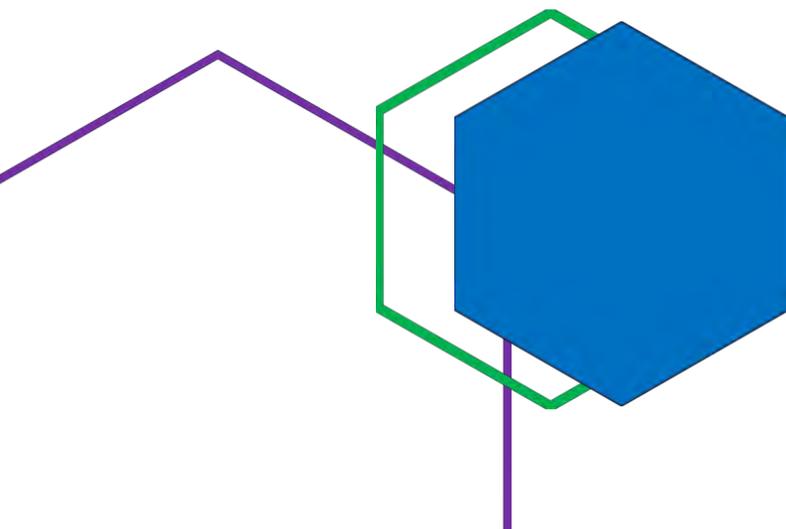


Youth Service

Local Assessment of Need

Mid Ulster

2023



November 2022



Copyright © 2022 Education Authority Youth Service
All rights reserved. Use of any content in this
publication must reference the original source

Authors

Senior Youth Officer, Mid Ulster and Fermanagh and
Omagh
Youth Service Planning and Monitoring Team

Produced by

Education Authority Youth Service
www.eani.org.uk/youth

Contents

Executive Summary

Page 4

Introduction & Methodology

Page 5

Area Profile

Page 8

Survey Headlines

Page 21

Establishing Key Areas for Action

Page 24

Appendix 1: Survey Results

Page 28

Appendix 2: Stakeholder Findings

Page 32

Appendix 3: District Electoral Area Profiles

Page 37

Carntogher

Page 38

Clogher Valley

Page 46

Cookstown

Page 54

Dungannon

Page 61

Magherafelt

Page 67

Moyola

Page 74

Torrent

Page 83

District Electoral Area

Executive Summary

Based on the analysis of the statistical data and the voice of stakeholders, including children and young people, whilst also considering the current uncertainty regarding public budgets, increases in the cost of living and the long lasting impact of covid-19 on the lives of children and young people, there needs to be a focus on prioritising 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 Mid Ulster Area:

- Learning and Achieving
- Health and Wellbeing
- Living in Safety and Stability
- Inclusion Diversity Equality of Opportunity and Good Relations
- Participation
- Environment and Climate

Core youth provision ensures that safe and supportive environments, delivering the youth work curriculum, are made available to a significant proportion of children and young people throughout our communities. This allows them to enhance their personal skills, their levels of motivation and general resilience and to develop their ability to interact with other children, young people and adults.

Skills for life and preparation for employment and further education for young people is needed particularly in terms of helping young people with areas such as money management, budgeting, resilience and self-care, including support for their career pathways. Youth work is needed to address educational underachievement, with young people to achieve and remain in education and training.

Health continues to be a priority for young people across all ages with a particular need to support young people with issues that affect the emotional health and wellbeing of young people e.g. anxiety, low self-esteem and confidence. It is important that youth services help young people to develop resilience and the skills necessary to deal with a range of issues e.g. self-regulation and how to monitor your own mental health.

Early intervention and preventative work with younger members or early signposting to services to help young people at an earlier stage will prevent issues escalating.

There remain issues in relation to sectarianism, identity and culture within communities and young people need to be supported to explore and address these issues in a safe environment. Mid Ulster has the highest population across all of N. Ireland in terms ethnic minorities, making this a key priority.

Youth work interventions are needed to educate young people and raise awareness of key issues such as violence, crime, alcohol and substance misuse and to provide alternatives to negative community influences on young people.

Participation will continue to be a key priority for the Mid Ulster Youth Service as there are not enough opportunities for underrepresented groups to meet or have their voices heard e.g. young people with disabilities, newcomer children and young people, LGBTQ+ and young carers. Young people should be encouraged to recognise their impact on the environment.



Introduction & Methodology

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 Assessment of Need is to identify the bespoke needs of Children and Young People including vulnerable groups within the geographical area of Mid Ulster.

