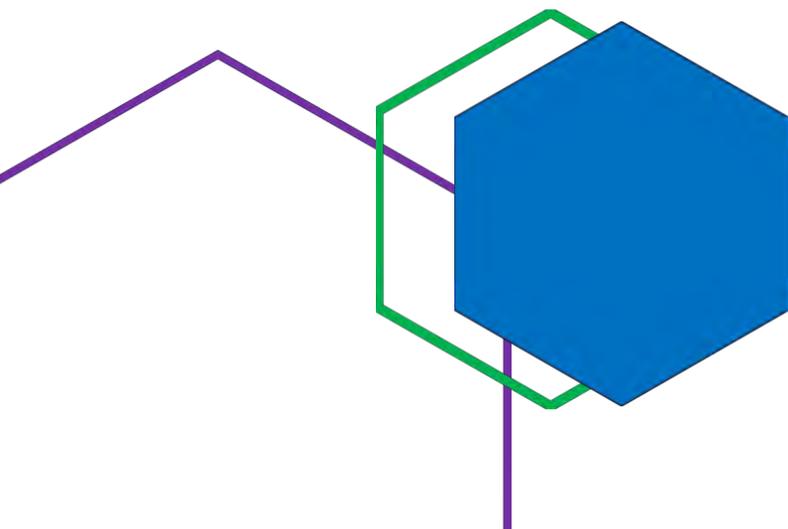


Youth Service

Local Assessment of Need Causeway Coast & Glens

2023



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District Electoral Area

Executive Summary

Quantifying the needs of young people in Causeway Coast and Glens is a complex and difficult task. There is a clear variation and level of needs across the area, with some areas facing greater challenges than others.

The underlying factors that cause deprivation and disadvantage, including poverty, unemployment, poor education and skills, limited youth opportunities and inadequate housing occur with varying levels across the Causeway Coast and Glens area. These include resource deprivation, opportunity deprivation and mobility deprivation

The district has a population of 141,740. The population aged 25 years and under is 43,660 people which equates to 31.3% of the total population, with the NI average being 32.4%.

18.4% of children and young people live in 20% most deprived Super output areas. There are 3 super output areas that fall within the top 100

47.7% of young people live in rural communities. 12 super output areas are ranked in the top 100 for rural deprivation. Deprivation in a rural setting is, therefore, worsened by having poor access to services and having limited or no access to transportation.

Based on the analysis of the Statistical data and the voice of stakeholders, children and young people, considering also the current uncertainty regarding the future of budgets, increasing cost of living and long lasting impacts on the lives of children and young people as a result of covid-19, there needs to be a clear focus on the priority to protect core services for children and young people. The Assessment of need clearly establishes the following Key Areas for Action for the delivery of Youth Services in the Causeway Coast and Glens

- **Health and Wellbeing:** deliver Wellbeing for All Programmes which creates the culture within core youth provision in line with emotional health and wellbeing framework. Early support group work programmes with a focus on emotional health and wellbeing and the use of sports and physical activity.
- **Learn and Achieve:** to provide new and additional leadership and volunteer opportunities, to provide progression routes and pathways for young people and provide access to accredited and non-accredited learning opportunities.
- **Participation:** Youth Service aims to ensure that supportive environments are made available to a significant proportion of young people through the delivery of core youth services.
- **Living in Safety and Stability:** increased access to issued based programmes and activities with planned interventions at key times to reduce risk taking behaviours/activities.
- **Inclusion, Diversity, Equality of Opportunity and Good Relations:** to deliver youth work programmes in partnership with key organisations to support and engage young people with additional needs and special educational needs. School based youth centres working together on a shared education project.
- **Environment and Climate Change:** deliver environmental awareness programmes and increase environmental competency.

Introduction

Structured formal planning takes place throughout Youth Services to effectively allocate staff and resources in response to policy priorities, DE targets, and an objective assessment of need. Local Planning, therefore, is part of a coherent planning framework established within the Education Authority Youth Service.

An assessment of need is the first phase of the planning process. The purpose of this Local Assessment of Need is to identify the bespoke needs of children and young people including vulnerable groups within the geographical area of Causeway Coast and Glens. This needs assessment will be foundational in the planning

Methodology

and resource allocation to ensuring improved outcomes for children and young people.

A range of quantitative and qualitative research methods have been used to inform this Assessment of Need. The most up to date data and statistics from a range of government and statutory sources along with recent, relevant reports have been analysed and examined. A full outline of statistics used, is provided in the separate Local Government District area profile for Causeway Coast and Glens (appendix 1). An Extensive consultation with young people, the Local Advisory Group and key stakeholders was also undertaken.

The information gleaned from the research has been collated and analysed and the evidence gathered has been used to compile this report, highlighting the levels of need affecting young people in Causeway Coast and Glens.

All the information used was publicly available as well as being objective and unambiguous. The datasets are also related to outcomes and had a clear focus on educational underachievement and disadvantage. It remains a policy imperative that young people are included in the design and development of youth services. Many young people engaging in youth services express their interest in actively participating in decision making. It remains a policy imperative that young people are included in the design and development of youth services. Many young people engaging in youth services express their interest in actively participating in decision making within units and projects.

A Local Advisory Group (LAG) is facilitated by Youth Services in Causeway Coast and Glens and they have engaged in the development of the local assessment of need and the local youth development plan. The Local Advisory Group involves representation from the statutory sector as well as other key stakeholders.

Surveys

A survey focusing on key areas of enquiry was designed for young people and administered using Survey Monkey (appendix 2). A total of 639 young people in Causeway Coast & Glens responded to the survey. Children and young people from a range of statutory, local, and voluntary youth groups involved in DE funded Youth Provision participated. Children and Young people not currently involved in Youth Services were also canvassed.

In addition to this further stakeholder surveys were designed and distributed within the 7 district electoral areas of Causeway Coast and Glens to Youth Workers and Volunteers. There were 20 respondents to the young person's survey and 20 respondents to the stakeholder survey, (Appendix 2). The survey responses were analysed to inform the assessment of need.

- Young people highlighted that it is was important to them for the youth service to provide safe inclusive spaces where they are welcomed, have fun and meet friends whilst supporting their emotional health and wellbeing needs; as they express their views in trusted relationships. This reinforces the importance of youth services providing core youth work at this time.
- Young people highlighted the following issues: Mental health, Bullying, Stress, Relationships, Self-Esteem and Confidence, Social Media, Poverty, Self-identity, Safety, Isolation, Physical health, Gambling and Environmental and Climate.
- Top activities to meet need are Sport and Fitness 49.1%, Arts and crafts 33.4%, Life skills programmes 32.8%, Outdoor Learning 31.7% and Music 30.3%. Outdoor activities in natural surroundings 27.9%, Mental and emotional health programmes 27.2%, Health and wellbeing programmes 22.3%, Gaming/coding opportunities 22.0%, Leadership 19.5% and Drama 18.1%.

Stakeholder Engagement Events

Over the three year funding cycle here have been a series of Stakeholder Engagement Events completed on behalf of the Regional Advisory group. They focused on the following topics examining identified themes:

- The Impact of Domestic Abuse (November 2020)
- Inclusion of Young Parents (February 2021)
- The Needs of Children and Young People Affected by the Digital Divide (September 2021)
- The Needs of Children and Young People Affected by Drugs & Alcohol (December 2021)
- The Needs of Newcomer Children and Young People (February 2022)
- Young Women & Violence (April 2022)
- The emerging needs of Young people
- The needs of Rural Young People
- Supporting Young people's Learning
- Young People and Inclusion
- The health and wellbeing need of Children and Young People
- Research and Innovation in Youth Work
- The needs of Children and Young People after lockdown
- Impact of Environmental and Climate Change
- Volunteering

These events were co-designed and delivered by young people and Key Stakeholders. Participants from a range of Statutory, Voluntary and Community Organisations attended and participated in these events. The findings from these Stakeholder Events have also been used to inform the Assessment of Need.

Further to this, focus groups for young people were held across all the EA statutory Youth Centres and Projects across Causeway Coast and Glens together with the Youth Voice Conference (Our Voice Our Space) where over 200 young people attended in June 2022. Two consultation meetings were held in Portrush and Limavady and all the findings from these events have been used to inform the assessment of need. (See Appendix 4)

- Young people living in rural areas face travel back to towns in the evenings, therefore highlighting a need for twilight services and addressing travel expenses for journeys. Burdensome for parents to make two journeys and voluntary sector partners need to be better resourced in respect of this. Support should be given to rural communities for them to provide youth provision within their local area. For towns with schools after school youth work provision is key as young people can still access transport home.
- Seaside towns (i.e. Portrush) have had anti-social behaviour problems in summer and need youth services to provide safe alternatives.
- Currently Young people with a Special Educational Need may not be able to participate in Youth facilities as they are not accessible. Some are unable to cope with the noise and bustle of a drop-in centre, an idea was to connect drop-ins with generic provision for further support.
- Exam pressure, stress, bullying, mental health, social anxiety and the impact of the Covid lockdowns, poverty, drugs and alcohol, vaping, access to services, relationships and increased threat from paramilitaries, lack of aspiration were highlighted as key issues that affect young people.
- Programmes should be available for some young people who are leaving school to support them to prepare for work and that the focus of attainment and qualification within school was not giving them the skills required to succeed in life, learning and work with many feelings unprepared for life after school.



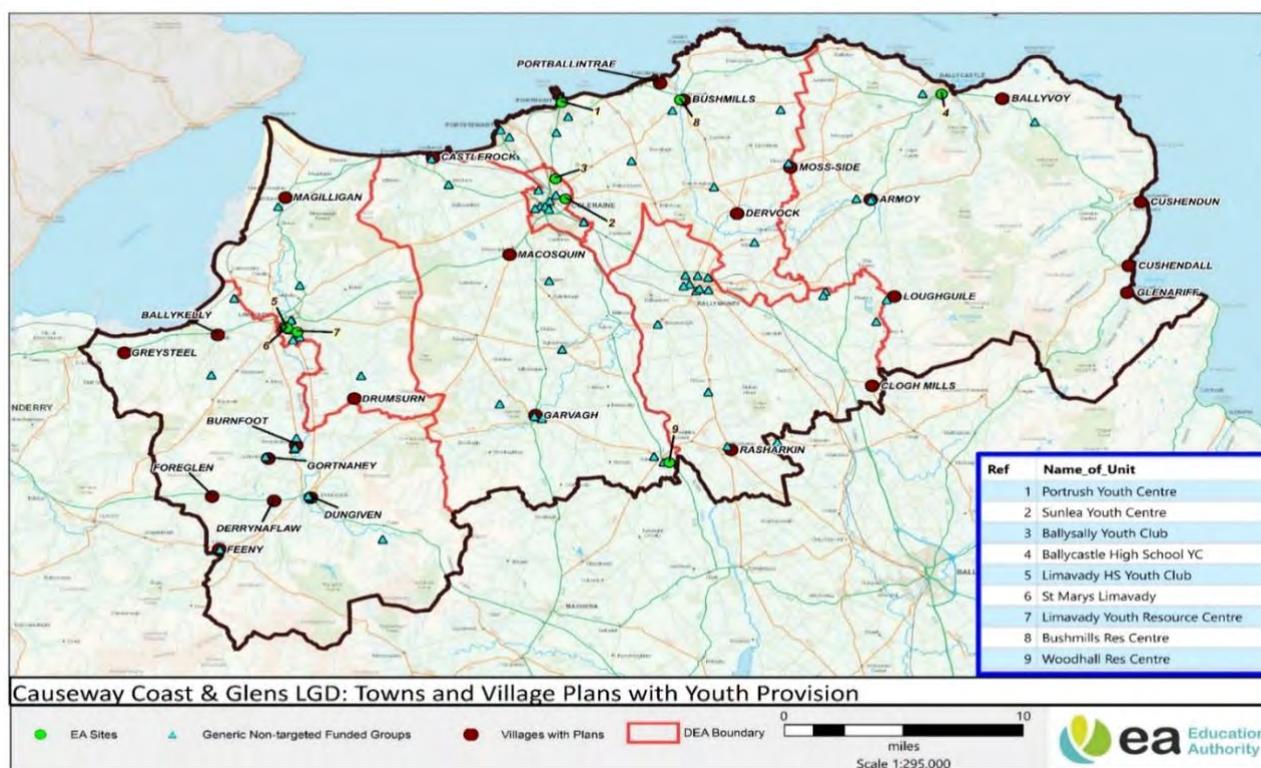
Area Profile

Overview of Area

Causeway Coast and Glens area is made up of Seven District Electoral Areas as shown below: Bann, Ballymoney, Benbradagh, Causeway, Coleraine, Limavady and The Glens.

The Causeway Coast & Glens Area has several key towns and a strong network of smaller towns and villages that help to sustain and service the rural community. The Causeway Coast & Glens delivery model based on the assessed need will deliver services across the following 5 hub areas of Portrush, Ballycastle, Ballymoney, Limavady and Coleraine. This will be further supported through ongoing and planned work in smaller towns and villages inclusive of Dungiven, Kilrea, Garvagh, Loughgiel, Dunloy, Armoyle, Stranocum, Bushmills, Dervock, Rasharkin, Moss Side, Cushendall, Cushendun, Ballykelly, Greysteel, Glack and Magilligan.

Youth Provision in Causeway Coast & Glens



Demographics

The estimated population of Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government district in 2022 is 141,740 of which 50.37% are female and 49.63% are male.

The population aged 25 years and under is 43,660 people which equates to 31.3% of the total population, with the NI average being 32.4%. The breakdown of the figures shows that 51.44% of the young people were male and 48.56% were female. The projected population for Causeway Coast & Glens indicates a decrease of 1036 in the 0-3 years, a decrease of 719 in the 4-8 years and a decrease of 352 in the 19-25 years age bands. The 14-18 years age bands have a projected growth of 685. This projection supports the need for delivery of generalist provision in the Causeway Coast & Glens area.

The demographics indicate that 47.7% of young people live in rural areas. The deployment of the youth work team ensures that attention is given to the needs of young people in rural and urban settings through centre based, area youth workers, outreach workers and voluntary sector partners, supported by grants from the Education Authority Causeway Coast and Glens has the 7th highest population aged 0-25 years out of the 11 Councils.

Causeway Coast & Glens in Numbers

This section provides a summary of the socio-economic profile across the 7 District Electoral Areas (DEA's) to include demographics, health, education, deprivation, and crime. It also provides where relevant benchmarking across Causeway Coast & Glens and NI.

The population of Causeway Coast & Glens is 141,740 people.

- 43,660 children and young people aged 0-25 years old live in CCG in 2021
 - 21,337 Female and 22,323 Male
 - 6,238 aged 0 – 3 years
 - 8,827 aged 4 – 8 years
 - 9,084 aged 9 – 13 years
 - 8,575 aged 14 – 18 years
 - 10,936 aged 19 – 25 years
- In Causeway Coast & Glens 8,241 children and young people aged 0-25 years (18.4%) live in deprivation. (2022)
- 21,364 children and young people (47.7%) live in a rural community in Causeway Coast & Glens. (2022)
- In Causeway Coast & Glens 8,241 children and young people aged 0-25 years (18.4%) live in deprivation. (2022)
- 21,364 children and young people (47.7%) live in a rural community in Causeway Coast & Glens (2022)
- 525 Newcomers attend schools in Causeway Coast & Glens. (21/22)
- 6,464 (28.1) of all pupils in Causeway Coast & Glens are eligible for Free School Meals. 2021/22 – (NI average 28%)
- The gap in attainment between those with FSME and those without remained broadly consistent at around 33% each year, rising to around 35% in 2013/14 and falling to 29.5% in 2017/18. Protestant boys with FSME have consistently had the lowest attainment level of all pupils.
- 3,790 pupils (16.5%) who attend school in CCG LGD have a Special Education Need or Disability SEN Stage 1-3. (2021/22) – NI average 18%.
- 1,365 (5.9%) pupils who attend school in Causeway Coast & Glens have a Statement SEN stage 3 (2021/22) – NI average 6%.
- 2,425 pupils who attend school in Causeway Coast & Glens have a Special Educational Need (SEN) but not a Statement (SEN Stage 1-2).
- The proportion of Primary 1 pupils identified as obese or overweight in CCG is 23%. (NI average 23.2%) This represents 28.1% of girls (NI 27.2%) and 18.2% of boys (NI 19.5%). - *data range 3 years 2017/18- 19/20 nini*

Highlights:

1. There will be a trend of increased 14-18 years old throughout the period of this plan.
2. There is a significant number of children and young people who live in rural areas who will need bespoke youth services.
3. Youth Services need to be considered to meet the needs of children and young people with additional needs.
4. The Data indicates a range of vulnerabilities that youth work programmes can be designed to address.

