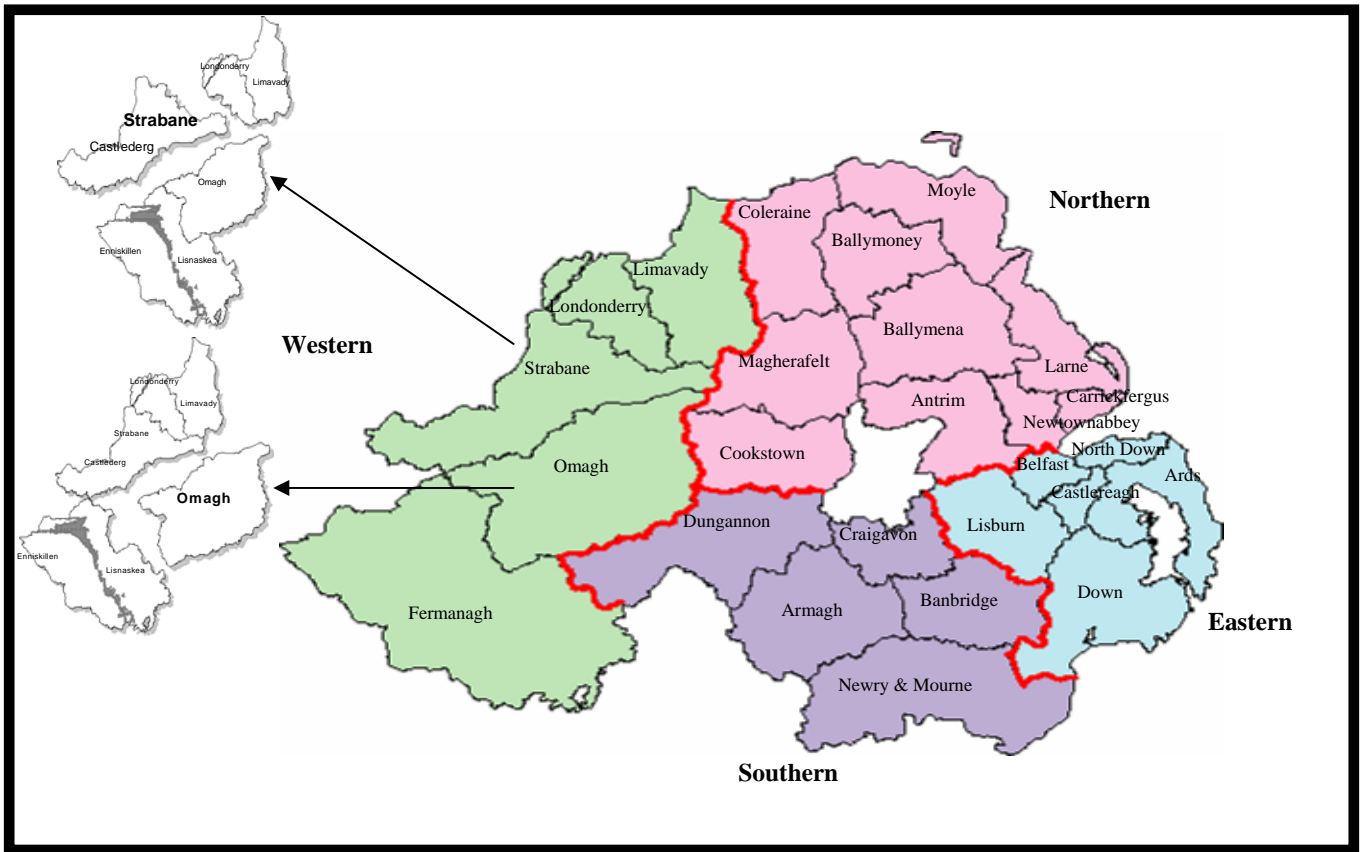


# Community Profile

## West Tyrone Area Plan



April 2008

## **Introduction**

### **What is a Community Profile?**

A community profile provides an overview of the population structures and particular services in an identified area. This community profile provides an overview of West Tyrone and has been developed as part of a Health Impact Assessment which is currently being conducted on the West Tyrone Area Plan. This resource provides access to up-to-date information which community and voluntary groups in the West Tyrone area will find useful to support their work.

### **Background to Health Impact Assessment**

The Institute of Public Health in Ireland (IPH) was commissioned by Western Investing for Health to conduct a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) on the West Tyrone Area Plan 2019. HIA seeks to inform the decision making process in favour of health by gathering evidence to identify the potential positive and negative health impacts of a proposal. A series of recommendations are then produced to maximize the positive health impacts and mitigate the potential negative health impacts of an identified proposal.

### **West Tyrone Community Profile**

The WTAP HIA steering group gathered a range of data to inform the HIA process and as part of this process a West Tyrone community profile was developed.

The community profile has been developed to provide an overview of the population structure, environment and services in the West Tyrone area. Data has been extracted from a range of sources and where possible, information has been provided at District Council area level, however the two council areas are often contained within broader statutory geographical areas and some information is only available at a broader level (e.g. by Health Board Area) or at a narrower level (e.g. by electoral ward area or for specific facilities). All data sources are referenced throughout the document.

A brief overview has been provided at the end of the profile for those who want a very quick snapshot of the West Tyrone area. Further information on the HIA process may be sourced at [www.publichealth.ie/hia](http://www.publichealth.ie/hia) or the stage 1 WTAP HIA report may be accessed at <http://www.westernifh.org/site/default.aspx>

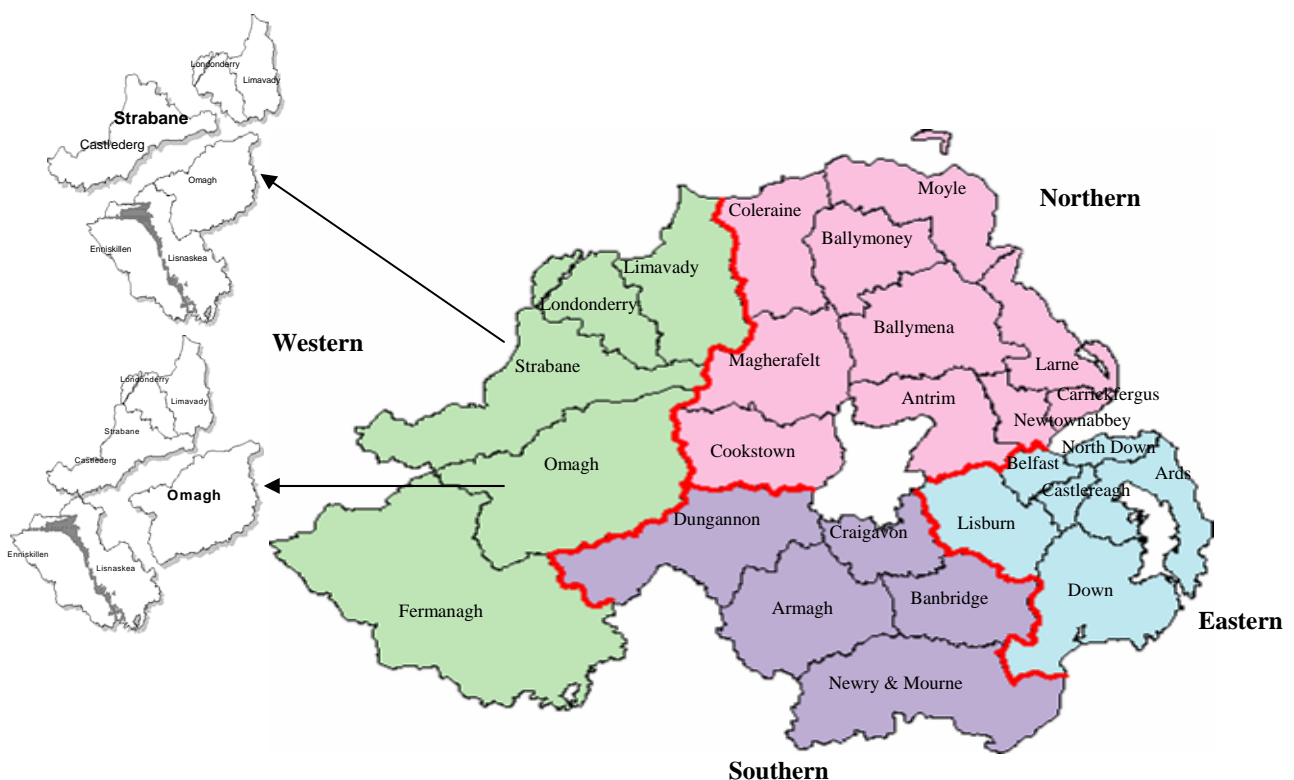
# West Tyrone Community Profile

## 1.1 Introduction

The purpose of this community profile is to provide a baseline and insight into the context, within which the West Tyrone Area Plan is to be implemented, and the particular issues and concerns of the area. The profile is divided into eight areas – demography, health, housing, transport, socio-economic status, environment, crime and service provision.

## Location

West Tyrone is located in the west of Northern Ireland and constitutes the District Council areas of Omagh and Strabane with a total population of 86,200. The following map shows the location of Omagh and Strabane in relation to Council areas and Board areas in Northern Ireland.



## 1.2 Demography

- Compared to the Northern Ireland average, both Omagh and Strabane show a higher percentage of their population in the 0-17 age group, and a lower percentage in the over 65 age group.
- The mean and median age of the population of both areas is at least 2 years younger than the Northern Irish average.
- The population growth of Omagh at 9.59% is predicted to more than 4% higher than the average for the region. Strabane's rate of growth at 7.52% is predicted to be more than 2% higher.
- Both Omagh and Strabane have a higher percentage of households with married couples and dependent children, and a lower percentage of one-person households (either pensioner or other).
- Both Omagh and Strabane have a lower percentage of minority ethnic groups than the rest of Northern Ireland however these figures are from the 2001 Census and major changes in immigration have occurred from this date with many new migrants from Eastern Europe coming to the area. There is no method of data collection to capture this. Both areas have marginally higher numbers from Indian ethnic groups. Omagh has a notably higher percentage of its population who are Irish Travellers than Northern Ireland as a whole.
- Both Omagh and Strabane have much lower population density than Northern Ireland as a whole, reflecting the largely rural nature of settlement in both areas.

