple family household: No children	3,522	12.1%	11,296	13.3%
	Couple family household: Dependent children	6,189	21.2%	19,931	23.5%
	Couple family household: All children non-dependent	2,168	7.4%	7,835	9.3%
	Lone parent family: With dependent children	2,859	9.8%	6,555	7.7%
	Lone parent family: All children non-dependent	1,718	5.9%	4,596	5.4%
	Other family composition (including all aged 66 and over)	2,338	8.0%	7,602	9.0%
<b>Other household types</b>		1,416	4.9%	3,420	4.0%
<b>Total Households</b>		<b>29,151</b>		<b>84,642</b>	

Table 18: Household composition – Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2011 and 2021. Source: Census 2011 & Census 2021, NISRA.

Table 19 presents the household composition in the Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown sectors within Craigavon Urban Area. In both Portadown and Lurgan, 'Other' one person households account for the highest percentage of total households and 20.7% and 20.3% respectively. In Craigavon, couple family households with dependent children are the most common accounting for more than one quarter of all households. Portadown has a slightly higher percentage of lone parent family households with dependent children.

		<b>Craigavon</b>	<b>Lurgan</b>	<b>Portadown</b>
<b>One person household</b>	Aged 66 and over	9.0%	12.1%	13.2%
	Other	16.1%	20.3%	20.7%
<b>Single family household</b>	Couple family household: No children	13.5%	11.7%	11.2%
	Couple family household: Dependent children	26.0%	19.8%	18.4%
	Couple family household: All children non-dependent	7.8%	7.9%	6.5%
	Lone parent family: With dependent children	9.7%	9.6%	10.1%
	Lone parent family: All children non-dependent	5.4%	6.1%	6.0%
	Other family composition (including all aged 66 and over)	7.9%	8.2%	7.9%
<b>Other household types</b>		4.6%	4.3%	5.9%
<b>Total Households</b>		<b>8,727</b>	<b>8,549</b>	<b>11,872</b>

Table 19: Household composition – Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown (as part of Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area), 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

## Household Deprivation

The 2021 Census included several questions on household deprivation. The dimensions of deprivation used to classify households are indicators based on four selected household characteristics as follows:

- **education** - a household is classified as deprived in the education dimension if no one has at least level 2 education and no one aged 16 to 18 years is a full-time student;
- **employment** - a household is classified as deprived in the employment dimension if any member, not a full-time student, is either unemployed or economically inactive due to long-term sickness or disability;
- **health** - a household is classified as deprived in the health dimension if any person in the household has a health problem or disability lasting or expected to last 12 months or more that reduces their ability to carry out day to day activities and/or who has general health that is bad or very bad; and
- **housing** - a household is classified as deprived in the housing dimension if the household's accommodation is either overcrowded or has no central heating.

In the Craigavon Urban Area, 63% of households are thought to be deprived in at least one of the dimensions listed above. This is above the average for the Borough overall. With regards the three sectors within the Craigavon Urban Area, a higher proportion of households in Portadown (69.4%) are said to be deprived in at least one of the dimensions compared to Craigavon at 55.7%. As illustrated in the chart below, in all areas listed, a higher proportion of households are deprived in at least one of the dimensions.

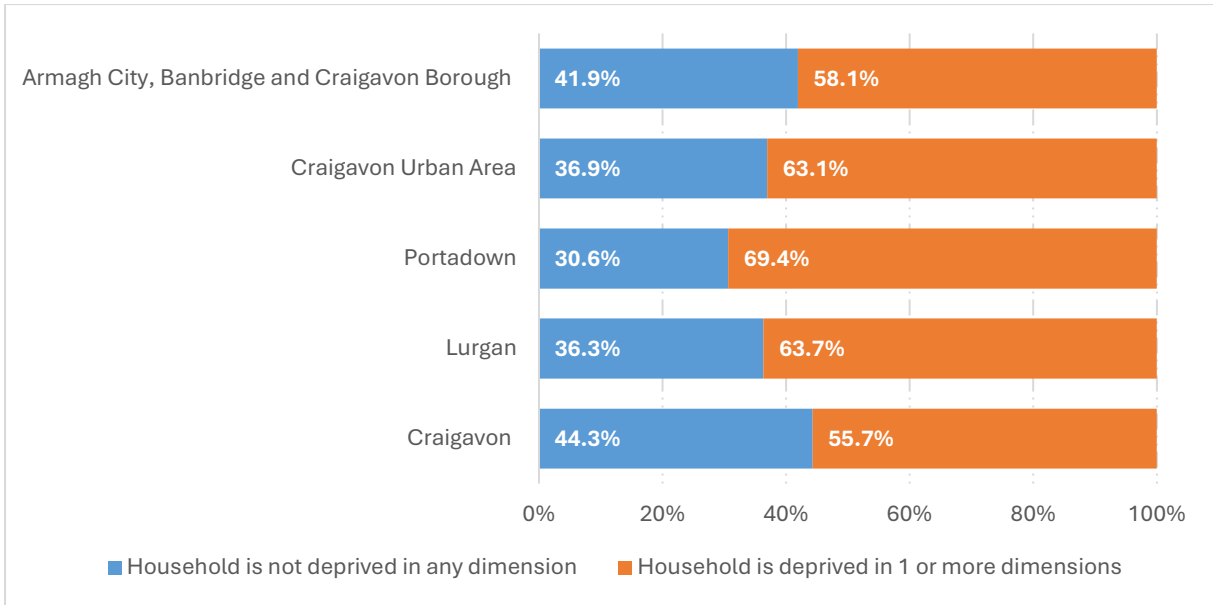


Figure 7: Household deprivation in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Craigavon Urban Area. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

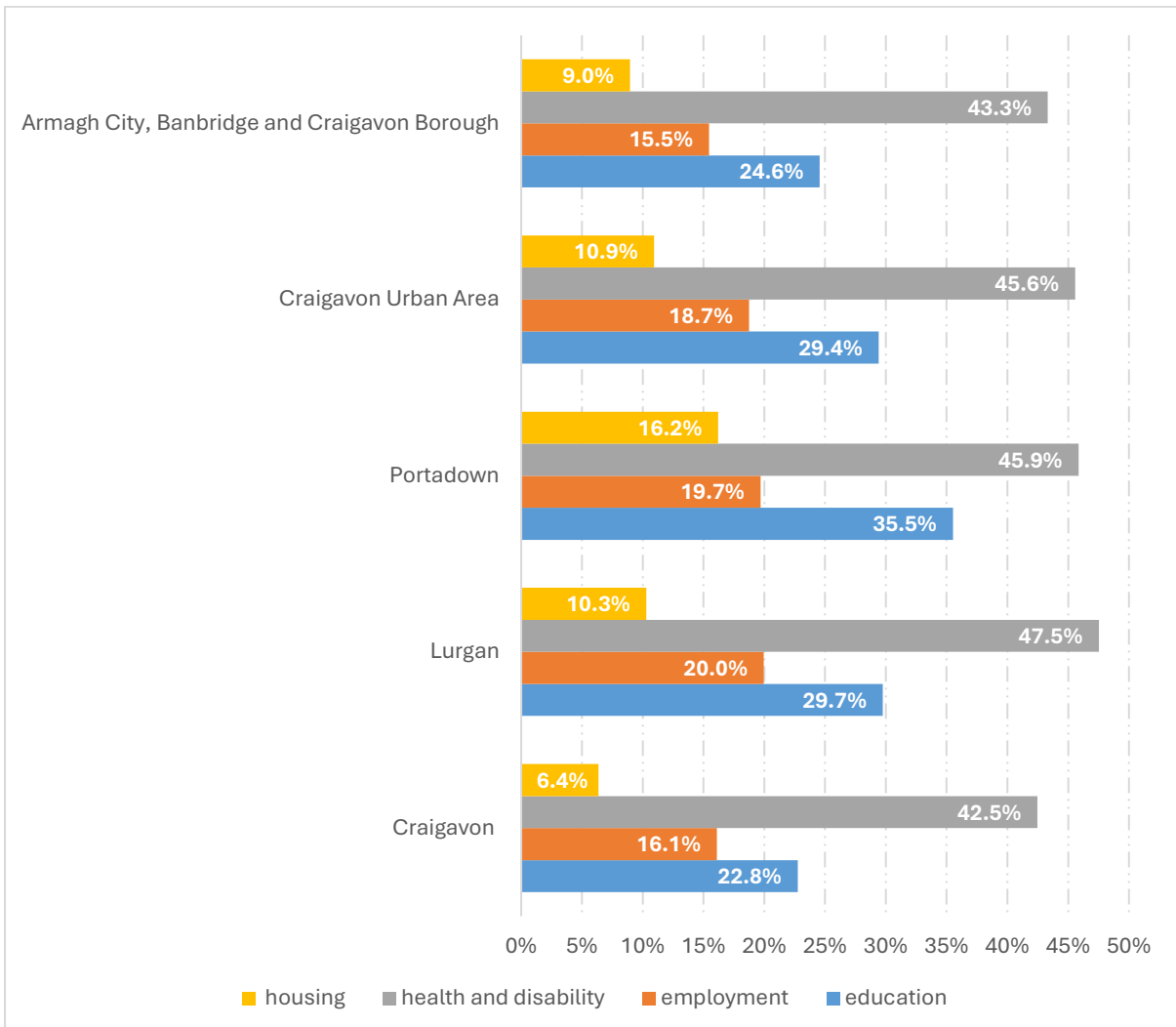


Figure 8: Household deprivation by dimension in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Craigavon Urban Area. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

Figure 8 presents the percentage of households that are deprived under each dimension in each sector of the Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area overall and the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough. As we can see, in each of the areas, a much higher proportion of households are said to be deprived in the health and disability dimension compared to the housing dimension. Education deprivation is the second most common area of deprivation identified in all areas. Craigavon is the only area to fall below the average for the Borough in any of the deprivation dimensions and the only one where the average is above that of the Borough is the employment dimension.

## Health

In Craigavon Urban Area at Census Day 2021, almost 78% of residents stated that they were in good or very good health. This is an increase of 0.5 percentage points since 2011. In Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon borough, 80.4% of the residents stated they were in good or very good health which is an increase of 0.2 percentage points since 2011.

With regards the percentage of residents reporting that they were in bad or very bad health, this has increased by 1.8 percentage points between 2011 and 2021 in Craigavon Urban Area and 1.7 percentage points in the borough overall. A higher percentage of residents in Craigavon Urban Area (8.5%) are reported to be in bad or very bad health compared with the borough overall (7%). The rate in Craigavon Urban Area is also above the Northern Ireland average of 7.7%.

	Craigavon Urban Area Settlement		Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough	
	2011	2021	2011	2021
<b>General health: Very good health</b>	44.8%	48.5%	48.7%	52.0%
<b>General health: Good health</b>	32.3%	29.1%	31.5%	28.4%
<b>General health: Fair health</b>	16.2%	13.8%	14.6%	12.8%
<b>General health: Bad health</b>	5.3%	6.5%	4.2%	5.3%
<b>General health: Very bad health</b>	1.4%	2.0%	1.1%	1.7%

*Table 20: Health in general in Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2011 and Census 2021. Source: Table KS301NI Census 2011, NISRA, Table MS-D01 Census 2021 and Settlement level information drawn from NISRA Flexible Table Builder. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.*

The Census also includes information on long-term health conditions and how they limit day to day activities. In Craigavon Urban Area in 2021, approximately one third of the population had at least one long-term health condition. Of the 24,088 people who stated they had at least one long-term health condition, almost 36% had long-term pain or discomfort; 33% had a mobility or dexterity difficulty that limited basic physical activities; and 32% had shortness of breath or difficulty breathing. Almost 27% of those who stated they had a long-term health condition listed an emotional, psychological or mental health condition.

	Craigavon Urban Area Settlement	
	No.	%
Autism or Asperger Syndrome	1,143	4.7%
Deafness or partial hearing loss	3,621	15.0%
Blindness or partial sight loss	1,295	5.4%
A mobility or dexterity difficulty that limits basic physical activities	8,014	33.3%
A mobility or dexterity difficulty that requires a wheelchair	1,037	4.3%
An intellectual or learning disability	592	2.5%
A learning difficulty	1,856	7.7%
An emotional, psychological or mental health condition	6,486	26.9%
Long-term pain or discomfort	8,586	35.6%
Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing	7,697	32.0%
Frequent periods of confusion or memory loss	1,448	6.0%
Other condition	5,947	24.7%
<b>At least one long-term health condition</b>	<b>24,088</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
No condition	48,213	66.7%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>72,301</b>	

Table 21: Type of long-term health condition, Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area, Census 2021. Source: Settlement level information drawn from NISRA Flexible Table Builder. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

The Health Inequalities annual publication presents a comprehensive analysis of health inequality gaps between the most and least deprived areas of NI, and within Health & Social Care (HSC) Trust and LGD areas across a range of indicators. Within each LGD, data is also presented by DEA.

In Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, male life expectancy at birth is estimated at 78.8 years which is just above the Northern Ireland rate of 78.4. However, in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon borough deprived areas, the average male life expectancy at birth is just 75.9 for the period 2020-22 which is now 2.9 years younger than the average for the borough.

Of the DEA's that cover part of the Craigavon Urban Area, Portadown has the lowest male life expectancy at birth at 77 years. This is below the average for the Borough and Northern Ireland overall. Male life expectancy has fallen in all areas over the period 2014-16 to 2020-22 although the fall has been greatest in Lurgan where male life expectancy at birth has fallen by 1.9 years to 77.6 in 2020-22.

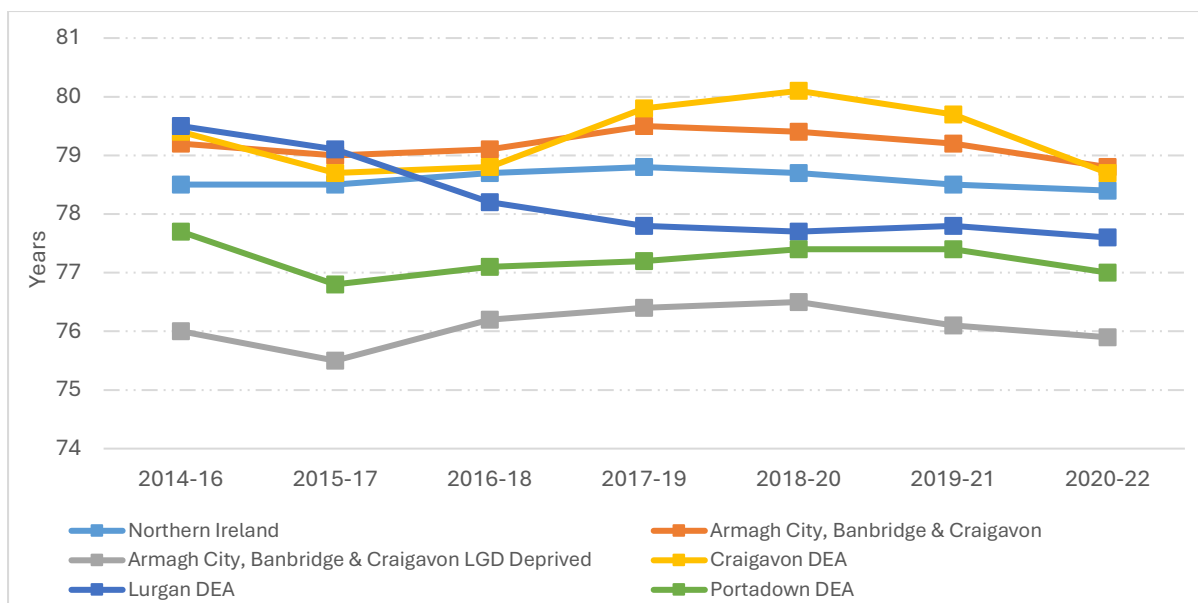


Figure 9: Male life expectancy at birth in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown DEA, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Deprived areas and Northern Ireland 2014-16 and 2020-22. Source: NI Health and Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.

Female life expectancy at birth is higher than that for males in all areas. In Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, female life expectancy at birth is currently 82.8 years. This is the second consecutive year there has been a decrease in the female life expectancy at birth in the Borough. However, at 82.8 the rate is 0.5 years above the Northern Ireland average. In the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough deprived areas, life expectancy at birth for females had increased by 1.2 years from 81.2 years in 2014-16 to 82.6 years in 2018-20. However, it has since fallen again by 1 year and is currently estimated at 81.6 years for the combined years 2020-22. However, as noted in the Health Inequalities Annual Report 2024, the most recent figures reported typically include data from 2020 and 2021, and therefore reflect to an extent, the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Of the DEA's that fall within the Craigavon Urban Area, Lurgan has the lowest female life expectancy at birth at 82.1 years. This is below the average for the Borough and Northern Ireland overall. In addition, Lurgan is the only area of those presented to witness a fall (-0.5 years) in the female life expectancy at birth between 2014-16 and 2020-22. Craigavon DEA has the highest female life expectancy at 83.1 years for the period 2020-22 and it has experienced the greatest increase since 2014-16 having increased by 1.3 years from 81.8.

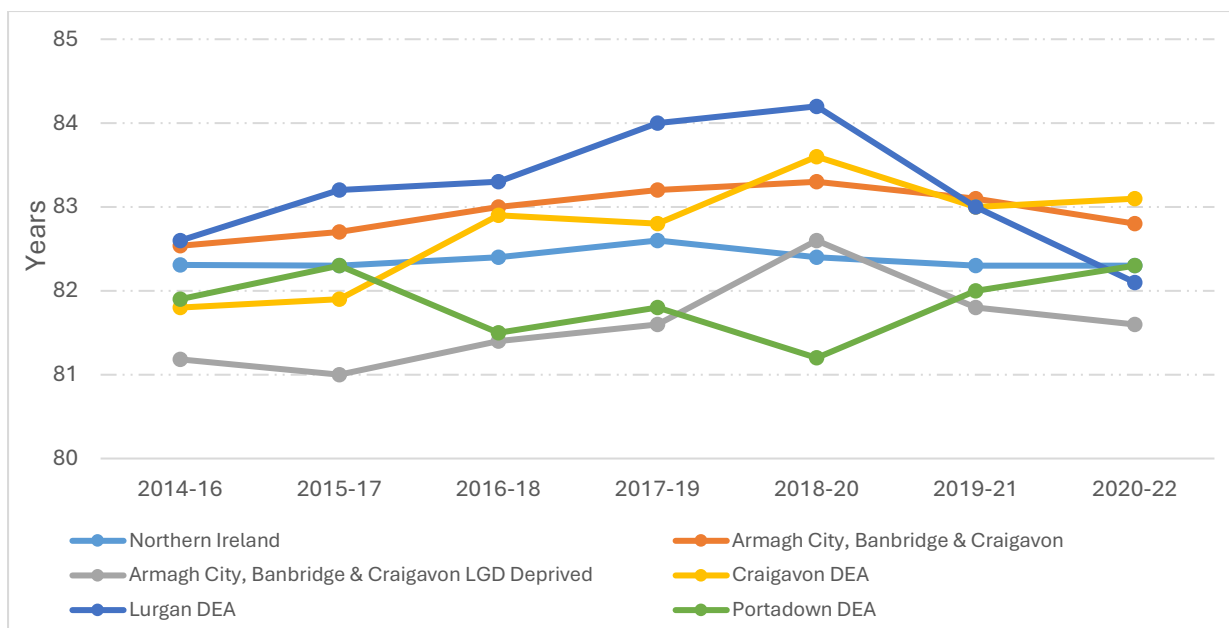


Figure 10: Female life expectancy at birth in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown DEA, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Deprived areas and Northern Ireland 2014-16 and 2020-22. Source: NI Health and Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.

The standardised death rate for preventable deaths in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough is estimated at 163 per 100,000 for the period 2018-22 which is below the overall Northern Ireland rate of 179 per 100,000. In Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough deprived areas, the standardised death rate for preventable deaths is estimated at 263 per 100,000 which is 100 more than the average for the Borough overall. While preventable mortality has increased in the Borough overall since 2012-14, the increase has been greatest in the deprived areas of the Borough and has resulted in a widening of the inequality gap over time. However, it is important to bear in mind that the most recent data for this indicator covers the pandemic years and COVID-19 has recently been included in the definition of preventable mortality.

With regards the DEA's that fall within the remit of this study, Craigavon DEA has by far the lowest standardised death rate for preventable deaths. At 164 per 100,000 this is just 1 above the average for the Borough and below the Northern Ireland average. Lurgan and Portadown both have a preventable mortality rate of 197 per 100,000 which is well above the average for the Borough and Northern Ireland overall. Of the areas presented in the chart, Craigavon DEA is the only one to witness a fall in the standardised death for preventable deaths having fallen from 166 in 2012-16 to 164 in 2018-22. Lurgan DEA has experienced the greatest increase having increased by 18 from 179 in 2012-16 to 197 in 2018-22.

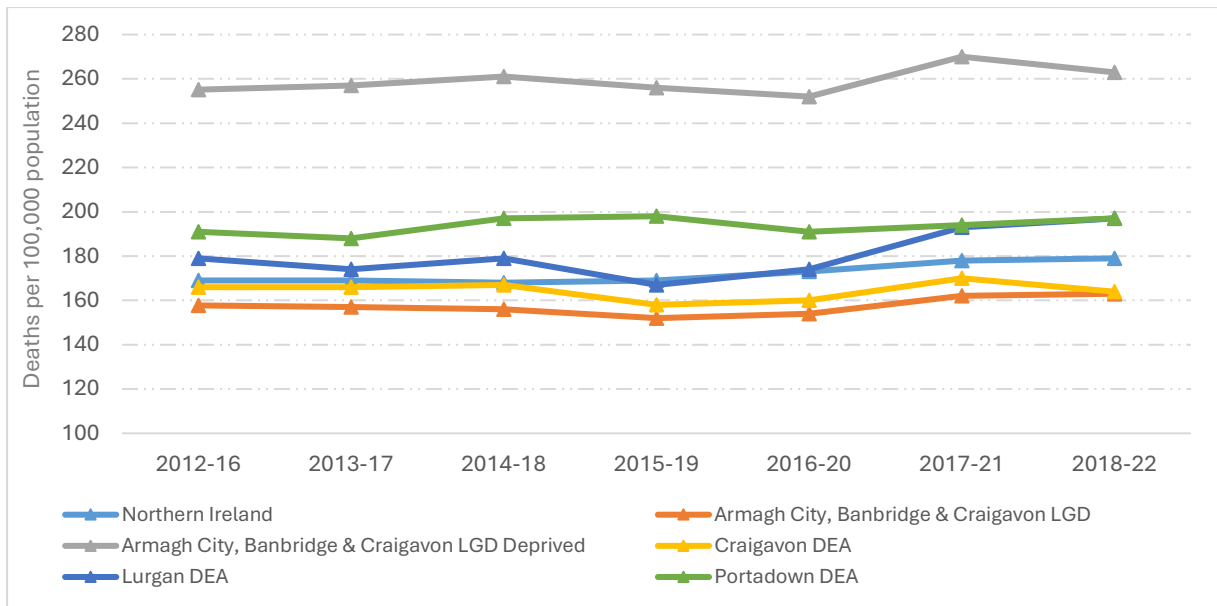


Figure 11: The standardised death rate per 100,000 population for preventable deaths in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown DEA, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Deprived areas and Northern Ireland 2014-16 and 2018-22. Source: NI Health and Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.

## **Deprivation**

### **Multiple Deprivation Measure and Health Deprivation and Disability Domain**

The Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (NIMDM) 2017 is a set of spatial deprivation measures which provides information for seven distinct types of deprivation, known as domains, along with an overall multiple deprivation measure (MDM). The NIMDM 2017 provides a mechanism for ranking areas within Northern Ireland in the order of the most deprived to the least deprived. However, they do not quantify the extent to which one area is more or less deprived than the other.

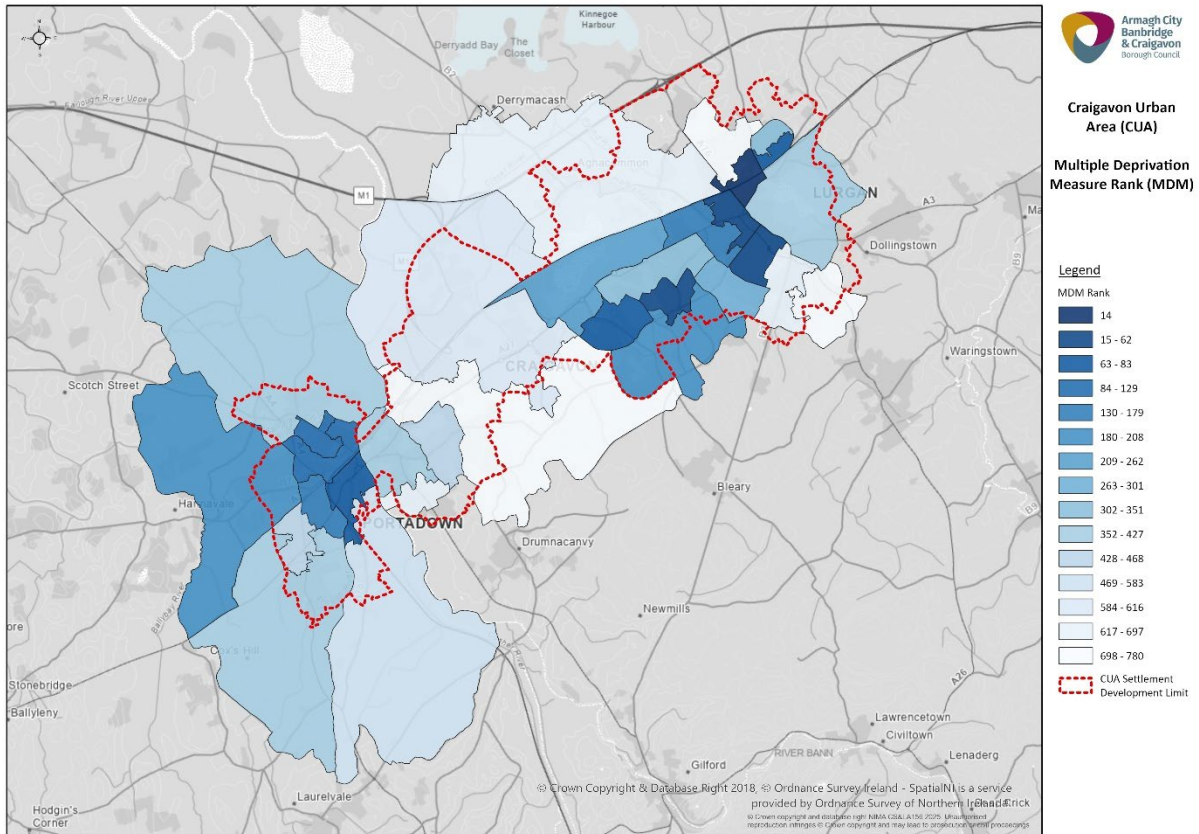
Northern Ireland is split into 890 spatial areas known as Super Output Areas (SOAs). Each SOA is ranked, giving a relative measure of deprivation, with a rank of 1 being the most deprived while the SOA ranked 890 is the least deprived.

As part of this section, the overall Multiple Deprivation Measure (MDM) and Health Deprivation and Disability Domain are relevant. There is a total of 31 SOA's included in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area and in terms of the overall MDM, 7 of these SOA's are in the top 10% most deprived SOA's in Northern Ireland and a further 3 are in the top 10-20% most deprived. At the same time, 3 of the SOA's are in the top 10-20% least deprived SOA's in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area. With regards to the Health Deprivation and Disability Domain, there are 4 of the SOA's in the top 10% most deprived SOA's in Northern Ireland and a further 4 in the top 10-20% most deprived SOA's. Of the 31 SOA's identified as falling within the boundary of the Craigavon Urban Area, there are none ranked in the top 20% least deprived SOA's in Northern Ireland in terms of the health deprivation and disability domain.

Rank of 1 is the most deprived, 890 is the least deprived	Multiple Deprivation Measure Rank	Health Deprivation and Disability Domain Rank
Annagh_1	583	543
Annagh_2	73	228
Ballybay	200	235
Ballyoran	412	278
Brownstown_1	423	599
Brownstown_2	447	335
Church	62	199
Corcrain_1	129	168
Corcrain_2	108	211
Court_1	54	67
Court_2	179	100
Derrytrasna_1	697	462
Drumgask_1	208	124
Drumgask_2	52	42
Drumgor_1	262	273
Drumgor_2	81	64
Drumnamoe_1	83	31
Drumnamoe_2	351	202
Edenderry_1	427	331
Edenderry_2	682	400
Kernan_1	780	669
Kernan_2	616	567
Killycomain	468	386
Knocknashane_1	678	577
Knocknashane_2	775	606
Mourneview	301	183
Parklake	417	356
Taghnevan	332	208
Tavanagh	164	225
Woodville_1	14	91
Woodville_2	772	600

Table 22: Overall Multiple Deprivation Measure Rank and individual domain ranks for SOAs in Craigavon Urban Area. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA. **Key:** **Shaded dark blue** are ranked in the 10% most deprived and those in **light blue** are in the top 10-20% most deprived areas in Northern Ireland. **Shaded yellow** are ranked among the 10% least deprived in Northern Ireland and **orange** are in the top 10-20% least deprived in Northern Ireland within that specific domain.

The overall Multiple Deprivation Measure ranks for the SOAs within the Craigavon Urban Area are shown in Figure 12. As we can see, of the 7 most deprived SOA's in the Craigavon Urban Area, 4 are located in the Lurgan sector, 2 in Craigavon and 1 in Portadown. These 7 SOA's are in the top 10% most deprived overall in Northern Ireland.



**Figure 12: Overall Multiple Deprivation Measure Rank in Craigavon Urban Area. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA. Key: Darker shaded areas are the most deprived, least deprived are shaded lighter.**

The NIMDM 2017 is constructed from 38 different indicators relating to the 7 domains of deprivation. Each of the domains are made up from one or more indicators. Information is presented at SOA, DEA and LGD level and Tables 23 and 24 present two of the indicators from the Health Deprivation and Disability Domain for each of the SOAs that make up Craigavon Urban Area proxy area, the DEAs in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough LGD and Northern Ireland overall. The standardized ratio of people registered as having cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancers) is generally quite high in Craigavon Urban Area proxy area overall. The rate is lowest in Kernan\_2 at 85.2 and highest in Drumnamoe\_1 SOA, which at 189.0 is well above that of the Borough overall (100.3). Only 12 of the 31 SOA's have a ratio below the average for the Borough. Table 24 presents the results by DEA and the ratio of people having skin cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancers) in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown DEA's is above the average for the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough overall.

	Standardized ratio of people registered as having cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancers) (NI = 100)	Proportion of Singleton Births with Low Birth Weight (%)
Annagh_1	88.3	8.8%
Annagh_2	86.2	7.3%
Ballybay	86.1	5.0%
Ballyoran	107.2	5.2%
Brownstown_1	110.7	3.0%
Brownstown_2	122.3	5.0%
Church	124.5	3.2%
Corcrain_1	136.3	3.5%
Corcrain_2	90.8	7.1%
Court_1	123.8	6.9%
Court_2	94.4	1.7%
Derrytrasna_1	94.1	5.7%
Drumgask_1	95.3	4.8%
Drumgask_2	104.7	7.9%
Drumgor_1	125.7	3.7%
Drumgor_2	122.4	7.0%
Drumnamoe_1	189.0	3.9%
Drumnamoe_2	131.6	8.5%
Edenderry_1	125.0	2.3%
Edenderry_2	110.3	5.1%
Kernan_1	104.3	2.5%
Kernan_2	85.2	2.8%
Killycomain	105.5	6.0%
Knocknashane_1	96.6	5.1%
Knocknashane_2	112.6	5.7%
Mourneview	95.5	5.3%
Parklake	99.7	4.9%
Taghnevan	118.0	4.1%
Tavanagh	116.4	7.2%
Woodville_1	104.8	7.6%
Woodville_2	89.8	2.3%

Table 23: Indicator information relating to Health Deprivation and Disability Domain. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA.

	Standardized ratio of people registered as having cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancers) (NI = 100)	Proportion of Singleton Births with Low Birth Weight (%)
<b>Armagh</b>	103.0	4.1%
<b>Banbridge</b>	96.5	3.8%
<b>Craigavon</b>	101.2	4.3%
<b>Cusher</b>	101.0	4.3%
<b>Lagan River</b>	89.2	4.3%
<b>Lurgan</b>	105.6	4.4%
<b>Portadown</b>	102.8	4.8%
<b>Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon</b>	100.3	4.3%
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	100.0	4.4%

Table 24: Indicator information relating to Health Deprivation and Disability Domain. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA.

The proportion of singleton births with low birth weight is highest in Annagh\_1 at 8.8%, which is 4.5 percentage points higher than the average for the Borough. Court\_2 has the lowest proportion of singleton births with low birth weight at 1.7%. In 20 of the SOA's, the proportion of singleton births with low birth weight is above the average for the Borough. Of the DEA's, the proportion of singleton births with low birth weight is highest in Portadown at 4.8% and Lurgan at 4.4%, both of which are above the average for the Borough and Northern Ireland.

Figure 13 presents the results from the health deprivation and disability domain where we can see that those most deprived SOA's in this domain appear to be located in Lurgan and on the intersect between Lurgan and Craigavon sectors of the Craigavon Urban Area.

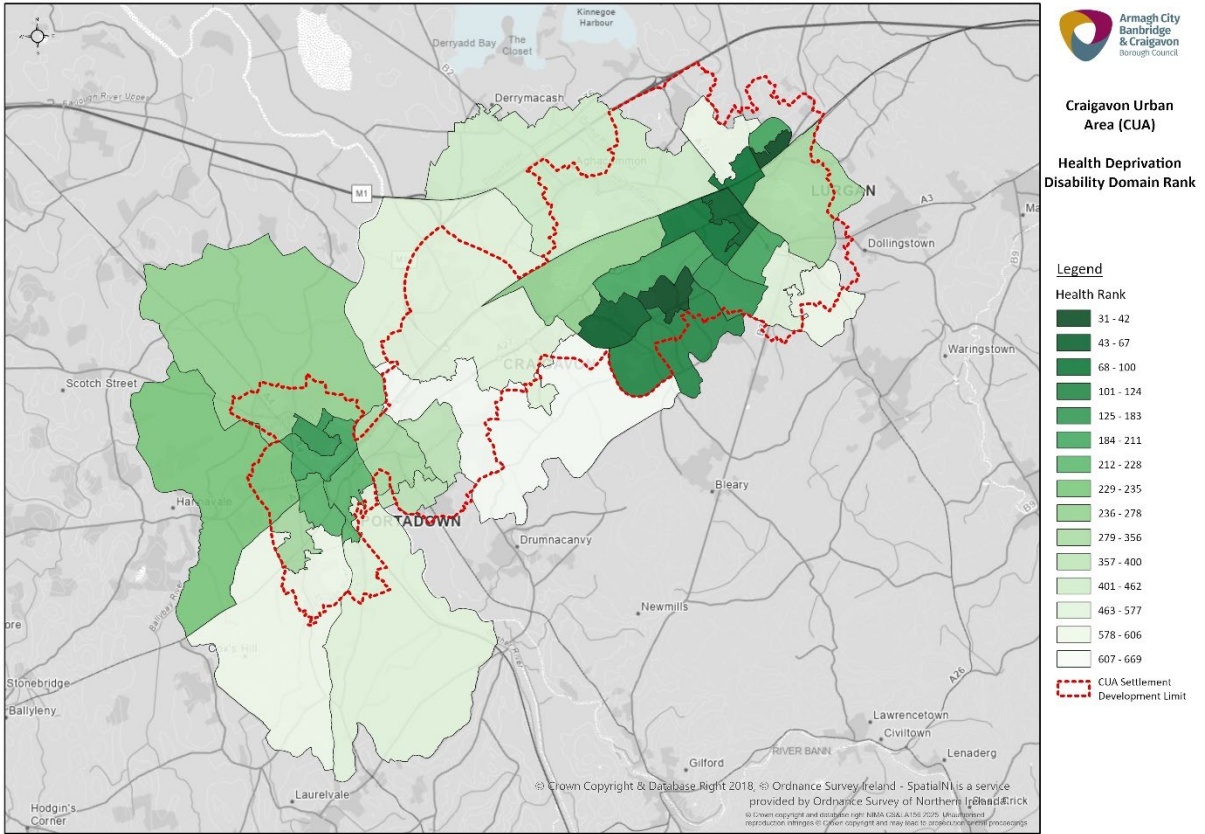


Figure 13: Health Deprivation and Disability Domain Rank in Craigavon Urban Area proxy area. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA. Key: Darker shaded areas are the most deprived, least deprived are shaded lighter.

## Political

The Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council is represented by a total of 41 Councillors spread across the seven DEAs. The most recent election was held in May 2023. Following this, Sinn Fein are now the largest party in the Borough with 15 seats, closely followed by the DUP with 13 seats.

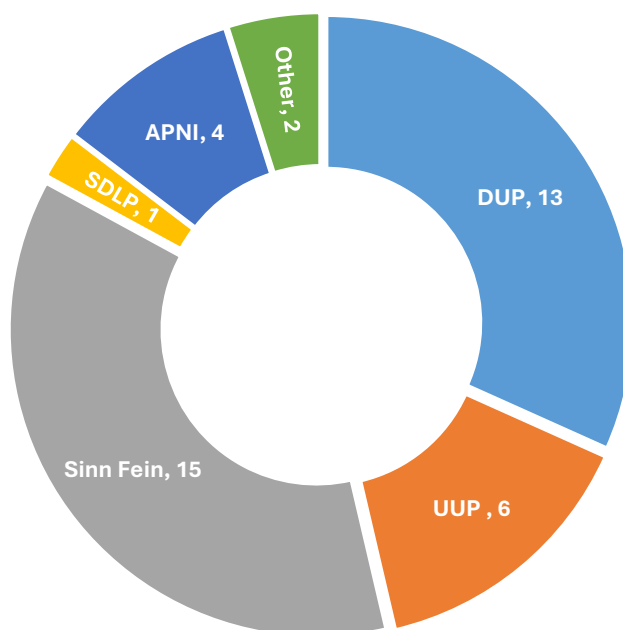


Figure 14: Number of seats per political party in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, Local Council Elections, May 2023. Source: Electoral Office for Northern Ireland.

The Craigavon Urban Area spans across three DEA's – Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown. There are a total of 18 Councillors (44%) across these three areas and the results from the 2023 election are presented in the table below.

	Craigavon		Lurgan		Portadown		Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>DUP</b>	1	20.0%	2	28.6%	3	50.0%	13	31.70%
<b>UUP</b>	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	6	14.60%
<b>Sinn Fein</b>	2	40.0%	4	57.1%	2	33.3%	15	36.60%
<b>SDLP</b>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.40%
<b>APNI</b>	1	20.0%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	4	9.80%
<b>Other</b>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.90%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>7</b>		<b>6</b>		<b>41</b>	

Table 25: Number of seats per political party in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown DEA and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, Local Council Elections, May 2023. Source: Electoral Office for Northern Ireland.

## ECONOMY

### Education

In the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, there were a total of 161 educational establishments in the academic year 2024/25 which included 33 pre-school education centres. Data on school locations was provided by the Department of Education for the four main types of schools – nursery, primary, post primary and special schools of which there are a total of 128 in the Borough. Map co-ordinates show there are a total of 36 schools in the Craigavon Urban Area which accounts for 28% of the total schools in the Borough, this is shown in Figure 15 below. Almost 42% of all nursery schools in the Borough are located in Craigavon Urban Area and 43.5% of all post-primary schools.

	<b>No. of Schools in Craigavon Urban Area</b>	<b>No. of Schools in Armagh City, Banbridge &amp; Craigavon Borough</b>	<b>% of total</b>
<b>Nursery schools</b>	5	12	41.7%
<b>Primary schools</b>	20	90	22.2%
<b>Post-primary schools</b>	10	23	43.5%
<b>Special schools</b>	1	3	33.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>28.1%</b>

Table 26: Total number of educational establishments in Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough 2024/25. Source: Northern Ireland School Census, Department of Education.

Table 27 below presents the total number of enrolments at each level for those schools located in the Craigavon Urban Area and the Borough overall. Post primary enrolments in schools located in the Craigavon Urban Area account for 46% of the total post-primary enrolments in the Borough while nursery school enrolments in the Craigavon Urban Area account for 46.2% of total nursery enrolments in the Borough.

	<b>Number of Enrolments in Craigavon Urban Area</b>	<b>Number of Enrolments in Armagh City, Banbridge &amp; Craigavon Borough</b>	<b>% of total</b>
<b>Nursery schools</b>	342	741	46.2%
<b>Primary schools</b>	8,483	22,003	38.6%
<b>Post-primary schools</b>	7,868	18,296	43.0%
<b>Special schools</b>	177	486	36.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,870</b>	<b>41,526</b>	<b>40.6%</b>

Table 27: Total number of enrolments in educational establishments in Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough 2024/25. Source: Northern Ireland School Census, Department of Education.