This needs assessment will be foundational in the planning and resource allocation to improve outcomes for children and young people.

Methodology

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 Mid Ulster. Statistical profiles by DEA, are also included later in the document. An extensive consultation with young people 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 Mid Ulster.

All the information used was publicly available and is 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.

A Local Advisory Group (LAG) is facilitated by Youth Services in the Mid Ulster area and they have been 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 and voluntary sector as well other key stakeholders.

Surveys

A survey focussing on key areas of enquiry was designed for young people and administered using Survey Monkey (appendix 1)

A total of 398 young people in Mid Ulster responded to the survey. Children and young people from a range of statutory, local and voluntary youth groups involved in DE funded youth work participated. Children and young people not currently involved in Youth Services were also canvassed.

Stakeholder Engagement Events

Over the three-year funding cycle there have been a series of Stakeholder Engagement Events completed on behalf of the Regional Advisory Group. They focused on the following topics:

- The Emerging Needs of Children & Young People
- Needs of Rural Young People
- Supporting Young People's Learning
- The Emerging Needs of Children and Young People
- Young People and Inclusion
- The Health & Wellbeing Needs of Children and Young People
- Research and Innovation in Youth Work
- Needs of Children and young people after lockdown
- Impact of Environmental and Climate Change
- The needs of Children and Young People affected by the Digital divide
- The impact of drugs and alcohol on children and young people
- The needs of Newcomer children and young people
- The inclusion of young parents
- Volunteering
- Violence against young women

These events were co-designed and co-delivered by young people. Along with young people, key stakeholders 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 this Assessment of Need and can be found in appendix 2.

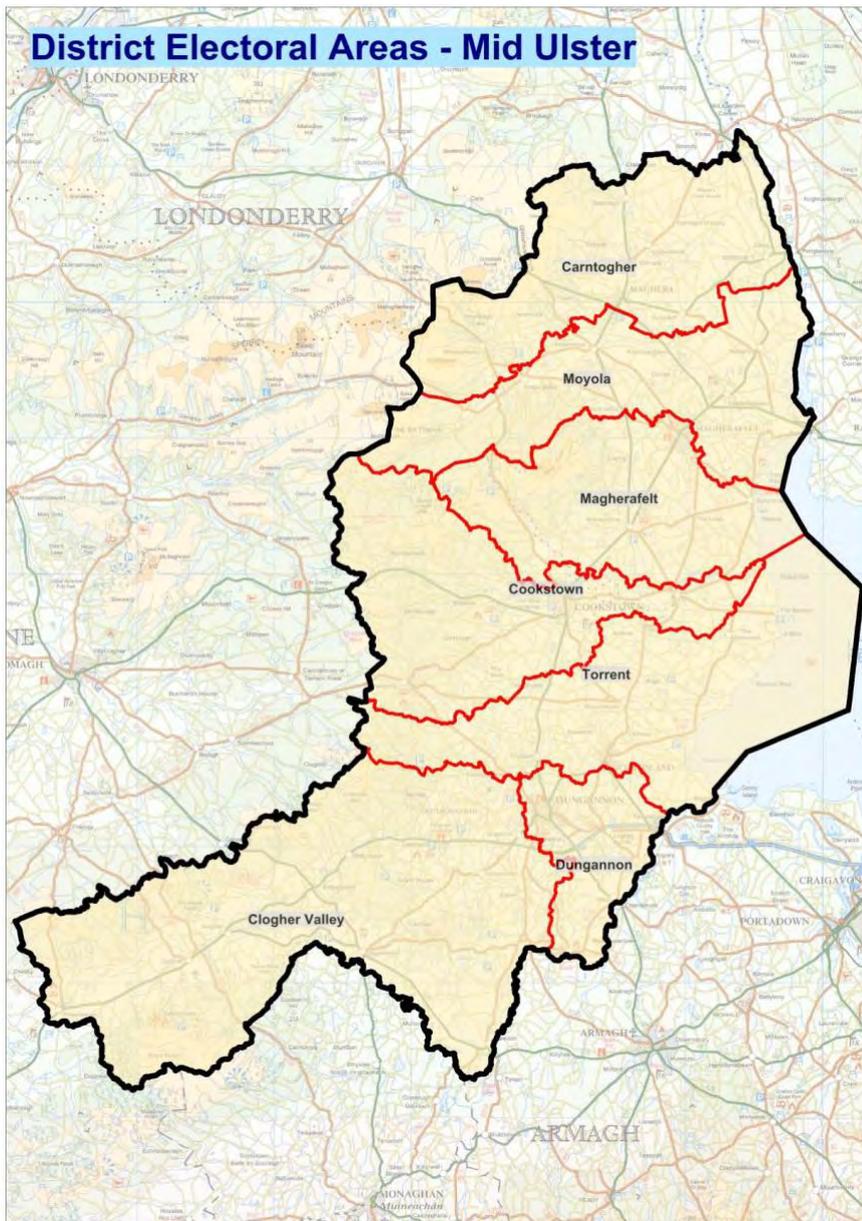
In addition to the survey, focus groups were held within the seven District Electoral Areas across Mid Ulster with a minimum of two groups (10-12 young people) per DEA. The focus groups provided detailed analysis on a localised basis of the information contained within the survey, with a particular focus on key areas of action in terms of health, Section 75 groupings, learning and achieving and support for exam stress, good relations, equality, employment and the environment.

