

Performance Report Card Updated 28.10.2019

1. Action 1.1(1) 1a. Customer:	Original Action: Increase uptake of physical, social, culture, arts and leisure activity programmes across all age groups and amongst under-represented groups to improve physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing 1.1(1) Increase uptake of physical and leisure activity programmes across all age groups and amongst under-represented groups Under-represented Groups: Women & Girls People from Areas of High Social Need People with disabilities Short-Medium Term (2 – 6 years)			
1b. Timeframe:				
1c. Action	Fermanagh and Omagh District Council – Robert Gibson & Liz Wilson			
Lead:				
2. Outcome(s)	Outcome(s)	Indicator(s)		
& Indicator(s)	Our People are	1a: The gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas		
contribution:	Healthy & Well – Physically, Mentally and Emotionally	 1b: The standardised admission rates due to alcohol and/or drugs 1c: The number of anti-depressants prescribed per 100 patients 1d: The number of preventable deaths 1e: The number of residents suffering from hypertension and/or obesity 2b: % of people aged over 65 years in good health 7c: Usage of quality listed walkways and cycle paths in the district 		
3 Performance	1			

Measures & Performance Data:

Measure Number	Measure Description	Data for period 1st October 2018 until 31st March 2019)	Data for period 1st April 2019 until 30th September 2019
1	# 'women and girls' engaged in physical and leisure activity programmes (collated 6 monthly)	Target figure 2019/20 LRS SD 2,968	1,911
2	# 'people from areas of High Social Need' engaged in physical and leisure activity programmes (collated 6 monthly)	Target figure 2019/20 - LRS SD 895	408
3	# 'people with disabilities' engaged in physical and leisure activity programmes (collated 6 monthly)	Target figure 2019/20 SNI = 906 Sports Dev Achieved 1,437 (this was an exceptional year with huge amount of work done establishing disability programmes and hubs in the community in partnership with Disability Sport NI — This strong foundation of infrastructure and partnership will support disability work going forward)	655

	4	#/% Average satisfaction score from participants. (Collated Annually)	Baseline figure 2018/19	Only collated Annually
		participants. (Collated Armually)	2018/19 LRS SD 98%	Annually
	5	#%'participants attending physical & leisure activity programmes said that the programme changed their ATTITUDE to physical activity	Baseline figure not yet available	Baseline figure not yet available
	6	%/# 'participants attending physical & leisure activity programmes said that they would continue to participate in physical activity after this programme (changing BEHAVIOUR).	Baseline figure not yet available	Baseline figure not yet available
	7	%/# 'participants attending physical & leisure activity programmes who said that the programme increased their KNOWLEDGE of the sport/activity	Baseline figure not yet available	Baseline figure not yet available
	8	%/# 'participants attending physical & leisure activity programmes who said that the programme enhanced their SKILLS	Baseline figure not yet available	Baseline figure not yet available
	9	%/# 'participants who do not take part in 30 mins or more, of moderate to vigorous physical activity on any day in a given week.	32%	Only collated Annually
	10	Resident's survey measures 'sliced' with Women and girls, people from areas of high social need and people with disabilities – Alan Mitchell	Baseline figure not yet available	Baseline figure not yet available
3a: Progress:	_			

(Self-Assessment)

Red Amber Green

Justification:

A targeted approach to delivering this action is proving successful. Projects specifically target those who do not take part in any activity by providing more opportunities throughout the community and partners are being engaged to deliver. A more joined approach is required that must be based on a more sustainable model which engages much better with community and voluntary sectors.

4. The Story behind the Baselines:

Our Aim; To reduce the 32% of people in the resident's survey who reported that they do not take part in any physical activity each week.

What are we doing to achieve this?; By providing activities to those groups who are perceived to be the groups who take physical activity the least ie. we are trying to get people who take no physical activity to do something. This means we are specifically targeting the groups who are known to be doing the least activity ie. women / girls, people with a disability, people in HSN areas and people who have specific medical conditions. By targeting those who we believe do the least activity we will decrease the 32% of those in the resident's survey who reportedly take no activity.

So what do we need to do?; We need to create more physical activity opportunities to more people. To do this, as organisations, we currently work together very well, however we would recognise that sometimes the programmes and opportunities that we are providing have little longer-term benefits and don't always link up.

Going forward; We are looking at how we can work better together as well as ensuring that has more sustainability. It is necessary to support and work with voluntary clubs and groups to provide additional opportunities. We need to ensure that opportunities are provided in rural areas as well as urban areas.

Monitoring & Evaluation; Gathering figures and statistics ie. how many participants does not tell the full story. We believe we have been good at getting people who are active to do more but

	not as successful in getting people who are not active to do something. It is someone who is currently in active to do something than someone who is. This is why figures do not tell the full story whereby we could be increasing number of participants but not actually affecting the 32% of people who do would be better of with less overall participants and spend extra time and those people who are doing no activity, which would mean we are working each year. We would advocate a greater emphasis be placed on case sture examples than simply figures and statistics. External factors; Obesity continues to increase as does the number of people mental health, cancer, hypertension, CHD etc and we know that physical adrug!) can help reduce the risks associated with these conditions. We are get everyone in the community taking part in physical activity and, althoug correct course of action.	active to do more. g year on year with the o no activity ie. we resources targeting g with less participants dies and good ople with diabetes, activity (the wonder clear in over aims to
	Active Together Action plan for the next 12 months completed and will be November 2019	going to Council in
5. Data		
Development Agenda:		
6. Partners	*Current partners involved: Sport NI, Public Health Agency, Community a Early Years/Schools/Education Authority/Council for Catholic Maintained Samerican Folk Park, Department for Infrastructure (cycling unit), Eco-Scho	Schools, Ulster
7. Best Ideas to Improve		Key support Partner
Performance	1. Scoping Exercise: Map current provision of physical and leisure activity programmes across the district to ensure opportunities are being provided throughout the community. Ensure that physical activity programmes / opportunities are provided to those groups who are known to be taking part in the least or no physical activity.	Community Health and Leisure Directorate
	2. Active Together Action Plan; To complete the Active Together Plan and to include the key areas of work in to Action point 1.1 as appropriate.	Community Health and Leisure Directorate
	3. Review Grants Provision;	Community Health
	To review the provision of grants to ensure that funding is being targeted at the most at need groups in relation to those people who are not taking part in any physical activity.	and Leisure Directorate



