



Equality Unit: Black and Minority Ethnic and Migrant Worker Mapping Update - July 2015



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Executive summary

Background

The Housing Executive's Race Relations Policy identified the need to collect greater information on Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) and migrant worker communities in Northern Ireland. The Chief Executive's Business Committee approved a methodology and approach to a mapping exercise in January 2006, and the initial research was completed in October 2006. The subsequent report, which was set out by Local Government District (LGD), was circulated widely, and placed on the Housing Executive website for public access. The annual reports over the years that followed provided updates on the key indicators including emerging trends regarding migrant workers and their families, across Northern Ireland. This ninth annual report follows a similar template providing a compendium of key indicators and ongoing trend analysis. The report incorporates findings from an eighth annual Local Office survey on migrant worker households using Housing Executive services and includes information taken from the 2011 NI Census. The report also includes case studies from NIHE Local Offices that would have large populations of migrant worker households including Ballymena, Coleraine, Dungannon, Portadown and South & East Belfast.

Purpose

The fundamental aim of this project is the development and monitoring of benchmark information on the current BME and migrant worker populations by Housing Executive Local Office / LGD. This data will inform our understanding of the flow of migrant workers in Northern Ireland and the impacts on housing markets. This will be the final mapping report using the 26 District Council format and next year's report will take account of the new 11 council structure.

Government has recognised that one of the difficulties faced by the public sector is planning service provision in a dynamic market. This is particularly difficult where long lead-in times are required, and where significant resources are committed, for example in planning and delivering social housing.

This report provides additional data to help inform planning, resource and management decisions over the medium and long term. In addition, supplementary information on representative groups, racist incidents, employment, interpretation and translation requirements and house prices at a local level will help inform local strategies and initiatives.

Methodology

The methodology has been developed in liaison with the Housing Executive's Research Unit, and endorsed by the Institute for Conflict Research (Neil Jarman), and Danny Sriskandarajah, former Head of Migration, Equalities and Citizenship at the Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR) in London.

Method:

- Present new and update existing indicators that help to inform our understanding of the BME and migrant worker communities in Northern Ireland at LGD.
- Develop trend analysis and use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to give a visual representation of key indicators and emerging trends.
- Develop indicators showing the use of Housing Executive Services by migrant workers at each of the Housing Executive Local Offices.
- Focus on Local Offices with greater numbers of migrant workers living and working in their area.

Key findings

Estimating the number of BME and migrant workers and their families living in Northern Ireland is difficult to measure accurately. However, there are a number of sources of information that give an indication of numbers. The most comprehensive information to date is from the Census 2011 which includes a number of key indicators on ethnic groups, nationality, passports held, country of birth and national identity. There are also a number of other indicators, each with their own limitations, but which collectively present a picture of BME communities at local levels in Northern Ireland. A summary of key findings includes: The 2011 Census shows:

- a growth in the Northern Ireland population by 7% from 1,685,300 on census day 2001 to 1,810,900 on census day 2011. Over the ten year period the population in Dungannon LGD increased most with a 21% growth from 47,700 to 57,900.
- The breakdown of 'religion' or 'religion brought up in' shows 45% Catholic, 48% Protestant, 0.9% other religions and 5.6% of the resident population with no religion.
- The breakdown of ethnic group shows 98.2% of the population is 'white'. The greatest number of people from another ethnic group live in Belfast (3.6%) and Castlereagh (2.9%). The largest other ethnic minority group is 'Chinese' making up 0.3% of the population. It should be noted that the majority of European migrants to Northern Ireland would be included in the 'white' ethnic group.
- The breakdown of 'country of birth' showed 9,703 (or 0.5%) of the population was made up of people born in EU countries, outside of the UK and Republic of Ireland, prior to the expansion of the EU in 2004. On Census Day 2011, 35,704 (or 2% of the total population) residents living in Northern Ireland were born in an EU accession country and had moved to Northern Ireland since 2004.
- 61,884 (or 3.4% of the total population) had a national identity other than British, Irish, Northern Irish, English, Scottish or Welsh. The highest proportions of other national identities were found in Dungannon (9.6%), Craigavon (6.4%) and Belfast (5.1%).
- Main types of passports held other than UK, Republic of Ireland or No Passport includes EU countries (39,527 or 2.2% of the population), Middle East and Asia (9,189 or 0.5% of the population) and North America and Caribbean (5,989 or 0.3% of the population).
- Between Census day 2001 and Census day 2011 in general the population of 0 – 15 year olds in Northern Ireland fell by 18,800 (-4.7%) to 379,300, the population of younger working age adults (16 -39 years) increased by 10,500

(2%) to 593,800 and the population of older working age adults increased by 93,500 (19%) to 574,000.

- The Census 2011 provided a breakdown of the main languages spoken by usual residents aged 3+ years. Main languages spoken other than English included Polish (17,731 or 1% of the population) and Lithuanian (6,250 or 0.4% of the population).

Other Key Indicators:

- Net total external migration for the one year period from mid - 2012 to mid - 2013 was -2,338.
- The general unemployment benefit claimant count in Northern Ireland decreased by 16% from 62,666 to 52,628 between July 2013 and July 2014.
- The number of births registered to N.I. resident mothers born outside the UK & ROI were 2,473 births in 2010, 2,477 births in 2011, 2,459 births in 2012 and 2,445 in 2013 (10.1% of all births in NI). The breakdown of the 2,445 births in 2013 shows Belfast LGD (575), Craigavon LGD (221) and Dungannon LGD (216) had most births registered to NI resident mothers born outside the UK & ROI.
- National Insurance Number (NINo.) Applications made by non UK or R.O.I. nationals in Northern Ireland peaked at 21,472 in 2007/08. The number has since fallen annually reaching a low of 9,944 in 2010/11. However, over subsequent years numbers have begun to increase again and in 2013/14 the number of NINo. applications was 15,014.
- National Insurance Number Registrations to adult overseas nationals entering Northern Ireland has increased from 7,726 in 2012/13 to 9,003 in 2013/14.
- The PSNI statistical report on incidents with a racist motivation shows an increase from 750 in 2012/13 to 982 in 2013/14. Most significant increases have been in North Belfast (+62), South Belfast (+40) and East Belfast (+38).
- Schools Census data shows 7,424 “newcomers”¹ to primary schools and 2,501 newcomers to post primary schools in 2013. These figures show an increase of 14.6% for primary schools and 0.7% decrease for post primary schools compared to the previous year.
- The Big Word language support was provided in 24 NIHE Local Offices with a total of 762 calls made between 1st April 2013 and 31st March 2014 compared to 871 calls by 25 District Offices between 1st April 2012 and 31st March 2013. The service was also used by the Customer Service Units (CSU’s) on 2,024 occasions over the one year period with the majority of calls (1,571) being in Belfast CSU.
- The House Price Index shows a fall in average house prices by 5% from £138,032 in 2012 to £131,128 in 2013.

¹ “Newcomer” is a term used by DENI from 2009 replacing “English as an additional language” (EAL). “A newcomer pupil is one who has enrolled in a school but who does not have the satisfactory language skills to participate fully in the school curriculum, the wider environment and/or does not have a language in common with the teacher, whether that is English or Irish. This has previously been referred to as EAL and does not refer to indigenous pupils who choose to attend an Irish medium school”. (DENI)

Key findings from the Survey of NIHE Local Offices

- Findings from the survey questionnaire completed by the Local Offices show:
- 1,710 migrant worker households applied for social housing in the one year period to 31st July 2014. This is an increase by 2% compared to 1,671 migrant worker households that applied in the year to 31st July 2013. At 31st July 2014 main nationalities included Polish (448), Lithuanian (388) and Portuguese (231) nationals.
- 342 migrant worker households were allocated housing in the year to 31st July 2014. This is an increase on the number of allocations in the year to 31st July 2013 (254). Main nationalities include Polish (140), Lithuanian (56) and Portuguese (29) households.
- 1,324 migrant worker households were tenants on 31st July 2014. Main nationalities at 31st July 2014 included Polish (416), Lithuanian (240) and Portuguese (162) migrant workers households.
- 794 applications were received from migrant workers applying as homeless in the one year period to 31st July 2014. This is an increase on the 705 applications made by households applying as homeless in the previous year. Main nationalities applying as homeless included Polish (256), Lithuanian (135) and Portuguese (129).
- 371 migrant worker households were awarded full duty applicant (FDA) status in the year to 31st July 2014. Main nationalities housed included Polish (111), Lithuanian (68), and Portuguese (49).
- At 31st July 2013 there were 508 migrant worker households that had been awarded FDA status on the waiting list for social housing.

Key findings from Case Studies:

- The private rented sector remains an attractive choice for some migrant workers.
- Migrant workers and their families have become more informed about their housing options e.g. Coleraine Local Office has received a number of transfer requests from Polish tenants who are now seeking to move to better quality accommodation in other areas of the town, than where they were first housed.
- Case studies highlighted localized increases (up to 50%) in housing applications from migrant workers.
- The Dungannon case study highlighted that many migrant workers prefer to live close to their employment and will accept or decline housing based on this.
- Increases in racist incidents, particularly in Belfast have led to foreign nationals moving areas.
- The Housing Executive has responded to these incidents with a number of initiatives including N.I. Alternatives and NIACRO's STEM Project.

1.0 Introduction

This is the ninth BME and Migrant Worker mapping report produced by the Housing Executive. As in previous reports, we have updated the key indicators and included an eighth survey of Local Offices, which has enabled trend analysis on key indicators on the BME and Migrant Worker communities over an eight year period to 31st July 2014. The surveys were followed up with case studies in Ballymena, Coleraine, Dungannon, Portadown and South & East Belfast Local Offices.

Maps provided by the Geographical Information System (GIS) Unit present a visual profile of the key indicators including the survey information and the other socio economic indicators available.

The key indicators included in Chapter 2 include comparisons between figures from current and previous years on the population, migration, employment, education, crime, use of interpretation services and property prices.

Data gathered annually between the 2007 and the 2014 Local Office questionnaires have been included in Chapter 3.

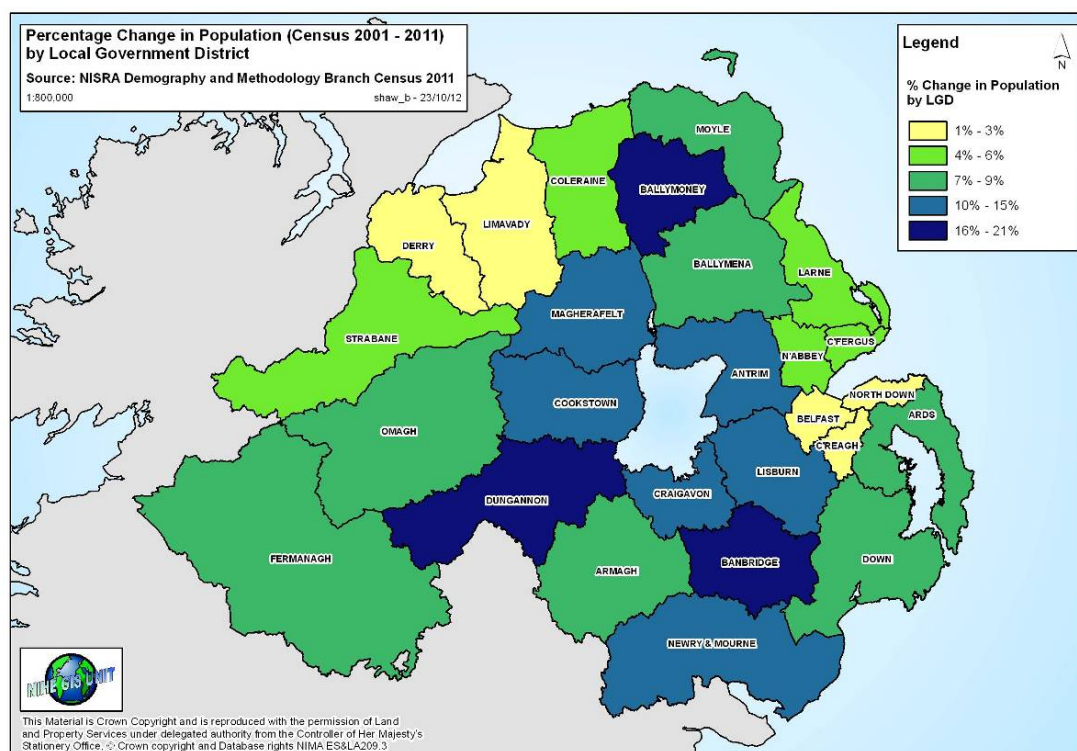
The case studies undertaken in Ballymena, Coleraine, Dungannon, Portadown and South & East Belfast Local Offices have been included in Chapter 4.

2.0 Key indicators

The key indicators set out below relate to a range of factors including population change, migration, employment, education, health, crime, use of interpretation services and property prices.

2.1 Indicator 1: % Population Change from the 2001 Census to the 2011 Census by Local Government District

Map 1 below shows how much the general population in Northern Ireland has increased over the ten years to 2011 across the Local Government Districts.



The main areas of population growth over the ten year period include Dungannon (21%), Banbridge (17%), Ballymoney (16%) and Craigavon (15%). The population in Belfast (1%) and Castlereagh (1%) grew by the smallest amount over the 10 year period. The population of Northern Ireland overall grew by 7% from 1,685,300 to 1,810,900 over the 10 year period. The full breakdown of the figures and percentage changes is included in Appendix 1.

2.2 Indicator 2: Chart 1: Mid-Year Population Estimates – % Change from 2005 to 2013

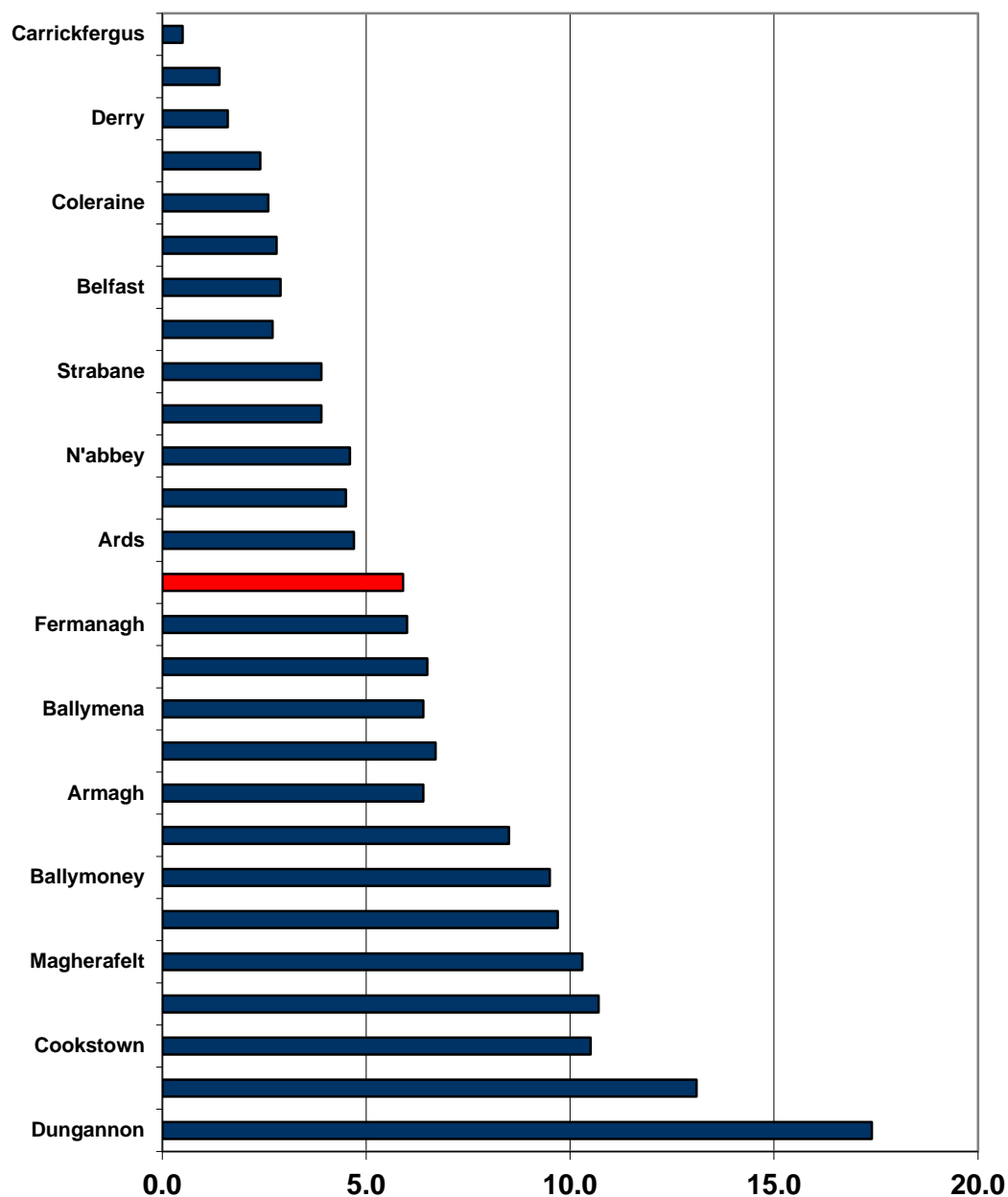
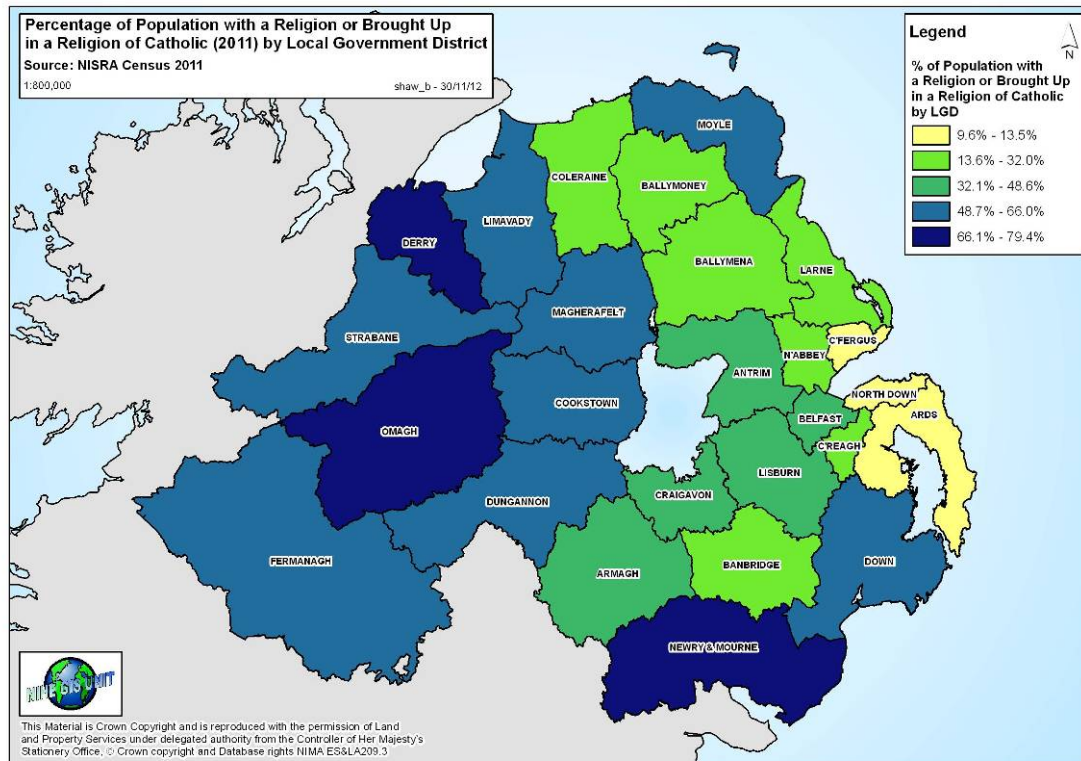


Chart 1 shows the percentage change in the mid - year population estimate from 2005 to 2013. Local Government Districts with the greatest population increases over the eight year period include Dungannon (17.4%), Craigavon (13.1%) and Cookstown (10.5%). A full breakdown of percentages across Northern Ireland is included in Appendix 2.

2.3 Indicator 3: Census 2011 Community Background

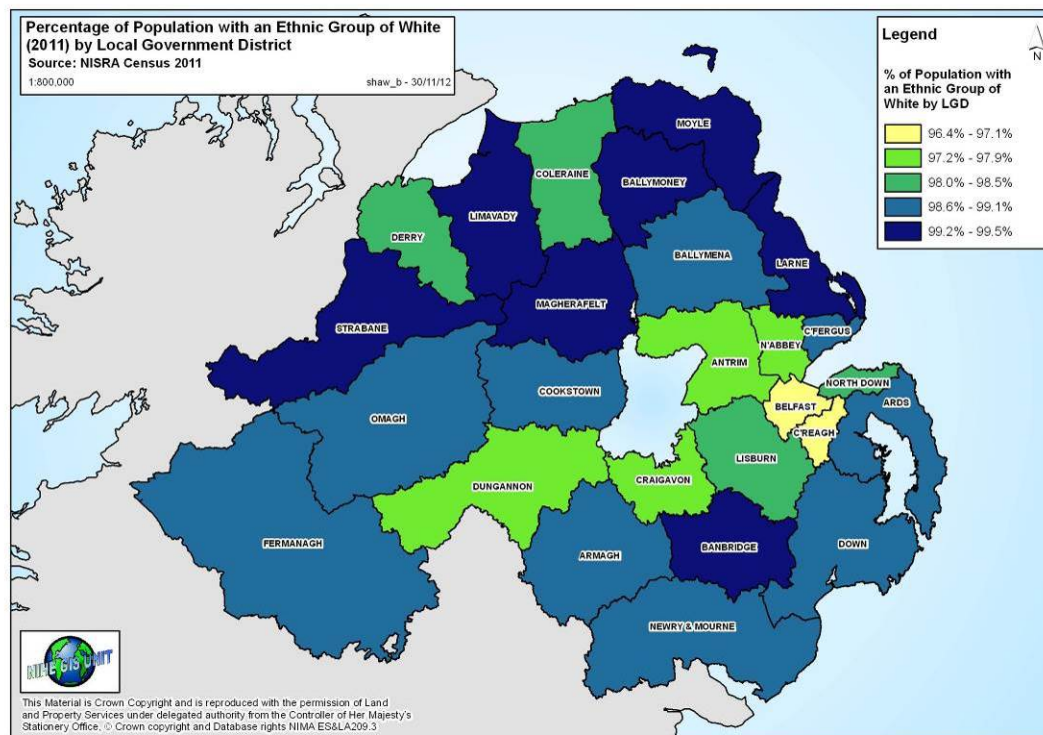
Map 2 shows the percentage of the population in each LGD stating their religion or religion brought up in as Catholic in the 2011 Census.



Newry and Mourne (79.4%), Derry (74.8%) and Omagh (70.3%) were the LGD's with the greatest percentages of the population with a Catholic community background. The highest percentages of Protestant and Other Christian applicants were in Carrickfergus (79.3%), Ards (76.9%) and North Down (73.2%). A full breakdown of community background by LGD is included in Appendix 3.

2.4 Indicator 4: Census 2011 Ethnic Group

Map 3 shows the percentage of the population stating white as their ethnic origin.



Although the majority of A8 migrant workers are 'white' this map gives an indication of the LGD's in Northern Ireland where other BME populations are living.

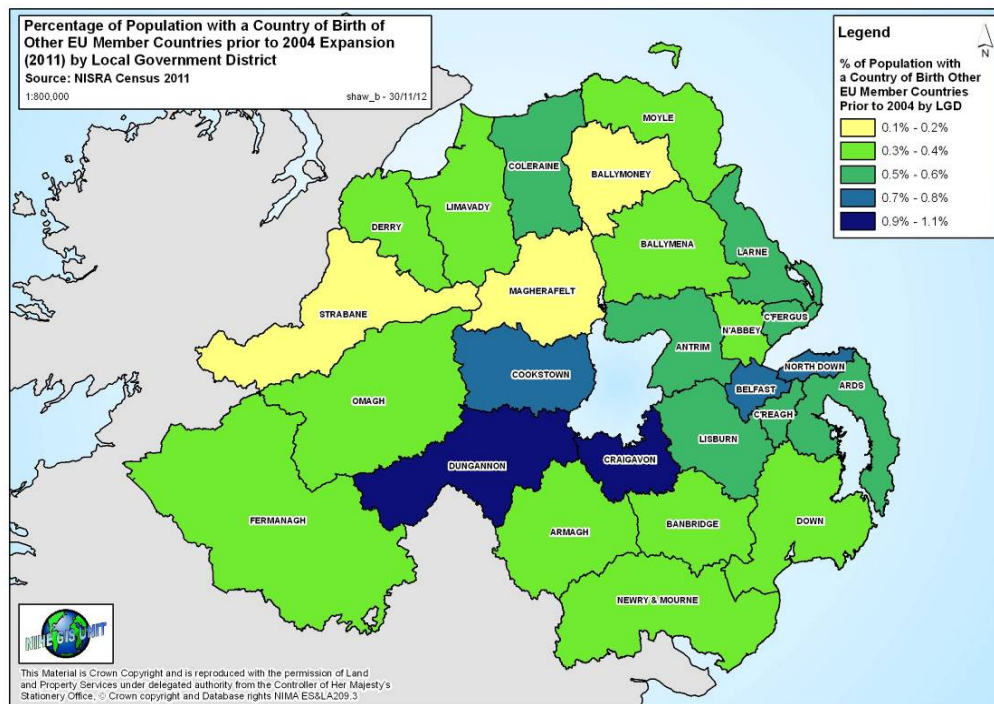
The breakdown of ethnic group shows 98.2% of the population in Northern Ireland is 'white'. The greatest number of people from another ethnic group live in Belfast (3.6%) and Castlereagh (2.9%) and the largest other ethnic group is Chinese making up 0.3% of the population.

A full breakdown on ethnic groups by LGD is included in Appendix 4.

2.5 Indicator 5: Census 2011 Country of Birth

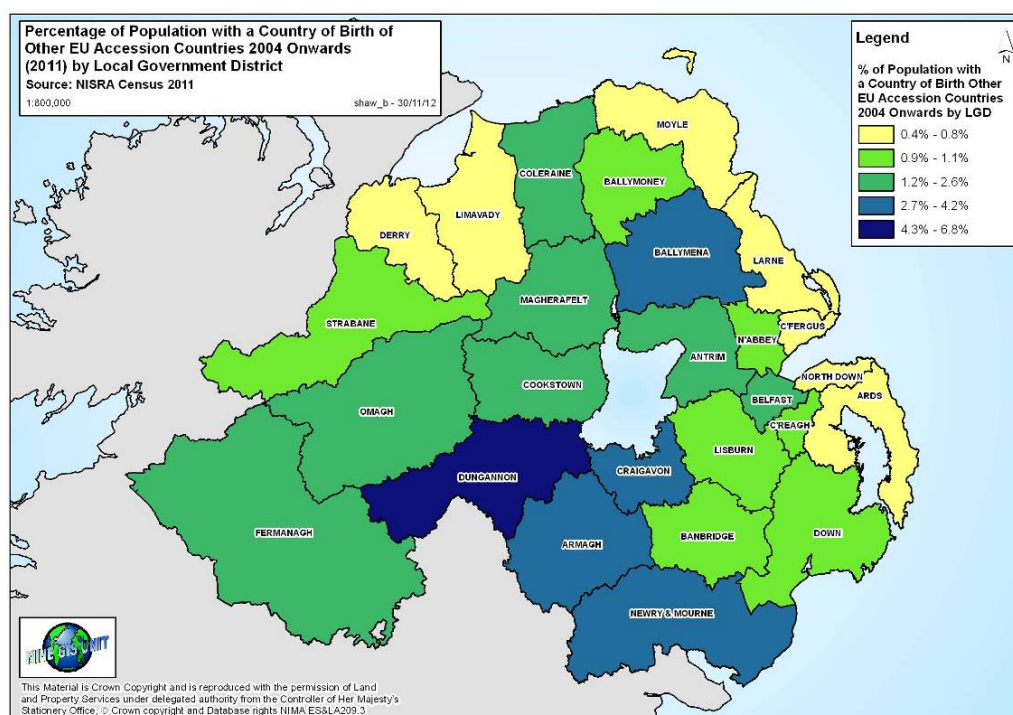
The Census 2011 includes a breakdown by country of birth of the population for other EU member countries living in Northern Ireland prior to 2004 expansion, those arriving in Northern Ireland from EU Accession countries from 2004 onwards and those arriving in Northern Ireland from other countries. Each breakdown is mapped below (Maps 4,5 and 6) and a full breakdown across all LGD's is available in Appendix 5:

Map 4 Census 2011: Percentage of the Total Population Born in Other EU Member Countries living in Northern Ireland prior to 2004 Expansion



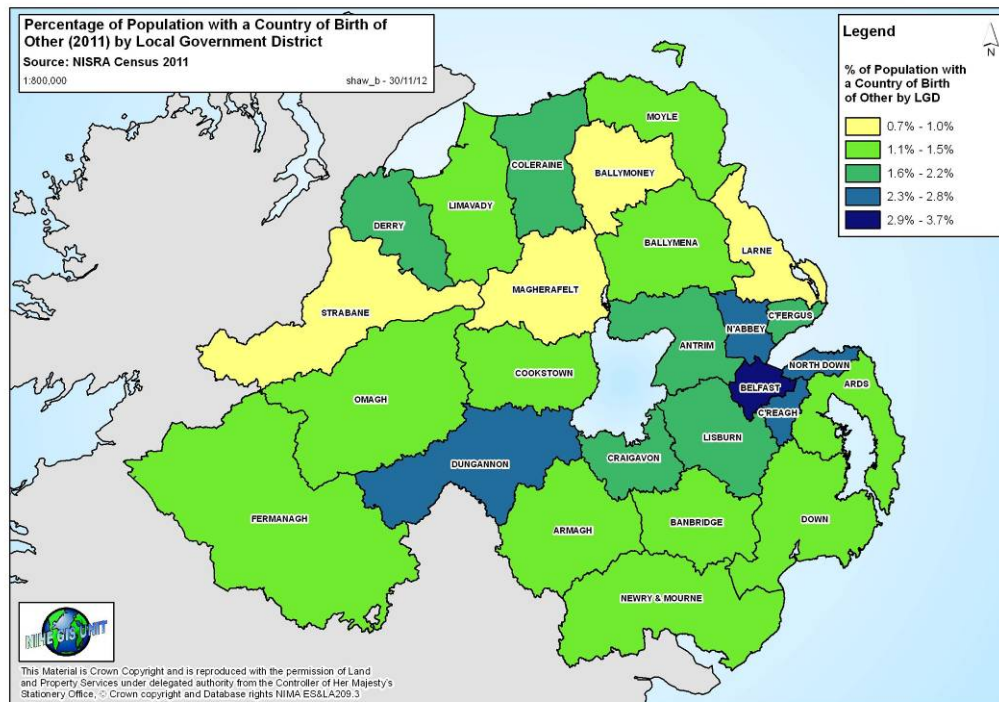
Map 4 shows the percentage of the Northern Ireland population born in EU countries outside the UK and Republic of Ireland living in Northern Ireland prior to the 2004 expansion. The overall Northern Ireland total was 9,703 or 0.5% of the total population. Craigavon (1.1%) and Dungannon (1%) had the largest proportions at LGD level.