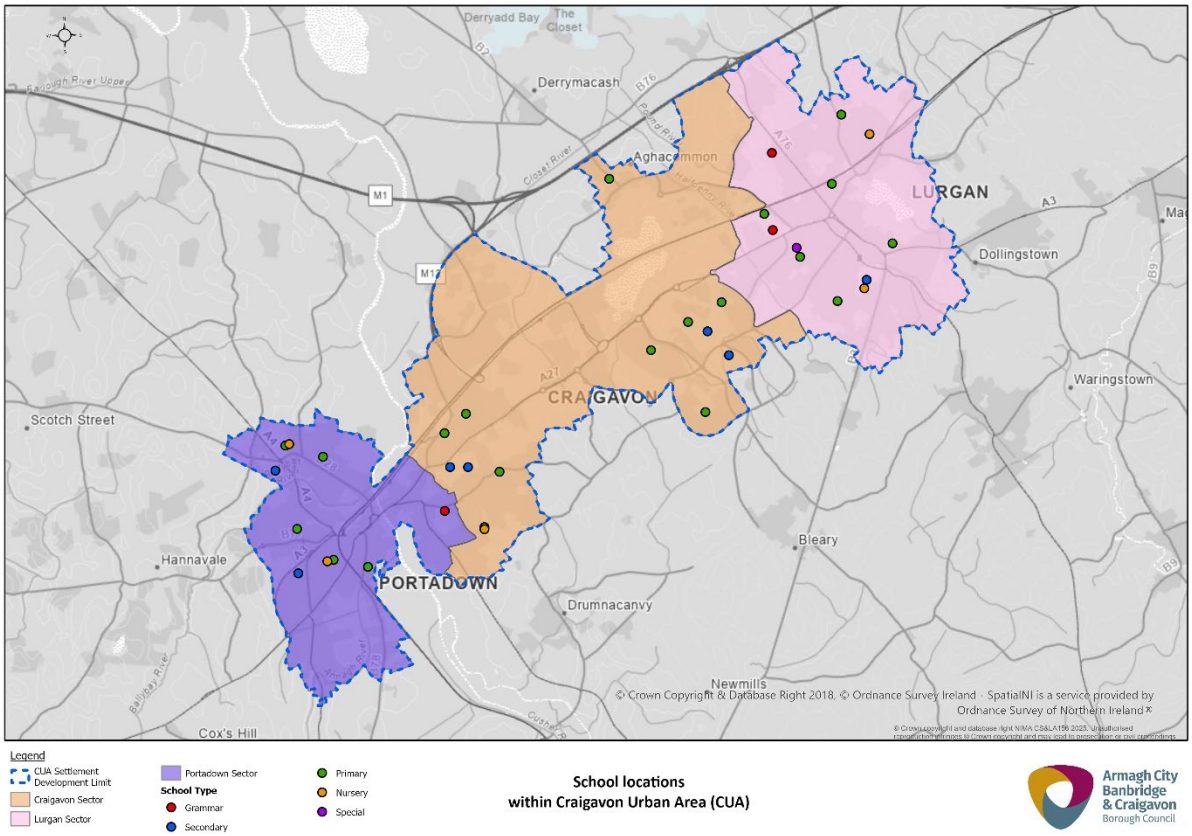


Figure 15: School locations in the Craigavon Urban Area. Source: Northern Ireland School Census, Department of Education.

## Education Levels

The Census 2021 results show that the percentage of residents (aged 16+) in Craigavon Urban Area with higher level qualifications is lower than in the Borough overall. Approximately 26% of residents aged 16 and over have level 4 qualifications and above which is an increase of 7.7 percentage points since 2011. The comparable figure for the Borough in 2021 is slightly higher at 30.4%. Overall, the percentage of the population gaining apprenticeship, level 3 and level 4 and above qualifications has increased in Craigavon Urban Area while the percentage with level 1 and level 2 has fallen. In 2021, just less than 30% of the population in Craigavon Urban Area aged 16 and over had no qualifications compared to 25.2% in the Borough overall. When compared with 2011, the percentage of the population aged 16+ with no qualifications in the Craigavon Urban Area has fallen by approximately 3.5 percentage points.

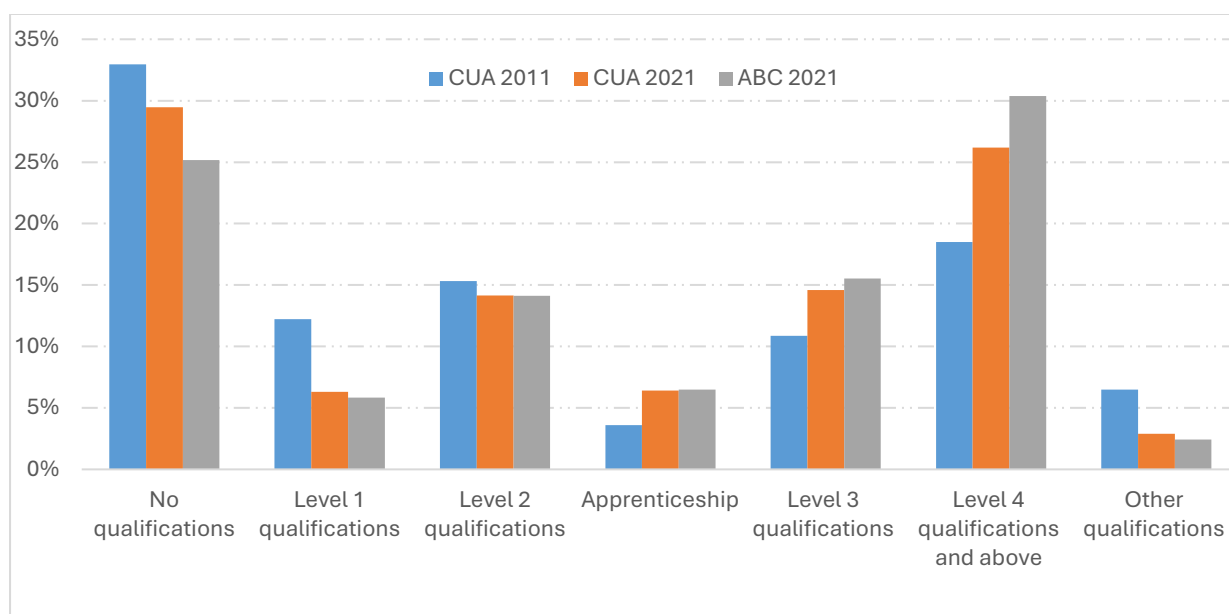


Figure 16: Highest level qualification in Craigavon Urban Area 2011 & 2021 and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2021. Source: Census 2011 & Census 2021, NISRA.

## Qualifications and Destinations of School Leavers

The Department of Education publishes School Leaver Data at DEA and LGD Level so we can use this data to get a picture of the educational achievements of students within the Borough overall and see the differences across the Borough within the different DEA's.

In 2022/23, 87% of school leavers in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough achieved at least 5 GCSE's grades A\*-C however this fell to 72.3% when English and Maths were included. The data can be further disaggregated for those who are entitled to Free School Meals (FSME) and those not (Non-FSME) and shows that in the Borough, just 49.5% of FSME achieved 5+ GCSEs grades A\*-C including GCSE English and Maths.

Within the Borough, Craigavon DEA has the lowest proportion of students achieving 5+ GCSE's grades A\*-C at 83.1% which was below the average for the Borough overall (87%) and the NI average of 89.8%. Lurgan DEA had the second lowest at 83.4% while Lagan River DEA had the highest at 93.5%. When we include GCSE English and Maths and disaggregate for those in receipt of free school meals, Banbridge DEA has the lowest proportion (43.9%) of FSME students achieving 5+ GCSEs grades A\*-C including GCSE English and Maths. This was closely followed by Craigavon DEA at 46.2%, Lurgan DEA

at 47.1% and Portadown DEA at 48.2%, all of which were below the average for the Borough (49.5%) and the Northern Ireland average (56.5%). Of all the DEA's in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, Lagan River DEA has the highest percentage of students achieving 5+ GCSE's grades A\*-C including English and Maths at 81.7%. However, in the Borough overall, there is still more than one quarter of school leavers not passing GCSE English and Maths.

With regards to the destinations of school leavers, 74.9% of school leavers resident in the Borough entered further or higher education establishments compared to 71.8% in Northern Ireland overall. In Portadown DEA, 84.9% of school leavers entered higher (27.1%) or further (57.8%) education in 2022/23 which was the highest of all DEA's in the Borough. Roughly three-quarters of school leavers in Craigavon and Lurgan DEA entered higher or further education, similar to the Borough average. Craigavon DEA had the highest percentage of school leavers entering unemployment at 6.5% while in Portadown approximately 6% of leavers entered unemployment and 5.5% in Lurgan, all of which were above the average for the Borough and Northern Ireland.

	Qualifications					Destination				
	2+ A-levels (or equiv) (%)	5+ GCSE's grades A*-C (or equiv) (%)	5+ GCSE's grades A*-C inc. GCSE English and Maths (%)			Higher Education (%)	Further Education (%)	Employment (%)	Training (%)	Unemployed / Unknown (%)
			All	Non-FSME	FSME					
Armagh DEA	48.3%	88.3%	71.8%	77.1%	52.1%	36.1%	27.8%	10.8%	20.1%	5.2%
Banbridge DEA	52.9%	87.9%	74.7%	82.8%	43.9%	39.1%	33.3%	8.1%	15.3%	4.2%
Craigavon DEA	44.3%	83.1%	68.7%	73.9%	46.2%	29.6%	45.5%	9.2%	9.2%	6.5%
Cusher DEA	44.7%	87.3%	76.7%	79.5%	61.1%	32.0%	47.8%	4.6%	13.0%	2.6%
Lagan River DEA	62.2%	93.5%	81.7%	83.9%	61.3%	50.8%	24.1%	8.4%	11.5%	5.3%
Lurgan DEA	47.4%	83.4%	67.7%	74.1%	47.1%	36.6%	38.0%	9.0%	11.0%	5.5%
Portadown DEA	34.2%	87.6%	68.9%	75.9%	48.2%	27.1%	57.8%	3.6%	5.6%	6.0%
<b>Armagh, Banbridge &amp; Craigavon</b>	<b>47.3%</b>	<b>87.0%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>78.0%</b>	<b>49.5%</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>39.4%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>56.2%</b>	<b>89.8%</b>	<b>76.1%</b>	<b>82.3%</b>	<b>56.5%</b>	<b>41.5%</b>	<b>30.3%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>

Table 28: Qualifications and destinations of school leavers by District Electoral Area of pupil residence 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland School Leavers Survey, Department of Education.

Within the **Craigavon DEA**, the percentage of students achieving 5+ GCSE's has increased from 79% to 83.1% between 2017 and 2023. After reaching a high of 54.2% in 2019/20, the proportion of FSME students achieving 5+ GCSEs grades A\*-C including GCSE English and Maths fell again in 2022/23 to 46.2%, however it remains more than 2 percentage points higher than it was in 2017. The percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A-levels has fallen from 48.9% in 2016/17 to 44.3% in 2022/23. The percentage of non-FSME students achieving 5+ GCSE's grades A\*-C including GCSE English and Maths has also fallen by 0.6 percentage points in the period since 2016/17.

Qualifications of School Leavers – Craigavon DEA					
	2+ A-levels (or equiv)	5+ GCSE's grades A*-C (or equiv)	5+ GCSE's grades A*-C inc. GCSE English and Maths		
			All	Non-FSME	FSME
2016/17	48.9%	79.0%	66.8%	74.5%	43.8%
2017/18	46.5%	75.0%	64.2%	72.6%	45.4%
2018/19	43.6%	83.7%	62.7%	68.6%	49.0%
2019/20	50.8%	85.8%	72.2%	78.8%	54.2%
2020/21	49.0%	88.8%	72.9%	81.1%	49.0%
2021/22	49.1%	86.3%	74.4%	79.9%	52.6%
2022/23	44.3%	83.1%	68.7%	73.9%	46.2%

Table 29: Qualifications of school leavers in Craigavon District Electoral Area (by pupil residence) 2016/17 – 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland School Leavers Survey, Department of Education, NISRA.

Table 30 below presents the qualification of school leavers in **Lurgan DEA** from 2016/17 to 2022/23. As was the case in Craigavon DEA, there has been a fall in both the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A-levels (-4.6 percentage points) and the percentage of non-FSME students achieving 5+ GCSE's grades A\*-C including GCSE English and Maths (-1.3 percentage points). With regards the percentage of school leavers achieving 5+ GCSE's, this has increase by 8.1 percentage points to 83.4% in 2022/23. The proportion of FSME students achieving 5+ GCSEs grades A\*-C including GCSE English and Maths has increased by 11.5 percentage points between 2016/17 and 2022/23 despite having fallen by almost 13 percentage points since 2021/22.

Qualifications of School Leavers – Lurgan DEA					
	2+ A-levels (or equiv)	5+ GCSE's grades A*-C (or equiv)	5+ GCSE's grades A*-C inc. GCSE English and Maths		
			All	Non-FSME	FSME
2016/17	52.0%	75.3%	65.7%	75.4%	35.6%
2017/18	54.4%	74.5%	63.7%	72.2%	41.6%
2018/19	48.9%	75.5%	64.0%	72.4%	41.3%
2019/20	58.4%	87.4%	72.6%	79.7%	50.5%
2020/21	51.0%	90.1%	73.7%	79.8%	53.3%
2021/22	48.9%	89.2%	75.1%	80.7%	60.0%
2022/23	47.4%	83.4%	67.7%	74.1%	47.1%

Table 30: Qualifications of school leavers in Lurgan District Electoral Area (by pupil residence) 2016/17 – 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland School Leavers Survey, Department of Education, NISRA.

In **Portadown DEA** there has also been a fall in the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A-levels (-8.9 percentage points) since 2016/17. However, unlike Craigavon and Lurgan DEA's, the percentage of non-FSME students achieving 5+ GCSE's grades A\*-C including GCSE English and Maths has increased over the period by 7.2 percentage points. The proportion of FSME students achieving 5+ GCSEs grades A\*-C including GCSE English and Maths had increased by 20 percentage points between 2016/17 and 2021/22 however it has fallen again in 2022/23. Despite this, it still remains approximately 4.6 percentage points higher than it was in 2016/17.

	Qualifications of School Leavers – Portadown DEA				
	2+ A-levels (or equiv)	5+ GCSE's grades A*-C (or equiv)	5+ GCSE's grades A*-C inc. GCSE English and Maths		
			All	Non-FSME	FSME
<b>2016/17</b>	43.1%	74.9%	62.7%	68.7%	43.6%
<b>2017/18</b>	38.6%	70.7%	57.7%	71.4%	27.9%
<b>2018/19</b>	37.2%	80.3%	65.5%	74.5%	42.2%
<b>2019/20</b>	45.5%	89.0%	75.1%	82.0%	52.4%
<b>2020/21</b>	43.8%	88.9%	70.0%	75.3%	52.8%
<b>2021/22</b>	38.1%	89.5%	72.6%	75.8%	63.6%
<b>2022/23</b>	34.2%	87.6%	68.9%	75.9%	48.2%

Table 31: Qualifications of school leavers in Portadown District Electoral Area (by pupil residence) 2016/17 – 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland School Leavers Survey, Department of Education, NISRA.

### Further Education

Further education (FE) includes any study after secondary education (after the age of 16) that's not part of higher education i.e. it is not an undergraduate or postgraduate degree.

In 2023/24 there were a total 7,115 individuals from the Borough enrolled at Further Education Institutions with almost 80% studying a Level 2 (39%) or Level 3 qualification (38%). Just 16% were studying for a qualification at Level 4 and above. The proportions are broadly similar to those in Northern Ireland overall, although the Borough has a greater proportion studying Entry and Level 1 qualifications.

Level of study	Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough		Northern Ireland	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Entry and Level 1</b>	525	7%	5,035	10%
<b>Level 2</b>	2,755	39%	16,570	32%
<b>Level 3</b>	2,720	38%	20,530	40%
<b>Level 4 and above</b>	1,115	16%	9,245	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,115</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>51,380</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 32: Students enrolled on regulated courses in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Local Government District and Northern Ireland overall by highest level of study at FE Colleges in 2023/24. Source: Consolidated Data Return, Department for the Economy, Northern Ireland. Note: Figures are rounded to ensure against statistical disclosure. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.

The FE data is also available by DEA and the information for the three DEA's that fall within the Craigavon Urban Area are presented in Table 33 below. Craigavon DEA has the highest proportion of students studying at level 4 and above, which at 16% is equal to the average for the Borough overall. Portadown has the lowest proportion of students studying at this level at just 12%. Level 2 and Level 3 are again the most popular levels of study although Craigavon and Portadown DEA both have a higher proportion of students studying at Level 3 than at Level 2.

Level of study	Craigavon DEA		Lurgan DEA		Portadown DEA	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entry and Level 1	85	8%	90	8%	125	11%
Level 2	380	37%	480	42%	430	37%
Level 3	400	39%	405	36%	475	40%
Level 4 and above	160	16%	160	14%	145	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 33: Students enrolled on regulated courses in Lagan River DEA, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Local Government District and Northern Ireland overall by highest level of study at FE Colleges in 2023/24. Source: Consolidated Data Return, Department for the Economy, Northern Ireland. Note: Figures are rounded to ensure against statistical disclosure. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.

In 2023/24, over three-quarters (78%) of individuals from the Borough overall enrolled in FE Institutions were attending Southern Regional College. South Eastern Regional and Belfast Metropolitan were the next most popular choices for FE students. Of those from Portadown DEA enrolled in FE Institutions, 83% were attending Southern Regional College. South West was the next most popular with 8% of students from Portadown DEA studying here.

In Lurgan DEA, 71% of students enrolled in FE institutions were attending Southern Regional College with a further 15% attending South Eastern Regional College and 12% attending Belfast Metropolitan. The same three FE colleges accounted for the majority of students from Craigavon DEA who were enrolled in FE institutions with 79% attending Southern Regional College, 9% attending South Eastern Regional College and 8% attending Belfast Metropolitan.

FE College	Craigavon DEA		Lurgan DEA		Portadown DEA		Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough	
	No.	%	No.	%	No	%	No	%
Belfast Metropolitan	85	8%	130	12%	35	3%	445	6%
Northern Regional	5	1%	15	1%	10	1%	55	1%
North West Regional	10	1%	5	0%	0	0%	20	0%
South Eastern Regional	90	9%	165	15%	65	5%	755	11%
Southern Regional	815	79%	810	71%	970	83%	5,540	78%
South West	25	3%	15	1%	95	8%	295	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,115</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 34: Students enrolled at Further Education Institutions 2023/24 (by student address). Source: Consolidated Data Return, Department for the Economy (provided by NISRA).

## Higher Education

Higher education is the education or training undertaken after you leave school and is usually undertaken at a university. Although other qualifications can be awarded at higher education, it most commonly involves undergraduate and postgraduate study.

In 2021/22 there were a total of 7,140 individuals from the Borough enrolled in Higher Education Institutions. Over three-quarters (78%) of the students were studying in Northern Ireland with over 40% aged 20 and under. Data is also presented at DEA level although it should be noted that in order to prevent the identification of individuals, figures are rounded to the nearest five so totals may not always sum. Lurgan DEA has the highest number of enrolments in Higher Education Institutions at 1,235, and while the majority are aged 20 and under, Lurgan also has the highest proportion of students aged 25 and over with this age group accounting for 31% of all enrolments. In Craigavon DEA the proportion of students aged 25 and over is also above the average for the Borough overall.

With regards country of HE study, in all DEA's, Northern Ireland accounts for at least three quarters of all students with England being the next most popular choice. A higher proportion of students from Portadown are studying outside of Northern Ireland compared to Lurgan and Craigavon. Of the seven DEA's in the Borough, Lagan River has the highest percentage of students studying outside Northern Ireland.

	Enrolments	Age Group			Country of HE Study			
		Aged 20 and under (%)	Aged 21-24 (%)	Aged 25 and over (%)	England (%)	Northern Ireland (%)	Scotland (%)	Wales (%)
<b>Armagh</b>	1,090	44%	32%	24%	16%	79%	4%	1%
<b>Banbridge</b>	1,190	42%	30%	28%	17%	77%	4%	1%
<b>Craigavon</b>	940	39%	31%	30%	15%	80%	3%	1%
<b>Cusher</b>	850	42%	32%	25%	18%	77%	5%	1%
<b>Lagan River</b>	950	44%	27%	29%	17%	75%	7%	1%
<b>Lurgan</b>	1,235	40%	29%	31%	15%	81%	3%	1%
<b>Portadown</b>	885	43%	32%	25%	16%	77%	5%	1%
<b>Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon</b>	7,140	42%	30%	28%	16%	78%	4%	1%
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>66,100</b>	41%	29%	30%	19%	75%	6%	1%

*Table 35: NI domiciled enrolments at UK HEIs by DEA, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland, by age group and country of institution 2021/22. Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (provided by NISRA). Please note, figures have been rounded to the nearest five and therefore totals may not sum due to rounding.*

## Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

NEET statistics measure the number of young people aged 16-24 who are not in education, employment or training. The data is presented as a five-year average due to the relatively small sample sizes and the volatility of single year results<sup>3</sup>. In Northern Ireland, for the period 2019-2023, approximately 9.6% of young people aged 16-24 were not in education, employment or training while in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, the percentage is slightly lower at 8.5%. Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough is ranked seventh highest in terms of the percentage of young people who are NEET and the percentage has fallen slightly since the previous two reporting periods (10.9% in 2017-2021 and 9.8% in 2018-22).

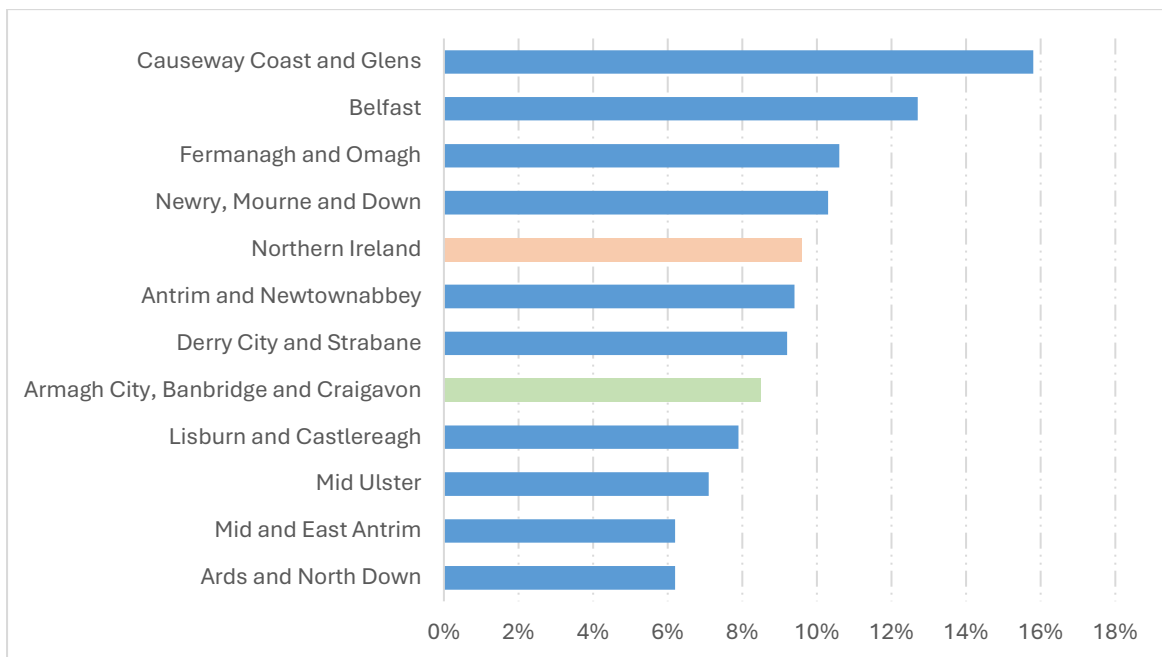


Figure 17: Not in education, employment or training (NEET) by LGD, five-year average 2019-2023. Source: Labour Market Insight Dashboard, Labour Force Survey, Department for Communities, Northern Ireland.

<sup>3</sup> [An Overview of the Local Labour Market Insight Dashboard \(communities-ni.gov.uk\)](https://communities-ni.gov.uk)

## Labour Market

### Employment

Data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) which provides key labour market indicators is available at no lower geographical breakdown than LGD. In 2023, 76.6% of the working age population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough were in employment. This is an increase of 1.4 percentage points on 2022 and 3.0 percentage points higher than the NI average of 73.6%. As presented in Figure 18 below, the employment rate (aged 16-64) in the Borough has increased from 67.2% in 2009 and while growth in the Borough has been more sporadic, the employment rate has remained higher than the Northern Ireland average each year from 2009-2023.

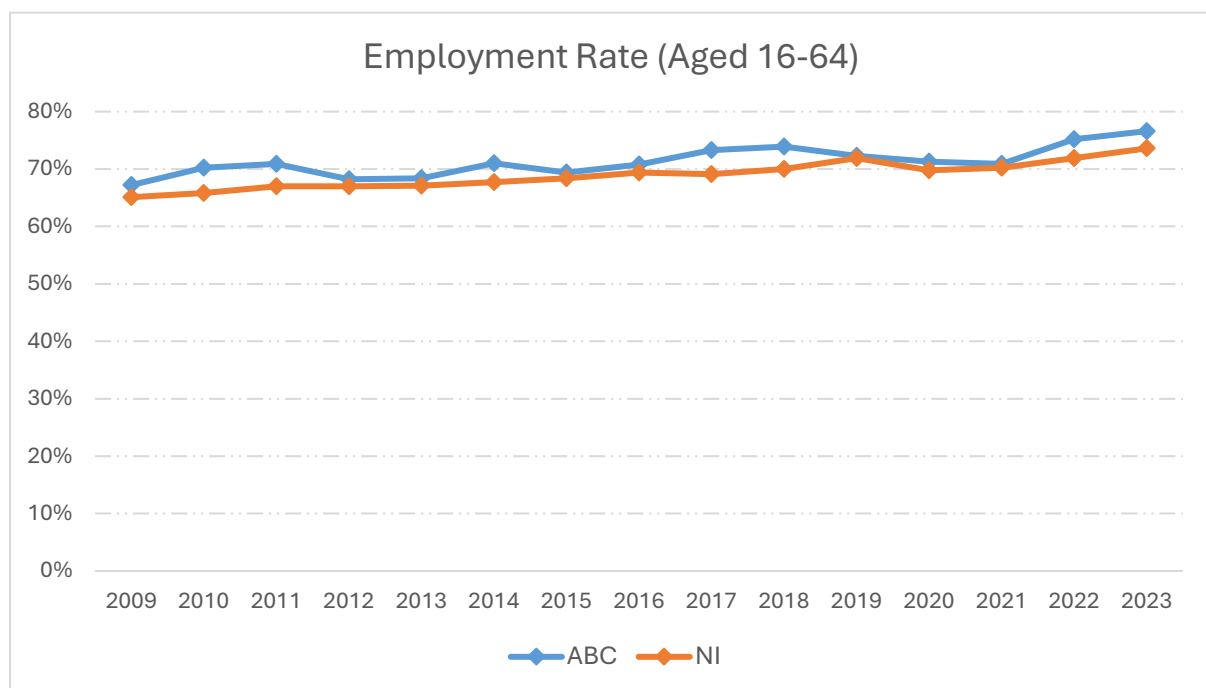


Figure 18: Employment rates in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2009-2023. Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA.

In 2023, the employment rate for males was estimated at 78.2% in the Borough which is 3.1 percentage points higher than the rate for females (75.1%). The male employment rate was higher than the female employment rate in Northern Ireland overall.

Information on employment rate by age group is also available by LGD and the rates from 2016-2023 are presented in the table and chart below. Between 2022 and 2023, the employment rate for persons aged 16-24 has increased by almost 12 percentage points to 61.7%. The employment rate for those aged 35-49 has also increased by just under 5 percentage points to 89.3%. For those persons aged 25-34 and 50-64 the employment rate has fallen by 2.6 percentage points and 6 percentage points respectively in the last year. The employment rate for those aged 25-34 is now lower than it was in 2016 while all other age groups have increased.

	Employment Rate (16-64)	
	ABC	NI
<b>Total</b>	76.6%	73.6%
- <b>Male</b>	78.2%	76.6%
- <b>Female</b>	75.1%	70.7%
- <b>16-24</b>	61.7%	55.8%
- <b>25-34</b>	80.9%	83.4%
- <b>35-49</b>	89.3%	84.6%
- <b>50-64</b>	68.0%	66.0%

Table 36. Employment rates by gender and age in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2023. Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA.

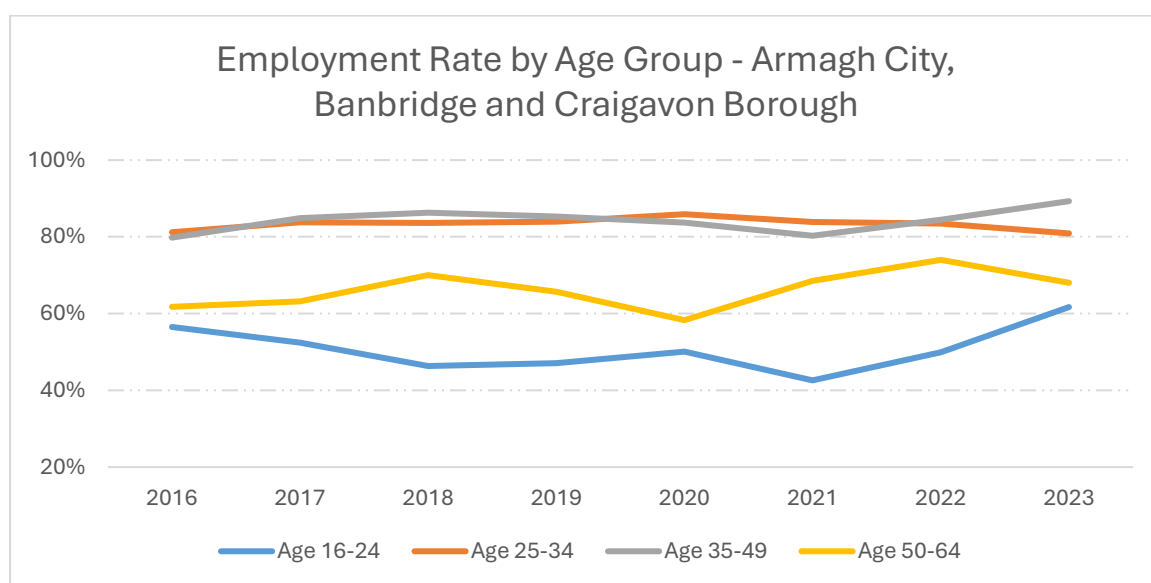


Figure 19: Employment rate by age group in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2016-2023. Source: Labour Market Insight Dashboard, Labour Force Survey, Department for Communities, Northern Ireland.

With regards to full time and part time status, approximately 80% of persons aged 16-64 employed in the Borough work full time compared to 20% who work part time (2023). An estimated 93.5% of employed males work full time compared to 67.5% of employed females in the Borough. The proportion of persons employed working full time in Northern Ireland overall is slightly lower at 78.4%, while 90.7% of males work full time compared to 65.4% of females.

Employment information is available at settlement level from the Census. As presented in table 37, there are a total of 56,239 residents in Craigavon Urban Area aged 16 and over. Of those, 57.5% are in employment while almost one quarter (24.9%) are long-term unemployed, having not worked at all in the last 12 months. More than 13% of residents aged 16+ in the Craigavon Urban Area have never worked. In the Borough overall, there are approximately 170,413 residents aged 16 and over of which 59.4% are in employment and almost one quarter are long-term unemployed.

	Craigavon Urban Area		Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	
Employment History Label	No.	%	No.	%
In employment	32,255	57.5%	101,262	59.40%
Short term unemployed: Worked in the last 12 months	2464	4.4%	7,299	4.30%
Long-term unemployed: Not worked in the last 12 months	13,966	24.9%	41,651	24.40%
Never worked	7444	13.3%	20,201	11.90%
<b>Total population aged 16+</b>	<b>56,129</b>		<b>170,413</b>	

Table 37: Employment History for Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

We can also get a breakdown of employment history by age group, and this is presented in the table below. In Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021 there was an estimated 22,944 persons aged 16-39 of which 71% were in employment. Surprisingly, almost 15% of this age group have never worked, however of the 22,945 individuals aged between 16-39, 11.1% (2,552) are aged 16-18 and may still be in full-time education so for this reason they might not yet have a job. There are approximately 22,500 residents aged between 40-64 and approximately 67% of this age group are in employment while almost 20% are long-term unemployed. Of those aged 65 and over, more than 72% are long-term unemployed (most likely due to retirement) while almost 18% have never worked.

	16-39 years	40-64 years	65+ years
In employment	71.0%	67.0%	8.1%
Short term unemployed: Worked in the last 12 months	6.1%	3.8%	1.9%
Long-term unemployed: Not worked in the last 12 months	8.0%	19.7%	72.2%
Never worked	14.9%	9.5%	17.8%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>22,944</b>	<b>22,517</b>	<b>10,668</b>

Table 38: Employment History for Craigavon Urban Area by age category. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

As with all of the Census 2021 variables, this information is also available for each of the sectors in the Craigavon Urban Area. The Craigavon sector has the highest percentage of persons in employment for each of the age groups. For those persons aged 16-39, Portadown has the highest percentage of short term unemployed, long term unemployed and those who have never worked. For those aged 40-64, Lurgan has the highest proportion of persons who are long term unemployed and those who have never worked.

<b>Craigavon</b>	<b>16-39 years</b>	<b>40-64 years</b>	<b>65+ years</b>
<b>In employment</b>	73.2%	70.9%	9.4%
<b>Short term unemployed</b>	5.8%	3.7%	2.3%
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	7.0%	17.3%	72.8%
<b>Never Worked</b>	14.0%	8.0%	15.5%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>6,889</b>	<b>2,967</b>
<b>Lurgan</b>	<b>16-39 years</b>	<b>40-64 years</b>	<b>65+ years</b>
<b>In employment</b>	71.3%	65.3%	7.6%
<b>Short term unemployed</b>	5.7%	3.5%	1.7%
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	8.4%	21.0%	72.3%
<b>Never Worked</b>	14.7%	10.2%	18.3%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>8,972</b>	<b>4,421</b>
<b>Portadown</b>	<b>16-39 years</b>	<b>40-64 years</b>	<b>65+ years</b>
<b>In employment</b>	68.1%	65.6%	7.6%
<b>Short term unemployed</b>	7.0%	4.2%	2.0%
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	8.7%	20.2%	71.3%
<b>Never Worked</b>	16.2%	9.9%	19.1%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>6,657</b>	<b>6,646</b>	<b>3,277</b>

Table 39: Employment History for Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown sectors of Craigavon Urban Area by age category. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

Finally, information on the number of adults in employment in each household is also available from the Census and this is presented in Figure 20 below. Craigavon Urban Area has a higher percentage of households with no adults in employment or just one adult in employment compared to the average for the Borough overall.

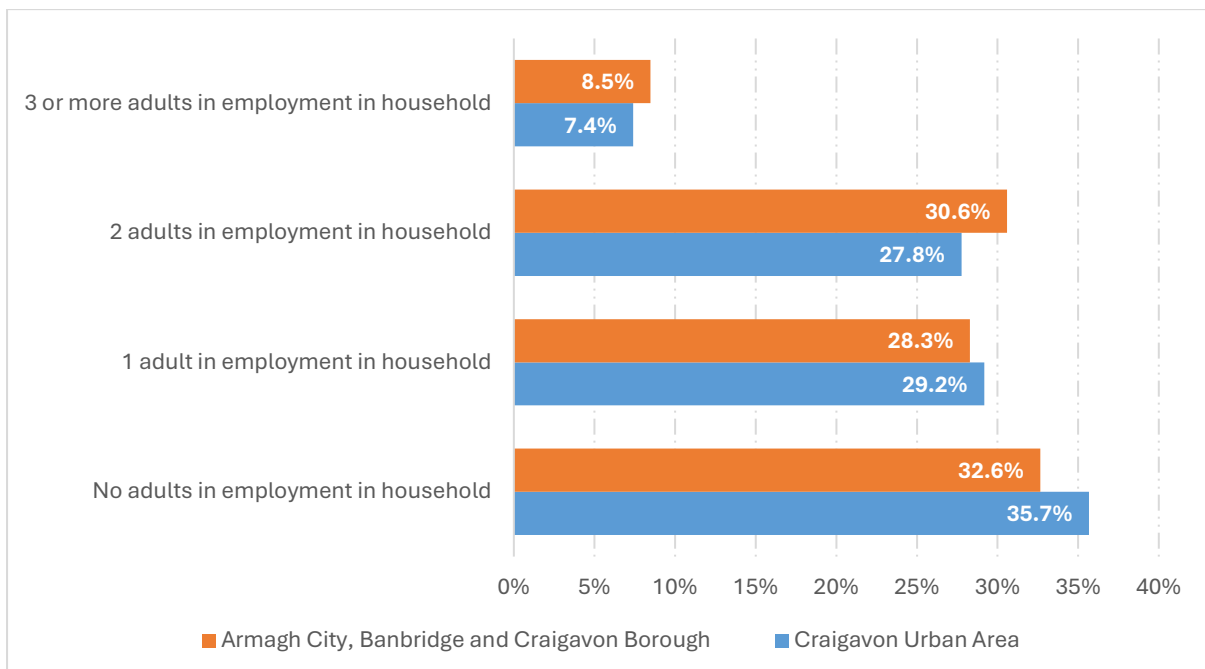


Figure 20: Adults in employment per household in Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

This data can be further broken down for Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown, the three sectors within Craigavon Urban Area. As we can see, Portadown has the highest percentage of households with no adults in employment at 38.1% which is 5.5 percentage points above the average for the Borough and 2.4 percentage points above the average for Craigavon Urban Area. Portadown also has the highest percentage of households with 1 adult in employment. At 30.3% this is above the average for the Craigavon Urban Area and the Borough overall. Lurgan has the lowest percentage of households with 3 or more adults in employment at 7.2%.

	No adults in employment in household	1 adult in employment in household	2 adults in employment in household	3 or more adults in employment in household
<b>Craigavon</b>	30.4%	28.9%	33.3%	7.4%
<b>Lurgan</b>	37.7%	28.5%	26.5%	7.2%
<b>Portadown</b>	38.1%	30.3%	24.0%	7.6%
<b>Craigavon Urban Area</b>	35.7%	29.2%	27.8%	7.4%
<b>Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough</b>	32.6%	28.3%	30.6%	8.5%

Table 40: Adults in employment per household in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown, Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

### Economic Inactivity

The economic inactivity rate for those aged 16-64 was 20.9% in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon in 2023. Following a period of decline, the economic inactivity rate increased in the Borough between 2018 and 2020 and remained above 25% for three years. However, having fallen by 5 percentage points between 2021 and 2023, the economic inactivity rate in the Borough is currently the lowest it has been of the years presented. In Northern Ireland overall the rate is 24.7% in 2023 which is also the lowest it has been of the years presented. The economic inactivity rate in the Borough has remained consistently below the Northern Ireland average.

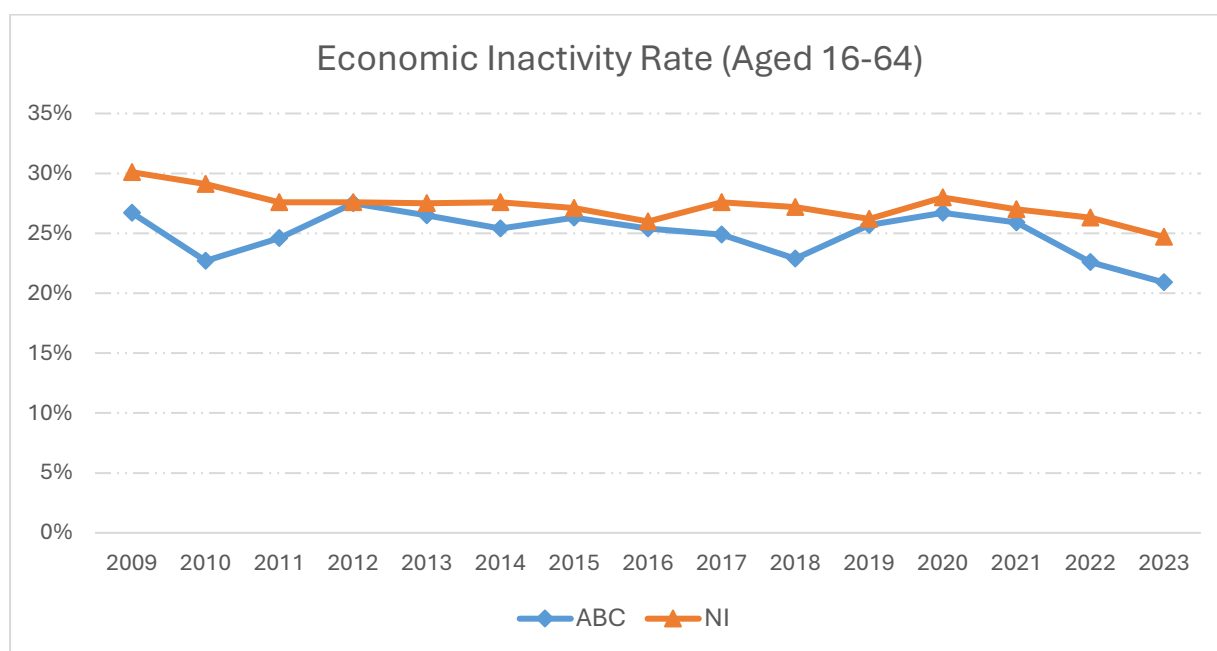


Figure 21: Economic Inactivity Rate (aged 16-64) in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2009-2023. Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA.

As with the employment data, information on economic activity is also available at settlement level from the Census and provides a detailed breakdown of the economically active and inactive and their reasons for same.

<b>Economic Activity</b>	<b>16-39 years</b>	<b>40-64 years</b>	<b>65+ years</b>
Economically active (excluding full-time students): In employment: Employee	81.4%	86.0%	74.0%
Economically active (excluding full-time students): In employment: Self-employed with employees	1.0%	2.3%	6.0%
Economically active (excluding full-time students): In employment: Self-employed without employees	5.2%	8.4%	18.0%
Economically active (excluding full-time students): Unemployed	4.8%	3.0%	1.9%
Economically active full-time students: In employment: Employee	5.9%	0.3%	0.0%
Economically active full-time students: In employment: Self-employed with employees	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Economically active full-time students: In employment: Self-employed without employees	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Economically active full-time students: Unemployed	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total Economically Active</b>	<b>17,401</b>	<b>15,566</b>	<b>881</b>
Economically inactive: Retired	0.1%	15.8%	91.1%
Economically inactive: Student	41.8%	0.6%	0.2%
Economically inactive: Looking after home or family	24.4%	20.9%	1.8%
Economically inactive: Long-term sick or disabled	17.9%	49.0%	5.7%
Economically inactive: Other	15.7%	13.7%	1.2%
<b>Total Economically Inactive</b>	<b>5,539</b>	<b>6,951</b>	<b>9,787</b>

Table 41: Reasons for economic activity / inactivity for Craigavon Urban Area by age category. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

Within the 16-39 age group, there are a total of 17,401 economically active persons in Craigavon Urban Area of which more than 81% are in employment with a further 6.2% in self-employment either with (1.0%) or without employees (5.2%). Of those economically active, there are approximately 1,320 full-time students in this age group of which the majority are in employment. In terms of the economically inactive, there are a total of 5,539 persons aged 16-39 recorded as economically inactive of which almost 42% are students while almost one quarter (24.4%) are economically inactive for reasons of looking after the home or family and 17.9% are economically inactive due to a long-term sickness or disability.