### 1.2.1 Population and Gender

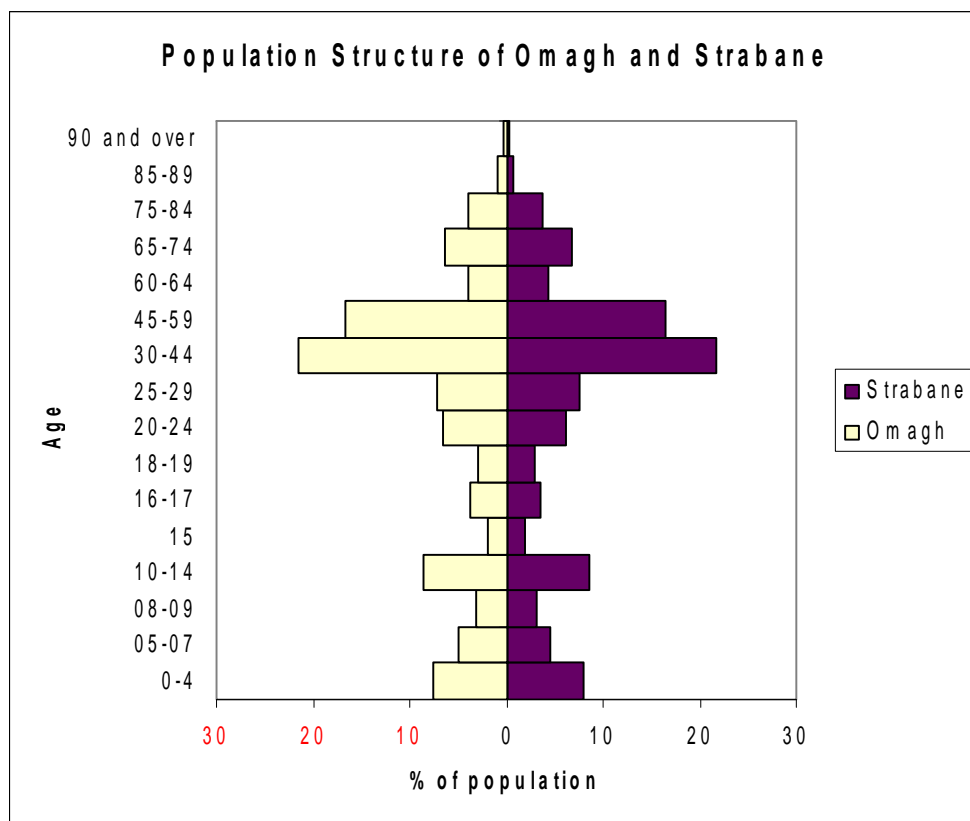
	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>% Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>% Female</b>
<b>N.I.</b>	1,685,276	821,444	48.74	863,818	51.26
<b>Omagh</b>	47,952	24,038	50.13	23,914	49.87
<b>Strabane</b>	38,248	19,133	50.02	19,115	49.98

*Source: 2001 Census*

### 1.2.2 Population Structure

Age	NI	Omagh	Strabane
0-4	6.84	7.54	7.99
5-7	4.29	4.89	4.51
8-9	3.01	3.08	3.08
10-14	7.87	8.51	8.62
15	1.61	1.84	1.84
16-17	3.17	3.77	3.47
18-19	2.89	2.95	2.92
20-24	6.49	6.64	6.09
25-29	6.81	7.19	7.48
30-44	22.22	21.59	21.62
45-59	17.19	16.57	16.49
60-64	4.37	3.89	4.30
65-74	7.31	6.31	6.78
75-84	4.56	3.97	3.77
85-89	0.96	0.92	0.75
90 and over	0.43	0.34	0.30

*Source: 2001 Census*



Age Range	NI	Omagh	Strabane
0-17	26.79	29.63	29.51
18-64	59.97	58.83	58.90
65 and over	13.26	11.54	11.60
Mean age	36.83	34.09	34.22
Median age	34	32	32

Source: 2001 Census

### 1.2.3 Population Projections

	Population 2002	Estimated Population June 2005	Projected Population 2017	% Growth (based on 2002 – 2017)
<b>N.I.</b>	1,697,000	1,724,400	1,788,000	5.36
<b>Omagh</b>	48,919	50,700	53,610	9.59
<b>Strabane</b>	38,407	38,700	41,295	7.52

Source: NISRA Demography

### 1.2.4 Household Composition

		N.I.	Omagh	Strabane	
One person	Pensioner	12.84	11.75	11.49	
	Other	14.53	13.19	11.58	
One family	All Pensioner	6.51	4.98	5.17	
	Married Couple	No children	10.61	8.84	8.72
		Dependent Children	24.29	30.73	27.99
	Non-dependent Children	No children	8.04	8.37	9.23
		Dependent children	2.12	1.03	1.09
	Co-habiting Couple	Dependent children	1.58	1.19	1.39
		Non-dependent children	0.17	0.09	0.18
		Dependent children	8.08	7.58	8.83
	Lone parent	Non-dependent children	4.63	5.63	5.33
		Other	2.51	2.72	3.85
Other	All student	0.28	0.02	0.02	
	All pensioner	0.69	0.84	0.83	
	Other	3.14	3.31	4.28	

Source: 2001 Census

### 1.2.5 Cultural Diversity<sup>1</sup>

<b>Ethnic group</b>	<b>N.I. % of population</b>	<b>Omagh</b>	<b>Strabane</b>
<b>White</b>	99.25	99.36	99.50
<b>Irish Traveller</b>	0.10	0.24	0.14
<b>Mixed</b>	0.2	0.10	0.17
<b>Indian</b>	0.09	0.11	0.11
<b>Pakistani</b>	0.04	0.02	n/a
<b>Bangladeshi</b>	0.01	n/a	n/a
<b>Other Asian</b>	0.01	n/a	n/a
<b>Black Caribbean</b>	0.02	0.01	0.01
<b>Black African</b>	0.03	0.02	0.01
<b>Other Black</b>	0.02	0.01	0.02
<b>Chinese</b>	0.25	0.09	0.03
<b>Other Ethnic Group</b>	0.08	0.05	0.03

*Source: 2001 Census*

<sup>1</sup> It is important to note that these figures are from the 2001 Census. Major changes in immigration have altered these figures considerably. In addition, many new migrants are from Eastern Europe. As a result, while they may be recorded as 'White' this does not provide an accurate reflection of current diversity in the area.

### 1.2.6 Population Density

	<b>Population Density (persons per hectare)</b>
<b>N.I.</b>	1.19
<b>Omagh</b>	0.42
<b>Strabane</b>	0.44

*Source: 2001 Census*

### 1.3 Health Status and Related Behaviours

- Life expectancy for males and females in Omagh is slightly higher than Northern Ireland average, whilst Strabane has slightly lower rates. The major causes of deaths are similar for both areas with 42% of total deaths registered for diseases of the circulatory system; cancer is the 2<sup>nd</sup> major cause of death followed by diseases of the respiratory system.
- Compared to Northern Ireland as a whole, Omagh has a similar number of the overall population and those of working age with a limiting long term illness, whilst Strabane shows a rate of 3% higher than the overall population and 2.83% more of those of working age with limiting long term illness.
- Both Omagh and Strabane have a slightly higher birth rate than Northern Ireland as a whole. They also have a noticeably lower death rate. This will result in a greater rate of population growth in this area than for Northern Ireland overall.
- Strabane as a slightly higher rate of suicide than the Northern Ireland rate and a much higher admission rate for self harm.
- The WHSSB has a marginally higher number of men, women, and those in the 16-24 age group living a sedentary lifestyle. The Health and Wellbeing Survey also showed the area has higher percentages of those who do not take regular exercise, or plan to in the next six months, against the Northern Ireland average.
- Levels of obesity amongst men are higher in the WHSSB area and women are at the average Northern Ireland rate for both obesity and overweight levels. At educational primary one level Omagh showed a rate of overweight or obese levels in children at 22% for both girls and boys and Strabane at a rate of 25% for boys and 18% for girls.

#### 1.3.1 Life Expectancy

	<b>Omagh</b>	<b>Strabane</b>	<b>Northern Ireland</b>
<b>Male</b>	75.8	74.2	75
<b>Female</b>	80.8	79.3	80

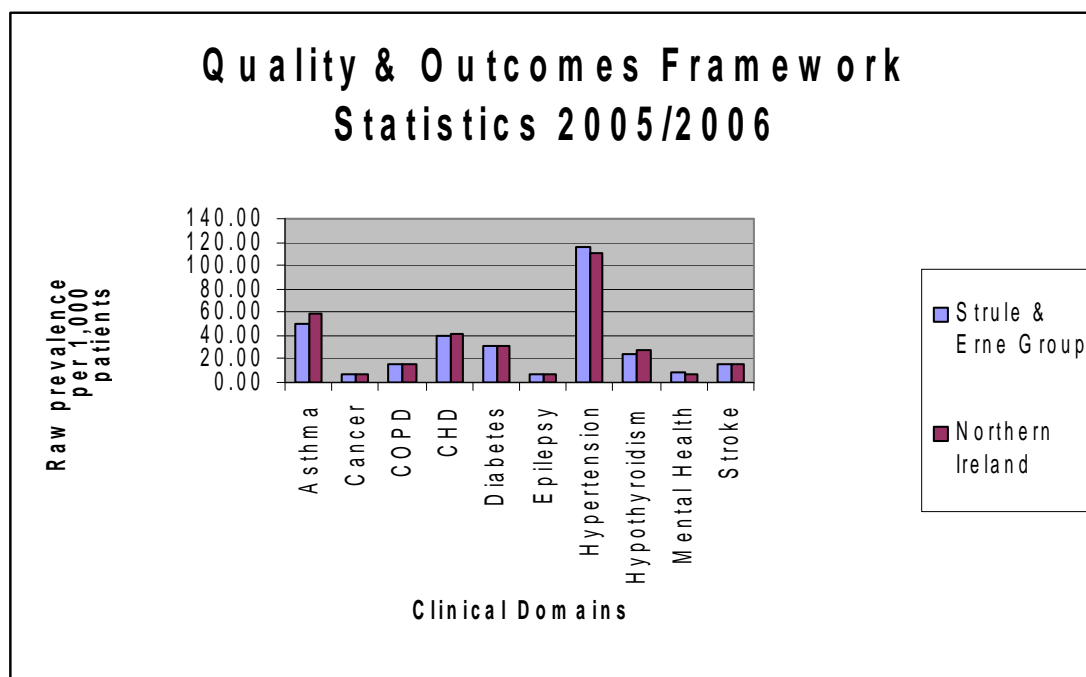
*Source: WHSSB, State of our Health, 2005*

### 1.3.2 Major Causes of Death in 2003

	Strabane	Omagh
<b>Diseases of Circulatory System</b>	42% of total deaths (138 deaths)	42% of total deaths (158 deaths)
<b>Cancer</b>	22% of total deaths (72 deaths)	21% of deaths (80 deaths)
<b>Diseases of Respiratory System</b>	15% of total deaths (48 deaths)	14% of total deaths (53 deaths)

Source: WHSSB, *State of our Health, 2005*

### 1.3.3 QOF Achievement for Clinical Domain Groups



Quality & Outcomes Framework Statistics 2005/2006 (QOF system rewards GP practices for providing good quality care to patients.)