Causeway Coast & Glens Multiple Deprivation Measures (NIMDM)

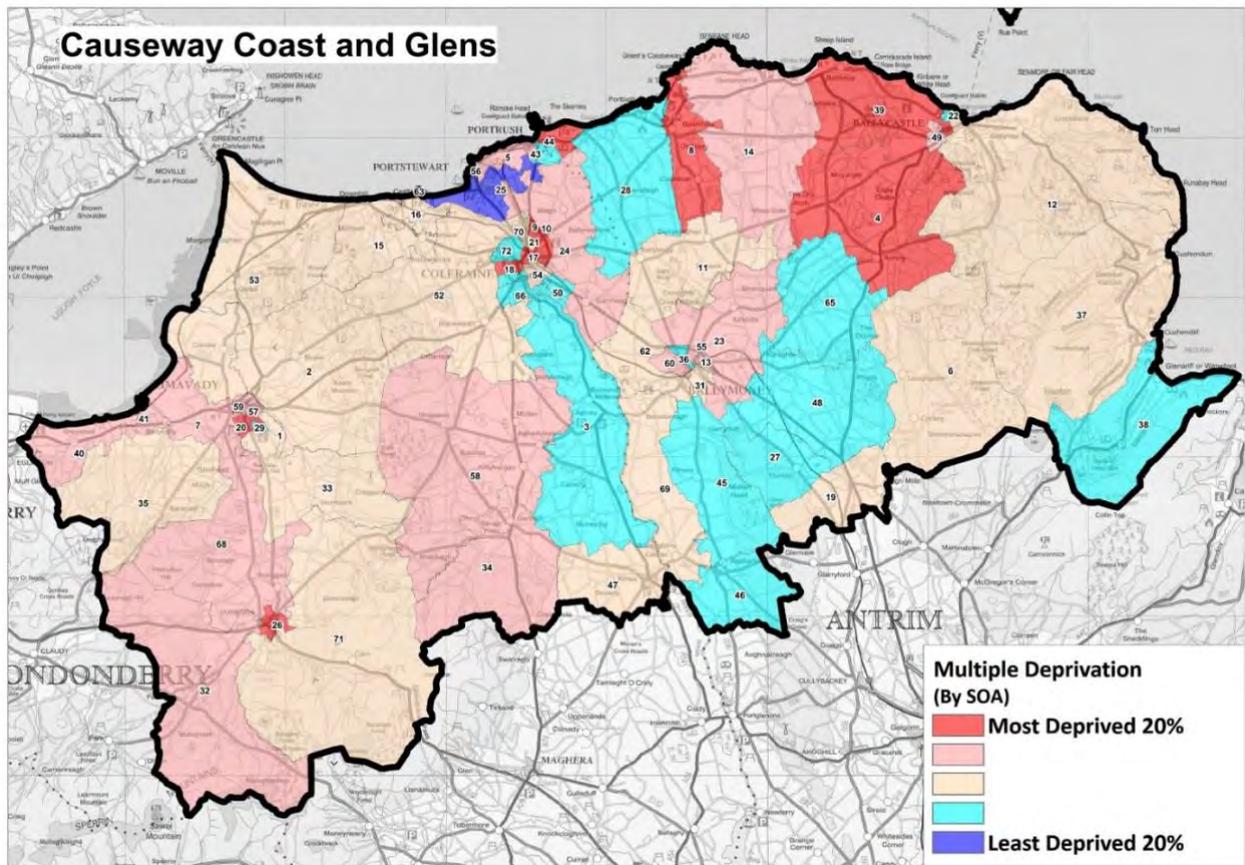
According to figures released by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) in 2017, 18.4% of children and young people from Causeway Coast and Glens live in the 20% most deprived Super Output Areas within Northern Ireland. Currently, this equates to approximately 8,400 young people living in areas of and experiencing high levels of multiple deprivation 154,418 children and young people (25.2%) aged 0-25 years live in deprivation in NI. (NISRA Census 2021)

The Causeway Coast and Glens area consists of 72 Super output areas. 3 of the 72 super output areas are ranked in the top 100 for Multiple Deprivation:

- Greystone
- Ballysally 1
- Coolessan

16 of the 72 super output areas are ranked in the top 100 for Income Deprivation affecting children.

- Ballysally 1
- Central
- Glentaisie and Kinbane
- Castlerock 2
- Royal Portrush
- Atlantic
- Dungiven
- Ballylough and Bushmills
- Newhill
- The Highlands
- Feeny
- Carnmoon and Dunserrick
- Greystone
- Armoy, Moss-Side and Moyarget
- Mount Sandel
- University



Map to indicate the level of deprivation in Causeway Coast and Glens

Neighbourhood Renewal Area (NRAs)

Neighbourhood Renewal Areas (NRAs) are neighbourhoods identified as experiencing the most severe multiple deprivation and have been chosen to receive support under the Department for Communities People and Place strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal.

Northern Ireland has a total of 36 Neighbourhood renewal areas. There are 3 in Causeway Coast and Glens:

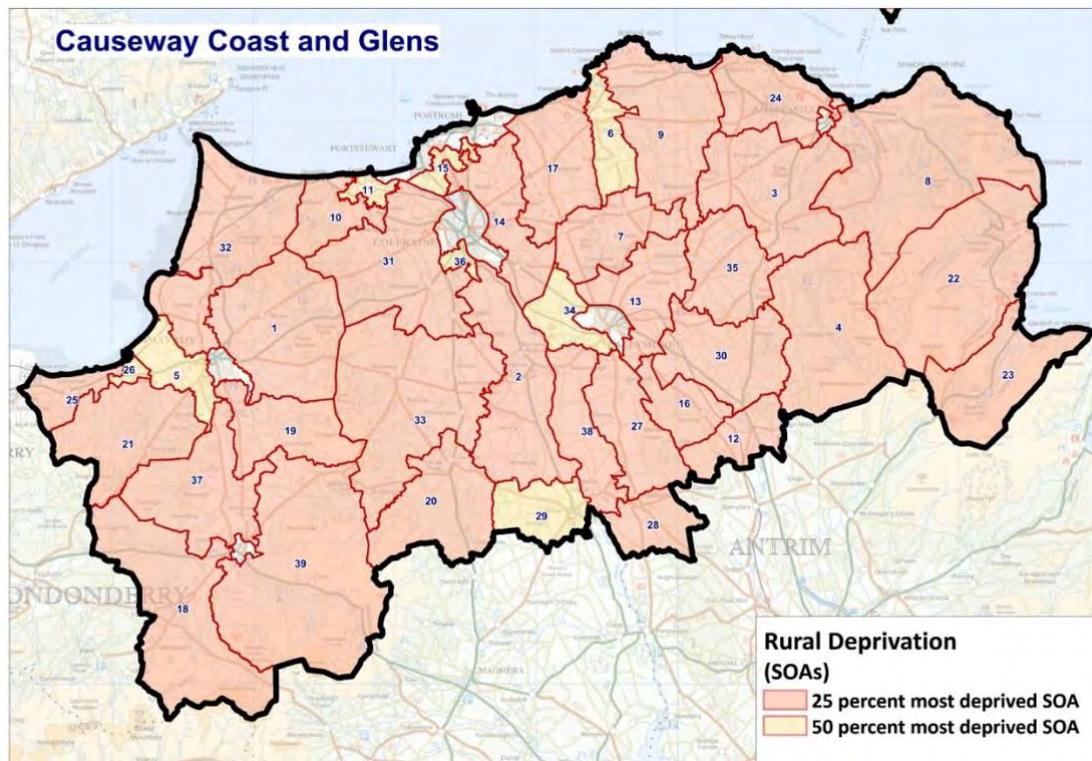
- Limavady
- Ballysally
- Churchlands

The benefit claimant count of 7.5% for 18-24 year olds is higher than the NI average of 7.1%. (NISRA 2020)

The total benefit claimant count for Causeway Coast and Glens of 4.7% is also higher than the NI average of 4.5%.

Rural Deprivation

There are 47.7% of young people in Causeway Coast and Glens living in rural areas which is significantly higher than the NI average (34.5%) for young people living in rural areas.



Map to indicate the top 50% and top 25 % super output areas for Rural Deprivation.

12 super output areas are ranked in the top 100 for rural deprivation.

- Glack
- Ballyhoe and Corkey
- Magilligan,
- Carnmoon and Dunsevrick,
- Ringsend,
- Armoy, Moss side and Moyarget,
- The Vow,
- The Highlands,
- Dunloy,
- Aghanloo 2
- Knockaholet ,
- Glanaan and Glendun

KEY FACTORS: LEARN & ACHIEVE

- There are 22,869 pupils enrolled in schools in Causeway Coast and Glens. 336 Nursery schools, 12,724 Primary schools, 5059 Secondary, 477 Grammar and 373 Special schools.
- 525 Newcomers attend schools in Causeway Coast & Glens. (21/22)

- In 2020/2021, 83.8% of school leavers not entitled to free school meals achieved at least 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent including English and Maths. While 59.8% of pupils entitled to free school meals achieved this indicator. This represents a gap of 24.0 percentage points between these two groups compared with a gap of 31.0 percentage points between these groups in 2015/16.
- In 2020/21, 82.5% of female year 12 pupils achieved 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C or equivalent including English and Maths compared to 73.1% of male year 12 pupils.
- In 2020/2021, the proportion of school leavers achieving 3 or more A-levels at grades A* - C or equivalent was 52.9%, an increase of 12.2 percentage points from four years ago (40.7% in 2017/18). Of those pupils entitled to free school meals only 33% achieved this indicator.
- In 2020/2021 the proportion of female school leavers achieving 3 or more A-levels at grades A* - C or equivalent was 62.9% compared to 43.3% of male year 14 pupils.
- The proportion of school leavers with a statement of Special Educational Need (Stage 3 of the statementing process - SEN) who achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C or equivalent was 73.5% in 2020/21, compared with 94.5% for those pupils with no SEN. 81.1% of pupils recorded as having SEN stages 1-2 achieved this standard.

- 6,464 (28.1) of all pupils in Causeway Coast & Glens are eligible for Free School Meals. 2021/22 – (NI average 29%).
- 3,790 pupils (16.5%) who attend school in Causeway Coast & Glens LGD have a Special Education Need or Disability SEN Stage 1-3. (2021/22) – NI average 18%.
- 1,365 (5.9%) pupils who attend school in Causeway Coast & Glens have a Statement SEN Stage 3 (2021/22) – NI average 6%.
- 2,425 pupils who attend school in Causeway Coast & Glens have a Special Educational Need (SEN) but not a Statement (SEN Stage 1-2).
- There are currently 15,000 young people aged 16-24 not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) as of June 2022. This is equivalent to 7.5% of all those aged 16 to 24 years in NI. This is equal to the previous quarter's data and it is a 2.5% drop in young people who are NEET from December 2021. The proportion of young people who were NEET in the UK is 9.8%.
- Future skills demand presents a challenge for the Causeway Coast and Glens Area, based on qualification levels of the working age population. The borough has almost one in five people with no qualifications, one of the highest rates in NI and 4 percentage points lower than the NI average.
- The overall attendance rate for primary, post-primary and special schools in the 2020/21 academic year was 94.6% of the total half days.
- 5.4% of total half days in primary, post-primary and special schools were missed due to absence. These comprised 2.8% authorised absence and 2.6% unauthorised absence.
- In special schools, the attendance rate in 2020/21 was 89.7% of total half days. This sector continues to have the highest overall absence rates – 5.7% of all half days were missed due to authorised absence and 4.5% due to unauthorised absence.
- Overall attendance figures for schools in Causeway Coast and Glens is 94.8%.

Discussion & Key Trends

Within Northern Ireland, the vast majority of young people achieve and succeed at school. However, there are groups of vulnerable young people who are at risk of failing to fulfil their potential either because of their social context, an educational need or their experiences and attitudes towards the formal education system. There are 5,155 pupils who have a special educational need and 6464 pupils are entitled to free school meals. Causeway Coast and Glens is below the NI average for 5 GCSE at A-C* including English and Maths. In 2020/2021, 83.8% of school leavers not entitled to free school meals achieved at least 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*- C or equivalent including English and Maths. While 59.8% of pupils entitled to free school meals achieved this indicator. This represents a gap of 24%.

At a stakeholder event young people have asked for a wider curriculum and greater access to youth services to support their learning and achievement.

In Causeway Coast and Glens, a significant number of young people are being left behind. Consequently, it is important to note that young people in the regional survey noted the need to have access to a wide range of activities and opportunities. This corresponds with findings from the engagement event where young people wanted Youth Services to provide qualifications that were accessible, meaningful and would meet their career and life opportunities. Youth Workers and Volunteers also agreed that programmes with accreditation offered greater value and were more practical for young people in the long term.

It is interesting to note from the surveys that 32.8% of young people stated that life skills programmes were the most important in terms of them successfully transitioning into adulthood and the world of work. Volunteering opportunities and educational programmes were also important to young people. Life-skills programmes, Leadership programmes and Volunteering opportunities were the most common programmes put forward by Youth Workers and Volunteers to help young people learn and achieve and make the transition into the world of work.

Young people identified the need to provide access to services through after school and twilight programmes to assist with homework's and personal and social development. Youth workers noted the need for further support for programs for 19-25 year olds and in particular those with additional needs.

The Local Assessment of Need highlights the disparity between males and females, young people with additional needs and young people living in areas of deprivation.

Limavady DEA is ranked the lowest for young people achieving 5GCSE A-C with FSME.

Ballymoney DEA is ranked the lowest for young people achieving 2 A-levels.

Ballymoney DEA is ranked the lowest for entry into Further Education.

KEY FACTORS: HEALTH & WELLBEING

The Causeway Coast and Glens area is served by the Northern and Western Health and Social Care trusts. According to the Health inequalities report of 2020, life expectancy at birth for both females and males within Causeway Coast & Glens are above the NI average. However, the inequalities across the 7 DEAs, in particular those with high levels of deprivation such as Coleraine and Limavady, are stark as can be seen from the data sets that follow.

- The suicide rates in Causeway Coast & Glens have increased by 33% from 2019 (9) to 2020 (12) - (NISRA) 2020. Limavady DEA has the highest crude suicide death rate in Causeway Coast & Glens (from 2014-2018), which is above the NI average of 16 per 100,000. (2021 data NISRA)
- In 2021/22 - 14,019 school aged children have been diagnosed with autism which represents a prevalence rate of 4.7% of the school aged population. School census data 2021/22 reveals that males are almost 3 times more likely to have an autism diagnosis than females.
- One in 8 children (up to 18yrs) and young people have a mental health need (young people).
- One in 5 Adults (18 plus) have a mental health need.
- Young people in Northern Ireland experience ill mental health at 25% higher prevalence than the rest of the UK.
- 50% of mental health problems are established by the age of 14 years.
- The proportion of Primary 1 pupils identified as obese or overweight in Causeway Coast & Glens is 23%. (NI average 23.2%) This represents 28.1% of girls (NI 27.2%) and 18.2% of boys (NI 19.5%). - *data range 3 years 2017/18- 19/20 (NINIS)*
- The proportion of Primary 1 pupils identified as obese is 5.3%. This represents 6.3% of girls and 4.4% of boys. (*data source NINIS - range 2017/18- 19/20*)
- The proportion of Year 8 pupils identified as obese is 5.9%. This represents 5.4% of females and the proportion of Primary 1 pupils identified as obese or overweight in NI is 23.2%. This represents 27.2% of girls and 19.5% of boys. (*data range 2018/19- 20/21 NINIS*)
- The proportion of Year 8 pupils identified as obese or overweight in NI is 27.1%. This represents 27.1% of females and 27.2% of males. (*data source NINIS - range 2017/18- 19/20*)
- The Causeway Coast and Glens area is above the NI average for drug related deaths at 11.7% with NI average 9.4% and is the second highest Council area for recorded drug related deaths. Stakeholder feedback highlighted drug and alcohol as a key area for concern for both young people and youth workers.

Discussion & Key Trends

The Causeway Coast and Glens area is served by the Northern and Western Health and Social Care Trust. According to the Health Inequalities Report of 2020, life expectancy at birth for both females and males within Causeway Coast and Glens are above the NI average. However, there are significant levels of inequalities across the 7 DEAs, in particular those with the highest levels of deprivation such as Coleraine and Limavady neighbourhood renewal areas.

Economic and social deprivation affects the ability of young people to make the most of their life chances and education. Health inequalities can lead to poor health which are linked to poor educational outcomes for young people. Where you live and access to services can affect your health and wellbeing preventing young people from reaching their full potential.



The Children's Society (2018) identified the following points about the mental health of our children and young people to promote better services: 1 in 10 school children have a diagnosable mental health condition. If children aged between 5 and 16 do not get the support they need, their problems will get worse. It is vital that they get help with their issues now, because 75% of all mental health problems are established by the time someone is 18. By not giving children and young people the support, they need at a young age, society is allowing their problems to manifest.

In the recent Local Youth Survey, the key issues for young people were mental health, bullying, stress, relationships, identity, social media, drugs and alcohol. Sport and fitness programmes and outdoor learning activities registered highly with all respondents to the regional survey at 49.1%, illustrating that young people understand the importance of an active lifestyle to their overall general health and wellbeing. Young people identified the importance of their voices being heard in the development of programmes to support the health concerns they had. Young people highlighted the need for young men/young women's programmes with area conferences and initiatives to further explore these issues. 27.2% of young people in the Regional Survey highlighted the need for emotional health and wellbeing programmes.

