

Age Friendly Profile for Derry City and Strabane Local Government District (LGD2014)

'An Age-friendly world is a place that enables people of all ages to actively participate in community activities. It is a place that treats everyone with respect, regardless of their age. It is a place that makes it easy to stay connected to those around you and those you love. It is a place that helps people stay healthy and active even at the oldest ages. And it is a place that helps those who can no longer look after themselves to live with dignity and enjoyment. Many cities and communities are already taking active steps towards becoming more age-friendly'. (World Health Organization WHO).



The World Health Organisation (WHO) has established a global network of Age Friendly Cities and Communities that encourage active ageing by optimising opportunities for health, participation and security in order to enhance quality of life as people grow older. The WHO has proposed eight areas that can help to identify and address barriers to the well-being and participation of older people. Key statistics on each of these themes are included below. By way of background, demographic and deprivation profiles have also been included for the local council areas.

'Northern Ireland is an age friendly region in which people, as they get older, are valued and supported to live actively to their fullest potential; with their rights and dignity protected' (OFMDFM Vision).

Further information on an Age-friendly world is available on the [WHO website](#).

This page provides useful statistics on the age-friendliness of **Derry City and Strabane** Local Government District (LGD2014). An infographic showing some of the key statistics for **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 is also [available](#).

Click on theme titles below to obtain an area profile for that subject. The datasets used are shown below each section.

- [**Demography**](#)
- [**Deprivation**](#)
- [**Outdoor Spaces and Buildings**](#)
- [**Transportation**](#)
- [**Housing**](#)
- [**Social Participation**](#)
- [**Respect and Social Inclusion**](#)
- [**Civic Participation and Employment**](#)
- [**Communication and Information**](#)
- [**Community Support and Health Services**](#)

Demography

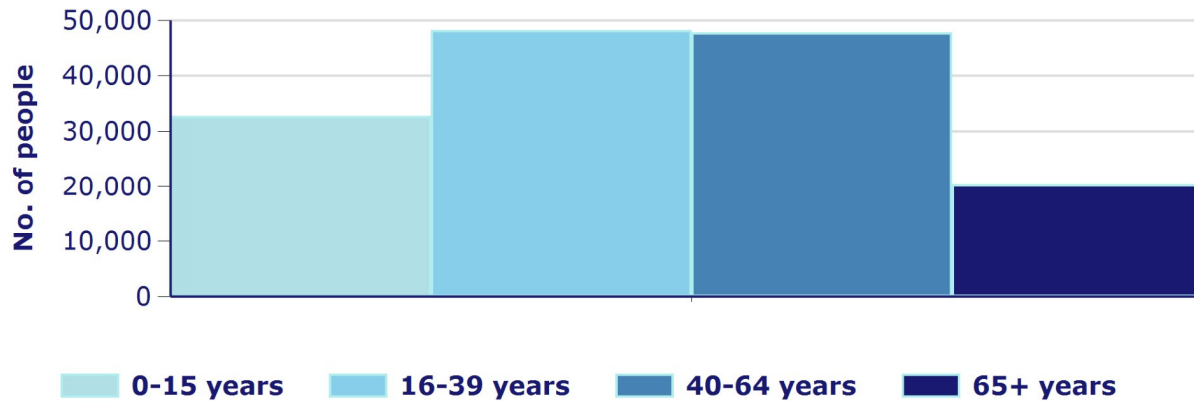


On 30 June 2014, the estimated population of **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 was 149,198, accounting for 8.1% of the **Northern Ireland** total.

18.7% (27,849 people) of the population of **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 were aged 60+ years. Of those aged 60+ in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014, 46.8% (13,040 people) were male and 53.2% (14,809 people) were female.

1.4% (2,016 people) of the population of **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 were aged 85+ years. Of those aged 85+ in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014, 33.5% (676 people) were male and 66.5% (1,340 people) were female.

Figure 1: Population Estimates by broad age bands, 2014



Projected Population

The population of **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 aged 60+ is expected to rise to 43,603 by 2037 (29.5% of the projected population for **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014). An interactive population pyramid showing population projections by Local Government District (LGD2014) is available to view on [NINIS](#).

Deaths

There were 11,926 deaths registered for persons aged 65+ years in **Northern Ireland** in 2014. Of these deaths 28% were to malignant neoplasms, 16% were to respiratory disease and 27% were to circulatory disease.

There were 818 deaths registered for persons aged 65+ years in **Derry City and Strabane LGD2014** in 2014. Of these deaths 30% were to malignant neoplasms, 19% were to respiratory disease and 25% were to circulatory disease.