Map 5 Census 2011: Percentage of the Total Population Born in Other EU Accession Countries living in Northern Ireland from 2004 onwards



The Northern Ireland total population born in other EU accession countries and living in Northern Ireland from 2004 onwards was 35,704 or 2% of the population. Dungannon (6.8%) and Craigavon (4.2) showing the largest proportions at LGD level.

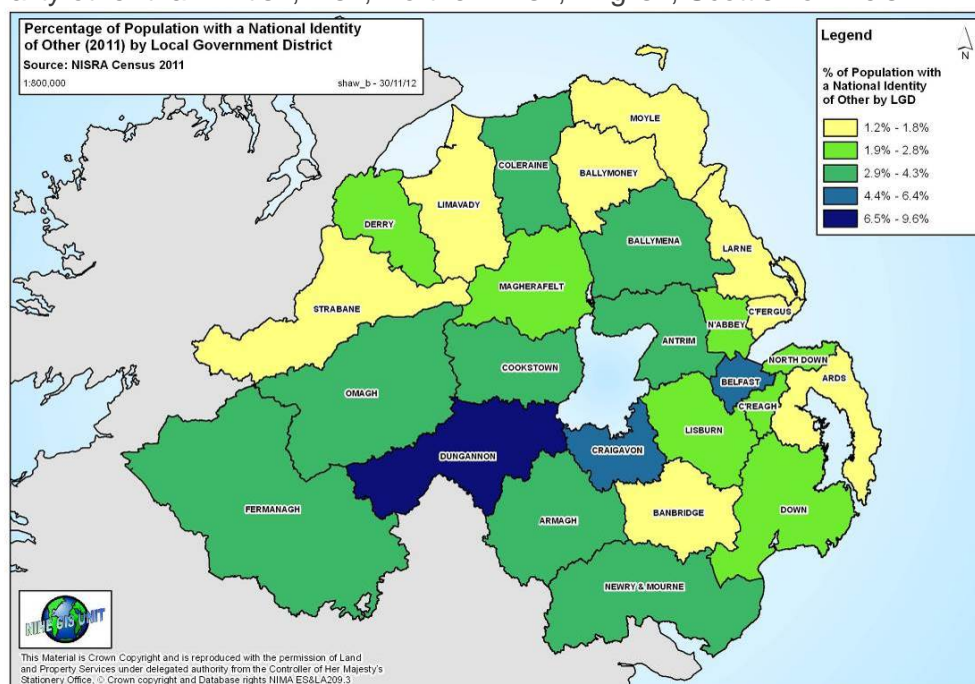
Map 6 Census 2011: Percentage of the Total Population Born in a Country of Birth Other than the UK, Republic of Ireland, Other EU Member Countries Prior to 2004 Expansion or Other EU Accession Countries from 2004 Onwards



Map 6 shows the total percentage of the Northern Ireland population born in other countries outside the UK, Republic of Ireland, Other EU: Member Countries Prior to 2004 Expansion or Other EU Accession Countries from 2004 Onwards. The overall Northern Ireland proportion was 2% with Belfast (3.7%), Castlereagh (2.8%), North Down (2.6%) and Dungannon (2.6%) showing the largest proportions at LGD level.

2.6 Indicator 6: Census 2011 Breakdown of Nationality

Map 7 shows the proportion of the population in Northern Ireland on Census day who had a nationality other than British, Irish, Northern Irish, English, Scottish or Welsh.

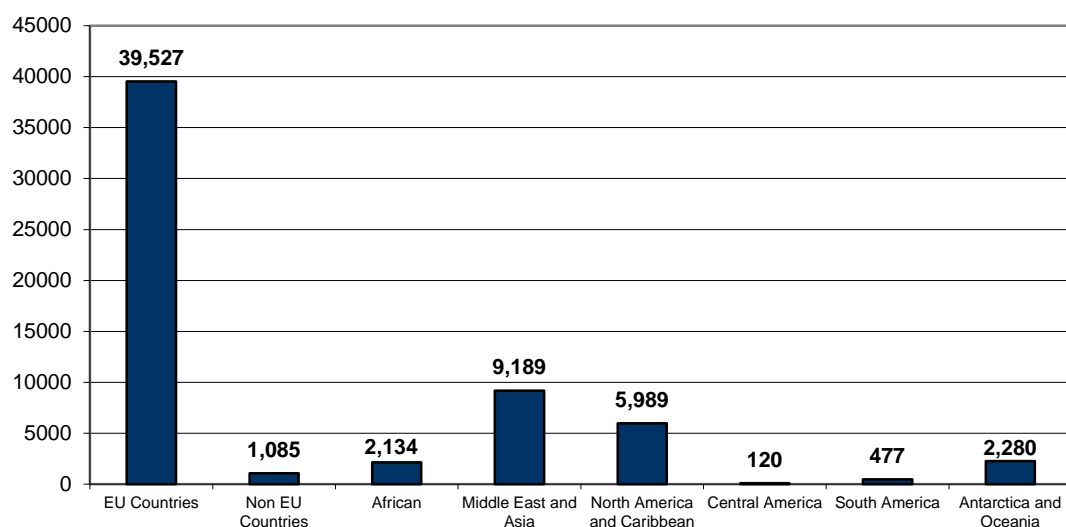


In total there were 61,884 residents with an other nationality making up 3.4% of the total population. LGD's with the highest proportions of other nationalities included Dungannon (9.6%) Craigavon (6.4%) and Belfast (5.1%). The full breakdown of nationalities by LGD is included in Appendix 6.

2.7 Indicator 7: Census 2011 Passports Held

Chart 2 below provides a breakdown of passports held by residents other than UK, Republic of Ireland or those with no passport.

Chart 2: Census 2011 Breakdown of Passports Held from Outside the UK, Republic of Ireland and residents with No Passports

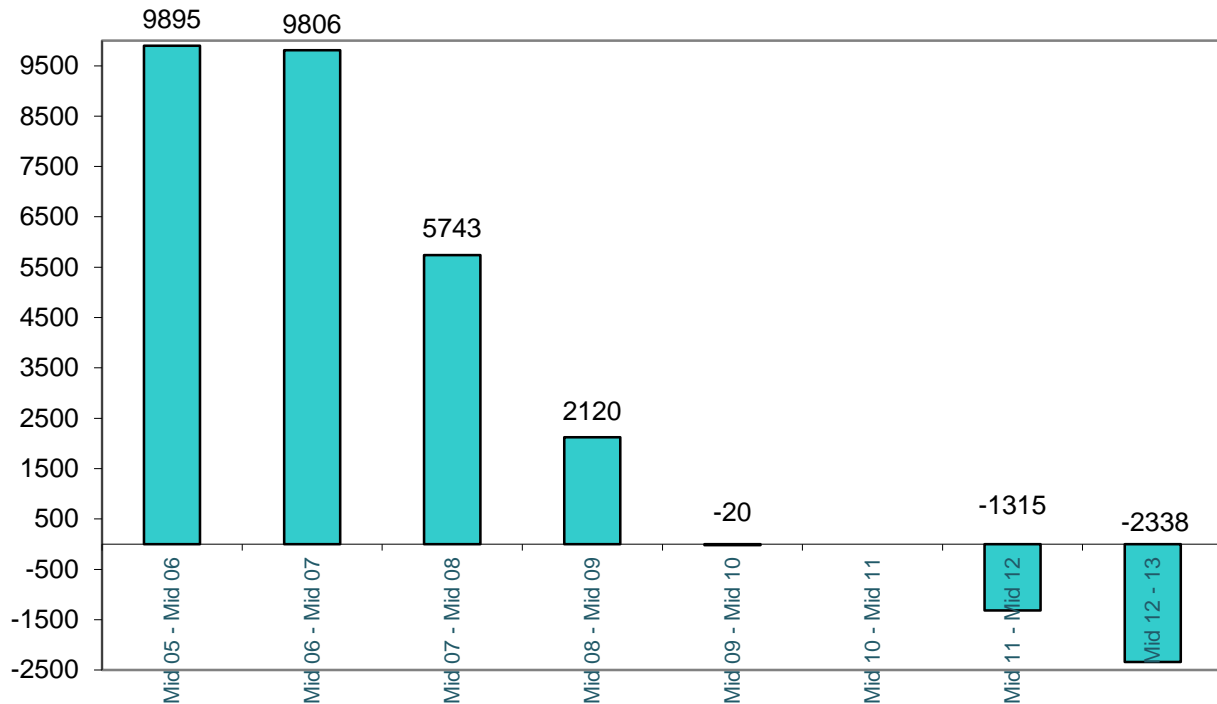


A full breakdown by LGD is included in Appendix 7

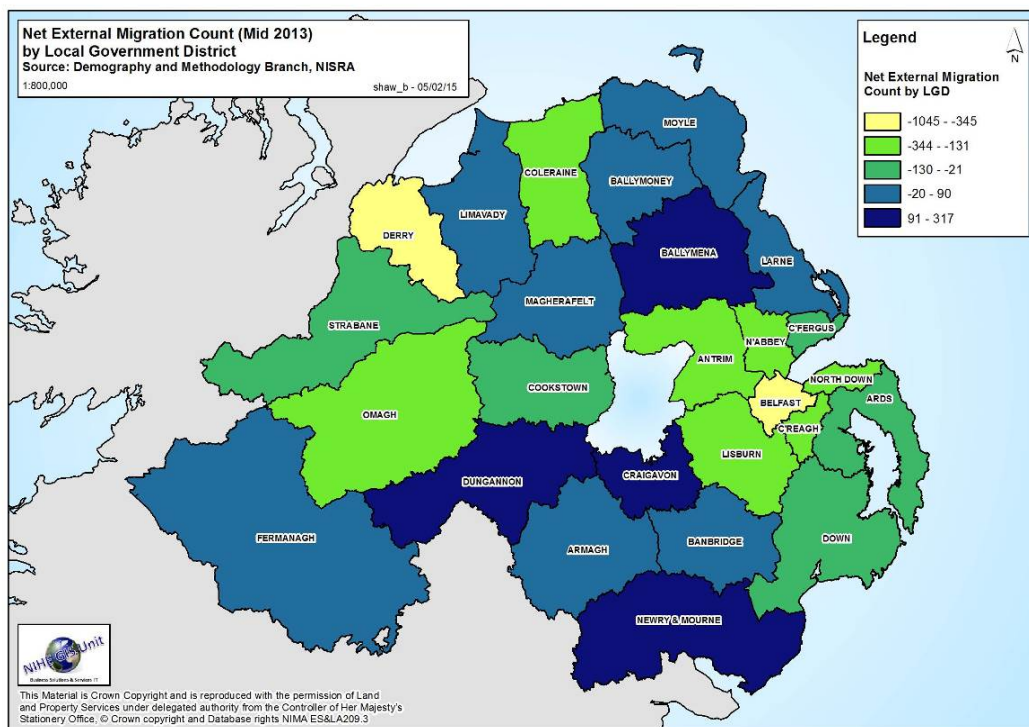
2.8 Indicator 8: Net External Migration by LGD

Net migration flows between Northern Ireland and the rest of the world is recorded in the NISRA mid - year estimates. Chart 3 shows the net totals falling from 9,895 between mid - 2005 and mid - 2006, to -2,338 between mid - 2012 and mid - 2013.

Chart 3: Total Net External Migration to Northern Ireland from Mid - 2005 to Mid - 2013



Map 8 - The mid 2013 net external migration by LGD has been mapped to give an overview of international migration across Northern Ireland.

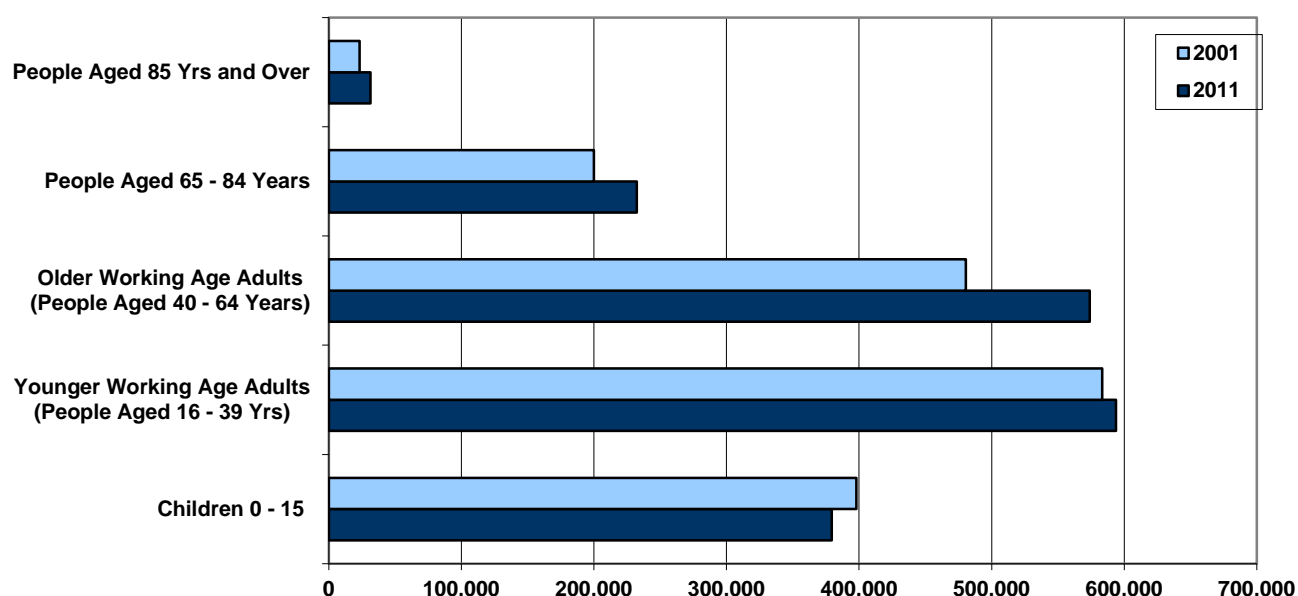


Between July 2012 and June 2013 the highest level of inward external migration was in Belfast (6,646), but external out migration from Belfast was greater (7,691)) leaving a net figure of -1045. Map 8 shows the greatest net increases in external migration where in Craigavon (317), Dungannon (255), Newry & Mourne (202) and Ballymena (127).

A full breakdown of components of change in population estimates between mid-2012 to mid - 2013 is included in Appendix 8.

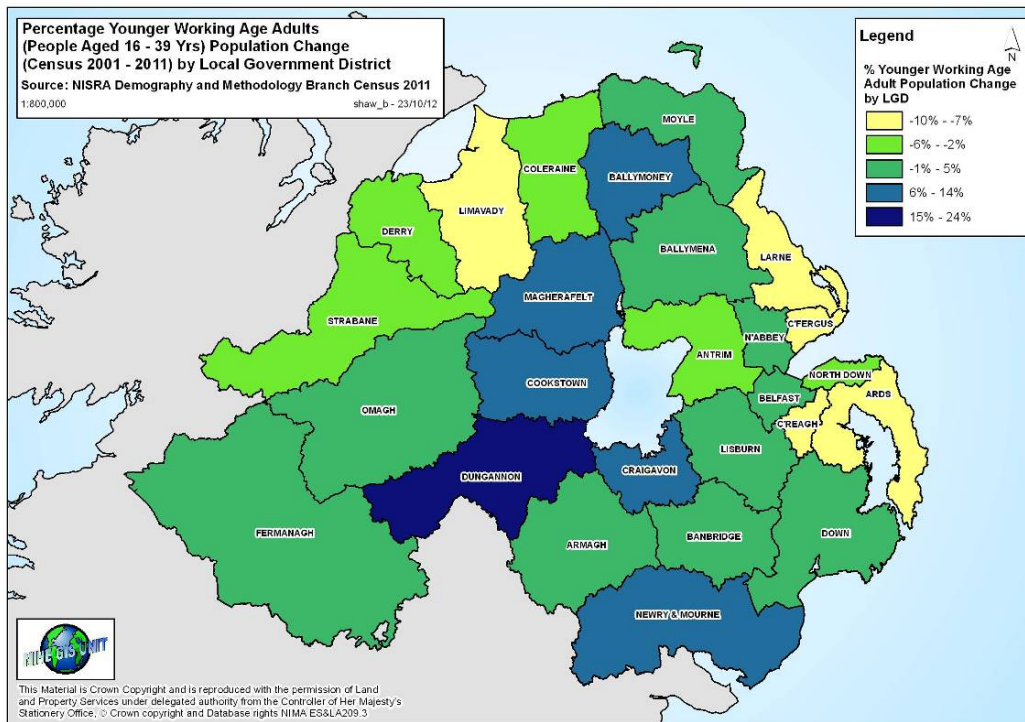
2.9 Indicator 9: NI Population Estimates by Age Group, Comparing Census 2001 with Census 2011

Chart 4 - the numbers of each age group in the Northern Ireland population between the 2001 Census and the 2011 Census



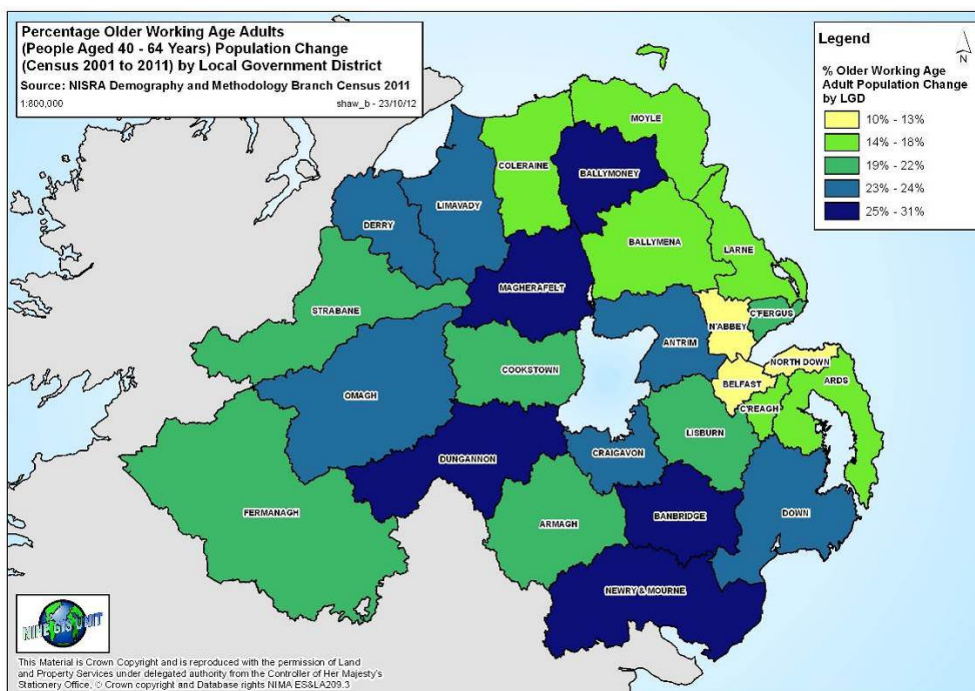
The bar chart above shows the numbers of each age group in the Northern Ireland population between the 2001 Census and the 2011 Census. There are increasing numbers in all age groups from 16+. There are however 18,800 fewer 0 – 15 yr olds (379,300) on Census day 2011 compared to Census day 2001 (398,100).

Map 9 shows where the main changes have been in terms of younger working age adults (16 – 39 yrs)



- The council areas with the greatest increase in 16 to 39 yr olds from the 2001 Census to the 2011 Census included Dungannon (24%), Cookstown (14%), Craigavon (14%) and Newry and Mourne (11%).
- The council area with the greatest fall in the number of 16 to 39 yr olds was Carrickfergus where the population fell by 10%.
- Overall the population of younger working age adults increased by 10,500 (2%) from 583,300 to 593,800 over the ten year period.

Map10 shows where the main changes have been in terms of older working age adults (40 – 64 yrs).

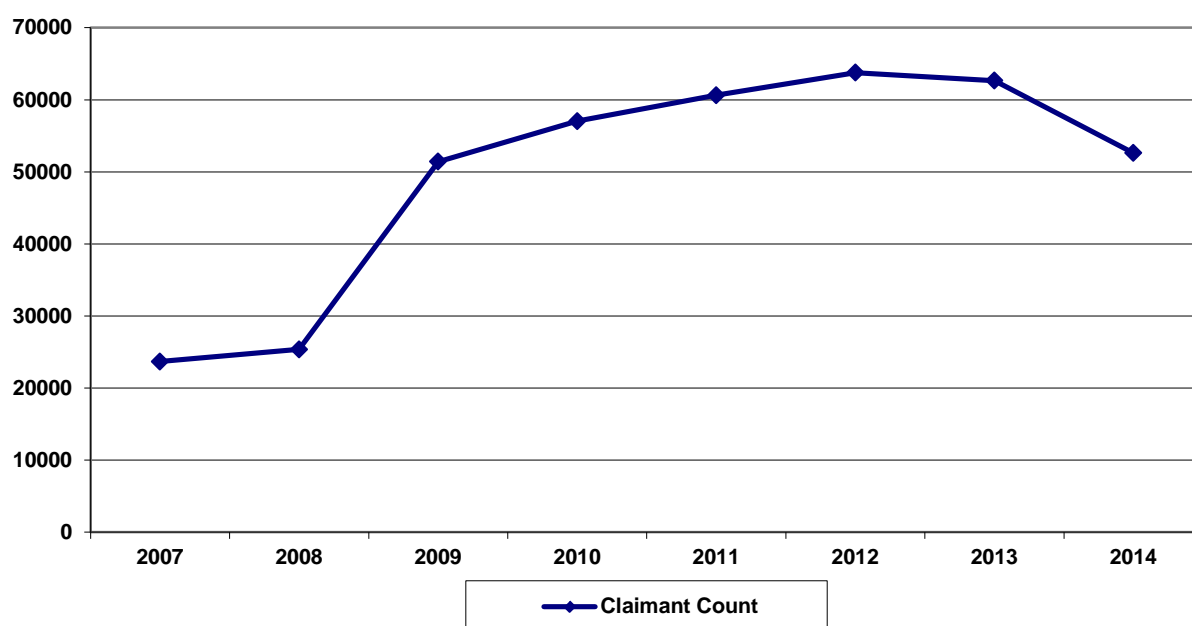


- The greatest increase in 40 to 64 yr olds over the period from the Census in 2001 to the Census in 2011 included Banbridge (31%), Dungannon (30%), Ballymoney (29%) and Magherafelt (29%).
- Overall the population of older working age adults increased by 93,500 (19%) from 480,500 to 574,000 over the ten year period.
- The full breakdown of population change by age groups between the Census 2001 and the Census 2011 is included in Appendix 9.

2.10 Indicator 10: Unemployment Benefit Claimant Count by District Council Area June 2008 to July 2014

Analysis of the claimant count over the year from July 2013 to July 2014 shows a 16.0% decrease across Northern Ireland. The claimant count decreased throughout all districts in Northern Ireland between July 2013 to July 2014. The Districts with greatest decreases in the number of claimants included Dungannon (-27.4%), Coleraine (24.4%) Carrickfergus (-23.5%) and Banbridge (-23.0%).

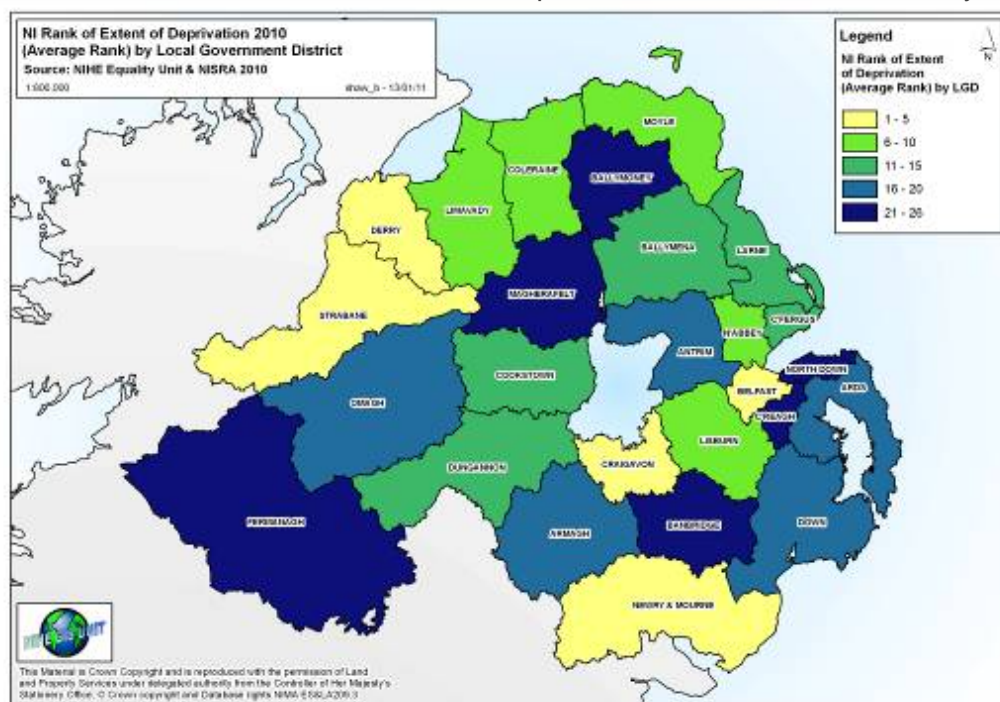
Chart 5 below shows the changing claimant count in Northern Ireland between June 2007 and July 2014.



The full breakdown of the claimant count at District Council level is available in Appendix 10.

2.11 Indicator 11: NI Rank of Extent of Deprivation 2010

Map 11 shows the NI Rank of the extent of deprivation for 2010 broken down by LGD.



LGD's ranked 1 - 5 show the greatest extent of deprivation and include Belfast, Strabane, L'Derry, Craigavon and Newry and Mourne. A full breakdown of the Extent, Income and Employment deprivation is included in Appendix 11.

2.12 Indicator 12: Births registered in Northern Ireland Classified by Mother's Country of Birth

Chart 6: Births Registered in Northern Ireland Classified by Mother's Country of Birth from January 2001 to December 2013 (excluding mothers born in the UK and RoI).

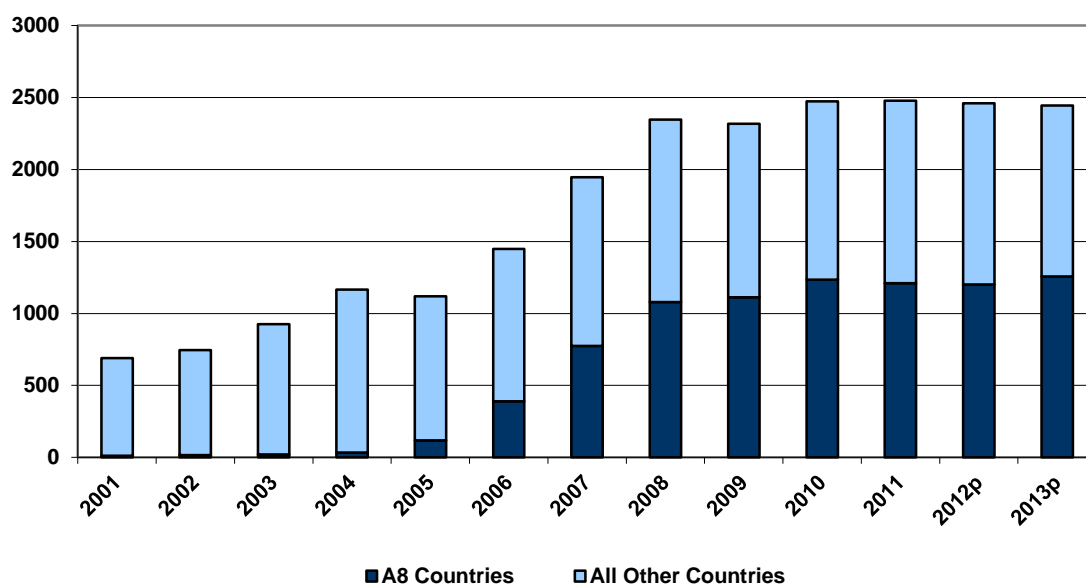
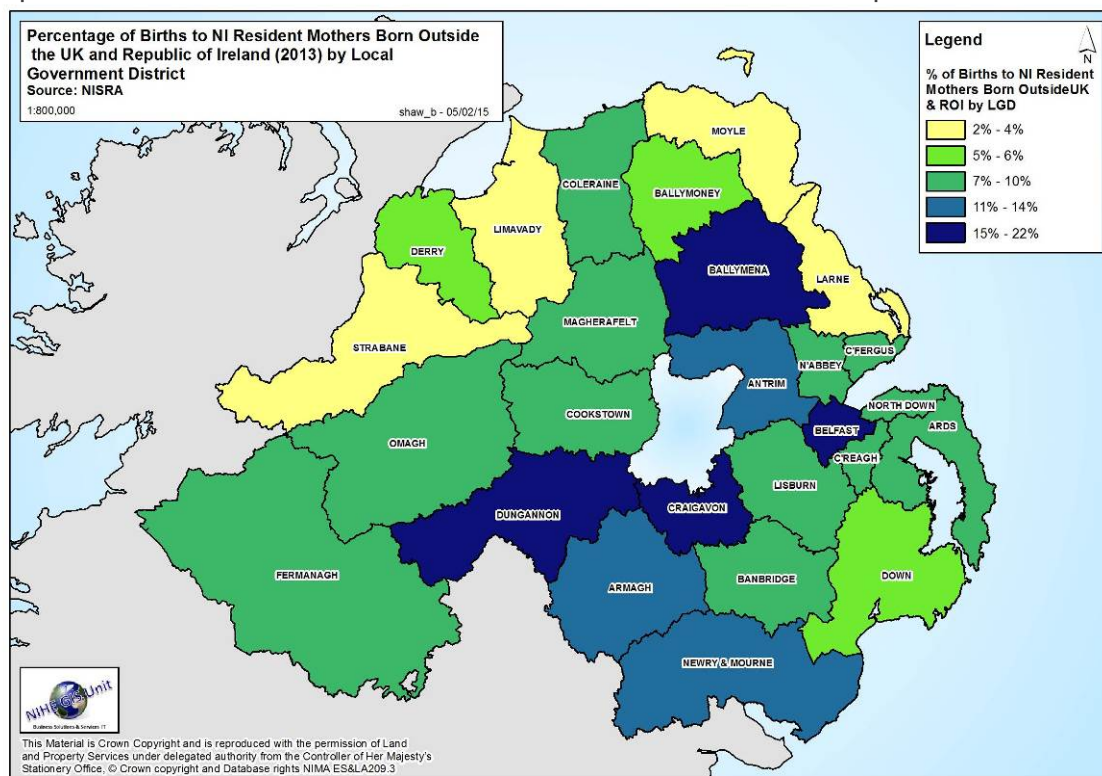


Chart 6 shows the number of births classified by mother's country of birth outside the UK and Republic of Ireland has increased significantly over the 13 year period to 2013. Births registered to mothers born in A8 countries has increased from 2004 onwards and remained steady since 2010.