The responses were analysed and helped inform the Assessment of Need and can be found in appendix 3.



Area Profile

Overview of Area



Mid Ulster in Numbers

The estimated population of Mid Ulster in 2022 is **151,198**.

52,818 children and young people aged 0-25 years old live in Mid Ulster in 2022

- 25,369 Female and 27,216 Male
- 8,266 aged 0 – 3 years
- 11,156 aged 4 – 8 years
- 11,285 aged 9 – 13 years
- 10,082 aged 14 – 18 years
- 11,796 aged 19 – 25 years
- 7,342 children and young people aged 0-25 years (13.9%) live in an area of deprivation (2022)
- 34,860 children and young people (66%) live in a rural community in Mid Ulster. (2022)
- One in five young people in N. Ireland have a mental health need. This equates to approx. 10,564 young people in Mid Ulster
- 2,694 Newcomers attend schools in Mid Ulster (21/22)
- 214 Traveller children and young people attend schools in Mid Ulster
- 6,881 (23%) of all pupils in Mid Ulster are eligible for Free School Meals. 2021/22 – (NI average 29%)
- 5,714 (18.9%) of all pupils in Mid Ulster have a Special Educational Need or a Disability above the NI average of 18%.
- 929 young people identify as LGBTQ in Mid Ulster (14-25)
- In Mid Ulster the childhood obesity rate is 5.2, slightly above the average for Northern Ireland which is 5
- The overall suicide rate in Northern Ireland is currently 3 times the rate of road deaths. Most recent figures report death by suicide in Mid Ulster to be relatively high, at just 1 below the NI average
- Mid Ulster had the third highest incidents of anti-social behaviour recorded in N. Ireland, which at 40.5% is 10% higher than the N.I average of 30.5%
- 8,702 of children and young people in Mid Ulster are engaged in youth work

Highlights:

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

Mid Ulster Multiple Deprivation Measures (NIMDM)

According to figures released by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) in 2017, 13.9% of young people in Mid Ulster live in the most deprived Super Output Areas within Northern Ireland below the NI average of 25.2%. Currently, this equates to approximately 7,342 young people living in areas of and experiencing high levels of multiple deprivation.

4 Super Output Areas are ranked in the top 25% most deprived in terms of **multiple deprivation** in Mid Ulster based on the 2017 NI Deprivation Measures and 1 of these are within the 100 most deprived across NI. The top 10 super output areas in Mid Ulster are Coalisland South, Pomeroy, Ardboe and Town Parks East 2.

Neighbourhood Renewal Area (NRAs)

Neighbourhood Renewal Areas (NRAs) are neighbourhoods identified as experiencing the most severe multiple deprivation and received support under the Department for Communities People and Place Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal. In total 36 neighbourhoods have been identified to receive support. There are two in Mid Ulster; Coalisland and Dungannon.

Young people living in NRAs tend to have lower educational outcomes than their peers who do not live in renewal areas. Mid Ulster Youth Service requires the delivery of youth provision in these areas in order to raise education standards and contribute to closing the performance gap.