Performance Report Card

Updated 28.10.2019

1. Action 1.1(2)	Original Action: Increase uptake of physical, social, culture, arts and leisure activity programmes across all age groups and amongst under-represented groups to improve physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing 1.1 (2) Increase uptake of cultural and arts activity programmes across all age groups and amongst under-represented groups					
1a. Customer:		ographic; (Older People (Over 60) and Young People (egments through geodemographics	Families),		
1b. Timeframe:	Short-Mediu	ım Term (2	- 6 years)			
1c. Action Lead:	Fermanagh	and Omag	h District Council – Robert Gibson			
2. Outcome(s)	Outco		Indicator(s)		
& Indicator(s)	 Our Peo Healthy & V 		*Note: Indicators are currently being revie	ewed		
contribution:	Physically, I	Mentally	2b: % of people aged over 65 years in go	od health		
	and Emotion	nally	3b: % who believe their cultural identity is	respected by society (PM)		
	 Our com are inclusive resilient and empowered 	e, safe, I				
3. Performance	Sources for	data: FOD	C, ACNI, FnaG, Comhaltas, Ulster Scots, S	WAP Libraries NL UAFP		
Measures & Performance Data:	Measure Number		Measure Description	Data for period 1st April 2019 until 30th September 2019		
	1	# voluntee	ering opportunities available in ACH	Working with partners to confirm & collate		
	2	# voluntee	ering hours accumulated in ACH	Working with partners to		
	3	% who are	e engaged in culture, arts and/or leisure	confirm & collate Working with partners to		
		activities	o ongagoa in oanalo, ano analo nobalo	confirm & collate		
	4	#/£ investoneritage	ed (by way of grants) in arts, culture &	Working with partners to confirm & collate		
	Volunteer N	Now / Omagh Volunteer Centre, DfC, PHA				
3a: Progress:						
(Self- Assessment)	Red	Amber Green				
,	partners on Partners ha	was recent 1 October : ve been en	ly developed by splitting the original action of 2019. gaged and work is ongoing to identify collab artners on 8th January 2020.	_		

4. The Story behind the Baselines:

The focus of this action is both 'active participation' and 'engagement' in arts, cultural and heritage (to include, but not limited to, any creative pursuit, cultural traditions, arts, language and genealogy.

However, in the first instance, 'best ideas' are with increasing 'active participation' in the first instance as the benefits to health and wellbeing of activity participation is well documented – need to include details here from Grahame re links to health/wellbeing and ACH

At present, Fermanagh and Omagh District Council directly deliver the following 'arts, cultural and heritage programmes':

- Museum
- Arts Centre
- Theatre
- Community Centres
- Good Relations Programmes
- Funded Programmes including Grants and 3rd Party Agreements
- Irish Language and Ulster Scots Policies

The following partners were brought together to discuss this action on Tuesday 1 October 2019

- Lynn Johnston, Volunteer Now
- Bryony May, FODC Arts Manager
- Graeme Stevenson, Arts Council NI
- Brendan McAleer, Dun Uladh/Comhaltas
- Kevin Murray, Voluntary Arts Ireland
- Sarah McHugh, FODC Museum & Heritage
- Stefanie McMullen, DfC Historic Environment Division
- Ian Davidson, FODC Action Lead
- Tracey McCallan, FODC Audience Development and Marketing Manager
- Fiona McCann, PHA
- Oonagh Donnelly, Community Planning

Other partners, invited but unable to attend included;

Libraries NI, Visual Arts Ireland, DfC Arts and Culture Branch, Ulster Scots Agency, Ulster Scots Community Network, Foras an Gaeilge, Glór naGael, Conradh na Gaeilge, GAA, NIMC

In identifying, underrepresented groups, both older people and young people (families) were identified as 'likely best impact' against a range of Community Plan outcomes and it was felt that further action may focus on these target customer groups.

The Council will identify the following three priorities in delivering grant support to ACH and would request that partners would support these in delivering an increase in ACH activity;

Will prioritise according to the following thematic

- Voluntary commitment
- Active participation
- Increasing capacity and sustainability in the Community to deliver ACH programmes
- Target segments

Links with other Community Planning Actions:

This action is one half of an overarching action to increase activity programmes to improve physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing. Set within Outcome 1 (Our people are healthy and well, physically, mentally and emotionally), the fundamental focus of this action is to improve the lives of our people by enabling them to increase participation in Arts and Cultural Heritage activity programmes.

Action 3.9 - Explore opportunities to strengthen community capacity and resilience across rural and urban areas, including promotion and development of volunteering

	Within outcome 7 (Natural environment, built and cultural heritage is sustainably managed and where possible, enhanced) there is an action to 'identify, promote and engage with opportunities to protect, manage, conserve and invest in our built heritage'				
5. Data Development Agenda:	ACH activities (mapped with info provided by FODC, ACNI, FnaG, Comhaltas, Ulster Scots, SWAP, Libraries NI, UAFP)				
6. Partners	PHA (provision of support for access and inclusion), DfC (Historical Environment Division), Volunteer Now, Omagh Volunteer Centre, Arts Council NI, Irish Language groups & Ulster Scots, Dun Uladh and Comhltas, Donegal County Council (Joe Gallagher) NI Museum Council, National Museums Northern Ireland (in particular UAFP) and Libraries NI. South West Age Partnership (provision of ACH activities for over 60's) FODC – Arts & Heritage to include Head of Arts & Heritage, Audience Development, Museums, Venues, Community Development				
7. Best Ideas to		Key support Partner			
Improve	Extend and Expand the Volunteering Programme				
Performance	Provisionally action 3.10: Expand and develop activities for people living with a disability across the district's culture/arts and leisure venues				
	Redesign Grants Provision Review scoring matrix of grant applications so that applications with an emphasis on culture and arts activities and inks to improved health and wellbeing be scored higher Implement Ulster Scots Plan				
	Implement Irish Language Plan				