Within the age group 40-64, 86% of the 15,566 economically active are persons in employment. Self-employment accounts for a further 10.7% of which the majority are self-employed without employees (8.4%). The breakdown of the 6,951 economically inactive within this age group shows that approximately 16% are retired while almost half (49%) are economically inactive due to a long-term sickness or disability. Almost 21% of persons aged 40-64 are economically inactive for reasons of looking after the home or family. Of those persons aged 65 and over within Craigavon Urban Area, there are 881 economically active and 9,787 economically inactive. Of those economically active, almost three quarters (74%) are employees while 24% are self-employed. This implies that a high percentage of persons of retirement age have continued to work as they are self-employed. As we might expect, of those who are economically inactive, 91% are retired and 5.7% are economically inactive due to a long-term sickness or disability.

<b>Craigavon</b>	<b>16-39 years</b>	<b>40-64 years</b>	<b>65+ years</b>
Economically active: Employee (including full-time students)	88.6%	86.8%	74.8%
Economically active: Self-employed (including full-time students)	6.3%	10.8%	24.1%
Economically active: Unemployed (including full-time students)	5.1%	2.3%	1.1%
<b>Total Economically Active</b>	<b>5,483</b>	<b>4,903</b>	<b>270</b>
Economically inactive: Retired	0.1%	17.6%	92.4%
Economically inactive: Student	44.3%	0.6%	0.1%
Economically inactive: Looking after home or family	24.8%	23.0%	1.9%
Economically inactive: Long-term sick or disabled	17.2%	46.2%	4.7%
Economically inactive: Other	13.6%	12.6%	0.9%
<b>Total Economically Inactive</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>2,542</b>
<b>Lurgan</b>	<b>16-39 years</b>	<b>40-64 years</b>	<b>65+ years</b>
Economically active: Employee (including full-time students)	86.9%	85.6%	74.1%
Economically active: Self-employed (including full-time students)	6.8%	11.4%	24.4%
Economically active: Unemployed (including full-time students)	6.2%	3.0%	1.5%
<b>Total Economically Active</b>	<b>6,815</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>340</b>
Economically inactive: Retired	0.1%	15.3%	90.9%
Economically inactive: Student	39.9%	0.7%	0.1%
Economically inactive: Looking after home or family	24.0%	20.7%	1.6%
Economically inactive: Long-term sick or disabled	19.8%	51.0%	6.0%
Economically inactive: Other	16.2%	12.3%	1.3%
<b>Total Economically Inactive</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>3,995</b>
<b>Portadown</b>	<b>16-39 years</b>	<b>40-64 years</b>	<b>65+ years</b>
Economically active: Employee (including full-time students)	86.4%	86.4%	72.7%
Economically active: Self-employed (including full-time students)	5.7%	9.8%	23.8%
Economically active: Unemployed (including full-time students)	7.9%	3.8%	3.5%
<b>Total Economically Active</b>	<b>4,929</b>	<b>4,531</b>	<b>256</b>
Economically inactive: Retired	0.2%	14.1%	90.2%
Economically inactive: Student	41.3%	0.6%	0.2%
Economically inactive: Looking after home or family	24.5%	19.7%	2.0%
Economically inactive: Long-term sick or disabled	16.4%	49.1%	6.4%
Economically inactive: Other	17.7%	16.5%	1.3%
<b>Total Economically Inactive</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>3,014</b>

Table 42: Reasons for economic activity / inactivity for Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown by age category.

Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

The table above presents the breakdown of the economically active and inactive and their reasons for same for the three areas within Craigavon Urban Area. Within the 16-39 age group, Craigavon has the highest percentage of persons who are employees while Lurgan has the highest percentage

of employees who are economically inactive due to a long-term sickness or disability. The same is true within the 40-64 age group. Within the 65+ age group, there is a much higher percentage of self-employed persons accounting for approximately 24% in each area. In this age group, Portadown has the highest percentage of persons who are economically inactive due to a long-term sickness or disability.

### Qualification Level of the Working Age Population (16-64)

In Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough in 2023, 39.7% of the working age population were educated to RQF Level 4 and above<sup>4</sup>. This has increased significantly from just 23.6% in 2009 and is currently the highest of the years presented. The proportion of the working age population educated to below RQF Level 4 has fallen by 4.1 percentage points between 2009 and 2023. This would suggest that people in the Borough are increasingly aiming for higher level qualifications. The percentage of the working age population with no qualifications has fallen greatly since 2009 dropping from 24.3% to 12.3% in 2023.

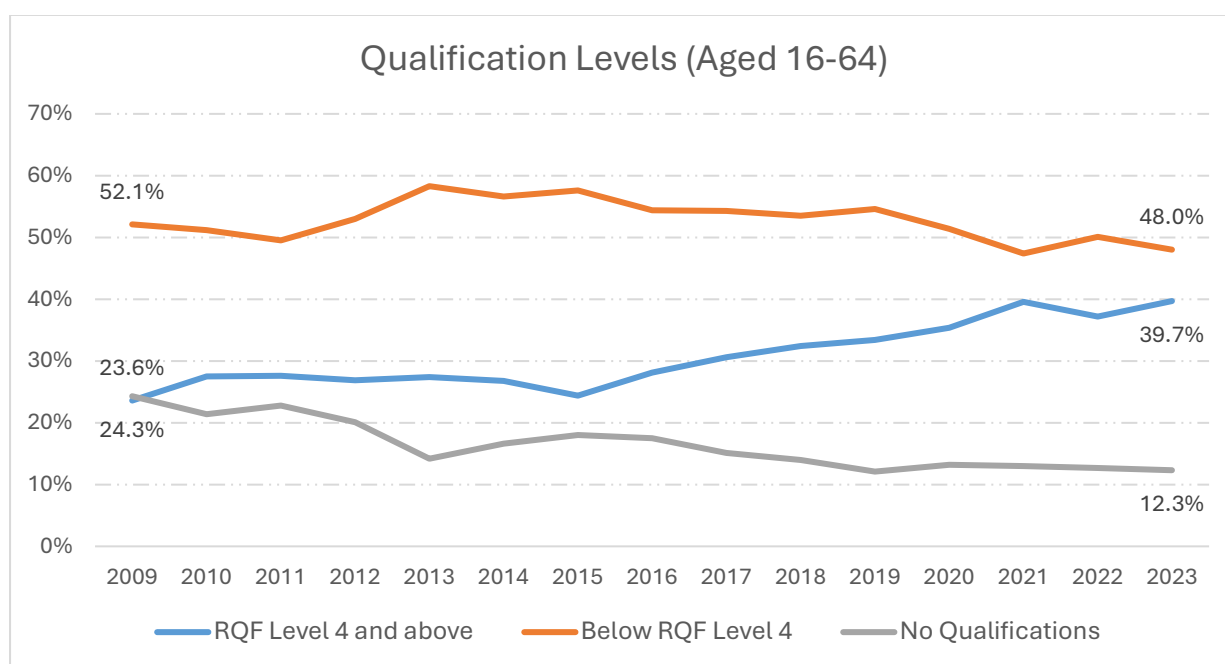


Figure 22: Qualification levels of the working age (16-64) in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough 2009-2023. Source: Labour Force Survey, NISRA.

<sup>4</sup> A methodology document on Highest Qualification Levels is available on the LFS background and quality page, which provides a fuller explanation of methodology and more detail on qualifications included in all levels.

Qualification levels are broadly equivalent to:

Below Level 2: O-level, GCSE grade A\*-C - less than 5

Level 2: O-level, GCSE grade A\*-C - 5 or more

Level 3: A-level - more than 1

Level 4 to 5: Foundation degree, HNC/HND/BTEC higher

Levels 6+: First or higher degrees

Responses of Don't Know, or that were unable to be classified have been excluded.

## Earnings

Median gross weekly earnings for full-time employees is the headline measure of earnings from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)<sup>5</sup>. Between 2023 and 2024, weekly earnings for individuals **working** in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough increased by £12.90 (2%) to £646.70. This is the fourth consecutive annual increase. For individuals **living** in the Borough, weekly earnings increased by £19.90 (3.2%) over the year to £651.50.

Figure 23 presents the weekly earnings of residents and those working in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough with the NI average between 2014 and 2024. Those persons working in the Borough have experienced the greatest increase in weekly earnings with an increase of 50.5%, compared to residents who have seen their weekly earnings increase by 45.7% over the ten-year period. The gross weekly earnings of full-time employees in Northern Ireland overall increased by 44.8% between 2014 and 2024.

2023 was the first and only year that the average full-time weekly earnings of residents in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough were less than the average weekly earnings of those working in the Borough. In 2016, those working in the Borough earned approximately £25.80 less than residents. By 2022, the gross weekly earnings of full-time employees working in the Borough was just 20 pence below the gross weekly earnings of residents and in 2023 it was £2.20 higher per week. In 2024 however, the median gross weekly earnings of residents is again above that of those working in the Borough with a difference of £4.80.

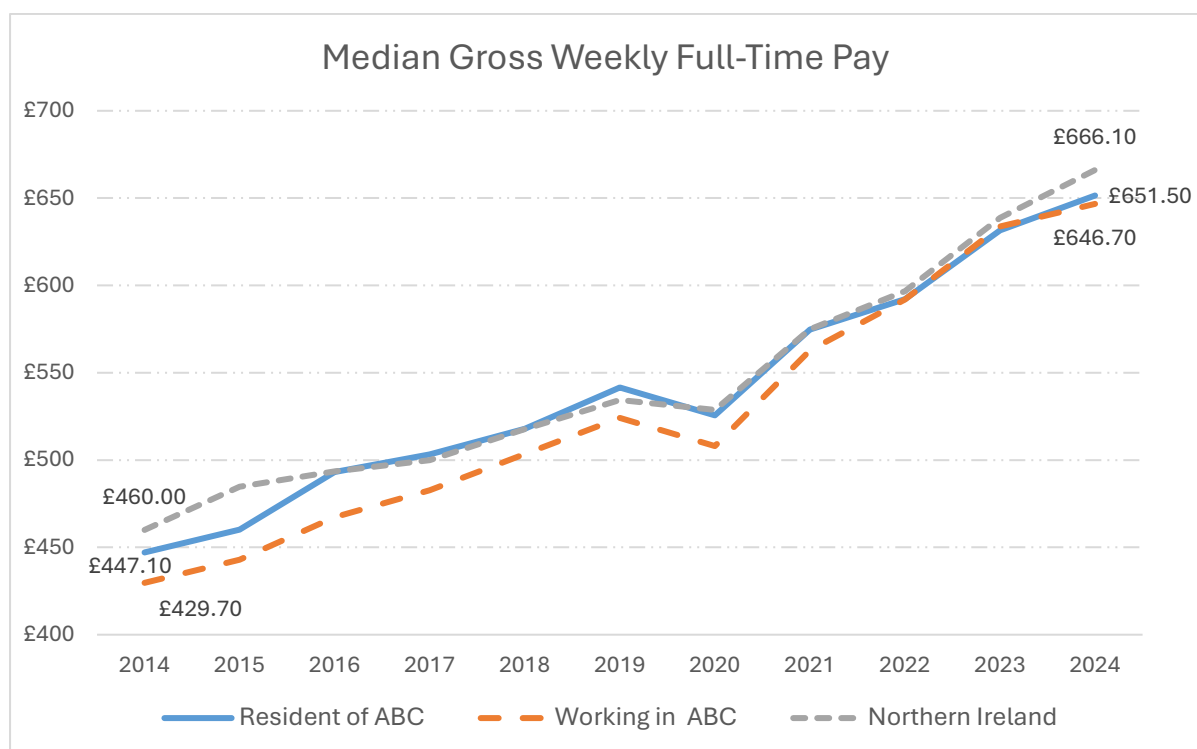


Figure 23: Median gross weekly full-time pay in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland between 2014 and 2024. Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, NISRA.

<sup>5</sup> The median, which is the value below which 50% of jobs fall, is NISRA's preferred measure of average earnings as it is less affected by a relatively small number of very high earners and the skewed distribution of earnings and therefore gives a better indication of typical pay than the mean ([Employee earnings in Northern Ireland \(nisra.gov.uk\)](https://www.nisra.gov.uk/employee-earnings-in-northern-ireland)).

## Claimant Count

The experimental claimant count is a measure of unemployment. It includes Jobseeker's Allowance Claimants and those Universal Credit claimants who were claiming principally for the reason of being unemployed. The claimant count data is available for smaller areas and is published monthly in arrears so gives a good indication of the local levels of unemployment.

Monthly claimant count data is available at SOA level as presented below.

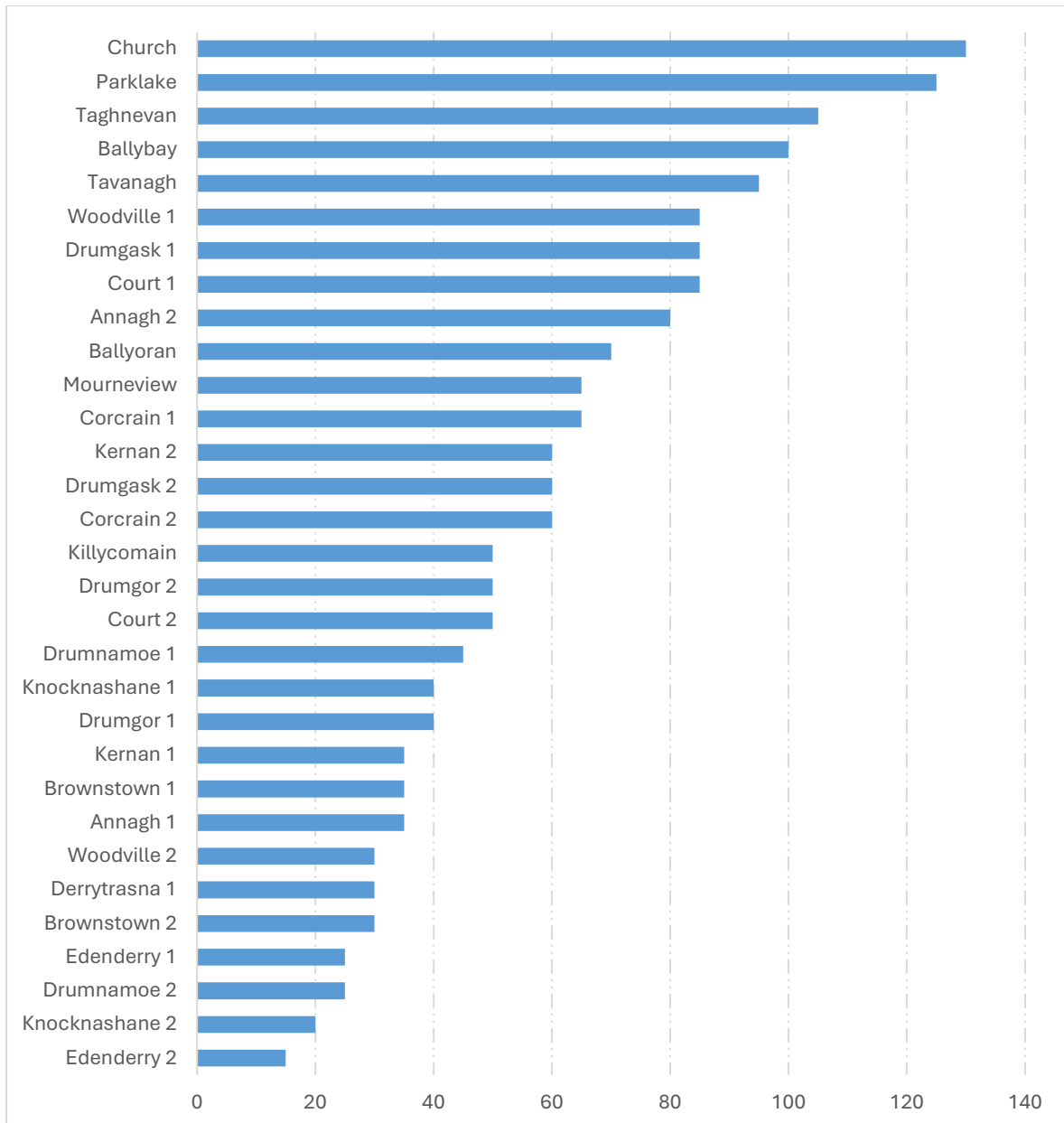


Figure 24: Claimant count monthly data by SOA on Craigavon Urban Area 'proxy area', December 2024 (provisional). Source: Claimant Count, NISRA.

In December 2024, there were a total of 1,825 people in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area claiming benefits because they are seeking work. Church had the highest number of claimants at 130 followed by Parklake with 125 claimants. The number of claimants was lowest in Edenderry\_2 with just 15 claimants accounting for less than 1% of the total claimants in the proxy area.

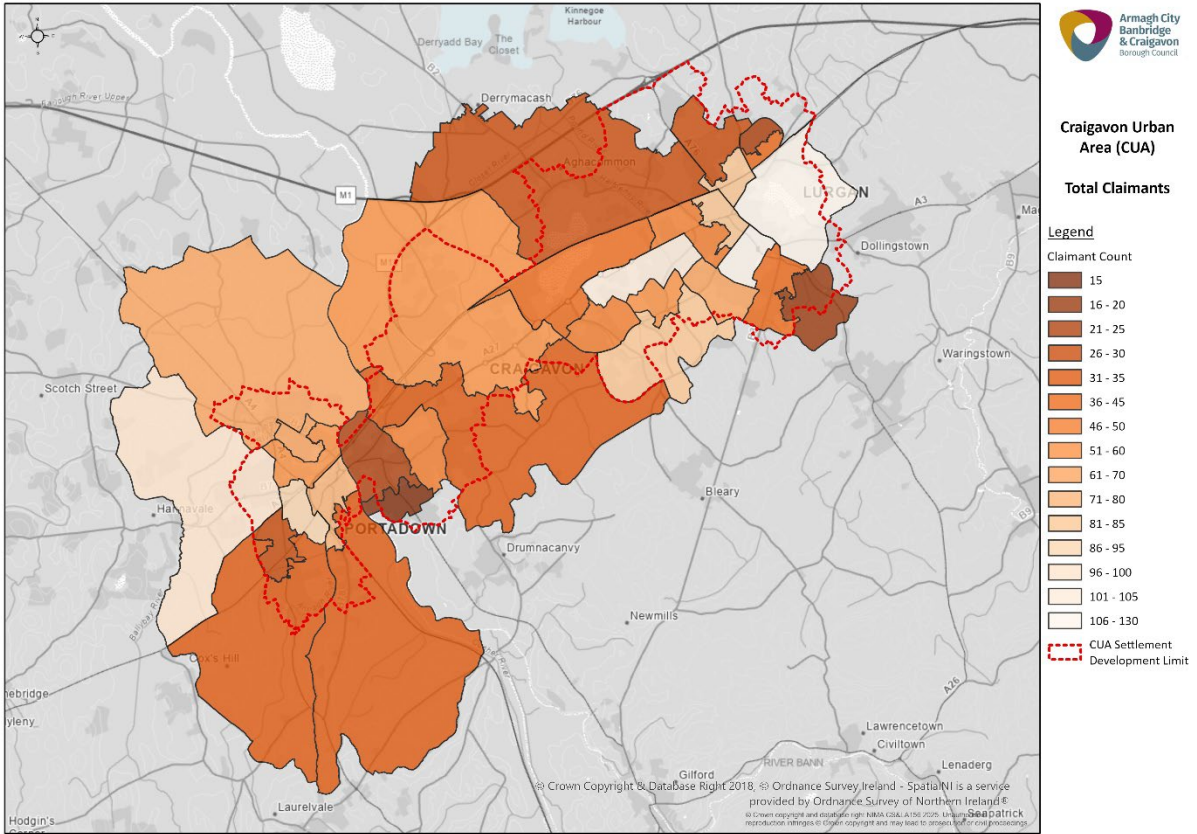


Figure 25: Claimant Count Number in Craigmavon Urban Area Proxy Area, December 2024. Source: Claimant Count, NISRA.

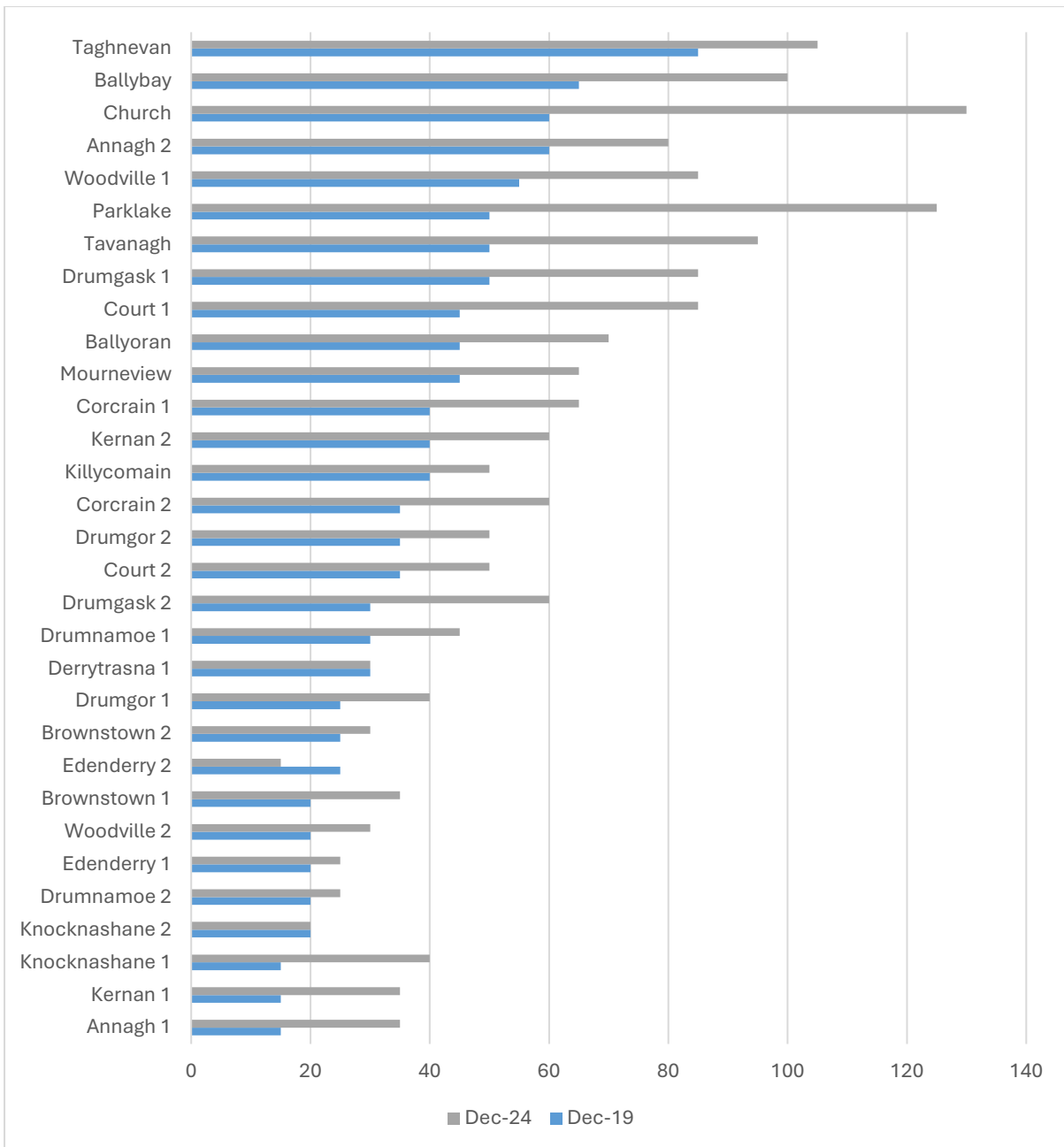


Figure 26: Claimant count monthly data by SOA in Craigavon Urban Area proxy area, December 2019 & December 2024. Source: Claimant Count, NISRA.

Figure 26 presents the claimant count total by SOA in December of 2019 and December 2024. December 2019 is the last year pre-covid so this will give us an idea of claimant count numbers prior to the pandemic and where we are now in relation to that. The data has been sorted from smallest to largest based on the 2019 claimant count figures. In December 2019, Taghnevan had the highest number of claimants of all the SOA's in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area. This was followed by Ballybay with Church closely behind. By 2024, Church had the highest number of claimants followed by Parklake and Taghnevan with the third highest. Edenderry\_2 is the only one SOA of the 31 included in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area where claimant count numbers are now lower than the pre-pandemic count.

Using 2020 estimates of the working age population, we can calculate total claimants as a percentage of the working age. This is presented in Figure 27 below. However, within the Craigavon

Urban Area proxy area, total claimants as a percentage of the working age varies greatly between the SOA's. Derrytrasna\_1, Kernan\_1 and Edenderry\_2 are the lowest with each having a claimant count rate less than 2%. At the opposite end of the table, Court\_1 and Church have a much higher rate with the percentage of the working age population claiming benefits because they are seeking work exceeding 8% in both SOA's. In December 2024, in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough overall, it is estimated that 3.1% of the working age population were claiming benefits because they are seeking work<sup>6</sup>. In the Craigavon Urban Area, two of the SOA's have a rate equal to this while 20 have a rate exceeding it. This data is also presented in Figure 28 where the darker shaded areas have the highest claimant count rate.

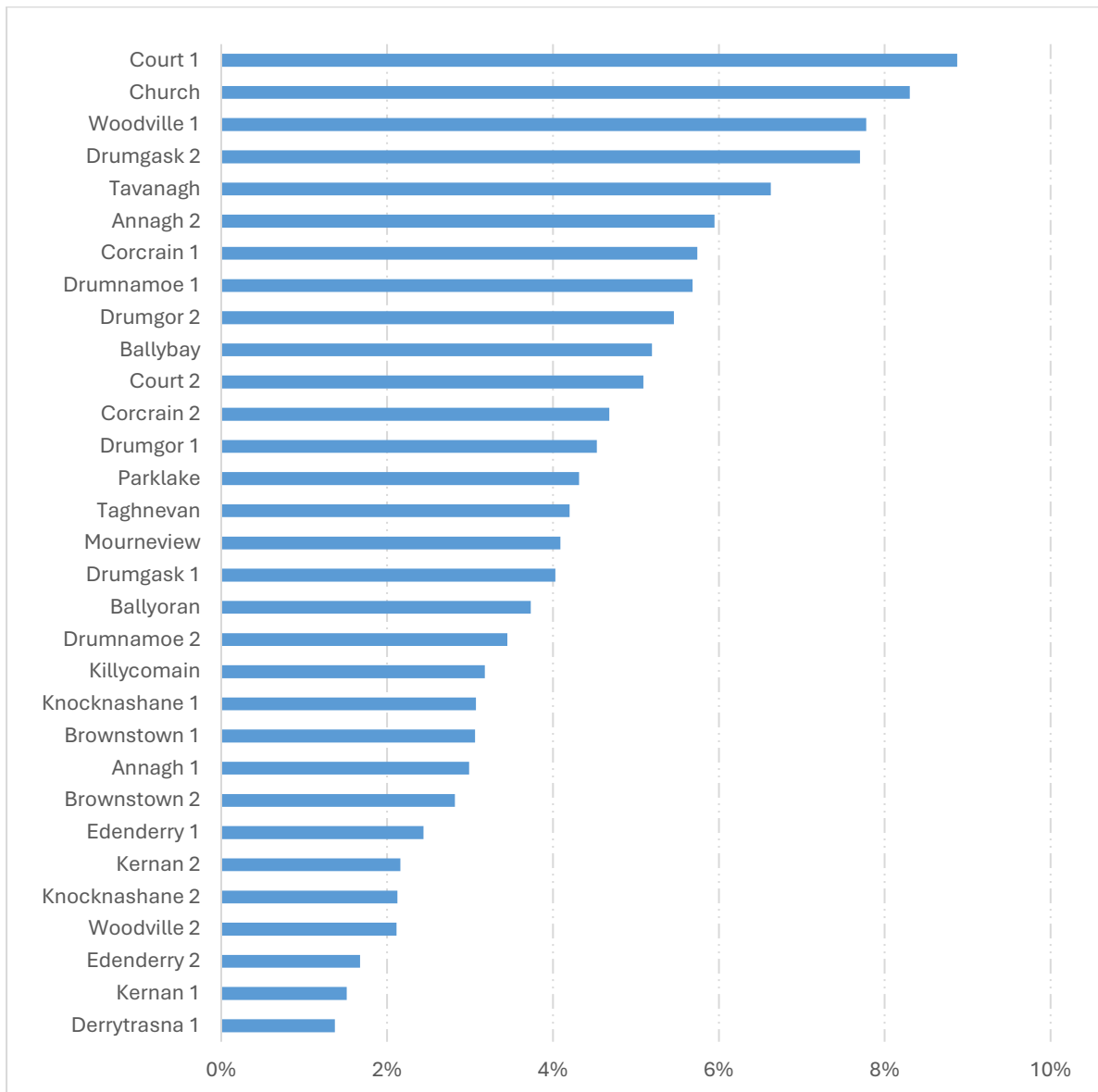


Figure 27: Total number of claimants as a percentage of working age by SOA in Craigavon Urban Area Proxy Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough. Source: December 2024 Claimant Count, NISRA and 2020 Population estimates by broad age bands by SOA and LGD, NINIS. Note: SOA estimates are authors own calculations.

<sup>6</sup> [Labour Market Report – January 2025 | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency](#)

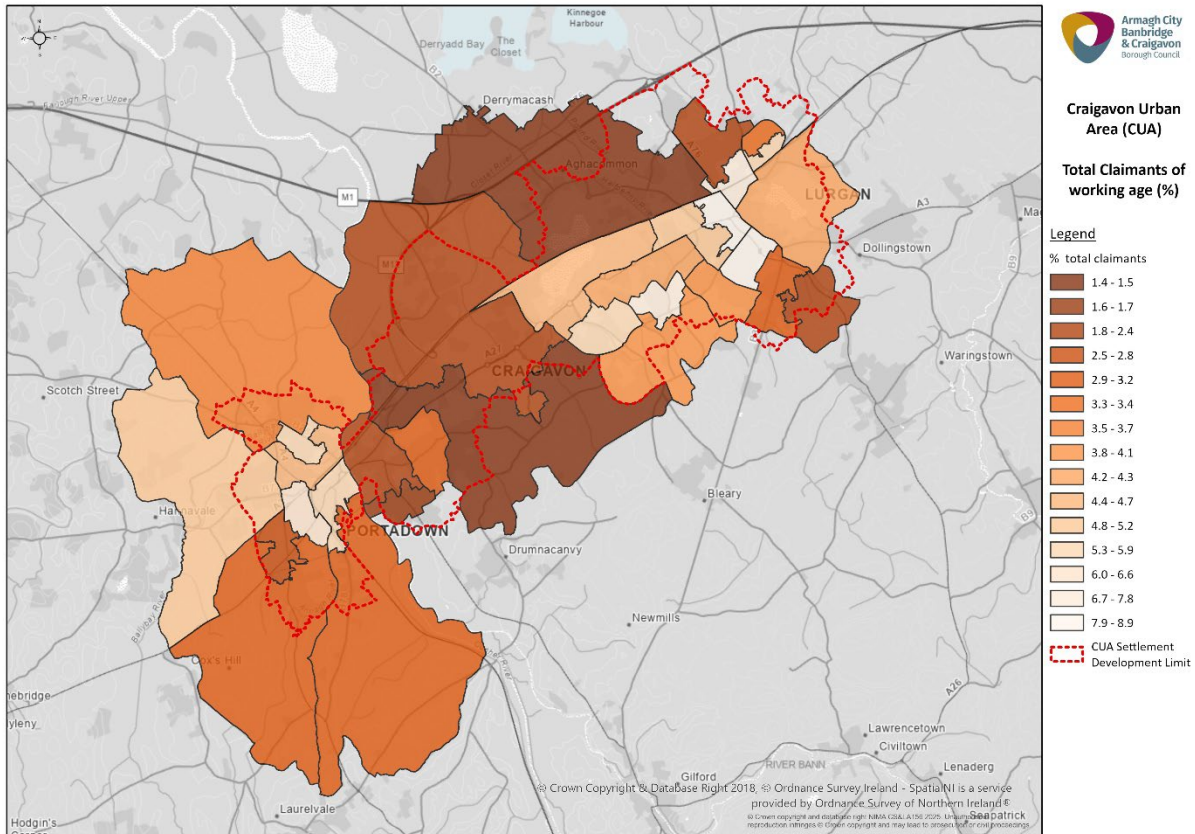


Figure 28: Total claimants of working age (%), Craigavon Urban Area Proxy Area, December 2024. Source: Claimant Count, NISRA.

Local Government District	Number of male claimants	Number of female claimants	Total number of claimants	Male claimants of working age (%)	Female claimants of working age (%)	Total claimants of Working Age (%)
Antrim and Newtownabbey	1,210	1,070	2,280	2.7	2.3	2.5
Ards and North Down	1,525	1,300	2,825	3.2	2.6	2.9
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	2,145	2,000	4,140	3.2	2.9	3.1
Belfast	5,385	4,220	9,605	4.8	3.6	4.2
Causeway Coast and Glens	1,600	1,395	2,995	3.7	3.2	3.5
Derry City and Strabane	2,740	2,185	4,925	6.0	4.5	5.2
Fermanagh and Omagh	1,150	930	2,080	3.2	2.7	3.0
Lisburn and Castlereagh	1,010	910	1,920	2.2	1.9	2.1
Mid and East Antrim	1,480	1,255	2,735	3.5	2.9	3.2
Mid Ulster	1,275	1,165	2,440	2.7	2.5	2.6
Newry, Mourne and Down	1,755	1,675	3,430	3.2	3.0	3.1
Northern Ireland	21,270	18,105	39,375	3.6	3.0	3.3

Table 43: Claimant count by Local Government District, December 2024. Source: Claimant Count, NISRA.

As per Table 43, we can see that the number of claimants is highest in Belfast, followed by Derry City & Strabane and then Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon. In every council area in Northern Ireland, the number of male claimants exceeds the number of female claimants. Information is also provided

for the total number of claimants as a percentage of the working age. In Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon, in December 2024 3.1% of the working age population were claiming benefits because they are seeking work. This is just 1 percentage point higher than Lisburn and Castlereagh who had the lowest number of claimants as a percentage of the working age and 2.1 percentage points below Derry City and Strabane where approximately 5.2% of the working age were claiming benefits. In Northern Ireland overall, approximately 3.3% of working age were claiming benefits because they are seeking work.

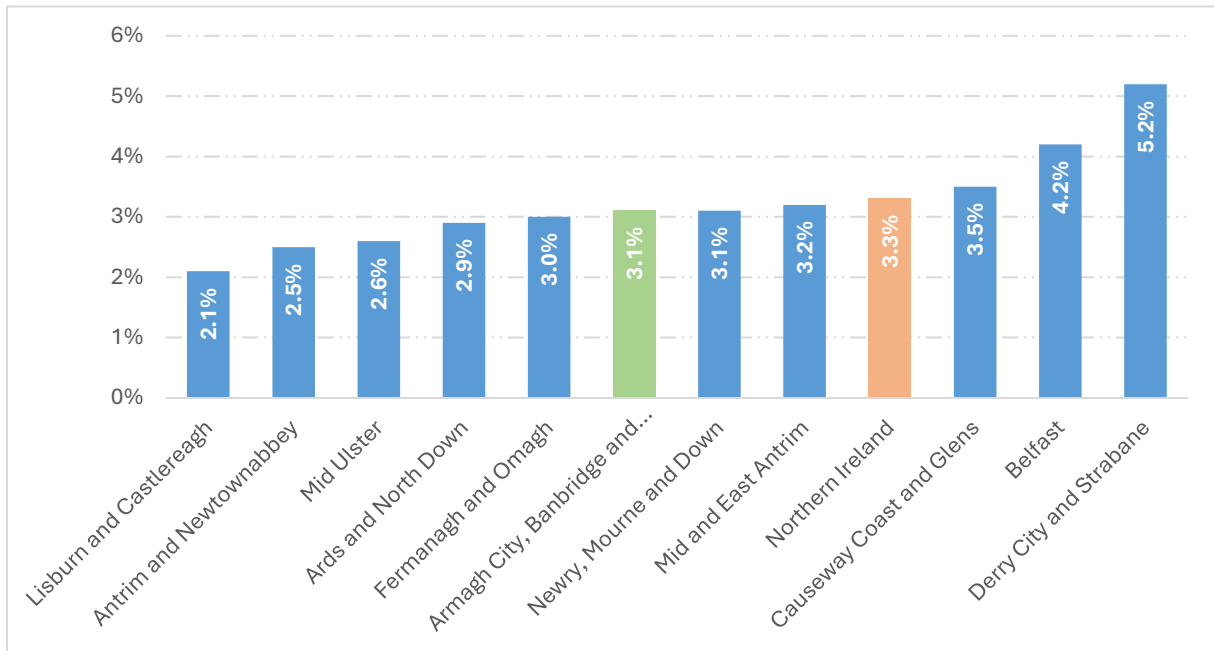


Figure 29: Total number of claimants as a percentage of working age by Local Government District, December 2024. Source: Claimant Count, NISRA.

## Deprivation

### Income, Employment and Education, Skills and Training Domains

As part of this section, the Income Domain, Employment Domain and Education, Skills and Training Domain are relevant. There are 9 SOAs in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area ranked within the top 10% most deprived SOA's in Northern Ireland in at least one of the domains below with 6 of the SOA's ranked in the top 10% most deprived in at least 2 of the domains. Conversely, there are 5 SOA's ranked in the top 11-20% least deprived SOA's in at least one of the domains.

Rank of 1 is the most deprived, 890 is the least deprived	Income Domain Rank	Employment Domain Rank	Education, Skills and Training Domain Rank
Annagh_1	414	610	582
Annagh_2	19	240	110
Ballybay	202	275	82
Ballyoran	489	321	366
Brownstown_1	264	520	311
Brownstown_2	338	467	297
Church	17	198	33
Corcrair_1	100	147	136
Corcrair_2	86	178	81
Court_1	105	69	68
Court_2	592	92	115
Derrytrasna_1	752	646	681
Drumgask_1	273	265	164
Drumgask_2	117	67	24
Drumgor_1	277	288	195
Drumgor_2	172	107	37
Drumnamoe_1	395	42	62
Drumnamoe_2	444	257	332
Edenderry_1	291	468	449
Edenderry_2	845	526	426
Kernan_1	739	760	692
Kernan_2	516	696	367
Killycomain	351	360	416
Knocknashane_1	747	631	317
Knocknashane_2	830	724	499
Mourneview	459	246	178
Parklake	295	424	341
Taghnevan	465	286	239
Tavanagh	122	199	93
Woodville_1	9	59	21
Woodville_2	766	645	780

Table 44: Overall Multiple Deprivation Measure Rank and individual domain ranks for SOAs in Craigavon Urban Area Proxy Area. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA. Key: **Shaded dark blue** are ranked in the 10% most deprived and those in **light blue** are in the top 10-20% most deprived areas in Northern Ireland. **Shaded yellow** are ranked among the 10% least deprived in Northern Ireland and **orange** are in the top 10-20% least deprived in Northern Ireland within that specific domain.

The NIMDM data implies that the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area is most deprived in the education, skills and training domain as almost half of the SOA's in this area are ranked in the top 20% most deprived SOA's in Northern Ireland while just one SOA is in the top 20% least deprived. In terms of the income domain, while there are 4 SOA's in the top 10% most deprived SOA's and a further 5 in the top 20% most deprived, there are also 2 ranked in the top 10% least deprived SOA's.

	<b>Proportion of the population living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median (%)</b>	<b>Proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived (%)</b>	<b>Proportions of working age adults (25-64) with no or low levels of qualification (%)</b>
Annagh_1	13.2%	15.1%	29.6%
Annagh_2	21.4%	25.9%	43.7%
Ballybay	15.7%	24.1%	48.1%
Ballyoran	12.3%	22.8%	42.6%
Brownstown_1	14.8%	17.2%	38.7%
Brownstown_2	14.0%	18.4%	43.5%
Church	21.6%	27.5%	50.6%
Corcrain_1	17.7%	30.3%	49.4%
Corcrain_2	17.9%	28.6%	52.6%
Court_1	17.5%	37.7%	58.8%
Court_2	11.2%	34.6%	49.1%
Derrytrasna_1	9.1%	14.4%	32.3%
Drumgask_1	14.7%	24.7%	48.3%
Drumgask_2	17.2%	38.4%	62.1%
Drumgor_1	14.6%	23.6%	41.0%
Drumgor_2	16.2%	33.7%	52.0%
Drumnamoe_1	13.4%	43.2%	61.4%
Drumnamoe_2	12.8%	24.9%	44.9%
Edenderry_1	14.5%	18.3%	32.6%
Edenderry_2	7.1%	17.1%	33.6%
Kernan_1	9.3%	11.6%	23.3%
Kernan_2	12.0%	13.2%	31.1%
Killycomain	13.9%	21.5%	34.6%
Knocknashane_1	9.2%	14.8%	28.5%
Knocknashane_2	7.5%	12.5%	30.0%
Mourneview	12.6%	25.5%	50.4%
Parklake	14.4%	19.3%	36.8%
Taghnevan	12.6%	23.8%	42.2%
Tavanagh	17.1%	27.5%	50.7%
Woodville_1	24.4%	40.1%	50.3%
Woodville_2	8.9%	14.4%	26.9%

Table 45: Indicator information relating to the Income Domain, Employment Domain and Education, Skills and Training Domain. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA.