Source: *Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, 2006*

### 1.3.4 Persons claiming Disability Living Allowance

	Number claiming DLA	% of total population (2005 mid year estimate)
<b>Omagh</b>	6,307	12.4%
<b>Strabane</b>	5,556	14.4%
<b>Average N.I. District Council</b>	6,559	

Figures for December 2006 (Crude comparison not adjusted for any differences in underlying populations)

*Source: Department of Social Development*

### 1.3.5 Population by Long Term Illness

		N.I.	Omagh	Strabane
Persons with limiting long term illness		343,107	47,952	38,248
% of population		20.35	20.45	23.42
Persons of working age with limiting long term illness		175,899	5,347	5,077
% of population		10.44	11.15	13.27
Person whose general health was	Good	1,179,678	34,225	25,637
	%	70	71.37	67.02
	Fairly good	325,929	8,949	7,736
	%	19.34	18.66	20.23
	Not good	179,660	4,778	4,875
	%	10.66	9.96	12.75
All persons who provide unpaid care		185,066	4,803	3,879
% of population		11	10.02	10.04

*Source: Census 2001*

### 1.3.6 Resident Births and Birth Rates, Deaths and Death Rates 2005

	N.I.	Omagh	Strabane
All Births	22,328	682	503
Birth Rate (per 1000 of population)	12.9	13.4	13.0
All Deaths	14,145	354	259
Death Rate (per 1000 of population)	8.2	7.1	6.3

Source: Register General Annual Report 2005

### 1.3.7 Incidence of cancers 2000-2004 (European Standardised Rates)

	Omagh LGD	Strabane LGD	N.I.
Number of Cases	936	891	45,362
Age Standardised Incidence Rate	428.4	512.3	534.8
(95% CI)	(401.1,455.6)	(478.9,545.8)	(529.9,539.7)
Number of Deaths	374	361	18,383
Age Standardised Mortality Rate	172.7	211.7	216.7
(95% CI)	(155.3,190.2)	(189.9,233.5)	(213.6,219.8)

Source: Northern Ireland Cancer Registry

### 1.3.8 Immunisation Take-Up

Children Services Planning – Vaccination Uptake at 2 years of age – Financial Year 2005/6

Immunisation	Omagh	Strabane
<b>DIP %</b> (Diphtheria)	98.15	98.00
<b>TET %</b> (Tetanus)	98.15	98.00
<b>PERT %</b> (Pertussis)	98.15	98.00
<b>POLD3 %</b> (Polio)	98.66	97.77
<b>HADHIBS %</b> (Haemophilus)	98.15	98.00
<b>Influenzae B</b>	No DATA supplied	No DATA supplied
<b>HADMMR %</b> (Measles, Mumps and Rubella)	93.62	93.62
<b>HADMNC3 %</b> (Meningitis C)	98.15	97.55

Source: WHSSB

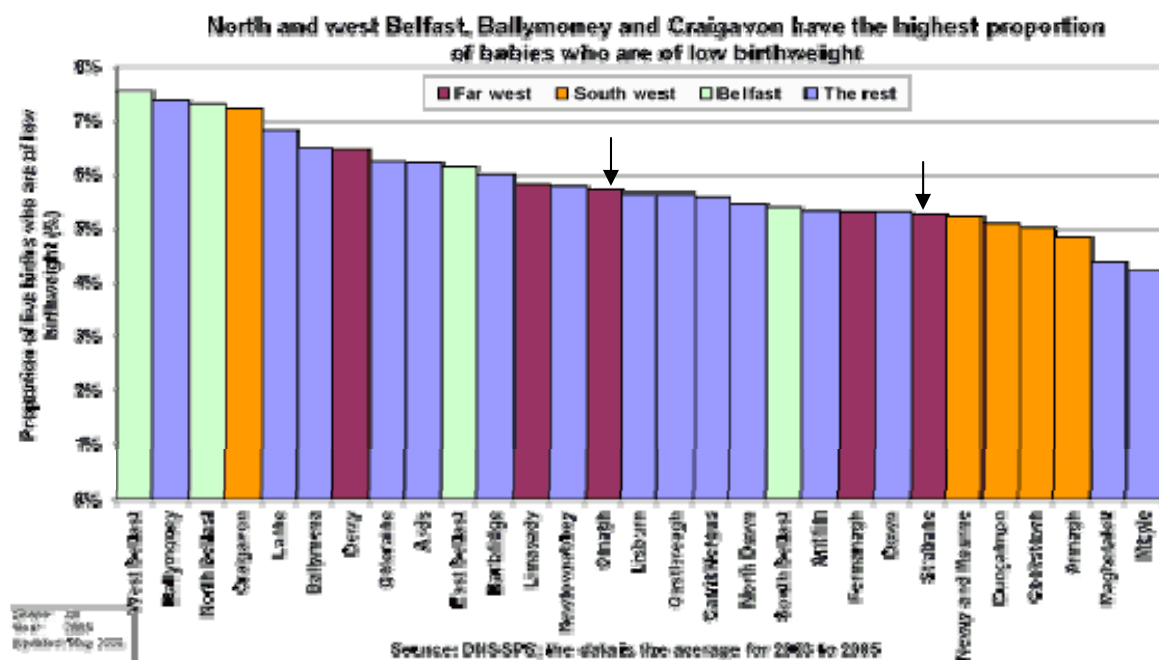
### 1.3.9 Low Birth Weight Incidence

Low Birth Weight Incident (birth weight less than 2,500) Financial Year 2005/2006

	Birth weight less than 2500	LSD Over 2500	Total	% of WHSSB
<b>Omagh</b>	39	662	701	5.6%
<b>Strabane</b>	23	517	540	4.3%

Source: WHSSB

### 1.3.10 Low Birth Weight babies in comparison for all local council districts



Source: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2006

### 1.3.11 Teenage pregnancies

Teenage Pregnancies (Live births to teenagers 2005/2006)

	Mother's Age				
	15	16	17	18	19
<b>Omagh</b>	0	0	7	<5	6
<b>Strabane</b>	<5	0	5	<5	13

Source: WHSSB

Note: Figures are not provided for less than total count 5 for disclosure purposes.

### 1.3.12 Health and Suicide (2002-2004)

	Omagh	Strabane	NI
<b>Deaths registered to suicide (rate per 100,000)<sup>1</sup></b>	7.4	9.5	9.3
<b>Average admissions for self harm (rate per 100,000)<sup>2</sup></b>	191.4	304.9	280.1

Sources: NISRA<sup>1</sup>

Section 75 Analysis of Suicide and Self harm in NI (2000-05)  
produced by DHSSPS<sup>2</sup>

### 1.3.13 Depression and anxiety

	WHSSB	NI
% people diagnosed by a doctor as suffering from depression or anxiety	42%	34%

Source: NI Health and Lifestyle Survey

### 1.3.14 Drug and alcohol use

Prevalence of drug/alcohol/tobacco use in the past year 2002-2003 (15-34 yr age group)

	Illegal Drug	Alcohol	Tobacco
WHSSB	10%	85%	49%
NI	12%	83%	43%

Source: Drug Use in Ireland and NI bulletin 2(Drug and Alcohol Information and Research Unit, DHSSPS)

### 1.3.15 Activity Levels

#### Sedentary Lifestyle

	2001		2005/2006	
	N.I.	WHSSB	N.I.	WHSSB
<b>Sedentary</b>				
<b>Men</b>	24%	25%		
<b>Women</b>	25%	26%		
<b>16-24 yrs</b>	11%	13%		
<b>75 yrs +</b>	63%	63%		
<b>Skilled Non Manual</b>	17%	18%		
<b>Skilled Manual</b>	29%	24%		
<b>Partly Skilled</b>	30%	28%		
<b>Unskilled</b>	37%	41%		
<b>All persons aged 16 and over</b>			23%	25%

Source: Northern Ireland Health and Wellbeing Survey 2001, 2005/2006

### Participation in Regular Exercise

Don't take regular exercise and don't intend to in next six months	2001		2005/2006	
	N.I.	WHSSB	N.I.	WHSSB
<b>All Persons</b>	24%	26%	23%	24%
<b>Men</b>	22%	23%		
<b>Women</b>	25%	28%		
<b>16-24 yrs</b>	7%	10%		
<b>Unemployed</b>	28%	31%		
<b>Employed</b>	10%	12%		

Source: Northern Ireland Health and Wellbeing Survey 2001, 2005/2006

### 1.3.16 Levels of Obesity

	Males	Females
	%	%
<b>WHSSB</b>	20	17
<b>NI</b>	16	17

Source: NI Health and Lifestyle Survey

### Overweight

	Males	Females
	%	%
<b>WHSSB</b>	44	31
<b>NI</b>	46	31

Source: NI Health and Lifestyle Survey

### Overweight and obesity levels in primary one school children

	Omagh	Strabane	WHSSB
<b>Boys</b>	22%	25%	21%
<b>Girls</b>	22%	18%	29%

Source: Child Health System 2003/2004

### 1.3.17 General Health

% people who feel that their health in general is excellent or very good by gender

	<b>Male</b> <b>%</b>	<b>Female</b> <b>%</b>	<b>All</b> <b>%</b>
<b>WHSSB</b>	35%	43%	39%
<b>NI</b>	42%	45%	44%