KEY FACTORS: INCLUSION, DIVERSITY, EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY AND GOOD RELATIONS

- There are 525 Newcomer pupils in Causeway Coast & Glens.
- 22,428 pupils are white, 248 mixed ethnic, 90 Pakistani, 40 Chinese, 34 Black and 25 Indian/Sri Lankan
- Top 5 languages spoken by newcomer pupils: Polish 24.5%, Lithuanian 12.5%, Arabic 7.5%, Romanian 6.9%.
- 5,003 newcomer pupils (28%) entitled to free school meals.
- There are 8,480 young carers in Northern Ireland aged 0-17yrs. According to the census data (2011) it shows that there are 21,921 young carers aged up to 24yrs old in Northern Ireland (56% are female and 44% male).
- According to the Department of Communities there are 3,495 children aged up to 17 years old presented as statutorily homeless between January and June 2022 (9 increase of 12.3%).
- There are 3,530 looked after children in NI as of 31st March 2021. This is the highest number recorded since the introduction of the Children NI Order 1995. (229 of these looked after children are on the Child Protection Register, an increase of 75 since 2018).
- 1,873 (53%) are male and 1657 (47%) are female. This is an increase of 421 children and young people being looked after since 2018 which was 3,109.
- 21% of the children in care had been looked after for less than a year, with 31% looked after for 5 years or longer.
- Children Looked After in 2018 is 70.9 per 10,000.
- Children Looked After in 2021 is 80 per 10,000.

Discussion & Key Trends

Inclusion ensures that all children and young people regardless of their background can fully participate and access opportunities in all aspects of their lives. This is about ensuring that children and young people have access to services and resources that are accessible, safe, and welcoming to all and that do not leave anyone behind.

Good Relations is about promoting better relationships between people from different political, religious, and racial backgrounds, tackling sectarianism and racism and promoting cultural diversity and inclusion. Good relations seek to promote mutual understanding, positive cross-community relations, and respect for cultural traditions.

Where children and young people grow up impacts on their education, who they socialise with and their friendship groups. There are still many single identity areas in Causeway Coast and Glens that encounter legacy issues and experience sectarianism.

Causeway Coast and Glens now has a much more diverse population. There are growing numbers living here who were born outside Northern Ireland, growing numbers of people identifying as LGBTQ, especially young people and other marginalised or Section 75 groups are subject to bullying, racism, and experience intolerance.

In 2021 /22 there were 45 Racist incidents, 52 Sectarian incidents and 14 Homophobic incidents recorded for Causeway Coast and Glens area. Young people and stakeholder highlighted the importance of providing opportunities for engagement with groups from diverse backgrounds. They also identified cultural awareness /diversity programmes Stakeholder engagements also indicated that young people want the opportunity to discuss issues. The need to offer inclusion programmes and projects to connect smaller towns and villages through TBUC programmes was also noted.

Children and young people experiencing prejudice and discrimination are less likely to feel part of a group and participate, withdraw from school and society, suffer poor mental health which can have a negative impact on their academic and social outcomes. Those most likely to encounter discrimination will include some of the following groups; Children and Young People Looked After, those with a Special Educational Need or a Disability, Newcomers or those from a minority ethnic group, Young Carers, young people identifying as LGBTQ, young people excluded from school or at risk of exclusion, young people registered as Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET), victims or witnesses of domestic abuse, those at risk of offending, living in a deprived or rural area, homeless young people and school age mothers.

There are 47.7% of young people in Causeway Coast and Glens living in rural areas which is significantly higher than the NI average (34.5%) for young people living in rural areas.

Focus group feedback in relation to young people from rural areas noted that social isolation and limited opportunities to participate in Youth Services or other recreational activities had a detrimental impact on their mental health. At the rural stakeholder event young people stated they felt at a disadvantage to young people who live in urban areas. They stated that lack of access to transport and facilities leads to a heightened sense of isolation and loneliness which may lead to poor mental health and lack of social skills.

Inequalities exist across the education system that extend beyond the remit of the Education Authority alone, and therefore require a wider, joined up cross departmental approach as well as seeking out effective partnerships is required to tackling those inequalities. Stakeholder engagements further recommended a focus on 'Enabling Opportunities' – primarily aimed at supporting 16-19 year olds who 'fall out of education' with limited opportunities, support to young people living in Rural communities, young people living in poverty, young people with additional needs and young people learning through the medium of Irish.

KEY FACTORS: LIVING IN SAFETY & STABILITY

- There were 2,267 cases relating to young people coming into formal contact with the criminal justice system in 2020-21. This is a decrease of 456 (16.7%) from 2019-20.
- The Western HSC Trust has the highest rate of children in need in NI (692 children per 10,000 child population). 2020/21
- The Western HSC Trust has the highest rate of children on the Child Protection Register in NI (70.8 children per 10,000 child population). 2020/21
- The Western HSC Trust has the second highest rate (outside BHSCT) of children looked after in NI (94.1 children per 10,000 child population). 2020/21
- 9 bombing incidents in NI of which 5 in Causeway Coast & Glens. (12 months to August 2021)
- 4 bombing incidents in NI of which 1 in Causeway Coast & Glens. (12 months to August 2022)
- 33 shooting incidents in NI of which 9 in Causeway Coast & Glens. (12 months to August 2021)
- 25 shooting incidents in NI of which 3 in Causeway Coast & Glens. (12 months to August 2022)
- 45 Racist incidents, 52 Sectarian incidents and 14 Homophobic incidents recorded for Causeway Coast and Glens area.
- 31.6% increase in anti-social behaviour for the period. 2020/2021
- 184 young people under 18 years were the victims of Domestic Abuse in CCG. (NI average 28%)
- The Western HSC Trust has the highest rate of children in need in NI (692 children per 10,000 child population). 2020/21

Discussion & Key Trends

Adverse childhood experiences can have a detrimental effect on a child or young person's personal and social development. As well as having negative consequences for the individual it can also impact on other young people in local communities. A negative home environment can lead to a series of issues, which can include poor language development, deficit in school readiness, later behavioural problems, and mental health issues.

There are several risk factors such as socio-economic, demographic, environmental and cultural influences which can directly impact on a young person. These range from instability in terms of parenting, their home environment, lack of a male role model, education and employment and can include negative transitions which they may experience such as; complex family relationships, including divorce or remarriage, moving home and school, neglect and witnessing or being the victims of domestic abuse.

Youth Workers in the Causeway Coast and Glens area will deliver programmes which will contribute to a respect for the law, and address risk factors which could put young people at risk of influence by paramilitary groups or organised criminal gangs, working with the generality of young people in youth centres/projects and schools (Education) across the Education Authority. This will involve education and awareness-raising, targeted programmes such as YVA, Spark and support from the Engage team.

PARTICIPATION

Article 12 of the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child stipulates that: *Every child has the right to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and taken seriously.* Children and young people's participation in decision making on issues that affect them has increasingly been recognised and valued as a right. It has also been reported that successfully engaging children and young people in the institutions, communities and contexts in which they live and building their capacity as active citizens can be a critical factor in their positive development as individuals, enhance their career prospects and life chances and support their positive contribution to these same contexts and institutions.

Most children and young people in Causeway Coast & Glens have access to some form of social, cultural or sporting outlet. Participation in school, Youth Services and wider society helps children and young people become more confident and independent. It can also provide opportunities to socialise and make friends with people from different backgrounds.

Many young people engaging in youth services express their interest in actively participating in decision making. The current participation structures operating in Causeway Coast & Glens are extremely active groups, participating in many consultations with Youth Service and other Statutory Partners.

Participation will continue to be a key priority for the Causeway Coast & Glens Youth Service is to ensure that Youth Voice is developed and sustained with a continued focus on broadening the membership to include young people from Section 75 groups in order to ensure a broad representation.

ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE

Environmental and climate change are key areas of concern for young people as the effects of climate change are being better understood and young people are becoming more active in highlighting this and acting on the matter. Young people and adults at the stakeholder event agreed that environmental issues needed addressed urgently and came up with practical improvements that could be made at youth group level right through to RAG. Stakeholders highlighted the need for RAG to set priorities around Green Standards and education for Youth Workers and young people. It was also recommended that Local Youth Services act on making youth settings more environmentally friendly inside and out and to move towards green energy sources and materials. Youth groups can be proactive in keeping their area litter free, reducing plastic use, increasing recycling and creating an environmentally friendly outdoor space.

The Causeway Coast and Glens area has 3 areas of outstanding natural beauty and 39 out of the 51 priority habitat areas. During the Covid lock down as part of their John Muir award the young people on Rathlin campaigned regarding litter and the negative impacts on the island.



Survey Headlines

Survey Findings

Survey Headlines Regional

The survey was responded to by 333 young people of which 54.7% were 9-13 years and 45.3% 14-25 years. 41.7% respondents identified as male, 54% as female, 2.7% as other and 1.2% prefer not to say. Based on the responses from children and young people it highlighted what was important to them is the fact that Youth Service provide safe inclusive spaces where they are welcomed, have fun and meet friends whilst supporting their emotional health and wellbeing needs, as they express their views in trusted relationships. This reinforces the importance of Youth Services providing core youth work at this time.

When asked what services the youth service could provide to support their needs young peoples in Causeway Coast and Glens highlighted (See Appendix 1)

1. Sport and Fitness 49.1%
2. Arts and crafts 33.4%
3. Life skills programme 32.8%
4. Outdoor Learning 31.7%
5. Music 30.3%
6. Outdoor activities in natural surroundings 27.9%
7. Mental and emotional health programmes 27.2%
8. Health and wellbeing programmes 22.3%
9. Gamin/coding opportunities 22.0%
10. Leadership 19.5%
11. Drama 18.1%
12. Young men /young women work 17.1%
13. Irish medium youth work 16.7%
14. Environmental programmes 15.7%
15. Volunteering opportunities 15.0%

Survey Headlines Local

In addition to the regional survey a local survey was completed by young people and stakeholders. Young people completed the survey and 20 stakeholders. (See Appendix 2)

Summary of Responses from Local Young People's Survey

Summary of responses from young people's local survey

Young people highlighted the following issues:

- Mental health, Bullying, Stress, Relationships Self-esteem and confidence, Social media, Poverty, Self-identity
- Safety, Isolation, Physical health. Gambling Environmental and Climate

Top activities to meet needs:

- Outdoor learning activities, Residential, Creative arts, Youth Clubs, Leadership
- Young men /women's Conference, Health programme
- Cultural awareness /Diversity, School work
- Twilight

Stakeholder Local Survey

Key issues affecting young people identified by stakeholders:

1. Health and well being
2. Mental Health
3. Family Difficulties
4. Isolation
5. Relationships
6. Lack of Opportunity
7. Self-esteem and confidence
8. Social Media
9. Bullying
10. Substance misuse
11. Exam pressure
12. Impact of poverty
13. Limited access to play facilities
14. Limited access to youth service services
15. Self-identity
16. Good relations
17. Gambling
18. Physical Health

Suggestions on Area for Improvements for Local Youth Service

- Mobile youth unit with dedicated driver and staff.
- Meet up in person at least annually with other groups in the area to keep in touch and help organisations with funding applications etc.
- There should be a volunteer grant to help groups cover volunteer expenses such as PPE, training, and travel.
- Make the application process easier.
- More nights and smaller age ranges on each evening.
- More to help young people with their needs around: LGBT, Life Choices, Careers in our area.
- Closer links between voluntary and statutory organisation.
- Give more funding to small voluntary groups with little or no paid staff.

Stakeholder Engagement

Other participative structures such as Centre based Members Forums, and Local Voice, Youth Voice and Network Voice need to be further developed across Causeway Coast and Glens as young people have stated how important it is for them to have their voices heard as per Article 12 of the UNCRC. “It is important we are listened to as we are very able to make our own decisions”. (*Young Person*)

Further to the survey local consultations events were held across all EA Youth Centres between January to March 2022. The Senior Youth Officer for the area facilitated 2 further engagement events In Portrush Youth Centre and St Mary’s Youth Centre, Limavady.

The Youth Voice hosted a Youth Conference in June 2022 with 125 young people from a variety of post primary and special schools in attendance. These events gave stakeholders the opportunity to discuss the priority areas, identify any gaps and make recommendations for delivery models. In attendance at these events were young people, stakeholders from the community and voluntary sector and stakeholders from the statutory sector.

Stakeholder Feedback from Focus Groups and Survey

What should the service be delivering based on assessed need?

- There is a need for increased focus on mental health and well being
- There is a benefit having outreach to engage and build relationships with young people not accessing core youth services.
- Young people need to have a voice in design and delivery of youth programmes.
- Increased support for vulnerable young people.
- There is a need to bring together young people who would not traditionally be together.
- There should be programmes for school leavers who leave school with little to no qualifications.
- Young people with additional needs are not as able to cope with generic services and need access to an inclusive service that meets their needs.
- There is a need to build capacity across the voluntary sector.

Young people’s feedback from the focus groups that took place in Portrush, Limavady and from the Youth Voice Conference (See Appendix 1).

- Know where to go to get help
- Need to provide further Opportunities for training and residentials
- Need to have the opportunity to discuss issues
- Need to meet other young people from diverse backgrounds
- Need to locally recognise and celebrate diversity
- Young people as members need to be listened to in the running of their Centres as young people make a big difference
- Build a garden to help with 5 steps to Well Being



Establishing Key Areas for Action

Establishing Key priorities of work for 2023

Based on the analysis of the statistical data and the voice of stakeholders, children and young people, considering also the current uncertainty regarding the future of budgets, increasing cost of living and long lasting impacts on the lives of children and young people as a result of covid-19, there needs to be a clear focus on the priority to protect core services for children and young people. The Assessment of Need clearly establishes the following Key Areas for Action for the delivery of Youth Services in the Causeway Coast and Glens Area:

- Health and Wellbeing
- Learn and Achieve
- Participation
- Living in Safety and Stability
- Inclusion, Diversity, Equality of Opportunity and Good Relations
- Environment and Climate Change

Priority Outputs for 2023

Key Area for Action: Health and Well being

Regardless of socio-economic or situational context, all children and young people have universal developmental needs which can be supported by age appropriate youth work.

However young people living in disadvantaged and rural areas are more likely to endure health deprivation, disability or suffer mental health issues. Addressing health issues such as emotional health and wellbeing, alcohol and drug misuse, physical activity, stress, healthy relationships, smoking and vaping and sexual health will be an integral part of the youth services response to the Local Assessment of Need. Youth Service will develop and deliver age appropriate programmes and activities in accordance with the youth work curriculum based on the assessed need, targeting of resources will be needed to support children and young people to reach their full potential.

- Deliver Wellbeing for All Programmes which creates the culture within core youth provision in line with emotional health and wellbeing framework.
- Early support group work programmes with a focus on emotional health and wellbeing
- The use of sports and physical activity
- Establishing a positive peer culture within youth settings to nurture discussion with children and young people regarding health and wellbeing

Key Area for Action: Learn and Achieve

Addressing barriers to learning remains a significant need within Causeway Coast and Glens. This need is further deepened by the pandemic, high levels of Special educational need and significant levels of

underachievement. Based on population data this will see an increase in children and young people transitioning from the 9-13 age range to the 14-18 age range over the planned period, which will result in an increased number of those taking examinations and considering employment/career pathways or routes into further and higher education. Young people in Northern Ireland from areas of high deprivation suffer low self-esteem and lack aspiration because of negative community attitudes around education (Centre for Shared Education, 2017). Arising out of this measure and consideration of stakeholder views, it will be a priority to provide opportunities for young people to participate in youth programmes to help them to overcome their barriers to learning and to engage in programmes that enable them to reach their full potential.

- To provide new and additional leadership and volunteer opportunities
- To provide progression routes and pathways for young people
- To provide access to accredited and non-accredited learning opportunities

Key Area for Action: Participation

Participation comes in many forms from attending a youth centre, involvement in social activities and clubs, playing sport, music, or cultural activities as well as youth leadership, volunteering and peer mentoring. Meaningful participation can increase a young person's sense of belonging and contribute to improved emotional health and wellbeing outcomes.

- The Youth Service aims to ensure that supportive environments are made available to a significant proportion of young people through the delivery of core youth services.
- Outreach programmes will be delivered across key areas to further support the participation of young people from rural and disadvantaged communities.
- To provide opportunities to engage in participative structures within centres and projects.
- To provide progression routes and pathways for young people.
- Youth Service will provide opportunities through a collaborative model to meet and engage with others from differing backgrounds and deliver programmes that develop skills for life, are inclusive and provide pathways into leadership and employment.

Key Area for Action: Living in Safety and Stability

Exposure to adverse childhood experiences such as domestic abuse, breakdown in family relationships, having a family member with mental illness, substance or alcohol misuse requires Youth Services to be trauma informed and supports the need for early intervention to provide support to build the skills needed to cope with and mitigate the effect of adverse experiences. There is an increased risk to children and young people being more vulnerable to being victims of child sexual exploitation due to the amount of time spent online. There has also been an increased threat from paramilitaries across the area and stakeholder engagements have indicated the importance of having safe inclusive spaces for young people in both urban and rural setting at evenings and weekends. Stakeholder engagement further identified the importance of early intervention programmes with the additional need for outreach work to support the core youth service centre-based delivery.

