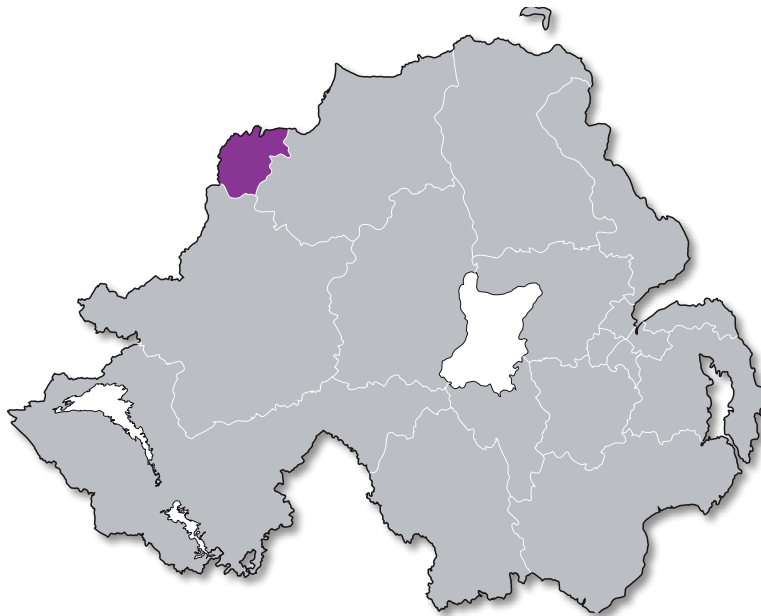




Northern Ireland
Assembly

Constituency Profile

Foyle - January 2015



About this Report

Welcome to the 2015 statistical profile of the Constituency of Foyle 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 Foyle 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 Foyle;
- How Foyle compares with the Northern Ireland average; and,
- How Foyle 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 Foyle.

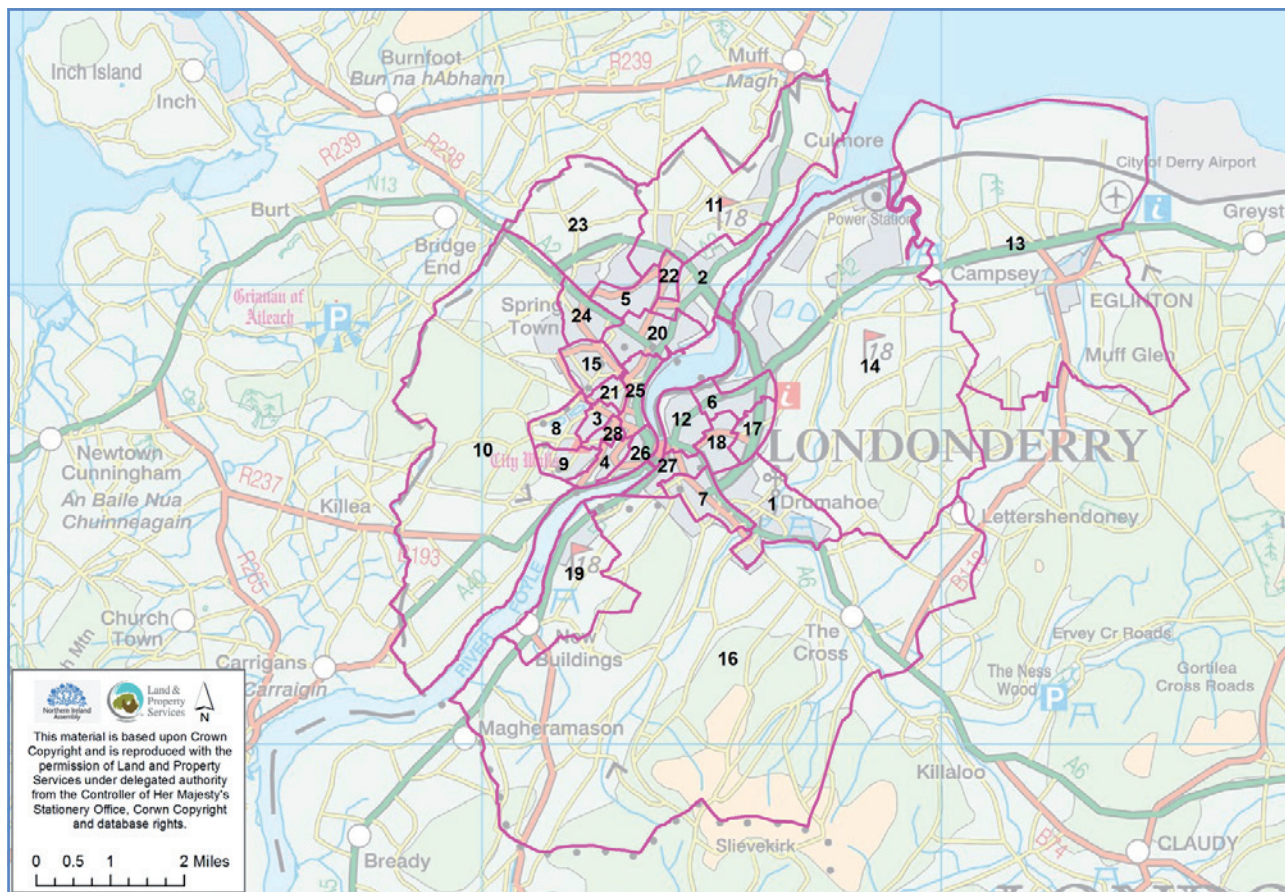
A summary table has been provided showing the latest available data for each indicator, as well as previous data, illustrating change over time.

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 Foyle which comprises the wards shown below.



1	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
12	Ebrington	26	The Diamond
13	Eglinton	27	Victoria (Derry LGD)
14	Enagh (Derry LGD)	28	Westland

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Summary Profile of Foyle

This section summarises the key statistics presented in this Profile for the Constituency of Foyle. 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. For example, there is a lower proportion of people aged 55 years and over in Foyle when compared to Northern Ireland as a whole. This will have an impact on indicators such as health outcomes. Secondly, many of the indicators, such as those around low income, reflect levels of deprivation in the Constituency. Foyle has relatively high levels of deprivation. Eleven of the 28 wards in Foyle are ranked in the 10% most deprived wards in Northern Ireland, based on the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010.¹

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	Foyle			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Population Size (no.)	101,575	101,505	0.1%	1,829,725	1,823,634	0.3%

Health

Indicator	Foyle			Northern Ireland		
	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change	Feb 2014	Feb 2013	Change
Proportion of population in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit (%)	16.4	18.5	-2.1	13.7	15.4	-1.7
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
New incidences of cancer excluding non-melanoma skin cancer per 100,000 persons	475	425	50	495	489	6
Proportion of all births which were to teenage mothers (%)	6.1	6.1	-	4.4	4.6	-0.2

Education

Indicator	Foyle			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	80.8	74.7	6.1	78.5	76.5	2.0
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Further Education	11.1	11.5	-0.4	10.9	10.7	0.2
Proportion of the population age 16+ participating in Higher Education	5.4	5.5	-0.1	4.5	4.6	-0.1

1 NISRA, NIMDM 2010, http://www.nisra.gov.uk/deprivation/nimdm_2010.htm

Employment

Indicator	Foyle			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
No. of confirmed redundancies	190	20	170	2,011	3,354	-1,343
Unemployment claimant count (%)	8.7	8.6	0.1	5.4	5.4	-

Low income

Indicator	Foyle			Northern Ireland		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming benefits at April (%)	45.5	45.7	-0.2	38.8	39.3	-0.5
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at February (%)	6.6	8.9	-2.3	3.9	5.3	-1.4
Proportion of people aged 16+ claiming housing benefit at June (%)	20.0	19.7	0.3	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 (%)	34.3	35.3	-1.0	21.5	22.2	-0.7

Crime

Indicator	Foyle			Northern Ireland		
	2013/14	2012/13	Change	2013/14	2012/13	Change
Overall recorded crime rate per 100,000 persons	7,742	7,811	-69	5,615	5,505	110
Anti-social behaviour incidents per 100,000 persons	4,357	5,180	-823	3,318	3,584	-266

Traffic and Travel

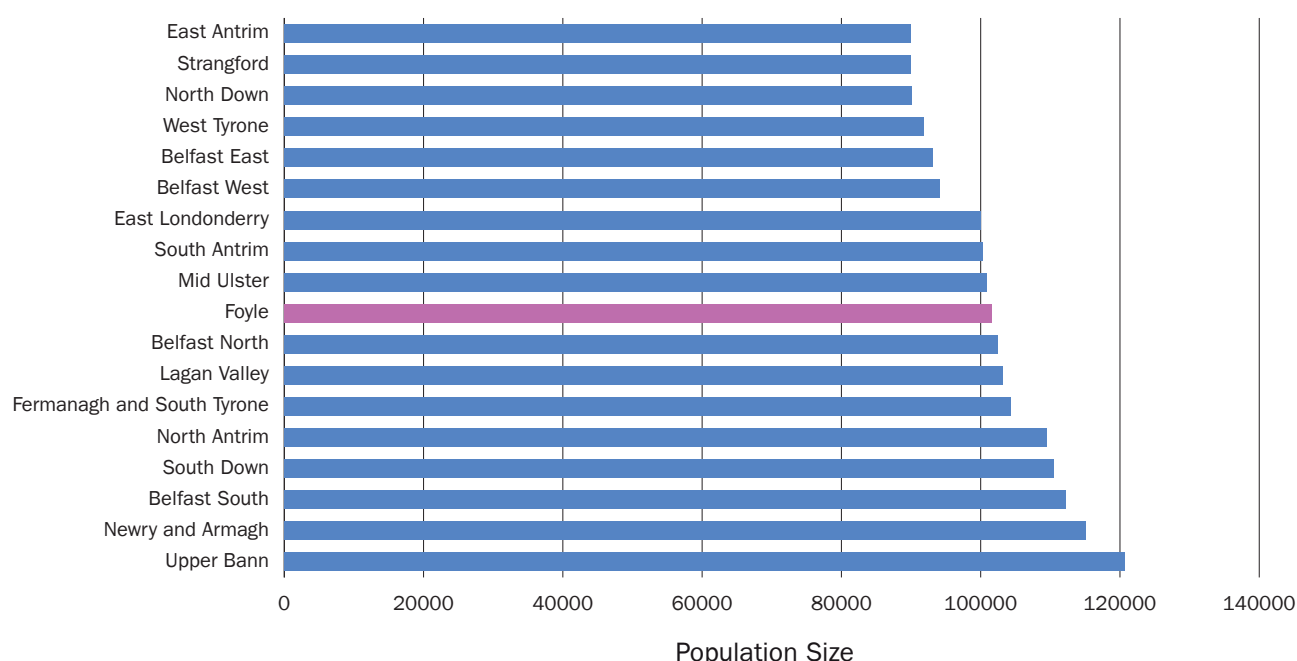
Indicator	Foyle			Northern Ireland		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Road traffic collisions per 100,000 persons	317	319	-2	318	317	1
Road traffic casualties per 100,000 persons	530	484	46	502	494	8

Demographic profile – age and gender

As at June 2013, there were 101,575 persons living in Foyle – 5.6% of the Northern Ireland population. The Constituency of Foyle had the 9th highest population. The population of Foyle has increased by 0.1% since June 2012.

Overall, 22.2% of the Foyle population were children aged 0-15 years, higher than the Northern Ireland average of 20.9%. Older persons made up 12.7% of the Foyle population, lower 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

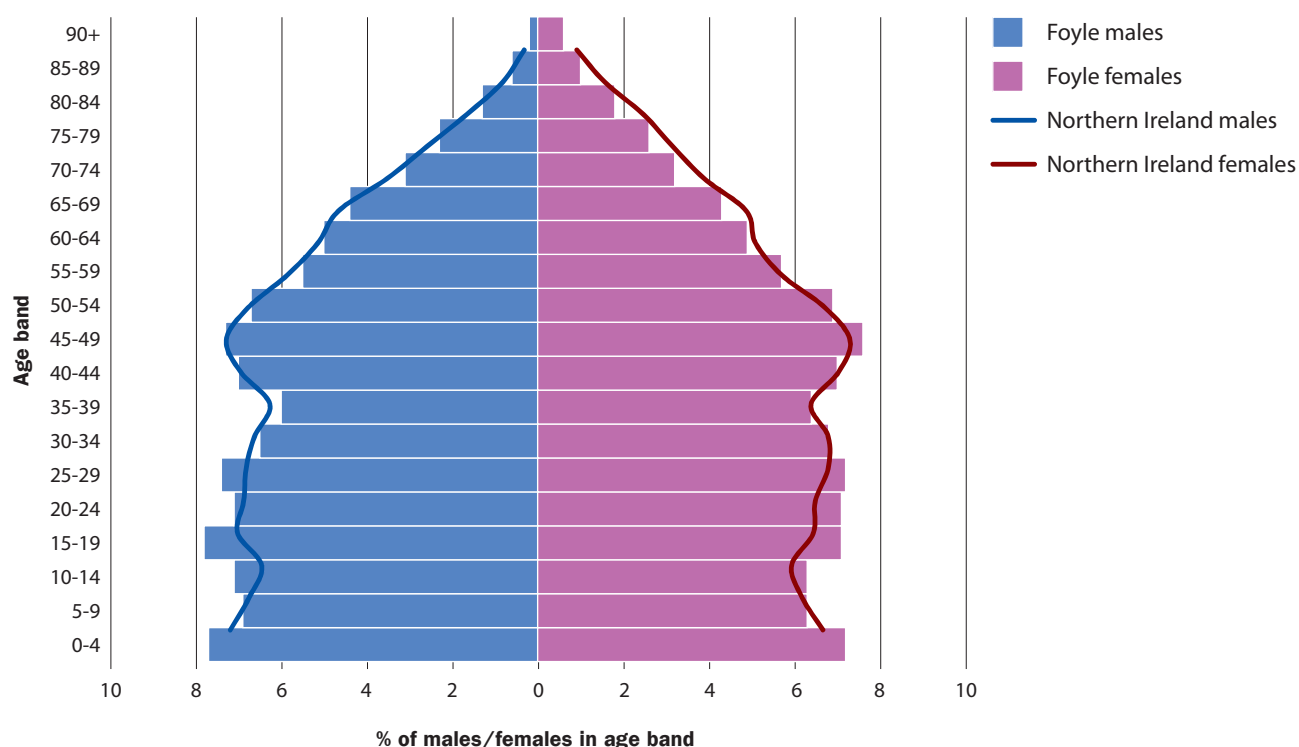
	Aged 0-15 years		Aged 16-64 years		Aged 65+		All ages
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Males	11,534	23.3	32,156	64.9	5,880	11.9	49,570
Females	11,027	21.2	34,001	65.4	6,977	13.4	52,005
Persons	22,561	22.2	66,157	65.1	12,857	12.7	101,575

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

Demographic profile – population pyramid

The population pyramid below illustrates in detail that Foyle has a similar population profile to that for all of Northern Ireland. There is a higher proportion of people aged 10-29 years in Foyle. There is also a lower proportion of people aged 55 years and over in Foyle.