*Source: NI Health and Lifestyle Survey*

## 1.4 Housing

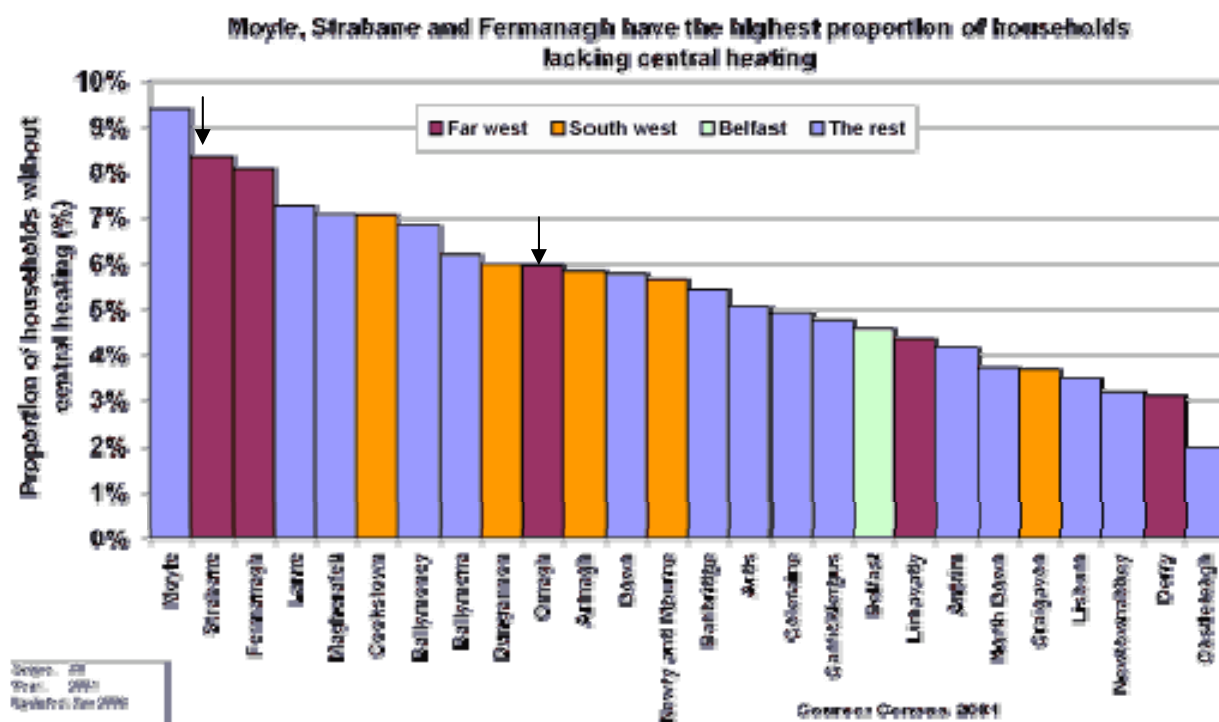
- Average household size is marginally higher than the Northern Ireland average in both Omagh and Strabane. Strabane has a notably higher number of households (3.15% more) without central heating, but with sole use of bath/shower and toilet.
- Both Omagh and Strabane have a much higher level of detached dwellings, with a lower percentage of household spaces which are semi-detached, terraced or flats, reflecting the rural, decentralised nature of much settlement in the area.
- Compared to the Northern Ireland average of 29%, Omagh has 8% more households which are owned outright, while Strabane has more than 3% more. Both areas have a notably lower percentage of houses owned with a loan or mortgage. While Omagh has a lower percentage of households leased from the Northern Ireland Housing Executive, Strabane has a higher percentage.

### 1.4.1 Access to Household Facilities

		N.I.	Omagh	Strabane
Average household size		2.65	2.91	2.94
Average number of rooms per household		5.71	5.98	5.66
% of households	With central heating and sole use of bath/shower and toilet	94.67	93.41	91.14
	With central heating without sole use of bath/shower and toilet	0.44	0.63	0.50
	Without central heating and with sole use of bath/shower and toilet	4.61	5.26	7.76
	Without central heating or sole use of bath/shower and toilet	0.28	0.71	0.60

Source: 2001 Census

### 1.4.2 Proportion of households lacking central heating



Source: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2006

### 1.4.3 Fuel Poverty Rates

Council	Number in fuel poverty	Percentage of occupied dwelling	Ranking per council (1 = worst)
Omagh	5101	34%	14
Strabane	5449	45.9%	2

Source: Warming the West – An Energy Efficiency Feasibility Study for Western Health Action Zone

### 1.4.4 Unfit households

	WHSSB %	NI %
Unfit households	7	4.9

Source: NI House Condition Survey 2001

#### 1.4.5 Homelessness figures

	Number Presenting as Homeless 2005-2006	Numbers Awarded Homelessness Status 2005-2006
<b>Omagh</b>	145	85
<b>Strabane</b>	203	44
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	20121	9749

*Source: Northern Ireland Housing Executive*

#### 1.4.6 Housing Type

		N.I.	Omagh	Strabane
All Dwellings		658,351	17,086	13,357
Accommodation type of all household spaces (%)	Detached	36.5	57.1	50.5
	Semi-detached	27.3	20.1	22.9
	Terrace	27.4	17.5	23.1
	Purpose built block of flats or tenement	7.2	3.6	2.0
	Converted or shared house	1.0	0.8	0.5
	In commercial building	0.3	0.6	0.3
	Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.3	0.4	0.6

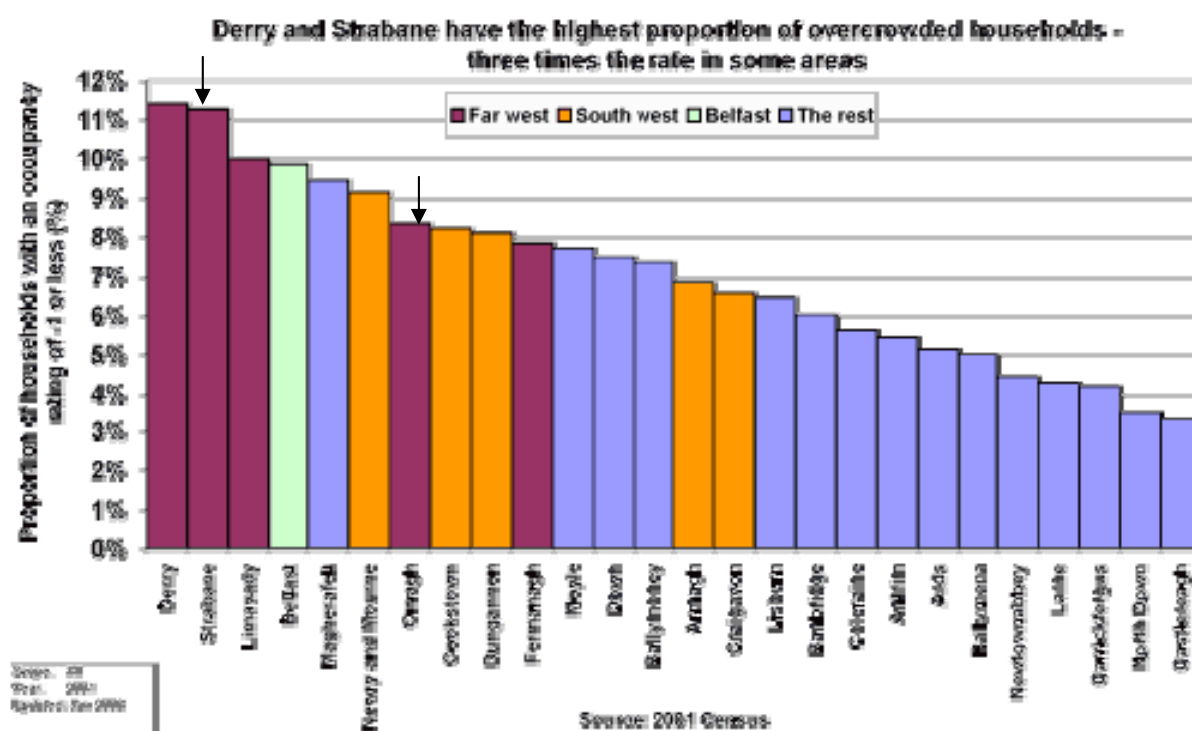
*Source: Census 2001*

### 1.4.7 Tenure

% of households	N.I.	Omagh	Strabane
Owens outright	29.4	37.7	32.7
Owens with a mortgage or loan	39.4	33.6	33.3
Shared ownership	0.8	0.4	0.6
Northern Ireland Housing Executive	18.6	14.6	22.4
Housing Association, Housing Co-Operative or Charitable Trust	2.6	1.2	1.6
Private Landlord or Letting Agency	6.7	8.5	6.4
Other	2.5	3.8	2.9

Source: Census 2001

### 1.4.8 Overcrowding



Source: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2006

Note: Calculated by the number of bedrooms in relation to the number of household members and their relationship to each other

Travellers are eight times more likely to live in overcrowded conditions, with limited access to running water, electricity and sanitation.

Source: OFMDF, Consultation on the final report of the Poverty and Social Inclusion Working group on Travellers, 2001

## 1.5 Transport

- Omagh has a much lower percentage of households than the Northern Ireland average with no access to a car or van, and a consistently higher percentage of households with access to one or more cars or vans. Strabane has only a marginally lower percentage of households with no access to a car or van, than the Northern Ireland average.
- While no ward in Omagh or Strabane District Council areas is in the 100 wards ranked lowest in terms of access to services, 12 wards in the area are ranked in the lower half of wards in Northern Ireland. The wards ranked lowest in terms of poorest accessibility in the overall area are Glenderg (Strabane), Plumbridge (Strabane), Owenkillew (Omagh) and Sixmilecross (Omagh). These figures are from the 2001 NI Multiple Deprivation Measure. More recent measures of deprivation have not included geographical access. However given the changing nature of access to Health Services in western Northern Ireland, this is likely to have a significant impact on overall access.
- Both Omagh and Strabane have a higher percentage of people working from home, a lower percentage of people travelling to work by bus, minibus, coach or train and a marginally higher number of people travelling to work by foot, than the Northern Ireland average.
- Two community transport networks operate in the area – Easilift (covering Strabane District Council area) and Mid Tyrone Accessible Community Transport (covering Omagh District Council Area). These two organisations provided more than 60,000 passenger trips in 2006.