- The delivery of core youth provision through centre based, area work and outreach and to ensure that supportive environments are made available to a significant proportion of young people. This allows them to enhance their personal skills, levels of motivation and general resilience and to help them to develop their ability to interact with other young people and adults.
- Increased Access to issued based programmes and activities with opportunities to discuss issues that are relevant to them. Addressing issues such as Bullying, online safety, healthy relationships,

Gambling, health issues such emotional health, drugs and alcohol, vaping, sexual health, feeling safe, and loneliness.

- Youth Service will ensure that young people in Causeway Coast and Glens have access to a wide range of activities and opportunities to support their physical and mental health and reduce risk taking behaviours.
- Planned intervention at key times to reduce risk taking and support the positive engagement of young people in their local communities.
- Youth Service will provide opportunities to meet and engage with others from differing backgrounds through partnership working.
- Deliver programmes that develop skills for life, are inclusive and provide pathways into leadership and employment.

Key Area for Action: Inclusion, Diversity, Equality of Opportunity, and Good Relations

There are marginalised groups of vulnerable young people in Causeway Coast and Glens who experience discrimination and do not have the same levels of opportunity to access to education, Youth services or other social, and health related services and activities because of their particular situation or where they live. Young people in rural areas feel a greater sense of isolation and disadvantage as they are predominantly from a single identity community.

- Youth Service will provide opportunities to meet and engage with others from differing backgrounds and deliver programmes that develop skills for life, are inclusive and provide pathways into leadership and employment.
- Youth Service will ensure that young people have additional support to address barriers to learning
- Increased engagement of young people through core service delivery.
- To provide safe and welcoming spaces for children and young people.
- Delivery of youth work in rural communities through outreach and working in partnership with local communities.
- To deliver youth work programmes in partnership with key organisations to support and engage young people with additional needs and special educational needs.
- School based youth centres working together on a shared education project.

Key Area for Action: Environmental and Climate Change

Based on the Local Assessment of Need consideration needs to be given to ensuring that young people have access to a wide variety of activities and programmes that support their needs and interests in relation to environmental issues and the impact of climate change.

- Training for Youth Workers on environmental issues.
- Develop Workshops and set recycling guidelines for Youth settings.
- Deliver environmental awareness programmes.
- Encourage and promote recycling facilities at all youth settings.
- Re-designing of outdoor environments.
- Small Grants to develop environmental projects.
- Delivery of the John Muir Award.



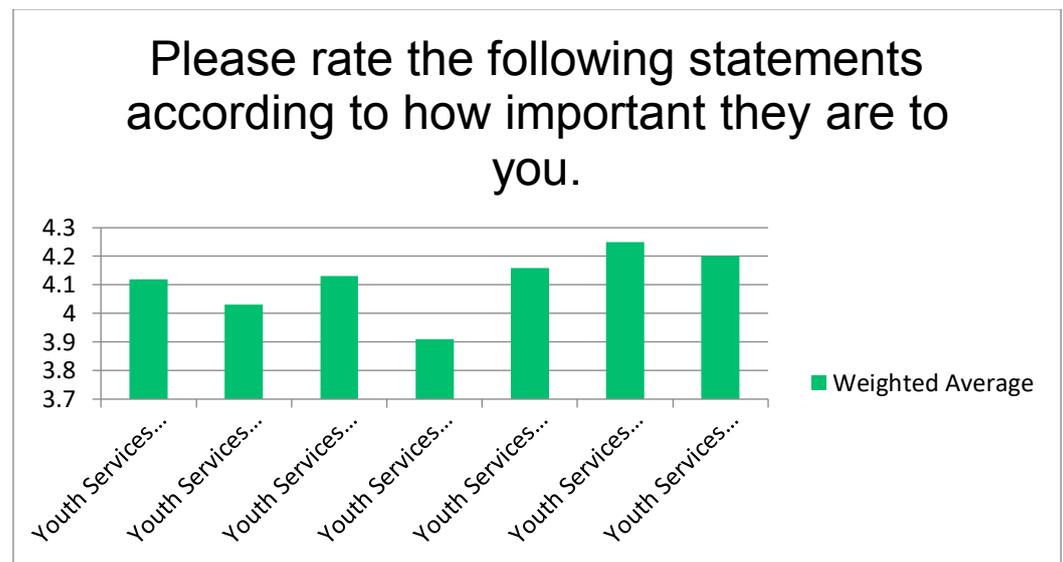
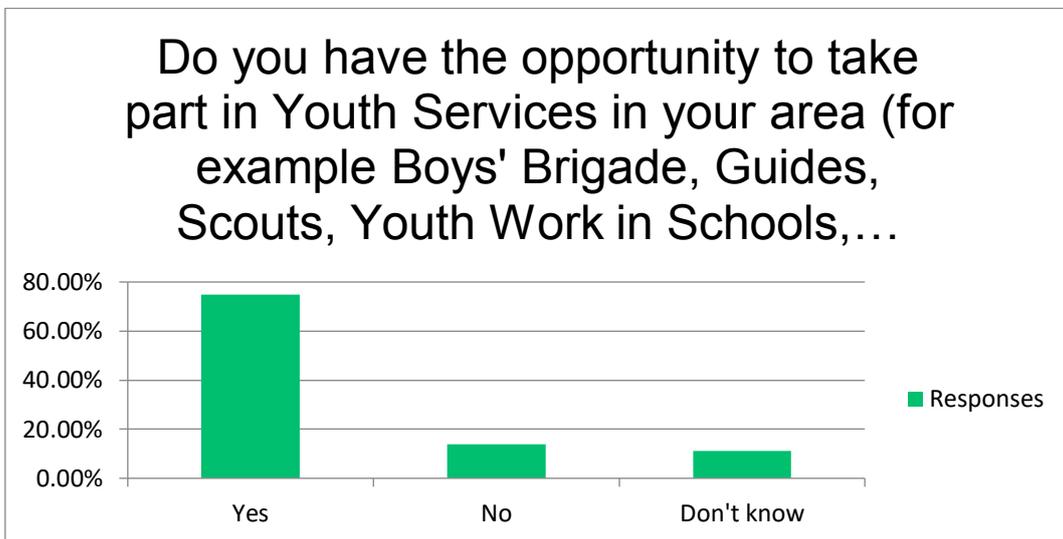
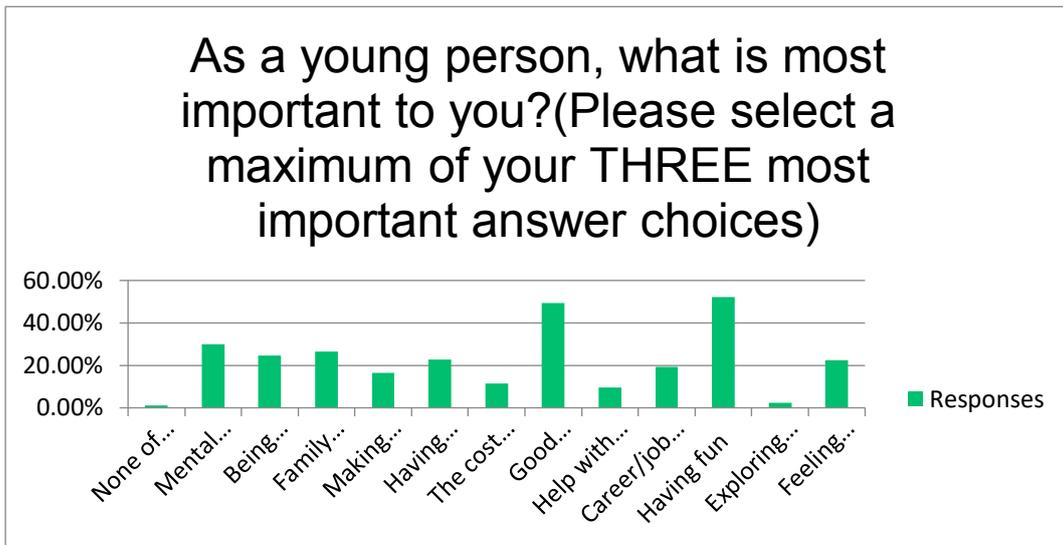
Appendix 1: Survey Responses

Appendix 1

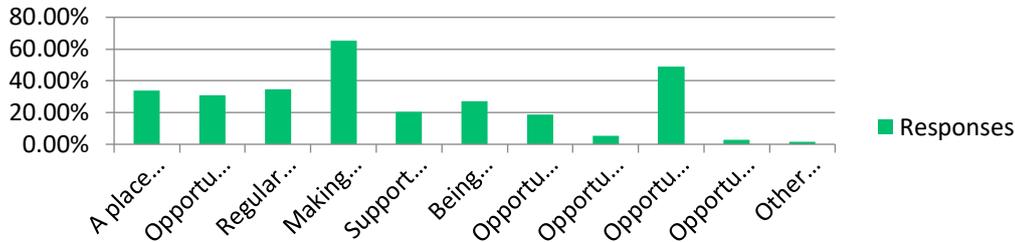
1.1 : Who Responded

Causeway Coast & Glens Responses (All) by background variables (Causeway)					
Background Variables		Percentages of Responses (%)	Count of Responses	Percentages of Responses (%)	Count of Responses
		Regional	Regional	Local	Local
Age	9-13	54.7	182	52.6	110
	14-	34.8	116	42.6	89
	19-25	10.5	35	4.8	10
Do you have a disability	Yes	12.3	40	12.4	26
	No	82.8	270	80.4	168
	Prefer not to say	4.9	16	7.2	15
Residential Setting	Rural Area	48.9	163		
	Urban Area	51.1	170		
Gender	Male	41.7	139	40.7	85
	Female	54.4	181	52.2	109
	Other	1.2	4	4.8	10
	Prefer not to say	2.7	9	2.4	5
Engaged	Yes	74.9	215	79.9	167
	No	13.94	40	18.7	39
	Other	11.15	32	0.5	1
Ethnic Background	White	96.7	322		
	Black Caribbean	0.3	1		
	Asian	0.3	1		
	Irish Traveller	0.6	2		
	Other	2.1	7		

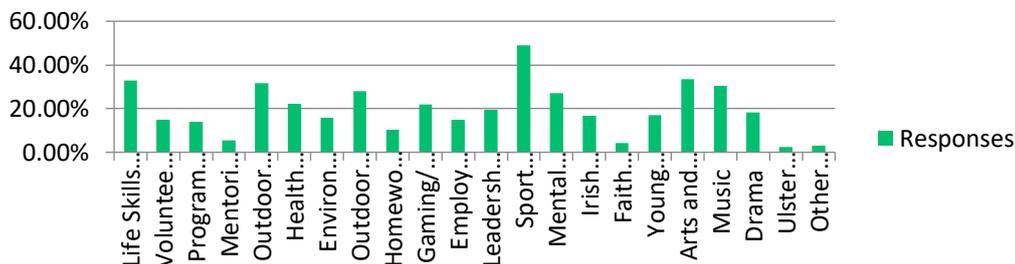
1.2 : Regional Responses



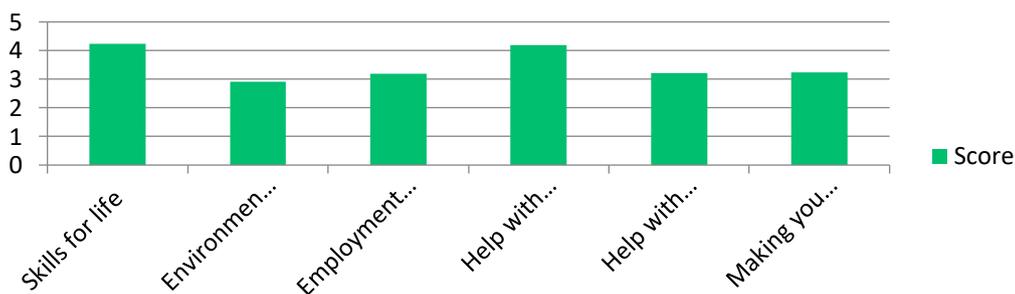
From the list below, please identify the most important things about taking part in Youth Services. (Please select a maximum of your THREE most...



What activities/programmes could Youth Services provide that would be most helpful to you? (Please select a maximum of your FIVE most preferred answer choices)



Please rank by importance the type of programmes Youth Services should provide for you. (Drag and drop the answer choices in order of importance)



1.3 : Local Responses

EA Youth Service - Causeway Coast & Glens Area Local Assessment of Need 2022 9-25

209

Responses

07:42

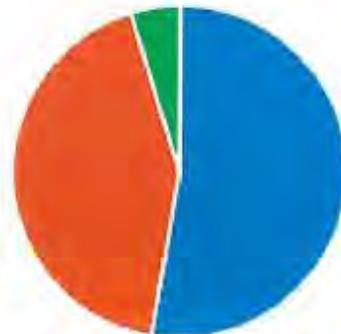
Average time to complete

Active

Status

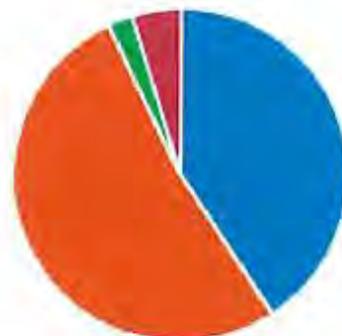
1. Please select your age category?

● 9-13	110
● 14-18	89
● 19-25	10



2. Please select your gender?

● Male	85
● Female	109
● Prefer not to say	5
● Other	10



1.4 : Stakeholder Surveys

Stakeholder Local Survey

Key issues affecting young people identified by stakeholders:

19. Health and well being
20. Mental Health
21. Family Difficulties
22. Isolation
23. Relationships
24. Lack of Opportunity
25. Self-esteem and confidence
26. Social Media
27. Bullying
28. Substance misuse
29. Exam pressure
30. Impact of poverty
31. Limited access to play facilities
32. Limited access to youth service services
33. Self-identity
34. Good relations
35. Gambling
36. Physical Health

Suggestions on Area for Improvements for Local Youth Services?

- Mobile youth unit with dedicated driver and staff.
- Meet up in person at least annually with other groups in the area to keep in touch and help organisations with funding applications etc.
- There should be a volunteer grant to help groups cover volunteer expenses such as PPE, training, and travel.
- Make the application process easier.
- More nights and smaller age ranges on each evening.
- More to help young people with their needs around: LGBT, Life Choices, Careers in our area.
- Closer links between voluntary and statutory organisation.
- Give more funding to small voluntary groups with little or no paid staff.

Stakeholder Feedback from Focus Groups and Survey

What should the service be delivering based on assessed need?

- *“Ballymoney, nothing to do, nowhere to go, only hang around the park.” “Limavady they do not have the confidence to go into the Youth centre.”* Street based youth work very important if structure and targeted. Presently there is a lack of signposting of young people from street work to local youth centres, Street work *“80% of generic drop-ins are from street work.”*
- Although there are registered generic youth groups there are gaps in universal provision. There is also a need for more targeted work, as generic youth workers report that young people want fun and friendships at the start which frequently progresses into groupwork. *“Youth clubs are a safe space as there is a disconnect between home and school life”*. Local Area funding from EA has been successful in engaging more young people, but still a further need for more generic street work and centre based provision.
- Young people living in rural areas face travel back to towns in the evenings, therefore highlighting a need for twilight services and addressing travel expenses for journeys. Burdensome for parents to make two journeys and voluntary sector partners need to be better resourced in respect of this. Support should be given to rural communities for them to provide youth provision within their local area. For towns with schools after school youth work provision is key as young people can still access transport home.
- Seaside towns (i.e. Portrush) have had anti-social behaviour problems in summer and need youth services to provide safe alternatives.
- SEN services are limited in the Causeway Coast & Glens area especially around Garvagh and Kilrea. Currently YP with a SEN may not be able to participate in Youth facilities as they are not accessible. Some are unable to cope with the noise and bustle of a drop-centre, an idea was to connect drop-ins with generic provision for further support.
- Exam pressure, stress, bullying, mental health, social anxiety and the impact of the Covid lockdowns, poverty, drugs and alcohol, vaping, access to services, relationships and increased threat from paramilitaries, lack of aspiration were highlighted as key issues that affect young people.
- Programmes should be available for some young people who are leaving school to support them to prepare for work and that the focus of attainment and qualification within school was not giving them the skills required to succeed in life, learning and work with many feelings unprepared for life after school.
- Need to promote and provide pathways into paid leadership and professional career to address the gaps in delivery. Continued investment for youth leadership programmes so more young people understand youth work and leadership within their local communities.
- Young people want a greater role in development of programmes but there are challenges in that as there is so little experience of this in voluntary sector programmes due to decreased investment. Statutory services to consider how to build capacity in the area.
- Needs to be more opportunities to bring young people together who would not traditionally be together.
- Maximise potential for outdoor learning and provide further programmes on life skills.