In 2014, the median age at death was 77 in **Derry City and Strabane LGD2014**; the corresponding figure for **Northern Ireland** was 80 .

Life Expectancy

Average life expectancy measures the expected years at birth based on the mortality rates of the period in question. In **Northern Ireland**, life expectancy at birth for males is 77.7 years and 82.1 years for females. In **Derry City and Strabane LGD2014**, life expectancy at birth for males is 76.8 years and 81.0 years for females (Calculated using information aggregated from 2010 to 2012).

| | Derry City and Strabane LGD2014 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2006-2008 | 2007-2009 | 2008-2010 | 2009-2011 | 2010-2012 |
| Life Expectancy - Males (years) | 74.7 | 75.4 | 76.0 | 76.7 | 76.8 |
| Life Expectancy - Females (years) | 80.0 | 79.7 | 80.0 | 80.3 | 81.0 |

Healthy Life Expectancy

Healthy Life Expectancy is the average number of additional years a person would live in a given health state if he or she experienced the specified population's particular age-specific mortality and health status for that time period throughout the rest of his or her life.

Healthy life expectancy for males in **Northern Ireland** for 2010-2012 is 58.6 years, and for females is 61.6 years. Data are not available at LGD2014 level.

Disability-free Life Expectancy

Disability-free Life Expectancy is the average number of years that a person can expect to live free of disability if current patterns of mortality and disability continue to apply.

Disability-free life expectancy for males in **Northern Ireland** for 2010-2012 is 60.2 years, and for females is 60.8 years. Data are not available at LGD2014 level.

Excess Winter Deaths

In the winter period (December to March) of 2013/14 there were an extra 593 deaths in **Northern Ireland**, compared to the average for the non-winter periods (previous August to November and the following April to July). The majority (83%) of these deaths were among older people aged aged 75 years and over. Of the 593 deaths, 70 were registered in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014.

The Excess Winter Mortality Index for **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 was 22.2 compared with 13.0 for **Northern Ireland** (the number of excess winter deaths divided by the average non-winter deaths expressed as a percentage).

| | Derry City and Strabane LGD2014 | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 |
| Excess Winter Deaths | 91 | 46 | 56 | 31 | 70 |
| Excess Winter Mortality Index | 27.5 | 13.8 | 16.2 | 8.7 | 22.2 |

Sources/Datasets used: [Population Estimates: Broad Age Bands \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Population Estimates - 5 year age bands \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Population Projections \(administrative geographies\)](#) (administrative geographies), [Deaths by Cause and Age: 65+ years \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Excess Winter Mortality \(administrative geographies\)](#), NISRA Demographic Statistics; [European Age Standardised Death Rate \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Healthy Life Expectancy \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Disability Free Life Expectancy \(administrative geographies\)](#), DHSSPS

[Top of Page](#)

Deprivation

Deprivation - NIMDM 2010

The [Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 \(NIMDM 2010\)](#) report was published in May 2010. The report identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across Northern Ireland.

Ten measures are presented at the Super Output Area (SOA) level: The Multiple Deprivation Measure, seven domains of deprivation and two supplementary income measures for older people and children.

Income Deprivation affecting Older People

The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOP) counts those aged 60+ living in income deprived households. Within **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 the most deprived Super Output Area based on the IDAOP measure is Creggan Central 1, where 94% of older people were income deprived (ranked 3 out of 890 in NI). The least deprived Super Output Area based on the IDAOP measure is Kilfennan 1, where 18% of older people are income deprived (ranked 782 out of 890 in NI).

**1 is the most deprived SOA in Northern Ireland and 890 the least deprived.*

Sources/Datasets used: [Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 Summary Measures \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 \(statistical geographies\)](#), NISRA Demographic Statistics

Outdoor Spaces and Buildings

The outside environment and public buildings have a major impact on the mobility, independence and quality of life of older people.

Living Environment Deprivation - Outdoor Physical Environment

The Northern Ireland Deprivation Measure 2010 Living Environment Domain - the purpose of this domain is to identify small areas experiencing deprivation in terms of the quality of housing, access to suitable housing and the outdoor physical environment. It comprises three separate sub-domains measuring each of these.

Within **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 the most deprived Super Output Area based on the outdoor physical environment subdomain measure is The Diamond (ranked 73 out of 890 in NI) and the least deprived Super Output Area is Plumbridge (ranked 856 out of 890 in NI).

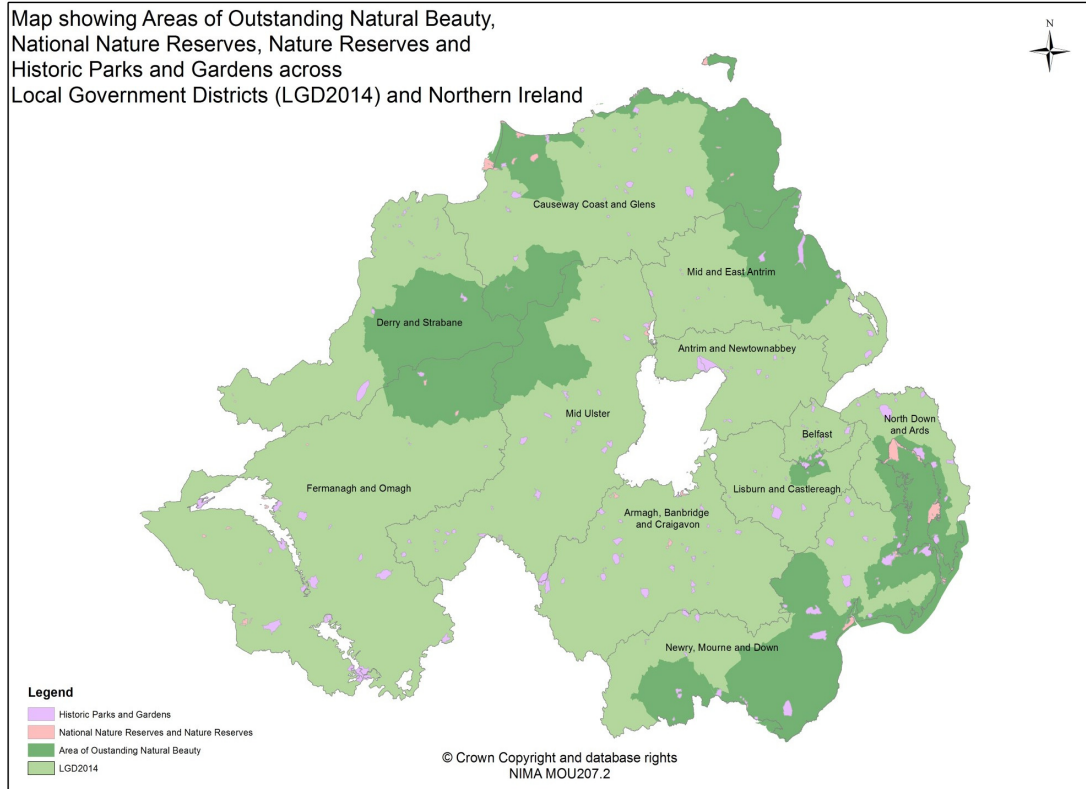
**1 is the most deprived SOA in Northern Ireland and 890 the least deprived.*

Outdoor Spaces

Having green spaces is one of the most commonly mentioned age-friendly features. For its small area, Northern Ireland has a great variety of scenic countryside and although there are no National Parks, large areas of landscape of distinctive character and special scenic value have been designated Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs). This designation is designed to protect and enhance the qualities of each area and to promote their enjoyment by the public.

There are 8 Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty in Northern Ireland as well as Northern Ireland Environment Agency Country Parks and nature reserves. The boundaries of each AONB within local government district areas can be viewed [here](#).

The WHO Outdoor Space and Buildings guide highlights that Services are clustered, located in close proximity to where older people live and can be easily accessed. Locational data including credit unions, dental surgeries, indoor bowling, pharmacies, shopping centres and visitor attractions are available to view on [NINIS](#).



Outdoor Safety

Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs) aim to make our community safer by focusing on the policing and community safety issues that matter most in each local council area. Recorded Crime statistics are available on NINIS and show there were 9,512 recorded crime offences in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 during 2013/14, which accounted for 9.3% of recorded crime offences in Northern Ireland. An interactive map showing Recorded Crime is available to view on [NINIS](#).

'Violence Against the Person' offences, where victims are 60+ years old, have risen in the five year period shown, such crimes against older people are still relatively rare. In **Northern Ireland**, three in 1000 people aged 60+ years were victims of offences of violence against the person in 2013/14, accounting for 3.9% of such victims although they constitute 20.4% of the total population.

Recorded Crime – Victim aged 60+, Northern Ireland

| | Northern Ireland | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Financial Year | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Violence against the Person | 715 | 727 | 874 | 923 | 1,134 |
| Burglary | 1,928 | 1,755 | 1,786 | 1,608 | 1,633 |
| Non Vehicle Theft | 1,302 | 1,387 | 1,586 | 1,688 | 1,676 |
| Criminal Damage | 2,544 | 2,317 | 2,227 | 2,112 | 1,961 |
| Other Offences | 934 | 832 | 817 | 857 | 971 |
| Total | 7,423 | 7,018 | 7,290 | 7,188 | 7,375 |

In 2013/14, 7% of respondents to the Northern Ireland Crime Survey aged 60 and over stated that they were very worried about crime with 70% stating that 'fear of crime' has a minimal affect on their life. 11% of respondents in this age group felt unsafe walking alone in their area at night.

