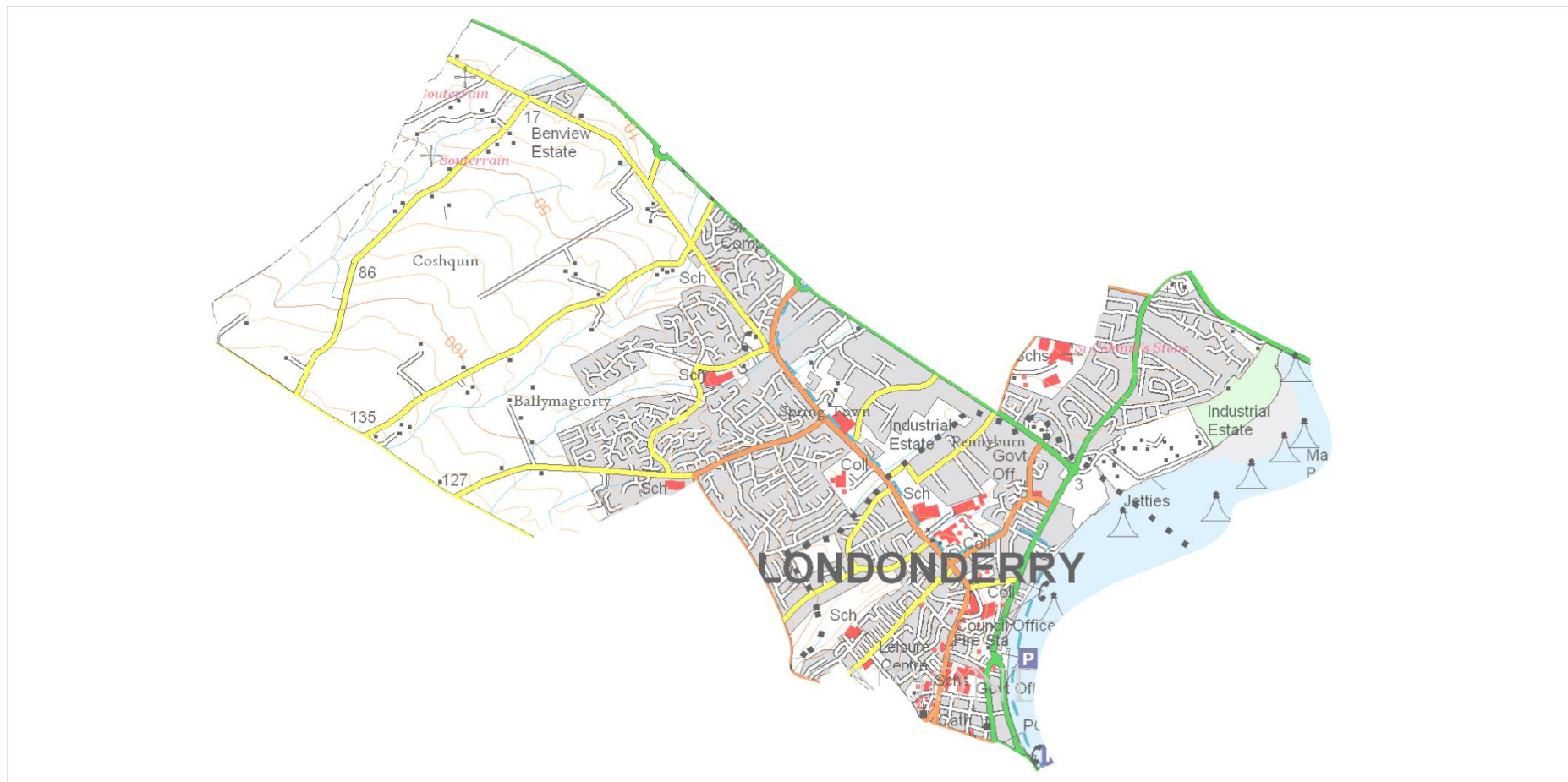


Summary of Statistics Detailing Foyleside Local Area



Map produced under NIMA (MoU – OFMDFM agreement ES & LA 200.1 and for purposes of DCSDC Community Planning only

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Introduction

The Reform of Public Administration (RPA) and the birth of the new Council area, Derry City and Strabane District Council (DCSDC), led to the District Electoral Areas Commissioner for Northern Ireland grouping the new local government wards, within new council areas, for the purposes of elections to local councils. As a result DCSDC has the following seven District Electoral Areas (DEAs):

- Ballyarnett
- Derg
- Faughan
- Foyleside
- Sperrin
- The Moor
- Waterside

With the existence of these seven DEAs, it has been agreed to proceed with seven new Local Community Plans on this geographic basis with the addition of an eighth Local Plan that covers the needs of residents in the geographic area of Strabane town.

The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) are currently in the process of compiling official key statistics that profile these DEAs. This process is not yet complete and official guidance on how these can be completed will be available once the statistics are verified.

Approximated Local Area Statistics

In the interim, we have provided statistics that approximate the eight local areas that will be required to produce Local Community plans within the context of DCSDC overall Community Plan.

This has been achieved through a process of aggregating data from 'Small Area' (SA) statistical geographies up into the DEAs within which the SA is nested. The correlation between SA and 'parent' 'DEA' has been estimated using the Central Postcode Directory and a cross tabulation of postcodes within SA and DEA.