Children in Low Income

10 Super Output Areas are ranked in the top 25% most deprived in terms of **income deprivation affecting children (IDAC)** in Mid Ulster and 2 of these are within the 100 most deprived across NI. The top 10 in the area are Pomeroy, Sandholes, Maghera, Aughnacloy, Ballygawley, Upperlands, Town Parks East_2, Donaghmore, Town Parks East_1 and Swatragh_1

KEY FACTORS: LEARN & ACHIEVE

- 2,694 Newcomer children and young people attend schools in the Mid Ulster area.
- 82.3% of young people attending schools in Mid Ulster achieved 5+ GCSE A*-C. NI average is 92.1%.
- 70.0% of young people attending schools in Mid Ulster achieved 5+ GCSE A*-C including English and Maths. NI average is 77.77%.
- 22% of pupils in Mid Ulster are eligible for Free School Meals (NI average 29%). (DE school census data 20/21)

Special Education Need Data

- 16.18% of pupils have a Special Educational Need in Mid Ulster, which is just below the national average of 18%.
 - 1,665 are at Stage 1-4 on the Special Educational Needs Code of Practice and 695 pupils at stage 5.

Discussion & Key Trends

Statistics from DE indicate that young people in receipt of Free School Meals are more than twice as likely to leave school without any substantive qualifications. There is also a significant attainment gap between children and young people with a Special Educational Need or a disability and their peers. Other children and young people from Section 75 groups such as young carers, children and young people Looked After, newcomers, young people from Traveller and Roma communities or other minority ethnic groups experience similar educational disadvantage.

In order to address the gap between the highest and lowest achieving young people there is a clear need to tackle the root causes of educational disadvantage and barriers to learning through opportunities in both the formal education sector and in the non-formal Youth Service settings.

Youth Services in Mid Ulster therefore are ideally placed to contribute to the reduction in barriers to learning through personal and social development programmes, focusing on outcomes such as enhanced personal capabilities, improved health and well-being, the development of thinking skills, practical life skills and work skills, improved relationships with others, increased participative action and active citizenship. This, alongside the availability of accredited and non-accredited programmes in the youth setting can potentially increase educational attainment among the most vulnerable young people and minority groups.

Children and Young people from Mid Ulster have requested Youth Services to provide training opportunities that support with pathways to higher education or employment prospects and qualifications that are accessible, meaningful and would meet their career and life opportunities.



It is interesting to report that children and young people across Mid Ulster stated that making friends and opportunities to have fun were the most important in terms of what they want from Youth Services. The rural nature of the area may prevent pupils from benefiting from extra-curricular activities that support this, hence the need for area and outreach youth work, which is delivered in communities.

In Mid Ulster there is also a need to develop and deliver pathways to training, volunteering and leadership opportunities for young people in youth centres and youth programmes to help them to overcome barriers to learning by providing further opportunities to gain qualifications.

In Mid Ulster underachievement remains prevalent among children and young people living in deprived areas, having a Special Educational Need or disability, being a newcomer, coming from the Travelling Community or another minority group and being from a Section 75 group. This list is not exhaustive; however, failure to address the gap in educational attainment from these groups will ensure that vulnerable young people will continue to face a future with limited opportunities and greater social and economic challenges. Young people would like a range of skills for life in preparation for employment and further education.

Education is a positive factor in ensuring that young people thrive, learn and achieve, allowing them to enjoy a prosperous and rewarding life. It is also a means of breaking the cycle of poverty and deprivation and a powerful way of stopping young people engaging in risk taking activities, crime or anti-social behaviour. It is vital that levels of support are equal in terms of rurality and ensure young people in rural communities have access to learning opportunities that are similar to young people within urban areas. Therefore, we consider youth work within the community to be a vehicle to address this issue through informal and creative educational youth work programmes.

KEY FACTS: HEALTH & WELLBEING

- 1 in 5 young people have a mental health need. This equates to 10,564 young people in Mid Ulster
- Death by suicide in Mid Ulster is 18, just 1 below the NI average of 19. This is the fifth highest LGD in N. Ireland.
- In Mid Ulster the childhood obesity rate is 5.2, slightly above the average for Northern Ireland.
- The drug related death rate stands at 8.1 per 100,000 people which is slightly lower than the NI average of 8.4.

Discussion & Key Trends

Health inequalities are directly linked to one's social status and this may explain some of the growing inequalities that many children and young people in Mid Ulster face in terms of their general health outcomes and their mental and emotional wellbeing.

Children and young people living in low income households and in the most deprived communities in Mid Ulster are more likely to be obese, have lower life expectancies and are more likely to have worse physical, mental and sexual health outcomes.

In Mid Ulster young people living in disadvantaged areas are more likely to endure health deprivation and suffer mental health issues. Almost 14% of the children and young people in Mid Ulster are deemed to live in relative poverty. This means they are 5.5 times more likely to go hungry than their peers. This can lead to poor health and education outcomes as well as exposing children and young people to bullying which can negatively impact on their emotional and mental health. These young people are more likely to be absent from school which will negatively impact on their educational attainment.