Appendix 2: Stakeholder Feedback

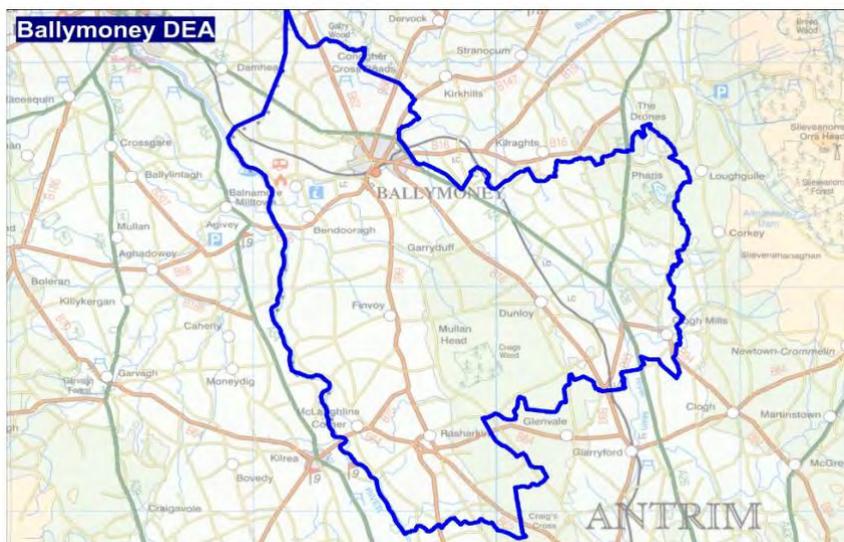
Appendix 2

Key Area of Enquiry	Stakeholders Feedback	Young People Feedback
Health and Well Being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people in the area know how, when, and where to get help when they need it • Key issue is healthy relationships and sex education • Drugs and alcohol, Gambling and Healthy relationships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build a garden to help with 5 steps to Well Being • Be listened to • Know where to go to get help • Being open with leaders to let them know how you are feeling
Learn and Achieve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership capacity training • Further opportunities for young people to gain accreditation progress onto leadership, Horizons and Pathways • Homework support • Access to outdoor learning training for young adults • Create leadership pathways and routes into employment • Peer Learning / Mentoring: need to create how peers can learn and reflect together and with specific reference to those young people affected by issues of unemployment: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities for training and residentials • Homework clubs • Afterschool clubs
Inclusion, Diversity and Equal Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect with young people in the smaller villages through TBUC Programmes • Develop partnerships to support the parents of newcomer and refugee/asylum seekers • Further disability awareness training for staff • Buddy training for young people • Offer an inclusion section as part of programme of offer at Portrush Youth Centre • Additional outreach Mobile youth unit deployed to meet needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people feel included when they are listened to Ensure centres and projects are welcoming and accessible to all • Have the opportunity to discuss issues. • Meet other young people from diverse backgrounds • Recognise and celebrate diversity
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to outdoor programmes. Training in the use of outdoor spaces to support learning for young people and adults • Awareness campaigns • Increase recycling • Create effective local partnerships with environmental groups • “Green Care”- the use of animal assisted therapy to meet need of SEN and targeted young people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teach young people about the environment and things they can do to help climate change • Build/create outdoor learning spaces at 5 Centres • Deliver the John Muir Award • Make wildlife garden and make a film about it • Project to design a litter bin where seagulls can't get at it
Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach to increase access and promote service to increase the engagement of young people (collaboration) • Deploy Mobile Youth Unit and staff to create better links to smaller villages • Have a consistent delivery model in Ballymoney • Improve existing infrastructure – central location for Coleraine • Continue to deliver generic and targeted through Centre based delivery • Increase provision to include daytime opening • Increase offer for 4-9-year olds in Coleraine • Wider Curriculum offer to the post 13 age range • Greater access to schools in the evenings and during school holidays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of trips and residentials • Young people as members need to be listened to in the running of their Centres as young people make a big difference • Having a voice helps with sense of belonging, self-confidence, to convey thoughts and feelings for adults to know what young people want • Making new friends and being listened to • Choosing the activities, we want to do • Feeling powerful when you are listened to



Appendix 3: DEA Summaries

DEA: Ballymoney



DEA Profile – Ballymoney

Area

Key hub town – Ballymoney

There are 12 output areas in the Ballymoney DEA with 4 that are ranked in the top 50% for multiple deprivation (Route, Newhill, Carnany, The Vow). The Northern Regional college campus is in Ballymoney.

DEA Populations

Ballymoney DEA has an approximate population of 25,170. This accounts for 5,170 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 20% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (2,540 female and 2,640 male)

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24-year olds (2020)

DEA	All usual residents DEAs (2020)	Total 0-15 years (2020)	Total Projected 16-24 years population (2020)	Approximate Total Population 0-24 years old (2020)
BALLYMONEY	25,170	5,170	2,601	7,771

Closing the Performance Gap – Measuring Deprivation

With a strong correlation between poverty and education underachievement, The Programme for Government (NI 2016) prioritised several indicator mechanisms to track and measure educational underachievement outcomes.

Significantly, one key measuring indicator focuses on the percentage of pupils not entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 83.8%) compared to those who are entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 59.8%).

DEA: Ballymoney

In Ballymoney DEA 84.7% (NI average 83.8%) of non-free school meals entitled pupils achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths compared to 67.1% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) – Rank

MDM Income & Employment

DEA	Proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median (%)	Proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived (%)
Ballymoney	19.3%	19.8%

source: NIMDM Income Deprivation Measures 2017

The IDAC Deprivation measure income rank scores Ballymoney DEA at 19.3%. This is slightly above the NI average measure of 18.7%. IDAC is derived from the proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median.

SEN by DEA (2021/22 Source DE)

In Ballymoney DEA, 654 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 245 pupils (5.8%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 409 pupils (9.7%) SEN Stage 1-2. The NI average for pupils with a SEN Stage 3 Statement is 6% and pupils with a SEN Stage 1-2 at 12%.

Free School Meals Entitled

In Ballymoney DEA 23% of primary and post primary school leavers are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

Education GCSE (data 2020/21)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (or equiv) including Maths and English in Ballymoney DEA was 19.9% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

Education MDM 2017

DEA	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism at post-primary schools (% of possible attendance)
Ballymoney	3.9%	5.8%
Northern Ireland	4.4%	6.5%

DEA: Ballymoney

A-Levels

In Ballymoney DEA in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 49.1% which is well below the NI average of 60.5%.

School Leavers Destination (data 2020/21)

- 42.3% of school leavers in Ballymoney DEA went onto Higher Education which falls below the NI average of 48%.
- 41.6% of school leavers in Ballymoney DEA went onto Further Education higher than NI average of 27%
- 8.2% of school leavers in Ballymoney DEA went into employment lower than NI average of 10.6%

Living in Safety & Stability

- In 2020/2021 there were 5 racist, 15 Sectarian, and 1 homophobic incident recorded
- The rate of Anti-social behaviour incidents per 1,000 population is 19.4 which is lower than the NI average of 25.6

Health & Well Being

- 1 in 8 young people have mental health issues
- 1 in 5 adults aged 18 plus have mental issues
- In 2020 8.7% smoked during pregnancy
- 3.3% of domestic dwellings are unfit
- 17.4% of dwellings are in a state of disrepair
- In 2021/22 – 14,019 school aged children in NI have been diagnosed with autism which represents a prevalence rate of 4.7% of the school aged population. School census data 2021/22 reveals that males are almost three times more likely to have an autism diagnosis than females.
- One in 8 young people (0-18yrs) and young people have a mental health need
- One in 5 Adults (18 plus) have a mental health need.
- Young people in Northern Ireland experience ill mental health at 25% higher prevalence than the rest of the UK
- 50% of mental health problems are established by the age of 14 years

Access to Services

- The proportion of properties with Broadband speed below 10mb is 17.7% which is higher than the NI average of 11.6

DEA: Ballymoney

Newcomer Data

- 82 newcomers enrolled in schools in Ballymoney DEA 202/21

Current Youth Service Delivery

- There are 23 generic non-targeted funded groups in Ballymoney DEA (Uniform/Faith Based/Young Farmers and Community/Voluntary groups).
- School based youth work takes place with KS3 and KS4 in Ballymoney High school.
- The Reach programme offers support to local primary, post primary and special schools.
- The CADI team deliver creative arts programmes on the Northern Hub area.
- FLARE staff support targeted programmes in the Ballymoney DEA.
- Targeted programmes are delivered by an Area youth worker and this is being further enhanced by 2 Pathways staff.
- Young people in Northern Ireland from areas of high deprivation suffer low self-esteem and lack aspiration because of negative community attitudes around education (Centre for Shared Education, 2017) Protestants continue to have lower levels of attainment than Catholics at GCSE and A Level; Fewer Protestant school leavers enter higher education than Catholics. The Horizons leadership programme is a 2-year targeted to Ballymoney for young people aged 14plus. It aims to develop leadership within local communities whilst improving educational attainment of young people aged 15-17 years.
- 1 Local area funded project to fill the temporary gap in service delivery due to an Area Youth worker vacancy.
- Engage Worker post is currently being recruited.

Youth Service Assessment

Priorities for Youth highlight that the targeting of services should be based on need with a clear focus on those most in need of additional support and should embrace diversity and overcome dissatisfaction. The importance of consultation and engagement with stakeholders is pertinent to Youth Service planning and to this end the views of young people and stakeholders have been sought and underpin the key priority areas of action. Whilst the Assessment of Need puts a particular focus on the needs and circumstances of specific groups, as defined by Priorities for Youth, it is important to emphasise the DE Policy directive that universal or generic Youth Work will continue to be supported.

Therefore, regardless of socio-economic or situational context, all children and young people have universal developmental needs which can be effectively supported by age-appropriate Youth Work provision in accordance with the Youth Work curriculum.

Targeting of resources will be needed to support children and young people in Ballymoney DEA to help those that need extra support to experience the same opportunities and reach their full potential.

Exposure to adverse childhood experiences such as domestic abuse, breakdown in family relationships, having a family member with mental illness, substance or alcohol misuse requires Youth Services to be trauma informed and supports the need for early intervention to provide support to build the skills needed to cope with and mitigate the effect of adverse experiences.

DEA: Ballymoney

Young people living in disadvantaged areas are more likely to endure health deprivation, disability or suffer mental health issues.

Based on the assessed level of need in Ballymoney DEA the Senior Youth Officer needed to consider the following actions:

- Increase access to generic / targeted in Ballymoney Town Centre for post 14.
- Increase access to generic / targeted in Ballymoney Hub in partnership with school for 11 – 18 years.
- Young people in Ballymoney DEA will have the opportunity to engage and develop participative structures within centres and projects (9-13 and 14-18 years).
- To take part in regular activities with opportunities to discuss issues that are relevant to them.
- Youth Service will ensure that young people in Ballymoney DEA have access to a wide range of activities and opportunities to support their physical and mental health and reduce risk taking behaviours (9-18 years).
- Addressing health issues such as drugs and alcohol, vaping, sexual health, exam pressures (14 plus).
- Young people want to meet other young people from different backgrounds and feel happy in school (9-18 years).
- Youth Service will provide opportunities to meet and engage with others from differing backgrounds and deliver programmes that develop skills for life, are inclusive and provide pathways into leadership and employment (14 plus).
- Additional afterschool/twilight programmes to support with barriers to learning (14 plus).
- Generalist youth provision to ensure that supportive environments are made available to a significant proportion of young people aged 4-18 years throughout the DEA. This allows them to enhance their personal skills, levels of motivation and general resilience and to help them to develop their ability to interact with other young people and adults.
- Additional support to young people in rural communities through outreach and the mobile unit
- Additional support from regional services to enhance the curriculum offer.

DEA: Bann



Area

- Smaller town network of Kilrea and Garvagh
- There are 8 super output areas in the Bann DEA (Garvagh, Ringsend, Castlerock, Kilrea) and 4 ranked in the top 50% Multiple deprivation

DEA Populations

Bann DEA has an approximate population of 17,730. This accounts for 3,680 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 21% of DEA population like the NI average of 21%. (1,800 female and 1,800 male)

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24-year olds (2020)

DEA	All usual residents DEAs (2020)	Total 0-15 years (2020)	Total Projected 16-24 years population (2020)	Approximate Total Population 0-24 years old (2020)
BANN	17,730	3,680	1,644	5,324

Closing the Performance Gap – Measuring Deprivation

With a strong correlation between poverty and education underachievement, The Programme for Government (NI 2016) prioritised several indicator mechanisms to track and measure educational underachievement outcomes. Significantly, one key measuring indicator focuses on the percentage of pupils not entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 83.8%) compared to those who are entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 59.8%)

In Bann DEA 83.8% (NI average 83.8%) of non-free school meals entitled pupils achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths compared to 62% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure.

Rate of absenteeism is higher than the Northern Ireland average at Post Primary.

Education MDM 2017

DEA	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism post-primary (% of possible attendance)	at schools
Bann	3.7%	5.4%	
Northern Ireland	4.4%	6.5%	

Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) – Rank

MDM Income & Employment

DEA	Proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median (%)	Proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived (%)
Bann	22.3%	17.5%

The IDAC Deprivation measure income rank scores Bann DEA at 22.3%. This is above the NI average measure of 18.7%. IDAC is derived from the proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median.

SEN by DEA (2021/22 Source DE)

DEA: Bann

In Bann DEA, 501 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 181 pupils (5.8%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 320 pupils (10.2%) SEN Stage 1-2. The NI average for pupils with a SEN Stage 3 Statement is 6% and pupils with a SEN Stage 1-2 at 12%.

Free School Meals Entitled

In Bann DEA 21% of primary and post primary school leavers are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

Education GCSE (data 2020/21)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSES at A*-C (or equiv) including Maths and English in Bann DEA was 21.4% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

A-Levels

In Bann DEA in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 51.4% which is well below the NI average of 60.5%.

School Leaver Destination

- 41% of school leavers in Bann DEA went onto Higher Education which falls below the NI average of 48%
- 36.7% of school leavers in Bann DEA went onto Further Education higher than NI average of 27%
- 5.7% of school leavers in Bann DEA went into Employment lower than NI average of 10.6%

Living in Safety & Stability

The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents per 1,000 population is 13.3

Health & Well Being

- 10.5% smoked during pregnancy
- 3.4% Of dwellings are unfit
- 17.6% of domestic dwellings in a state of disrepair
- In 2021/22 - 14,019 school aged children have been diagnosed with autism which represents a prevalence rate of 4.7% of the school aged population. School census data 2021/22 reveals that males are almost three times more likely to have an autism diagnosis than females.
- One in 8 children and young people (up to 18yrs) have a mental health need
- One in 5 Adults (18 plus) have a mental health need
- Young people in Northern Ireland experience ill mental health at 25% higher prevalence than the rest of the UK
- 50% of mental health problems are established by the age of 14 years

DEA: Bann

Access to Services

- 21.1% of properties with broadband speed below 10Mb (NI average is 11.6%)

Newcomer Data

- 37 Newcomers enrolled in schools in Bann DEA 2021/22

Current Youth Service Delivery

- There are 16 generic non targeted funded groups in Bann DEA (Uniformed/Faith Based/Young Farmers).
- The REACH Team offer support to local primary, post primary and special schools.
- Cadi deliver creative arts programmes on the Northern Hub area.
- Targeted programmes are delivered by a rural youth support outreach worker in partnership with local providers such as Garvagh forest youth club local sporting organisations.
- Woodhall Residential Centre provides access to the outdoor learning curriculum through residential and non-residential programmes.

Youth Service Assessment

Priorities for Youth highlight that the targeting of services should be based on need with a clear focus on those most in need of additional support and should embrace diversity and overcome dissatisfaction. The importance of consultation and engagement with stakeholders is pertinent to Youth Service planning and to this end the views of young people and stakeholders have been sought and underpin the key priority areas of action. Whilst the Assessment of Need puts a particular focus on the needs and circumstances of specific groups, as defined by Priorities for Youth, it is important to emphasise the DE Policy directive that universal or generic Youth Work will continue to be supported. Therefore, regardless of socio-economic or situational context, all children and young people have universal developmental needs which can be effectively supported by age-appropriate Youth Work provision in accordance with the Youth Work curriculum.

Targeting of resources will be needed to support children and young people in Bann DEA to help those who need extra support to experience the same opportunities and reach their full potential.

Exposure to adverse childhood experiences such as domestic abuse, breakdown in family relationships, having a family member with mental illness, substance or alcohol misuse requires services to be trauma informed and supports the need for early intervention to provide support to build the skills needed to cope with and mitigate the effect of adverse experiences.