Performance Report Card

Updated 01.11.2019

1. Action 1.2: 1a. Customer: 1b. Timeframe:	1.2 Increase awareness amongst community partners of the impacts of adverse childhood experiences on life outcomes and expectancy and develop targeted initiatives to address these 1. Baseline Data (Scoping Exercise of Interventions) – age-groups (0-3 and 11-13) 2. Project (Screening Resilience Documentary) – customers are Community Partners and Health Family Practitioners – Delivered by MACE and WHSCT Family Support 3. Project (Upskilling / Training of Practitioners & Parents) – customers are practitioners & parents. Delivered by MACE and WHSCT Family Support 4. Working towards Trauma Aware Communities Short-Medium Term (2 – 6 years) and Medium-Long Term (6+ years)						
1c. Action Lead:	Western He	ealth and Socia	l Care Tr	ust – Kevi	n Duffy / I	Priscilla Magee	
2. Outcome(s) & Indicator(s) contribution:	Our People & Well – Ph	Outcome(s) Our People are Healthy Well – Physically, Mentally and Emotionally Outcome(s) Indicator(s) Indicator(s)				alcohol and/or drugs	
3. Performance Measures & Performance Data:	Measure Number 1 2 3 4	# Interventions (families & young people supported by practitioners) # people reported that they would change their behaviour following the events Increased Knowledge of ACE's = Test Level of knowledge of ACE's # referrals through the Family Support Hubs (Omagh & Enniskillen)		Data for period 1st October 2018 until 31st March 2019) Still in Design 160 people since June 2018 168 people since June 2018 Figures for 2018- 19 will be published July	Data for period 1st April 2019 until 30th September 2019 Still in Design 55 60 Figures for 2018- 19: Families:323		
3a: Progress: (Self- Assessment)	Red Justificati Project is o						
4. The Story behind the Baselines:	Project is on target and gathering speed The Project has proceeded steadily, but sensitively being mindful that safeguards must be put in place rigorously to mitigate any potential risk of individuals being re-traumatised through this action and its subsequent work. Time has been taken to discuss with the partners how the ACE message should best be shared to support families, strengthening communities and reduce its effects. At this stage, we are also looking very much at identification of what already exists in the community and what forms of						

early intervention can be easily and universally accessed. This work will build on the Family Support Hub concept of early intervention offered early in the life of the child or early in the life of the problem.

All partners have now met several times and firm relationships have been nurtured.

Screening of the documentary at present is only towards key people in the community that work with families, hopefully this will extend out as more accredited training is offered in the area through the Safeguarding Board NI. This training has been delayed significantly and it is hoped that it reaches the area before the conclusion of its funding in March 2020, so more practitioners can become skilled in identifying need, targeting appropriate support and monitoring outcomes for families.

The MACE Project has become well established in the area in the short period since it was established in the area in January 2019. MACE have assisted greatly in the shaping of thinking behind each of the ten ACE questions and were they fit with our current identified unmet need raised by other partners within the Locality Planning Groups. The first Cross Border Network Community Network Meeting is scheduled for late June 2019. Hopefully, together we may design a way to capture unmet need consistently and collaboratively with channels then to raise issues to funders and commissioners. This would offer an early indication were there are emerging trends and stresses on communities.

Both Family Support Hubs remain a constant source of support as well in this action, and their figures should soon be released of the number of families they supported during the period 2018-2019 which will offer extra insight to demand. The Family Support Hubs have also been capturing data on what types of needs families are presenting with and this should also be useful for this action. An idea floated has been to look at the Hubs referral rate also from a rural/urban breakdown.

Taken from previous report cards:

Projects identified in section 7 are regarding to adopting a Trauma Informed Approach to Community Building. Identifying and ending cycles of disconnection between the people, as well, as the systems within the community through seamlessly combining education about trauma and resilience with prevention, treatment, supports and social justice to building on strengths, while addressing challenges.

Design and provide the best possible services having pro-actively sought and facilitating the meaningful participation of children and young people, engaging with them, to listen to their ideas, thoughts and opinions. To ensure that their voices are given due weight, a consultation framework will be implemented, modelled on the outworking's of Community Planning Guidance, Children's Services Co-operation Act (CSCA) legislation, the 2016 UN Committee's recommendations to the UK government and its devolved administrations, the draft Programme for Government (PfG) and Children and Young People's Strategy Plans. This framework will importantly adopt Lundy's (2012) four element framework for conceptualising Article 12 (UN) – 'Space, Voice, Audience and Influence'. An Engagement Framework will structure and guide how children and young people's voices will be sought across Action 1.2., outline how evidence of their engagement in the process is recorded and how their impact within the Action's outcomes will be recorded and tracked over the years within developments.

*Need to Cross Reference to Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership (CYPSP) 2018 indicators for children, young people and families residing in Fermanagh and Omagh www.cypsp.org

Update November 2019:

Work has proceeded steadily and sensitively increasing the awareness of the impact of trauma and moving from what is wrong with you to what happened to you. The increased need for this approach is in response to local media reports of historical abuse. Precautions have been put in place to hopefully lessen /mitigate the potential risk of individuals feeling distressed or being re-traumatised during the screenings.

There have been ongoing discussions with the partners how the resilience message should best be shared to support families, strengthening communities and reduce the risk of adversity. Themes have emerged from these discussions which include:

	 Trauma Awareness: Building awareness and understanding about the Strength and Skill: Building on people's strengths and personal redevelop resiliency. Choice, Connection and Collaboration: Building on people's sense of efficacy, dignity and control through our collaborative working. Self-Care: Building on self-care practice which is attainable, related positive. Screening of the documentary in this quarter has mainly been for community control of the documentary in the screening was for a Western True who were able to relate their practice with the documentary's messages. Escreening are asked to complete a pre and post evaluation form and the quantitative information is captured in a report card format. We still remain focused on identifying and understanding what support already the community which can be universally accessed. 	esources to further self-determination, ed to reactions and unity family support st Elder Care Team Participants at each neir qualitative and
5. Data Development Agenda:		
6. Partners	Western Area Outcomes Group, MACE, Co-operation and Working Together Fermanagh & Omagh Locality Planning Groups which include Community a Sector, Early Years/Schools/Education Authority/Council for Catholic Maintal Fermanagh and Omagh District Council	nd Voluntary
7. Best Ideas to Improve Performance	Working in partnership with CAWT, as they roll out MACE (Multiple Adverse Childhood Experiences) across the border regions	Key support Partner
	Scoping exercise of current services delivering early intervention programmes	CAWT & WHSCT
	2.Showing of ACE's 'Resilience' Documentary to audiences to increase awareness of ACE	CAWT & WHSCT
	3. Supporting the collaborative up-skilling of local practitioners through the MACE's project and Family Support Hubs offering Solihull Parenting Programme Training and with a collaborative delivery model	CAWT & WHSCT
	4.Priscilla Magee has now been trained by the Safeguarding Board NI in Level 1 and 2 of Trauma Informed Practice Workforce Development which she now hopes to deliver on.	WHSCT



Performance Report Card

Updated 05.11.2019

1. Action 1.3:	1.3 Deliver co-ordinated programmes to reduce the effects of alcohol and drug misuse and work to change mind-sets through the promotion of healthy lifestyle alternatives				
1a. Customer:	2. Project (l voluntary 3. Project (l those wit	Drug & Alcohol Respor v sector staff Drug and Alcohol Awar th alcohol/drug issues Communication of RAF	tomers are CPP Partners Inder Training) – customers a Training) – customer Training) – customer Training) – customer Training) – customers are wh	rs are whole p	opulation.
1b. Timeframe:	Short-Medi	um Term (2 – 6 years)			
1c. Action Lead:		ughlin - Fermanagh Dr erseen by WDACT Part	rugs and Alcohol Forum and nership)	Omagh Drugs	and Alcohol
2. Outcome(s) &	Oı	utcome(s)	Indica	ator(s)	
Indicator(s) contribution:		are Healthy & Well – Mentally and	1b: The standardised admission rates due to alcohol and/or drugs 1c: The number of anti-depressants prescribed per 100 patients 1d: The number of preventable deaths 2b: % of people aged over 65 years in good health 4c: % babies born at a low birth weight		
3. Performance Measures & Performance Data:	Measure Number	Data for period 1st p Measure Description Data for portober A			
	1	# people trained as D Responders	rug and Alcohol	28	2019 11
	2	% 'Responders' who	felt confident enough to ention (# logged onto Aap)	Data being collated	3%
	3	%/# increase in attendee knowledge of Drug & 400 100%			
	4	# Iceland Model questionnaires completed by students to date Zero Base – June 2019 Not yet progressed			I
3a: Progress: (Self-Assessment)	Red	Amber	Green		
	Justificat	ion:			
		projects. A lot of local	, and the Drug & Alcohol For I people are in receipt of sup		

4. The Story behind the Baselines:

Omagh / Fermanagh Drug & Alcohol Forums are a partnership of Statutory, Voluntary and Community organisation who either work in the Drugs and Alcohol field or impacted by the effects drugs and alcohol has on their clients or community.

The Forums develop their own localised drug and alcohol action to cater for the needs of the local community. These plans feed and dovetail into the WDACT action plan for the Western Trust Area. An important part of the Forums work is to act as a conduit in rolling out of PHA Campaigns and initiatives such as Dry January, Alcohol Awareness Week and Foetal Alcohol Day. The Forums also lend their support and resource to individual campaigns and programmes undertaken by organisations within the Forums to help increase the impact of these actions.

The Forums have identified a number of key issues concerning Drugs and Alcohol within their community one of the major concerns is poly drugs and the health risks associated with it. The forum has raise awareness among its client base and to the general public on the risks of using more than one substances and the dangers associated with mixing substances. The Forums are presently development literature and programmes to address this growing problem.

The forums are witnessing that cannabis use is on the rise particular among the young people. Cannabis is the most popular used illegal drug in the UK and is viewed by many as being an effective treatment for a number of serious health complaints, prompting a change in people's attitudes making them more open and excepting towards cannabis and the call to legalise it.

This attitudinal change motivated the

Forums to approach Drug & Alcohol Training organisations requesting they develop a training session around the complexities of cannabis including the health risks and medicinal benefits of the substance. The first workshop was delivered in Omagh on the 12th June 2019. To over 30 organisations.

In relation to reducing alcohol consumption all the Drug and Alcohol Forums are actively promoting café culture as a means of giving and creating alternative social venues. The forums have ran a number of these alternative events. The events have been well received however the forum do have limited resources and therefore cannot run these events on a continuous basis. We are working with venues to help create and promote a vibrant café culture,

Ice Model of Prevention: Planet Youth is an international evidence-based primary prevention model that has been developed in order to reduce substance use rates amongst adolescents.

It uses a whole population approach and offers the opportunity to improve public health outcomes in many areas. It works by directly targeting the risk and protective factors in young people's lives that determine their substance use behaviours and enhancing the social environment they are growing up in.

By reducing the known risk factors and strengthening the known protective factors the problems associated with adolescent substance use can be reduced or stopped before they arise.

The model was developed in Iceland where primary substance use prevention has produced great results through a consistent focus on local community work, cross-disciplinary collaboration and investment.

A seminar on the model had been planned for 20th June in the Mellon Country Inn, as part of Alcohol Awareness Week. Over 130 people registered to attend to the seminar. Unfortunately the Seminar had to be postpone due to unforeseen circumstances It will be rescheduled for later in the year.

Responders are be people living or working within a community who are be trained to have effective conversations with individuals seeking help about their alcohol or other drug use and to signpost them to the most appropriate services. They are drawn from a range of backgrounds, perhaps working in job centres, taxi firms, credit unions or anywhere else that has a front facing role, or those involved in community or church groups, political parties, sports clubs, foodbanks etc.

Responders undergo a comprehensive two day training programme in basic alcohol and drug awareness, how to have effective conversations using the evidence-based Brief Intervention (FRAMES) model and how to use the online Responder toolkit with a follow up assessment. It should be emphasised that the main role of Responders is signposting. Any assessments will be carried out by the appropriate specialised services. Responders will encourage individuals to contact other services themselves and self-refer.