There are 328 SA geographies within DCSDC, which is itself divided up into seven DEAs. Across NI the average size of the SA is 400 people and 155 households although they range in size from 59 households and 98 people to 988 households and 3,072 people.

The physical size of SA varies greatly and is dependent on their location. Where possible they have regular shapes and follow existing features (i.e. roads, rivers, fence lines etc.).

In the vast majority of cases, a SA will nest wholly within a DEA but there will be cases in which a SA will straddle two neighbouring DEA. In such cases, the population in question has been proportioned using the weighting of postcodes, within the SA, between the two DEA in question.

Strabane Local Area Statistics

In terms of this report, separate data are produced for Strabane. Strabane is not a new DEA but rather it straddles both the Sperrin DEA and the Derg DEA. To produce a consistent series of data, Strabane Local Area statistics have been compiled by netting out statistical 'Settlement' data from the Derg and Sperrin DEA.

Those SA data that fall within the Derg DEA and Sperrin DEA areas, encapsulated by the Strabane settlement limits, have been captured to represent the population needs in the Strabane Local Area.

Data Sources

The vast majority of data in this report are compiled from the 2011 Census of Population. The nature and coverage of the Census allows for detailed data to be derived for populations in small local areas. Social surveys simply cannot provide this level of detail and, therefore, the Census and a few administrative databases are the only resources available to report on small geographic areas on a consistent basis across a wider geography.

2011 Census definitions used in this report can be found via the link below:

[2011 Census Definitions](#)

Accuracy

This report is an approximation of the population in the DEA / Local Area in question. Differences will exist between these data and those that NISRA will produce, primarily due to the allocation of SA data that straddle two adjoining DEA. For this report, this allocation has been proportion based upon the relative weights of the frequencies of Postcodes within the two DEA.

Any future NISRA data will be more precise and will be based on headcount and actual number of residents within a certain area, most likely through specific geo-referencing techniques.

NISRA have produced some headline population estimates for DEAs from the 2011 Census of Population. These are presented below along with those data approximated using the methodology outlined above.

Introduction: Table i – Comparison of population estimates

	Local Area							
	Ballyarnett	Faughan	Foyleside	The Moor	Waterside	Derg	Sperrin	Strabane
Approximation of Local Area population	23,232	20,302	18,905	17,139	26,065	15,907	13,128	13,043
DEA population totals (NISRA)	23,423	18,757	18,659	17,184	27,560	17,934	24,176	-
Settlement population totals (NISRA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,172

Demographic Profile

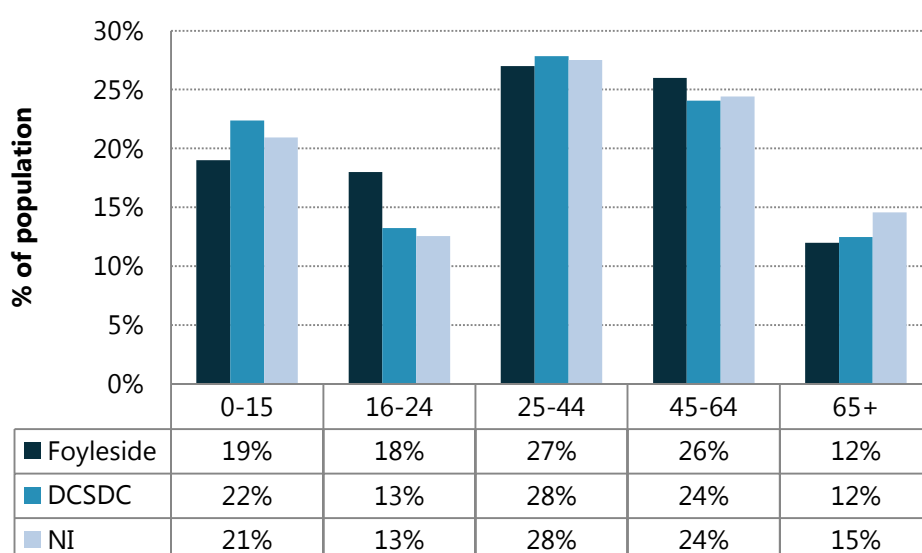
Latest mid-year population estimates (2014) indicate that 13% (19,000) of the DCSDC population reside in the Foyleside local area. Population estimates broken down below by age are taken from the 2011 Census of Population.

Table 1: Age profile - Foyleside

Age Profile	Foyleside	
	Number	%
0-15	3,530	19%
16-24	3,330	18%
25-44	5,010	27%
45-64	4,850	26%
65+	2,180	12%
Total population	18,910	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Figure 1: Age profile - Foyleside, DCSDC and NI



Those aged under 16 make up approximately a fifth (19%) of the Foyleside population, compared with rates of 22% and 21% for DCSDC and NI respectively. A

similar proportion (18%) of the Foyleside population is aged 16-24 years, higher than the rates of 13% for both DCSDC and NI respectively.

However, the younger profile of the DEA is reflected at the older end of the age spectrum, where 12% of the Foyleside population are aged 65+, compared with 12% for DCSDC and 15% for NI.

Living Arrangements

Table 2: Living arrangements (16+) - Foyleside

Living Arrangements		Foyleside	
		Number	%
Living as a couple:	Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	5,480	37%
	Cohabiting	640	4%
Not living as a couple:	Single (never married or never registered in a same-sex civil partnership)	6,150	42%
	Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	200	1%
	Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	740	5%
	Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	720	5%
	Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	770	5%
All aged 16+		14,700	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Forty-one per cent (41%) of those aged 16+ and living in a household, do so as a couple whilst 42% of residents are single.

