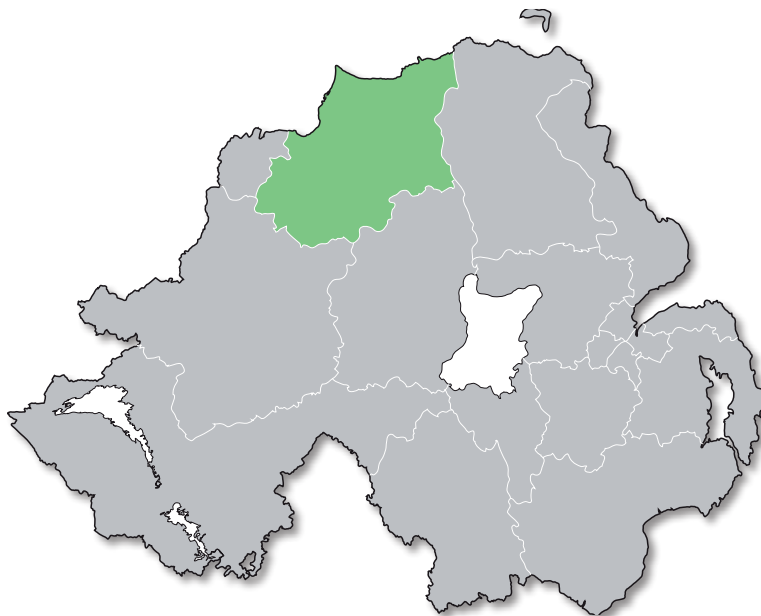




Northern Ireland  
Assembly

# Constituency Profile

## East Londonderry - December 2013





## About this Report

Welcome to the 2013 statistical profile of the Constituency of East Londonderry produced by the Research and Information Service (RaISe) of the Northern Ireland Assembly. The profile is based on the new Constituency boundary which came into force following the May 2011 Assembly elections.

This report includes a demographic profile of East Londonderry using 2011 Census data and indicators of Health, Education, the Labour Market, Low Income, Crime and Traffic and Travel. For each indicator, this profile presents:

- The most up-to-date information available for East Londonderry;
- How East Londonderry compares with the Northern Ireland average; and,
- How East Londonderry compares with the other 17 Constituencies in Northern Ireland.

For a number of indicators, ward level data is provided demonstrating similarities and differences within the Constituency of East Londonderry.

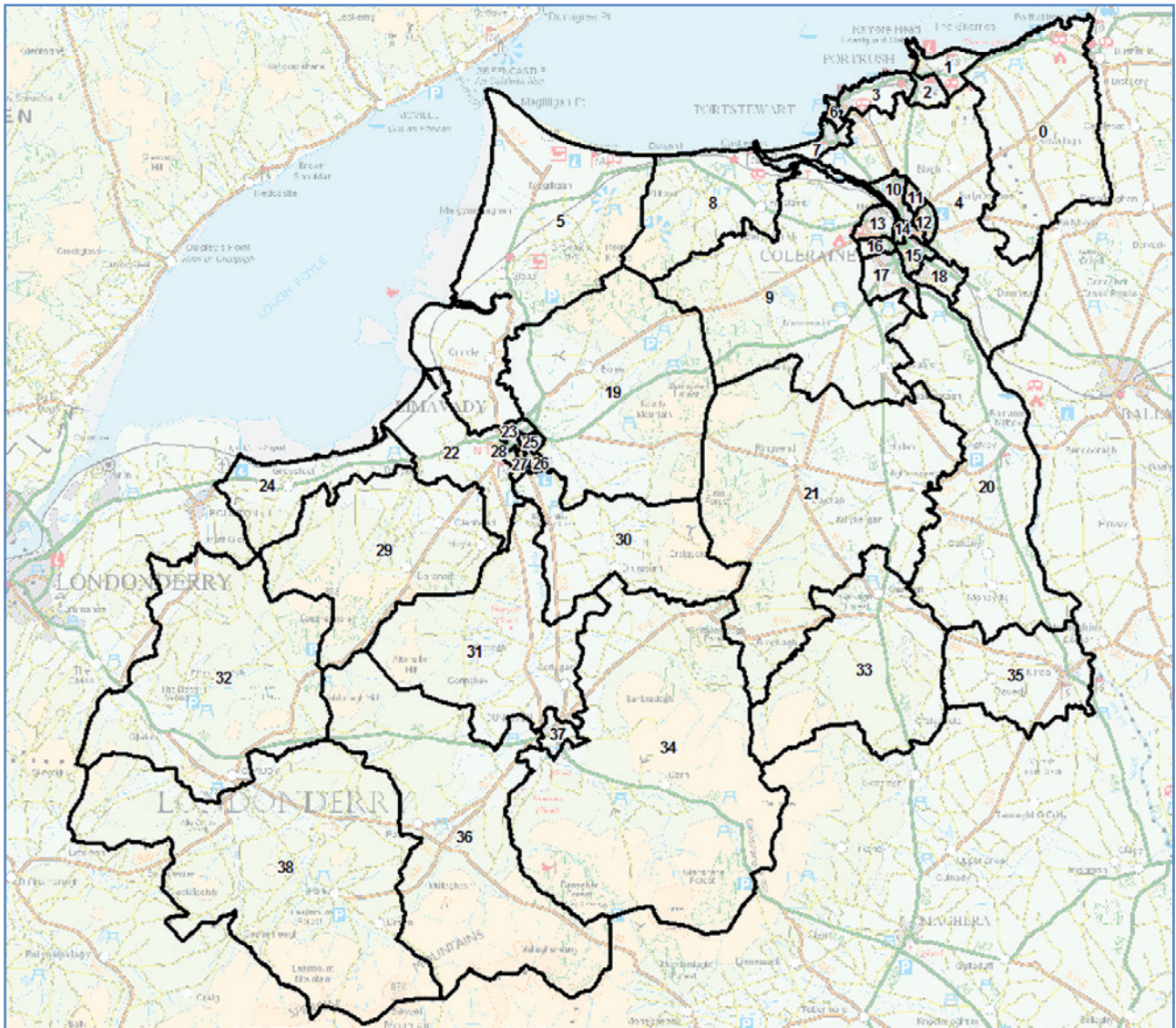
A summary table has been provided showing the latest available data for each indicator, as well as previous data, illustrating change over time.

Please note that the figures contained in this report may not be comparable with those in previous Constituency Profiles as government Departments sometimes revise figures and also rates have been re-calculated using the most up-to-date data available at the time of publishing, primarily the 2011 Census.

Most of the data used in this report has been obtained from NISRAs Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service (NINIS). To access the full range of information available on NINIS, please visit: <http://www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk>

A more detailed analysis of the results of the 2011 Census at Constituency level can be found at: <http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/Documents/RaISe/Publications/2012/general/7013.pdf>

This report presents a statistical profile of the Constituency of East Londonderry which comprises of the wards shown overleaf.



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

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## Summary Profile of East Londonderry

**Please note:** The figures below may differ slightly from those contained in previous constituency profiles due to updates or revisions. Figures correct as of 02/12/2013.

### Demographic Profile

Indicator	2011	2001	Change
Population Size (no.)	99,673	94,867	5.1%
% Catholic	41.7	40.1	1.6
% Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)	53.3	57.2	-3.9
% other religions and philosophies	0.7	0.3	0.4
% no religion	4.4	2.4	2.0

### Health

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Life expectancy of males (years)	2009-2011	77.6	77.6	-
Life expectancy of females (years)	2009-2011	83.2	82.9	0.3
Age standardised death due to cancer per 100,000 persons	2007-2011	106	114	-8
Age standardised death due to respiratory disease per 100,000 persons	2007-2011	22	23	-1
Age standardised death due to circulatory disease per 100,000 persons	2007-2011	73	76	-3
New incidences of cancer excluding non-melanoma skin cancer per 100,000 persons	2011	412	460	-48
Proportion of population in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (%)	At Feb 2013	14.6	14.2	0.4
Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)	2011	4.9	7.1	-2.2

### Education

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs (A*-C) or equivalent	2011/12	78.7	74.9	3.8
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education	2011/12	9.7	9.6	0.1
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education	2011/12	4.4	4.5	-0.1

### Labour Market

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
No. of confirmed redundancies	2012	137	11	126
Unemployment claimant count (%)	2012	5.8	5.7	0.1

### Low income

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits (%)	April 2013	40.5	40.0	0.5
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming income support (%)	Feb 2013	4.7	5.0	-0.3
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit (%)	June 2013	11.7	11.3	0.4
Proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in poverty (%)	Aug 2011	23.4	23.0	0.4

### Crime

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000 persons	2012/13	5,870	5,883	-13
Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons	2012/13	4,365	4,067	298

### Traffic and Travel

Indicator	Year	Latest Year	Previous Year	Change
Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons	2012	241	272	-31
Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons	2012	393	430	-37

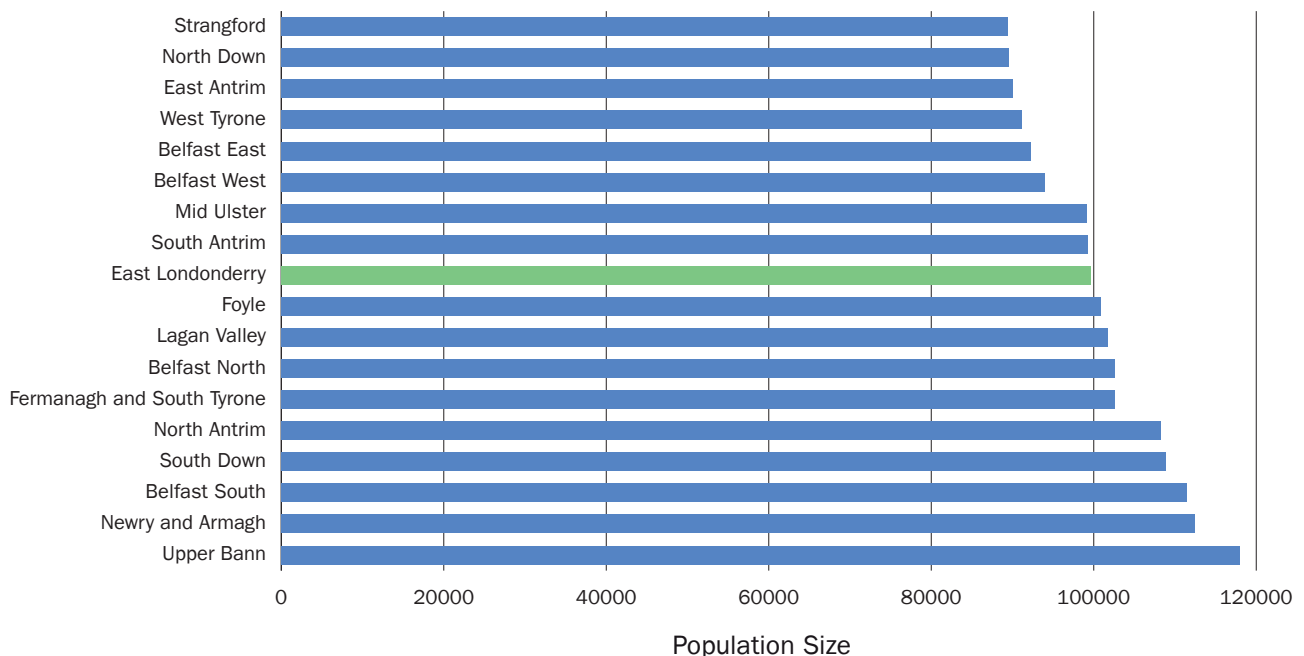
## Demographic profile – age and gender

As at Census Day 2011, there were 99,673 persons living in East Londonderry – 5.5% of the Northern Ireland population. The constituency of East Londonderry had the 9th lowest population. Since the 2001 Census, the population of the area covered by the current East Londonderry boundary increased by 5.1% from 94,867 to 99,673 in 2011.

The median age of those living in East Londonderry in 2011 was 38 years, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 37 years.

Overall, 20.6% of the East Londonderry population were children aged 0-15 years, slightly lower than the Northern Ireland average of 20.9%. Older persons made up 15.0% of the East Londonderry population, slightly higher than the Northern Ireland average of 14.6%.

### Total population by Constituency, 2011 Census



Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), Northern Ireland Census 2011

### Population of East Londonderry by gender and age group, 2011 Census

	Aged 0-15 years		Aged 16-64 years		Aged 65+		All ages
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Males	10,528	21.4	32,047	65.1	6,666	13.5	49,241
Females	9,955	19.7	32,196	63.8	8,281	16.5	50,432
Persons	20,483	20.6	64,243	64.5	14,947	15.0	99,673

Source: NISRA, Northern Ireland Census 2011

## Demographic profile – religion

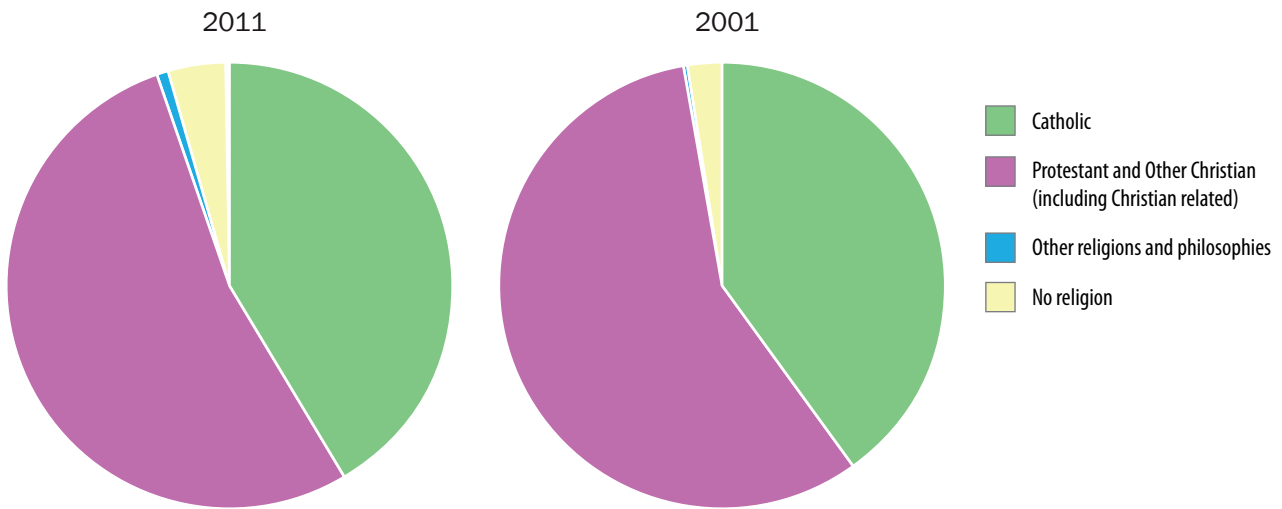
As at Census Day 2011,

- 41.7% of East Londonderry residents belong to or were brought up in the Catholic religion;
- 53.3% belong to or were brought up in a 'Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related) religions;
- 0.7% belong to or were brought up in other religions; and,
- 4.4% belong to or were brought up in no religion.

Since the 2001 Census, the proportion of East Londonderry residents that belong to or were brought up in:

- The Catholic religion has increased by 1.6 percentage points from 40.1%;
- Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related) religions has decreased by 3.9 percentage points from 57.2%;
- Other religions has increased by 0.4 percentage points from 0.3%;
- No religion has increased by 2.0 percentage points from 2.4%.

### Religion or religion brought up in, 2011 and 2001 Census



### Religion or religion brought up in, 2011 and 2001 Census

	2011		2001		Change	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	Percentage points
Catholic	41,564	41.7	38,003	40.1	3,561	1.6
Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)	53,097	53.3	54,306	57.2	-1,209	-3.9
Other religions and philosophies	674	0.7	303	0.3	371	0.4
No religion	4,338	4.4	2,255	2.4	2,083	2.0

Source: NISRA, Northern Ireland Census 2011 and 2001

## Health – Life expectancy of males

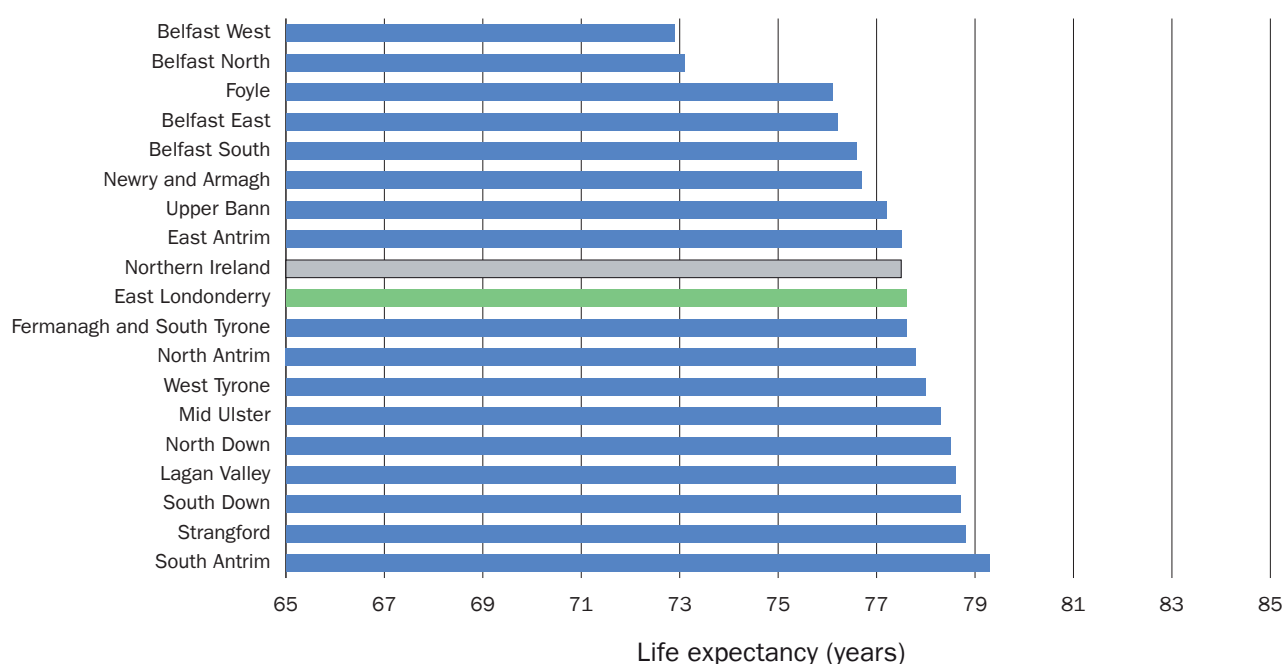
Life expectancy at birth for males born in East Londonderry (2009-2011) (p) is estimated to be 77.6 years.

This is higher than the Northern Ireland average of 77.5 years.

The Constituency of East Londonderry has the joint 9th highest male life expectancy.

*Please note these figures are provisional. 2009-11(p) data incorporates the 2011 Census and will remain provisional until the release of the 2011 mid-year estimates in 2013/2014.*

### Life expectancy of males, 2009-2011 <sup>(p)</sup>



	Life Exp.	Rank		Life Exp.	Rank		Life Exp.	Rank
Belfast East	76.2	15	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	77.6	Joint 9	North Down	78.5	5
Belfast North	73.1	17	Foyle	76.1	16	South Antrim	79.3	1
Belfast South	76.6	14	Lagan Valley	78.6	4	South Down	78.7	3
Belfast West	72.9	18	Mid Ulster	78.3	6	Strangford	78.8	2
East Antrim	77.5	11	Newry and Armagh	76.7	13	Upper Bann	77.2	12
East Londonderry	77.6	Joint 9	North Antrim	77.8	8	West Tyrone	78.0	7

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)

## Health – Life expectancy of females

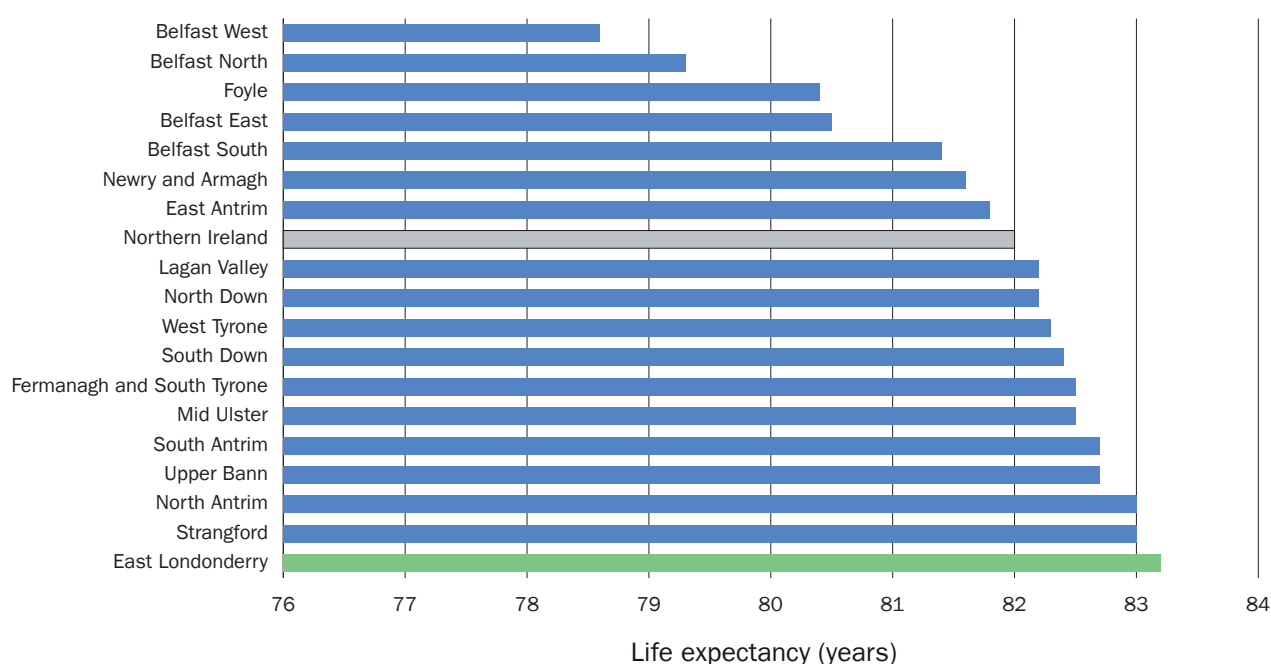
Life expectancy at birth for females born in East Londonderry (2009-2011) (p) is estimated to be 83.2 years.