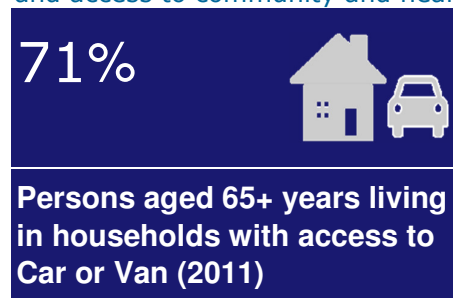
| Financial Year | Northern Ireland | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 |
| Percentage of older people (aged 60+) who: are very worried about crime (%) | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| state ' fear of crime ' has a minimal affect on their quality of life (%) | 68 | 64 | 70 | 71 |
| Feel very unsafe walking alone in their area after dark (%) | 13 | 12 | 11 | 11 |

Sources/Datasets used: [Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 \(statistical geographies\)](#), NISRA Demographic Statistics; [Recorded Crime \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Recorded Crime Interactive Map](#), [Recorded Crime by Age and Gender](#), PSNI; [NI Crime Survey](#), DOJ

[Top of Page](#)

Transportation

Transportation, including accessible and affordable public transport, is a key factor influencing active ageing. It is a theme running through many other age-friendly topics. In particular, being able to move about the community determines social and civic participation and access to community and health services.



Public Transport

Concessionary fare scheme 'SmartPass' - Free travel is available to all senior citizens who are 60 years of age or over and who are resident in **Northern Ireland**. You can travel anywhere in Northern Ireland on any Translink bus or rail service completely free of charge. You can also enjoy free cross border rail travel. Locational data for bus and rail stations can be accessed via the *People and Places* theme on [NINIS](#).

In **Northern Ireland**, Dept for Regional Development ([DRD](#)) report that there were 1,402 buses used in 2013/14 as public service vehicles of which 1,362 have an accessibility certificate or low floor access.

DRD published a report on '[Attitudes of disabled and older people to public transport](#)' (Nov 2014 to Jan 2015). Of those aged 70 and over, 39% answered 'car' either as a 'driver' and 12% as a 'passenger' as the type of transport they used most often with a further 28% of respondents stating 'Bus – Translink (Ulsterbus, Metro)'. The main factor making it difficult to or preventing the use of public transport in the past 12 months for those in this age group was bus / train times don't always meet my needs (31%), 24% stated difficulty getting on or off vehicles and 20% stated attitudes of bus drivers or other Translink (Ulsterbus / Metro / Northern Ireland Railways) staff.

Private Transport'

On Census day 2011, there were 17,701 people aged 65+ years in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 living in households. 71% of these lived in households with access to a car or van.

Road Safety

The total number of reported road traffic collision casualties for persons aged 60+ in **Northern Ireland** in 2014 was 1,043. Of these 136 were killed/seriously injured and a further 907 were slightly injured.

The total number of reported road traffic collision casualties for persons aged 60+ in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 in 2014 was 91. Of these 16 were killed/seriously injured and 75 were slightly injured.

Sources/Datasets used: [Road Traffic Collision Casualties by Severity of Injury aged 60 and over \(administrative geographies\)](#), PSNI; [Number of Cars or Vans CT0098NI](#), NISRA Census

[Top of Page](#)

Housing

Housing is essential to safety and well-being. There is a link between appropriate housing and access to community and social services in influencing the independence and quality of life of older people.

Households

In **Northern Ireland** on Census day 2011, there were 263,720 people aged 65+ years. Of these, 96% lived in a household and 4% lived in communal establishments. On Census day 2011, there were 18,439 people aged 65+ years living in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014; 96% lived in a household and 4% lived in communal establishments.

Of those 17,701 people aged 65+ years living in households in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014, 72% lived in households that were owner occupied, 17% in households that were social rented, 6% in households that were private rented and 5% were living rent free. Comparative figures for **Northern Ireland** (people aged 65+ years) are 77% lived in households that were owner occupied, 14% in households that were social rented, 5% in households that were private rented and 4% were living rent free.

On Census day 2011, 5,194 households in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 were one person households where the resident was aged 65+ years. 2,758 households were one family houses where all people were aged 65+ years and 285 households were other household types where all residents were aged 65+ years.

Sufficient/Adequate Housing

Data from the Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE) show that in March 2014, 5,909 applicants aged 60+ years were on the waiting list for housing in **Northern Ireland** and of these 3,499 (59.2%) were in housing stress.

A key objective of the NIHE House Condition Survey (HCS) 2011 was to provide a comprehensive picture of the dwelling stock and its condition in 2011 for NI and each of the 26 District Councils. This survey estimated that 42.0% of households in NI were in fuel poverty. For households where the Household Reference Person (HRP) was aged 60-74 years, 52.0% of households were in fuel poverty rising to 66.3% where the Household Reference Person was aged 75+ years.

Note - The definition of a fuel poor household is one needing to spend in excess of 10 per cent of its household income on all fuel use to achieve a satisfactory standard of warmth (21oC in the main living area and 18oC in other occupied rooms; World Health Organisation). Fuel Poverty assesses the ability to meet all domestic energy costs including space and water heating, cooking, lights and appliances.

Living Environment Deprivation - Housing Access and Housing Quality

The Northern Ireland Deprivation Measure 2010 Living Environment Domain - the purpose of this domain is to identify small areas experiencing deprivation in terms of the quality of housing, access to suitable housing and the outdoor physical environment. It comprises three separate sub-domains measuring these.

Within **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 the most deprived Super Output Area based on the housing quality sub-domain measure is Strand 2 (Derry Lgd) (ranked 5 out of 890 in NI) and the least deprived Super Output Area is Shantallow West 2 (ranked 773 out of 890 in NI).

Within **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 the most deprived Super Output Area based on the housing access sub-domain measure is The Diamond (ranked 30 out of 890 in NI) and the least deprived Super Output Area is Dunnamanagh (ranked 880 out of 890 in NI).

**1 is the most deprived SOA in Northern Ireland and 890 the least deprived.*

Affordable Housing

The Standardised Price of Residential Properties sold between April and June 2015 (Q2 2015) for **Derry City And Strabane** LGD2014 was £93,806. The standardised price across Northern Ireland in Q2 2015 ranged from £93,806 in Derry and Strabane district to £135,988 in North Down and Ards district. Standardised prices and a price index for each LGD2014 can be found in the Northern Ireland Residential Property Price Index [detailed statistics](#).

In 2013/14, the Disabled Facilities Grant, to improve the home of a person with a disability, was approved for 658 applicants aged 60 or over in **Northern Ireland**.

Note: This grant is to help to improve the home of a person with a disability, and may be based on the recommendation of an occupational therapist.

At June 2014, there were 4,950 Housing Benefit claimants aged 50-64 years and 3,510 Housing Benefit claimants aged 65+ years in **Derry City And Strabane** LGD2014 in 2014. An interactive map of Housing Benefit is available to view on [NINIS](#).

Adaptation of Accommodation

On Census day 2011, there were 17,701 people aged 65+ years in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 living in households:

- 8.0% lived in households that had been adapted or designed for wheelchair use (NI: 7.1%)
- 0.6% lived in households that had been adapted or designed for visual difficulties (NI: 0.5%)
- 1.5% lived in households that had been adapted or designed for hearing difficulties (NI: 1.2%)
- 13.9% lived in households that had been adapted or designed for other physical or mobility issues (NI: 12.4%)
- 0.3% lived in households that had been adapted or designed for other circumstances (NI: 0.4%); and
- 79.5% lived in households that had no adaptation (NI: 81.5%)

Note - Household accommodation that has been adapted or designed for one or more of the following; wheelchair, visual, hearing, other physical or mobility difficulties - Percentages may not sum to 100% as there may be more than one type of adaptation per household.

Sources/Datasets used: [Usual Resident Population CT0106NI](#), [Tenure CT0107NI](#), [Household Composition: KS105NI \(administrative geographies\)](#), NISRA Census Office; [Housing Waiting List for aged 60 and over \(administrative geographies\)](#), [House Conditions Survey 2011](#), NI Housing Executive; [Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 \(statistical geographies\)](#), NISRA Demographic Statistics; [House Price Index](#), DFP Land and Property Services; [Disabled Facilities Grants Approved for applicants aged 60 and over \(administrative geographies\)](#) NI Housing Executive; [Housing Benefit Claimants \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Housing Benefits Interactive Map](#), Department for Social Development; [Adaptation of Accommodation CT0108NI](#), NISRA Census Office

Top of Page

Social Participation

Social participation and social support are strongly connected to good health and well-being throughout life. Participating in leisure, social, cultural and spiritual activities in the community, as well as with the family, allows older people to continue to exercise their competence, to enjoy respect and esteem, and to maintain or establish supportive and caring relationships.

Events and Activities

[Research](#) was carried out by DCAL to obtain a deeper understanding of the relationship between older people and culture, arts and leisure. A literature review (DCAL, 2015) explored engagement in sport, arts, museums and libraries for older adults and identified a number of barriers to engagement. Further research used [logistic regression](#) to explore these barriers further and to identify the factors associated with engagement in culture, arts and leisure by older people.

The report found that, of those aged over 50, there were:

- 29% who participated in sport or physical activity;
- 28% who participated in arts activities;
- 57% who attended arts events;
- 25% who used a library; and

- 22% who visited a museum all during the year prior to being asked.

The factors which appear consistently as having the most influence on an older persons engagement across the culture, arts and leisure areas are their level of educational attainment, i.e. having a degree or higher qualification; their socio-economic classification, i.e. classified as being in managerial and professional occupations; and their use of the internet.

Marriages

There were 693 marriages registered in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 in 2014. Analysis by age shows that 8 males and 3 females aged 60+ years were married in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 in 2014. An interactive map of Marriages by age and sex is available to view on [NINIS](#).

Marital Status

On Census day 2011, there were 18,439 people aged 65+ years living in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014. 10.8% of these were single, 52.9% were married or in a same sex civil partnership and 36.3% were widowed or surviving partner of a same sex civil partnership/separated/divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved.

Sources/Datasets used: [Older people and engagement in culture, arts and leisure 2015](#), DCAL; [Marriages by age and sex \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Marriages by age and sex Interactive Map](#), NISRA Demographic Statistics; [Marital and Civil Partnership Status by Age CT0105NI](#), NISRA Census Office

Top of Page

Respect and Social Inclusion

The respect and social inclusion of older people depend on more than societal change: factors such as culture, gender, health status and economic status play a large role. The extent to which older people participate in the social, civic and economic life of the community is also closely linked to their experience of inclusion.

Respect

When respondents of the 2014 Northern Ireland Life and Times (NILT) Survey were asked if they think that older people are, on the whole, treated better or worse than people in the general population because of their age, NILT respondents had mixed views. One fifth of people (22%) thought that older people are treated better than others. Similar proportions thought that older people are treated the same as (36%), or worse than (37%), the general population. People aged 75 years or over were the group most likely to think that older people are treated better (28%) than others. Nearly four out of ten respondents (37%) thought that, as they get older, they find that people treat them with more respect. A similar proportion (39%) said that people treated them about the same, whilst around one in five (22%) thought that people treated them with less respect.

Social Inclusion

On Census day 2011, 5,194 households in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 were one person households where the resident was aged 65+ years.

AgeNI is the leading charity for older people in Northern Ireland. Age NI has helped build an infrastructure of 11 Networks bringing together older people's groups across NI to strengthen the regional voice of older people and support them to influence important decisions on local policy and services. More information on the 11 sub-regional networks can be found on the [AgeNI Website](#)

OFMDFM involved older people and their representative groups in the development and implementation of the [Active Ageing Strategy and Action Plan](#).

The [Northern Ireland Pensioners Parliament](#) was launched in 2011 and allows older people from across Northern Ireland to have their say on the issues that matter to them. The parliament reaches out to give older people a chance to make their voice heard on issues that affect them and also provides a vehicle to make older people more aware of key information and practical advice on support services in their own areas, including information on health, benefits, transport and community safety. Over 1,100 NI Pensioners Parliament surveys were completed between January and April 2014. The results of the survey in each county set the agenda for the discussion and expert panels at each local parliament. Almost 500 pensioners attended the seven local parliaments which were held across Northern Ireland between February and April 2014. There was a parliament held in each county and an additional one in Belfast. The host towns and cities for 2014 were Belfast, Enniskillen, Newry, Larne, Craigavon, Magherafelt and Omagh.

The 2014 NI Pensioner Parliament Survey asked respondents to list their top 5 areas of concern. The top concern was keeping warm in winter/energy prices (74.7%), followed by fear of crime (56.3%), food prices (55.7%) access to health & social care (47.6%) and not enough money (35.7%).

Sources/Datasets used: [2014 Northern Ireland Pensioners Parliament Report](#), Age Sector Platform; [AgeNI Sub-Regional Networks](#), AgeNI

Top of Page

Civic Participation and Employment

Older people do not stop contributing to their communities on retirement. Many continue to provide unpaid and voluntary work for their families and communities. In some areas, economic circumstances force older people to take paid work long after they should have retired. An age-friendly community provides options for older people to continue to contribute to their communities, through paid employment or voluntary work if they so choose, and to be engaged in the political process.