Population pyramid for Foyle compared to Northern Ireland, 2013



Age Group	Foyle		Northern Ireland		Age Group	Foyle		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	7.7	7.2	7.2	6.6	50-54	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.7
5-9	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.2	55-59	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.7
10-14	7.1	6.3	6.5	5.9	60-64	5	4.9	5.2	5.1
15-19	7.8	7.1	7.0	6.4	65-69	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.9
20-24	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.5	70-74	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.9
25-29	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.8	75-79	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.1
30-34	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.8	80-84	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.4
35-39	6	6.4	6.3	6.4	85-89	0.6	1	0.8	1.5
40-44	7	7	7.0	7.0	90+	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.9
45-49	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.3					

Source: NISRA, Mid-year population estimates

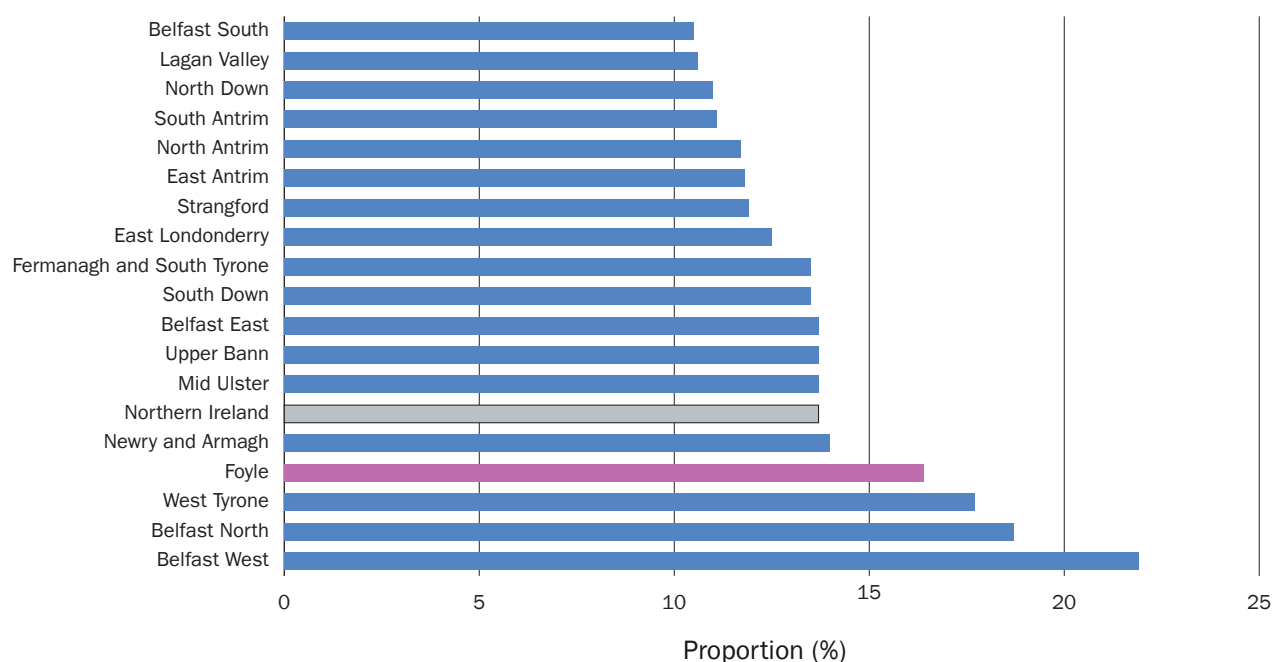
Health – People in receipt of disability-related benefits

As at February 2014, there were 16,610 people, or 16.4% of all constituents, in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit in Foyle.

A higher proportion of people living in Foyle were in receipt of at least one disability-related benefit when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 13.7%.

Foyle had the 4th highest 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 Brandywell (26.0%, 630 recipients), Westland (23.6%, 510 recipients) and Beechwood (23.5%, 520 recipients). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Holly Mount (10.4%, 560 recipients), Enagh (11.2%, 650 recipients) and Kilfennan (12.2%, 360 recipients).

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

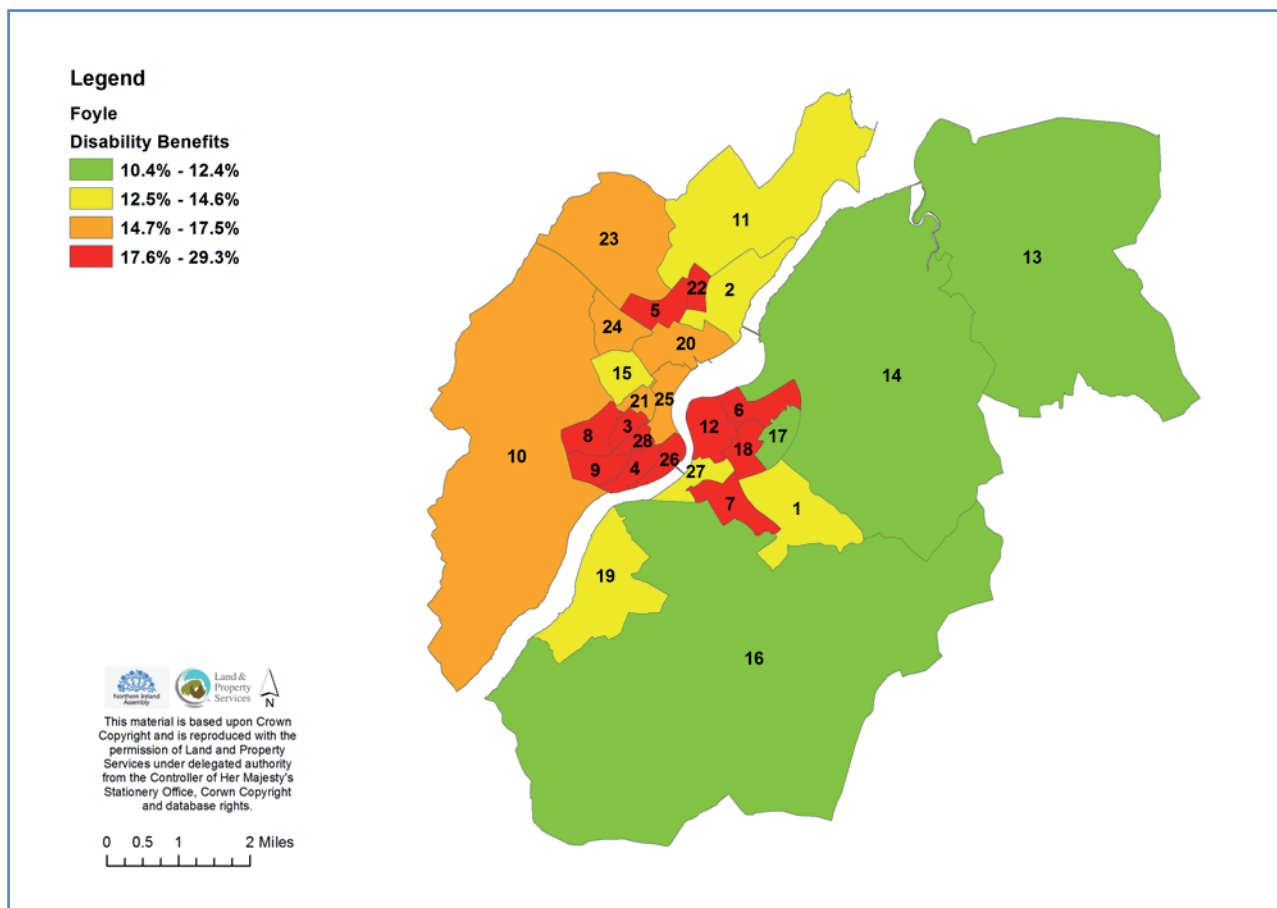
Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits ¹	Per cent of Ward Population ²	Ward	No. of People in receipt of disability-related benefits	Per cent of Ward Population
Altnagelvin	640	12.9	Foyle Springs	530	14.1
Ballynashallog	430	13.2	Holly Mount	560	10.4
Beechwood	520	23.5	Kilfennan	360	12.2
Brandywell	630	26.0	Lisnagelvin	670	19.9
Carn Hill	580	22.0	New Buildings	450	13.3
Caw	510	19.6	Pennyburn	390	15.7
Clondermot	610	20.8	Rosemount	450	17.5
Creggan Central	620	22.3	Shantallow East	570	22.6
Creggan South	520	23.1	Shantallow West	1,040	15.6
Crevagh	900	15.5	Springtown	500	16.2
Culmore	1,270	14.2	Strand Derry	650	17.0
Ebrington	510	19.9	The Diamond	520	22.3
Eglinton	550	12.4	Victoria (Derry)	500	14.5
Enagh (Derry)	650	11.2	Westland	510	23.6

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 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	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
12	Ebrington	26	The Diamond
13	Eglinton	27	Victoria (Derry LGD)
14	Enagh (Derry LGD)	28	Westland

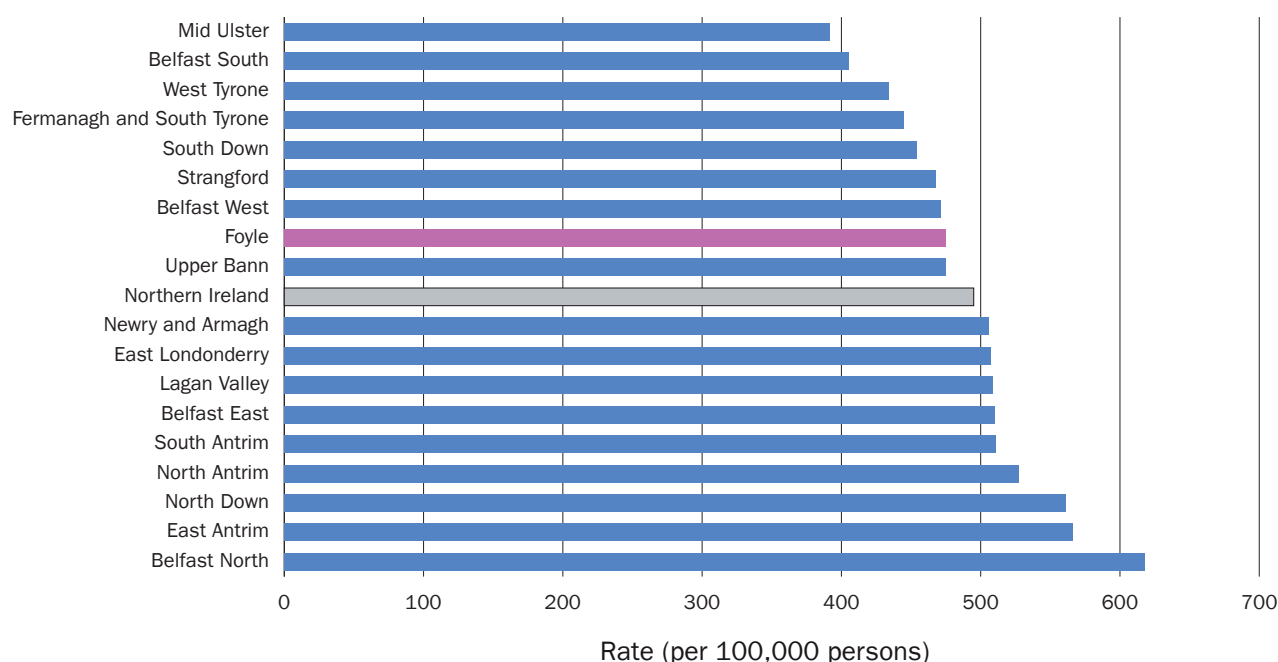
Health – Incidence of new cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)

In 2012, there were 482 new incidents of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) diagnosed in Foyle. This equates to a rate of 475 per 100,000 persons.

The rate of new cancer diagnosis was lower for Foyle than the Northern Ireland rate of 495 per 100,000 persons.

Foyle had the joint 8th lowest 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)

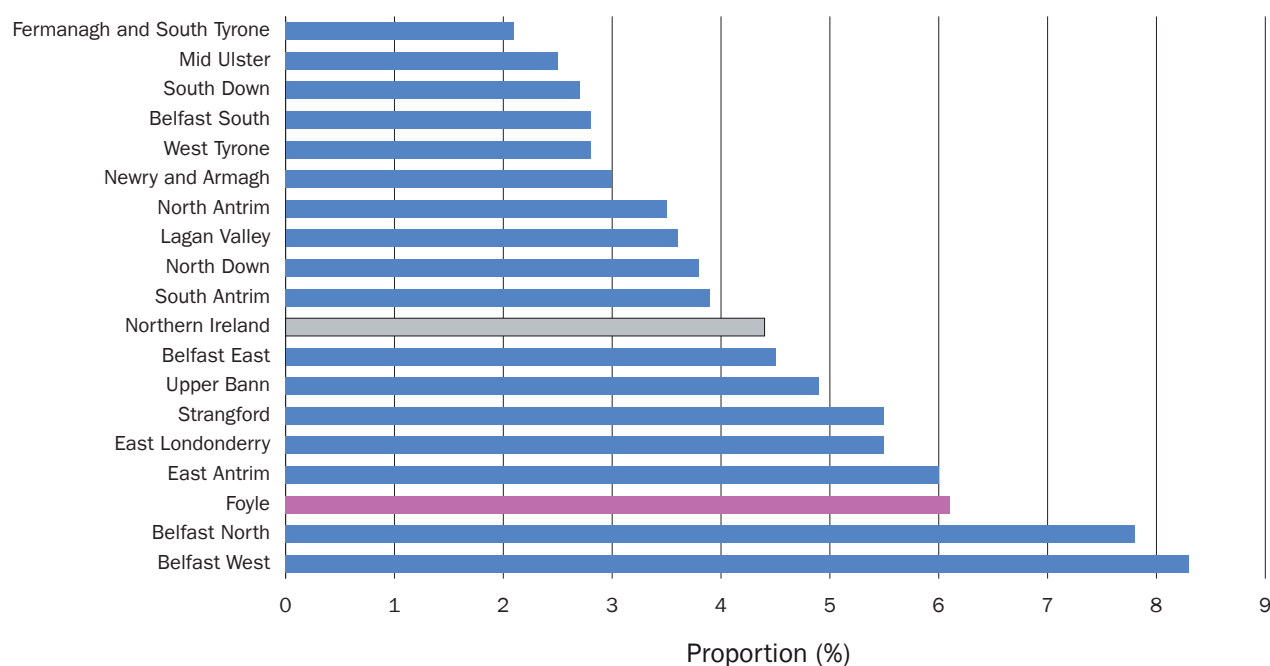
Health – Births to teenage mothers

In 2012, there were 91 births to teenage mothers in Foyle. Births to teenage mothers accounted for 6.1% of all births in the Constituency in that year.

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

The Constituency of Foyle had the 3rd 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 Foyle than the Northern Ireland average, were for asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

The greatest differences, where prevalence rates per 1,000 patients were the lower in Foyle than the Northern Ireland average, were for hypertension and obesity.