### 1.5.1 Car Ownership

<b>% of households with:</b>	<b>N.I.</b>	<b>Omagh</b>	<b>Strabane</b>
<b>No car or van</b>	26.32	20.60	25.63
<b>One car or van</b>	44.45	45.05	46.18
<b>Two cars or vans</b>	23.60	26.29	21.67
<b>Three cars or vans</b>	4.28	5.91	4.94
<b>4 cars or vans</b>	1.36	2.14	1.58

*Source: Census 2001*

## 1.5.2 Access to Essential Services

Ward	LGD	Rank <sup>1</sup> of Access
Beragh	Omagh	97
Camowen	Omagh	352
Clanabogan	Omagh	118
Coolnagard	Omagh	370
Dergmoney	Omagh	474
Dromore	Omagh	92
Drumnakilly	Omagh	66
Drumquin	Omagh	39
Drumragh	Omagh	284
Fairy Water	Omagh	116
Fintona	Omagh	184
Gortin	Omagh	99
Gortrush	Omagh	382
Killyclogher	Omagh	319
Lisanelly	Omagh	426
Newtownsaville	Omagh	54
Owenkillew	Omagh	6
Sixmilecross	Omagh	26
Strule	Omagh	345
Termon	Omagh	30
Trillick	Omagh	53
Artigarvan	Strabane	103
Castlederg	Strabane	177
Clare	Strabane	35
Dunnamanagh	Strabane	18
East	Strabane	434
Finn	Strabane	93
Glenderg	Strabane	3
Newtownstewart	Strabane	117
North	Strabane	294
Plumbridge	Strabane	5
Sion Mills	Strabane	202
Slievekirk	Strabane	43
South	Strabane	457
Victoria Bridge	Strabane	64
West	Strabane	383

<sup>1</sup>Geographical Access to Services (Post Office, GP surgery, A&E hospitals, dentist, optician, pharmacist, library, museum and social security office) ranked out of 566 electoral wards. Here 1 is ranked as most deprived (with poorest geographical access), where the ward ranked 566 has best access.

*Source: NI Multiple Deprivation Measure 2001*

### 1.5.3 Mode of transport to work

		N.I.	Omagh	Strabane
All persons aged 16-74 in employment		686,644	18,606	13,341
All persons aged 16-74 who work mainly from home		8.80	13.80	13.15
% of persons aged 16-74 who usually travel to work by:	Train <sup>1</sup>	0.86	0.16	0.12
	Bus, minibus or coach	6.01	2.34	3.25
	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	0.80	0.32	0.46
	Driving a car or van	55.88	57.10	52.26
	Passenger in a car or van	8.98	8.24	10.10
	Car or van pool	5.73	5.32	6.36
	Taxi	1.58	0.51	1.44
	Bicycle	0.87	0.61	0.64
	On foot	9.73	10.08	11.03
	Other method	0.75	1.52	1.18

Source: 2001 Census

### 1.5.4 Accessibility

#### Access to food shops/supermarkets identified as a problem in their area

	WHSSB %	NI %
% who state that access to food shops/ supermarkets is a big problem in their area	6.55%	7.35%

Source: NI Health and Lifestyle Survey

### 1.5.5 Community Transport

Within the Plan area, two organisations provide transport under the remit of the Community Transport Association (CTA) for Northern Ireland. CTA exists to provide reliable, affordable and accessible transport for those who otherwise are unable to access mainstream public transport. This is either due to their location, because there is no public service provision in the area or because they cannot access transport due to physical disabilities.

<sup>1</sup> Omagh and Strabane do not offer rail travel as a method of transport, however as the figure shows a percentage of the population use this as a method of transport to work which would mean access in a different council area e.g. Derry.

Three services are operated:

1. Door to door services, providing minibus access from rural dwellings to local villages and towns to access services.
2. Group hire services, providing access to a minibus for local groups.
3. Social Car Scheme, through use of volunteers who use their own car, allows individuals who do not have access to their own transport to attend appointments.

These organisations collect monitoring information differently, and so their services are outlined separately:

**Easilift** covers the area of Strabane District Council. The group has four minibuses and currently has eight social car volunteers. In 2006 the organisation provided approximately 30,000 passenger trips, mostly through group hire services. Approximately 6% of users have disabilities and 40% are over 65 (Source: Easylink).

**Rural Link** (formerly Mid Tyrone Accessible Community Transport) covers the Omagh District Council Area. Figures of service for 2006 use are included below.

		Minibus	Car Scheme
Number of passenger trips		32,022	2004
Reason (%)	Health	1	12
	Education	22	15
	Social Welfare	1	1
	Shopping	3	5
	Recreation	68	56
	Religion	4	1
	Training and Employment	1	10
Age Group (%)	Pre-School	4	0
	Primary School	31	58
	Youth	13	1
	Adult	22	20
	Elderly	30	21
Gender (%)	Male	33	31
	Female	67	69
Disability (%)		25	21

Source: Rural Link (Mid-Tyrone Accessible Community Transport)

### 1.5.6 Public Transport

Public Transport in the area is provided by Translink, and is based on bus service provision. The area is covered by two depots. The Omagh District Council is served from the Omagh depot. The Strabane District Council area is served from the Derry/Londonderry depot (information is therefore only available for the entire depot area, not specifically for Strabane).

#### Strabane

The number of cumulative passenger journeys from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 to 19<sup>th</sup> November 2006 for Londonderry and Sub Depots i.e. Londonderry City & County, Strabane, Limavady, Dungiven, Donemana and Claudy was 534,810 whilst the cumulative number of passenger journeys for the same period the last year was 474,106 (an increase of just over 12.5%. The approximate number of bus journeys arriving at Strabane per year is 11648 and the approximate number of bus journeys departing Strabane for the year is 11908 (this includes the local Strabane Town Services served by the Strabane depot) (Source Translink Derry).

#### Omagh

The Omagh District Council Area is served by the Omagh Translink Bus Depot. In 2006 the Service provided a total of 1.8 million passenger journeys (approximately 4932 daily journeys). This marked a 2% increase from the previous year.

### 1.5.7 Access to public transport

	WHSSB %	NI %
Number who state that access to public transport is a big problem in their area	14	16

Source: NI Health and Lifestyle Survey

### 1.5.8 Distance to public transport

	WHSSB %	NI %
Number who have to walk for more than 30mins to get a bus	7%	3%

Source: Travel Survey NISRA 2003-2005

## 1.6 Employment/Socio-Economic Data

- Based on the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Scores, Strabane District Council ranks as the most deprived District Council area on average in Northern Ireland. It is also ranked as one of the 10 most deprived District Council areas in terms of concentration, income and employment. Omagh is also ranked as one of the 10 most deprived District Council Areas in terms of average score and extent of deprivation. Omagh District Council is ranked 7<sup>th</sup> out of the 26 Local Government districts for overall deprivation.
- Strabane has notably higher percentages of people who are unemployed or permanently sick or disabled, and notably lower numbers of people who are economically active and in full time employment, than the Northern Ireland average. Omagh has a marginally lower percentage of people in full time employment, and a marginally higher percentage of people who are unemployed, than the Northern Ireland average.
- Strabane has a noticeably lower percentage of people working as managers, senior officials and professional occupations, and a significantly higher percentage working in skilled trade occupations and as process, plant and machine operatives, than the Northern Ireland average. Omagh has a higher percentage of people working in associate professional and technical occupations and skilled trade occupations, and a lower percentage in personal service occupations, than the Northern Ireland average.
- Strabane has 12.32% more of its population with no qualifications and a significantly lower percentage of people with every level of qualification, than the Northern Irish average. Omagh has a marginally higher percentage of people with no qualifications, and a marginally lower percentage of people qualified at level three and higher, than the Northern Ireland average.

### 1.6.1 Job Seekers

	Number claiming JSA	As % of total population
<b>Omagh</b>	686	1.4%
<b>Strabane</b>	1,255	3.2%
<b>Average N.I. District Council</b>	1,053	1.6%

Figures for Dec 2006 (Crude comparison not adjusted for any population differences )

Source: Department of Social Development



### 1.6.5 Income support

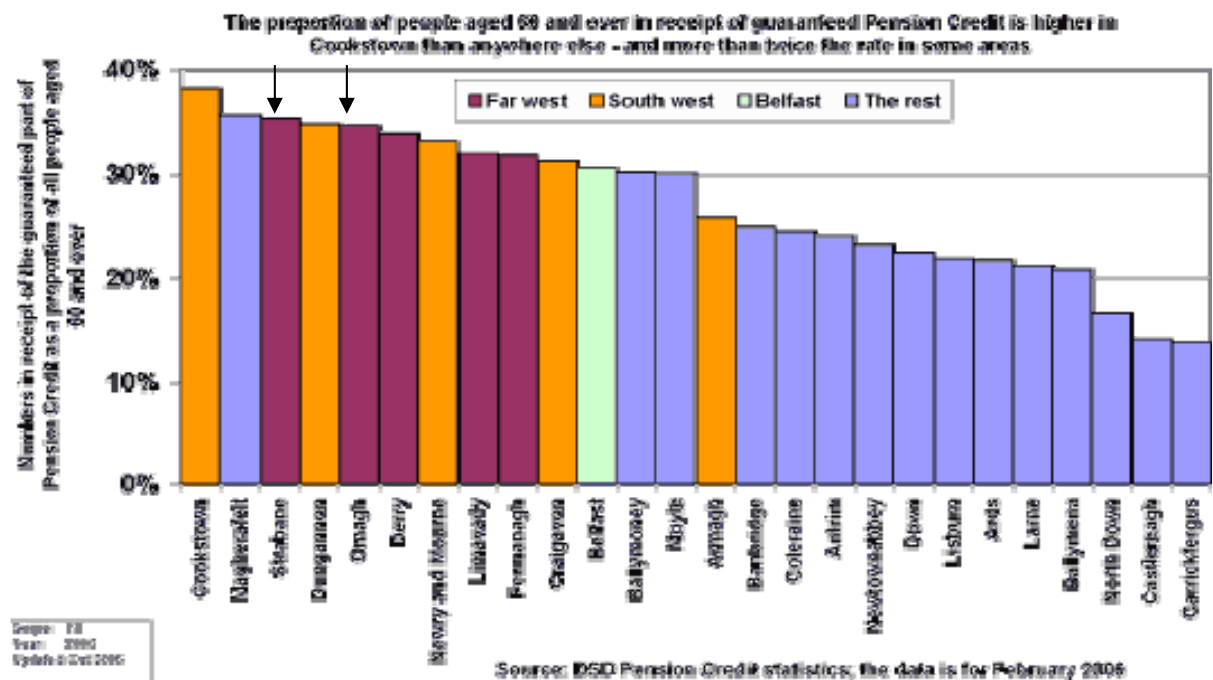
	Number claiming Income Support	As % of total population
<b>Omagh</b>	2,935	5.8%
<b>Strabane</b>	3,104	8.0%
<b>Average N.I. District Council</b>	3,772	5.7%