Vulnerable and marginalised groups of children and young people, including Children and Young People Looked After, those with Special Educational Needs or a disability, those from ethnic minorities, young carers, young people identifying as LGBTQ or those who have experienced adverse childhood experiences are also more likely to have poorer health outcomes than their peers.

Within Mid Ulster significant numbers of children and young people fall into these groups. Poor health outcomes are also linked to poor educational outcomes.

With childhood obesity levels, death by suicide rates and drug related death rates in Mid Ulster, all around the national average, there is a need to provide educational interventions to address these negative trends.

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

- 2,694 newcomer children and young people attend schools in Mid Ulster
- 16.18% of young people have a Special Educational Need in Mid Ulster, which is just below the national average of 18%
- 929 young people identify as LGBTQ in Mid Ulster (14-25)
- 234 Traveller children and young people attend schools in Mid Ulster.
- According to the last census (2011) there are 8,480 young carers in Northern Ireland.
- 3,530 Children and young people Looked After attend schools in Northern Ireland
- Homophobic hate crime has increased across Mid Ulster in recent years
- In April-June 2022, there were 25,000 young people (aged 16-24) in Northern Ireland who were not in education, employment or training (NEET). This represents 7.5% of all young people aged 16-24

Discussion & Key Trends

N. Ireland has made great strides towards maintaining a peaceful society. Despite this, there are still a number of factors which ensure that community tensions, polarisation and segregation remain. Politics in Northern Ireland are polarised and many people in Mid Ulster experience some forms of residential, educational, environmental and social segregation.

Despite ongoing Good Relations work, Mid Ulster remains a divided community. The education system is segregated with the majority of children and young people attend schools based on their religion and intra community tensions can arise at particular times of the year which has an impact on children and young people and their behaviours within local communities.

In addition to the significant numbers of Newcomer pupils in schools in Mid Ulster, the area currently has the highest total of Mixed Ethnic groups, the highest total Black young people and highest total Irish Travellers across N. Ireland. This indicates that inclusive youth work is essential in the area to support the inclusion of these young people and to support others to embrace and celebrate diversity within their communities.

With an increase in homophobic hate crime across Mid-Ulster, there will be a need to address inequalities and ensure young people are educated around celebrating difference and ensuring our youth work spaces are welcoming and safe for all members of the community.

KEY FACTORS: LIVING IN SAFETY & STABILITY

- There were 51 sectarian incidents recorded in the Mid Ulster policing district in 2020. Similarly recorded sectarian crime rates between 2019 and 2020 fell from 56 to 40 respectively.
- There were 41 recorded racial incidents in 2020 in Newry Mourne & Down
- There were 17 recorded homophobic incidents in Mid Ulster out of a total of 360 across Northern Ireland during 2020. However, there were only 10 recorded homophobic crimes committed in 2019 which shows a significant increase in 2020.
- There were 2,744 anti-social behaviour incidents recorded in Mid Ulster in 2019/2020 which is a significant increase of over 40% (1,110) to 3,854 in 2020/2021.
- The online world is increasingly a place where our young people spend much of their free time and the proportion of young people sending images varies with age, with one study indicating that 26% of 14 year olds had sent and received sexual images, rising to 48% of 16 year olds.
- There were 171 domestic abuse incidents recorded where the victim is under 18 in the 2017/18 period. The figure fell to 164 in 2018/19 but increased again by 13 in 2019/20 to 177.
- 7,342 children and young people aged 0-25 years (13.9%) live in an area of deprivation (2022)

Discussion & Key Trends

There are many factors that impact young people living in safety and stability.

We already know that children and young people who live in an area of multiple deprivation are more inclined to have lower educational attainment and poorer general and mental health. However, they are also likely to have reduced personal resilience and engage in risk taking activity including alcohol and drug misuse, anti-social behaviour, inappropriate use of social media and are more susceptible to be influenced or threatened by paramilitaries. Children and young people from Section 75 groups are those most at risk of not living safely and securely.

Children and young people growing up in a stable, secure home and environment are more likely to achieve academically, have better health outcomes, more opportunities to participate in wider society and have better career opportunities.

A safe, secure and loving home environment as well as a school, youth service and community which is consistent and nurturing, makes a big difference for children and young people in our society. It is important to note that children and young people reported that youth centres are places where they feel safe.

Anti-social behaviour can have a negative effect on the quality of life of individuals and communities. The term is used to describe a wide range of inconsiderate and nuisance behaviour such as excessive noise, graffiti, littering or disputes between neighbours. With such a significant rise of 40% of recorded anti-social behaviour incidents in Mid Ulster, interventions in communities will be essential to turn the curve.