Household Composition

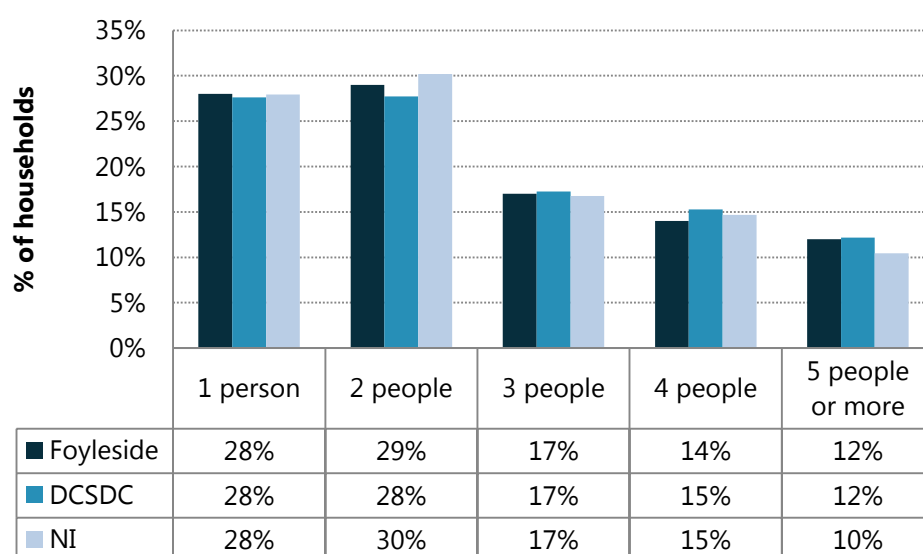
There are approximately 7,000 households in the Foyleside local area.

Table 3: Household composition - Foyleside

Household composition	Foyleside	
	Number	%
1 person	1,940	28%
2 people	2,000	29%
3 people	1,190	17%
4 people	970	14%
5 people or more	860	12%
Total Households	6,970	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Figure 2: Household composition - Foyleside, DCSDC and NI



The largest category of households within the Foyleside local area is that of '2 people' households. It is estimated that there were 2,000 such households in 2011 making up 29% of all households in Foyleside. It is estimated that 12% or 860 of Foyleside households contain 5 people or more.

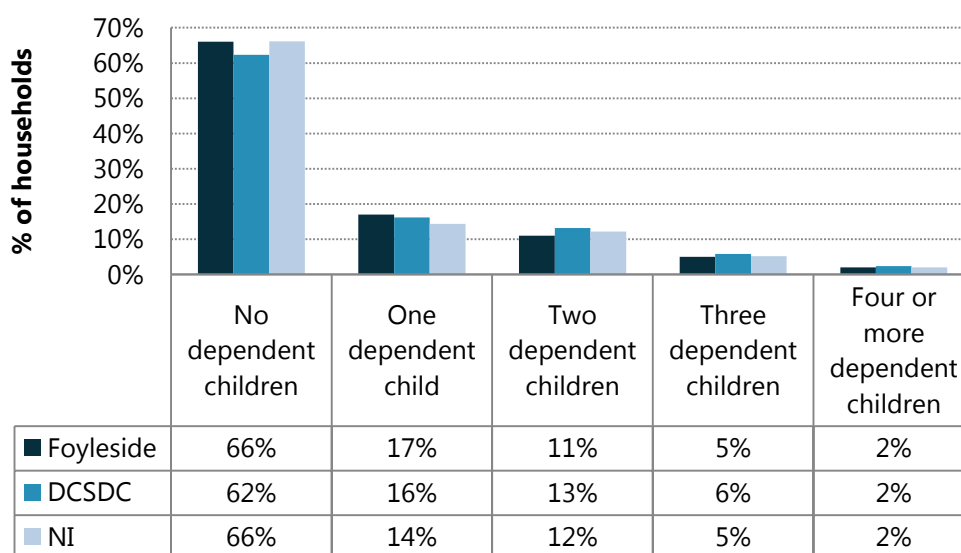
Dependent Children

Table 4: Households with dependent children - Foyleside

Household status	Foyleside	
	Number	%
No dependent children	4,560	66%
One dependent child	1,160	17%
Two dependent children	760	11%
Three dependent children	340	5%
Four or more dependent children	150	2%
All households	6,970	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Figure 3: Percentage of households with dependent children - Foyleside, DCSDC and NI



Two thirds of households (66%) within Foyleside have no dependent children living in them.

