



Neighbourhood Renewal Measurement of Outcomes Report

2015



Dungannon Neighbourhood Renewal Area

Introduction

Regardless of where a deprived area is located it will inherently have similar problems. For example, higher than average rates of unemployment, physical and mental ill health, lower levels of educational attainment, higher rates of crime and problems with quality and maintenance of the environment.

The main aim of the Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy is to close the gap in the quality of life between the most deprived neighbourhoods and the rest of the society.

Production of the Measurement of Outcomes Report is now in its third year.

The report uses a range of statistical indicators to provide evidence on the absolute change that is being recorded across the key Neighbourhood Renewal outcomes, and whether there have been positive or negative movements over time in statistical data in relation to:

- a. Worklessness;
- b. Education;
- c. Health, and
- d. Crime and anti-social behaviour.

Where possible the data presented has been updated to reflect the publication of data for additional years. In some cases however, such as life expectancy, this has not been possible as the latest published data has already been used.

Purpose

The Neighbourhood Renewal Code of Practice and Guiding Principles states that one of the responsibilities of the Neighbourhood Renewal Partnership is to develop and agree an Area Action Plan which seeks to improve the social, economic and environmental conditions by amongst others:

- identifying evidence based needs, and
- prioritising the needs of the area that are to be met.

The purpose of this report is to provide an evidence base for the area to enable staff and members of the partnerships to identify and prioritise need. The report highlights, across a number of key economic and social outcomes, if the gap is closing.

The findings from this Report along with the Area's Annual Report should be reflected upon when taking forward the annual review of the Action Plan as well as considering the effectiveness of the projects/interventions being supported in contributing to closing the gap.

Regional NRA Annual Reports 2013-14

User Notes

- i. The Report is broadly split into two parts:
 - Gap Analysis Table and
 - Measuring of impact across each Key Outcome Indicator.

The Gap Analysis table provides a summary across the key indicators on whether Dungannon Neighbourhood Renewal Area (NRA) has experienced a positive or negative outcome or if there has been relatively little change. The table allows the user to compare the NRA and Non NRAs baseline position and the most current year available.

The measuring of the individual key outcome indicators provides data on a year by year basis across a given period. This information allows the user to examine the trend and variances and consider if there has been any outside influences, for example, economic downturn.

- ii. Care should be taken when interpreting a positive or negative outcome as the Area may still be experiencing significant problems – improving but still significantly behind Non NRAs.
- iii. Given the changes in the provision of welfare, some key indicators are reporting a closing of the gap. This may be due to changes in the rules for claiming particular benefits and the migration to new benefits, for example, some claimants might be transferred to Employment and Support Allowance if they have been claiming other benefits like Income Support or Incapacity Benefit.
- iv. Caution is advised when interpreting change over time where numbers are small. This is particularly evident when examining our smaller NRAs. The demography section of this report provides information relating to the population size and breakdown.
- v. Annex 1 at the end of this report provides the data tables for all charts contained within.
- vi. Statistics for Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 are provided by school attended rather than by home postcode of pupil. As a result, Key Stage 1 and 2 statistics for NRAs show the results of schools serving the area, whether based within the boundaries of the NRA, or in the case of schools located outside the NRA where more than 51% of pupils come from the NRA. There may be some NRAs with no statistics for Key Stage 1 and 2.

- vii. A change from previous reports has been made due to the commencement of the new councils which came in to power on 1st April 2015. As a result, the available statistics within the report which refer to LGD are referring to the new LGDs and not the old LGDs.
- viii. Key Stage 2 data covering 2012/13 onwards are based on the new Levels of Progression; these results are not directly comparable with Key Stage Assessment outcomes from previous years. The Department recognises that these new arrangements will need time to embed and has recommended caution in analysing data and benchmarking performance from the first years' implementation. Equivalent data for 2013/14 were strongly affected by non-response due to Industrial Action taken by schools.

Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Purpose	3
User Notes	4
Summary of Dungannon NRA	7
Map of Dungannon NRA	8
Gap Analysis	9
Demography	11
Economic Renewal	12
Social Renewal	15
Education	15
Health	16
Crime	18
Annex 1 – Dungannon NRA Data Tables	21

Summary of Dungannon NRA

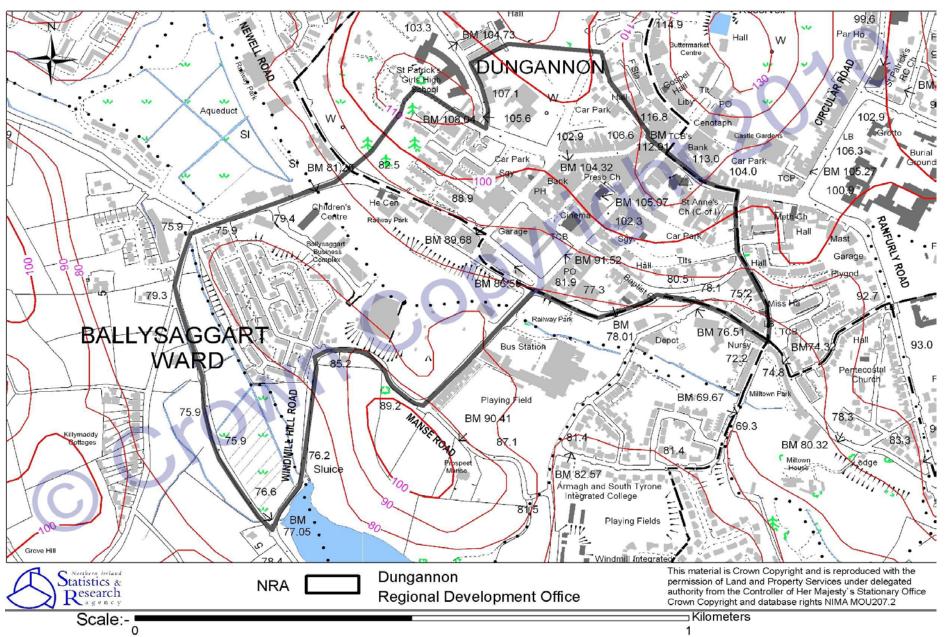
The Dungannon Neighbourhood Renewal Area (NRA), shown on the map on the next page, comprises of a total population of 1,623, of which approximately 65% are of working age. There were 15% of residents who identified themselves as having a 'Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related) community background', while approximately 81% identify themselves as having a Catholic community background.

There was a positive change in the gap to Non NRAs for Dungannon NRA for some of the key benefit indicators, including Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) and Disability Living Allowance (DLA). Dungannon NRA has among the lowest percentage of eligible population claiming all benefits included in this report compared to other NRAs.

Dungannon NRA has the lowest percentage of deaths to under 75s and alcohol related deaths compared to all other NRAs.

Crime as a whole in Dungannon NRA has more than halved since a series high in 2005. There has also been a large change in the gap to Non NRAs for the number of anti social behaviour incidents recorded, which has more than halved since 2006.

Map of Dungannon NRA



Gap Analysis

	Baseline Year	Dungannon Baseline	Non- NRA Baseline	Baseline GAP ¹	Current Year	Dungannon Latest Year	Non-NRA Latest Year	Current Gap ¹	Gap variance	Positive or Negative change
Economic Renewal										
Job Seekers Allowance (% of eligible population)	2003	4.5	2.5	-2.0	2014	4.4	3.9	-0.5	1.5	✓
Income Support (% of eligible population)	2004	22.2	6.4	-15.8	2014	5.3	3.0	-2.3	13.5	✓
Incapacity Benefit (% of eligible population)	2005	5.1	5.7	+0.6	2014	0.9	0.3	-0.6	1.2	*
Employment Support Allowance (% of eligible population)	2011	2.6	1.9	-0.7	2014	8.8	6.9	-1.9	1.2	*
Disability Living Allowance (% of eligible population)	2003	13.7	7.3	-6.4	2014	11.8	9.3	-2.5	3.9	✓
State Pension Credit (% of eligible population)	2005	30.1	33.8	+3.8	2014	38.3	27.4	-10.9	14.7	×
Social Renewal										
Education										
Percentage achieving 5+ GCSE A* - C %	2004 / 05	33.3	66.9	-33.6	2012 / 13	38.5	80.7	-42.3	8.7	×
School leavers with no GCSEs %	2004 / 05	33.3	3.7	-29.6	2011 / 12	20.0	1.4	-18.6	11.0	√

¹ A positive value for the Gap indicates the NRA is in a more desirable position than the Non-NRA's. Conversely, a negative value for the Gap indicates the NRA is in a less desirable position than the Non-NRA's.