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

	Foyle Patients		All Northern Ireland Patients	
	No.	Prevalence	No.	Prevalence
Patients on the Coronary Heart Disease Register	3,888	33	74,568	39
Patients on the Heart Failure 1 Register	771	7	14,683	8
Patients on the Stroke Register	1,871	16	34,467	18
Patients on the Hypertension Register	13,660	115	250,718	130
Patients on the Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Register	2,683	23	35,663	19
Patients on the Hypothyroid Register	4,414	37	71,719	37
Patients on the Cancer Register	2,021	17	36,735	19
Patients on the Mental Health Register	1,145	10	16,401	9
Patients on the Asthma Register	7,830	66	116,204	60
Patients on the Dementia Register	579	5	12,811	7
Patients on the Atrial Fibrillation Register	1,543	13	29,041	15
Patients on the Peripheral Arterial Disease Register	791	7	13,786	7
Patients on the Obesity Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	9,928	106	172,859	112
Patients on the Diabetes Mellitus Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 17+ years)	4,487	49	81,867	54
Patients on the Epilepsy Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	1,044	12	15,378	10
Patients on the Chronic Kidney Disease Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	3,907	43	72,302	49
Patients on the Learning Disabilities Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 18+ years)	665	7	10,231	7
Patients on the Osteoporosis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 50+ years)	163	5	3,400	5
Patients on the Rheumatoid Arthritis Register (Prevalence per 1,000 patients aged 16+ years)	609	6	11,559	8

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

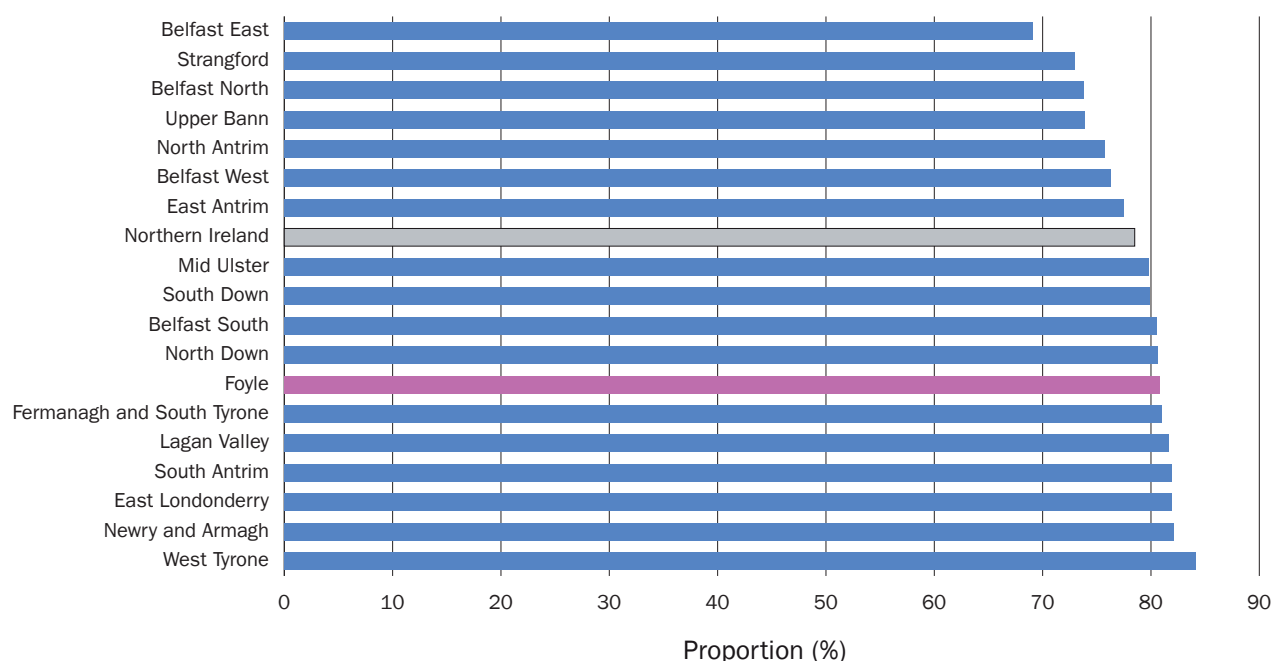
Education – Qualifications of School Leavers

In 2012/13, 1,438 young people left post primary education in Foyle. Of these, 1,162 (80.8%) achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent, 901 of which included GCSE English and GCSE Maths (or 62.7% of all school leavers) and 39 (2.7%) left school with no GCSEs. In total, 863¹ school leavers (60.0%) achieved two or more A-levels or equivalent.

A higher proportion of Foyle 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%.

Foyle 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, 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)

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

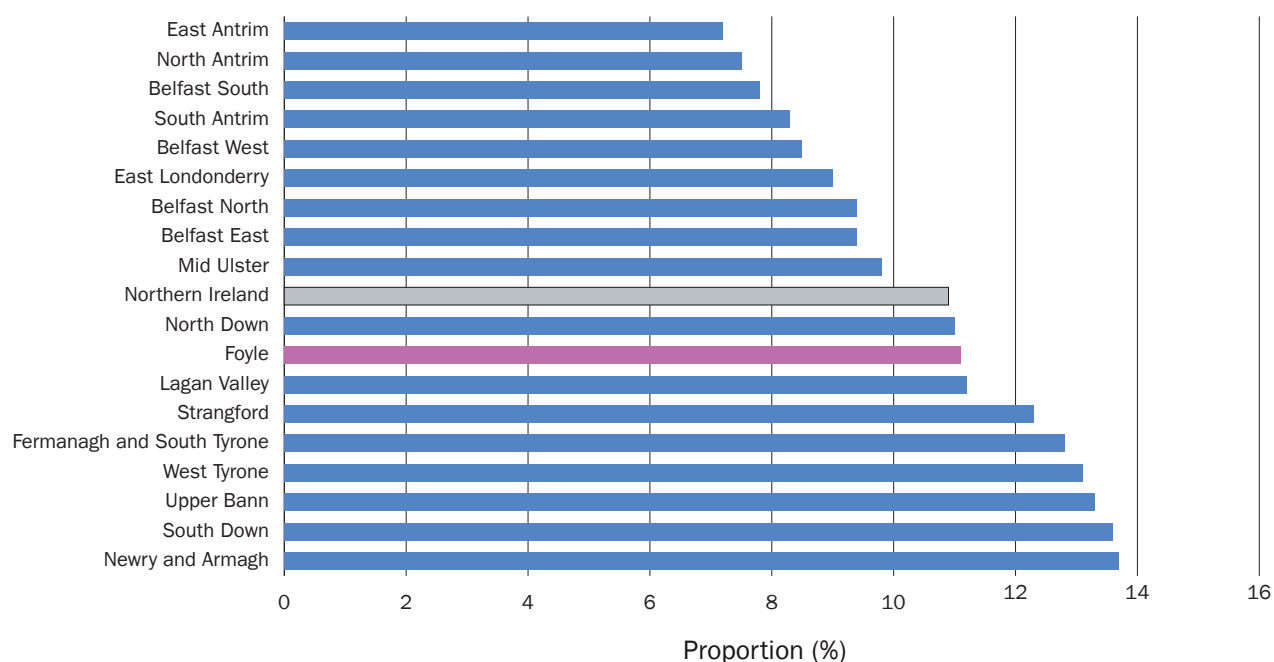
Education – Participation in Further Education

In 2012/13, there were 8,735 students from Foyle enrolled in further education. This equates to 11.1% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in further education.

A higher proportion of Foyle constituents (aged 16 and over) were enrolled in further education in 2012/13 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 10.9%.

Foyle had the 8th 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, 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

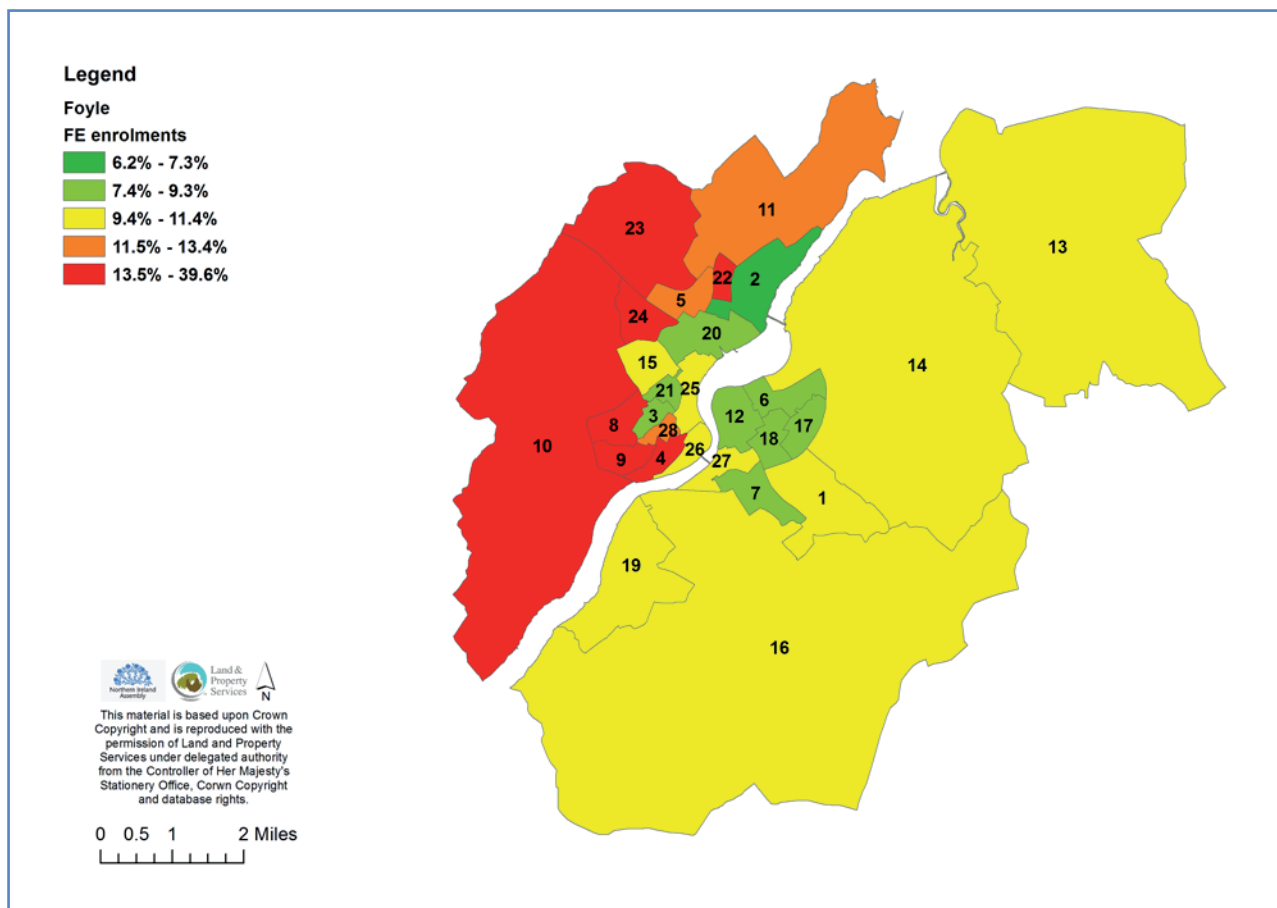
The highest proportion of people enrolled in further education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Creggan Central (18.1%, 370 enrolments), Shantallow East (16.6%, 320 enrolments) and Crevagh (15.0%, 630 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in Ballynashallog (6.2%, 170 enrolments), Ebrington (8.0%, 170 enrolments) and Caw (8.2%, 175 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
Altnagelvin	390	10.0	Foyle Springs	295	9.9
Ballynashallog	170	6.2	Holly Mount	405	10.0
Beechwood	165	9.1	Kilfennan	215	9.0
Brandywell	280	14.7	Lisnagelvin	240	8.7
Carn Hill	240	11.8	New Buildings	285	10.5
Caw	175	8.2	Pennyburn	180	8.7
Clondermot	215	8.9	Rosemount	190	8.8
Creggan Central	370	18.1	Shantallow East	320	16.6
Creggan South	230	13.5	Shantallow West	670	14.4
Crevagh	630	15.0	Springtown	335	13.7
Culmore	770	12.1	Strand Derry	335	9.8
Ebrington	170	8.0	The Diamond	225	11.4
Eglinton	325	9.6	Victoria (Derry)	275	10.3
Enagh (Derry)	440	10.2	Westland	215	12.6

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	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
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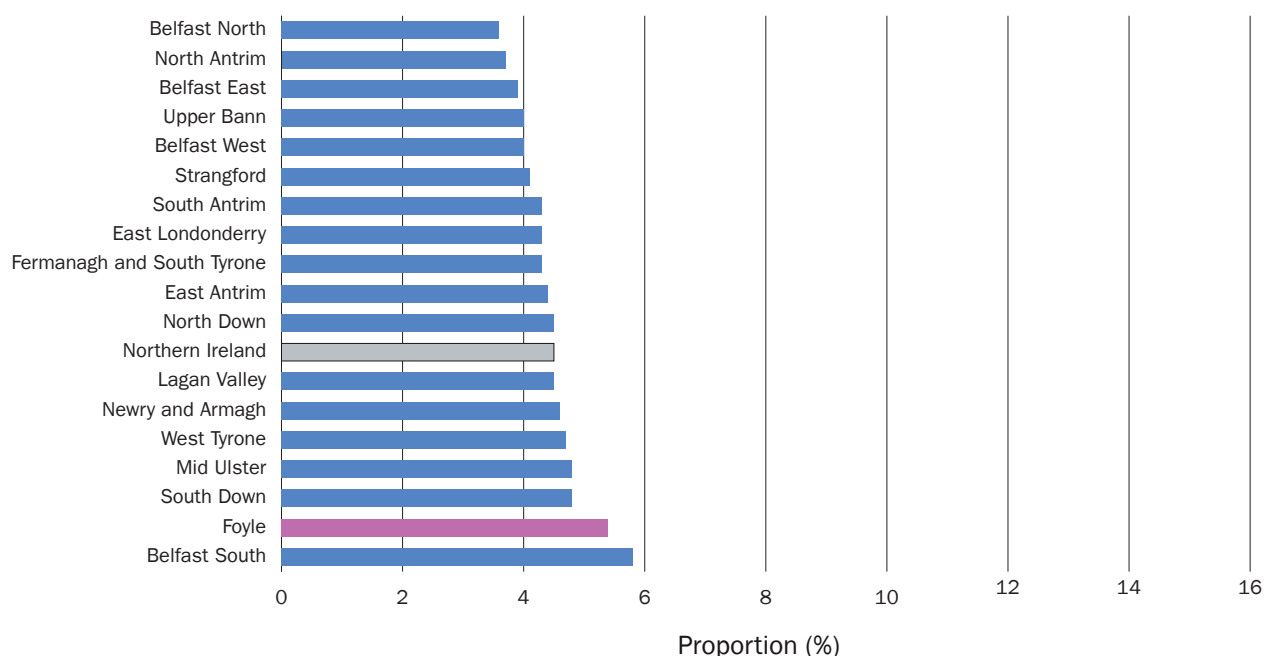
Education – Participation in Higher Education

In 2012/13, there were 4,240 students from Foyle enrolled in higher education institutions in Northern Ireland. This equates to 5.4% of all constituents aged 16 and over being enrolled in higher education institutions.