	<b>Proportion of the population living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median (%)</b>	<b>Proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived (%)</b>	<b>Proportions of working age adults (25-64) with no or low levels of qualification (%)</b>
<b>Armagh</b>	15.7%	20.4%	37.7%
<b>Banbridge</b>	13.1%	19.2%	35.1%
<b>Craigavon</b>	11.9%	18.4%	35.7%
<b>Cusher</b>	14.1%	16.6%	35.7%
<b>Lagan River</b>	12.3%	13.3%	27.6%
<b>Lurgan</b>	12.9%	21.6%	39.1%
<b>Portadown</b>	14.6%	20.4%	40.3%
<b>Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon</b>	13.5%	18.9%	36.2%
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	13.1%	20.6%	35.6%

*Table 46: Indicator information relating to the Income Domain, Employment Domain and Education, Skills and Training Domain. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA.*

Data from some of the indicators that make up these three domains show that in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough overall, 13.5% of the population live in households whose equivalised income is below 60% of the NI median compared to 13.1% for NI overall. Of the SOAs that make up the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area, Woodville\_1 (Lurgan sector) has the highest proportion of the population living in households whose equivalised income is below 60% of the NI median. At 24.4% this accounts for almost one quarter of the total residents in this SOA and is more than 10 percentage points above the average for the Borough overall and Northern Ireland. Church (Lurgan sector) and Annagh\_2 (Portadown sector) also have more than 20% of their residents living in households whose equivalised income is below 60% of the NI median. Edenderry\_2 (Portadown sector) has the lowest proportion of households living in relative income poverty at 7.1%.

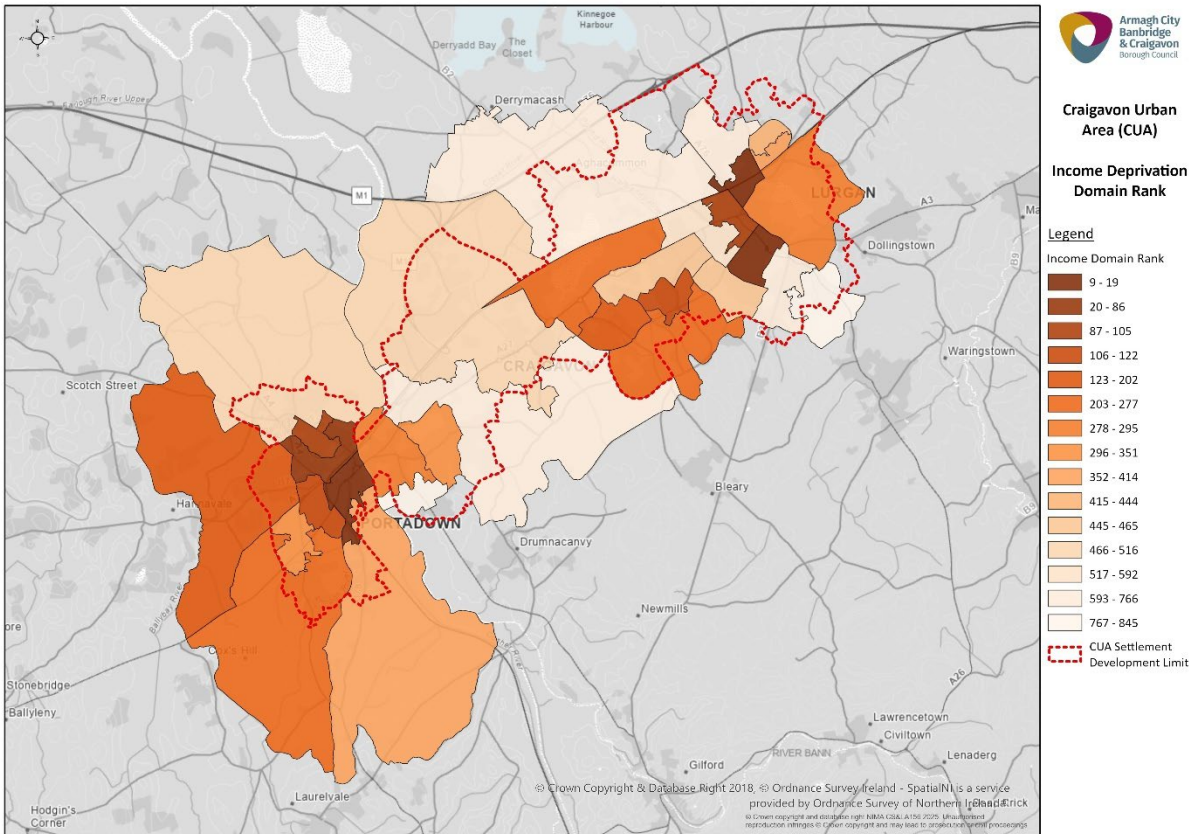


Figure 30: Income Deprivation Domain Rank in Craigavon Urban Area Proxy Area. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA. Key: Darker shaded areas are the most deprived, least deprived are shaded lighter.

Figure 31 presents the results from the employment deprivation domain rank in Craigavon Urban Area proxy area. In terms of the proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived, 4 SOA's in Craigavon Urban Area proxy area are in the top 10% most deprived SOA's in Northern Ireland in this domain. Of those 4 SOA's, 3 are in the Lurgan sector and one in the Craigavon sector. Drumnamoe\_1 has the highest percentage at 43.2, followed by Woodville\_1 at 40.1%, both of which are more than 20 percentage points above the average for the Borough at 18.9%. Kernan\_1 (Craigavon sector) has the lowest proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived at 11.6% which still implies that more than one in every ten people are employment deprived in this SOA. At 21.6%, Lurgan DEA has the highest proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived. Lurgan DEA and Portadown DEA which are both within the boundaries of this study, have a rate above the average for the Borough overall.

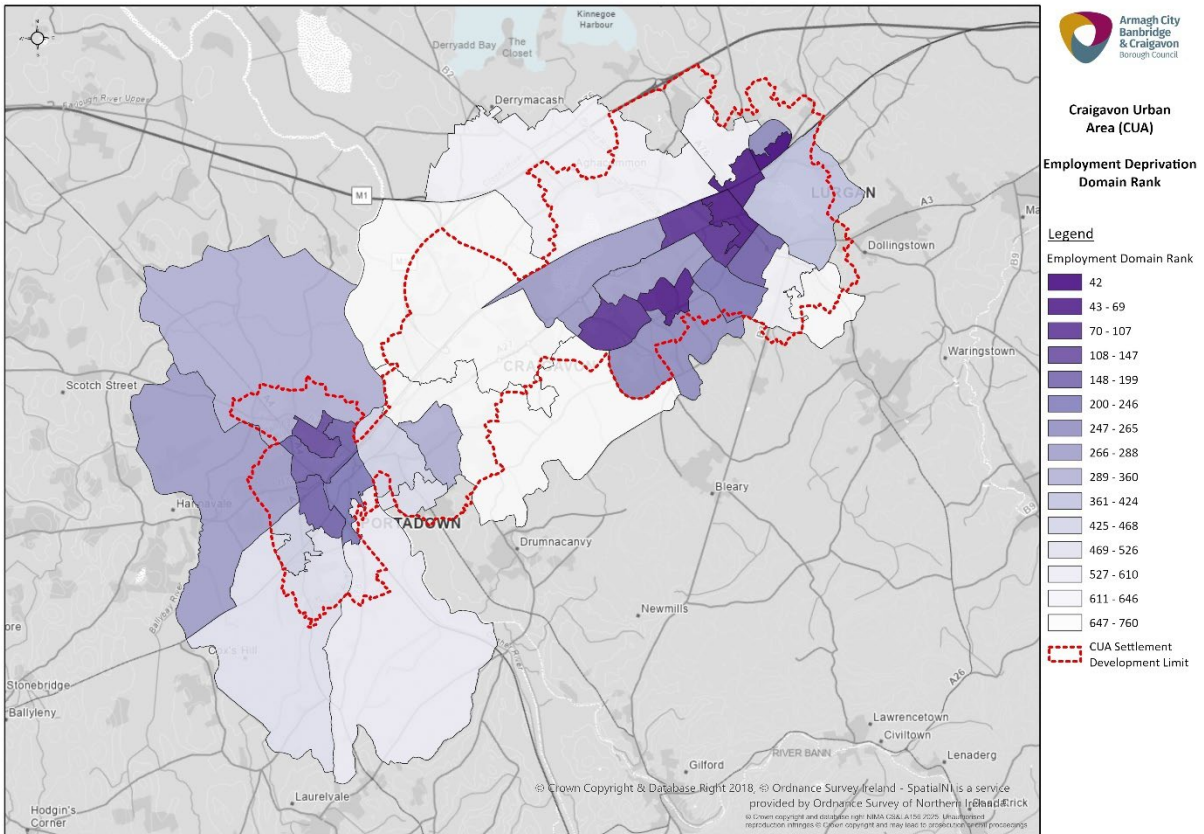
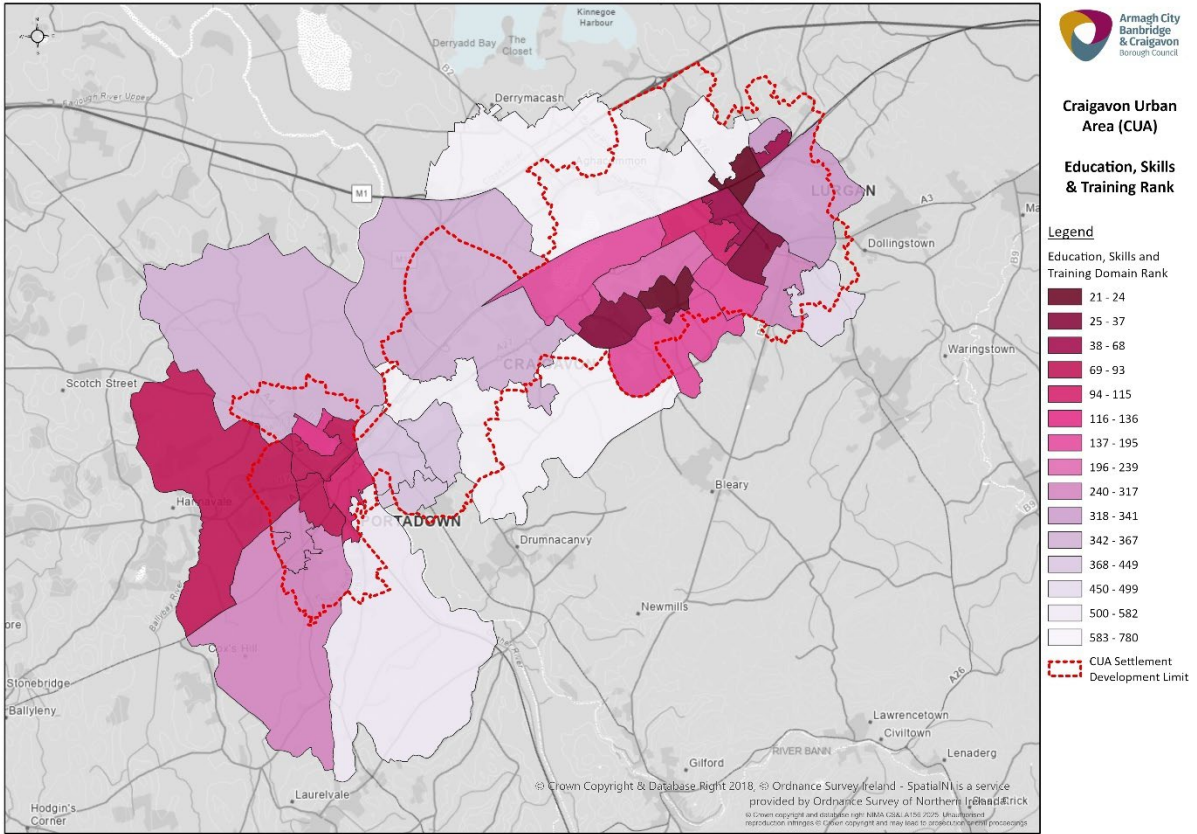


Figure 31: Employment Deprivation Domain Rank in Craigavon Urban Area Proxy Area. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA. Key: Darker shaded areas are the most deprived, least deprived are shaded lighter.

With regards the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain, the results for the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area are presented in Figure 32. The proportion of working age adults (aged 25-64) with no or low levels of qualification is highest in Drumgask\_2 (Craigavon sector) where more than 62% of working age adults have no or low levels of qualification. Kernan\_1 which is also in the Craigavon sector, has the lowest proportion of working age adults with no or low levels of qualification, however, at 23.3% this still implies that more than one fifth of working age adults have little or no qualifications. In the Borough overall, it is estimated that approximately one third of working age adults have no or low levels of qualification. Once again, Lurgan and Portadown DEA are above the average for the Borough and Northern Ireland overall.



*Figure 32: Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain Rank in Craigavon Urban Area Proxy Area. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA. Key: Darker shaded areas are the most deprived, least deprived are shaded lighter.*

## **Businesses**

At March 2024, there were 9,330 VAT and / or PAYE registered businesses in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, accounting for 11.7% of all such businesses in Northern Ireland. Between 2013 and 2014 there was a fall in the number of VAT and/or PAYE registered businesses in the Borough after which the numbers increased year-on-year until 2023. In 2024, there were 60 less businesses in the Borough compared to 2023, a fall of just 0.6%.

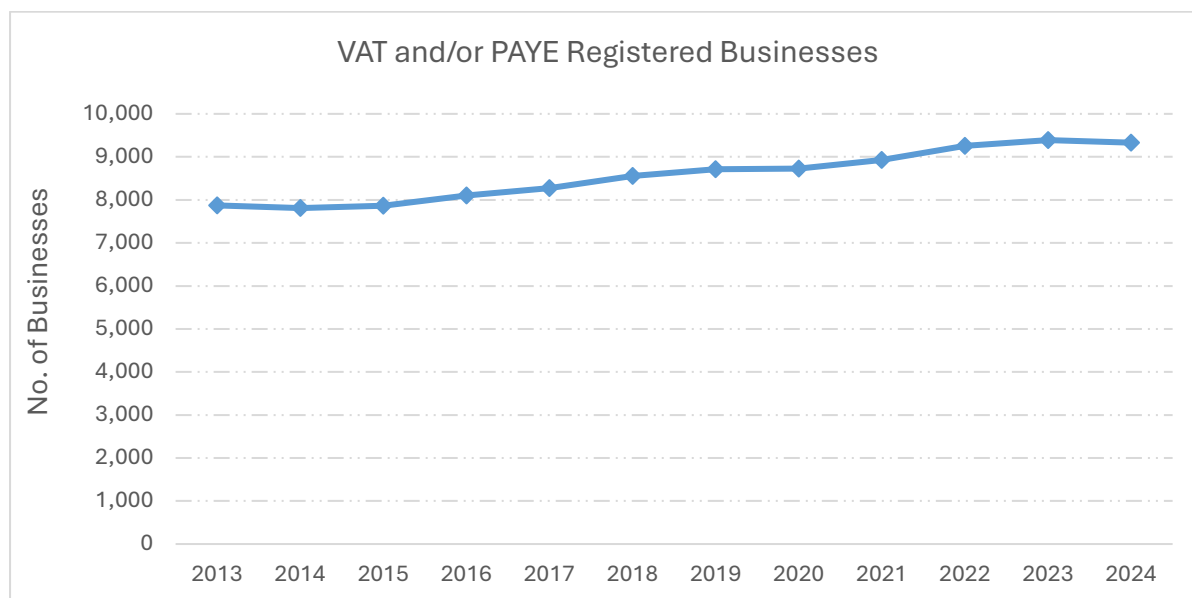


Figure 33: Number of VAT and / or PAYE registered businesses in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon, 2013 - 2024. Source: Inter-Departmental Business Register, NISRA.

The number of VAT and / or PAYE registered businesses is also available by DEA, and this is presented in the chart below. Craigavon DEA has the least amount of VAT and / or PAYE registered businesses in the Borough. With approximately 785 businesses, this accounts for just 8.4% of the Borough total. Lurgan has the second lowest number of VAT and / or PAYE registered businesses with 995, which accounts for 10.7% of the Borough total.

Of the three DEA's that fall into the Craigavon Urban Area, Portadown has the most VAT and /or PAYE registered businesses at 1,365 which accounts for 14.6% of the Borough total. However, when compared with the other DEA's, Portadown is ranked mid table which means all three DEA's within the Craigavon Urban Area are among the smallest in the Borough in terms of the number of businesses.

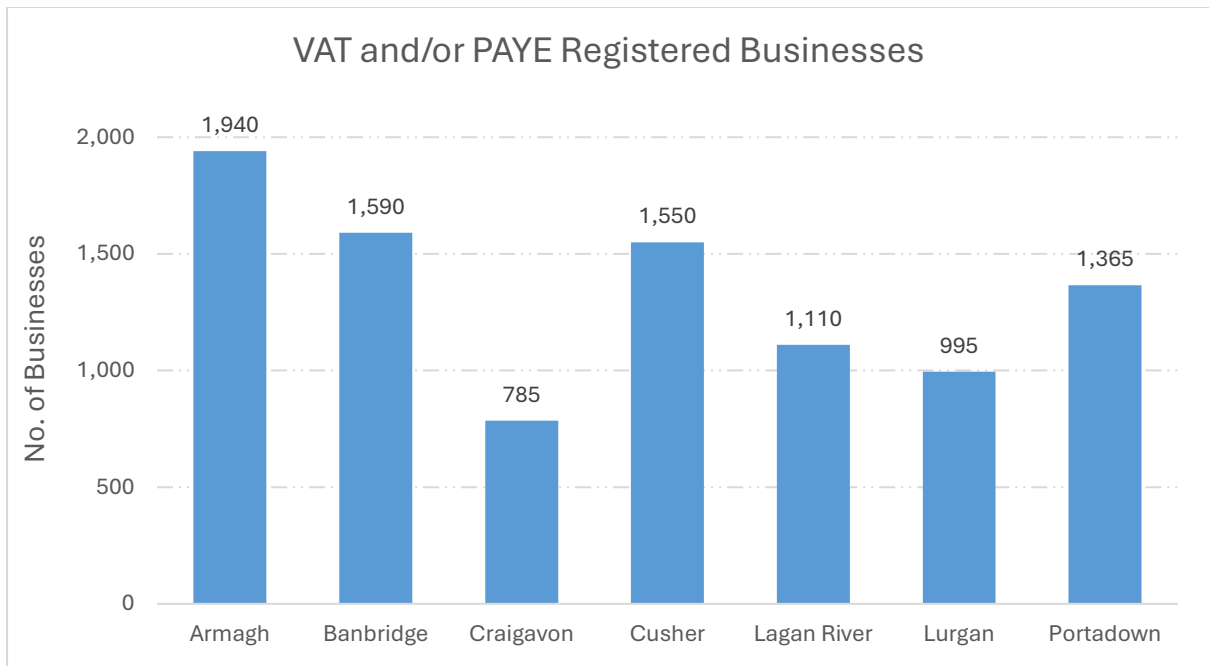


Figure 34: Number of VAT and / or PAYE registered businesses in District Electoral Areas in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon, 2024. Source: Inter-Departmental Business Register, NISRA.

### Business Demography

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is by far the largest industry group in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough accounting for 26.7% of all VAT and/or PAYE registered businesses. The second largest industry group is Construction (14.3%), followed by Retail Trades (8.1%).

The business profile for each of the DEA's within the Borough is presented in the table below. Portadown has a similar profile to the Borough with Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing accounting for the largest share of businesses at 22%. Like the Borough, this is followed by Construction and Retail Trades at 10.3% respectively. For all other business types, except Information and Communication and Education, Portadown has a higher percentage share than the Borough overall.

In Lurgan DEA, Construction accounts for the highest percentage share of businesses accounting for 16.1% while Retail Trades accounts for the second highest percentage share at 11.6% and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, the third highest at 10.1%. Lurgan has a higher percentage share of Accommodation and food service activities and Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services when compared to the other DEA's and the Borough overall.

Craigavon DEA has the highest percentage share of both Construction and Production businesses compared to the other DEA's and the Borough overall. Construction businesses are the most common business type in Craigavon accounting for 17.8% of all businesses while Production are the second largest grouping accounting for 12.1% which is 4.7 percentage points above the average for the Borough overall. Agriculture, forestry and fishing is the third largest grouping of businesses in Craigavon DEA accounting for 11.5% of all businesses. Craigavon DEA also has the highest percentage share of businesses engaged in information and communication; property; business administration and support services; and education relative to the other DEA's in the Borough and the Borough overall.

	Armagh	Banbridge	Craigavon	Cusher	Lagan River	Lurgan	Portadown	ABC Borough
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	30.2%	27.7%	11.5%	41.3%	30.6%	10.1%	22.0%	<b>26.7%</b>
<b>Production</b>	6.4%	5.3%	12.1%	8.1%	7.2%	9.0%	7.0%	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>Construction</b>	14.9%	15.1%	17.8%	12.9%	15.3%	16.1%	10.3%	<b>14.3%</b>
<b>Motor Trades</b>	4.6%	4.1%	4.5%	4.2%	5.0%	3.5%	4.8%	<b>4.4%</b>
<b>Wholesale Trades</b>	4.1%	4.1%	4.5%	3.9%	5.9%	4.5%	5.5%	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>Retail Trades</b>	8.2%	8.5%	7.6%	5.5%	5.9%	11.6%	10.3%	<b>8.1%</b>
<b>Transport and storage</b>	4.9%	5.0%	5.7%	5.2%	3.6%	5.0%	7.7%	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>	3.6%	4.4%	4.5%	2.6%	2.7%	8.0%	5.5%	<b>4.3%</b>
<b>Information and communication</b>	1.3%	1.9%	3.2%	1.3%	1.8%	2.5%	1.5%	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>	0.8%	0.9%	1.9%	1.0%	1.4%	1.0%	2.2%	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>Property</b>	2.8%	3.5%	4.5%	1.6%	2.3%	2.0%	3.3%	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>	6.2%	7.5%	6.4%	4.8%	7.7%	8.0%	7.0%	<b>6.7%</b>
<b>Business administration and support services</b>	3.1%	3.1%	5.1%	2.3%	4.1%	5.0%	4.0%	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>Education</b>	0.8%	0.6%	1.3%	0.3%	0.5%	1.0%	0.7%	<b>0.8%</b>
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	1.9%	2.3%	4.5%	2.9%	<b>2.7%</b>
<b>Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services</b>	4.9%	6.0%	6.4%	3.2%	3.6%	8.5%	5.9%	<b>5.3%</b>
<b>Total Number of VAT and/or PAYE Registered Businesses</b>	1,940	1,590	785	1,550	1,110	995	1,365	<b>9,330</b>

Table 47: Broad industry group of VAT and / or PAYE registered businesses in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, March 2024. Source: Inter-Departmental Business Register, NISRA.

Data from the Town Centre Database is presented in Table 48 below. In 2023 there were a total of 715 businesses between the three town centres<sup>7</sup> in the Craigavon Urban Area. Portadown had the highest number of businesses at 365, followed by Lurgan at 270 and Craigavon at 80. In Craigavon town centre, 56% of businesses are engaged in wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles with a further 13% in accommodation and food services activities and 6% in administrative and support service activities. The remaining 20 businesses are split among seven business types, but all are suppressed due to small numbers. In Lurgan town centre, the majority of businesses (35%) are also engaged in wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles. Other services activities had the next highest share at 13% followed by accommodation and food service activities and professional, scientific and technical activities accounting for 11% each. As we would expect in a town centre, wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles again accounts for the largest share of businesses (32%) in Portadown town centre. Accommodation and food services activities; professional, scientific and technical activities and other service activities are the next highest groupings in Portadown town centre with each accounting for 11% of all businesses. Financial and insurance activities and human health and social work activities

<sup>7</sup> The town centre boundary used is taken from latest active development plans. These are usually drawn to encompass the traditional concentration of retailing and other city/town centre functions such as entertainment, leisure, cultural, civic, residential, and office routes ([The Northern Ireland Town Centre Database Background Paper](#))

are also a more common business type in Portadown with a total of 55 businesses engaged in these activities which accounts for 8% and 7% of all businesses respectively.

Industry Section	Craigavon		Lurgan		Portadown	
	No. of Businesses	% of All Businesses	No. of Businesses	% of All Businesses	No. of Businesses	% of All Businesses
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*
Mining And Quarrying	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	10	4%	5	1%
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	N/A	N/A	*	*	N/A	N/A
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*
Construction	N/A	N/A	5	2%	10	3%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	45	56%	95	35%	115	32%
Transportation And Storage	*	*	*	*	5	1%
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	10	13%	30	11%	40	11%
Information And Communication	N/A	N/A	*	*	*	*
Financial And Insurance Activities	*	*	10	4%	30	8%
Real Estate Activities	*	*	5	2%	15	4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	*	*	30	11%	40	11%
Administrative And Support Service Activities	5	6%	15	6%	15	4%
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education	N/A	N/A	*	*	10	3%
Human Health and Social Work Activities	*	*	15	6%	25	7%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	N/A	N/A	10	4%	15	4%
Other Service Activities	*	*	35	13%	40	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>		<b>270</b>		<b>365</b>	

Table 48: Business Demography in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown Town Centres, 2023. Source: Inter-Departmental Business Register, NISRA Economic and Labour Market Statistics Branch via Town Centre Database, Department for Communities. Please note, IDBR figures are rounded to the nearest 5 and counts of businesses one to four have been suppressed (\*).

## Business Turnover and Size

Information on business turnover is available from the IDBR by DEA. In 2024, in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough overall, just 12% of businesses had a turnover exceeding £1m. However, in Craigavon DEA, more than one in every 5 businesses (20.4%) had a turnover of £1m or more. Furthermore, almost 9% of all businesses had a turnover of £5m or more in Craigavon DEA which is well above the average for the Borough of just 3.1%. In Portadown DEA, the proportion of businesses with a turnover of £1m or more (13.2%) is also above the average for the Borough.

Of the three DEA's that fall within the Craigavon Urban Area, Portadown has the highest proportion of businesses with a turnover less than £50,000, however, at 20.9% this is below the average for the Borough of 23.3%.

	Turnover Size Band (£ Thousands)							Total
	0-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-4,999	5,000+	
<b>Armagh</b>	23.7%	18.0%	23.7%	12.4%	8.5%	10.1%	3.6%	<b>1,940</b>
<b>Banbridge</b>	24.2%	18.2%	25.2%	13.2%	9.1%	8.8%	1.3%	<b>1,590</b>
<b>Craigavon</b>	17.2%	15.3%	26.1%	12.7%	8.3%	11.5%	8.9%	<b>785</b>
<b>Cusher</b>	29.4%	18.1%	23.2%	11.9%	8.7%	7.4%	1.9%	<b>1,550</b>
<b>Lagan River</b>	26.6%	18.9%	25.2%	12.2%	8.6%	6.8%	2.3%	<b>1,110</b>
<b>Lurgan</b>	15.6%	18.1%	28.1%	16.1%	10.6%	8.5%	3.0%	<b>995</b>
<b>Portadown</b>	20.9%	14.7%	27.1%	14.7%	9.5%	10.3%	2.9%	<b>1,365</b>
<b>ABC Total</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>9,330</b>

Table 49: Number of Businesses in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council Area by District Electoral Area and Turnover Size Band (£000), March 2024. Source: Inter-Departmental Business Register, NISRA.

With regards the number of employees, in all DEAs in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon, the vast majority of businesses are micro-businesses (employing fewer than 10 people). Craigavon has the least number of micro-businesses at 81.5% compared to Lagan River which has the largest amount at 94.1%. With Craigavon having the lowest proportion of micro-businesses, it is unsurprising that it has the highest percentage of businesses employing between 10-49 staff at 12.1% compared to the Borough average of 7.7%. Craigavon also has a much greater share of larger businesses with 5.7% of all businesses employing 50 or more staff. This is well above the average for the Borough at 1.8%.

Portadown and Lurgan both have a higher percentage share of businesses employing between 10 and 49 staff when compared the Borough average of 7.7%.

District Electoral Area	Employee Size Band				Total
	0-9	10-49	50-249	250+	
<b>Armagh</b>	89.9%	8.2%	1.5%	*	<b>1,940</b>
<b>Banbridge</b>	91.8%	7.2%	0.9%	*	<b>1,590</b>
<b>Craigavon</b>	81.5%	12.1%	3.8%	1.9%	<b>785</b>
<b>Cusher</b>	93.9%	5.2%	1.0%	*	<b>1,550</b>
<b>Lagan River</b>	94.1%	5.0%	0.9%	*	<b>1,110</b>
<b>Lurgan</b>	88.9%	9.0%	1.0%	0.5%	<b>995</b>
<b>Portadown</b>	89.0%	9.2%	1.8%	*	<b>1,365</b>
<b>ABC Total</b>	<b>90.5%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>9,330</b>

Table 50: Number of Businesses in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council Area by District Electoral Area and Employee Size Band, March 2024. Source: Inter-Departmental Business Register, NISRA. Please note, IDBR figures are rounded to the nearest 5 and counts of businesses one to four have been suppressed (\*)

The Town Centre Database provides data on business turnover in the town centres, and this is presented in the table below for Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown town centre for 2021 which is the most recent year available. As can be seen in this table, a lot of the data is considered disclosive and so cannot be presented. In 2021 in Craigavon, Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles accounted for 63% of all businesses in Craigavon town centre (see Table 1, Appendix 4) but these businesses accounted for 87% of all business turnover. In Lurgan, Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles accounted for 34% of all businesses and 67% of all business turnover and in Portadown the corresponding figures are 31% of businesses and 61% of

turnover. With regards accommodation and food service activities, in 2021 in Craigavon, these accounted for 11% of all businesses but just 4% of total turnover. In contrast, in Portadown, accommodation and food service activities accounted for 12% of all businesses and 19% of total turnover.

Another important point to note is that Portadown had the largest number of total businesses in 2021 with a total of 390 businesses in the town centre (Lurgan had 295 while Craigavon had 95). Despite this, the total turnover for Portadown town centre is lower than that of Craigavon and Lurgan with a total turnover of £129.01m recorded in Portadown town centre compared to £215.91 in Lurgan and £154.43 in Craigavon<sup>8</sup>.

Industry Section	Craigavon		Lurgan		Portadown	
	Turnover (£million)	% of Total Turnover	Turnover (£million)	% of Total Turnover	Turnover (£million)	% of Total Turnover
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	d	d	d	d	d	d
Mining and Quarrying	d	d	d	d	d	d
Manufacturing	d	d	d	d	d	d
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	d	d	d	d	d	d
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	d	d	d	d	d	d
Construction	d	d	d	d	d	d
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	£134.52	87%	£145.30	67%	£79.02	61%
Transportation and Storage	d	d	d	d	d	d
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	£6.61	4%	d	d	£23.95	19%
Information and Communication	d	d	d	d	d	d
Financial and Insurance Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Real Estate Activities	d	d	d	d	d	d
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	d	d	d	d	£2.06	2%
Administrative and Support Service Activities	£2.70	2%	£3.04	1%	£10.43	8%
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education	d	d	d	d	d	d
Human Health and Social Work Activities	d	d	d	d	d	d
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	d	d	d	d	d	d
Other Service Activities	d	d	£2.47	1%	£0.87	1%
	<b>£154.43</b>		<b>£215.91</b>		<b>£129.01</b>	
<b>Disclosive Total</b>	<b>£10.60</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>£65.09</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>£12.67</b>	<b>10%</b>

Table 51: Business turnover in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown Town Centre, 2021. Source: Northern Ireland Annual Business Inquiry, NISRA Economic and Labour Market Statistics Branch via Town Centre Database, Department for Communities.

<sup>8</sup> Care should be taken when interpreting these figures as they relate to a period when a lot of businesses were adversely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic.

## Employee Jobs

Information on employee jobs from the Town Centre Database is presented in Table 52 below. Unsurprising, as Portadown had the most businesses in the town centre, it also has the most employee jobs with an estimated 3,283 persons employed in Portadown town centre. The proportion of employees is much the same as the proportion of businesses for most industry sections except other service activities and professional, scientific and technical activities where the number of employees accounts for a lower proportion than the number of businesses and in human health and social work activities where the number of employees accounts for a greater proportion than the number of businesses.

Industry Section	Craigavon		Lurgan		Portadown	
	Employee Jobs	% of Total Employees	Employee Jobs	% of Total Employees	Employee Jobs	% of Total Employees
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining and Quarrying	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	148	8%	*	*
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*
Construction	*	*	N/A	N/A	*	*
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	1,184	62%	743	38%	1,001	30%
Transportation And Storage	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	258	14%	193	10%	375	11%
Information and Communication	N/A	N/A	*	*	*	*
Financial and Insurance Activities	*	*	115	6%	203	6%
Real Estate Activities	*	*	*	*	89	3%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	*	*	124	6%	173	5%
Administrative and Support Service Activities	46	2%	57	3%	*	*
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education	N/A	N/A	*	*	90	3%
Human Health and Social Work Activities	*	*	170	9%	407	12%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	N/A	N/A	44	2%	78	2%
Other Service Activities	*	*	117	6%	125	4%
	<b>1,898</b>		<b>1,937</b>		<b>3,283</b>	

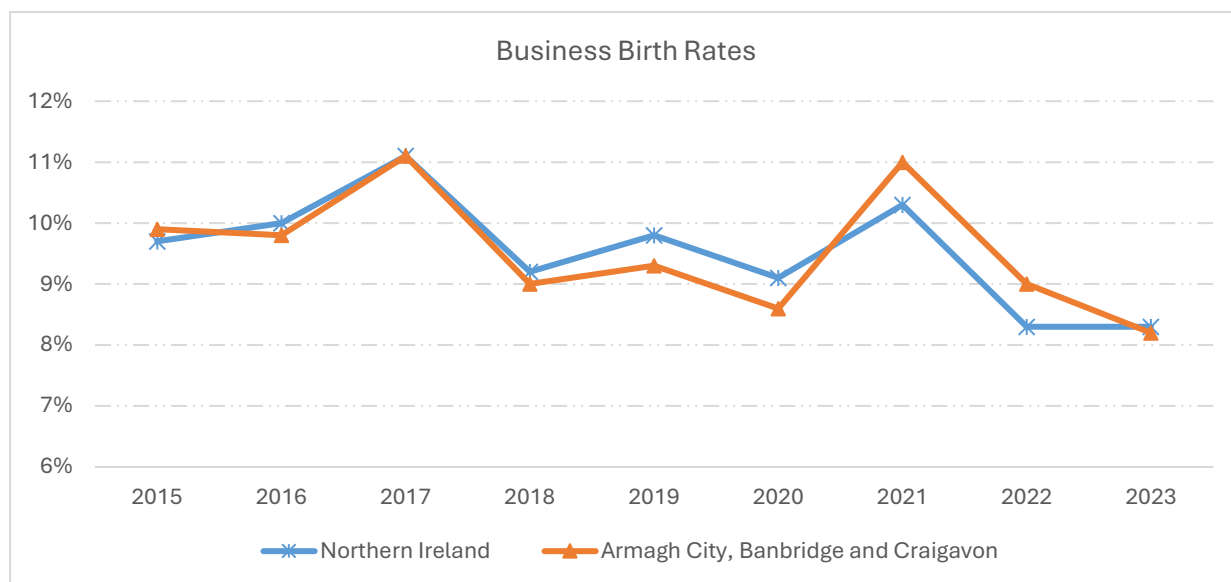
Table 52: Employee Jobs in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown Town Centre, 2022. Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, NISRA Economic and Labour Market Statistics Branch via Town Centre Database, Department for Communities.

In Lurgan, the wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles industry accounts for 38% of all employees compared to 35% of all businesses. Once again, the biggest divergence is with other service activities and professional, scientific and technical activities where the number of employees accounts for a lower proportion than the number of businesses which would imply that

these are generally smaller businesses. Much of the data for Craigavon town centre has been suppressed to prevent disclosure, however, we know that in 2022 there were an estimated 1,898 jobs in Craigavon town centre and of those, 62% were employed in the wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles industry with a further 14% employed in accommodation and food service activities.

### Business Birth Rates

In Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough in 2023 there were 610 enterprises born which equates to a business birth rate of 8.2% (births as a percentage of active enterprises). The business birth rate for Northern Ireland overall was slightly higher at 8.3% which was unchanged from the previous year. The business birth rate in the Borough has followed a similar pattern to Northern Ireland from 2015 – 2021 although the 2021 rate of 11% in the Borough which was 0.7 percentage points above the Northern Ireland average was the biggest divergence of the years presented below.



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	9.9%	9.8%	11.1%	9.0%	9.3%	8.6%	11.0%	9.0%	8.2%
Northern Ireland	9.7%	10.0%	11.1%	9.2%	9.8%	9.1%	10.3%	8.3%	8.3%

Figure 35: Business birth rates in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2015-2023. Source: Inter-Department Business Register, Office of National Statistics.

### Business Survival Rates

Just over half of all businesses (50.4%) born in 2018 in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough survived five years in business, this is 2.7% more than the five-year business survival rate for Northern Ireland overall (47.7%). For businesses born in 2018, the business survival rates in the Borough are above those for Northern Ireland for each year the business survives.

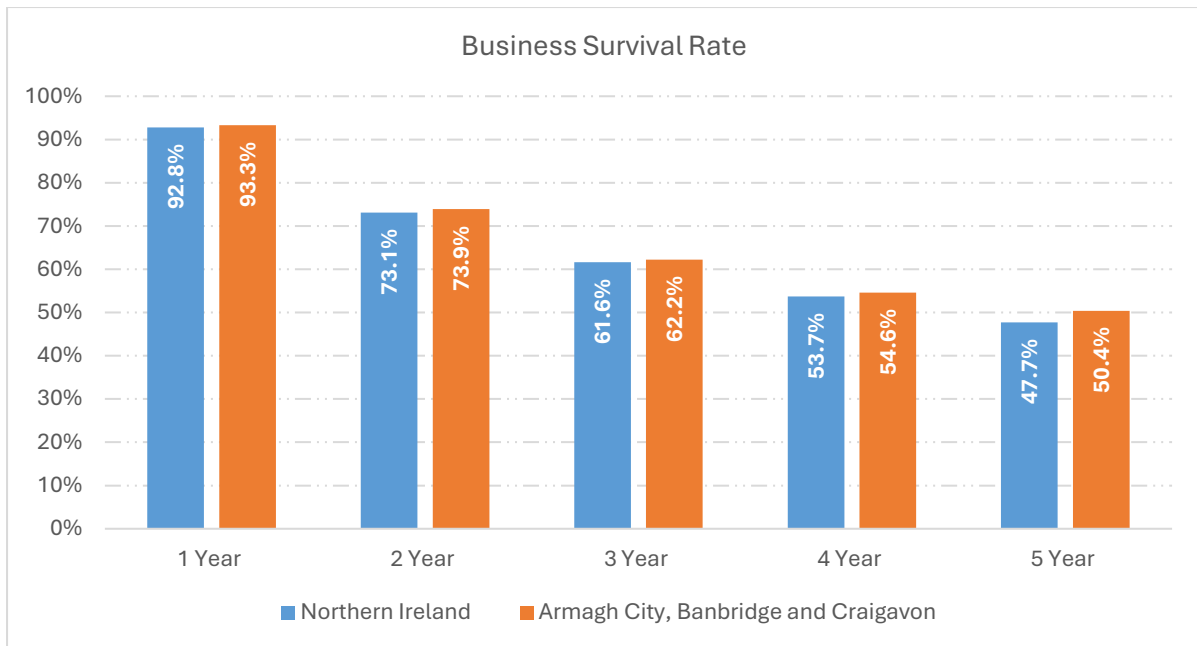


Figure 36: Business survival rates of businesses born in 2018 in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland. Source: Inter-Department Business Register, Office of National Statistics.

Table 53 presents data on the survival rates of businesses born between 2016 and 2022 in both the Borough and Northern Ireland. While almost 93% of businesses born in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon in 2016 survived one year, just 87.3% of businesses born in 2019 survived one year. Given that this is a significant drop and a similar drop was observed for NI overall, this may be an effect of the Covid19 pandemic so care should be taken when interpreting these figures. Survival rates in the Borough are generally quite similar to those of Northern Ireland overall.

Year of Business Birth	ABC Survival Rate (%)					NI Survival Rate (%)				
	1 Year Survival	2 Year Survival	3 Year Survival	4 Year Survival	5 Year Survival	1 Year Survival	2 Year Survival	3 Year Survival	4 Year Survival	5 Year Survival
2016	92.7%	77.2%	65.0%	56.1%	50.4%	92.4%	74.1%	61.3%	53.0%	47.3%
2017	90.3%	75.2%	61.4%	53.8%	49.0%	91.2%	75.0%	62.3%	54.6%	49.0%
2018	93.3%	73.9%	62.2%	54.6%	50.4%	92.8%	73.1%	61.6%	53.7%	47.7%
2019	87.3%	73.8%	62.7%	54.0%	:	88.1%	72.4%	55.6%	47.8%	:
2020	90.6%	70.9%	57.3%	:	:	92.7%	72.1%	58.0%	:	:
2021	91.8%	73.4%	:	:	:	90.2%	70.7%	:	:	:
2022	89.5%					90.8%				

Table 53: Business survival rates in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2016-2022. Source: Inter-Department Business Register, Office of National Statistics.

## Tourism

The number of overnight trips to the Borough have varied over the last decade. 2014 saw the highest number of estimated overnight trips to Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough (231,852). The estimated number of overnight trips to the Borough in 2023 had fallen to 189,248.

The number of nights spent in the Borough in 2023 was 650,098. Expenditure associated with these trips was estimated at £33,817,781 which accounts for just 3% of the total expenditure on overnight trips in Northern Ireland overall.

	Overnight Trips		Nights		Expenditure	
	Number	% of NI	Number	% of NI	£	% of NI
<b>2013</b>	201,161	5%	817,881	6%	21,894,975	3%
<b>2014</b>	231,852	5%	769,693	5%	28,120,012	4%
<b>2015</b>	149,782	3%	563,238	4%	22,539,092	3%
<b>2016</b>	144,952	3%	726,296	5%	25,548,339	3%
<b>2017</b>	228,595	5%	780,583	5%	32,384,669	3%
<b>2018</b>	188,551	4%	704,130	4%	26,404,319	3%
<b>2019</b>	189,456	4%	646,945	4%	31,835,207	3%
<b>2023</b>	189,248	3%	650,098	4%	33,817,781	3%

Table 54: Estimated overnight trips, nights and expenditure in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough 2013 to 2023. Source: Tourism Statistics, NISRA. Note: No data collected from 2020-2022 due to COVID restrictions in surveys.