Responders will be supported by their local Drug and Alcohol Coordination Team (DACT) Connections service based in each Trust area. Responders will have access to a website designed to guide them through any interactions they may have and aid them in identifying further options and signposting for the individual concerned.

We are all aware of the negative impact alcohol and other drugs can have on individuals, families and the wider community. People are often unsure how to access the right support. The Drug and Alcohol Connections service can support key members of the community to signpost people to the right service or help them to access further information and advice through the Responder initiative. The next intake of responders will happen in October.

Drug and Alcohol awareness sessions are design to give people a better understanding of the risks and dangers of substance misuse. The sessions make people aware of local drugs and alcohol services should they need to contact or refer into. Substance Misuse Awareness Sessions are designed to provide participants with the necessary skills to recognise and effectively deal with individuals who are engaging in the use of illegal substances. Acquired skills will enable course participants to take control of and deal effectively with situations, and provide assistance when required.

Training is delivered in a relaxed, informal and flexible manner, with emphasis on the opportunity for questions and discussion. The learning process is very interactive and involves a variety of exercises designed to educate and motivate participants.

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RAPID: (Remove All Prescription and Illegal Drugs) is a partnership initiative supported regionally by the PSNI, Public Health Agency and locally by Drug and Alcohol Coordination Teams (DACTs) and Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs

RAPID is a health and community safety focused initiative that promotes and facilitates the removal of all types of prescription and illegal drugs from the local community.

What are the aims?: Removal of prescription, illegal and new psychoactive substances (often referred to as 'legal highs' and now illegal following the introduction of the Psychoactive Substances Act in May 2016) from local communities.

Provision of information and support to individuals, families, local business and community organisations to raise awareness of the effects and risks of using/misusing illegal and/or prescription drugs.

Community and statutory agencies alongside local businesses and the general public coming together under the RAPID initiative to work towards making their local community a safer place to live

To date 5 RAPID Bin have been installed in the following areas

Rooney's Euro Spar, Enniskillen

Supervalu, Omagh.

Castle Leisure Centre, Lisnaskea.

ARC Healthy Living Centre, Irvinestown.

The FIND Centre Enniskillen.

November 2019 Update:

Performance Measure 1: A further 11 people have received 'First Responder Training'. It is believed that data could be used to provide a more targeted approach to training first Responders in areas where there is a specific issue., however this can only be achieved if more funding was available.

Performance Measure 2: Only 3% trained responders have provided feedback via the Aap as they do not appreciate the administrative element of providing support. However, anecdotally, the first responders are supporting local people and signposting to services.

	It is believed that, the more people trained up as a first responder, there is no doubt that more people can be supported when in need. Performance Measure 4: An Icelandic Seminar was planned with 300 attendees booked, however was postponed. The large response rate identifies that there is an appetite for the project. Work is ongoing with EA and PHA to advance this project.			
5. Data				
Development				
Agenda:				
6. Partners	Western Health and Social Care Trust, Public Health Agency, Police Service of NI, Community and Voluntary Sector, Schools/Education Authority/Council for Catholic Maintained Schools, Retailers, Sport NI, Fermanagh and Omagh District Council			
7. Best Ideas to Improve Performance		Key support Partner		
	I. Icelandic Model – explore opportunities to develop a pilot scheme in the Western Trust Area			
	2.Drug and Alcohol Responder Training – roll out a suite of brief intervention training to front line community and voluntary sector staff			
	3.Promote safe drinking units by holding awareness sessions			
	4. Install and promote RAPID bins			



Performance Report Card Updated 01.11.2019

1. Action 1.4:	1.4 Work with partners to encourage and support the identification and development of Mental Health Champions (commencing with workplaces and progressing to other sectors where feasible)					
1a. Customer:	Fermanagh	and Oma	agh workplaces and businesses			
1b. Timeframe:	Short-Medi	um Term	(2 – 6 years)			
1c. Action Lead:	Public Heal	th Agency	/ – Hilary Parke			
2. Outcome(s) & Indicator(s) contribution:	Our Peor Healthy & Physically,	Dutcome(s) Our People are lealthy & Well – ysically, Mentally and Emotionally 1a: The gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas – Query this indicator 1b: The standardised admission rates due to alcohol and/or drugs 1c: The number of anti-depressants prescribed per 100 patients 1d: The number of preventable deaths				
3. Performance Measures & Performance Data:	Measure Number	Measure Description				
	1		of presentations to hospital by Fermanagh idents following self-harm and ideation	465 (2017 – 2018 figure)	644 (2018/19 figure)	
	2		of presentations to hospital by Omagh LGD s following self-harm and ideation	325 (2017- 2018 figure)	403 (2018/19 figure)	
	3		esses in F&O with Mental Health/Healh ng Champions	Data being collated	Data being collated	
	4		ns (in action plans) being delivered	Data being collated	Data being collated	
	5	# people	e supported by Health & wellbeing Champions	Source not yet identified	Source not yet identified	
3a: Progress: (Self- Assessment)	Red Amber Green Justification: Delivery of this action is progressing well, however, it is felt by all partners, that there is better data					
	available ar Community cross-cuttin	ilable and therefore, the indicators may be reviewed and changed during the review of the nmunity Plan. Partners agree that Mental Health should be a priority as it is fundamental and es-cutting to a range of actions in the current Community Plan action plan.				
4. Work/Story behind the Baselines:	individual re	The World Health Organisation defines good 'mental health' as: 'A state if wellbeing in which the individual realises his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life can work productivity and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community'.				

Mental illness is the largest cause of ill health and disability in NI and there are higher levels of mental ill health than any other region in the UK. In the 2015-16 NI Health Survey, 21% of women, 16% of men scored highly on the GHQ12 (General Health Questionnaire), suggestive of a mental health problem. Respondents in the most deprived areas were twice as likely to record a high score (27%), as those in the least deprived areas (13%).

The new Public Health framework – Making Life Better (DHSSPS 2014) aims to :"Achieve better health and wellbeing for everyone and reduce inequalities in health." The vision and aims make clear that a societal effort is required. Many contributions need to be made at all levels – from government, to regional and local levels – and in many settings, such as communities, workplaces, schools and homes.