Lone Parent households

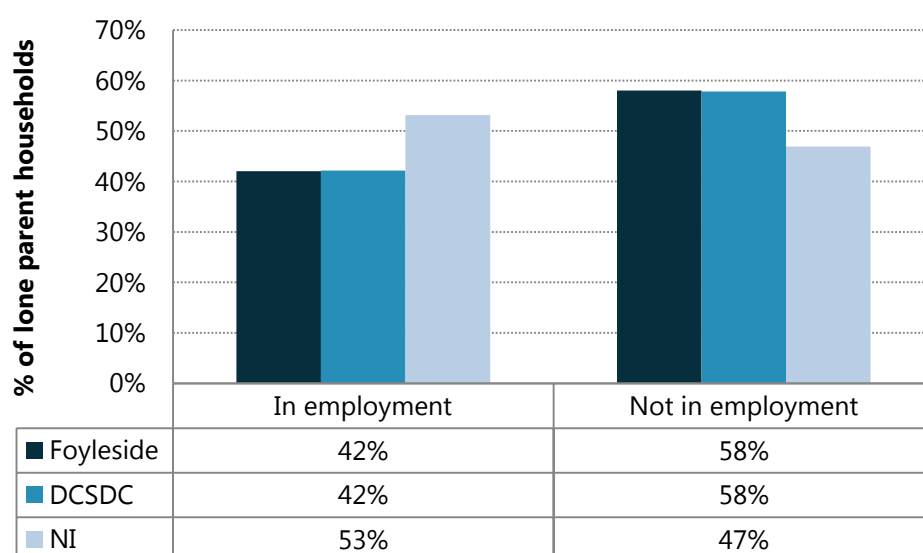
Table 5: Lone parent households by employment status

Lone parent employment status	Foyleside	
	Number	%
In employment	390	42%
Not in employment	540	58%
All lone parent households	930	100%
% lone parent households in DEA	-	13%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Over nine hundred (13%) households in the Foyleside area are estimated to be lone parent households, where the parent is aged between 16 and 74. Of these households, 390 (42%) of the lone parents were recorded as being in employment.

Figure 4: Percentage of lone parent households by employment status - Foyleside, DCSDC and NI



Housing and Accommodation

Accommodation Type

Analysis of all the household spaces, i.e. those usually with residents in them and those without usual residents is presented below in terms of accommodation type. Two thirds of all households are either terraced (31%) or semi-detached (37%).

Table 6: Accommodation type - Foyleside

Accommodation type	Foyleside	
	Number	%
Detached	1,320	18%
Semi-detached	2,720	37%
Terraced	2,270	31%
Flats	900	12%
Converted or shared house	170	2%
Commercial building	0	0%
Mobile / temporary	0	0%
All household spaces	7,400	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Central Heating Type

Given the lack of gas infrastructure in the region in 2011, oil central heating was the most common form of household heating with the 67% of households relying on oil for their heating. It is estimated that 15% of households had access to more than one type of heating system.

Table 7: Type of central heating - Foyleside

Central Heating Type	Foyleside	
	Number	%
No central heating	30	0%
Gas central heating	600	9%
Electric (including storage heaters) central heating	350	5%
Oil central heating	4,690	67%
Solid fuel (for example wood, coal) central heating	200	3%
Other central heating	60	1%
Two or more types of central heating	1,040	15%
Total Households	6,970	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Household Tenure

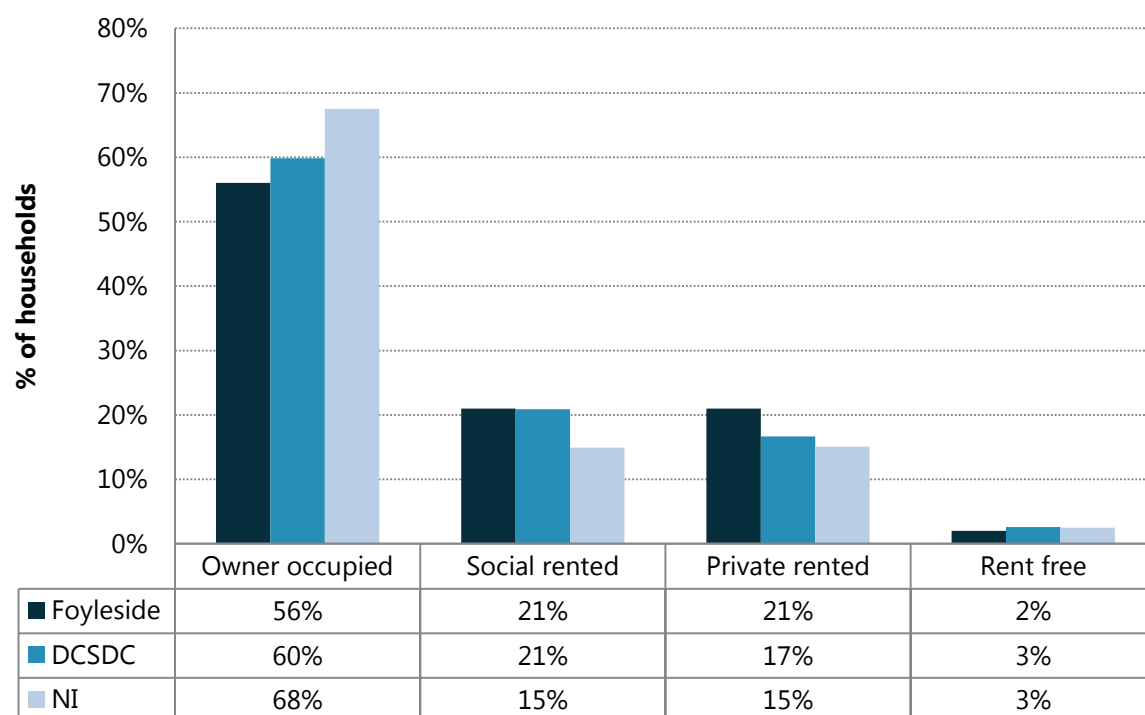
Over half of households in the Foyleside local area are owned outright or with the help of a mortgage or loan (56%). Just over a fifth of households (21%) are rented through the social sector and the proportion is the same for the private rental sector.

