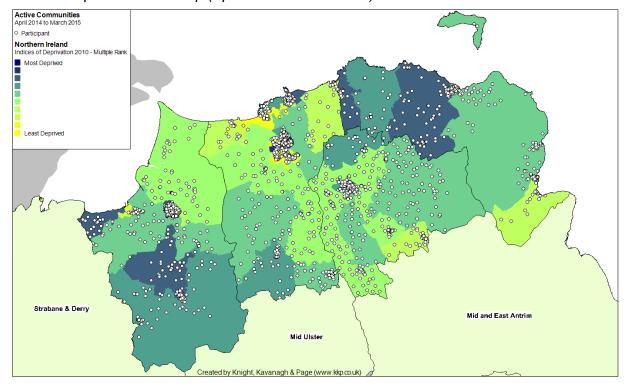
SPORT NORTHERN IRELAND: ACTIVE COMMUNITIES: YEAR 5: EVALUATION (April 2014 – March 2015)

Causeway Coast and Glens

The following maps, tables and graphs provide key information to support Sport Northern Ireland's (SNI) annual review for each of the 11 consortia, illustrating the reach and levels of engagement under the Active Communities programme

See endnote for information on Consortia names as introduced in April 2015ⁱ.

Figure 1: All Active Communities (AC) participants by recorded postcode and set against an Index of deprivation backdrop (April 2014 - March 2015)



Notes:

Home postcode irrespective of named/coach consortia -

- A. The maps show participants irrespective of the specific consortia programme that they are engaged in. Consequently the dots depict a given 'home' address but the participant could be engaged in a programme that is, for example, run by the a different consortium.
- B. The dots shown in figure 1 are not scaled to reflect the number of participants at any given address as, for an overall map, this would obscure distribution relative to the index of deprivation.
- C. In figures 4 8 the size of dot reflects the number of participants at any given address. This suggests that for a considerable number of participants the recorded address is possibly that of a school, sports centre or other venue at which an activity has taken place. An alternative instance where a single postcode might cover a large number of people would be in the case of a project alongside a tower block or a residential home of some form.

Participation based on named consortia/coach

D Table 2 and figure 3 show the number of participants by type of activity. This data is, however, based on the consortia of the named coach. Consequently, it shows the extent to which the named consortia is meeting its own target numbers and for which activities.

SPORT NORTHERN IRELAND: ACTIVE COMMUNITIES:

YEAR 5: EVALUATION (April 2014 – March 2015)

Deprivation analysis

Indices of Multiple	Northern Ireland	Caus	Causeway Coast and Glens		
Deprivation 2010 10% bands	Mid-2010 population	Consortium	Participants	P.P. Difference	
Most deprived 00 - 10%	9.1%	3.1%	3.4%	0.2	
10 - 20%	9.8%	5.7%	4.3%	-1.4	
20 - 30%	9.9%	14.2%	17.5%	3.3	
30 - 40%	10.6%	16.2%	15.0%	-1.2	
40 - 50%	10.2%	19.5%	23.5%	4.0	
50 - 60%	10.8%	14.6%	16.6%	1.9	
60 - 70%	10.2%	11.1%	10.5%	-0.6	
70 - 80%	10.4%	6.2%	4.7%	-1.4	
80 - 90%	9.7%	6.2%	3.8%	-2.5	
90 - 100% Least deprived	9.4%	3.1%	0.8%	-2.3	
Total	1,774,995	137,913	6,467		
% Northern Ireland	100%	7.8%	0.36%		
		100%	4.7%		

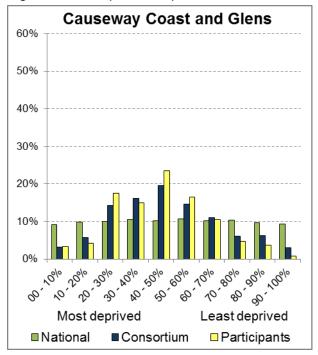
Most 30% deprived

28.8%

23.1%

25.1%

Figure 2: Participants - April 2014 - March 2015



As shown in figure 2 Causeway Coast and Glens is, in general terms, less deprived than Northern Ireland as a whole; for example, 3.1% of the consortia's population and only 3.4% of participants are in the most deprived cohort (band 1) compared to 9.1% nationally. Furthermore, 25.1% of Causeway Coast and Glens' participants came from those super output areas falling within the three highest groups, this compares to 28.8% of Northern Ireland's population..

