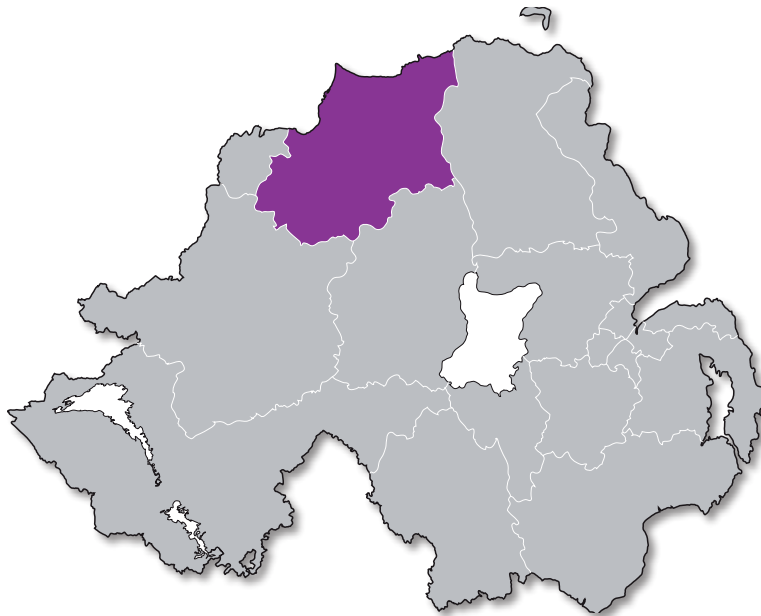




Northern Ireland  
Assembly

# Constituency Profile

## East Londonderry - January 2015





## About this Report

Welcome to the 2015 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 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.

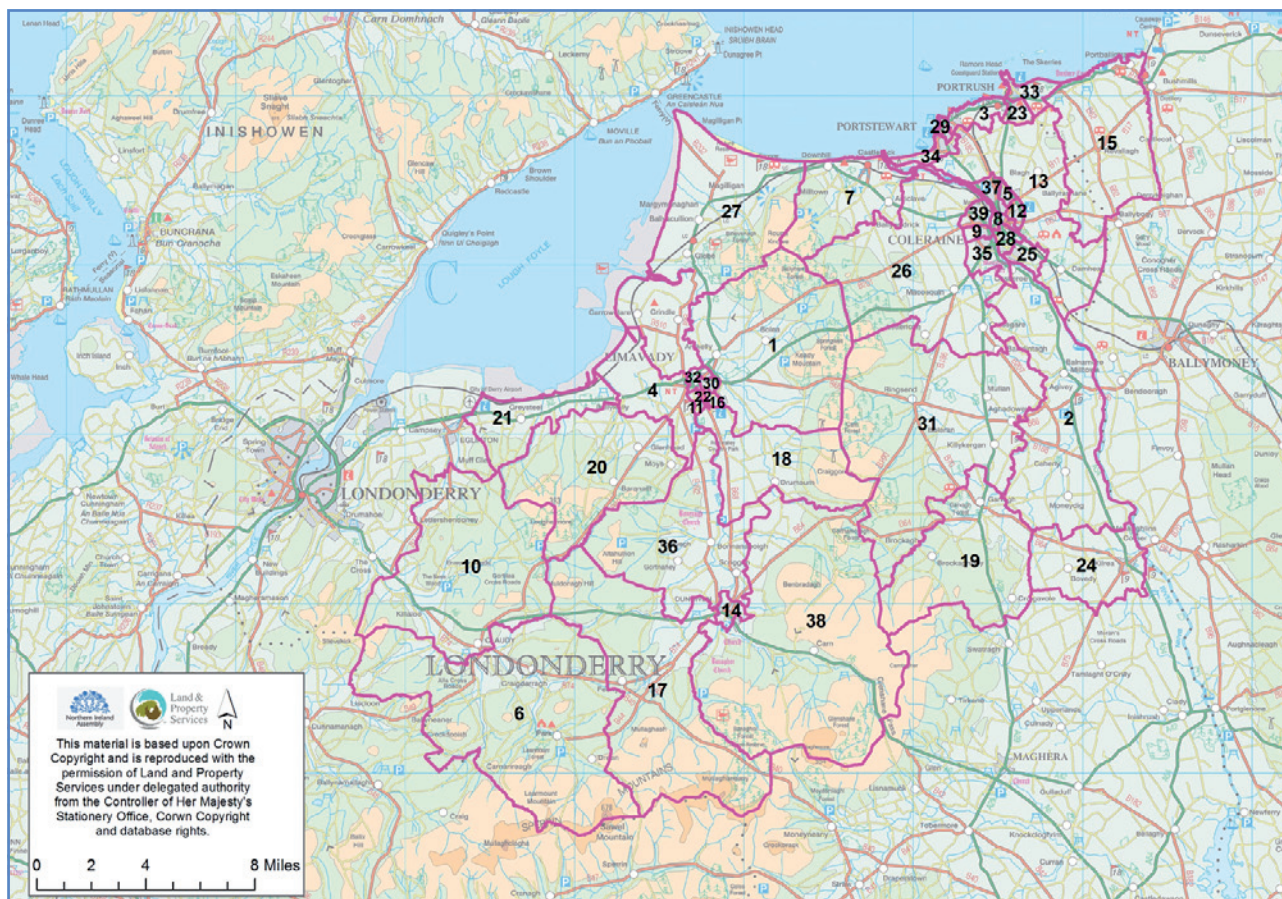
A summary table has been provided showing the latest available data for each indicator, as well as previous data, illustrating change over time.

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. Where appropriate, rates have been re-calculated using the most up-to-date mid-year estimates that correspond with the data.

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>

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



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

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## Summary Profile of East Londonderry

This section summarises the key statistics presented in this Profile for the Constituency of East Londonderry. For each indicator, the latest available information has been provided along with figures for the previous year and a calculation of change over time. Northern Ireland data is also included to allow for comparison.

When reading this information, there are two important factors to consider. Firstly, the demographic profile will influence the statistical profile of the area. Secondly, many of the indicators, such as those around low income, reflect levels of deprivation in the Constituency. Four of the 39 wards in East Londonderry are ranked in the 10% most deprived wards in Northern Ireland, based on the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010.<sup>1</sup>

**Please note:** These figures may differ slightly from those contained in previous Constituency Profiles due to updates or revisions. Figures correct as of 11/12/2014.

### Demographic Profile

Indicator	East Londonderry			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Population Size (no.)	99,964	99,835	0.1%	1,829,725	1,823,634	0.3%

### Health

Indicator	East Londonderry			Northern Ireland		
	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change
Proportion of population in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (%)	12.5	14.5	-2.0	13.7	15.4	-1.7
Indicator	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
New incidences of cancer excluding non-melanoma skin cancer per 100,000 persons	507	430	77	495	489	6
Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)	5.5	4.9	0.6	4.4	4.6	-0.2

### Education

Indicator	East Londonderry			Northern Ireland		
	2012/13	2011/12	Change	2012/13	2011/12	Change
Proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs (A*-C) or equivalent	81.9	78.7	3.2	78.5	76.5	2.0
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education	9.0	9.7	-0.7	10.9	10.7	0.2
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education	4.3	4.4	-0.1	4.5	4.6	-0.1

1 NISRA, NIMDM 2010, [http://www.nisra.gov.uk/deprivation/nimdm\\_2010.htm](http://www.nisra.gov.uk/deprivation/nimdm_2010.htm)

## Employment

Indicator	East Londonderry			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
No. of confirmed redundancies	179	138	41	2,011	3,354	-1,343
Unemployment claimant count (%)	5.8	5.8	-	5.4	5.4	-

## Low income

Indicator	East Londonderry			Northern Ireland		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits at April (%)	39.9	40.1	-0.2	38.8	39.3	-0.5
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at February (%)	3.7	4.8	-1.1	3.9	5.3	-1.4
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit at June (%)	11.2	11.6	-0.4	11.2	11.4	-0.2
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families at August (%)	22.5	23.4	-0.9	21.5	22.2	-0.7

## Crime

Indicator	East Londonderry			Northern Ireland		
	2013/14	2012/13	Change	2013/14	2012/13	Change
Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000 persons	5,372	5,861	-489	5,615	5,505	110
Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons	3,230	4,358	-1,128	3,318	3,584	-266

## Traffic and Travel

Indicator	East Londonderry			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons	303	247	56	318	317	1
Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons	510	403	107	502	494	8

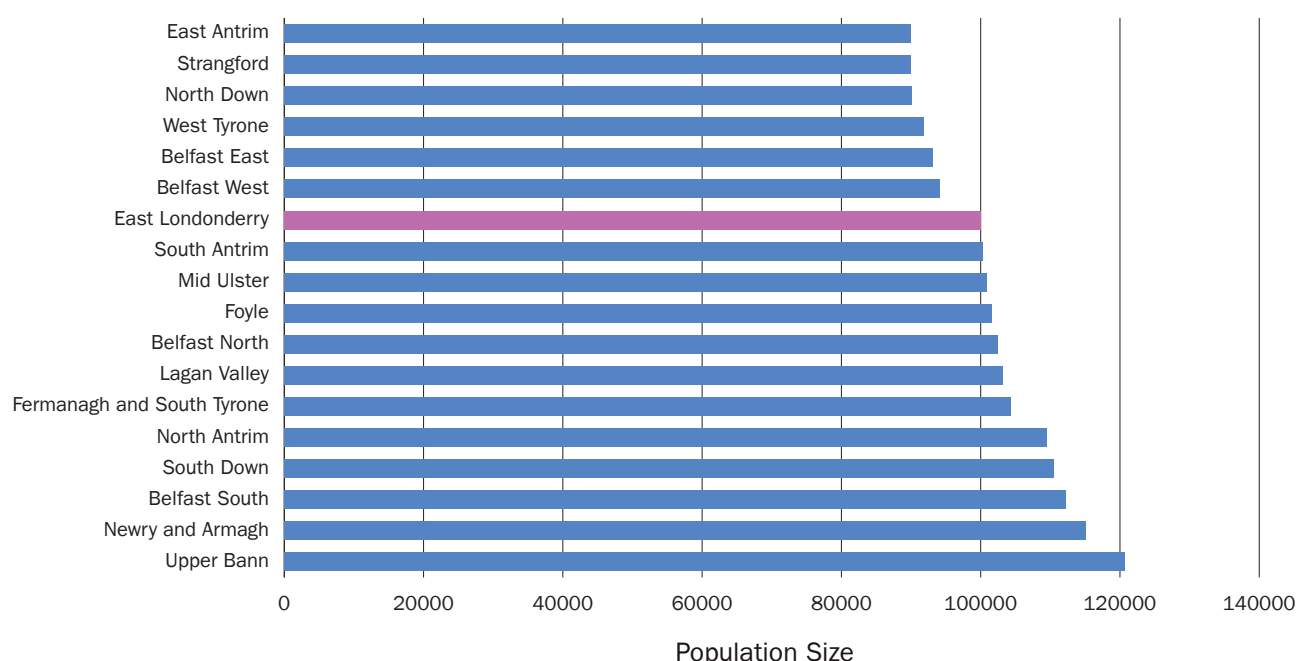


## Demographic profile – age and gender

As at June 2013, there were 99,964 persons living in East Londonderry – 5.5% of the Northern Ireland population. The Constituency of East Londonderry had the 7th lowest population. The population of East Londonderry has increased by 0.1% since June 2012.

Overall, 20.1% of the East Londonderry population were children aged 0-15 years, lower than the Northern Ireland average of 20.9%. Older persons made up 16.0% of the East Londonderry population, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 15.3%.

### Mid-year population estimate by Constituency, June 2013



Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), Mid-year population estimates

### Mid-year population estimates by age and gender, June 2013

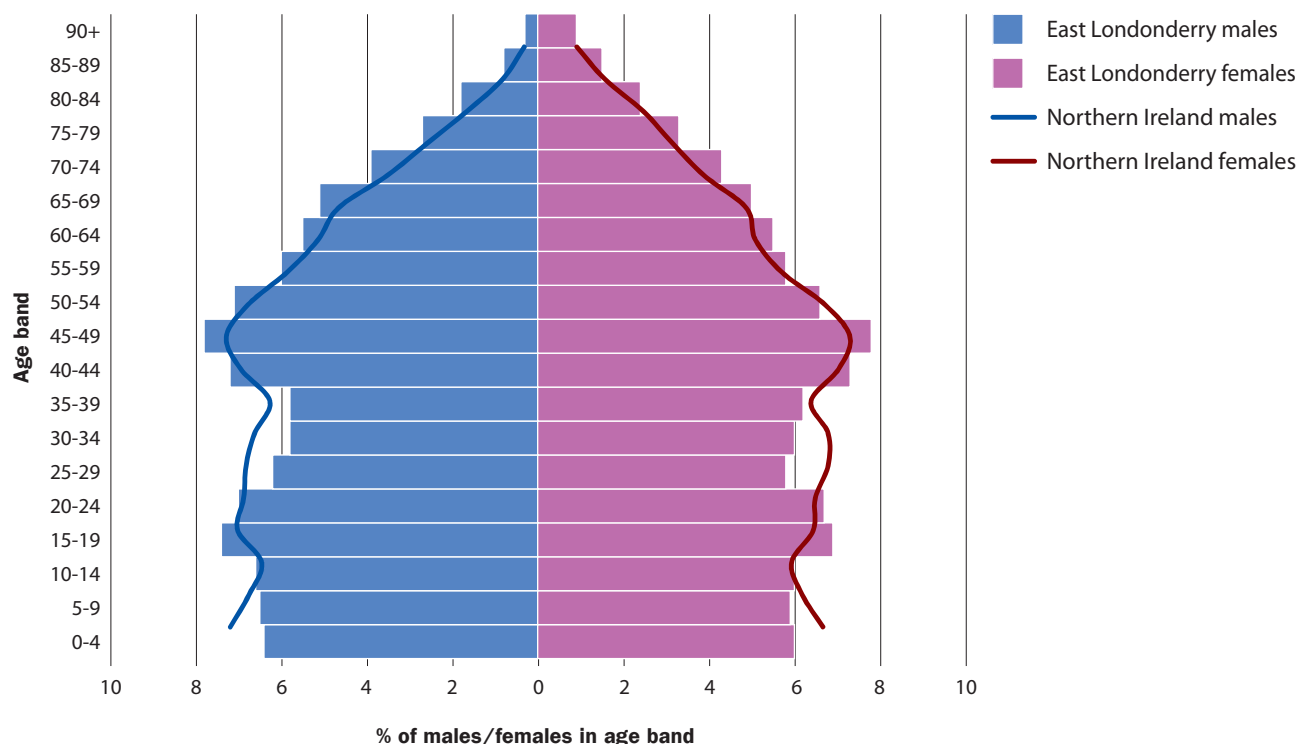
	Aged 0-15 years		Aged 16-64 years		Aged 65+		All ages
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Males	10,378	21.0	31,849	64.4	7,237	14.6	49,464
Females	9,756	19.3	31,942	63.3	8,802	17.4	50,500
Persons	20,134	20.1	63,791	63.8	16,039	16.0	99,964

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

## Demographic profile – population pyramid

The population pyramid below illustrates in detail that East Londonderry has a lower proportion of people aged 0-9 and aged 25-35 years and a higher proportion of people aged 15-19 and aged 40-89 years when compared to Northern Ireland as a whole.

Population pyramid for East Londonderry compared to Northern Ireland, 2013



Age Group	East Londonderry		Northern Ireland		Age Group	East Londonderry		Northern Ireland	
	% of males in age group	% of females in age group	% of males in age group	% of females in age group		% of males in age group	% of females in age group	% of males in age group	% of females in age group
0-4	6.4	6	7.2	6.6	50-54	7.1	6.6	6.8	6.7
5-9	6.5	5.9	6.8	6.2	55-59	6	5.8	5.9	5.7
10-14	6.6	6	6.5	5.9	60-64	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.1
15-19	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.4	65-69	5.1	5	4.7	4.9
20-24	7	6.7	6.9	6.5	70-74	3.9	4.3	3.6	3.9
25-29	6.2	5.8	6.8	6.8	75-79	2.7	3.3	2.6	3.1
30-34	5.8	6	6.6	6.8	80-84	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.4
35-39	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.4	85-89	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.5
40-44	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.0	90+	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
45-49	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.3					

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

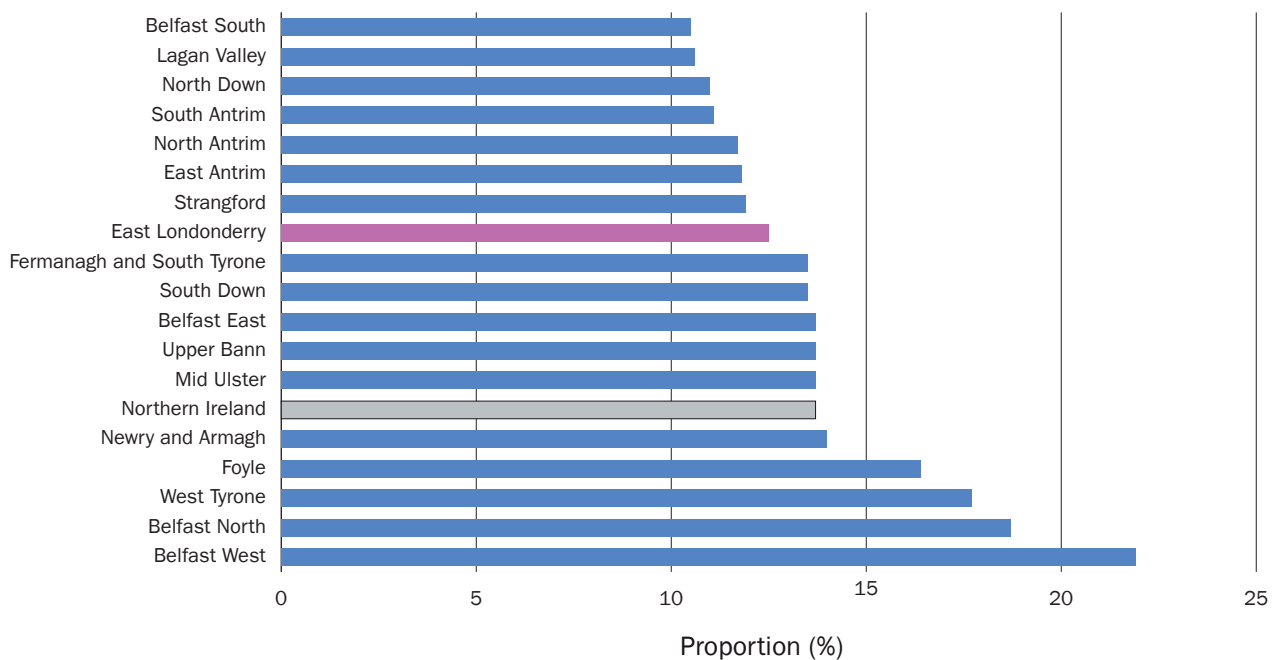
## Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits

As at February 2014, there were 12,450 people, or 12.5% 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 13.7%.