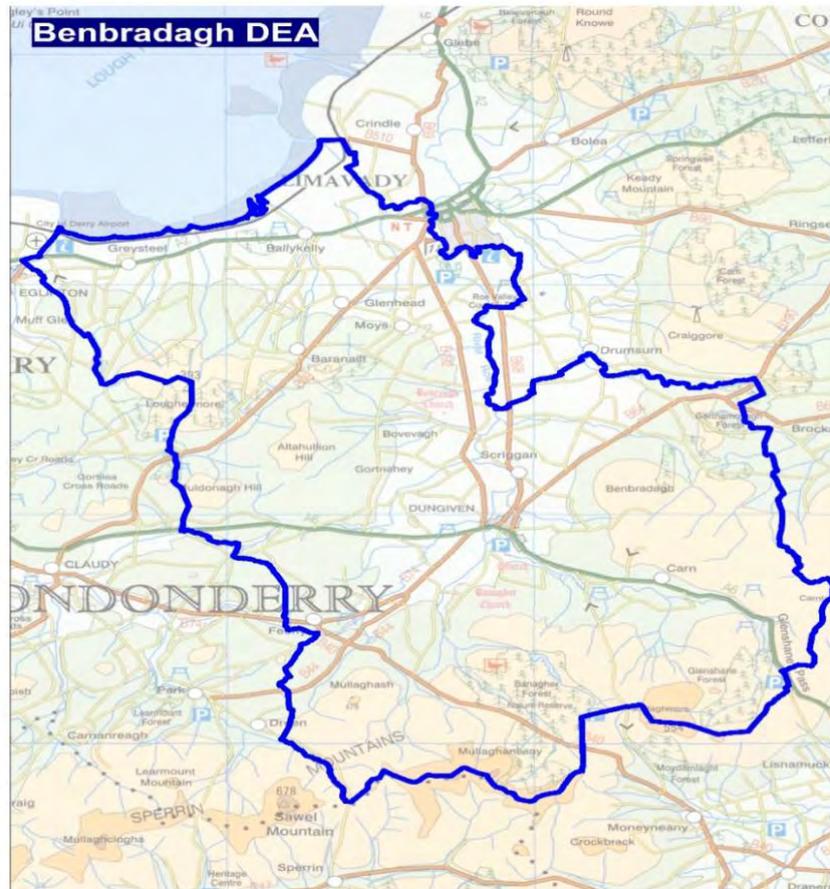
Young people living in disadvantaged areas are more likely to endure health deprivation, disability or suffer mental health issues.

DEA: Bann

Based on the assessed level of need in Ballymoney DEA the Senior Youth Officer needed to consider the following actions:

- Delivery of youth work in rural communities through outreach and working in partnership with local communities (4-18 years).
- Young people in Bann DEA will have the opportunity to engage and develop participative structures within youth work projects (9-18 years).
- Young people in Bann DEA to take part in regular activities with opportunities to discuss issues that are relevant to them. Addressing health issues such as Bullying, online safety, healthy relationships (9-18 years).
- Youth Service will ensure that young people in Bann DEA have access to a wide range of activities and opportunities to support their physical and mental health and reduce risk taking behaviours (4-18 years).
- Youth Service will provide opportunities to meet and engage with others from differing backgrounds and deliver programmes that develop skills for life, are inclusive and provide pathways into leadership and employment (9-18 years).
- Delivery of Generalist youth provision to ensure that supportive environments are made available to a significant proportion of young people aged 4-18yrs throughout the DEA. This allows them to enhance their personal skills, levels of motivation and general resilience and to help them to develop their ability to interact with other young people and adults.

DEA: Benbradagh



Area

Benbradagh DEA has 8 Super output areas in total, one of which is in the top 20% (Dungiven) for deprivation and 4 in the top 50% (The Highlands, Feeny, Ballykelly and Greysteel 2).

DEA Populations

Benbradagh DEA has an approximate population of 18,280. This accounts for 4,170 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 23% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (2,060 female and 2,110 male)

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24-year olds (2020)

DEA	All usual residents DEAs (2020)	Total 0-15 years (2020)	Total Projected 16-24 years population (2020)	Approximate Total Population 0-24 years old (2020)
BENBRADAGH	18,280	4,170	2,093	6,263

DEA: Benbradagh

Closing the Performance Gap – Measuring Deprivation

With a strong correlation between poverty and education underachievement, The Programme for Government (NI 2016) prioritised several indicator mechanisms to track and measure educational underachievement outcomes. Significantly, one key measuring indicator focuses on the percentage of pupils not entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 83.8%) compared to those who are entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 59.8%)

In Benbradagh DEA 86.1% (NI average 83.8%) of non-free school meals entitled pupils achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths compared to 63.8% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure.

Absenteeism rates are just below the Northern Ireland average.

Education MDM 2017

DEA2	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism post-primary at schools (% of possible attendance)
Benbradagh	3.9%	6.1%
Northern Ireland	4.4%	6.5%

Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) – Rank

MDM Income & Employment

DEA	Proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median (%)	Proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived (%)
Benbradagh	21.9%	23.2%

The IDAC Deprivation measure income rank scores Benbradagh DEA at 21.9%. This is above the NI average measure of 18.7%. IDAC is derived from the proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median.

SEN by DEA (2021/22 source DE)

In Benbradagh DEA, 579 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 210 pupils (6%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 369 pupils (10.5%) SEN Stage 1-2. The NI average for pupils with a SEN Stage 3 Statement is 6% and pupils with a SEN Stage 1-2 at 12%.

DEA: Benbradagh

Free School Meals Entitled

In Benbradagh DEA 29% of primary and post primary school leavers are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

Education GCSE (data 2020/21)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSES at A*-C (or equiv) including Maths and English in Benbradagh DEA was 20.5% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

A-Levels

In Benbradagh DEA in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 59.5% which is below the NI average of 60.5%.

School Leavers Destination

- 37.4% of school leavers in Benbradagh DEA went onto Higher Education which falls well below the NI average of 48%.
- 39% of school leavers in Benbradagh DEA went onto Further Education higher than NI average 27%.
- 12.8% of school leavers in Benbradagh went into employment higher than NI average 10.6%

Living in Safety & Stability

The rate of Anti-Social behaviour incidents per 1,000 population is 12.4% (NI average is 25.6%).

Health & Well Being

- 5.4% smoked during pregnancy.
- In 2021/22 - 14,019 school aged children have been diagnosed with autism which represents a prevalence rate of 4.7% of the school aged population. School census data 2021/22 reveals that males are almost three times more likely to have an autism diagnosis than females.
- One in 8 children and young people (up to 18yrs) have a mental health need.
- One in 5 Adults (18 plus) have a mental health need.
- Young people in Northern Ireland experience ill mental health at 25% higher prevalence than the rest of the UK
- 50% of mental health problems are established by the age of 14 years.

Access to Services

The proportion of properties with broadband speed below 10MB/s is 15.2%.

DEA: Benbradagh

Current Youth Service Delivery

- There are 14 Generic non-targeted funded groups in Benbradagh DEA (Uniformed/Young Farmers/Faith Based, voluntary and community and Irish Medium). The EA statutory unit did not reopen after the Covid closure.
- The REACH Team offer support to local primary, post primary and special schools.
- Cadi deliver creative arts programmes across the Northern Hub area.
- Young people have participated in TBUC programmes with young people from Limavady with the Roe Valley resident's association.
- The EA Area Youth Worker 2 post that provides support through the delivery of specialist planned intervention work is needing to be recruited for due to staff secondment to TBUC.

Youth Service Assessment

Targeting of resources will be needed to support children and young people in Benbradagh DEA to help those that need extra support to experience the same opportunities and reach their full potential.

Exposure to adverse childhood experiences such as domestic abuse, breakdown in family relationships, having a family member with mental illness, substance or alcohol misuse requires services to be trauma informed and supports the need for early intervention to provide support to build the skills needed to cope with and mitigate the effect of adverse experiences.

Young people in Benbradagh DEA will have the opportunity to engage and develop participative structures within centres and projects. To take part in regular activities with opportunities to discuss issues that are relevant to them.

Young people living in disadvantaged areas are more likely to endure health deprivation, disability or suffer mental health issues.

Based on the assessed level of need in Ballymoney DEA the Senior Youth Officer needed to consider the following actions:

- Increase access to Youth service Generic-targeted work to address resource and service deprivation in the Benbradagh DEA and to enable the development of young people through personal and social development programmes (4-18 years).
- Youth Service will ensure that young people in Benbradagh DEA have access to a wide range of activities and opportunities to support their physical and mental health and reduce risk taking behaviours (4-18 years).
- Delivery of youth work through the medium of Irish (9-18 years).
- Young people want to meet other young people from different backgrounds and feel happy in school. Youth Service will provide opportunities to meet and engage with others from differing backgrounds and deliver programmes that develop skills for life, are inclusive and provide pathways into leadership and employment (14-25 years).
- Delivery of Generalist youth provision to ensure that supportive environments are made available to a significant proportion of young people aged 4-18 years throughout the DEA. This allows them

DEA: Benbradagh

to enhance their personal skills, levels of motivation and general resilience and to help them to develop their ability to interact with other young people and adults.

- Additional support to young people in rural communities through outreach and the mobile unit.
- Additional support from regional services to enhance the curriculum offer.

DRAFT

DEA: Causeway

Closing the Performance Gap – Measuring Deprivation

With a strong correlation between poverty and education underachievement, The Programme for Government (NI 2016) prioritised several indicator mechanisms to track and measure educational underachievement outcomes. Significantly, one key measuring indicator focuses on the percentage of pupils not entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 83.8%) compared to those who are entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 59.8%)

In Causeway DEA 80.1% (NI average 83.8%) of non-free school meals entitled pupils achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths compared to 56% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure.

Education MDM 2017

DEA2014	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism at post-primary schools (% of possible attendance)
Causeway	4.2%	6.6%
Northern Ireland	4.4%	6.5%

(The Post-Primary absenteeism rate is higher than the NI average)

Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) – Rank

The IDAC Deprivation measure income rank scores Causeway DEA at 22.6%. This is above the NI average measure of 18.7%. IDAC is derived from the proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median.

DEA	Proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median (%)	Proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived (%)
Causeway	22.6%	18.5%

DEA: Causeway

SEN by DEA (2021/22 source DE)

In Causeway DEA, 583 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 211 pupils (6.1%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 372 pupils (10.8%) SEN Stage 1-2. The NI average for pupils with a SEN Stage 3 Statement is 6% and pupils with a SEN Stage 1-2 at 12%.

Free School Meals Entitled

In Causeway DEA 26% of primary and post primary school leavers are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

Education GCSE (data 2020/21)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (or equiv) including Maths and English in Causeway DEA was 25.1% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

A-Levels

In Causeway DEA in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 56.3% which is below the NI average of 60.5%.

School Leavers destination (data 2020/21)

- 48.1% of school leavers in Causeway DEA went onto Higher Education which equal to NI average of 48%.
- 30.3% of school leavers In Causeway DEA went onto Further Education. This is higher than the NI 27%.
- 11.7% of school leavers in Causeway DEA went into Employment. This is higher than NI average of 10.6%.

Living in Safety & Stability

- There were 1438 recorded crimes (2020/21 and the NI average recorded crime is 1180).
- There were 14 racist, 10 Sectarian and 10 Homophobic incidents (2020/21).
- The rate of Anti-social behaviour incidents for 1,000 population is 33.4%.

DEA2014 (2020.21 data)	All usual residents DEAs 2020	Incidents Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	NI Average Incidents Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	Incidents Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation rate per 1,000	Crimes Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation (excluding fraud)	NI Average Crimes Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation (excluding fraud)	Crimes Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation (excluding fraud) rate per 1,000
CAUSEWAY	25110	386	390	15	247	238	10

DEA: Causeway

Health & Well Being

- 12.7% smoked during pregnancy.
- 2.5% of domestic dwellings are unfit.
- 16.1% of domestic dwellings are in a state of disrepair.
- In 2021/22 - 14,019 school aged children have been diagnosed with autism which represents a prevalence rate of 4.7% of the school aged population. School census data 2021/22 reveals that males are almost three times more likely to have an autism diagnosis than females.
- One in 8 children and young people (up to 18yrs) have a mental health need.
- One in 5 Adults (18 plus) have a mental health need.
- Young people in Northern Ireland experience ill mental health at 25% higher prevalence than the rest of the UK.
- 50% of mental health problems are established by the age of 14years.

The biggest issue facing Primary school pupils is 'Bullying' with one child stating they would be, "*scared to talk to anyone*" in a new bigger school. 'Moving from primary school to secondary school' and 'Getting to know new people' are both the second biggest issues.(Causeway Coast and Glens post primary school amalgamation Nov 2021) They discussed that bespoke mental health facilities and counsellors were required to meet the needs of the pupils, due to the increased anxiety of pupils transitioning to a larger school. They highlighted the need for more awareness programmes for mental health and well-being, which should be encouraged through effective awareness campaigns and inclusive group talks from professional.

Access to Services

8.4% of properties with broadband speed below 10MB/s.

Newcomer Data

49 pupils enrolled in schools In Causeway DEA 2020/21.

Pupils from several schools explained that they were open to embracing a more diverse multi-cultural range of pupils and that they see this an opportunity to build new social circles and be part of something new in the community. This was reinforced by the young people as they recommended education on diversity and inclusion and learning about different cultures. (Causeway Coast and Glens post primary school amalgamation Nov 2021)

DEA: Causeway

Current Youth Service Delivery

- There are 15 generic non-targeted funded groups in Causeway DEA (Uniformed/Young Farmers/Faith Based and voluntary organisations).
- Portrush Youth Centre is a newly built EA full time youth centre located in the Grounds of Portrush Primary School.
- The new build will support the delivery of additional programs to young people with additional needs on a Saturday afternoon.
- Portrush Youth Centre have been involved in TBUC programs with young people from The Glens, Ballycastle and Rathlin.
- Extended Centre opening takes place at key times to provide members with a safe space especially during the summer months.
- Partnerships have been developed with the Ulster wildlife Trust and Play Board to expand the Programme of offer.
- Youth leadership and progression routes for young people underpin the work at the Youth Centre.
- The REACH Team offer support to local primary, post primary and Special Schools.
- Cadi deliver creative arts programmes on the Northern Hub area.
- FLARE staff deliver programmes supporting the emotional health and well-being of members.
- OLS support as part of targeted programmes such as TBUC, John Muir Award and International Women's event.
- The EA offers self-catered / residential accommodation based at Ballyhome.
- There is a planned repurposing and development of the Bushmills site which will include both a Youth Office for the Area staff; a peripatetic Outdoor Learning Centre; bungalow accommodation for small groups of young people and the refurbishment of the main Centre to facilitate therapeutic group work.
- Young people in Northern Ireland from areas of high deprivation suffer low self-esteem and lack aspiration because of negative community attitudes around education (Centre for Shared Education, 2017) Protestants continue to have lower levels of attainment than Catholics at GCSE and A Level; Fewer Protestant school leavers enter higher education than Catholics. The Horizons leadership programme is a 2-year targeted to Bushmills for young people aged 14plus. It aims to develop leadership within local communities whilst improving educational attainment of young people aged 15-17yrs.

Youth Service Assessment

Priorities for Youth highlight that the targeting of services should be based on need with a clear focus on those most in need of additional support and should embrace diversity and overcome dissatisfaction. The importance of consultation and engagement with stakeholders is pertinent to Youth Service planning and to this end the views of young people and stakeholders have been sought and underpin the key priority areas of action. Whilst the Assessment of Need puts a particular focus on the needs and circumstances of specific groups, as defined by Priorities for Youth, it is important to emphasise the DE Policy directive that universal or generic Youth Work will continue to be supported.

DEA: Causeway

Therefore, regardless of socio-economic or situational context, all children and young people have universal developmental needs which can be effectively supported by age-appropriate Youth Work provision in accordance with the Youth Work curriculum.

Targeting of resources will be needed to support children and young people in Coleraine DEA to help those that need extra support to experience the same opportunities and reach their full potential.

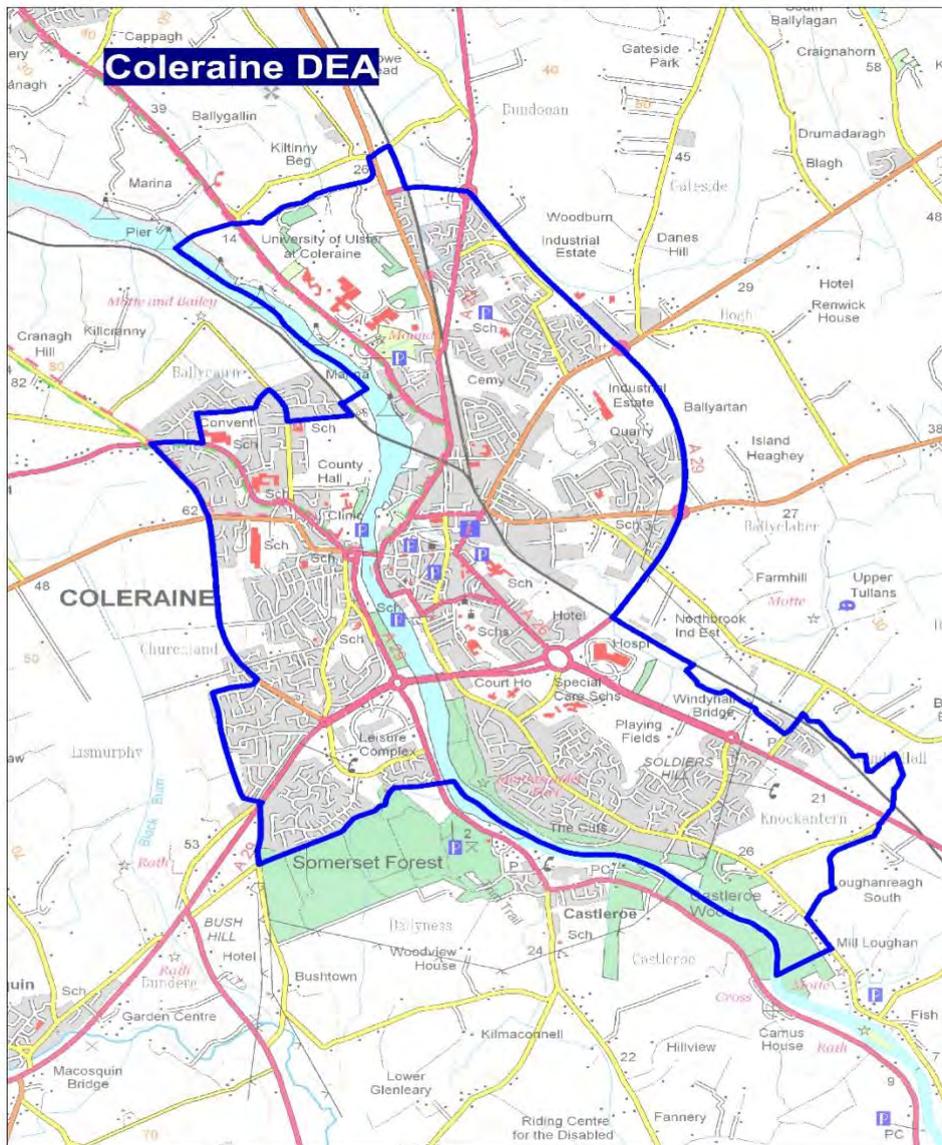
Exposure to adverse childhood experiences such as domestic abuse, breakdown in family relationships, having a family member with mental illness, substance or alcohol misuse requires services to be trauma informed and supports the need for early intervention to provide support to build the skills needed to cope with and mitigate the effect of adverse experiences.