Health	Baseline Year	Dungannon Baseline	Non- NRA Baseline	Baseline GAP ²	Current Year	Dungannon Latest Year	Non-NRA Latest Year	Current Gap ²	Gap variance	Positive or Negative change
Deaths Under 75 (% total deaths)	2005	40.0	47.3	+7.3	2013	20.0	33.4	+13.4	6.2	✓
Alcohol Related Deaths (% total deaths)	2005-2009	0.0	1.4	+1.4	2009-2013	0.0	1.4	+1.4	0.0	*
Drug Related Deaths (% total deaths)	2005-2009	0.0	0.5	+0.5	2009-2013	1.9	0.5	-1.4	1.8	×
Deaths from Suicide and Undetermined Intent (% total deaths)	2005-2009	3.7	1.6	-2.2	2009-2013	3.8	1.7	-2.1	0.1	✓
Teenage Births (% total births)	2005	3.5	4.6	+1.2	2013	4.4	3.1	-1.2	2.4	×
Crime/Anti-social behaviour										
Recorded Crime - Offences (per 1,000 population)	2003	166.3	61.7	-104.6	2013	104.1	42.2	-61.9	42.7	√
Violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery (per 1,000 population)	2003	57.4	14.8	-42.5	2013	34.9	14.2	-20.7	21.9	✓
Burglary (per 1,000 population)	2003	11.5	9.0	-2.5	2013	5.3	4.3	-1.0	1.4	√
Theft (per 1,000 population)	2003	37.3	18.0	-19.2	2013	35.5	10.9	-24.6	5.4	*
Criminal damage (per 1,000 population)	2003	47.8	15.5	-32.3	2013	14.2	8.0	-6.2	26.2	✓
Drug offences (per 1,000 population)	2003	3.8	1.3	-2.5	2013	4.7	1.9	-2.8	0.3	×
Anti-Social Behaviour (per 1,000 population)	2006	134.9	48.9	-86.0	2013	65.6	25.5	-40.1	45.9	✓
Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation (per 1,000 population)	2004	6.8	3.9	-2.9	2013	13.6	5.4	-8.2	5.3	×

² A positive value for the Gap indicates the NRA is in a more desirable position than the Non-NRA's. Conversely, a negative value for the Gap indicates the NRA is in a less desirable position than the Non-NRA's.

Demography

According to the 2011 Census of Population, Dungannon NRA comprises a total population of 1,623. The NRA demographic breakdown along with population change since 2001 is shown in Table 1 below. A comparison of population and demography with Non-NRAs and Local Government District (LGD) in 2011 is shown thereafter in Table 2.

Table 1: NRA Population Change 2001 – 2011

Gender			Male					Female			
Age Band	0-15	16-39	40-64	65+	Total	0-15	16-39	40-64	65+	Total	Total Population
Census 2001	131	166	142	52	490	120	194	146	114	573	1,063
Census 2011	193	337	224	78	832	169	307	185	131	792	1,623
Population Change (%)	47.3	103.0	57.7	50.0	69.8	40.8	58.2	26.7	14.9	38.2	52.7

- According to the 2011 Census, approximately 15% of residents of Dungannon NRA identified themselves as having a 'Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian Related)' community background, with 81% identifying themselves as having a Catholic community background.
- The gender breakdown for the area in 2011 was 51% male and 49% female.

Table 2: Population Comparison with Non-NRAs and LGD, 2011

Gender			Male					Female			
Age Band	0-15	16-39	40-64	65+	Total	0-15	16-39	40-64	65+	Total	Total Population
Dungannon NRA	193	337	224	78	832	169	307	185	131	792	1,623
Non NRAs	162,698	243,602	243,732	100,188	750,220	154,359	244,514	248,885	128,736	776,493	1,526,714
Mid Ulster LGD	16,403	24,426	20,904	7,860	69,593	15,647	23,770	17,032	12,969	69,418	139,011

- 65% of Dungannon NRA is of working age compared to 64% in Non NRAs and 62% in the Mid Ulster LGD.
- 22% of the population are aged 15 and under compared to 21% in Non NRAs and 23% in the Mid Ulster LGD.
- 17% of the female population are 65 or over compared to 17% in Non NRAs and 19% in the Mid Ulster LGD.
- 9% of the male population are 65 or over compared to 13% in Non NRAs and 11% in the Mid Ulster LGD.

Economic Renewal - To develop economic activity in the most deprived neighbourhoods and connect them to the wider urban economy.

Worklessness

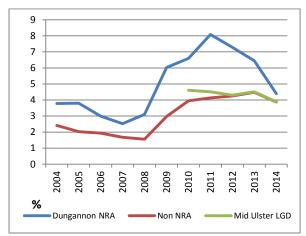
When we talk about worklessness the following benefits are taken into account:

- Jobseekers Allowance
- Income Support
- Incapacity Benefit
- Employment and Support Allowance

Jobseekers Allowance

Why is it important? Work is considered the most important route out of poverty for working-age people. Measuring the percentage rate and the breakdown of the claimant count of JSA can establish whether there is a need for interventions that tackle the barriers to employment. Claimants under age 25 who are not in education, employment or training are of particular interest and are commonly referred to as NEETS.

Jobseekers Allowance Claimants as a % of Eligible Population



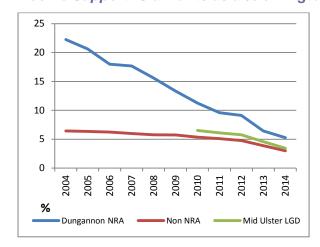
Of those claiming JSA in 2014 in Dungannon NRA:

- 25% of Claimants are under 25 (NEETS), compared to 25% in Non NRA's
- 25% of those claiming JSA are deemed long-term unemployed (12 months +). This compares to 41% in Non NRA's.