Map 12 – Births to NI Resident Mothers Born Outside the UK and Republic of Ireland 2013



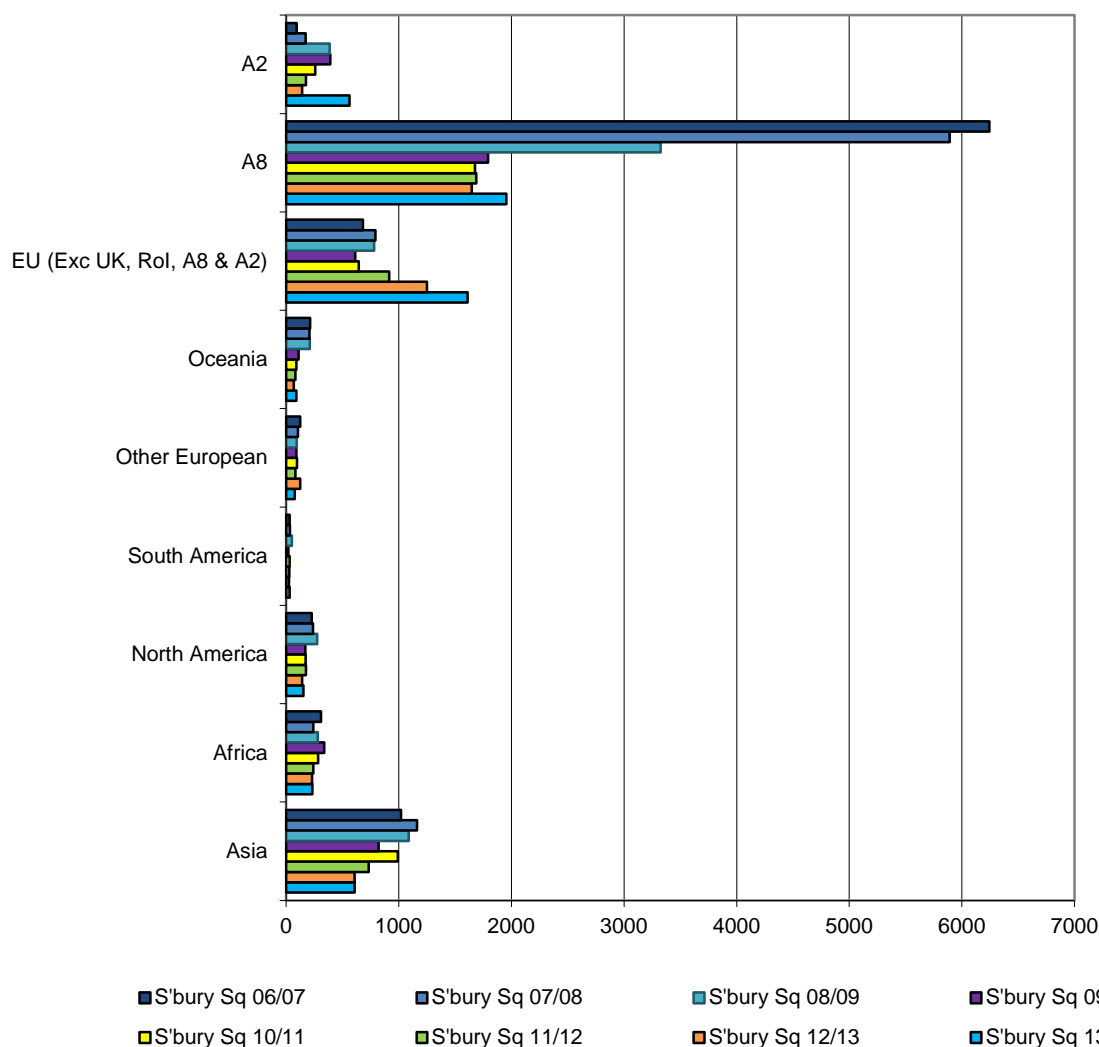
A breakdown of the percentage change between 2011 and 2013 by LGD is shown by Map 12 with figures included in Appendix 12.

2.13 Indicator 13: NINo Applications

National Insurance Number (NINo.) applications are processed at three application centres, Shaftesbury Square, Lisnagelvin and Portadown. For the purposes of analysis data has been grouped into (people from) Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Oceania, Other European, EU (Excluding UK, Ireland, A8 and A2), A8 and A2. The charts below set out NINo applications for each centre over the eight year period from 1st April 2006 to 31st March 2014 below:

Shaftsbury Square Application Centre

Chart 7: Number of NINo Applications at Shaftesbury Square Application Centre from 1st April 2006 to 31st March 2014



- Former A8 nationals continue to make up the greatest number of applications for NINo's at the Shaftesbury Square Application Centre.
- Applications from people from A8 countries peaked at 6,242 in the year 2006/07. Numbers of applications by A8 nationals then began to fall over six years to 1,650 in 2012/13.
- Numbers of NINo applications from A8 nationals increased to 1,955 in 2013/14.
- Chart 7 shows that between 2011/12 and 2012/13 the main growth in NINo Applications was from applicants from the EU (Excluding UK, Ireland, A8 & A2) which increased from 916 to 1,250. This increase continued in 2013/14 to 1,613 applications.

A total breakdown by EU Nationality for all three application centres is included in Appendix 13.

Chart 8: Former A8 NINo Applications at Shaftesbury Square from 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014

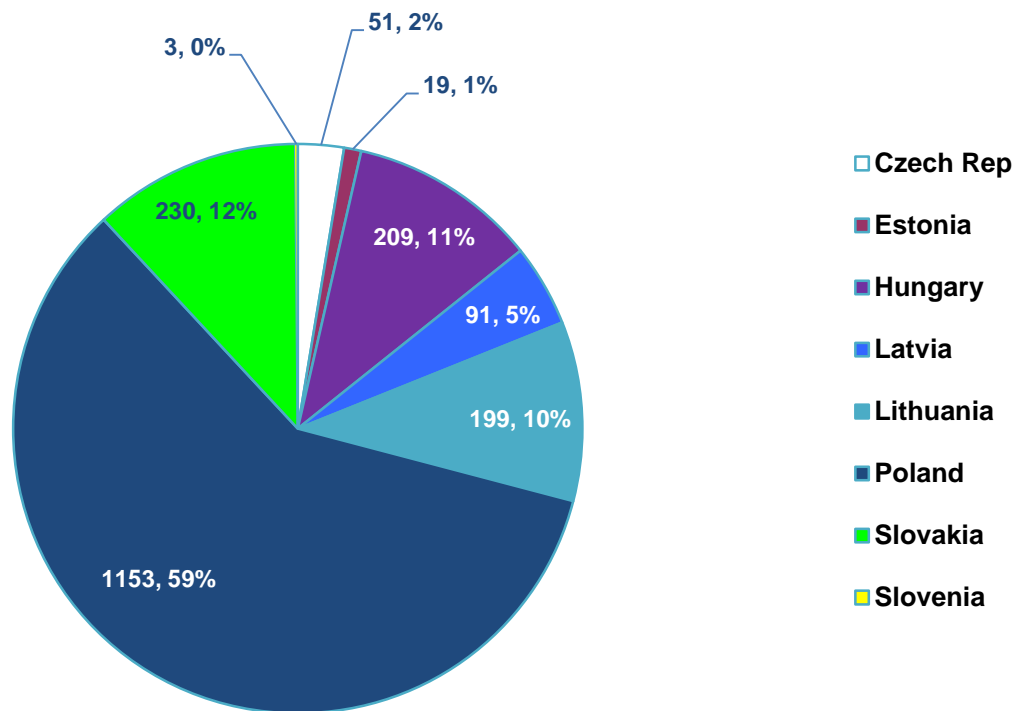
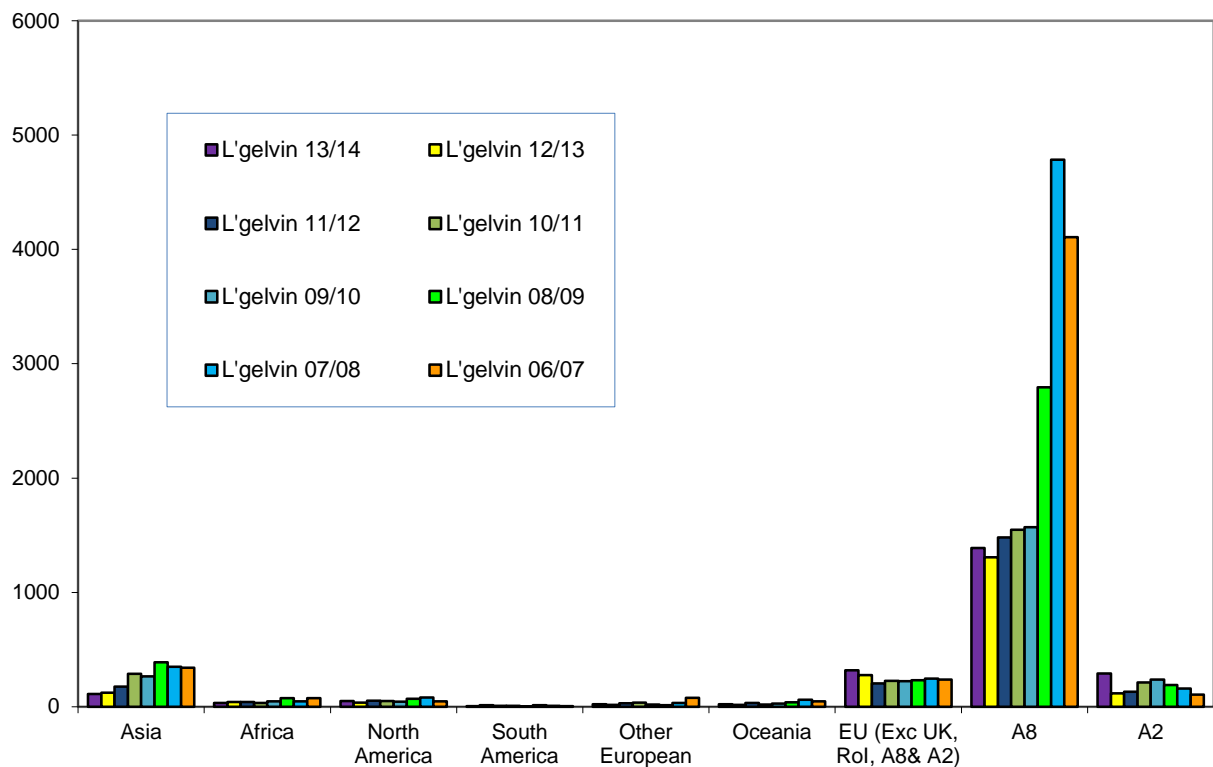


Chart 8 displays the nationality breakdown of applicants from former A8 countries at Shaftesbury Square from 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014.

Lisnagelvin Application Centre

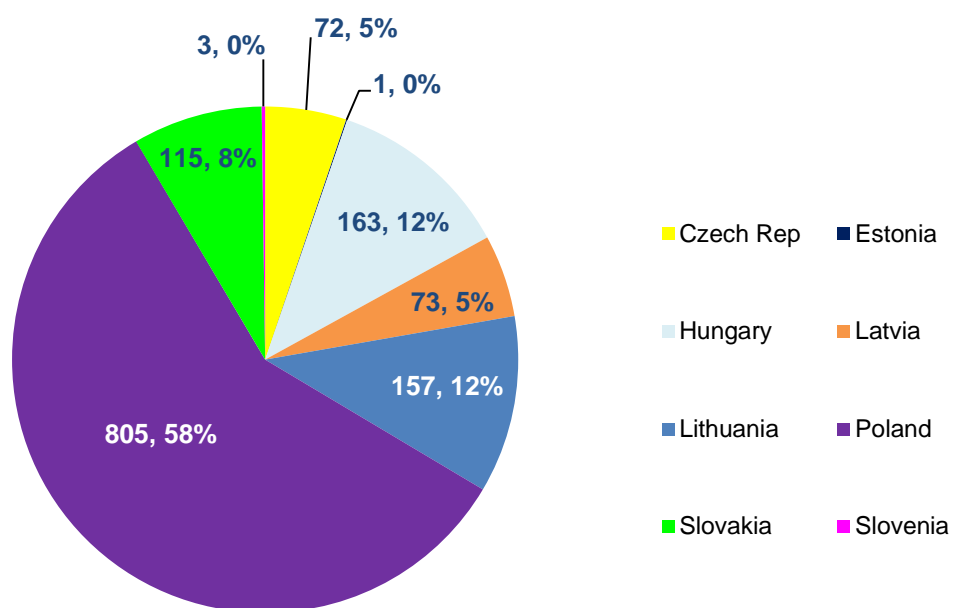
- Former A8 nationals making NINo applications peaked at 4,785 in 2007/08.
- The number of applications then decreased between 2008/09 and 2012/13 when there were 1,307 applications.
- 2013/14 shows that there was a slight increase to 1,389 applications.

Chart 9: Number of NINo Applications at Lisnagelvin Application Centre from 1st April 2006 to 31st March 2014



The breakdown by A8 nationality shows that Polish nationals made 59% of all applications in 2013/14.

Chart 10: Former A8 NINo Applications at Lisnagelvin between 1st April 13 and 31st March 14



Portadown Application Centre

- At Portadown application centre the number of A8 nationals making NINo applications peaked in 2006/07 to 5,773.
- The number has fallen each year since to 1,785 in 2012/13.
- There was a slight increase to 1,961 applications during 2013/14.

Chart 11: Number of NINo Applications at Portadown Application Centre from 1st April 2006 to 31st March 2014

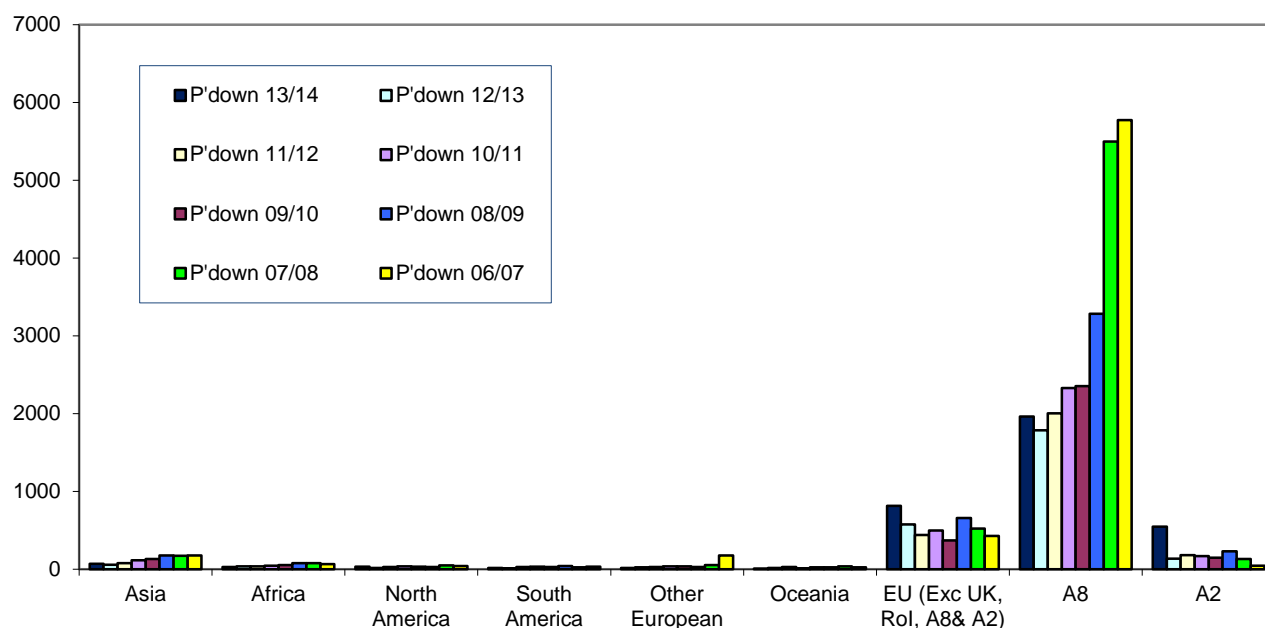


Chart 11 highlights the increase in NINo Applications from EU (Excluding UK, Ireland, A8 & A2) nationals which increased by 41% in Portadown from 576 to 814 between 2012/13 and 2013/14.

The breakdown by A8 nationality (Chart 12) shows more applications were made by Polish nationals than any other A8 nationals in 2013/14. A full breakdown of the figures between 2006/07 and 2013/14 is included in Appendix 13.

Chart 12: Former A8 NINo Applications at Portadown Application Centre from 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014

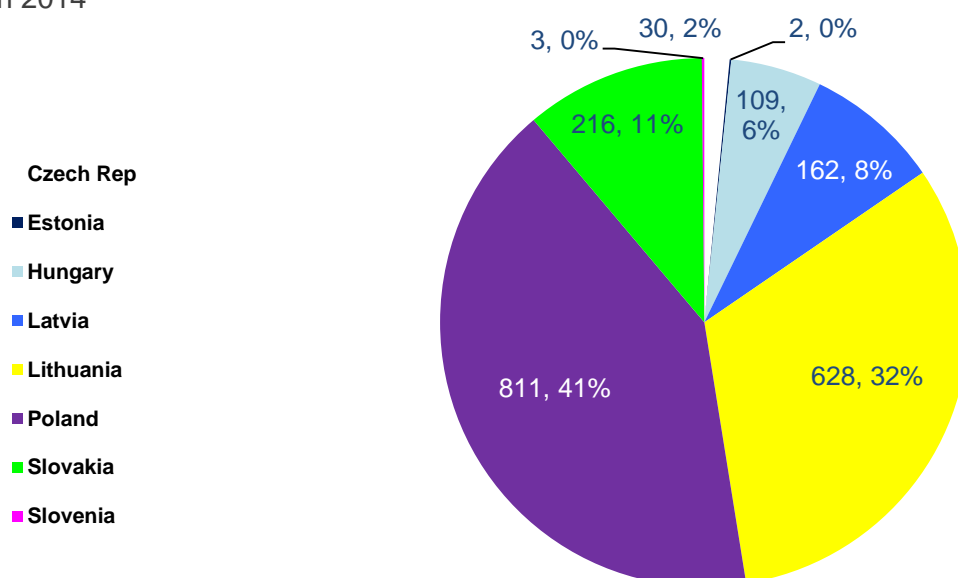


Chart 13: Number of NINo Applications from EU (Exc UK, Ireland, A8 and A2) in the 3 Application Centres in Northern Ireland from 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2014

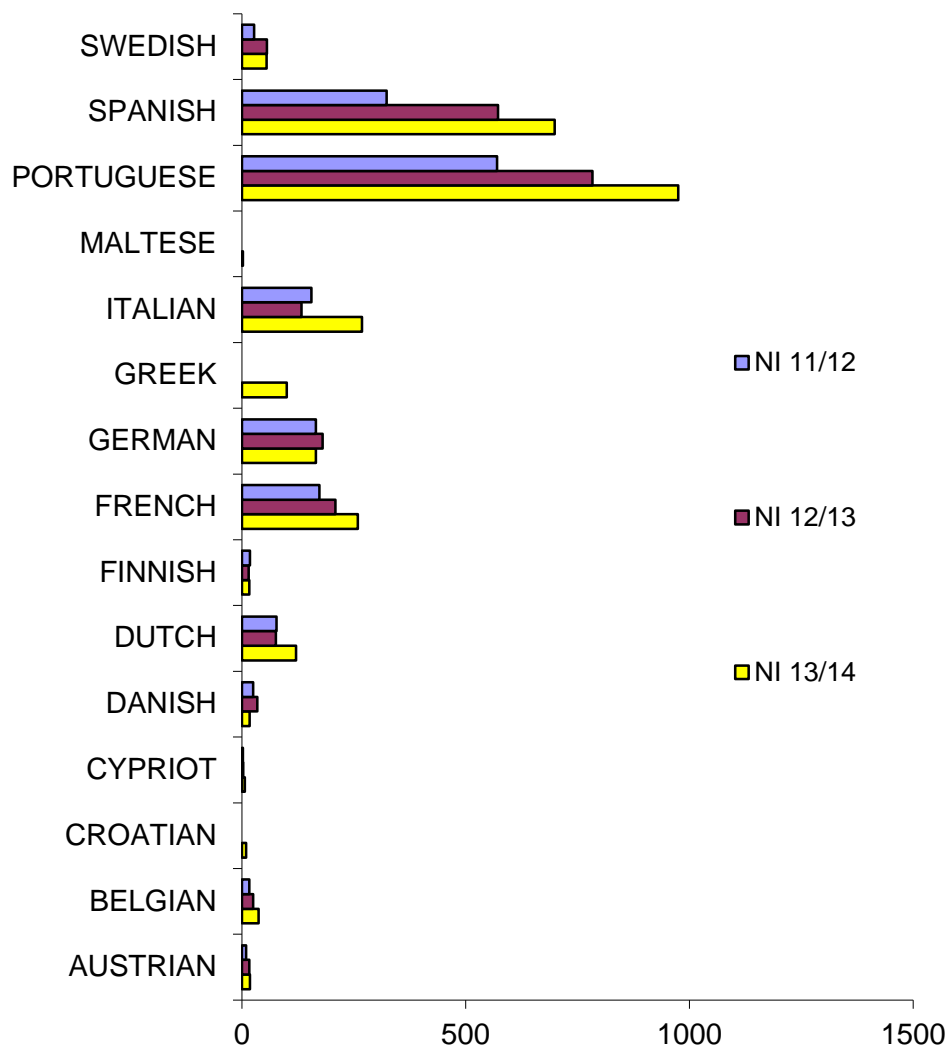
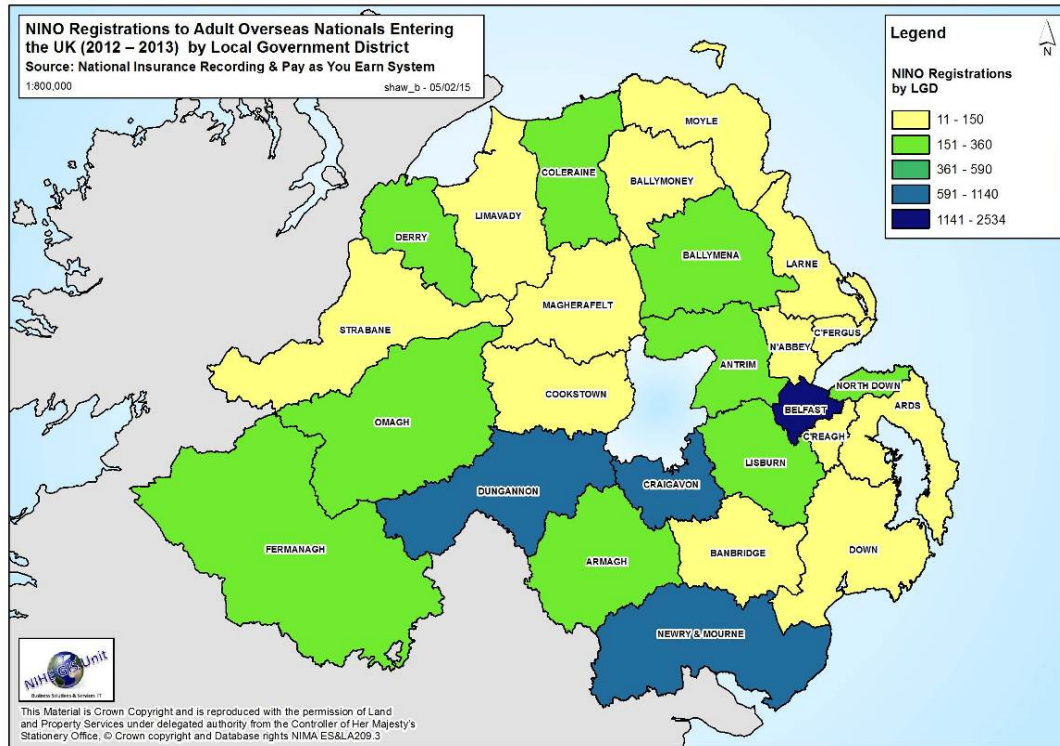


Chart 13 above shows the number of NINo application from other EU countries (Exc UK, Ireland, A8 & A2). Between 2011/12 and 2012/13 applications from Spanish nationals increased by 77% and from Portuguese nationals by 37%. This increase continued in 2013/14, however, not at the same rate as the previous years; Spanish nationals increased by 22% from 572 to 699 and applications from Portuguese nationals by 24% from 783 to 975 between 2012/13 and 2013/14.

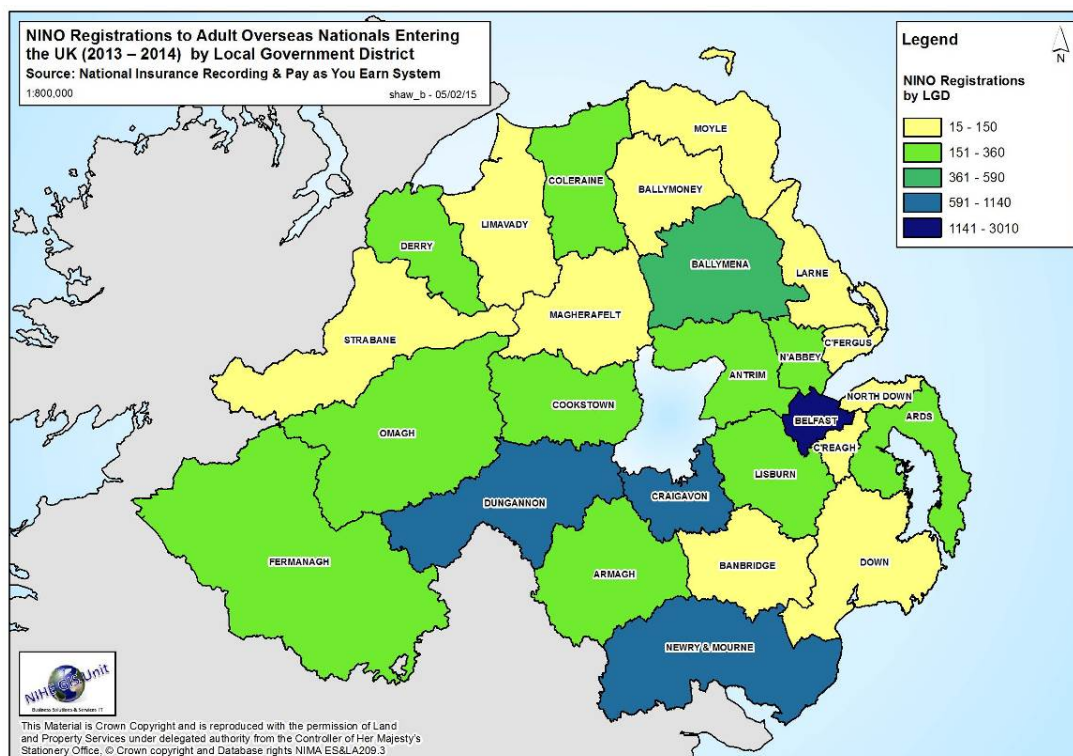
2.14 Indicator 14 NINo Registrations

Information on the number of NINo registrations is broken down for 2012/13 and 2013/14 and shown by Maps 13 and 14 below:

Map 13 NINo Registrations to Adult Overseas Nationals Entering the UK 2012 – 2013 by Local Government District



Map 14 NINo Registrations to Adult Overseas Nationals Entering the UK 2013 – 2014 by Local Government District



See Appendix 14 for a full breakdown of NINo registrations at LGD level by world area of origin.

2.15 Indicator 15: PSNI Statistics, Incidents with Racial Motivation

Information on incidents with a racial motivation has been recorded by PSNI District Comand Unit (DCU) since 2004/05. In 2013/14 the largest numbers of incidents occurred in South Belfast DCU with 187, an increase of 40 on the previous year. The number of racially motivated incidents throughout N. Ireland increased in 2013/14 with 644 (+170 on 2012/13) incidents in urban regions and 338 (+62 on 2012/13) incidents in rural regions. Appendix 15 shows the incidents recorded between 2004/05 and 2013/14.

2.16 Indicator 16: Allocation of Social Housing by Ethnic Origin

Appendix 16 represents the numbers of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) applicants, allocated social housing from 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011, the 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013 and the 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014².