Figures for December 2006

Source: Department of Social Development

### 1.6.6 Pension Credit

Proportion of people aged 60+ in receipt of guaranteed Pension Credit



Source: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2006

### 1.6.7 Deprivation Score

	Omagh	Strabane
<b>Rank<sup>1</sup> of Average Score</b>	7	1
<b>Rank of Average Rank</b>	7	1
<b>% Extent</b>	13	54
<b>Rank of Extent</b>	9	1
<b>Rank of Local Concentration</b>	13	3
<b>Rank of Income Scale</b>	11	7
<b>Rank of Employment Scale</b>	11	9

<sup>1</sup>Rank out of 26 Local Government Districts

*Source: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measures 2005*

### 1.6.8 Economically Activity and Inactivity

% of Persons aged 16-74			N.I.	Omagh	Strabane
Economically Active	Employees	Full-time	37.6	34.5	31.5
		Part-time	9.9	9.7	8.6
	Self Employed		8.3	11.6	9.2
	Unemployed		4.1	4.7	5.7
	Full Time Student		2.4	1.8	1.4
Economically Inactive	Retired		10.9	8.9	9.2
	Student		5.7	6.34	5.7
	Looking After Home/Family		7.4	7.71	9.1
	Permanently Sick/Disabled		9.3	10.43	13.5
	Other		4.3	5.4	6.2

*Source: 2001 Census*

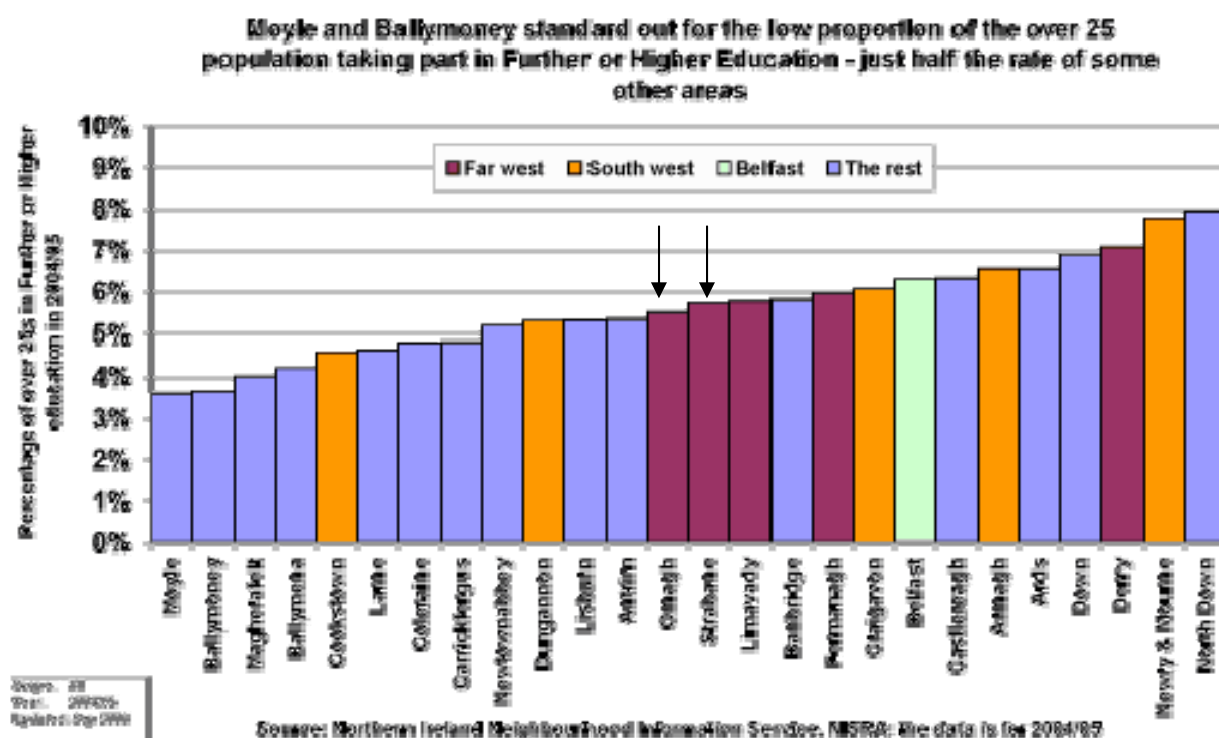
### 1.6.9 Areas of Employment

% of persons aged 16-74 in employment working in:	N.I.	Omagh	Strabane
Managers and senior officials	10.6	9.2	7.9
Professional occupations	10.6	10.4	7.3
Associate professional and technical occupations	12.5	13.2	9.0
Administrative and secretarial occupations	14.6	12.2	12.0
Skilled trades occupations	15.6	21.4	21.1
Personal service occupations	6.7	7.2	6.8
Sales and customer services occupations	7.3	5.6	6.3
Process, plant and machine operatives	10.4	9.9	17.0
Elementary occupations	11.8	10.9	12.7

Source: 2001 Census

### 1.6.10 Participation in Further or Higher Education

Proportion of over 25 population taking part in Further or Higher Education



Source: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2006

### 1.6.11 Population by range of qualifications

% of persons aged 16-74 with:		N.I.	Omagh	Strabane
No qualifications		41.6	43.3	53.9
Highest qualification attained level 1		17.2	17.9	15.9
Highest qualification attained level 2		16.4	16.8	14.1
Highest qualification attained level 3		8.9	7.6	6.7
Highest qualification attained level 4		10.9	10.5	6.6
Highest qualification attained level 5		4.9	3.9	2.6
Level 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GCSE (grades D-G)</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSE (grades 2-5)</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-4 CSEs (grade 1)</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-4 GCSEs (grades A-C)</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-4 'O' level passes</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NVQ level 1</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GNVQ Foundation or equivalents</li> </ul>			
Level 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5+ CSEs (grade 1)</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5+ GCSEs (grades A-C)</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5+ 'O' level passes</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Senior Certificate</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 'A' level</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-3 AS levels</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advanced Senior Certificate</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NVQ level 2</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GNVQ Intermediate or equivalents</li> </ul>				
Level 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2+ 'A' levels</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4+ AS levels</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NVQ level 3</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GNVQ Advanced or equivalents</li> </ul>			
Level 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First Degree</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NVQ level 4</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HNC</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HND or equivalents</li> </ul>			
Level 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Higher Degree</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NVQ Level 5 or equivalents</li> </ul>			

Source: 2001 Census

## 1.7 Environmental Data

### 1.7.1 Air Quality

Strabane, Newtownstewart and Castlederg were designated as Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) in 2004 due to the exceedences of the air quality objectives for particles (PM<sub>10</sub>). There are no AQMAs in Omagh District Council area.

*Strabane District Council, Air Quality Action Plan, September 2005*

### 1.7.2 Radiation

District Council	Housing stock		Results ((Bq m <sup>-3</sup> ))			At or above Action Level
	Total	Results	AM	GM	Highest	
Omagh	16,300	311	55	37	430	13
Strabane	12,300	977	88	56	1,300	85

### 1.7.3 Noise Complaints

#### Omagh

In 2006 a total of 204 complaints were received from residents throughout the district. 117 of these were received from residents in the Omagh town area.

### 1.7.4 Provision of Civic Amenity Sites

#### Recycling points – number of recycling centres

Omagh District Council has a total of four Civic amenity Sites offering recycling facilities. These are based at Gortrush, Fintona, Carrickmore and Dromore. There are a further 16 recycling banks distributed throughout the District Council Area.

Similar information to be supplied by Strabane District Council.

### 1.7.5 Rubbish

	WHSSB %	NI %
% who state that rubbish or litter lying around is a big problem in their area		

Source: NI Health and Lifestyle Survey

### 1.7.6 Open Public Spaces

#### Parks and open space belonging to the Council

Omagh District Council has a total of 51 parks and open areas maintained for public use.

Similar information to be supplied by Strabane District Council

#### Lack of open space identified as a big problem in their area

	WHSSB %	NI %
Lack of open space identified as a big problem in their area	14%	10%

Source: NI Health and Lifestyle Survey

#### Children who can play safely in their area

	WHSSB %	NI %
% who state that children could play safely in their area	51%	58%

Source: NI Health and Lifestyle Survey

## 1.8 Crime

### 1.8.1 Number of Domestic Violence Offences

Offences recorded 2004/2005 and 2005/2006 with domestic motivation

	2004/2005	As % of total population	2005/2006	As % of total population
<b>Omagh DCU</b>	219	4.3	225	4.4
<b>Strabane DCU</b>	323	8.3	216	5.6
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	8508	5	9353	5.4

Source: Central Statistics Unit, PSNI

### 1.8.2 Notifiable Offences

Offences Recorded 2004/2005 and 2005/2006

	Sexual Offences		Burglary		Criminal Damage	
	2004/2005	2005/2006	2004/2005	2005/2006	2004/2005	2005/2006
<b>Omagh DCU</b>	47	54	194	206	625	614
<b>Strabane DCU</b>	35	35	126	133	598	607
<b>N.I.</b>	1686	1711	13388	12836	31432	34801

Source: Central Statistics Unit, PSNI

## 1.9 Service Provision

### 1.9.1 Fire Brigade

Accidental Fire Deaths (Dwellings)

Financial Year	NI Total	Strabane DC	Omagh DC
<b>2001/2002</b>	14	0	1
<b>2002/2003</b>	10	0	0
<b>2003/2004</b>	10	0	0
<b>2004/2005</b>	8	0	0
<b>2005/2006</b>	5	0	0
<b>1 April 2006-31 Dec 2006</b>	11 <sup>1</sup>	0	1

<sup>1</sup> 2 of 11 are subject to Coroner Court findings

Source: Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service

Average Time taken to respond to incidents (arrival on scene)

Fire Station	Average time taken for arrival on scene
<b>Strabane</b>	00:05:11
<b>Omagh</b>	00:05:02
<b>Dromore</b>	00:07:43
<b>Castledearg</b>	00:07:19
<b>Fintona</b>	00:06:33
<b>Newtownstewart</b>	00:08:25
<b>NIFRS</b>	00:06:22