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

Foyle had the 2nd highest 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

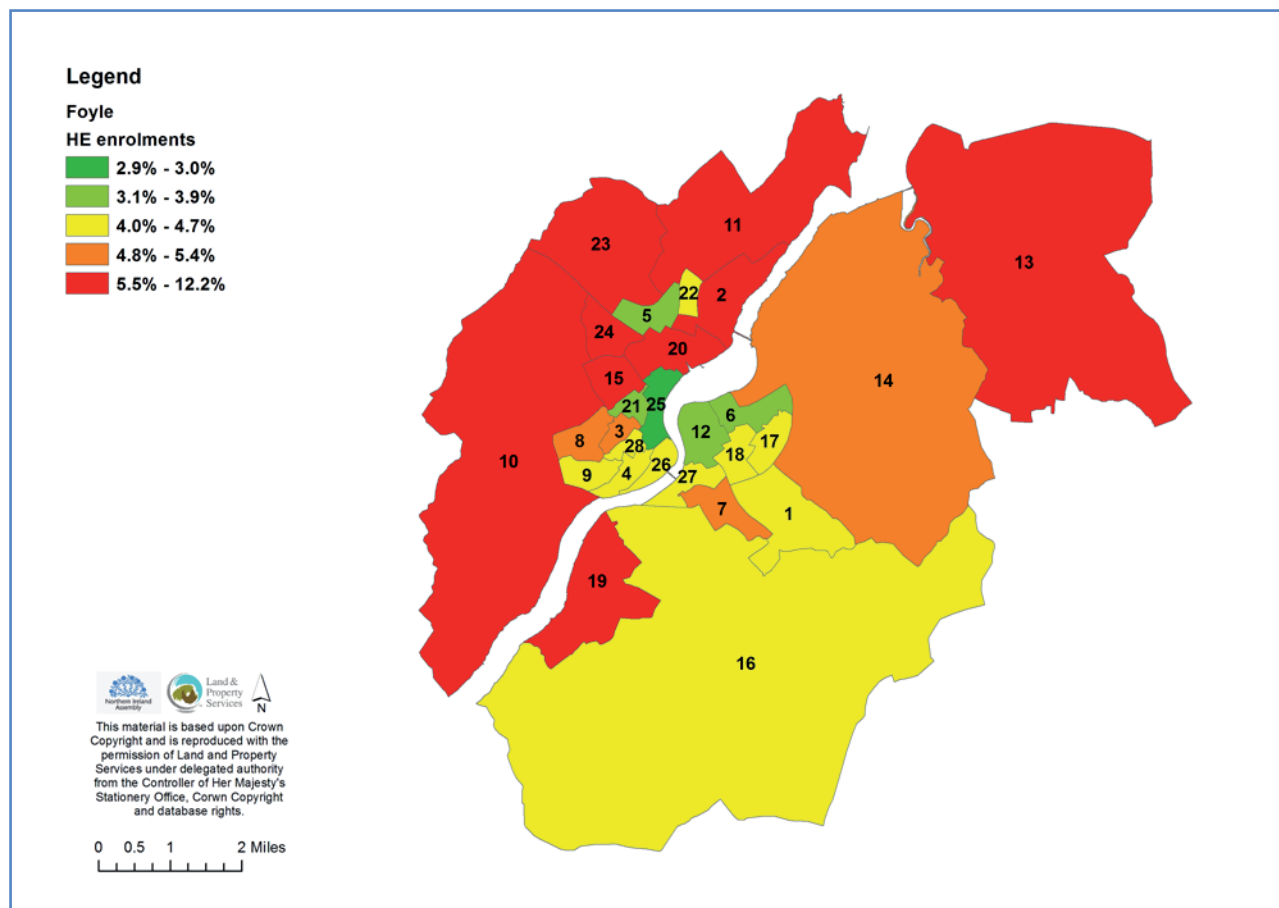
The highest proportion of people enrolled in higher education (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of Ballynashallog (10.0%, 275 enrolments), Springtown (8.4%, 205 enrolments) and Foyle Springs (7.7%, 230 enrolments). The lowest proportions were found in the wards of Strand (2.9%, 100 enrolments), Ebrington (3.1%, 65 enrolments) and Caw (3.3%, 70 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
Altnagelvin	155	4.0	Foyle Springs	230	7.7
Ballynashallog	275	10.0	Holly Mount	175	4.3
Beechwood	90	5.0	Kilfennan	100	4.2
Brandywell	85	4.5	Lisnagelvin	115	4.2
Carn Hill	80	3.9	New Buildings	180	6.6
Caw	70	3.3	Pennyburn	155	7.5
Clondermot	115	4.8	Rosemount	80	3.7
Creggan Central	105	5.1	Shantallow East	85	4.4
Creggan South	75	4.4	Shantallow West	270	5.8
Crevagh	275	6.6	Springtown	205	8.4
Culmore	425	6.7	Strand (Derry)	100	2.9
Ebrington	65	3.1	The Diamond	80	4.1
Eglinton	225	6.6	Victoria (Derry)	110	4.1
Enagh (Derry)	230	5.3	Westland	75	4.4

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	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
12	Ebrington	26	The Diamond
13	Eglinton	27	Victoria (Derry LGD)
14	Enagh (Derry LGD)	28	Westland

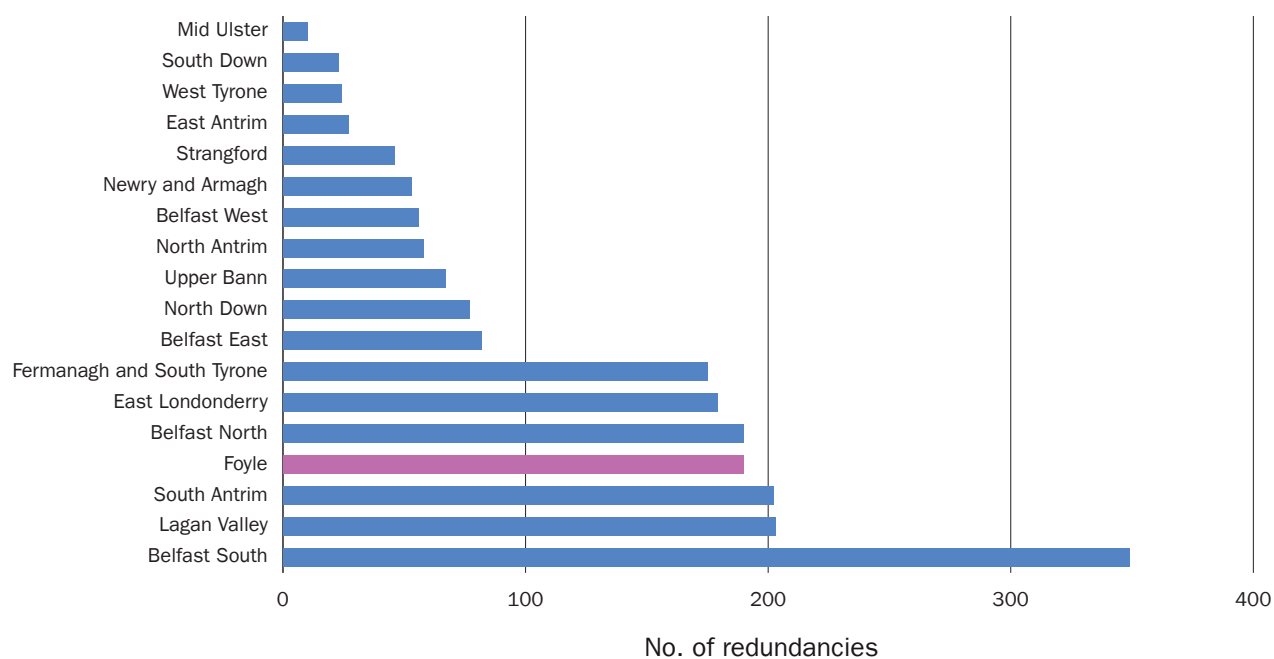
Labour Market – Confirmed redundancies

In 2013, there were 190 confirmed redundancies in Foyle.

This represents 9.4% of all confirmed redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2013.

Foyle had the joint 4th 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

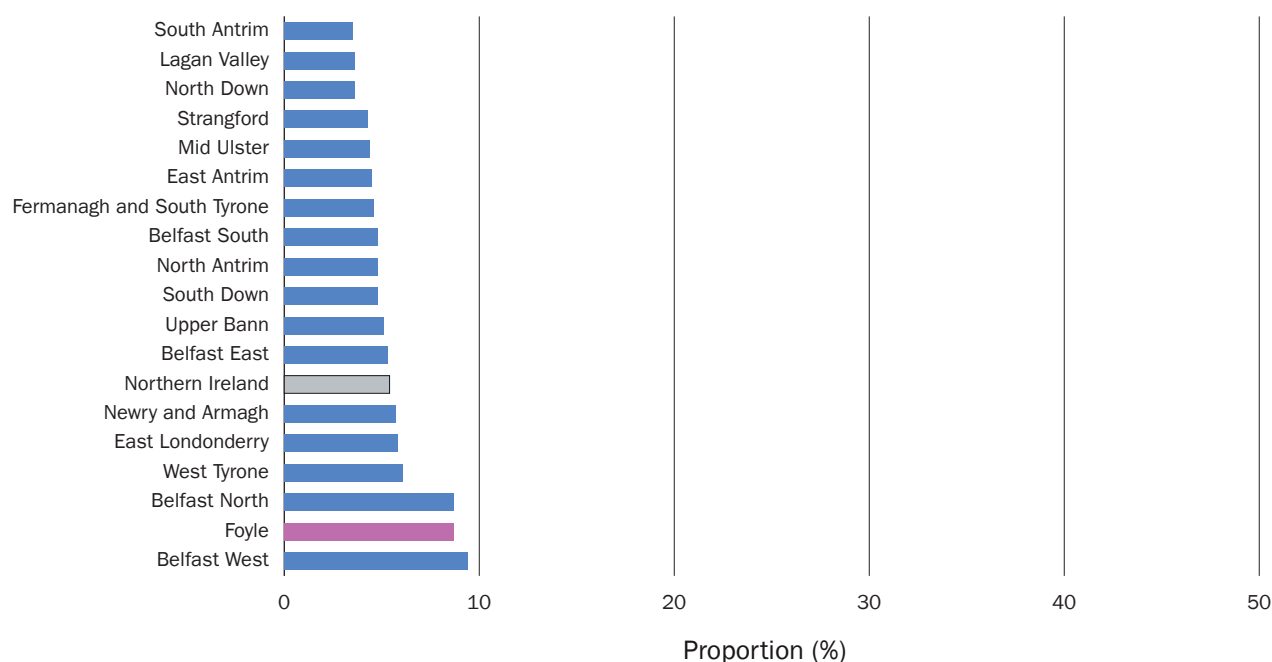
Labour Market – Unemployment Claimant Count

During the period January – December 2013, there were 5,879 people claiming unemployment-related benefits in Foyle. This equates to 8.7% of all working age people in the Constituency.

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

Foyle was the Constituency with the joint 2nd 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 Strand (18.7%, 519 claimants), The Diamond (17.9%, 284 claimants) and Westland (15.3%, 206 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ballynashallog (3.2%, 73 claimants), Eglinton (4.0%, 121 claimants) and Kilfennan (4.6%, 105 claimants).

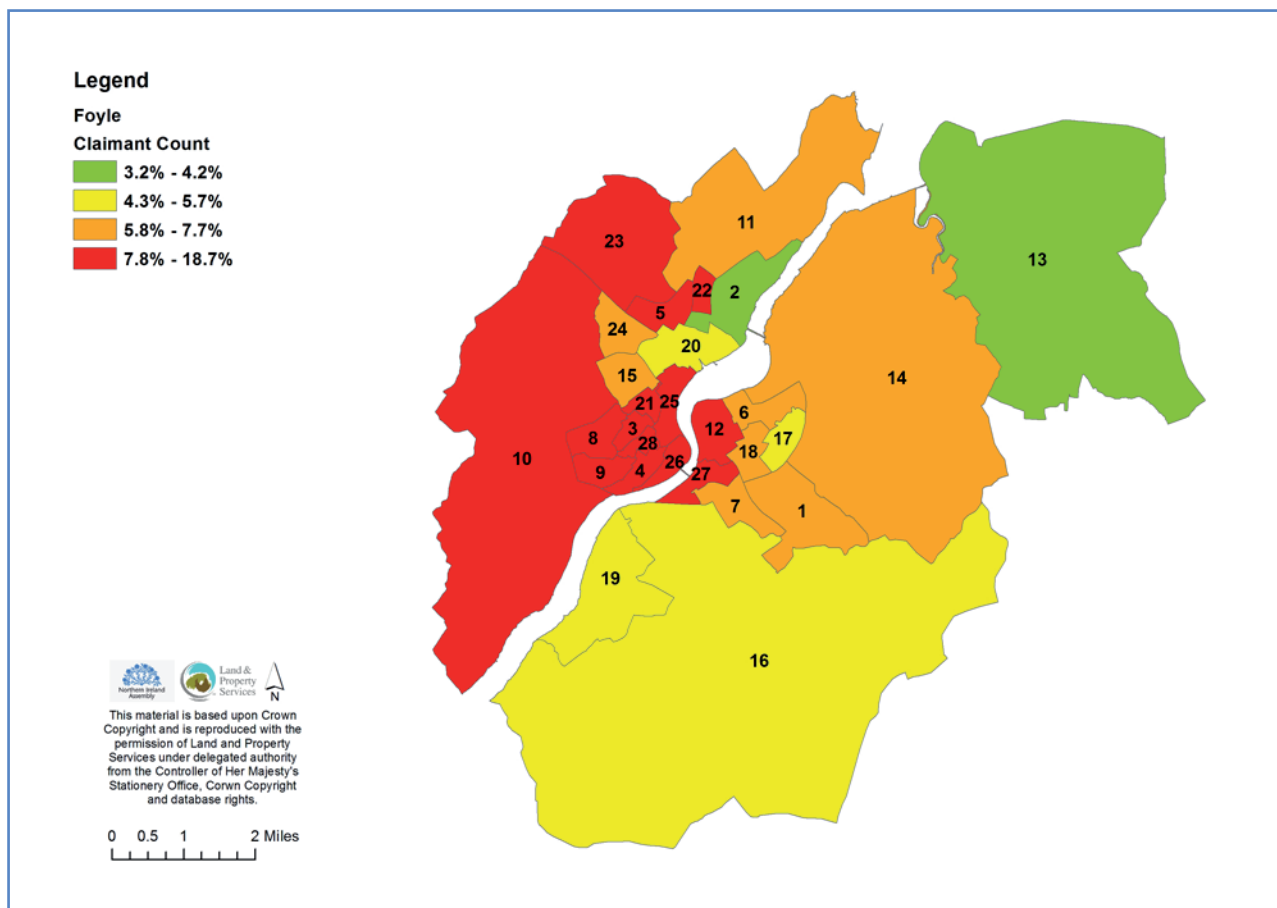
Proportion of working age people (aged 16-64) claiming unemployment-related benefits at ward level, 2013

Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	Claimant Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Altnagelvin	219	7.0	Foyle Springs	200	7.2
Ballynashallog	73	3.2	Holly Mount	149	4.8
Beechwood	142	9.1	Kilfennan	105	4.6
Brandywell	206	12.3	Lisnagelvin	140	6.6
Carn Hill	165	8.6	New Buildings	110	4.7
Caw	118	7.4	Pennyburn	83	4.7
Clondermot	131	7.5	Rosemount	261	14.5
Creggan Central	252	13.5	Shantallow East	188	12.2
Creggan South	208	14.3	Shantallow West	440	9.9
Crevagh	386	9.8	Springtown	154	6.4
Culmore	406	6.6	Strand (Derry)	519	18.7
Ebrington	169	9.7	The Diamond	284	17.9
Eglinton	121	4.0	Victoria (Derry)	250	13.3
Enagh (Derry)	197	6.8	Westland	206	15.3

Source: NISRA, NINIS (Claimant Count)

¹ 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	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
12	Ebrington	26	The Diamond
13	Eglinton	27	Victoria (Derry LGD)
14	Enagh (Derry LGD)	28	Westland

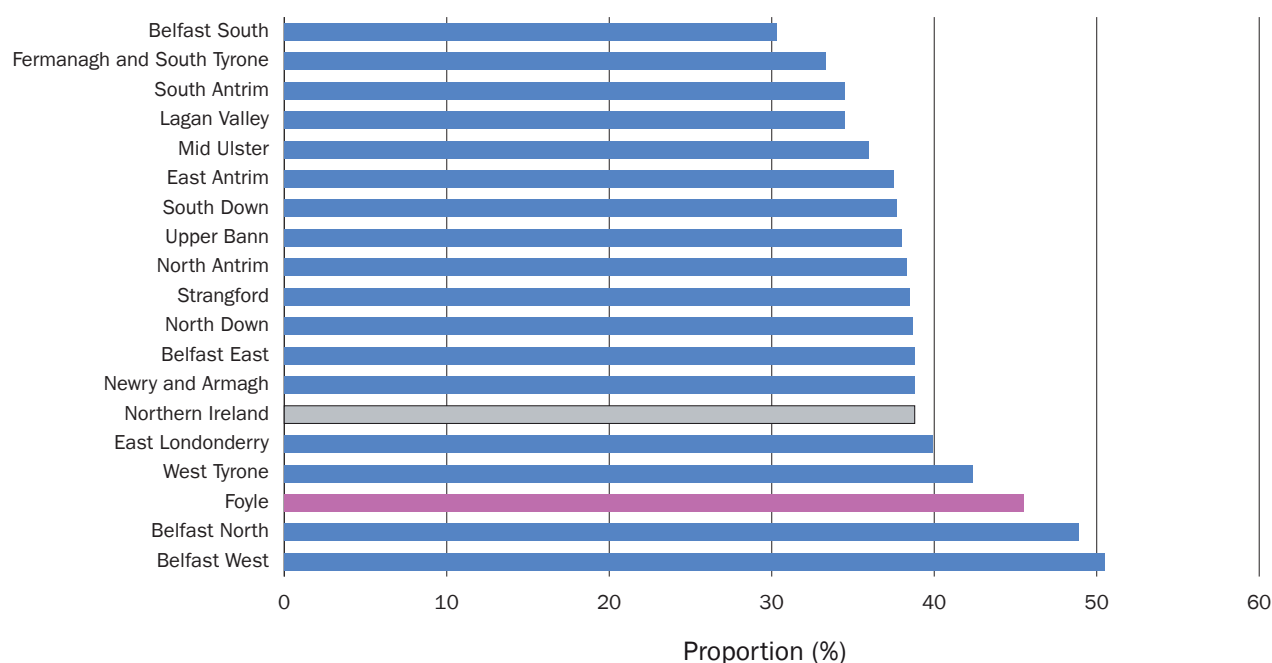
Low income – People claiming benefits

As at April 2014, 35,990 people in Foyle claimed at least one of the main benefits. This equates to 45.5% of all constituents aged 16 and over.

A higher proportion of people aged 16 and over living in Foyle claimed at least one benefit when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 38.8%.

Foyle was the Constituency with the 3rd 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 Creggan Central (64.2%, 1,310 claimants) Brandywell (63.7%, 1,210 claimants) and Westland (62.0%, 1,060 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Holly Mount (29.5%, 1,200 claimants), Enagh (33.5%, 1,450 claimants) and Eglinton (34.2%, 1,160 claimants).

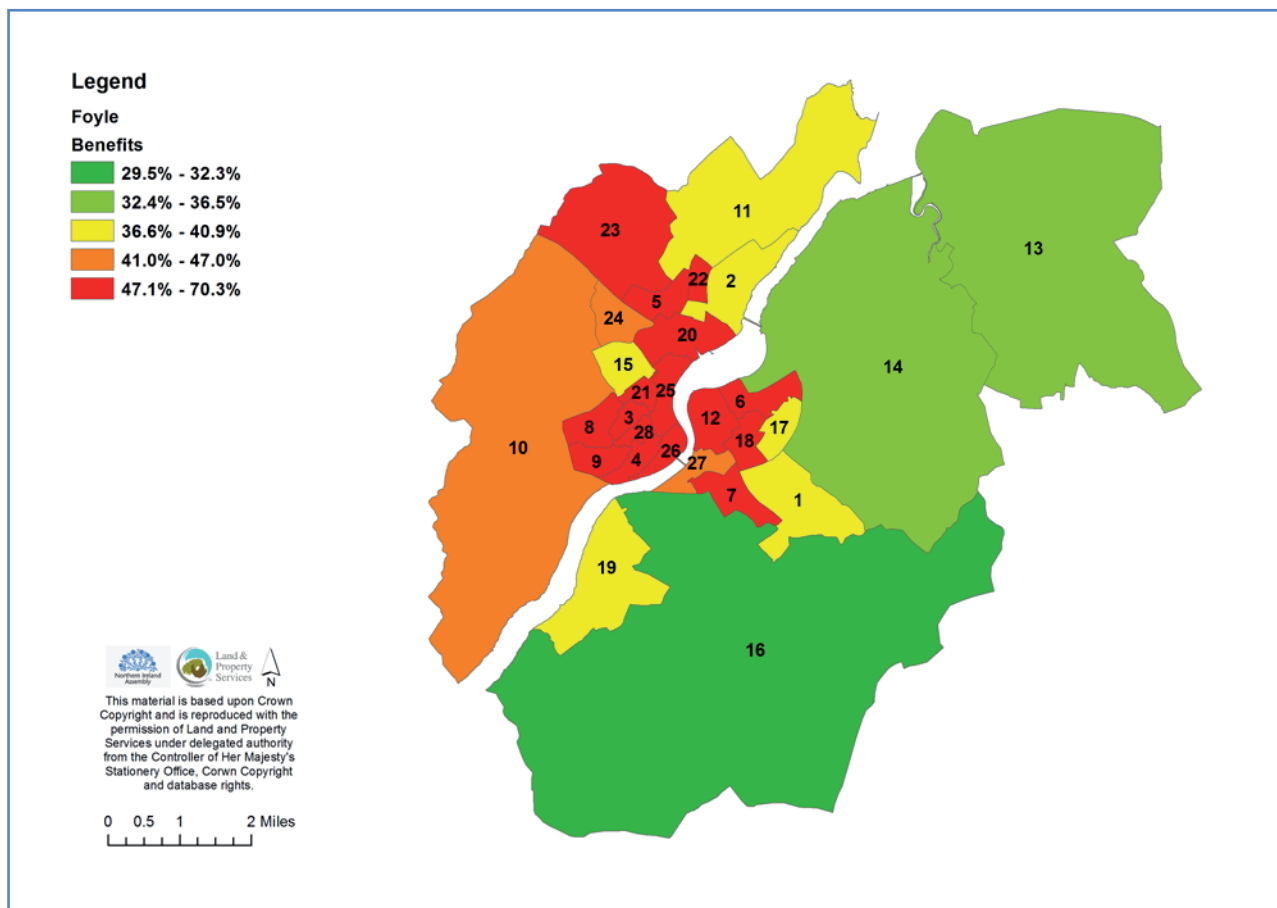
Proportion of people aged 16 and over claiming at least one of the main benefits at ward level, as at April 2014¹

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
Altnagelvin	1,480	38.0	Foyle Springs	1,210	40.4
Ballynashallog	1,080	39.4	Holly Mount	1,200	29.5
Beechwood	980	54.4	Kilfennan	910	38.0
Brandywell	1,210	63.7	Lisnagelvin	1,370	49.9
Carn Hill	1,120	55.1	New Buildings	1,030	38.0
Caw	1,020	47.7	Pennyburn	1,000	48.1
Clondermot	1,230	51.2	Rosemount	1,110	51.4
Creggan Central	1,310	64.2	Shantallow East	1,170	60.6
Creggan South	1,010	59.4	Shantallow West	2,240	48.3
Crevagh	1,860	44.4	Springtown	1,030	42.1
Culmore	2,550	40.0	Strand Derry	1,740	50.7
Ebrington	1,140	53.9	The Diamond	1,190	60.4
Eglinton	1,160	34.2	Victoria (Derry)	1,160	43.3
Enagh (Derry)	1,450	33.5	Westland	1,060	62.0

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

¹ 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	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
12	Ebrington	26	The Diamond
13	Eglinton	27	Victoria (Derry LGD)
14	Enagh (Derry LGD)	28	Westland

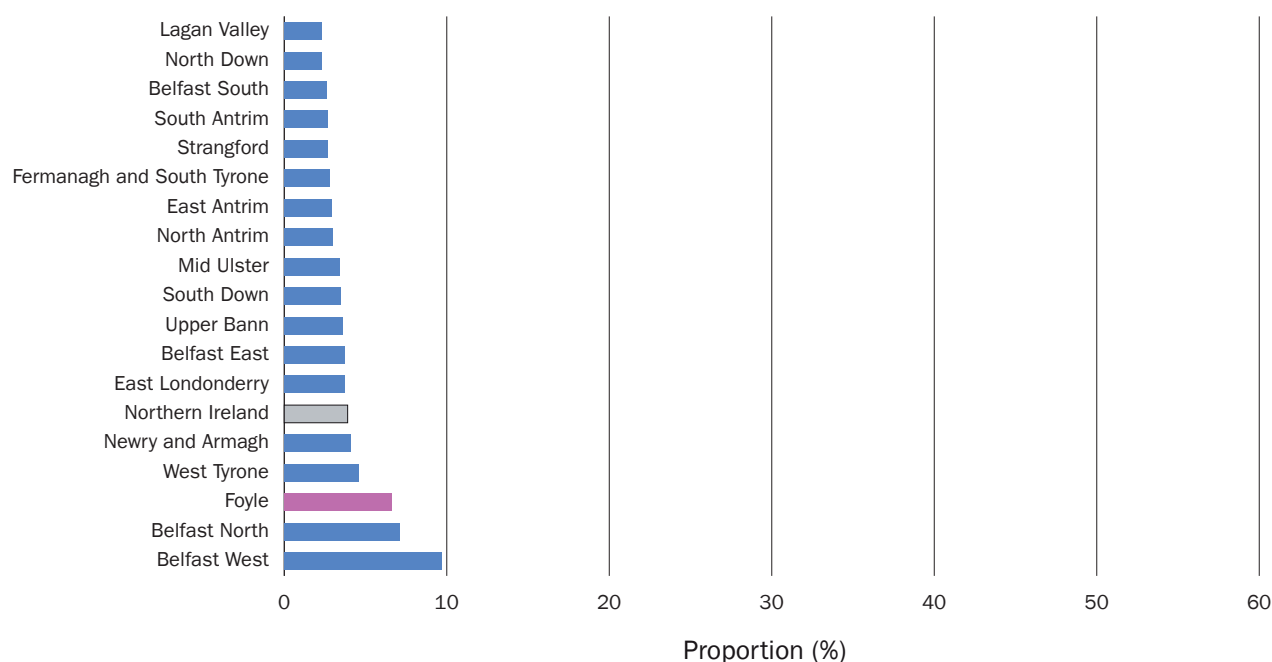
Low income – People claiming income support

As at February 2014, there were 4,480 people in Foyle claiming income support, of whom 4,380 were of working age. This equates to 6.6% of working age people claiming the benefit.

A higher proportion of working age people living in Foyle claimed income support when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 3.9%.

Foyle was the Constituency with the 3rd 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 Creggan Central (15.4%, 280 claimants), Shantallow East (12.3%, 190 claimants) and Creggan South (11.8%, 170 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Eglinton (2.5%, 70 claimants), Ballynashallog (2.9%, 60 claimants) and Kilfennan (3.0%, 60 claimants).

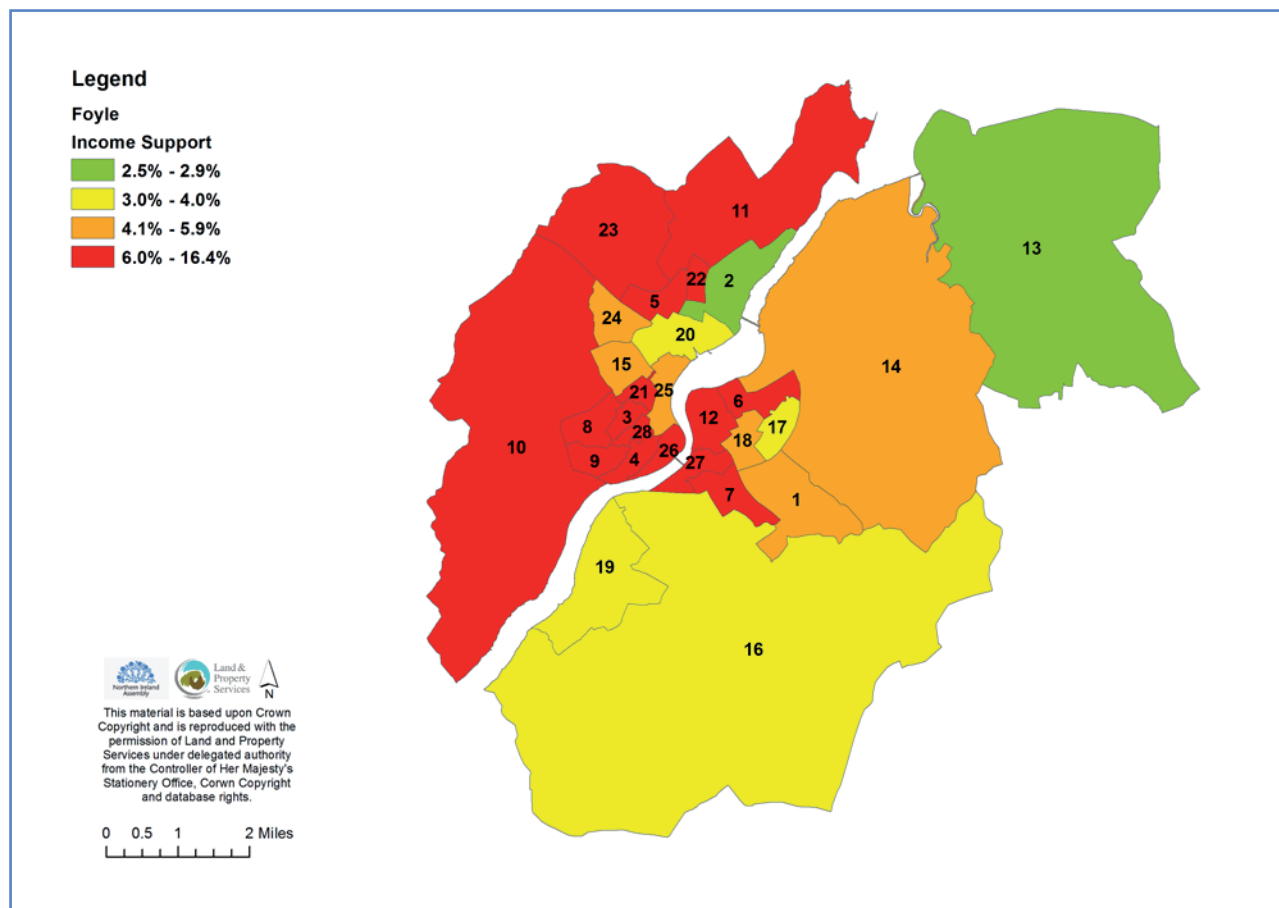
Proportion of working age people claiming income support at ward level, as at February 2014¹

Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population ¹	Ward	IS Count	Per cent of Working Age Population
Altnagelvin	180	5.4	Foyle Springs	120	4.7
Ballynashallog	60	2.9	Holly Mount	130	3.6
Beechwood	100	7.2	Kilfennan	60	3.0
Brandywell	180	11.6	Lisnagelvin	100	5.0
Carn Hill	150	9.2	New Buildings	80	3.6
Caw	110	6.8	Pennyburn	50	3.4
Clondermot	120	6.5	Rosemount	120	6.6
Creggan Central	280	15.4	Shantallow East	190	12.3
Creggan South	170	11.8	Shantallow West	480	11.3
Crevagh	340	8.9	Springtown	100	4.6
Culmore	360	6.4	Strand Derry	160	5.5
Ebrington	130	8.3	The Diamond	160	9.7
Eglinton	70	2.5	Victoria (Derry)	150	6.4
Enagh (Derry)	190	5.0	Westland	150	11.1

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

¹ 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	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
12	Ebrington	26	The Diamond
13	Eglinton	27	Victoria (Derry LGD)
14	Enagh (Derry LGD)	28	Westland