The towns of Lurgan, Portadown and Craigavon are based in North County Armagh, on the southern shore of Lough Neagh and offer a wide range of exciting activities and attractions.

Lurgan town has a rich history and is home to the 19<sup>th</sup> century Brownlow Castle which boasts stunning architecture and offers visitors a captivating glimpse into the past<sup>9</sup>. The town is also home to Ireland's second largest urban park – Lurgan Park where you will also find a 59-acre man-made lake<sup>10</sup>.

Craigavon is situated a few miles west of Lurgan and was established as a 'new city' in 1965 however while the city did not materialise, the name remains for what is mainly a residential area between Lurgan and Portadown<sup>11</sup>. The area is also home to the popular Tannaghmore Gardens which boasts an animal farm with many of the breeds now rare and close to extinction. There is also a play park, picnic areas and BBQ facilities, indoor halls, football pitches and a cricket square. The park also features a large maze from gabion baskets and evergreen trees and at its centre is interpretive material telling the story of Master McGrath, the famous greyhound<sup>12</sup>.

Portadown is situated in the West of Craigavon Urban Area and is a town steeped in a rich and cultural history. The Millenium Court Arts Centre has two galleries, a tourism information point and year-round creative and cultural events. The town also offers plenty of opportunities for shopping.

<sup>9</sup> [10 Fun Things to Do in Lurgan – Discovering Employment Paths and Travel Experiences](#)

<sup>10</sup> [Portadown, Craigavon and Lurgan | Northern Ireland Highlights & Hidden Gems | Belfast & Northern Ireland](#)

<sup>11</sup> [Portadown, Craigavon and Lurgan | Northern Ireland Highlights & Hidden Gems | Belfast & Northern Ireland](#)

<sup>12</sup> [Tannaghmore Gardens and Animal Farm - Get Active ABC](#)

Oxford Island a designated National Nature Reserve situated on the peninsula in the southern shores of Lough Neagh. The area offers all-access walking trails, bird watching hides, a new state-of-the-art play park, Loughside Café and Lough Neagh Discovery Centre which runs a wide-ranging environmental education and events programme. Kinnego Marina and Kinnego Bushcraft Centre, are also onsite making Oxford Island an idyllic retreat for all the family<sup>13</sup>.

The list below details a number of key tourism / arts / culture attractions in the three sectors of the Craigavon Urban Area.

#### **Craigavon Tourism**

- South Lakes Water Sports
- Craigavon Lakes walking and cycling – Sustrans routes
- Golf and Ski Centre
- Rushmere Shopping Centre
- Marlborough Retail Park (M&S, O’Neill’s, Artistic etc)
- Omni Park (Cinema and restaurants)

#### **Lurgan Tourism**

- Brownlow Castle
- Lurgan Park
- Tannaghmore Farm and Gardens
- Oxford Island Nature Reserve
- Lough Neagh Discovery Centre
- Kinnego Marina
- Kinnego Bushcraft Centre
- Oxford Island trails and walks (x4)
- Lurgan Golf Club
- Ashburn Hotel

#### **Portadown Tourism**

- Peoples Park
- Newry – Portadown Towpath
- Portadown heritage tours - [Home - Portadown Heritage](#)
- Long Meadow Cider and Armagh Cider Company
- Millennium Court Arts Centre
- Portadown Golf Club
- Peter Pan’s Neverland indoor play park
- Seagoe Hotel
- Edenvilla Park & Secret Garden

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<sup>13</sup> [Oxford Island - Get Active ABC](#)

## **PLACE**

### **Housing**

#### **Tenure**

According to the 2021 Census, 58.4% of homes in the Craigavon Urban Area were either owned outright or owned with a mortgage, loan or shared ownership. This is down 1.6 percentage points from 2011 when 60% of homes in the Craigavon Urban Area were either owned outright or with a mortgage, loan or shared ownership. In the Borough overall, in 2021 the proportion is higher at 68.7% of homes either owned outright or with a mortgage, loan or shared ownership although this is also down 1.6 percentage points from the 70.3% who either owned outright or with a mortgage, loan or shared ownership in 2011.

Craigavon Urban Area has a higher proportion of social rented households (15.2%) when compared to the Borough overall (10.5%) however, the proportion of social rented households has decreased slightly in the ten-year period in both Craigavon Urban Area and the Borough overall. The biggest change in both areas has been in the increase in the number of households that are private rented which has increased in Craigavon Urban Area from 21% in 2011 to 24.5% in 2021 and in the Borough from 15.7% in 2011 to 18.6% in 2021. The proportion of households that are privately rented is much greater in Craigavon Urban Area when compared with the Borough overall.

		Craigavon Urban Area		Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	
		2011	2021	2011	2021
<b>Owner Occupied:</b>	<b>Owns outright</b>	25.7%	27.2%	33.1%	35.6%
	<b>Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership</b>	34.3%	31.2%	37.3%	33.1%
<b>Social Rented:</b>	<b>Northern Ireland Housing Executive</b>	13.1%	11.7%	9.3%	8.3%
	<b>Housing association or charitable trust</b>	3.5%	3.4%	2.1%	2.2%
<b>Private Rented:</b>	<b>Private landlord or letting agency</b>	19.6%	23.3%	14.3%	17.5%
	<b>Other private rented</b>	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%
<b>Lives rent free</b>		2.4%	1.9%	2.6%	2.3%
<b>Total Households</b>		<b>25,739</b>	<b>29,152</b>	<b>75,506</b>	<b>84,642</b>

*Table 55: Household Tenure – Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2011 and 2021. Source: Census 2011 & Census 2021, NISRA.*

The table below presents the household tenure breakdown in the Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown sectors within the Craigavon Urban Area. Portadown has the least number of households that are owned outright or with a mortgage, loan or shared ownership at just 48.3% compared to 59.9% in Lurgan and 66.7% in Craigavon. Almost 1 in every 5 households in Portadown are social rented with three quarters of those rented from the Northern Ireland Housing Executive. This is compared to just over one in every ten properties in Craigavon.

		<b>Craigavon</b>	<b>Lurgan</b>	<b>Portadown</b>
<b>Owner</b>	<b>Owns outright</b>	27.6%	28.7%	24.8%
<b>Occupied:</b>	<b>Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership</b>	39.1%	31.2%	23.5%
<b>Social Rented:</b>	<b>Northern Ireland Housing Executive</b>	10.3%	10.6%	14.6%
	<b>Housing association or charitable trust</b>	0.7%	4.0%	5.2%
<b>Private Rented:</b>	<b>Private landlord or letting agency</b>	20.1%	22.1%	28.2%
	<b>Other private rented</b>	0.9%	1.4%	1.2%
<b>Lives rent free</b>		1.3%	2.0%	2.4%
<b>Total Households</b>		<b>8,543</b>	<b>11,854</b>	<b>8,741</b>

Table 56: Household Tenure – Craigavon, Lurgan & Portadown (as part of Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area), 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

## Accommodation Type

The Census also provides information on the accommodation type of households in Northern Ireland. In 2021, just 25.5% of households in Craigavon Urban Area were detached houses compared to 44.6% in the Borough overall. In Craigavon Urban Area, semi-detached houses are the most common accommodation type accounting for 36% of all households. Terrace properties account for almost 30% of all accommodation in Craigavon Urban Area compared to just over 20% in the Borough overall. Approximately 8.5% of all households in the Craigavon Urban Area are classed as a flat, maisonette or apartment. This is above the average for the Borough where just 5.3% of households are this type.

With regards to how this has changed in the ten-year period since 2011, in Craigavon Urban Area, the biggest increase has been in the number of semi-detached properties. Having increased by 1,959 since 2011, this is an increase of almost 23% and increases the percentage of these properties from 31.4% to 36.1%. The proportion of terrace properties has fallen in the same period by an estimated 6.3 percentage points. In the Borough overall, the percentage of semi-detached properties has increased by 3.1 percentage points while the percentage of terrace properties has fallen by 3.7 percentage points. All other property types have remained much the same.

		Craigavon Urban Area		Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough	
		2011	2021	2011	2021
Whole house or bungalow	Detached	24.4%	25.5%	44.0%	44.6%
	Semi-detached	31.4%	36.1%	26.2%	29.3%
	Terraced (including end-terrace)	36.1%	29.8%	24.3%	20.6%
Flat, maisonette or apartment	Purpose-built block of flats	6.9%	6.9%	4.4%	4.2%
	Part of a converted or shared house (including bed-sits)	0.7%	1.4%	0.5%	0.8%
	In a commercial building (for example in an office building, hotel, or over a shop)	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
	Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
		<b>27,248</b>	<b>29,150</b>	<b>80,116</b>	<b>84,642</b>

Table 57: Accommodation Type – Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2011 and 2021. Source: Census 2011 & Census 2021, NISRA.

Within the three sectors of Craigavon Urban Area, semi-detached properties are the most common accommodation type in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown accounting for at least one third in each area. Craigavon has by far the highest percentage of detached properties at 34% while Lurgan and Portadown have a higher percentage of terraced properties. Approximately 12% of the 8,723 properties in Portadown are flat, maisonette or apartments compared to just 3.4% in Craigavon.

		Craigavon	Lurgan	Portadown
Whole house or bungalow	Detached	34.16%	21.64%	22.32%
	Semi-detached	38.44%	36.69%	32.81%
	Terraced (including end-terrace)	23.82%	31.97%	32.59%
Flat, maisonette or apartment	Purpose-built block of flats	2.74%	7.78%	9.64%
	Part of a converted or shared house (including bed-sits)	0.48%	1.41%	2.22%
	In a commercial building (for example in an office building, hotel, or over a shop)	0.15%	0.45%	0.37%
	Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.22%	0.07%	0.05%
		<b>8,552</b>	<b>11,866</b>	<b>8,723</b>

Table 58: Accommodation Type – Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown (as part of Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Area), 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA

## House Prices

The Northern Ireland House Price Index<sup>14</sup> (HPI) provides both a standardised price and property price index. The index reference period is now Quarter 1 2023 which equals 100. This quarter is then used as a benchmark for other periods.

The standardised residential property price in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough in Quarter 4 of 2024 stood at £167,907, representing a decrease of 0.4% on the previous quarter (£168,537) and an increase of 6.7% on Quarter 4 2023 (£157,316). The standardised residential property price in Northern Ireland overall in Quarter 4 2024 was £183,259 which is an increase of 1.5% on the previous quarter and an increase of 9.0% on the same quarter in 2023<sup>15</sup>. In Quarter 4, 2024, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough had the third lowest standardised house prices in Northern Ireland, just above Derry City & Strabane at £167,762 and £6,857 above Mid and East Antrim at £161,050.

	Standardised Price	House Price Index
<b>Antrim and Newtownabbey</b>	£186,209	112.2
<b>Ards and North Down</b>	£209,399	115.2
<b>Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon</b>	£167,907	110.1
<b>Belfast</b>	£168,979	113.1
<b>Causeway Coast and Glens</b>	£201,714	110.6
<b>Derry City and Strabane</b>	£167,762	118.7
<b>Fermanagh and Omagh</b>	£178,330	113.7
<b>Lisburn and Castlereagh</b>	£218,157	112.5
<b>Mid and East Antrim</b>	£161,050	109.8
<b>Mid Ulster</b>	£173,466	113.0
<b>Newry, Mourne and Down</b>	£195,480	112.7
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>£183,259</b>	<b>112.8</b>

Table 59: HPI and Standardised Price for each LGD in NI, Quarter 4, 2024. Source: Land and Property Services, NISRA. Note: Index is referenced to Q1 2023=100.

Figure 37 shows the HPI for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough from Q1, 2005 to Q4 2024. The HPI is designed to provide a measure of change in the price of a standardised residential property sold with the reference period now Q1 2023. As we can see, having reached a high of 137.1 in Q3 2007, the HPI fell to a low of 54.7 in Q4, 2012 however, since then, house prices in the Borough have been on an upward trajectory.

<sup>14</sup> Northern Ireland House Price Index - <https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/about-northern-ireland-house-price-index>

<sup>15</sup> Results for the most recent quarters are provisional and subject to revision as more up-to-date data become available.

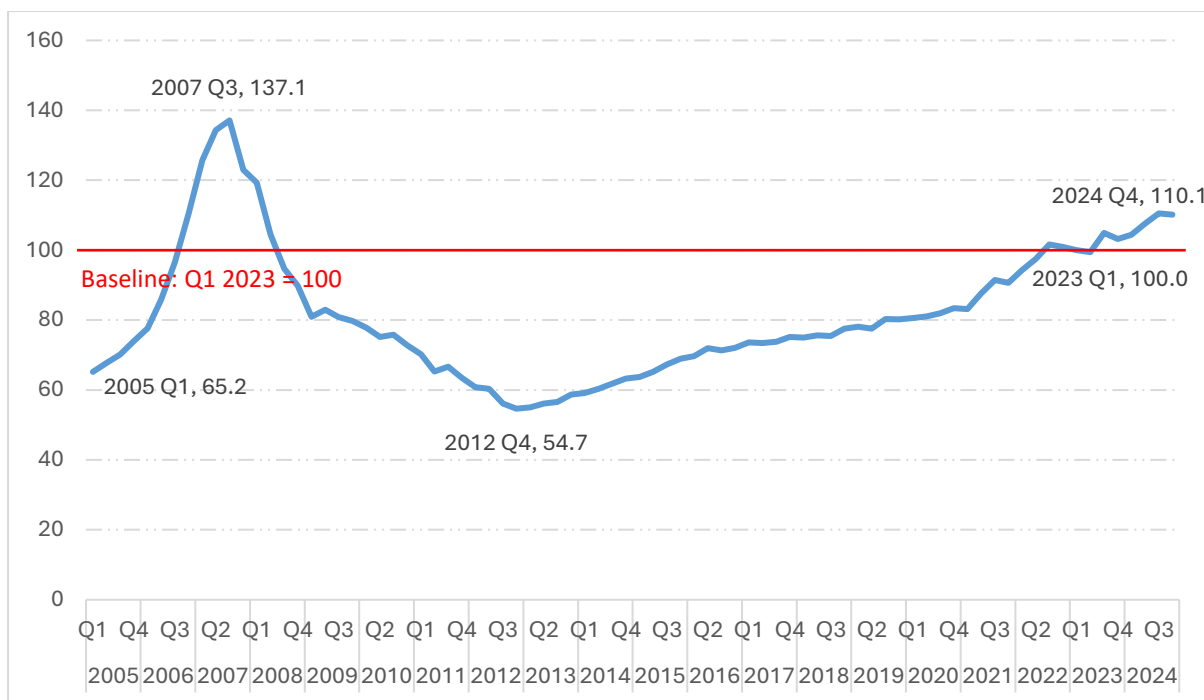


Figure 37: House Price Index, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, Q1 2005-Q4 2024. Source: Land and Property Services, NISRA.

## Housing Stock<sup>16</sup>

NI Housing Stock statistics measures the number of domestic dwellings recorded in Northern Ireland at the beginning of each financial year. Housing Stock is defined as a count of properties which are valued as domestic or mixed for the purposes of rating<sup>17</sup>. Housing Stock includes both social sector and private sector dwellings in the Valuation List and statistics are available by LGD, SOA and electoral ward by property type.

As at April 2024, there were a total of 31,130 dwellings in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area. Terrace houses account for more than 38% of these dwellings (26.7% in the Borough overall) while detached houses account for just 23.3% which is well below the average for the Borough overall at 42.6%. Of the SOA's within Craigavon Urban Area proxy area, in Court\_1, more than one quarter of the dwellings are apartments either converted (5%) or purpose built (20.4%) and just 1.2% of dwellings are detached properties. In Annagh\_2, Court\_2 and Edenderry\_1 more than 20% of dwellings were also apartments. In Drumgask\_2, 100% of dwellings were terrace properties while in Derrytrasna\_1 and Kernan\_1, approximately 55% of all dwellings were detached.

<sup>16</sup> The Housing Stock figures may differ to the Census figures on accommodation type for a number of reasons. The Craigavon Urban Area proxy area covers a slightly larger area than the Craigavon Urban Area settlement. While the Census includes end terrace properties in the count of terrace properties, LPS have confirmed that in most cases end terrace properties will be recorded as terrace in the NI Valuation List (the source of the Housing Stock Statistics) but there are some occasions when they may be recorded as semi-detached. Also, there will always be a difference in timing between the housing stock statistics and census data as the housing stock figures are an extract at a point in time from the NI Valuation List, usually the first working day in April each year. The Valuation List is a live list which changes each day with properties added, removed, changed from domestic to non-domestic etc based on the different cases and changes of circumstances experienced by ratepayers.

<sup>17</sup> [Quality Assurance of Administrative Data Housing Stock \(Updated June 2020\) \(finance-ni.gov.uk\)](https://finance-ni.gov.uk/quality-assurance-of-administrative-data-housing-stock/)

	Converted Apartment	Purpose Built Apartment	Detached	Semi-Detached	Terrace	Total Housing Stock
Annagh_1	3.8%	0.0%	49.2%	22.1%	25.0%	769
Annagh_2	17.9%	5.0%	1.9%	5.6%	69.6%	914
Ballybay	0.1%	17.1%	13.8%	28.4%	40.6%	1,408
Ballyoran	0.0%	1.3%	29.4%	29.6%	39.7%	1,401
Brownstown_1	0.0%	1.2%	43.2%	39.4%	16.2%	776
Brownstown_2	0.1%	9.7%	12.5%	46.5%	31.2%	869
Church	2.5%	7.9%	1.7%	14.7%	73.2%	1,180
Corcrain_1	0.0%	7.5%	14.7%	29.6%	48.1%	624
Corcrain_2	0.9%	4.0%	4.9%	21.5%	68.6%	791
Court_1	5.0%	20.4%	1.2%	15.2%	58.2%	822
Court_2	0.1%	22.6%	7.3%	23.1%	46.9%	783
Derrytrasna_1	0.2%	0.8%	55.6%	35.8%	7.7%	1,247
Drumgask_1	0.1%	3.5%	17.9%	33.9%	44.6%	1,288
Drumgask_2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	461
Drumgor_1	0.0%	2.8%	21.5%	35.4%	40.3%	571
Drumgor_2	0.0%	4.1%	17.1%	11.6%	67.1%	636
Drumnamoe_1	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%	14.5%	83.8%	505
Drumnamoe_2	0.0%	0.0%	15.1%	46.8%	38.0%	523
Edenderry_1	9.7%	11.5%	22.8%	17.5%	38.5%	825
Edenderry_2	0.0%	3.3%	39.7%	35.5%	21.4%	687
Kernan_1	0.0%	0.3%	54.5%	36.8%	8.5%	1,545
Kernan_2	0.0%	0.0%	36.9%	45.6%	17.5%	1,901
Killycomain	0.0%	2.8%	25.3%	39.2%	32.6%	1,302
Knocknashane_1	0.5%	1.7%	36.1%	50.9%	10.8%	958
Knocknashane_2	0.0%	3.2%	45.5%	50.7%	0.6%	655
Mourneview	0.2%	3.3%	8.6%	40.8%	47.1%	1,144
Parklake	3.0%	9.6%	20.4%	35.8%	31.2%	2,054
Taghnevan	0.0%	9.4%	17.3%	37.5%	35.8%	1,591
Tavanagh	0.6%	5.6%	8.7%	27.4%	57.7%	1,063
Woodville_1	9.8%	9.6%	1.1%	10.1%	69.4%	928
Woodville_2	0.6%	1.1%	52.5%	29.8%	16.1%	909
Craigavon Urban Area 'Proxy Area'	1.7%	5.6%	23.3%	31.1%	38.3%	31,130
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	1.1%	3.8%	42.6%	25.7%	26.7%	90,582
Northern Ireland	1.8%	9.1%	35.8%	25.7%	27.4%	835,988

Table 60: Housing Stock by property type in Craigavon Urban Area 'proxy area' and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon LGD, April 2024. Source: Land and Property Services, NISRA.

## Social Housing

The levels of social housing need are assessed and monitored by the Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE). Social Housing is housing that is provided at an affordable rent by the Housing Executive and registered housing associations; that is, housing associations that are registered and regulated by the Department for Communities (DfC) as a social housing provider.

The five-year assessment for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough for 2023-28 shows a need for an additional 1,498 units over this period. The level of social housing need is now more than four times the forecast need in the 2018-23 assessment.

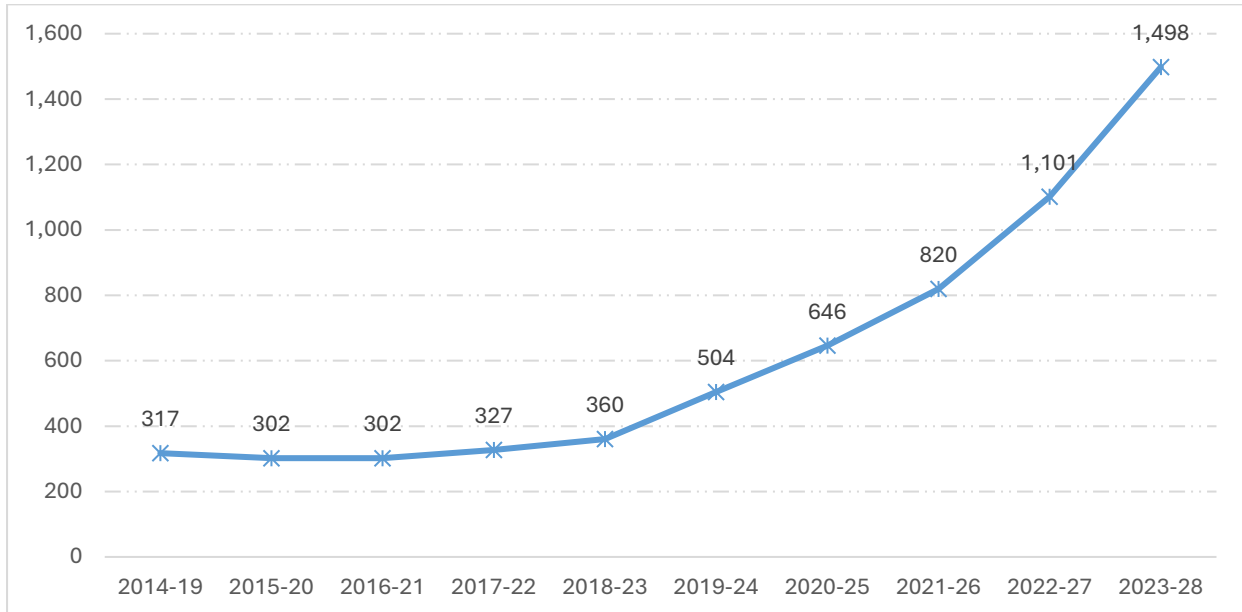


Figure 38: Social housing need in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough 2014-19 and 2023-28.  
Source: Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

With an additional 1,498 units required in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough between 2023-28, figure 39 shows this need by 'settlement' area within the Borough. North Lurgan and Portadown 2 exhibit the highest levels of social housing need in the Borough with 316 and 229 units required respectively. Of the top seven settlement areas in terms of housing need, areas within Craigavon (Central Craigavon), Lurgan (North and South Lurgan) and Portadown (Portadown 1 and 2) account for five of those with a total need of 859 units accounting for 57.3% of the total need for the Borough overall for the period 2023-2028. Those settlements with a need less than 10 have been grouped together and have a total need of 66.

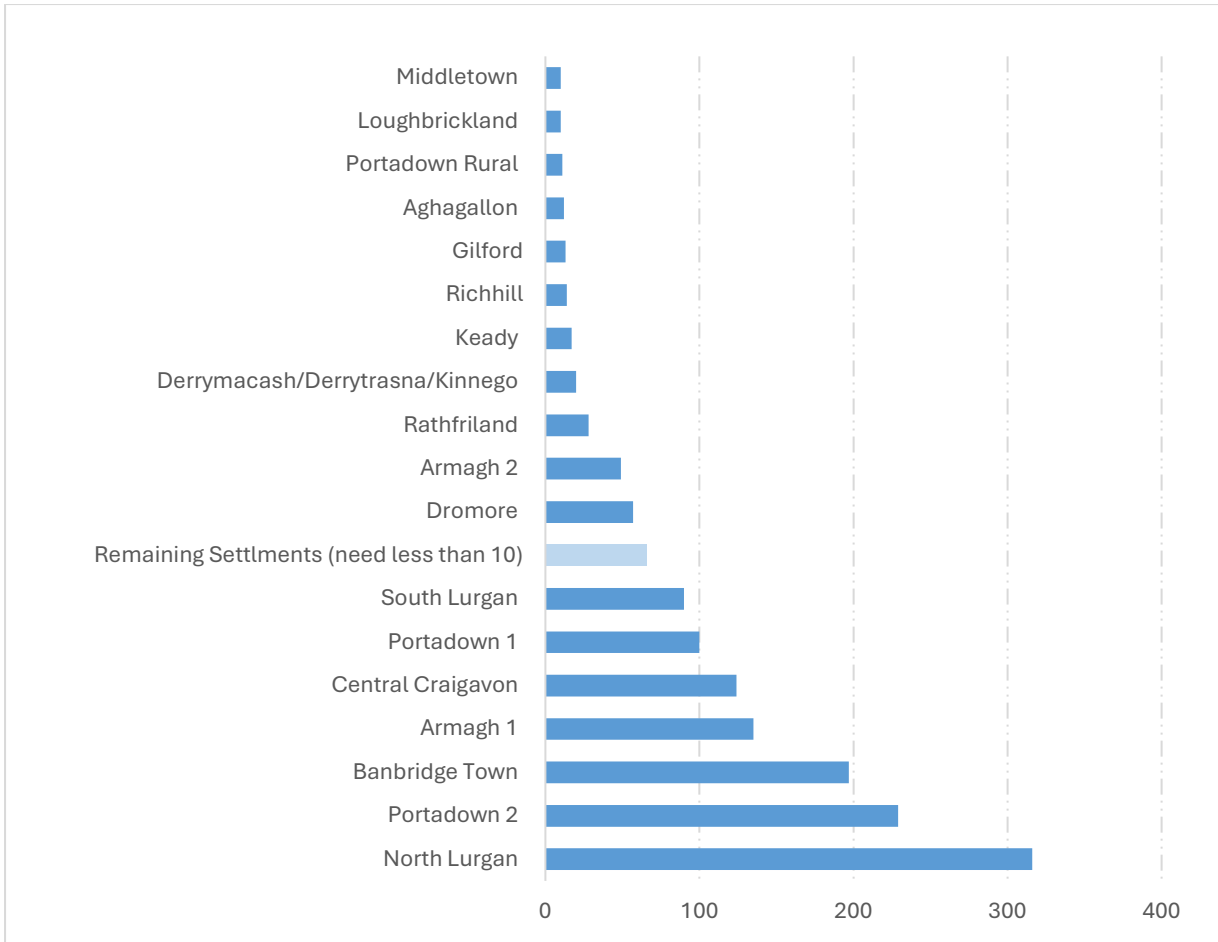


Figure 39: Social housing need in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough by settlement 2023-28.  
 Source: Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

The NIHE waiting list can be used to determine the pressure for social housing in an area. NIHE holds data on all housing applications and allocations ('the waiting list') made through the Common Selection Scheme in their Housing Management System.

As at March 2024, there were 3,916 applicants on the waiting list in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough.

Of these applicants, 2,470 (or 63.1%) were in housing stress (where they have 30 or more points under the Common Selection Scheme.) The number of applicants on the waiting list and the number in housing stress has increased over the past year and the number of applicants in housing stress is currently the highest it has been of the years presented.

A total of 481 applicants were allocated social housing in the Borough in the year ending March 2024, an increase on the previous year.

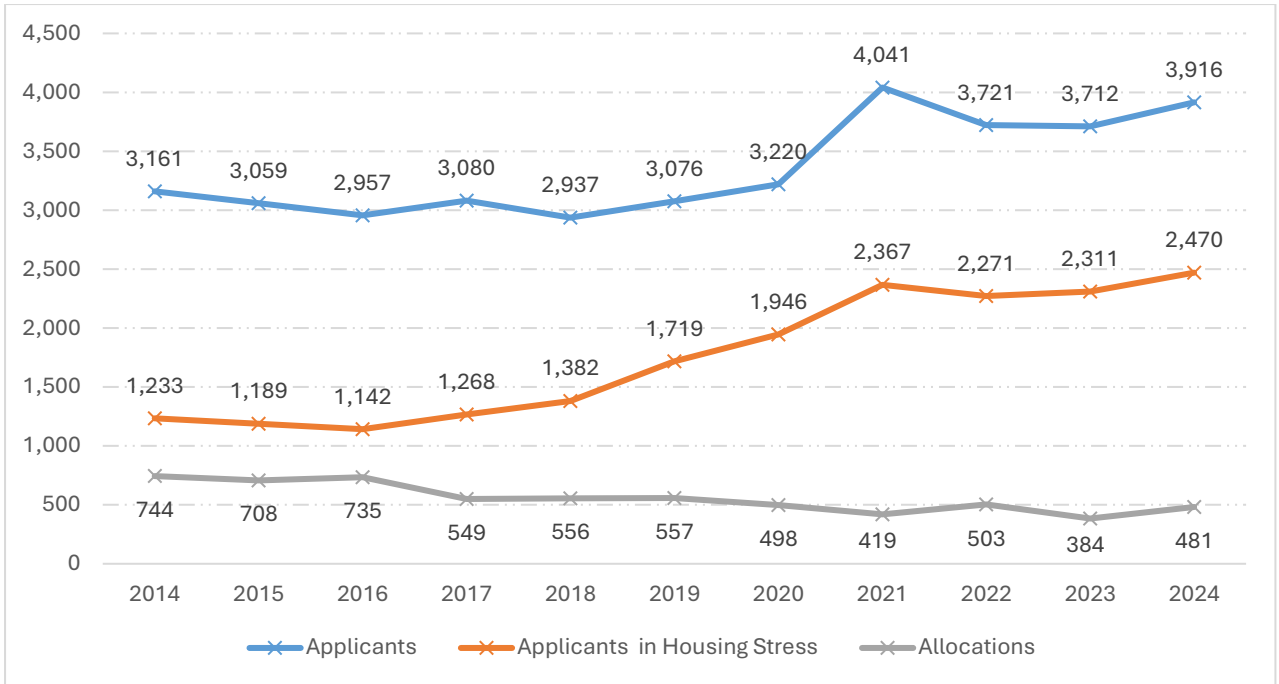
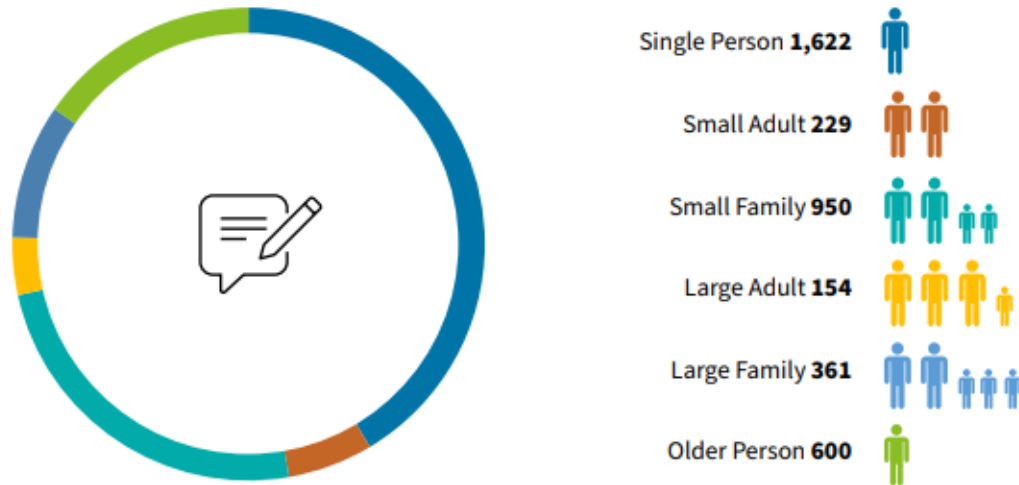


Figure 40: Social housing applicants and allocations in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough 2014-2024. Source: Northern Ireland Housing Executive

At March 2024, single persons accounted for 41% of applicants on the waiting list in the Borough, while small families accounted for approximately 24% of the total applicants.

### Waiting List Applicants

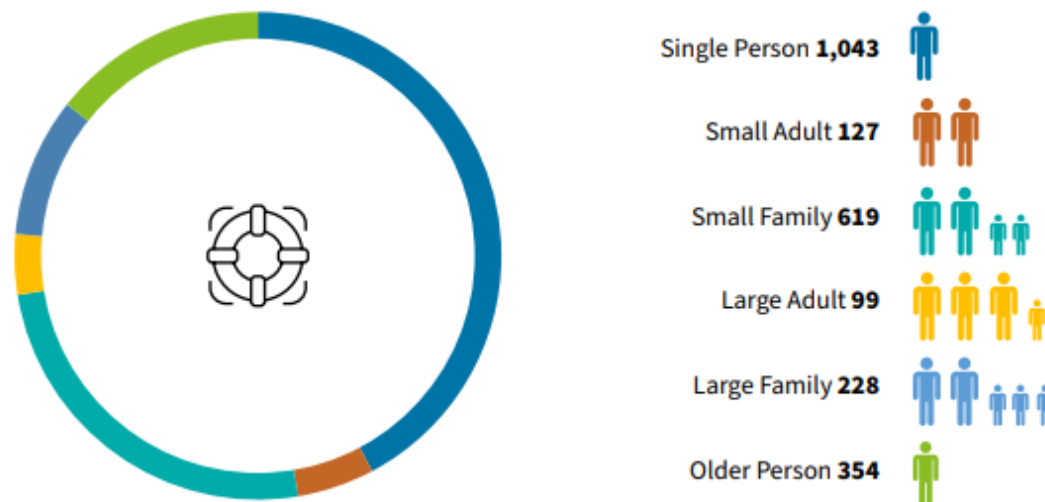


Source: NIHE, March 2024

Figure 41: Waiting list applicants in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at March 2024. Source: Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Housing Investment Plan 2024 Update, Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

The household breakdown of the 2,470 applicants in housing stress shows 1,043 (42%) were single person households, 619 (25%) were small family households and 354 (14%) were older person households. The figures show that 64% of single person applicants were in housing stress.

### Applicants in Housing Stress



Source: NIHE, March 2024

Figure 42: Waiting list applicants in housing stress Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at March 2024. Source: Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Housing Investment Plan 2024 Update, Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

Table 61 presents the distribution of applicants and allocations across the Borough at March 2024. Those areas with less than 10 applicants or allocations have been listed as <10 in compliance with Data Protection requirements and in the table below have been grouped together as 'remaining settlements'. The number of applicants is highest in North Lurgan with 627 applicants on the waiting list for social housing. Of those, almost 70% are in housing stress. Portadown 2 has the next highest number of applicants at 605 with 63% of those in housing stress. The five 'settlements' within the Craigavon Urban Area account for almost 55% of the total applicants in the borough.

In terms of allocations, Portadown 2 had the most allocations in the year ending March 2024 with a total of 75 persons having been allocated social housing. Between the five areas, North and South Lurgan, Portadown 1 and 2 and Central Craigavon, there were 223 allocations which accounted for 46% of the total allocations in the Borough in that period.

	Applicants	Applicants in Housing Stress	Allocations
North Lurgan	627	433	47
Portadown 2	605	381	75
Banbridge Town	488	324	73
Central Craigavon	360	233	26
Armagh 1	351	216	60
South Lurgan	280	161	54
Portadown 1	271	159	21
Armagh 2	132	83	11
Dromore Town Area	102	66	11
Remaining Settlements (need less than 10)	88	81	87
Rathfriland	70	48	<10
Tandragee	62	25	<10
Keady	59	36	12
Richill	52	26	<10
Derrytrasna / Derrymacash / Kinnego	52	32	14
Gilford	51	36	<10
Markethill	46	23	<10
Magheralin	35	19	<10
Waringstown	28	17	<10
Aghagallon	27	20	0
Portadown Rural	23	14	<10
Loughbrickland	21	12	<10
Lawrencetown	18	14	0
Donacloney	15	11	<10
Middletown	11	<10	<10
Bleary	11	<10	<10
Dollingstown	11	<10	<10
Glenanne / Mountnorris / Loughgilly	10	<10	<10
Poyntzpass	10	<10	<10
<b>Armagh City, Banbridge &amp; Craigavon Borough Total</b>	<b>3,916</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<b>481</b>

Table 61: Waiting list applicants and allocations in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at March 2024. Source: Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Housing Investment Plan 2024 Update, Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

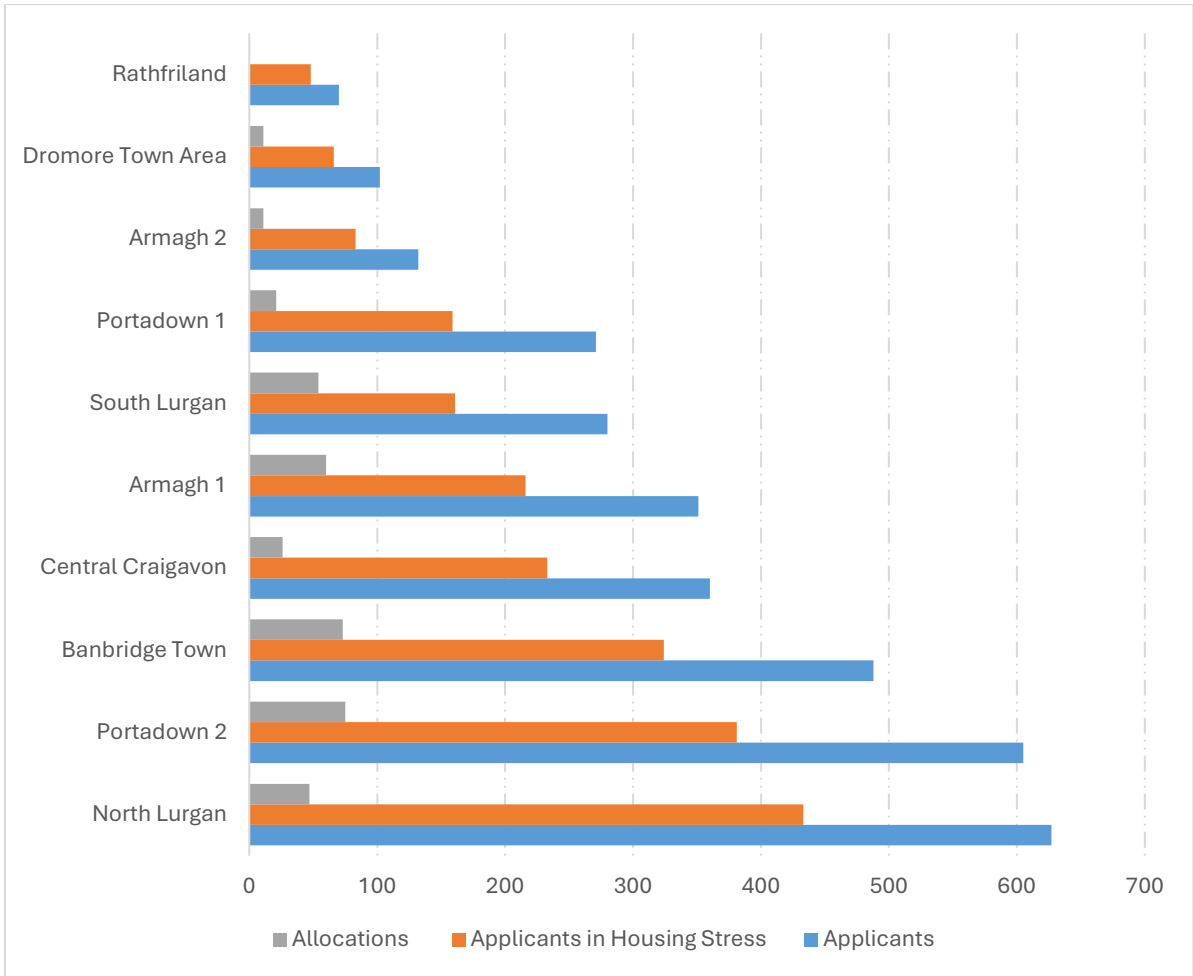


Figure 43: Waiting list applicants and allocations in the 10 settlements with the most applicants in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at March 2024. Source: Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Housing Investment Plan 2024 Update, Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

The Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Housing Investment Plan 2024 Update provides details of schemes recently completed, currently on-site and schemes programmed as part of the Social Housing Development Programme.

Throughout the Borough there were a total of 4 schemes completed between April 2023 and March 2024 which resulted in 94 new units, of which only 1 was in William Street, Lurgan. Work is ongoing at seven different sites within the Borough which, when complete will provide another 164 units of which 79 (48%) are in the Craigavon Urban Area. There are a further eight schemes programmed between 2024 and 2027 which have the potential to add another 180 units to the available stock. Seven of these schemes are in the Craigavon Urban Area and will add a total of 140 units to the available stock.

Scheme		Number of Units
<b>Schemes Completed April 2023– March 2024</b>	William Street, Lurgan	1
	Peggy's Loaning, Banbridge	37
	18-52 Ogle Street, Armagh	42
	Derrytrasna Road, Derrytrasna	14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Schemes on site at March 2024</b>	North Street, Lurgan	42
	Victoria Street Phase 1, Lurgan	16
	Commercial Road, Banbridge	59
	Ballyoran Manor, Portadown	21
	Parknasilla, Aghagallon	5
	Granemore Road, Keady	13
	The Slopes, Rathfriland	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>Schemes Programmed 2024- 27</b>	Lurgan Rehabs Phase 1	5
	Lurgan Rehabs Phase 2	5
	Victoria Street Phase 2, Lurgan	10
	The Coach, Banbridge	40
	Rushmere Glen, Craigavon	38
	Westacres, Craigavon	29
	Church Street, Portadown	14
	Ballyoran Hill, Portadown	39
	<b>Total</b>	<b>180</b>

Table 62: Social Housing Development Programme, Schemes Completed, Schemes on site and Schemes Programmed in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough. Source: Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Housing Investment Plan 2024 Update, Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

## Town Centre Data – Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown

### Springboard Analytics<sup>18</sup>

Springboard is the leading provider of retail data analytics, retail traffic counting and customer sentiment tracking for leading brands, shopping centres, and high-streets worldwide<sup>19</sup>. Springboard data analytics provide hourly footfall figures at various locations in the town centre and provide weekly, monthly and yearly comparisons.