Civic Participation

Carer's Allowance is a benefit for people who care for someone with a severe disability. 920 males and 1,110 females aged 65+ years living in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 claimed Carers Allowance in 2014.

In 2011, 9.3% of those aged 65+ years in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 undertook voluntary work without pay. The corresponding figure for those aged 65+ years in **Northern Ireland** was 10.7%.

In 2011, 38.9% of those aged 65+ years in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 provided unpaid care. The corresponding figure for those aged 65+ years in **Northern Ireland** was 45.9%.

Training and Employment

In the 2013/14 academic year, there were 35 enrolments aged 60+ years from **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 at UK Higher Education Institutions. In the same year, there were 185 enrolments for those aged 60+ years from **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 on a regulated course in Northern Ireland Further Education Institutions.

There were a total of starts on the Steps to Work employment programme in 2014 for participants aged 60+ years in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 and there were 19 starts on the Steps to Success employment programme between October and December 2014 for participants aged 60+ years in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 on the programme.

Note the Steps 2 Success programme was introduced across Northern Ireland on 20 October 2014. It replaced the Steps to Work programme which stopped taking referrals on 30th May 2014. For further information see the [DEL website](#).

On Census Day 2011, 7.3% (1,352) of those aged 65 + years in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 were economically active and 92.7% (17,087) economically inactive. Of those who were economically active , 439 work full-time, 322 work part-time, 560 were selfemployed and 31 were unemployed.

Of the 1,329 NICS staff who were aged 60+, 53 had a home address of **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 and 61 worked in a **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 location.

Qualifications

In **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 on Census day 2011, there were 18,439 people aged 65+ years. Of these, 11.6% had achieved Level 4 or higher qualifications, while 71.9% had no qualifications. In Northern Ireland, 63.7% of people aged 65+ years had no qualifications.

Benefits

In February 2014, 21,550 people iving in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 were claiming retirement pension, 8,800 males aged 65+ and 12,750 females aged 60+. An interactive map showing Retirement Pension data is available to view on [NINIS](#). In the same year 9,060 living in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 received pension credit.

Sources/Datasets used: [Higher Education Enrolments \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Further Education Regulated Enrolments \(administrative geographies\)](#), Department for Employment and Learning; [Civil Servants aged 60 and over by home and work location \(administrative geographies\)](#), NISRA HRCS; [Carers Allowance Claimants \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Retirement Pension Claimants \(administrative geographies\)](#), Department for Social Development; [Economic Activity by Age by Sex CT0092NI](#), [Highest Level of Qualification by Age CT0104NI](#); [Voluntary Work CT0103NI](#), [Provision of Unpaid Care CT0102NI](#), NISRA Census Office

Top of Page

Communication and Information

Staying connected with events and people and getting timely, practical information to manage life and meet personal needs is vital for active ageing.



Access to the Internet

Libraries have access to computers and the Internet for free or at very cheap rates. Locational information on libraries is available to view on [NINIS](#). LibrariesNI, in partnership with Business in the Community, NI Direct Digital Inclusion Unit of the Department of Finance and Personnel, hold free annual IT taster sessions for the over 50s in a number of selected libraries across Northern Ireland on Silver Surfers' Day. This covers creating an e-mail account, using e-mail and browsing the internet.

There are 98 libraries in Northern Ireland - 8 of these are located in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014.

Figures from the Labour Force Survey in 2013, reveal that 77.3% of people aged 65 years and over living in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 have never accessed the Internet. This compares to a **Northern Ireland** figure of 65.1%.

Sources/Datasets used: [Library Locations](#), LibrariesNI; [Internet Use by age and council area \(administrative geographies\)](#), NISRA Economic & Labour Market Statistics

Top of Page

Community and Health Services

Health and support services are vital to maintaining health and independence in the community.



In **Northern Ireland**, 3,101 people aged 65+ received meals on wheels service in 2014.

In 2014, there were 205 residential homes in **Northern Ireland** and on average there were 1,108 statutory and 3,038 independent places available (does not include residential places in nursing homes).

In 2014, there were 266 nursing homes in **Northern Ireland** and on average there were 19 statutory places, 6,244 independent places and 4,583 dual registered places available (includes dual registered homes but refers to nursing places only).

The number of clients receiving intensive domiciliary care in the **Northern Ireland** in 2014 was 8,177 with 83% of these aged 65 years and over.

Note: Intensive domiciliary is defined as 6 or more visits and more than 10 contact hours, as recorded during the survey week.

Health Services

In 2014/15 there were 168,371 people registered with a GP Practice (QOF Framework) in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014. The list size for those aged 50+ years in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 was 51,109.

