

Causeway Coast & Glens

Housing Investment Plan

Annual Update 2016



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This document is available in alternative formats. Contact:

Land and Regeneration (Housing Analytics)
The Housing Centre, 2 Adelaide Street, Belfast BT2 8PB

Tel: 03448 920 900

Fax: (028) 9031 8775

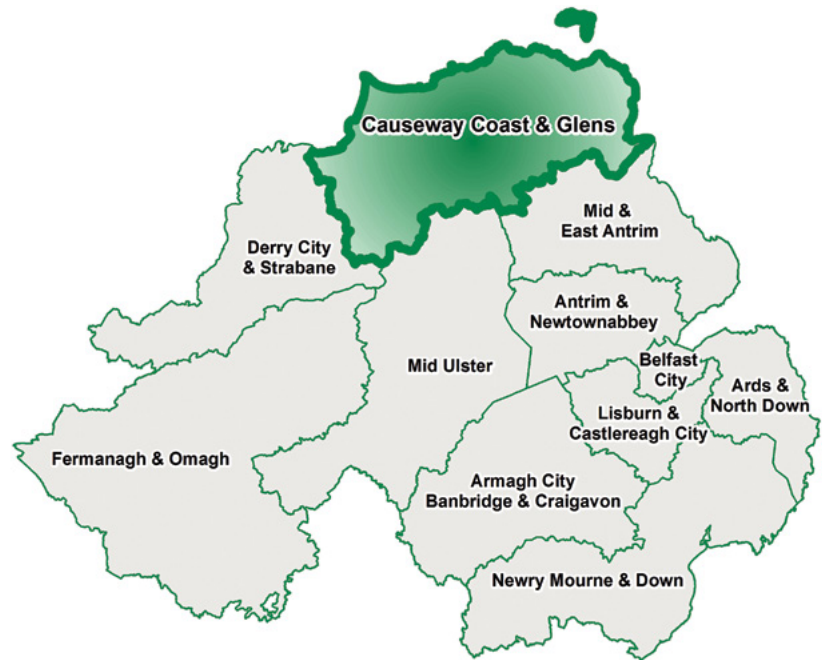
Textphone: 0845 6504381

Email: corporate.planning@nihe.gov.uk

Website: www.nihe.gov.uk

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Geography of Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council



The borough is divided into seven district electoral areas



Foreword

Last year saw the launch of our four year Housing Investment Plans (HIP), which identified housing related outcomes to initiate discussions with councils and stakeholders to develop a shared vision for the future of housing in your council area.

This year we are launching our first HIP annual update. The annual update reports on the progress of the Housing Executive and other agencies to achieve these outcomes and on how we intend to deliver housing ambitions over the remaining three years of the HIP, and the longer term.

In 2015, new powers were introduced to councils, including responsibility for planning and a duty to produce

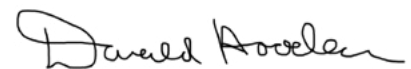
a community plan. The Housing Executive, as a statutory partner in planning and community planning, has actively engaged with each of the new council's Local Development Plan (LDP) and community planning teams, other statutory partners and community representatives.

Joint working throughout the last year, has enabled us to develop strong relationships and to benefit from collaboration and sharing information. The HIP has been instrumental in this process.

Close working with stakeholders, and our role in the community plan are key elements in the Housing Executive's 'Journey to Excellence' programme,

which aims to deliver top class housing and regeneration solutions to meeting the needs of communities and partners now and in the future.

We look forward in 2016 to further developing our relationships with councils and other stakeholders through the planning and community planning processes to build lasting housing solutions to benefit the whole community.



Donald Hoodless
Chairman

HOUSING EXECUTIVE REGIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS

2015/16 has been an exceptional year for the Housing Executive. Over this period:

- Working alongside housing associations we saw 1,568 new homes started last year;
- Our response maintenance performance exceeded targets in terms of tenant satisfaction and completion rates;
- 25,100 of our homes were included in the largest planned maintenance programme for many years, which saw expenditure of £85.3m;
- Over £81m has been channelled into regional services, helping vulnerable people across Northern Ireland, including £8.3m on tackling homelessness and £73m through the Supporting People programme;
- 9,973 homes were supported through private sector grants including a spend of over £15m on fuel poverty schemes and over £12m spent on grants for private homeowners;
- £676.7m in housing benefit was administered in the last year to 165,314 customers;
- In May 2015 the organisation secured the Investors in People 'Silver Award' accreditation.
- The organisation was re-credited Customer Service Excellence (CSE) with overall customer satisfaction levels for the current year running over 81%;
- The Housing Executive has met all of its key targets for 2015/16. Importantly, we have delivered positive outcomes for customers across the range of Housing Executive functions in both landlord and regional services. The Housing Executive is well placed to continue to deliver much needed investment and services to people in Northern Ireland in the years ahead.



Introduction

In 2015 the Housing Executive published the Causeway Coast & Glens HIP 2015-19, which aims to provide a long term and ambitious vision for the development of housing. This year we have produced our first annual update, the purpose of which is to record progress of actions set out in the HIP for 2015/16, and to detail new proposals for 2016-19. The annual update should be read in conjunction with the HIP 2015-19.



The HIP sets out a strategic direction for housing across all tenures, both new and existing. Proposals detailed within this annual update seek to achieve this by promoting development, improving health and wellbeing, reducing inequality, and by creating more cohesive, safe, vibrant and successful places for all.

Since the publication of the HIP, the Housing Executive, as a statutory community planning and LDP partner, has welcomed the opportunity to work with the council and stakeholders to incorporate and embed the HIP vision and outcomes within community planning and LDP processes.

With limited and reduced public resources, the partnership approach, which the community plan facilitates, will become increasingly important to deliver good quality services and housing solutions for local communities.

The annual update retains the HIP framework based around five themes and associated outcomes. Detailed information of proposals is set out in the Appendices. All statistics in this document refer to the Causeway Coast and Glens unless otherwise stated.

Vision

The housing sector throughout Northern Ireland faces a number of challenges in the current economic climate but is committed to working in a way that goes beyond a simple 'bricks and mortar' approach. The housing vision for the borough is one where:

"housing plays its part in creating a peaceful, inclusive, prosperous and fair society"...

This vision for the borough seeks to deliver sustainable communities, living in dwellings of a decent standard and in sufficient numbers to meet local needs in both urban and rural areas.

Themes and Outcomes

The success of the HIP will be measured by how it achieves various outcomes listed under each theme. A total of five themes and ten outcomes are set out in this Plan.

Themes and Outcomes

THEME ONE Identify and meet housing need and demand

1. Identify new housing requirements.
2. Increase the supply of affordable renting to meet the needs of communities.
3. Assist home ownership.

THEME TWO Improving people's homes

4. Improve the quality of the housing stock.
5. Develop low carbon homes and reduce fuel poverty.

THEME THREE Transforming people's lives

6. Provide suitable accommodation and support services for vulnerable residents.
7. Homelessness is prevented or is addressed effectively.

THEME FOUR Enabling sustainable neighbourhoods

8. Regenerate neighbourhoods.
9. Create safer and cohesive communities.

THEME FIVE Delivering quality services

10. Deliver better services.

The HIP and the Community Plan

Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council and its statutory partners have begun to prepare a Community Plan which will be completed by the end of March 2017.

In June 2016 the Council's Community Planning Team held a number of public communication/engagement meetings throughout the borough. The meetings were held in each of the District Electoral Areas.

Housing will have a significant role in community planning, and many of the themes and outcomes of the HIP are likely to be linked to the themes and outcomes of the Community Plan. Investment in housing has a positive effect on health and wellbeing, regeneration and the environment, community cohesion and neighbourhoods, combating fuel poverty and promoting the use of renewable energy and assisting economic growth.

The HIP and the Local Development Plan (LDP)

The current Development Plan for the Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council area is the Northern Area Plan 2016, adopted by the Department of the Environment in September 2015. The Local Development Plan Team is in the early (preparatory) stages of producing a new Local Development Plan for the Borough.

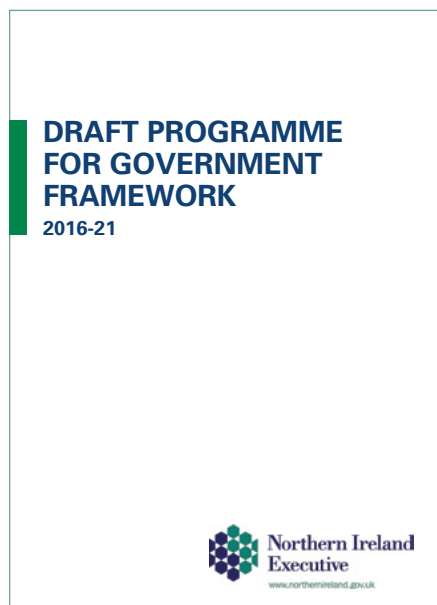
The LDP will be the statutory planning document to guide housing development in the Borough for fifteen years. The Housing Executive will provide a full submission on its analysis of the housing market to inform the preparation of the LDP's preferred options.

Context

Strategic Context

The HIP annual update has been developed within the context of the Northern Ireland policy framework.

There has been significant development in this area since the publication of the HIP. The relevant policies and strategies, which set the financial, legal and policy parameters within which the housing industry currently operates in Northern Ireland, are discussed.



Draft Programme for Government Framework 2016-21

The draft Programme for Government (PfG)

On 26 May 2016 the NI Executive published the **draft Programme for Government Framework 2016-21**. A consultation now follows until 22 July 2016.

The draft Framework contains 14 strategic outcomes touching on every aspect of government, including the attainment of good health and education, economic success and confident and peaceful communities.

The outcomes are supported by 42 indicators which can be measured largely from existing statistics. A key feature of the draft framework is its dependence on collaborative working across all sectors and the community. It will focus on the outcomes rather than traditional departmental lines.

A Fresh Start

A Fresh Start, The Stormont Agreement and Implementation Plan agreed a number of initiatives, including:

- Government Restructuring;
- NI Executive Budget;
- Welfare Reform.

Northern Ireland **government departments** have been restructured, reducing the number from twelve to nine. Under the restructuring the Department for Communities (DfC) is responsible for housing and regeneration.



NI Executive Budget

The **Northern Ireland Executive's Budget 2016-17** was approved in January 2016 based on the new government departments. There are a number of emerging objectives which the Minister for DfC will consider establishing priorities according to available resources in 2016-17, including:

- how to continue to support vulnerable citizens through joined up service delivery;
- how to support and develop vibrant communities by providing access to decent affordable homes, and creating urban centres that are sustainable, welcoming and accessible; and
- managing staffing levels to deliver required cost reductions while ensuring business continuity through housing reform.

The new Budget requires a reduction of 5.7% to unprotected areas of DfC which equates to a reduction of £38.5 million. Pressure will continue to be applied to make savings while maintaining existing and new housing services.

Under the 'Fresh Start Agreement', the Northern Ireland Executive agreed to examine ways of mitigating hardships created by **Welfare Reform** legislation. The Welfare Reform Mitigations Group has put forward a number of proposals for a four year period including:

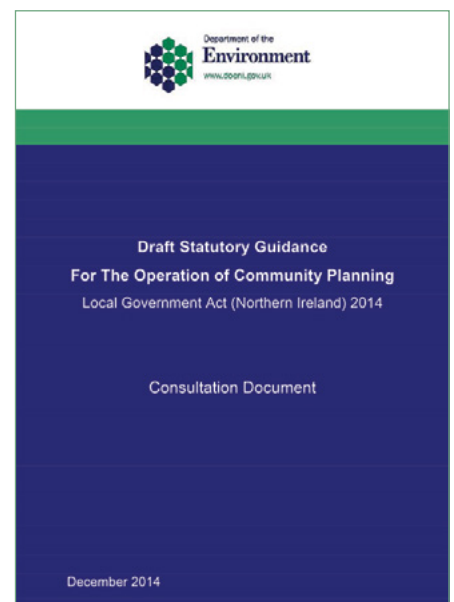
- a series of supplementary payments to carers, people suffering from ill health and low income families;
- that the 'bedroom tax' should not be introduced; and

- that resources originally earmarked for those who lose out from tax credit cuts be allocated to those who will be adversely affected by the introduction of universal credit.

Local Government Reform

Statutory Guidance for the Operation of Community Planning was issued by DOE in October 2015. A partnership panel established by the Northern Ireland Executive will monitor the role of government departments in the community planning process.

Councils are required to publish a community plan by April 2017. After the community plan is published, councils must release a progress report every two years. The HIP annual update will inform this process.



Statutory Guidance for the Operation of Community Planning



Facing the Future: The Housing Strategy for Northern Ireland 2012-2017

Included in the reform of local government is a change in the regulatory regime for Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs). It is anticipated that following the approval of the **HMO Bill** this year, the responsibility for HMO licensing will transfer from the Housing Executive to councils in 2017/18.

Housing Strategy 'Facing the Future'

A number of initiatives emanating from the Housing Strategy – '*Facing the Future*' continue to be developed.

During 2015 the **Social Housing Reform Programme** developed policy reform proposals in a number of areas. Public consultation on a draft **Tenant Participation Strategy** was successfully completed and the final strategy and action plan was published in January 2016.

There are a number of actions to be completed by March 2018, including establishing:

- an independent tenant organisation;
- a tenant advocate role; and
- a housing policy panel.

Public consultation on proposals for a **New Regulatory Framework for Social Housing Providers** was also completed successfully. This sets out the framework that will be used to regulate activities and services provided by social landlords. The publication of the final framework and guidance is due in 2016.

Options for structural reform for the social housing industry in Northern Ireland have been identified and assessed, however this work is being revisited in light of the Northern Ireland Executive's 'Fresh Start Agreement'.

The **Review of Supporting People**, carried out by the Department for Social Development (DSD) was completed and published in December 2015. The Housing Executive is working closely with DfC to develop an action plan to deliver the report's recommendations over the next two to three years. The key priorities are to deliver:

- a Strategic Needs Assessment;
- an outcomes framework;
- value for money;
- provider selection; and
- regulation of services.

Following publication of research into the fundamental **Review of the Social Housing Allocation Policy**, DfC is currently working up proposals based on the recommendations. Proposals will be subject to public consultation.

DSD published a **Review of the Role and Regulation of the Private Rented Sector** (PRS) in November 2015. The review identifies key issues relating to the private rented sector and compares the role and regulation of private renting across Europe. The review does not set out firm proposals; those will be contained in a second consultation document.

The Rural Needs Bill

The Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016

received Royal Assent on the 9th May 2016. This primary legislation not only places a statutory duty on all central government departments and local councils to have due regard to rural needs when developing and implementing government policies and strategies and delivering public services, but also requires them to compile, and make available in an open and transparent manner, information on how they have met that duty.

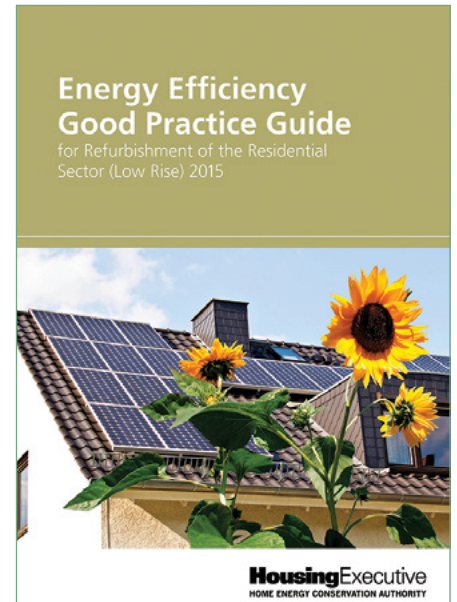
The Housing Executive has endorsed rural proofing since it was first introduced by DARD in 2002 and procedures are in place to rural proof all new and revised corporate strategies and policies. In recognition that rural circumstances are often different from urban, our **Rural Strategy & Action Plan 2016-2020** sets out our specific rural approach and our contribution to enabling sustainable rural communities. The introduction of the Rural Needs Act provides the legislative basis for this work and an opportunity for the Housing Executive to reinforce our commitment to identifying and addressing rural housing needs.

Housing design

An ageing population and a rise in the number of people surviving trauma and congenital conditions are anticipated to increase demand for more flexibly designed wheelchair accommodation. DSD and the Housing Executive are working to review wheelchair design and space standards for social housing that reflects best practice. On approval, new standards will be included in DfC's Housing Association Guide.

The Housing Executive has prepared an **Energy Efficiency Good Practice Guide** for Refurbishment, which can be applied across all tenures. At present, energy efficiency measures tend to be carried out in an ad hoc manner. This has proved less than effective in tackling fuel poverty.

The Housing Executive advocates a whole house energy efficiency programme which simultaneously delivers heating, wall insulation, loft insulation, double-glazing and external doors. This external fabric plus heating approach will deliver maximum comfort to householders in one scheme. We advocate this approach for all housing tenures to reduce fuel poverty and CO2 emissions, and to enhance resident health and wellbeing.



Energy Efficiency Good Practice Guide



Building Ballysally Together

Local Context

The borough is typified by a range of housing issues, and several challenges continue to impact on housing and living conditions. These include:

- Price of land;
- Affordability;
- Negative equity;
- Borrowing conditions;
- Homelessness;
- Deprivation risk; and
- Fuel poverty.

The issues are often inter-connected, and some are concentrated locally. Furthermore, the changed economic circumstances since 2008 and collapse of the property market are continuing to have effect, despite some market corrections. To some extent debt and negative equity are still impeding the operation of land and housing markets, and this is concentrated on the north coast towns and villages from Portstewart to Cushendall. A second homes and retirement market in those areas have further impacted on local affordability.

Nonetheless, throughout the borough there is now some evidence of a slow recovery assisted by greater access to mortgage finance. However, investors have so far been the main beneficiaries of affordably priced housing, and first-time buyers are only starting to gain presence again.

Housing Market Update

There is a general consensus that the housing market has now 'bottomed out' and has begun to show signs of more purchase activity especially during the first quarter of 2016. This is a tentative recovery and there are now emergent signs of a development lag in most urban areas, with not enough new housing stock to meet demand. This will possibly drive up house prices in the short to medium term.

Despite the better outlook there remain a number of longer term challenges: increasing supply in the private sector including affordable housing, and developing more mixed tenure schemes to deliver more balanced communities and social equity. In addition, a consistent need for social housing in certain areas demonstrates the need for continued investment in social housing. Addressing these issues will require a multi-stakeholder approach.

The population continues to increase but at a slower pace than the regional average. The proportion of the older residents is also growing, and at a quicker pace than elsewhere. The housing market will need to respond to an ageing society, and smaller average household sizes in general.

Housing Growth Indicators (HGIs) are estimates of new dwelling requirements based on new household projections. The Department for Regional Development has realigned HGIs for Northern Ireland, based on 2012 household figures and it is anticipated that these will be announced by the Department for Infrastructure in 2016. This information will inform the Causeway Coast and Glens LDP on the need for additional development land.

The local economy also affects demand and output in the housing market. On average the borough is less economically active than adjacent areas, mostly due to a higher proportion of retirees and an ageing population. This results in a lower jobs density than the regional (NI) average. However, among the working age population the rate of unemployment and unemployment related benefit claims are comparable to the regional average, and both have fallen in the past year. Local unemployment statistics, although positive, are also showing a slower annual trend recovery than Northern Ireland as a whole.

Owner Occupied Sector

The owner occupier market is now regaining prominence in the market, with estate agents reporting some brisk activity especially during the first quarter of 2016. However, it is not consistent enough to make a strong conclusion about a market recovery.

The number of new-build starts is up by a third in the past year, although from a low base. Estate agents are now reporting some development lags in the major towns as the market 'bottoms out' and prices begin to increase. According to the University of Ulster House Price Index the average annual house price in the borough in 2015 was £145,594 compared to just £117,935 two years earlier.

The annual number of house sales has generally increased since 2007 indicating a strengthening market, although there are some annual fluctuations. The past year saw a 7.6% fall in sales, and one reason may be a reduced supply as available properties are sold.

Consumer demand is, however, still impeded by mortgage deposit requirements, although they are slowly becoming less stringent.

Feedback from local estate agents reports the following:

- demand is outweighing supply across all price ranges, particularly for affordable and new-build properties;
- houses will sell if priced appropriately (although some negative equity is still present);
- demand is highest in urban and suburban areas where the population is increasing;
- some rural settlements are also short of supply;
- sales activity and enquiries are increasing, but sporadically, and not enough to show a sustained recovery, but indications are heading that way; and
- three to four bedroom semi-detached dwellings are popular for home ownership.

Private Rented Sector (PRS)

The PRS continues to play a significant role in the local housing market. Local estate agents report that there is continuing strong demand for private rental accommodation across the borough. Particularly high demand areas include Coleraine, Ballymoney, Limavady, Portrush and Portstewart.



New Build





Social housing

Local estate agents have indicated that key drivers affecting the private rented sector in the borough include:

- high demand for private rental for both family and singles accommodation;
- no net additional supply;
- high demand and low turnover in the social housing sector;
- job and income uncertainty;
- low numbers of private new-build development;
- lending restrictions; and
- negative equity and 'accidental landlords'.

Local estate agents also indicated that there is pressure to increase rents given the supply shortage, but landlords generally realise that this would limit their market because of affordability issues. Even a modest increase could exclude households currently using local housing allowance to fund their rent.

The cost of renting means that many tenants are unable to save for a deposit to buy their own home. This in turn places more strain on the rented sector that is already at capacity.

At March 2016, 6,197 private tenants in the borough were in receipt of housing benefit.

The market is unsure of the effect of the recent tax changes for private landlords. Some estate agents expect that buy-to-let investors will become more cautious about new investments. This will be monitored.

Social Housing Sector

Demand for social housing continues, although housing stress has fallen in response to increased allocations over the past year.

The five-year assessment for 2015-20 shows a need for 596 units. Need is concentrated in Coleraine (140), Portrush (92), Portstewart (81) and Ballycastle (70). Need is also present in 22 other urban and rural settlements the greatest of which are Ballymoney town (40), Dungiven (34), Cushendall (22) and Limavady (14). These projections will be reviewed later in 2016.

Approximately 68% of the social housing waiting list comprises single and small family households. Just over half of them (58%) are in housing stress. The predominance of single and smaller family households will mean a high requirement for one and two bedroom dwellings.

To meet the foreseeable need for housing, there is land zoned for housing in the Northern Area Plan 2016. The Area Plan's adoption statement of last September noted that the amount of land zoned for housing within the Plan significantly exceeds the housing growth indicators. The level of land supply is therefore considered ample to cater both for the remainder of the Plan period and for a substantial period thereafter. This includes land for social housing.

Nevertheless, while there is an adequate supply of land to meet social housing need, it does depend on the private sector and registered social landlords to deliver, the impact of market forces, and the attainment of planning approval.

The Housing Executive publishes an Unmet Need Prospectus each year to identify locations where there is a shortage of programmed development sites to meet the projected social housing need. This can be found at the following link:

http://www.nihe.gov.uk/unmet_social_housing_need_prospectus.pdf

With our statutory and community planning partners we are also maintaining our focus on delivering sustainable, mixed tenure, mixed income communities. This requires wider commitment and new ways of thinking and delivering.

By engaging with local communities and elected representatives the emerging community plans and LDPs should take the opportunity to develop a housing strategy for the borough which promotes sustainable, mixed tenure communities, in line with the Regional Development Strategy and the Strategic Planning Policy Statement.

Regeneration

Regeneration and sustaining communities are key themes of DSD's **Housing Strategy and Urban Regeneration and Policy Framework**, which sets out policy objectives that will form the basis of any future policy or programme development in urban regeneration and community development. The Neighbourhood Renewal Programme continues in parts of Coleraine and Limavady (Coolessan) and the 'Areas at Risk' programme at Cross Glebe, Coleraine. Carnary in Ballymoney also continues to benefit from the SPOD programme.

The **Regional Development Strategy** contains a spatial framework which identifies Coleraine as a Main Hub, with a potential to cluster with the adjacent hubs of Limavady, Ballymoney and Ballycastle.

Hubs are to channel development and services into specific settlements across the region. Ongoing infrastructural improvements to support this include the dualling of parts of the A26 between Ballymena and Ballymoney and the upgrade of the Coleraine-Londonderry/Derry rail line.

There are also significant local resources being pooled to drive the local economy by the clustering of digital and knowledge industries. In March this year the go-ahead was given for a pilot enterprise zone on a site adjacent to the university at Coleraine, the first of its kind in Northern Ireland. 5NINES, a global data centre development and consulting firm, has already announced plans for a £20m investment there, because of access to the superfast fibre-optic broadband network from Project Kelvin.

In November 2015, DSD announced funding of over £230,000 to help revitalise the towns of Ballycastle and Coleraine. (DSD has allocated £200,000 with the Council providing an additional £31,611.) This funding was mainly for external improvements to shop premises.

The Ballycastle Revitalisation Scheme targeted properties in the Diamond, Ann Street and commercial properties along part of Quay Road. The Coleraine Revitalisation Scheme targeted properties in and around the train and bus station at Railway Place and along part of Railway Road. Both schemes were completed at the end of March 2016.

In March 2015 DSD committed to the continued regeneration of Portrush in advance of the Open Golf Championships, recognising that a number of major infrastructure projects would need to be delivered. These include the development of the harbour, the re-location of the train station and potentially the development of a four star hotel.

In addition, over the past few years DSD has prepared town centre masterplans for Coleraine, Limavady, Ballymoney and Ballycastle, and the Council shortly intends to review each of these masterplans, subject to funding and development opportunities.

A series of village plans have also been completed in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders. Further scope for rural communities to improve their areas may be available in the upcoming Village Renewal Scheme of the new Rural Development Programme. The Scheme will aim to address rural dereliction by prioritising the reuse of existing derelict buildings, particularly those suitable for community infrastructure or facilities.

The Scheme may also include the development or updating of integrated village plans, and village investments arising from those plans.

The Housing Executive supports the Heritage Lottery Fund's Townscape Heritage Initiative. The aim of the pilot is to reinstate empty properties, address blight and promote affordable housing within town centres. In addition to the grant each project requires match funding and a contribution of at least 25% of the overall scheme costs from the building owners. So far, the Housing Executive has committed £450k to match fund the repair and improvement of 15 empty properties throughout six designated conservation areas between 2015 and 2018 across Northern Ireland. This includes three apartments recently completed in Ballymoney town centre.

Update on resources/budget

Pressure on public spending continues to be applied, requiring public bodies to adapt with new, more effective and efficient ways of delivering high quality services for citizens of Northern Ireland.

Cross cutting themes and objectives in the draft PfG framework set out the direction of travel for public services. The early engagement in the community planning process has also highlighted the potential for collaboration between councils, statutory partners and the third sector to deliver effective services.

Community Planning will also enable the better targeting of limited public sector resources more efficiently.

The past year has delivered significant housing investment, for a wide range of services, and the 2015/16 public sector housing investment totalled £32.44 million for the Causeway Coast and Glens area. Housing expenditure and projected housing investment is set out in the table below:

Progress Report

The following sections contain progress report tables for each HIP outcome. The tables detail progress of housing proposals set out in the HIP for 2015-19, new plans and schemes for 2016-19 and reaffirm the ten-year vision.

Where updated or new relevant data has become available in the past year, it is incorporated in graphic or table form within the relevant themes of this Report.

Table 1: Causeway Area actual/projected public sector housing spend

Activity areas	Actual spend £m	Projected spend £m
	2015/16	2016/17
Capital improvement work	1.03	1.73
Planned maintenance work*	9.97	7.47
Response maintenance	3.31	3.33
Private sector grants	0.72	0.74
Grounds maintenance	0.81	0.84
Supporting People	3.90	4.61
Investment in new build**	12.70	***
Total	32.44	18.72

Source: NIHE

* Includes minor disabled person adaptations, redecoration and displacement grants.

** Investment in new build is the total cost of schemes starting in the programme year but which may be spent over more than one year. The amount includes Housing Association Grant (HAG) and housing association funding.

*** The total cost of units in the gross Social Housing Development Programme (SHDP) for 2016/17 has not been finalised.



THEME ONE

Identify and meet housing need and demand

OUTCOME 1: IDENTIFY NEW HOUSING REQUIREMENTS

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
NIHE will update the Net Stock Model (NSM) in 2015 following the 2015 review of household projections.	Achieved. An ongoing requirement was estimated at 1,600 new social housing units per annum across NI.	The NSM will be updated in 2017 and 2019.	NIHE will deliver updated objective assessments of affordable housing (social and intermediate housing) need by household type.
NIHE will assess the five year social housing need for the borough for the period 2015-20, thereby replacing the 2014-19 projections.	The five year need was revised from 528 to 596 new build units for the period 2015-20.	NIHE will continue to carry out an annual five year social housing need assessment for the borough.	Continuously evaluate and update housing need and demand in line with best practice.
NIHE will annually assess demand for intermediate housing for the borough.	The intermediate housing need was assessed as 570 units for the period 2015-20.	NIHE will annually assess demand for intermediate housing for the borough.	



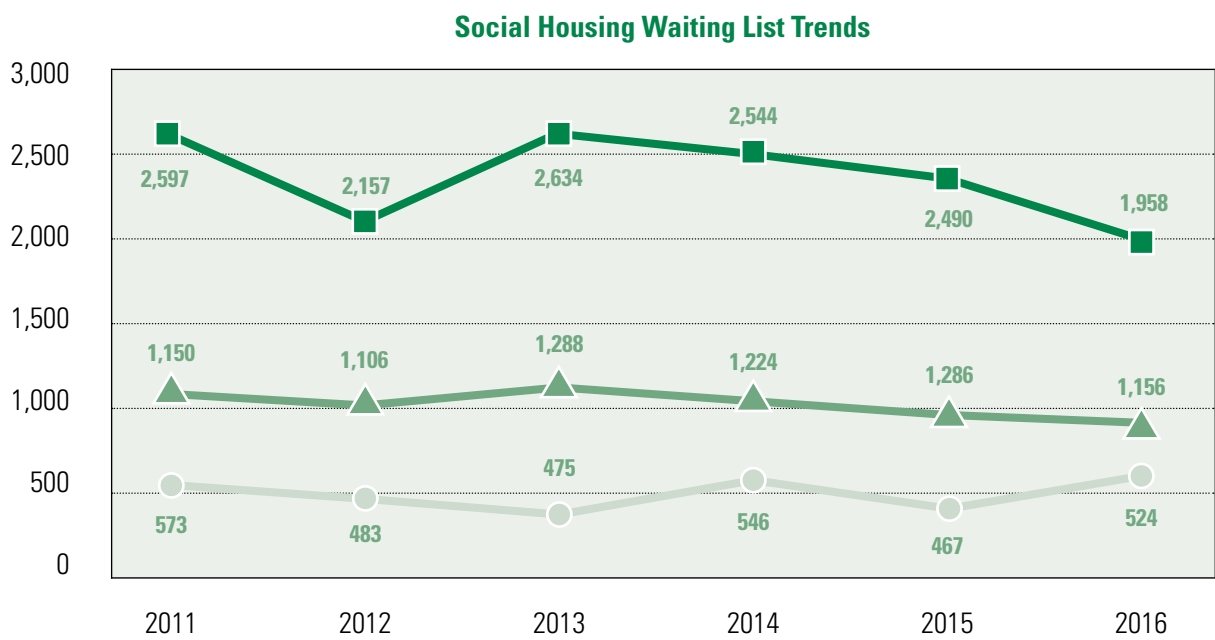
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OUTCOME 1: IDENTIFY NEW HOUSING REQUIREMENTS - *continued*

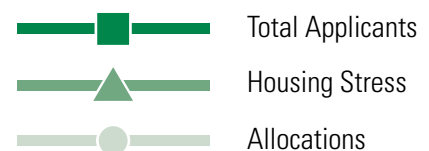
Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
NIHE will carry out a latent demand test in Rathlin Island in 2015/16.	The test is ongoing and some responses have been received.	NIHE will determine new locations to test after the completion of the Housing Needs Assessment Process. Any requests from councillors or local representatives on test locations will also be considered.	Identify rural housing need/demand.
NIHE will produce a HIP annual update for 2016/17 monitoring housing market performance across all tenures.	Achieved.	NIHE will produce HIP annual updates for 2017/18 and 2018/19 monitoring housing market performance across all tenures.	Determine new housing requirements for local development planning through collaborative working between Housing Executive, Department for Communities (DfC), NISRA and Department for Infrastructure (DfI).
DRD will review HGIs (Housing Growth Indicators) for LDPs.	Currently underway.	Department of Infrastructure will announce HGIs in 2016.	NIHE will provide evidence based cross tenure analysis of the local housing market to inform local development and community planning.
NIHE will annually update councils with affordable housing need reports for the production of local development and community plans.	Achieved.	NIHE to deliver annual updates of affordable housing requirement to inform local development and community plan.	
NIHE will review housing market geographies for NI and deliver Housing Market Assessments across NI.	Housing market geographies research scheduled to commence in 2017/18.	NIHE will review housing market geographies for NI and deliver Housing Market Assessments across NI.	