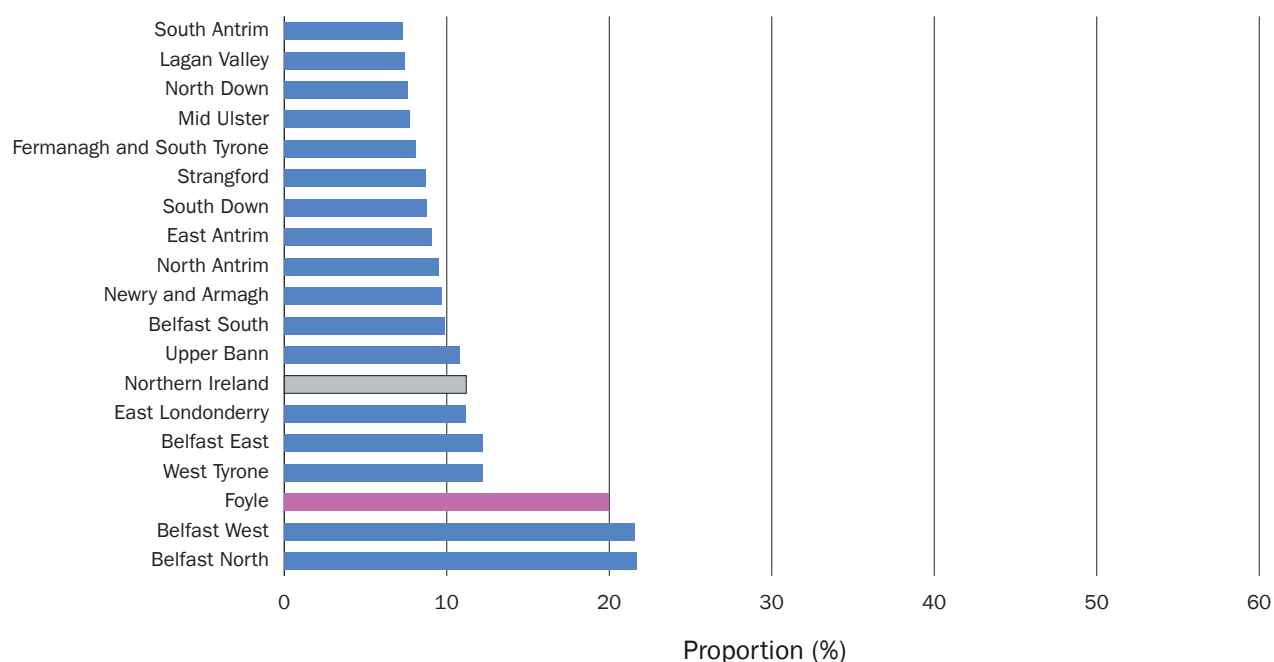
Low income – People claiming housing benefit

As at June 2014, there were 15,810 people in Foyle claiming housing benefit. This equates to 20.0% of all constituents aged 16 and over claiming this benefit.

A higher proportion of people aged 16 and over living in Foyle claimed housing benefit in 2014 when compared to the Northern Ireland average of 11.2%.

Foyle was the Constituency with the 3rd 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

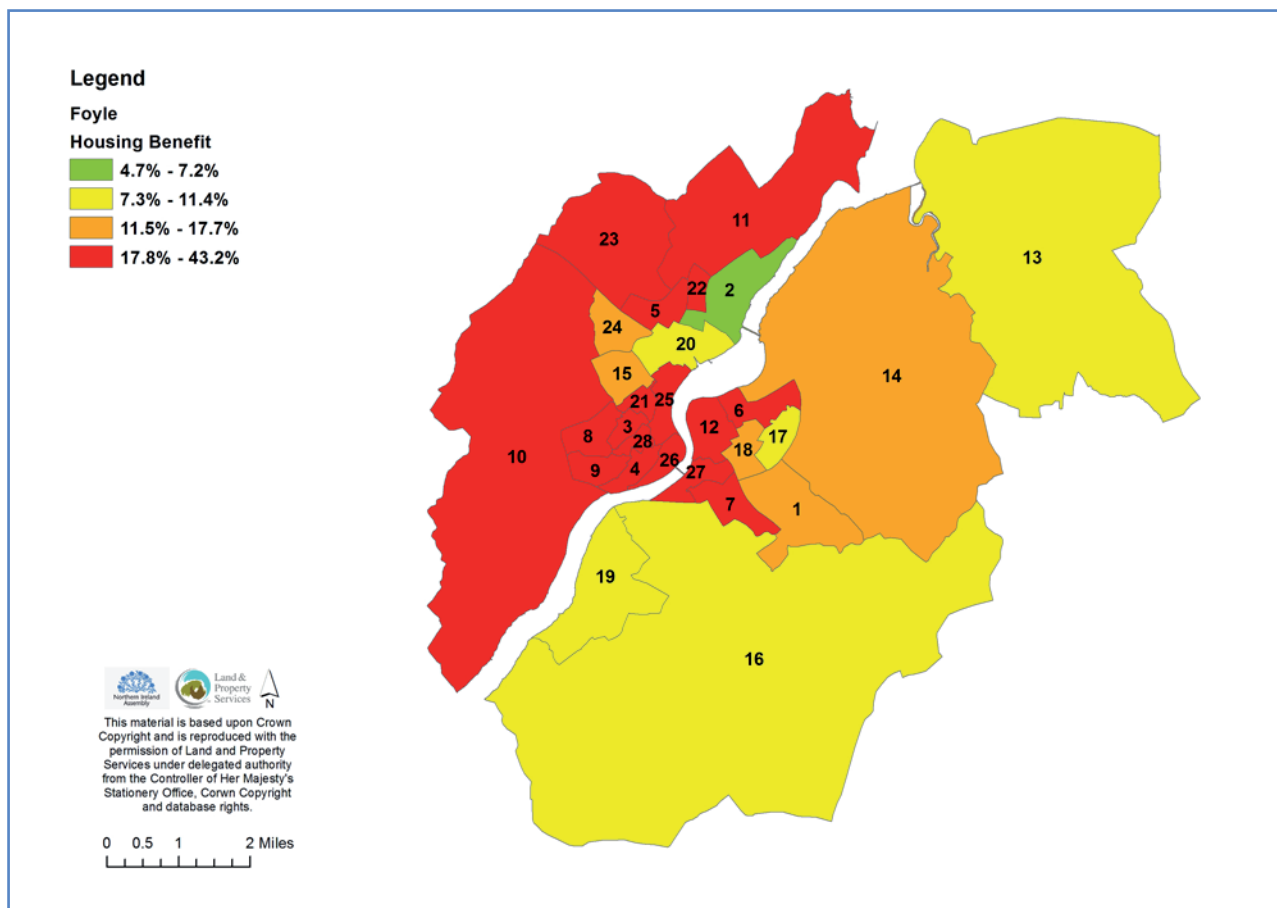
The highest proportion of people claiming housing benefit (as a percentage of those aged 16 and over) were concentrated in the wards of The Diamond (39.1%, 770 claimants), Brandywell (38.9%, 740 claimants) and Creggan Central (38.2%, 780 claimants). The lowest proportions were found in Ballynashallog (4.7%, 130 claimants), New Buildings (7.4%, 200 claimants) and Holly Mount (7.6%, 310 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
Altnagelvin	570	14.6	Foyle Springs	380	12.7
Ballynashallog	130	4.7	Holly Mount	310	7.6
Beechwood	340	18.8	Kilfennan	230	9.6
Brandywell	740	38.9	Lisnagelvin	420	15.3
Carn Hill	510	25.1	New Buildings	200	7.4
Caw	490	22.9	Pennyburn	160	7.7
Clondermot	480	20.0	Rosemount	630	29.2
Creggan Central	780	38.2	Shantallow East	480	24.9
Creggan South	490	28.8	Shantallow West	1,410	30.4
Crevagh	1,060	25.3	Springtown	310	12.7
Culmore	1,150	18.1	Strand (Derry)	1,150	33.5
Ebrington	620	29.3	The Diamond	770	39.1
Eglinton	280	8.3	Victoria (Derry)	660	24.6
Enagh (Derry)	560	12.9	Westland	520	30.4

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	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
12	Ebrington	26	The Diamond
13	Eglinton	27	Victoria (Derry LGD)
14	Enagh (Derry LGD)	28	Westland

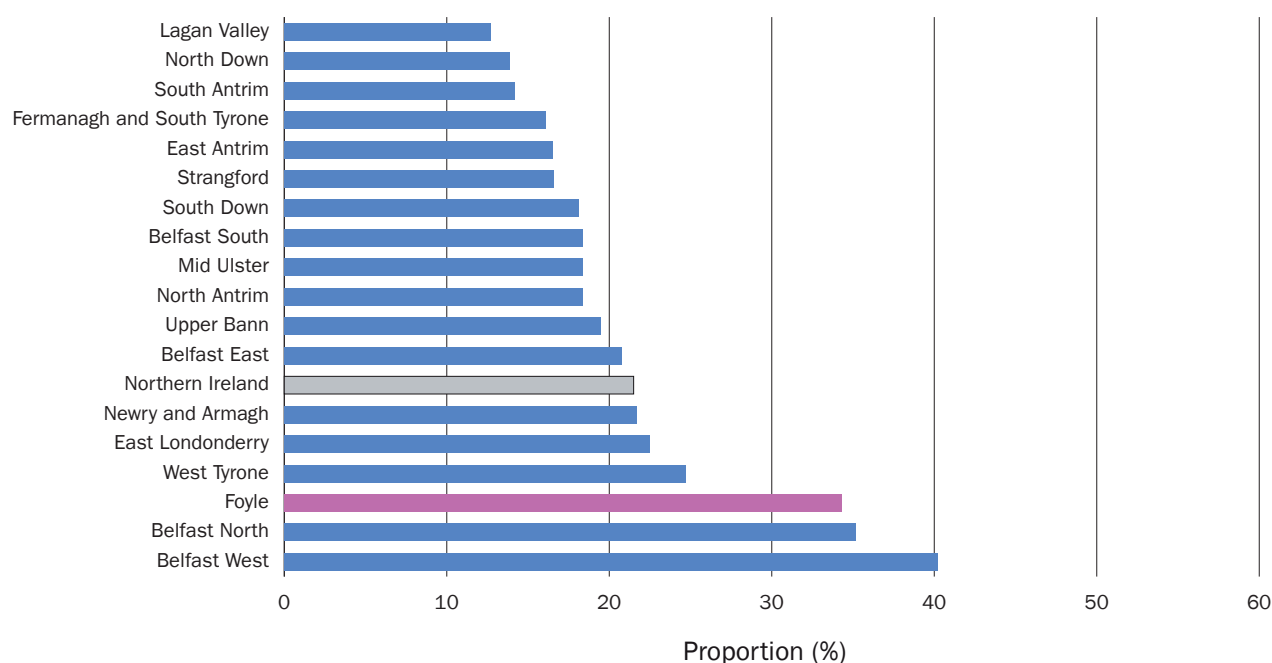
Low income – Children living in low income families

As at August 2012, there were 7,705 children aged 0-15 years living in low income families in Foyle. This equates to 34.3% of all children in the area.

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

Foyle was the Constituency with the 3rd 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)

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 Brandywell (61.7%), Creggan South (59.2%) and Creggan Central (51.1%). The lowest proportions were found in Holly Mount (15.3%), Eglinton (16.1%) and Ballynashallog (18.1%).

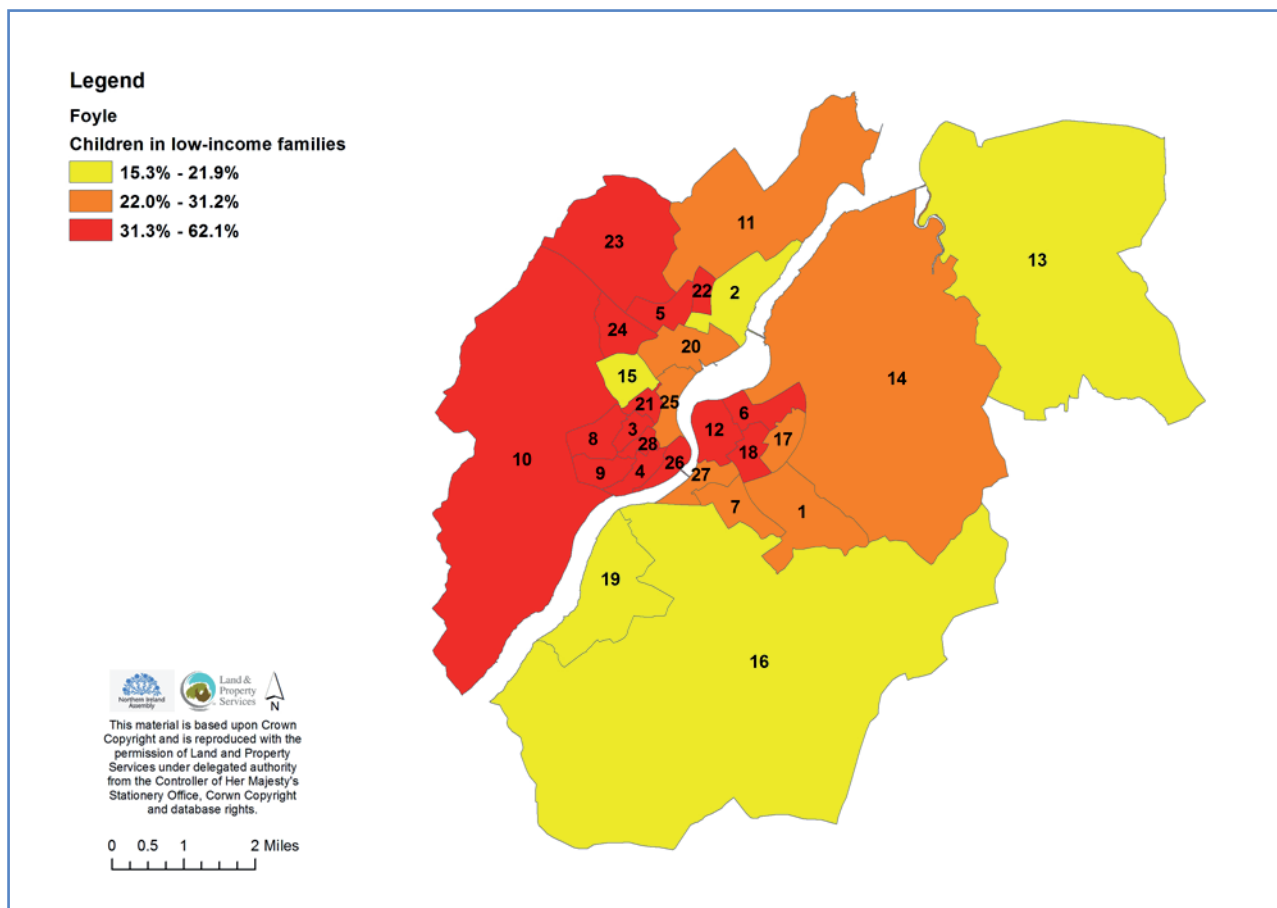
Proportion of children aged 0 – 15 years living in low income families at ward level, as at August 2012

Ward	Children in Poverty (%) ¹	Ward	Children in Poverty (%)
Altnagelvin	28.4	Foyle Springs	21.8
Ballynashallog	18.1	Holly Mount	15.3
Beechwood	34.5	Kilfennan	23.1
Brandywell	61.7	Lisnagelvin	31.3
Carn Hill	43.9	New Buildings	19.5
Caw	40.0	Pennyburn	24.1
Clondermot	28.7	Rosemount	45.1
Creggan Central	59.2	Shantallow East	48.9
Creggan South	51.1	Shantallow West	49.9
Crevagh	42.9	Springtown	38.3
Culmore	29.4	Strand Derry	31.2
Ebrington	32.9	The Diamond	44.1
Eglinton	16.1	Victoria (Derry)	29.7
Enagh (Derry)	23.9	Westland	49.5

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

¹ 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	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
12	Ebrington	26	The Diamond
13	Eglinton	27	Victoria (Derry LGD)
14	Enagh (Derry LGD)	28	Westland