In the year to 31st March 2014 areas with highest numbers of allocations to BME applicants include Belfast (85), Lisburn (13), Craigavon (12) and Dungannon (10). The number of BME position 1 applicants housed increased slightly from 135 in the year to 31st March 2013 to 164 in the year to 31st March 2014.

Another measure of the number of allocations by nationality is recorded through the NIHE Local Office survey data highlighted in Section 3.

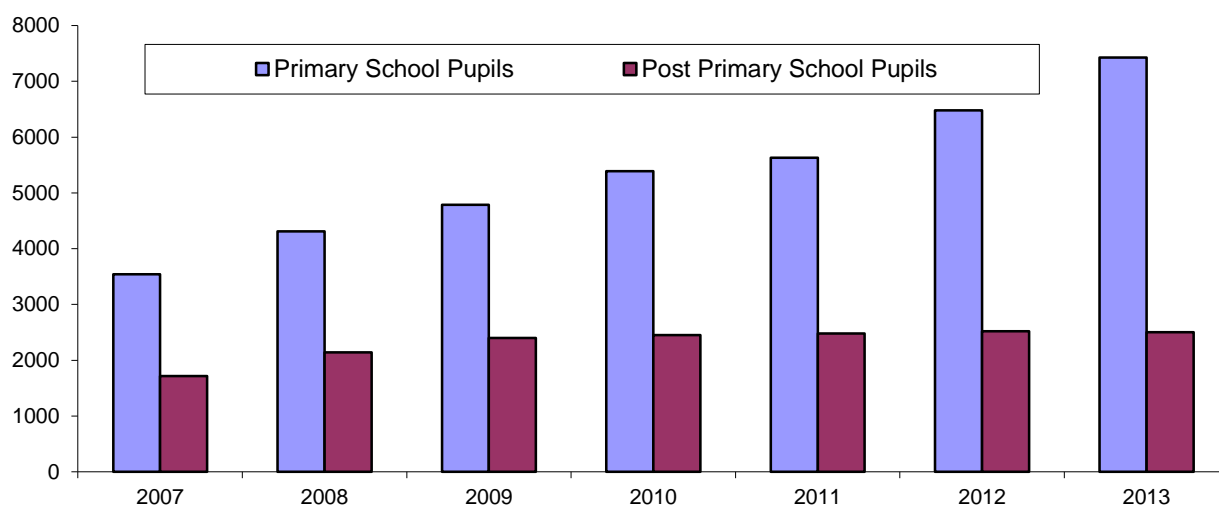
2.17 Indicator 17: Waiting List for Social Housing by Ethnic Origin

Appendix 17 shows the numbers of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) applicants, on the waiting list for social housing on 31st March 2011, 31st March 2013 and 31st March 2014. At 31st March 2014 areas with highest numbers of BME applicants on the waiting list for social housing are Belfast (507), Dungannon (105) and Craigavon (70). Another measure of the number of applications for social housing by migrant workers is recorded through the District survey data collected and highlighted in Section 3.

² This Data is taken from the Housing Executive's Housing Management System (HMS). The time gap between 1st April 11 and 31st March 2012 was due to changes to the IT system.

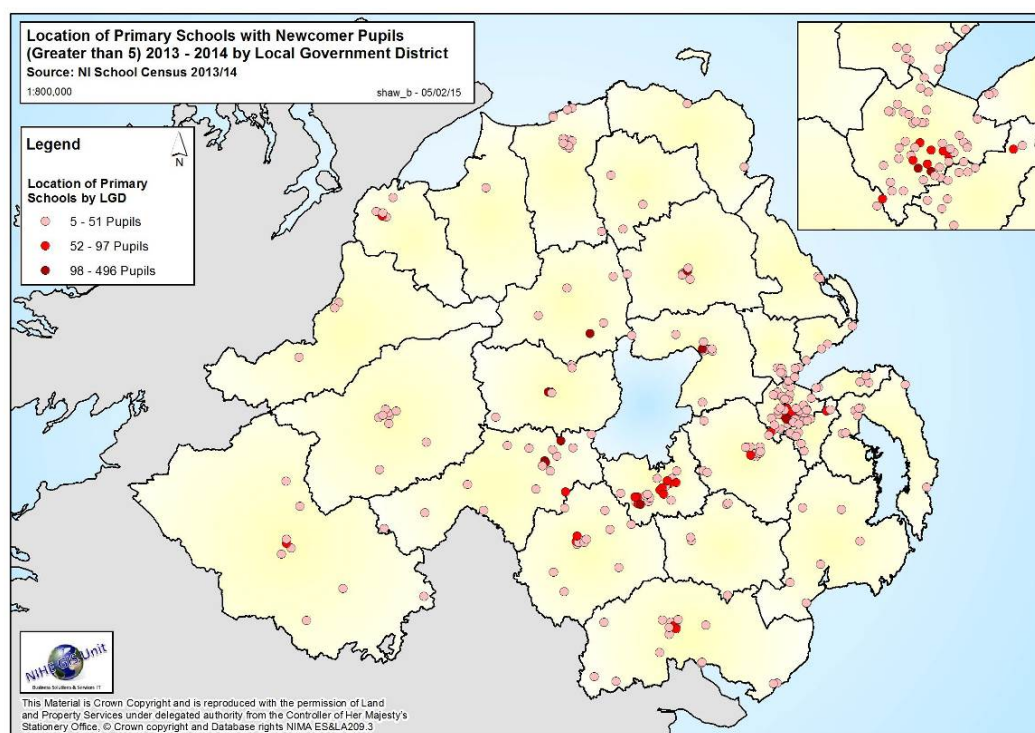
2.18 Indicator 18: Primary and Post Primary Children with English as an Additional Language (EAL)

Chart 14: The Number of Primary and Post Primary Pupils with English as an Additional Language (Termed 'Newcomers' since 2009)



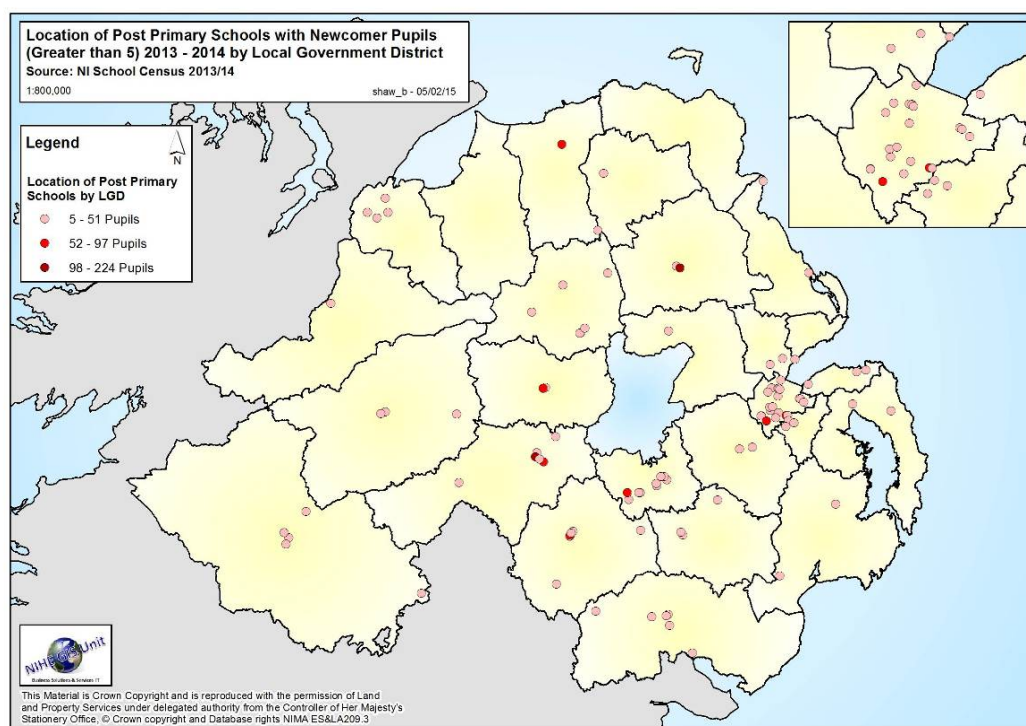
Additional information from the Department of Education on the first language of EAL primary school children (termed 'newcomers' since 2009) shows an increase from 3,542 in 2007 to 7,424 in 2013. The figures for post primary pupils show an increase from 1,714 in 2007 to 2,501 in 2013. See Appendix 18(b) for the full breakdown by LGD.

Map 15: Location of Primary Schools with 'newcomer' Pupils (2013/14)



Map 15 displays the location of primary schools with 5 or more pupils who are 'newcomers'. Greatest concentrations are in Dungannon, Belfast and Craigavon.

Map 16: Location of Post Primary Schools with 'newcomer' Pupils (2013/14)



Post primary schools, set out in map 16 shows a similar spread of 'newcomer' pupils with concentrations in Dungannon, Belfast and Craigavon.

Appendix 18(a) provides a breakdown by LGD between 2008 and 2013.

2.19 Indicator 19: Pupils Arriving in Northern Ireland Compared to the Number Leaving Northern Ireland annually between 2010 and 2012

Appendix 18(b) shows the number of pupils arriving in Northern Ireland compared to the number leaving Northern Ireland during 2008 to 2013. The net change in total pupils in Northern Ireland has reduced from 1,294 in 2008 to 462 in 2013. LGDs with the greatest net increase of pupils in 2013 included Belfast (207) and Dungannon (83).

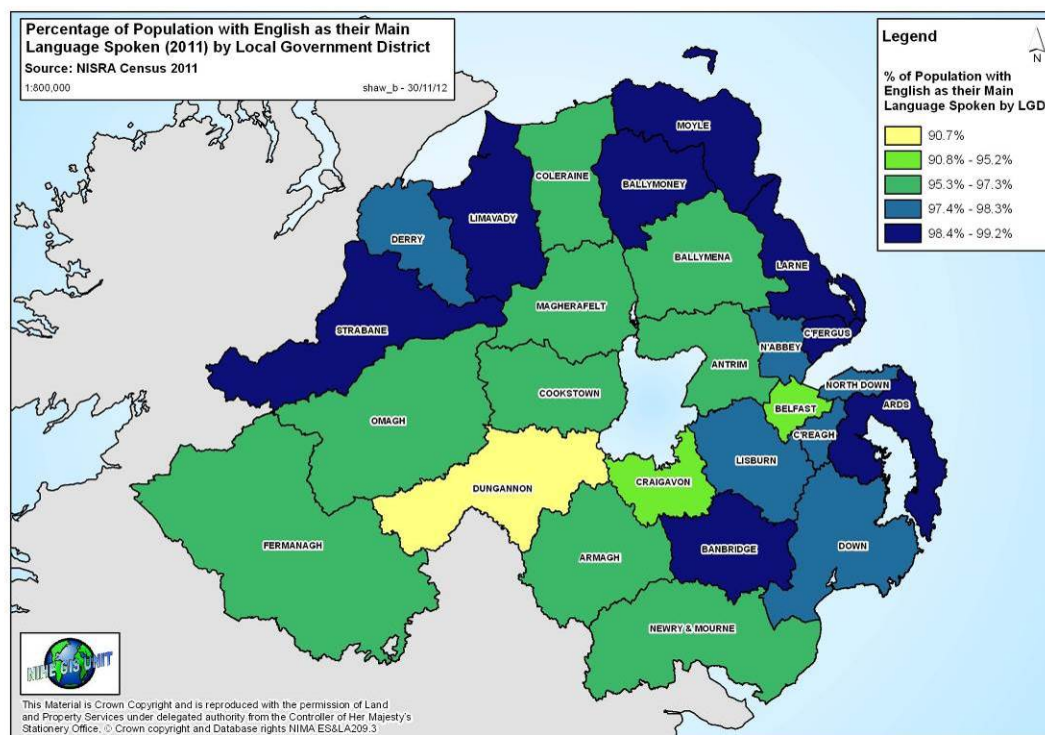
2.20 Indicator 20: Net Health Card Registrations from outside the UK

2013 saw an upturn in terms of net health card registrations (10,801) 'from abroad' in LGD's across Northern Ireland compared to 2012 (10,292); and a decrease in the number of de-registrations 'to abroad' (6226) compared to 2012 (7354).

A full breakdown of NI Health Card information from 2011 to 2013 is included in Appendix 19.

2.21 Indicator 21: Census 2011 Main Language Spoken by Usual Residents Aged 3+ Years

Map 17 below shows the percentage of the population in each LGD with English as the main language spoken.



Across Northern Ireland 96.9% of the population use English as their main spoken language. LGD's with the lowest proportions speaking English include Dungannon (90.7%), Craigavon (94%) and Belfast (95.2%). The main languages spoken as a main language other than English include Polish (17,731 or 1% of the population) and Lithuanian (6,250 or 0.4% of the population). A full breakdown of main languages spoken is included in Appendix 20.

2.22 Indicator 22: NIHE Language and Interpretation Services

The most frequent users of telephone interpreting in the Housing Executive from 01/04/13 – 31/03/14 were:

- Belfast Customer Service Unit (1549 calls)
- Omagh Housing Benefit Unit (128 calls)
- Ballymena Local Office (132 calls)
- Cookstown Local Office (91 calls)
- North East Housing Benefit Unit (91 calls)

A full breakdown of telephone interpreting usage for 2012/13 and 2013/14 by Language is included at Appendix 21.

2.23 Indicator 23: Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) Accommodation identified as Migrant Worker Housing

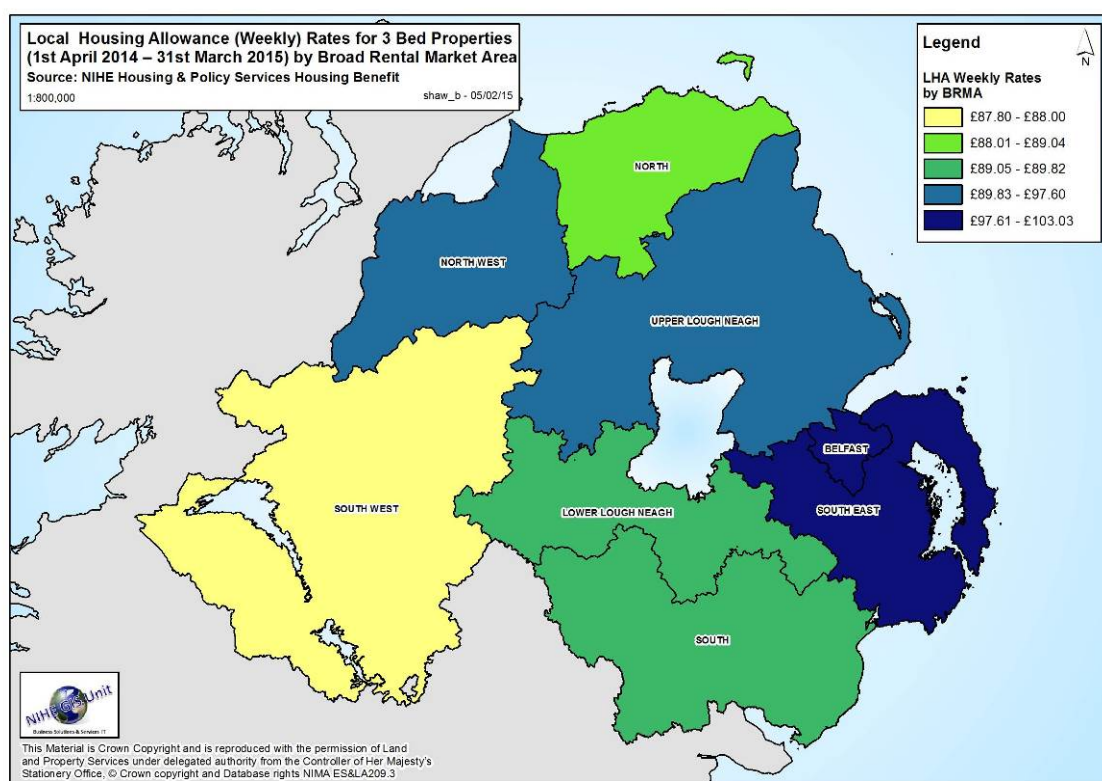
The number of HMO's identified as migrant worker accommodation peaked at 610 in the year to 31st March 2012. Numbers then began to fall and by 31st March 2014 this figure had fallen to 182. After discussion with the Regional HMO Manager and Inspectors their opinion is that the initial influx of migrant workers have now settled and moved out into the larger community. This area is also directly influenced by the ebbs and flows of available work.

2.24 Indicator 24: Average Property Prices

A breakdown of property prices by property type from 2010 to 2013 is included in Appendix 22.

2.25 Indicator 25: Local Housing Allowance (LHA) (Weekly) Rates for 3 Bed Properties by Broad Rental Market Area at 1st August 2014

Map 19 shows the LHA rates (for 3 bed properties) per week in the 8 broad rental market areas in Northern Ireland.



The highest rates are found in the Belfast broad rental market area. Appendix 23 shows the breakdown by number of bedrooms at 1st August 2014.

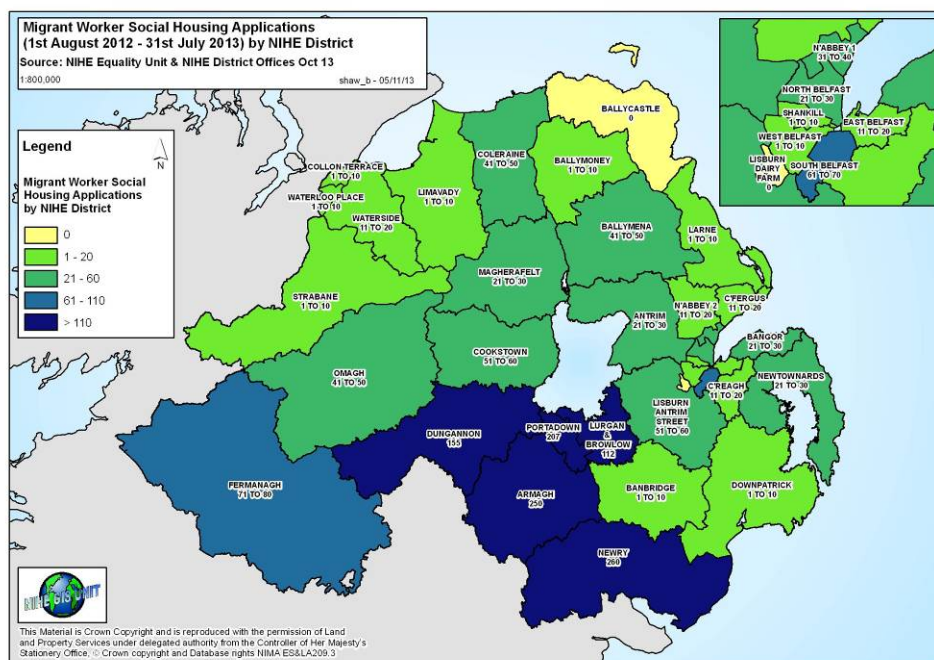
3.0 NIHE Local office survey

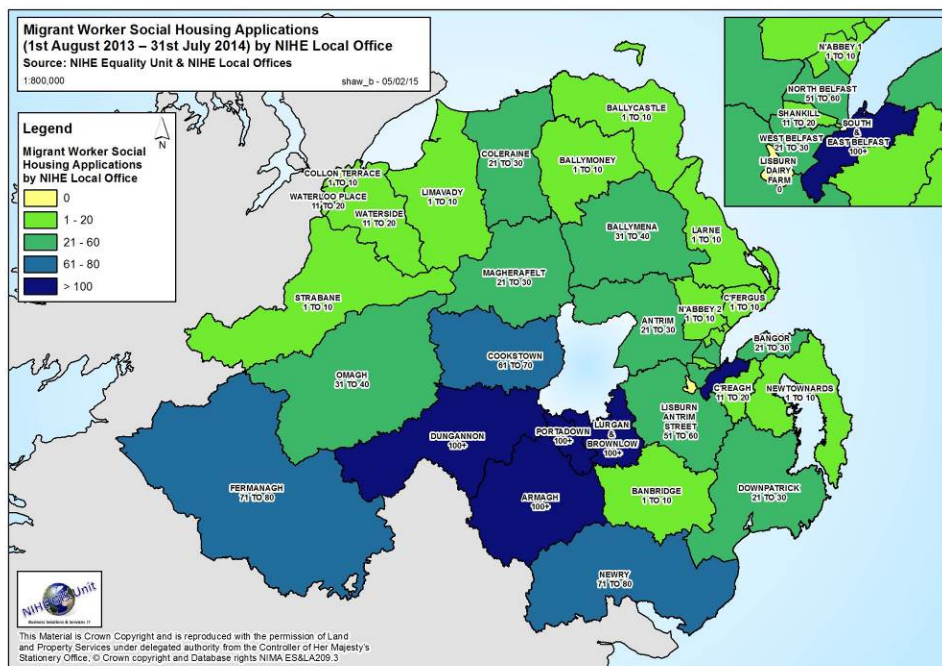
A survey of NIHE Local Offices has been conducted since 2006. During this time there have been changes with office's merging e.g. South and East Belfast Offices merged in 2013 and offices changing from District Offices to Local Offices. The 8th survey covered from 1st August 2013 to 31st July 2014 and remains consistent with previous surveys to allow analysis over a number of years. Information on new Housing Benefit claims by languages other than English in each Local Office was also collected but from a central source.

Responses were received from each of the 34 NIHE Local Offices and although the information is a 'guesstimate' based on the judgment of local officers it does provide an insight into the number of BME and migrant worker households accessing Housing Executive services.

3.1 Migrant Worker Households Making Applications for Social Housing

Maps 20(a) and 20(b) show the number of migrant worker households applying for social housing in 1 year to 31st July 2013 and 1 year to 31st July 2014



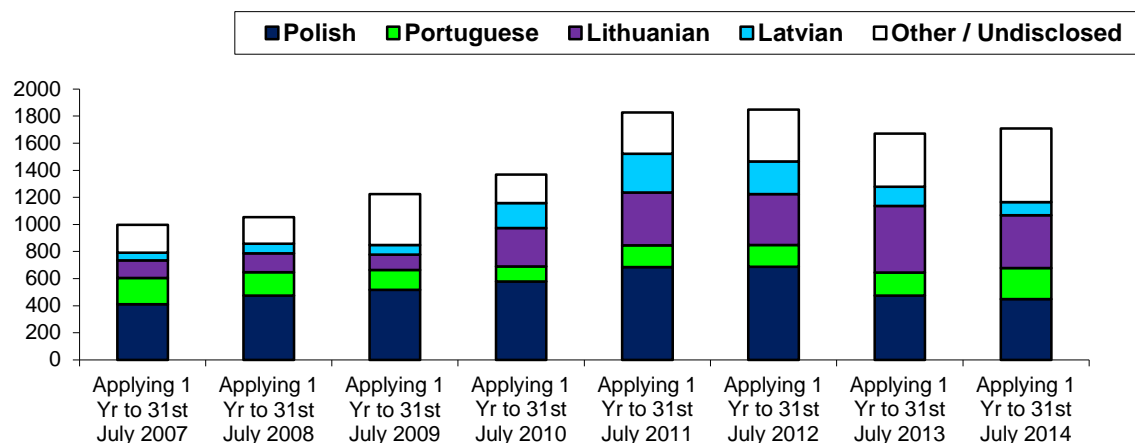


From the data provided in previous surveys the number of applications received from migrant workers increased from 998 in the year to 31st July 2007 to 1,894 in the year to 31st July 2012. In the year to 31st July 2013 the estimated number of applicants fell by 12% to 1,671. However, the 2014 survey shows that there was a 2% increase in the number of applicants to 1,710 as compared to the 2013 figure.

The districts with the highest numbers of applications in the year to 31st July 2014 included Armagh (300), South & East Belfast (250) Portadown (198) and Dungannon (178).

Chart 15 below provides a breakdown of the main migrant worker nationalities applying for social housing. In the year to 31st July 2014 the main nationality was Polish (448) making up 26% of the total. Other main nationalities included Lithuanian (388) making up 23% of the total and Portuguese (231) making up 13% of the total.

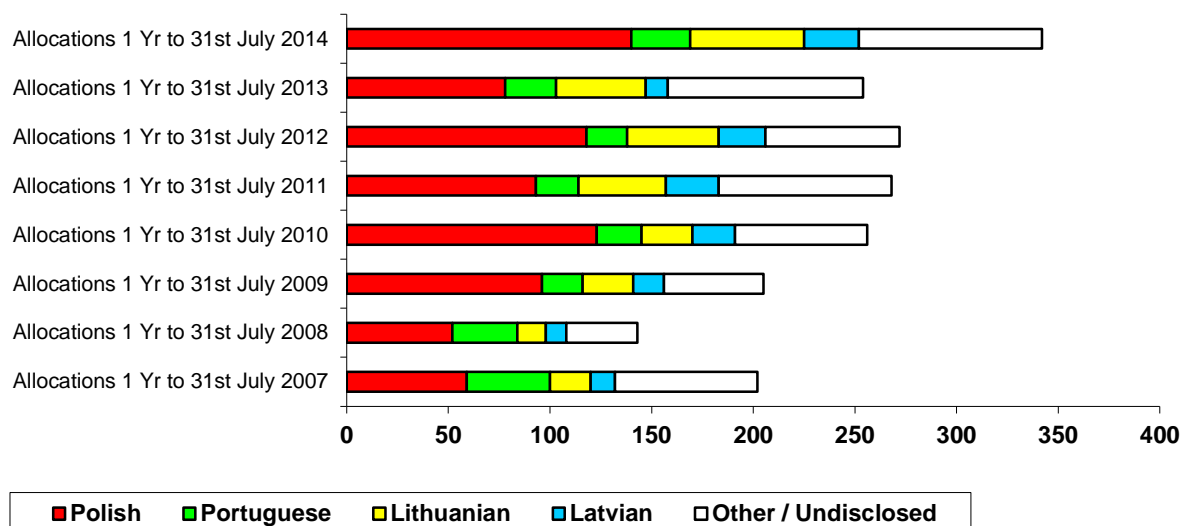
Chart 15: Breakdown of the Estimated Number of Migrant Worker Households Applying for Social Housing by Main Nationalities



Maps 21(a) and 21(b) show the number of migrant worker households allocated social housing in the year to 31st July 2013 and 31st July 2014 respectively.

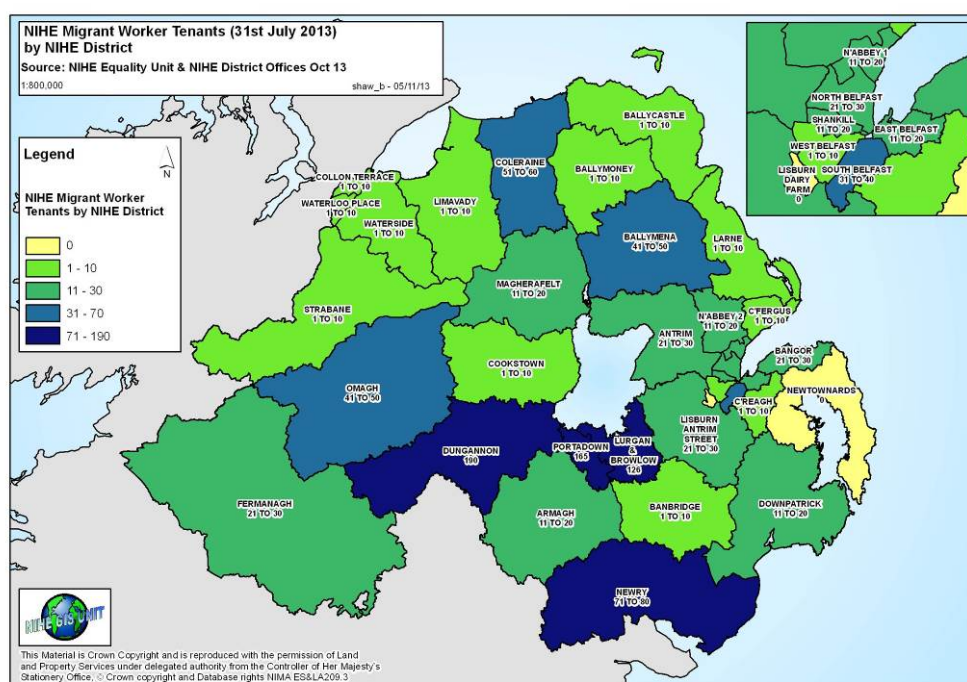
A breakdown by nationality of allocations is shown in chart 16. Polish households (140) made up 41% of all allocations to migrant workers in the year to 31st July 2014. Allocations to Lithuanian households (56) make up 16%, Portuguese households (29) 9% and Latvian households (27) 8% of the 342 allocations.