Demographics	Mid-year estimate 2004	Mid-year estimate 2014	Projected 2024
Children	29,504 (21.8%)	28,419 (20.0%)	28,049 (19.3%)
Working age	87,349 (64.6%)	90,101 (63.3%)	87,040 (59.9%)
Older people	18,356 (13.6%)	23,783 (16.7%)	30,259 (20.8%)
Total Population	135,209	142,303	145,348
Households	-	54,680	57,126
Average Household Size	-	2.56	2.50

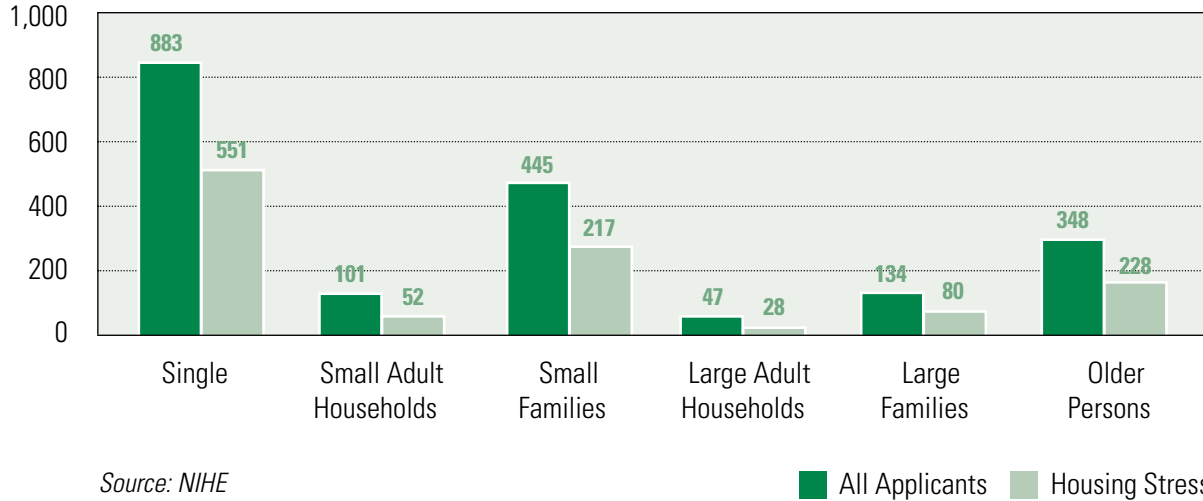
Source: NISRA



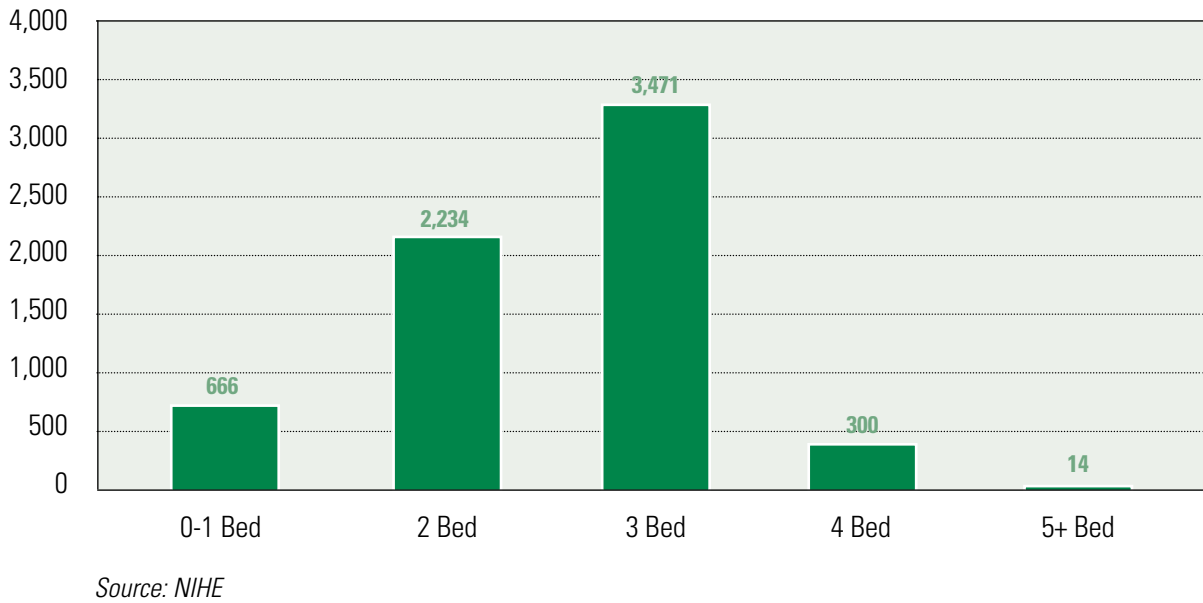
Source: NIHE



Social Housing waiting list by households March 2016



NIHE Housing Stock by bedroom March 2016



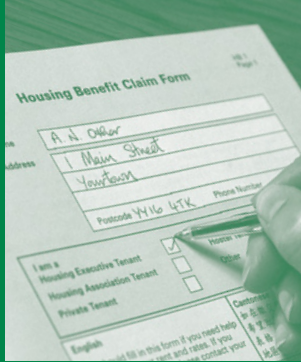
OUTCOME 2: INCREASE THE SUPPLY OF AFFORDABLE RENTING TO MEET THE NEEDS OF COMMUNITIES

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
<p>DSD will approve a gross three year 2015/18 SHDP.</p> <p>NIHE with DSD and HAs will formulate a delivery strategy for the SHDP ready for implementation in April 2016.</p> <p>NIHE will carry out site identification studies in Articlave and Rathlin.</p>	<p>Achieved. The three year SHDP was approved. It has delivered 66 social housing units, including six one-bedroom units in 2015/16. An additional 117 on-site starts were also made, but not yet completed.</p> <p>Ongoing. A Commissioning Prospectus is currently being finalised. Work is also underway to produce a SHDP Delivery Strategy document and Action Plan.</p> <p>Social housing need to be reviewed prior to carrying out these tests.</p>	<p>DfC will approve a gross three year 2016/19 SHDP.</p> <p>A new approach to commissioning the SHDP will be informed by the publication of the Commissioning Prospectus, which will provide a strategic, cross-tenure overview of housing need and demand across NI. A formal Delivery Strategy document (and accompanying Action Plan) will be submitted for NIHE Board & Ministerial approval in August 2016, prior to publication.</p> <p>NIHE will carry out further site identification studies where there is demonstrable social housing need.</p>	<p>Maximise public funding through the procurement of affordable housing.</p>
<p>NIHE will work with councils to develop social housing policies for the new LDP.</p> <p>DOE and DSD will publish PPS22 Affordable Housing.</p>	<p>Council Planning has commenced collaborative work with NIHE on LDP's preferred options paper.</p> <p>DSD carried out and published economic research on viability of PPS22.</p>	<p>NIHE will work with councils to develop social housing policies for the new LDP, including an increased focus on delivering mixed tenure housing.</p> <p>DfC & DfI will engage with stakeholders on recommendations detailed in the research report. Provision of affordable housing will be promoted in the LDP.</p>	<p>Council Planning and NIHE will maintain a focus on delivering mixed tenure development through development planning processes.</p> <p>Introduce developer contributions for affordable housing.</p>

OUTCOME 2: INCREASE THE SUPPLY OF AFFORDABLE RENTING TO MEET THE NEEDS OF COMMUNITIES - *continued*

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
DSD will continue to implement landlord registration and tenancy deposit schemes and analyse the data received.	Achieved. There were 7,968 landlord registrations at March 2016.	DfC will continue to implement landlord registration and tenancy deposit schemes and analyse the data received.	Monitor and evaluate the performance of the PRS to assess effectiveness in meeting affordable housing need.
DSD will complete a fundamental review of the PRS in 2016.	First phase of consultation completed February 2016.	DfC will assess consultation responses for phase 1 of the Review of Regulation and the Role of the PRS in 2016 and will publish a phase 2 consultation document.	Introduce effective regulation for the PRS to maintain physical and management standards.
NIHE plan to process new public/private HB claims within the 25-day target and HB claim amendment within eight days.	On average it took 15.6 days to process new HB claims in 2015/16, and 5.8 days to process amendment claims.	NIHE plan to process new public/private HB claims within the 25-day target and HB claim amendment within eight days.	
NIHE will make £450k available to fund Smartmove private rented sector access scheme across NI for 2015/16.	NIHE funded Smartmove private rented sector access scheme to a value of £359k across NI during 2015/16.	NIHE will make £370k available to fund the Smartmove private rented access scheme across NI for 2016/17.	

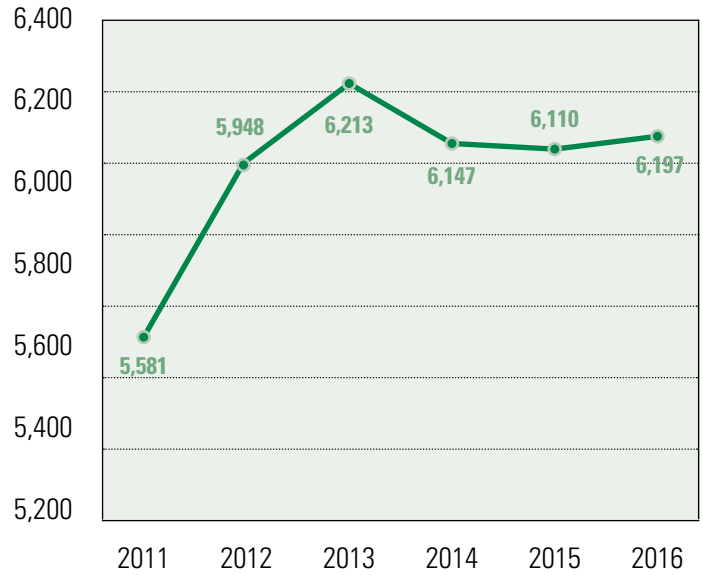
Housing Benefit NIHE and HA Claimants at March 2016



6,620

Source: NIHE

Private Housing Benefit Claimants

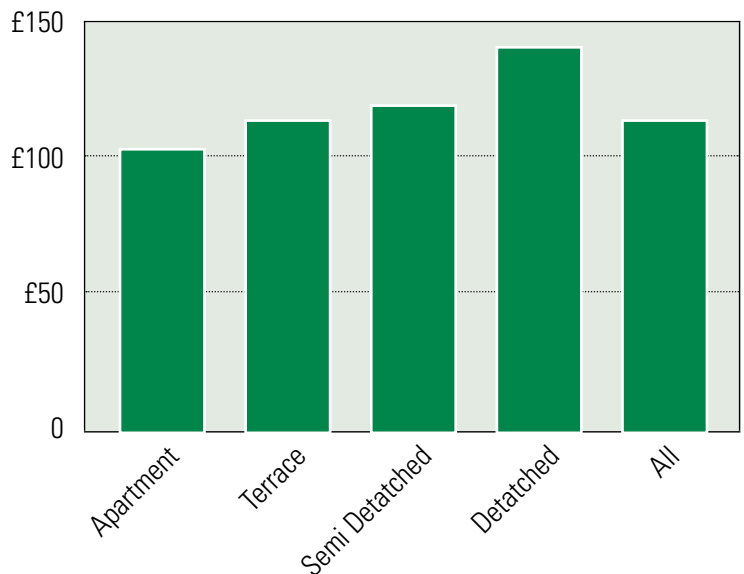


Source: NIHE

DSD's Landlord Registration Scheme identified **7,968** tenancies at 2016. Up from **7,187** at 2015.

Source: DSD

Average Weekly Private Sector Rent by House Type



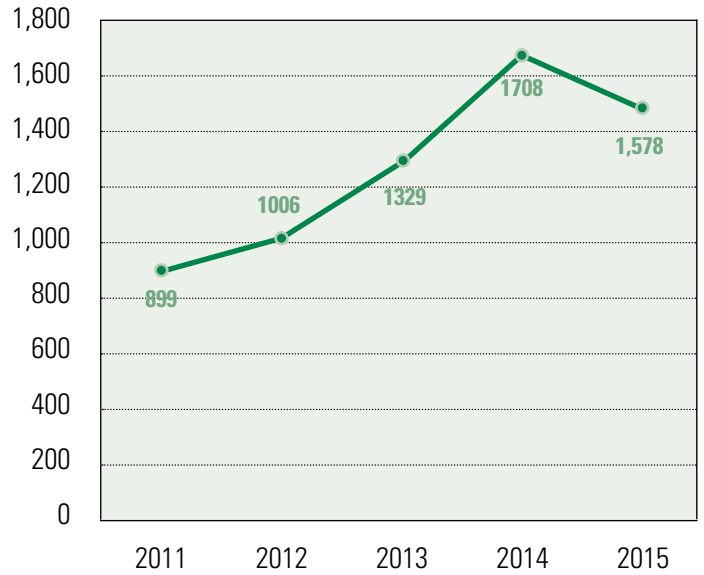
Source: University of Ulster

Ten year intermediate housing demand
2015-2025



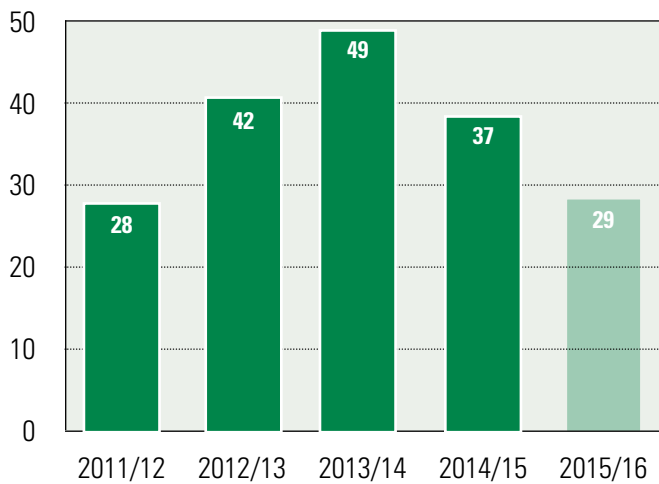
Source: NIHE

House Sales (All Tenures)



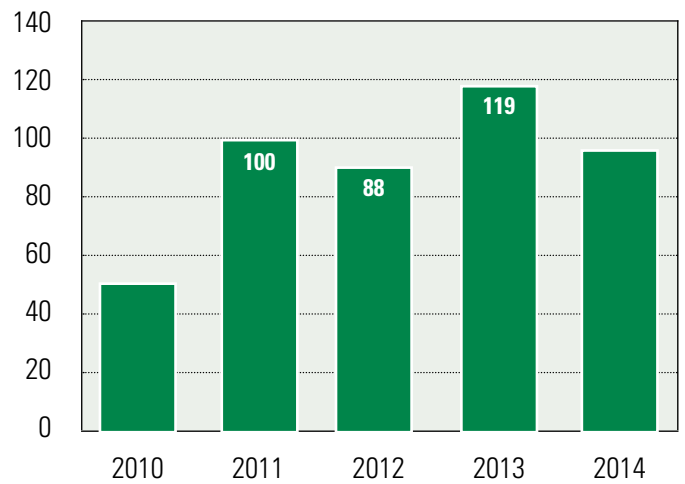
Source: LPS

Co-Ownership Approvals



Source: Co-Ownership

Repossessions



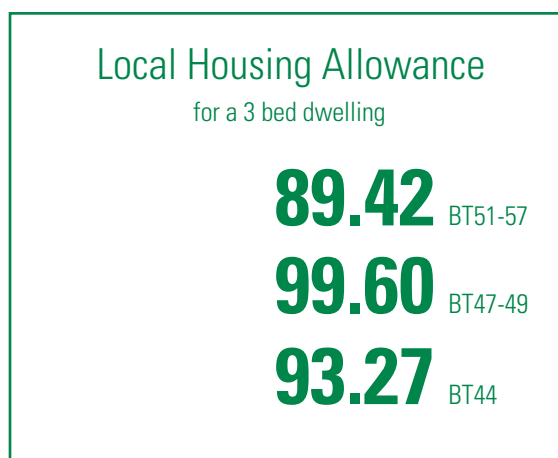
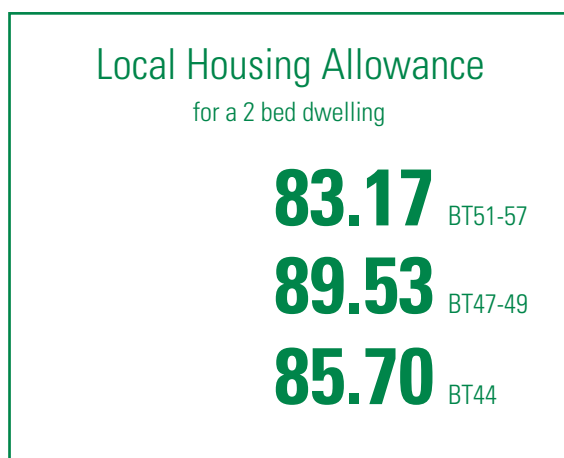
Source: DSD

OUTCOME 3: ASSIST HOME OWNERSHIP

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
NIHE and housing associations will implement the House Sales and Equity Sharing Scheme.	24 NIHE homes were sold to tenants during 2015/16.	NIHE and housing associations will implement the House Sales and Equity Sharing Scheme.	Continue to assist home ownership through House Sales and Equity Sharing.
DSD to commit funding of £15m to Co-ownership for 2015/16 with a target of 300 approvals in NI.	DSD committed £96.3m to Co-ownership across NI for its core scheme shared equity programme for the period 2015/16 to 2018/19. Co-ownership Housing Association approved 29 house purchases in the borough during 2015/16.	DfC will administer committed funding of £96.3m to Co-ownership for 2015/16 -2018/19 with a target of 2,643 affordable homes for NI.	Continue to assist households to purchase their homes through shared ownership.
<p>DSD will pilot a number of initiatives across NI using the Affordable Home Loans Fund (AHLF) to deliver affordable housing. These include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. £19m to provide up to 600 affordable homes; 2. £9.2m in Financial Transactions Capital (FTC) funding to an empty homes scheme (being delivered by Clanmil); and 3. £5m to date in FTC funding for a Rent to Own scheme (being delivered by Co-ownership). 4. Developing intermediate housing on surplus NIHE land (Clanmil and APEX). 	<p>DSD has awarded £19m FTC under AHLF.</p> <p>£12.5 million FTC has been awarded to Co-ownership for the Rent to Own initiative.</p> <p>A site has been selected, and is currently being assessed for intermediate housing potential as a pilot project.</p>	<p>It is expected that the Co-ownership Rent To Own initiative will become operational in 2016/17.</p> <p>Use intermediate housing pilot project to inform further schemes.</p>	<p>Introduce a developer contribution to increase the supply of intermediate housing.</p> <p>Deliver finance models to make better use of funding for intermediate housing.</p> <p>Deliver a range of intermediate housing products, such as intermediate rent.</p> <p>Maintain a focus on delivering affordable housing.</p>

OUTCOME 3: ASSIST HOME OWNERSHIP - continued

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
DOE and DSD will work to finalise PPS 22 'Affordable Housing' to facilitate intermediate housing. NIHE will work with councils to develop intermediate housing policies through the LDP.	DSD carried out and published economic research on viability of PPS 22. Council Planning has commenced collaborative work with NIHE on LDP's preferred options paper.	NIHE will work with councils to develop intermediate housing policies through the LDP.	Deliver mixed tenure housing schemes in communities through planning.
NIHE will continue to investigate with housing associations, the potential for community self-build products for home ownership.	Work on site investigation is ongoing with Habitat for Humanity.	NIHE will continue to investigate with housing associations, the potential for community self-build products for home ownership.	Deliver a self-build affordable housing model.