Income Support

Why is it important? Work is considered the most important route out of poverty for working-age people. Measuring the percentage rate and the breakdown of the claimant count of IS can establish whether there is a need for interventions that tackle the barriers to employment.

Income Support³ Claimants as a % of Eligible Population



Of those claiming Income support in 2014 in Dungannon NRA:

- 43% are claiming as Lone Parents.
- 29% are also in receipt of Carer's Allowance.

Comparable figures for Non Neighbourhood Renewal Areas are:

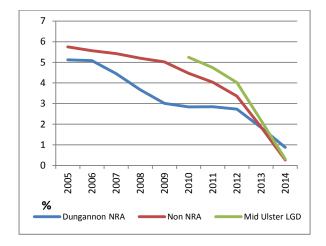
- 34% are claiming as Lone Parents.
- 33% are also in receipt of Carer's Allowance.

³ Income Support is available to those aged 16-59. Due to limited availability of population figures at NRA level, the population used to calculate these figures were for those aged 16-64.

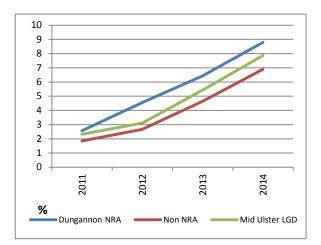
Incapacity Benefit and Employment and Support Allowance

Why is it important? III health can affect people's capacity to do paid work and is a contributing factor to living in poverty. Measuring the numbers claiming ill health benefits and understanding the primary causes of ill health can better inform decisions when considering the need for interventions.

Incapacity Benefit Claimants as a % of Eligible Population



Employment and Support Allowance Claimants as a % of Eligible Population



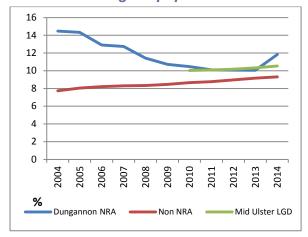
 Incapacity benefit is being wound down and discontinued. It is being replaced by ESA. There are only a handful of cases remaining at 2014. The main reasons for claiming Employment and Support Allowance in 2014 for Dungannon NRA are:

- 55% Psychiatric Disorders
- 18% Musculoskeletal Disease
- 9% Abnormal Clinical Findings

Disability Living Allowance

Why is it important? III health and disability can affect people's capacity to do paid work and are contributing factors to living in poverty. Measuring the numbers claiming ill health and disability benefits and understanding the primary causes can better inform decisions when considering the need for interventions.

Disability Living Allowance Claimants as a % of the eligible population



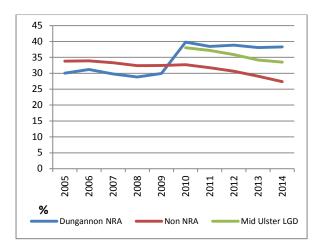
The main reasons for claiming Disability Living Allowance in 2014 for Dungannon NRA are:

- 41% Other mental health causes
- 18% Arthritis
- 6% Back ailments

State Pension Credit

Why is it important? State Pension Credit is a means tested benefit. For most older people the level and source of their income in retirement is determined by their opportunities in working life. State Pension Credit tops up a weekly income to a guaranteed level. Measuring the numbers claiming State Pension Credit can better inform decisions when considering the need for interventions.

State Pension Credit Claimants as a % of Eligible Population



The percentage of eligible population receiving Pension Credit in 2014 in Dungannon NRA is considerably higher (38.3% in 2014) than the Non NRAs rate for the same period (27.4 %).

Social Renewal – To improve social conditions for the people who live in the most deprived neighbourhoods through better co-ordinated public services and the creation of safer environments.

Education

Qualifications and Destination

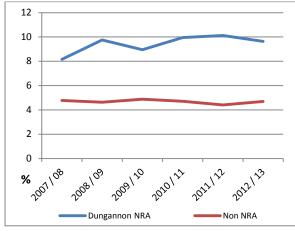
Data is collected by primary school attended, and less than half of pupils attending come from the NRA, meaningful data cannot be provided in relation to Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 English and Maths. Furthermore, whilst information at post primary is collected by the post code of the pupils in the Dungannon NRA, there are a relatively small number of pupils sitting GCSEs and a small number of School Leavers each year. As a result it is not possible to provide a meaningful analysis.

Attendance

Why is it important? Regular school attendance and educational attainment are inextricably linked. Measuring the level of absence can assist in considering needs for interventions that encourage school attendance.

Primary

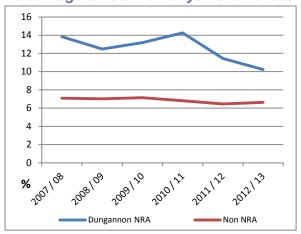
Percentage of total half days not attended



The absence rate of primary pupils residing in Dungannon NRA has remained consistently higher than those pupils from Non NRAs between 2007 / 08 and 2012 / 13, with the rate rising by 1.4 percentage points (pp) over the same period.

Post Primary

Percentage of total half days not attended



The absence rate of post primary pupils residing in Dungannon NRA was higher than those pupils from Non NRAs in 2012 / 13 although the rate has fallen by 3.6pp since 2007/08.

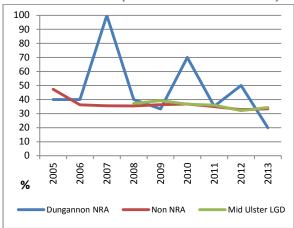
Health

Why is it important? Information on the Health of those living within NRAs can assist in considering the need for health-related interventions

The life expectancy of those living in aggregated Belfast, North West and Regional NRAs remains lower than that of the population living outside of NRA's. Statistical data on life expectancy is not available for each individual area. In 2008-2010 the life expectancy for those living in the:

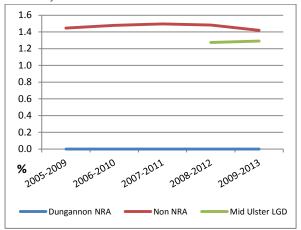
- Belfast NRAs was 70.9 for males and for 77.9 females,
- North West NRAs was 73.8 for males and 79.2 for females,
- Regional NRAs was 73.1 for males and 78.2 for females, and
- Non NRA's was 78.0 for males and 82.1 for females.

Deaths Under 75 (as a % of total deaths)

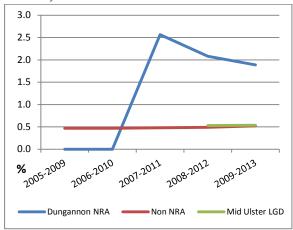


Dungannon NRA had 20.0% of deaths under the age of 75 compared to 33.4% in Non NRAs and 34.3% in Mid Ulster LGD in 2013.

Alcohol Related Deaths (as a % of total deaths)

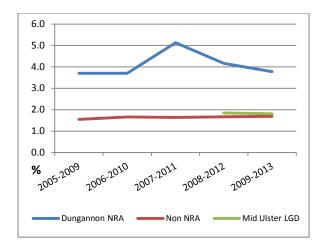


Drug Related Deaths (as a % of total deaths)



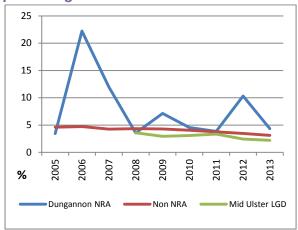
There have been no alcohol related deaths within the Dungannon NRA throughout the series. The percentage of drug related deaths has been higher in more recent years and is now almost four times higher than Non NRAs and LGD rates. It should be taken into account that these figures are for the primary cause of death only.

Deaths from Suicide and Undetermined Intent as a % of Total Deaths



The percentage of deaths from suicide and undetermined intent in Dungannon NRA in the period 2005-2013 is higher than the Non NRA and LGD and remains at a similar level now as it was at the beginning of the series.

Births to teenage Mothers as a percentage of total births



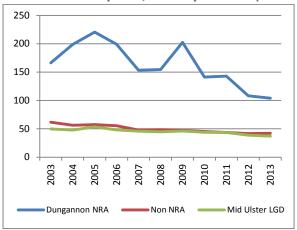
Births to teenage mothers, although subject to a high level of fluctuation. have increased overall from 3.5% in 2005 to 4.4% in 2013.

Crime

Why is it important? Information on the Crime position within NRAs can assist in considering the need for crime-related interventions

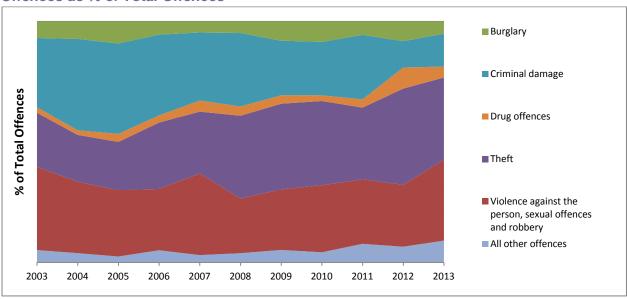
A number of indicators have been used to chart the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour in NRAs.

Total Offences per 1,000 Population (Recorded)



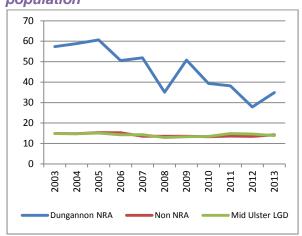
In 2013, there were 104.1 offences recorded per 1,000 population in Dungannon NRA. This represents a decrease of 53% from a high of 220.6 offences per 1,000 population in 2005. The largest number of offences recorded in 2013 were 'Theft', representing 33% of all offences committed in Dungannon NRA.