Source: Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service

Number and Type of Incidents Attended (Jan-Dec 2006)

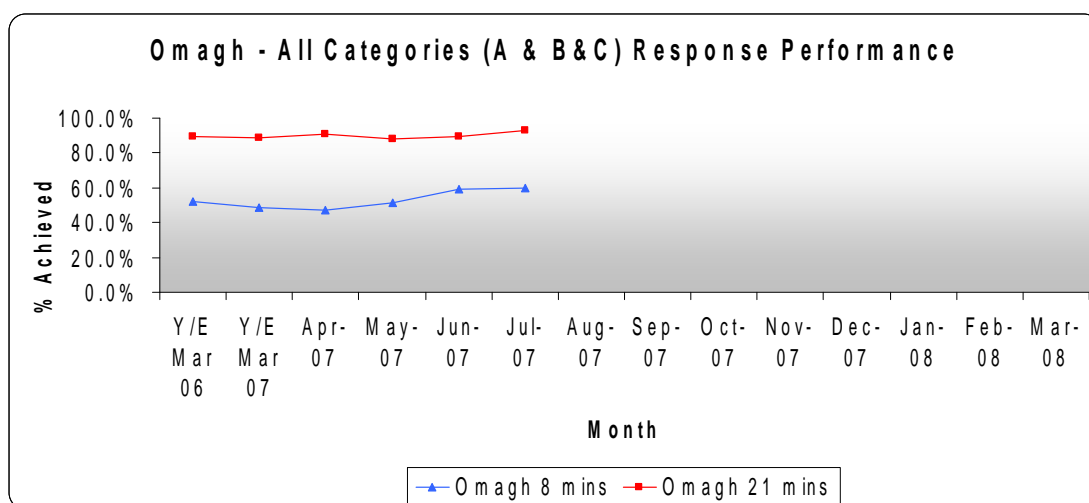
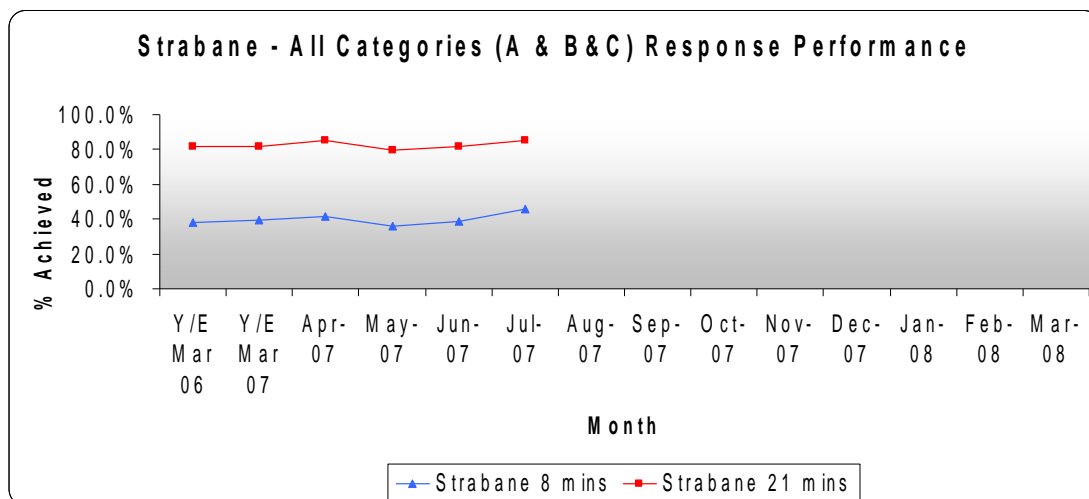
	Number of incidents attended per Fire Station					
	Strabane	Omagh	Dromore	Castledearg	Fintona	Newtownstewart
Chimney Fires	36	48	13	8	7	14
Major Fires e.g. Property and vehicle fires	51	64	19	18	9	9
False alarm due to apparatus e.g. fire alarm systems	68	199	4	4	3	9
False alarm with good intent e.g. steam mistaken for smoke	34	44	7	7	3	10
False alarm, malicious	31	21	5	4	2	3
Secondary fires e.g. rubbish or gorse fires	296	115	52	20	10	6
Special service calls e.g. road traffic collisions	19	23	2	5	10	6
<b>Total</b>	414	514	102	66	56	74

Source: Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service

## Location of Fire Stations

There are six fire stations located in the Strabane and Omagh District Council areas. These are located in Strabane, Castledearg, Newtownstewart, Omagh, Dromore and Fintona.

### 1.9.2 Ambulance Response Performance



Source: WHSSB

- Category A
- Category B
- Category C

Note:

- Immediately 'life threatening'
- 'Serious', but not immediately 'life threatening'
- Not immediately 'life threatening' or 'serious'

### 1.9.3 Location of Police Stations

Omagh District Council: Main Station in Omagh, covering the urban area. Four smaller stations in Carrickmore, Fintona, Dromore and Beragh.

Strabane District Council: Main Station in Strabane. Five smaller stations in Castledearg, Newtownstewart, Donemana, Plumbridge and Sion Mills.

#### 1.9.4 Road Traffic Collision fatalities (2000 – 2005 Road class breakdown)

DCU	Road Class <sup>2</sup>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 <sup>3</sup>	Total
Omagh	A	1	3	2	0	0	n/a	6
	B	4	1	2	6	3	n/a	16
	C	0	1	1	0	1	n/a	3
	U	0	0	1	0	0	n/a	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>
Strabane	A	1	3	1	1	0	n/a	6
	B	3	0	0	2	0	n/a	5
	C	0	0	1	0	1	n/a	2
	U	0	0	0	0	1	n/a	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
N.I.	A	104	85	82	80	80	n/a	431
	B	31	36	38	36	33	n/a	174
	C	18	17	15	18	19	n/a	87
	M	2	3	4	3	2	n/a	14
	U	16	7	11	13	13	n/a	60
	<b>Total</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>901</b>

Source: PSNI – Central Statistics Unit

#### 1.9.5 Library Services Provision

Both Omagh and Strabane District Councils are contained within the Western Education and Library Boards. There are libraries in the following locations:

<sup>2</sup> A class roads are part of the core road network and are generally trunk roads

B class roads form the remainder of inter-town and inter-village links

C class roads are most of the remaining roads within towns and in the countryside

M designates motorways

U class roads are unclassified and include roads in housing estates and private laneways

<sup>3</sup> road class breakdown not available for 2005 data

Castledearg, Centre of Migration Studies, Ulster American Folk Park (Omagh), Fintona, Newtownstewart, Omagh and Strabane. In addition, two mobile library services operate in the area, one covering all of Omagh area and part of Strabane, the second covering the remainder of Strabane and parts of Donegal (*Source: Northern Ireland Library Service*).

### **1.9.6 Location of hospitals**

Both Omagh and Strabane District Councils are located within the Western Health and Social Services Board. Depending on their individual needs the population of the area may need to access healthcare from various service providers.

Primary Care Services are provided by teams of health professionals including GPs working out of local health centres as close to the patient's home as possible.

In-patient and out-patient hospital care is provided by the Western Health and Social Care Trust in three hospitals in the area i.e. Tyrone County Hospital, Omagh, Erne Hospital, Enniskillen and Altnagelvin Hospital in Derry. More specialist services not available in these hospitals may require a patient to travel to Belfast. In addition there is a psychiatric hospital based in Omagh.

### **1.9.7 Leisure and Recreation Services**

#### **Omagh**

Omagh District Council's Art and Culture Service organise and/or support a range of annual events, including Omagh Midsummer Carnival, Omagh Arts Festival, Spring Arts Programme, Cultural Lecture Series, Benedict Kiely Literary Weekend, St Patrick's Day Event, Halloween Event, The Mid Ulster Festival of Amateur Drama and The Appalachian and Bluegrass Music Festival. The Council area includes a number of visitor attractions including **An Creagan Visitor Centre**, **Gortin Glen Forest Park**, and the **Ulster American Folk Park**. There is a large leisure complex located in Omagh town, which includes a swimming pool, a gym and squash and handball courts