Some of the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) registers are for diseases that tend to affect an older population. There were 987 people on the Dementia Register (all ages) and 306 people on the Osteoporosis Register (aged 50+ years) living in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014.

Locational data on GP surgeries, Dentists, Opticians and fitness centres is available to view on [NINIS](#).

General Health

On Census Day 2011, there were 18,439 people aged 65+ years living in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014. 38.9% stated they had very good or good health, 43.0% had fair health and the remaining 18.1% had bad or very bad health.

13,907 (75.4%) of those aged 65+ years were living with a long-term health condition:

- 3,838 (20.8%) had deafness or partial hearing loss
- 1,372 (7.4%) had blindness or partial sight loss
- 591 (3.2%) had a communication difficulty

- 8,117 (44.0%) had a mobility or dexterity difficulty
- 214 (1.2%) had a learning, intellectual, social or behavioural difficulty
- 1,353 (7.3%) had an emotional, psychological or mental health condition
- 5,901 (32.0%) had long-term pain or discomfort
- 3,979 (21.6%) had shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- 1,574 (8.5%) had frequent periods of confusion or memory loss
- 4,275 (23.2%) had a chronic illness
- 1,973 (10.7%) had other conditions

Note - Percentages may not sum to 100% as a person may have more than one condition.

Of the 17,701 people aged 65+ years living in households in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014, 41.2% said that their day-to-day activities were limited a lot, 23.5% a little and 35.2% were not limited.

Health Survey

- The 2013/14 Health Survey for Northern Ireland revealed that 43% of those aged 65-74 in **Northern Ireland** were overweight, a further 28% were obese and 3% were morbidly obese. For those aged 75+ years, 39% were overweight, a further 22% were obese, and 1% were morbidly obese.
- Over half (53%) of respondents aged 65-74 years in **Northern Ireland** undertook less than 30 mins of exercise per day. This rose to almost three quarters (74%) of those aged 75+ years.
- 16% of males and 8% of females aged 65-74 years in **Northern Ireland** drank above recommended weekly limits. For those aged 75 and over 11% of males and 3% of females drank above recommended weekly limits.
- 17% of males and 12% of females aged 60+ years in **Northern Ireland** were smokers.

Proximity to Services

The Northern Ireland Deprivation Measure 2010 Proximity to Services Domain - the purpose of this domain is to measure the extent to which people have poor geographical access to key services, including statutory and general services. The average time in minutes to travel to a service from a given Output Area was calculated and results are available on NINIS. The summary table below shows that the maximum time to travel to a service from an Output Area was between three and 10 minutes for key health services.

Within **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 the most deprived Output Area (OA) based on the proximity to services domain measure is 95ZZ110002 within Plumbridge SOA (ranked 2 out of 5,022 in NI) and the least deprived Output Area is 95MM270005 within Strand 1 (Derry Lgd) SOA (ranked 5020 out of 5,022 in NI).

**1 is the most deprived OA in Northern Ireland and 5,022 the least deprived.*

| Travel Time to: | Max travel time for Output Areas within Derry City and Strabane LGD2014(minutes) | Min travel time for Output Areas Derry City and Strabane LGD2014 (minutes) |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| GP premises | 17.99 | 0.16 |
| Accident and Emergency hospital | 49.04 | 0.43 |
| Dentist | 24.09 | 0.13 |
| Pharmacist | 17.99 | 0.12 |
| Optician | 21.07 | 0.12 |

Health Related Benefits

There were 3,460 Attendance Allowance recipients aged 65+ years in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014 in 2014. Attendance Allowance is a tax-free benefit paid to people, aged 65+ years, who need help with their personal care because of an illness or disability. An interactive map showing Attendance Allowance data is available to view on [NINIS](#).

Of the 21,000 Disability Living Allowance recipients in **Derry City and Strabane** LGD2014, 2930 were male and 3710 were female. An interactive map showing Disability Living Allowance data is available to view on [NINIS](#).

Sources/Datasets used: [Meals Service \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Intensive Domiciliary Care Clients \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Residential Accommodation \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Nursing Accommodation \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Disease Prevalance \(Quality Outcomes Framework\) \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Health Survey 2013/14, DHSSPS](#); [Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 Output Areas, NISRA Demographic Statistics](#); [Attendance Allowance Recipients \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Attendance Allowance Interactive Map](#), [Disability Living Allowance Recipients \(administrative geographies\)](#), [Disability Living Allowance Interactive Map](#), Department for Social Development; [Type of Long-Term Condition by Age CT0111NI](#), [Type of Long-Term Condition CT0100NI](#), [General Health by Age: CT0101NI](#), NISRA Census *last updated October 2016*