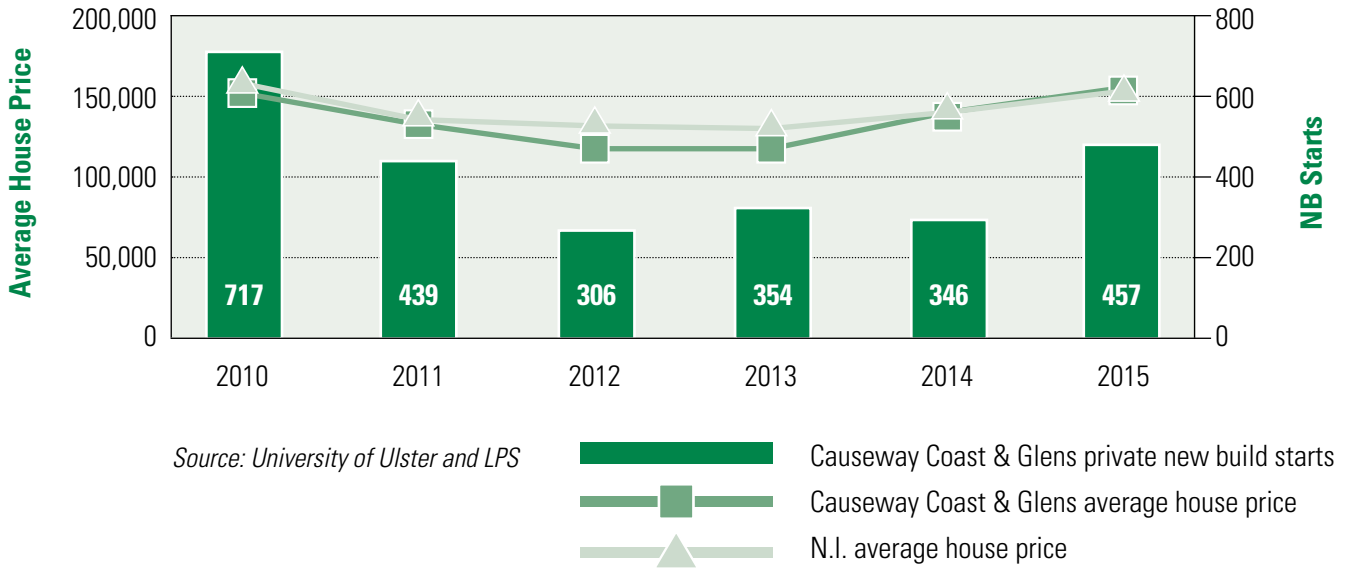
Source: NIHE

Housing land availability

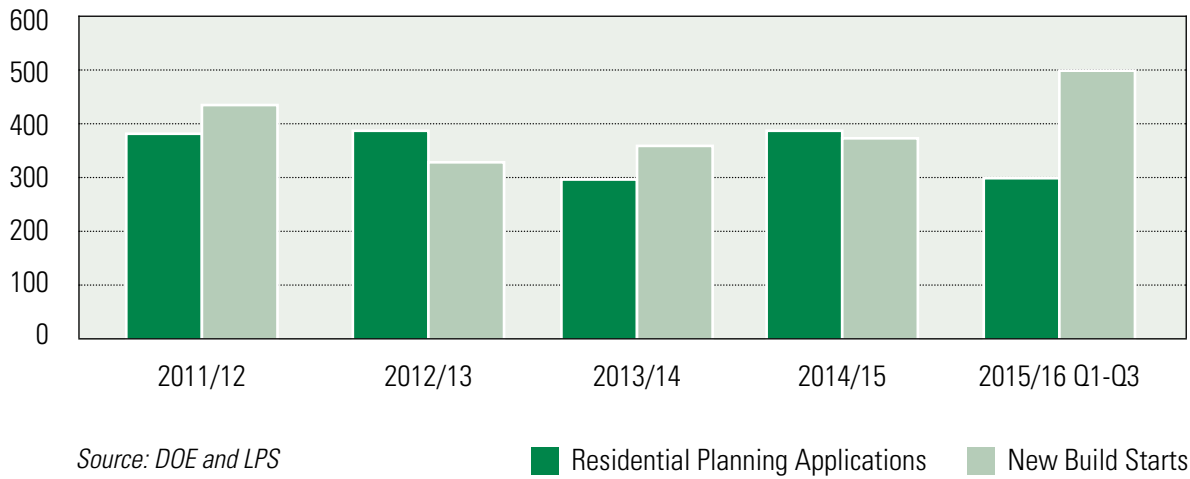
Year	Total potential dwellings	Available potential (hectares)
2011	13,034	486.2
2012	13,835	526.0
2013	13,858	517.7
2014	*	*
2015	*	*

*Data awaited Source: Land Availability Report (Planning NI: 2011-2014)

Average House Prices and Private New Build Starts



Residential planning applications and new build starts





THEME TWO

Improving people's homes

OUTCOME 4: IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE HOUSING STOCK

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
Funding of discretionary grants for 2015/16 of £35k.	Discretionary grant approval value in 2015/16 was £66k.	Funding of discretionary grants for 2016/17 is £42k.	Deliver policies to support sustainable design and improve the fabric of dwellings.
DSD and NIHE will introduce a pilot loan scheme for private house maintenance in NI in 2015/16 with funding of £1m.	Pilot loan scheme suspended until further research is carried out.	Complete further research into other loan schemes for private house maintenance.	Deliver innovative approaches to finance housing maintenance across all tenures.
Repair notices issued by councils to private rented landlords can be recovered through a mandatory grant of up to £7,500.	There were less than five mandatory repair grants approved in 2015/16 with an approval value of £5k.	NIHE will issue mandatory Repair Grants as required.	
NIHE will continue registering and inspecting HMOs for building and management standards.	At March 2016 there were 675 active HMO registrations in the borough. In the past year, 27 Article 79 notices (Management Regulations) and three Article 80 notices (fit for the number of occupants) were served.	NIHE will register and inspect HMOs for building and management standards. NIHE will commence work on the 2016 House Condition Survey.	
Funding for NIHE planned maintenance schemes in 2015/16 is estimated at £11.09m for 36 schemes	2015/16 expenditure on NIHE maintenance schemes was £9.97m.	Funding for NIHE planned maintenance schemes in 2016/17 is estimated at £7.47m.	NIHE will maintain properties in line with its Asset Management Strategy.

OUTCOME 4: IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE HOUSING STOCK - continued

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
Funding for NIHE capital improvement schemes in 2015/16 is estimated at £1.36m.	In 2015/16 NIHE spent £1.03m on capital improvement schemes.	Funding for NIHE capital improvement schemes in 2016/17 is estimated at £1.73m.	
NIHE will complete response maintenance repairs within the required target time.	96.65% of NIHE response maintenance repairs were completed within the required target time.	NIHE will complete response maintenance repairs within the required target time.	
NIHE will carry out response maintenance repairs to customer's satisfaction.	98.90% of NIHE customers were satisfied with response maintenance repairs.	NIHE will carry out response maintenance repairs to customer's satisfaction.	
NIHE stock condition survey will complete in 2015 and inform the Asset Management Strategy.	Achieved.	NIHE will use information from the stock condition survey to build future programmes of improvement work. DfC will use the survey to forecast future investment requirements for NIHE homes across NI.	Unfitness and decent home standards will be identified through NIHE House Condition Survey reports.

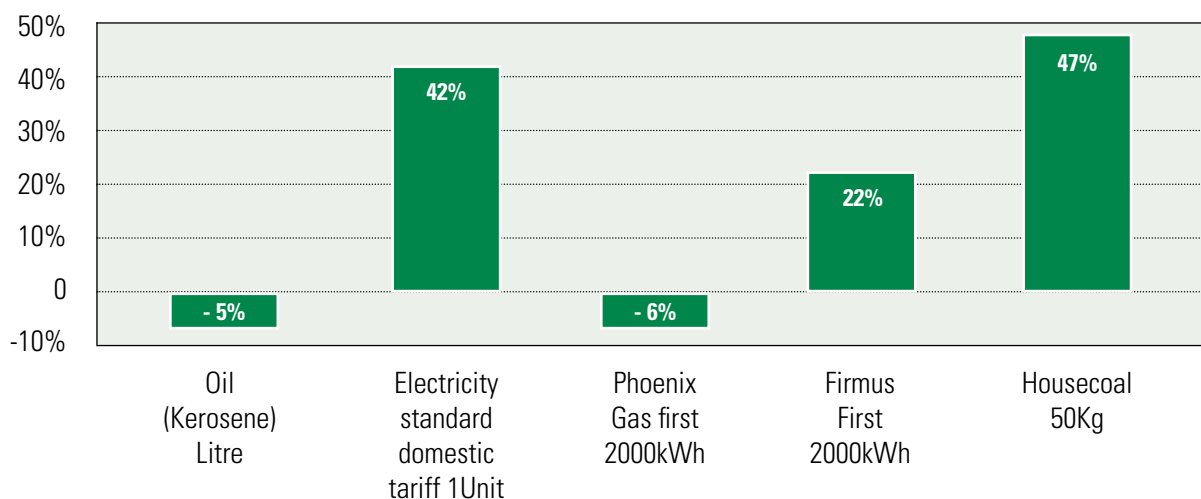
OUTCOME 5: DEVELOP LOW CARBON HOMES AND REDUCE FUEL POVERTY

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
NIHE will fund energy efficiency awareness programme to be delivered annually to 160 schools across NI by Bryson House.	Achieved. There were 19 schools visited in the borough during 2015/16.	NIHE will fund energy efficiency awareness programme to be delivered annually to 160 schools across NI by Bryson House.	Promote energy efficiency awareness.
NIHE will implement Affordable Warmth scheme. Funding of £16.5m is available for 2015/16 across NI.	446 measures were carried out to private properties in the borough under the Affordable Warmth scheme in 2015/16.	NIHE will implement Affordable Warmth scheme. Funding of £15.5m is available for 2016/17 across NI.	Reduce fuel poverty. Develop and promote alternative natural energies to improve environmental wellbeing and combat fuel poverty in the home.

OUTCOME 5: DEVELOP LOW CARBON HOMES AND REDUCE FUEL POVERTY - *continued*

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
<p>NIHE will implement Boiler Replacement scheme to 2016 with a budget of £2m across NI.</p> <p>NIHE's 2015/18 energy efficiency programme includes seven schemes for 1,305 units at a cost of £3.78m.</p> <p>Bryson House appointed by NIHE to develop a network of oil buying clubs across NI until 2018 to negotiate lower fuel prices for club members.</p>	<p>303 properties had boilers replaced in the borough at cost of £212k.</p> <p>In 2015/16 NIHE spent £3.31m on energy efficiency measures 1,495 properties over 13 schemes (including one-off schemes).</p> <p>There were 27 oil buying clubs established in NI by November 2015. One of these is in NIHE Causeway: Greysteel/ Ballykelly/Limavady.</p>	<p>NIHE will implement the Boiler Replacement scheme 2016-19 with a budget of £3m for 2016/17 across NI.</p> <p>NIHE's 2016/19 energy efficiency programme includes five schemes for 578 units at a cost of £1.768m.</p> <p>NIHE aims to increase membership of the established oil buying clubs.</p>	<p>Deliver zero carbon dwellings within the SHDP.</p>
<p>During 2015/16, 1,000 PV panels will be installed in NIHE properties across NI, valued at £6m.</p>	<p>At March 2016, 889 installations of PV panels were completed across NI, 68 of these were in Causeway Coast and Glens.</p>	<p>NIHE aims to complete a further 111 planned PV panel installations across NI. Consideration is being given to a further phase of 2,000 NIHE properties, 24 offices and up to 400 commercial properties for PV panel installation across NI.</p>	

Household Fuel cost % change April 2007 to January 2016 (NI)



Source: NIHE



THEME THREE

Transforming people's lives

OUTCOME 6: PROVIDE SUITABLE ACCOMMODATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VULNERABLE RESIDENTS

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
<p>The gross three year (2015/18) SHDP contains two supported housing schemes for a total of 37 units including one scheme programmed to commence in 2015/16.</p> <p>£3.95m has been approved to deliver the Supporting People programme for 2015/16.</p>	<p>Both schemes are now programmed to start in 2016/17. Planning permission granted for Garryduff Road, Ballymoney (9 units). Planning decision for Rathmoyle, Ballycastle, still awaited (28 units). (See Appendix 2.)</p> <p>£3.90m was spent delivering the Supporting People programme during 2015/16.</p> <p>59 accommodation based schemes for 904 persons.</p> <p>5 floating support schemes for 132 persons.</p>	<p>The gross, three year (2016/19) SHDP contains two supported housing schemes for a total of 37 units, all programmed to commence in 2016/17.</p> <p>£4.61m has been approved to deliver the Supporting People programme for 2016/17.</p>	<p>Maintain collaborative working practices between NIHE, Health Trusts and Probation Service to deliver innovation, capacity and housing care and support services.</p>
<p>DSD and NIHE will complete the review of the Supporting People Strategy by 2016. NIHE to initiate research to identify supported housing needs by client group.</p>	<p>Achieved.</p>	<p>Implementation of the recommendations of the DfC Supporting People Review.</p>	<p>Research and review the strategic direction and delivery services of supporting people programme, to inform future commissioning plans for each client group.</p>
<p>Complete NIHE research to evaluate accommodation based Supporting People schemes.</p>	<p>Completed and published in September 2015.</p>		<p>Establish a supported housing need assessment methodology by client group.</p>

OUTCOME 6: PROVIDE SUITABLE ACCOMMODATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VULNERABLE RESIDENTS - *continued*

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
<p>NIHE will monitor and review Supporting People services through the contract management framework and take actions to remodel / realign services as needed.</p> <p>NIHE will assess need for social housing wheelchair properties.</p>	<p>Activity plan for 2015/16 completed.</p> <p>Achieved. NIHE has projected a need for 26 new wheelchair properties for the 5 year period 2015-20.</p>	<p>Activity Plan in place for 2016/17.</p> <p>NIHE will assess need for social housing wheelchair properties.</p>	
<p>NIHE will fund approximately £877k for disabled facilities grants for the private sector in 2015/16.</p> <p>NIHE will provide adaptations to their properties as required.</p>	<p>Private Sector Grants continue to provide Mandatory Disabled Facilities grants referred by the Health Trust. NIHE approved and completed disabled facilities grants in 2015/16 spending £886k.</p> <p>Adaptations to a value of £450k were completed in the borough during 2015/16.</p>	<p>NIHE has funding of approximately £567k for disabled facilities grants for the private sector in 2016/17.</p> <p>NIHE will provide adaptations to their properties as required.</p>	<p>Promote independent living through information and disabled facilities grants adaptations.</p>
<p>Identify and meet Traveller accommodation needs within communities.</p>	<p>Need for new Traveller accommodation has not been identified for the period 2015-18. This will be kept under review.</p>	<p>Need will be assessed for the period beyond 2018.</p>	<p>Identify and meet Travellers accommodation needs within communities.</p>

OUTCOME 7: HOMELESSNESS IS PREVENTED OR IS ADDRESSED EFFECTIVELY

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
Provide homeless advice through a housing options service to prevent homelessness.	This approach has evolved to focus on homeless prevention through the development of a Housing Solutions and Support Approach. Housing Solutions and Support teams were established in three Pilot Housing Executive Offices; Causeway, Belfast and Newry.	Housing Solutions and Support Approached will be rolled out across NI.	Deliver a framework and model for a fully operational housing options service. Ensure information is readily available across all tenures to meet the needs of a housing options service.
Enhance the work in the pilot private rented sector access scheme to prevent homelessness. NIHE have made £450k available to fund the Smartmove private rented sector access scheme across NI for 2015/16.	NIHE funded the Smartmove private rented sector access scheme to a value of £359k across NI during 2015/16.	NIHE will provide £370k to Smartmove across NI for 2016/17.	Deliver an adequate supply of permanent accommodation to prevent homelessness and repeat homelessness.
NIHE will work with organisations to deliver homeless services, in line with Homelessness Strategy 2012-17.	In 2015/16 1,020 homeless applications were received and 811 applicants were awarded Full Duty Applicant status.	NIHE will work with organisations to deliver homeless services, in line with Homelessness Strategy 2012-17.	Maintain and improve collaborative working arrangements to provide services to homeless people.
Homeless applications to be processed within 33 working days.	In 2015/16, 100% of homeless applications were processed within target.	Homeless applications to be processed within 33 working days.	Maximise return on funding for temporary homeless accommodation.
NIHE will review the Homelessness Strategy in 2017.	Ongoing.	NIHE will review the Homelessness Strategy in 2017.	