Table 8: Tenure - Foyleside

Tenure	Foyleside	
	Number	%
Owner occupied	3,930	56%
Social rented	1,430	21%
Private rented	1,460	21%
Rent free	150	2%
Total Households	6,970	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Figure 5: Percentage of households by tenure status - Foyleside, DCSDC and NI



Health

General Health

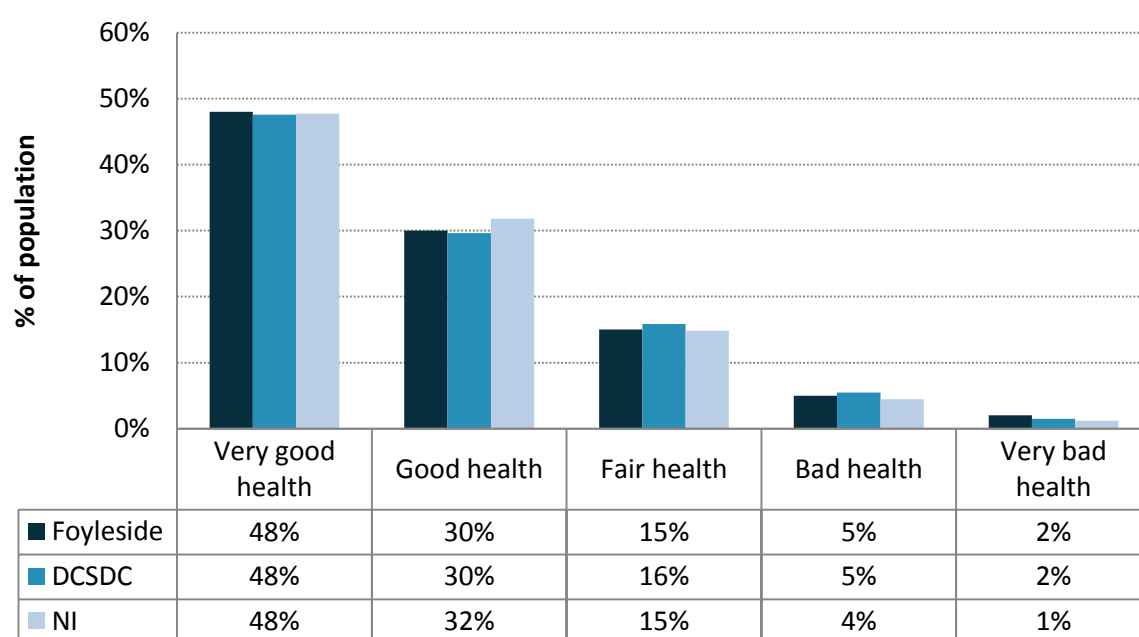
The general consensus on residents' own general health is a positive one in the Foyleside local area. Almost half of residents (48%) described their general health as 'very good' with 78% describing their health as either 'very good' or 'good'.

Table 9: General health - Foyleside

General health	Foyleside	
	Number	%
Very good health	9,060	48%
Good health	5,740	30%
Fair health	2,830	15%
Bad health	990	5%
Very bad health	290	2%
All usual residents	18,910	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Figure 6: General health - Foyleside, DCSDC and NI



Long-Term Health Problem or Disability

In keeping with the prevalence of good general health, 77% of residents in Foyleside reported that their day-to-day activities were not limited due to a long-term health problem or disability. This left nearly a quarter of residents (23%) reporting some degree of limitation, with 14% indicating that their day-to-day activities were limited a lot.

Table 10: Long-term health problem or disability- Foyleside

Limitation	Foyleside	
	Number	%
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	2,600	14%
Day-to-day activities limited a little	1,660	9%
Day-to-day activities not limited	14,650	77%
All usual residents	18,910	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Type of long-term condition

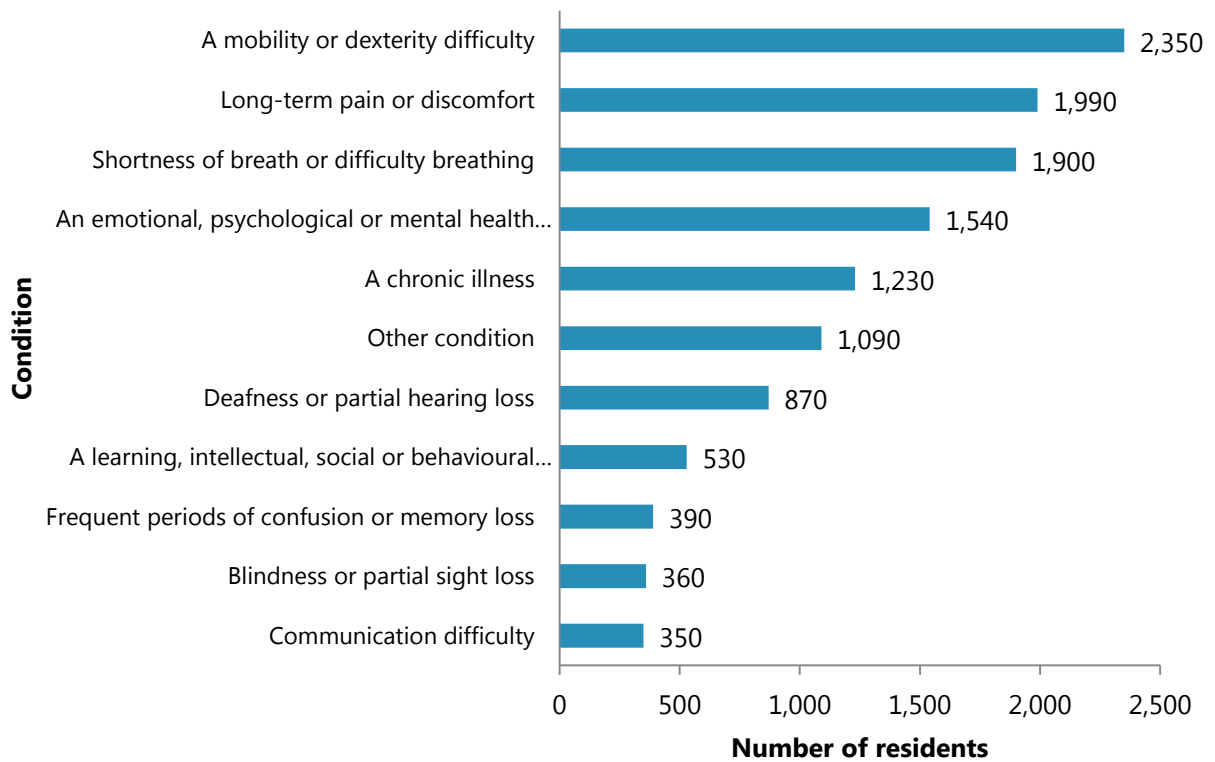
The most common type of long-term condition was one relating to difficulties associated with mobility or dexterity (12%). It is estimated that 11% of residents in the Foyleside local area reported that they suffered from long-term pain or discomfort.