Offences as % of Total Offences

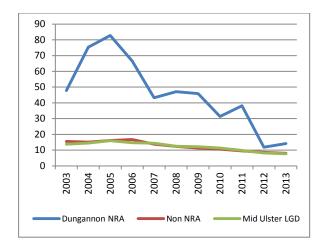


The chart above shows that 'Violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery' and 'Theft' are consistently the highest category of offence reported in Dungannon NRA between 2003 to 2013.

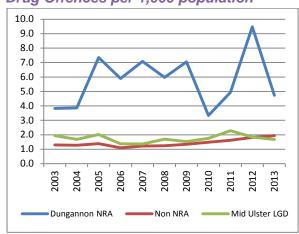
Violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery per 1,000 population



Criminal Damage Offences per 1,000 population



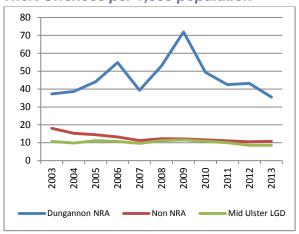
Drug Offences per 1,000 population



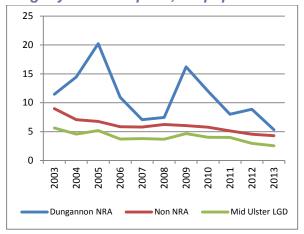
The number of offences recorded per 1,000 population has been volatile for most category of offence through the period 2003 – 2013.

The largest notable percentage change since 2003 has occurred in the criminal damage category, which has decreased by 70% from 47.8 per 1,000 population in 2003 to 14.2 in 2013.

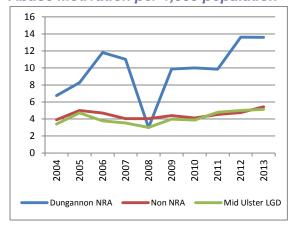
Theft Offences per 1,000 population



Burglary Offences per 1,000 population

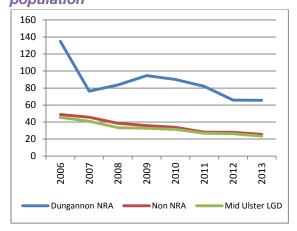


Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation per 1,000 population



Compared to Non NRAs there have been a higher number of offences recorded with a Domestic Abuse motivation per 1000 population in recent years. In 2013, Dungannon NRA recorded 13.6 offences per 1,000 population compared to 5.4 in Non NRAs and 5.1 in the Mid Ulster LGD.

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents (recorded by police) per 1,000 population



The number of reported incidents of antisocial behaviour in Dungannon NRA has reduced by 51% from 134.9 per 1,000 population in 2006 to 65.6 in 2013.

Anti social behaviour is recorded as an incident and not an offence and is therefore not included in the total number of offences.

Annex 1 – Dungannon NRA Data Tables

Economic Renewal	23
Table 1 – Jobseekers Allowance Claimants (% of working age population)	23
Table 2 – Income Support Claimants (% of working age population)	23
Table 3 – Incapacity Benefit Recipients (% of working age population)	23
Table 4 – Employment and Support Allowance Claimants (% of working age population)	23
Table 5 – Disability Living Allowance Recipients (% of total population)	24
Table 6 – State Pension Credit (% of eligible population)	24
Social Renewal	25
Education	25
Table 7 – Achieving Key Stage 1 Level 2 or above Maths (% of pupils assessed)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 8 – Achieving Key Stage 1 Level 2 or above English (% of pupils assessed)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 9 – Achieving Key Stage 2 Level 4 or above Maths (% of pupils assessed)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 10 – Achieving Key Stage 2 Level 4 or above English (% of pupils assessed)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 11 – Achieved At Least 5 GCSE's grades A*-C (or equiv) (% of School Leavers)	25
Table 12 – Achieved At Least 5 GCSE's grades A*-C (Inc. Eng & Maths) (% of School Leavers)	25
Table 13 – Highest Qualification: No GCSEs (% of School Leavers)	25
Table 14 – Percentage of Total Half Days not Attended (Primary)	26
Table 15 – Percentage of Total Half Days not Attended (Post Primary)	26
Table 16 – Destination of School Leavers (% of School Leavers)	26

Health	27
Table 17 – Deaths to Under 75's (% of Total Deaths)	
Table 18 – Alcohol Related Deaths (% of Total Deaths)	27
Table 19 – Drug Related Deaths (% of Total Deaths)	27
Table 20 – Deaths from Suicide and Undetermined Intent (% of Total Deaths)	
Table 21 – Births to Teenage Mothers (% of Total Births)	28
Crime	27
Table 22 – Recorded Crime – offences (per 1,000 population)	29
Table 23 – Violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery offences(per 1,000 population)	29
Table 24 – Criminal Damage Offences(per 1,000 population)	
Table 25 – Drug Offences (per 1,000 population)	29
Table 26 – Theft Offences (per 1,000 population)	30
Table 27 – Burglary Offences (per 1,000 population)	30
Table 28 – Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation (per 1,000 population)	30
Table 29 – Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents (per 1.000 population)	30