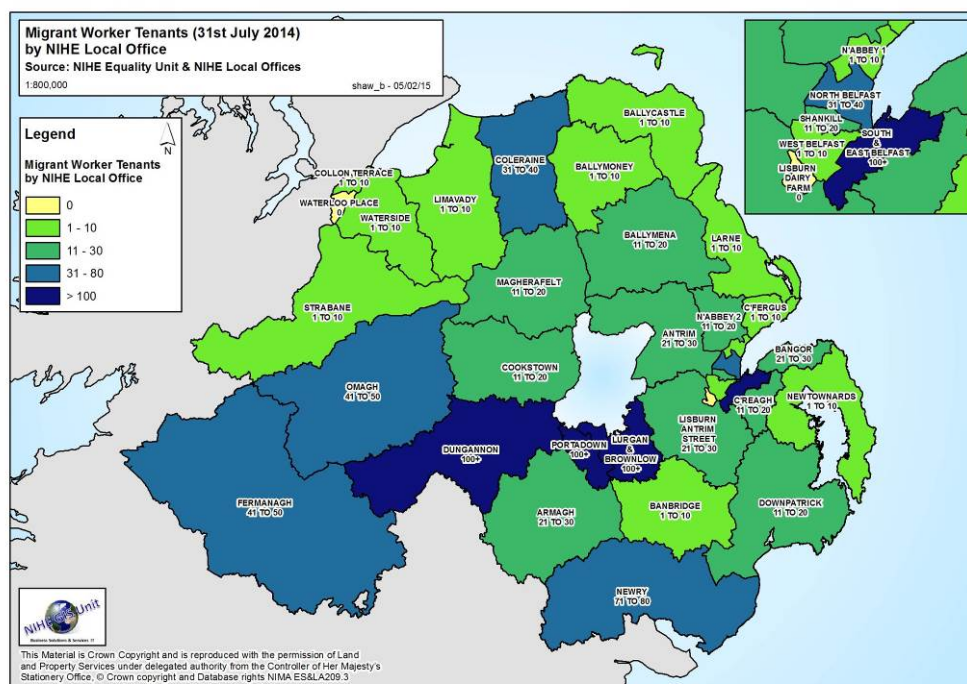
Chart 16: Breakdown of the Estimated Number of Allocations to Migrant Worker Households by Main Nationalities



3.3 Current Migrant Worker NIHE Tenants

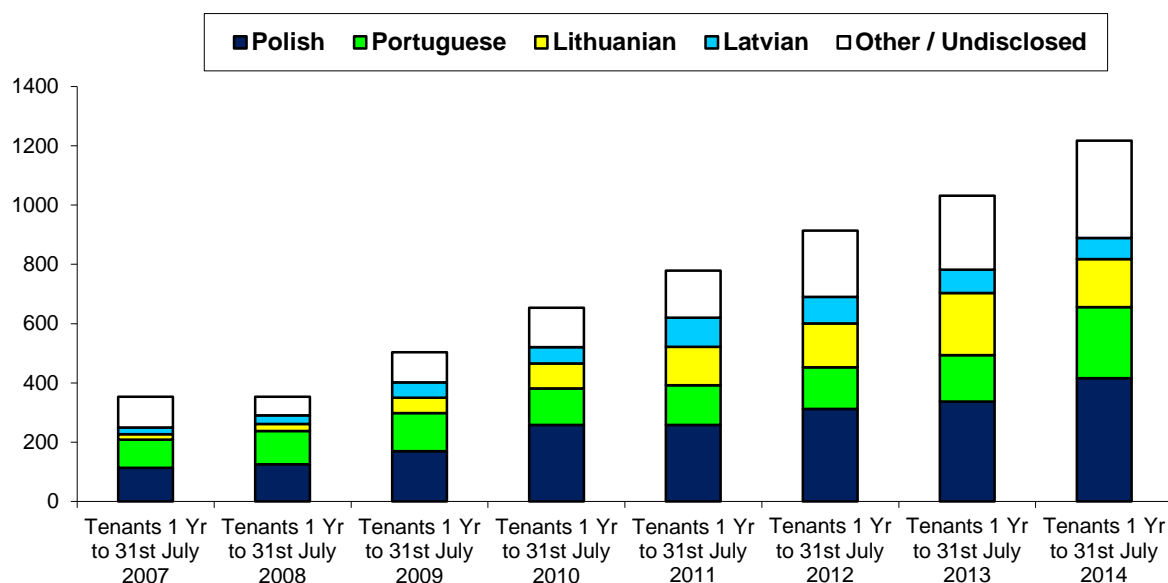
Maps 22(a) and 22(b) shows the approximate number of migrant worker tenants at 31st July 2013 and 31st July 2014 respectively.





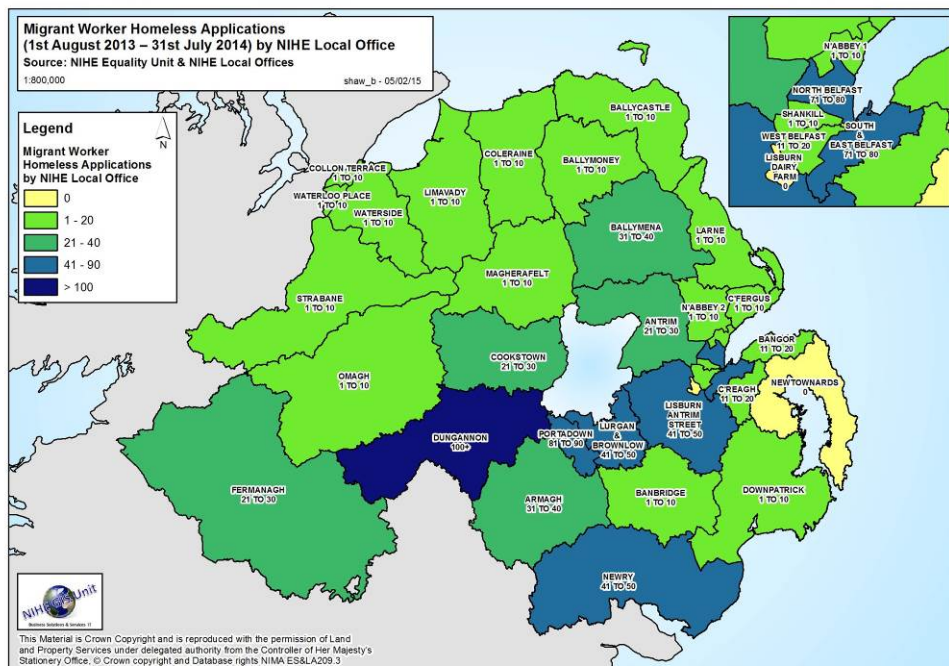
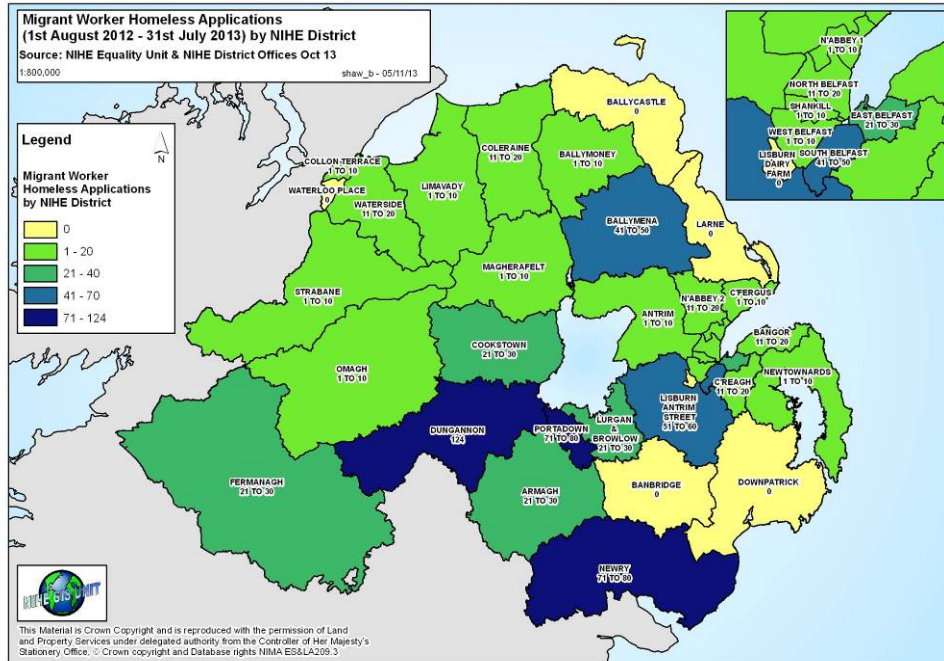
Map 22(b) shows the number of migrant worker tenant households at 31st July 2014. The highest number of households were in Dungannon (214), Portadown (185), and Lurgan/Brownlow (132). The total number of migrant worker tenant households in Northern Ireland has increased from 353 tenant households on 31st July 2008 to 1,324 at 31st July 2014. At 31st July 2014 main nationalities included Polish (416) making up 32%, Lithuanian (240) making up 18%, Portuguese (162) making up 12%, and Latvian (71) making up 5% of the total.

Chart 17: Breakdown of the Estimated Number of Migrant Worker Tenant Households by Main Nationalities



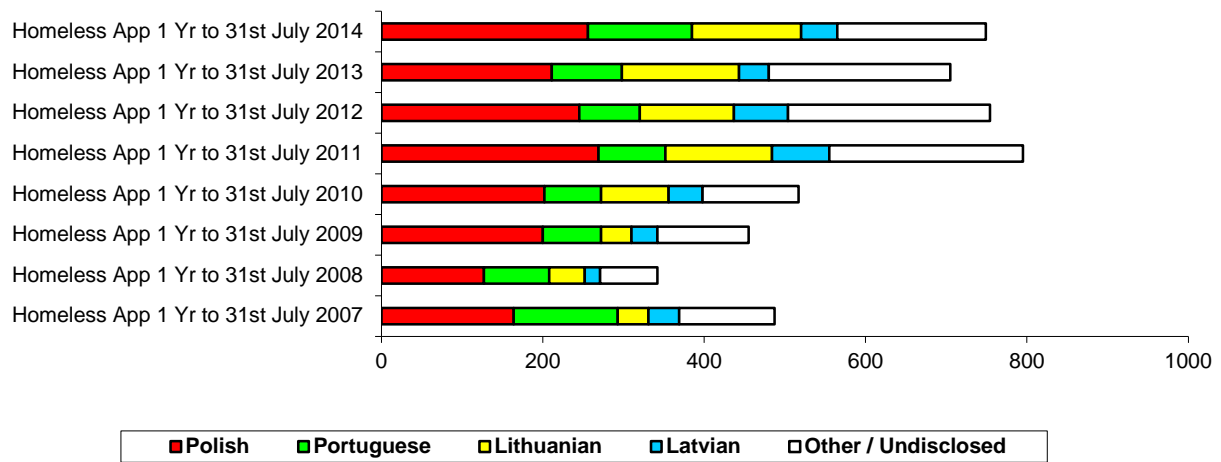
3.4 Migrant Worker Homeless Applications

Maps 23(a) and 23(b) show the number of migrant worker households applying as homeless over the one year periods to 31st July 2013 and 31st July 2014 respectively.



The 2013 survey showed 705 migrant worker households had applied as homeless. In the year to 31st July 2014 this figure had increased to 794. This brings the number of homeless applications back to the 2011 figure when it was 795. Main nationalities of migrant worker homeless applicant households in the year to 31st July 2014 included Polish (256) making up 32%, Lithuanian (135) making up 17% and Portuguese (129) making up 16% of the total.

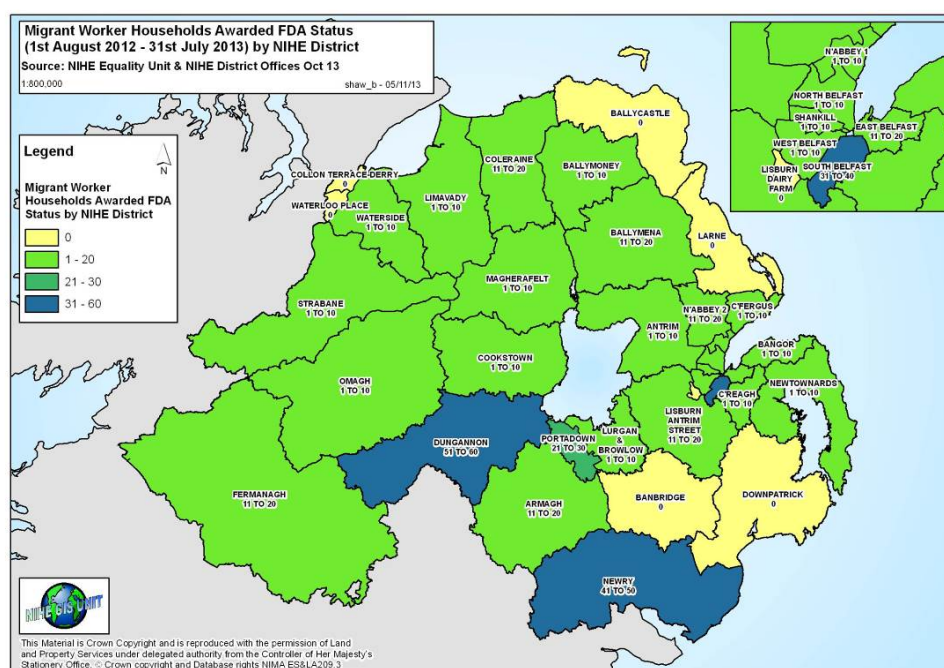
Chart 18: Breakdown of the Estimated Number of Homeless Applications by Migrant Worker Households by Main Nationalities



3.5 Migrant Worker Households Awarded FDA (Full Duty Applicant) Status

The numbers of migrant worker households awarded FDA status has remained similar since 31st July 2011 with 343 in the year to 31st July 2012 and 345 in the year to 31st July 2013. In the 2014 survey the number had increased to 371. The greatest numbers of migrant worker households awarded FDA status in the year to 31st July 2014 where in Dungannon (78), South and East Belfast (65) and Portadown (28). Main nationalities included Polish (111) making up 30%, Lithuanian (68) making up 18% and Portuguese (49) making up 13% of the total.

Map 24 (a) Migrant Worker Households Awarded FDA Status 1st August 2012 – 31st July 2013



Map 24 (b) Migrant Workers Awarded FDA Status 1st August 2013 – 31st July 2014

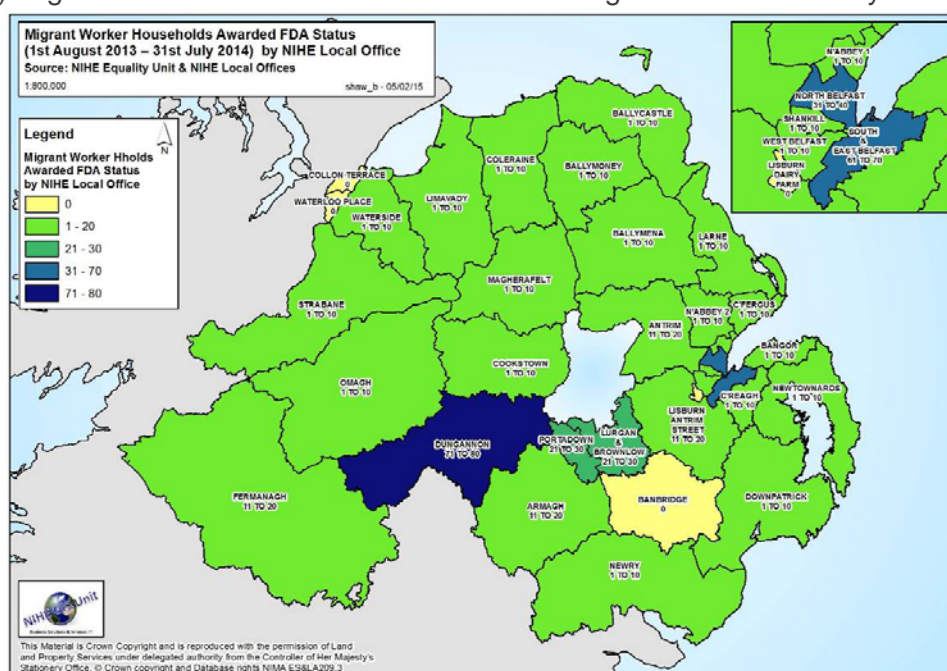
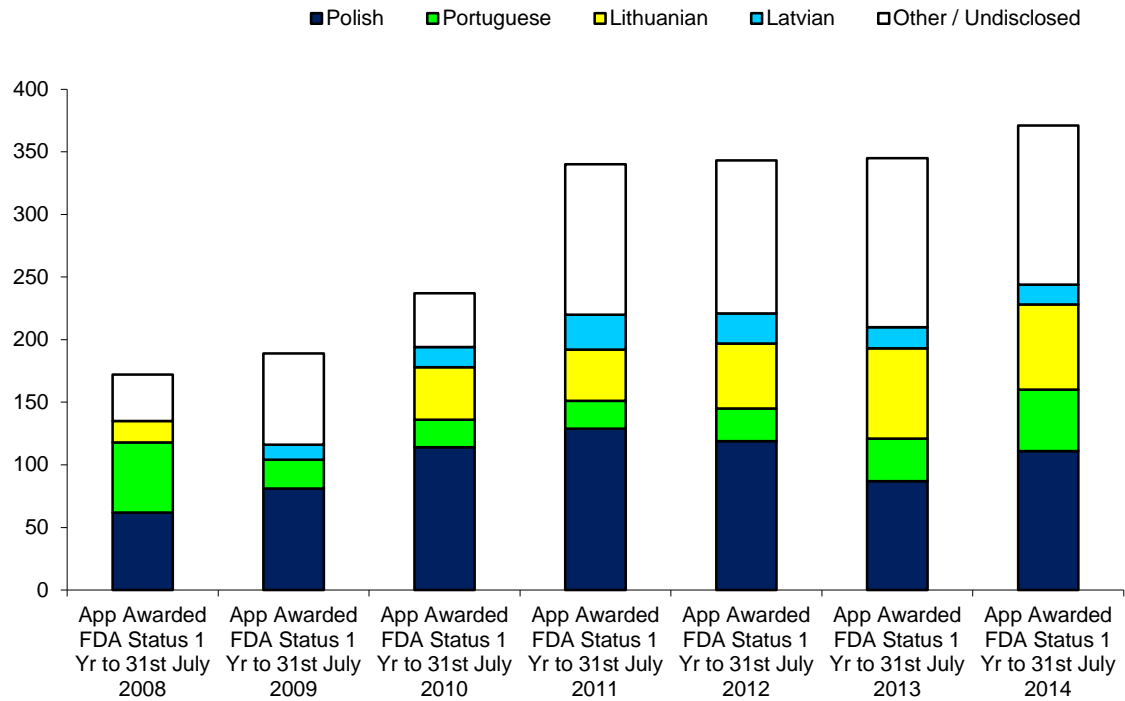


Chart 19: Breakdown of the Estimated Number of Migrant Worker Households Awarded FDA Status by Main Nationalities



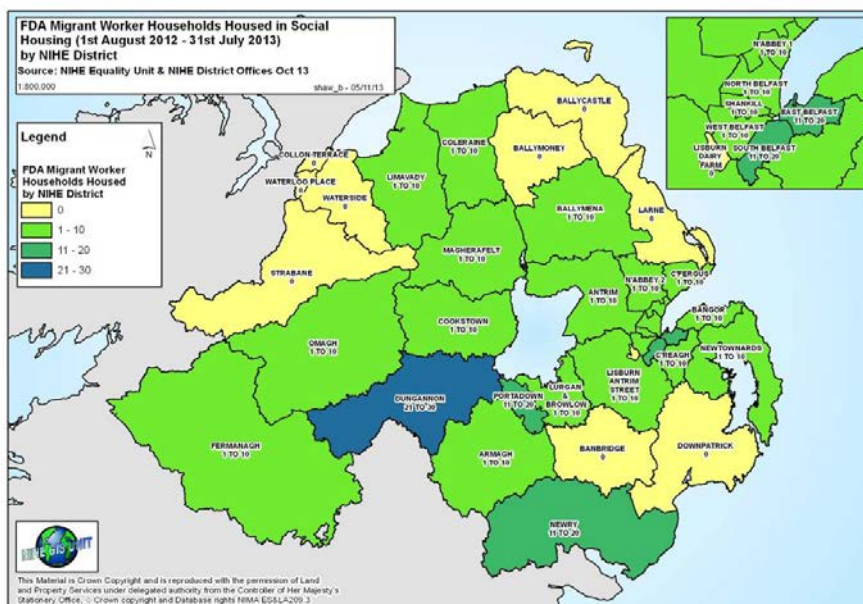
3.6 FDA Migrant Worker Households Housed in each Year

Previous surveys showed the following allocations to FDA migrant worker households:

- For 1 to 31st July 2008 77 allocations
- For 1 year to 31st July 2009 112 allocations
- For 1 year to 31st July 2010 159 allocations
- For 1 year to 31st July 2011 191 allocations
- For 1 year to 31st July 2012 186 allocations
- For 1 year to 31st July 2013 174 allocations

In the year to 31st July 2014, 231 allocations were made to migrant worker households with FDA status.

Map 25 (a) FDA Migrant Worker Households Housed in Social Housing 1st August 2012 – 31st July 2013



Map 25 (b) FDA Migrant Worker Households Housed in Social Housing 1st August 2013 – 31st July 2014

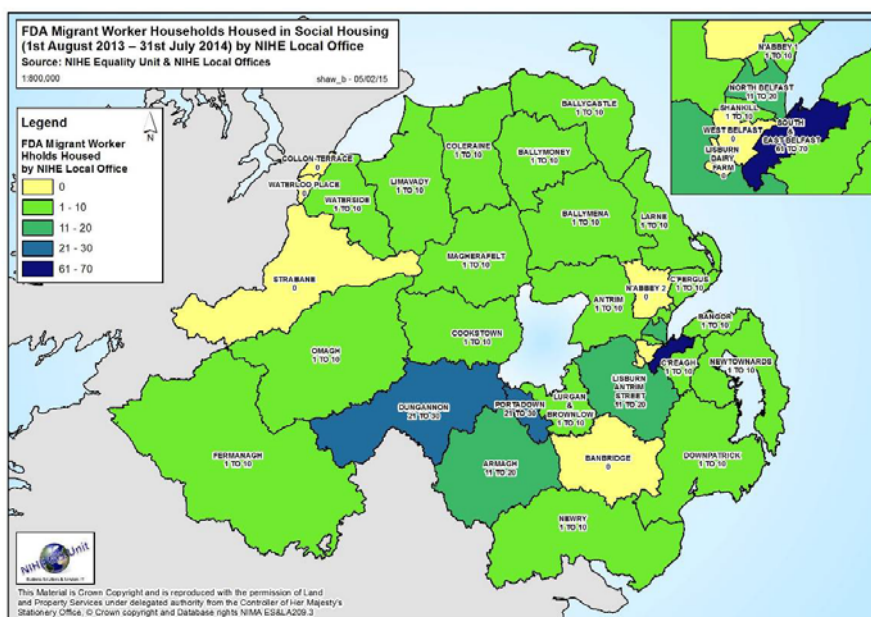


Chart 20: Breakdown of Estimated Number of Homeless Migrant Worker Applicant Households Housed by Main Nationalities

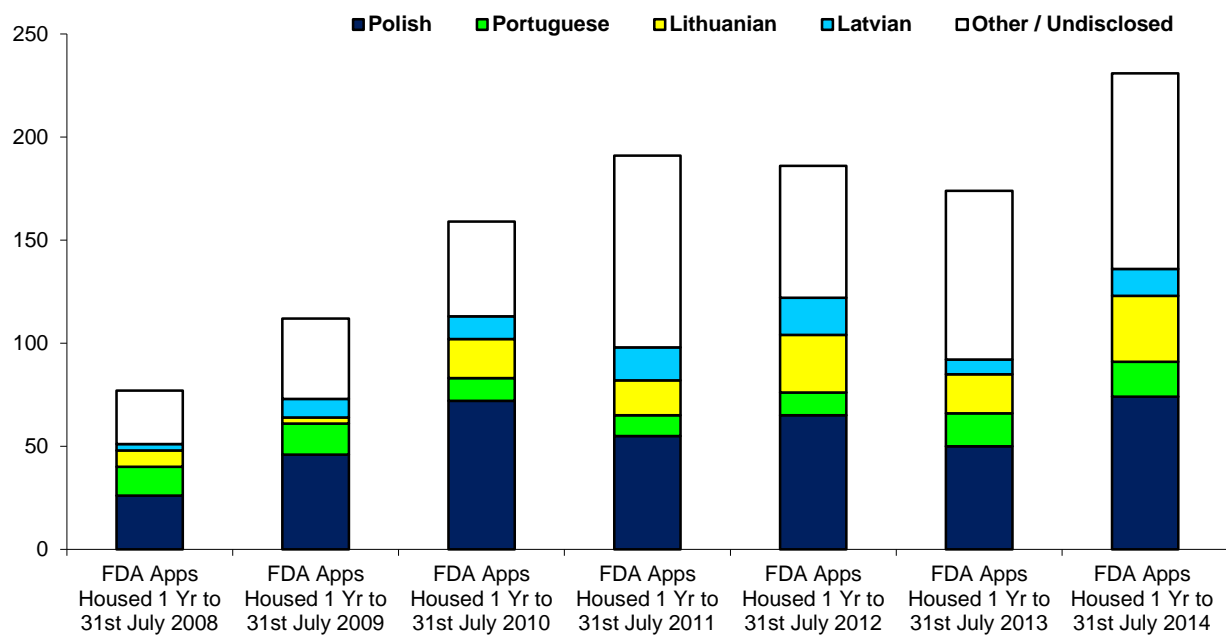
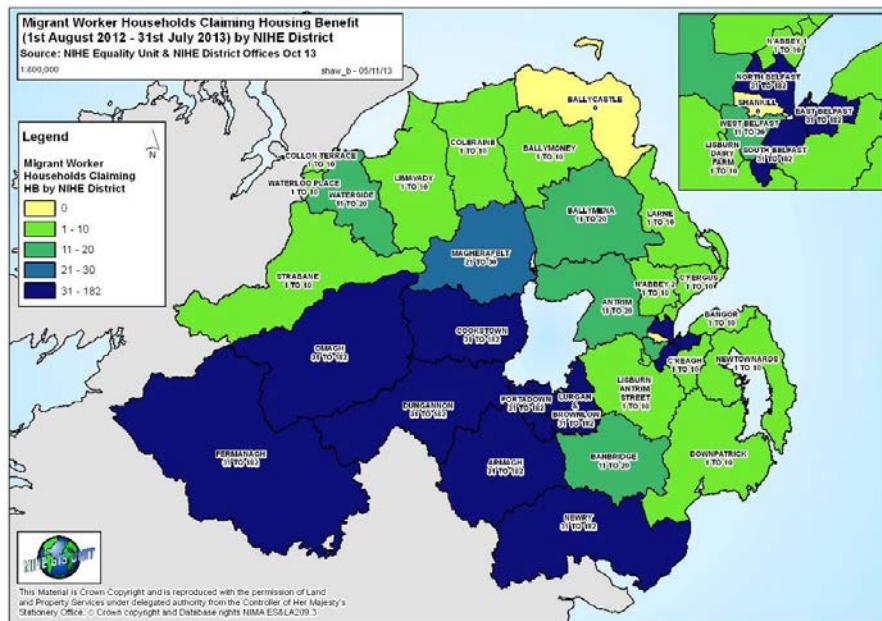


Chart 20 gives a breakdown of the main nationalities of FDA migrant worker households housed over the seven years to 31st July 2014. Main nationalities include Polish (74), Lithuanian (32) and Portuguese (17).

3.7 Housing Benefit Claims

Since May 2009 the number of households claiming Housing Benefit is being recorded by nationality of those who are neither British nor Irish. Maps 26(a) and 26(b) shows the number of migrant worker households starting Housing Benefit claims in the period from 1st August 2012 to 31st July 2013 and from 1st August 2013 to 31st July 2014 respectively. In the year to 31st July 2014 the Local Offices with the highest number of new claims included Dungannon (162), Newry (130), North Belfast (130) and Portadown (129).

Map 26 (a) New Housing Benefit Claimants by Language (Other than English) 1st August 2012 – 31st July 2013 by NIHE District/Local Office



Map 26 (b) New Housing Benefit Claimants by Language (Other than English) 1st August 2013 – 31st July 2014 by NIHE Local Office

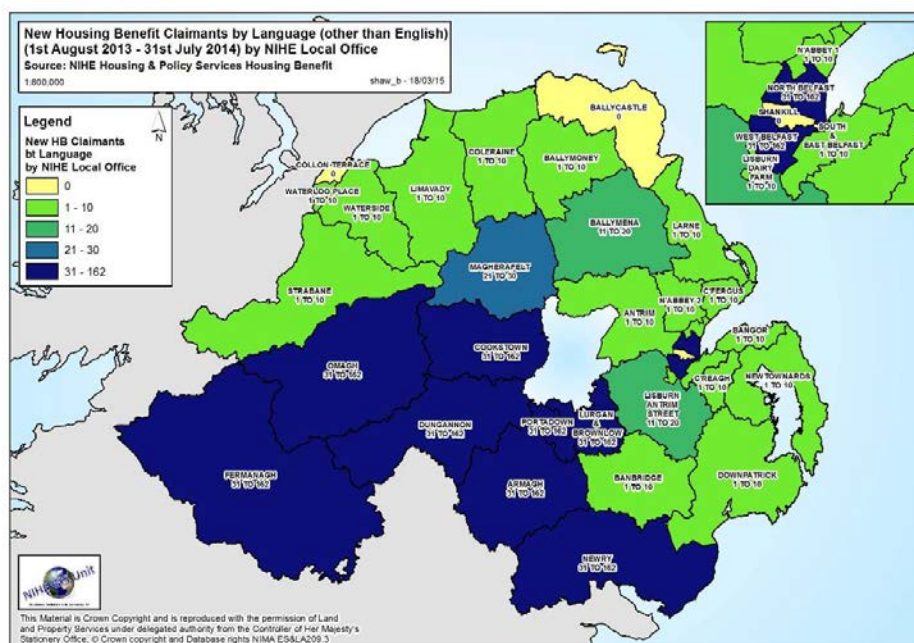
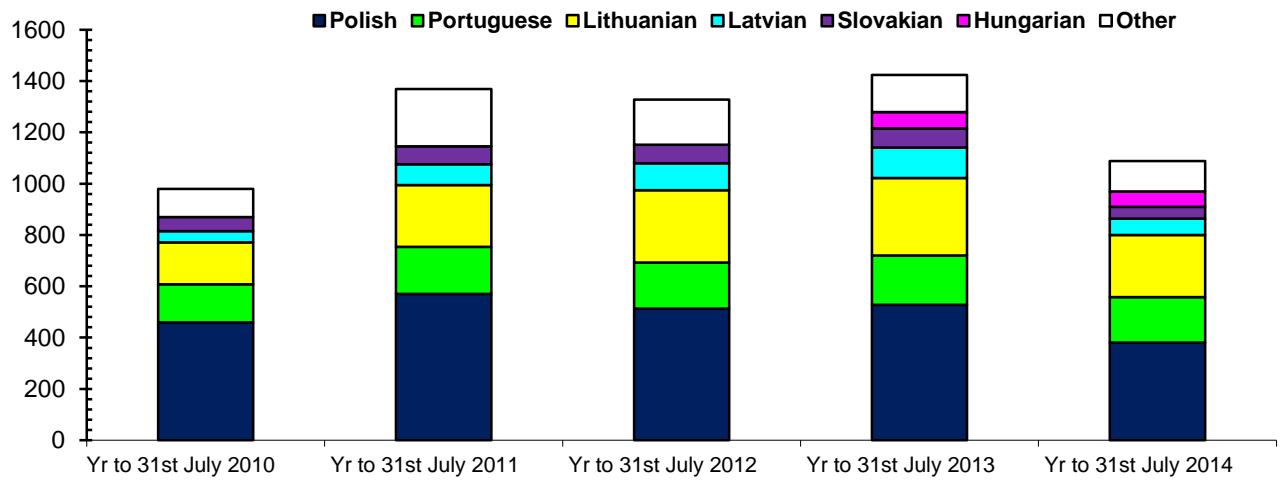


Chart 21: Breakdown of Migrant Worker Housing Benefit Claimants starting Claims in the year to 31st July each year from 2010 to 2014



3.9 Roma Families

Two questions included in the Local Office questionnaire related to the Roma community. The first question determined if Roma individuals and/or families were living in the NIHE Local Office Area. Respondents recorded that the Roma community was living in eight Local Office areas Armagh, Coleraine, Dungannon, Newtownabbey 2, Newry, South and East Belfast, Waterloo Place (Derry/Londonderry) and Lurgan / Brownlow. The second question was aimed at establishing the numbers of Roma individuals and/or families visiting NIHE offices and the reasons for visiting. Five Local Offices had been visited by the Roma community in the year to 31st July 2014 Armagh, Newry, South and East Belfast, Lurgan / Brownlow and Waterloo Place (Derry/Londonderry). The main reasons for visits included enquiries about social housing, homelessness, housing benefit and general advice on housing.