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 2014



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	13.7	Joint 6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	13.5	Joint 9	North Down	11.0	16
Belfast North	18.7	2	Foyle	16.4	4	South Antrim	11.1	15
Belfast South	10.5	18	Lagan Valley	10.6	17	South Down	13.5	Joint 9
Belfast West	21.9	1	Mid Ulster	13.7	Joint 6	Strangford	11.9	12
East Antrim	11.8	13	Newry and Armagh	14.0	5	Upper Bann	13.7	Joint 6
East Londonderry	12.5	11	North Antrim	11.7	14	West Tyrone	17.7	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 (23.3%, 300 recipients), Central, Coleraine (22.6%, 420 recipients) and Coolessan (21.9%, 300 recipients). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Strand (7.1%, 210 recipients), Knocklynn (8.0%, 310 recipients) and Waterside (9.0%, 250 recipients).

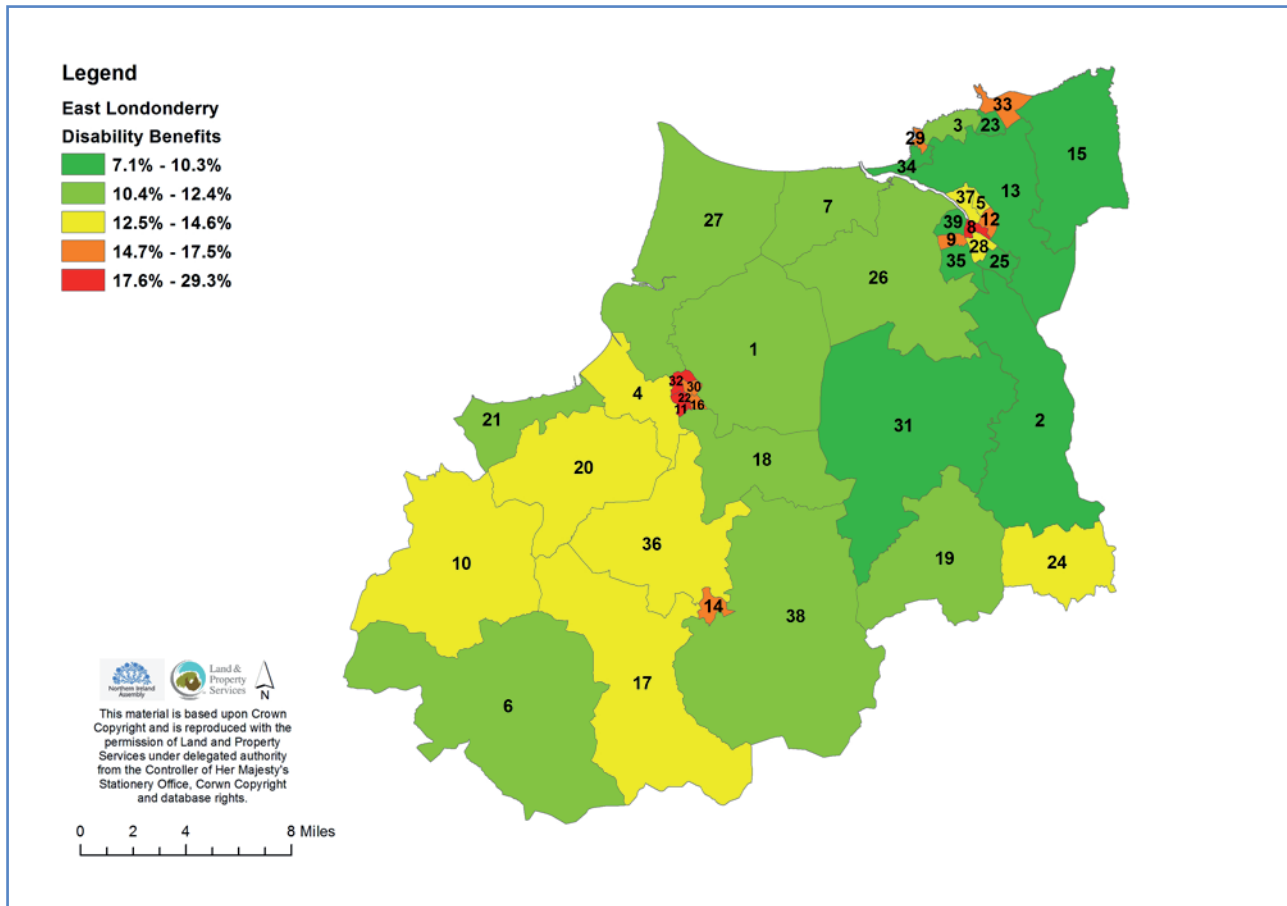
### Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit at ward level, as at February 2014

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	490	11.1	Greysteel	440	11.6
Agivey	250	9.9	Greystone	300	23.3
Atlantic	270	11.3	Hopefield	350	9.2
Ballykelly	250	13.9	Kilrea	350	12.8
Ballysally	330	13.4	Knocklynn	310	8.0
Banagher	400	11.4	Macosquin	270	11.6
Castlerock	320	10.4	Magilligan	290	12.0
Central (Coleraine)	420	22.6	Mount Sandel	250	13.2
Churchland	420	16.7	Portstewart	270	15.3
Claudy	460	13.0	Rathbrady	240	16.7
Coolessan	300	21.9	Ringsend	250	10.1
Cross Glebe	450	16.9	Roeside	300	20.8
Dundooan	310	9.3	Royal Portrush	300	15.1
Dungiven	320	15.7	Strand	210	7.1
Dunluce	190	9.7	The Cuts	400	9.8
Enagh	390	15.7	The Highlands	260	13.1
Feeny	290	12.9	University	350	12.6
Forest	300	12.0	Upper Glenshane	270	10.8
Garvagh	350	12.2	Waterside	250	9.0
Glack	280	12.9			

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

- <sup>1</sup> Disability benefits include Attendance Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance.
- <sup>2</sup> Percentage of ward population calculated using 2013 mid-year population estimates.

Proportion of people in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit at ward level, as at February 2014



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

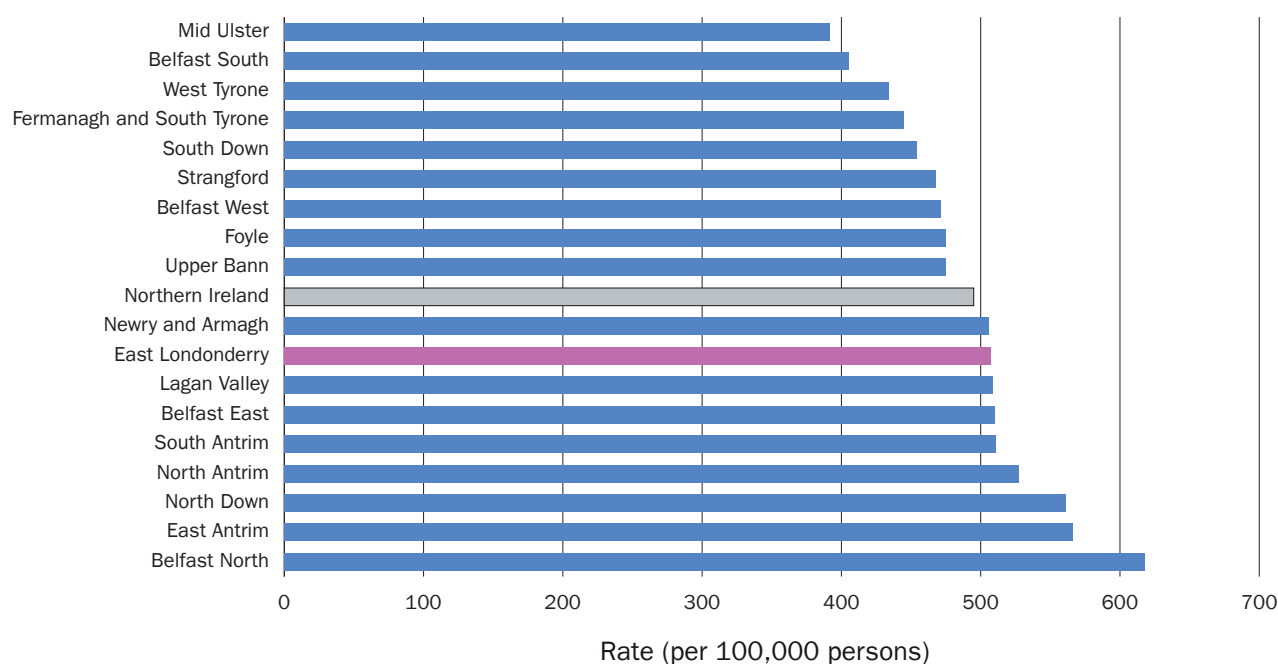
## Health – Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)

In 2012, there were 506 new incidents of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) diagnosed in East Londonderry. This equates to a rate of 507 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of new cancer diagnosis was higher for East Londonderry than the Northern Ireland rate of 495 per 100,000 persons.

East Londonderry had the 8th highest new cancer incidence rate per 100,000 persons.

### Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) per 100,000 persons, 2012



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	510	6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	445	15	North Down	561	3
Belfast North	618	1	Foyle	475	Joint 11	South Antrim	511	5
Belfast South	405	17	Lagan Valley	509	7	South Down	454	14
Belfast West	471	12	Mid Ulster	392	18	Strangford	468	13
East Antrim	566	2	Newry and Armagh	506	9	Upper Bann	475	Joint 11
East Londonderry	507	8	North Antrim	527	4	West Tyrone	434	16

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Northern Ireland Cancer Registry)

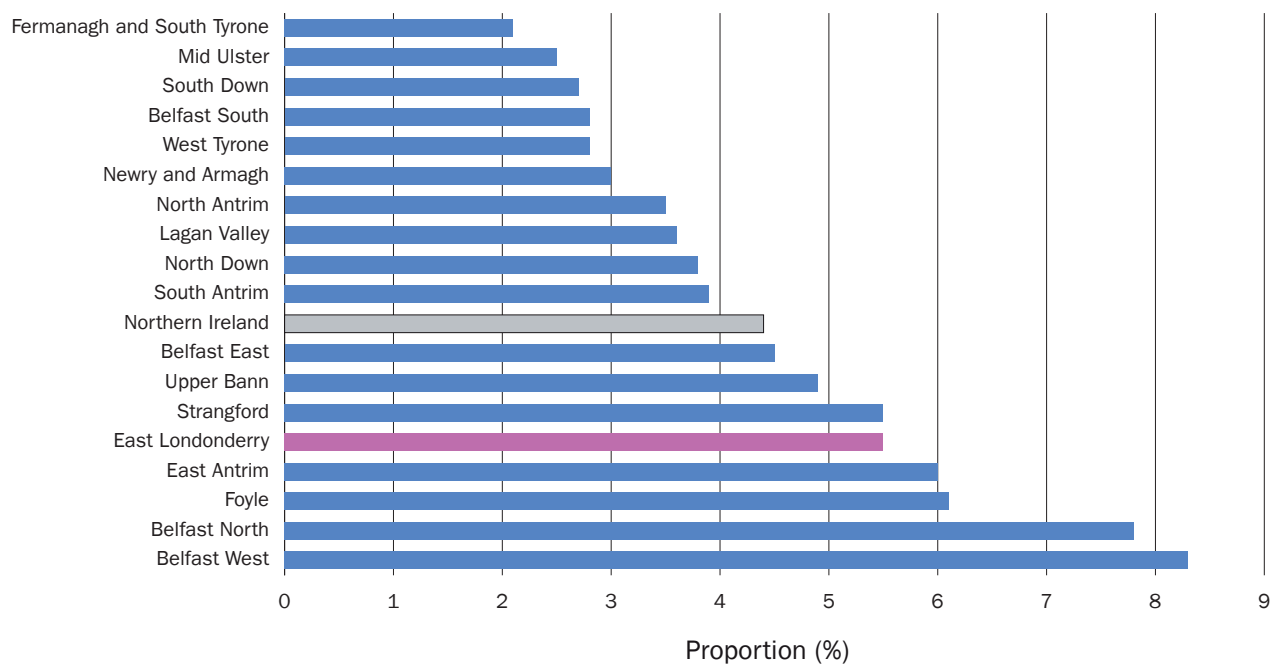
## Health – Births to teenage mothers

In 2012, there were 69 births to teenage mothers in East Londonderry. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 5.5% of all births in the Constituency in that year.

A higher proportion of births were to teenage mothers in East Londonderry in 2012 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 4.4%.

The Constituency of East Londonderry had the joint 5th highest proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers.

### Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers, 2012



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	4.5	8	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2.1	18	North Down	3.8	10
Belfast North	7.8	2	Foyle	6.1	3	South Antrim	3.9	9
Belfast South	2.8	Joint 14	Lagan Valley	3.6	11	South Down	2.7	16
Belfast West	8.3	1	Mid Ulster	2.5	17	Strangford	5.5	Joint 5
East Antrim	6.0	4	Newry and Armagh	3.0	13	Upper Bann	4.9	7
East Londonderry	5.5	Joint 5	North Antrim	3.5	12	West Tyrone	2.8	Joint 14

Source: NISRA, NINIS (General Register Office)

## Health – Disease prevalence (Quality Outcomes Framework)

As at 31 March 2014, the greatest differences, where prevalence rates per 1,000 patients were higher in East Londonderry than the Northern Ireland average, were for obesity, chronic kidney disease and hypothyroid.

There was a lower prevalence per 1,000 patients on the asthma and epilepsy registers in East Londonderry when compared to all of Northern Ireland.