Economic Renewal

Table 1 – Jobseekers Allowance Claimants (% of working age population)

Jobseekers Allowance Claimants	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Dungannon NRA	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	3.1	6.0	6.6	8.1	7.3	6.4	4.4
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	3.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.9
Mid Ulster LGD								4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	3.9

Table 2 – Income Support Claimants (% of working age population)

Income Support Claimants	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Dungannon NRA	33.7	22.2	20.6	18.0	17.7	15.6	13.3	11.3	9.6	9.1	6.4	5.3
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	12.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.0
Mid Ulster LGD								6.5	6.1	5.8	4.6	3.4

Table 3 – Incapacity Benefit Recipients (% of working age population)

	*	0 0 .		,						
Incapacity Benefit Recipients	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Dungannon NRA	5.1	5.1	4.5	3.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	1.8	0.9
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.4	1.9	0.3
Mid Ulster LGD						5.2	4.7	4.0	2.2	0.3

Table 4 – Employment and Support Allowance Claimants (% of working age population)

Employment and Support Allowance Claimants	2011	2012	2013	2014
Dungannon NRA	2.6	4.6	6.4	8.8
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	1.9	2.7	4.6	6.9
Mid Ulster LGD	2.3	3.1	5.4	7.9

Table 5 – Disability Living Allowance Recipients (% of total population)

Disability Living Allowance Recipients	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Dungannon NRA	13.7	14.5	14.3	12.9	12.7	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.1	10.1	10.1	11.8
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.3
Mid Ulster LGD								10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5

Table 6 – State Pension Credit (% of eligible population)

•	_										
Pension Credit Claimants		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Dungannon NRA		30.1	31.2	29.8	28.8	29.9	39.8	38.5	38.8	38.1	38.3
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	3	33.8	33.9	33.3	32.4	32.4	32.7	31.7	30.6	29.1	27.4
Mid Ulster LGD							38.1	37.2	35.9	34.2	33.5

Social Renewal

Education

Tables 7 – 10 relate to Key Stage 1 and 2 data which are not available for Dungannon NRA.

Table 11 – Achieved At Least 5 GCSE's grades A*-C (or equiv) (% of School Leavers)

Achieved At Least 5 GCSE's grades A*-C (or equiv) (%)	2004 / 05	2005 / 06	2006 / 07	2007 / 08	2008 / 09	2009 / 10	2010 / 11	2011 / 12	2012 / 13
Dungannon NRA	33.3	21.4	16.7	100.0	30.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	38.5
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	66.9	67.9	68.4	70.5	73.6	75.1	76.2	79.0	80.7
Mid Ulster LGD									78.8

Table 12 – Achieved At Least 5 GCSE's grades A*-C (Inc. Eng & Maths) (% of School Leavers)

Achieved At Least 5 GCSE's grades A*-C (Inc. Eng & Maths) (%)	2007 / 08	2008 / 09	2009 / 10	2010 / 11	2011 / 12	2012 / 13
Dungannon NRA	100.0	30.0	100.0	100.0	40.0	*
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	60.6	62.4	62.8	63.6	65.6	65.9

Table 13 – Highest Qualification: No GCSEs (% of School Leavers)

Highest Qualification: No GCSEs (%)	2004 / 05	2005 / 06	2006 / 07	2007 / 08	2008 / 09	2009 / 10	2010 / 11	2011 / 12
Dungannon NRA	33.3	21.4	16.7	100.0	30.0	100.0	100.0	20.0
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.4
Mid Ulster LGD								

Table 14 – Percentage of Total Half Days not Attended (Primary)

Primary Absence Rates	2007 / 08	2008 / 09	2009 / 10	2010 / 11	2011 / 12	2012 / 13
Dungannon NRA	8.2	9.8	8.9	10.0	10.1	9.6
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.7

Table 15 – Percentage of Total Half Days not Attended (Post Primary)

Post Primary Absence Rates	2007 / 08	2008 / 09	2009 / 10	2010 / 11	2011 / 12	2012 / 13
Dungannon NRA	13.8	12.5	13.2	14.3	11.4	10.2
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.6

Table 16 – Destination of School Leavers (% of School Leavers)

	Dungannon NRA	Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	Dungannon NRA	Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	Mid Ulster LGD
Destination:	2004 / 05	2004 / 05	2011 / 12	2011 / 12	2011 / 12
Higher Education	33.3	41.7	NA	45.4	50.3
Further Education	33.3	27.5	38.5	34.3	25.7
Employment	33.3	9.0	0.0	6.1	5.4
Training	33.3	16.1	NA	9.8	10.6
Unemployed/Unknown	33.3	5.7	NA	4.4	8.0