"Making Life Better" also details (9.17) "Effective workplace health programmes can make a real difference to the health and wellbeing of employees, businesses and the communities in which people live and work. Support systems to encourage and maximise the commitment of employers to health and wellbeing and share effective practice will need to be in place." Making Life Better actions and commitments for 2013 – 15 include OUTCOME 16 SAFE AND HEALTHY WORKPLACES – Support more businesses to provide workplace health and wellbeing programmes.

Evidence based approach to Workplace Health and Well-being based on the WHO Framework for Workplace Health. This opportunity will provide support to businesses and organisations which will involve assessing and addressing all employee needs. Within this WHO model being proposed there will be benefits to a range of employees and those who benefit will include low paid workers, employees with long term conditions, minority ethnic groups, disabled employees, LGB employees, transgender employees, and employees who are carers or working parents.

https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/health/hscims-report-2019.pdf

Data from the Inter Department Business Register, NISRA, DoF indicates the following:-Number of Fermanagh and Omagh Rural Businesses 6,825 Number of Fermanagh and Omagh Urban Businesses 1,230 (Source: Inter-Department Business Register, NISRA, DoF – March 2018)

Workplace Health Champions support the organisations Health and Wellbeing Action Plan, they are identified through the H&WNI Programme and trained over 2 days and mentored for 12 months

Health@Work NI are the lead for the PHA Workplace Health Support Service in the Western Trust, the aim of the initiative is to mentor and support businesses through a structured four stage process to improve the health and wellbeing of their employees within the workplace setting. Health@Work NI will have an initial consultation with workplaces, encourage workplaces to carry out a wellbeing survey with staff, consider the findings in the report and develop a health and wellbeing action plan for the organisation, workplaces will identify a wellbeing champion who will be supported for 12 months.

The development of Training Framework (currently in draft) was guided by the Public Health Agency (PHA) and those living and working in N.Ireland, including individuals with an interest in mental health and suicide prevention; families bereaved by suicide; carers; health and social care trusts; education; clergy; sports bodies, community and voluntary organisations and trainers involved in the delivery of mental health and suicide prevention training.

The purpose of the framework is to ensure that the delivery of mental health and suicide prevention training is extensive and diverse, as well as offering information, support and assistance. Mental health and suicide prevention training may be offered in a broad variety of settings including community; statutory; frontline and workplaces.

The framework describes core skills and knowledge that is common and transferable across different types of training provision. Additional learning outcomes may be locally determined to meet education and training needs in specific settings according to local context, risk assessment or policy.

The framework provides guidance on how to equip a wide number of non-specialist staff with the skills and knowledge to provide people with information about mental health and suicide prevention and offer advice, support and signposting where relevant. Specific knowledge and skills courses have been identified through this framework together with those groups and settings that are best placed to carry out these interventions.

The framework is relevant to all individuals and workplaces within N. Ireland. Use of the framework will support organisations to:

Standardise mental health and suicide prevention training Guide the focus and aims of mental health and suicide prevention training Ensure all training is available and is appropriate to those that need it

The framework advises on training/teaching methods however these will be developed according to the particular context or setting. Similarly the framework does not seek to prescribe assessment methods.

The framework is for the whole population of those living and working in N. Ireland. Throughout this document we will use the word individual/s to encompass adolescents, young people, working-age adults and older people.

For training to be effective and meaningful, workplaces should include mental health and emotional wellbeing into their policies and practice for staff training and development. Further guidance on supporting mental health in the workplace is available through NICE Guidelines https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph22

PHA Quality Standards of Mental and Emotional Wellbeing and Suicide Prevention Training

The PHA 'Quality Standards for Services and Training in Mental Emotional Wellbeing and Suicide Prevention' have been developed with a view to help and support all who contribute to the mental and emotional health and wellbeing and suicide prevention agenda. The standards focus on the pursuit of consistency, accuracy, competency and professional development as ways to improve the quality of training delivered.

All trainers; facilitators and organisations across Northern Ireland that are commissioned to deliver a mental and emotional health and wellbeing and suicide prevention training programme will meet and have signed up to the Quality Standards for Services and Training in Mental Emotional Wellbeing and Suicide Prevention. Further information on these standards can be found by visiting: http://www.publichealth.hscni.net/publications/quality-standards-services-promoting-mental-and-emotional-wellbeing-and-suicide-prevent

The CLEAR Project who supports the development and community capacity of community and voluntary groups working in the areas of mental health and suicide prevention.

Operational since 2008, CLEAR represents a unique partnership which is part of Developing Hea Communities. The consortium is made up of a range of community, voluntary and statutory sector representatives from across the Western Trust area, who either have a service delivery role or a strategic role in issues surrounding suicide, self-harm or mental ill-health, or who potentially come contact with people from these categories.

The CLEAR Project offers a range of training and development opportunities for representatives a counsellors from a wide variety of Community and Voluntary sector groups based in the West of the province to address the themes of Suicide Prevention, Self-harm and Drugs and Alcohol Misuse. CLEAR administer small grants for community and voluntary sector groups on behalf of the Public Health Agency. Through this, groups have organised a range of activities linked to the 'Ta Five Steps to Wellbeing' campaign such as activity programmes, mindfulness and events that promoted and supported them to stay connected.

November 2019 Update:

Training for the period April 2018 - November 2019

 4 MHFA (Mental Health First Aid) programmes delivered. 6 safeTALK programmes delivered. 1 ASIST (Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training) training programmes were delivered. 46 Mood Matters Young People workshops delivered. 3 Mood Matters Adults workshop delivered. 187 participants completed the MHFA and safeTALK training. 11 participants completed ASIST training. 860 participants completed training. 54 participants completed training. 23 participants completed training. 23 participants completed training. 	How much we do	How well we do it
delivered. Is anyone better off?	 programmes delivered. 6 safeTALK programmes delivered. 1 ASIST (Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training) training programmes were delivered. 46 Mood Matters Young People workshops delivered. 3 Mood Matters Adults workshop delivered. 3 Living Life to the Full courses delivered. 	the MHFA and safeTALK training. 11 participants completed ASIST training. 860 participants completed training. 54 participants completed training. 23 participants completed

is anyone petter off?