Supporting People Information

Type of Service	Client Group	No. of Schemes	No. of Providers	Actual Payments 2015-16 (£k)	Max Annual Contracted funding (£k)	Max. No. of Service Users
Accommodation Based Services	Older People	32	8	1,097	1,528	680
	Homelessness	3	2	452	575	35
	Learning Disability	16	3	1,251	1,351	114
	Physical Disability	1	1	5	8	3
	Mental Health	6	5	745	800	69
	Young People	1	1	25	25	3
	Total	59	20	3,575	4,287	904
Floating Support Services	Older People	2	2	57	57	25
	Homelessness	1	1	111	111	58
	Learning Disability	0	0	0	0	0
	Physical Disability	0	0	0	0	0
	Mental Health	2	2	154	154	49
	Young People	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	5	5	322	322
Grand Total		64	25	3,897	4,609	1,036

Homeless Figures

Year	No. of Homeless Presenters	No. of Homeless Acceptances	Households placed in Temporary Accommodation
2011/12	1,145	540	175
2012/13	1,130	645	156
2013/14	1,084	655	98
2014/15	1,124	736	139
2015/16	1,020	811	142

Source: NIHE

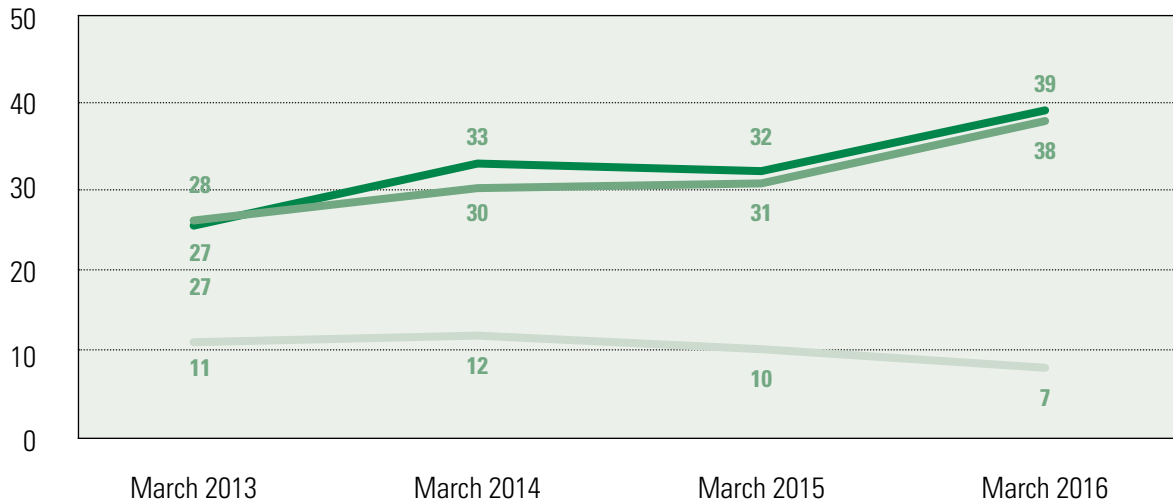
NIHE spent
£450k
 on 120
 adaptations to
 their properties.

Disabled Facilities Grants figures

Year	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
DFGs approved	80	92	99	100	110
Funding	£716k	£916k	£850k	£878k	£886k

Source: NIHE

Social Housing Wheelchair Statistics



Source: NIHE

- █ Wheelchair Applicants on the Waiting List
- █ Wheelchair Applicants on Housing Stress on the Waiting List
- █ Wheelchair Applicants allocated social housing in the past year

Accessible Housing Executive Stock

Property Type	Bungalows	* Mobility Bungalows	Accessible Properties including extensions and lifts	Ground floor flats
	2,841	384	249	419

Source: NIHE * subset of bungalows



THEME FOUR

Enabling sustainable neighbourhoods

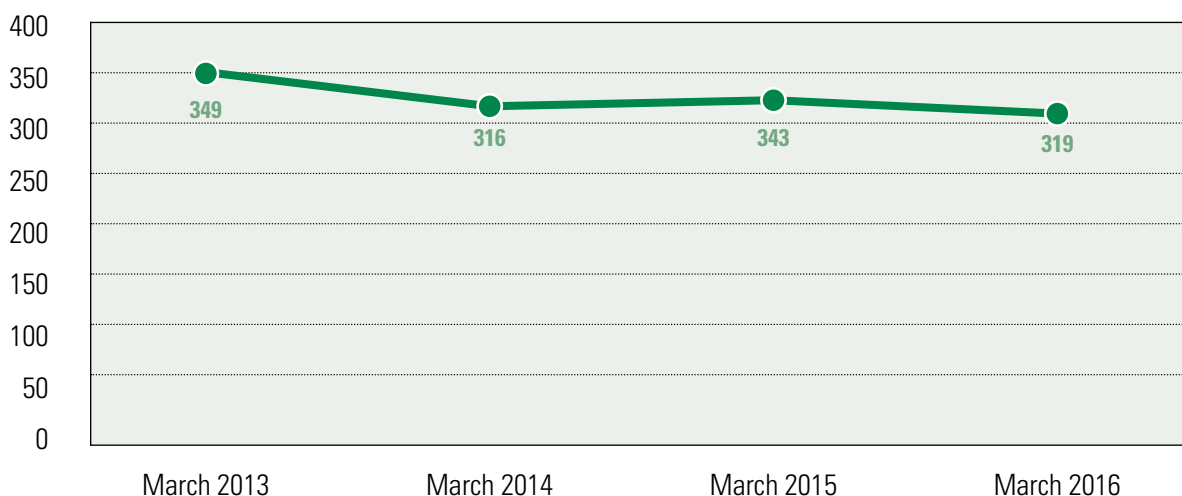
OUTCOME 8: REGENERATE NEIGHBOURHOODS

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
<p>DSD has funded £61k for Areas at Risk and SPOD programmes for 2015/16.</p> <p>NIHE will implement an empty homes scheme to meet social housing need.</p> <p>Promote housing led regeneration through masterplanning proposals in urban and village centres.</p>	<p>DSD has spent £61.4k for the Areas at Risk and SPOD programmes, and a further £674k for Neighbourhood Renewal in 2015/16.</p> <p>There were 18 empty homes reported at April 2016.</p> <p>A series of town centre and village plans created in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders are still in operation.</p>	<p>DfC will fund a total of £770k for Areas at Risk, SPOD and Neighbourhood Renewal programmes for 2016/17.</p> <p>The Empty Homes Strategy is currently under review with DfC.</p> <p>The upcoming Village Renewal Scheme of the new Rural Development Programme will give an opportunity for smaller settlements to improve their area.</p> <p>Town centre masterplans for the four main towns may be reviewed subject to funding and development opportunities.</p>	<p>Develop collaborative working arrangements between DfC, NIHE and councils to deliver housing led regeneration in partnership with communities.</p> <p>Improve the quality of urban and rural design and townscape quality in local communities.</p>
<p>NIHE will support the Heritage Lottery Fund's Townscape Heritage Initiative and will match fund the repair and improvement of empty properties.</p>	<p>NIHE has approved £450k for the period 2015-2018 for projects in six designated conservation areas across NI. £41k was awarded to provide three apartments in Ballymoney.</p>	<p>New applications will be assessed and shortlisted subject to funding.</p>	<p>Reinstate empty properties, address blight and promote affordable housing within town centres.</p>
<p>NIHE will update and implement the Rural Housing Policy and Action Plan 2016-20.</p>	<p>'Sustainable Rural Communities', Rural Strategy and Action Plan 2016-20 approved.</p>	<p>NIHE will launch and implement the Rural Strategy and Action Plan 2016-20.</p>	<p>Support sustainable rural communities through a Rural Strategy and Action Plan.</p>

OUTCOME 8: REGENERATE NEIGHBOURHOODS - *continued*

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
DSD will review findings of Social Enterprise pilot to inform policy development.	DfC is supporting Social Economy Enterprise growth in NI through Community Asset Transfer, Pilot Social Economy Projects, Social Enterprise Hubs and Social Innovation.	DfC will continue to invest in social enterprise growth to increase sustainability in the broad community sector.	Support local businesses and job creation through social enterprise.
NIHE will implement a Social Enterprise Strategy and provide social investment finance.	NIHE's Social Housing Enterprise Strategy 2015-2018 was launched in September 2015. NIHE Causeway has funded and supported social enterprises at Ballysally, Cloughmills and Milburn.	NIHE's Social Housing Enterprise Strategy will invest £0.5m in NI annually to support social housing enterprise developments. It will also create new and additional social enterprises within communities and introduce a digital Skills and Development Support Framework to up-skill local social enterprises and social entrepreneurs.	NIHE will continue to promote positive change and improve the quality of life for communities through social enterprise.
NIHE will transfer assets under the CAT framework to deliver community regeneration.	There are no proposals to transfer assets within the borough at present.	NIHE will transfer assets under the CAT framework to deliver community regeneration.	

Rural Applicants in Housing Stress



Source: NIHE

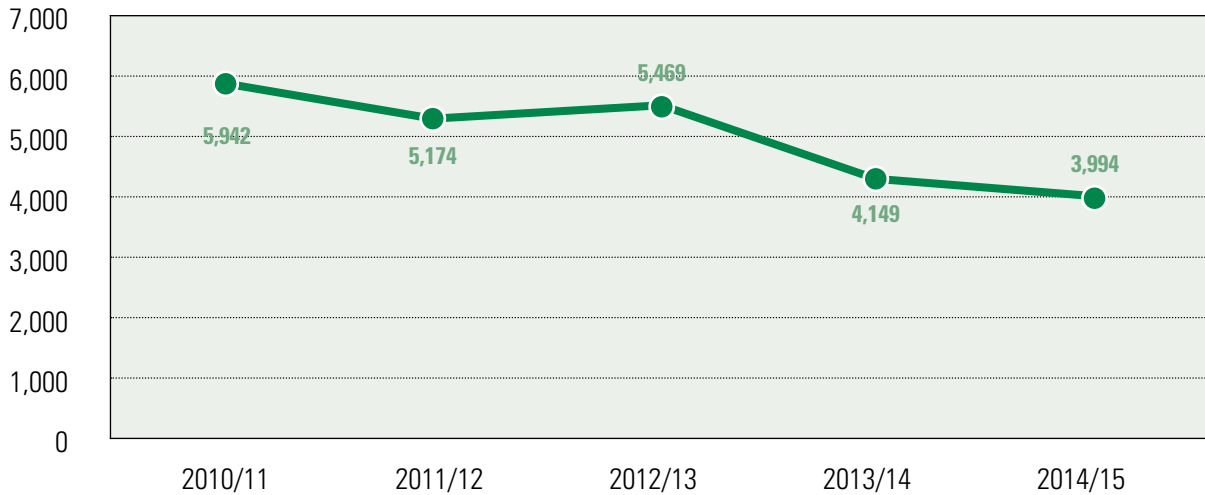
OUTCOME 9: CREATE SAFER AND COHESIVE COMMUNITIES

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
<p>Implement NIHE's Community Safety Strategy 2014-17. Update the Strategy in 2017/18.</p> <p>NIHE will continue to be a designated agency in the PCSPs.</p> <p>Bids for £12k have been submitted from community groups for community safety projects in 2015/16.</p> <p>NIHE will continue to partner on Anti-Social Behaviour Forum and Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences.</p> <p>NIHE will continue to provide support to victims of domestic abuse.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p> <p>NIHE is represented on the new Causeway Coast and Glens PCSP which meets monthly. NIHE provided funding (£10k) for specific projects.</p> <p>NIHE spent a total of £10k for three community safety projects (Coleraine Street pastors, Roe Valley Strengthening Our Community, and Together as One – Limavady).</p> <p>Achieved: During 2015/16, NIHE dealt with 213 cases of anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>NIHE continued to partner with support agencies such as Women's Aid. These services continue to be supported through Supporting People funding.</p>	<p>Implement NIHE's Community Safety Strategy 2014-17. Update the Strategy in 2017/18.</p> <p>NIHE will continue to be a designated agency in the PCSPs.</p> <p>Further funding will be allocated to community groups for community safety projects.</p> <p>NIHE will continue to partner on Anti-Social Behaviour Forum and Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences.</p> <p>NIHE will continue to provide support for abuse victims.</p>	<p>Prevent crime and the fear of crime especially amongst the most vulnerable in society.</p> <p>Reduce anti-social behaviour behaviour.</p>
<p>NIHE will implement the 2014/17 Community Involvement Strategy and update in 2017/18.</p>	<p>Achieved: NIHE funded £7k for community involvement work. SCNI coordinates four inter-agency panels (one in each former Council area) and one Area Scrutiny Panel. Each panel meets three times a year, resulting in 15 meetings annually. The inter-agency meetings involve community groups, statutory bodies and the voluntary sector.</p>	<p>Work will commence on updating the Community Involvement Strategy in 2017/18.</p> <p>Funding of £16,154 is available 2016/17 for community involvement in the borough.</p>	<p>Establish strong, collaborative working arrangements between government agencies, voluntary organisations and local community groups to support community regeneration.</p>

OUTCOME 9: CREATE SAFER AND COHESIVE COMMUNITIES - *Continued*

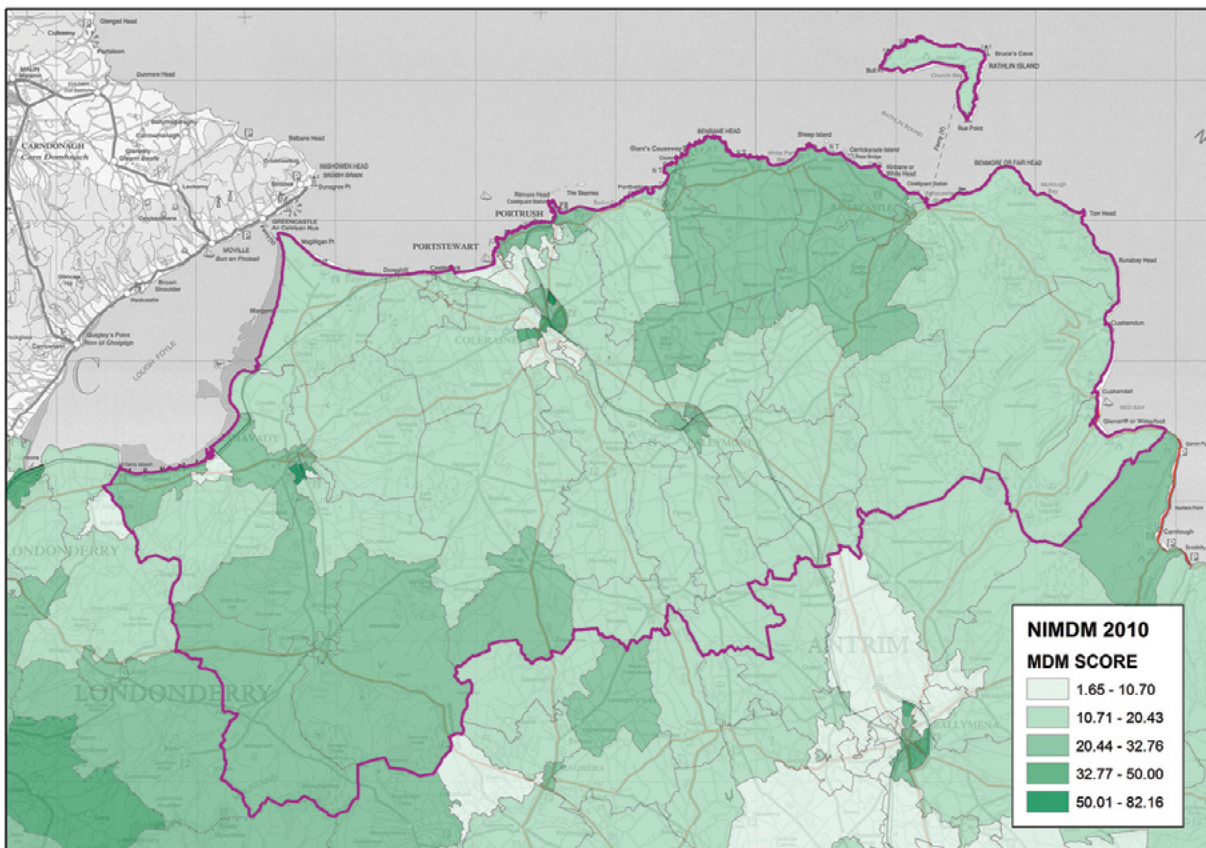
Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
NIHE will continue to fund Supporting Communities NI (SCNI) in their work with communities.	SCNI continues to be active in the borough to support 60 community groups.	Update the Community Involvement Strategy in 2017/18.	Increase tenant involvement in the management and future development of their communities.
NIHE will work to prevent hate crimes through its Good Relations Strategy and Race Relations Policy.	NIHE has provided Hate Crime Training to more than 70 staff across the organisation.	NIHE will implement bespoke training in good relations for staff and community groups.	Promote the development of shared communities through education programmes and shared new build developments.
NIHE will implement BRIC 2. NIHE will promote the good neighbour charter and the five cohesion themes of Race Relations, Communities in Transition, Interfaces, Flags, Emblems & Sectional Symbols.	NIHE has completed phase 1 of the BRIC 2 programme with 26 estates involved across NI. This included six in Causeway Coast & Glens. Armoy and Dervock community groups each received £5k through BRIC 2, totalling £10k in the past year. Funding was allocated to five community groups under the Bonfire Management Scheme. NIHE funded a further £42.4k for eight cohesion projects across Limavady, Coleraine, Ballymoney, Dungiven and Greysteel.	BRIC 2 funding will be awarded to two further communities in Causeway. Total funding will be £10k. Further funding to be considered for community associations within the Bonfire Management Scheme.	
Funding of almost £14.1k for 2015/16 for Community Grants and Scrutiny Panels is available in the borough.	NIHE spent a total of £32k on community grants for 11 community groups across the borough.	Further community grant funding will be made available (to be launched in October 2016).	

Anti social Behavioural Incidents



Source: NISRA

Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010



Source: NISRA

High Score indicates Most Deprived. Low Score indicates Least Deprived.



THEME FIVE

Delivering quality services

OUTCOME 10: DELIVER BETTER SERVICES

Plans 2015/16	Progress	Plans 2016/19	Long Term Objectives
<p>Increase rent collection to reinvest to improve services.</p> <p>Reduce arrears to maximise income.</p> <p>Meet the Public Accounts Committee to establish a tenancy fraud baseline for future monitoring.</p>	<p>NIHE collected 99.86% of rent during 2015/16. (The previous year was 99.76%.)</p> <p>Arrears were reduced by £87k during 2015/16.</p> <p>Baseline level of tenancy fraud established. Action Plan in place and statistics reported quarterly to DfC.</p> <p>NIHE held a good practice session on Abandonment and Non-occupation investigations for housing staff.</p>	<p>Increase rent collection to reinvest to improve services.</p> <p>Reduce arrears to maximise income.</p> <p>Implement the Tenancy Fraud Action Plan.</p>	<p>Maximise income to deliver better services and improve stock.</p> <p>Monitor and reduce tenancy fraud.</p>
<p>Maintain voids below 1% of total stock to make best use of housing stock and increase revenue from rents.</p>	<p>NIHE voids at April 2016 were 0.3% of total stock.</p>	<p>Maintain voids below 1% of total stock to make best use of housing stock and increase revenue from rents.</p>	<p>Make best use of stock.</p>
<p>Implement the Sustaining Tenancy Strategy.</p>	<p>Revised Customer Support and Tenancy Sustainment Strategy approved by the Board and work commenced on the development of local action plans.</p>	<p>Implement the Strategy locally and incorporate the approach in the Build Yes revised ways of working.</p>	<p>Reduce tenancy failure and help tenants stay in their own home.</p>
<p>Implement the welfare reform action plan as required.</p>	<p>NIHE made approximately 400 tenancy support visits in order to improve Sustaining Tenancies.</p> <p>The Welfare Reform Action Plan focussed mainly on the proposed Social Sector Size Criteria (SSSC - also referred to as the 'Bedroom Tax'). NIHE has been tracking legislative developments in relation to its introduction in Northern Ireland and linking with DfC on the Government's proposals to provide full mitigation of the bedroom tax for Housing Executive and Housing Association tenants.</p>	<p>NIHE will continue to liaise with DfC in relation to how the SSSC (i.e. the 'Bedroom Tax') will be mitigated, in order to determine what action may be required in the year ahead.</p>	<p>Monitor and improve customer satisfaction levels.</p>
<p>Continue to monitor tenant's satisfaction through the CTOS.</p>	<p>Overall tenant satisfaction with NIHE services was recorded as 75.5% across the borough. 20.5% of tenants expressed no opinion on the same question.</p>	<p>Continue to monitor tenant satisfaction through the CTOS.</p>	



Appendices

Appendix One: Social Housing Need by settlement 2015/20

SETTLEMENT	SOCIAL HOUSING NEED 2015/20
Hubs	
Ballycastle town	70
Ballymoney town	40
Coleraine town	140
Limavady town	14
Total	264

Towns	
Ballykelly	11
Bushmills	0
Cushendall	22
Dungiven	34
Garvagh	0
Kilrea	0
Portrush	92
Portstewart	81
Total	240

Villages	
Armoy	6
Articlave	0
Artikelly	4
Ballintoy	2
Ballybogey	0
Ballyvoy	2
Balnamore	7
Bellarena	5
Burnfoot	0
Castlerock	7
Castleroe	0
Cloughmills	5
Dervock	0
Drumsurn	0
Dunaghy	0

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SETTLEMENT	SOCIAL HOUSING NEED 2015/20
Dunloy	10
Feeny	0
Foreglen	4
Greysteel	8
Loughguile	0
Macosquin	0
Mosside	0
Portballintrae	8
Rasharkin	0
Stranocum	4
Waterfoot	6
Total	78

Hamlets	
Aghadowey	0
Ardgarvan	0
Ballyrashane	0
Bendooragh	2
Boveedy	0
Corkey	0
Cushendun	8
Dernaflaw	0
Glack	0
Glenullin	0
Gortnaghey	0
Total	10

Other settlements/areas	
Rathlin	4
<i>Ballymoney Rural:</i>	
Clintyfinnan	0
Druckendult	0
Killyrammer	0
Macfin	0
Seacon	0

SETTLEMENT	SOCIAL HOUSING NEED 2015/20
<i>Coleraine Rural:</i>	
Atlantic	0
Ballywoodock	0
Craigmore	0
Drumadragh	0
Dunluce	0
Farrenlester	0
Glenleary	0
Grove	0
Maybuoy	0
Windyhall	0
<i>Limavady Rural:</i>	
Carnanbane	0
Crebarkey	0
Dromore	0
Killylane	0
Owenbeg	0
Total	4
Causeway Coast & Glens Total	596

New Intermediate Housing Demand: Causeway Coast & Glens 2015/25

COUNCIL	INTERMEDIATE HOUSING DEMAND 2015/25
Causeway Coast & Glens	570

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Appendix Two: Social Housing Development Programme: Causeway Area

SCHEMES COMPLETED APRIL 2015 - MARCH 2016

Scheme	No of units	Client group	Housing Association	Policy theme
Darkfort Drive Phase 2, Portballintrae (T)	14	General Needs	Apex	Rural Need
Harpurs Hill, Coleraine (T)	20	General Needs	Triangle	Urban Need
Market Court, Ballycastle (Ballycastle ESPs Phase 2)	4	General Needs	Triangle	Urban Need
Castlehill View, Ballymoney ESP	1	General Needs	Triangle	Urban Need
Whitehall Court/Crescent/Place (Ballycastle ESPs)	5	General Needs	Triangle	Urban Need
Laburnum Place, Coleraine ESP	1	General Needs	Triangle	Urban Need
Lever Road, Portstewart ESP	1	General Needs	Triangle	Urban Need
Ballysally Rehabs, Coleraine (Glenvara Drive and Mossvale)	15	General Needs	Choice	Urban Need
The Abbey, Ballycastle ESPs	2	General Needs	Rural	Urban Need
Leyland Crescent, Ballycastle ESPs	1	General Needs	Rural	Urban Need
Gortamaddy Drive, Ballycastle ESPs	1	General Needs	Rural	Urban Need
Whitehall Court, Ballycastle ESPs	1	General Needs	Rural	Urban Need
Total	66			

SCHEMES ON SITE AT 31ST MARCH 2016

Scheme	No of units	Client group	Housing Association	Policy theme
Society Street, Coleraine	22	General Needs	Fold	Urban Need
Temple Park, Castlerock (T)	6	General Needs	Apex	Rural Need
36 Clifton Park, Coleraine ESP	1	General Needs	Habinteg	Urban Need
Hass Road Phase 2, Dungiven	19	General Needs	Apex	Rural Need
Mullagh House, Limavady	15	Learning Disabilities	Apex	Supported
2-6 Captain Street Upper, Coleraine	15	General Needs	Fold	Urban Need
31E Hazelbank Road, Coleraine	24	General Needs	Fold	Urban Need
Laurelhill, Coleraine	28	General Needs	Fold	Urban Need
Leyland Road, Ballycastle	30	General Needs	Fold	Urban Need
Hendra Park, Coleraine ESP	1	General Needs	Habinteg	Urban Need
Ballycastle Town ESPs	5	General Needs	Rural	Urban Need
Ballycastle Town ESPs	2	General Needs	Triangle	Urban Need
Coleraine/Portstewart ESPs Ph2	5	General Needs	Triangle	Urban Need
Edenmore Crescent, Bendooragh ESPs	2	General Needs	Triangle	Rural Need
Gault Park, Ballymoney ESP	1	General Needs	Triangle	Urban Need

Scheme	No of units	Client group	Housing Association	Policy theme
Millicent Avenue, Balnamore ESP	1	General Needs	Triangle	Rural Need
Drummond Manor, Limavady ESPs	6	General Needs	Triangle	Urban Need
Briar Hill, Greysteel ESPs	2	General Needs	Triangle	Rural Need
Total	185			

SCHEMES PROGRAMMED 2016/19					
Scheme	No of units	Client group	Year	Housing Association	Policy theme
Burnside Park, Balnamore (T)	3	General Needs	2016/17	Ark	Rural Need
PSNI, Charlotte Street, Ballymoney	8	Elderly (Cat 1)	2016/17	Clanmil	Urban Need
Station Road, Dunloy (T)	10	General Needs	2016/17	Clanmil	Rural Need
21 Charles Street, Ballymoney	7	General Needs	2016/17	Helm	Urban Need
2A Garryduff Road, Ballymoney (CAT 1)	10	Elderly (Cat 1)	2016/17	Triangle	Urban Need
2A Garryduff Road, Ballymoney	9	Learning Disabilities	2016/17	Triangle	Supported
2 Ashbourne Park, Coleraine ESP	1	General Needs	2016/17	Apex	Urban Need
Chapelfield, Laurelhill Road, Coleraine	18	General Needs	2016/17	Apex	Urban Need
76 Coleraine Road, Portrush ESP	1	General Needs	2016/17	Habinteg	Urban Need
Girona Avenue, Portrush	10	General Needs	2016/17	Habinteg	Urban Need
Coleraine ESPs	5	General Needs	2016/17	Triangle	Urban Need
Portstewart/Portrush ESPs	10	General Needs	2016/17	Triangle	Urban Need
Frail Elderly, Rathmoyle, Ballycastle	28	Elderly (Cat 3)	2016/17	Apex	Supported
Coleraine Road, Portstewart	85	General Needs	2017/18	Fold	Urban Need
Beresford Place, Coleraine	26	General Needs	2017/18	Fold	Urban Need
Ramore Hall, Ramore Street, Portrush	8	General Needs	2017/18	Helm	Urban Need
Coleraine ESPs	5	General Needs	2017/18	Triangle	Urban Need
Harpurs Hill Phase 2, Coleraine (T)	9	General Needs	2017/18	Triangle	Urban Need
Portstewart/Portrush ESPs	10	General Needs	2017/18	Triangle	Urban Need
Artikelly, Limavady	6	General Needs	2017/18	Triangle	Rural Need
Kilnadore Road, Cushendall	14	General Needs	2017/18	Triangle	Rural Need
New Street, Armoy	6	General Needs	2017/18	Triangle	Rural Need
23-27 Main Street, Ballymoney	20	General Needs	2018/19	Helm	Urban Need
1-5 Portrush Road, Coleraine	8	General Needs	2018/19	Helm	Urban Need

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Scheme	No of units	Client group	Year	Housing Association	Policy theme
Coleraine ESPs	5	General Needs	2018/19	Triangle	Urban Need
Portstewart/Portrush ESP's	10	General Needs	2018/19	Triangle	Urban Need
Leyland Road Phase 2, Ballycastle	20	General Needs	2018/19	Fold	Urban Need
Cregagh View, Knocknacarry	14	General Needs	2018/19	Triangle	Rural Need
Total	366				

**Appendix Three:
Maintenance and grants information**

SCHEMES COMPLETED 1ST APRIL 2015 - 31ST MARCH 2016

Work Category	Scheme	Units
Double Glazing	Kennaught Terrace / Roemill, Limavady	140
	Coleraine Phase 2	341
External Cyclical Maintenance	Greysteel/Bonnanboigh	166
Smoke Alarm Replacement	Limavady	220
	Ballymoney	216
Health & Safety	Ballymoney Low Rise Flats	45
	Limavady Low Rise Flats	36
Heating Replacement	Limavady Heating	27
	Ballymoney Heating	102
	Ballymoney Heating Ph2	99
	One-off Heating	25
Revenue Replacement	Portrush/Portstewart/Castlerock	98
	Riverview/Travers Place	66
Single Element	Lime Park Kitchens, Balnamore	10

SCHEMES STARTED BETWEEN 1ST APRIL 2015 - 31ST MARCH 2016

Work Category	Scheme	Units
Heating Replacement	Limavady Heating	27
	Limavady	18
	Coleraine Heating	128
	Coleraine Heating	103
	Ballymoney Heating	102
	Ballycastle heating	77
	One-off heating	5
	One-off heating	27

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Work Category	Scheme	Units
External Cyclical Maintenance	Kings Lane/Glenbank Walk (Ballykelly/Limavady)	235
	Portstewart/Articlave/Portballintrae	286
	Townparks/Westgate, Ballymoney	143
Double Glazing	Limavady Retrofit	403
Health & Safety	Limavady Low Rise Flats	36
	Coleraine Low Rise Flats	111
	Ballymoney Low Rise Flats	64
Revenue Repair	Limavady 10 Year Electrical Inspections	1,429
	Coleraine 10 Year Electrical Inspections	554
	Coleraine 10 Year Electrical Inspections	558
Revenue Replacement	Dungiven/Feeny Kitchens	87
	The Heights, Coleraine	77
	Trinity Drive/Westgate, Ballymoney	57
	Dunloy Kitchens	62
Single Element	Fortview Kitchens, Portballintrae	19
Special Scheme	13/14 Keady Way Community House, Limavady	2
Smoke Alarm Replacement	Limavady	168

Note: Some schemes may start and complete in year.

PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR 2016/17		
Work Category	Scheme	Units
Double Glazing	Ard-Na-Smoll/Kings Lane (Dungiven/Ballykelly)	415
External Cyclical Maintenance	Roemill Gardens/Drumachose Pk, Limavady	241
	Portrush	328
	Macosquin/Garvagh/Kilrea	330
	Carnany, Ballymoney	186
	Ballycastle	129
Heating Replacement	Limavady Heating	18
	Ballycastle Heating	19
Incremental Improvements (Roofs)	Ramore Street/Main Street/Maple Drive (Portrush and Coleraine)	60
Insulation	Windsor Avenue, Limavady	14
	Ballysally Cavity Wall	112
Multi Element Improvement	Causeway Aluminium Bungalows	31

Work Category	Scheme	Units
Revenue Replacement	Roe Mill/Coolessan Kitchens, Limavady	134
	The Heights Ph2, Coleraine	66
	Ballymoney & Rurals	66
	Ballycastle Kitchens Ph1	49
	Ballycastle Kitchens Ph2	63
Single Element	Ballintoy/Liscolman	14

ANALYSIS OF ADAPTATIONS TO HOUSING EXECUTIVE STOCK 2015/16

Type of Adaptation	Adaptations commenced April 2015 to March 2016	Adaptations spend April 2015 to March 2016 (£k)
Extension to dwelling	7	276.4
Lifts	25	96.3
Showers	88	77.6
Total	120	450.3

GRANTS PERFORMANCE 2015/16

Grant Type	Approved	Approval Value (£k)	Completed
Mandatory Grants			
Disabled Facilities Grants	71	556	85
Repair Grant	<5	5	<5
Discretionary Grants			
Renovation Grant	19	66	5
Total		627	

DEFINITION OF WORK CATEGORIES

Double Glazing	Replacement of single glazed with double glazed units
External Cyclical Maintenance	Work to the external fabric of a dwelling and its immediate surrounding area
Health and Safety	Specific works where health and safety issues have been identified
Heating Replacement	Replacement of solid fuel or electric heating
Revenue Replacement	Replacement of obsolete internal elements, e.g. sanitary ware and kitchen units
Revenue Repair	Repair of kitchen, sanitary ware, internal doors or electrics
Single Element	Work to one element of a dwelling required to bring it up to Decent Homes standard
Smoke Alarm Replacement	Replacement of hard wire smoke alarms (replacement after 10 years)
Special Scheme	Improvement works to dwellings outside the Improvement to Purpose Built Stock programme

Appendix Four:
Household composition of housing applicants at March 2016

		SINGLE PERSON	SMALL ADULT	SMALL FAMILY	LARGE ADULT	LARGE FAMILY	OLDER PERSON	TOTAL
TYPE								
Ballymoney Town								
Carnany	Applicant	12	1	2	0	1	0	16
	App (HS)	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Allocation	6	1	5	0	2	0	14
Eastermeade	Applicant	10	1	0	0	0	12	23
	App (HS)	4	0	0	0	0	4	8
	Allocation	2	0	0	0	0	4	6
Glebeside	Applicant	30	6	11	2	2	5	56
	App (HS)	21	3	3	2	1	3	33
	Allocation	9	1	11	0	2	2	25
Margaret Avenue	Applicant	1	0	2	1	2	1	7
	App (HS)	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Townparks	Applicant	39	2	10	4	4	9	68
	App (HS)	26	1	3	2	2	6	40
	Allocation	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Trinity Drive	Applicant	7	0	1	0	0	0	8
	App (HS)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Allocation	2	0	1	0	0	1	4
Westgate	Applicant	9	4	7	0	1	1	22
	App (HS)	6	2	4	0	1	1	14
	Allocation	6	0	1	0	1	1	9
Ballymoney Town Total	Applicant	108	14	33	7	10	28	200
	App (Hs)	65	6	11	5	4	15	106
	Allocation	26	2	19	0	6	8	61
Coleraine Town								
Ballysally	Applicant	79	5	19	1	3	7	114
	App (HS)	45	1	11	1	1	4	63
	Allocation	17	3	29	0	5	0	54
Brook Green	Applicant	4	0	0	0	0	2	6
	App (HS)	4	0	0	0	0	2	6
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	TYPE	SINGLE PERSON	SMALL ADULT	SMALL FAMILY	LARGE ADULT	LARGE FAMILY	OLDER PERSON	TOTAL
Churchlands	Applicant	11	0	10	1	2	4	28
	App (HS)	6	0	8	1	0	4	19
	Allocation	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Ferryquay Street	Applicant	8	0	4	1	0	6	19
	App (HS)	7	0	1	0	0	5	13
	Allocation	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Circular Road	Applicant	5	1	1	0	0	31	38
	App (HS)	3	1	0	0	0	22	26
	Allocation	1	0	0	0	0	6	7
Harpurs Hill	Applicant	35	4	12	3	4	10	68
	App (HS)	22	3	6	2	1	8	42
	Allocation	10	1	17	0	1	1	30
Heights / Hazelbank	Applicant	49	4	27	3	8	16	107
	App (HS)	34	2	16	3	2	13	70
	Allocation	12	0	5	1	0	1	19
Killowen	Applicant	16	1	3	1	1	17	39
	App (HS)	12	1	2	0	1	15	31
	Allocation	8	3	6	0	1	2	20
Long Commons	Applicant	2	0	1	0	1	0	4
	App (HS)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Milburn / Cherry Place	Applicant	29	5	11	1	3	4	53
	App (HS)	19	4	1	0	1	2	27
	Allocation	5	1	5	0	1	2	14
Newmills Road	Applicant	14	3	9	1	0	7	34
	App (HS)	10	2	7	1	0	6	26
	Allocation	1	1	3	0	0	0	5
Park Street	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Society Street	Applicant	1	1	0	0	0	2	4
	App (HS)	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	TYPE	SINGLE PERSON	SMALL ADULT	SMALL FAMILY	LARGE ADULT	LARGE FAMILY	OLDER PERSON	TOTAL
The Crescent	Applicant	0	1	1	1	0	1	4
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Allocation	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Coleraine Town Total	Applicant	253	25	98	13	22	107	518
	App (HS)	163	15	52	8	6	84	328
	Allocation	57	9	67	1	8	14	156
Limavady Town								
Edenmore	Applicant	17	4	20	1	3	4	49
	App (HS)	10	1	9	1	2	3	26
	Allocation	7	0	4	1	2	4	18
Limavady Area 1	Applicant	50	3	16	0	10	4	83
	App (HS)	24	1	5	0	6	4	40
	Allocation	20	1	10	0	3	1	35
Limavady Area 2	Applicant	12	1	1	0	0	4	18
	App (HS)	8	0	1	0	0	3	12
	Allocation	1	0	2	0	0	1	4
Limavady Area 3	Applicant	8	3	7	0	1	0	19
	App (HS)	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
	Allocation	8	1	8	0	0	1	18
Limavady Area 4	Applicant	13	2	4	0	2	11	32
	App (HS)	8	1	1	0	0	7	17
	Allocation	9	0	2	0	0	5	16
Limavady Town Total	Applicant	100	13	48	1	16	23	201
	App (HS)	51	5	16	1	9	17	99
	Allocation	45	2	26	1	5	12	91
Ballycastle Town	Applicant	70	4	41	1	11	21	148
	App (HS)	44	2	23	0	9	15	93
	Allocation	9	1	14	0	5	4	33
Ballycastle Town Total	Applicant	70	4	41	1	11	21	148
	App (HS)	44	2	23	0	9	15	93
	Allocation	9	1	14	0	5	4	33
Aghanloo	Applicant	7	2	1	1	0	1	12
	App (HS)	4	2	0	0	0	0	6
	Allocation	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

	TYPE	SINGLE PERSON	SMALL ADULT	SMALL FAMILY	LARGE ADULT	LARGE FAMILY	OLDER PERSON	TOTAL
Ardgarvan	Applicant	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	App (HS)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armoy	Applicant	5	0	7	0	2	3	17
	App (HS)	3	0	3	0	1	1	8
	Allocation	2	0	4	0	0	0	6
Articlave	Applicant	2	2	4	0	1	0	9
	App (HS)	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
	Allocation	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Atlantic	Applicant	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
	App (HS)	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aughill	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ballintoy	Applicant	1	0	3	0	1	0	5
	App (HS)	1	0	2	0	1	0	4
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ballybogey	Applicant	4	0	1	0	0	0	5
	App (HS)	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
	Allocation	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Ballycrum	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ballykelly	Applicant	13	1	11	0	3	2	30
	App (HS)	9	1	4	0	1	1	16
	Allocation	1	0	2	0	0	1	4
Ballymonie	Applicant	2	0	1	0	1	1	5
	App (HS)	2	0	1	0	0	1	4
	Allocation	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ballyquin	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	TYPE	SINGLE PERSON	SMALL ADULT	SMALL FAMILY	LARGE ADULT	LARGE FAMILY	OLDER PERSON	TOTAL
Ballyrashane	Applicant	1	0	2	1	0	0	4
	App (HS)	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ballyvoy	Applicant	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
	App (HS)	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Allocation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ballywoodock	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Balnamore	Applicant	4	1	6	0	3	2	16
	App (HS)	4	1	1	0	1	2	9
	Allocation	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bellarena	Applicant	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
	App (HS)	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bendooragh	Applicant	5	0	2	1	1	0	9
	App (HS)	5	0	0	0	1	0	6
	Allocation	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
Bonnanboigh	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boveedy	Applicant	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	App (HS)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bushmills	Applicant	14	4	8	1	1	2	30
	App (HS)	6	1	4	0	1	1	13
	Allocation	2	1	6	0	0	0	9
Carnanbane	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrydoo	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castlerock	Applicant	6	1	9	2	2	7	27
	App (HS)	3	1	6	0	2	3	15
	Allocation	0	1	1	0	0	2	4

	TYPE	SINGLE PERSON	SMALL ADULT	SMALL FAMILY	LARGE ADULT	LARGE FAMILY	OLDER PERSON	TOTAL
Castleroe	Applicant	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	App (HS)	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clarehill / Aghadowey	Applicant	2	1	1	0	0	0	4
	App (HS)	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Allocation	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
Clintyfinnan	Applicant	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	App (HS)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Cloughmills	Applicant	10	0	5	0	3	1	19
	App (HS)	6	0	3	0	2	0	11
	Allocation	1	0	1	0	0	2	4
Corkey	Applicant	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	App (HS)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Craigmore	Applicant	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	App (HS)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Allocation	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Crebarkey	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Curraghmore	Applicant	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	App (HS)	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cushendall	Applicant	9	1	17	0	8	9	44
	App (HS)	6	0	9	0	7	4	26
	Allocation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cushendun	Applicant	4	0	6	0	2	2	14
	App (HS)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dernaflaw	Applicant	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	App (HS)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dervock	Applicant	10	1	3	0	1	0	15
	App (HS)	4	0	0	0	1	0	5
	Allocation	2	0	1	0	1	1	5

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	TYPE	SINGLE PERSON	SMALL ADULT	SMALL FAMILY	LARGE ADULT	LARGE FAMILY	OLDER PERSON	TOTAL
Dromore	Applicant	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
	App (HS)	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
	Allocation	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Druckendult	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drumadragh	Applicant	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	App (HS)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drumavalley	Applicant	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	App (HS)	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drumneechy	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drumsumn	Applicant	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	App (HS)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dunaghy	Applicant	1	1	1	0	0	1	4
	App (HS)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Dungiven	Applicant	23	2	22	1	10	7	65
	App (HS)	12	0	14	1	9	6	42
	Allocation	4	1	1	0	0	2	8
Dunloy	Applicant	8	0	3	1	4	0	16
	App (HS)	5	0	3	1	1	0	10
	Allocation	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
Dunluce	Applicant	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
	App (HS)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farrenlester	Applicant	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
	App (HS)	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
	Allocation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Feeny	Applicant	3	0	2	0	2	1	8
	App (HS)	1	0	2	0	2	0	5
	Allocation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

	TYPE	SINGLE PERSON	SMALL ADULT	SMALL FAMILY	LARGE ADULT	LARGE FAMILY	OLDER PERSON	TOTAL
Garvagh	Applicant	9	0	2	0	3	4	18
	App (HS)	3	0	1	0	1	1	6
	Allocation	6	1	3	0	0	4	14
Glack	Applicant	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Glenkeen	Applicant	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
	App (HS)	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glenmanus	Applicant	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	App (HS)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Gortnaghey	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greysteel	Applicant	6	1	8	1	1	0	17
	App (HS)	3	0	3	1	1	0	8
	Allocation	2	0	2	0	0	0	4
Grove	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Killylane	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Killyrammer	Applicant	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
	App (HS)	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kilrea	Applicant	13	4	10	1	3	2	33
	App (HS)	10	3	6	1	3	1	24
	Allocation	7	1	1	0	0	3	12
Largy	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liscolman	Applicant	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

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	TYPE	SINGLE PERSON	SMALL ADULT	SMALL FAMILY	LARGE ADULT	LARGE FAMILY	OLDER PERSON	TOTAL
Loughguile	Applicant	5	0	6	0	0	4	15
	App (HS)	3	0	1	0	0	1	5
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macfin	Applicant	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macosquin	Applicant	5	0	2	0	0	1	8
	App (HS)	4	0	0	0	0	1	5
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maybuoy	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mosside	Applicant	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
	App (HS)	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
	Allocation	6	3	3	0	1	1	14
Muldonagh	Applicant	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	App (HS)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myroe	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Owenbeg	Applicant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portballintrae	Applicant	9	1	3	1	0	6	20
	App (HS)	7	0	1	1	0	5	14
	Allocation	4	0	5	2	0	2	13
Portrush	Applicant	80	10	28	3	10	47	178
	App (HS)	55	6	15	2	7	29	114
	Allocation	6	1	6	0	1	11	25
Portstewart	Applicant	53	4	19	6	3	52	137
	App (HS)	41	2	11	4	2	31	91
	Allocation	4	0	3	0	2	13	22
Rasharkin	Applicant	8	2	3	0	3	2	18
	App (HS)	6	1	1	0	1	1	10
	Allocation	1	0	2	0	1	1	5

	TYPE	SINGLE PERSON	SMALL ADULT	SMALL FAMILY	LARGE ADULT	LARGE FAMILY	OLDER PERSON	TOTAL
Rathlin	Applicant	4	0	0	0	0	2	6
	App (HS)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Cottages	Applicant	0	0	2	0	1	2	5
	App (HS)	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seacon	Applicant	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
	App (HS)	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stranocum	Applicant	2	0	2	0	1	0	5
	App (HS)	2	0	1	0	1	0	4
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterfoot	Applicant	3	0	4	0	1	2	10
	App (HS)	2	0	2	0	0	1	5
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Windyhall	Applicant	2	1	2	0	2	1	8
	App (HS)	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
	Allocation	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Causeway Coast & Glens Total	Applicant	883	101	445	47	134	348	1,958
	App (HS)	551	52	217	28	80	228	1,156
	Allocation	194	25	182	5	35	83	524

Applicant – Housing applicants at March 2016

App (HS) – Housing stress applicants at March 2016 (i.e. 30 points or more)

Allocation – Annual allocations for year ending March 2016

DEFINITION OF HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION OF HOUSING APPLICANTS

Single person	1 person 16-59 years old
Older person	1 or 2 persons aged 16 or over, at least 1 over 60
Small adult	2 persons 16-59 years old
Small family	1 or 2 persons aged 16 or over, with 1 or 2 children
Large family	1 or 2 persons aged 16 or over, and 3 or more persons 0-15, or 3 or more persons 16 or over and 2 or more persons aged 0-15
Large adult	3 or more persons aged 16 or over with or without 1 person aged 0-15

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Appendix Five: Housing Executive stock at March 2016

* Sold Stock in bold

COMMON LANDLORD AREA	BUNG (i)	FLAT	HOUSE	MAIS (ii)	COTTAGE	TOTAL	VOID*
Carnary	38	22	124	0	0	184	0
	2	0	9	0	0	11	
Eastermeade	13	5	11	0	0	29	1
	14	1	37	0	0	52	
Glebeside	47	38	197	0	0	282	0
	20	10	194	0	0	224	
Margaret Avenue	0	0	21	0	0	21	1
	1	0	47	0	0	48	
Townparks	46	0	38	0	2	86	1
	154	0	210	0	8	372	
Trinity Drive	0	25	12	0	0	37	0
	0	3	58	0	0	61	
Westgate	0	22	17	18	0	57	1
	0	4	32	6	0	42	
Ballymoney Town Total	144	112	420	18	2	696	4
	191	18	587	6	8	810	
Ballysally	49	116	419	0	0	584	0
	4	3	161	0	0	168	
Brook Green	19	0	0	0	0	19	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Churchlands	4	6	14	0	0	24	0
	1	4	21	0	0	26	
Circular Road	8	7	4	0	0	19	0
	0	1	4	0	0	5	
Ferryquay Street	0	11	11	0	0	22	0
	0	9	12	0	0	21	
Harpurs Hill	71	23	245	23	0	362	0
	2	9	245	1	0	257	
Heights/Hazelbank	11	115	124	0	0	250	0
	9	21	366	0	0	396	
Killowen	27	0	141	0	0	168	0
	2	0	58	0	0	60	

COMMON LANDLORD AREA	BUNG (i)	FLAT	HOUSE	MAIS (ii)	COTTAGE	TOTAL	VOID*
Killowen	27	0	141	0	0	168	0
	2	0	58	0	0	60	
Long Commons	0	0	16	0	0	16	0
	0	0	19	0	0	19	
Milburn/Cherry Place	37	20	117	12	0	186	0
	1	6	229	4	0	240	
Newmills Road	14	21	28	0	0	63	0
	1	5	64	0	0	70	
Park Street	0	2	1	0	0	3	0
	0	2	3	0	0	5	
Society Street	2	4	1	0	0	7	0
	1	4	2	0	0	7	
The Crescent	0	0	23	0	0	23	0
	0	0	86	0	0	86	
Coleraine Town Total	242	325	1,144	35	0	1,746	0
	21	64	1,270	5	0	1,360	
Edenmore	66	20	91	0	0	177	0
	17	2	156	0	0	175	
Limavady Area 1	70	59	196	20	0	345	1
	17	18	338	0	0	373	
Limavady Area 2	6	18	10	0	0	34	0
	2	8	75	0	0	85	
Limavady Area 3	86	6	120	0	0	212	0
	45	6	331	0	0	382	
Limavady Area 4	12	31	73	0	0	116	0
	1	5	154	0	0	160	
Limavady Town Total	240	134	490	20	0	884	1
	82	39	1,054	0	0	1,175	
Ballycastle Town	121	12	143	0	12	288	4
	54	2	314	0	23	393	
Ballycastle Town Total	121	12	143	0	12	288	4
	54	2	314	0	23	393	

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COMMON LANDLORD AREA	BUNG (i)	FLAT	HOUSE	MAIS (ii)	COTTAGE	TOTAL	VOID*
Aghanloo	7	0	17	0	0	24	1
	11	0	40	0	0	51	
Ardgarvan	7	0	0	0	0	7	0
	16	0	18	0	0	34	
Armoy	29	0	36	0	9	74	0
	31	0	34	0	37	102	
Articlave	14	0	60	0	0	74	0
	5	0	40	0	0	45	
Atlantic	2	0	2	0	11	15	0
	27	0	15	0	49	91	
Aughill	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
	7	0	0	0	0	7	
Ballintoy	3	0	6	0	6	15	0
	7	0	30	0	24	61	
Ballybogey	12	0	2	0	2	16	0
	28	0	13	0	11	52	
Ballycrum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	4	4	
Ballykeen	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
	5	0	0	0	0	5	
Ballykelly	31	2	57	0	0	90	0
	15	2	144	0	0	161	
Ballymacallion	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
	4	0	0	0	0	4	
Ballymonie	6	0	9	0	0	15	0
	10	0	22	0	0	32	
Ballyquin	0	0	6	0	0	6	0
	2	0	2	0	0	4	
Ballyrashane	0	0	0	0	14	14	0
	0	0	7	0	53	60	
Ballyvoy	7	0	2	0	3	12	0
	18	0	8	0	15	41	
Ballywoodock	0	0	17	0	14	31	0
	22	0	26	0	69	117	
Balnamore	43	0	13	0	14	70	0
	63	0	16	0	22	101	

COMMON LANDLORD AREA	BUNG (i)	FLAT	HOUSE	MAIS (ii)	COTTAGE	TOTAL	VOID*
Bellarena	3	0	1	0	0	4	0
	15	0	19	0	0	34	
Bendooragh	24	0	10	0	11	45	1
	65	0	53	0	3	121	
Bonnaboigh	15	0	20	0	0	35	0
	6	0	19	0	0	25	
Boveedy	8	0	2	0	4	14	0
	5	0	14	0	19	38	
Bushmills	52	10	165	0	12	239	3
	35	0	165	0	45	245	
Carnanbane	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
	8	0	0	0	0	8	
Carrydoo	8	0	4	0	0	12	0
	3	0	4	0	0	7	
Castlerock	8	5	29	0	0	42	0
	5	3	45	0	0	53	
Castleroe	3	0	31	0	0	34	0
	7	0	29	0	0	36	
Clarehill/Aghadowey	6	0	12	0	0	18	0
	0	0	10	0	0	10	
Clintyfinnan	17	0	9	0	11	37	1
	9	0	23	0	19	51	
Cloughmills	32	0	29	0	7	68	0
	16	0	138	0	35	189	
Corkey	7	0	11	0	0	18	0
	20	0	20	0	5	45	
Craigmore	0	0	2	0	7	9	0
	0	0	4	0	16	20	
Crebarkey	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
	4	0	0	0	0	4	
Curraghmore	0	0	8	0	0	8	0
	7	0	12	0	0	19	
Cushendall	31	0	14	0	0	45	0
	96	0	70	0	12	178	
Cushendun	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
	20	0	17	0	7	44	

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COMMON LANDLORD AREA	BUNG (i)	FLAT	HOUSE	MAIS (ii)	COTTAGE	TOTAL	VOID*
Dernaflaw	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
	26	0	0	0	0	26	
Dervock	41	0	72	0	20	133	0
	27	0	46	0	45	118	
Dromore	1	0	3	0	0	4	0
	12	0	17	0	0	29	
Druckendult	2	0	0	0	2	4	0
	10	0	6	0	9	25	
Drumadragh	5	0	4	0	0	9	0
	23	0	14	0	0	37	
Drumavalley	9	0	19	0	0	28	0
	15	0	44	0	0	59	
Drumneechy	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
	6	0	0	0	0	6	
Drumsum	13	0	8	0	0	21	0
	40	0	20	0	0	60	
Dunaghy	4	0	6	0	6	16	1
	0	0	38	0	30	68	
Dungiven	25	10	64	0	0	99	1
	34	4	234	0	0	272	
Dunloy	50	0	20	0	6	76	1
	53	0	73	0	29	155	
Dunluce	9	0	1	0	18	28	0
	34	0	11	0	55	100	
Farrenlester	4	0	0	0	14	18	0
	6	0	4	0	37	47	
Feeny	16	0	12	0	0	28	0
	9	0	74	0	0	83	
Garvagh	34	6	87	0	2	129	0
	19	2	92	0	0	113	
Glack	4	0	6	0	0	10	0
	10	0	4	0	0	14	
Glenkeen	4	0	5	0	12	21	1
	14	0	17	0	39	70	
Glenleary	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	0	0	0	0	21	21	

COMMON LANDLORD AREA	BUNG (i)	FLAT	HOUSE	MAIS (ii)	COTTAGE	TOTAL	VOID*
Glenmanus	4	0	20	0	0	24	0
	0	0	49	0	0	49	
Gortnaghey	7	0	6	0	0	13	0
	13	0	9	0	0	22	
Greysteel	58	2	18	0	0	78	0
	81	0	52	0	0	133	
Grove	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
	12	0	8	0	41	61	
Killylane	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
	6	0	0	0	0	6	
Killyrammer	7	0	10	0	5	22	1
	9	0	28	0	29	66	
Kilrea	42	26	61	0	0	129	0
	10	9	117	0	0	136	
Largy	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
	7	0	0	0	0	7	
Liscolman	8	0	12	0	5	25	0
	4	0	16	0	7	27	
Loughguile	16	0	29	0	6	51	0
	9	0	49	0	30	88	
Macfin	3	0	6	0	1	10	0
	12	0	20	0	11	43	
Macosquin	18	0	63	0	0	81	0
	20	0	49	0	0	69	
Magherabuoy	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
	14	0	4	0	0	18	
Maybuoy	3	0	7	0	0	10	0
	6	0	18	0	0	24	
Mosside	15	0	46	0	6	67	1
	19	0	28	0	20	67	
Muldonagh	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
	19	0	0	0	0	19	
Myroe	4	0	5	0	0	9	0
	3	0	14	0	0	17	
Owenbeg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	6	0	0	6	

Causeway Coast & Glens

Housing Investment Plan

Annual Update 2016

COMMON LANDLORD AREA	BUNG (i)	FLAT	HOUSE	MAIS (ii)	COTTAGE	TOTAL	VOID*
Portballintrae	14	0	1	0	1	16	0
	71	0	25	0	3	99	
Portrush	52	67	151	10	0	280	0
	2	20	224	28	0	274	
Portstewart	57	53	81	0	0	191	0
	7	69	217	0	2	295	
Rasharkin	62	0	59	0	9	130	1
	60	0	142	0	0	202	
Rathlin	2	0	2	0	1	5	0
	0	0	2	0	2	4	
Rural Cottages	0	0	3	0	26	29	1
	2	0	4	0	158	164	
Seacon	7	0	4	0	4	15	0
	9	0	10	0	16	35	
Sistrokeel	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
	10	0	0	0	0	10	
Stranocum	9	0	9	0	7	25	0
	22	0	24	0	28	74	
Waterfoot	15	0	8	0	1	24	0
	19	0	42	0	2	63	
Windyhall	4	0	65	0	0	69	0
	24	0	74	0	0	98	
Causeway Coast & Glens Total	1,789	764	3,754	83	295	6,685	23
	1,748	232	6,207	39	1,090	9,316	

*Of the total stock these properties are void and do not include properties for sale or demolition.

(i) Bungalow (ii) Maisonette

**Appendix Six:
Management Team contact details**

OFFICE	CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
All enquiries 03448 920 900		
Ballycastle Office Fleming House Coleraine Road Ballycastle BT54 6EY		ballycastle@nihe.gov.uk
Ballymoney Office 50-54 Main Street Ballymoney BT53 6AL		ballymoney@nihe.gov.uk
Coleraine Office 19 Abbey Street Coleraine BT52 1DU		coleraine@nihe.gov.uk
Limavady Office 33 Catherine Street Limavady BT49 9BA		limavady@nihe.gov.uk
North Region Manager	Frank O'Connor	frank.o'connor@nihe.gov.uk
Causeway Area Manager	Mark Alexander	mark.alexander@nihe.gov.uk
Assistant Area Manager	Mary O'Neill	mary.oneill@nihe.gov.uk
Housing Manager	Pamela Mullan	pamela.mullan@nihe.gov.uk
Maintenance Managers	Eddie O'Hara	edward.ohara@nihe.gov.uk
	Frankie McBride	frankie.mcbride@nihe.gov.uk
	Philip Meenan	philip.meenan@nihe.gov.uk

REGIONAL SERVICES		
Land and Regeneration 2 Adelaide Street Belfast, BT2 8PB	Elma Newberry	elma.newberry@nihe.gov.uk
Supporting People	Anne Sweeney	anne.sweeney@nihe.gov.uk
Central Grants 2 Adelaide Street Belfast, BT2 8PB	Danny O'Reilly	daniel.o'reilly@nihe.gov.uk
Place Shaping South, Richmond Chambers, Londonderry BT48 6QP.	Fiona McGrath	fiona.mcgrath@nihe.gov.uk

**Appendix Seven:
Glossary**

Affordable Housing	Affordable housing is defined as social rented housing and intermediate housing for eligible households.
Affordable Housing Fund	Administered by DSD/DfC, this finances an interest-free loan to housing associations, to fund the provision of new affordable homes and the refurbishment of empty homes.
Areas at Risk	This programme aims to intervene in areas of risk of slipping into social or environmental decline by working with residents.
Building Relations in Communities (BRIC)	Provides training on good relations and funding for good relations plans
Building Successful Communities (BSC)	Carried out in six pilot areas; this uses housing intervention to regenerate areas and reverse community decline.
CAT	Community Asset Transfer provides for a change in management and/or ownership of land or buildings, from public bodies to communities
Community Cohesion	Cohesive communities are communities where there is a sense of belonging, and there are positive relationships within the community, regardless of background.
CTOS	Continuous Tenant Omnibus Survey, is an assessment of the attitudes of Housing Executive tenants
Decent Home	A decent home is one which is wind and watertight, warm and has modern facilities and is a minimum standard that all social housing should have met through time.
Department for Communities (DfC)	New government department in Northern Ireland which came into effect in May 2016 and replaces the Department for Social Development (DSD)
Disabled Facility Grant (DFG)	A grant to help improve the home of a person with a disability who lives in the private sector to enable them to continue to live in their own home.
Department for Infrastructure (DfI)	New government department in Northern Ireland which came into effect in May 2016 and replaces the Department for Regional Development (DRD)
Discretionary Housing Payment	Is an extra payment to help pay the difference or shortfall between the rent charged by a landlord and housing benefit
Equity Sharing	Equity sharing allows social housing tenants to buy part of their dwelling (starting at 25%). The remaining portion is rented from the Housing Executive or registered housing association
Floating Support	This enables users to maintain or regain independence in their own homes. Floating support is not tied to the accommodation but is delivered to individual users.
Frost Stat	A thermostat used to turn on a heating system automatically when the temperature drops below a threshold.
Fuel Poverty	A household is in fuel poverty if, in order to maintain an acceptable temperature throughout the home, it would have to spend more than 10% of its income on all household fuel.
Full Duty Applicant (FDA)	A Full Duty Applicant is a person to whom the Housing Executive owes a duty under Article 10 (2) of the Housing (NI) Order, 1988 to “ensure accommodation becomes available for his/her occupation”.

HCN	Housing Community Network assists residents' associations to develop local services.
HECA	Home Energy Conservation Authority, the Housing Executive is the HECA for Northern Ireland.
HMO	A House of Multiple Occupation means a house occupied by more than two people who are not all members of the same family.
House Sales Scheme	The House Sales Scheme gives eligible tenants of the Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE) or registered housing associations the right to buy their property from their landlord at a discount.
Housing Growth Indicators (HGI)	Figures contained in the Regional Development Strategy to estimate the new dwelling requirement for council areas and the Belfast Metropolitan Urban Area for 2008-25.
Housing Market Area	A market area is the geographic area within which the majority of households move, work and live.
Housing Market Analysis (HMA)	This is an evidence base for housing and planning policies, which examines the operation of Housing Market Areas, including the characteristics of the housing market, how key factors work together and the potential housing need and demand on a cross tenure basis.
Housing Needs Assessment	This is an assessment of local housing needs primarily in relation to general needs social housing, supported housing, travellers and affordable housing.
Housing Stress	Applicants on the waiting list who have a points total of 30 or above are considered to be in housing stress, or housing need.
Intermediate Housing	Intermediate Housing consists of shared ownership housing provided through a Registered Housing Association (e.g. Co-ownership Housing Association) and helps eligible households who can afford a small mortgage, but that are not able to afford to buy a property outright. The property is split between part ownership by the householder and part social renting from the Registered Housing Association.
Latent demand test	Housing needs survey carried out in a rural area to assess any potential hidden need.
Lifetime Homes	Housing design standards, which make a home more adaptable through a person's life cycle
LDP	Local Development Plan
Mandatory repair grant	This is a grant made available by the Housing Executive to landlords who have been served a repair notice by the council.
Neighbourhood Renewal	Government Departments and agencies working in partnership to tackle disadvantage and deprivation
Net Stock Model	An assessment of housing need at a Northern Ireland level, using net household projections
NIFHA	Northern Ireland Federation of Housing Associations
NISRA	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
OFMDFM	Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister
Oil buying clubs	Oil buying clubs are designed to help consumers reduce their costs by purchasing oil orders in bulk as part of a group.
PCSPs	Policing and Community Safety Partnerships
PPS	Planning Policy Statement

Quality Assessment Framework	The Quality Assessment Framework sets out the standards expected in the delivery of Supporting People services.
RDP	Rural Development Programme
SCNI	Supporting Communities Northern Ireland provides training and funding for community groups.
Shared Housing	These are communities where people choose to live with others regardless of their religion or race, in a neighbourhood that is safe and welcoming to all.
SHDP	Social Housing Development Programme, the SHDP provides grant funding to housing associations to build social housing. The programme is managed by the Housing Executive on a three-year rolling programme.
Smartmove Housing	This is a charitable organisation offering advice; support and accommodation to people who are homeless and in acute housing need.
Social Enterprise	Social enterprises are businesses with primarily social objectives whose profits are reinvested to achieve these objectives in a community.
Social Rented Housing	Social Rented Housing is housing provided at an affordable rent by the Housing Executive and registered housing associations; that is, housing associations, which are registered and regulated by the Department for Communities as a social housing provider. Social rented accommodation is offered in accordance with the Common Selection Scheme, administered by the Northern Ireland Housing Executive, which prioritises households who are living in unsuitable or insecure accommodation.
SPOD	Small Pockets of Deprivation is a delivery vehicle for neighbourhood renewal.
SSSC	Social Sector Size Criteria, also known as the 'Bedroom Tax' under Welfare Reform
Stock Transfer Programme	The aim of the Stock Transfer Programme is to deliver major refurbishment works to social homes through transfer of stock from the Housing Executive to housing associations.
Supported Housing	A term used to describe a range of both long and short-term accommodation provided for people who need an additional level of housing related support to help them lead an independent life.
Supporting People Programme	The Supporting People Programme is designed to provide housing related support to prevent difficulties that can typically lead to hospitalisation, homelessness or institutional care and can aid a smooth transition to independent living for those leaving an institutionalised environment.
TBUC	The Northern Ireland Executive Together Building a United Community Strategy containing objectives for a united and shared community and improved community relations.

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