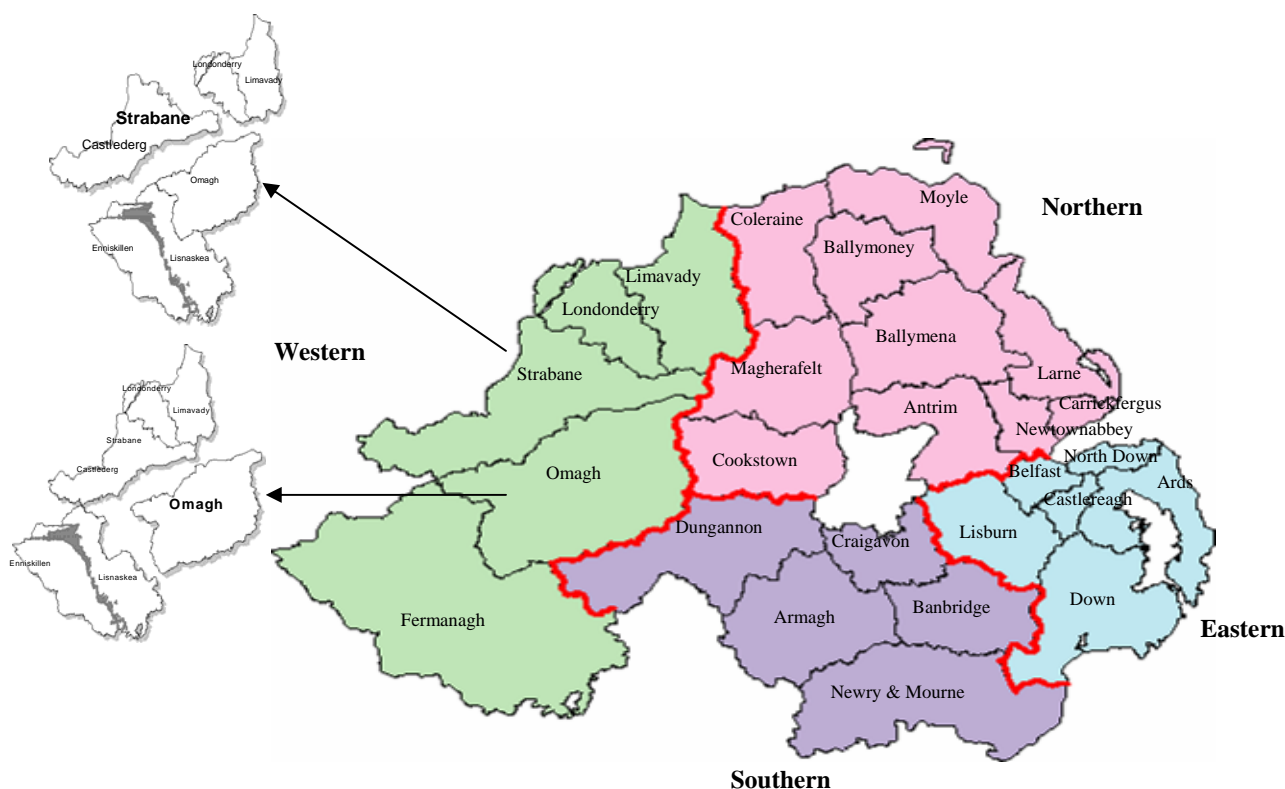
## **Strabane**

The Arts Development Officer of Strabane District Council organises a seasonal programme of events which includes classes and events offered in smaller villages and towns, as well as in Strabane itself. The council area includes a number of visitor attractions including **Sperrin Heritage Centre, Plumbridge, Barrontop Fun Farm,** Killeter Forest, the Glenelly Valley and Castledearg Visitor Centre and Castle. There are two leisure centres in the area – Riversdale Leisure Centre (including two swimming pools, squash court and gym), located in Strabane and Derg Valley Leisure Centre (including a gym, squash court and sports hall), located in Castledearg.

## Brief summary of the West Tyrone Community Profile

### Location

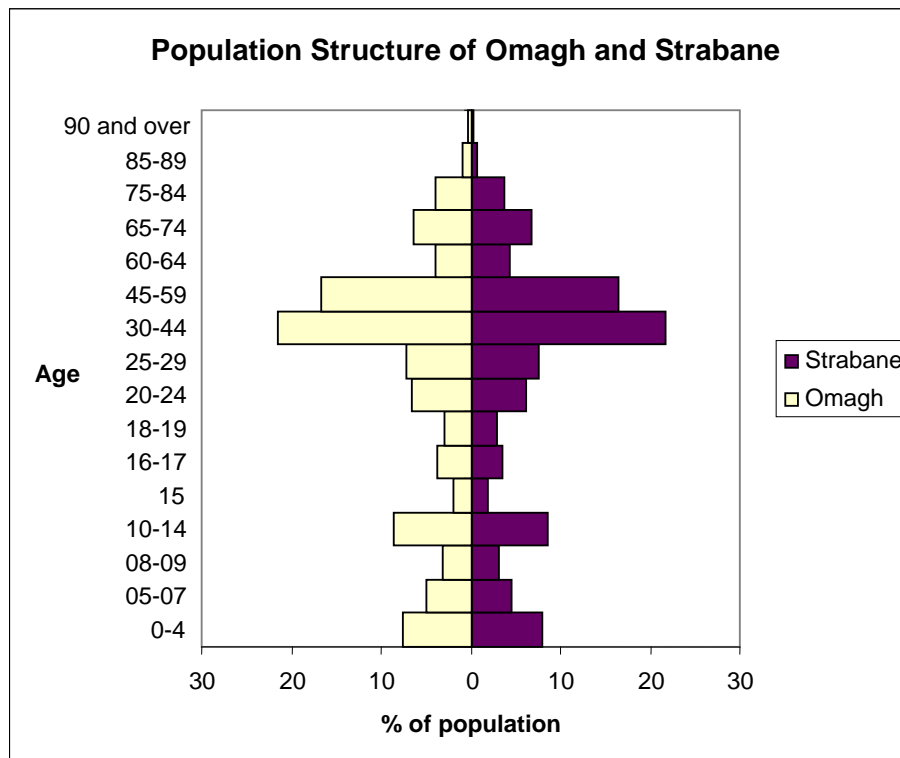
West Tyrone is located in the west of Northern Ireland and constitutes the District Council areas of Omagh and Strabane with a total population of 86,200. The following map shows the location of Omagh and Strabane in relation to Council areas and Board areas in Northern Ireland.



### Demography

- The total population for Omagh District Council area is 47,952 and Strabane District council, 38,248.
- Compared to the Northern Ireland average, both Omagh and Strabane show a higher percentage of their population in the 0-17 age group, and a lower percentage in the over 65 age group.
- The mean and median age of the population of both areas is at least 2 years younger than the Northern Ireland average.
- The population growth of Omagh at 9.59% is predicted to be more than 4% higher than the average for Northern Ireland. Strabane's rate of growth at 7.52% is predicted to be more than 2% higher.
- For household composition, both Omagh and Strabane have a higher percentage of households with married couples and dependent children, and a lower percentage of one-person households (either pensioner or other).

- Both Omagh and Strabane have a lower percentage of minority ethnic groups than the rest of Northern Ireland however these figures are from the 2001 Census and major changes in immigration have occurred from this date with many new migrants from Eastern Europe coming to the area. There is no method of data collection to capture this. Both areas have marginally higher numbers from Indian ethnic groups. Omagh has a notably higher percentage of its population who are Irish Travellers than Northern Ireland as a whole.
- Both Omagh and Strabane have much lower population density than Northern Ireland as a whole, reflecting the largely rural nature of settlement in both areas.



### Health Status and Related Behaviours

- Life expectancy for males and females in Omagh is slightly higher than the Northern Ireland average, whilst Strabane has slightly lower rates. The major causes of deaths are similar for both areas with 42% of total deaths registered for diseases of the circulatory system; cancer is the 2<sup>nd</sup> major cause of death followed by diseases of the respiratory system.
- Compared to Northern Ireland as a whole, Omagh has a similar number of the overall population and those of working age with a limiting long term illness, whilst Strabane shows a rate of 3% higher than the overall population and 2.83% more of those of working age with limiting long term illness.
- Both Omagh and Strabane have a slightly higher birth rate than Northern Ireland as a whole. They also have a noticeably lower death rate. This will result in a greater rate of population growth in this area than for Northern Ireland overall.
- Strabane as a slightly higher rate of suicide than the Northern Ireland rate and a much higher admission rate for self harm.
- The Western Health and Social Services Board (WHSSB) has a marginally higher number of men, women, and those in the 16-24 age group living a

sedentary lifestyle. The Health and Wellbeing Survey also showed the area has higher percentages of those who do not take regular exercise, or plan to in the next six months, against the Northern Ireland average.

- Levels of obesity amongst men are higher in the WHSSB area and women are at the average Northern Ireland rate for both obesity and overweight levels. At educational primary one level, Omagh showed a rate of overweight or obese levels in children at 22% for both girls and boys and Strabane at a rate of 25% for boys and 18% for girls.

## **Housing**

- Average household size is marginally higher than the Northern Ireland average in both Omagh and Strabane. Strabane has a notably higher number of households (3.15% more) without central heating, but with sole use of bath/shower and toilet.
- Both Omagh and Strabane have a much higher level of detached dwellings, with a lower percentage of household spaces which are semi-detached, terraced or flats. This reflects the rural, decentralised nature of much settlement in the area and hard to compare with Northern Ireland as a whole as urban areas have much larger denser housing concentration.
- Compared to the Northern Ireland average of 29%, Omagh has 8% more households which are owned outright, while Strabane has more than 3% more. Both areas have a notably lower percentage of houses owned with a loan or mortgage. While Omagh has a lower percentage of households leased from the Northern Ireland Housing Executive, Strabane has a higher percentage.

## **Transport**

- Omagh has a much lower percentage of households than the Northern Ireland average with no access to a car or van, and a consistently higher percentage of households with access to one or more cars or vans. Strabane has only a marginally lower percentage of households with no access to a car or van, than the Northern Ireland average.
- While no ward in Omagh or Strabane District Council areas are in the 100 wards ranked lowest in terms of access to services, 12 wards in the area are ranked in the lower half of wards in Northern Ireland (566 wards in total). The wards ranked lowest in terms of poorest accessibility in the overall area are Glenderg (Strabane), Plumbridge (Strabane), Owenkillew (Omagh) and Sixmilecross (Omagh). These figures are from the 2001 NI Multiple Deprivation Measure. More recent measures of deprivation have not included geographical access. However given the changing nature of access to Health Services in western Northern Ireland, this is likely to have a significant impact on overall access.
- Both Omagh and Strabane have a higher percentage of people working from home, a lower percentage of people travelling to work by bus, minibus, coach or train and a marginally higher number of people travelling to work by foot, than the Northern Ireland average.
- Two community transport networks operate in the area – Easilift (covering Strabane District Council area) and Mid Tyrone Accessible Community Transport (covering Omagh District Council Area). These two organisations provided more than 60,000 passenger trips in 2006.

## **Employment/Socio-Economic Data**

- Based on the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Scores, Strabane District Council ranks as the most deprived District Council area on average in Northern Ireland. It is also ranked as one of the 10 most deprived District Council areas in terms of concentration, income and employment. Omagh is also ranked as one of the 10 most deprived District Council Areas in terms of average score and extent of deprivation. Omagh District Council is ranked 7<sup>th</sup> out of the 26 Local Government districts for overall deprivation.
- Strabane has notably higher percentages of people who are unemployed or permanently sick or disabled, and notably lower numbers of people who are economically active and in full time employment, than the Northern Ireland average. Omagh has a marginally lower percentage of people in full time employment, and a marginally higher percentage of people who are unemployed, than the Northern Ireland average.
- Strabane has a noticeably lower percentage of people working as managers, senior officials and professional occupations, and a significantly higher percentage working in skilled trade occupations and as process, plant and machine operatives, than the Northern Ireland average. Omagh has a higher percentage of people working in associate professional and technical occupations and skilled trade occupations, and a lower percentage in personal service occupations, than the Northern Ireland average.
- Strabane has 12.32% more of its population with no qualifications and a significantly lower percentage of people with every level of qualification, than the Northern Ireland average. Omagh has a marginally higher percentage of people with no qualifications, and a marginally lower percentage of people qualified at level three and higher, than the Northern Ireland average.

## **Environment**

- **Air quality**  
Strabane, Newtown Stewart and Castlederg were designated as Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) in 2004 due to the exceedences of the air quality objectives for particles (PM<sub>10</sub>). There are no AQMAs in Omagh District Council area.