Health

Table 17 – Deaths to Under 75's (% of Total Deaths)

Deaths to under 75s (%)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dungannon NRA	40.0	40.0	100.0	40.0	33.3	70.0	35.3	50.0	20.0
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	47.3	36.3	35.6	35.5	36.4	36.9	35.0	32.8	33.4
Mid Ulster LGD				37.3	39.2	36.7	36.1	32.2	34.3

Annex 1 – Data Tables

Table 18 – Alcohol Related Deaths (% of Total Deaths)

Alcohol related deaths	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Dungannon NRA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Mid Ulster LGD				1.3	1.3

Table 19 – Drug Related Deaths (% of Total Deaths)

Drug related deaths	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Dungannon NRA	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.1	1.9
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Mid Ulster LGD				0.5	0.5

Table 20 – Deaths from Suicide and Undetermined Intent (% of Total Deaths)

Deaths from suicide and undetermined intent	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Dungannon NRA	3.7	3.7	5.1	4.2	3.8
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
Mid Ulster LGD				1.8	1.8

Table 21 – Births to Teenage Mothers (% of Total Births)

Births to Teenage Mothers (13-19 years) (%)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dungannon NRA	3.5	22.2	12.0	3.6	7.1	4.6	3.9	10.3	4.4
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.1
Mid Ulster LGD				3.6	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.2

Crime

Table 22 – Recorded Crime – offences (per 1,000 population)

Recorded crime - offences	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dungannon NRA	166.3	198.8	220.6	199.0	153.4	154.6	202.4	141.3	142.9	108.3	104.1
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	61.7	56.2	57.6	55.4	47.9	48.3	47.3	45.5	43.6	41.7	42.2
Mid Ulster LGD	49.9	47.9	53.5	48.2	45.8	44.9	46.1	44.0	43.7	38.9	37.1

Table 23 – Violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery offences(per 1,000 population)

Violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dungannon NRA	57.4	58.9	60.7	50.6	51.9	35.1	50.8	39.3	38.2	27.8	34.9
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	14.8	14.8	15.3	15.3	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.6	13.5	14.2
Mid Ulster LGD	14.9	14.8	15.1	14.3	14.3	12.9	13.3	13.5	14.9	14.6	13.8

Table 24 – Criminal Damage Offences(per 1,000 population)

Criminal damage	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dungannon NRA	47.8	75.3	82.7	66.6	43.3	47.1	45.8	31.3	38.2	11.8	14.2
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	15.5	15.1	16.1	16.8	13.8	12.3	11.3	10.6	9.5	8.6	8.0
Mid Ulster LGD	13.8	14.5	16.0	14.7	14.3	12.4	12.2	11.3	9.8	8.2	7.6

Table 25 – Drug Offences (per 1,000 population)

Drug offences	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dungannon NRA	3.8	3.9	7.4	5.9	7.1	6.0	7.1	3.3	4.9	9.5	4.7
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9
Mid Ulster LGD	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.7

Table 26 – Theft Offences (per 1,000 population)

Theft	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dungannon NRA	37.3	38.6	44.1	54.8	39.3	53.0	71.9	49.3	42.5	43.2	35.5
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	18.0	15.3	14.5	13.2	11.3	12.2	12.2	11.6	11.1	10.5	10.9
Mid Ulster LGD	10.7	9.8	11.2	10.7	9.6	11.2	11.6	10.8	10.0	8.5	8.5

Table 27 – Burglary Offences (per 1,000 population)

Burglary	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dungannon NRA	11.5	14.5	20.2	11.0	7.1	7.5	16.2	12.0	8.0	8.9	5.3
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	9.0	7.1	6.8	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.1	4.5	4.3
Mid Ulster LGD	5.6	4.6	5.2	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.7	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.6

Table 28 – Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation (per 1,000 population)

Offences Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dungannon NRA	6.8	8.3	11.8	11.0	3.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	13.6	13.6
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	3.9	5.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.4
Mid Ulster LGD	3.4	4.7	3.8	3.5	3.0	4.0	3.9	4.8	5.0	5.1

Table 29 – Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents (per 1,000 population)

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dungannon NRA	134.9	76.3	83.6	94.5	90.0	81.9	65.7	65.6
Non Neighbourhood Renewal Area	48.9	45.6	38.4	35.9	33.8	28.1	28.0	25.5
Mid Ulster LGD	45.5	41.0	33.3	32.7	31.4	26.9	26.3	23.4



Neighbourhood Renewal Unit
Urban Regeneration Strategy Directorate
Department for Social Development

4th Floor
Lighthouse Building
1 Cromac Place
Belfast
BT7 2JB