Table 11: Type of long-term condition - Foyleside

Condition	Foyleside	
	Number	%
Deafness or partial hearing loss	870	5%
Blindness or partial sight loss	360	2%
Communication difficulty	350	2%
A mobility or dexterity difficulty	2,350	12%
A learning, intellectual, social or behavioural difficulty	530	3%
An emotional, psychological or mental health condition	1,540	8%
Long-term pain or discomfort	1,990	11%
Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing	1,900	10%
Frequent periods of confusion or memory loss	390	2%
A chronic illness	1,230	7%
Other condition	1,090	6%
No condition	12,520	66%
All usual residents	18,910	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Figure 7: Prevalence of long-term conditions - Foyleside



Education

Highest level of qualification (16+)

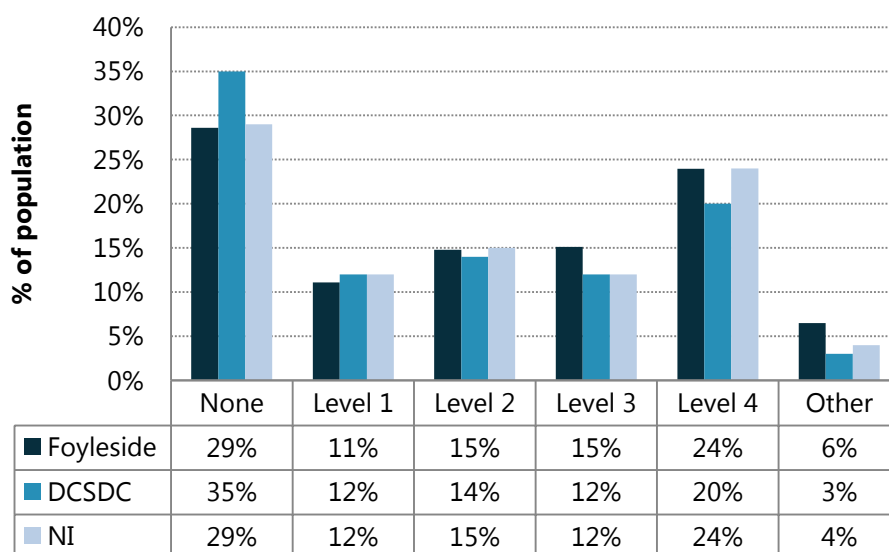
Overall, it is estimated that 29% of residents in the Foyleside local area do not have any qualifications. Almost a quarter (24%) of residents have achieved a 'level 4' qualification.

Table 12: Highest level of qualification (16+) - Foyleside

Level of qualification	Foyleside	
	Number	%
None	4,400	29%
Level 1	1,710	11%
Level 2	2,270	15%
Level 3	2,320	15%
Level 4	3,680	24%
Other	1,000	6%
All usual residents (16+)	15,380	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Figure 8: Highest level of qualification (16+) - Foyleside, DCSDC and NI



Highest level of qualification (16-24)

Attainment of formal qualifications can be found to be related to age, with a general trend in which attainment tapers off with an older profile of residents. Analysis of younger people within Foyleside portrays a different picture in the attainment of formal qualifications.