- Approximately 81% of participants who completed Mental Health First Aid increased their knowledge of mental health.
- Approximately 84% who completed Mental Health First Aid rated their competency in responding to individual experiencing mental health issues as competency levels excellent to good
- Approximately 92% of participants who completed SafeTALK increased their knowledge of the signs of a person in distress and considering Suicide as excellent too good.
- Approximately 92% of participants who completed ASIST training (Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training) rated their knowledge of suicide interventions as excellent and their ability to respond to an individual considering suicide as excellent-good.
- Approximatively 85% of participants who completed the Living Life to the Full course experienced an increase in mood, helpful behaviour and helpful thinking and an overall increase in emotional wellbeing.
- Approximatively 85% of participants who completed the Mood Matters Adult workshops felt that they have; a better understanding of factors that may affect mental health; a better understanding of the signs and symptoms of poor mental health; a better understanding of self-help techniques to improve mental health and, they know where to get help for mental health issues for themselves and their family.
- Approximatively 82% of participants who completed the Mood Matters Adult workshops felt that they have; a better understanding of factors that may affect mental health; a better understanding of the signs and symptoms of poor mental health; a better understanding of self-help techniques to improve mental health and, they know where to get help for mental health issues for themselves and their family.

In 2018 Fermanagh & Omagh District Council all barbers and hairdressers to get involved in turning their premises into a Safe Space for people with mental ill-health.

There are currently 167 barbers and hairdressers within the District – equating to one barber/hairdresser for every 693 residents within the District (approx.).

Research estimates that each barber/hairdresser spends up to 2,000 hours every year communicating with their customers and often genuine friendships develop as a result – sharing in all aspects of an individual's life (births, deaths, marriages, job opportunities, etc).

The initiative, supported by the Council's Mental Health Champions, offered all barbers and hairdressers within the District:

- 1. Information and contact cards for organisations that provide support for individuals. (This information can be displayed within a suitable location with the premises).
- 2. An opportunity to take part in a free training workshop, which aims to provide an introduction into Suicide Awareness and the Connect-4Ways Helping Model [delivered by WHSCT staff].

Number of presentations to hospital by Fermanagh LGD residents following self-harm or ideation, April 2012 to March 2019

Farmana al maridante							
Fermanagh residents							
	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Self-harm	260	223	266	234	259	250	373
Ideation	129	118	130	144	174	215	271
All	389	341	396	378	433	465	644

Table 2. Number of presentations to hospital by Omagh LGD residents following self-harm or ideation, April 2012 to March 2019

Omagh residents							
	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Self-harm	164	167	171	169	187	197	245
Ideation	78	82	91	111	108	128	158
All	242	249	262	280	295	325	403

Table 3. Number of presentations to hospital by Omagh & Fermanagh LGD residents combined following self-harm or ideation, April 2012 to March 2019

Omagh & Fermanagh							
residents combined	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Self-harm	424	390	437	403	446	447	618
Ideation	207	200	221	255	282	343	429
All	631	590	658	658	728	790	1,047

5. Data Development Agenda:		
6. Partners	Public Health Agency, Developing Healthy Communities Nealth and Social Care Trust, Fermanagh and Omagh Dissectors working in the areas of Mental Health/Suicide PreBusiness Community, Department of Agriculture, Environ Trust. Health & Safety Executive	strict Council, Community and Voluntary evention via the CLEAR Project,
7. Best Ideas to		Key support Partner
Improve Performance	Provision of training (with a Mental Health Focus) Commissioned by PHA Deliver the Health@WorkNI programme (PHA funded) • Provide training to employees • Develop Mental Health and Wellbeing Action Plans with employers/employees • Monitor implementation and delivery of Action Plans Encourage workplaces to sign up to the Mental Health Charter	WH&SCT – Health Improvement CLEAR Project



Performance Report Card Updat

1. Action 1.5:	1.5 Provide accessible support services that assist people to obtain, understand and apply health information to make informed and appropriate health decisions and make better use of health services, including community led services						
1a. Customer:	1. Enabling (Definition Adopted) – customer is CPP partners 2. Baseline Data - HL Levels – customers is Health Care staff and whole population in F&O 3. Communications – customer is Health Care staff and whole population in F&O 4. HL Awareness – customer is Health Care staff and whole population in F&O						
1b.	Short-Medi	um Term (2 – 6 ye	ars) and Medium – Long	g Term (6+ years)			
Timeframe:							
1c. Action	Western He	ealth and Social Ca	are Trust (Health Improv	rement Department)			
Lead:							
2. Outcome(s)	Out	come(s)		Indicator(s)			
& Indicator(s)	Our Peopl	e are Healthy &	1a: The gap in life exp	ectancy between the mo	st and least deprived		
contribution:		sically, Mentally	areas	admission rates due to a	loobol and/or drugo		
	anu E	motionally		admission rates due to a ii-depressants prescribed			
			1d: The number of pre	eventable deaths			
			1e: The number of res obesity	sidents suffering from hyp	ertension and/or		
				over 65 years in good he	alth		
			4c: % babies born at a	a low birth weight			
3.					Data for period		
Performance	Measure			Data for period 1st	1st April 2019		
Measures &	Number	Measur	e Description	October 2018 until 31st March 2019)	until 30 th		
Performance					September 2019		
Data:	1	Currently Health	literacy levels of	Baseline figure not yet	Baseline figure		
Datai		population		established	not yet established		
	2		iteracy awareness	Baseline figure not yet established	Baseline figure		
		levels in health ca	are staff		not yet		
	3	# staff more conf	ident to respond to		established Baseline figure		
		health literacy of		Baseline figure not yet established	not yet		
				established	established		
	4	# people more co	Baseline figure not yet				
		process.	established	established			
3a: Progress:							
	Red Amber Creen						
(Self-	Red Amber Green						
Assessment)	Justification:						
	The Health Literacy Delivery Destroyabin has been established and in westing the said						
	The Health Literacy Delivery Partnership has been established and is working towards agreeing a Performance Measures and Data.						

4. The Story behind the Baselines:

Evidence shows that Health Literacy is a social determinant of health and low health literacy can prevent people accessing and understanding health information.