This is higher than the Northern Ireland average of 82.0 years.

The Constituency of East Londonderry has the highest female life expectancy.

*Please note these figures are provisional. 2009-11(p) data incorporates the 2011 Census and will remain provisional until the release of the 2011 mid-year estimates in 2013/2014.*

### Life expectancy of females, 2009-2011 <sup>(p)</sup>



	Life Exp.	Rank		Life Exp.	Rank		Life Exp.	Rank
Belfast East	80.5	15	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	82.5	Joint 6	North Down	82.2	Joint 10
Belfast North	79.3	17	Foyle	80.4	16	South Antrim	82.7	Joint 4
Belfast South	81.4	14	Lagan Valley	82.2	Joint 10	South Down	82.4	8
Belfast West	78.6	18	Mid Ulster	82.5	Joint 6	Strangford	83.0	Joint 2
East Antrim	81.8	12	Newry and Armagh	81.6	13	Upper Bann	82.7	Joint 4
East Londonderry	83.2	1	North Antrim	83.0	Joint 2	West Tyrone	82.3	9

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)

## Health – Standardised mortality rate for cancer

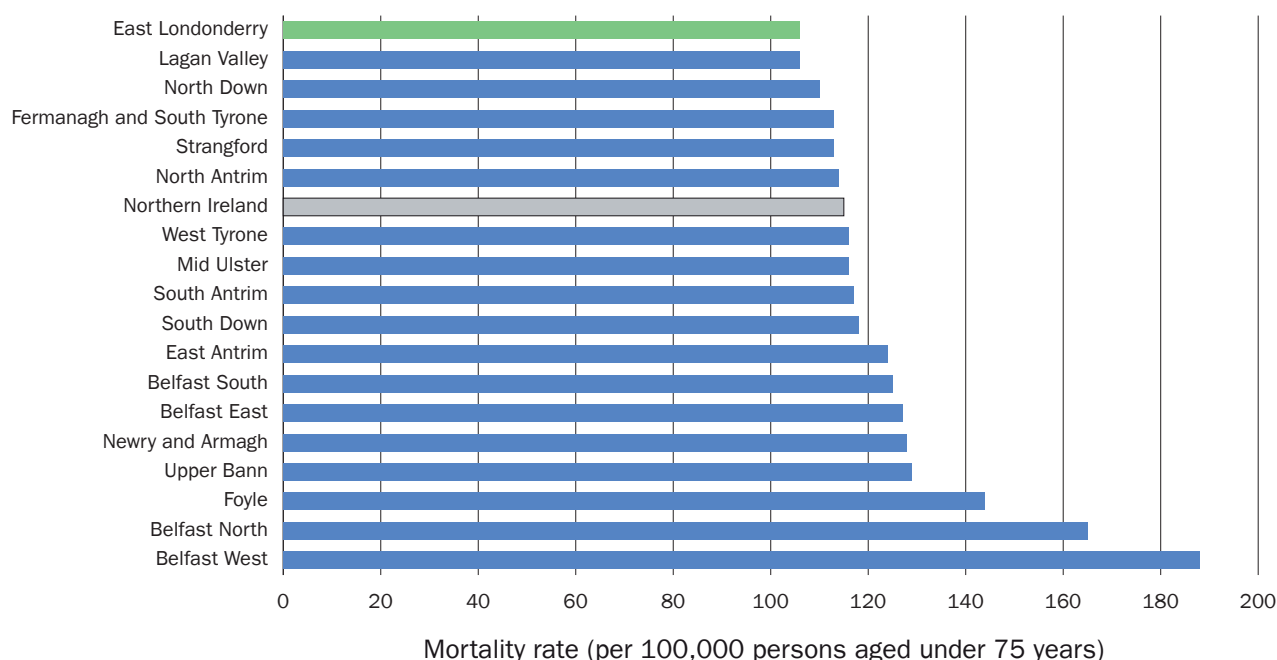
The age standardised mortality rate due to cancer (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in East Londonderry was 106 per 100,000 persons – 117 for males and 94 for females.

The age standardised mortality rate due to cancer (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in East Londonderry was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 115 per 100,000 persons.

East Londonderry had the joint lowest age standardised mortality rate due to cancer (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years.

*Please note these figures are provisional. 2009-11(p) data incorporates the 2011 Census and will remain provisional until the release of the 2011 mid-year estimates in 2013/2014.*

### Age standardised cancer mortality rate per 100,000 persons aged under 75 years, 2007-2011 <sup>(p)</sup>



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	127	6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	113	Joint 14	North Down	110	16
Belfast North	165	2	Foyle	144	3	South Antrim	117	10
Belfast South	125	7	Lagan Valley	106	Joint 17	South Down	118	9
Belfast West	188	1	Mid Ulster	116	Joint 11	Strangford	113	Joint 14
East Antrim	124	8	Newry and Armagh	128	5	Upper Bann	129	4
East Londonderry	106	Joint 17	North Antrim	114	13	West Tyrone	116	Joint 11

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)

## Health – Standardised mortality rate for respiratory disease

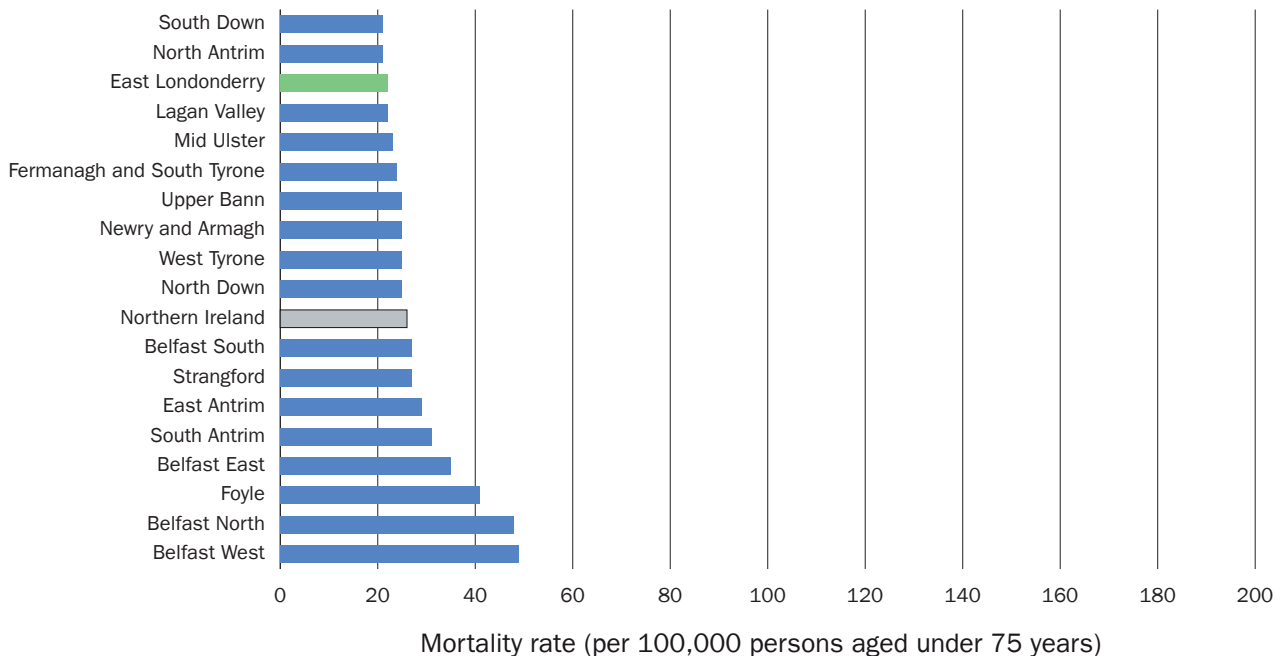
The age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in East Londonderry was 22 per 100,000 persons – 22 for both males and females.

The age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in East Londonderry was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 26 per 100,000 persons.

East Londonderry had the joint 3rd lowest age standardised mortality rate due to respiratory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years.

Please note these figures are provisional. 2009-11(p) data incorporates the 2011 Census and will remain provisional until the release of the 2011 mid-year estimates in 2013/2014.

### Age standardised respiratory disease mortality rate per 100,000 persons aged under 75 years, 2007-2011 (p)



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	35	4	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	24	13	North Down	25	Joint 9
Belfast North	48	2	Foyle	41	3	South Antrim	31	5
Belfast South	27	Joint 7	Lagan Valley	22	Joint 15	South Down	21	Joint 17
Belfast West	49	1	Mid Ulster	23	14	Strangford	27	Joint 7
East Antrim	29	6	Newry and Armagh	25	Joint 9	Upper Bann	25	Joint 9
East Londonderry	22	Joint 15	North Antrim	21	Joint 17	West Tyrone	25	Joint 9

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)

## Health – Standardised mortality rate for circulatory disease

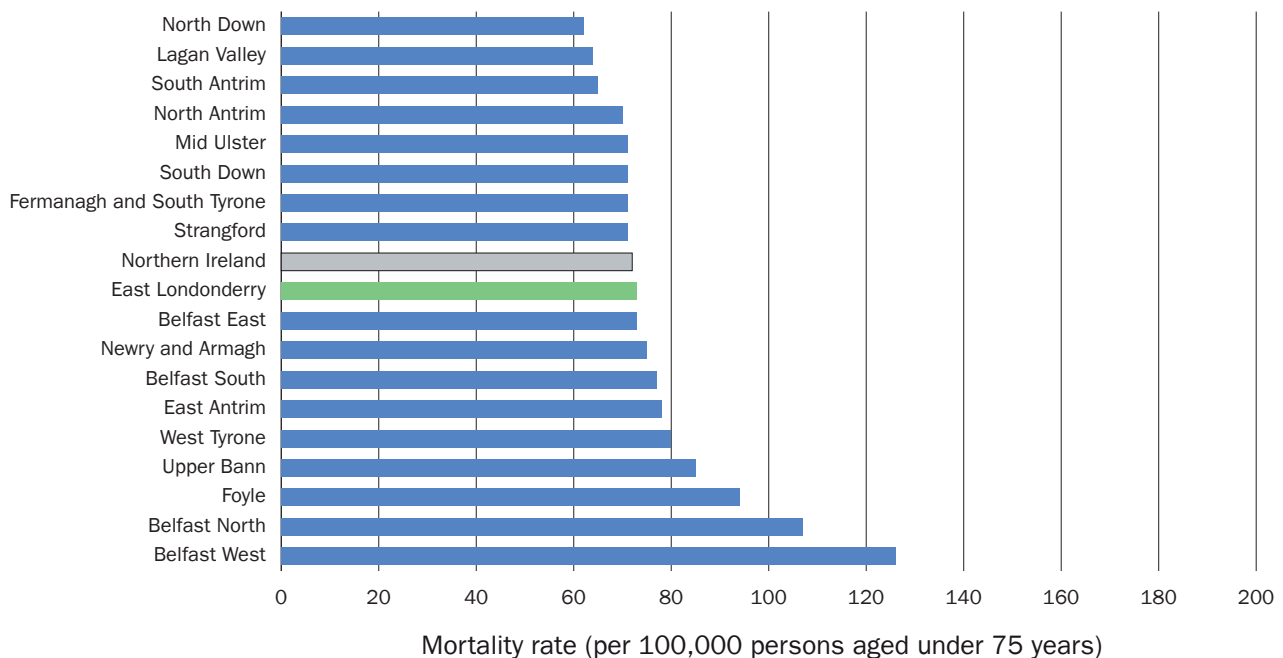
The age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in East Londonderry was 73 per 100,000 persons – 96 for males and 51 for females.

The age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years in East Londonderry was higher than the Northern Ireland rate of 72 per 100,000 persons.

East Londonderry had the joint 9th highest age standardised mortality rate due to circulatory disease (2007-2011) (p) for those aged under 75 years.

Please note these figures are provisional. 2009-11(p) data incorporates the 2011 Census and will remain provisional until the release of the 2011 mid-year estimates in 2013/2014.

### Age standardised circulatory disease mortality rate per 100,000 persons aged under 75 years, 2007-2011<sup>(p)</sup>



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	73	Joint 9	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	71	Joint 11	North Down	62	18
Belfast North	107	2	Foyle	94	3	South Antrim	65	16
Belfast South	77	7	Lagan Valley	64	17	South Down	71	Joint 11
Belfast West	126	1	Mid Ulster	71	Joint 11	Strangford	71	Joint 11
East Antrim	78	6	Newry and Armagh	75	8	Upper Bann	85	4
East Londonderry	73	Joint 9	North Antrim	70	15	West Tyrone	80	5

Source: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Health Inequalities, PHIRB, IAD)

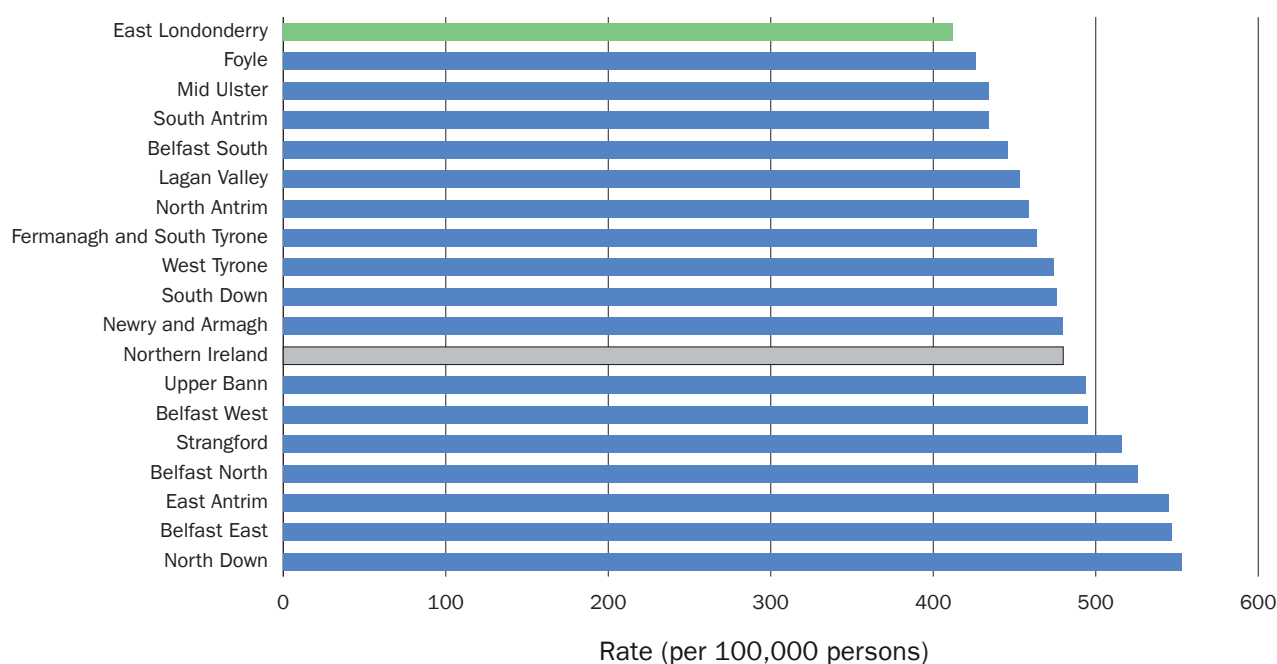
## Health – Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)

In 2011, there were 411 new incidents of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) diagnosed in East Londonderry. This equates to a rate of 412 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of new cancer diagnosis was lower for East Londonderry than the Northern Ireland rate of 480 per 100,000 persons.

East Londonderry had the lowest new cancer incidence rate per 100,000 persons.

### Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) per 100,000 persons, 2011



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	547	2	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	464	11	North Down	553	1
Belfast North	526	4	Foyle	426	17	South Antrim	434	Joint 15
Belfast South	446	14	Lagan Valley	453	13	South Down	476	9
Belfast West	495	6	Mid Ulster	434	Joint 15	Strangford	516	5
East Antrim	545	3	Newry and Armagh	480	8	Upper Bann	494	7
East Londonderry	412	18	North Antrim	459	12	West Tyrone	474	10

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Northern Ireland Cancer Registry)

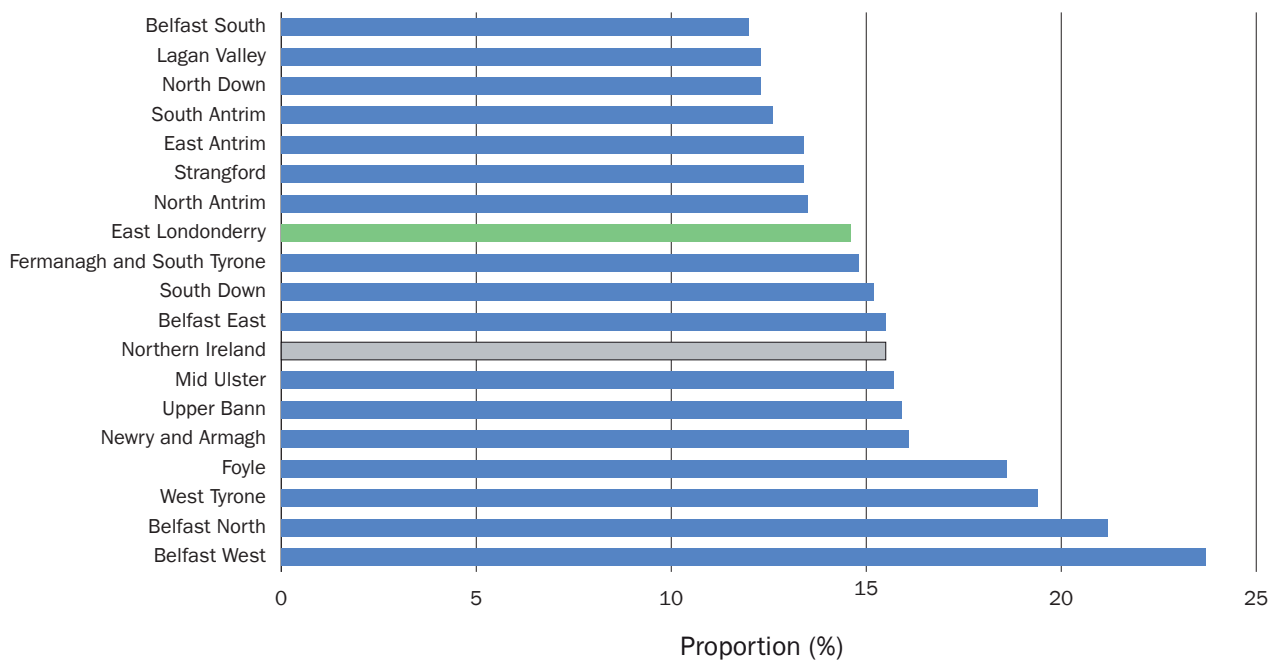
## Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits

As at February 2013, there were 14,520 people, or 14.6% of all constituents, in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit in East Londonderry.

A lower proportion of people living in East Londonderry were in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 15.5%.

East Londonderry had the 8th lowest proportion of disability-related benefit recipients.

### Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit, as at February 2013



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	15.5	8	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	14.8	10	North Down	12.3	Joint 16
Belfast North	21.2	2	Foyle	18.6	4	South Antrim	12.6	15
Belfast South	12.0	18	Lagan Valley	12.3	Joint 16	South Down	15.2	9
Belfast West	23.7	1	Mid Ulster	15.7	7	Strangford	13.4	Joint 13
East Antrim	13.4	Joint 13	Newry and Armagh	16.1	5	Upper Bann	15.9	6
East Londonderry	14.6	11	North Antrim	13.5	12	West Tyrone	19.4	3

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Social Development)

## Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits at ward level

The highest proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (as a percentage of the population) were concentrated in the wards of Greystone (26.9%, 360 recipients), Coolestan (26.0%, 370 recipients) and Central, Coleraine (25.6%, 470 recipients). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Strand (8.2%, 240 recipients), Knocklynn (9.2%, 360 recipients) and Waterside, Coleraine (10.4%, 290 recipients).

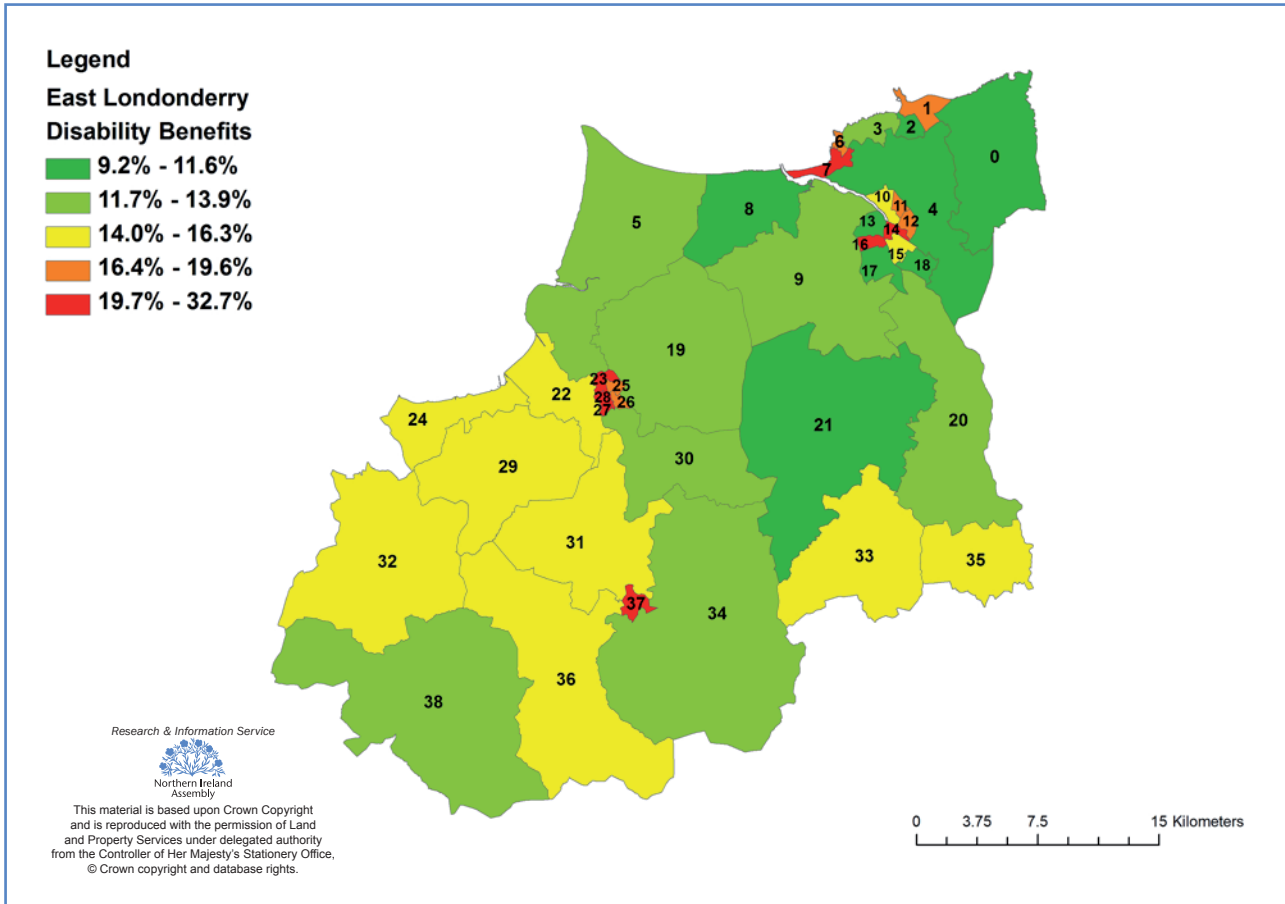
### Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit at ward level, as at February 2013

Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits <sup>1</sup>	Per cent of Ward Population <sup>2</sup>	Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits	Per cent of Ward Population
Aghanloo	550	12.6	Greysteel	530	14.4
Agivey	300	12.0	Greystone	360	26.9
Atlantic	330	13.9	Hopefield	430	11.4
Ballykelly	270	15.4	Kilrea	390	14.3
Ballysally	420	17.0	Knocklynn	360	9.2
Banagher	460	13.1	Macosquin	320	13.8
Castlerock	350	11.3	Magilligan	320	13.3
Central (Coleraine)	470	25.6	Mount Sandel	270	14.4
Churchland	500	20.2	Portstewart	320	17.8
Claudy	540	15.2	Rathbrady	280	19.3
Coolestan	370	26.0	Ringsend	280	11.4
Cross Glebe	520	19.5	Roeside	350	24.5
Dundooan	360	11.0	Royal Portrush	380	18.7
Dungiven	400	19.8	Strand	240	8.2
Dunluce	230	11.6	The Cuts	470	11.5
Enagh	430	17.3	The Highlands	300	15.2
Feeny	350	15.9	University	410	14.3
Forest	330	13.5	Upper Glenshane	330	13.4
Garvagh	390	14.0	Waterside	290	10.4
Glack	310	14.7			

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Analytical Services Unit, DSD)

1. Disability benefits include Attendance Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance.
2. Percentage of ward population calculated using Census 2011 Estimates.

Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit, 2013



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Greestel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

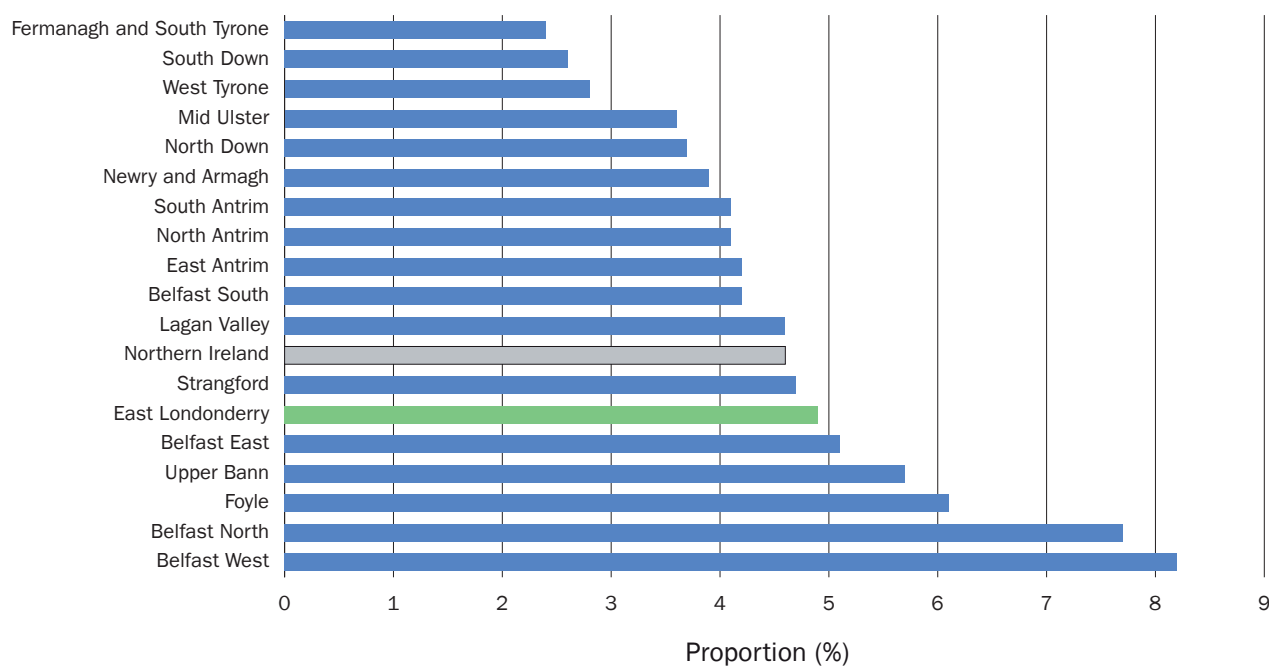
## Health – Births to teenage mothers

In 2011, there were 61 births to teenage mothers in East Londonderry. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 4.9% of all births in the Constituency in that year.

A higher proportion of births were to teenage mothers in East Londonderry in 2011 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 4.6%.

The Constituency of East Londonderry had the 6th highest proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers.

### Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers, 2011



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	5.1	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2.4	18	North Down	3.7	14
Belfast North	7.7	2	Foyle	6.1	3	South Antrim	4.1	Joint 11
Belfast South	4.2	Joint 9	Lagan Valley	4.6	8	South Down	2.6	17
Belfast West	8.2	1	Mid Ulster	3.6	15	Strangford	4.7	7
East Antrim	4.2	Joint 9	Newry and Armagh	3.9	13	Upper Bann	5.7	4
East Londonderry	4.9	6	North Antrim	4.1	Joint 11	West Tyrone	2.8	16

Source: NISRA, NINIS (General Register Office)

## Health – Disease prevalence (Quality Outcomes Framework)

As at 31 March 2013, there was a higher prevalence of hypothyroid, atrial fibrillation, obesity, diabetes mellitus and chronic kidney disease and a lower prevalence of hypertension and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease amongst patients whose GP practice is located in the East Londonderry area compared to GP practices across all of Northern Ireland.

### Disease Prevalence per 1,000 patients as reported through Quality Outcome Framework, 2013

	East Londonderry Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Patients on the coronary heart disease register	3,899	39	74,648	39
Patients on the heart failure register	816	8	14,410	8
Patients on the stroke register	1,770	18	33,470	18
Patients on the hypertension register	12,842	128	245,730	129
Patients on the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease register	1,751	17	34,522	18
Patients on the hypothyroid register	4,495	45	68,621	36
Patients on the cancer register	1,788	18	33,781	18
Patients on the mental health register	828	8	16,110	8
Patients on the asthma register	5,972	59	115,389	60
Patients on the dementia register	588	6	12,278	6
Patients on the atrial fibrillation register	1,599	16	27,760	15
Patients on the obesity register (Patients aged 16+)	10,361	129	168,976	111
Patients on the diabetes mellitus register (Patients aged 17+)	4,474	57	79,072	53
Patients on the epilepsy register (Patients aged 18+)	742	10	15,115	10
Patients on the chronic kidney disease register (patients aged 18+)	4,448	57	67,259	46
Patients on the learning disabilities register (Patients aged 18+)	520	7	9,852	7

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

## Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

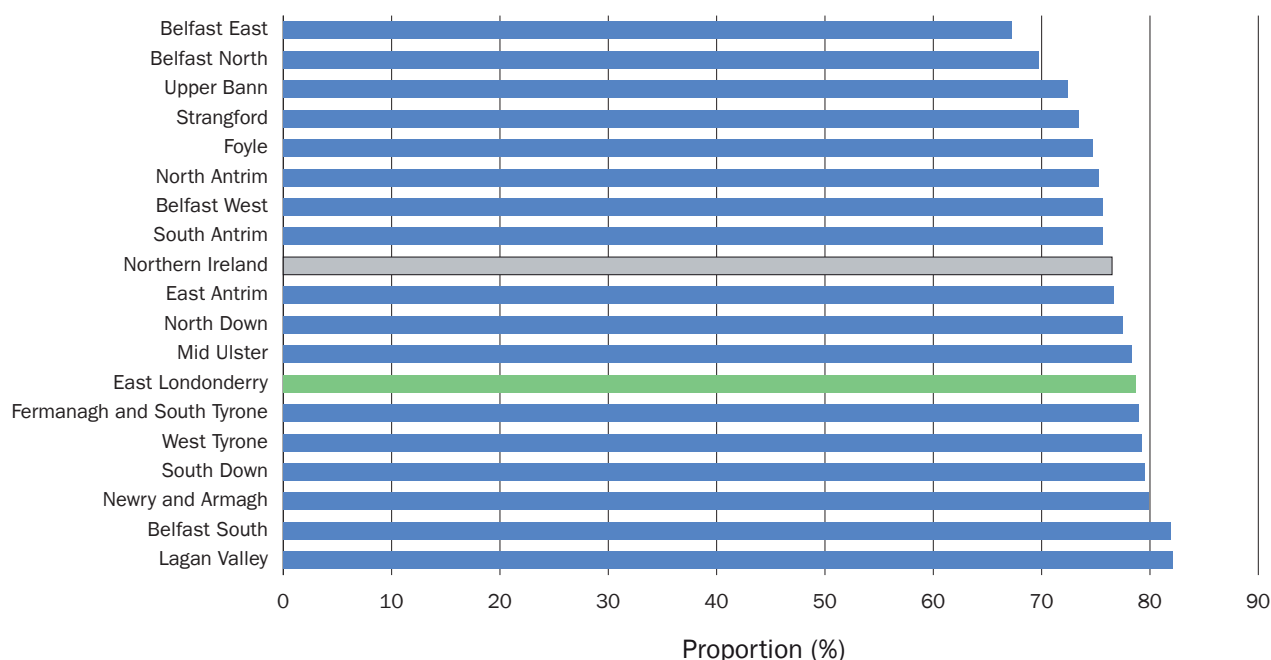
In 2011/12, 1,226 young people left post primary education in East Londonderry. Of these, 965 achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent (782 of which included GCSE English and GCSE Maths) while 23 left school with no GCSEs. In total, 648<sup>1</sup> achieved two or more A-levels or equivalent.

In all, 78.7% of East Londonderry school leavers achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent.

A higher proportion of East Londonderry pupils left post primary school with at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 76.5%.

East Londonderry had the 7th highest proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent.

### Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent, 2011/12



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	67.2	18	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	79.0	6	North Down	77.5	9
Belfast North	69.7	17	Foyle	74.7	14	South Antrim	75.6	Joint 11
Belfast South	81.9	2	Lagan Valley	82.1	1	South Down	79.5	4
Belfast West	75.6	Joint 11	Mid Ulster	78.3	8	Strangford	73.4	15
East Antrim	76.7	10	Newry and Armagh	79.9	3	Upper Bann	72.4	16
East Londonderry	78.7	7	North Antrim	75.3	13	West Tyrone	79.2	5

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department of Education)

<sup>1</sup> Please note that these pupils may also be included in the number achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent

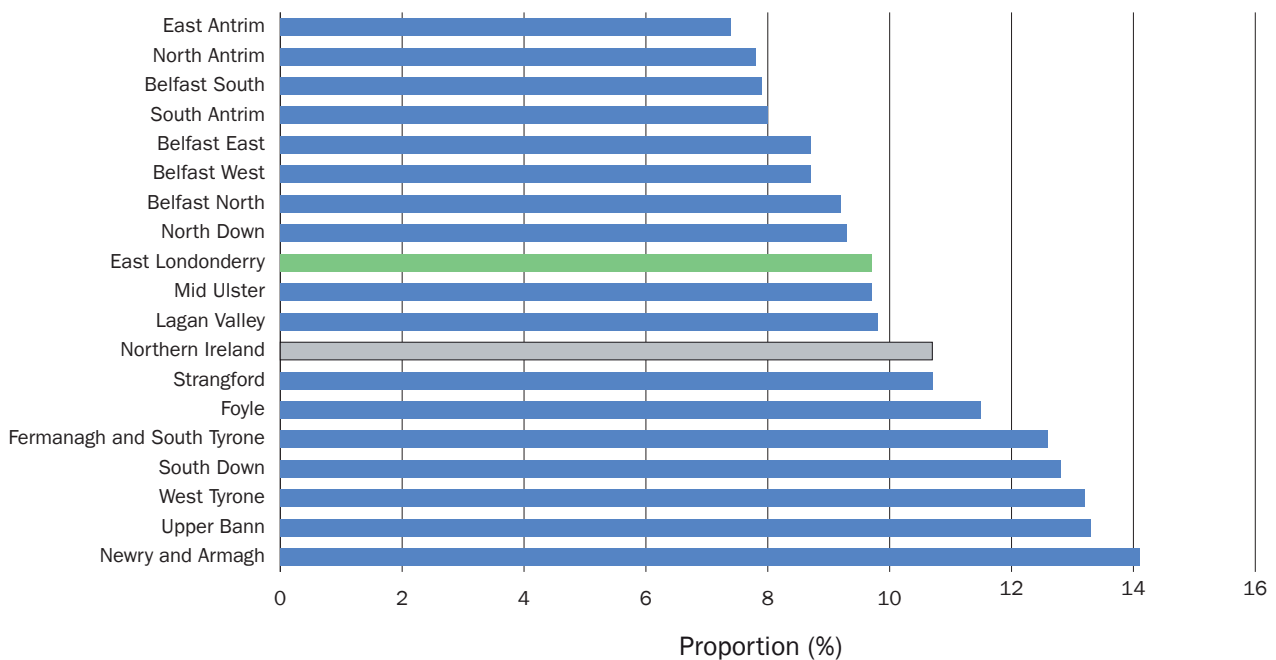
## Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2011/12, there were 7,680 students from East Londonderry enrolled in further education. This equates to 9.7% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

A lower proportion of East Londonderry constituents (aged 16 and over) were enrolled in further education in 2011/12 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 10.7%.

East Londonderry had the joint 9th highest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in further education.

### Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over, 2011/12



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	8.7	Joint 13	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	12.6	5	North Down	9.3	11
Belfast North	9.2	12	Foyle	11.5	6	South Antrim	8.0	15
Belfast South	7.9	16	Lagan Valley	9.8	8	South Down	12.8	4
Belfast West	8.7	Joint 13	Mid Ulster	9.7	Joint 9	Strangford	10.7	7
East Antrim	7.4	18	Newry and Armagh	14.1	1	Upper Bann	13.3	2
East Londonderry	9.7	Joint 9	North Antrim	7.8	17	West Tyrone	13.2	3

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Employment and Learning)

## Education – Participation in Further Education at ward level

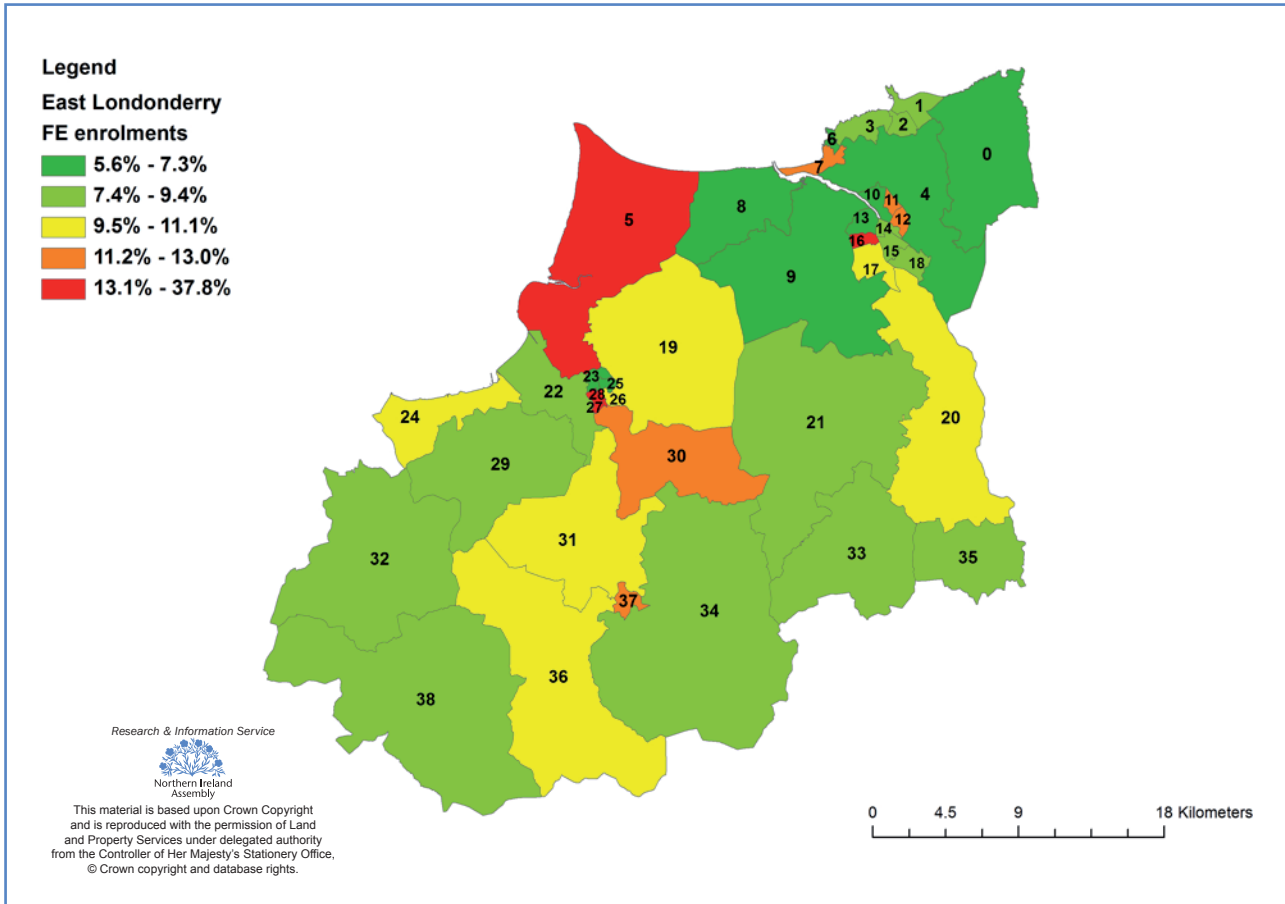
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Magilligan (37.8%, 770 enrolments), Churchland (16.5%, 315 enrolments) and Coolessan (13.9%, 160 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Strand, Coleraine (3.3%, 85 enrolments), Dunluce (5.6%, 95 enrolments), Roeside (5.6%, 70 enrolments) and University (5.6%, 140 enrolments).

### Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2011/12

Ward	Total FE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	Total FE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Aghanloo	315	9.8	Greysteel	290	10.4
Agivey	210	10.5	Greystone	145	13.7
Atlantic	160	8.2	Hopefield	245	8.3
Ballykelly	125	8.8	Kilrea	170	8.1
Ballysally	235	13.0	Knocklynn	260	8.6
Banagher	235	9.0	Macosquin	125	6.8
Castlerock	150	6.0	Magilligan	770	37.8
Central	150	9.4	Mount Sandel	125	7.8
Churchland	315	16.5	Portstewart	110	7.1
Claudy	240	9.0	Rathbrady	90	7.2
Coolessan	160	13.9	Ringsend	165	8.8
Cross Glebe	235	11.5	Roeside	70	5.6
Dundooan	180	6.7	Royal Portrush	155	8.8
Dungiven	205	12.8	Strand	85	3.3
Dunluce	95	5.6	The Cuts	315	9.7
Enagh	215	11.1	The Highlands	155	10.3
Feeny	175	10.3	University	140	5.6
Forest	230	12.0	Upper Glenshane	165	9.1
Garvagh	190	9.0	Waterside	140	6.2
Glack	145	8.8			

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Employment and Learning)

Proportion of People aged 16 and over enrolled in Further Education by Ward, 2011/12



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

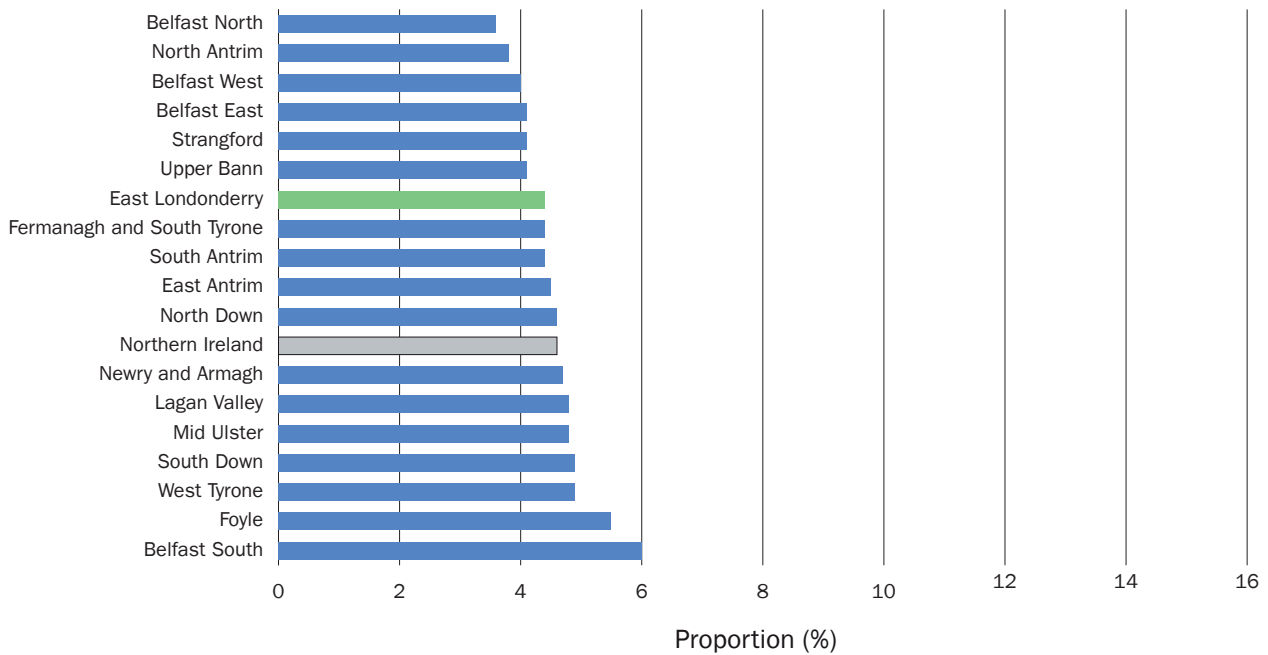
## Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2011/12, there were 3,485 students from East Londonderry enrolled in higher education. This equates to 4.4% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education.

A lower proportion of East Londonderry constituents (aged 16 and over) were enrolled in higher education in 2011/12 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 4.6%.

East Londonderry had the joint 7th lowest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in higher education.

### Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over, 2011/12



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	4.1	Joint 13	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4.4	Joint 10	North Down	4.6	8
Belfast North	3.6	18	Foyle	5.5	2	South Antrim	4.4	Joint 10
Belfast South	6.0	1	Lagan Valley	4.8	Joint 5	South Down	4.9	Joint 3
Belfast West	4.0	16	Mid Ulster	4.8	Joint 5	Strangford	4.1	Joint 13
East Antrim	4.5	9	Newry and Armagh	4.7	7	Upper Bann	4.1	Joint 13
East Londonderry	4.4	Joint 10	North Antrim	3.8	17	West Tyrone	4.9	Joint 3

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Employment and Learning)

## Education – Participation in Higher Education at ward level

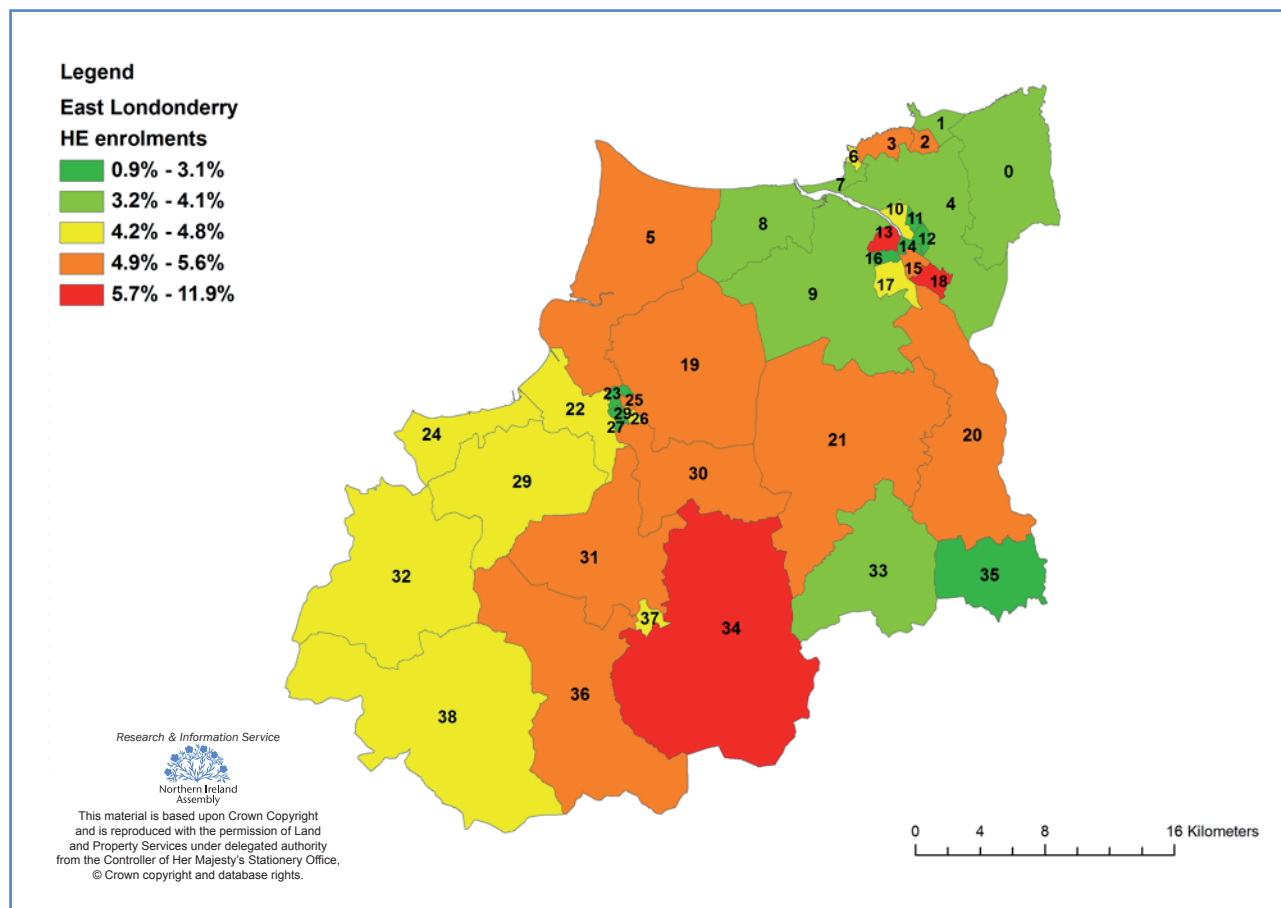
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Waterside, Coleraine (7.3%, 165 enrolments), Knocklynn (6.3%, 190 enrolments) and Upper Glenshane (5.8%, 105 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Greystone (0.9%, 10 enrolments), Central (2.2%, 35 enrolments) and Churchland (2.4%, 45 enrolments).

### Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2011/12

Ward	Total HE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	Total HE enrolments	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Aghanloo	180	5.6	Greysteel	120	4.3
Agivey	100	5.0	Greystone	10	0.9
Atlantic	105	5.4	Hopefield	150	5.1
Ballykelly	60	4.2	Kilrea	65	3.1
Ballysally	45	2.5	Knocklynn	190	6.3
Banagher	125	4.8	Macosquin	70	3.8
Castlerock	85	3.4	Magilligan	105	5.2
Central	35	2.2	Mount Sandel	85	5.3
Churchland	45	2.4	Portstewart	70	4.5
Claudy	125	4.7	Rathbrady	65	5.2
Coolessan	35	3.0	Ringsend	95	5.0
Cross Glebe	50	2.5	Roeside	35	2.8
Dundooan	110	4.1	Royal Portrush	60	3.4
Dungiven	75	4.7	Strand	125	4.8
Dunluce	65	3.8	The Cuts	145	4.5
Enagh	90	4.6	The Highlands	75	5.0
Feeny	85	5.0	University	105	4.2
Forest	95	4.9	Upper Glenshane	105	5.8
Garvagh	70	3.3	Waterside	165	7.3
Glack	75	4.6			

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Department for Employment and Learning)

Proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in HE Education by Ward, 2011/12



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

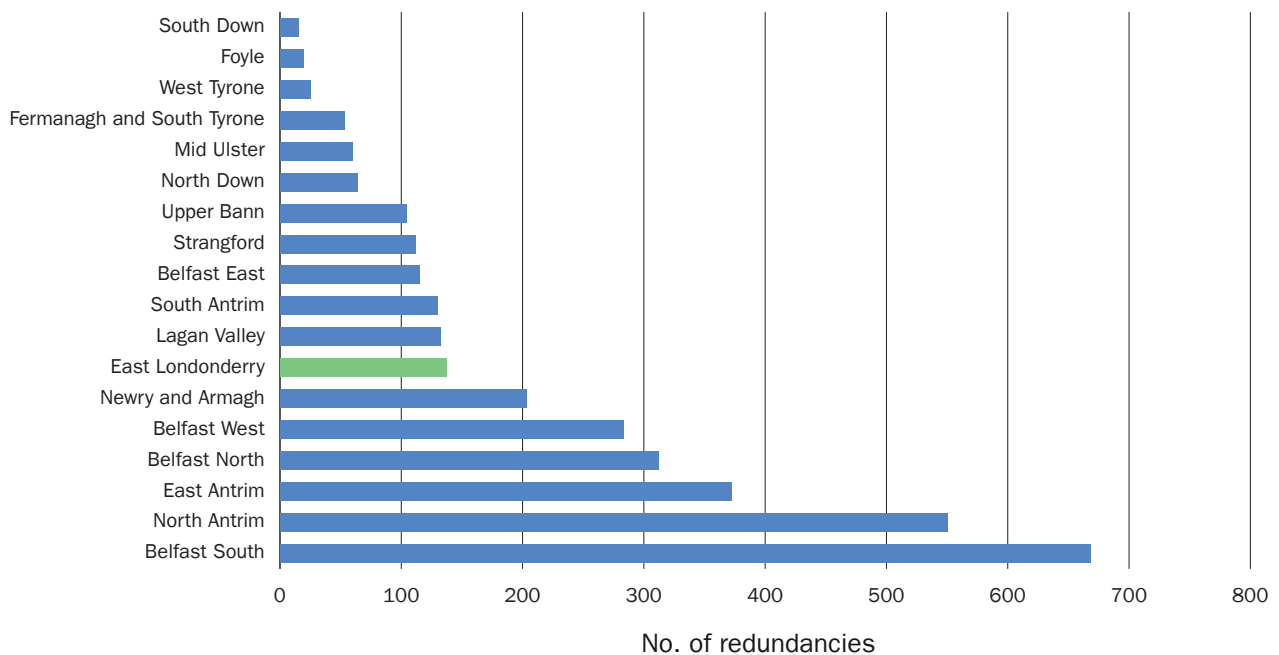
## Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2012, there were 137 confirmed redundancies in East Londonderry.

This represents 4.1% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2012.

East Londonderry had the 7th highest number of redundancies in 2012.

### Number of confirmed redundancies, 2012



	No.	Rank		No.	Rank		No.	Rank
Belfast East	115	10	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	53	15	North Down	64	13
Belfast North	312	4	Foyle	19	17	South Antrim	130	Joint 8
Belfast South	668	1	Lagan Valley	132	Joint 8	South Down	15	18
Belfast West	283	5	Mid Ulster	60	14	Strangford	112	11
East Antrim	372	3	Newry and Armagh	203	6	Upper Bann	104	12
East Londonderry	137	7	North Antrim	550	2	West Tyrone	25	16

Source: NISRA, NINIS

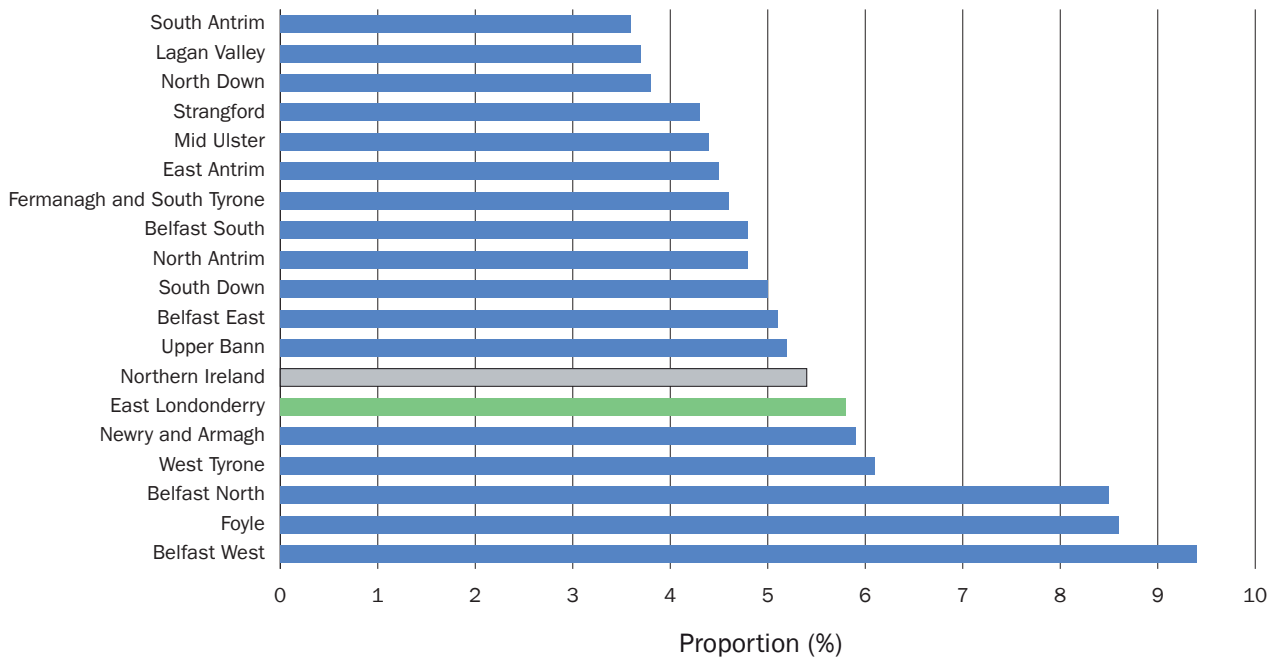
## Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2012, there were 3,600 people claiming unemployment-related benefits in East Londonderry. This equates to 5.8% of all working age people in the Constituency.

A higher proportion of working age people in East Londonderry claimed unemployment-related benefits when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 5.4%.

East Londonderry was the Constituency with the 6th highest unemployment claimant count in 2012.

### Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits, 2012



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	5.1	8	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4.6	12	North Down	3.8	16
Belfast North	8.5	3	Foyle	8.6	2	South Antrim	3.6	18
Belfast South	4.8	Joint 10	Lagan Valley	3.7	17	South Down	5.0	9
Belfast West	9.4	1	Mid Ulster	4.4	14	Strangford	4.3	15
East Antrim	4.5	13	Newry and Armagh	5.9	5	Upper Bann	5.2	7
East Londonderry	5.8	6	North Antrim	4.8	Joint 10	West Tyrone	6.1	4

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

## Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count at ward level

The highest proportion of people claiming unemployment-related benefits (as a percentage of the working age population) were concentrated in the wards of Greystone (15.0%, 141 claimants), Coolessan (11.2%, 118 claimants) and Central, Coleraine (10.2%, 106 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ringsend (2.3%, 32 claimants), Strand (2.7%, 49 claimants) and Dunluce (3.0%, 37 claimants).