3.10 Perceptions of the Number of Migrant Workers Coming to Use Local Office Services

Each Local Office was asked to give their perception of the change in numbers of migrant workers coming to the Local Office in the past year.

Perceived Change in the Past Year to 31st July 2014	Local Office Perception
Numbers Increased Significantly	Armagh, Ballymena, Banbridge, Bangor, Carrickfergus, Downpatrick, Dungannon, Newtownabbey 1, North Belfast, Shankill, Waterloo Place (Derry/Londonderry) and West Belfast.
Numbers Similar to 2012	Antrim, Ballymoney, Ballycastle, Castlereagh, Coleraine, Collon Terrace (Derry/Londonderry), Cookstown, Downpatrick, Dungannon, Fermanagh, Larne, Limavady, Lisburn Dairy Farm, Lurgan/Brownlow, Newtownabbey 2, Omagh , Portadown, Strabane, Waterloo Place and Waterside
Numbers Decreasing	Newry, Newtownards.

4.0 Case studies

Case studies have been completed with five Local Offices – Ballymena, Coleraine, Dungannon, Portadown and South and East Belfast. The case studies followed up on the findings from the Local Office survey (see Chapter 3) and included interviews with the staff that had provided the information for the Local Office Survey. Details on the nationalities recorded by Local Office counter logs and the reasons for visits by customers from outside the UK and RoI are included where available. The following is a summary of the key points made:

Ballymena District Office (Interview with Senior Housing Officer)

The Migrant Worker population in Ballymena is made up of Polish people/families with some Portuguese and some Latvian. The Senior Housing Officer advised that Ballymena Local Office would receive about 2 applications a month from foreign nationals. This was highlighted in the Local Office survey as in the year to 31st July 2014 the number of applications had decreased to 31 as compared to 2013 when the figure was 41. The majority of Polish families live in the private rented sector and in some cases three families could be living in the same property together. If the youngest couple is expecting a child they would then apply to the NIHE for accommodation. In some cases within the private rented sector Environmental Health has had to be contacted because of the standard of accommodation is poor in comparison to the rent that is being charged. It was also highlighted that many foreign nationals return to their own country for medical care because there are shorter waiting times and then come back to N. Ireland when the treatment has been completed.

Mainly foreign nationals would be employed in Moy Park, Wrightbus, local car washes and the hospitality industry in Ballymena. It was noted that many foreign nationals are highly skilled, but will be prepared to take less skilled jobs to be in employment.

Coleraine District Office (Interview with Sustaining Tenancy Officer)

The number of applications for social housing from BME households in Coleraine decreased in the year to 31st July 2014 (30) compared to the year to 31st July 2013 (50). At 31st July 2014 the number of BME NIHE tenant households was estimated at 40 made up mainly of Polish nationals. According to the Senior Housing Officer the majority of BME households continue to live in the private rented sector in Coleraine. Many households share a house and therefore can afford the higher rents charged in the private rented sector. There are also small numbers of migrant workers living and working in Portrush, Portstewart, Kilrea and Garvagh.

A main area where migrant workers live in Coleraine is Somerset Drive in the Killowen Estate. In the past the area has been difficult to let but demand from Polish nationals has helped sustain and improve the area. However, as Polish tenants have become more aware of their housing options, the Coleraine Local Office has received a number of transfer requests from Polish tenants who are now seeking more desirable accommodation in other areas of the town.

The main sources of employment for migrant workers in and around the area include W.D. Meats, Moy Park, the hospitality industry and local car washes. It was also noted that many migrant workers earning more than the minimum wage will not access Housing Executive services e.g. medical staff.

Dungannon District Office

The number of applications for social housing by migrant worker households in Dungannon Local Office has increased from 155 in the year to 31st July 2013 to 178 in the year to 31st July 2014. The main nationalities applying for social housing in Dungannon include Lithuanian (60), Portuguese (60) and Polish (35) nationals.

The Sustaining Tenancies Officer advised that Dungannon and Coalisland are high demand areas and a high number of points are needed to be housed in these areas. Both areas are popular with migrant workers because they are close to the main employers in the area. In the year to 31st July 2014 there were a total of 144 homeless applications with two of the main reasons for homelessness being loss of private accommodation and breakdown of sharing.

The Sustaining Tenancies Officer also advised that there are also significant numbers of migrant workers living in Aughnacloy, Caledon and Ballygawley. There are also smaller numbers of migrant workers living in Fivemiletown. Main employers are in Dungannon town and include Moypark, Dunbia and Linden Foods. Outside of Dungannon employers include bakeries and engineering works.

Dungannon Local Office Counter Log

Information available from the counter log collected at Dungannon Local Office shows the main language spoken by people visiting the counter and the main reasons for the visit. Language details were available for 3,589 visits in the year to 31st July 2014. Local Office staff estimated that visits to the office would be approximately 45% made up of foreign nationals.

The counter log recorded at the reception desk is illustrated by chart 25 and shows that 84% of visitors of all nationalities from outside the UK and Republic of Ireland were Lithuanian, Portuguese or Polish nationals. Chart 26 shows the main reasons for the visits, which includes housing issues and Private Housing Benefit.

Chart 22: Dungannon Local Office Counter Log Language Details Recorded for 1 Yr to 31st July 2010, 1 Yr to 31st July 2011, 1 Yr to 31st July 2012, 1 Yr to 31st July 2013 and 1 Yr to 31st July 2014

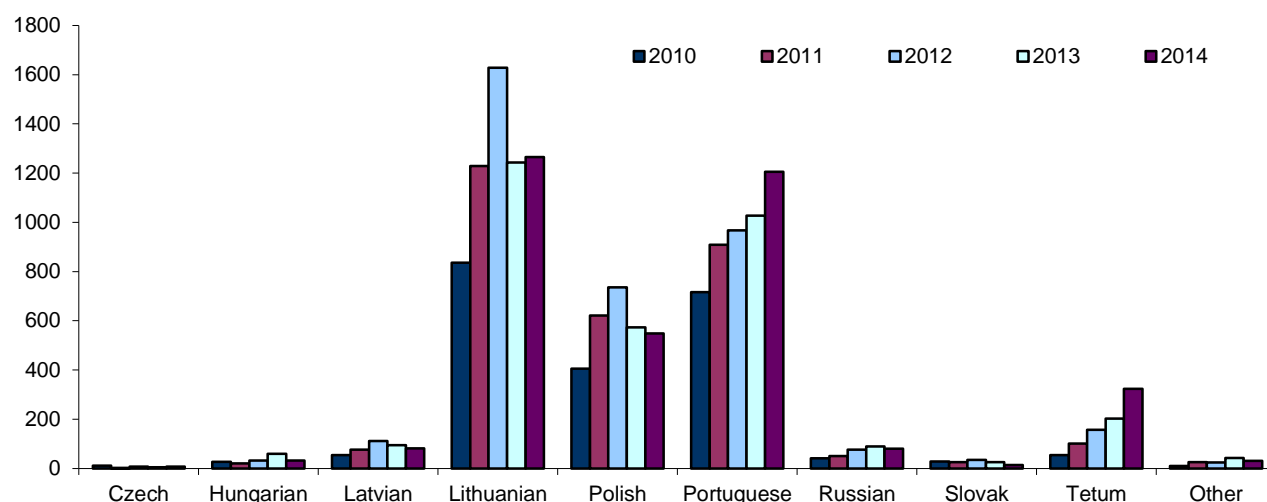
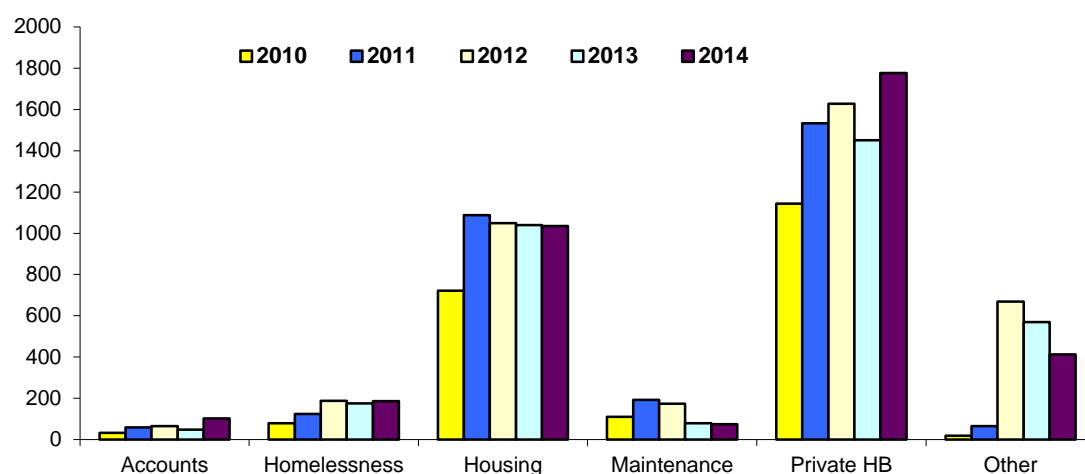


Chart 23: Dungannon Local Office Counter Log Visit Reasons for Visitors with Language Details Recorded in 1 Year to 31st July 2010, 1 Year to 31st July 2011, 1 Yr to 31st July 2012, 1 Yr to 31st July 2013 and 31st July 2014.



Portadown Local Office (Interview with Senior Housing Officer)

The number of applications for social housing by migrant worker households in Portadown Local Office remains similar in the year to 31st July 2014 (198) as it was in the year to 31st July 2013 (207). The main nationalities applying for social housing to 31st July 2014 in Portadown included Portuguese (84), Lithuanian (49) and Polish (37) nationals. The estimated number of migrant worker tenants living in Portadown as at 31st July 2014 was 185.

The Senior Housing Officer in Portadown advised that applications for housing from migrant workers remains high and at times could make up approximately 50% of all applications. Some applications would come from families from abroad moving to the area to live initially with family already in the area, but will then present as homeless due to overcrowding or a

breakdown of sharing. During the summer of 2014 there had been some tensions between the local community and the migrant worker community with graffiti being daubed on houses indicating foreign nationals are not welcome and windows broken. This was carried out on two empty properties and there have been no further incidents since.

The main employers in the area include Moypark, Evron Foods and Avondale Foods and many migrant workers are employed by these companies.

Portadown Local Office Counter Log

The counter log recorded at the reception desk in Portadown Local Office shows Portuguese, Polish & Lithuanian nationals are the main visitors to the counter. The main reasons for visits included Private Housing Benefit and Housing.

Chart 24: Portadown Local Office Counter Log Language Details Recorded in 1 Yr to 31st July 2010, 1 Yr to 31st July 2011, 1 Yr to 31st July 2012, 1 Yr to 31st July 2013 and 1 Yr to 31st July 2014.

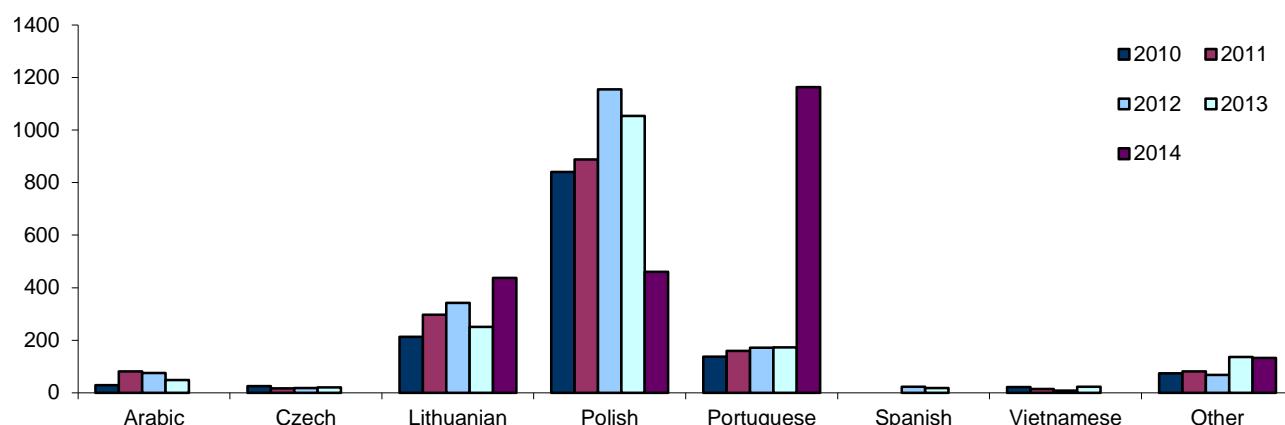


Chart 25: Portadown Local Office Counter Log Visit Reasons for Visitors with Language Details Recorded in 1 Yr to 31st July 2010, 1 Yr to 31st July 2011, 1 Yr to 31st July 2012, 1 Yr to 31st July 2013 and 31st July 2014.



South and East Belfast Local Office (Interview with Senior Housing Officer)

South Belfast & East Belfast Local Offices merged in 2013 and experience high volumes of applications from foreign nationals. In the year to 31st July 2014 250 applications were made for social housing from migrant workers/foreign nationals. This figure has increased significantly as compared to 2013 when the number of applications for social housing was 85. There were an estimated 45 migrant worker/foreign national tenant households in South & East Belfast at 31st July 2013. This figure has increased as at 31st July 2014 to 280 foreign national tenant households. The increase in the number of foreign national tenants is due to the fact that in previous questionnaires it was asked what is the 'current total of migrant workers living in NIHE accommodation', which meant that some nationalities (e.g. Chinese) were excluded.

The Senior Housing Officer advised that South Belfast in general is a high demand area for housing and suggested possible reasons for this as being because of some the areas available e.g. Lisburn Road, South Belfast is also close to the city centre and the support services that some foreign nationals would use are located in the area. Within the last two years there have been issues in some areas of South Belfast (e.g. Donegall Pass) of foreign nationals having their windows broken, racist graffiti etc., which has led to foreign nationals having to leave the area. Staff in the South & East Belfast Office are working closely with organisations such as N.I. Alternatives, NIACRO's STEM Project and the local community to help foreign nationals settle in these areas. Within the East Belfast area there would be a smaller concentration of foreign nationals living in the area. The private rented sector would also house some migrant workers/foreign nationals, but the Housing Executive accommodation is preferred due to more affordable rents.

The majority of Roma families living in Northern Ireland remain in South Belfast. However, even with the change in status of A2 Nationals since January 2014 Roma people have not accessed Housing Executive accommodation, which is largely due to eligibility issues.

Appendix 1: Population Change from Census Day 2001 to Census Day 2011

Local Government District	2001		2011		Population % Change from 2001 to 2011
	Number	% of NI Population	Number	% of NI Population	
Antrim	48,400	2.9	53,400	3.0	10
Ards	73,200	4.3	78,100	4.3	7
Armagh	54,300	3.2	59,300	3.3	9
Ballymena	58,600	3.5	64,000	3.5	9
Ballymoney	26,900	1.6	31,200	1.7	16
Banbridge	41,400	2.5	48,300	2.7	17
Belfast	277,400	16.5	281,000	15.5	1
Carrickfergus	37,700	2.2	39,100	2.2	4
Castlereagh	66,500	3.9	67,200	3.7	1
Coleraine	56,300	3.3	59,100	3.3	5
Cookstown	32,600	1.9	37,000	2.0	14
Craigavon	80,700	4.8	93,000	5.1	15
Derry	105,100	6.2	107,900	6.0	3
Down	63,800	3.8	69,700	3.9	9
Dungannon	47,700	2.8	57,900	3.2	21
Fermanagh	57,500	3.4	61,800	3.4	7
Larne	30,800	1.8	32,200	1.8	4
Limavady	32,400	1.9	33,500	1.9	3
Lisburn	108,700	6.4	120,200	6.6	11
Magherafelt	39,800	2.4	45,000	2.5	13
Moyle	15,900	0.9	17,100	0.9	7
Newry & Mourne	87,100	5.2	99,500	5.5	14
Newtownabbey	80,000	4.7	85,100	4.7	6
North Down	76,300	4.5	78,900	4.4	3
Omagh	48,000	2.8	51,400	2.8	7
Strabane	38,200	2.3	39,800	2.2	4
Northern Ireland	1,685,300	100	1,810,900	100	7
Source: NISRA Demography and Methodology Branch					

Appendix 2: Mid-Year Population Estimates 2005 - 2013

	2005	2013	% Change 2005 to 2013
Antrim	50582	53978	6.7
Ards	75036	78549	4.7
Armagh	55871	60423	8.1
Ballymena	60873	64762	6.4
Ballymoney	28901	31659	9.5
Banbridge	44564	48905	9.7
Belfast	273738	281735	2.9
Carrickfergus	38809	39015	0.5
Castlereagh	66064	67883	2.8
Coleraine	57548	59043	2.6
Cookstown	33992	37552	10.5
Craigavon	84449	95474	13.1
Derry	106945	108610	1.6
Down	66517	70825	6.5
Dungannon	50509	59298	17.4
Fermanagh	58995	62527	6.0
Larne	31298	32220	2.7
Limavady	33418	33886	1.4
Lisburn	112382	121990	8.5
Magherafelt	41559	45826	10.3
Moyle	16473	17111	3.9
Newry & Mourne	91810	101612	3.9
Newtownabbey	81768	85558	4.6
North Down	77539	79424	2.4
Omagh	49591	51838	4.5
Strabane	38502	40022	3.9
Northern Ireland	1727733	1829725	5.9

Notes:

The 2013 mid-year population estimates were published on the 26th June 2014. Population estimates for the period 2001-2011 have been revised in light of the 2011 Census results. The 2013 population estimates are calculated using a cohort component method. The 2012 mid-year estimates are used as a base then the births were added and deaths subtracted from mid-2012 until mid-2013, and the change in migration was added in to give the final mid-year population estimates. <http://www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp42.htm>

Appendix 3: Census 2011 Religion or Religion Brought Up In

LGD	Catholic		Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)		Other religions		None		All usual residents
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Antrim	22,010	41.2	26,970	50.5	498	0.9	3,950	7.4	53,428
Ards	9,904	12.7	60,054	76.9	819	1.0	7,301	9.4	78,078
Armagh	28,698	48.4	28,486	48.0	356	0.6	1,800	3.0	59,340
Ballymena	14,440	22.5	45,700	71.4	546	0.9	3,358	5.2	64,044
Ballymoney	9,928	31.8	19,687	63.1	191	0.6	1,418	4.5	31,224
Banbridge	15,479	32.0	29,979	62.0	361	0.7	2,520	5.2	48,339
Belfast	136,497	48.6	118,856	42.3	4,825	1.7	20,784	7.4	280,962
Carrickfergus	3,738	9.6	31,005	79.3	357	0.9	4,014	10.3	39,114
Castlereagh	14,955	22.2	45,669	67.9	842	1.3	5,776	8.6	67,242
Coleraine	16,552	28.0	38,560	65.3	541	0.9	3,414	5.8	59,067
Cookstown	21,933	59.3	13,982	37.8	177	0.5	921	2.5	37,013
Craigavon	42,735	45.9	44,686	48.0	851	0.9	4,751	5.1	93,023
Derry	80,729	74.8	24,105	22.3	823	0.8	2,220	2.1	107,877
Down	43,591	62.5	22,372	32.1	409	0.6	3,359	4.8	69,731
Dungannon	37,087	64.1	19,111	33.0	324	0.6	1,330	2.3	57,852
Fermanagh	36,563	59.2	23,350	37.8	353	0.6	1,539	2.5	61,805
Larne	8,003	24.9	21,934	68.2	184	0.6	2,059	6.4	32,180
Limavady	20,014	59.7	12,625	37.6	103	0.3	794	2.4	33,536
Lisburn	43,815	36.5	67,197	55.9	1,009	0.8	8,144	6.8	120,165
Magherafelt	29,728	66.0	14,179	31.5	212	0.5	919	2.0	45,038
Moyle	10,155	59.6	6,310	37.0	78	0.5	507	3.0	17,050
Newry & Mourne	78,953	79.4	17,901	18.0	452	0.5	2,174	2.2	99,480
Newtownabbey	19,204	22.6	57,688	67.8	1,006	1.2	7,241	8.5	85,139
North Down	10,681	13.5	57,809	73.2	914	1.2	9,533	12.1	78,937
Omagh	36,122	70.3	14,080	27.4	244	0.5	910	1.8	51,356
Strabane	25,871	64.9	13,422	33.7	117	0.3	433	1.1	39,843
Northern Ireland	817,385	45.1	875,717	48.4	16,592	0.9	101,169	5.6	1,810,863
Source: NISRA Census 2011 www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/public/Theme.aspx									

Appendix 4: Census 2011 Ethnic Group

	White	Chinese	Irish Traveller	Indian	Pakistani	Bangladeshi	Other Asian	Black Caribbean	Black African	Black other	Mixed	Other	All usual residents
Antrim	52,291	168	20	366	46	3	146	22	86	33	213	34	53,428
Ards	77,267	161	11	61	11	134	128	2	24	15	200	64	78,078
Armagh	58,814	117	75	105	13	4	49	4	5	4	99	51	59,340
Ballymena	63,350	128	81	86	52	6	120	3	34	10	99	75	64,044
Ballymoney	31,054	45	9	32	-	-	9	7	2	1	54	11	31,224
Banbridge	47,944	76	11	32	21	6	63	7	7	4	119	49	48,339
Belfast	270,743	2,226	202	2,203	222	202	1,932	90	1,017	148	1,401	576	280,962
Carrickfergus	38,617	93	4	77	16	5	61	3	31	9	169	29	39,114
Castlereagh	65,266	496	10	317	96	38	463	11	110	8	308	119	67,242
Coleraine	58,168	222	11	131	36	8	132	5	61	10	199	84	59,067
Cookstown	36,697	89	6	20	15	-	17	8	62	28	61	10	37,013
Craigavon	91,043	336	50	237	162	15	352	21	182	100	388	137	93,023
Derry	106,005	258	74	608	47	12	189	51	82	38	388	125	107,877
Down	68,929	137	20	123	4	21	64	26	58	61	214	74	69,731
Dungannon	56,405	94	230	101	7	5	144	9	135	226	244	252	57,852
Fermanagh	61,195	75	37	136	37	5	94	8	13	8	125	72	61,805
Larne	31,981	54	7	30	3	1	12	5	6	2	73	6	32,180
Limavady	33,285	43	20	21	3	3	60	1	6	7	66	21	33,536
Lisburn	118,097	348	100	460	53	7	273	17	155	67	447	141	120,165
Magherafelt	44,675	87	22	66	1	1	37	4	3	2	94	46	45,038
Moyle	16,915	29	-	41	-	-	12	2	2	1	37	11	17,050
Newry & Mourne	98,498	163	163	144	40	8	93	3	47	29	191	101	99,480
Newtownabbey	83,344	503	7	442	111	12	224	9	87	18	307	75	85,139
North Down	77,428	245	11	231	83	43	194	50	116	65	357	114	78,937
Omagh	50,897	67	78	66	11	1	97	2	10	2	87	38	51,356
Strabane	39,541	43	42	62	1	-	33	2	4	3	74	38	39,843
Northern Ireland	1,778,449	6,303	1,301	6,198	1,091	540	4,998	372	2,345	899	6,014	2,353	1,810,863

Source: NISRA Census 2011 www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/public/Theme.aspx

Appendix 5: Census 2011 Country of Birth

LGD	Northern Ireland	England	Scotland	Wales	Republic of Ireland	Other EU: Member countries prior to 2004 expansion (% of All Residents)		Other EU: Accession countries 2004 onwards (% of All Residents)		Other (% of All Residents)		All usual residents
Antrim	46,523	2,773	552	109	626	334	0.6	1,338	2.5	1,173	2.2	53,428
Ards	71,048	3,184	806	154	782	361	0.5	606	0.8	1,137	1.5	78,078
Armagh	52,579	1,739	326	80	1,802	181	0.3	1,904	3.2	729	1.2	59,340
Ballymena	58,007	1,790	599	71	509	253	0.4	1,977	3.1	838	1.3	64,044
Ballymoney	29,012	991	261	43	268	77	0.2	355	1.1	217	0.7	31,224
Banbridge	44,322	1,630	369	72	620	180	0.4	526	1.1	620	1.3	48,339
Belfast	245,839	8,674	2,233	360	5,422	2,001	0.7	6,014	2.1	10,419	3.7	280,962
Carrickfergus	35,363	1,665	519	73	332	214	0.5	256	0.7	692	1.8	39,114
Castlereagh	60,679	2,063	609	107	956	333	0.5	595	0.9	1,900	2.8	67,242
Coleraine	52,377	2,481	676	107	978	296	0.5	1,068	1.8	1,084	1.8	59,067
Cookstown	33,844	926	198	30	429	288	0.8	904	2.4	394	1.1	37,013
Craigavon	81,682	2,773	629	116	1,103	1,044	1.1	3,881	4.2	1,795	1.9	93,023
Derry	95,583	3,680	963	99	4,455	472	0.4	812	0.8	1,813	1.7	107,877
Down	62,894	3,065	503	115	1,097	240	0.3	762	1.1	1,055	1.5	69,731
Dungannon	48,818	1,433	247	41	1,313	579	1.0	3,927	6.8	1,494	2.6	57,852
Fermanagh	51,917	2,901	422	57	4,116	245	0.4	1,397	2.3	750	1.2	61,805
Larne	29,623	1,217	452	45	249	147	0.5	119	0.4	328	1.0	32,180
Limavady	30,806	1,147	316	53	547	103	0.3	210	0.6	354	1.1	33,536
Lisburn	107,566	5,105	1,125	230	1,689	729	0.6	1,366	1.1	2,355	2.0	120,165
Magherafelt	41,784	944	237	29	516	79	0.2	1,044	2.3	405	0.9	45,038
Moyle	15,455	695	247	39	263	52	0.3	99	0.6	200	1.2	17,050
Newry and Mourne	85,981	3,400	513	104	4,346	330	0.3	3,442	3.5	1,364	1.4	99,480
Newtownabbey	77,820	2,614	634	123	853	357	0.4	811	1.0	1,927	2.3	85,139
North Down	67,755	5,271	1,238	217	1,196	608	0.8	606	0.8	2,046	2.6	78,937
Omagh	46,134	1,488	337	45	1,195	144	0.3	1,336	2.6	677	1.3	51,356
Strabane	35,442	1,068	444	33	2,171	56	0.1	349	0.9	280	0.7	39,843
Northern Ireland	1,608,853	64,717	15,455	2,552	37,833	9,703	0.5	35,704	2.0	36,046	2.0	1,810,863

Source: NISRA Census 2011 www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/public/Theme.asp

Appendix 6: Census 2011 Breakdown of National Identity

	All usual residents	British	Irish	Northern Irish	English	Scottish	Welsh	Other (% of All Residents)	
Antrim	53,428	29,509	10,746	16,218	807	340	71	2,076	3.9
Ards	78,078	57,480	5,873	24,900	912	465	109	1,180	1.5
Armagh	59,340	26,358	19,197	16,089	435	194	52	2,323	3.9
Ballymena	64,044	44,165	7,105	17,891	490	343	41	2,414	3.8
Ballymoney	31,224	18,907	5,126	9,652	341	166	32	525	1.7
Banbridge	48,339	29,559	7,815	15,382	463	219	52	880	1.8
Belfast	280,962	121,272	97,682	75,356	2,538	1,474	282	14,292	5.1
Carrickfergus	39,114	29,941	2,090	11,845	439	300	63	701	1.8
Castlereagh	67,242	44,511	9,853	21,050	569	369	67	1,766	2.6
Coleraine	59,067	36,854	8,559	18,662	694	425	70	1,869	3.2
Cookstown	37,013	13,796	12,417	11,890	287	131	16	1,354	3.7
Craigavon	93,023	44,887	23,807	26,704	793	397	71	5,942	6.4
Derry	107,877	25,560	59,367	26,528	951	530	71	2,114	2.0
Down	69,731	28,037	22,465	23,791	910	307	80	1,406	2.0
Dungannon	57,852	17,866	22,423	15,669	372	147	29	5,550	9.6
Fermanagh	61,805	22,994	22,300	18,252	793	234	43	1,907	3.1
Larne	32,180	22,466	3,249	10,090	360	280	32	383	1.2
Limavady	33,536	14,163	10,718	10,286	291	178	41	462	1.4
Lisburn	120,165	66,767	29,630	34,433	1,547	750	158	2,865	2.4
Magherafelt	45,038	14,143	19,222	13,414	295	148	18	1,265	2.8
Moyle	17,050	6,587	5,814	5,477	201	149	20	241	1.4
Newry & Mourne	99,480	20,135	52,715	27,474	758	343	78	4,244	4.3
Newtownabbey	85,139	56,644	11,443	26,549	667	357	77	2,007	2.4
North Down	78,937	56,146	7,187	26,013	1,513	714	131	1,860	2.4
Omagh	51,356	14,685	20,986	16,791	316	192	38	1,726	3.4
Strabane	39,843	13,145	15,601	12,679	299	222	30	532	1.3
Northern Ireland	1,810,863	876,577	513,390	533,085	18,041	9,374	1,772	61,884	3.4

Source: NISRA Census 2011 www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/public/Theme.aspx

Notes on Data: People were asked to tick all options that they felt applied to them. This means that in results relating to national identity people may be classified with a single national identity or a combination of identities. In Classification 2 outputs the National Identity categories are not mutually exclusive and therefore may add to more than 100%. The National Identity Classification 1 and 2 do not correspond to the Passports held Classification 1 and 2. This arose during output development as the classifications were developed independently of each other.