Young people living in disadvantaged areas are more likely to endure health deprivation, disability or suffer mental health issues.

Based on the assessed level of need in Causeway DEA the senior youth should officer needed to consider the following actions:

- Delivery of enhanced youth service programme of offer from key centre in Portrush for 4-18-year olds, to include additional support for young people with additional needs and Newcomer children (4-25 years).
- Young people in Causeway DEA will have the opportunity to engage and develop participative structures within centres and projects. To take part in regular activities with opportunities to discuss issues that are relevant to them (9-18 years).
- Youth Service will ensure that young people in Causeway DEA have access to a wide range of activities and opportunities to support their physical and mental health and reduce risk taking behaviours.
- Addressing health issues such as mental health, good relations, feeling safe, impact of Covid and impact of poverty, Gender and environmental, access to career and youth relevant youth information (9-18 years).
- Young people want to meet other young people from different backgrounds and feel happy in school (9-18 years).
- Youth work in schools with focus on KS2 and KS3 and transitions (11-16 years).
- Youth Service to deliver programmes that develop skills for life, are inclusive and provide pathways into leadership, Volunteering, and employment (14-15 years).
- Delivery of Generalist youth provision to ensure that supportive environments are made available to a significant proportion of young people aged 4-18 years throughout the DEA. This allows them to enhance their personal skills, levels of motivation and general resilience and to help them to develop their ability to interact with other young people and adults.
- Additional outreach required to support young people feeling safe and supported during the summer season.
- Additional support to young people in rural communities through outreach.
- Additional support from regional services to enhance the curriculum offer.

DEA: Coleraine



Area

Hub Town is Coleraine.

There are 11 Super Output Areas in Coleraine LGD of which 5 are ranked in the 25% most deprived (Ballysally 1, Central, Cross Glebe, Ballysally 2 and Churchlands) and 1 (University) is ranked in the 50% most deprived.

The Northern Regional College campus is in Coleraine and University of Ulster Campus is also located in Coleraine.

DEA: Coleraine

DEA Populations

Coleraine DEA has an approximate population of 24,540. This accounts for 4,720 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 19% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (2,260 female and 2,450 male)

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24-year olds (2020)

DEA	All usual residents DEAs (2020)	Total 0-15 years (2020)	Total Projected 16-24 years population (2020)	Approximate Total Population 0-24 years old (2020)
COLERAINE	24,540	4,720	2,959	7,679

Closing the Performance Gap – Measuring Deprivation

With a strong correlation between poverty and education underachievement, The Programme for Government (NI 2016) prioritised several indicator mechanisms to track and measure educational underachievement outcomes. Significantly, one key measuring indicator focuses on the percentage of pupils not entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 83.8%) compared to those who are entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 59.8%).

In Coleraine DEA 83.6% (NI average 83.8%) of non-free school meals entitled pupils achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths compared to 55.7% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure.

Post Primary absenteeism rate is higher than the Northern Ireland average.

Education MDM 2017

DEA	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism at post-primary schools (% of possible attendance)
Coleraine	4.3%	7.0%
Northern Ireland	4.4%	6.5%

DEA: Coleraine

Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) – Rank

The IDAC Deprivation measure income rank scores Coleraine DEA at 23%. This is above the NI average measure of 18.7%. IDAC is derived from the proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median.

MDM Income & Employment

DEA	Proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median (%)	Proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived (%)
Coleraine	23.0%	23.8%

Source: NIMDM Income Deprivation Measures 2017

SEN by DEA (2021/22 source DE)

Coleraine DEA, 691 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 273 pupils (7.1%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 418 pupils (10.9%) SEN Stage 1-2. The NI average for pupils with a SEN Stage 3 Statement is 6% and pupils with a SEN Stage 1-2 at 12%.

Free School Meals Entitled

In Coleraine DEA 37% of primary and post primary school leavers are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. This DEA has the highest rate of free school meals in CCG. (NI average 28%)

Education GCSE (data 2020/21)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (or equiv) including Maths and English in Coleraine DEA was 25.4% compared to the NI average of 23.3% (higher than the NI average)

DEA: Coleraine

A-Levels

In Coleraine DEA in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 57% which is below the NI average of 60.5%.

School Leavers Destination (data 2020/21 - NISRA)

- 49.2% of school leavers in Coleraine DEA went onto Higher Education which is above the NI average of 48%
- 29.5% of school leavers in Coleraine DEA went onto Further Education which is higher than NI average of 27%
- 9.8% of school leavers in Coleraine DEA went into Employment which is lower than NI average of 10.6%

Living in Safety & Stability

- There were 566 incidents (Domestic abuse) this is higher than the NI average of 390 (2020/21)
- The total recorded crimes are 1528 this is higher than the NI average of 1180 (2020/21)
- 24 racist incidents - higher than the NI average (2020)
- 15 sectarian incidents
- 2 homophobic incidents
- The rate of Anti-social behaviour per 1,000 population is 44.0% (NI average is 25.6%)

Health & Well Being

- 21.7% smoked during pregnancy.
- In 2021/22 - 14,019 school aged children have been diagnosed with autism which represents a prevalence rate of 4.7% of the school aged population. School census data 2021/22 reveals that males are almost three times more likely to have an autism diagnosis than females.
- One in 8 children and young people (up to 18 years) have a mental health need.
- One in 5 Adults (18 plus) have a mental health need.
- Young people in Northern Ireland experience ill mental health at 25% higher prevalence than the rest of the UK.
- 50% of mental health problems are established by the age of 14 years.
- The biggest issue facing Primary school pupils according to Figure Four is 'Bullying' with one child stating they would be, "scared to talk to anyone" in a new bigger school. 'Moving from primary school to secondary school' and 'Getting to know new people' are both the second biggest issues. (Causeway Coast and Glens post primary school amalgamation Nov 2021). They discussed that bespoke mental health facilities and counsellors were required to meet the needs of the pupils, due to the increased anxiety of pupils transitioning to a larger school. They highlighted the need for more awareness programmes for mental health and well-being, which should be encouraged through effective awareness campaigns and inclusive group talks from professionals.

DEA: Coleraine

Newcomer Data

284 pupils enrolled in school in Coleraine DEA 2021

Pupils from several schools explained that they were open to embracing a more diverse multi-cultural range of pupils and that they see this an opportunity to build new social circles and be part of something new in the community. This was reinforced by the young people as they recommended education on diversity and inclusion and learning about different cultures. (Causeway Coast and Glens post primary school amalgamation Nov 2021).

Access to Services

Proportion of properties with broadband speed below 10Mbps 0.1%

Neighbourhood Renewal Area (Source DFC 2021)

- 47% of children are in poverty in Ballysally
- 28% of population in Ballysally aged 15 and under are living in households where the equivalised income is below 60%
- 80% increase in Drug offences 2018
- 38% Increase in Domestic abuse
- 56 % of benefit claimant are claiming as lone parents
- 13% of pupils attending primary schools with SEN Stage 3-5
- 13% of pupils attending special schools or post primary with SEN Stage 3-5
- 30% of children 0-19 years in Churchlands are living in Poverty
- 20% are NEETS
- 43% of benefit claimants are claiming as lone parents
- 22% of population in Churchlands aged 15 and under are living in households where the equivalised income is below 60%
- Teenage births have increased from 0% to 6.9% up to 2017
- 25% increase in alcohol related 2012-2016

Current Youth Service Delivery

There are 20 Generic non-targeted funded groups in Coleraine DEA (Uniformed/Young Farmers/Faith Based and voluntary organisations and Causeway Riding for the Disabled).

Sunlea Youth Centre is an EA full time Youth Centre based in Cross Glebe. The Youth Centre provides access to the Youth Service curriculum through planned youth work activities for the 9-13 years age range in line with priority needs identified and supports the personal and social development of the young people. The Sunlea Youth Centre is split across 2 buildings with the main sports hall being a separate stand-alone building. Addressing health issues such as smoking, alcohol and drug misuse, physical activity, gambling and sexual health have been identified by staff and young people.

An Area Youth Worker offers specialist planned intervention services across the Coleraine DEA. FLARE staff deliver programmes in Sunlea and Ballysally and support the Area Youth Work Team. The REACH Team

DEA: Coleraine

offer support to local primary, post primary and Special Schools. Cadi deliver programmes on site in the dedicated ICT facility.

Sunday night café is a co-design initiative between Senior Members, Youth Centre staff and FLARE to provide an enhanced programme of offer to young people aged 14 + at weekends.

Ballysally Youth Club is a 2 night per week generic delivered in the Youth Community Centre. Area youth work is carried out by an Area Youth Worker (Pathways).

Young people in Northern Ireland from areas of high deprivation suffer low self-esteem and lack aspiration because of negative community attitudes around education (Centre for Shared Education, 2017)

Protestants continue to have lower levels of attainment than Catholics at GCSE and A Level; Fewer

Protestant school leavers enter higher education than Catholics. The Horizons Leadership Programme is a 2-year targeted to Coleraine for young people aged 14 +. It aims to develop leadership within local communities whilst improving educational attainment of young people aged 15-17 years.

Youth Service Assessment

Priorities for Youth highlight that the targeting of services should be based on need with a clear focus on those most in need of additional support and should embrace diversity and overcome dissatisfaction. The importance of consultation and engagement with stakeholders is pertinent to Youth Service planning and to this end the views of young people and stakeholders have been sought and underpin the key priority areas of action. Whilst the Assessment of Need puts a particular focus on the needs and circumstances of specific groups, as defined by Priorities for Youth, it is important to emphasise the DE Policy directive that universal or generic Youth Work will continue to be supported.

Therefore, regardless of socio-economic or situational context, all children and young people have universal developmental needs which can be effectively supported by age-appropriate Youth Work provision in accordance with the Youth Work curriculum. Cross Glebe ranks in the top 50% in the crime and disorder domain and risk taking behavior has been identified as concern that will need to be addressed with young people in the area, particularly in view of Assessment of Need research findings and raised awareness of the issues associated with Child Sexual Exploitation and increased threats from Paramilitaries.

Targeting of resources will be needed to support children and young people in Coleraine DEA to help those that need extra support to experience the same opportunities and reach their full potential.

Exposure to adverse childhood experiences such as domestic abuse, breakdown in family relationships, having a family member with mental illness, substance or alcohol misuse requires services to be trauma informed and supports the need for early intervention to provide support to build the skills needed to cope with and mitigate the effect of adverse experiences.

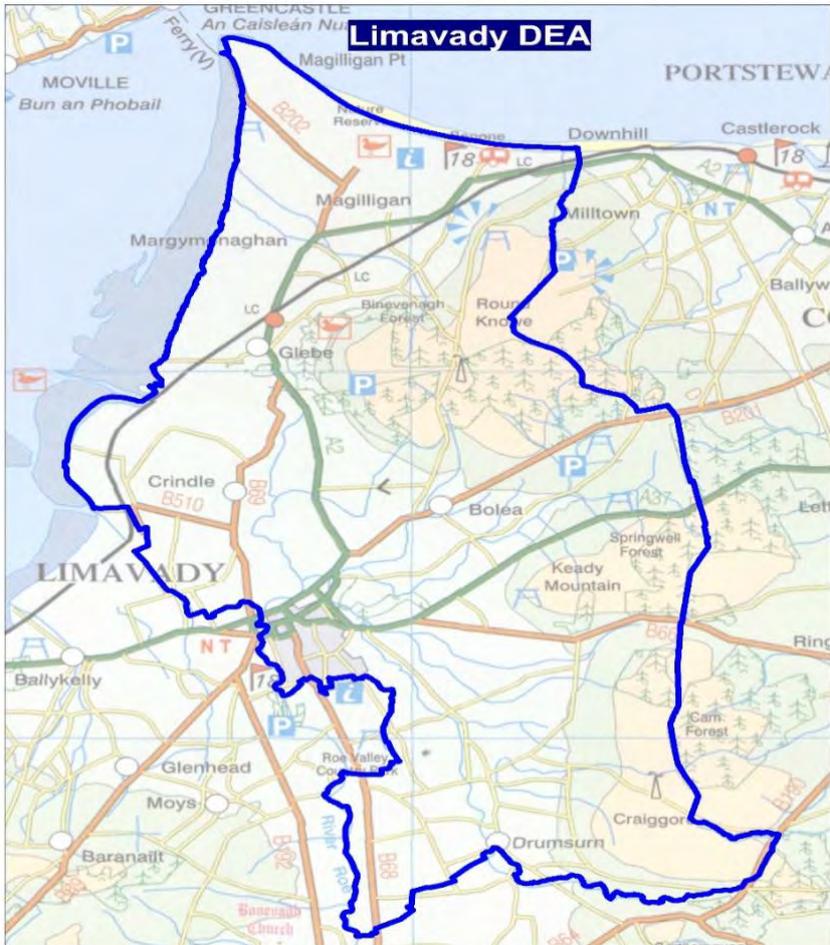
Young people living in disadvantaged areas are more likely to endure health deprivation, disability or suffer mental health issues.

DEA: Coleraine

Based on the assessed level of need in Coleraine DEA the senior youth should officer needed to consider the following actions:

- Provision of generic-targeted in 3 highest areas of deprivation (Ballysally, Churchlands, Cross glebe) with enhanced programme of offer delivered from Sunlea (Cross Glebe), 9-18yrs.
- Young people in Coleraine DEA will have the opportunity to engage and participative structures within centres and projects. To take part in regular activities with opportunities to discuss issues that are relevant to them, 9-18yrs.
- Youth Service will ensure that young people in Coleraine DEA have access to a wide range of activities and opportunities to support their physical and mental health and reduce risk taking behaviours. 9-18yrs.
- Addressing health issues such as mental health drugs and alcohol, vaping, sexual health, exam pressures. Bullying, healthy relationships, feeling safe, loneliness.
- Young people want to meet other young people from different backgrounds and feel happy in school.
- Youth Service will provide opportunities to meet and engage with others from differing backgrounds and deliver programmes that develop skills for life, are inclusive and provide pathways into leadership and employment.
- Additional support for young people to address barriers to learning through schoolwork and targeted programmes. 9-18yrs.
- Training and support for the youth Workforce, Development of partnerships to promote and increase pathways into volunteering and leadership.

DEA: Limavady



Area

There are 10 Super output areas in Limavady DEA with 3 ranked in the top 20% for deprivation (Greystone, Coolestan and Enagh 2) and 3 in the top 50% deprivation (Roeside, Rathbrady and Aghanloo 1). Limavady also has a neighbourhood renewal area. The North West regional college is in Limavady

DEA Populations

Limavady DEA has an approximate population of 16,480. This accounts for 3,160 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 19% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (1,510 female and 1,660 male).

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24-year olds (2020)

DEA	All usual residents DEAs (2020)	Total 0-15 years (2020)	Total Projected 16-24 years population (2020)	Approximate Total Population 0-24 years old (2020)
LIMAVADY	16,480	3,160	1,775	5,065

DEA: Limavady

Closing the Performance Gap – Measuring Deprivation

With a strong correlation between poverty and education underachievement, The Programme for Government (NI 2016) prioritised several indicator mechanisms to track and measure educational underachievement outcomes. Significantly, one key measuring indicator focuses on the percentage of pupils not entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 83.8%) compared to those who are entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 59.8%).

In Limavady DEA 79.8% (NI average 83.8%) of non-free school meals entitled pupils achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths compared to 46% of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same. This ranks as the lowest achieving DEA in CCG and is in the bottom achieving 10% in NI for young people who are entitled to FSME achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths measure.