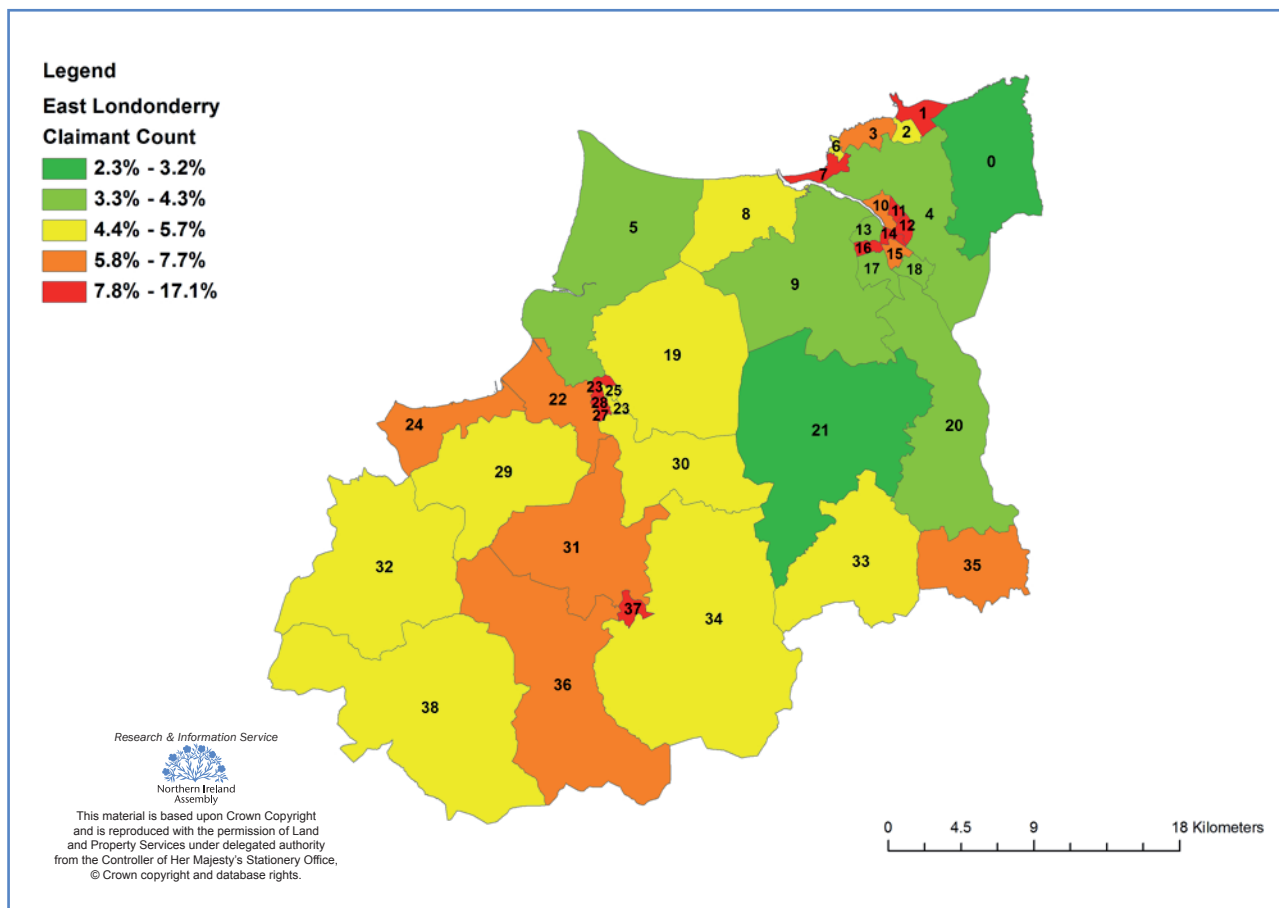
### Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2012

Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population <sup>1</sup>	Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Aghanloo	145	5.0	Greysteel	188	6.6
Agivey	52	3.5	Greystone	141	15.0
Atlantic	86	5.9	Hopefield	101	4.6
Ballykelly	98	7.7	Kilrea	102	6.3
Ballysally	150	8.3	Knocklynn	86	3.3
Banagher	109	5.4	Macosquin	58	4.1
Castlerock	87	4.6	Magilligan	61	3.8
Central (Coleraine)	106	10.2	Mount Sandel	63	6.0
Churchland	119	8.6	Portstewart	64	5.4
Claudy	109	4.9	Rathbrady	55	5.6
Coolessan	118	11.2	Ringsend	32	2.3
Cross Glebe	126	8.0	Roeside	81	9.1
Dundooan	69	3.6	Royal Portrush	115	8.0
Dungiven	128	9.7	Strand	49	2.7
Dunluce	37	3.0	The Cuts	112	4.0
Enagh	102	5.5	The Highlands	72	6.3
Feeny	91	6.3	University	97	6.1
Forest	90	5.4	Upper Glenshane	89	5.5
Garvagh	75	4.8	Waterside	61	3.5
Glack	77	5.6			

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

1 The working age population refers to men and women aged 16 to 64.

**Proportion of working age people (males and females aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefit, 2012**



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

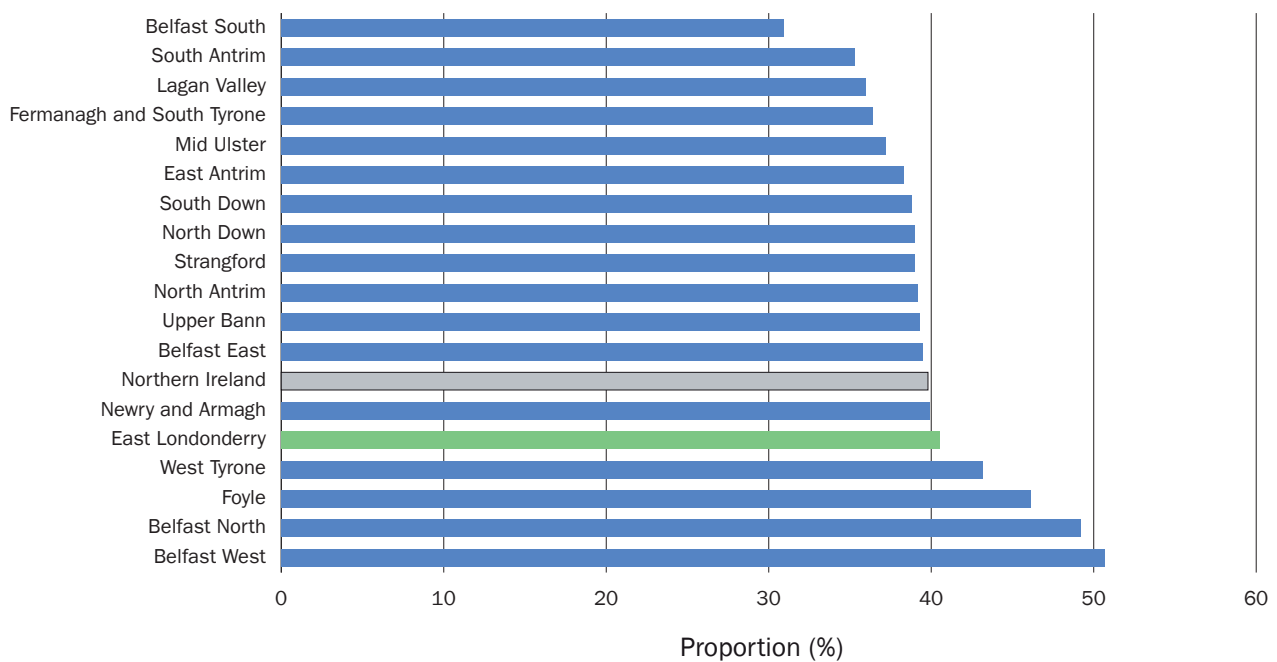
## Low income – People claiming benefits

As at April 2013, 32,040 people in East Londonderry claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 40.5% of all constituents aged 16 and over.

A higher proportion of people aged 16 and over living in East Londonderry claimed at least one benefit when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 39.8%.

East Londonderry was the Constituency with the 5th highest proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one benefit.

### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits, as at April 2013



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	39.5	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	36.4	15	North Down	39.0	Joint 10
Belfast North	49.2	2	Foyle	46.1	3	South Antrim	35.3	17
Belfast South	30.9	18	Lagan Valley	36.0	16	South Down	38.8	12
Belfast West	50.7	1	Mid Ulster	37.2	14	Strangford	39.0	Joint 10
East Antrim	38.3	13	Newry and Armagh	39.9	6	Upper Bann	39.3	8
East Londonderry	40.5	5	North Antrim	39.2	9	West Tyrone	43.2	4

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

## Low income – People claiming benefits at ward level

The highest proportion of people claiming at least one benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Greystone (66.4%, 700 claimants), Coolestan (57.2%, 660 claimants) and Central, Coleraine (57.0%, 910 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Strand, Coleraine (29.5%, 760 claimants), Knocklynn (31.1%, 940 claimants) and Magilligan (31.4%, 640 claimants).

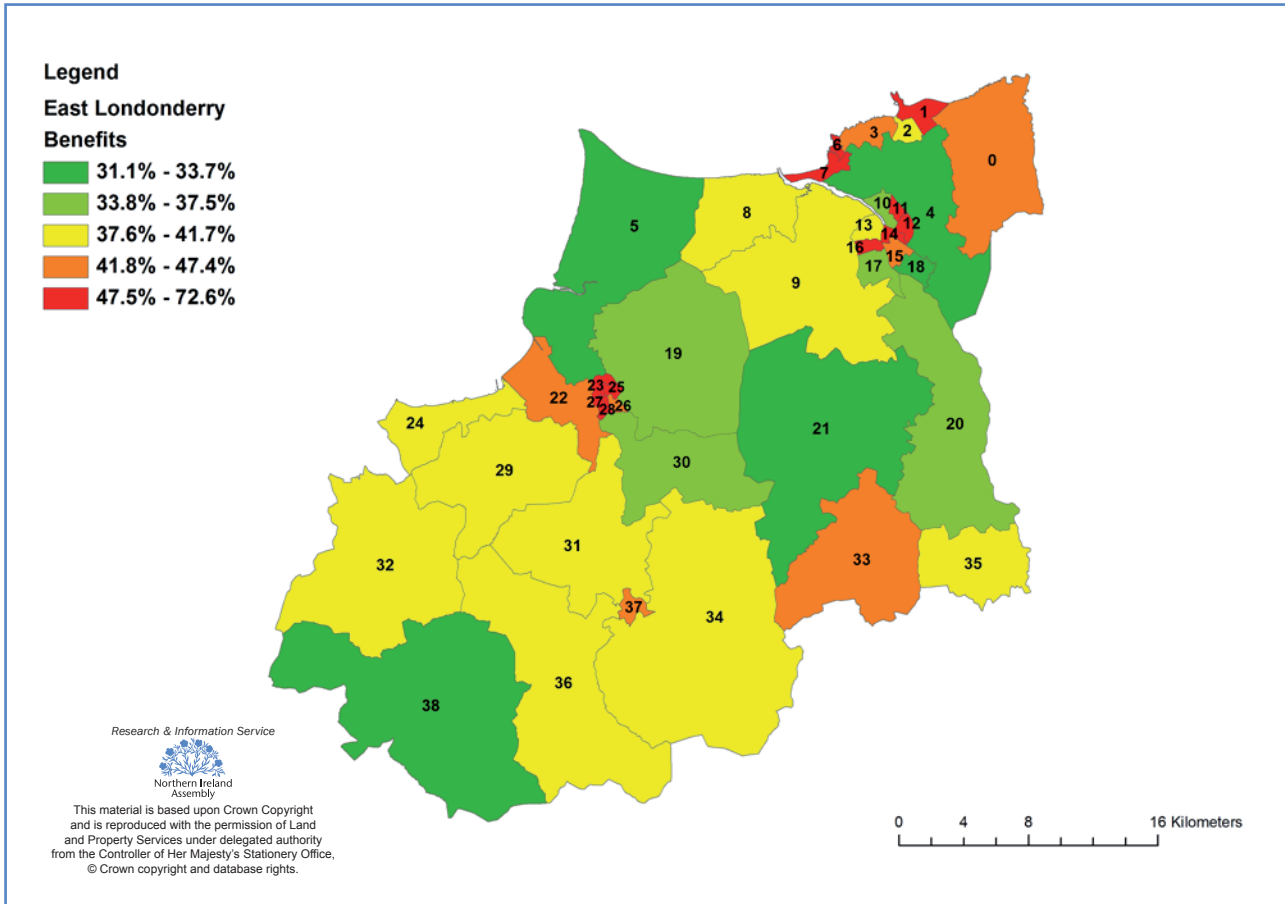
### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at April 2013<sup>1</sup>

Ward	No. of people claiming at least one benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	No. of people claiming at least one benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Aghanloo	1,090	34.1	Greysteel	1,050	37.6
Agivey	720	36.1	Greystone	700	66.4
Atlantic	920	46.9	Hopefield	1,150	38.9
Ballykelly	630	44.4	Kilrea	840	40.2
Ballysally	870	48.0	Knocklynn	940	31.1
Banagher	870	33.2	Macosquin	760	41.4
Castlerock	980	39.2	Magilligan	640	31.4
Central, Coleraine	910	57.0	Mount Sandel	750	46.8
Churchland	920	48.1	Portstewart	750	48.1
Claudy	1,020	38.3	Rathbrady	640	50.9
Coolestan	660	57.2	Ringsend	620	32.9
Cross Glebe	980	48.2	Roeside	700	56.4
Dundooan	890	33.2	Royal Portrush	900	51.1
Dungiven	750	47.0	Strand (Coleraine)	760	29.5
Dunluce	740	43.5	The Cuts	1,160	35.6
Enagh	830	42.7	The Highlands	590	39.1
Feeny	670	39.5	University	870	35.1
Forest	690	35.9	Upper Glenshane	700	38.6
Garvagh	910	42.9	Waterside	880	38.8
Glack	630	38.2			

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

<sup>1</sup> Main benefits for **working age** claimants are Income Support, Jobseekers Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disability Allowance. Pension Credit for males aged 60 - 64. The main benefits for **pensionable age** claimants are Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disability Allowance, Attendance Allowance, Retirement Pension, Carer's Allowance, Widow's Benefit and Pension Credit.

Proportion of persons aged 16 and over claiming at least one benefit, at April 2013



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

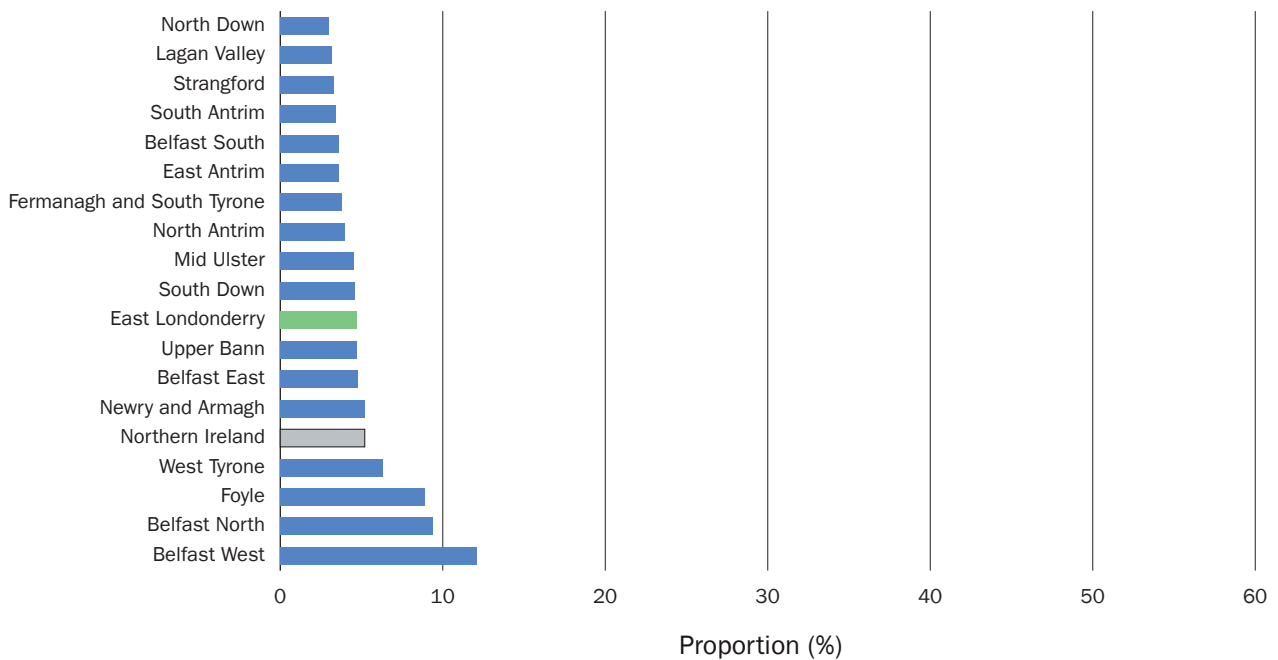
## Low income – People claiming income support

As at February 2013, there were 3,170 people in East Londonderry claiming income support, of whom 3,050 were of working age. This equates to 4.7% of working age people claiming the benefit.

A lower proportion of working age people living in East Londonderry claimed income support when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 5.2%.

East Londonderry was the Constituency with the joint 7th highest proportion of working age people claiming income support.

### Proportion of working age people claiming income support, as at February 2013



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	4.8	6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	3.8	12	North Down	3.0	18
Belfast North	9.4	2	Foyle	8.9	3	South Antrim	3.4	15
Belfast South	3.6	Joint 13	Lagan Valley	3.2	17	South Down	4.6	9
Belfast West	12.1	1	Mid Ulster	4.5	10	Strangford	3.3	16
East Antrim	3.6	Joint 13	Newry and Armagh	5.2	5	Upper Bann	4.7	Joint 7
East Londonderry	4.7	Joint 7	North Antrim	4.0	11	West Tyrone	6.3	4

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

## Low income – People claiming income support at ward level

The highest proportion of Income Support claimants (as a percentage of the working age population) were concentrated in the wards of Greystone (15.4%, 130 claimants), Coolestan (12.2%, 120 claimants) and Ballysally, Coleraine (11.0%, 180 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Dunluce (0.8%, 10 claimants), Strand, Coleraine (1.0%, 20 claimants) and Waterside, Coleraine (1.7%, 30 claimants).

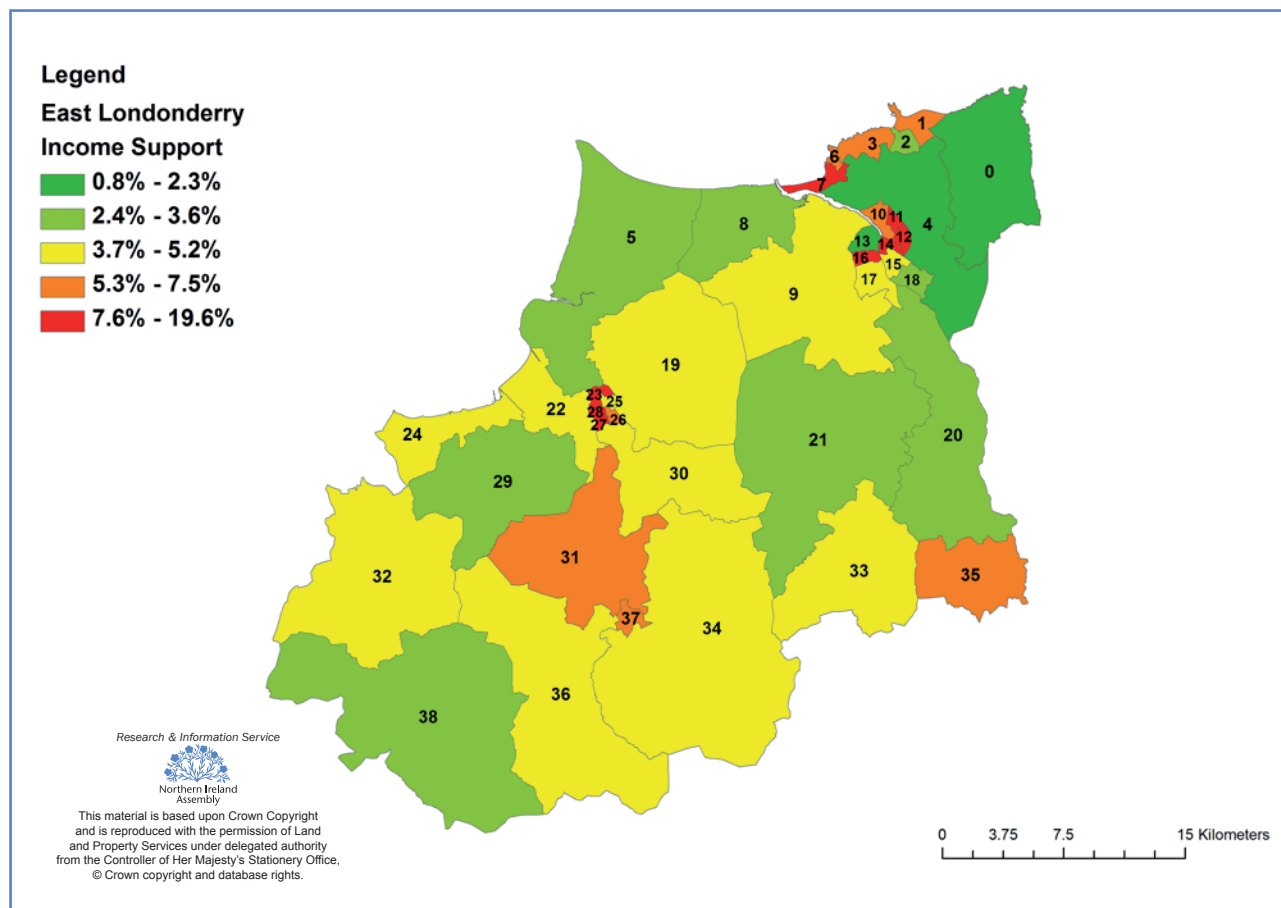
### Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2013

Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population <sup>1</sup>	Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Aghanloo	120	4.3	Greysteel	130	5.2
Agivey	40	2.5	Greystone	130	15.4
Atlantic	110	7.3	Hopefield	80	3.5
Ballykelly	60	5.2	Kilrea	90	5.3
Ballysally	180	11.0	Knocklynn	70	2.7
Banagher	60	2.7	Macosquin	60	4.1
Castlerock	70	3.6	Magilligan	50	3.1
Central	110	9.5	Mount Sandel	50	4.5
Churchland	120	7.6	Portstewart	70	6.3
Claudy	100	4.5	Rathbrady	50	5.2
Coolestan	120	12.2	Ringsend	40	2.6
Cross Glebe	140	8.4	Roeside	80	9.3
Dundooan	50	2.3	Royal Portrush	70	5.5
Dungiven	100	7.5	Strand	20	1.0
Dunluce	10	0.8	The Cuts	100	3.7
Enagh	110	6.7	The Highlands	70	5.5
Feeny	60	4.1	University	110	5.3
Forest	70	4.3	Upper Glenshane	80	5.1
Garvagh	70	4.2	Waterside	30	1.7
Glack	40	2.9			

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

<sup>1</sup> Working age calculation based on Census 2011 population estimates (aged 16-64)

Proportion of working age population claiming income support by Ward, 2013



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

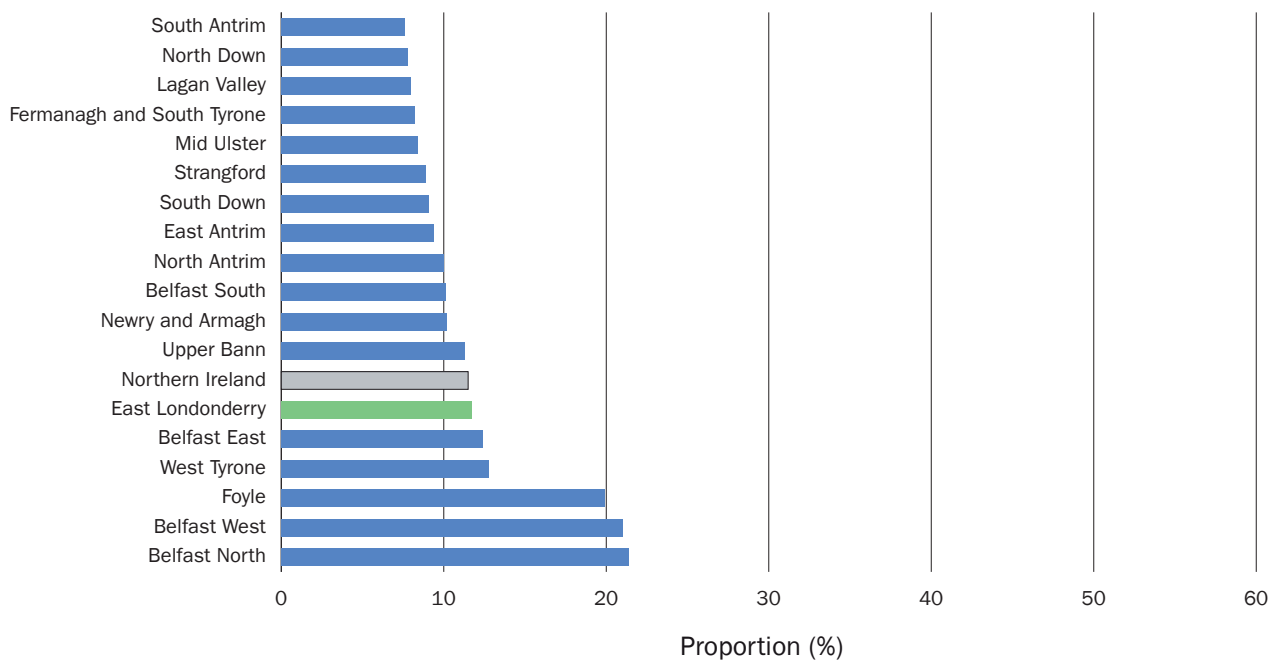
## Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2013, there were 9,230 people in East Londonderry claiming housing benefit. This equates to 11.7% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

There was little difference in the proportion of people aged 16 and over living in East Londonderry claiming housing benefit in 2013 and the Northern Ireland average of 11.5%.

East Londonderry was the constituency with the 6th highest proportion of housing benefit claimants.

### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit, as at June 2013



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	12.4	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	8.2	15	North Down	7.8	17
Belfast North	21.4	1	Foyle	19.9	3	South Antrim	7.6	18
Belfast South	10.1	9	Lagan Valley	8.0	16	South Down	9.1	12
Belfast West	21.0	2	Mid Ulster	8.4	14	Strangford	8.9	13
East Antrim	9.4	11	Newry and Armagh	10.2	8	Upper Bann	11.3	7
East Londonderry	11.7	6	North Antrim	10.0	10	West Tyrone	12.8	4

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Housing Benefit data, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, aggregated by DSD)

## Low income – People claiming housing benefit at ward level

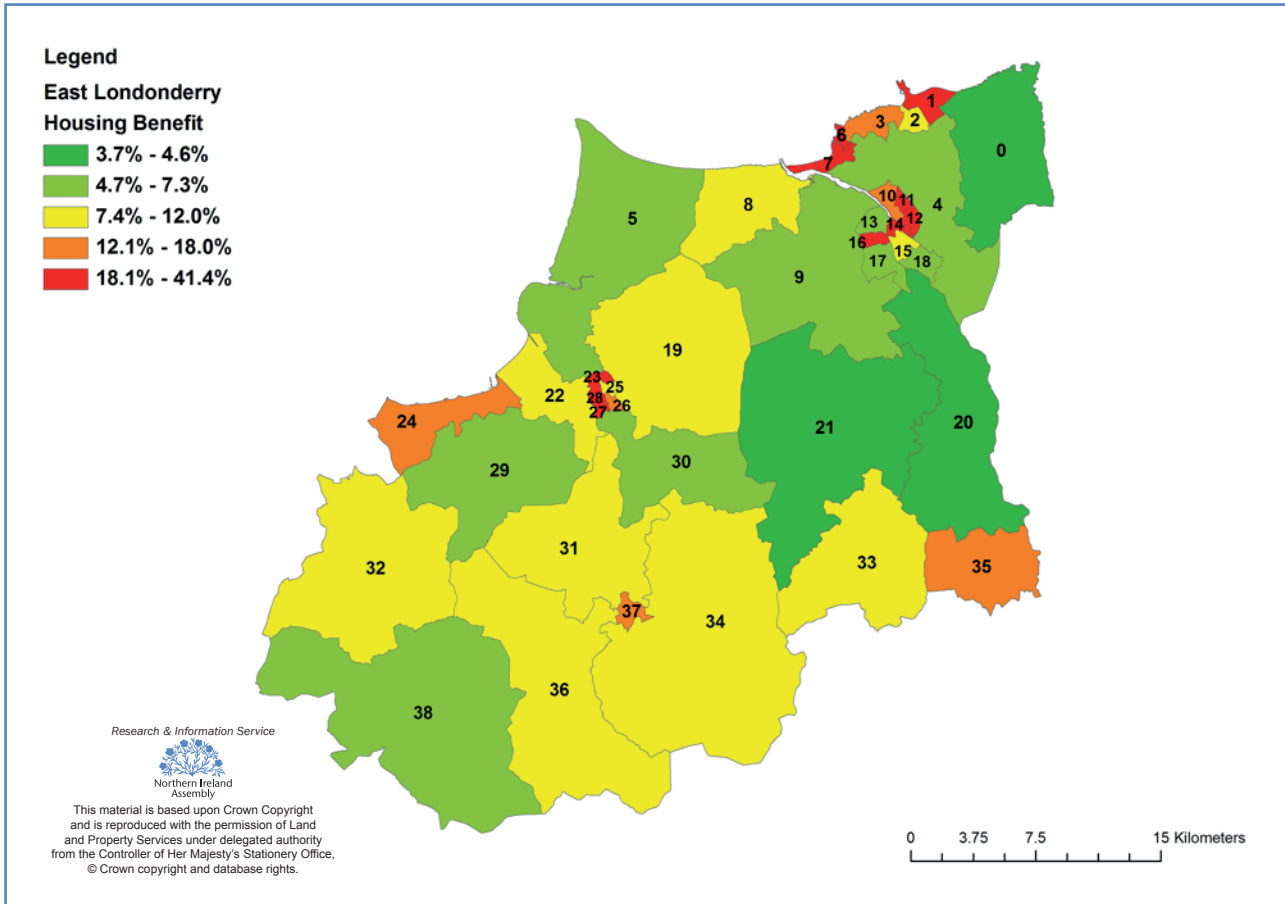
The highest proportion of people claiming Housing Benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Greystone (34.1%, 360 claimants), Coolestan (29.5%, 340 claimants) and Ballysally (29.2%, 530 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ringsend (3.7%, 70 claimants), Strand (3.9%, 100 claimants) and Agivey (4.0%, 80 claimants).

### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit at ward level, as at June 2013

Ward	No. of people claiming at least one benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	No. of people claiming at least one benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Aghanloo	290	9.1	Greysteel	370	13.2
Agivey	80	4.0	Greystone	360	34.1
Atlantic	320	16.3	Hopefield	270	9.1
Ballykelly	170	12.0	Kilrea	260	12.4
Ballysally	530	29.2	Knocklynn	180	6.0
Banagher	180	6.9	Macosquin	130	7.1
Castlerock	230	9.2	Magilligan	110	5.4
Central (Coleraine)	450	28.2	Mount Sandel	160	10.0
Churchland	480	25.1	Portstewart	320	20.5
Claudy	240	9.0	Rathbrady	150	11.9
Coolestan	340	29.5	Ringsend	70	3.7
Cross Glebe	510	25.1	Roeside	290	23.3
Dundoonan	160	6.0	Royal Portrush	370	21.0
Dungiven	260	16.3	Strand	100	3.9
Dunluce	70	4.1	The Cuts	230	7.1
Enagh	290	14.9	The Highlands	120	7.9
Feeny	130	7.7	University	310	12.5
Forest	120	6.2	Upper Glenshane	150	8.3
Garvagh	230	10.8	Waterside	140	6.2
Glack	80	4.9			

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Housing Benefit data, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, aggregated by DSD)

Proportion of those aged 16 or over claiming Housing Benefit, 2013



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

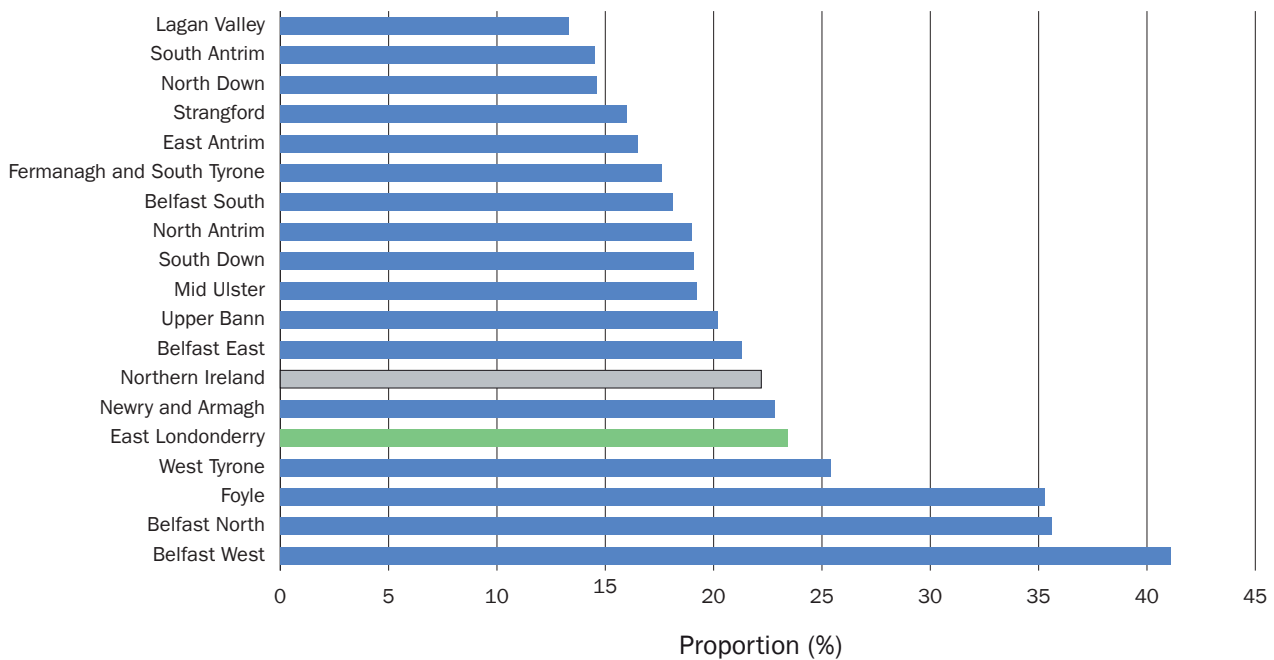
## Low income – Children living in Poverty

As at August 2011, there were 4,635 children aged 0-15 years living in poverty<sup>1</sup> in East Londonderry. This equates to 23.4% of all children in the Constituency.

A higher proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years were living in poverty in East Londonderry when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 22.2%.

East Londonderry was the Constituency with the 5th highest proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in poverty.

### Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in poverty, as at August 2011



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	21.3	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	17.6	13	North Down	14.6	16
Belfast North	35.6	2	Foyle	35.3	3	South Antrim	14.5	17
Belfast South	18.1	12	Lagan Valley	13.3	18	South Down	19.1	10
Belfast West	41.1	1	Mid Ulster	19.2	9	Strangford	16.0	15
East Antrim	16.5	14	Newry and Armagh	22.8	6	Upper Bann	20.2	8
East Londonderry	23.4	5	North Antrim	19.0	11	West Tyrone	25.4	4

Source: NINIS (Child Poverty Unit, Department for Work and Pension)

<sup>1</sup> Children in poverty refers to the number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of IS or (Income-Based) JSA.

## Low income – Children living in Poverty at ward level

The highest proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in poverty (as a percentage of all children) were concentrated in the wards of Greystone (59.9%), Coolessan (57.7%) and Ballysally (46.7%). The lowest proportions were found in Agivey (7.3%), Waterside (12.8%) and Strand, Coleraine (13.4%).

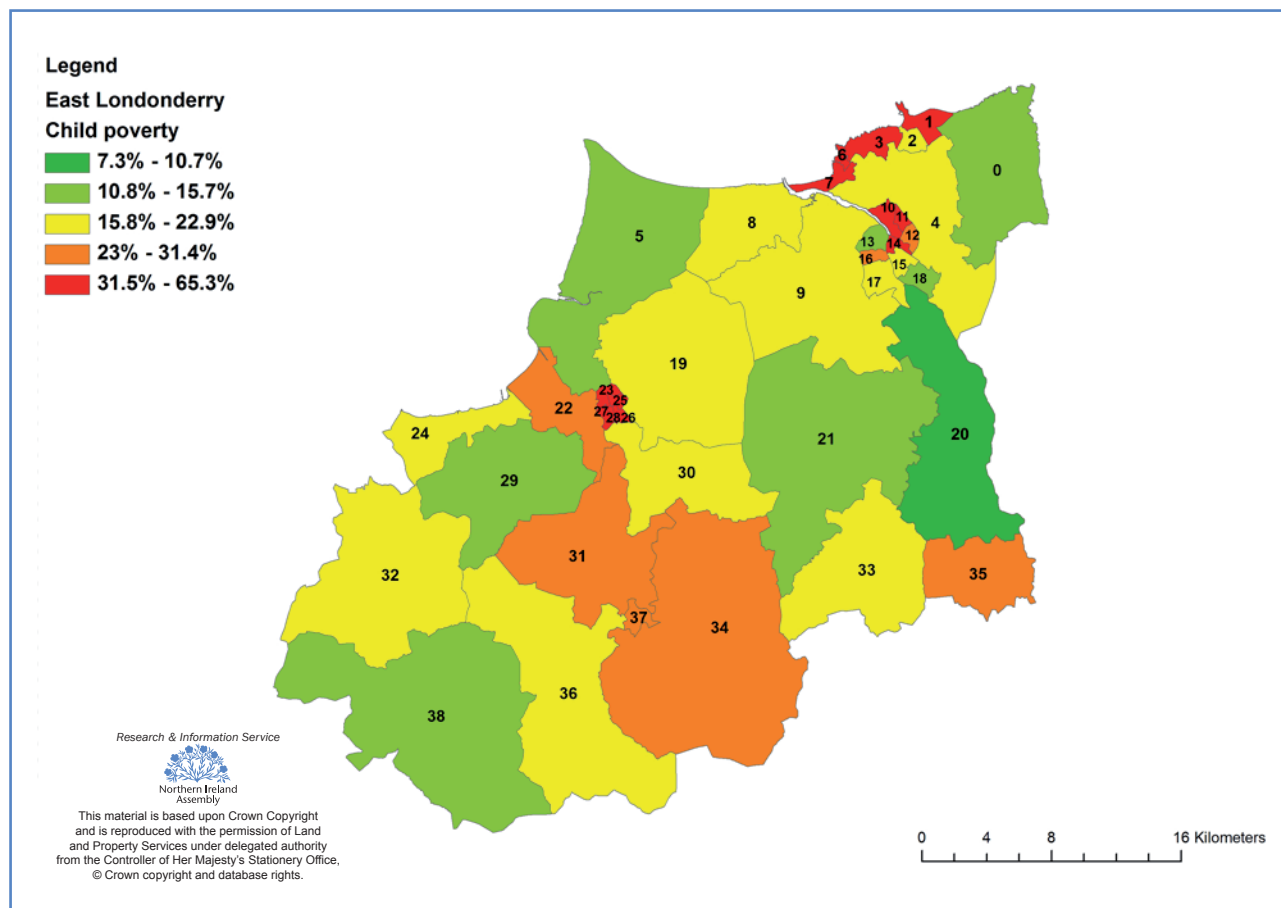
### Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in poverty at ward level, as at August 2011

Ward	Children in Poverty (%) <sup>1</sup>	Ward	Children in Poverty (%)
Aghanloo	20.9	Greysteel	21.9
Agivey	7.3	Greystone	59.9
Atlantic	37.2	Hopefield	16.9
Ballykelly	29.9	Kilrea	23.9
Ballysally	46.7	Knocklynn	14.9
Banagher	15.6	Macosquin	16.4
Castlerock	19.7	Magilligan	15.3
Central	39.8	Mount Sandel	16.2
Churchland	26.3	Portstewart	31.8
Claudy	19.1	Rathbrady	31.6
Coolessan	57.7	Ringsend	13.7
Cross Glebe	31.4	Roeside	33.7
Dundooan	18.2	Royal Portrush	32.8
Dungiven	30.2	Strand (Coleraine)	13.4
Dunluce	13.4	The Cuts	15.8
Enagh	38.4	The Highlands	23.4
Feeny	21.4	University	31.6
Forest	18.2	Upper Glenshane	28.9
Garvagh	17.7	Waterside	12.8
Glack	13.9		

Source: NINIS (Child Poverty Unit, Department for Work and Pension)

<sup>1</sup> Children in poverty refers to the number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of IS or (Income-Based) JSA.

Proportion of children (aged 0-15 years) in poverty by Ward, at 31 August 2011



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

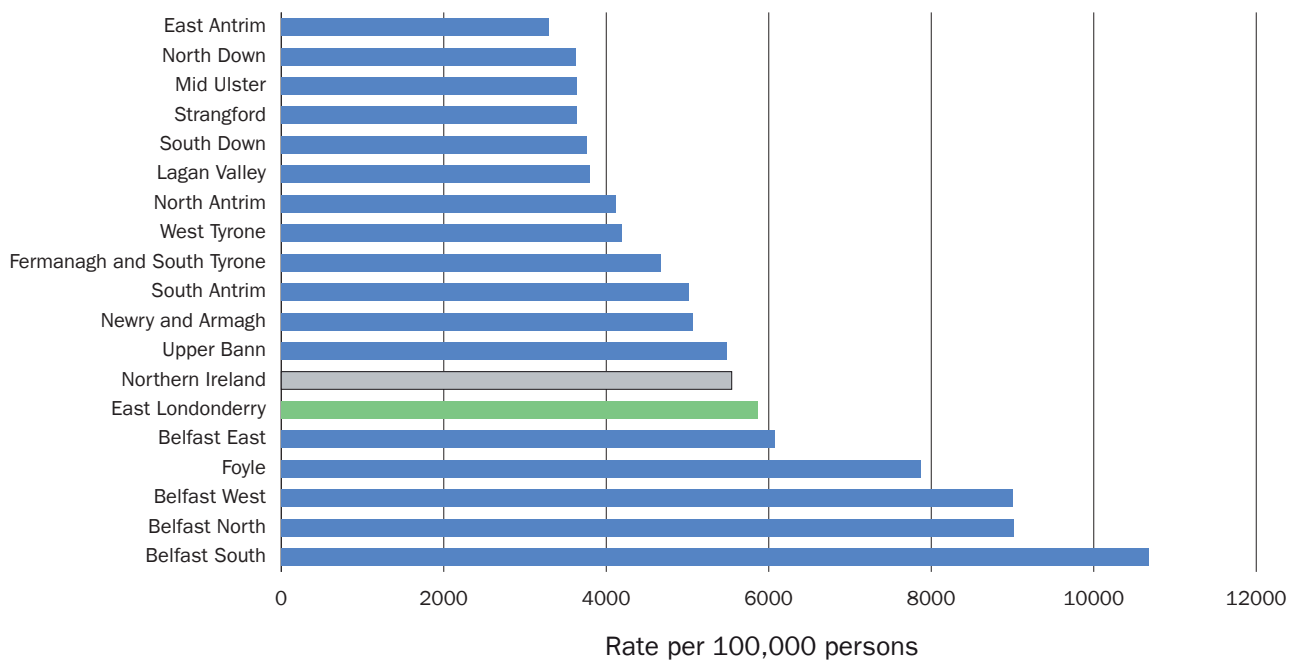
## Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2012/13, a total of 5,851 criminal offences were recorded in the East Londonderry area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 5,870 per 100,000 persons.