### Craigavon

The location counter for Craigavon is based at Rushmere Shopping Centre. Headline statistics from Springboard show that the total number of visitors to Rushmere Shopping Centre at Craigavon for the 52 weeks up to 23 February 2025, was 402,109 which is 5.3% up on the previous year. Between 1 January and 23 February 2025, the number of visitors has increased by 13.5% on the same period last year to 59,607.

### Weekly Footfall Counts

	Year to date %		Year on year %		Week on week %	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Craigavon	13.5%	-0.8%	-7.4%	6.8%	-23.3%	-12.4%
Northern Ireland	1.3%	-3.2%	-5.7%	-1.1%	-10.4%	-8.8%
UK	-1.7%	-3.1%	4.8%	-4.5%	8.8%	-9.7%

Table 63: Weekly Footfall in Rushmere Shopping Centre Craigavon, Week 8 2025, 17 – 23 February 2025.

Source: Springboard Analytics. Note: Benchmark calculations (Year on Year and Week on Week) have been calculated using like for like data sets (only those counters available in both comparison periods) to ensure statistical accuracy.

During the week 17 – 23 February 2025 there were a total of 6,774 visitors to Rushmere Shopping Centre. This was a 23% decrease on the previous week's visitors and decrease of 7.4% on the same week in 2024. Saturday was the busiest day in Rushmere Shopping Centre during this week with 1,740 visitors, accounting for just over one quarter of the total weekly visitors while Wednesday was the quietest day with just 687 visitors or 10% of the weekly total visiting Rushmere Shopping Centre on this day. The peak hour of the week was 15:00 on Saturday 22 February 2025 with footfall of 222.

<sup>18</sup> Now part of MRI Software ([mrisoftware.com](https://www.mrisoftware.com))

<sup>19</sup> [Springboard Research & Retail Intelligence](#)

## Footfall Counts by day

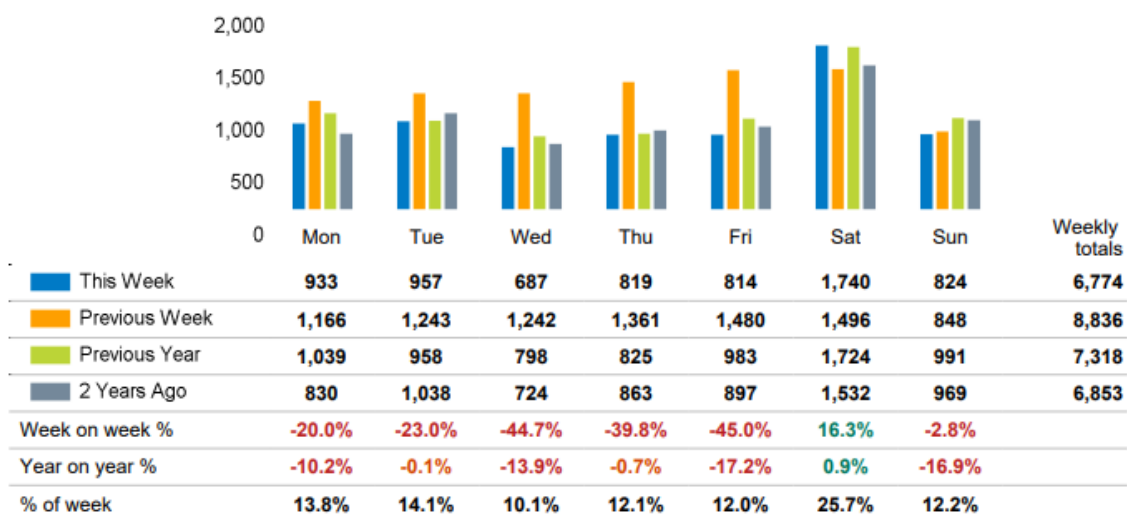


Figure 44: Footfall by day in Rushmere Shopping Centre, Week 8 2025, 17 – 23 February 2025. Source: Springboard Analytics. Note: Benchmark calculations (Year on Year and Week on Week) have been calculated using like for like data sets (only those counters available in both comparison periods) to ensure statistical accuracy.

## Lurgan

The location counter for Lurgan Town Centre is located on Market Street. Headline statistics from Springboard show that the total number of visitors to Lurgan Town Centre for the 52 weeks up to 23 February 2025, was 921,945 which is down 9.2% on the previous year. Between 1 January and 23 February 2025, the number of visitors has increased by just 0.3% on the same period last year to 149,378.

## Weekly Footfall Counts

	Year to date %		Year on year %		Week on week %	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Lurgan Town Centre	0.3%	-5.2%	-4.7%	-10.9%	-6.0%	-4.8%
Northern Ireland	1.3%	-3.2%	-5.7%	-1.1%	-10.4%	-8.8%
High Street Index - BDSU (BDSU - Multifunctional)	-4.1%	-2.8%	0.4%	-1.7%	5.4%	-8.8%
UK	-1.7%	-3.1%	4.8%	-4.5%	8.8%	-9.7%

Table 64: Weekly Footfall in Lurgan Town Centre, Week 8 2025, 17 – 23 February 2025. Source: Springboard Analytics. Note: Benchmark calculations (Year on Year and Week on Week) have been calculated using like for like data sets (only those counters available in both comparison periods) to ensure statistical accuracy.

During the week 17 – 23 February 2025 there were a total of 17,412 visitors to Lurgan Town Centre. This was a 6% decrease on the previous week's visitors and decrease of 4.7% on the same week in 2024. Saturday was the busiest day in Lurgan Town Centre during this week with 3,175 visitors, accounting for 18.2% of the total weekly visitors while Sunday was the quietest day with just 823 visitors or 4.7% of the weekly total visiting the town centre on this day. The peak hour of the week was 13:00 on Saturday 22 February 2025 with footfall of 483.

## Footfall Counts by day

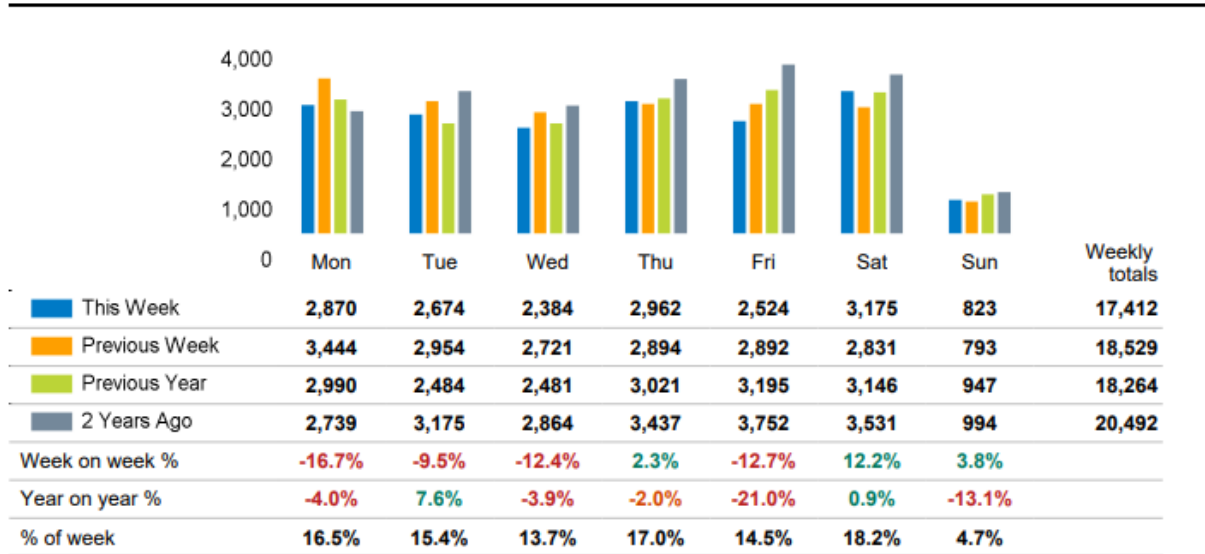


Figure 45: Footfall by day in Lurgan Town Centre, Week 8 2025, 17 – 23 February 2025. Source: Springboard Analytics. Note: Benchmark calculations (Year on Year and Week on Week) have been calculated using like for like data sets (only those counters available in both comparison periods) to ensure statistical accuracy.

## Portadown

The location counter for Portadown is located on West Street. Headline statistics from Springboard show that the total number of visitors to Portadown Town Centre for the 52 weeks up to 23 February 2025, was 890,683 which is down 3.4% on the previous year. Between 1 January and 23 February 2025, the number of visitors is also down by 5.5% on the same period last year to 124,844.

### Weekly Footfall Counts

	Year to date %		Year on year %		Week on week %	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Portadown Town Centre	<b>-5.5%</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>	<b>-15.7%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>-9.1%</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>	<b>-8.8%</b>
High Street Index - BDSU (BDSU - Multifunctional)	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>-8.8%</b>
UK	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>-9.7%</b>

Table 65: Weekly Footfall in Portadown Town Centre, Week 8 2025, 17 – 23 February 2025. Source: Springboard Analytics. Note: Benchmark calculations (Year on Year and Week on Week) have been calculated using like for like data sets (only those counters available in both comparison periods) to ensure statistical accuracy.

During the week 17 – 23 February 2025 there were a total of 14,650 visitors to Portadown Town Centre. This was a 9.1% decrease on the previous week's visitors and a decrease of 15.7% on the same week in 2024. Saturday was the busiest day in Portadown Town Centre during this week with 3,110 visitors, accounting for 21.2% of the total weekly visitors while Sunday was the quietest day with just 618 visitors or 4.2% of the weekly total visiting the town centre on this day. The peak hour of the week was 13:00 on Saturday 22 February 2025 with footfall of 426.

## Footfall Counts by day

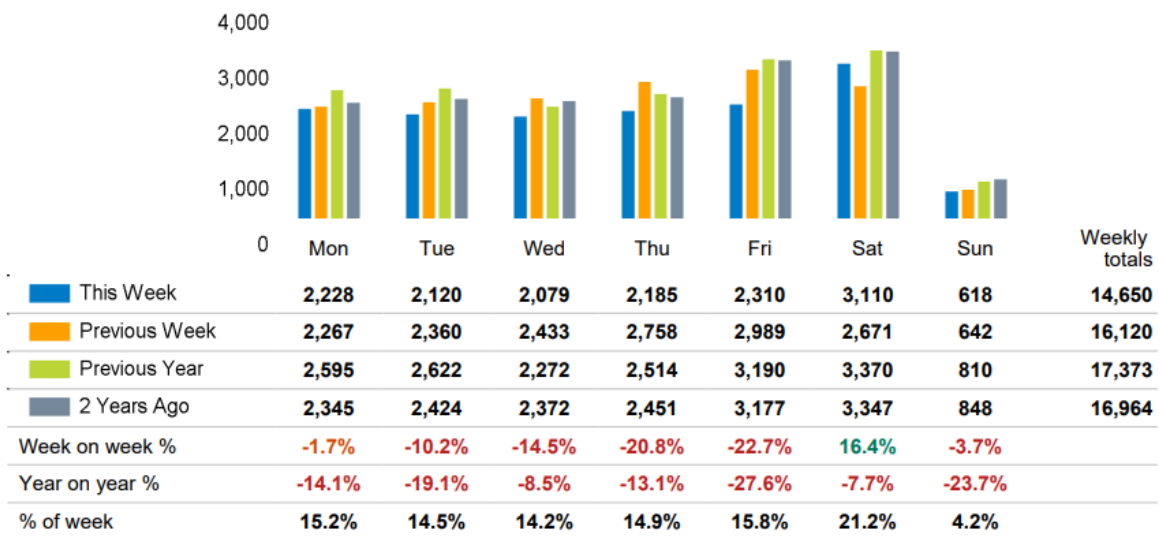


Figure 46: Footfall by day in Portadown Town Centre, Week 8 2025, 17 – 23 February 2025. Source: Springboard Analytics. Note: Benchmark calculations (Year on Year and Week on Week) have been calculated using like for like data sets (only those counters available in both comparison periods) to ensure statistical accuracy.

## Non-Domestic Property Floor Space

The table below presents the average floor space for non-domestic properties in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown town centres in 2024 and 2017. There has been no change to the number of manufactories in any of the towns and in Portadown the average internal size of these manufactories has remained unchanged. In Lurgan however, there has been a reduction in the average internal size of these properties.

The number of offices (including banks and post offices) has reduced by 8 in Craigavon town centre between 2017 and 2024 although the average internal size of the offices has increased by approximately 200m<sup>2</sup> in this time. With regards shops, showrooms and supermarkets in Craigavon, the number of properties has increased while the average internal size has decreased. In Portadown town centre, the number of offices has increased by 9 while the average internal size of the offices has decreased by approximately 34m<sup>2</sup>. Portadown has also seen an increase in the number of shops, showrooms, supermarkets and warehouses, stores, workshops, and garages and both types of properties have also seen an increase in the average internal size.

In Lurgan town centre, the biggest change has been with regards the average internal size of manufactories which have decreased by approximately 24 m<sup>2</sup>. The average internal size of shops, showrooms, supermarkets etc. and warehouses, stores, workshops, and garages have increased in Lurgan between 2017 and 2024.

	Offices (Includes Banks and Post Offices)		Shops, Showrooms, Supermarkets etc.		Warehouses, Stores, Workshops, (Non-IND) Garages		Manufactories	
	Average Internal Size (M <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Properties	Average Internal Size (M <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Properties	Average Internal Size (M <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Properties	Average Internal Size (M <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Properties
<b>2024</b>								
<b>Craigavon</b>	1,467.2	10	798.4	78	423.6	3	-	0
<b>Lurgan</b>	102.5	123	181.4	262	141.8	64	393.5	10
<b>Portadown</b>	106.0	191	225.6	353	466.9	54	612.8	9
<b>2017</b>								
<b>Craigavon</b>	1,266.5	18	929.3	70	423.6	3	-	0
<b>Lurgan</b>	96.5	124	176.7	276	128.4	62	417.1	10
<b>Portadown</b>	140.3	182	177.4	341	405.6	48	612.8	9

Table 66: Non-domestic property floor space in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown Town Centre. Source: Land and Property Services via Town Centre Database, Department for Communities.

## Vacancy Rates

Vacancy rates for non-domestic properties are available for the five main city/town centres in the Borough (Armagh, Banbridge, Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown) and Dromore from the Town Centre Database (using data from Land and Property Services) produced by the Department for Communities.

As at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2025, vacancy rates in town and city centres in the Borough varied from 7.8% in Craigavon to 23% in Dromore. This compares to a Northern Ireland vacancy rate of 23%.

	31 <sup>st</sup> October 2024		
Town Centre	No. of Properties	No. of Vacant Properties	% of Vacant Properties
<b>Armagh</b>	734	129	17.6%
<b>Banbridge</b>	429	64	14.9%
<b>Craigavon</b>	102	8	7.8%
<b>Dromore</b>	126	29	23%
<b>Lurgan</b>	501	94	18.8%
<b>Portadown</b>	688	142	20.6%
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>21,552</b>	<b>4,959</b>	<b>23%</b>

Table 67: City/town centre non-domestic property vacancy rates as at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2025. Source: Land and Property Services via Town Centre Database, Department for Communities.

Table 68 presents vacancy rates for each of the main cities / towns in the Borough over time. Despite an increase of 1.5 percentage points since April 2016, the vacancy rates in Craigavon have consistently been the lowest each year. In Lurgan and Portadown town centres, between April 2016 and April 2025, the vacancy rate has fallen by 6.7 and 7.2 percentage points respectively and both are now below the average for Northern Ireland overall. Within the wider Borough, Dromore has consistently had the highest vacancy rates and has been above the average rate for Northern Ireland each year until April 2025 when it was the same.

	30 <sup>th</sup> Apr 2016	7 <sup>th</sup> May 2017	30 <sup>th</sup> Apr 2018	30 <sup>th</sup> Apr 2019	17 <sup>th</sup> May 2020	30 <sup>th</sup> Apr 2021	30 <sup>th</sup> Apr 2022	30 <sup>th</sup> Apr 2023	30 <sup>th</sup> Apr 2024	30 <sup>th</sup> Apr 2025
<b>Armagh</b>	23.6%	22.0%	22.8%	22.9%	21.7%	22.6%	21.2%	17.5%	16.4%	17.6%
<b>Banbridge</b>	20.7%	22.1%	20.8%	20.1%	18.0%	15.9%	16.0%	16.5%	16.4%	14.9%
<b>Craigavon</b>	6.3%	10.5%	5.4%	5.9%	8.7%	10.0%	8.9%	10.8%	7.9%	7.8%
<b>Dromore</b>	30.2%	29.5%	29.1%	28.0%	27.4%	27.1%	25.4%	25.2%	24.4%	23.0%
<b>Lurgan</b>	25.5%	24.2%	25.3%	26.0%	23.0%	22.5%	22.1%	20.1%	21.1%	18.8%
<b>Portadown</b>	27.8%	25.6%	25.7%	25.7%	22.3%	21.7%	21.1%	20.6%	21.0%	20.6%
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	24.8%	24.2%	25.3%	25.0%	24.1%	24.3%	23.7%	22.4%	22.4%	23.0%

Table 68: City/town centre non-domestic property vacancy rates 30th April 2016 to 30th April 2025. Source: Land and Property Services via Town Centre Database, Department for Communities.

### Town Centre Vacancy Audit

Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council commissioned Ove Arup and Partners (Arup) to undertake a town centre vacancy audit of five town centres in the Borough (Armagh City, Banbridge, Dromore, Lurgan and Portadown) and the findings were issued in 2019.

Vacant properties were assessed during site visits against a set of criteria which covered external condition, prominence and overall visual impact on the surrounding environment. A building or site could only score a maximum score of 15 and a minimum score of 3. In general, the lower the score, the better condition / prominence / visual impact. For example, if a building was given a score of 1 for condition this meant it was newly built or recently maintained with no signs of deterioration. A score of 5 on visual impact meant it had a high visual impact with a significantly negative impact on the streetscape.

Within Craigavon Urban Area, Lurgan and Portadown were included in this audit. In Lurgan town centre, the audit identified a total of 82 vacant properties, 37 with a low score (3-7), 30 with a medium score (8-11) and 15 with a high score (12-15). This is illustrated in the following map.

Of the 82 properties identified, 77 were vacant buildings and 6 were vacant sites. The majority of properties did not have a planning application submitted within the last 5 years. Only 16 (19.51%) properties had planning applications submitted with 11 being approved, 2 refused and 3 still under consideration. The remaining 66 (80.49%) properties did not have a planning application being submitted<sup>20</sup>.

<sup>20</sup> ARUP Town Centre Vacancy Audit



**Legend**

**VACANCY SCORE**

- LOW: 3 - 7
- MEDIUM: 8 - 11
- HIGH: 12 - 15
- TOWN CENTRE BOUNDARY

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Issue	Date	By	Chkd	Appd
P02	06/09/2019	MD	MT	MT

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**Client**  
**ARMAGH CITY, BANBRIDGE AND CRAIGAVON BOROUGH COUNCIL**  
**Job Title**  
**TOWN CENTRE VACANCY AUDIT**



**LURGAN**

Scale at A3  
**1:4,000**

Job No	Drawing Status
<b>265918-00</b>	<b>FOR ISSUE</b>
Drawing No <b>004</b>	Issue <b>P02</b>

Figure 47: Lurgan Town Centre vacant properties. Source: Town Centre Vacancy Audit, Arup.

The vacant properties identified in the study were found to be in various different states of condition however, in Lurgan town centre, almost 55% were in very good (9.1%) or good (45.5%) condition (Figure 48). Four of the 77 properties were rated as poor condition which would imply substantial deterioration with a further 8 rated as very poor (10.4%) where the building was found to have deteriorated and failed. A total of 23 properties (29.9%) were rated as satisfactory in that the building has deterioration and has not been recently maintained.

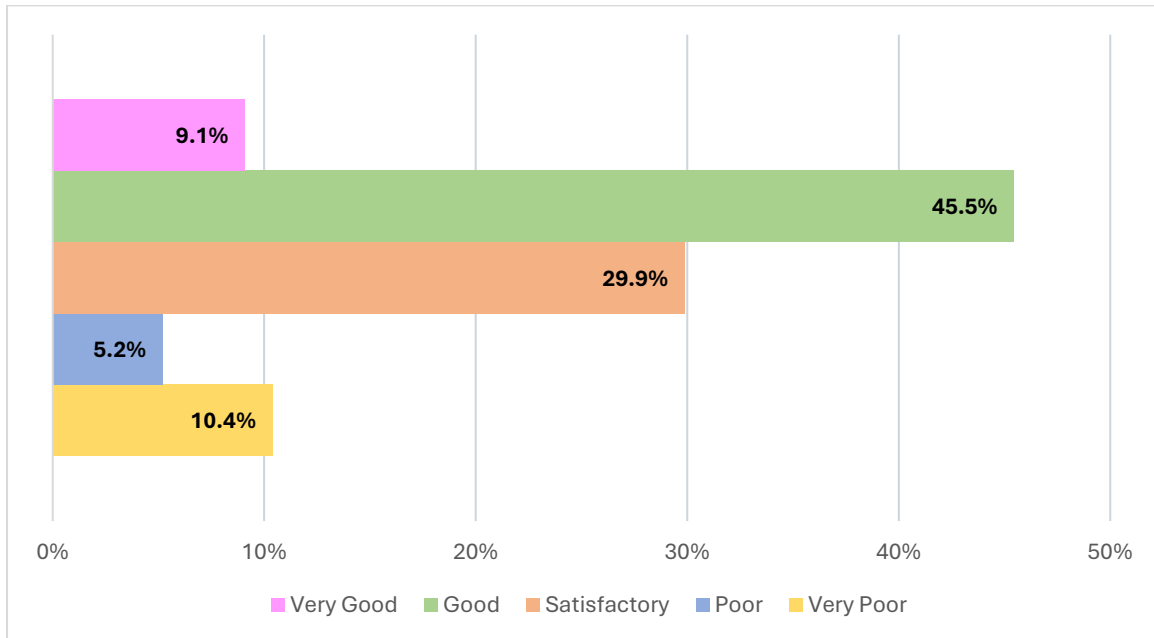


Figure 48: Building condition of vacant properties in Lurgan Town Centre. Source: Town Centre Vacancy Audit, Arup

Of the five vacant sites in Lurgan Town Centre, 3 were cleared, 1 was partially cleared and 1 still had structures present.

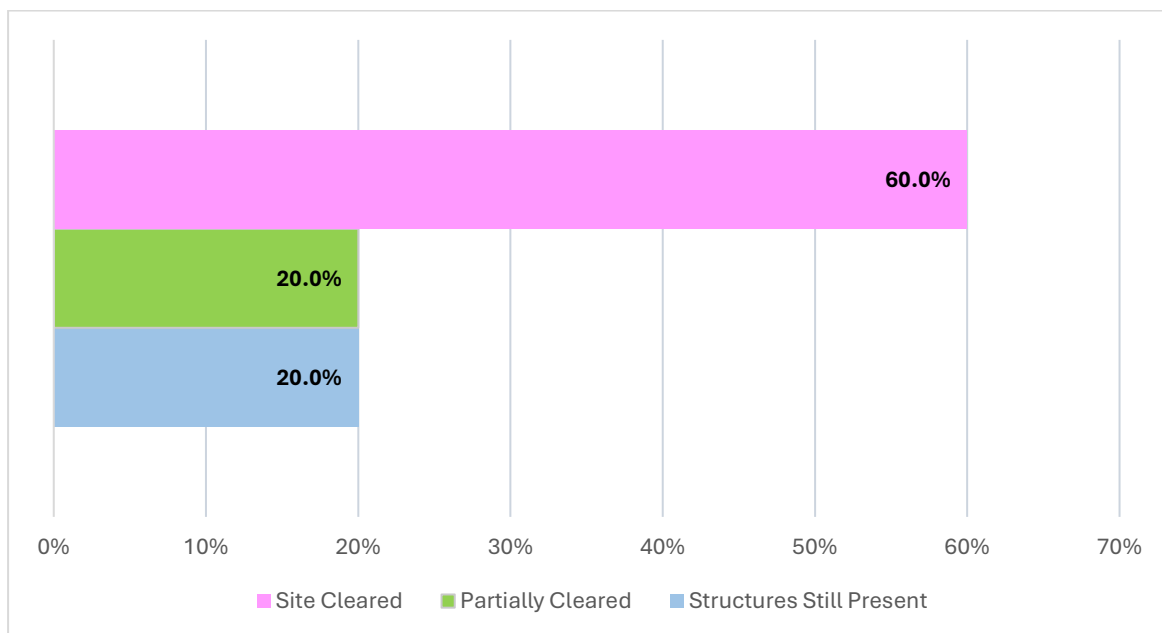


Figure 49: Building condition of vacant sites in Lurgan Town Centre. Source: Town Centre Vacancy Audit, Arup

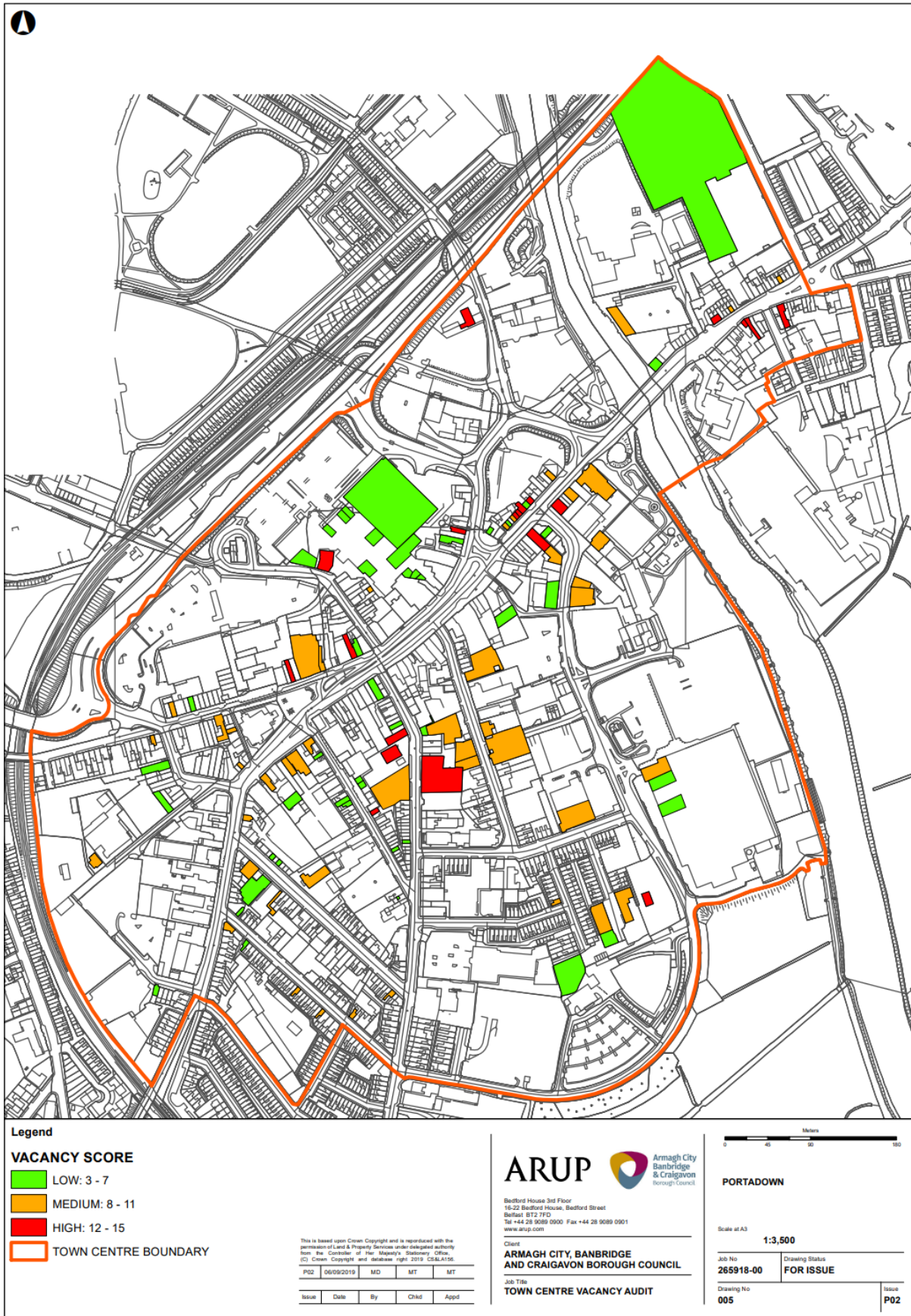


Figure 50: Portadown Town Centre vacant properties. Source: Town Centre Vacancy Audit, Arup.

As illustrated in the above map, in Portadown town centre, the audit identified a total of 112 properties as vacant throughout Portadown town centre. Of those, 104 (92.9%) were vacant buildings compared to 8 (7.1%) vacant sites. The majority of properties did not have a planning application submitted within the last 5 years. Only 14 (12.50%) properties had planning applications submitted with 9 being approved, and 5 still under consideration. The remaining 98 (87.50%) properties did not have a planning application being submitted<sup>21</sup>.

The vacant properties identified in the study were found to be in various different states of condition. In Portadown town centre, almost 55% were in very good (21.2%) or good (33.7%) condition (Figure 51). A total of 34 properties (32.7%) were rated as satisfactory in that the building has deterioration and has not been recently maintained. Eight of the 104 properties were rated as poor condition which would imply substantial deterioration with a further 5 rated as very poor where the building was found to have deteriorated and failed.

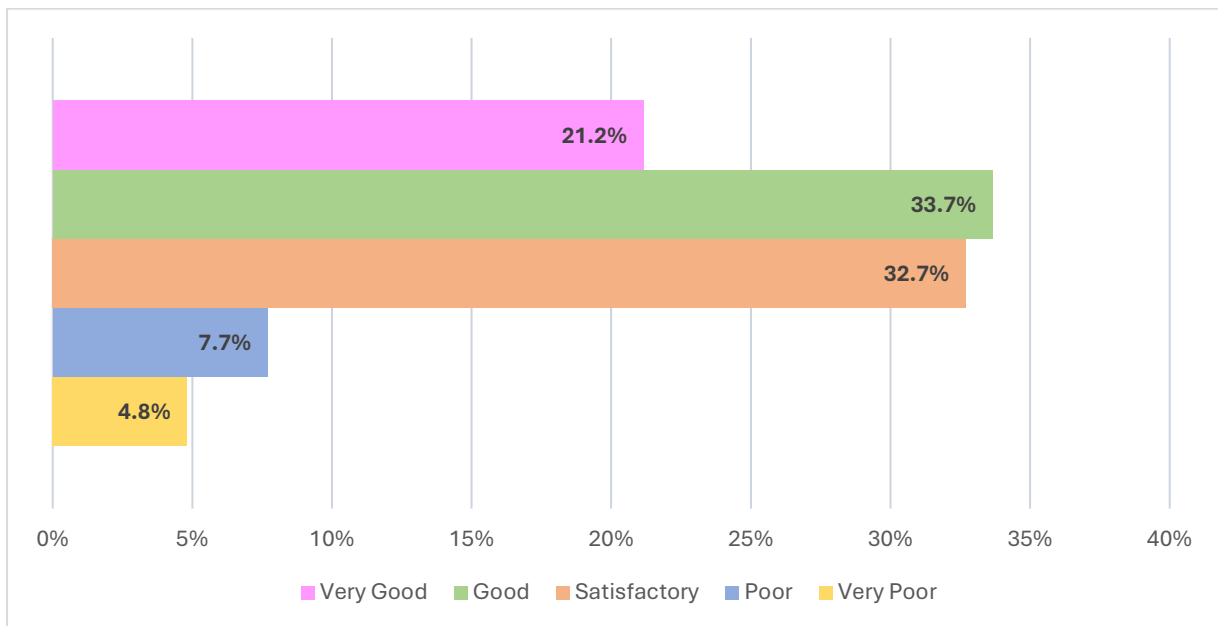


Figure 51: Building condition of vacant properties in Portadown Town Centre. Source: Town Centre Vacancy Audit, Arup

Of the eight vacant sites in Portadown Town Centre, 6 were cleared, 1 was partially cleared and 1 still had structures present.

<sup>21</sup> ARUP Town Centre Vacancy Audit

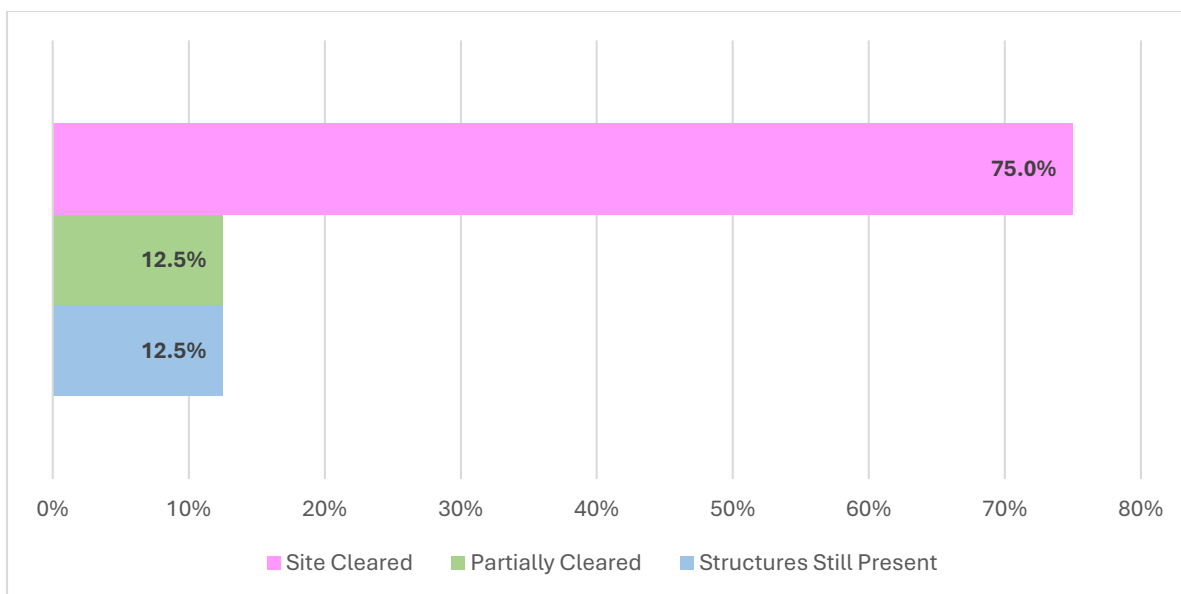


Figure 52: Building condition of vacant sites in Lurgan Town Centre. Source: Town Centre Vacancy Audit, Arup

### Planning Applications

In 2022-23 there was a total of 26 planning applications decided between Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown Town Centres. All of the applications were local and so were mainly residential and minor commercial applications. In Craigavon there were 4 applications decided on, one categorised as commercial and 3 as ‘other’. All applications were approved. Lurgan had a total of 10 applications decided on of which 3 were categorised as ‘other’ and 4 as change of use. Again, there was a 100% approval rate with all applications being approved. Portadown town centre had the highest number of applications decided at 12 which included 4 mixed use and 5 change of use. Of the 26 applications across the 3 town centres, there was just one residential application in Portadown and 1 civic application in Lurgan.

Decision Type	Category	Craigavon	Lurgan	Portadown
Approved	Commercial	1	1	1
	Civic	0	1	0
	Mixed Use	0	1	4
	Other	3	3	1
	Residential	0	0	1
	Industrial	0	0	0
	Agricultural	0	0	0
	Change of Use	0	4	5
<b>Total Applications</b>		4	10	12
<b>Approval Rate</b>		100%	100%	100%

Table 69: Planning applications decided in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown Town Centres 2022-23. Source: Department for Infrastructure via Town Centre Database, Department for Communities.

## Listed Buildings

As of 12<sup>th</sup> February 2025, there are 164 listed buildings within the Craigavon Urban Area. Table 70 presents the number of buildings in each sector of the Craigavon Urban Area by their current use. Lurgan has the highest number of listed buildings accounting for 53% of the total in the Craigavon Urban Area, followed by Portadown (35%) and Craigavon (12%). In each sector, the majority of the buildings are currently used as houses with these accounting for almost 43% of the total in the Craigavon Urban Area. There are also 15 Church's, 11 Banks and 10 shops listed as the current use for these buildings.

	Craigavon	Lurgan	Portadown	Craigavon Urban Area
Bank		4	7	11
Church	2	7	6	15
Court House		1		1
Demolished	7	1		8
Entertainment Building		2		2
Factory		2	1	3
Fountain		1		1
Gates / Screens / Lodges	1	2		3
Hall	1	2	4	7
Hotel		1		1
Hospital Building			1	1
House	8	19	20	47
House - Terrace		23		23
Library		1	1	2
Memorial		3	2	5
Office		4	5	9
Post Box		1		1
Public House		1	2	3
Recreational Club		1		1
School		4	1	5
Shop		6	4	10
Store	1		1	2
Town Hall		1	1	2
Warehouse			1	1
	<b>20</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>164</b>

Table 70: Listed buildings within Craigavon Urban Area by Sector by current use.

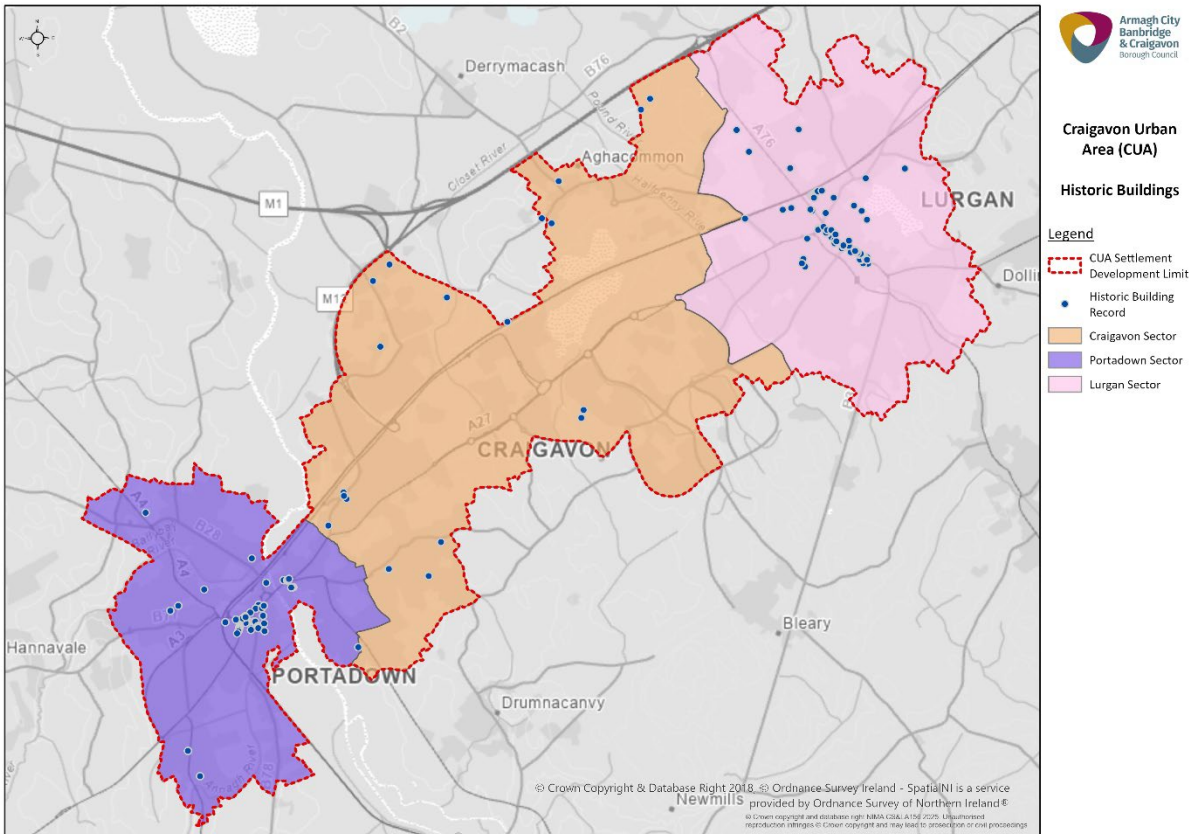


Figure 53: Listed buildings within Craigavon Urban Area Settlement Development Limit. Source: Historic Environment Division, Department for Communities

## Heritage at Risk

The Heritage at Risk register for Northern Ireland highlights properties of architectural or historic merit that are considered to be at risk or under threat and aims to act as a catalyst for their restoration and reuse. The register is funded and managed by the Historic Environment Division of Department for Communities in partnership with Ulster Architectural Heritage.

At the 31 March 2024, there were 197 properties in the Borough on the Heritage at Risk register, this is currently the highest of all the council areas and accounts for 18% of the total in Northern Ireland. A total of 30 'at risk' buildings in the Borough have been saved while 5 were demolished.

	<b>Heritage at Risk</b>	<b>Saved Buildings at Risk</b>	<b>Demolished Buildings at Risk</b>
Antrim and Newtownabbey	35	13	2
Ards North Down	47	28	1
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	197	30	5
Belfast	117	74	5
Causeway Coast and Glens	97	31	1
Derry and Strabane	80	25	5
Fermanagh and Omagh	130	24	4
Lisburn and Castlereagh	53	17	1
Mid and East Antrim	64	11	1
Mid Ulster	118	38	2
Newry, Mourne and Down	175	53	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>28</b>

*Table 71: Heritage at Risk NI (2023-24). Source: Heritage at Risk Register, Ulster Architectural Heritage and Department for Communities. \*Figures are as accurate as possible at this time and changes may occur due to the ongoing reviews, Second Listed Building Survey and references between DfC HED and UAH.*

Data from the Heritage at Risk Register shows that 20 of the 197 properties (10.2%) on the Heritage at Risk Register in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough are based in the Craigavon Urban Area and these have been mapped across the three sectors below.

As was the case with the listed buildings, Lurgan has the highest proportion of heritage at risk accounting for 60% (12 properties) of the total in the Craigavon Urban Area. Craigavon has the next highest total accounting for 25% (5 properties) with Portadown accounting for 15% (3 properties) on the register within the Craigavon Urban Area.

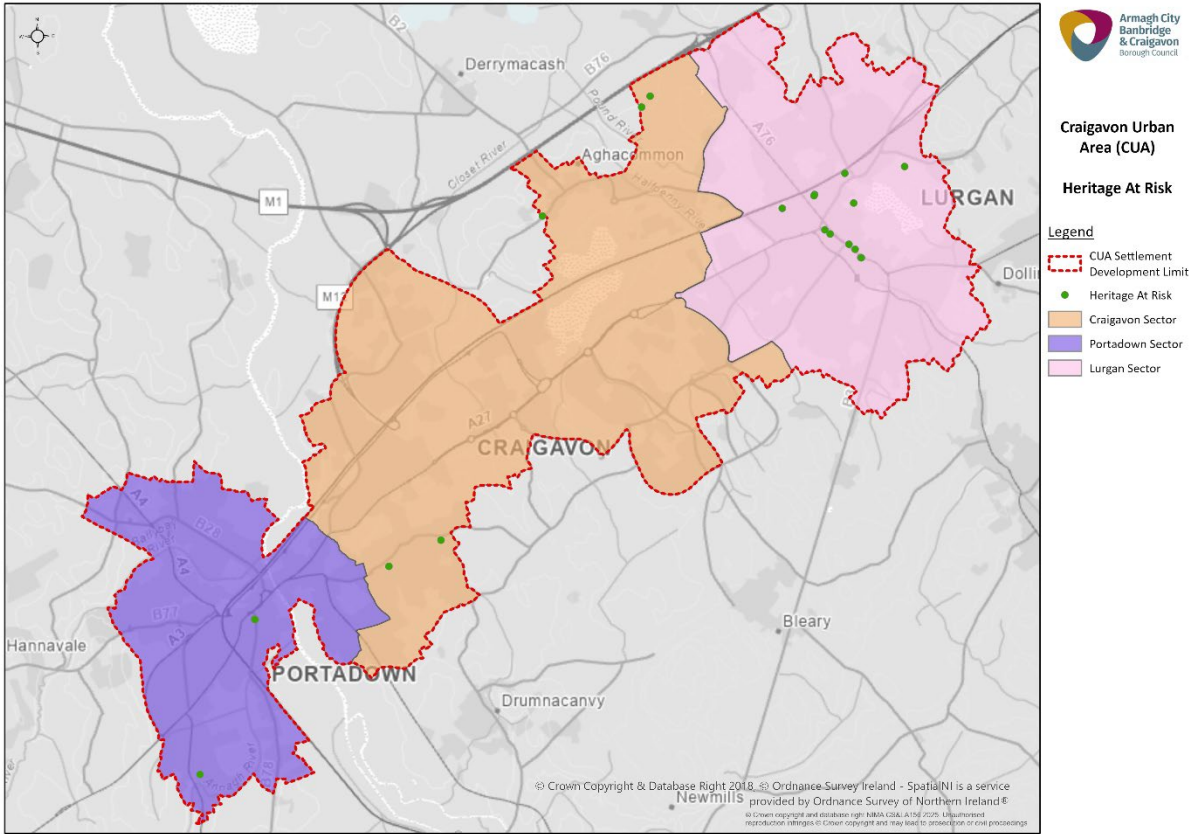


Figure 54: Heritage at Risk NI (2023-24) within the Craigavon Urban Area. Source: Heritage at Risk Register, Ulster Architectural Heritage and Department for Communities. \*Figures are as accurate as possible at this time and changes may occur due to the ongoing reviews, Second Listed Building Survey and references between DfC HED and UAH.

## Road Traffic Collisions

The PSNI collate statistics on injuries caused by road traffic collisions, and these are the main source of information used in Northern Ireland for monitoring and tracking trends on the number of persons killed, seriously injured, and slightly injured as a result of collisions on our roads<sup>22</sup>. It should be noted that when compared with hospital, survey and compensation claims data, it appears that a considerable proportion of non-fatal casualties are not known to police. However, the Town Centre Database reports on road traffic collisions by town/city centre and all incidents need to have been reported to have occurred within the town centre boundary.

	Armagh	Banbridge	Craigavon	Dromore	Lurgan	Portadown
<b>2007</b>	11	11	2	4	11	15
<b>2008</b>	22	10	2	0	12	11
<b>2009</b>	18	21	4	0	17	23
<b>2010</b>	7	8	4	2	10	20
<b>2011</b>	22	4	5	5	13	17
<b>2012</b>	18	13	7	2	9	11
<b>2013</b>	21	13	6	1	11	25
<b>2014</b>	22	14	4	3	15	25
<b>2015</b>	30	13	6	0	6	16
<b>2016</b>	21	14	1	1	12	17
<b>2017</b>	20	6	7	1	9	16
<b>2018</b>	18	20	3	2	12	12
<b>2019</b>	25	11	4	3	7	16
<b>2020</b>	13	10	3	2	7	12

Table 72: Road Traffic Collisions in the Town Centre of the six main towns in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2007-2020. Source: The Northern Ireland Town Centre Database, Crime and Road Traffic Collision Data.

In 2020, there was a total of 47 road traffic collisions reported to the police across the six main town centres in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough. Of those 47, 22 were reported in Craigavon (3), Lurgan (7) and Portadown (12) town centres. These accidents resulted in a total of 31 casualties with 4 persons being seriously injured and 27 being slightly injured (Table 73).

	Craigavon	Lurgan	Portadown	Total
<b>2020</b>				
<b>Number of Collisions</b>	3	7	12	<b>22</b>
<b>Number of Casualties</b>	3	10	18	<b>31</b>
<b>Killed</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Seriously Injured</b>	0	1	3	<b>4</b>
<b>Slightly Injured</b>	3	9	15	<b>27</b>

Table 73: Road Traffic Collisions in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown Town Centre, 2020. Source: The Northern Ireland Town Centre Database, Crime and Road Traffic Collision Data.

<sup>22</sup> [TCD- Crime - Road Traffic Collisions](#)

## Crime Levels

### Recorded Crime

Between 2013/14 and 2023/24, of the seven DEA's in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, Lurgan DEA has consistently had the highest number of recorded crimes and since 2018/19, Portadown has had the second highest number of police recorded crimes of the seven DEA's in the Borough. In 2023/24, there was a total of 10,110 police recorded crimes in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough. Lurgan DEA accounted for more than one in five in the Borough overall (20.5%) while the total police recorded crimes in Craigavon DEA, Lurgan DEA and Portadown DEA accounted for 55% of all police recorded crimes in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough in 2023/24.

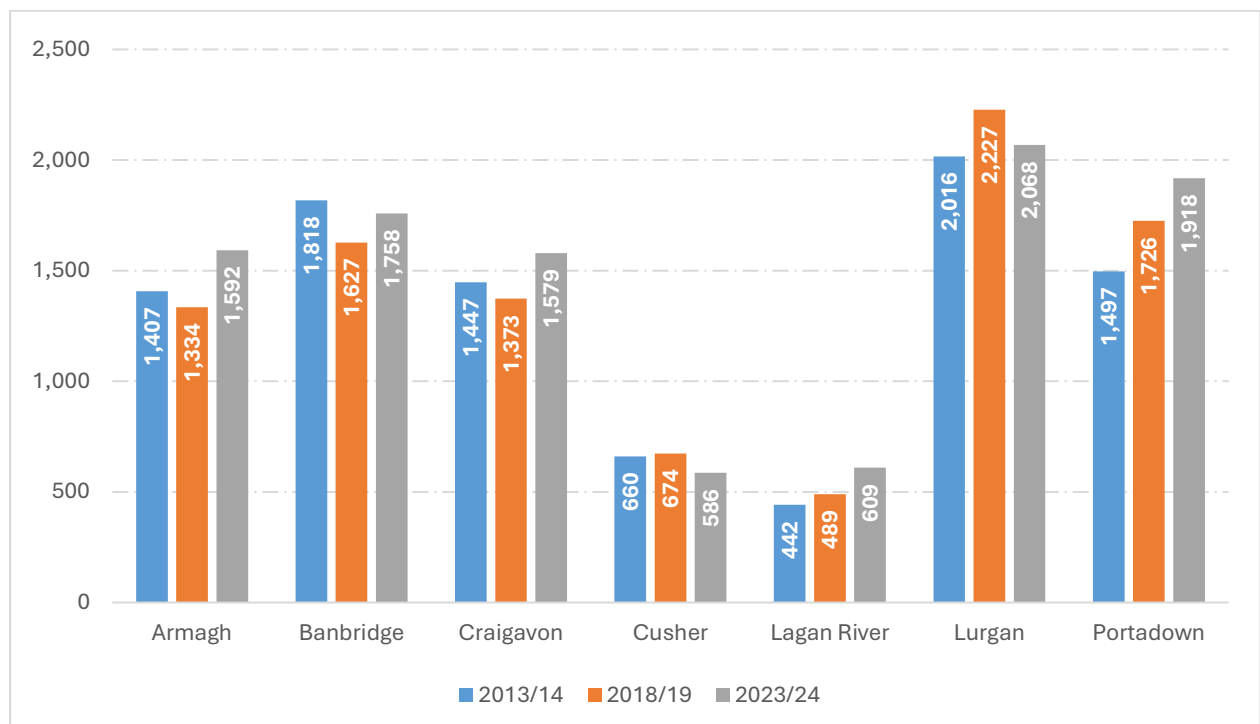


Figure 55: Police Recorded Crime, 2013/14, 2018/19 & 2023/24 by District Electoral Area. Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland Statistics, NISRA Data Portal.

In terms of the type of crimes recorded, this information is presented in Table 74. In both Craigavon and Lurgan DEA, violence without injury accounts for the highest number of recorded crimes at 23.3% and 20.2% respectively. In Portadown DEA, theft is the most common type of police recorded crime accounting for 21.9% of the total. Violence without injury and criminal damage are also among the more commonly recorded crimes in the Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown DEA's.

	Armagh	Banbridge	Craigavon	Cusher	Lagan River	Lurgan	Portadown
<b>Violence with injury (including homicide &amp; death/serious injury by unlawful driving)</b>	14.4%	13.1%	14.0%	11.8%	16.7%	15.4%	13.2%
<b>Violence without injury</b>	17.4%	18.4%	23.3%	19.1%	20.2%	20.2%	17.0%
<b>Stalking and harassment</b>	12.1%	13.0%	8.3%	15.7%	15.6%	12.3%	11.0%
<b>Sexual offences</b>	3.9%	2.7%	4.7%	5.6%	4.3%	3.7%	3.1%
<b>Robbery</b>	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
<b>Theft</b>	15.5%	20.4%	18.1%	13.7%	11.0%	13.5%	21.9%
<b>Theft - burglary residential</b>	3.0%	3.4%	1.2%	2.6%	1.3%	2.3%	1.9%
<b>Theft - burglary business &amp; community</b>	1.1%	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	1.5%	0.3%	0.8%
<b>Theft - vehicle offences</b>	3.1%	2.1%	3.0%	4.3%	2.5%	2.8%	2.2%
<b>Criminal damage</b>	16.1%	13.8%	13.0%	13.0%	15.1%	16.0%	14.8%
<b>Trafficking of drugs</b>	0.8%	0.6%	1.1%	0.5%	0.7%	1.2%	0.9%
<b>Possession of drugs</b>	4.8%	4.6%	6.1%	3.8%	4.8%	6.2%	7.7%
<b>Possession of weapons offences</b>	1.1%	1.5%	1.6%	2.2%	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%
<b>Public order offences</b>	1.4%	1.3%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%
<b>Miscellaneous crimes against society</b>	5.1%	4.2%	3.7%	5.5%	3.9%	3.6%	2.9%
<b>All crimes recorded by the police</b>	1,592	1,758	1,579	586	609	2,068	1,918

Table 74: Police Recorded Crime 2023/24 by District Electoral Area. Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland Statistics, NISRA Data Portal.

## Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour incident data are output from a command and control system which is used to respond to calls for service from members of the public by prioritising the call and tasking the appropriate police response. This data relates only to those anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police (and may exclude those incidents reported to other agencies, such as local councils), and thus can only provide an indication of the true extent of reported anti-social behaviour. This data is also available at DEA level.

In 2018/19 and 2023/24 Lurgan DEA had the highest number of ASB incidents recorded by the police in the Borough. This is despite the number of ASB incidents falling by more than 29% (409) in the period between 2018/19 and 2023/24. Portadown DEA currently has the second highest number of ASB incidents recorded by the police with Lurgan DEA and Portadown DEA accounting for more than 20% each.

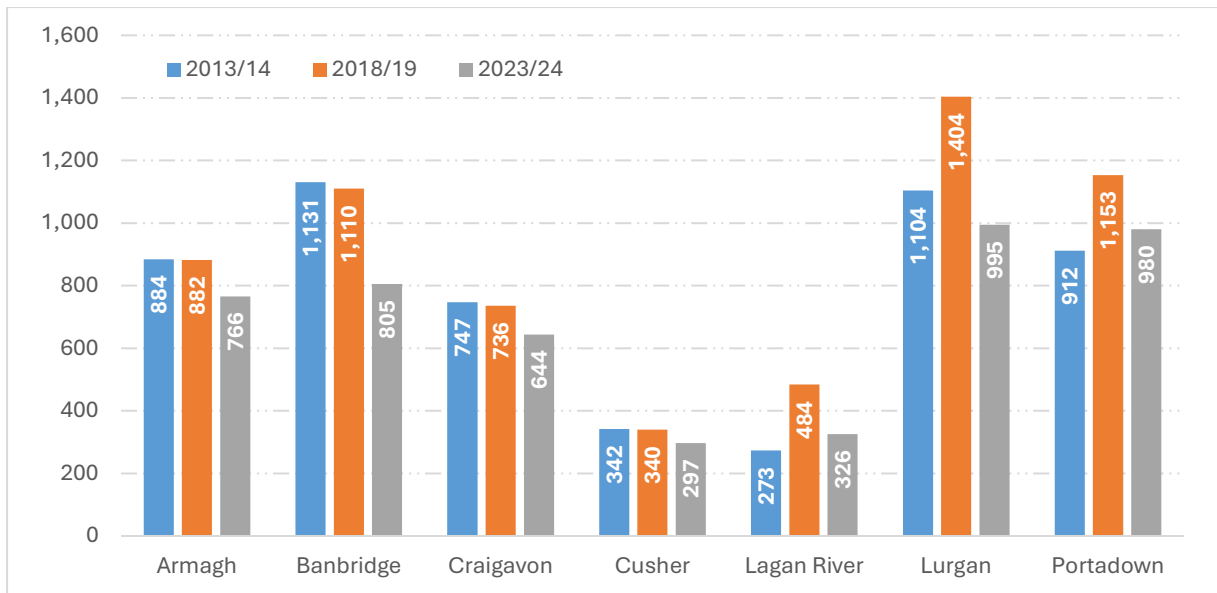


Figure 56: Anti-social behaviour incidents recorded by the police, 2013/14, 2018/19 & 2023/24 by District Electoral Area. Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland Statistics, NISRA Data Portal.

### Crime Type by Town Centre and Settlement

The Town Centre Database aims to provide a clear, consistent set of statistics relating to the 41 urban towns and cities in Northern Ireland. Table 75 presents type of crime for each of the town centres within the Craigavon Urban Area in 2022.

**Portadown** town centre had the highest number of total crimes of the three towns at 858 in 2022. Of the 858 crimes in Portadown, anti-social behaviour and violence and sexual offences are the most common crime type accounting for almost 60% of all reported crimes in Portadown town centre. These crime types are also the most common in **Lurgan** town centre accounting for 68% of all reported crimes in Lurgan town centre. In **Craigavon** town centre, anti-social behaviour and shoplifting are the two most common types of crime reported in the town centre with the two accounting for almost 70% of all reported crimes in Craigavon town centre.

The Town Centre Database also gives the town centre crimes as a percentage of the total crimes in the Craigavon Urban Area settlement area and this information is also provided in table 75. As expected, as Portadown town centre has the highest number of crimes, it accounts for the highest percentage of total crimes in the settlement area.

The data also shows that 75% of all shoplifting crimes in the Craigavon Urban Area are committed within the 3 town centres with the majority of those in Portadown. Approximately 37% of all bicycle thefts are also in town centres and again, the majority of these are in Portadown town centre where bicycle thefts account for almost one quarter of the total in the Craigavon Urban Area.

Crime Type	Craigavon		Lurgan		Portadown	
	No. of crimes in Town Centre	As % of total crimes in CUA	No. of crimes in Town Centre	As % of total crimes in CUA	No. of crimes in Town Centre	As % of total crimes in CUA
Anti-social behaviour	61	2%	198	8%	270	11%
Bicycle theft	2	4%	4	9%	11	24%
Burglary	2	2%	8	7%	15	14%
Criminal damage and arson	9	1%	39	5%	82	10%
Drugs	2	1%	25	6%	39	10%
Other crime	3	2%	15	12%	8	6%
Other theft	13	4%	34	10%	28	8%
Possession of weapons	0	0%	6	11%	8	14%
<i>Public disorder and weapons</i>	0	-	0	-	0	-
Public order	1	2%	5	11%	8	18%
Robbery	0	0%	5	71%	1	14%
Shoplifting	60	19%	38	12%	136	44%
Theft from the person	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Vehicle crime	3	4%	5	6%	8	10%
<i>Violent crime</i>	0	-	0	-	0	-
Violence and sexual offences	18	1%	198	8%	243	9%
<b>Total Crime</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>12%</b>

Table 75: Type of Crime by Town Centre for Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown 2022. Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland Statistics, via Town Centre Database, Department for Communities.

## Deprivation

### Access to Services, Living Environment and Crime and Disorder Domains

In this section, the Access to Services Domain, Living Environment Domain and Crime and Disorder Domain are relevant. Looking at those SOA's in Craigavon Urban Area proxy area, 5 of the 31 are ranked in the top 10% most deprived in either the living environment or crime and disorder domain or both. A further 6 SOA's are in the top 10-20% most deprived in either the living environment or crime and disorder domain. Contrary to this, Kernan\_1 and 2 are ranked in the top 10% least deprived in the living environment domain while Knocknashane\_2 is in the top 10% deprived for the crime and disorder domain.

Rank of 1 is the most deprived, 890 is the least deprived	Access to Services Domain Rank	Living Environment Domain Rank	Crime and Disorder Domain Rank
Annagh_1	288	653	438
Annagh_2	842	15	42
Ballybay	477	637	226
Ballyoran	329	647	384
Brownstown_1	322	311	448
Brownstown_2	645	539	415
Church	690	204	104
Corcrain_1	637	361	196
Corcrain_2	564	70	175
Court_1	850	58	7
Court_2	806	299	97
Derrytrasna_1	285	626	589
Drumgask_1	344	687	188
Drumgask_2	478	166	295
Drumgor_1	354	545	125
Drumgor_2	531	792	26
Drumnamoe_1	589	146	344
Drumnamoe_2	524	297	606
Edenderry_1	798	268	192
Edenderry_2	597	711	608
Kernan_1	346	837	508
Kernan_2	276	856	541
Killycomain	607	744	469
Knocknashane_1	613	453	473
Knocknashane_2	429	765	803
Mourneview	509	513	317
Parklake	659	570	243
Taghnevan	533	526	173
Tavanagh	799	502	181
Woodville_1	729	10	27
Woodville_2	475	478	691

Table 76: Overall Multiple Deprivation Measure Rank and individual domain ranks for SOAs in Craigavon Urban Area Proxy Area. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA. Key: **Shaded dark blue** are ranked in the 10% most deprived and those in **light blue** are in the top 10-20% most deprived areas in Northern Ireland. **Shaded yellow** are ranked among the 10% least deprived in Northern Ireland and **orange** are in the top 10-20% least deprived in Northern Ireland within that specific domain.

The Access to Services Domain consists of three indicators and measures the extent to which people have poor physical and online access to key services. This is the only domain where there are no SOA's within the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area ranked in the top 20% most deprived SOA's in Northern Ireland. Instead, there are three SOA's, Annagh\_1 (Portadown sector), Court\_1 (Lurgan sector) and Court\_2 (Craigavon sector) ranked in the top 10% least deprived SOA's in terms of access to services. Edenderry\_1, Tavanagh (both Portadown sector) and Woodville\_1 (Lurgan sector) are ranked in the top 10-20% least deprived SOA's in terms of access to services (Figure 57).

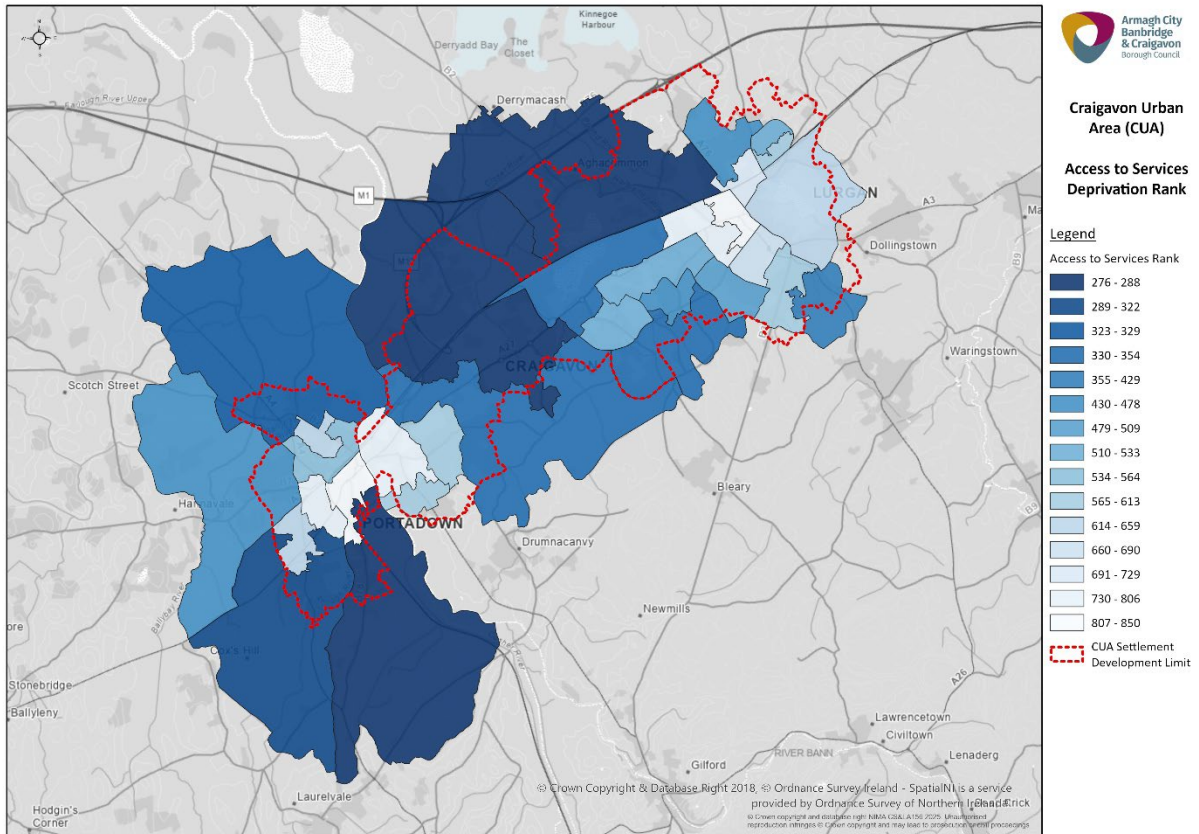


Figure 57: Access to Services Domain Rank in Craigavon Urban Area Proxy Area. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA. Key: Darker shaded areas are the most deprived, least deprived are shaded lighter.

The Living Environment Domain consists of nine indicators, grouped into three sub-domains and identifies the prevalence of shortcomings in the quality of housing, access to suitable housing and the outdoor physical environment. Table 77 presents a selection of indicators from the Living Environment Domain for the SOA's in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area. Annagh\_2 and Woodville\_1 have the highest proportion of domestic dwellings that are unfit at 7.1% and 6.5% respectively. Generally, a much higher proportion of domestic dwellings are without (1) modern boiler, or (2) loft insulation and double glazing in all of the SOA's with more than one third of properties in Annagh\_2, Edenderry\_1 and Woodville\_1 are without these modern-day essentials. The rate of household overcrowding is highest in Corcraín\_1 and Drumnamoe\_1 at 8.9% and 9.8% respectively.

	Proportion of domestic dwellings that are unfit (%)	Proportion of domestic dwellings without (1) modern boiler, or (2) loft insulation and double glazing (%)	Rate of Household overcrowding (%)
Annagh_1	3.7%	25.0%	2.2%
Annagh_2	7.1%	36.4%	6.0%
Ballybay	1.2%	24.7%	5.4%
Ballyoran	1.4%	23.1%	4.5%
Brownstown_1	1.4%	25.2%	2.8%
Brownstown_2	0.8%	27.0%	2.6%
Church	1.1%	27.9%	5.0%
Corcraín_1	0.8%	18.2%	8.9%
Corcraín_2	3.5%	29.8%	7.5%
Court_1	1.9%	26.0%	6.6%
Court_2	1.5%	25.3%	4.9%
Derrytrasna_1	1.5%	20.1%	2.9%
Drumgask_1	0.6%	16.1%	5.5%
Drumgask_2	0.4%	26.9%	7.7%
Drumgor_1	0.5%	18.1%	4.2%
Drumgor_2	0.5%	22.5%	4.5%
Drumnamoe_1	0.6%	24.6%	9.8%
Drumnamoe_2	0.5%	27.4%	5.4%
Edenderry_1	4.0%	34.6%	0.6%
Edenderry_2	0.7%	27.1%	2.8%
Kernan_1	1.0%	17.7%	1.8%
Kernan_2	0.9%	14.0%	3.7%
Killycomain	1.5%	27.6%	1.6%
Knocknashane_1	1.5%	23.1%	0.8%
Knocknashane_2	0.7%	24.6%	2.0%
Mourneview	0.5%	25.5%	5.0%
Parklake	2.3%	22.5%	3.9%
Taghnevan	0.5%	19.4%	4.3%
Tavanagh	2.2%	30.1%	4.4%
Woodville_1	6.5%	36.9%	6.8%
Woodville_2	1.7%	20.9%	2.8%

Table 77: Indicator information relating to the Living Environment Domain. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA.

Figure 58 presents the results from the living environment domain where we can see that of the four SOA's in the top 10% most deprived SOA's in this domain, two are in the Lurgan sector (Court\_1 and Woodville\_1) and two are in the Portadown sector (Annagh\_2 and Corcraín\_2). Kernan\_1 and Kernan\_2 which are both in the top 10% least deprived SOA's in the Borough are in the Craigavon sector of Craigavon Urban Area.

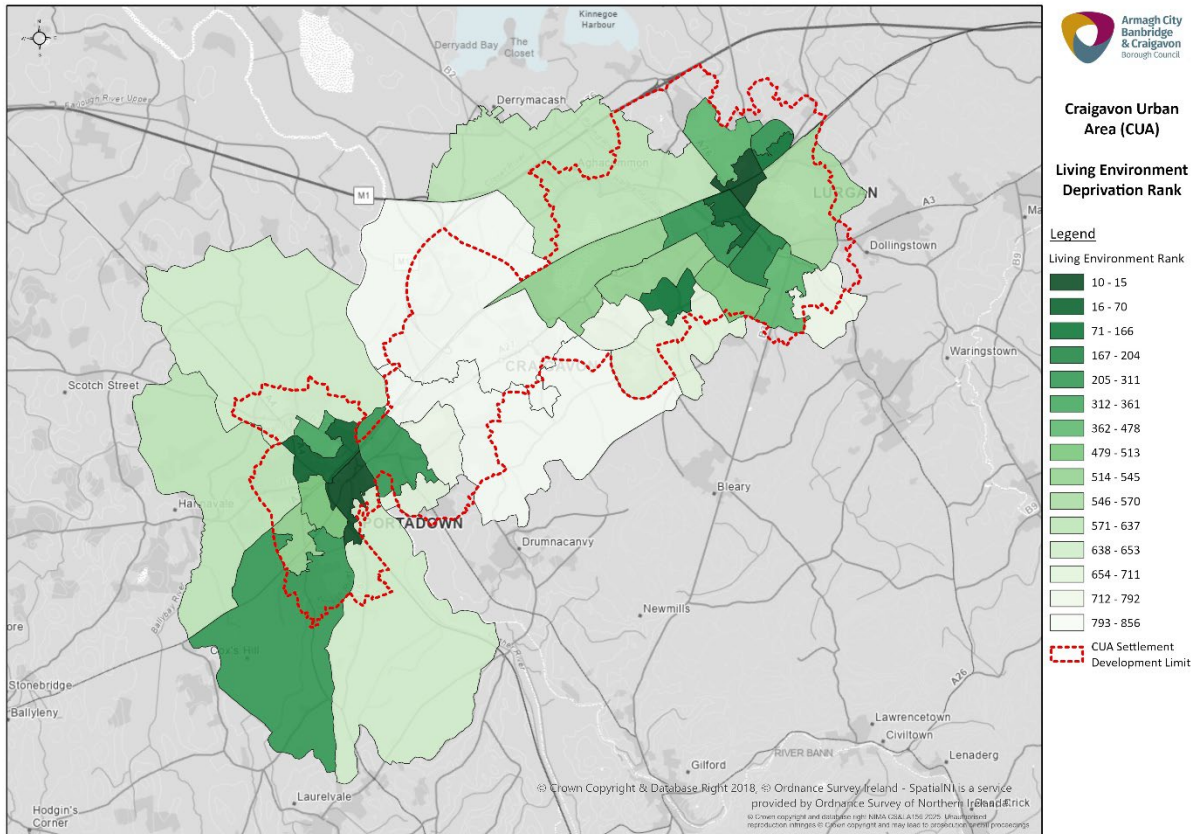


Figure 58: Living Environment Domain Rank in Craigavon Urban Area Proxy Area. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA. Key: Darker shaded areas are the most deprived, least deprived are shaded lighter.

Table 78 presents the same indicators from the Living Environment Domain for the DEA’s, and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland overall. In terms of the proportion of dwellings that are unfit, approximately 2.7% of dwellings in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough are classified as unfit compared to 2.4% in Northern Ireland overall. In Portadown DEA, 3.2% of dwellings are deemed unfit, this is above the average for the Borough and Northern Ireland. Craigavon DEA has the lowest proportion of domestic dwellings that were unfit at 1.3% followed by Lurgan at 1.8%.

Over a quarter of domestic dwellings in the Borough and Northern Ireland overall, were without (1) modern boiler, or (2) loft insulation and double glazing. Of the DEA’s which cover part of the Craigavon Urban Area, Portadown had the highest proportion (27.9%) while Craigavon had the lowest proportion at 21.1%.

With regards to the rate of household overcrowding, both Lurgan and Portadown DEA had a rate of household overcrowding above the average for the Borough and Northern Ireland overall at 4.0% and 4.2% respectively. At 3.6%, the rate of household overcrowding in Craigavon DEA was also above the average for the Borough but below the average for Northern Ireland overall.

	Proportion of domestic dwellings that are unfit (%)	Proportion of domestic dwellings without (1) modern boiler, or (2) loft insulation and double glazing (%)	Rate of Household overcrowding (%)
<b>Armagh</b>	3.8%	30.4%	4.8%
<b>Banbridge</b>	3.1%	27.4%	2.6%
<b>Craigavon</b>	1.3%	21.1%	3.6%
<b>Cusher</b>	3.2%	30.8%	2.6%
<b>Lagan River</b>	2.8%	26.2%	2.1%
<b>Lurgan</b>	1.8%	24.2%	4.0%
<b>Portadown</b>	3.2%	27.9%	4.2%
<b>Armagh City, Banbridge &amp; Craigavon</b>	2.7%	26.8%	3.5%
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

Table 78: Indicator information relating to the Living Environment Domain. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA.

The Crime and Disorder Domain consists of seven indicators, split into two sub-domains and identifies the rate of crime and disorder. Of the SOA's within the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area, the rate of violence (including sexual offences), robbery and public order (per 1,000 population) is lowest in Knocknashane\_2 at just 6.2 per 1,000 population and highest in Court\_1 at 109.2 per 1,000 population. As we can see in Table 79, the average for the Borough is 14.4 per 1,000 population and there are 12 SOA's that fall below the average for the Borough.

In terms of the rate of criminal damage and arson, again, this is lowest in Knocknashane\_2 at 1.9 per 1,000 population and highest in Court\_1 at 34.9 per 1,000 population. With the Borough average at 7.6 per 1,000 population, there are 13 SOA's in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area below the average for the Borough on this measure of crime and disorder.

The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents is higher than the rate of violence in all SOA's in the Craigavon Urban Area proxy area except Drumgask\_2 and Drumnamoe\_1 and higher than the rate of criminal damage and arson in all SOA's. The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents ranges from 114.4 per 1,000 population in Court\_1 to 8.8 per 1,000 population in Woodville\_2.

	Rate of Violence (including sexual offences), robbery and public order (per 1,000 population)	Rate of Criminal Damage and Arson (per 1,000 population)	Rate of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents (per 1,000 population)
Annagh_1	12.0	4.6	29.1
Annagh_2	64.9	22.7	88.8
Ballybay	18.1	10.7	38.9
Ballyoran	12.4	6.3	24.8
Brownstown_1	13.6	4.6	21.5
Brownstown_2	11.4	5.7	27.1
Church	34.8	18.8	60.1
Corcrain_1	24.3	12.0	31.4
Corcrain_2	28.9	11.5	50.2
Court_1	109.2	34.9	114.4
Court_2	26.9	15.3	52.0
Derrytrasna_1	7.9	2.9	14.4
Drumgask_1	18.7	12.2	29.4
Drumgask_2	27.1	10.6	12.7
Drumgor_1	27.5	15.0	41.3
Drumgor_2	31.8	29.6	78.5
Drumnamoe_1	21.2	10.1	16.3
Drumnamoe_2	6.9	4.3	11.9
Edenderry_1	21.8	11.9	37.6
Edenderry_2	6.6	5.3	19.7
Kernan_1	12.9	4.6	16.5
Kernan_2	10.0	5.1	11.7
Killycomain	14.6	7.1	19.3
Knocknashane_1	12.1	5.0	21.0
Knocknashane_2	6.2	1.9	11.4
Mourneview	19.4	9.5	20.7
Parklake	22.9	12.0	32.2
Taghnevan	21.8	14.9	35.3
Tavanagh	29.3	14.1	46.6
Woodville_1	52.1	25.7	74.9
Woodville_2	6.4	3.6	8.8

Table 79: Indicator information relating to the Crime and Disorder Domain. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA.

As per Table 80, the rate of violence (including sexual offences), robbery and public order is lowest in Lagan River DEA at 6.2 per 1,000 population and highest in Lurgan DEA at 21.1 per 1,000 population. Of the seven DEA's in the Borough, Portadown has the next highest rate of violence at 17.8 per 1,000 population. Both Lurgan and Portadown have a rate of violence above the average for the Borough and Northern Ireland overall.

In terms of criminal damage and arson, Lurgan DEA again has the highest rate of all DEA's. At 9.9 per 1,000 population this is above the rate for the Borough and Northern Ireland overall. Portadown is ranked third in the Borough with a rate of criminal damage and arson at 8.2 per 1,000 which is above the average for the Borough (7.6 per 1,000) but below that for Northern Ireland overall (8.9 per 1,000).

With regards the rate of anti-social behaviour incidents, Portadown DEA has the highest rate of all DEA's in the Borough at 30 per 1,000 population. This is closely followed by Lurgan at 29.2 per 1,000 population which is again above the rate for the Borough (23.9 per 1,000) and Northern Ireland overall (27.8 per 1,000).

	<b>Rate of Violence (including sexual offences), robbery and public order (per 1,000 population)</b>	<b>Rate of Criminal Damage and Arson (per 1,000 population)</b>	<b>Rate of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents (per 1,000 population)</b>
<b>Armagh</b>	14.2	7.6	25.1
<b>Banbridge</b>	14.9	9.5	28.6
<b>Craigavon</b>	13.8	7.3	20.8
<b>Cusher</b>	7.9	4.5	13.9
<b>Lagan River</b>	6.2	3.6	12.4
<b>Lurgan</b>	21.1	9.9	29.2
<b>Portadown</b>	17.8	8.2	30.0
<b>Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon</b>	14.4	7.6	23.9
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>27.8</b>

Table 80: Indicator information relating to the Crime and Disorder Domain. Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2017, NISRA.

Figure 59 presents the results from the crime and disorder domain where we can see that of the 4 SOA's in the top 10% most deprived SOA's in this domain, two are in the Lurgan sector (Court\_1 and Woodville\_1) while one is in the Craigavon sector (Drumgor\_2) and one (Annagh\_2) in the Portadown sector. Knocknashane\_2 which is in the Lurgan sector on the border of the SDL, is in the top 10% least deprived SOA's in the Borough.



## **Community Infrastructure**

Some work has been undertaken by the GIS Officer in the Council to record the council owned infrastructure available within the boundary of the Settlement areas. This audit includes amenities such as public parks, community centres, Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGA's) and activity centres. While there are still some elements to cover, this gives an indication of the number of council owned facilities and amenities available to residents within the Craigavon Urban Area and the wider Borough overall.

	<b>Craigavon Urban Area</b>	<b>Armagh City, Banbridge &amp; Craigavon Borough</b>
Public Parks	8	19
Caravan Parks	0	3
Play Parks	24	94
MUGA's	10	26
Leisure Centres	1	3
Golf Courses	1	2
Bowling Greens	2	8
Tennis Courts	3	4
Water Sports Centre	1	1
Ski Centre	1	1
Community & Recreation Centres	10	26
Recycling Centres	2	9

*Table 81: Facilities / amenities in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough. Source: ABC Get active*

In terms of the facilities available in the Borough overall, the table above lists a number of Council owned facilities / amenities in the Borough which includes 94 play parks, 26 MUGA's and 19 public parks. As we can see, a lot of these facilities are within the Craigavon Urban Area which is home to 8 (42%) of the Borough's public parks and one quarter of all play parks in the Borough. The water sports and ski centre are also based in the Craigavon Urban Area so there is a wide variety of options to suit all lifestyles and budgets which makes getting active an easier option for everyone.

## **Environment**

### **Green Flag Awards**

The Green Flag Award scheme, run by Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful, recognises and rewards well managed parks and green spaces, setting the benchmark standard for the management of recreational outdoor spaces across the United Kingdom and around the world.

In 2023/24, there were 98 parks and green spaces in Northern Ireland awarded Green Flag status with eight of those in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, four of which were based in the Craigavon Urban Area<sup>23</sup>.

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<sup>23</sup> Since these last awards, the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council no longer enter the Green Flag Awards.

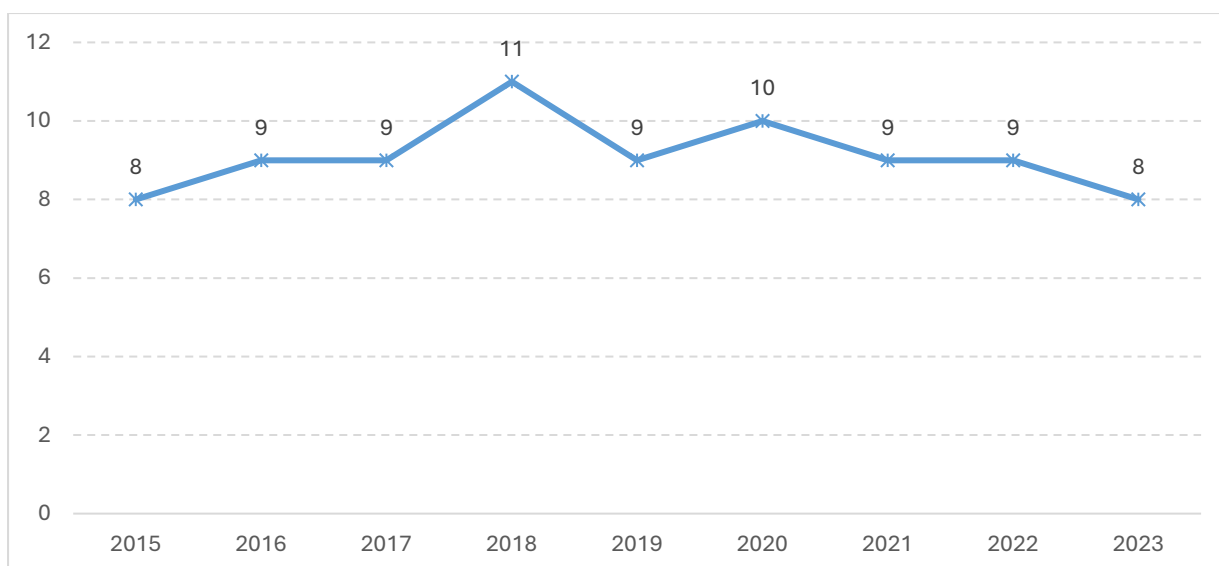


Figure 60: Number of Green Flag Awards 2015 -2023 in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough. Source: Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful. Note: The Singing Kettle Garden in Darkley was also awarded a Green Flag Community Award in 2021/22 resulting in a total of 10 Green Flag awards to the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough.

Park or Open Space	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
ABC Canal Greenway	-	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	-
Bann Boulevard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brownstown Park	-	-	-	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	-
Clare Glen	Green flag	-	-	-	-	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag
Dromore Park	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	-	-	-	-	-
Edenvilla Park	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	-	-	Green flag
Gosford Forest Park	-	-	-	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag
Loughbrickland Park	Green flag	-	-	-	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag
Oxford Island (Lough Neagh Conservation Area)	-	Green flag	Green flag	-	-	-	-	-
Lurgan Park	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag			Green flag
Loughgall Country Park	-	-	Green flag	-	-	-	-	-
Palace Demesne	Green flag	Green flag & Green Heritage	-	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag (Heritage)
Portadown People's Park	-	-	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag
Scarva Park	Green flag	-	Green flag	-	-	Green flag	Green flag	-
Solitude Park	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	-	-	-
Tannaghmore Gardens	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag	Green flag
The Mall Armagh City	-	Green flag	Green flag & Green Heritage	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>

Table 82: Green Flag and Green Heritage Awards 2016 -2023 in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough. Source: Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful.

# Appendix

## Appendix 1: Craigavon ‘Settlement’

### Population

#### Age & Gender

	Craigavon	Lurgan	Portadown	Craigavon Urban Area	Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough
<b>All Persons</b>	<b>22,518</b>	<b>28,631</b>	<b>21,091</b>	<b>72,240</b>	<b>218,656</b>
<b>% of CUA</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>		
<b>Males</b>	11,047	14,238	10,512	50.5%	108,268
<b>Females</b>	11,522	14,398	10,588	49.5%	110,388
<b>0-15 Years</b>	5,512	6,130	4,533	16,175	48,246
<b>16-64 Years</b>	14,052	18,081	13,291	45,424	135,421
<b>65+ Years</b>	2,954	4,420	3,267	10,641	34,993

Table 2: Gender and age profile of Craigavon Urban Area Settlement by area within, Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

	Craigavon	Craigavon as % of Craigavon Urban Area	Craigavon Urban Area	Craigavon Urban Area as % of ABC	Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough
<b>0-15</b>	5,512	34.1%	16,175	33.5%	48,246
<b>16-24</b>	2,250	31.0%	7,258	33.3%	21,774
<b>25-49</b>	8,172	32.3%	25,311	35.1%	72,021
<b>50-64</b>	3,630	28.2%	12,855	30.9%	41,626
<b>65-74</b>	1,689	29.8%	5,675	30.1%	18,853
<b>75+</b>	1,265	25.5%	4,966	30.8%	16,140
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,518</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>72,240</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>218,660</b>

Figure 4: Age Structure of the population of Craigavon in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh, City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

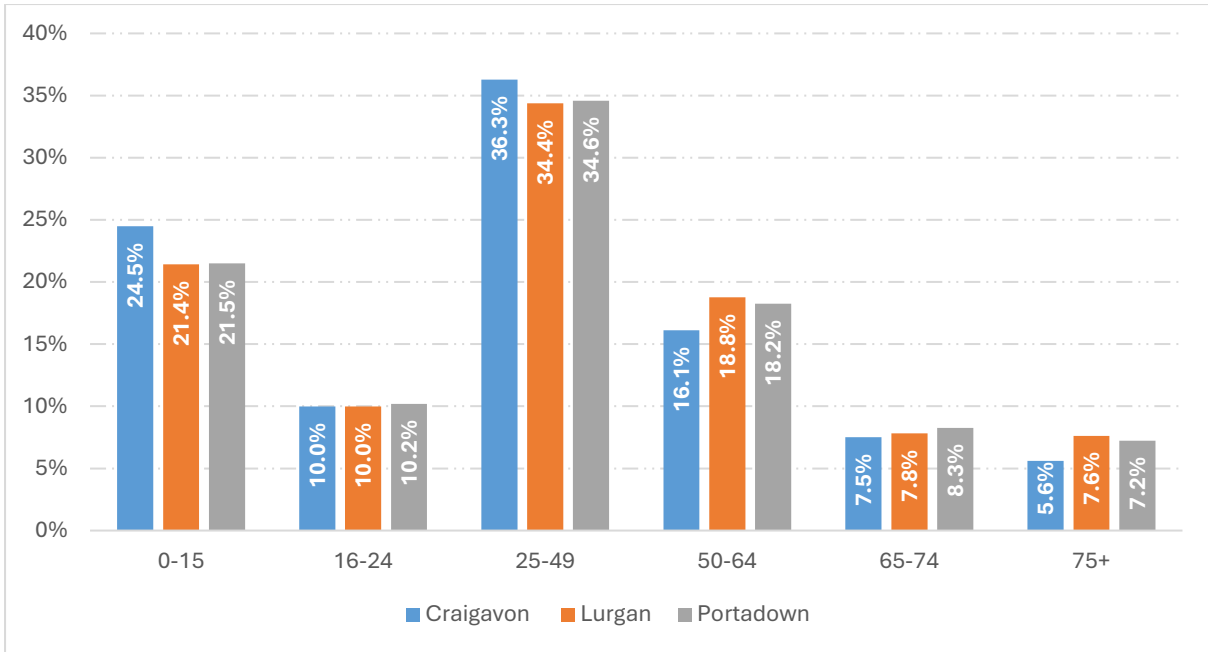


Figure 4: Age Structure of the population of Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown in Craigavon Urban Area. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

## Religion

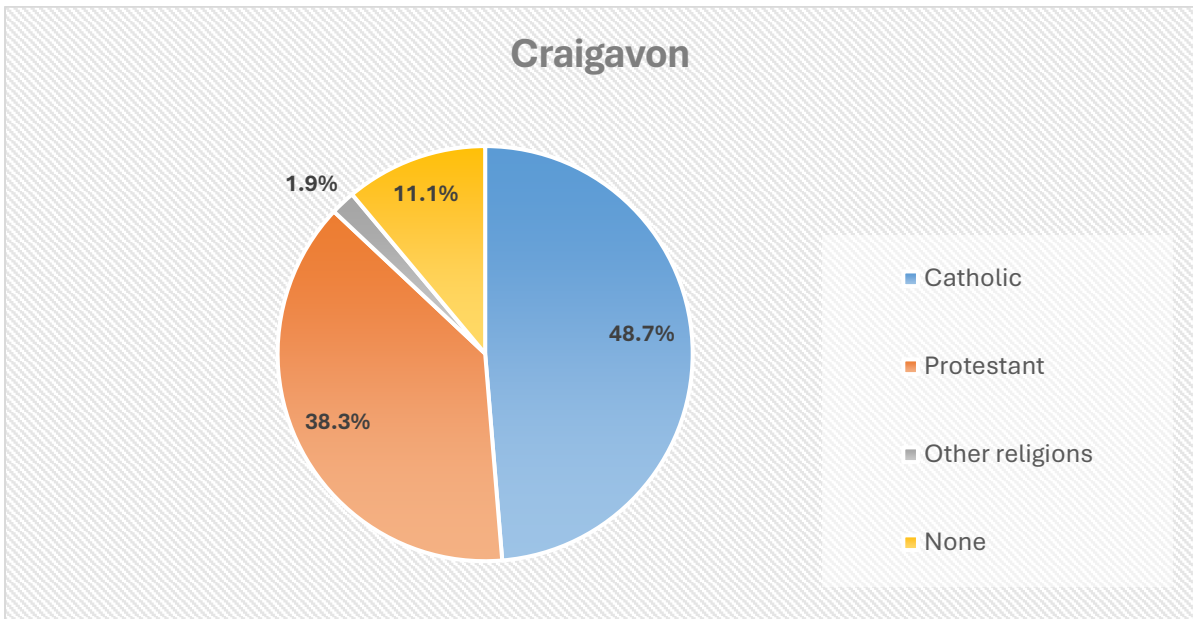


Table 4: Religion or Religion brought up in of residents in Craigavon in Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

	<b>Craigavon</b>	<b>Craigavon Urban Area Settlement</b>	<b>Armagh City, Banbridge &amp; Craigavon Borough</b>
<b>Catholic</b>	49%	52%	44%
<b>Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)</b>	38%	36%	47%
<b>Other Religions</b>	2%	2%	1%
<b>None</b>	11%	10%	8%

Table 4: Religion or Religion brought up in of residents in Craigavon in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

### Ethnicity

	<b>Craigavon</b>	<b>Craigavon Urban Area</b>
<b>White</b>	93.18%	93.55%
<b>Irish Traveller</b>	0.72%	0.36%
<b>Roma</b>	0.02%	0.16%
<b>Indian</b>	1.15%	0.61%
<b>Chinese</b>	0.94%	0.47%
<b>Filipino</b>	0.74%	0.41%
<b>Pakistani</b>	0.25%	0.18%
<b>Arab</b>	0.09%	0.10%
<b>Other Asian</b>	0.39%	0.58%
<b>Black African</b>	0.89%	1.35%
<b>Black Other</b>	0.29%	0.60%
<b>Mixed</b>	1.19%	1.27%
<b>Other ethnicities</b>	0.16%	0.36%

Table 5: Ethnicity of residents in Craigavon in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

### Country of Birth

	<b>Craigavon</b>	<b>Craigavon Urban Area (including Aghacommon)</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	79.8%	79.4%
<b>England</b>	3.6%	3.0%
<b>Scotland</b>	0.7%	0.6%
<b>Wales</b>	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	1.3%	1.2%
<b>Other EU countries</b>	10.1%	11.4%
<b>Other Non-EU countries</b>	0.4%	0.4%
<b>Other countries</b>	3.8%	3.8%

Table 6: Country of birth of residents in Craigavon in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

## Main Language

	Craigavon		Craigavon Urban Area	
	No.	%	No.	%
English	19,132	88.4%	60,434	87.0%
Polish	735	3.4%	2,498	3.6%
Lithuanian	556	2.6%	1,483	2.1%
Irish	26	0.1%	130	0.2%
Romanian	62	0.3%	546	0.8%
Portuguese	322	1.5%	1,578	2.3%
Arabic	35	0.2%	138	0.2%
Bulgarian	45	0.2%	551	0.8%
Chinese	43	0.2%	72	0.1%
Slovak	96	0.4%	316	0.5%
Hungarian	84	0.4%	223	0.3%
Spanish	9	0.0%	44	0.1%
Latvian	64	0.3%	208	0.3%
Russian	64	0.3%	201	0.3%
Tetun	10	0.0%	264	0.4%
Malayalam	50	0.2%	92	0.1%
Tagalog/Filipino	53	0.2%	97	0.1%
Cantonese	38	0.2%	52	0.1%
Other languages	209	1.0%	562	0.8%
<b>Residents aged 3+</b>	<b>21,633</b>		<b>69,489</b>	

Table 7: Main Language of residents aged 3+ in Craigavon in Craigavon Urban Area and Craigavon Urban Area Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Note: Percentages may not sum due to rounding.

## Households

	Craigavon	
1 person in household	2,153	25.2%
2 people in household	2,489	29.1%
3 people in household	1,585	18.5%
4 people in household	1,440	16.8%
5 people in household	639	7.5%
6 or more people in household	242	2.8%
	<b>8,548</b>	

	<b>Craigavon</b>	<b>Craigavon Urban Area including Aghacommon</b>
<b>1 person in household</b>	25.2%	30.7%
<b>2 people in household</b>	29.1%	28.5%
<b>3 people in household</b>	18.5%	17.5%
<b>4 people in household</b>	16.8%	14.2%
<b>5 people in household</b>	7.5%	6.4%
<b>6 or more people in household</b>	2.8%	2.6%

### Household Composition

		<b>Craigavon</b>	<b>Craigavon Urban Area including Aghacommon</b>	<b>Craigavon as % of CUA</b>
<b>One person household</b>	Aged 66 and over	769	3,344	23.0%
	Other	1,380	5,597	24.7%
<b>Single family household</b>	Couple family household: No children	1,155	3,522	32.8%
	Couple family household: Dependent children	2,226	6,189	36.0%
	Couple family household: All children non-dependent	664	2,168	30.6%
	Lone parent family: With dependent children	831	2,859	29.1%
	Lone parent family: All children non-dependent	459	1,718	26.7%
	Other family composition (including all aged 66 and over)	673	2,338	28.8%
<b>Other household types</b>		392	1,416	27.7%
<b>Total Households</b>		<b>8,549</b>	<b>29,151</b>	<b>29.3%</b>

## Accommodation Type

		Craigavon	Craigavon Urban Area
Whole house or bungalow	Detached	34.16%	25.5%
	Semi-detached	38.44%	36.1%
	Terraced (including end-terrace)	23.82%	29.8%
Flat, maisonette or apartment	Purpose-built block of flats	2.74%	6.9%
	Part of a converted or shared house (including bed-sits)	0.48%	1.4%
	In a commercial building (for example in an office building, hotel, or over a shop)	0.15%	0.3%
	Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.22%	0.1%
		<b>8,552</b>	<b>29,150</b>

## Tenure

		Craigavon	Craigavon Urban Area
Owner Occupied:	Owns outright	27.6%	27.2%
	Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	39.1%	31.2%
Social Rented:	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	10.3%	11.7%
	Housing association or charitable trust	0.7%	3.4%
Private Rented:	Private landlord or letting agency	20.1%	23.3%
	Other private rented	0.9%	1.2%
Lives rent free		1.3%	1.9%
<b>Total Households</b>		<b>8,543</b>	<b>29,152</b>

## Household Deprivation

		Craigavon	Craigavon Urban Area
Education	Household IS NOT deprived	77.2%	70.6%
	Household IS deprived	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>29.4%</b>
Employment	Household IS NOT deprived	83.9%	81.2%
	Household IS deprived	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>
Health and Disability	Household IS NOT deprived	57.5%	54.4%
	Household IS deprived	<b>42.5%</b>	<b>45.6%</b>
Housing	Household IS NOT deprived	93.6%	89.1%
	Household IS deprived	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>

## Health

	Craigavon	
	No.	%
Autism or Asperger Syndrome	411	1.8%
Deafness or partial hearing loss	1,043	4.6%
Blindness or partial sight loss	373	1.7%
A mobility or dexterity difficulty that limits basic physical activities	2,295	10.2%
A mobility or dexterity difficulty that requires a wheelchair	287	1.3%
An intellectual or learning disability	191	0.8%
A learning difficulty	648	2.9%
An emotional, psychological or mental health condition	1,822	8.1%
Long-term pain or discomfort	2,515	11.1%
Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing	2,246	10.0%
Frequent periods of confusion or memory loss	381	1.7%
Other condition	1,752	7.8%
<b>At least one long-term health condition</b>	<b>7,113</b>	<b>31.5%</b>
No condition	15,454	68.5%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>22,566</b>	

## Appendix 2: Lurgan ‘Settlement’

### Population

#### Age & Gender

	Craigavon	Lurgan	Portadown	Craigavon Urban Area	Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough
<b>All Persons</b>	<b>22,518</b>	<b>28,631</b>	<b>21,091</b>	<b>72,240</b>	<b>218,656</b>
<b>% of CUA</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>		
<b>Males</b>	11,047	14,238	10,512	50.5%	108,268
<b>Females</b>	11,522	14,398	10,588	49.5%	110,388
<b>0-15 Years</b>	5,512	6,130	4,533	16,175	48,246
<b>16-64 Years</b>	14,052	18,081	13,291	45,424	135,421
<b>65+ Years</b>	2,954	4,420	3,267	10,641	34,993

Table 2: Gender and age profile of Craigavon Urban Area Settlement by area within, Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

	Lurgan	Lurgan as % of Craigavon Urban Area	Craigavon Urban Area	Craigavon Urban Area as % of ABC	Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough
<b>0-15</b>	6,130	37.9%	16,175	33.5%	48,246
<b>16-24</b>	2,859	39.4%	7,258	33.3%	21,774
<b>25-49</b>	9,845	38.9%	25,311	35.1%	72,021
<b>50-64</b>	5,377	41.8%	12,855	30.9%	41,626
<b>65-74</b>	2,242	39.5%	5,675	30.1%	18,853
<b>75+</b>	2,178	43.9%	4,966	30.8%	16,140
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,631</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>72,240</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>218,660</b>

Figure 4: Age Structure of the population of Lurgan in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh, City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

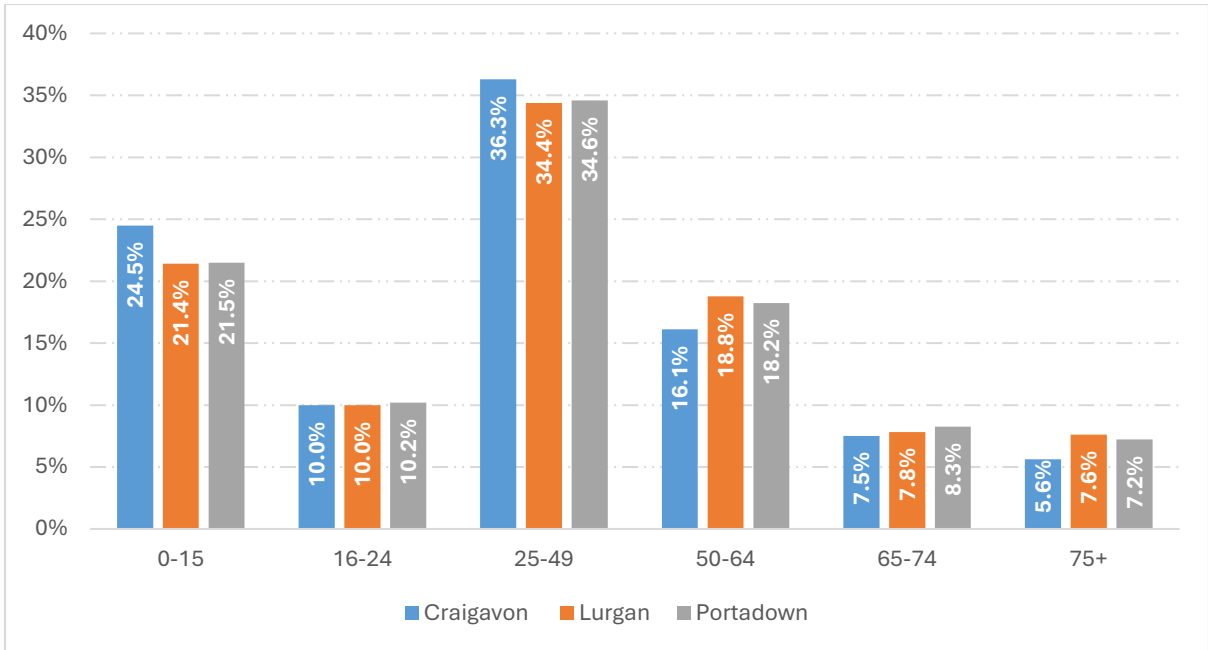


Figure 4: Age Structure of the population of Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown in Craigavon Urban Area.  
Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

## Religion

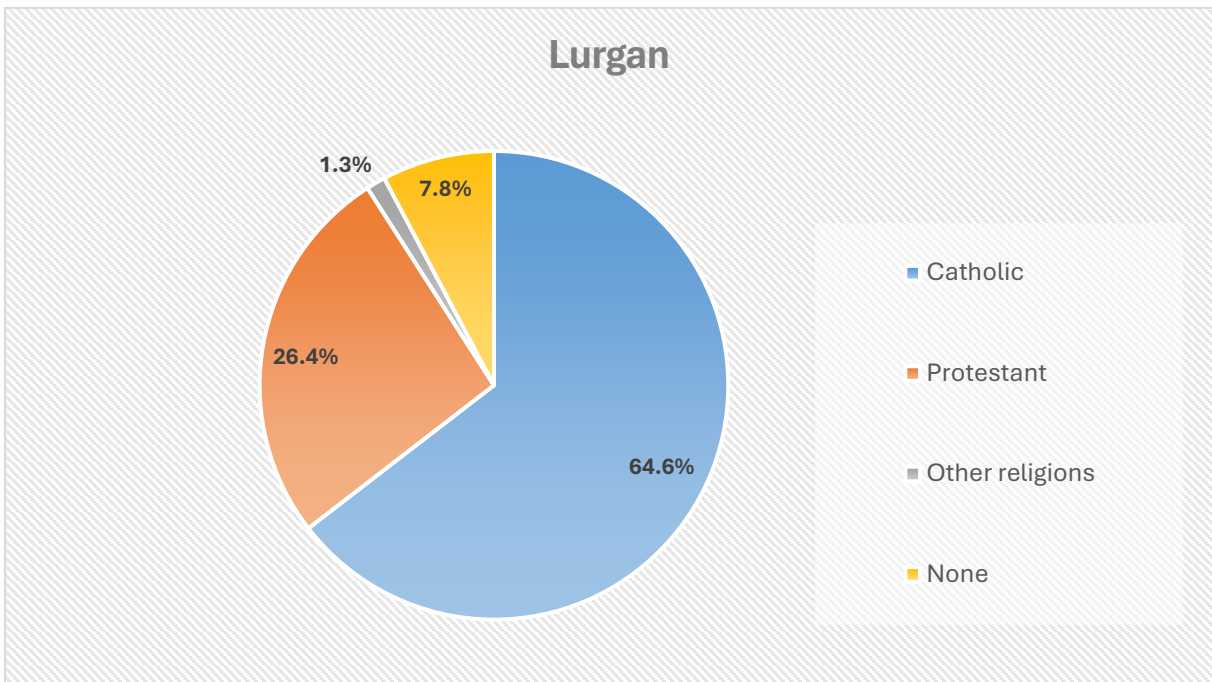


Table 4: Religion or Religion brought up in of residents in Lurgan in Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021.  
Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

	Lurgan	Craigavon Urban Area Settlement	Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough
<b>Catholic</b>	65%	52%	44%
<b>Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)</b>	26%	36%	47%
<b>Other Religions</b>	1%	2%	1%
<b>None</b>	8%	10%	8%

Table 4: Religion or Religion brought up in of residents in Lurgan in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

### Ethnicity

	Lurgan	Craigavon Urban Area
<b>White</b>	96.34%	93.55%
<b>Irish Traveller</b>	0.25%	0.36%
<b>Roma</b>	0.26%	0.16%
<b>Indian</b>	0.17%	0.61%
<b>Chinese</b>	0.24%	0.47%
<b>Filipino</b>	0.19%	0.41%
<b>Pakistani</b>	0.21%	0.18%
<b>Arab</b>	0.15%	0.10%
<b>Other Asian</b>	0.32%	0.58%
<b>Black African</b>	0.28%	1.35%
<b>Black Other</b>	0.19%	0.60%
<b>Mixed</b>	0.98%	1.27%
<b>Other ethnicities</b>	0.41%	0.36%

Table 5: Ethnicity of residents in Lurgan in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

### Country of Birth

	Lurgan	Craigavon Urban Area (including Aghacommon)
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	84.3%	79.4%
<b>England</b>	2.7%	3.0%
<b>Scotland</b>	0.6%	0.6%
<b>Wales</b>	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	1.2%	1.2%
<b>Other EU countries</b>	8.7%	11.4%
<b>Other Non-EU countries</b>	0.3%	0.4%
<b>Other countries</b>	2.1%	3.8%

Table 6: Country of birth of residents in Lurgan in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

## Main Language

	Lurgan		Craigavon Urban Area	
	No.	%	No.	%
English	24,861	90.4%	60,434	87.0%
Polish	1,054	3.8%	2,498	3.6%
Lithuanian	287	1.0%	1,483	2.1%
Irish	77	0.3%	130	0.2%
Romanian	114	0.4%	546	0.8%
Portuguese	96	0.3%	1,578	2.3%
Arabic	73	0.3%	138	0.2%
Bulgarian	333	1.2%	551	0.8%
Chinese	14	0.1%	72	0.1%
Slovak	101	0.4%	316	0.5%
Hungarian	73	0.3%	223	0.3%
Spanish	17	0.1%	44	0.1%
Latvian	41	0.1%	208	0.3%
Russian	56	0.2%	201	0.3%
Tetun	54	0.2%	264	0.4%
Malayalam	18	0.1%	92	0.1%
Tagalog/Filipino	21	0.1%	97	0.1%
Cantonese	10	0.0%	52	0.1%
Other languages	197	0.7%	562	0.8%
<b>Residents aged 3+</b>	<b>27,497</b>		<b>69,489</b>	

Table 7: Main Language of residents aged 3+ in in Lurgan in Craigavon Urban Area and Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Note: Percentages may not sum due to rounding.

## Households

	Lurgan	
1 person in household	3,842	32.4%
2 people in household	3,384	28.5%
3 people in household	2,094	17.6%
4 people in household	1,558	13.1%
5 people in household	701	5.9%
6 or more people in household	296	2.5%
	<b>11,875</b>	

	Lurgan	Craigavon Urban Area including Aghacommon
<b>1 person in household</b>	32.4%	30.7%
<b>2 people in household</b>	28.5%	28.5%
<b>3 people in household</b>	17.6%	17.5%
<b>4 people in household</b>	13.1%	14.2%
<b>5 people in household</b>	5.9%	6.4%
<b>6 or more people in household</b>	2.5%	2.6%

### Household Composition

		Lurgan	Craigavon Urban Area including Aghacommon	Lurgan as % of CUA
<b>One person household</b>	Aged 66 and over	1,434	3,344	42.9%
	Other	2,410	5,597	43.1%
<b>Single family household</b>	Couple family household: No children	1,389	3,522	39.4%
	Couple family household: Dependent children	2,350	6,189	38.0%
	Couple family household: All children non-dependent	935	2,168	43.1%
	Lone parent family: With dependent children	1,143	2,859	40.0%
	Lone parent family: All children non-dependent	728	1,718	42.4%
	Other family composition (including all aged 66 and over)	974	2,338	41.7%
<b>Other household types</b>		509	1,416	35.9%
<b>Total Households</b>		<b>11,872</b>	<b>29,151</b>	<b>40.7%</b>

## Accommodation Type

		Lurgan	Craigavon Urban Area
Whole house or bungalow	Detached	21.64%	25.5%
	Semi-detached	36.69%	36.1%
	Terraced (including end-terrace)	31.97%	29.8%
Flat, maisonette or apartment	Purpose-built block of flats	7.78%	6.9%
	Part of a converted or shared house (including bed-sits)	1.41%	1.4%
	In a commercial building (for example in an office building, hotel, or over a shop)	0.45%	0.3%
	Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.07%	0.1%
		<b>11,866</b>	<b>29,150</b>

## Tenure

		Lurgan	Craigavon Urban Area
Owner Occupied:	Owns outright	28.7%	27.2%
	Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	31.2%	31.2%
Social Rented:	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	10.6%	11.7%
	Housing association or charitable trust	4.0%	3.4%
Private Rented:	Private landlord or letting agency	22.1%	23.3%
	Other private rented	1.4%	1.2%
Lives rent free		2.0%	1.9%
<b>Total Households</b>		<b>11,854</b>	<b>29,152</b>

## Household Deprivation

		Lurgan	Craigavon Urban Area
Education	Household IS NOT deprived	70.3%	70.6%
	Household IS deprived	<b>29.7%</b>	<b>29.4%</b>
Employment	Household IS NOT deprived	80.0%	81.2%
	Household IS deprived	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>
Health and Disability	Household IS NOT deprived	52.5%	54.4%
	Household IS deprived	<b>47.5%</b>	<b>45.6%</b>
Housing	Household IS NOT deprived	89.7%	89.1%
	Household IS deprived	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>

## Health

	Lurgan	
	No.	%
Autism or Asperger Syndrome	423	1.5%
Deafness or partial hearing loss	1,494	5.2%
Blindness or partial sight loss	535	1.9%
A mobility or dexterity difficulty that limits basic physical activities	3,376	11.8%
A mobility or dexterity difficulty that requires a wheelchair	408	1.4%
An intellectual or learning disability	234	0.8%
A learning difficulty	719	2.5%
An emotional, psychological or mental health condition	2,760	9.6%
Long-term pain or discomfort	3,542	12.4%
Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing	3,227	11.3%
Frequent periods of confusion or memory loss	609	2.1%
Other condition	2,433	8.5%
<b>At least one long-term health condition</b>	<b>9,956</b>	<b>34.8%</b>
No condition	18,680	65.2%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>28,634</b>	

## Appendix 3: Portadown ‘Settlement’

### Population

#### Age & Gender

	Craigavon	Lurgan	Portadown	Craigavon Urban Area	Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough
<b>All Persons</b>	<b>22,518</b>	<b>28,631</b>	<b>21,091</b>	<b>72,240</b>	<b>218,656</b>
<b>% of CUA</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>		
<b>Males</b>	11,047	14,238	10,512	50.5%	108,268
<b>Females</b>	11,522	14,398	10,588	49.5%	110,388
<b>0-15 Years</b>	5,512	6,130	4,533	16,175	48,246
<b>16-64 Years</b>	14,052	18,081	13,291	45,424	135,421
<b>65+ Years</b>	2,954	4,420	3,267	10,641	34,993

Table 2: Gender and age profile of Craigavon Urban Area Settlement by area within, Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

	Portadown	Portadown as % of Craigavon Urban Area	Craigavon Urban Area	Craigavon Urban Area as % of ABC	Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough
<b>0-15</b>	4,533	28.0%	16,175	33.5%	48,246
<b>16-24</b>	2,149	29.6%	7,258	33.3%	21,774
<b>25-49</b>	7,294	28.8%	25,311	35.1%	72,021
<b>50-64</b>	3,848	29.9%	12,855	30.9%	41,626
<b>65-74</b>	1,744	30.7%	5,675	30.1%	18,853
<b>75+</b>	1,523	30.7%	4,966	30.8%	16,140
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,091</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>72,240</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>218,660</b>

Figure 4: Age Structure of the population of Portadown in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh, City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

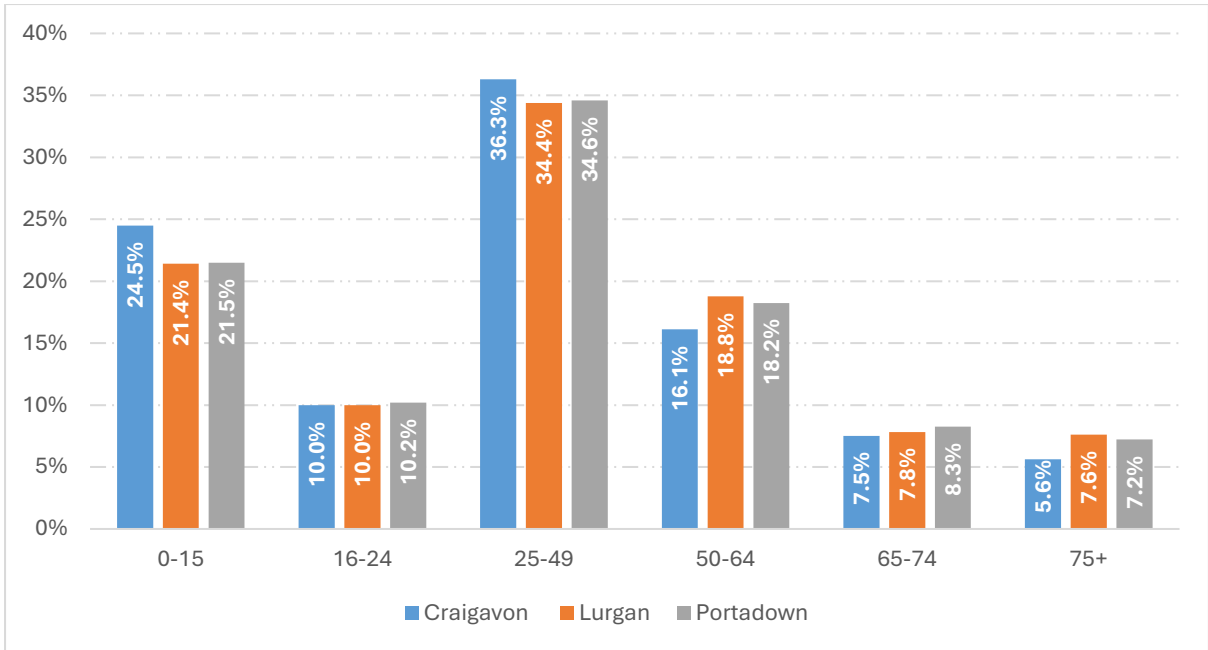


Figure 4: Age Structure of the population of Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown in Craigavon Urban Area. Source: Census 2021, NISRA.

## Religion

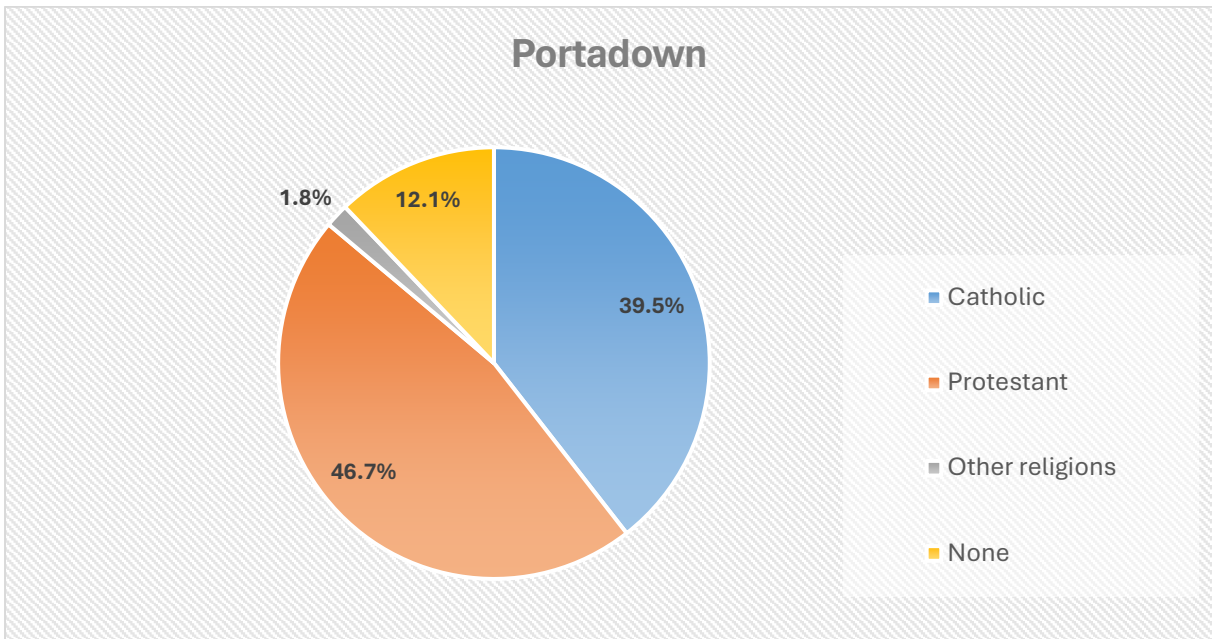


Table 4: Religion or Religion brought up in of residents in Portadown in Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

	<b>Portadown</b>	<b>Craigavon Urban Area Settlement</b>	<b>Armagh City, Banbridge &amp; Craigavon Borough</b>
<b>Catholic</b>	39%	52%	44%
<b>Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)</b>	47%	36%	47%
<b>Other Religions</b>	2%	2%	1%
<b>None</b>	12%	10%	8%

Table 4: Religion or Religion brought up in of residents in Portadown in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

### Ethnicity

	<b>Portadown</b>	<b>Craigavon Urban Area</b>
<b>White</b>	90.17%	93.55%
<b>Irish Traveller</b>	0.11%	0.36%
<b>Roma</b>	0.17%	0.16%
<b>Indian</b>	0.64%	0.61%
<b>Chinese</b>	0.27%	0.47%
<b>Filipino</b>	0.38%	0.41%
<b>Pakistani</b>	0.08%	0.18%
<b>Arab</b>	0.04%	0.10%
<b>Other Asian</b>	1.12%	0.58%
<b>Black African</b>	3.29%	1.35%
<b>Black Other</b>	1.49%	0.60%
<b>Mixed</b>	1.76%	1.27%
<b>Other ethnicities</b>	0.50%	0.36%

Table 5: Ethnicity of residents in Portadown in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

### Country of Birth

	<b>Portadown</b>	<b>Craigavon Urban Area (including Aghacommon)</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	72.4%	79.4%
<b>England</b>	2.9%	3.0%
<b>Scotland</b>	0.6%	0.6%
<b>Wales</b>	0.2%	0.1%
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	1.0%	1.2%
<b>Other EU countries</b>	16.4%	11.4%
<b>Other Non-EU countries</b>	0.4%	0.4%
<b>Other countries</b>	6.1%	3.8%

Table 6: Country of birth of residents in Portadown in Craigavon Urban Area, Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

## Main Language

	Portadown		Craigavon Urban Area	
	No.	%	No.	%
English	16,430	80.8%	60,434	87.0%
Polish	709	3.5%	2,498	3.6%
Lithuanian	633	3.1%	1,483	2.1%
Irish	30	0.1%	130	0.2%
Romanian	369	1.8%	546	0.8%
Portuguese	1,163	5.7%	1,578	2.3%
Arabic	25	0.1%	138	0.2%
Bulgarian	169	0.8%	551	0.8%
Chinese	15	0.1%	72	0.1%
Slovak	116	0.6%	316	0.5%
Hungarian	71	0.3%	223	0.3%
Spanish	18	0.1%	44	0.1%
Latvian	100	0.5%	208	0.3%
Russian	84	0.4%	201	0.3%
Tetun	201	1.0%	264	0.4%
Malayalam	26	0.1%	92	0.1%
Tagalog/Filipino	20	0.1%	97	0.1%
Cantonese	5	0.0%	52	0.1%
Other languages	150	0.7%	562	0.8%
<b>Residents aged 3+</b>	<b>20,334</b>		<b>69,489</b>	

Table 7: Main Language of residents aged 3+ in in Portadown in Craigavon Urban Area and Craigavon Urban Area at Census 2021. Source: Census 2021, NISRA. Note: Percentages may not sum due to rounding.

## Households

	Portadown	
1 person in household	2,948	33.7%
2 people in household	2,443	27.9%
3 people in household	1,426	16.3%
4 people in household	1,144	13.1%
5 people in household	541	6.2%
6 or more people in household	240	2.7%
	<b>8,742</b>	

	Portadown	Craigavon Urban Area including Aghacommon
<b>1 person in household</b>	33.7%	30.7%
<b>2 people in household</b>	27.9%	28.5%
<b>3 people in household</b>	16.3%	17.5%
<b>4 people in household</b>	13.1%	14.2%
<b>5 people in household</b>	6.2%	6.4%
<b>6 or more people in household</b>	2.7%	2.6%

### Household Composition

		Portadown	Craigavon Urban Area including Aghacommon	Portadown as % of CUA
<b>One person household</b>	Aged 66 and over	1,149	3,344	34.4%
	Other	1,807	5,597	32.3%
<b>Single family household</b>	Couple family household: No children	980	3,522	27.8%
	Couple family household: Dependent children	1,609	6,189	26.0%
	Couple family household: All children non-dependent	570	2,168	26.3%
	Lone parent family: With dependent children	882	2,859	30.8%
	Lone parent family: All children non-dependent	524	1,718	30.5%
	Other family composition (including all aged 66 and over)	692	2,338	29.6%
<b>Other household types</b>		514	1,416	36.3%
<b>Total Households</b>		<b>8,727</b>	<b>29,151</b>	<b>29.9%</b>

## Accommodation Type

		Portadown	Craigavon Urban Area
Whole house or bungalow	Detached	22.32%	25.5%
	Semi-detached	32.81%	36.1%
	Terraced (including end-terrace)	32.59%	29.8%
Flat, maisonette or apartment	Purpose-built block of flats	9.64%	6.9%
	Part of a converted or shared house (including bed-sits)	2.22%	1.4%
	In a commercial building (for example in an office building, hotel, or over a shop)	0.37%	0.3%
	Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.05%	0.1%
		<b>8,723</b>	<b>29,150</b>

## Tenure

		Portadown	Craigavon Urban Area
Owner Occupied:	Owns outright	24.8%	27.2%
	Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	23.5%	31.2%
Social Rented:	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	14.6%	11.7%
	Housing association or charitable trust	5.2%	3.4%
Private Rented:	Private landlord or letting agency	28.2%	23.3%
	Other private rented	1.2%	1.2%
Lives rent free		2.4%	1.9%
<b>Total Households</b>		<b>8,741</b>	<b>29,152</b>

## Household Deprivation

		Portadown	Craigavon Urban Area
Education	Household IS NOT deprived	64.5%	70.6%
	Household IS deprived	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>29.4%</b>
Employment	Household IS NOT deprived	80.3%	81.2%
	Household IS deprived	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>
Health and Disability	Household IS NOT deprived	54.1%	54.4%
	Household IS deprived	<b>45.9%</b>	<b>45.6%</b>
Housing	Household IS NOT deprived	83.8%	89.1%
	Household IS deprived	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>

## Health

	Portadown	
	No.	%
Autism or Asperger Syndrome	302	1.4%
Deafness or partial hearing loss	1,093	5.2%
Blindness or partial sight loss	390	1.8%
A mobility or dexterity difficulty that limits basic physical activities	2,354	11.2%
A mobility or dexterity difficulty that requires a wheelchair	336	1.6%
An intellectual or learning disability	164	0.8%
A learning difficulty	488	2.3%
An emotional, psychological or mental health condition	1,905	9.0%
Long-term pain or discomfort	2,522	12.0%
Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing	2,230	10.6%
Frequent periods of confusion or memory loss	470	2.2%
Other condition	1,758	8.3%
<b>At least one long-term health condition</b>	<b>7,015</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
No condition	14,083	66.8%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>21,097</b>	

## Appendix 4: Additional Tables

2021	Craigavon		Lurgan		Portadown	
Industry Section	No. of Businesses	% of All Businesses	No. of Businesses	% of All Businesses	No. of Businesses	% of All Businesses
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*
Mining And Quarrying	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	10	3%	5	1%
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*
Construction	*	*	10	3%	5	1%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	60	63%	100	34%	120	31%
Transportation And Storage	*	*	*	*	5	1%
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	10	11%	35	12%	45	12%
Information And Communication	N/A	N/A	*	*	*	*
Financial And Insurance Activities	*	*	10	3%	30	8%
Real Estate Activities	*	*	5	2%	15	4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	*	*	25	8%	35	9%
Administrative And Support Service Activities	10	11%	15	5%	20	5%
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	5	5%	*	*	*	*
Education	N/A	N/A	*	*	10	3%
Human Health and Social Work Activities	*	*	20	7%	25	6%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	N/A	N/A	10	3%	15	4%
Other Service Activities	5	5%	40	14%	45	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>		<b>295</b>		<b>390</b>	

Table 1: Business Demography in Craigavon, Lurgan and Portadown Town Centres, 2021. Source: Inter-Departmental Business Register, NISRA Economic and Labour Market Statistics Branch via Town Centre Database, Department for Communities. Please note, IDBR figures are rounded to the nearest 5 and counts of businesses one to four have been suppressed (\*).