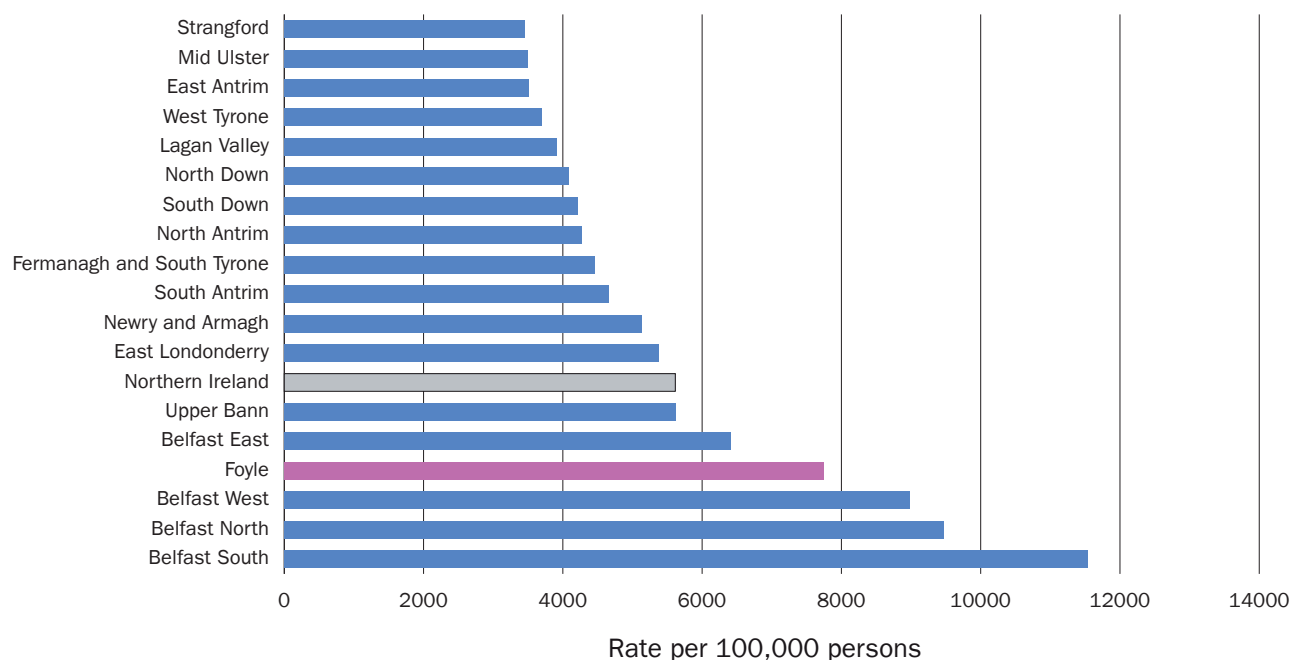
Crime – Overall crime rate

In 2013/14, a total of 7,864 criminal offences were recorded in the Foyle area. This equates to an overall recorded crime rate of 7,742 per 100,000 persons.

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

Foyle was the Constituency with the 4th 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 all types of crime examined with the exception of other fraud and bicycle theft were higher in Foyle when compared to the Northern Ireland average.

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

	Foyle		Northern Ireland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Violence with injury (including homicide)	1,182	1,164	14,157	774
Violence without injury	1,638	1,613	18,246	997
Sexual offences	182	179	2,234	122
Robbery	57	56	958	52
Domestic burglary	346	341	5,753	314
Non-domestic burglary	205	202	3,314	181
Vehicle offences	421	414	5,609	307
Theft from the person	58	57	576	31
Bicycle theft	49	48	1,097	60
Shoplifting	466	459	6,372	348
All other theft offences	852	839	13,302	727
Criminal damage	1,568	1,544	19,889	1,087
Trafficking of drugs	91	90	968	53
Possession of drugs	283	279	3,764	206
Possession of weapons offences	53	52	727	40
Public order offences	140	138	1,536	84
Miscellaneous crimes against society	203	200	2,415	132
Other fraud	70	69	1,829	100
Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	1,059	1,043	12,720	695
Offences Recorded with a Homophobic Motivation	28	28	179	10
Offences Recorded with a Racist Motivation	56	55	691	38
Offences Recorded with a Sectarian Motivation	100	98	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 The Diamond (54,495), Strand (30,667) and Ebrington (12,402). The lowest rates were recorded in New Buildings (2,209), Foyle Springs (2,366) and Kilfennan (2,705).

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

Ward	Recorded Crime Rate ¹	Violence against Person Rate ²	Burglary Rate	Criminal Damage Rate	Hate Crime Rate ³
Altnagelvin	5,310	2,172	483	1,086	181
Ballynashallog	2,788	1,164	214	429	0
Beechwood	4,434	2,443	362	498	45
Brandywell	7,794	3,464	577	1,897	82
Carn Hill	6,813	2,233	454	1,590	0
Caw	4,042	1,694	154	1,001	0
Clondermot	5,924	2,383	375	1,055	34
Creggan Central	6,437	2,625	575	1,438	180
Creggan South	5,689	2,711	400	1,244	44
Crevagh	5,839	2,429	431	1,309	34
Culmore	5,160	1,963	404	1,077	45
Ebrington	12,402	4,173	1,131	2,574	156
Eglinton	3,409	1,332	361	542	203
Enagh Derry	6,536	1,750	515	1,184	103
Foyle Springs	2,366	611	346	478	0
Holly Mount	2,756	1,080	130	745	112
Kilfennan	2,705	575	271	440	34
Lisnagelvin	6,129	1,547	417	684	268
New Buildings	2,209	854	412	147	0
Pennyburn	8,555	2,825	928	1,211	40
Rosemount	9,339	4,747	934	1,984	311
Shantallow East	4,081	1,228	515	1,189	0
Shantallow West	8,604	2,334	718	2,379	150
Springtown	4,434	1,456	291	1,327	0
Strand (Derry)	30,667	12,784	1,647	5,255	706
The Diamond	54,495	24,529	1,841	9,461	2,954
Victoria (Derry)	8,745	3,603	639	2,034	261
Westland	9,040	4,404	417	1,994	0

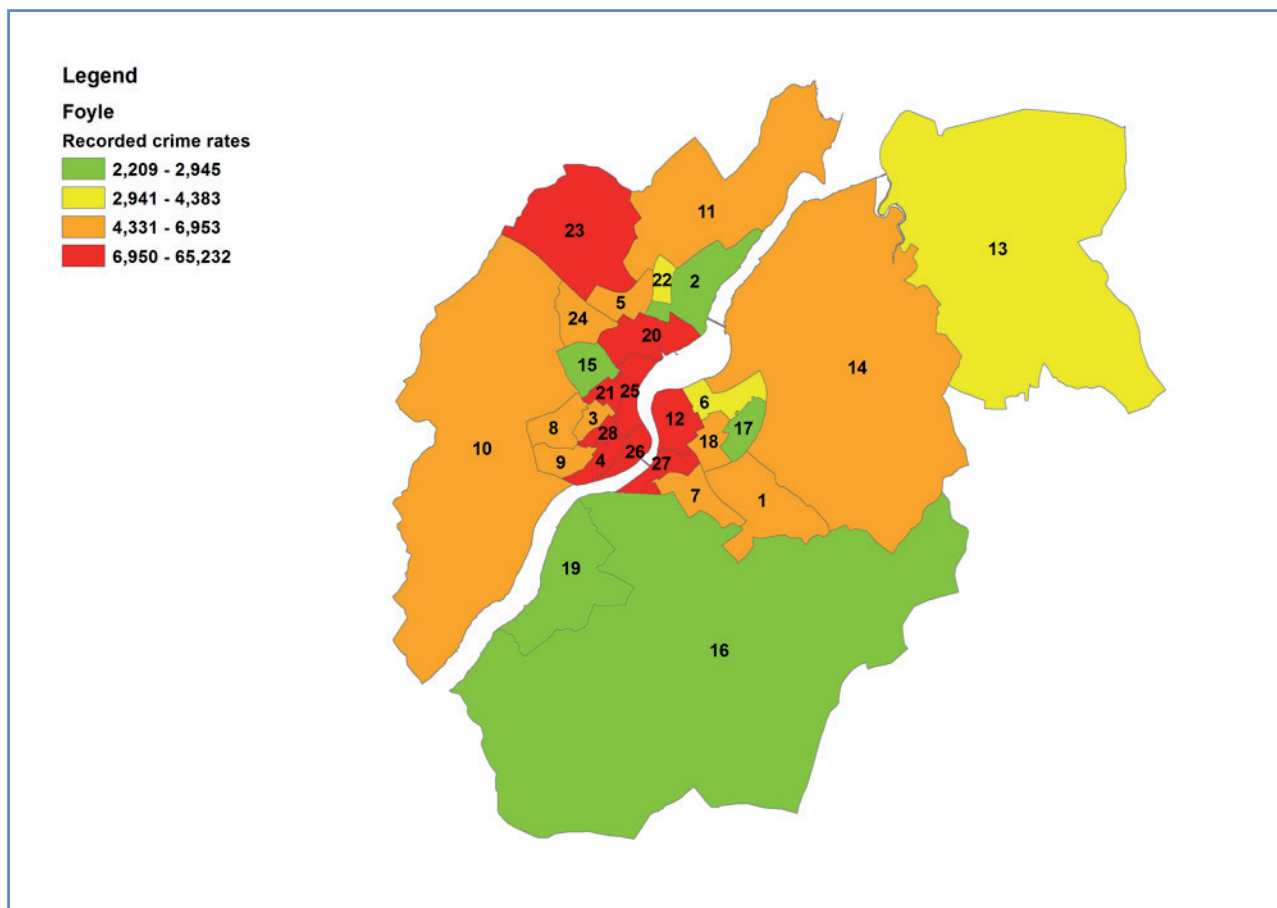
Source: NISRA, NINIS (Notifiable Offences Recorded, Police Service for Northern Ireland)

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

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



1	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
12	Ebrington	26	The Diamond
13	Eglinton	27	Victoria (Derry LGD)
14	Enagh (Derry LGD)	28	Westland

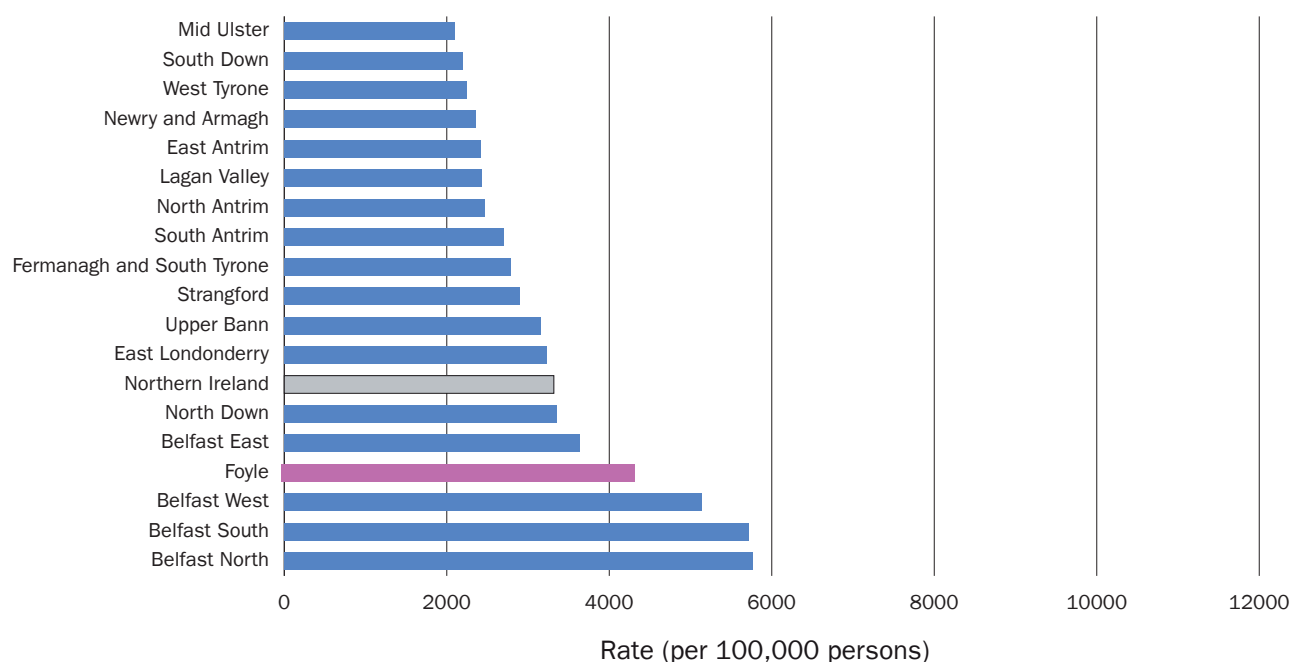
Crime – Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2013/14, there were 4,426 incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in Foyle. This equates to a rate of 4,357 per 100,000 persons.

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

Foyle was the Constituency with the 4th 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 The Diamond (25,171), Strand (15,686) and Rosemount (9,533). The lowest rates were found in New Buildings (1,178), Ballynashallog (1,532) and Springtown (1,974).

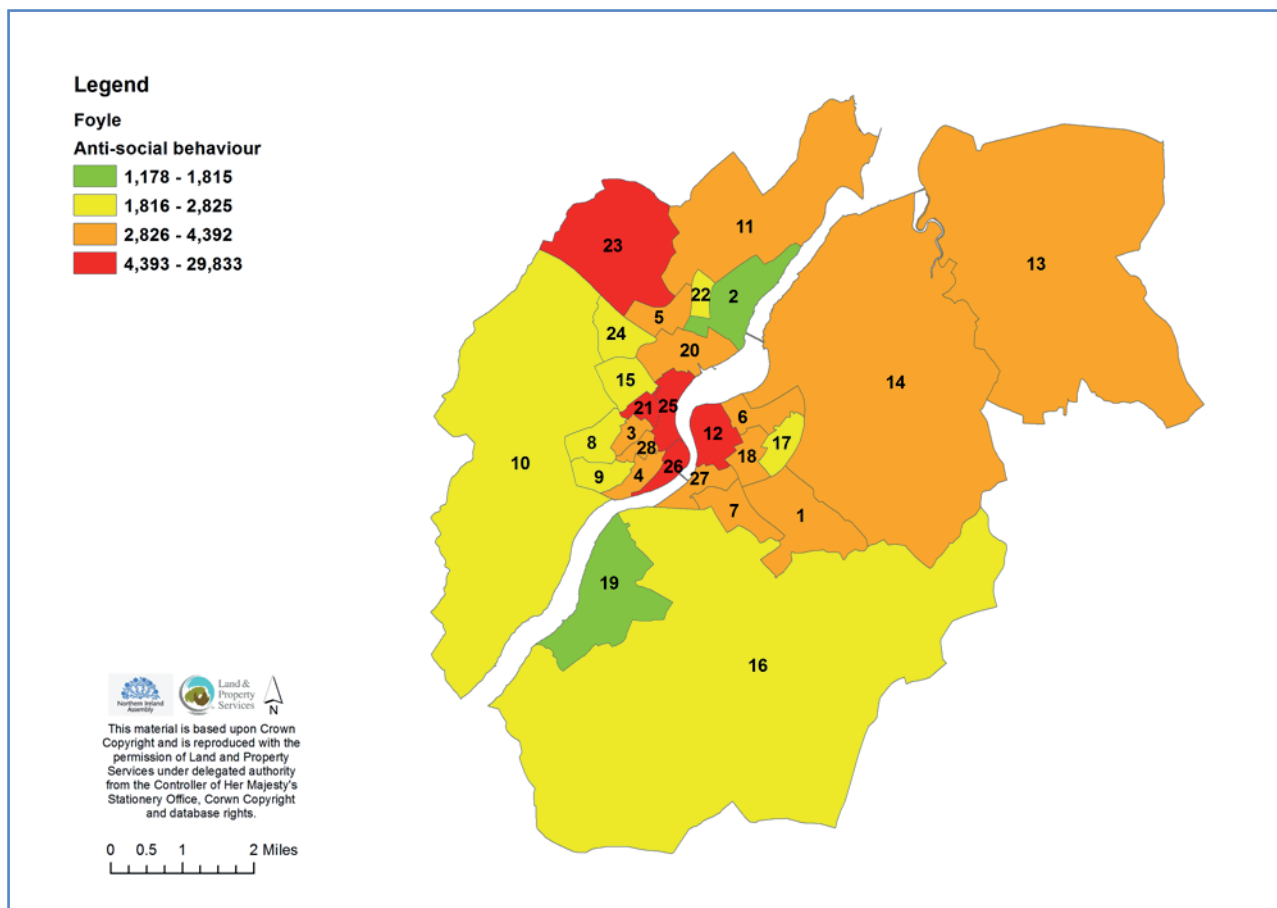
Anti-social behaviour incident rate per 100,000 persons at ward level, 2013/14