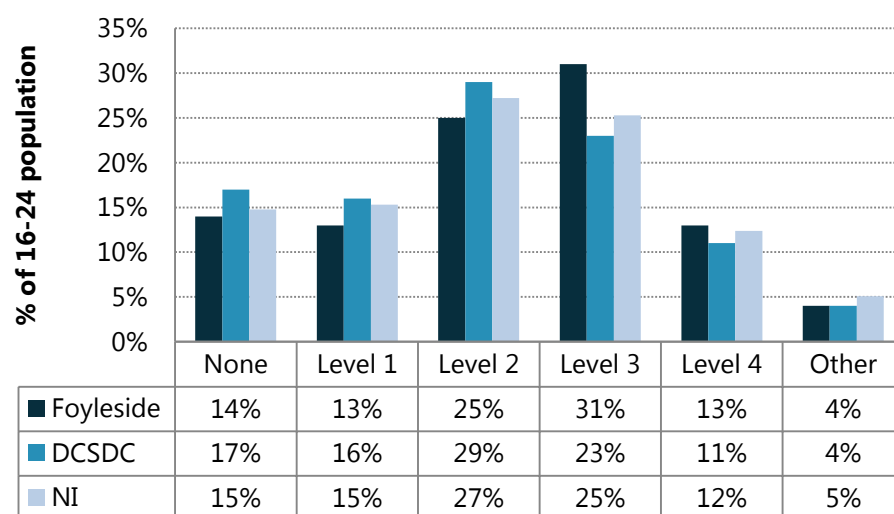
Overall, it is estimated that 14% of residents, aged 16-24 in the Foyleside local area do not have any qualifications. Thirteen per cent of younger residents have achieved a 'level 4' qualification.

Table 13: Highest level of qualification (16-24) - Foyleside

Level of qualification	Foyleside	
	Number	%
None	460	14%
Level 1	430	13%
Level 2	840	25%
Level 3	1,050	31%
Level 4	430	13%
Other	120	4%
All usual residents (16-24)	3,330	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Figure 9: Highest level of qualification (16-24) - Foyleside, DCSDC and NI



Economic Activity

The data below are based on those from the 2011 Census of Population. In many instances, whilst the 'story' of the local area, in terms of economic activity, occupation and industry still has relevance in 2016, please be aware that, in general, the unemployment profile of DCSDC has improved since reaching a recent peak in the summer of 2013.

According to the 2011 Census, 60% of the residents in Foyleside local area were economically active i.e. they were actively engaged in the labour market either by working or were seeking and ready to work. This rate is the same than that of DCSDC (60%) as a whole and lower than that for NI (67%).

Table 14: Economic status (16-74) - Foyleside

Economic status		Foyleside	
		Number	%
Economically active	Employee: Part-time	1,720	12%
	Employee: Full-time	3,940	27%
	Self-employed	810	6%
	Unemployed	1,200	8%
	Full-time student	980	7%
Economically inactive	Retired	1,680	12%
	Student	1,440	10%
	Looking after home / family	750	5%
	Long-term sick or disabled	1,530	10%
	Other	490	3%
All aged 16-74		14,530	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Figure 10: Economic Activity (16-74) - Foyle side, DCSDC and NI

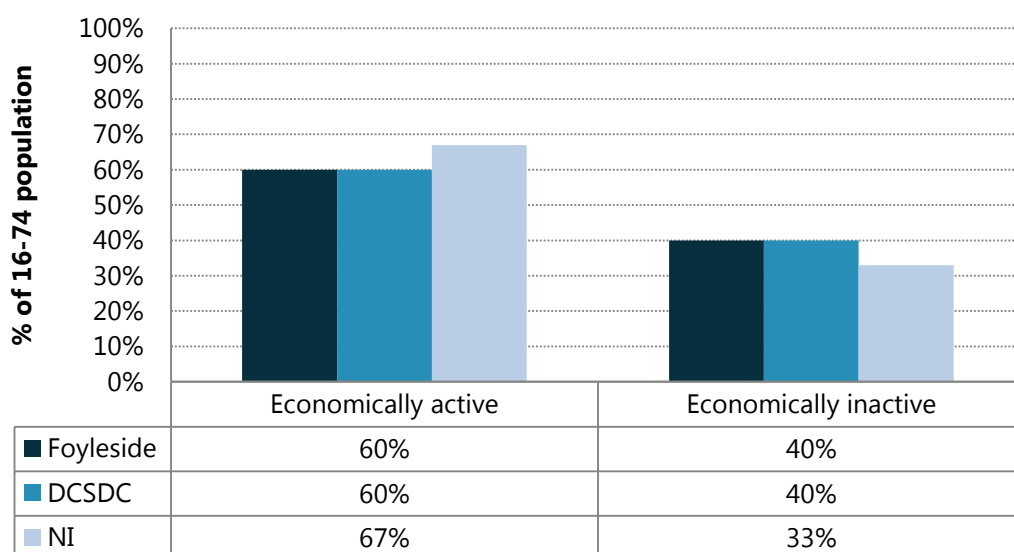


Table 15: Occupation - Foyle side, DCSDC and NI

Occupation	Foyle side		DCSDC	NI
	Number	%	%	%
Managers, directors and senior officials	520	7%	7%	8%
Professional	1,270	18%	17%	17%
Associate professional and technical	690	10%	8%	9%
Administrative and secretarial	890	12%	12%	14%
Skilled trades	680	9%	13%	14%
Caring, leisure and other service	640	9%	10%	9%
Sales and customer service	1,210	17%	13%	10%
Process, plant and machine operatives	530	7%	9%	8%
Elementary	760	11%	11%	11%
All usual residents (16-74)	7,190	100%	100%	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Of those who are in employment in the Foyleside local area, the profile of occupations is one which is similar to the council area as a whole. Thirty-five per cent (35%) of those in employment are so in a managerial / professional and/or technical role compared with 32% in DCSDC and 34% in NI.

Fewer residents (9%) have a skilled trade as a occupation compared with DCSDC (13%) and NI (14%).