The World Health Organization defines health literacy as 'linked to literacy and entails people's knowledge, motivation and competences to access, understand, appraise and apply health information in order to make judgements and take decisions in everyday life concerning health care, disease prevention and health promotion to maintain or improve quality of life during the life course'. (WHO, 2013).

Health literacy is increasingly being recognised as an important factor influencing people and communities to make informed decisions about their health. People with low health literacy are more likely to have difficulty understanding labelling and taking medication as directed, have higher rates of hospital admissions and are more likely to experience problems managing their own health and their children's health.

Health Literacy has been identified as a key factor in both 'Making Life Better - Strategic Framework for Public Health' (Theme 3 – Outcome 9 – People are better informed about health matters) and 'Health & Well Being 2026: Delivering Together' (People are supported to keep well in the first place with the information, education and support to make informed choices and take control of their own health and wellbeing).

The 3 local Councils which span the Western Trust area, Derry City & Strabane District Council (DC&SDC), Fermanagh & Omagh District Council (F&ODC) and Causeway Coast & Glens Council (CC&GC) has recognised this inequality and has highlighted the need to improve health literacy as an action on each of their Community Plans.

The European Health Literacy Survey (2012) identified 47% people on average experience difficulty accessing health information, understanding it and using the information to make informed choices about their health.

While there are currently no baseline figures available on the level of health literacy in Northern Ireland, adult literacy levels identify 18% of the adult working age population of Northern Ireland perform at the lowest literacy level. (DEL 2013 The International Survey of Adults Skills, 2012: Adult literacy, numeracy and problem solving skills in Northern Ireland).

The Department of Health have included questing relating to Health literacy in their annual Health Survey and responses will be used to develop baseline data for Northern Ireland. Unfortunately this data cannot be broken down into LGD areas so we are considering alternative methods to develop this.

It was recognised that there are a lot of different organisations working towards improving health literacy not only in the Western Trust area but regionally.

The WHSCT have established the Western Health Literacy Delivery Partnership to bring together those organisations and membership currently consists of representatives from Western Health & Social Care Trust (WHSCT), Northern Health & Social Care Trust (NHSCT), Public Health Agency (PHA), Co-operation and Working Together (CAWT), Community Development and Health Network (CDHN), Bogside & Brandywell Health Forum (BBHF), South West Ageing Partnership (SWAP), and Developing Healthy Communities (DHC). The list is not exhaustive and will be added to as we go forward.

A key element of the Partnership is the sharing of information and the collaborative approach to explore ways to improve and promote health literacy in the Western area. The Partnership will

work to ensure the development and consistency of Health Literacy approaches across the three council areas which the WHSCT spans.

The Partnership will work to agree performance measures on health literacy to correlate with the Outcomes Based Accountability approach of the Community Plans. They will develop an evaluation tool to be used for all programmes / initiatives to improve health literacy to support the monitoring the performance measures.

November 2019 Update:

The first action agreed and taken forward was the development of a Health Literacy logo, strapline and definition. NHSCT agreed to take forward and fund this piece of work on behalf of the partnership. A focus group was brought together to work with a graphic designer to coproduce the material. A shortlist of designs was shared with WHSCT and NHSCT communities via online Survey monkey to give the public the opportunity to vote on their preferred definition, logo and strapline to represent health literacy. See results below:

Definition

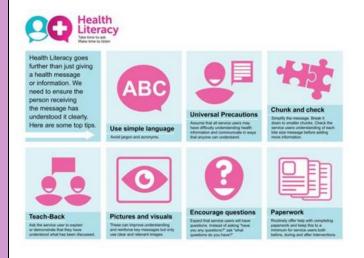
"Health literacy is about our knowledge, skills, understanding and confidence to be able to use health and care information and services to make good health decisions"

Logo and Strapline



The material will be used for the Health Literacy Awareness Campaign which is running throughout the month of October. The campaign consists of:

- A series of weekly key messages emailed to Trust staff via Trust Communications
- A short promotional video from WHSCT Chief Executive on the staff intranet
- A series of awareness sessions for Trust staff
- Promotional materials including health literacy tools & techniques poster for staff (Pic 1)
- Health literacy toolkit for staff
- Social media key message for community promoting asking 3 questions (Pic 2 overleaf) (Pic 1)



	Pic 2	
	Health Literacy is about our knowledge, skills, understanding and confidence to be able to use health and care information and services to make good decisions.'	
	When you are with your GP or health professional take the time to ask these three questions on the right. Asking questions helps you understand how to stay well or how to get better. What is my main issue? What do I need to do? Indeed to do? Why is it important for me to do? to do?	
	The Chair of the Western Health Literacy Partnership convened a meeting of each Trust area, PHA and DoH which took place on 21 August to discuss op regional approach and inviting organisations to adopt the logo, strapline ar regionally. A further meeting is scheduled for 19 November.	portunities for a
5. Data Development Agenda:	Discuss the possibility of F&ODC including health literacy questions on thei ascertain baseline health literacy levels of F&ODC population.	r residents survey to
6. Partners	Public Health Agency, Health and Social Care Board, GPs, Pharmacies, Co Sector, Libraries NI, Fermanagh and Omagh District Council, CAWT	mmunity and Voluntary
7. Best Ideas		Key support Partner
to Improve Performance	1. (Enabler) Working definition of health literacy adopted. Develop cross-council Health Literacy Delivery Partnership (Councils: Fermanagh and Omagh, DS&SD and CC&G community plans have actions on increasing health literacy)	
	2. (Baseline Data) Identify the level of health literacy initially with WHSCT staff and thereafter measure the Health Literacy of the community/general public	
	3. (Baseline Data) Identify needs of practitioners to respond to health literacy of client/service users/ patient. Support practitioners working in areas that impact on the health of individuals to be more aware of the impact of poor health literacy and to be competent to respond to the level of client's health literacy and ability to act on advice	
	(Communications) Work to enable people to be confident and capable to take responsibility for own health	
	5. HL Awareness events with Staff to include Tools and Techniques' for practitioners to use when speaking to clients.— "Chunk and Check" and "TeachBack" etc	