The recorded crime rate for East Londonderry was higher than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 5,544 per 100,000 persons.

East Londonderry was the Constituency with the 6th highest recorded crime rate.

### Overall crime rate per 100,000 persons, 2012/13



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	6,077	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4,671	10	North Down	3,622	17
Belfast North	9,020	2	Foyle	7,866	4	South Antrim	5,018	9
Belfast South	10,683	1	Lagan Valley	3,796	13	South Down	3,763	14
Belfast West	9,006	3	Mid Ulster	3,634	16	Strangford	3,641	15
East Antrim	3,296	18	Newry and Armagh	5,067	8	Upper Bann	5,489	7
East Londonderry	5,870	6	North Antrim	4,112	12	West Tyrone	4,185	11

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Notifiable Offences Recorded, Police Service for Northern Ireland)

## Crime – Rates of specific types of crime

In 2012/13, rates of violence, criminal damage, trafficking of drugs, possession of drugs, possession of weapons and miscellaneous crimes against society were higher in East Londonderry when compared to the Northern Ireland average.

Rates of burglary, vehicle offences, theft and public order offences were lower in East Londonderry when compared to the Northern Ireland average.

The rate of other fraud was the same as the Northern Ireland average.

### Crime rate per 100,000 persons by crime type, 2012/13

	East Londonderry		Northern Ireland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery	2,132	2,139	33,251	1,836
Burglary	425	426	9,581	529
Vehicle offences	167	168	5,339	295
Theft including from the person, bicycle theft, shoplifting and other theft excluding vehicle offences	1,037	1,040	20,691	1,143
Criminal damage	1,371	1,375	20,959	1,157
Trafficking of drugs	81	81	890	49
Possession of drugs	249	250	3,488	193
Possession of weapons	38	38	651	36
Public order offences	75	75	1,517	84
Miscellaneous crimes against society	175	176	2,191	121
Other fraud	101	101	1,831	101

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Notifiable Offences Recorded, PSNI)

## Crime – Crime rate at ward level

The highest recorded crime rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Roeside (33,660), Central, Coleraine (28,283) and Royal Portrush (21,949). The lowest rates were recorded in Forest (1,470), Glack (1,567) and Knocklynn (1,874).

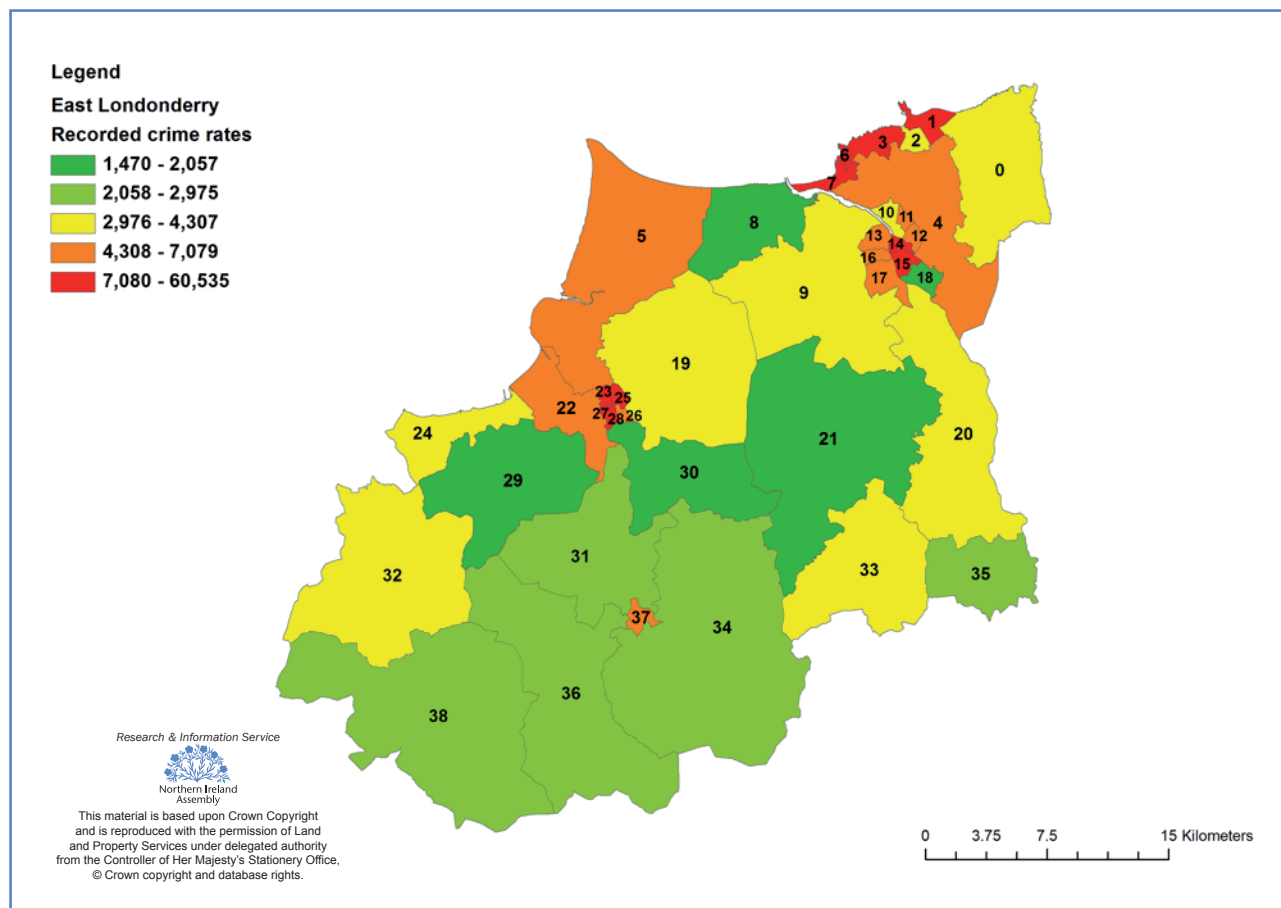
### Crime rates per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2012/13

Ward	Recorded Crime Rate <sup>1</sup>	Violence against Person Rate <sup>2</sup>	Burglary Rate	Criminal Damage Rate
Aghanloo	3,481	664	298	733
Agivey	3,281	680	240	360
Atlantic	9,857	3,454	716	2,949
Ballykelly	5,990	2,339	399	1,426
Ballysally	5,344	2,348	243	1,255
Banagher	2,537	1,368	200	342
Castlerock	2,057	707	96	482
Central (Coleraine)	28,283	10,027	1,199	6,104
Churchland	7,079	2,508	364	2,063
Claudy	3,537	1,179	309	786
Coolessan	13,221	3,376	1,477	5,204
Cross Glebe	5,403	2,439	188	1,351
Dundooan	4,487	1,465	488	519
Dungiven	4,649	2,176	297	1,137
Dunluce	3,367	1,357	452	302
Enagh	6,072	1,126	241	2,895
Feeny	2,085	499	227	227
Forest	1,470	490	163	367
Garvagh	3,327	644	787	1,073
Glack	1,567	237	142	427
Gresteel	4,222	1,471	136	899
Greystone	16,517	4,260	2,242	5,904
Hopefield	3,501	1,353	345	769
Kilrea	2,680	991	147	698
Knocklynn	1,874	642	205	513
Macosquin	3,742	1,333	430	903
Magilligan	5,609	2,410	374	623
Mount Sandel	13,944	4,683	479	2,182
Portstewart	15,564	7,727	1,334	3,613
Rathbrady	8,747	4,201	964	2,755
Ringsend	1,955	285	244	570
Roeside	33,660	17,845	1,610	6,578
Royal Portrush	21,949	9,843	1,033	4,380
Strand	3,535	646	340	952
The Cuts	4,619	1,515	269	929
The Highlands	2,133	305	406	305
University	4,281	1,114	244	1,357
Upper Glenshane	2,075	651	122	163
Waterside	5,190	1,897	429	1,110

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Notifiable Offences Recorded, Police Service for Northern Ireland)

- 1 All crime rates were calculated per 100,000 population using the Census 2011 Estimates.
- 2 Violence against the person includes sex offences and robbery.

Recorded Crime rates per 100,000 population (April 2012 - March 2013)



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

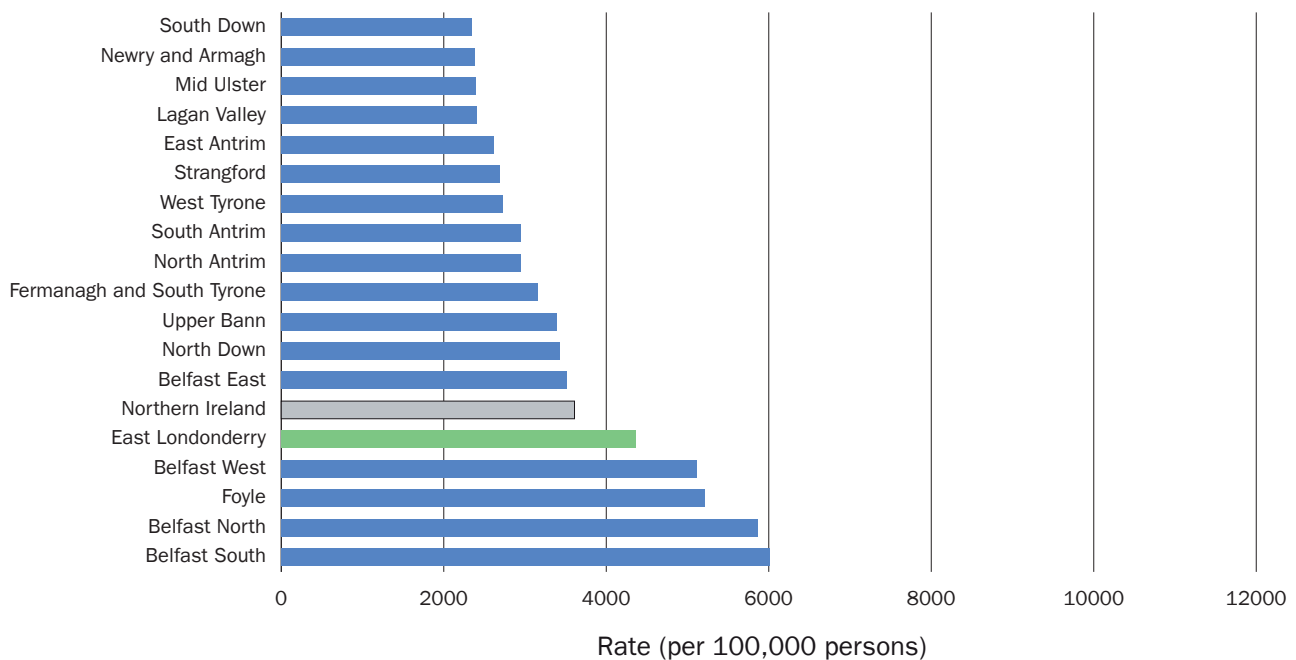
## Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2012/13, there were 4,351 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in East Londonderry. This equates to a rate of 4,365 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents in East Londonderry was higher than the Northern Ireland rate of 3,609 per 100,000 persons.

East Londonderry was the Constituency with the 5th highest rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

### Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons, 2012/13



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	3,519	6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	3,159	9	North Down	3,428	7
Belfast North	5,867	2	Foyle	5,216	3	South Antrim	2,945	11
Belfast South	6,009	1	Lagan Valley	2,412	15	South Down	2,344	18
Belfast West	5,117	4	Mid Ulster	2,398	16	Strangford	2,688	13
East Antrim	2,621	14	Newry and Armagh	2,384	17	Upper Bann	3,396	8
East Londonderry	4,365	5	North Antrim	2,953	10	West Tyrone	2,723	12

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Anti-social behaviour incidents, PSNI)

## Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour at ward level

The highest number of anti-social behaviour incidents (per 100,000 population) were concentrated in the wards of Central, Coleraine (25,722), Roeside (17,635) and Royal Portrush (14,813). The lowest rates were found in The Highlands (660), Ringsend (774) and Forest (776).

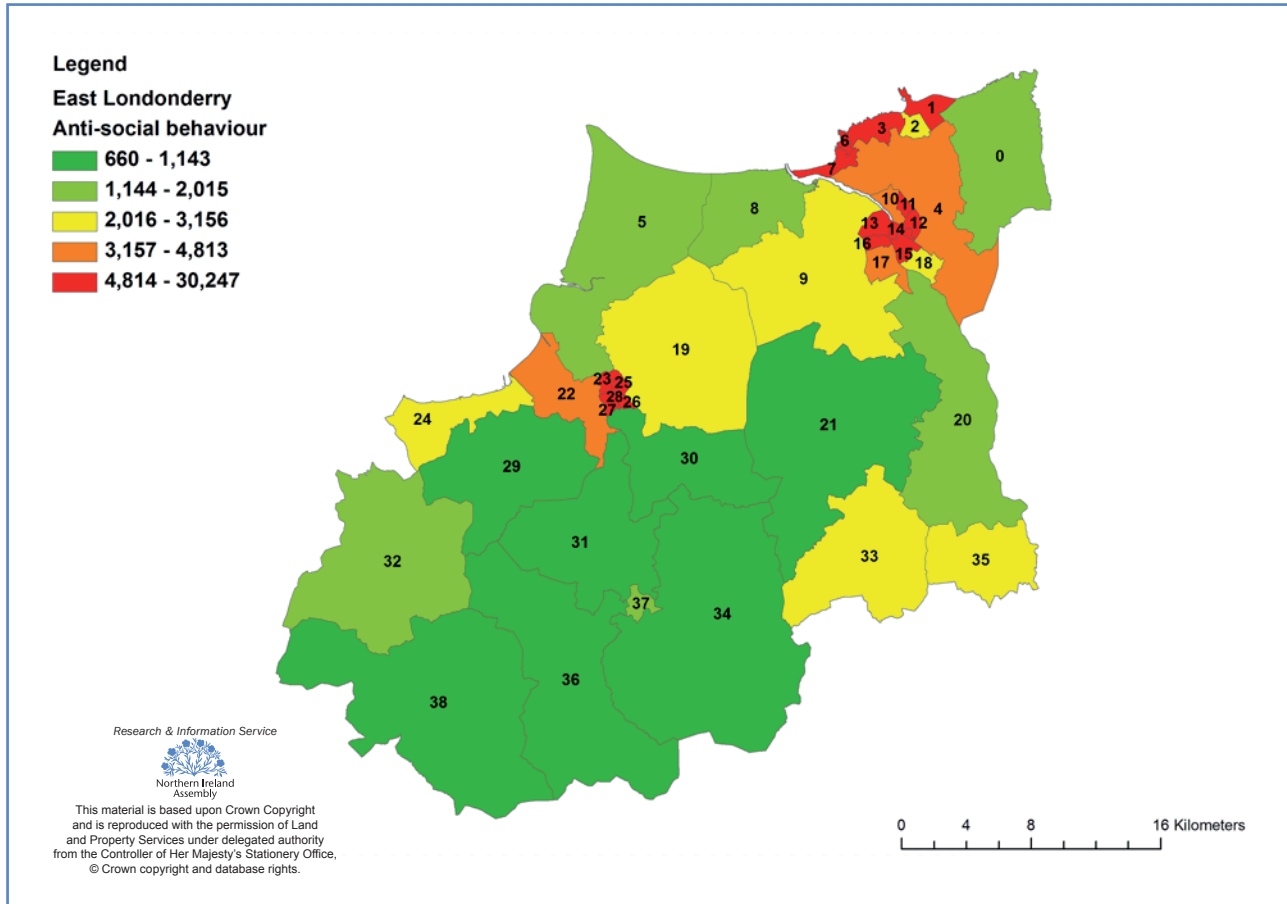
### Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2012/13

Ward	ASB Incidents <sup>1</sup>	Per 100,000 Population	Ward	ASB Incidents	Per 100,000 Population
Aghanloo	131	3,000	Gresteel	94	2,561
Agivey	42	1,681	Greystone	94	7,025
Atlantic	158	6,655	Hopefield	84	2,228
Ballykelly	76	4,335	Kilrea	58	2,129
Ballysally	198	8,016	Knocklynn	92	2,362
Banagher	38	1,083	Macosquin	61	2,624
Castlerock	44	1,414	Magilligan	33	1,371
Central	472	25,722	Mount Sandel	188	10,005
Churchland	217	8,778	Portstewart	185	10,283
Claudy	70	1,965	Rathbrady	71	4,890
Coolessan	136	9,564	Ringsend	19	774
Cross Glebe	212	7,955	Roeside	252	17,635
Dundooan	106	3,236	Royal Portrush	301	14,813
Dungiven	39	1,929	Strand	125	4,249
Dunluce	27	1,357	The Cuts	140	3,421
Enagh	140	5,629	The Highlands	13	660
Feeny	23	1,043	University	139	4,838
Forest	19	776	Upper Glenshane	20	814
Garvagh	63	2,254	Waterside	150	5,369
Glack	21	997			

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Anti-social behaviour incidents, PSNI)

<sup>1</sup> Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents recorded by the PSNI are compiled from the force Command and Control system, where calls for service from members of the public are logged.

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents per 100,000 population, 2012/13



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

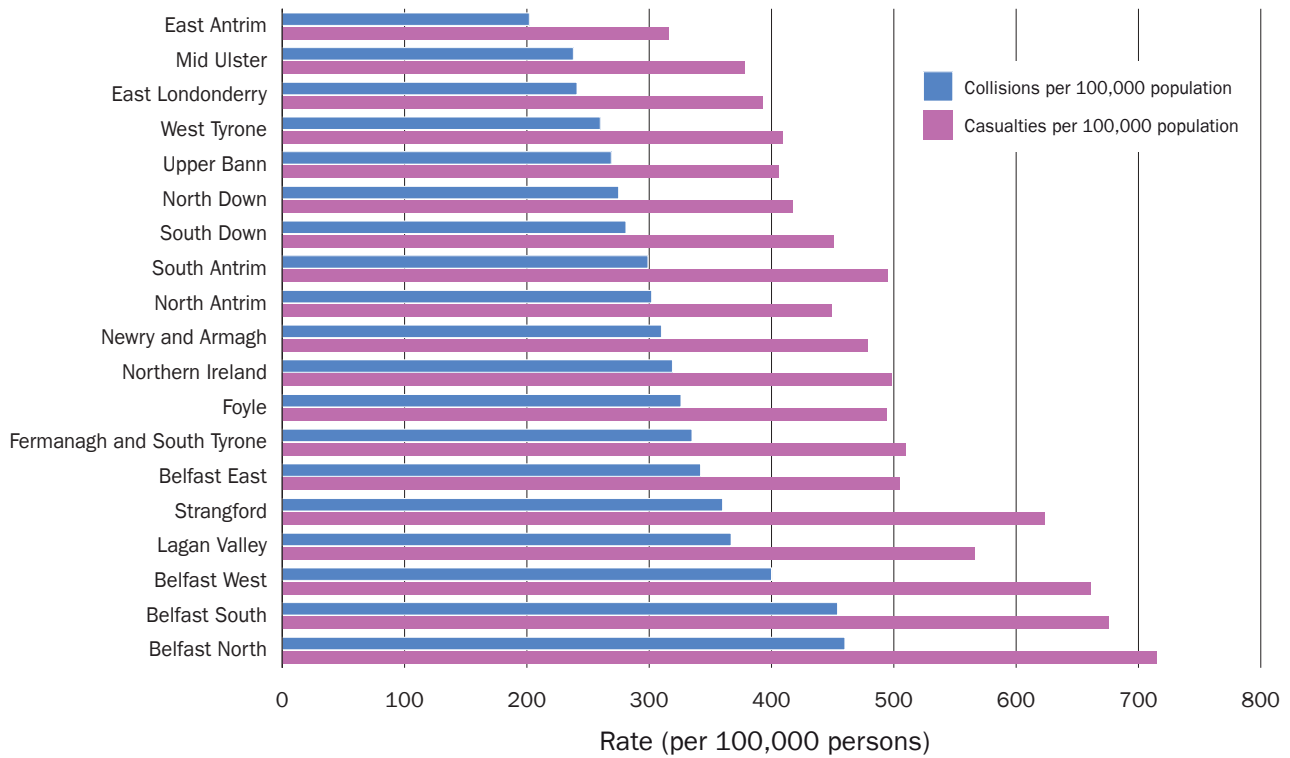
## Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

In 2012, there were 240 road traffic collisions with injury reported in East Londonderry, a collision rate of 241 per 100,000 persons. There were 392 casualties – 1 person was killed, 47 were seriously injured and 344 were slightly injured, a rate of 393 casualties per 100,000 persons.