### Disease Prevalence per 1,000 patients as reported through Quality Outcome Framework, 2014

	East Londonderry Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Patients on the Coronary Heart Disease Register	3,902	39	74,568	39
Patients on the Heart Failure 1 Register	819	8	14,683	8
Patients on the Stroke Register	1,827	18	34,467	18
Patients on the Hypertension Register	13,404	133	250,718	130
Patients on the Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Register	1,865	19	35,663	19
Patients on the Hypothyroid Register	4,800	48	71,719	37
Patients on the Cancer Register	1,991	20	36,735	19
Patients on the Mental Health Register	840	8	16,401	9
Patients on the Asthma Register	5,923	59	116,204	60
Patients on the Dementia Register	656	7	12,811	7
Patients on the Atrial Fibrillation Register	1,719	17	29,041	15
Patients on the Peripheral Arterial Disease Register	917	9	13,786	7
Patients on the Obesity Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	10,470	129	172,859	112
Patients on the Diabetes Mellitus Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 17+ years)	4,611	58	81,867	54
Patients on the Epilepsy Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	769	10	15,378	10
Patients on the Chronic Kidney Disease Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	4,806	61	72,302	49
Patients on the Learning Disabilities Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	544	7	10,231	7
Patients on the Osteoporosis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 50+ years)	216	6	3,400	5
Patients on the Rheumatoid Arthritis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	745	9	11,559	8

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



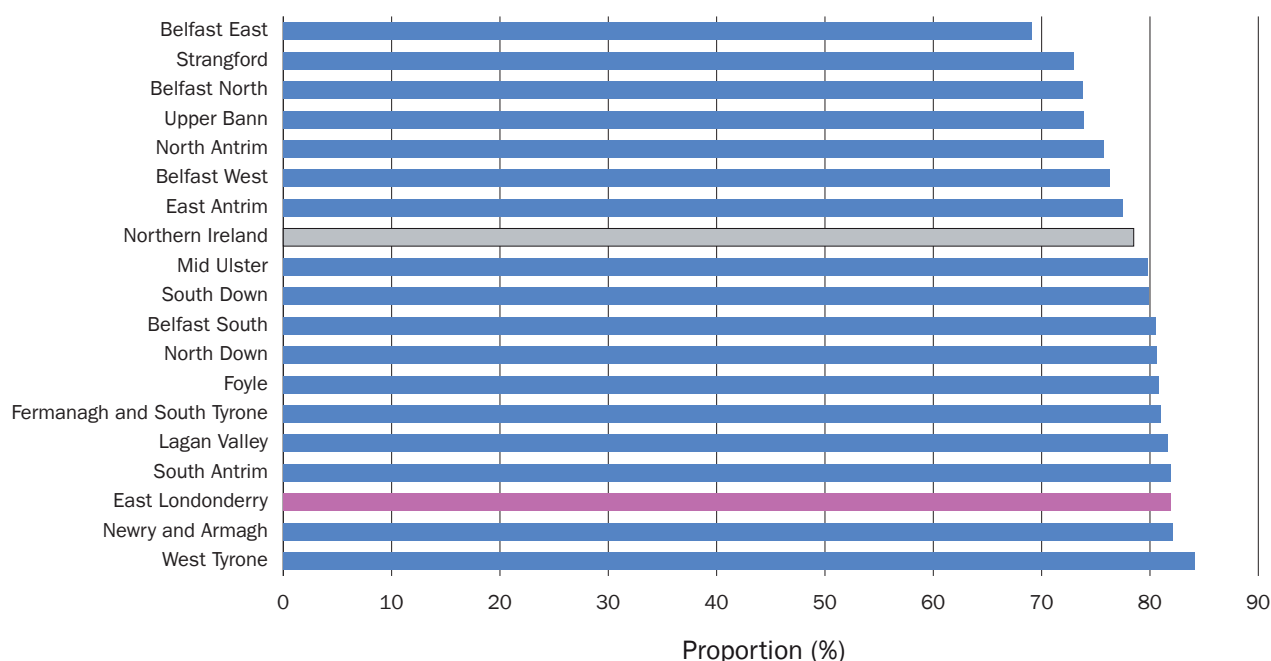
## Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

In 2012/13, 1,241 young people left post primary education in East Londonderry. Of these, 1,016 (81.9%) achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A\*-C or equivalent, 789 of which included GCSE English and GCSE Maths (or 63.6% of all school leavers) and 14 (1.1%) left school with no GCSEs. In total, 693<sup>1</sup> (55.8%) achieved two or more A-levels 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 78.5%.

East Londonderry had the joint 3rd 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, 2012/13



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	69.1	18	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	81.0	6	North Down	80.6	8
Belfast North	73.8	16	Foyle	80.8	7	South Antrim	81.9	Joint 3
Belfast South	80.5	9	Lagan Valley	81.6	5	South Down	79.9	10
Belfast West	76.3	13	Mid Ulster	79.8	11	Strangford	73.0	17
East Antrim	77.5	12	Newry and Armagh	82.1	2	Upper Bann	73.9	15
East Londonderry	81.9	Joint 3	North Antrim	75.7	14	West Tyrone	84.1	1

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

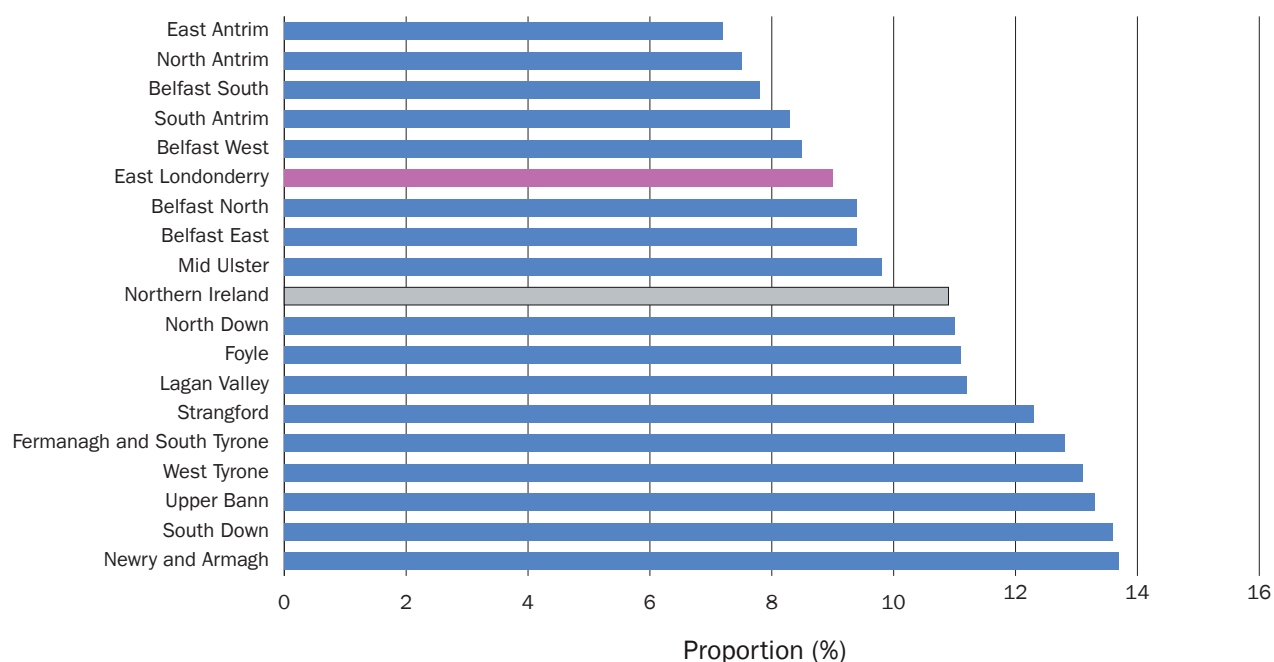
## Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2012/13, there were 7,165 students from East Londonderry enrolled in further education. This equates to 9.0% 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 2012/13 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 10.9%.

East Londonderry had the 6th lowest proportion of people aged 16 and over enrolled in further education.

### Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over, 2012/13



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	9.4	Joint 11	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	12.8	5	North Down	11.0	9
Belfast North	9.4	Joint 11	Foyle	11.1	8	South Antrim	8.3	15
Belfast South	7.8	16	Lagan Valley	11.2	7	South Down	13.6	2
Belfast West	8.5	14	Mid Ulster	9.8	10	Strangford	12.3	6
East Antrim	7.2	18	Newry and Armagh	13.7	1	Upper Bann	13.3	3
East Londonderry	9.0	13	North Antrim	7.5	17	West Tyrone	13.1	4

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

## Education – Participation in Further Education at ward level

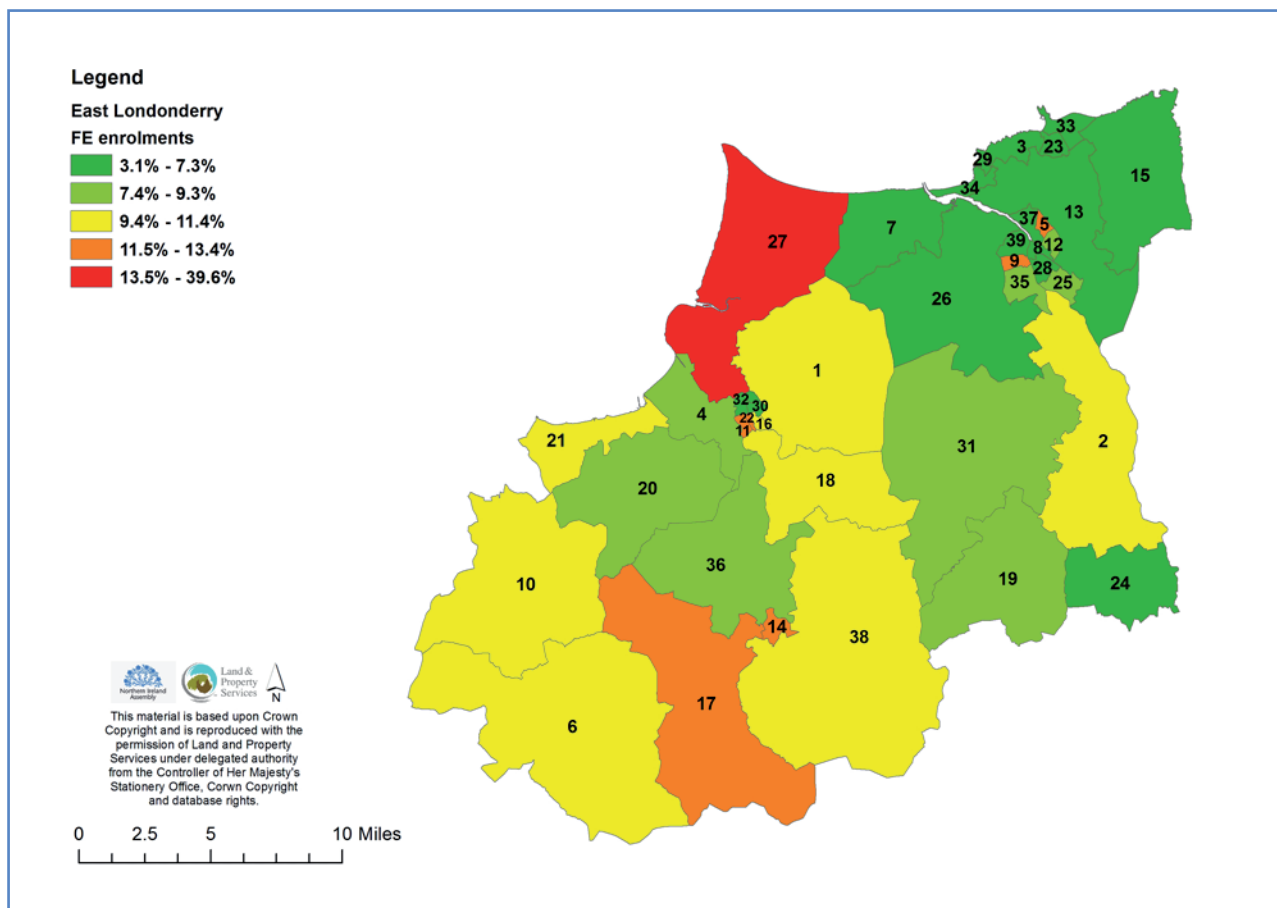
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Magilligan (39.6%, 815 enrolments), Churchland (13.0%, 250 enrolments) and Greystone (13.0%, 135 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Strand (3.1%, 80 enrolments), Dunluce (4.4%, 75 enrolments) and Portstewart (5.0%, 75 enrolments).

### Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2012/13

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	355	10.8	Greysteel	285	9.8
Agivey	205	10.1	Greystone	135	13.0
Atlantic	110	5.5	Hopefield	190	6.3
Ballykelly	120	8.2	Kilrea	140	6.6
Ballysally	210	11.6	Knocklynn	255	8.4
Banagher	265	10.0	Macosquin	100	5.4
Castlerock	140	5.6	Magilligan	815	39.6
Central	110	6.9	Mount Sandel	100	6.2
Churchland	250	13.0	Portstewart	75	5.0
Claudy	275	10.2	Rathbrady	75	6.1
Coolessan	140	12.7	Ringsend	160	8.3
Cross Glebe	160	7.8	Roeside	75	6.1
Dundooan	145	5.2	Royal Portrush	115	6.8
Dungiven	185	11.6	Strand	80	3.1
Dunluce	75	4.4	The Cuts	270	8.3
Enagh	185	9.4	The Highlands	120	7.9
Feeny	215	12.3	University	140	5.9
Forest	220	11.1	Upper Glenshane	205	11.0
Garvagh	165	7.6	Waterside	155	6.8
Glack	130	7.6			

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

## Further education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2012/13



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

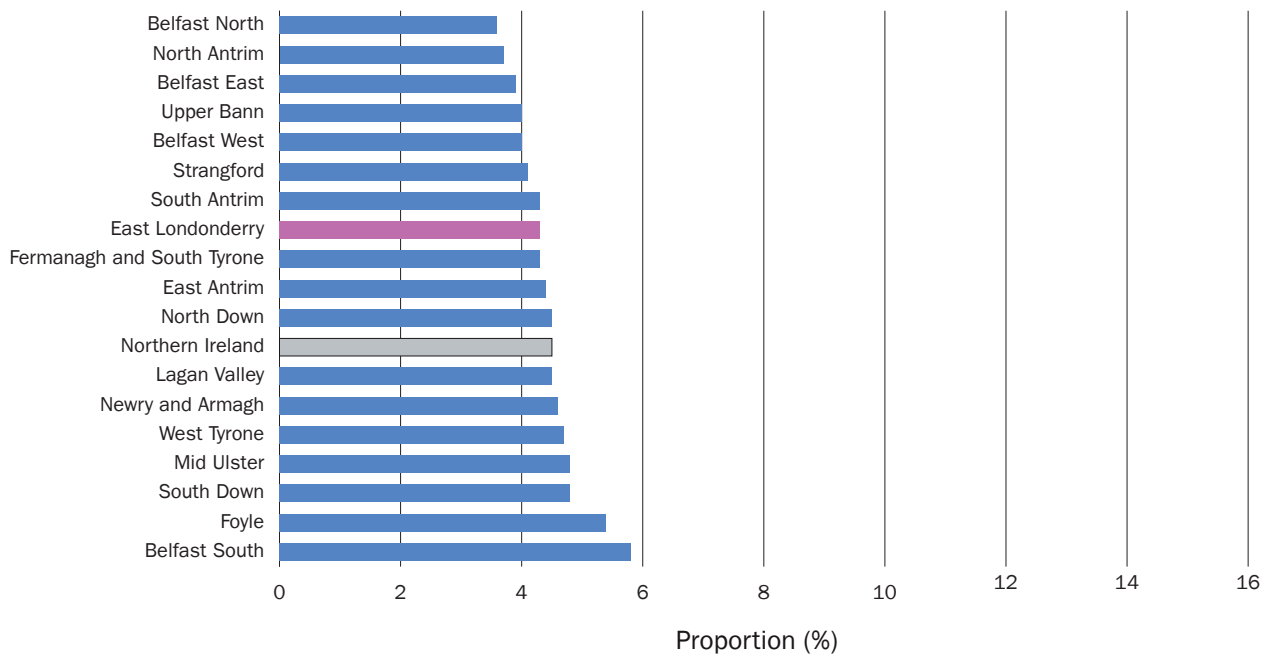
## Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2012/13, there were 3,425 students from East Londonderry enrolled in higher education institutions in Northern Ireland. This equates to 4.3% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education institutions.

A lower proportion of East Londonderry constituents (aged 16 and over) were enrolled in higher education institutions in 2012/13 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 4.5%.

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

### Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over, 2012/13



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	3.9	16	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4.3	Joint 10	North Down	4.5	Joint 7
Belfast North	3.6	18	Foyle	5.4	2	South Antrim	4.3	Joint 10
Belfast South	5.8	1	Lagan Valley	4.5	Joint 7	South Down	4.8	Joint 3
Belfast West	4.0	Joint 14	Mid Ulster	4.8	Joint 3	Strangford	4.1	13
East Antrim	4.4	9	Newry and Armagh	4.6	6	Upper Bann	4.0	Joint 14
East Londonderry	4.3	Joint 10	North Antrim	3.7	17	West Tyrone	4.7	5

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

## Education – Participation in Higher Education at ward level

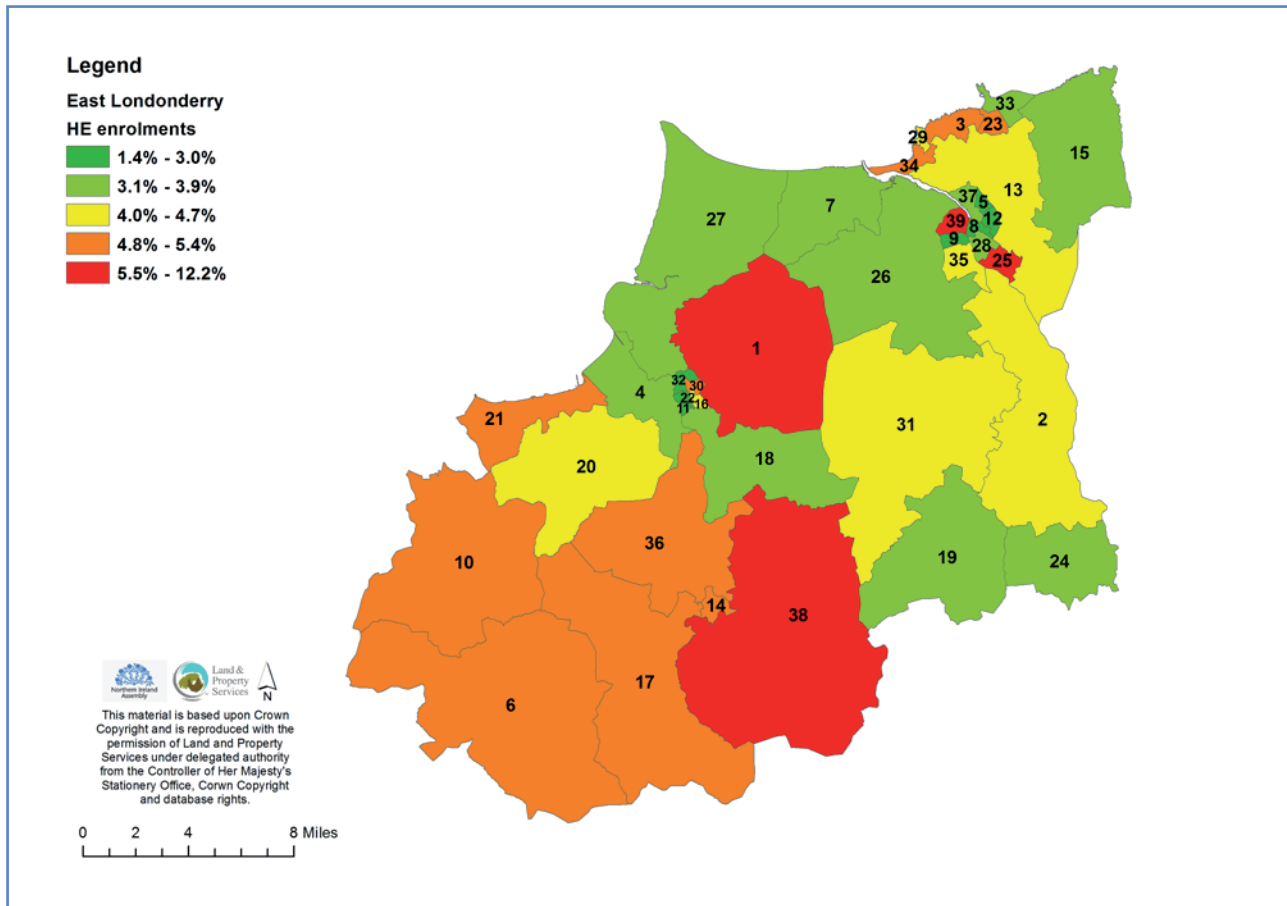
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Waterside (7.7%, 175 enrolments), Knocklynn (6.3%, 190 enrolments) and Upper Glenshane (5.9%, 110 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Greystone (1.4%, 15 enrolments), Central, Coleraine (1.9%, 30 enrolments) and Churchland (2.3%, 45 enrolments).

### Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2012/13

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	5.5	Greysteel	140	4.8
Agivey	90	4.4	Greystone	15	1.4
Atlantic	100	5.0	Hopefield	145	4.8
Ballykelly	50	3.4	Kilrea	75	3.6
Ballysally	50	2.8	Knocklynn	190	6.3
Banagher	135	5.1	Macosquin	65	3.5
Castlerock	85	3.4	Magilligan	80	3.9
Central	30	1.9	Mount Sandel	60	3.7
Churchland	45	2.3	Portstewart	60	4.0
Claudy	130	4.8	Rathbrady	60	4.9
Coolessan	30	2.7	Ringsend	90	4.7
Cross Glebe	55	2.7	Roeside	30	2.4
Dundooan	115	4.1	Royal Portrush	65	3.8
Dungiven	85	5.3	Strand	130	5.0
Dunluce	65	3.8	The Cuts	135	4.1
Enagh	90	4.6	The Highlands	75	5.0
Feeny	85	4.9	University	80	3.3
Forest	75	3.8	Upper Glenshane	110	5.9
Garvagh	70	3.2	Waterside	175	7.7
Glack	80	4.7			

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

## Higher education enrolments as a proportion of the population aged 16 and over at ward level, 2012/13



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

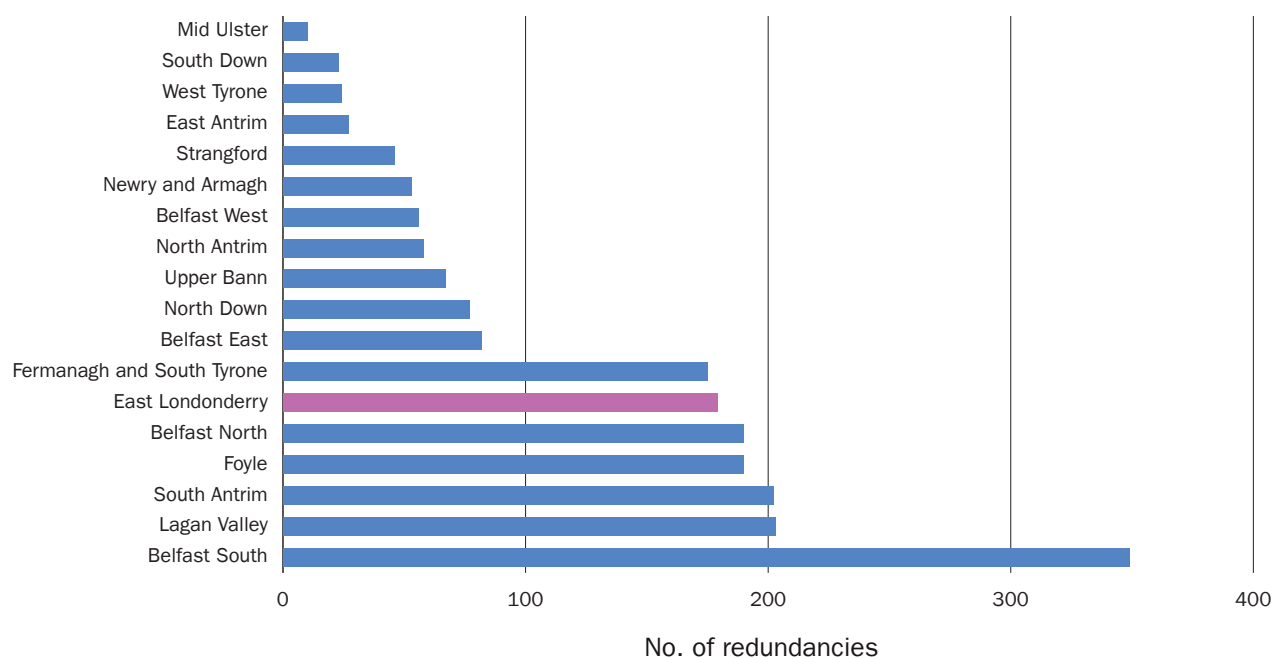
## Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2013, there were 179 confirmed redundancies in East Londonderry.

This represents 8.9% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2013.

East Londonderry had the 6th highest number of redundancies in 2013.

### Number of confirmed redundancies, 2013



	No.	Rank		No.	Rank		No.	Rank
Belfast East	82	8	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	175	7	North Down	77	9
Belfast North	190	Joint 4	Foyle	190	Joint 4	South Antrim	202	3
Belfast South	349	1	Lagan Valley	203	2	South Down	23	17
Belfast West	56	12	Mid Ulster	10	18	Strangford	46	14
East Antrim	27	15	Newry and Armagh	53	13	Upper Bann	67	10
East Londonderry	179	6	North Antrim	58	11	West Tyrone	24	16

Source: NISRA, NINIS



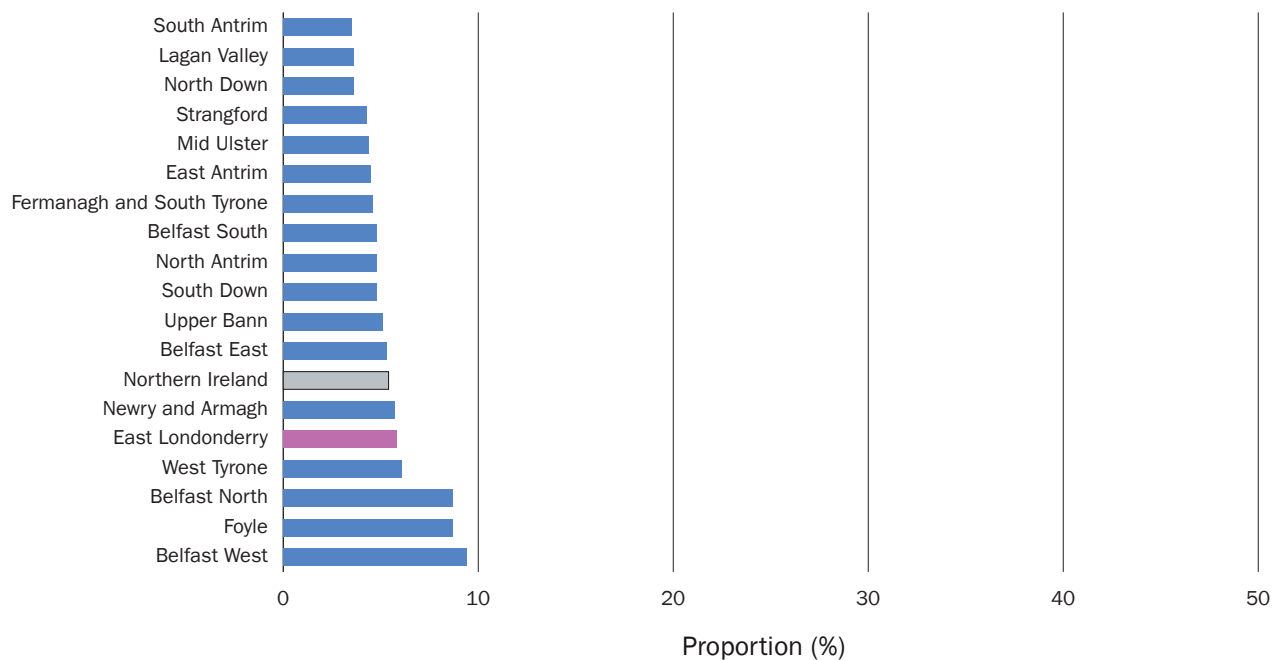
## Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2013, there were 3,593 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 5th highest unemployment claimant count.

### Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits, 2013



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	5.3	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4.6	12	North Down	3.6	Joint 16
Belfast North	8.7	Joint 2	Foyle	8.7	Joint 2	South Antrim	3.5	18
Belfast South	4.8	Joint 9	Lagan Valley	3.6	Joint 16	South Down	4.8	Joint 9
Belfast West	9.4	1	Mid Ulster	4.4	14	Strangford	4.3	15
East Antrim	4.5	13	Newry and Armagh	5.7	6	Upper Bann	5.1	8
East Londonderry	5.8	5	North Antrim	4.8	Joint 9	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), Central, Coleraine (11.2%, 116 claimants) and Coolessan (10.6%, 111 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Strand (2.4%, 44 claimants), Ringsend (2.5%, 35 claimants) and Waterside (3.0%, 53 claimants).

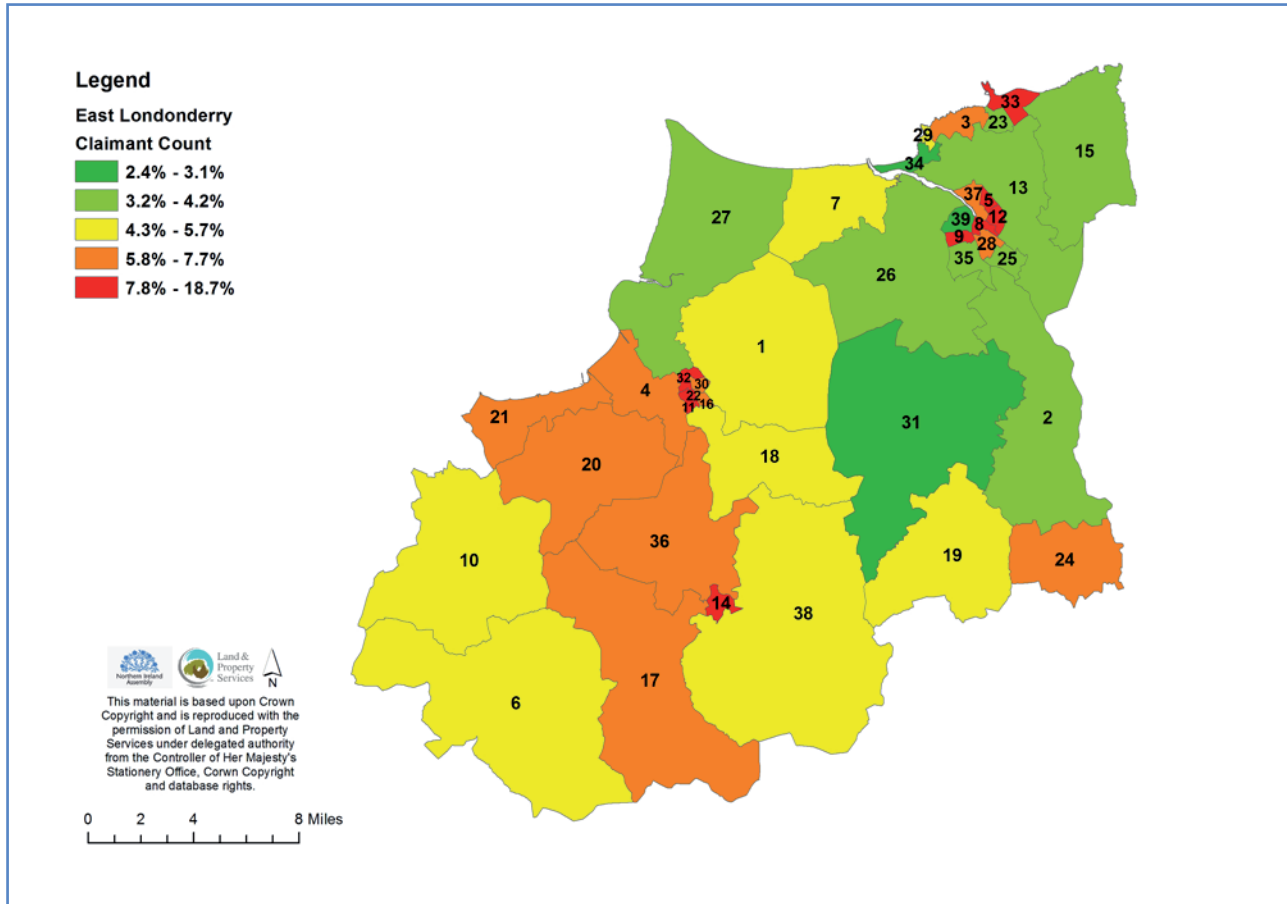
### Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2013

Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population <sup>1</sup>	Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Aghanloo	129	4.4	Greysteel	184	6.5
Agivey	49	3.3	Greystone	141	15.0
Atlantic	103	7.0	Hopefield	87	4.0
Ballykelly	95	7.4	Kilrea	97	6.0
Ballysally	162	9.0	Knocklynn	87	3.3
Banagher	99	5.0	Macosquin	55	3.8
Castlerock	84	4.5	Magilligan	56	3.5
Central (Coleraine)	116	11.2	Mount Sandel	61	5.8
Churchland	130	9.4	Portstewart	65	5.4
Claudy	97	4.3	Rathbrady	60	6.1
Coolessan	111	10.6	Ringsend	35	2.5
Cross Glebe	143	9.1	Roeside	79	8.8
Dundooan	69	3.6	Royal Portrush	116	8.0
Dungiven	130	9.9	Strand	44	2.4
Dunluce	44	3.6	The Cuts	100	3.6
Enagh	107	5.8	The Highlands	73	6.5
Feeny	90	6.3	University	102	6.5
Forest	87	5.2	Upper Glenshane	91	5.6
Garvagh	82	5.4	Waterside	53	3.0
Glack	82	5.9			

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

<sup>1</sup> The working age population refers to men and women aged 16 to 64.

Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2013



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

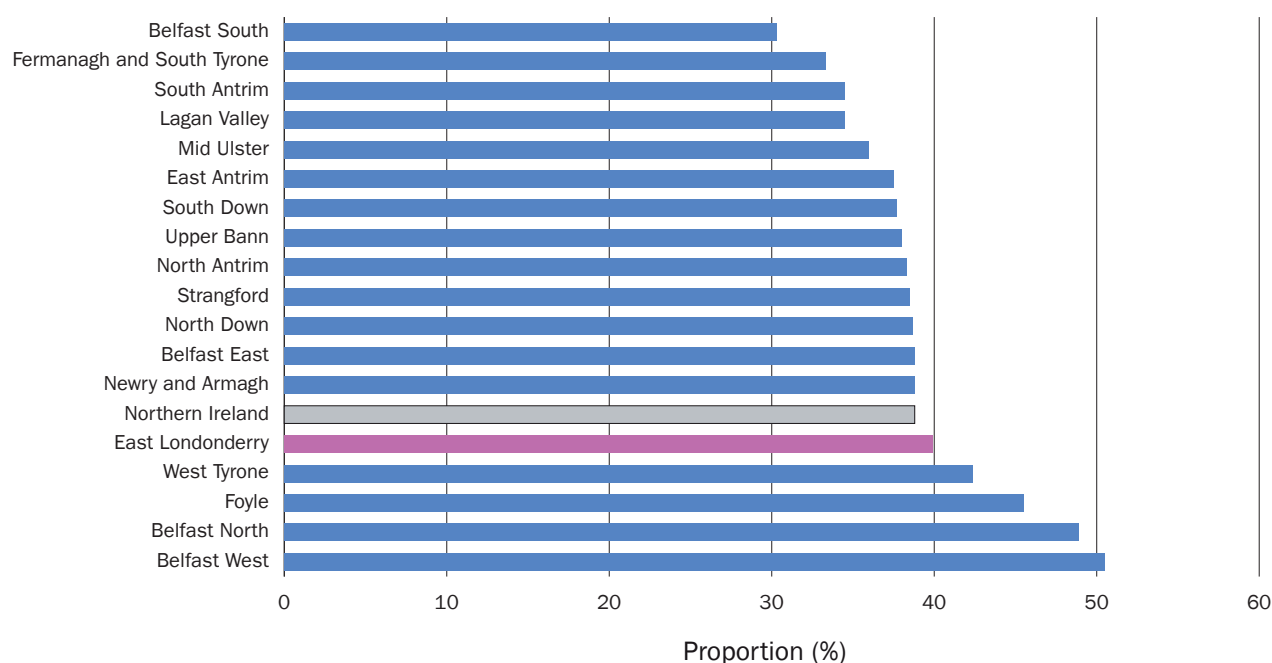
## Low income – People claiming benefits

As at April 2014, 31,820 people in East Londonderry claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 39.9% 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 38.8%.