Ward	ASB Incidents ¹	Per 100,000 Population	Ward	ASB Incidents	Per 100,000 Population
Altnagelvin	188	3,781	Foyle Springs	90	2,392
Ballynashallog	50	1,532	Holly Mount	132	2,458
Beechwood	65	2,941	Kilfennan	75	2,536
Brandywell	96	3,959	Lisnagelvin	102	3,035
Carn Hill	116	4,391	New Buildings	40	1,178
Caw	93	3,580	Pennyburn	87	3,511
Clondermot	93	3,166	Rosemount	245	9,533
Creggan Central	70	2,517	Shantallow East	55	2,179
Creggan South	50	2,222	Shantallow West	315	4,713
Crevagh	143	2,463	Springtown	61	1,974
Culmore	289	3,242	Strand (L/Derry)	600	15,686
Ebrington	228	8,892	The Diamond	588	25,171
Eglinton	136	3,070	Victoria (L/Derry)	132	3,835
Enagh (L/Derry)	211	3,620	Westland	75	3,477

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

¹ 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	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
12	Ebrington	26	The Diamond
13	Eglinton	27	Victoria (Derry LGD)
14	Enagh (Derry LGD)	28	Westland

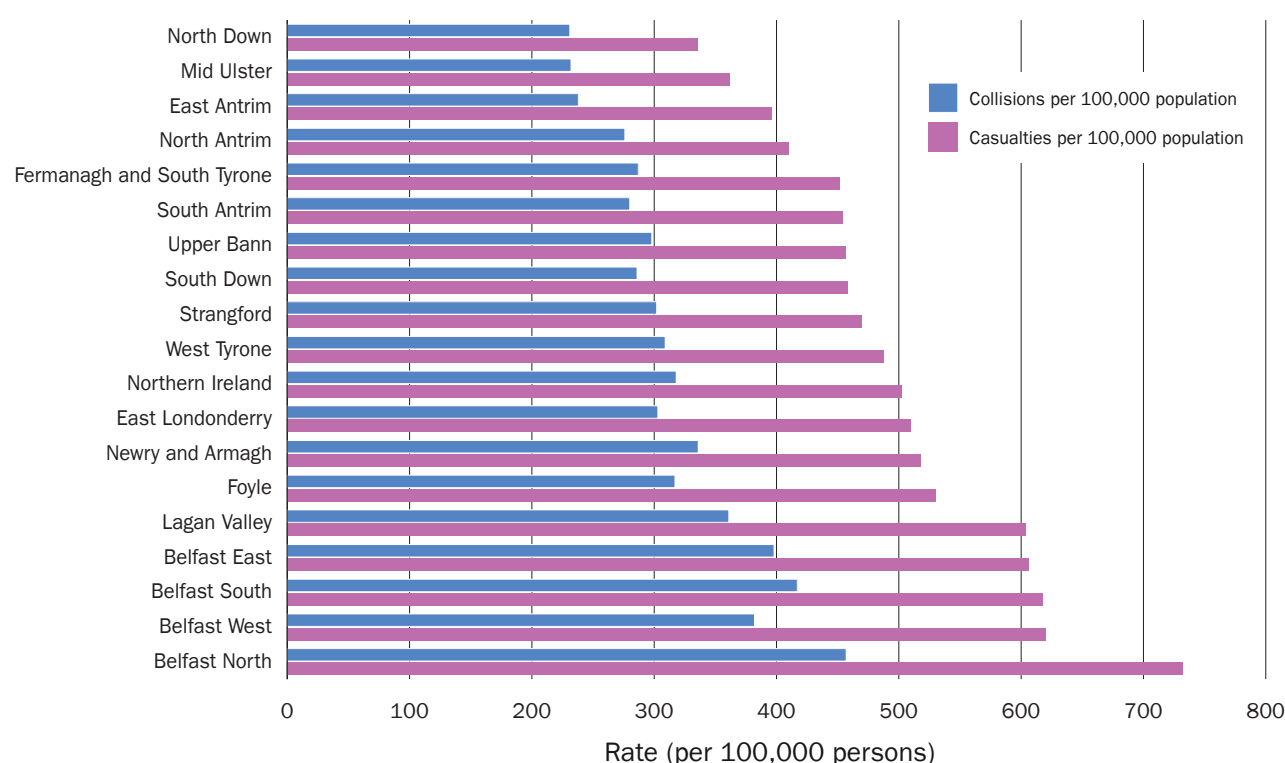
Traffic and Travel – Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

In 2013, there were 322 road traffic collisions with injury reported in Foyle, a collision rate of 317 per 100,000 persons. There were 538 casualties – 1 person was killed, 26 were seriously injured and 511 were slightly injured, a rate of 530 casualties per 100,000 persons.

The road traffic collision rate for Foyle 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.

Foyle had the 7th 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 The Diamond (856), Enagh (738) and Ebrington (546). The lowest rates were recorded in Victoria (0), Strand (0) and New Buildings (29).

The highest road traffic casualty rates (per 100,000 persons) were found in the wards of The Diamond (1,413), Enagh (1,270) and Ebrington (858). The lowest rates were recorded in Victoria (0), Strand (0) and New Buildings (29).

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

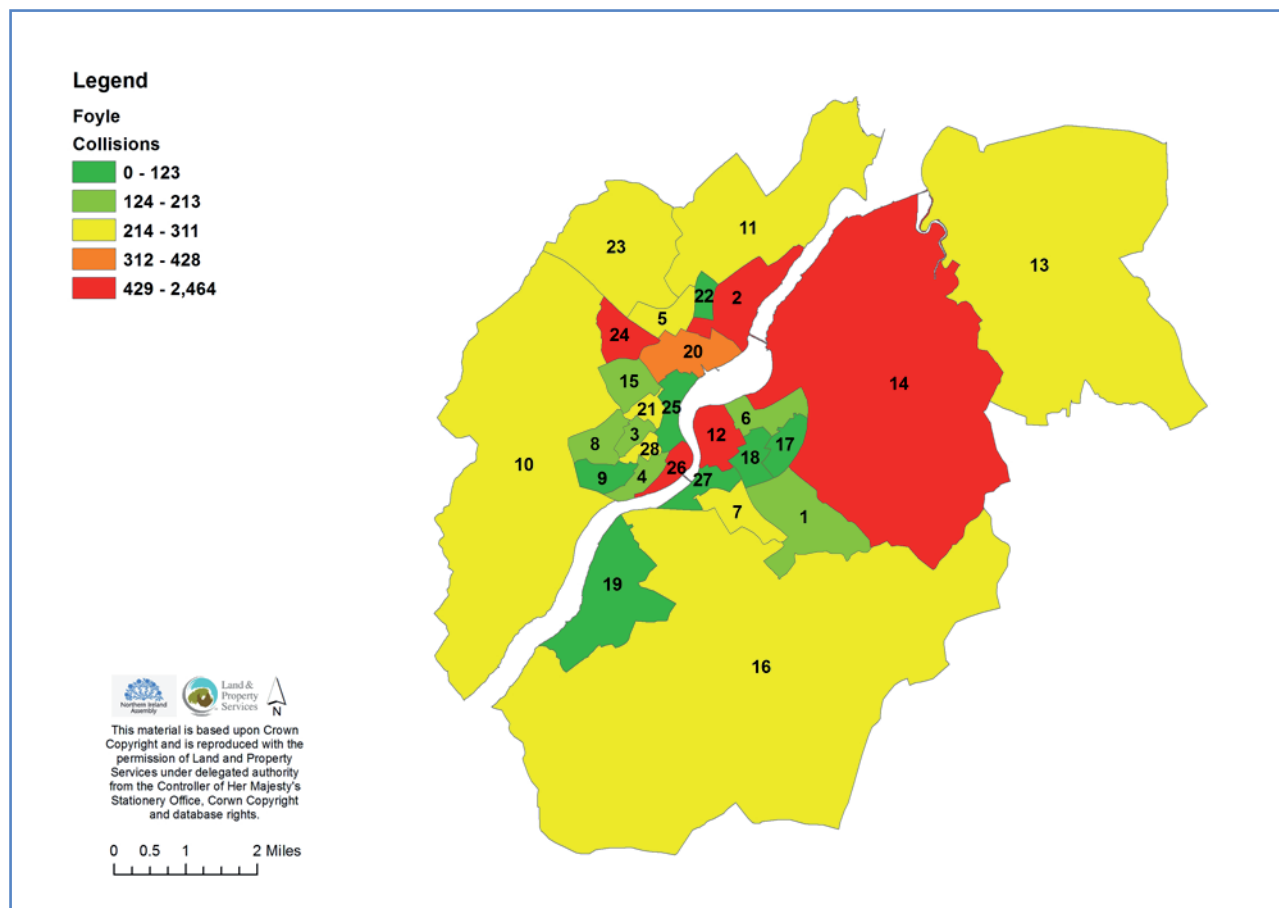
Ward	Total Collisions (involving injury) ¹	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Altnagelvin	8	10	161	201
Ballynashallog	16	26	490	797
Beechwood	4	4	181	181
Brandywell	3	4	124	165
Carn Hill	8	12	303	454
Caw	5	8	193	308
Clondermot	9	15	306	511
Creggan Central	5	8	180	288
Creggan South	1	1	44	44
Crevagh	16	27	276	465
Culmore	22	45	247	505
Ebrington	14	22	546	858
Eglinton	12	21	271	474
Enagh (Derry)	43	74	738	1,270
Foyle Springs	8	16	213	425
Holly Mount	13	46	242	857
Kilfennan	3	5	102	169
Lisnagelvin	2	3	60	89
New Buildings	1	1	29	29
Pennyburn	10	16	404	646
Rosemount	7	11	272	428
Shantallow East	3	6	119	238
Shantallow West	16	24	239	359

¹ 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) ¹	Total Casualties	Collisions per 100,000 pop.	Casualties per 100,000 pop.
Springtown	14	24	453	777
Strand (Derry)	0	0	0	0
The Diamond	20	33	856	1,413
Victoria (Derry)	0	0	0	0
Westland	6	10	278	464

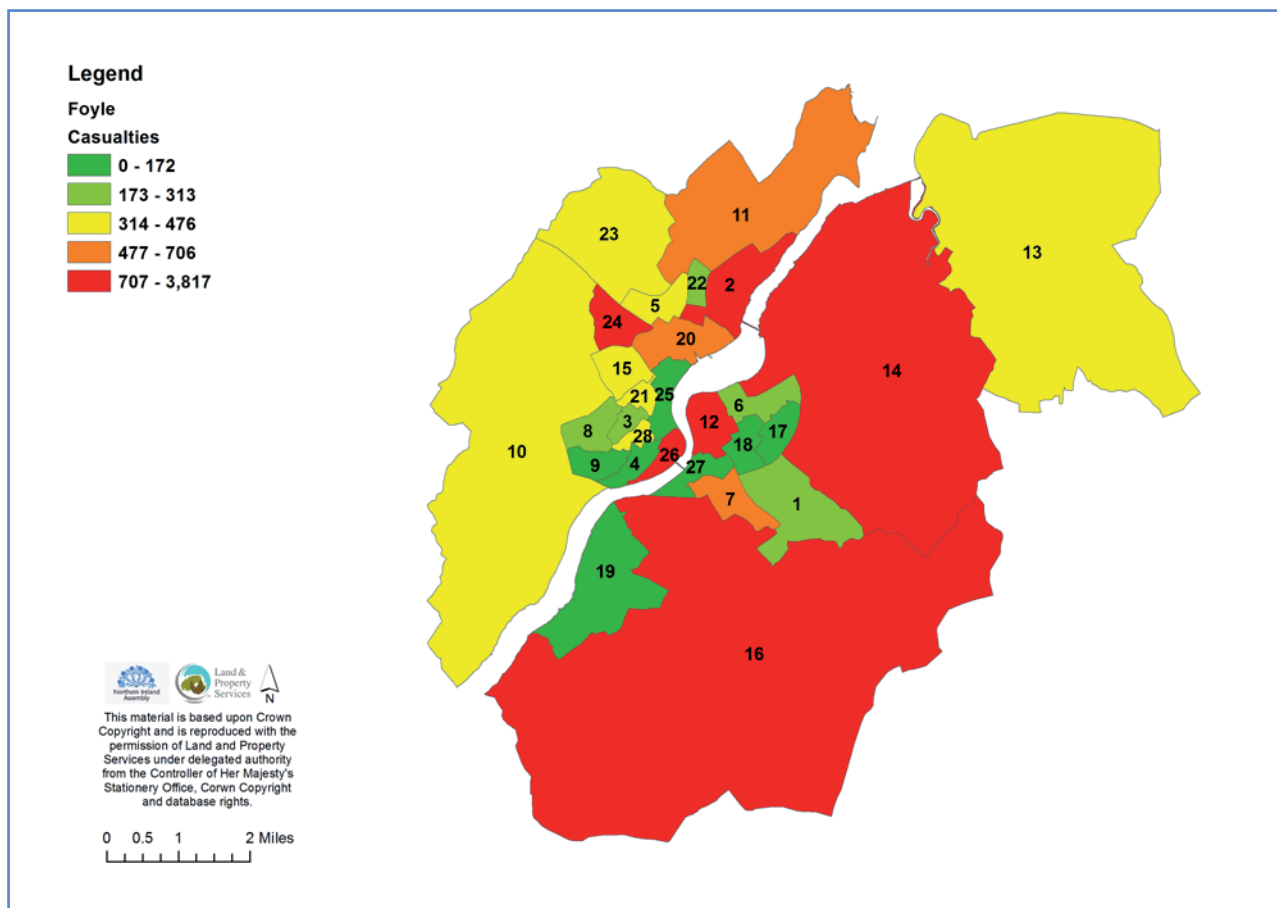
Source: NISRA, NINIS (PSNI)

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



1	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
12	Ebrington	26	The Diamond
13	Eglinton	27	Victoria (Derry LGD)
14	Enagh (Derry LGD)	28	Westland

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



1	Altnagelvin	15	Foyle Springs
2	Ballynashallog	16	Holly Mount
3	Beechwood	17	Kilfennan
4	Brandywell	18	Lisnagelvin
5	Carn Hill	19	New Buildings
6	Caw	20	Pennyburn
7	Clondermot	21	Rosemount
8	Creggan Central	22	Shantallow East
9	Creggan South	23	Shantallow West
10	Crevagh	24	Springtown
11	Culmore	25	Strand (Derry LGD)
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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).

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. 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

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

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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