Appendix 7: Census 2011 Passports Held

LGD	No passport	United Kingdom	Ireland	EU countries	Other Europe: Non EU countries	Africa	Middle East and Asia	North America and the Caribbean	Central America	South America	Antarctica and Oceania	All usual residents
Antrim	9467	35149	7833	1410	25	82	305	130	2	8	112	53428
Ards	13301	59992	4999	678	55	49	202	228	7	9	86	78078
Armagh	12243	30530	15450	1862	50	21	116	152	1	28	56	59340
Ballymena	14016	43624	5153	1783	21	52	167	144	3	10	83	64044
Ballymoney	8383	19149	3608	349	16	6	25	38	0	3	18	31224
Banbridge	9473	32833	6014	557	23	49	84	121	5	5	66	48339
Belfast	45310	162711	66716	6903	314	723	3725	1271	28	110	443	280962
Carrickfergus	5898	31279	1876	346	29	43	141	118	2	9	55	39114
Castlereagh	8240	51008	7869	759	63	134	487	219	5	15	81	67242
Coleraine	12508	39465	6407	1133	26	72	268	199	7	18	90	59067
Cookstown	9009	19149	8192	1088	16	19	47	99	0	11	21	37013
Craigavon	17255	53871	17935	4672	59	99	444	178	1	59	93	93023
Derry	20685	39838	47115	1007	37	69	564	400	12	16	68	107877
Down	13953	40321	15740	797	29	78	160	261	1	10	107	69731
Dungannon	12543	25027	16005	4864	29	39	149	165	2	46	44	57852
Fermanagh	15364	28475	17027	1465	16	35	185	176	2	4	55	61805
Larne	6661	23300	2357	207	11	16	47	75	2	3	36	32180
Limavady	8551	18145	6842	247	4	14	75	108	0	4	33	33536
Lisburn	18624	80594	20873	1608	60	160	458	392	9	40	170	120165
Magherafelt	12085	20343	12328	930	6	16	59	143	4	6	54	45038
Moyle	4669	8626	3863	117	11	6	44	41	2	1	16	17050
Newry and Mourne	18523	38285	40669	3327	56	59	247	425	5	21	108	99480
Newtownabbey	12277	63870	8436	985	51	110	603	203	5	13	122	85139
North Down	9233	64012	5969	830	66	159	411	361	11	15	171	78937
Omagh	12586	23352	14752	1268	11	13	97	258	0	10	67	51356
Strabane	10571	17465	11798	335	1	11	79	84	4	3	25	39843
Northern Ireland	341428	1070413	375826	39527	1085	2134	9189	5989	120	477	2280	1810863

Source: NISRA Census 2011 www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/public/Theme.aspx

Appendix 8: Resident population estimates mid-2013: Components of change

LGD	Mid Year Estimate 2012	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Internal In Migration	Internal Out Migration	Net Internal Migration	External In Migration	External Out Migration	Net External Migration	Net Migration	Other Changes	Mid Year Estimate 2013
Antrim	53835	738	414	324	1477	1432	45	525	693	-168	-123	-58	53978
Ards	78550	860	711	149	1908	1970	-62	664	707	-43	-105	-45	78549
Armagh	60147	878	454	424	1462	1622	-160	675	624	51	-109	-39	60423
Ballymena	64551	784	628	156	1411	1447	-36	740	613	127	91	-36	64762
Ballymoney	31551	437	237	200	820	910	-90	218	219	-1	-91	-1	31659
Banbridge	48730	689	372	317	1268	1341	-73	383	400	-17	-90	-52	48905
Belfast	280537	4001	2692	1309	12469	11903	566	6646	7691	-1045	-479	368	281735
Carrickfergus	39096	394	328	66	995	1103	-108	348	394	-46	-154	7	39015
Castlereagh	67716	791	630	161	2931	2654	277	514	699	-185	92	-86	67883
Coleraine	58993	662	520	142	2896	2726	170	871	1116	-245	-75	-17	59043
Cookstown	37411	557	277	280	966	947	19	359	413	-54	-35	-104	37552
Craigavon	94597	1462	683	779	1841	1946	-105	1312	995	317	212	-114	95474
Derry	108586	1524	794	730	1794	2048	-254	1086	1531	-445	-699	-7	108610
Down	70440	948	549	399	1616	1495	121	635	702	-67	54	-68	70825
Dungannon	58813	980	415	565	1285	1519	-234	1185	930	255	21	-101	59298
Fermanagh	62400	838	538	300	1092	1133	-41	922	933	-11	-52	-121	62527
Larne	32191	365	269	96	725	711	14	260	265	-5	9	-76	32220
Limavady	33761	440	253	187	584	647	-63	218	231	-13	-76	14	33886
Lisburn	121687	1651	910	741	3401	3211	190	1077	1287	-210	-20	-418	121990
Magherafelt	45450	695	264	431	1044	1060	-16	343	353	-10	-26	-29	45826
Moyle	17129	201	168	33	481	510	-29	158	147	11	-18	-33	17111
Newry & Mourne	100858	1526	713	813	1638	1852	-214	1302	1100	202	-12	-47	101612
Newtownabbey	85322	1083	725	358	2993	2866	127	797	1079	-282	-155	33	85558
North Down	79420	899	782	117	2061	1862	199	1066	1274	-208	-9	-104	79424
Omagh	51830	609	361	248	1071	1177	-106	466	650	-184	-290	50	51838
Strabane	40033	515	281	234	632	769	-137	330	392	-62	-199	-46	40022
Northern Ireland	1823634	24527	14968	9559	50861	50861	0	23100	25438	-2338	-2338	-1130	1829725

Source: Demography and Methodology Branch, NISRA

Notes on Data:

Internal migration relates to population migration across Local Government District boundaries within Northern Ireland only.

External migration relates to migration flows with Great Britain, the Republic of Ireland and the rest of the world. Other changes principally includes changes in the number of armed forces stationed in Northern Ireland.

Components are provided to enable understanding and to inform comment. The components are estimated in as robust a manner as possible given available data sources. However, they should not be regarded as accurate at the level shown. The mid-year population estimates are generally quoted in rounded form, this is because population counts from the census and subsequent updates involving births, deaths and migration cannot be precise. In general the precision of the population estimates could be considered to be no better than to the nearest 100. For further details contact NISRA Customers Services (Tel: 028 9034 8160 or e-mail : census.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk)

Appendix 9: Resident Population Estimates, Comparing Census 2001 with Census 2011: Selected Age Groups

All ages	Children 0 - 15			Younger Working Age Adults (People Aged 16 - 39 Yrs)			Older Working Age Adults (People Aged 40 - 64 Years)			People Aged 65+ Years			All ages		
	2001	2011	% Change	2001	2011	% Change	2001	2011	% Change	2001	2011	% Change	2001	2011	% Change
Antrim	11,600	11,900	3.0	17,700	17,300	-2.0	13,900	17,100	23.0	5,100	7,000	37.3	48,400	53,400	10.0
Ards	15,600	15,300	-2.0	23,800	22,200	-7.0	23,600	27,300	16.0	10,200	13,300	30.4	73,200	78,100	7.0
Armagh	13,600	13,100	-3.0	18,600	19,200	3.0	15,400	18,600	20.0	6,600	8,500	28.8	54,300	59,300	9.0
Ballymena	12,900	12,900	0.0	19,300	19,500	1.0	17,900	21,100	17.0	8,500	10,600	24.7	58,600	64,000	9.0
Ballymoney	6,400	6,600	4.0	9,200	10,000	9.0	7,700	9,900	29.0	3,600	4,700	30.6	26,900	31,200	16.0
Banbridge	9,800	10,800	11.0	14,500	15,200	5.0	11,900	15,600	31.0	5,200	6,700	28.8	41,400	48,300	17.0
Belfast	60,300	52,300	-13.0	101,200	106,300	5.0	73,600	81,500	11.0	42,400	40,900	-3.5	277,400	281,000	1.0
Carrickfergus	8,500	7,700	-10.0	12,900	11,600	-10.0	11,200	13,600	21.0	5,000	6,200	24.0	37,700	39,100	4.0
Castlereagh	14,500	12,800	-11.0	21,300	19,800	-7.0	19,800	22,800	15.0	10,900	11,800	8.3	66,500	67,200	1.0
Coleraine	12,600	11,500	-9.0	19,000	18,100	-5.0	16,800	19,600	17.0	7,900	9,800	24.1	56,300	59,100	5.0
Cookstown	8,500	8,300	-2.0	11,400	13,000	14.0	9,000	11,000	22.0	3,800	4,800	26.3	32,600	37,000	14.0
Craigavon	19,900	20,500	3.0	27,500	31,400	14.0	23,000	28,500	24.0	10,200	12,600	23.5	80,700	93,000	15.0
Derry	28,200	24,200	-14.0	39,100	36,700	-6.0	27,500	34,100	24.0	10,300	12,800	24.3	105,100	107,900	3.0
Down	15,900	15,000	-6.0	21,600	21,700	1.0	18,300	22,600	24.0	8,100	10,400	28.4	63,800	69,700	9.0
Dungannon	12,300	13,400	9.0	16,400	20,300	24.0	13,100	17,000	30.0	6,000	7,100	18.3	47,700	57,900	21.0
Fermanagh	13,900	13,100	-5.0	18,800	19,200	2.0	16,900	20,200	20.0	8,000	9,300	16.3	57,500	61,800	7.0
Larne	6,700	6,200	-8.0	9,900	9,200	-7.0	9,700	11,300	17.0	4,600	5,400	17.4	30,800	32,200	4.0
Limavady	8,300	7,200	-13.0	12,200	11,300	-8.0	8,700	10,800	23.0	3,200	4,300	34.4	32,400	33,500	3.0
Lisburn	26,700	26,500	0.0	37,700	38,500	2.0	31,400	38,500	22.0	12,900	16,700	29.5	108,700	120,200	11.0
Magherafelt	10,400	10,600	2.0	14,400	15,400	7.0	10,500	13,500	29.0	4,500	5,700	26.7	39,800	45,000	13.0
Moyle	3,800	3,400	-9.0	5,000	5,000	-1.0	4,900	5,700	18.0	2,400	2,900	20.8	15,900	17,100	7.0
Newry&Mourne	23,100	23,500	2.0	30,100	33,300	11.0	23,700	30,400	28.0	10,100	12,200	20.8	87,100	99,500	14.0
Newtownabbey	17,400	17,300	0.0	27,400	27,500	1.0	24,000	27,100	13.0	11,200	13,100	17.0	80,000	85,100	6.0
North Down	15,200	14,500	-4.0	24,000	22,800	-5.0	24,600	27,200	10.0	12,600	14,500	15.1	76,300	78,900	3.0
Omagh	12,400	11,700	-6.0	16,900	16,700	-1.0	13,200	16,300	24.0	5,500	6,700	21.8	48,000	51,400	7.0
Strabane	10,000	8,800	-11.0	13,500	12,800	-5.0	10,400	12,700	22.0	4,400	5,600	27.3	38,200	39,800	4.0
N. Ireland	398,100	379,300	-5.0	583,300	593,800	2.0	480,500	574,000	19.0	223,300	263,700	18.1	1,685,300	1,810,900	7.0

Source: NISRA Demography and Methodology Branch

APPENDIX 10: Claimant Count by District Council Area July 2014

District	Claimants July 12	% of Working Age July 12	Claimants July 13	% of Working Age July 13	Claimants July 2014	% of Working Age July 14	Change over Year July 12 to July 13		Change over Year July 13 to July 14		Job Density Indicator*
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Number	%	Number	%	Indicator*
Antrim	1,360	3.9%	1,272	3.7%	1,016	3.0%	-88	-6.5%	-256	-20.1%	0.94
Ards	2,213	4.4%	2,140	4.3%	1,803	3.7%	-73	-3.3%	-337	-15.7%	0.41
Armagh	1,942	5.2%	1,848	4.9%	1,443	3.8%	-94	-4.8%	-405	-21.9%	0.67
Ballymena	1,692	4.2%	1,717	4.3%	1,443	3.6%	25	1.5%	-274	-16.0%	0.78
Ballymoney	1,035	5.3%	966	4.9%	752	3.7%	-69	-6.7%	-214	-22.2%	0.49
Banbridge	1,351	4.4%	1,252	4.0%	964	3.1%	-99	-7.3%	-288	-23.0%	0.45
Belfast	13,568	7.7%	13,737	7.9%	11,964	6.4%	169	1.2%	-1,773	-12.9%	1.18
Carrickfergus	1,196	4.6%	1,183	4.6%	905	3.6%	-13	-1.1%	-278	-23.5%	0.39
Castlereagh	1,442	3.4%	1,412	3.3%	1,206	2.8%	-30	-2.1%	-206	-14.6%	0.65
Coleraine	1,774	5.0%	1,816	5.1%	1,373	3.7%	42	2.4%	-442	-24.4%	0.69
Cookstown	1,144	4.8%	1,044	4.4%	829	3.4%	-100	-8.7%	-215	-20.6%	0.66
Craigavon	3,353	5.5%	3,111	5.1%	2,618	4.3%	-242	-7.2%	-463	-15.8%	0.71
Derry	6,046	8.5%	6,080	8.5%	5,741	8.1%	34	0.6%	-339	-5.6%	0.68
Down	2,413	5.3%	2,390	5.3%	1,948	4.4%	-23	-1.0%	-442	-18.5%	0.53
Dungannon	1,741	4.7%	1,607	4.3%	1,166	3.1%	-134	-7.7%	-441	-27.4%	0.71
Fermanagh	2,064	5.1%	2,065	5.1%	1,732	4.4%	1	0.0%	-333	-16.1%	0.74
Larne	828	4.1%	911	4.5%	724	3.5%	83	10.0%	-187	-20.5%	0.53
Limavady	1,574	7.1%	1,515	6.8%	1,224	5.5%	-59	-3.7%	-291	-19.2%	0.46
Lisburn	3,551	4.7%	3,506	4.6%	2,832	3.6%	-45	-1.3%	-674	-19.2%	0.57
Magherafelt	1,189	4.1%	1,216	4.2%	970	2.5%	27	2.3%	-246	-20.2%	0.61
Moyle	613	5.7%	606	5.7%	498	4.7%	-7	-1.1%	-108	-17.8%	0.49
Newry & Mourne	3,789	5.9%	3,548	5.5%	2,865	4.5%	-241	-6.4%	-683	-19.3%	0.62
Newtownabbey	2,325	4.4%	2,168	4.1%	1,816	3.3%	-157	-6.8%	-352	-16.2%	0.60
North Down	1,884	3.7%	1,792	3.5%	1,597	3.2%	-92	-4.9%	-195	-10.9%	0.48
Omagh	1,813	5.3%	1,760	5.1%	1,363	4.1%	-53	-2.9%	-397	-22.6%	0.71
Strabane	1,862	7.3%	2,004	7.9%	1,836	7.2%	142	7.6%	-168	-8.4%	0.58
NI TOTAL	63,762	5.5%	62,666	5.4%	52,628	4.5%	-1,096	-1.7%	-10,038	-16.0%	0.71
Source: DETI											

Notes:

Workplace-based claimant count rates (i.e. as a percentage of the workforce) , for all sub-regional areas, were withdrawn from National Statistics and cease to appear in official publications (however, users wishing to calculate these rates can continue to do so, using information readily accessible via the NOMIS website at www.nomisweb.co.uk).

Residence-based claimant count rates for District Council Areas (DCAs) and NUTS3 Areas were first published in January 2003 (using working-age populations for mid-2001) with claimant count rates for the other local geographies (i.e. Travel to Work Area and Parliamentary Constituency Area) first published in September.

A UK-wide review relating to Labour Market Statistics was carried out during 2002 with recommendations published on 5 November 2002. One recommendation of this review was to introduce a measure of jobs density: this is defined as the total jobs in an area divided by the resident working age population (total jobs are comprised of employee jobs, self-employed jobs, HM Forces and Government-supported trainees). It is an indicator of labour demand and will augment the residence-based claimant count proportion, which was introduced in January 2003 as a more appropriate indicator for local areas than the workplace-based claimant count rate.

APPENDIX 11: NI Multiple Deprivation Measures 2010

LGD NAME	Rank of Extent (1 = most deprived)	Rank of Income Rate (1 = most deprived)	Rank of Employment Rate (1 = most deprived)
Antrim	20	24	21
Ards	18	22	19
Armagh	19	15	11
Ballymena	11	20	23
Ballymoney	25	11	10
Banbridge	23	21	15
Belfast	1	3	3
Carrickfergus	14	23	20
Castlereagh	21	25	25
Coleraine	10	12	14
Cookstown	15	7	5
Craigavon	4	10	9
Derry	3	1	2
Down	16	14	13
Dungannon	12	9	12
Fermanagh	22	13	22
Larne	13	18	17
Limavady	7	5	4
Lisburn	6	16	18
Magherafelt	26	17	16
Moyle	9	6	6
Newry and Mourne	5	4	7
Newtownabbey	8	19	24
North Down	24	26	26
Omagh	17	8	8
Strabane	2	2	1

Notes: *The higher the average rank the more deprived the LGD

APPENDIX 12: Births to NI resident Mothers Born Outside the UK and Republic of Ireland 2010 – 2013

	Births to NI Resident Mothers Born Outside UK and RoI 2010	% of all Births in Northern Ireland 2010	Births to NI Resident Mothers Born Outside UK and RoI 2011	% of all Births in Northern Ireland 2011	Births to NI Resident Mothers Born Outside UK and RoI 2012P	% of all Births in Northern Ireland 2012P	Births to NI Resident Mothers Born Outside UK and Ireland 2013 ^P	% of all Births in Northern Ireland 2013P
Antrim	92	12.1	96	12.4	96	12.7	79	11.0
Ards	34	4	48	5.3	54	6.0	56	6.6
Armagh	96	10.6	108	11.6	104	11.3	91	11.0
Ballymena	78	10	81	9.6	103	13.2	108	14.1
Ballymoney	15	3.5	26	6.6	11	2.6	18	4.2
Banbridge	44	5.9	36	5.3	37	5.2	46	7.0
Belfast	532	13.5	573	14.2	572	13.9	575	14.6
Carrickfergus	36	7.5	44	10	30	6.9	30	7.7
Castlereagh	91	10.7	69	8.5	67	8.1	82	10.0
Coleraine	71	10.6	81	12	73	10.5	64	8.9
Cookstown	54	9.1	55	9.9	58	10.3	57	9.9
Craigavon	213	13.9	238	16.3	244	16.0	221	15.7
Derry	89	5.7	63	3.8	85	5.3	73	4.7
Down	56	5.9	62	6.7	57	5.7	55	5.9
Dungannon	236	25.4	188	21	228	23.0	216	22.4
Fermanagh	86	9.7	68	8.4	68	8.0	66	8.0
Larne	13	3.6	14	4	14	4.0	14	3.8
Limavady	13	2.9	16	3.3	16	3.5	9	2.2
Lisburn	150	8.5	159	8.9	135	7.8	126	7.5
Magherafelt	52	7.6	36	5.3	46	7.2	62	9.1
Moyle	9	4.5	8	3.8	9	4.8	7	3.4
Newry & Mourne	143	9	139	9	139	8.9	153	10.2
Newtownabbey	87	7.5	88	7.8	67	5.9	84	8.2
North Down	89	9.4	81	8.3	72	8.1	77	8.6
Omagh	66	9.1	79	10.6	54	7.7	60	9.5
Strabane	28	5	21	3.8	20	3.7	16	3.3
Northern Ireland	2,473	9.8	2,477	9.8	2,459	9.7	2,445	10.1

^P Provisional Data

Notes:

The statistical bulletin to accompany these charts can be found on the NISRA website at the following link: <http://www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp23.htm>

Appendix 13: NINO Applications Split by the Three Application Centres in Northern Ireland 10/11 to 13/14

	Shaftesbury Sq 10/11	Shaftesbury Sq 11/12	Shaftesbury Sq 12/13	Shaftesbury Sq 13/14	Lisnagelvin 10/11	Lisnagelvin 11/12	Lisnagelvin 12/13	Lisnagelvin 13/14	Portadown 10/11	Portadown 11/12	Portadown 12/13	Portadown 13/14
Nationality	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Asia	991	733	610	610	289	177	122	110	113	77	57	69
Africa	284	243	231	233	34	42	40	33	44	35	36	28
N America	174	177	144	155	49	52	35	49	36	28	16	32
S America	33	30	26	31	9	7	12	5	31	26	10	17
Other European	96	83	125	77	37	30	16	21	35	29	25	17
Oceania	91	84	70	91	20	34	16	23	12	26	14	9
EU exc UK, Ireland, A8 & A2	647	916	1250	1613	227	204	276	318	497	440	576	814
A8	1678	1688	1650	1955	1549	1480	1307	1389	2329	2005	1785	1961
Czech	77	51	42	51	34	49	59	72	13	17	19	30
Estonian	11	8	10	19	0	0	2	1	12	6	1	2
Hungarian	74	129	198	209	116	130	154	163	132	146	170	109
Latvian	190	149	65	91	133	115	67	73	334	212	147	162
Lithuanian	349	314	229	199	288	244	187	157	1133	881	703	628
Polish	813	891	924	1153	821	772	697	805	602	627	622	811
Slovak	163	144	179	230	155	168	141	115	103	116	123	216
Slovenian	1	2	3	3	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	3
A2	259	177	142	562	213	130	117	291	167	181	135	547
Bulgarian	32	46	15	61	47	30	38	76	94	118	73	291
Romanian	227	131	127	501	166	100	79	215	73	63	62	256
UK & Ireland	1009	1144	946	1122	1356	1294	1654	1727	759	821	929	1083
British	210	224	197	267	22	41	68	107	45	37	24	62
Irish	798	920	749	855	1331	1253	1585	1620	714	784	905	1021
Scottish	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Not known	1	1	3	22	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total NINO applications (exc UK & Ireland)	4253	5276	4687	6471	2427	3450	3495	3966	3264	3668	3535	4577

Source: Operations Directorate Support, DSD

Appendix 14: NINo Registrations to Adult Overseas Nationals entering the UK: Time Series - Financial Year of Registration Date by NILGD by World Area of Origin 2011 - 2014

LGD	European Union			EU Accession States			Other European			Africa			Asia & Middle East			The Americas			Australasia & Oceania		
	11/12	12/13	13/14	11/12	12/13	13/14	11/12	12/13	13/14	11/12	12/13	13/14	11/12	12/13	13/14	11/12	12/13	13/14	11/12	12/13	13/14
Antrim	20	18	38	120	18	38	0	0	6	0	0	8	50	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ards	10	30	45	140	30	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	6	0	0	5
Armagh	40	50	54	270	50	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	7	10	5	0	0	0	0
Ballymena	20	26	15	310	26	15	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	12	12	0	0	6	0	0	0
Ballymoney	10	17	13	40	17	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banbridge	20	33	42	50	33	42	0	6	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	0
Belfast	920	1047	1393	760	1047	1393	30	41	41	160	169	140	430	370	370	90	94	83	40	30	42
Carrickfergus	10	8	17	30	8	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	8	0	0	7	0	0	0
Castlereagh	40	47	33	50	47	33	0	6	5	0	7	0	20	13	13	10	5	5	0	0	6
Coleraine	60	54	71	120	54	71	0	0	0	0	5	5	20	6	6	10	8	9	0	0	7
Cookstown	60	67	74	90	67	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craigavon	140	180	196	540	180	196	0	0	6	0	6	5	20	18	18	0	5	9	0	0	0
Derry	190	203	195	80	203	195	0	0	0	10	8	8	50	18	18	10	6	9	10	0	5
Down	30	26	39	90	26	39	0	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	0
Dungannon	240	296	354	410	296	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	20	20	10	6	9	0	0	0
Fermanagh	100	102	103	140	102	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larne	30	16	19	10	16	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limavady	10	6	6	10	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Lisburn	90	101	67	130	101	67	10	0	7	10	12	7	20	12	12	10	11	6	10	0	8
Magherafelt	20	13	22	130	13	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moyle	0	9	5	20	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newry&Mourne	210	184	200	420	184	200	0	6	0	0	6	7	20	18	18	20	0	11	0	6	0
Newtownabbey	20	47	67	70	47	67	0	5	0	10	5	5	30	37	37	10	0	5	0	0	0
North Down	40	61	42	60	61	42	10	0	6	0	9	0	20	13	13	10	15	8	10	6	5
Omagh	30	38	33	140	38	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Strabane	30	34	48	50	34	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	6	0	0	0	0
NI	2390	2713	3191	4280	2713	3191	50	64	77	200	232	185	760	599	599	190	167	192	80	51	78

Note: Statistical disclosure control has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data.

Registration date is derived from the date at which a NINo is maintained on the National Insurance Recording & Pay As You Earn System. Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording & Pay As You Earn System. Northern Ireland Local Government District Improvements have been made to the allocation of migrants whose residential address is incomplete. Figures reflect the best estimate of an overseas national's locality at the time of registering for a NINo. A very small proportion of NINo registrations are to overseas nationals registering whilst abroad. World Area of Origin Based on a client's nationality. The mapping for 'world areas' are based on the present day. Bulgaria & Romania are listed as EU Accession States for the entire Back Series. European Union excludes the Accession States.

Time Series - Financial Year Of Registration Date Years are Financial based (1 Apr - 31 Mar).

Appendix 15: Incidents with a Racist Motivation by Policing District & Area, 2009/10 to 2013/14

[illegible]

Appendix 16: Ethnic Origin of Position 1 Applicants Housed in Social Housing at LGD Level from 1st April 10 to 31st March 14

	BME (Inc Mixed & Other Ethnic) 1/04/10 - 31/03/11	Irish Traveller 1/04/10 - 31/03/11	White 1/04/10 - 31/03/11	Undisclosed 1/04/10 - 31/03/11	BME (Inc Mixed & Other Ethnic) 1/04/12 - 31/03/13	Irish Traveller 1/04/12 - 31/03/13	White 1/04/12 - 31/03/13	Undisclosed 1/04/12 - 31/03/13	BME (Inc Mixed & Other Ethnic) 1/04/13 - 31/03/14	Irish Traveller 1/04/13 - 31/03/14	White 1/04/13 - 31/03/14	Undisclosed 1/04/13 - 31/03/14
Antrim	<5	<5	196	<5	<5	<5	270	11	<5	0	223	17
Armagh	<5	0	195	<5	<5	5	182	<5	0	<5	215	7
Ballycastle	0	0	77	<5	0	0	61	<5	<5	0	76	<5
Ballymena	<5	<5	222	11	<5	0	203	11	<5	<5	272	18
Ballymoney	<5	0	83	<5	0	0	87	<5	<5	0	97	5
Banbridge	<5	0	195	10	0	<5	151	9	<5	0	149	9
Bangor	5	0	337	18	8	0	235	14	7	0	298	9
Belfast	86	7	1837	94	67	<5	1926	141	85	6	2110	116
Carrickfergus	<5	0	172	20	<5	0	152	8	<5	0	207	<5
Castlereagh	5	0	262	22	5	0	265	25	<5	0	276	7
Coleraine	<5	0	241	26	<5	0	200	5	<5	0	236	<5
Cookstown	<5	0	67	0	<5	0	59	<5	0	0	74	<5
Craigavon	11	<5	386	<5	9	5	389	5	12	11	333	<5
Downpatrick	<5	0	221	<5	<5	0	208	<5	<5	0	296	9
Dungannon	10	10	200	14	9	<5	164	<5	10	7	195	<5
Fermanagh	0	0	189	<5	<5	<5	227	<5	<5	5	250	<5
Larne	0	0	121	5	0	0	116	<5	0	0	135	<5
Limavady	<5	0	119	16	0	0	102	10	<5	0	111	10
Lisburn	<5	<5	531	50	<5	<5	530	20	13	<5	644	25
Londonderry	6	0	526	18	<5	<5	590	16	9	<5	731	26
Magherafelt	<5	0	114	<5	0	<5	88	27	<5	<5	111	10
Newry	<5	<5	277	8	<5	<5	250	16	0	<5	272	9
Newtownabbey	<5	0	329	7	<5	0	396	18	<5	0	378	12
Newtownards	0	0	287	9	8	0	448	39	<5	0	345	13
Omagh	<5	<5	141	5	0	<5	127	5	0	<5	121	5
Strabane	0	<5	195	<5	0	0	141	0	0	<5	116	<5
NI	156	30	7520	356	135	32	7567	400	164	45	8271	328

Source: NIHE Equality Unit. This dataset does not include NIHE transfers or HA transfers. BME (Including Mixed & Other Ethnic) includes African, Bangladeshi, Caribbean, Chinese, Indian, Pakistani, Mixed & Other Ethnic Origin. Data was not available from 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2012 due to changes in the recording system.