Absenteeism rates are higher than the Northern Ireland average.

Education MDM 2017

DEA2014	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism at post-primary schools (% of possible attendance)
Limavady	4.6%	7.0%
Northern Ireland	4.4%	6.5%

DEA: Limavady

Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) – Rank

The IDAC Deprivation measure income rank scores Limavady DEA at 20.5%. This is above the NI average measure of 18.7%. IDAC is derived from the proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median.

MDM Income & Employment

DEA	Proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median (%)	Proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived (%)
Limavady	20.5%	26.1%

source: NIMDM Income Deprivation Measures 2017

SEN by DEA (2021/22 source DE)

In Limavady DEA, 368 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 124 pupils (4.7%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 244 pupils (9.3%) SEN Stage 1-2. The NI average for pupils with a SEN Stage 3 Statement is 6% and pupils with a SEN Stage 1-2 at 12%.

Free School Meals Entitled

In Limavady DEA 33% of primary and post primary school leavers are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

Education GCSE (data 2020/21)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (or equiv) including Maths and English in Limavady DEA was 29.9% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

A-Levels

In Limavady DEA in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 52.9% which is below the NI average of 60.5%.

School Leavers Destination (data 2020/21)

- 42.5% of school leavers in Limavady DEA went onto Higher Education which falls below the NI average of 48%

DEA: Limavady

- 38.5% of school leavers in Limavady DEA went onto Further Education which is higher than NI average of 27%
- 4% of school leavers in Limavady DEA went into employment which is lower than NI average of 10.6%

Living in Safety & Stability

The total recorded crime for 2020/21 is 16480 this is higher than the NI average of 1180. The rate of Anti-Social behaviour per 1,000 population 38.3. (NI average is 25.6)

DEA2014 (2020.21 data)	All usual residents DEAs 2020	Incidents Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	NI Average Incidents Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation	Incidents Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation rate per 1,000	Crimes Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation (excluding fraud)	NI Average Crimes Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation (excluding fraud)	Crimes Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation (excluding fraud) rate per 1,000
LIMAVADY	16480	386	390	23	231	238	14

Health & Well Being

- 12.8% smoking during pregnancy (3RD Highest in CCG)
- The Limavady DEA is above the NI average for self-harm 152 (Ni Average is 117)
- The Limavady DEA is above the NI average for crude suicide rates at 18 (NI average is 16)
- 2.5% of domestic dwellings are unfit
- 17.7% of domestic dwellings in a state of disrepair
- In 2021/22 - 14,019 school aged children have been diagnosed with autism which represents a prevalence rate of 4.7% of the school aged population. School census data 2021/22 reveals that males are almost three times more likely to have an autism diagnosis than females.
- One in 8 children (up to 18 years) and young people have a mental health need (young people)
- One in 5 Adults (18 +) have a mental health need
- Young people in Northern Ireland experience ill mental health at 25% higher prevalence than the rest of the UK
- 50% of mental health problems are established by the age of 14 years
- Rate of road traffic collisions per 1,000 population 4.0 (3rd Highest in CCG)

Neighbourhood Renewal Area

Following information has been taken directly from *The Neighbourhood Renewal Area Profile Reports 2021 – DFC*)

- 58% of children are living in poverty

DEA: Limavady

- 22% are NEETS
- 75 % increase in drug related deaths from 0 to 3.4% (2017)
- 50% benefit claimants are claiming as lone parents
- 93\$ attendance at primary school
- 90% attendance at post primary school

Newcomer Data

24 pupils enrolled in schools in Limavady 2021/22

Access to Services

13.4% of properties with broadband speed below 10Mbps

Current Youth Service Delivery

There are 15 Generic non-targeted funded groups in Limavady DEA (Uniformed/Young Farmers/Faith Based and voluntary organisations).

There is 1 Local Area Funded specification delivering 4 nights and 1 afternoon. St Marys Youth Centre is a 2 night per week EA School-Based Youth Centre. Limavady High School Youth Club is a 3 nights per week School-Based Youth Centre.

The CADI team deliver programmes on site in a dedicated ICT facility. REACH offer support to local primary, post primary and special schools. FLARE deliver programmes in EA Youth Centres and support the Area Youth Work Team. Area youth work is carried out by the Centre Based 2 Worker in rural areas. The Centre Based 2 Workers are also responsible for the facilitation of the Causeway Coast and Glens Youth Voice.

In 2021/22 there were 2 intervention funded programmes and 5 in 2022/2023. In 2021/22 there were 5 TBUC programmes and 5 in 2022/23.

There is a vacant Area Youth Worker 2 post which is being reviewed as part of the recruitment process. RVRA and EA Youth Service worked together in partnership as part of the street work protocol.

Shared Education Model - Limavady High School and St Mary's High School

The Limavady Shared Education Campus Project was selected as part of the first call to the Shared Education Campus Programme in 2015 and announced as a project to receive funding from the Fresh Start Programme in March 2016. Work began on the site in April 2021. Limavady High School Youth Club and St Marys Youth Club operate from within the schools and are both on the town's Irish Street and are separated by a single footpath. The Youth Service model of delivery on this site needs to reflect this approach and plan for an increase in opportunities for young people 11-18 years to get involved in shared education youth work programmes.

DEA: Limavady

Youth Service Assessment

Priorities for Youth highlight that the targeting of services should be based on need with a clear focus on those most in need of additional support and should embrace diversity and overcome dissatisfaction. The importance of consultation and engagement with stakeholders is pertinent to Youth Service planning and to this end the views of young people and stakeholders have been sought and underpin the key priority areas of action. Whilst the Assessment of Need puts a particular focus on the needs and circumstances of specific groups, as defined by Priorities for Youth, it is important to emphasise the DE Policy directive that universal or generic Youth Work will continue to be supported.

Therefore, regardless of socio-economic or situational context, all children and young people have universal developmental needs which can be effectively supported by age-appropriate Youth Work provision in accordance with the Youth Work curriculum. Targeting of resources will be needed to support children and young people in Limavady DEA to help those that need extra support to experience the same opportunities and reach their full potential.

Exposure to adverse childhood experiences such as domestic abuse, breakdown in family relationships, having a family member with mental illness, substance or alcohol misuse requires services to be trauma informed and supports the need for early intervention to provide support to build the skills needed to cope with and mitigate the effect of adverse experiences.

Young people living in disadvantaged areas are more likely to endure health deprivation, disability or suffer mental health issues.

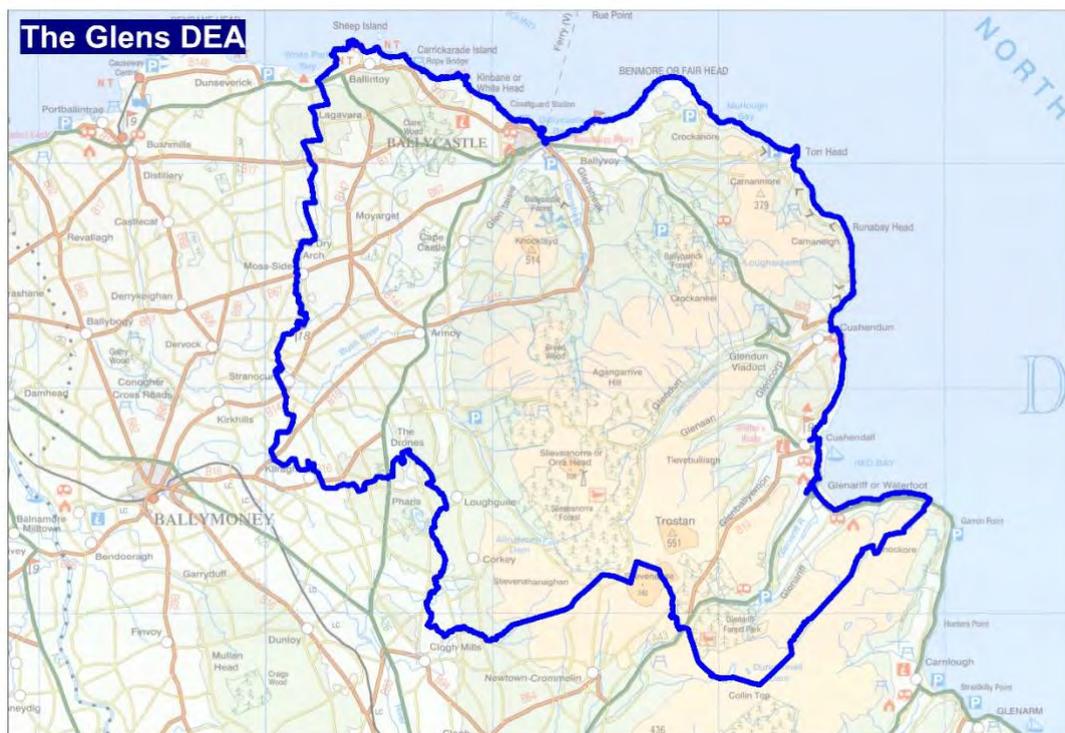
Based on the assessed level of need in Limavady DEA the senior youth should officer needed to consider the following actions:

- Delivery of Generic targeted services to meet the needs of those most in need regarding deprivation and educational underachievement and young people with additional needs (4-18 years).
- Delivery of Generalist youth provision to ensure that supportive environments are made available to a significant proportion of young people aged 4-18yrs throughout the DEA.
- Young people in Limavady DEA will have the opportunity to engage and develop participative structures within centres and projects (9-18 years).
- Youth Service will ensure that young people in Limavady DEA have access to a wide range of activities and opportunities to support their physical and mental health and reduce risk taking behaviours. Increased access to safe spaces at weekends.
- Addressing health issues such as drugs and alcohol, impact of Covid lockdown, mental health, poverty, bullying, gender, body image, online safety (9-18 years).
- Young people want to meet other young people from different backgrounds and feel happy in school.
- Youth Service will provide opportunities to meet and engage with others from differing backgrounds and deliver programmes that develop skills for life, are inclusive and provide pathways into leadership and employment (9-18 years).
- To seek out effective partnerships to address the health and educational inequalities through innovative and creative approaches.
- Additional support to remove barriers to learning through school-based youth work and youth centres moving to a shared education model (11-18 years).

DEA: Limavady

- Training and support for the youth workforce.
- Development of partnerships to promote and increase pathways into volunteering and leadership.

DEA: The Glens



Area

Hub Town Ballycastle.

There are 9 Super output areas in The Glens DEA and 2 are ranked in the top 20% of deprivation (Glentaise and Kinbane, Knocklayd, Armoyn, Mosside, Moyarget) and 2 in the top 50% deprivation (Knocklayd and Ballyhoe and Corkey).

DEA Populations

The Glens DEA has an approximate population of 17,630. This accounts for 3,560 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 20% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (1,690 female and 1,870 male).

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24-year olds (2020)

DEA	All usual residents DEAs (2020)	Total 0-15 years (2020)	Total Projected 16-24 years population (2020)	Approximate Total Population 0-24 years old (2020)
THE GLENS	17,630	3,560	1,852	5,442

DEA: The Glens

Closing the Performance Gap – Measuring Deprivation

With a strong correlation between poverty and education underachievement, The Programme for Government (NI 2016) prioritised several indicator mechanisms to track and measure educational underachievement outcomes. Significantly, one key measuring indicator focuses on the percentage of pupils not entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 83.8%) compared to those who are entitled to free school meals (FSME) achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths (NI average 59.8%).

In The Glens DEA 88.6% (NI average 83.8%) of non-free school meals entitled pupils achieved at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths compared to 56.4% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure.

Rates are slightly below the Northern Ireland average.

Education MDM 2017

DEA2014	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism at post-primary schools (% of possible attendance)
The Glens	4.3%	5.5%
Northern Ireland	4.4%	6.5%

Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) – Rank

The IDAC Deprivation measure income rank scores The Glens DEA at 22.5%. This is above the NI average measure of 18.7%. IDAC is derived from the proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median.

Table 5 – MDM Income & Employment

DEA	Proportion of the population aged 15 and under living in households whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the NI median (%)	Proportion of the working age population who are employment deprived (%)
The Glens	22.5%	20.5%

Source: NIMDM Income Deprivation Measures 2017

DEA: The Glens

SEN by DEA (2021/22 source DE)

In The Glens DEA, 479 primary pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 158 pupils (5%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 321 pupils (10.1%) SEN Stage 1-2. The NI average for pupils with a SEN Stage 3 Statement is 6% and pupils with a SEN Stage 1-2 at 12%.

Free School Meals Entitled

In the Glens DEA 23% of primary and post primary school leavers are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

Education GCSE (data 2020/21)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSES at A*-C (or equiv) including Maths and English in The Glens DEA was 17.6% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

A-Levels

In the Glens DEA in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 69.3% which is higher than the NI average of 60.5%.

School Leavers Destination (data 2020/21)

- 53.7% of school leavers in The Glens DEA went onto Higher Education which is above the NI average of 48%
- 15.1% of school leavers in The Glens DEA went onto Further Education which is below the NI average of 27%
- 13.2% of school leavers in The Glens DEA went into employment which is higher than the NI average of 10.6%

Living in Safety & Stability

The rate of Anti-social behaviour incidents per 1000 population for 2020/21 is 16.6

Health & Well Being

- 13% smoking during pregnancy
- 3.55 domestic dwellings that are unfit
- 17.5% of domestic dwellings that are in a state of disrepair
- In 2021/22 - 14,019 school aged children have been diagnosed with autism which represents a prevalence rate of 4.7% of the school aged population. School census data 2021/22 reveals that males are almost three times more likely to have an autism diagnosis than females.
- One in 8 children and young people (up to 18 years) have a mental health need (young people)
- One in 5 Adults (18 +) have a mental health need
- Young people in Northern Ireland experience ill mental health at 25% higher prevalence than the rest of the UK

DEA: The Glens

- 50% of mental health problems are established by the age of 14 years

Access to Services

26.8% of properties with broadband speed below 10Mb/s 26.8%

Newcomer Data

35 pupils enrolled in schools 2021/22

Current Youth Service Delivery

There are generic non-targeted funded groups in The Glens DEA (Uniformed/Young Farmers/Faith Based, Irish Medium and voluntary organisations).

Ballycastle Youth Centre is an EA full time Youth Centre operating from a mobile classroom in the grounds of Ballycastle High School. CADI Team deliver programmes for the Northern Hub. REACH offer support to local primary, post primary and Special Schools. FLARE deliver programmes in Ballycastle Youth Centre and support the Rural Area Youth Worker.

Area youth work is carried out by a part time Rural Area Youth Worker and Pathways Worker – The rural Youth Worker has been working in partnership with The Glens Youth Club to deliver targeted programmes within the Glens Youth Club continuing to offer generic targeted.

Horizons is a 2-year targeted leadership programme for 15 young people aged 14plus.

Youth work projects are delivered in Rathlin Island and jointly with Portrush and Ballycastle Youth Centres.

Young people in Northern Ireland from areas of high deprivation suffer low self-esteem and lack aspiration because of negative community attitudes around education (Centre for Shared Education, 2017). The Horizons Leadership Programme is a 2-year targeted to The Glens for young people aged 14 +. It aims to develop leadership within local communities whilst improving educational attainment of young people aged 15-17 years.

Youth Service Assessment

Priorities for Youth highlight that the targeting of services should be based on need with a clear focus on those most in need of additional support and should embrace diversity and overcome dissatisfaction. The importance of consultation and engagement with stakeholders is pertinent to Youth Service planning and to this end the views of young people and stakeholders have been sought and underpin the key priority areas of action. Whilst the Assessment of Need puts a particular focus on the needs and circumstances of specific groups, as defined by Priorities for Youth, it is important to emphasise the DE Policy directive that universal or generic Youth Work will continue to be supported. Therefore, regardless of socio-economic or situational context, all children and young people have universal developmental needs which can

DEA: The Glens

Young people living in disadvantaged areas are more likely to endure health deprivation, disability or suffer mental health issues.

Based on the assessed level of need in Ballymoney DEA the senior youth should officer needed to consider the following actions:

- Delivery of Generic- targeted services from the hub town of Ballycastle. Youth projects on Rathlin to be supported form this hub (4-18 years).
- Delivery of generic targeted to address rural isolation, access/ service deprivation (4-18 years).
- Deployment of mobile youth unit and staff to increase engagement of young people in rural and targeted areas (9-18 years).
- Young people in The Glens DEA will have the opportunity to engage and develop participative structures within centres and projects. To take part in regular activities with opportunities to discuss issues that are relevant to them (9-18 years).
- Youth Service will ensure that young people in The Glens DEA have access to a wide range of activities and opportunities to support their physical and mental health and reduce risk taking behaviours (9-18 years).
- Addressing health issues such as mental health, drugs and alcohol, vaping, sexual health, exam pressures, healthy relationships.
- Young people want to meet other young people from different backgrounds and feel happy in school.
- Youth Service will provide opportunities through a collaborative model to meet and engage with others from differing backgrounds and deliver programmes that develop skills for life, are inclusive and provide pathways into leadership and employment.
- Training and support for the youth workforce.
- Development of partnerships to promote and increase pathways into volunteering and leadership

Youth Service