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 2014



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	38.8	Joint 6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	33.3	17	North Down	38.7	8
Belfast North	48.9	2	Foyle	45.5	3	South Antrim	34.5	Joint 15
Belfast South	30.3	18	Lagan Valley	34.5	Joint 15	South Down	37.7	12
Belfast West	50.5	1	Mid Ulster	36.0	14	Strangford	38.5	9
East Antrim	37.5	13	Newry and Armagh	38.8	Joint 6	Upper Bann	38.0	11
East Londonderry	39.9	5	North Antrim	38.3	10	West Tyrone	42.4	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 (68.4%, 710 claimants), Coolestan (61.0%, 670 claimants) and Roeside (56.6%, 700 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Strand (28.8%, 750 claimants), Magilligan (30.6%, 630 claimants) and Knocklynn (31.6%, 960 claimants).

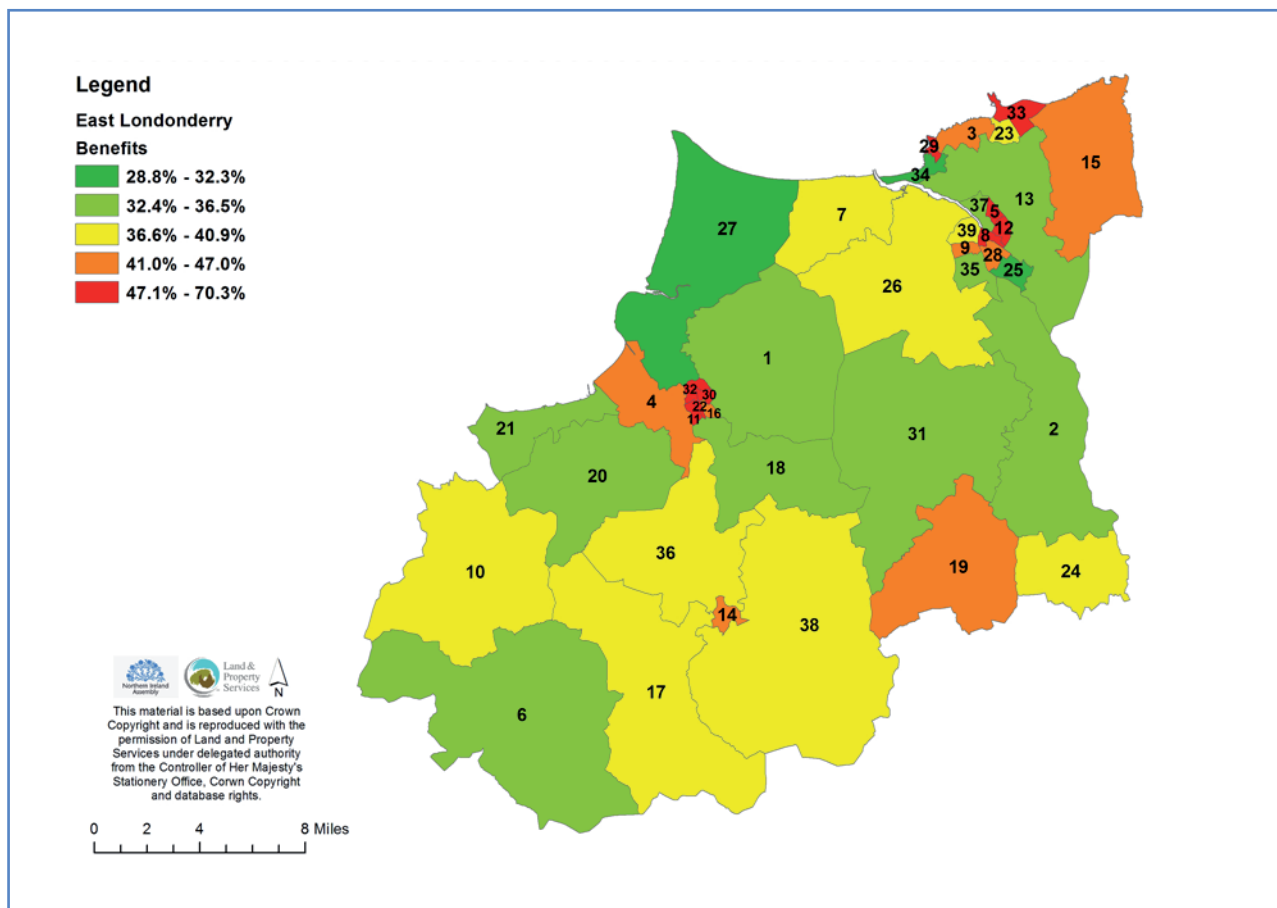
### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at April 2014<sup>1</sup>

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	1,080	32.8	Greysteel	1,030	35.5
Agivey	710	34.9	Greystone	710	68.4
Atlantic	900	45.4	Hopefield	1,140	37.8
Ballykelly	640	43.6	Kilrea	820	38.9
Ballysally	890	49.3	Knocklynn	960	31.6
Banagher	880	33.0	Macosquin	730	39.5
Castlerock	1,000	40.0	Magilligan	630	30.6
Central, Coleraine	880	55.1	Mount Sandel	760	47.0
Churchland	900	46.8	Portstewart	730	49.1
Claudy	990	36.9	Rathbrady	630	51.4
Coolestan	670	61.0	Ringsend	640	33.4
Cross Glebe	1,000	48.9	Roeside	700	56.6
Dundooan	900	32.4	Royal Portrush	900	53.3
Dungiven	740	46.3	Strand (Coleraine)	750	28.8
Dunluce	730	42.9	The Cuts	1,160	35.5
Enagh	830	42.0	The Highlands	600	39.7
Feeny	640	36.7	University	850	35.5
Forest	690	34.8	Upper Glenshane	680	36.6
Garvagh	910	41.9	Waterside	870	38.4
Glack	600	35.2			

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 people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level,  
as at April 2014**



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

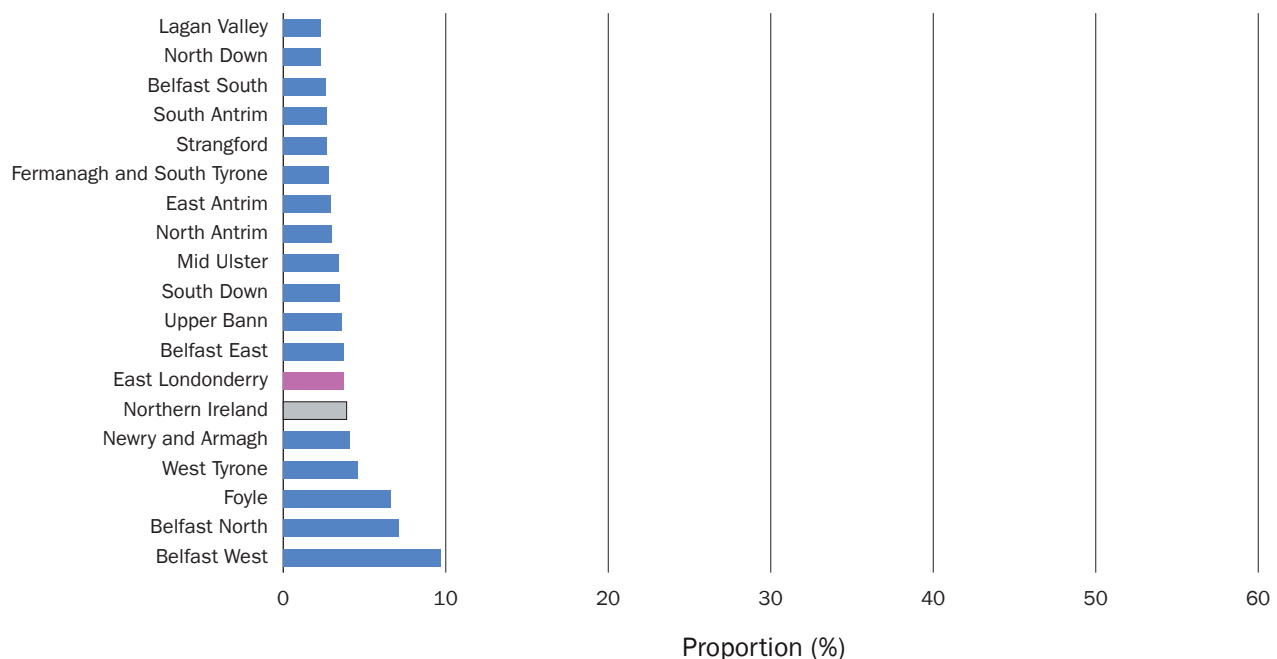
## Low income – People claiming income support

As at February 2014, there were 2,420 people in East Londonderry claiming income support, of whom 2,370 were of working age. This equates to 3.7% 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 3.9%.

East Londonderry was the Constituency with the joint 6th highest proportion of working age people claiming income support.

### Proportion of working age people claiming income support, as at February 2014



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	3.7	Joint 6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2.8	13	North Down	2.3	Joint 17
Belfast North	7.1	2	Foyle	6.6	3	South Antrim	2.7	Joint 14
Belfast South	2.6	16	Lagan Valley	2.3	Joint 17	South Down	3.5	9
Belfast West	9.7	1	Mid Ulster	3.4	10	Strangford	2.7	Joint 14
East Antrim	2.9	12	Newry and Armagh	4.1	5	Upper Bann	3.6	8
East Londonderry	3.7	Joint 6	North Antrim	3	11	West Tyrone	4.6	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 (11.0%, 90 claimants), Coolessan (9.9%, 90 claimants) and Ballysally (9.4%, 150 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Dunluce (0.9%, 10 claimants), Strand, Coleraine (1.0%, 20 claimants) and Waterside (1.2%, 20 claimants).

### Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2014<sup>1</sup>

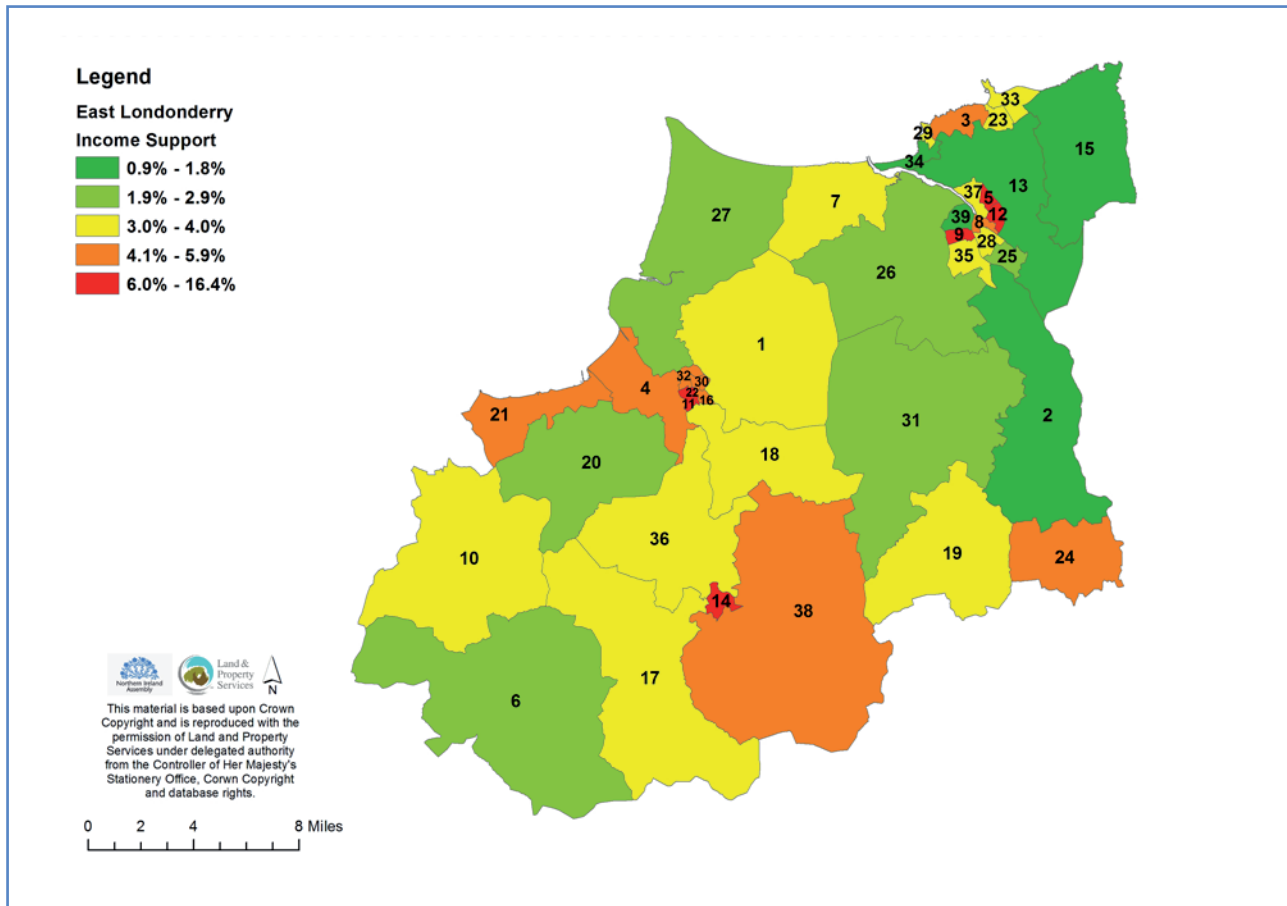
Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population <sup>1</sup>	Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Aghanloo	100	3.5	Greysteel	110	4.2
Agivey	20	1.2	Greystone	90	11.0
Atlantic	80	5.3	Hopefield	70	3.0
Ballykelly	60	5.1	Kilrea	90	5.4
Ballysally	150	9.4	Knocklynn	70	2.7
Banagher	50	2.2	Macosquin	40	2.8
Castlerock	60	3.2	Magilligan	30	1.9
Central	60	5.2	Mount Sandel	40	3.6
Churchland	100	6.3	Portstewart	40	3.8
Claudy	70	3.1	Rathbrady	40	4.5
Coolessan	90	9.9	Ringsend	40	2.7
Cross Glebe	120	7.3	Roeside	50	5.8
Dundooan	40	1.8	Royal Portrush	40	3.3
Dungiven	80	6.0	Strand	20	1.0
Dunluce	10	0.9	The Cuts	80	3.0
Enagh	80	4.9	The Highlands	50	4.0
Feeny	50	3.4	University	70	3.5
Forest	50	3.0	Upper Glenshane	70	4.4
Garvagh	60	3.6	Waterside	20	1.2
Glack	30	2.1			

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

<sup>1</sup> Working age calculation based on 2013 mid-year population estimates (aged 16-64)



Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2014



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

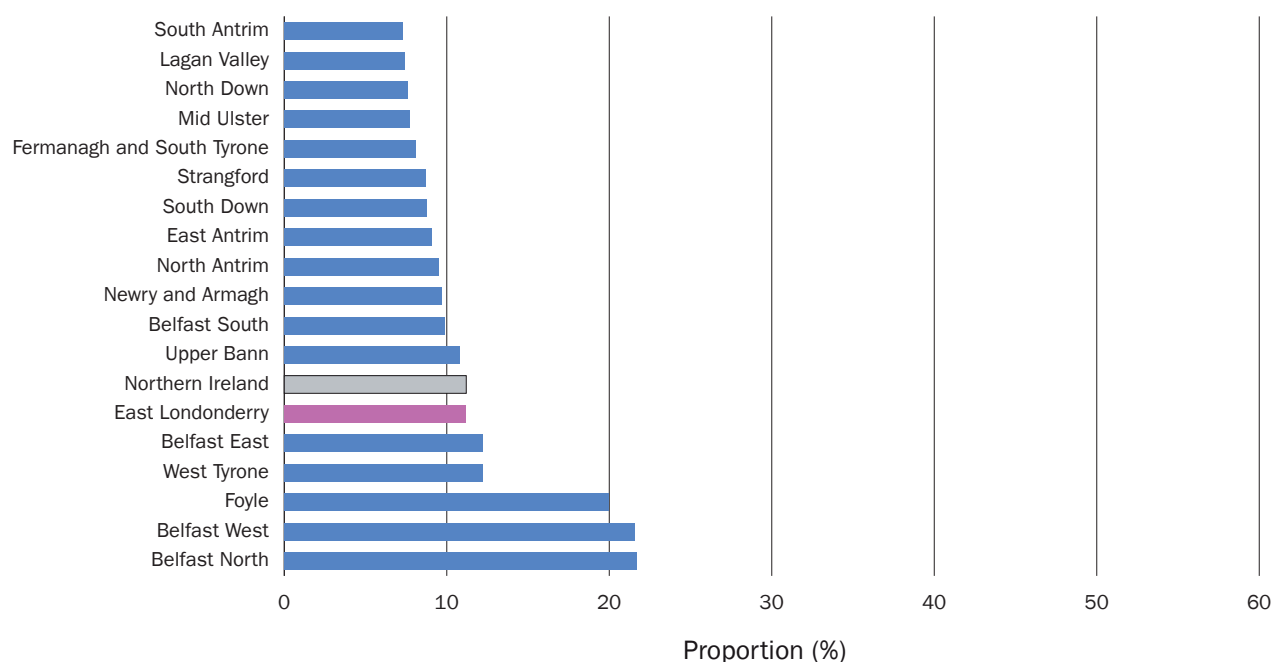
## Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2014, there were 8,980 people in East Londonderry claiming housing benefit. This equates to 11.2% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

The same proportion of people aged 16 and over living in East Londonderry claimed housing benefit in 2014 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 11.2%.