Appendix 17: Breakdown by Ethnic Origin of Position 1 Applicants on the Waiting List for Social Housing on 31st March 2011, 31st March 2013 and 31st March 2014 by LGD

LGD	BME (Inc Mixed & Other Ethnic) 31/03/11	Irish Traveller 31/03/11	White 31/03/11	Undisclosed 31/03/11	BME (Inc Mixed & Other Ethnic) 31/03/13	Irish Traveller 31/03/13	White 31/03/13	Undisclosed / Refused 31/03/13	BME (Inc Mixed & Other Ethnic) 31/03/14	Irish Traveller 31/03/14	White 31/03/14	Undisclosed/Refused 31/03/14
Antrim	5	<5	942	29	14	<5	898	79	16	<5	887	56
Armagh	8	13	765	16	9	14	802	26	9	10	693	33
Ballycastle	5	0	315	14	<5	0	323	10	5	0	309	9
Ballymena	23	<5	1436	58	20	<5	1451	89	22	6	1384	70
Ballymoney	<5	0	482	13	<5	0	453	25	<5	0	443	22
Banbridge	9	<5	645	22	<5	0	550	28	<5	0	547	25
Bangor	34	<5	1714	134	69	<5	2146	202	30	<5	1736	110
Belfast	461	17	9037	643	482	15	8787	1205	507	23	8639	1090
Carrickfergus	11	0	861	102	8	0	883	71	10	0	854	54
Castlereagh	26	0	1268	168	30	0	1176	113	16	0	1118	101
Coleraine	12	0	1086	199	13	<5	1232	62	14	0	1211	50
Cookstown	11	<5	390	5	6	<5	379	14	14	<5	328	15
Craigavon	47	14	1829	32	56	11	1934	27	70	9	1735	20
Downpatrick	7	0	1282	33	9	<5	1518	73	8	0	1513	96
Dungannon	66	20	850	86	88	19	959	37	105	14	972	26
Fermanagh	12	<5	811	24	6	7	811	<5	8	5	792	0
Larne	5	0	526	19	5	0	466	19	6	0	428	18
Limavady	<5	0	411	58	<5	0	459	48	<5	0	446	30
Lisburn	36	7	2359	193	38	8	2326	163	38	8	2263	198
Londonderry	25	13	2837	118	34	21	3105	126	40	25	3164	147
Magherafelt	<5	0	503	7	<5	<5	402	84	5	<5	419	52
Newry	22	24	1609	172	17	26	1753	169	24	34	1858	124
Newtownabbey	19	0	1663	61	20	0	1719	78	15	0	1659	63
Newtownards	15	0	1734	62	19	<5	1489	181	16	<5	1588	136
Omagh	7	6	585	24	<5	8	628	23	<5	8	580	28
Strabane	<5	<5	625	9	<5	0	652	<5	<5	<5	679	<5
NI	873	127	36565	2301	965	140	37301	2958	994	151	36245	2573*

Source: NIHE Equality Unit * Totals minus cases where there are less than 5 This data set does not include NIHE transfers or HA transfers. BME (Including Mixed and Other Ethnic) includes African, Bangladeshi, Caribbean, Chinese, Indian, Pakistani, Mixed and Other Ethnic Origin. Data was not available at 1st April 2012 due to changes in the recording system.

Appendix 18 (a): Number of Primary and Post Primary School Pupils with English as an Additional Language by the Local Government District of the School 2008 to 2013 (School Census)

School (LGD)	Number of Primary Pupils with English as an Additional Language (2008) or Newcomers (2009 & 2013)							Number of Post Primary Pupils with English as an Additional Language (2008) or Newcomers (2009 & 2013)						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change % 2008-13	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change % 2008-13
Antrim	120	152	183	176*	210*	247*	106	35	38	41	49*	20*	20*	-43
Ards	73	84	97	72*	89*	79*	8	20	28	32	7*	12*	17*	-15
Armagh	147	192	225	221*	268*	324*	120	89	117	139	164*	178*	173*	94
Ballymena	156	173	168	139*	182*	220*	41	70	95	113	116*	132*	127*	81
Ballymoney	34	48	49	43*	57*	55*	62	10	11	16	21*	21*	12*	20
Banbridge	73	76	86	63*	78*	78*	7	19	32	38	26*	15*	29*	53
Belfast	807	884	1053	1017*	1277*	1482*	84	469	516	486	426*	488*	441*	-6
Carrickfergus	32	34	27	25*	43*	57*	78	28	22	15	12*	5*	0*	-100
Castlereagh	145	158	153	156*	148*	179*	23	62	79	81	80*	101*	98*	58
Coleraine	142	149	143	135*	174*	208*	46	43	63	57	62*	63*	64*	2
Cookstown	121	124	149	152*	187*	233*	93	68	73	79	82*	60*	73*	7
Craigavon	495	567	631	759*	839*	983*	99	229	265	252	274*	266	322*	41
Derry	164	149	211	175*	172*	183*	19	42	49	60	60*	46*	27*	-36
Down	79	84	78	71*	61*	65*	-18	47	39	43	16*	15*	14*	-70
Dungannon	524	573	693	715	817*	944*	80	328	358	357	371*	363*	374*	14
Fermanagh	150	154	164	141*	177*	166*	11	84	77	85	78*	85*	57*	-32
Larne	16	17	19	19*	20*	13*	-19	10	8	6	0*	10	11	10
Limavady	24	51	29	17*	29*	12*	-50	24	27	25	23*	20*	*	-100
Lisburn	197	217	249	245*	257*	307*	56	93	94	101	49*	48*	30*	-68
Magherafelt	93	98	126	128*	133*	160*	72	42	56	75	83*	97	111*	164
Moyle	17	17	23	19*	24*	26*	53	9	9	11	0*	0*	*	-100
Newry & Mourne	290	323	331	305*	382*	451*	56	149	145	138	151*	163*	166*	11
Newtownabbey	141	142	169	136*	125*	153*	8	60	78	77	63*	55*	48*	-20
North Down	74	82	85	71*	87*	92*	24	24	31	28	39*	30	39*	63
Omagh	160	191	212	169*	196*	198*	24	68	70	78	69*	74*	62*	-9
Strabane	37	49	37	24*	35*	51*	38	20	22	19	8*	6*	11*	-45
NI	4,311	4,788	5,390	5,632	6481	7424	72	2,142	2,402	2,452	2,482	2518	2501	17

Source: Department for Education - Northern Ireland

* denotes totals excluding cases with fewer than 5 pupils.

- 1 Pupils counted as having English as an additional language where: - English is not their first language and they have difficulty with the English language and require additional support. The term 'Newcomers' has been used from 2009.
- 2 A newcomer pupil is one who has enrolled in school but who does not have the satisfactory language skills to participate fully in the school curriculum, and the wider environment, and does not have a language in common with the teacher, whether that is English or Irish. It does not refer to indigenous pupils who chose to attend an Irish medium school.

Appendix 18(b): Migration of Pupils, Schools Census 2010 to 2013

School (LGD)	Number of Primary Pupils who arrived in NI			Number of Post Primary Pupils who arrived in NI			Number of Primary Pupils who left NI during the previous year			Number of Post Primary Pupils who left NI during the previous year			Net Change in Total Pupils Due To Migration NI		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Antrim	83	85	54	21	19	14	77	82	93	15	24	19	12	-2	-44
Ards	34	28	47	16	22	26	20	27	14	14	8	15	16	15	44
Armagh	45	33	30	8	30	12	23	25	23	6	11	15	24	27	4
Ballymena	30	29	30	24	13	19	47	28	8	11	8	*	-4	6	*
Ballymoney	5	7	23	7	*	*	*	13	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Banbridge	15	18	34	8	7	7	11	20	10	7	5	61	5	0	-30
Belfast	306	276	363	118	129	105	180	171	207	98	84	54	146	150	207
Carrickfergus	9	12	9	7	8	15	22	*	13	3	*	*	-9	*	*
Castlereagh	28	22	39	33	20	28	41	36	25	17	13	12	3	-7	30
Coleraine	43	25	34	18	9	10	29	35	34	8	5	13	24	-6	-3
Cookstown	17	24	24	16	12	14	21	16	22	*	*	*	*	*	*
Craigavon	82	140	124	31	39	40	57	57	76	13	13	19	43	109	69
Derry	50	60	35	18	10	11	62	92	28	17	12	13	-11	-34	5
Down	31	25	36	17	9	8	26	33	34	22	16	10	0	-15	0
Dungannon	174	108	87	54	73	55	46	31	40	25	18	19	157	132	83
Fermanagh	32	50	66	19	36	18	33	49	65	10	18	18	8	19	1
Larne	13	#	12	*	5	7	7	*	19	5	6	*	*	*	*
Limavady	17	*	11	5	15	9	17	12	10	5	*	*	0	*	*
Lisburn	120	99	53	29	23	17	135	135	81	23	15	22	-9	-28	-33
Magherafelt	19	29	25	12	30	25	17	13	19	*	*	5	*	*	26
Moyle	14	14	6	*	*	5	9	18	8	10	5	8	*	*	-5
Newry & Mourne	89	61	68	22	28	18	45	47	52	15	49	17	51	-7	17
Newtownabbey	34	23	32	17	8	5	31	34	34	10	6	10	10	-9	-7
North Down	84	54	48	22	43	22	80	63	40	16	37	29	10	-3	1
Omagh	29	19	24	7	8	10	#	19	27	*	*	*	*	*	*
Strabane	14	10	24	*	*	*	14	8	11	*	*	0	*	*	*
NI	1417	1259	1338	536	604	505	1058	1070	999	363	375	382	532	418	462

Source: NI School Census 2009/10 - 2012/13 Please note that as this data is deemed to be sensitive, small numbers have been subject to the DENI suppression of data policy

Appendix 19: NI Health Card Registrations and DeRegistrations from Non-UK nationals By LGD of residence (2011 to 2013)

LGD	2011			2012			2013		
	Health Card Registrations from Abroad	Health Card Deregistrations to Abroad	Net Health Card Registrations from Abroad	Health Card Registrations from Abroad	Health Card Deregistrations to Abroad	Net Health Card Registrations from Abroad	Health Card Registrations from Abroad	Health Card Deregistrations from to Abroad	Net Health Card Registrations from Abroad
Antrim	263	168	95	212	170	42	198	167	31
Ards	153	106	47	183	122	61	145	94	51
Armagh	422	128	294	413	143	270	381	113	268
Ballymena	410	205	205	387	152	235	369	138	231
Ballymoney	73	22	51	65	27	38	49	28	21
Banbridge	97	86	11	118	103	15	140	101	39
Belfast	3067	2437	630	3168	2739	429	3638	2215	1423
Carrickfergus	86	79	7	99	69	30	98	81	17
Castlereagh	170	142	28	156	148	8	160	126	34
Coleraine	395	304	91	353	348	5	389	286	103
Cookstown	234	114	120	170	83	87	206	145	61
Craigavon	816	271	545	870	287	583	788	257	531
Derry	366	459	-93	338	420	-82	328	297	31
Down	175	138	37	165	145	20	149	136	13
Dungannon	951	378	573	777	307	470	921	324	597
Fermanagh	420	215	205	388	213	175	388	205	183
Larne	67	29	38	46	33	13	60	13	47
Limavady	48	48	0	56	35	21	55	27	28
Lisburn	294	272	22	325	247	78	351	209	142
Magherafelt	197	140	57	197	99	98	188	68	120
Moyle	35	25	10	38	29	9	43	24	19
Newry&Mourne	799	275	524	773	358	415	715	269	446
Newtownabbey	267	315	-48	262	274	-12	272	315	-43
North Down	254	236	18	289	265	24	274	201	73
Omagh	247	112	135	215	255	-40	255	121	134
Strabane	124	114	10	116	101	15	135	96	39
NI	10525	6981	3544	10292	7354	2938	10801	6226	4575

Source: <http://www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/Public/Home.aspx> The information is aggregated data from patients who register or deregistered with a General Medical Practitioner. The data is gathered from administrative data sources, an index containing information on all registrations with a General Medical Practitioner.

Appendix 20: Census 2011 Main Languages Spoken by Usual Residents Aged 3+ Years

LGD	English	Polish	Lithuanian	Irish:Gaelic	Portuguese	Slovak	Chinese	Tagalog/ Filipino	Latvian	Russian	Malayalam	Hungarian	Other	All usual residents
Antrim	49238	582	279	83	49	189	30	59	14	18	87	79	335	51042
Ards	74323	173	147	3	16	33	50	63	46	51	16	16	376	75313
Armagh	54716	536	675	113	28	39	33	13	172	76	29	44	318	56792
Ballymena	59509	918	48	18	18	331	45	48	31	17	15	5	598	61601
Ballymoney	29495	241	6	15	11	7	7	2	17	28	4	4	100	29937
Banbridge	45397	317	88	27	7	10	18	19	15	6	9	6	193	46112
Belfast	256904	3665	228	1650	159	526	939	746	84	145	271	215	4272	269804
Carrickfergus	37226	153	20	6	14	21	36	9	4	10	26	4	210	37739
Castlereagh	63223	369	39	49	13	35	134	219	4	31	69	11	560	64756
Coleraine	55434	838	19	67	9	28	96	34	12	20	12	5	416	56990
Cookstown	34089	238	129	43	241	262	29	3	47	59	8	33	139	35320
Craigavon	83203	2091	968	115	799	144	79	135	149	88	49	46	699	88565
Derry	101409	520	63	342	20	14	87	63	9	29	93	12	680	103341
Down	65748	325	120	142	13	37	38	22	65	17	62	19	274	66882
Dungannon	49935	1331	1705	187	649	130	26	20	157	196	24	75	640	55075
Fermanagh	57652	601	322	92	15	25	28	33	87	47	41	33	306	59282
Larne	30819	34	10	11	38	13	20	2	11	5	11	3	88	31065
Limavady	31787	146	24	25	4	2	14	31	12	15	4	1	85	32150
Lisburn	112324	678	247	363	42	38	83	119	44	60	128	40	659	114825
Magherafelt	41691	439	205	174	13	85	9	15	57	42	1	9	143	42883
Moyle	16205	47	12	60	2	1	16	0	1	7	12	0	60	16423
Newry & Mourne	91046	1775	716	220	73	97	83	33	143	92	25	55	481	94839
Newtownabbey	79775	583	30	93	15	40	198	76	15	40	75	8	630	81578
North Down	74776	298	32	28	25	39	81	82	32	20	83	26	546	76068
Omagh	47566	641	110	120	18	110	22	38	34	58	10	202	191	49120
Strabane	37681	192	8	118	2	1	13	11	11	14	10	57	91	38209
Northern Ireland	1681171	17731	6250	4164	2293	2257	2214	1895	1273	1191	1174	1008	13090	1735711

Source: NISRA Census 2011 www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk

Appendix 21: Breakdown of ‘The Big Word’ Telephone Interpreting Calls 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2014

NIHE Offices	Calls 2012/13	Calls 2013/14	Language Breakdown 2013/14
Antrim	0	35*	21 Czech, <5 Cantonese, <5 Latvian, 14 Polish
Armagh	0	5*	5 Lithuanian, <5 Polish, <5 Russian
Ballymena	139	132*	<5 Cantonese, 15 Czech, <5 Lithuanian, 100 Polish, <5 Russian, 17 Slovak, <5 Spanish
Ballymoney	<5	5*	<5 Cantonese, 5 Polish,
Bangor	10	<5	<5 Bulgarian, <5 Hungarian
Carrickfergus	12	<5	<5 Lithuanian, <5 Polish
Castlereagh	<5	<5	<5 Polish
Coleraine	22	21*	<5 Cantonese, 5 Mandarin, 16 Polish
Cookstown	83	91*	<5 Czech, <5 Hungarian, <5 Latvian, <5 Lithuanian, 9 Polish, 52 Portuguese, <5 Russian, 30 Slovak, <5 Spanish
Downpatrick	<5	6*	<5 Lithuanian, 6 Polish,
Dungannon	157	91*	<5 Latvian, 43 Lithuanian, 20 Polish, 20 Portuguese, 8 Russian, <5 Slovak
Fermanagh	35	35*	<5 Hungarian, <5 Latvian, 12 Lithuanian, 23 Polish, <5 Romanian, <5 Russian, <5 Slovak
Limavady	7	<5	<5 Lithuanian
Lisburn Antrim St	25	15*	<5 Lithuanian, 5 Mandarin, 10 Polish, <5 Slovak
Lurgan/Brownlow	71	81*	<5 Hungarian, 22 Lithuanian, <5 Mandarin, 47 Polish, 12 Portuguese, <5 Russian
Magherafelt	57	20*	<5 Czech, 8 Polish, 12 Russian, <5 Urdu
Newry	<5	0	
Newtownabbey 1	6	5*	<5 Lithuanian, 5 Polish, <5 Slovak
Newtownabbey 2	15	9	9 Polish
North Belfast	<5	0	
Omagh	17	14*	<5 Hungarian, <5 Lithuanian, 14 Polish, <5 Romanian
Portadown	71	62*	<5 Italian, <5 Latvian, 20 Lithuanian, 22 Polish, 15 Portuguese, 5 Russian, <5 Slovak, <5 Spanish
Shankill	17	0*	<5 Polish, <5 Somali, <5 Spanish
South & East Belfast	105	27*	<5 Arabic, <5 Czech, <5 Mandarin, 27 Polish, <5 Italian, <5 Portuguese, <5 Romanian, <5 Slovak, <5 Somali, <5 Spanish, <5 Tigrinya,

Strabane	<5	<5	<5 Hungarian
Belfast CSU	1867	1549*	<5 Albania, 86 Arabic, 13 Cantonese, 20 Czech, 6 Farsi, <5 German, 105 Hungarian, 9 Italian, <5 Kurdish, <5 Latvian, <5 Lingala, 17 Lithuanian, 102 Mandarin, 551 Polish, 57 Portuguese, 5 Punjabi, 37 Romanian, 13 Russian, 305 Slovak, 205 Somali, 18 Spanish, <5 Sudanese, 12 Tigrinya, <5 Turkish, <5 Ukrainian, <5 Vietnamese
North East CSU	18	19*	<5 Lithuanian, 19 Polish, <5 Portuguese
South CSU	23	0*	<5 Lithuanian, <5 Polish, <5 Portuguese, <5 Russian
South East CSU	<5	<5	<5 Polish
West CSU	<5	<5	<5 Polish, <5 Romanian
NIHE Switchboard	52	22*	<5 Czech, <5 Lithuanian, 22 Polish, <5 Portuguese, <5 Russian
Accounts Omagh	12	11*	<5 Czech, 6 Polish, 5 Russian
Accounts South	<5	0	
Accounts SE	<5	<5	<5 Russian
Belfast Public HB & Accounts	<5	<5	<5 Romanian
Belfast Private Sector HB	5	19*	<5 Hungarian, 10 Polish, 9 Slovak
Lisburn HB	<5	0	
North East HB	67	91*	<5 Czech, <5 Latvian, <5 Lithuanian, 83 Polish, <5 Portuguese, <5 Romanian, 8 Slovak
Omagh HB	181	128*	<5 Bulgarian, <5 Czech, 14 Hungarian, <5 Latvian, 42 Lithuanian, 58 Polish, 14 Portuguese, <5 Romanian, 5 Russian, <5 Slovak,
South HB	35	0*	<5 Latvian, <5 Lithuanian, <5 Polish, <5 Portuguese, <5 Russian, <5 Slovak
South East HB	27	53*	<5 Czech, <5 Hungarian, <5 Latvian, 9 Lithuanian, 14 Polish, <5 Romanian, 25 Russian, <5 Slovak, 5 Spanish
West HB	60	43*	<5 Cantonese, 11 Czech, <5 Hungarian, 24 Polish, <5 Russian, 8 Slovak
Total	3196*	2589*	
<5 are cases where numbers are less than 5. * Totals minus cases where there are less than 5. Ballycastle, Banbridge, Collon Terrace, Larne, Lisburn Dairy Farm, Newtownards, Waterside & West Belfast did not use telephone interpreting 2012/13 or 2013/14.			

Appendix 22: A Statistical Summary of Average House Prices by Property Type 2010 to 2013

Area Covered		2010	+/-	2011	+/-	2012	+/-	2013
Belfast	All Properties	£166,169	-£20,284	£145,885	£5,746	£151,631	-£13,660	£137,971
	Terrace	£117,235	-£27,683	£89,553	£572	£90,124	-£4,296	£85,828
	Semi Detached House	£160,801	-£11,452	£149,349	£140	£149,489	-£1,278	£148,211
	Detached House	£359,599	-£50,417	£309,182	-£29,388	£279,794	-£30,854	£248,940
	Semi Detached Bungalow	*	*	*	*	*	*	£103,180
	Detached Bungalow	£218,474	*	*	*	*	*	£174,917
North Down	Apartment	£143,252	-£16,654	£126,598	-£11,010	£115,587	-£13,456	£102,131
	All Properties	£196,504	-£42,773	£153,732	£27,408	£181,140	-£16,735	£164,405
	Terrace	£120,122	-£17,858	£102,264	-£12,122	£90,142	£13,228	£103,370
	Semi Detached House	£151,885	-£10,955	£140,931	£9,006	£149,937	-£14,927	£135,010
	Detached House	£371,017	-£100,619	£270,399	£16,528	£286,927	-£6,703	£280,224
	Semi Detached Bungalow	£145,378	-£17,178	£128,200	*	*	*	£115,480
Lisburn	Detached Bungalow	£228,368	-£37,134	£191,234	*	*	*	£180,731
	Apartment	£124,519	-£16,865	£107,654	*	*	*	£96,507
	All Properties	£162,943	£3,759	£166,702	-£30,372	£136,329	£27,834	£164,163
	Terrace	£124,779	-£48,189	£76,590	£16,732	£93,322	£27,576	£120,898
	Semi Detached House	£155,064	-£12,908	£142,156	-£7,142	£135,014	-£2,592	£132,422
	Detached House	£231,626	£19,433	£251,059	-£62,182	£188,876	£54,443	£243,319
East Antrim	Semi Detached Bungalow	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Detached Bungalow	£227,145	-£62,145	£165,000	*	*	*	£179,917
	Apartment	£116,928	-£23,870	£93,058	-£6,785	£86,274	£13,630	£99,903
	All Properties	£139,562	-£11,496	£128,066	-£11,790	£116,276	-£5,854	£110,422
	Terrace	£98,646	-£13,533	£85,114	-£12,086	£73,027	-£4,445	£68,582
	Semi Detached House	£131,368	-£5,727	£125,641	-£11,970	£113,671	-£5,078	£108,593
	Detached House	£232,822	-£24,464	£208,358	-£4,988	£203,370	-£21,412	£181,958
	Semi Detached Bungalow	£118,318	*	*	*	*	*	£107,188
	Detached Bungalow	£201,108	-£23,508	£177,600	-£32,140	£145,461	-£10,427	£135,034
	Apartment	£108,844	-£17,955	£90,889	-£20,316	£70,572	£6,030	£76,602

APPENDIX 22 (Continued): A Statistical Summary of Average House Prices by Property Type 2010 to 2013

Area Covered		2010	+/-	2011	+/-	2012	+/-	2013
Londonderry & Strabane	All Properties	£140,613	-£2,771	£137,842	-£30,389	£107,454	-£4,778	£102,676
	Terrace	£96,899	-£33,692	£63,207	*	*	*	£65,662
	Semi Detached House	£113,915	-£10,553	£103,362	*	*	*	£90,119
	Detached House	£253,175	-£37,064	£216,111	*	*	*	£162,627
	Semi Detached Bungalow	£120,039	-£15,851	£104,188	*	*	*	£97,800
	Detached Bungalow	£183,752	*	*	*	*	*	£111,400
	Apartment	*	*	*	*	*	*	£75,245
Antrim & Ballymena	All Properties	£147,438	-£20,826	£126,612	-£4,486	£122,126	-£9,298	£112,828
	Terrace	£111,742	-£24,588	£87,154	-£15,400	£71,754	£621	£72,375
	Semi Detached House	£124,468	£6,105	£130,573	-£27,546	£103,027	-£7,669	£95,358
	Detached House	£273,387	-£95,737	£177,650	£7,002	£184,652	-£24,145	£160,507
	Semi Detached Bungalow	£172,500	*	*	*	*	*	£95,400
	Detached Bungalow	£178,071	-£8,646	£169,425	-£5,962	£163,464	-£19,935	£143,529
	Apartment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Coleraine, Limavady, & North Coast	All Properties	£154,609	-£18,773	£135,836	-£12,497	£123,339	-£3,804	£119,535
	Terrace	£97,090	-£7,790	£89,300	£4,120	£93,420	-£3,532	£89,888
	Semi Detached House	£142,840	-£1,168	£141,673	*	*	*	£99,525
	Detached House	£235,027	-£55,052	£179,975	-£17,169	£162,806	£4,249	£167,055
	Semi Detached Bungalow	£113,786	-£10,000	£103,786	*	*	*	£80,047
	Detached Bungalow	£178,129	-£13,811	£164,318	-£35,632	£128,687	-£114	£128,573
	Apartment	£129,494	-£29,494	£100,000	*	*	*	£126,166
Enniskillen, Fermanagh & South Tyrone	All Properties	£133,218	-£12,436	£120,783	-£26,928	£93,855	£24,186	£118,040
	Terrace	£84,645	-£25,966	£58,679	*	*	*	£74,384
	Semi Detached House	£115,386	-£25,109	£90,277	*	*	*	£76,125
	Detached House	£197,379	£761	£198,139	*	*	*	£168,863
	Semi Detached Bungalow	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Detached Bungalow	£160,072	-£32,072	£128,000	*	*	*	£104,910
	Apartment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Appendix 22 (Continued): A Statistical Summary of Average House Prices by Property Type 2010 to 2013

Area Covered		2010	+/-	2011	+/-	2012	+/-	2013
Mid Ulster	All Properties	£136,750	-£2,998	£133,752	-£12,978	£120,774	-£13,099	£107,675
	Terrace	£88,047	-£1,130	£86,917	*	*	*	£74,161
	Semi Detached House	£118,405	-£6,108	£112,298	-£15,565	£96,733	-£7,891	£88,842
	Detached House	£210,907	-£35,710	£175,197	-£24,956	£150,241	-£3,714	£146,527
	Semi Detached Bungalow	£105,700	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Detached Bungalow	£155,233	-£5,278	£149,955	*	*	*	£113,954
	Apartment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mid & South Down	All Properties	£163,716	-£12,847	£150,869	£6,951	£157,819	-£29,741	£128,078
	Terrace	£122,723	-£24,432	£98,292	*	*	*	£75,112
	Semi Detached House	£126,953	£3,012	£129,965	-£15,115	£114,850	-£12,579	£102,271
	Detached House	£253,654	-£55,679	£197,975	£68,978	£266,953	-£70,351	£196,602
	Semi Detached Bungalow	*	*	£121,700	*	*	*	*
	Detached Bungalow	£187,837	£927	£188,764	*	*	*	£156,717
	Apartment	£138,759	-£18,037	£120,722	*	*	*	£73,808
Craigavon & Armagh	All Properties	£130,807	-£8,796	£122,012	-£20,086	£101,926	£8,344	£110,269
	Terrace	£88,616	£1,875	£90,490	*	*	*	£59,964
	Semi Detached House	£116,445	-£5,804	£110,641	-£14,900	£95,742	-£8,020	£87,722
	Detached House	£186,035	*	*	*	£172,804	£33,516	£206,320
	Semi Detached Bungalow	£90,700	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Detached Bungalow	*	*	*	*	*	*	£121,387
	Apartment	*	*	£110,180	*	*	*	*
Northern Ireland	All Properties	£157,749	-£16,883	£140,866	-£2,834	£138,032	-£6,904	£131,128
	Terrace	£108,649	-£19,411	£89,238	-£7,580	£81,658	£2,883	£84,541
	Semi Detached House	£140,536	-£5,205	£135,332	-£6,393	£128,939	-£6,868	£122,071
	Detached House	£273,026	-£41,703	£231,323	-£6,137	£225,187	-£10,941	£214,246
	Semi Detached Bungalow	£125,668	-£7,811	£117,858	£2,405	£120,262	-£20,670	£99,592
	Detached Bungalow	£191,623	-£22,488	£169,135	-£25,649	£143,486	£3,685	£147,171
	Apartment	£132,190	-£14,899	£117,291	-£15,519	£101,772	-£3,760	£98,012
Source: University of Ulster House Price Index								

Appendix 23: Local Housing Allowance Rates 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2015

[illegible]

Appendix 24: BME & Migrant Worker Monitoring Questionnaire 2014

Local Office:

Date:

Name(s)

To help the Equality Unit to update its records and increase our understanding of the impact of the foreign national (foreign national includes all Black & Minority Ethnic groups and migrant workers) population on housing, please complete the following questionnaire.

Section 1: Housing

Please provide a breakdown by nationality (e.g. 25 Polish, 14 Portuguese and 10 Latvian) for each of the following questions.

- 1 (a) From 1st August 2013 to 31st July 2014 how many foreign nationals applied for social housing?

0	1 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	81 to 90	91 to 100	100+ (Specify Number)
Nationalities (e.g. 25 Polish, 14 Portuguese and 10 Latvian)											

- 1 (b) From 1st August 2013 to 31st July 2014 how many foreign nationals were allocated social housing?

0	1 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	81 to 90	91 to 100	100+ (Specify Number)
Nationalities (e.g. 25 Polish, 14 Portuguese and 10 Latvian)											

- 1 (c) What was the total number of foreign national households living in NIHE Accommodation at 31st July 2014?

0	1 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	81 to 90	91 to 100	100+ (Specify Number)
Nationalities (e.g. 25 Polish, 14 Portuguese and 10 Latvian)											

Section 2: Homelessness

- 2 (a) From 1st August 2013 to 31st July 2014 how many foreign nationals presented as homeless?

0	1 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	81 to 90	91 to 100	100+ (Specify Number)
Nationalities (e.g. 25 Polish, 14 Portuguese and 10 Latvian)											

- 2 (b) From 1st August 2013 to 31st July 2014 how many foreign nationals have been Awarded Homelessness (FDA) Status?

0	1 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	81 to 90	91 to 100	100+ (Specify Number)
Nationalities (e.g. 25 Polish, 14 Portuguese and 10 Latvian)											

- 2 (c) Of the number of allocations indicated how many foreign national households allocated social housing had been awarded homelessness (FDA) status?

0	1 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	81 to 90	91 to 100	100+ (Specify Number)
Nationalities (e.g. 25 Polish, 14 Portuguese and 10 Latvian)											

Section 3: Other General Information on Foreign National Households

- 3 Generally what is your perception of the number of foreign nationals coming to the local office in the last six months?

	√ (Please Tick One)
Numbers Increasing	
Numbers similar to 2013	
Numbers Decreasing	

- 4 (a) Are you aware of any members of the Roma population living and working in your local office area?

Yes	No
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- 4 (b) Have any members of the Roma population visited the local office in the last year?

Yes	No
-----	----

- 4 (c) If yes, could you give an indication of numbers and the main reason(s) for their visit?

Numbers	
Main Reason(s) for visiting the local office:	

- 5 Have you any other comments on housing and the foreign national communities in your local office area?

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Please return this questionnaire to Lee Duffin (Ext 2780) either by email to lee.duffin@nihe.gov.uk or by post to The Equality Unit, 5th Floor, The Housing Centre, 2 Adelaide Street, Belfast, BT2 8PB by Friday 24th October 2014.