SPORT NORTHERN IRELAND: ACTIVE COMMUNITIES:

YEAR 5: EVALUATION (April 2014 – March 2015)

Participants April 2014 to March 2015 by Activity

Top 10 activities

Causewa			
Activity	Count	%	
Physical Activity	2,427	27.8%	
Multi Sports	1,685	19.3%	4.19
Multi Skills	1,016	11.6%	5.5%
Hurling	746	8.5%	2.004
Football	593	6.8%	6.8%
Hockey	480	5.5%	
Athletics	354	4.1%	■Physical Activity ■Hurling ■Athletics
Olympic Handball	219	2.5%	
Camogie	192	2.2%	
Table Tennis	160	1.8%	
Other	863	9.9%	
TOTAL	8,735	100.0%	■Table Tennis
Top 10	7,872	90.1%	_

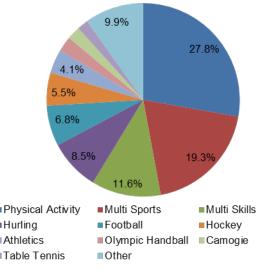


Figure 3: Top 10 activities by rank order (April 2014 – March 2015) – by named consortia

Data for Causeway Coast and Glens (April 2014 – March 2015) shows that:

- 8,735 people took part in AC activities run by the Causeway Coast and Glens' consortium, this includes a degree of double counting as the same person can take part in more than one activity.
- In total the number of unique participants (6,487) represents 95.6% of the (full year) target for 2014/15
- Physical activity was the most successful activity during April 2014 March 2015 attracting 27.8% of AC participants.
- High rates were also seen for multi sports (19.3%), the two main sports thus accounting for 47.1% of all participants.
- Athletics and camogie are both new entries to the top 10 during this period (0.8% and 0.0% in Year 4).

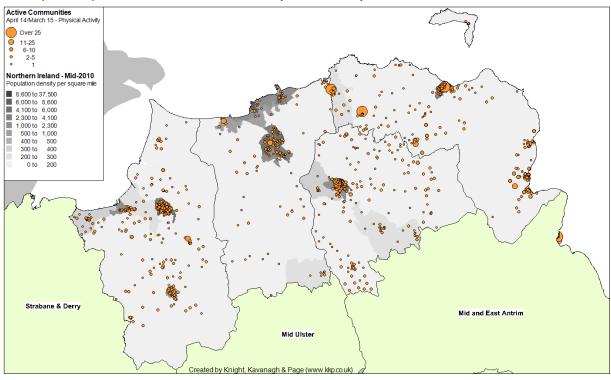
Top five activities - Causeway Coast and Glens (April 2014 – March 2015)

Figures 4 - 8 show the distribution of recorded 'home' addresses for activities (see note C). This approach has benefits in helping to show the programme's reach into certain areas. It is, however, somewhat of a mixed bag as in some instances participants have been recorded by the venue at which certain activities took place.

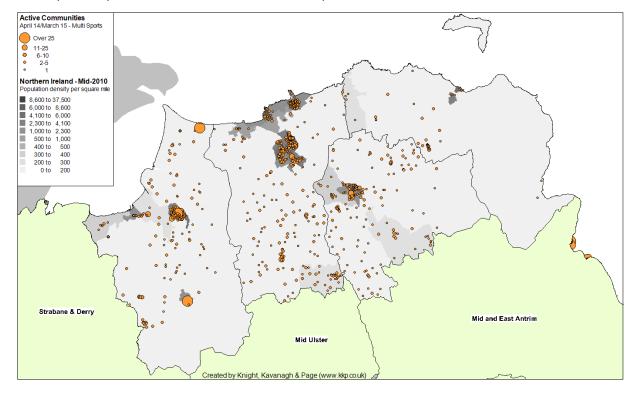
SPORT NORTHERN IRELAND: ACTIVE COMMUNITIES:

YEAR 5: EVALUATION (April 2014 - March 2015)

Participants April 2014 to March 2015 – Physical Activity

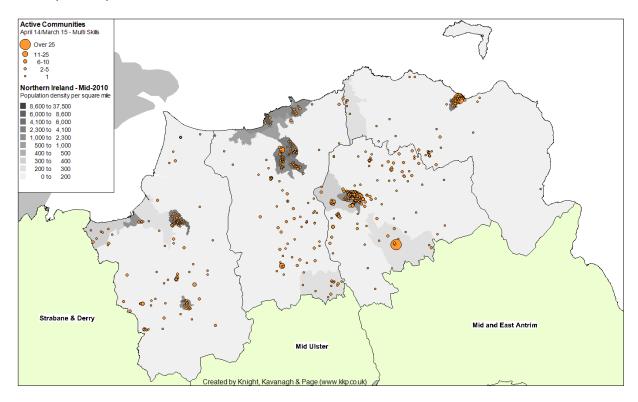


Participants April 2014 to March 2015 - Multi Sports

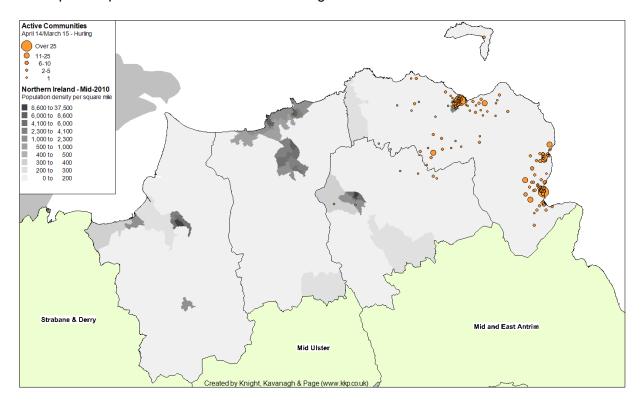


SPORT NORTHERN IRELAND: ACTIVE COMMUNITIES: YEAR 5: EVALUATION (April 2014 – March 2015)

Participants April 2014 to March 2015 - Multi Skills

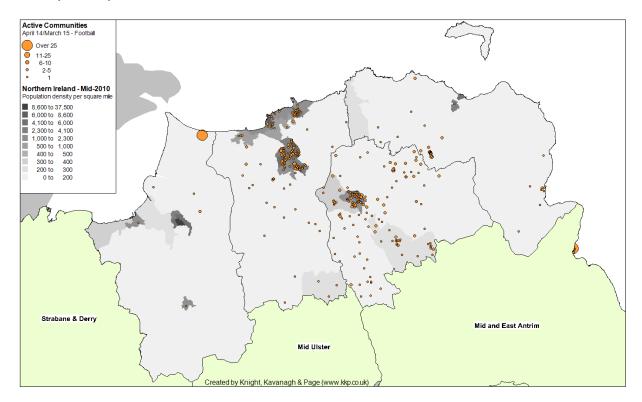


Participants April 2014 to March 2015 - Hurling



SPORT NORTHERN IRELAND: ACTIVE COMMUNITIES: YEAR 5: EVALUATION (April 2014 – March 2015)

Participants April 2014 to March 2015 - Football



Endnotes:

- Ballymena, Carrickfergus and Larne renamed Mid and East Antrim
- Cookstown, Dungannon and Magherafelt now Mid Ulster
- Limavady, Coleraine, Ballymoney and Moyle now Causeway Coast and Glens

¹ As the AC programme and analysis of the data is now in its fifth year, certain of the area names shown in the maps reflect the local authority names prior to establishment of the newly formed consortia (April 2015) in order to assist comparison of data over time. However in the case of three consortia completely new names have been adopted, as follows: