



Engagement Notes

Stage Two: Social Theme

Community planning engagement notes containing a synopsis of results from stage two, encompassing prioritisation of key issues for the social theme and draft outcomes presented.

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SOCIAL THEME

1.0 Overview

229 participants contributed to the social theme engagement during stage 2 of the process.

On the 24th September 2015 a public workshop was held in the An Creágan Centre, Omagh to discuss the draft priorities under the social theme of the Community Planning engagement process for Fermanagh and Omagh District that emerged from Stage 1. 20 people attended the event (including representation from 3 statutory partners including the Education Authority, Northern Ireland Housing Executive and the Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service; there was also representation from 7 associated community and voluntary sector organisations including Mencap, RNIB, Omagh Volunteer Centre, Omagh Independent Advice Centre, MS Society, Surestart and Derry Healthy Cities).

An online survey was facilitated during the same period and 67 people responded.

Additional section 75 engagement events were organised in September and October encompassing elements of both stage 1, and stage 2 engagement processes. 142 participants took part in these events.

An overview of the results from the workshop, online survey and section 75 events is outlined below for your information.

2.0 Relevant background information

- 2.1 During June, July and August 2015 the Council facilitated 7 public workshops throughout the new District Council area. At the workshops attendees were presented with statistical evidence prepared by the SMART Region project and asked to identify emerging issues which could potentially be addressed in the Community Plan. Results from an online survey and 4 road shows were included in the process. From the range of topics discussed a list of key issues was created for the social theme of the Community Plan engagement process.
- 2.2 During the month of September a second stage of public workshops took place to present the initial findings gathered from the previous round of engagement; to prioritise the issues which emerged; and to discuss if the highest priorities were reflected in the draft outcomes presented or if there were any other relevant issues which had not been captured already. An online survey was facilitated during the same period.
- 2.3 In addition to these, specific events were arranged to target underrepresented groups in relation to section 75 legislation during September and October. These included consultation with younger people, older people, people with a disability and people of different sexual orientation. At these events people were provided with the same information from stage one engagement and asked to identify key issues and priorities relevant to them. They were then asked to agree on a list of top issues for the groups they represented.

3.0 Stage 2 Engagement

3.1 Workshop Engagement and Online survey

At the workshop event in An Creágan Centre, Omagh on the 24th September 2015 the list of issues in Table 1 below were presented to attendees alongside supporting information and attendees were asked 'Which **draft priorities** are important to you? They were then given three coloured dots and asked to '***Put your 3 dots against your 3 main priorities on the board***'

The three main priorities identified at the Public Workshop in order of preference were:

1. Improve the physical and mental wellbeing of our people through awareness and access to inclusive local services that promote healthy and creative lifestyles (No: 2).
2. Tackle deprivation in rural and urban areas including the working poor (No: 5)
3. Plan for the needs of an ageing population (No:1).

The three main priorities identified through the online survey were:

1. Improve the physical and mental wellbeing of our people through awareness and access to inclusive local services that promote healthy and creative lifestyles (No.2).
2. Plan for the needs of an ageing population (No.1).
3. Support and enable communities to develop and thrive (No.7).

Top Priorities Overall for Social Theme: Respondents 63

Number 2: Improve the physical and mental wellbeing of our people through awareness and access to inclusive local services that promote healthy and creative lifestyles.

70 Dots

Number 1: Plan for the needs of an ageing population

44 Dots

Number 5: Tackle deprivation in rural and urban areas including the working poor.

43 Dots

Table one

Draft Priority	Supporting Evidence	Priority Order (After Priority Dot Exercise)	Rank Order
1. Plan for the needs of an ageing population	15% of the current population is aged 65 years or above; this is projected to increase to 20% by 2025; NISRA project 440 fewer children, 965 fewer working age people and 6,400 older people in the next decade (reduction in the number of working aged people fuelled by outward migration of our young people).	Third Top Priority 9 dots Workshop	2nd
		35 Dots Online Survey	

Men in Fermanagh and Omagh District have a life expectancy of 77.6 (NI average is 77.7) whilst women have a life expectancy of 82.73 years (82.9 is NI average).

**44 Dots
Total**

2. Improve the physical and mental wellbeing of our people through awareness and access to inclusive local services that promote healthy and creative lifestyles.

There are 107 prescriptions for anti-depressant drugs for every 100 people on the health register. This does not mean that everyone on the register is prescribed anti-depressants, but those who are prescribed anti-depressants are likely to be on multiple drugs.

**Top Priority
16 dots
Workshop**

1st

**54 dots
Online
Survey**

Data for the WHSCT region shows that people living in the West are more likely to be overweight and less likely to undertake the recommended amount of exercise per week. 139 per 1,000 registered patients have high blood pressure; 126 per

**70 Dots
Total**

<p>3. Promote collaborative working and cross sector service delivery models, particularly in relation to the health care family.</p>	<p>1,000 are on the obesity register in Fermanagh and Omagh.</p>	<p>4 dots Workshop</p>	<p>8th</p>
	<p>There are 3.5 people out of every 10,000 admitted to care on mental health and/or learning disability reasons per annum (on a compulsory basis) in the WHSCT area. NI figures is 5.4 out of every 10,000 admitted.⁽¹⁾</p>		
	<p>Approximately 65 people out of every 10,000 people were repeat admissions to care due to self-harm in Fermanagh and Omagh.</p>	<p>15 Dots Online Survey</p>	
	<p>There are 15 instances of deaths by suicide per 10,000 people on average per annum across Fermanagh and Omagh with 16 instances of deaths by suicide per 10,000 people on average per annum across NI.</p>	<p>19 Dots Total</p>	
	<p>On average, about 20% of the</p>		

Fermanagh and Omagh population say they are not in good health. This ranges from 5% of those under 34 years of age to 64% of those aged over 75 years. The detailed data are below:

- 0-34 years: 5%
- 35-54 years: 19%
- 55-64 years: 37%
- 65-74 years: 48%

75 and over: 64%

4. Develop an education system which equally values both academic and vocational pathways and promotes life-long learning.

Levels: 52% go on to higher education. These figures are the highest of any LGD; 24% of the working age population have no formal qualifications; 24% have NVQ Level 4+ qualifications.

Approximately 6% of all higher education students do not progress into their second year of study.

8 dots
Workshop

5th

26 Dots
Online
Survey

**34 Dots
Total**

Only 26% of all higher education students from Fermanagh and Omagh are aged 25 years and above (NI average=34%) and 22% are studying on a part time basis (NI average =25%).

5. Tackle deprivation in rural and urban areas including the working poor.

Only 1 ward appears in the 100 most deprived wards in NI; 5 of the 10 most remote wards are in Fermanagh and Omagh

**Second Priority
15 dots
Workshop**

3rd

Approximately 5,125 (23%of 21,560 children of school age in the District) children in school in Fermanagh and Omagh are receiving free school meals (50 in pre-school, 145 in nursery school, 3,200 in primary school and 1,730 in secondary education)

**28 Dots
Online
Survey**

**43 Dots
Total**

School attendance rates in Fermanagh and Omagh are above the NI average in primary (Average

95.5%) and post primary schools (Average 93.3%); however they do fall below average in specific areas of deprivation to as low as 90.9%.

The range of deprivation in Fermanagh and Omagh stretches from having the 29th most deprived ward in N Ireland to having an area in the 100 least deprived.

Relative inequality measures are long term – i.e. the areas that are deprived today were deprived 10/15 years ago.

69% of residents in the Fermanagh and Omagh region reside in rural areas (31% in urban areas). The proportion of rural dwellers has increased since 2001 (66%).

Approximately 20% of children in the Fermanagh and Omagh area are raised in low income families; at a

ward level, this raises from a high of 62% in Newtownsaville to a low of 6.6% in Ballinmallard.

Almost one-in-five households in the Fermanagh and Omagh region are living in private rented accommodation. 10% live in social rented accommodation. The NI averages are 18% and 15% respectively. (There are more owner-occupiers in Fermanagh and Omagh).

The average cost of a private rented house in Fermanagh and Omagh is £445 per month. The NI average is £549 per month. Only areas in the Causeway Coast and Glens generally have lower monthly rents in the private sector.

6. Develop an inclusive place for

14% of residents in Fermanagh and Omagh were not born in NI and 3%

8 dots Workshop

6th

all, addressing inequalities.

have a first language that is not English

**17 Dots
Online
Survey**

10% of residents practice no religion outside the two main traditional religions.

Up to 30% of the population in Fermanagh and Omagh consider themselves not in good health.

**25 Dots
Total**

19% of residents in Fermanagh and Omagh are living with a long term illness. 19% of those cited with a long term illness in Fermanagh and Omagh cite mobility / dexterity issues, 16% cite general long term pain and 10% cite emotional / mental health issues.

7. Support and enable communities to

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council in 2015-2016 have provision for:

**6 dots
Workshop**

4th

<p>develop and thrive.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £150,000 of capital grants available; and, • Approximately £280,000 available for small grants including arts, sports and community service grants. • 386 grants have been provided in round one of the grant funding process in 2015 (£228, 698.77) with round 2 closing on 30th September 2015. <p>There are 490 groups on the council's community services register which represent the broad spectrum of the community and voluntary sector; encompassing registered charities and non-charitable voluntary bodies.</p>	<p>29 Dots Online Survey</p>	<p>35 Dots Total</p>
<p>8. Promote and support mechanisms to reduce crime and fear of crime.</p>	<p>There are 43 crimes recorded per 1,000 people in Fermanagh and Omagh each year</p> <p>6 wards in Fermanagh and Omagh</p>	<p>1 dot Workshop</p>	<p>7th</p>
		<p>22 Dots Online Survey</p>	

are in the 100 highest crime rate areas in NI; 11 are in the 100 lowest

Fear of crime in the Fermanagh and Omagh area is below the NI average but changes at ward level significantly.

23 Dots
Total

3.1.1 Verbatim notes from workshop

Below is a list of notes which facilitators within each group at the workshop made in relation to the list of current priorities. The question posed was 'Which draft priorities are important to you? and why?'

Priority 1:

- Plan for the needs of ageing population – all services will have to be adapted to provide for this.
- Need to consider all needs
- Future care needs of the elderly

Priority 2:

- Access in its wider sense. Needs to be affordable access, rural transport for aging and young. Mental health impacts on all other priorities'. Stats – is there a link between mental health/health and deprivation / being on benefits etc.

- Focus is on promoting services relating to health and creative lifestyles
- Access in terms of transport – bus service/public transport (how linked to jobs)
- Lack of social housing

Priority 3:

- Address the claim culture so that people can get on with what they actually need to do e.g. time spent on risk assessments. Develop communication strategies between agencies.

Priority 4:

- Need to address special education; child needs that may not attain either an academic or vocational levels that are “acceptable”.

Priority 5:

- Important

Priority 6:

- Addresses issue well

Priority 7:

- Wishy- washy – Replace with the youth /young children

Priority 8:

- If addressed all the other priorities this will follow
- Need for crime and fear of crime as a priority – should this be a priority.

Additional Comments:

- Children and young people are missing in the priorities – should be included. Old people are young at some stage.
- Early intervention is crucial – Parenting, Education, wellbeing etc. *No mention of arts /heritage/culture either.
- Provision for young people to participate in consultation. Need to look at accessibility for deprived and isolated to communicate their thoughts on the process.
- 490 groups – how are they supported and engaged with?
- How is the voluntary and community sector structured?
- Cross border tends to be regional
- Reference to Cross border – importance of working collaboratively e.g. health education
- Emerging themes under improving health – drugs (lack of support services, need for a physical base.
- Is there a link between a lack of qualification for young people and moving away from the area – a need to encourage link to employment sector.
- How does this plan link to employment sector
- How does this plan link to the Regional Development strategy? Need to understand what we need in terms of social sustainability
- Resources need for support organisations
- Need to understand what we need to regenerate

3.1.2. Verbatim notes from Online Survey:

- Opportunities for recreation arts and culture
- The ageing population has contributed most into the welfare system, so their needs should be just as important as the rest of society.
- Lack of transport to local doctors surgery etc: community transport seems unable to cope with demand, the whole system needs to be reviewed
- Promoting sport and physical activity participation
- I think there is a real need for a full time sports programme to be enrolled by full time coaches in order to tackle inactivity and use sport as a tool to overcome issues such as religion and also health problems to encourage all ages ethnic backgrounds to engage and create a better community atmosphere
- The importance of continuing a full time sports programme being delivered in all communities to increase participation in sport, and improve the physical and mental wellbeing of everyone. Full time coaches providing weekly sessions to various groups is of great importance.
- Keeping sports program with full time coaches given
- We will be a community with equal access to the Arts as our peers in the rest of NI; in Derry, Belfast & the regions such as Dungannon, Newry, Armagh, Newcastle. Specifically film culture in all its rich diversity,(as a relatively inexpensive access to the Arts) but also touring drama, music etc.
- Active communities and full time coaches to continue. Re option 2 to include a focus on physical/mental health and welfare of young people
- Improved access for minority sports
- Opportunities for recreation arts and culture
- The ageing population has contributed most into the welfare system, so their needs should be just as important as the rest of society.

- Getting people to take pride in their own town, area
- Work to keep and improve NHS
- Rural de-population, lack of jobs in the countryside.
- Health related activity-walking, chair aerobics, bocca and coaches to come out to communities and take activity classes in their own areas.
- Yes more emphasis on promoting the health and wellbeing of young single men in rural areas esp. Women tend to form and attend groups but men do not. Men need to be encouraged to engage in groups where information on issues of health and living life to the full are discussed and acted upon
- Recognise, develop and support the level and impact of volunteering in all areas of service provision and the mutual benefits to individuals and the whole community
- That as part of Priority No2, that physical activity programmes such as the Active Communities programme would continue to be promoted and invested in. I believe it's a great way of ensuring people have access to such physical activity, particularly those living in rural areas.
- Underachievement in education
- A focus on physical activity and sport as a prevention to issues such as mental health, well-being and obesity
- Activities, resources (such as venues) that foster interaction and dependence between community members
- More Physical activity programmes delivered in the rural areas. Active communities project is great and should be kept
- Tackle rural isolation in line with Q5
- Preventative Health care
- Integrated Education
- Somewhere safe for teenagers to hang out with friends

- Support for transport of elderly to day care centres across Fermanagh. Fermanagh Community Transport are the transport people and they could be funded to do this work alongside the current WHSSB provision
- The option to have Education through the medium of the Irish language available in the area from play school through to secondary school
- I currently don't drive as there is no financial support for people like me in the Rural Area. People from the town can study at college doing a course related to driving and then automatically offered 'roughly' 17 free lessons and I think two free driving test. This is funded by the town area? Us country folk don't get a look in
- Improved public transport
- Anti-social behavior should be stamped out and support mechanisms should be put in place to protect vulnerable people in rural areas
- Rural isolation and transport issues
- The community needs to be able to regard the individuals as members of the same
- Better Health Care
- Don't forget cultural practices, creative output as they bolster social and community confidence, economic growth and education

3.2 Section 75 engagement (Cross cutting across economic, environmental and social themes)

3.2.1 Young People

On the 28th and 29th September 2015 two workshops took place in Omagh and Enniskillen with young people. 82 young people attended. The age range of the young people was from 13 up to 19 years of age. At the event attendees were presented with key statistical data from each theme social, environmental and economic. They then broke into smaller groups and were asked to

discuss key issues emerging from the information presented. The first exercise was to write down **'one'** key

issue from each theme on a postie note and to put it on the talking board to identify key issues emerging from within the group and to stimulate debate. They were then asked to prioritise which issues were most important to them. Below is a list of the main issues identified:

- Infrastructure in the area needs to be improved to promote tourism, attract jobs and promote development of the economy
- Attract jobs to the area for young people which match their skills and help them stay here / want to stay here
- Address issues associated with mental health and provide the support needed to tackle this disease
- Education needs to be more about vocational skills and not just academic
- Older people need suitable houses and caring support and should not be reliant on younger members of the family
- Promote our natural heritage and develop the tourist industry
- Protect our beautiful natural heritage and get more people involved in the environment
- Encourage education to promote rural living and not be so focused on centralising everything
- Promote infrastructure in the District to match the needs of its people.

(See appendix 1 for a full copy of the report)

3.2.2 Older People

On the 16th September 2015 a workshop was held in the Bawnacre Centre in Irvinestown with

representatives from the South West Ageing Partnership (SWAP) to discuss key issues for the social, economic and environmental themes for Community Planning. 47 people attended the event. At the event attendees were presented with key statistical data from each theme social, environmental and economic. They then broke into smaller groups and were asked to discuss key issues emerging from the information presented. The first exercise was to write down **'one'** key issue from each theme on a postie note and to put it on the talking board to identify key issues emerging from within the group and to stimulate debate. They were then asked to prioritise which issues were most important to them. Below is a list of the main issues identified:

- **Improved Road Structure is essential.**
- **Impact on declining Community and Voluntary Sector need action.**
- **Communication (Rural Isolation) needs addressed.**
- **Mental Health Issues are a priority.**
- **Home Care is essential for our aging population.**
- **Transport in this area is important for improved quality of life.**

(See appendix 2 for a full copy of the report)

3.2.3 Disability

On the 9th September 2015 a workshop was held in the Community House in Omagh with representatives from the Local 'Access and Inclusion' group to discuss key issues for the social, economic and environmental themes for Community Planning. This was facilitated as part of the community planning engagement process for Fermanagh and Omagh District. 9 people attended the event. Members discussed within the focus groups key issues for them based on

what they had heard.

Key issues (priorities) for this group is outlined below which are specific to their needs.

- Universal accessibility i.e. An accessibility Action Plan for the Community Plan developed
- Improved education and more integration with colleges and disabled groups (Autism)
- People with a learning disability should not be excluded from mainstream education ; more support should be provided to integrate society
- Increased employment of people with a disability (more real opportunities for them and not just low paid jobs)
- Regeneration of town centres; losing the community need to use empty buildings to Rejuvenate the centres and encourage more businesses, especially in the early evening times.
- Better coordination of transport facilities and availability for all groups

(See appendix 3 for a full copy of the report)

3.2.4 Lesbian, Gay , bi-sexual and transsexual

On the 15th September 2015 a workshop was held in the Community House in Omagh with representatives from the Local lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transsexual group to discuss key issues for the social, economic and environmental themes for Community Planning. 9 people attend the event.

Key issues (priorities) for this group is outlined below which are specific to their needs.

- Better transport for disabled people – bringing them into events for across the district
- Better GP Services – access to services /waiting lists for appointments
- Planning for elderly services – care / lack of places in homes /low priority independence
- Provision of innovative creative industries – e.g. crafts, technology etc.
- Business start-up – incentives for new businesses for people from local area e.g. rates relief
- More support for special needs especially in Friday jobs – building confidence (e.g. if in supported living scheme can't get support through employability service)
- Job Creation – no opportunities locally / qualifications but no experience/ graduate schemes needed.
- Tourists – promote tourism
- Broadband – improving connectivity across district
- Roads and infrastructure- A5

(See appendix 4 for a full copy of the report)

3.3 Written Responses Received

3.3.1 Dalradian responded to the consultation during stage 2 of the process.

(See appendix 5 for a copy of the response received)

3.3.2 Brookeborough Controlled Primary School

(See appendix 6 for the full response to engagement phase 2)

4.0 Potential Outcomes for the Social Theme

A list of potential outcomes was then circulated and attendees were asked to review these and determine if they reflected the priorities. Below is a list of verbatim notes from the workshop.

Potential Draft Outcomes circulated were:

1. Our Communities are strong, resilient, informed and supported.
2. Our people will benefit from improved health and well-being.
3. Our people are able to live a life free from crime, fear of crime, in a safe and cohesive place.
4. Our people will have access to effective and inclusive education.
5. Our communities will have better access to high quality local services and facilities.
6. Inequalities and deprivation will be reduced.

4.1 Verbatim notes from workshop:

Outcome 1:

- Achieve number one and all others would fall in place.

Outcome 2:

- Check wording for an outcome – needs to be more positively worded “our people will have improved health and well being
- Very aspirational – move resources.
- Why ... how do /will you measure some i.e. outputs or outcomes
- Fully understand process need measures attached.
- What/how would read “all people will have access to health and well-being” deprivation – subjective % attach.

Outcome 3:

- What does ‘cohesive ‘mean to Joe Bloggs ? – V Aspirational – Simplify “ Our people are able to live a life free from crime”

Outcome 4:

- Education priority- Inclusive – can mean different things to different people .
- Tackle education - all because of inequality

Outcome 5:

- Fine

Outcome 6:

- Fine
- Number 6 should be number 1 (NB. Not ranked in any order)
- Deprivation? more fair /just society

4.3 Additional comments:

- Priority 2 – not reflected.
- Everyone will have equal access to improved health and wellbeing.
- Deprivation is poorly measured

- Inequalities and deprivation will be reduced by a percentage.
- Partnership / collaboration maybe not reflected
- Use one word “People” or “Communities”
- Participation levels from areas of inequality / deprivation.
- How much consultation with young people? Children /young people
- CYPSP consultation?
- Children’s mental ability development before age of 3 *
- Our community will have access to the Arts, eg Film, Ulster Orchestra, touring drama , film
- Does health and wellbeing include physical activity and active communities programmes?
- Our communities will have safe walking and cycling routes especially in rural areas, children will have play parks near to where they live, more road signs indicating road users especially when young mothers are out walking with children or families out cycling, drive slowly signs are very necessary on our country roads, speed restrictions are also necessary
- People benefit from the individual and general impacts of volunteering
- Community members are proud of where they live and feel they can contribute to social, political structures
- I think there should be more emphases on dealing with inequality and deprivation which are the main cause of many of the social problems in society, if these are dealt with all the other will follow.
- Continued funding from DRD for Community Transport is very important to Fermanagh and Omagh area. Given the number of people who do not have access to a car, live alone/away from family, not near public transport routes, having a reduced public transport system etc. The Rural transport fund is a lifeline to allow us to run an efficient community transport service to benefit all who need it.
- Everyone will feel respected and valued.
- I have heard that the Active Communities programme may be under threat unless the Council finds a way to continue it. I think this is extremely important as it has been extremely successful and beneficial to all

participants. The importance of having full time qualified coaches working in all rural and urban areas is of extreme importance to the physical and mental wellbeing of our population due to all its many benefits. This programme has provided weekly sessions to groups of people where without it they will receive no coaching at all

- I and many others would love to see a return to the Ardhowen of the wonderful drama etc that existed in previous years. We understand that financial constraints have been behind these changes, but we believe that the Arts, while never making profit, are essential to the humanity & creativity of us all as human beings & must be supported & promoted in our community.
- With the lack of funding in schools and community groups there is a responsibility of the council to ensure a sport programme such as Active Communities is continued.
- What programme is going to address sport and physical activity is Active Communities coaching does not continue?
- The closure of the GP surgery in the Belcoo area several years ago ,has caused huge problems for the many elderly persons living in and around the area, with lack of transport or have no one to take them to the surgery at Florence Court there is a need for this situation to be re-assessed
- Dealing with Rural isolation. Full health facilities at Enniskillen Hospital.
- The Council should keep the active Communities coaches so they can continue to take sessions across the rural and urban areas. Physical activity helps with so much social issues and lifts depression
- I attended the social community plan consultation at An Creagán and received the information from the previous consultation that formed part of the discussion. I am very concerned about two statements at point 6, Develop an inclusive place for all, addressing inequalities. The statement about residents not born in N Ireland could be seen as racist, there was inequality in this area long before foreign nationals came to live and work. There is serious inequality in many communities and some of it is as a result religious divide

within the Christian churches that has driven people into area of one religion or another, this statement could be interpreted as sectarian.

- Both Omagh and Enniskillen urban areas have very poor road transport links with the rest of NI and Ireland generally. From both towns, travel to Belfast is a tortuous journey. The tendency towards individual (car) transport, rather than communal transport, is reinforced by the rural living patterns that have been permitted here since 1979.

5.0 Priority Issues identified in rank order of preference

Table 2 below indicates the priority ranking and concerns for each of the engagements that took place during stage 2 for the environmental theme.

Stage 3 will consider these views and present a list of key issues which have emerged alongside relevant outcomes and potential indicators for the Community Plan. You can see in the notes column in Table 1 the overview of the feedback on each issue taking into consideration all the comments received during stage 2 engagements. However, if you would like to see a full of overview of each of the section 75 events please see separate documents listed in the appendices.

Table 2: Priority Ranking and trends from all engagement including section 75 events

Social Ranking (from public meetings and online survey)	Engagement Priorities	Young People Priorities	Older People Key Issues	Disabled Group Key Issues	LGBT	NOTES
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1st	Improve the physical and mental well being of our people through awareness and access to inclusive local services that promote healthy and creative lifestyles	1st	√ (including providing services locally and tackling isolation)	√	key priority
2nd	Plan for the needs of an ageing population	2nd	√ (including tackling isolation)	√	Key priority
3rd	Tackle deprivation in rural and urban areas, including the working poor	4th	√ (including access to services locally, rural transport)		key priority
4th	Support and enable communities to develop and thrive	5th	√		key priority
5th	Develop an education system which equally values both academic and vocational pathways and promotes lifelong learning	3rd		√ (opportunities for disabled people)	See economic theme - 1st priority re employability covers the issue around academic and vocational pathways

6th	Develop an inclusive place for all, addressing inequalities	7th	√	√	Potential cross-cutting priority under a 'partnership' theme
7th	Promote and support mechanisms to reduce crime and fear of crime	6th		√	Potential to combine with priority 4
8th	Promote collaborative working and cross-sector service delivery models, particularly in relation to health care	8th			Potential cross-cutting priority under a 'partnership' theme

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For more information on the content of this report or if you require it in an alternative format please do not hesitate to contact the Community Planning Office on the contact details below:

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List of Relevant Appendices

Appendix 1	Section 75 Engagement Report with 'Younger People'
Appendix 2	Section 75 Engagement Report with 'Older People'
Appendix 3	Section 75 Engagement Report with 'People with a disability'
Appendix 4	Section 75 Engagement Report with 'LGBT'
Appendix 5	Written Submission from Brookeborough Controlled Primary School

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