## INSOLVENCIES IN SCOTLAND AND NORTHERN IRELAND

The following tables present recent trends in insolvencies in Scotland and Northern Ireland, complementing those for England and Wales above (longer series back to 2003 are presented in the accompanying detailed tables).

Table IV.	Insolvencies in S	Scotland (not	t seasonall	ally adjusted)				% change – Q2 2013 on
		2012 Q2 r		2012 Q3 r	2012 Q4 r	2013 Q1 r	2013 Q2 p	Q2 2012
Company Liquidations <sup>1</sup>		371	282	169		113	158	-57.4
of which:	Compulsory Creditors'	313	204	98		59	83	-73.5
	Voluntary <sup>2</sup>	58	78	71		54	75	29.3
Individuals <sup>3, 4</sup>		5,601	4,065	3,863		3,486	3,999	-28.6
of which:	Sequestrations <sup>4</sup>	3,310	1,861	1,833		1,834	1,961	-40.8
	(of which: LILA) Protected Trust	(1,563)	(653		607)	(658)	(742)	(-52.5)
	Deeds	2,291	2,204	2,030		1,652	2,038	-11.0

p = provisional r = revised

1 Source: Companies House

2 Including those companies which had previously been in administration or other insolvency procedure

3 Source: Accountant in Bankruptcy (AiB). Latest Release: http://www.aib.gov.uk/scottish-insolvency-statistics-quarter-1-2013-14

4 The sequestration figures include LILA (Low Income, Low Assets) cases. These were introduced as a new route into bankruptcy under the Bankruptcy and Diligence etc (Scotland) Act 2007, wef 1 April 2008.

							% change – Q2 2013 on
		2012 Q2	2012 Q3	2012 Q4	2013 Q1	2013 Q2 p	Q2 2012
Company Liquidations		118	95	86	55	105	-11.0
of which:	Compulsory <sup>1</sup>	72	60	48	30	66	-8.3
	Creditors' Voluntary <sup>2</sup>	46	35	38	25	39	-15.2
Individuals <sup>1</sup>		795	844	756	836	894	12.5
of which:	Bankruptcies	381	307	359	328	374	-1.8
	Debt Relief Orders <sup>3</sup>	132	144	117	119	167	26.5
	IVAs	282	393	280	389	353	25.2

## Table V. Insolvencies in Northern Ireland (not seasonally adjusted)

p = provisional, r = revised 1 Source: Department for Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland (DETINI) 2 Source: Companies House 3 Debt Relief Orders (DROs) came into effect on 30 June 2011 in Northern Ireland as an alternative route into personal insolvency. See "Notes to Editors" paragraph 23.