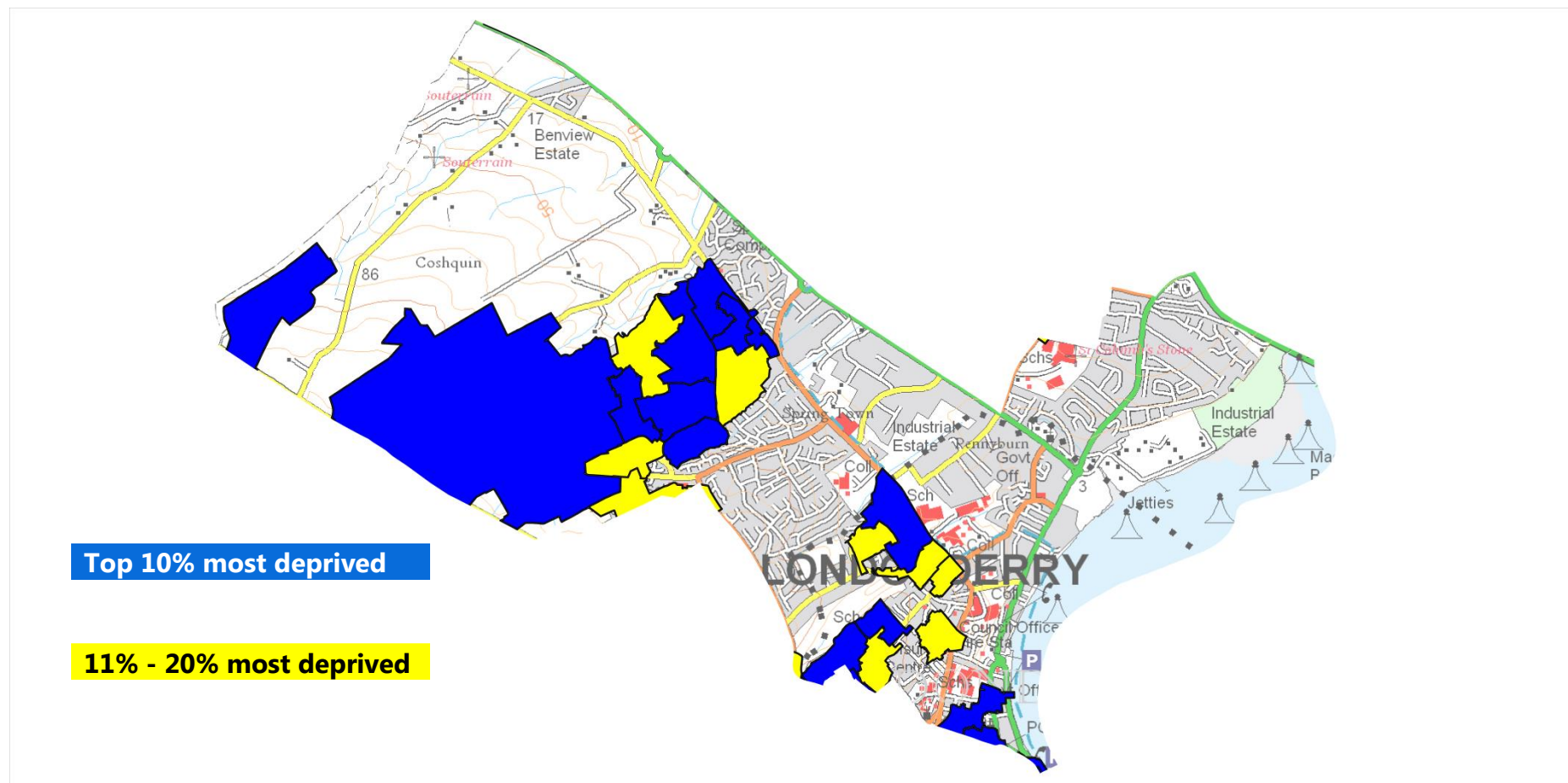
Table 16: Industry of employment - Foyle side, DCSDC and NI

Occupation	Foyle side		DCSDC	NI
	Number	%	%	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	30	0%	2%	2%
Mining and quarrying	10	0%	0%	0%
Manufacturing	590	8%	9%	10%
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	20	0%	0%	0%
Water supply; sewerage, waste management	40	1%	1%	1%
Construction	370	5%	8%	8%
Wholesale and retail trade	1,390	19%	18%	18%
Transport and storage	240	3%	4%	4%
Accommodation and food activities	540	7%	6%	5%
Information and communication	280	4%	3%	3%
Financial and insurance activities	250	3%	3%	3%
Real estate activities	90	1%	1%	1%
Professional, scientific and technical	290	4%	3%	5%
Administrative and support service	370	5%	5%	4%
Public administration	440	6%	6%	8%
Education	920	13%	11%	9%
Human health and social work	950	13%	15%	14%
Other	360	5%	5%	5%
All usual residents (16-74)	7,190	100%	100%	100%

Source: 2011 Census of Population, NISRA

Nearly half (45%) of those who live in the Foyleside local area relied on three industries for employment. Wholesale and retail trade accounts for 19% of employment; Human health and Social work accounts for 13% and Education accounts for 13%. These industries are the three largest in DCSDC as a whole, in terms of employment (44%) and they accounted for 41% of employment in NI.

Appendix 1: Output Areas within Foyleside local area that fall within the 20% most deprived OAs in Northern Ireland



Map produced under NIMA (MoU – OFMDFM agreement ES & LA 200.1 and for purposes of DCSDC Community Planning only