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 2014



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	12.2	Joint 4	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	8.1	14	North Down	7.6	16
Belfast North	21.7	1	Foyle	20.0	3	South Antrim	7.3	18
Belfast South	9.9	8	Lagan Valley	7.4	17	South Down	8.8	12
Belfast West	21.6	2	Mid Ulster	7.7	15	Strangford	8.7	13
East Antrim	9.1	11	Newry and Armagh	9.7	9	Upper Bann	10.8	7
East Londonderry	11.2	6	North Antrim	9.5	10	West Tyrone	12.2	Joint 4

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

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

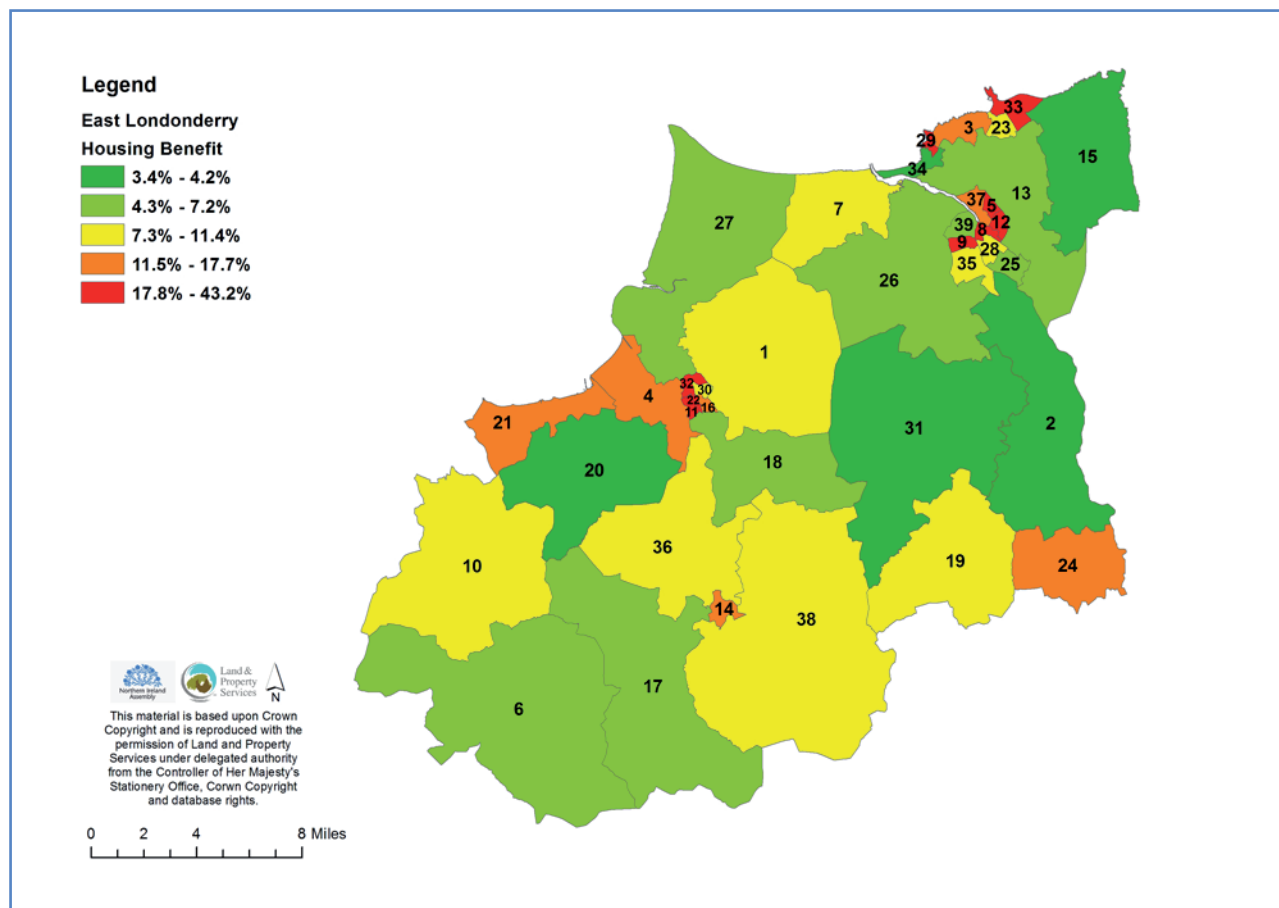
The highest proportion of people claiming housing benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Greystone (34.7%, 360 claimants), Coolestan (30.9%, 340 claimants) and Ballysally (29.4%, 530 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Agivey (3.4%, 70 claimants), Dunluce (3.5%, 60 claimants) and Ringsend (3.7%, 70 claimants).

### Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit at ward level, as at June 2014

Ward	No. of people claiming Housing Benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over	Ward	No. of people claiming Housing Benefit	Per cent of people aged 16 and over
Aghanloo	290	8.8	Greysteel	370	12.8
Agivey	70	3.4	Greystone	360	34.7
Atlantic	300	15.1	Hopefield	250	8.3
Ballykelly	180	12.3	Kilrea	260	12.3
Ballysally	530	29.4	Knocklynn	170	5.6
Banagher	170	6.4	Macosquin	120	6.5
Castlerock	230	9.2	Magilligan	100	4.9
Central (Coleraine)	430	26.9	Mount Sandel	150	9.3
Churchland	450	23.4	Portstewart	300	20.2
Claudy	230	8.6	Rathbrady	130	10.6
Coolestan	340	30.9	Ringsend	70	3.7
Cross Glebe	510	24.9	Roeside	290	23.5
Dundooan	150	5.4	Royal Portrush	360	21.3
Dungiven	250	15.6	Strand	110	4.2
Dunluce	60	3.5	The Cuts	240	7.3
Enagh	270	13.7	The Highlands	130	8.6
Feeny	120	6.9	University	300	12.5
Forest	120	6.1	Upper Glenshane	150	8.1
Garvagh	220	10.1	Waterside	150	6.6
Glack	70	4.1			

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

## Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming housing benefit at ward level, as at June 2014



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

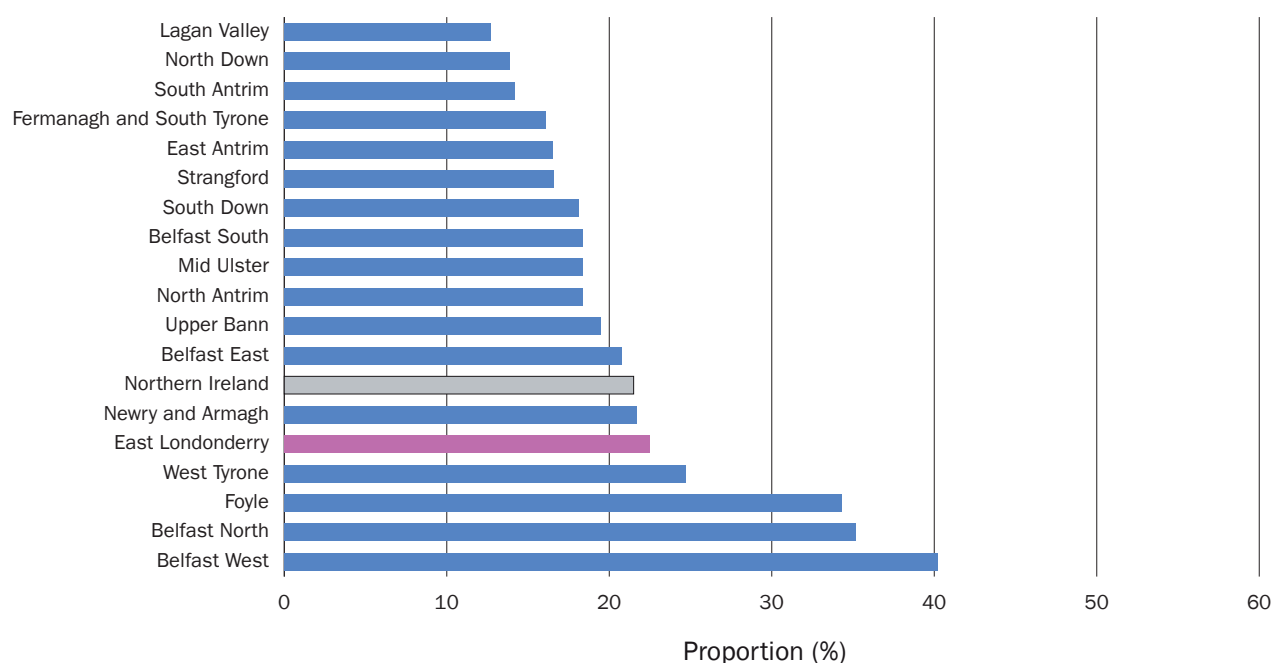
## Low income – Children living in low income families

As at August 2012, there were 4,450 children aged 0-15 years living in low income families<sup>1</sup> in East Londonderry. This equates to 22.5% of all children in the area.

A higher proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years were living in low income families in East Londonderry when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 21.5%.

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

### Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families, as at August 2012



	%	Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank
Belfast East	20.8	7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	16.1	15	North Down	13.9	17
Belfast North	35.2	2	Foyle	34.3	3	South Antrim	14.2	16
Belfast South	18.4	Joint 9	Lagan Valley	12.7	18	South Down	18.1	12
Belfast West	40.2	1	Mid Ulster	18.4	Joint 9	Strangford	16.6	13
East Antrim	16.5	14	Newry and Armagh	21.7	6	Upper Bann	19.5	8
East Londonderry	22.5	5	North Antrim	18.4	Joint 9	West Tyrone	24.7	4

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

<sup>1</sup> Children in low income families 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 low income families at ward level

The highest proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families (as a percentage of all children) were concentrated in the wards of Coolessan (58.0%), Greystone (56.1%) and Ballysally (46.6%). The lowest proportions were found in Agivey (8.1%), Dunluce (10.1%) and Waterside (12.0%).

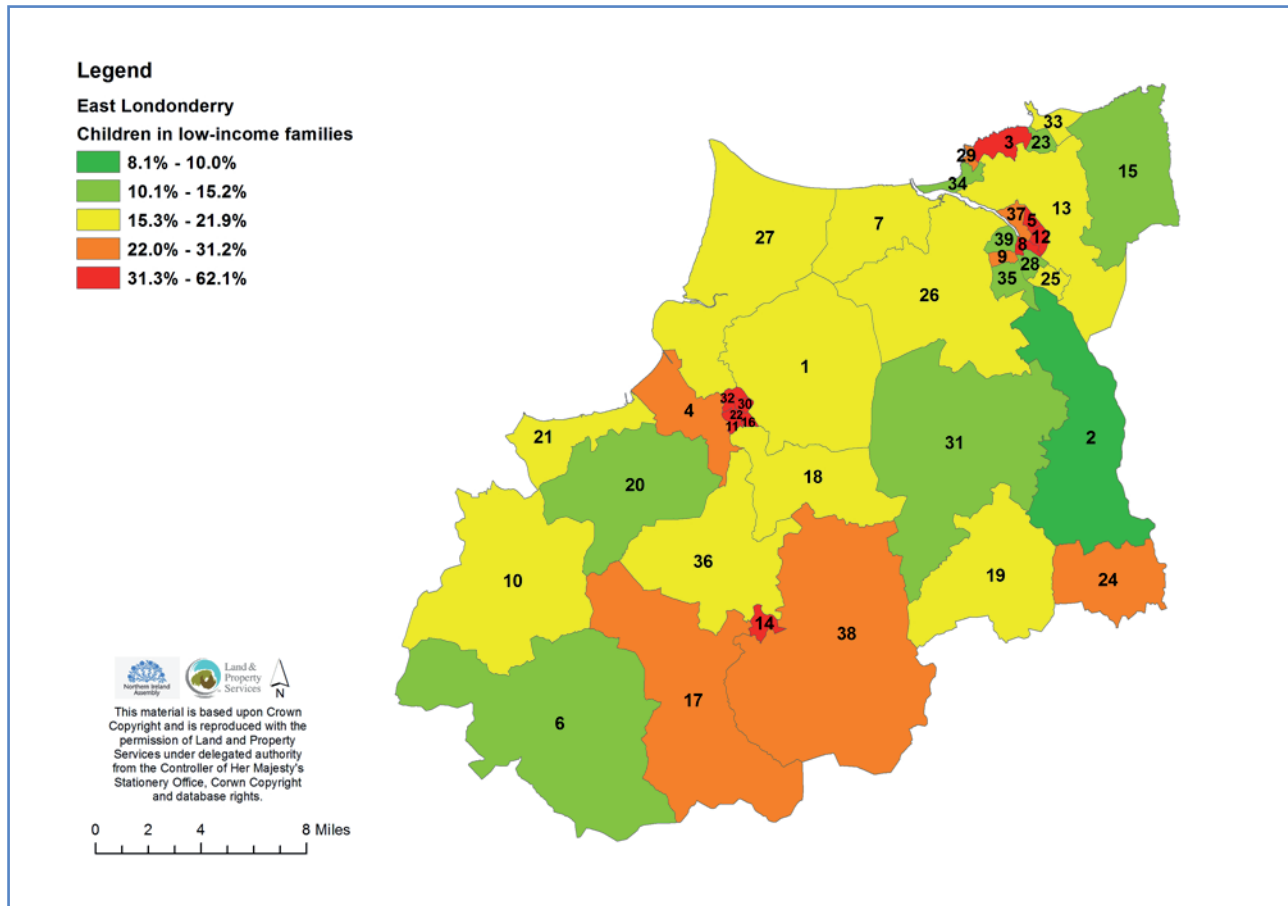
### Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families at ward level, as at August 2012

Ward	Children in Poverty (%) <sup>1</sup>	Ward	Children in Poverty (%)
Aghanloo	18.3	Greysteel	20.6
Agivey	8.1	Greystone	56.1
Atlantic	40.5	Hopefield	13.8
Ballykelly	28.6	Kilrea	23.1
Ballysally	46.6	Knocklynn	15.4
Banagher	12.9	Macosquin	15.8
Castlerock	20.3	Magilligan	17.2
Central	40.7	Mount Sandel	12.2
Churchland	26.5	Portstewart	28.6
Claudy	18.0	Rathbrady	35.8
Coolessan	58.0	Ringsend	13.0
Cross Glebe	32.3	Roeside	36.1
Dundooan	16.3	Royal Portrush	21.7
Dungiven	32.8	Strand (Coleraine)	15.2
Dunluce	10.1	The Cuts	14.4
Enagh	36.3	The Highlands	20.6
Feeny	23.7	University	27.2
Forest	20.7	Upper Glenshane	26.9
Garvagh	17.1	Waterside	12.0
Glack	14.1		

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

<sup>1</sup> Percentage of Children in Low-Income Families: 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) JSA, divided by the total number of children in the area (determined by Child Benefit data).

Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families at ward level, as at August 2012



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

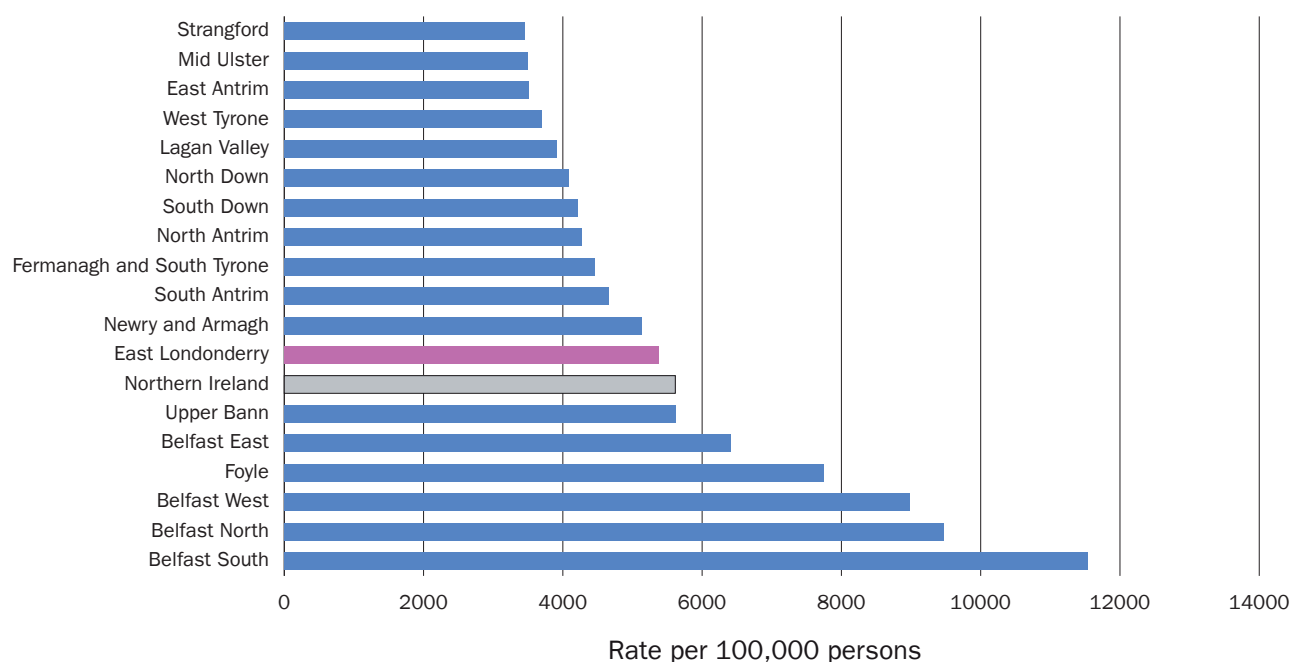
## Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2013/14, a total of 5,370 criminal offences were recorded in the East Londonderry area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 5,372 per 100,000 persons.

The recorded crime rate for East Londonderry was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 5,615 per 100,000 persons.

East Londonderry was the Constituency with the 7th highest recorded crime rate.

### Overall crime rate per 100,000 persons, 2013/14



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	6,415	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	4,461	10	North Down	4,080	13
Belfast North	9,465	2	Foyle	7,742	4	South Antrim	4,665	9
Belfast South	11,536	1	Lagan Valley	3,920	14	South Down	4,219	12
Belfast West	8,976	3	Mid Ulster	3,492	17	Strangford	3,458	18
East Antrim	3,507	16	Newry and Armagh	5,131	8	Upper Bann	5,624	6
East Londonderry	5,372	7	North Antrim	4,265	11	West Tyrone	3,699	15

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



## Crime – Rates of specific types of crime

In 2013/14, rates of criminal damage and violence were the highest of all crime types recorded in East Londonderry.

The greatest differences, where rates were higher in East Londonderry than the Northern Ireland average, were for violence and possession of drugs.

The greatest differences, where rates were lower in East Londonderry than the Northern Ireland average, were for shoplifting and vehicle offences.

### Crime rate per 100,000 persons by crime type, 2013/14

	East Londonderry		Northern Ireland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Violence with injury (including homicide)	874	874	14,157	774
Violence without injury	1,085	1,085	18,246	997
Sexual offences	125	125	2,234	122
Robbery	15	15	958	52
Domestic burglary	227	227	5,753	314
Non-domestic burglary	175	175	3,314	181
Vehicle offences	206	206	5,609	307
Theft from the person	7	7	576	31
Bicycle theft	43	43	1,097	60
Shoplifting	222	222	6,372	348
All other theft offences	633	633	13,302	727
Criminal damage	1,090	1,090	19,889	1,087
Trafficking of drugs	74	74	968	53
Possession of drugs	251	251	3,764	206
Possession of weapons offences	30	30	727	40
Public order offences	74	74	1,536	84
Miscellaneous crimes against society	161	161	2,415	132
Other fraud	78	78	1,829	100
Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	713	713	12,720	695
Offences Recorded with a Homophobic Motivation	7	7	179	10
Offences Recorded with a Racist Motivation	11	11	691	38
Offences Recorded with a Sectarian Motivation	66	66	961	53

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 Central, Larne (15,380), Killycrot (10,599) and Antiville (8,833). The lowest rates were recorded in Island Magee (1,066), Bluefield (1,236) and Glendun (1,442).

### Crime rates per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14

Ward	Recorded Crime Rate <sup>1</sup>	Violence against Person Rate <sup>2</sup>	Burglary Rate	Criminal Damage Rate	Hate Crime Rate <sup>3</sup>
Aghanloo	2,379	974	91	317	0
Agivey	2,656	1,308	198	436	119
Atlantic	9,258	2,669	2,210	1,710	0
Ballykelly	4,820	1,994	166	1,163	0
Ballysally	6,442	3,201	243	1,499	41
Banagher	1,484	400	257	400	29
Castlerock	2,149	814	261	293	0
Central (Coleraine)	20,108	8,679	755	3,720	431
Churchland	6,260	1,954	758	1,994	319
Claudy	2,945	1,217	227	566	113
Coolessan	13,221	4,821	1,023	4,529	0
Cross Glebe	4,805	1,914	225	976	0
Dundooan	4,791	1,326	542	482	60
Dungiven	3,431	1,520	441	686	147
Dunluce	5,592	2,593	712	508	0
Enagh	5,100	1,847	281	1,807	80
Feeny	2,098	714	268	223	0
Forest	1,918	1,119	120	160	0
Garvagh	2,963	1,011	314	697	174
Glack	1,521	369	138	415	0
Greysteel	3,388	1,077	158	552	26
Greystone	15,618	5,361	1,166	4,507	0
Hopefield	2,957	845	158	607	0
Kilrea	2,994	1,570	256	621	146

1 All crime rates were calculated per 100,000 persons using the 2013 Mid-Year Population Estimates.

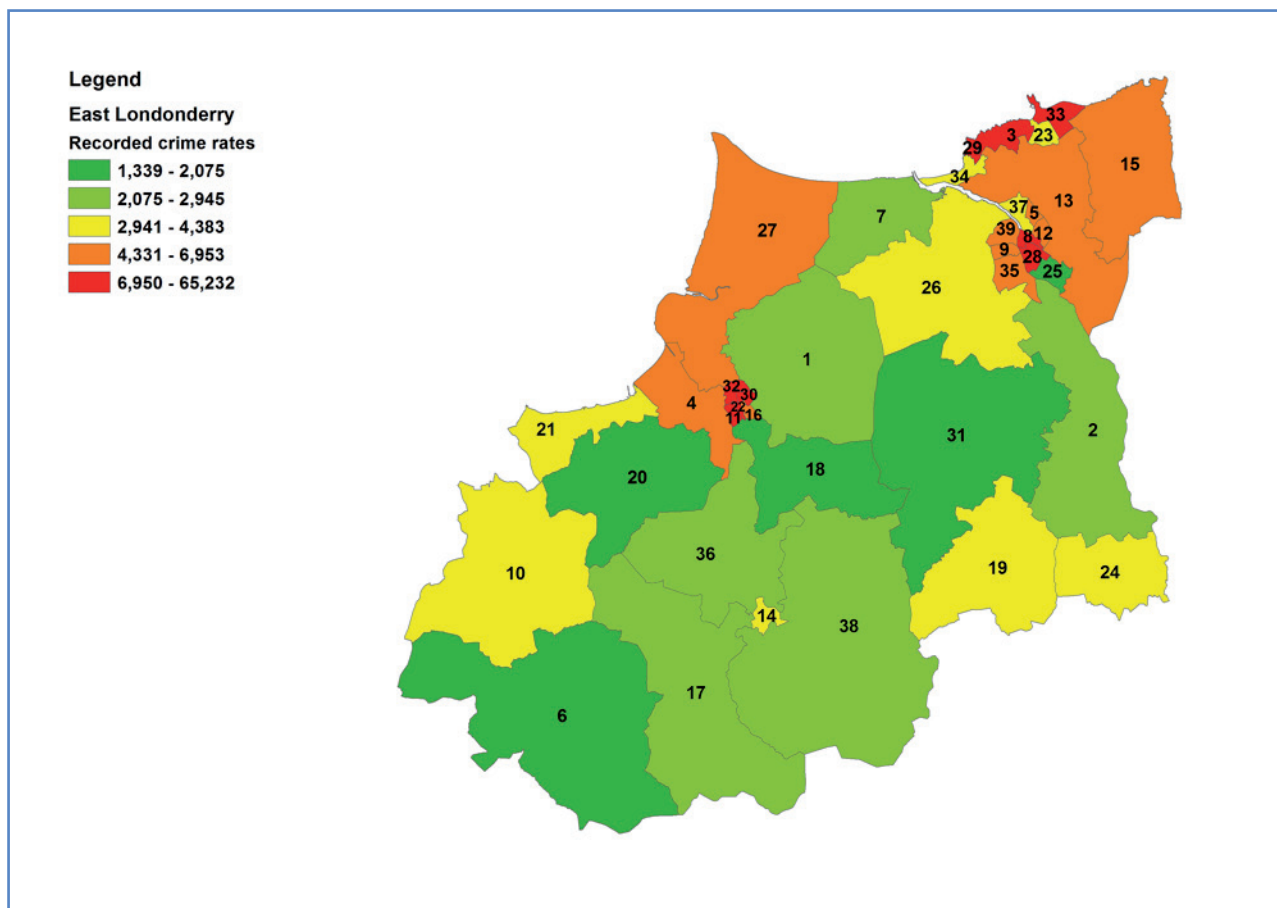
2 Violence against the person includes sex offences and robbery.

3 Hate Crimes include notifiable offences that have been identified as having a defined hate motivation by the victim or any other person. They fall into three categories, namely: racist, sectarian and homophobic

Ward	Recorded Crime Rate <sup>1</sup>	Violence against Person Rate <sup>2</sup>	Burglary Rate	Criminal Damage Rate	Hate Crime Rate <sup>3</sup>
Knocklynn	1,652	490	52	284	0
Macosquin	3,298	771	642	771	343
Magilligan	4,442	2,242	166	374	0
Mount Sandel	13,862	4,444	635	1,958	106
Portstewart	16,440	8,107	737	3,515	340
Rathbrady	7,118	3,489	209	2,303	209
Ringsend	1,339	203	203	203	0
Roeside	29,889	14,008	1,734	5,895	208
Royal Portrush	24,258	11,022	1,309	3,674	101
Strand	3,114	711	643	542	0
The Cuts	4,693	1,450	172	1,302	172
The Highlands	2,371	706	101	454	50
University	3,829	1,120	253	1,084	145
Upper Glenshane	2,403	761	280	320	0
Waterside	4,414	2,135	109	904	217

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

### Overall crime rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

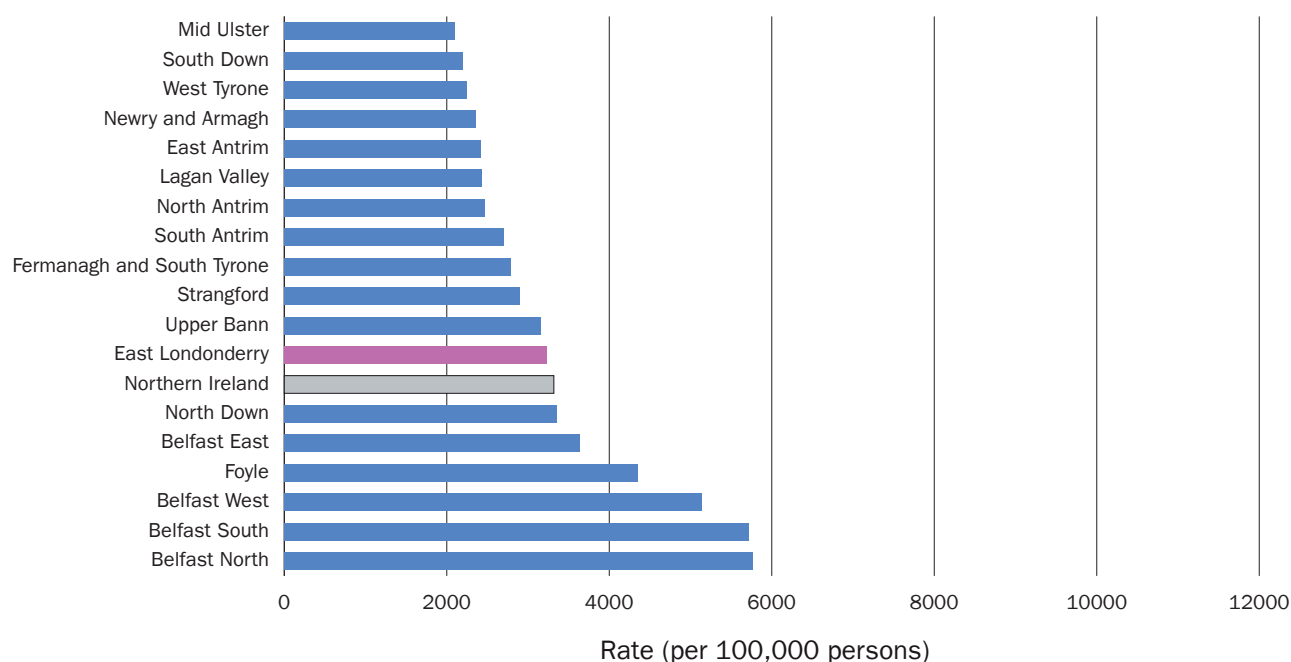
## Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2013/14, there were 3,229 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in East Londonderry. This equates to a rate of 3,230 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents in East Londonderry was lower than the Northern Ireland rate of 3,318 per 100,000 persons.

East Londonderry was the Constituency with the 7th highest rate of anti-social behaviour incidents.

### Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons, 2013/14



	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank
Belfast East	3,633	5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2,791	10	North Down	3,355	6
Belfast North	5,769	1	Foyle	4,357	4	South Antrim	2,699	11
Belfast South	5,721	2	Lagan Valley	2,433	13	South Down	2,201	17
Belfast West	5,141	3	Mid Ulster	2,098	18	Strangford	2,899	9
East Antrim	2,416	14	Newry and Armagh	2,353	15	Upper Bann	3,161	8
East Londonderry	3,230	7	North Antrim	2,467	12	West Tyrone	2,252	16

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

## Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour at ward level

The highest numbers of anti-social behaviour incidents (per 100,000 persons) were concentrated in the wards of Central, Coleraine (17,790), Roeside (12,136), and Royal Portrush (12,028). The lowest rates were found in Ringsend (365), Glack (461) and Upper Glenshane (481).

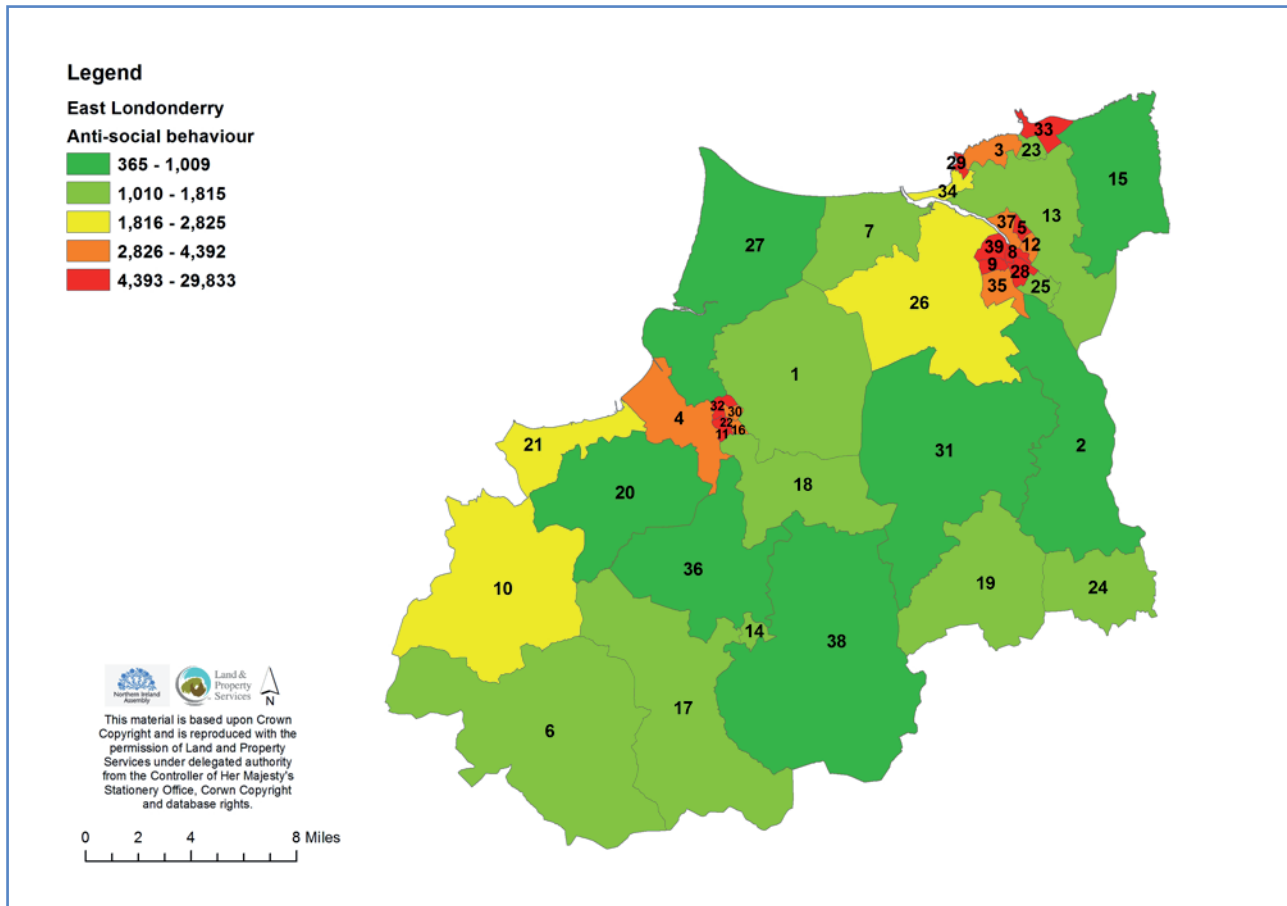
### Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14

Ward	ASB Incidents <sup>1</sup>	Per 100,000 Population	Ward	ASB Incidents	Per 100,000 Population
Aghanloo	72	1,632	Greysteel	78	2,049
Agivey	25	991	Greystone	93	7,226
Atlantic	95	3,962	Hopefield	54	1,426
Ballykelly	64	3,546	Kilrea	48	1,752
Ballysally	150	6,078	Knocklynn	49	1,265
Banagher	38	1,085	Macosquin	60	2,570
Castlerock	55	1,791	Magilligan	24	996
Central	330	17,790	Mount Sandel	146	7,725
Churchland	153	6,100	Portstewart	155	8,787
Claudy	67	1,897	Rathbrady	44	3,070
Coolessan	102	7,451	Ringsend	9	365
Cross Glebe	117	4,392	Roeside	175	12,136
Dundooan	54	1,627	Royal Portrush	239	12,028
Dungiven	34	1,667	Strand	74	2,505
Dunluce	16	813	The Cuts	122	2,998
Enagh	106	4,257	The Highlands	20	1,009
Feeny	26	1,161	University	88	3,179
Forest	29	1,159	Upper Glenshane	12	481
Garvagh	32	1,115	Waterside	163	5,897
Glack	10	461			

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

<sup>1</sup> ASB data should be interpreted as 'calls for service' rather than as figures which reflect the true level of victimisation. As these figures only relate to those anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police (and may exclude incidents reported to other agencies, such as local councils), they only provide an indication of the true extent of reported anti-social behaviour.

### Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

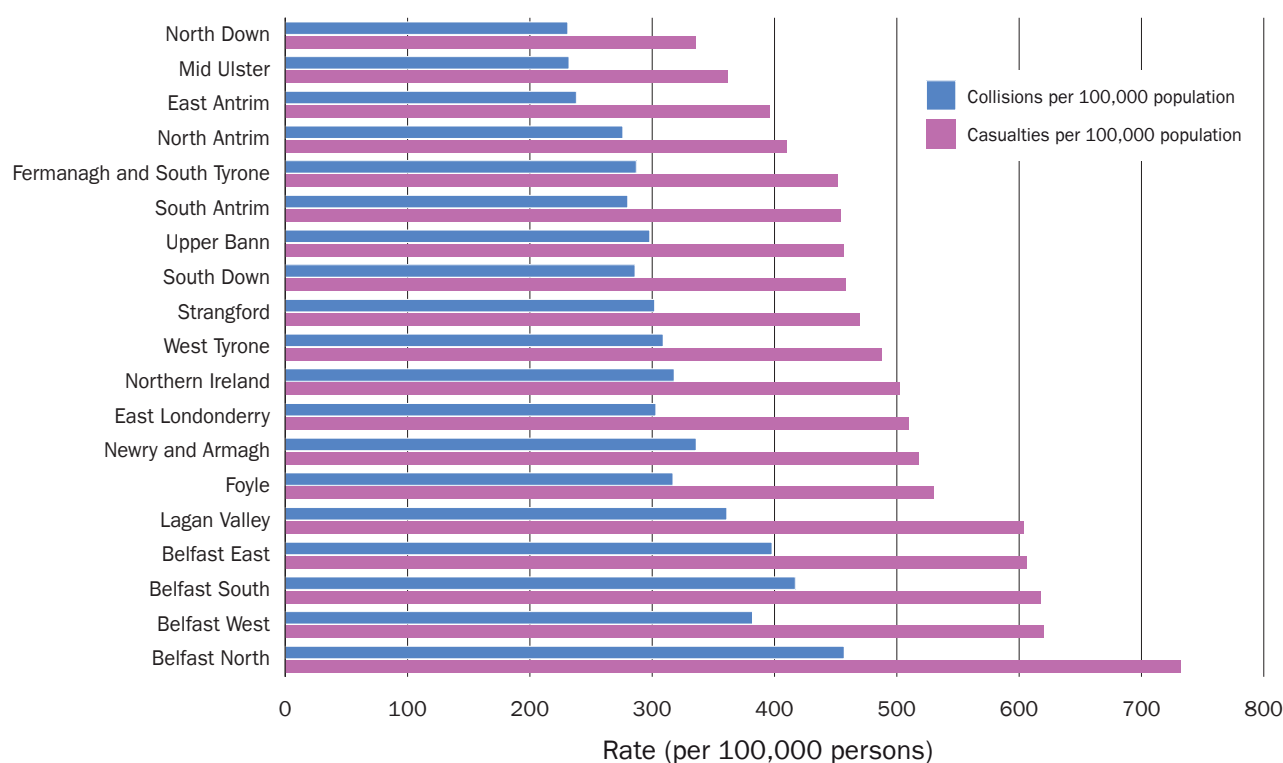
## Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

In 2013, there were 303 road traffic collisions with injury reported in East Londonderry, a collision rate of 303 per 100,000 persons. There were 510 casualties – 5 persons were killed, 46 were seriously injured and 459 were slightly injured, a rate of 510 casualties per 100,000 persons.

The road traffic collision rate for East Londonderry was lower than the overall Northern Ireland rate of 318 per 100,000 persons while the casualty rate was higher than the Northern Ireland rate of 502 per 100,000 persons.

East Londonderry had the 9th highest collision rate.

### Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons, 2013



	Collision rate	Rank		Collision rate	Rank		Collision rate	Rank
Belfast East	398	3	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	287	12	North Down	231	18
Belfast North	457	1	Foyle	317	7	South Antrim	280	14
Belfast South	417	2	Lagan Valley	361	5	South Down	286	13
Belfast West	382	4	Mid Ulster	232	17	Strangford	302	10
East Antrim	238	16	Newry and Armagh	336	6	Upper Bann	298	11
East Londonderry	303	9	North Antrim	276	15	West Tyrone	309	8

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 Strand (1,422), Dunluce (966) and Mount Sandel (847). The lowest rates were recorded in Central, Coleraine (0), Greystone (0), Glack (0) and Enagh (0).

The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of Dunluce (1,830), Strand (1,760) and Feeney (1,116). The lowest rates were recorded in Central, Coleraine (0), Greystone (0), Glack (0) and Enagh (0).

### Road traffic collision and casualty rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013

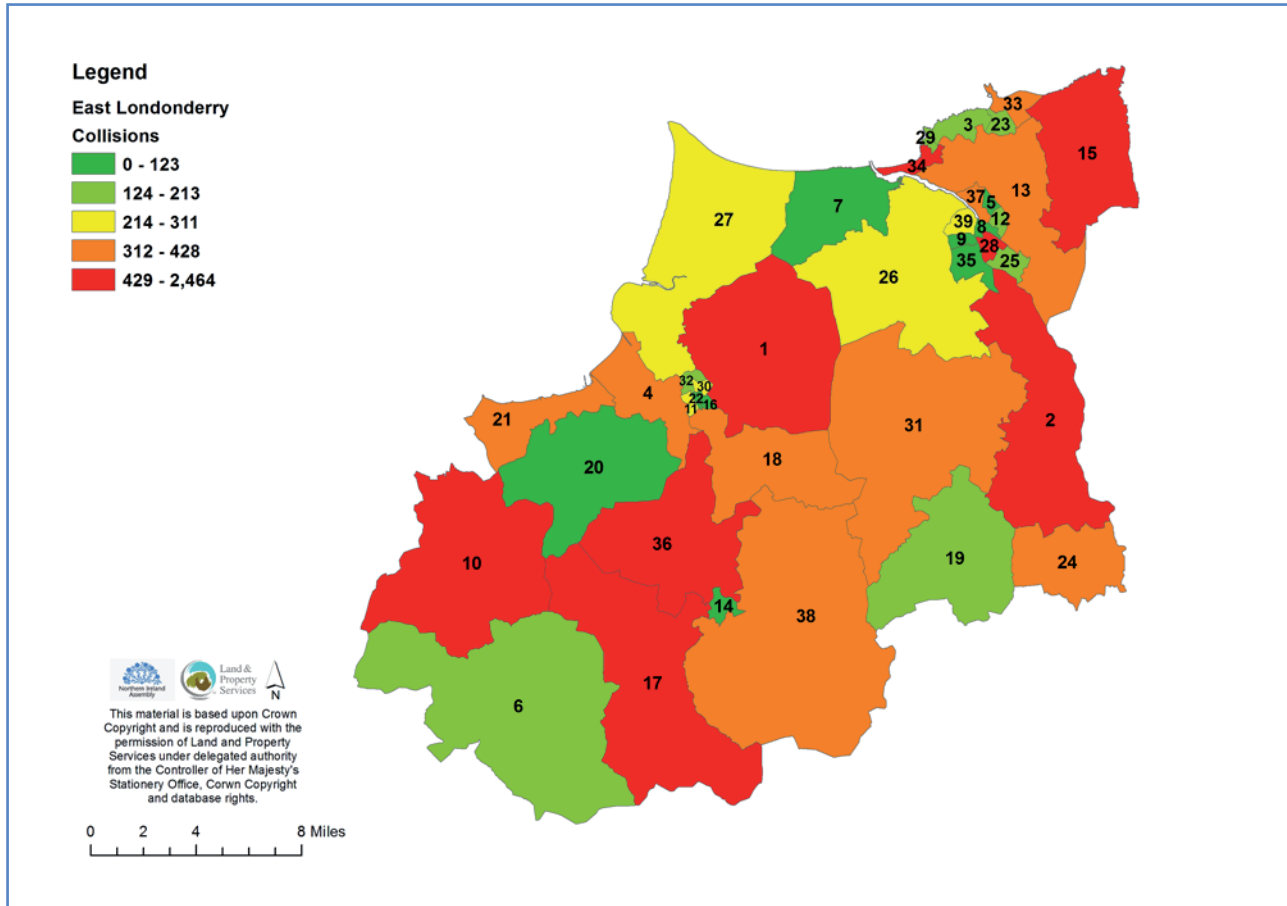
Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) <sup>1</sup>	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Aghanloo	21	27	476	612
Agivey	11	23	436	912
Atlantic	4	7	167	292
Ballykelly	7	10	388	554
Ballysally	2	5	81	203
Banagher	5	10	143	286
Castlerock	1	2	33	65
Central, Coleraine	0	0	0	0
Churchland	1	1	40	40
Claudy	22	31	623	878
Coolessan	3	3	219	219
Cross Glebe	5	8	188	300
Dundooan	14	31	422	934
Dungiven	2	2	98	98
Dunluce	19	36	966	1,830
Enagh	0	0	0	0
Feeny	10	25	446	1,116
Forest	8	18	320	719
Garvagh	6	9	209	314
Glack	0	0	0	0
Greysteel	13	28	342	736
Greystone	0	0	0	0
Hopefield	5	10	132	264
Kilrea	9	17	329	621

<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.

Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) <sup>1</sup>	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Knocklynn	7	13	181	336
Macosquin	5	5	214	214
Magilligan	6	10	249	415
Mount Sandel	16	19	847	1,005
Portstewart	3	5	170	283
Rathbrady	4	4	279	279
Ringsend	8	17	325	690
Roeside	3	4	208	277
Royal Portrush	8	8	403	403
Strand	42	52	1,422	1,760
The Cuts	5	8	123	197
The Highlands	11	18	555	908
University	11	21	397	759
Upper Glenshane	9	17	360	681
Waterside	8	15	289	543

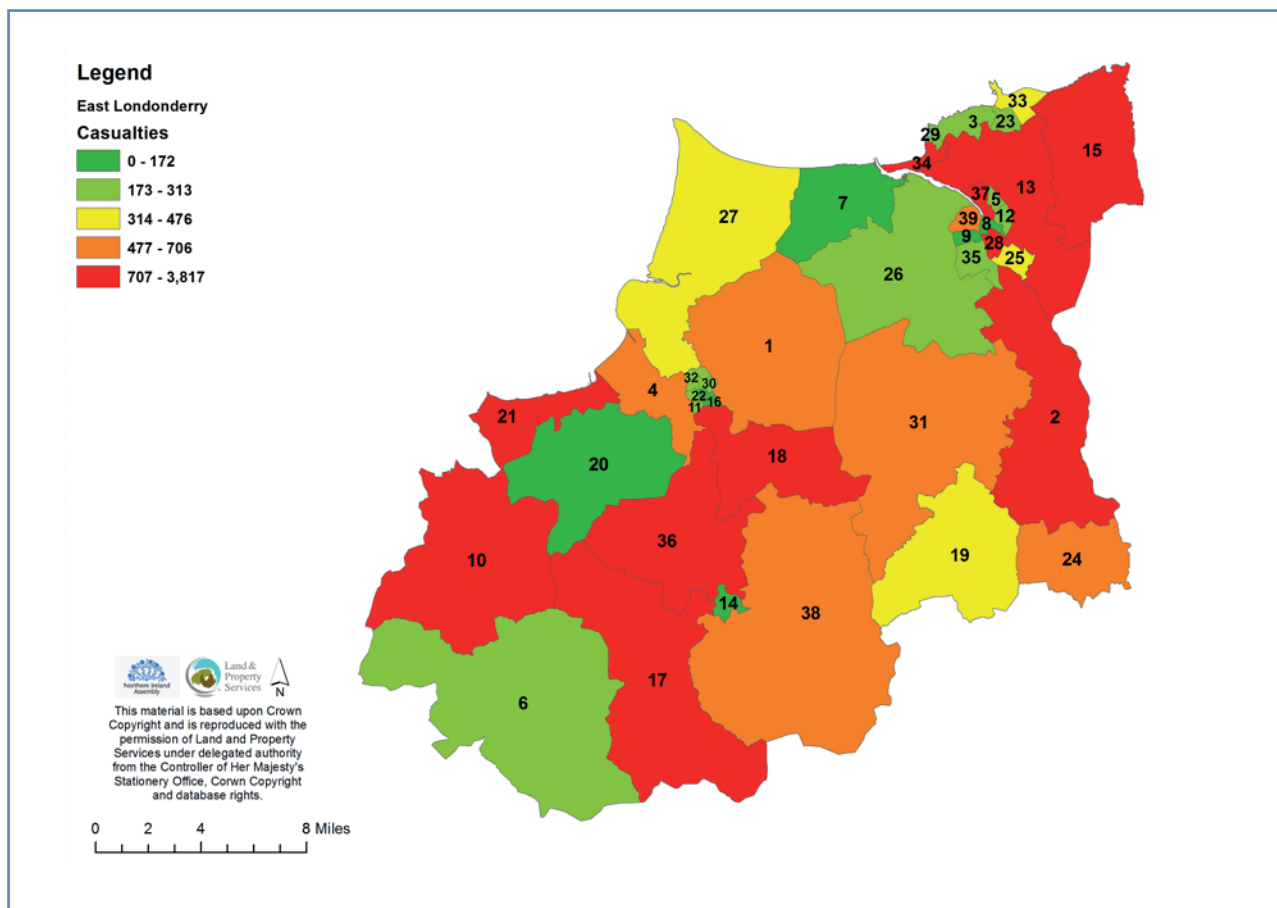
Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

## Road traffic collision rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

## Road traffic casualty rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013



1	Aghanloo	14	Dungiven	27	Magilligan
2	Agivey	15	Dunluce	28	Mount Sandel
3	Atlantic	16	Enagh (Limavady LGD)	29	Portstewart
4	Ballykelly	17	Feeny	30	Rathbrady
5	Ballysally	18	Forest	31	Ringsend
6	Banagher	19	Garvagh	32	Roeside
7	Castlerock	20	Glack	33	Royal Portrush
8	Central (Coleraine LGD)	21	Gresteel	34	Strand (Coleraine LGD)
9	Churchland	22	Greystone (Limavady LGD)	35	The Cuts
10	Claudy	23	Hopefield	36	The Highlands
11	Coolessan	24	Kilrea	37	University
12	Cross Glebe	25	Knocklynn	38	Upper Glenshane
13	Dundooan	26	Macosquin	39	Waterside

## Notes

### Demographic Profile

The latest 2013 population estimates were published on 26 June 2014. The estimates for the large geographical areas were created from aggregating small area population estimates of their constituent electoral wards and sub-divisions of wards. Mid-year population estimates are created using multiple data sources: Census, births & deaths registrations, and health cards (for migration estimates). The geographical quality of each data source is very good; the vast majority of records can be allocated to the exact location of residence using the POINTER database, the remainder based on the postcode of residence.

### 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 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, or 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 (e.g. 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.

### 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 2014. 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 2014. 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 2014. Proportions calculated using latest available mid-year estimates.

### Children in Low Income Families

Children in Low Income Families is a snapshot of data on 31st August 2012. Percentage of Children in low income families: 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 2013 represents the financial year 2013/14.


### 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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