The road traffic collision rate for East Londonderry was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 319 per 100,000 persons while the casualty rate was also lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 498 per 100,000 persons.

East Londonderry had the 3rd lowest collision rate.

### Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons, 2012



	Collision rate	Rank		Collision rate	Rank		Collision rate	Rank
Belfast East	342	6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	335	7	North Down	275	13
Belfast North	460	1	Foyle	326	8	South Antrim	299	11
Belfast South	454	2	Lagan Valley	367	4	South Down	281	12
Belfast West	400	3	Mid Ulster	238	17	Strangford	360	5
East Antrim	202	18	Newry and Armagh	310	9	Upper Bann	269	14
East Londonderry	241	16	North Antrim	302	10	West Tyrone	260	15

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

## Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties at ward level

The highest road traffic collision rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Central, Coleraine (1,035), Dunluce (754) and Dundooan (488). The lowest rates were recorded in Greystone, Limavady (0), Strand (34) and Knocklynn (51).

The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Central, Coleraine (1,253), Dunluce (955) and Dundooan (824). The lowest rates were recorded in Greystone, Limavady (0), Strand (34) and Knocklynn (51).

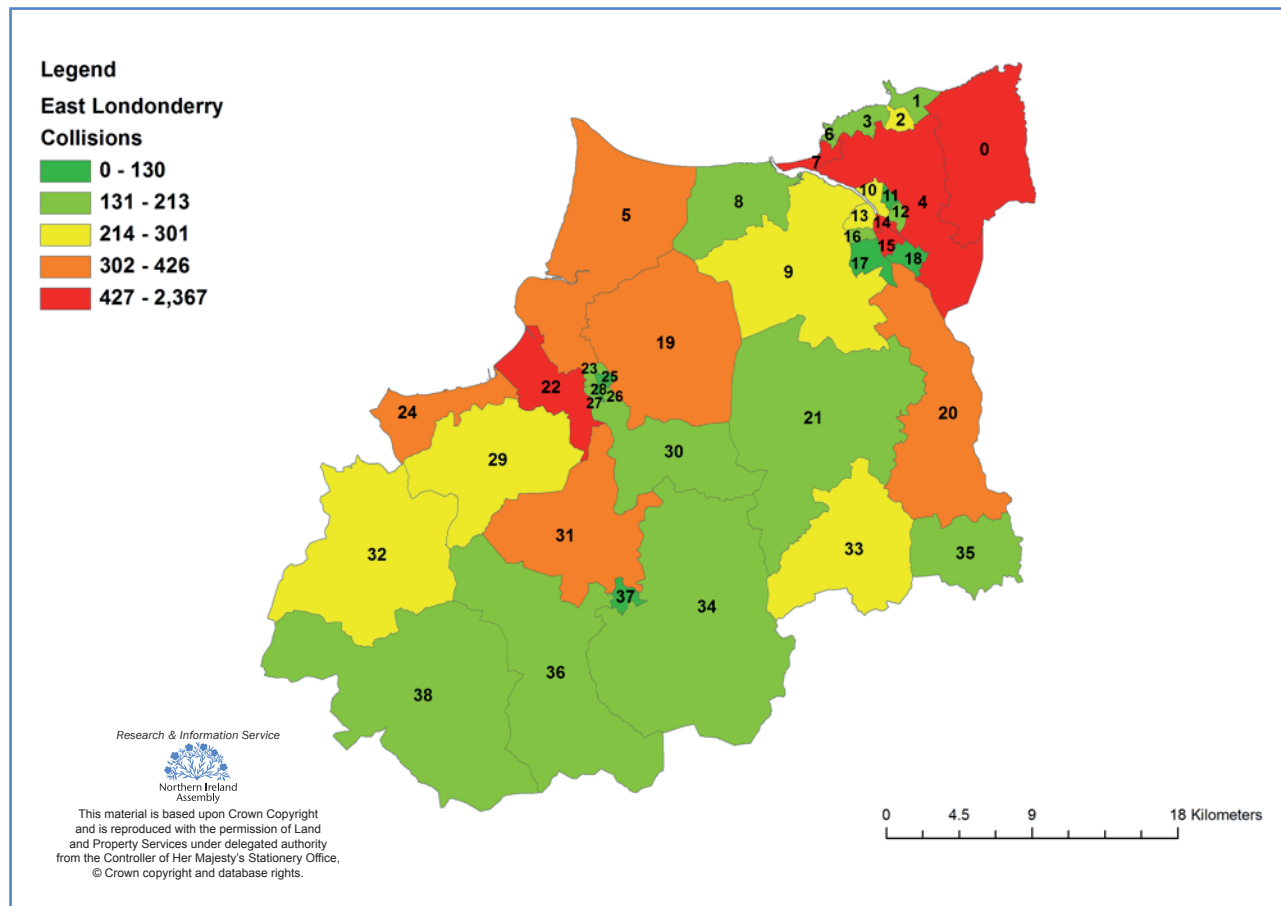
### Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2012

Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) <sup>1</sup>	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Aghanloo	14	25	321	572
Agivey	8	13	320	520
Atlantic	4	4	168	168
Ballykelly	8	14	456	799
Ballysally	3	11	121	445
Banagher	7	11	200	314
Castlerock	5	8	161	257
Central, Coleraine	19	23	1,035	1,253
Churchland	4	6	162	243
Claudy	8	11	225	309
Coolessan	3	4	211	281
Cross Glebe	4	7	150	263
Dundooan	16	27	488	824
Dungiven	2	4	99	198
Dunluce	15	19	754	955
Enagh	4	7	161	281
Feeny	4	9	181	408
Forest	4	8	163	327
Garvagh	7	7	250	250
Glack	6	16	285	760
Gresteel	12	21	327	572
Greystone	0	0	0	0
Hopefield	9	12	239	318
Kilrea	4	5	147	184
Knocklynn	2	2	51	51
Macosquin	6	11	258	473
Magilligan	8	14	332	582
Mount Sandel	9	12	479	639
Portstewart	3	4	167	222
Rathbrady	1	1	69	69
Ringsend	4	6	163	244
Roeside	2	2	140	140
Royal Portrush	3	7	148	344
Strand	1	1	34	34
The cuts	5	17	122	415
The Highlands	7	14	356	711
University	8	12	278	418
Upper Glenshane	5	11	203	448
Waterside	6	6	215	215

Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

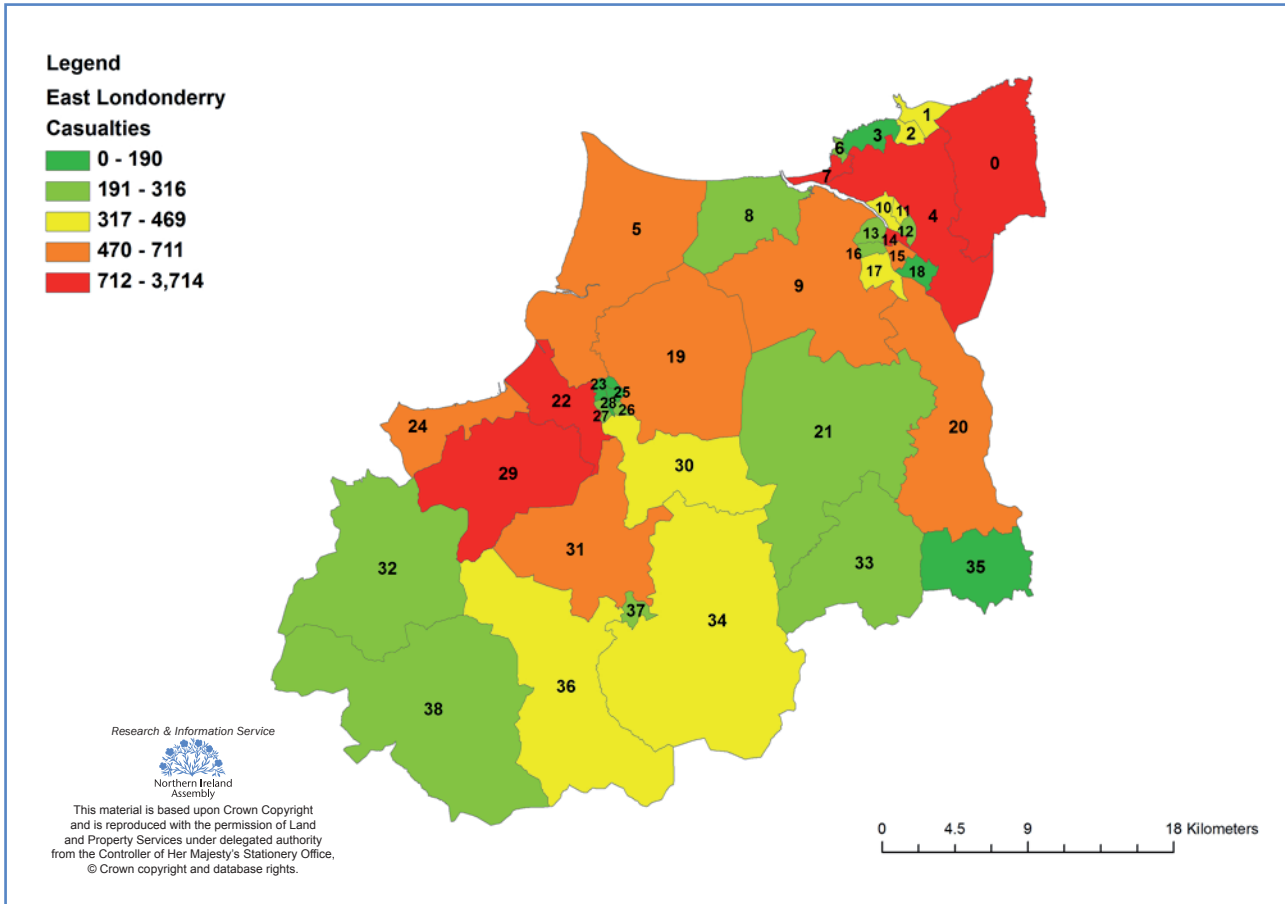
<sup>1</sup> The dataset is compiled from Collision Report Forms (CRFs) forms submitted by police officers after any road traffic collision involving death or personal injury is reported to them. The data set excludes road collisions resulting in damage only.

Road Traffic Collisions (Involving injury) per 100,000 population, 2012



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
8	Castlerock	18	Knocklynn	28	Greystone	38	Banagher
9	Macosquin	19	Aghanloo	29	Glack		

Road Traffic Casualties per 100,000 population, 2012



0	Dunluce	10	University	20	Agivey	30	Forest
1	Royal Portrush	11	Ballysally	21	Ringsend	31	The Highlands
2	Hopefield	12	Cross Glebe	22	Ballykelly	32	Claudy
3	Atlantic	13	Waterside	23	Roeside	33	Garvagh
4	Dundooan	14	Central	24	Gresteel	34	Upper Glenshane
5	Magilligan	15	Mount Sandel	25	Rathbrady	35	Kilrea
6	Portstewart	16	Churchland	26	Enagh	36	Feeny
7	Strand	17	The Cuts	27	Coolessan	37	Dungiven
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## Notes

### Demographic Profile

The Census collected information on the resident population of Northern Ireland on Census Day (27 March 2011). Questionnaires were delivered to every household and communal establishment and residents asked to complete and return with information as correct on Census Day. Special arrangements were made to enumerate special groups such as the Armed Forces. The Census Coverage Survey (an independent doorstep survey) followed between 9 May and 3 June 2011 and was used to adjust the Census counts for under-enumeration.

### Life expectancy of males and females

The expected years of life at birth based on the mortality rates of the period in question. The data is based upon the number of deaths provided by the General Register Office. DHSSPS calculates the sub Northern Ireland level figures. The dataset was derived using the Central Postcode Directory. All figures presented here are period life expectancies. Period expectation of life at a given age for an area in a given time period is an estimate of the average number of years a person of that age would survive if he or she experienced the particular area's age-specific mortality rates for that time period throughout the rest of his or her life. The figure reflects mortality among those living in the area in each time period, rather than mortality among those born in each area. It is not therefore the number of years a person in the area in each time period could actually expect to live, both because the death rates of the area are likely to change in the future and because many of those in the area may live elsewhere for at least some part of their lives.

### Standardised mortality rates (cancer, respiratory disease, circulatory disease)

Standardised mortality rates are standardised to the mid-year population estimate for each of the grouped years. Rates will therefore vary from those published elsewhere that may use different standardisation (e.g. the HSC Inequalities Monitoring System publish rates standardised to the NI 2001 Census population). The data is based on the number of deaths for the calendar years grouped. The data is based upon the number of deaths provided by the General Register Office Mid-Year Population Estimates /Small Area Population Estimates provided by NISRA.

### Diagnosis of new incidences of cancer

All newly diagnosed malignant cancers (C00-C97) occurring between 1993 and 2010 excluding nonmelanoma skin cancer (NMSC) (C44). Data on cancer incidence are available from multiple sources, primarily pathological records, hospital discharges and death registrations from the General Registrar Office (GRO). This data is captured electronically, collated and quality assured on a regular basis to provide a population based registry of cancer incidence for Northern Ireland. Tumour details are collected on cancer diagnoses according to the International Classification of Diseases, tenth revision (ICD10). Further information is available from the Northern Ireland Cancer Registry web site ([www.qub.ac.uk/nicr](http://www.qub.ac.uk/nicr)).

### People in receipt of disability-related benefits

The information is aggregated data from IAD 100% scans of Attendance Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance data, and a 100% scan of MIDAS data for Employment and Support Allowance at 1992 ward level. Data has been rounded to the nearest ten.

### Births to teenage mothers

The information is aggregated data from the GRO birth files, which are gathered when children are registered at the Registrar's Office. The dataset is updated as registrations take place, however the complete year's file is finalised in November. The dataset is gathered annually in December.

### **Disease prevalence – Quality Outcomes Framework**

The Quality and Outcomes Framework data has been obtained from the Payment Calculation and Analysis System (PCAS). PCAS is a Northern Ireland IT system, which supports the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) payment process.

### **School leavers achieving at least five GCSEs (A\*-C)**

The dataset is collected from schools via their C2k administration system. The dataset is gathered annually in November. Data are shown by financial year. For 2008/09 and 2010/11 the qualifications of school leavers have been revised from the figures originally released to correct A-Level or equivalent figures that did not remove AS-qualifications that were taken in the same subject as an A2 qualification.

### **Further Education Enrolments**

The information is data derived from the Further Education Statistical Record, a computerised return consisting of an individual record for each enrolment on a vocational course in Northern Ireland Further Education Institutions. The dataset is gathered annually at the 1st November and is a full year count of the previous academic year. Colleges collect the information on Enrolment forms. This information is entered onto the Colleges Management Information System. The Department extracts and validates this information from the colleges.

### **Higher Education Enrolments**

The information refers to NI domiciled students enrolled at higher education institutions in the UK. The dataset is collected annually and is based on enrolments in higher education institutions in the UK on 1st December each year. The dataset is collected by the Higher Education Statistics Agency from higher education institutions throughout the UK and provided to the Department for Employment and Learning, Northern Ireland, for analysis. Figures for NI domiciled enrolments at England HEIs include enrolments at the Open University (OU), as the administrative centre of the OU is located in England, so it is treated as an English institution, even though the majority remain in NI and study via distance learning.

### **Redundancies**

Redundancy Statistics: While the figures provided are likely to be an underestimate of total job losses, it is not possible to quantify the extent of the shortfall. Subject to the criteria mentioned above, employers must notify the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment of (a) redundancies proposed and (b) redundancies confirmed. Since all proposed redundancies do not actually take place, the confirmed total provides a better indication of real job losses. Proposed redundancies are notified to the Department using the Advance Notification - HR1 Form. Redundancies do not necessarily equate to job losses, for example, employees who do not qualify for a redundancy package, those on temporary contracts, will not be incorporated into the redundancy figures.

### **Unemployment Claimant Count**

The claimant count consists of all people claiming JSA at Jobcentre Plus local offices. They must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which their claim is made. The Claimant Count annual averages are not seasonally adjusted. Seasonally adjusted data is only available at government region level (eg Northern Ireland). Claimant count rates: Claimant Count Unemployment rates are expressed as a percentage of the working age population and are calculated by expressing the numbers of claimants at that time as a percentage of the resident working age population (16-64). The 'working age' definition, used in the calculation of claimant count rates, was changed in August 2010 to include those aged from 16 to 64 for both men and women. Please see link for further details [http://www.detini.gov.uk/introduction\\_of\\_new\\_working\\_age\\_definition.pdf](http://www.detini.gov.uk/introduction_of_new_working_age_definition.pdf). Relationship between claimant count and unemployment: There is a large degree of overlap between the claimant count and unemployment although the latter figures are generally higher. People who are not claimants can appear among the

unemployed if they are not entitled to unemployment related benefits. For example: (i) people who are only looking for part-time work (ii) young people under 18 who are looking for work but do not take up the offer of a Youth Training place (iii) students looking for vacation work (iv) people who have left their job voluntarily. Some people recorded in the claimant count would not be counted as unemployed. For example, in certain circumstances people can claim Jobseeker's Allowance while they have relatively low earnings from part-time work. These people would not be unemployed. Unemployment is only available at Northern Ireland level.

#### **People claiming benefits (at least one of the main benefits)**

The information is aggregated data from a database created by merging all the MIDAS 100% scans of the main Social Security Benefits. The dataset is a snapshot of the benefit at April 2012. Proportions calculated using latest available mid-year estimates.

#### **People claiming income support**

The information is aggregated data from unvalidated 100% MIDAS scans of Income Support data at postcode level. The figures may differ from forthcoming National Statistics which are based on validated ASD/IFD data. The dataset is a snapshot of the benefit at February 2012. Proportions based on working age population (16-59/64) and calculated using latest available mid-year estimates.

#### **People claiming housing benefit**

The information is aggregated data from Housing Executive scans of Housing Benefit data at 1992 ward level. The dataset is a snapshot of the benefit at June 2012. Proportions calculated using latest available mid-year estimates.

#### **Children in Poverty**

Children in Poverty - This is a snapshot of data on 31st August of each year. Notes: Children in IS/JSA families: Number of children living in families in receipt of Income Support or Income-Based Jobseekers Allowance. Children in families receiving WTC and CTC, and income <60% median income: Number of children living in families in receipt of both Child Tax Credit and Working Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of median income. Children in families receiving CTC only, and income <60% median income: Number of children living in families receiving Child Tax Credit only whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of median income. Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA: Number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of Income Support or Income-Based Jobseekers Allowance. Percentage of Children in "Poverty": Number of children living in families in receipt of CTC whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of IS or (Income-Based) JSA, divided by the total number of children in the area (determined by Child Benefit data).

#### **Crime**

Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences Recorded) data are compiled from offence information that is submitted by police officers and entered onto a PSNI crime recording system. The data are presented on a financial year basis. The figures for Violence against the person with injury and Violence against the person without injury are subsets of the overall Violence against the person figures. Similarly, figures for Burglary in a dwelling and Burglary in a building other than a dwelling are subsets of the overall Burglary figures. Further information on this update and a user guide providing a background into police recorded crime can be found on the PSNI website via the following web address.  
[http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates\\_statistics/update\\_crime\\_statistics.htm](http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics/update_crime_statistics.htm)

### **Anti-social Behaviour**

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents Recorded by the Police. The dataset is compiled from the force Command and Control system, where calls for service from members of the public are logged. ASB incidents (i.e. those calls for service which do not result in a recordable crime) are recorded according to agreed definitions and associated closing codes. Incident figures are based on operational Police information and consequently are subject to change. Incidents are attributed to PSNI Command Areas at the time of recording and are therefore not dependent on postcode availability or quality and have not been matched with the CPD.

Further information and further figures on Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents can be found on the PSNI website [http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates\\_statistics/updates\\_antisocial\\_behaviour\\_statistics.htm](http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics/updates_antisocial_behaviour_statistics.htm)


Data are collected on a financial year basis. As such data for 2006 represents the financial year 2006/07.

### **Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties**

The dataset is compiled from Collision Report Forms (CRFs) forms that are submitted by police officers and entered onto a database. These forms are completed by the officer when any collision involving death or personal injury occurring on a road or other public place is reported to them. Datasets are produced on a calendar year basis. Note: The data set excludes the following a) collisions resulting in damage only b) collisions in car parks and picnic areas c) collisions reported to the police 30 days or more after their occurrence d) collisions on a road closed to the public by order of the Department of the Environment, during the holding of motor car, motor cycle, pedal cycle races etc.







This document has been produced by Research and Information Service (RaISe) for the benefit of Assembly members and their staff.

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