KEY FACTORS: ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE

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 the Regional Advisory Group. Stakeholders highlighted the need for the Regional Advisory Group 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

KEY FACTORS: 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 Mid Ulster 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 Mid Ulster 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 Mid Ulster Youth Service 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.



Survey Headlines

Survey Headlines

A total of 398 young people in Mid Ulster responded to the survey. Children and young people from a range of statutory, local and voluntary youth groups involved in DE funded youth work participated.

Children and young people not currently involved in Youth Services were also canvassed.

Those engaged were representative of the rural population within the area.

Based on the responses from children and young people it highlighted that what is important to them is the fact that youth services provide a safe and welcoming environment which allows them to have fun and meet friends and support them to have positive family relationships, whilst supporting their emotional health and wellbeing needs. This reinforces the importance of youth services providing core youth work at this time.

When asked what programmes the youth service could provide to support these needs young people highlighted that the following were important to them:

- Life skills
- Emotional health and wellbeing including outdoor learning activities
- Educational and training programmes to help support into employment
- Physical health and wellbeing
- Programmes to support young people making positive choices, preventing them from engaging in risk taking behaviours
- Inclusive youth work programmes
- Sports and fitness initiatives

Stakeholder and young people feedback

In addition to the survey, focus groups were held within the seven District Electoral Areas across Mid Ulster with a minimum of two groups (10-12 young people) per DEA. The focus groups provided detailed analysis on a localised basis of the information contained within the survey, with a particular focus on key areas of action in terms of health, Section 75 groupings, learning and achieving and support for exam stress, good relations, equality, employment and the environment.

In summary these highlighted the need to:

- Provide opportunities for friendship development and having fun
- Provide opportunities for non-formal activities to support well-being
- Provide outreach to increase access to youth service to increase levels of engagement and provide support for young people in rural areas
- Create pathways to volunteering, leadership and employment
- Provide support for children and young people from Newcomer groups and educational programmes relating to good relations
- Provide early support for children and young people's mental health
- Develop programmes of generic provision, leading to targeted based on assessed need

- 
- Further progress partnerships to support development of youth services
 - Provide intervention programmes aimed at promoting safer choices, particularly in relation to drugs and alcohol, sexual health and vaping
 - Provide opportunities for intergenerational work
 - Inclusion programmes to address racist, sectarian and homophobic attitudes

Establishing Key Areas for Action

Based on the analysis of the statistical data and the voice of stakeholders, including children and young people, whilst also considering the current uncertainty regarding public budgets, increases in the cost of living and the long lasting impact of covid-19 on the lives of children and young people, there needs to be a focus on prioritising 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 Mid Ulster Area:

- Learning and Achieving
- Health and Wellbeing
- Living in Safety and Stability
- Inclusion Diversity Equality of Opportunity and Good Relations
- Participation
- Environment and Climate

Priority Outputs for 2023

Key Area for Action: Learning and Achieving

Addressing barriers to learning remains a significant need within Mid Ulster. 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.

Skills for life and preparation for employment and further education for young people is needed particularly in terms of helping young people with areas such as money management, budgeting, resilience and self-care including support for their career pathways.

It was recognised that more work was needed to address educational underachievement especially in PUL communities where young males are not achieving at the same level as their female counterparts. Young people through the Regional Assessment of Need survey indicated that they wanted youth services to support young people to achieve and remain in education and training.

Feedback from key stakeholders indicated that more outdoor learning opportunities were needed as a way to help young people develop key skills and that youth services should assist young people to explore other career pathways that young people may not be aware of.

The link between parents and young people's ability to learn and achieve was acknowledged and stakeholders felt that more work was needed with parents to help change the perception of education and raise aspirations.

It is vital that levels of support are equal in terms of rurality and ensuring young people in rural communities have access to these opportunities, as well as those young people within an urban setting. Additionally, young people want to enhance their career chances by gaining experience in volunteering or gaining accreditation in youth leadership or other life skills.

They also want a better quality of education on risk taking behaviours to help them make more informed and safer choices.

Key Area for Action: Health and Wellbeing

Stakeholders identified that mental health continues to be a priority for young people across all ages with a particular need to support young people with issues that affect young people's mental health e.g. anxiety, low self-esteem and confidence. It was felt that the impact of COVID in terms of isolation was still an issue for young people.

In the Regional Assessment of Need Survey, young people identified that they need help with their general health, including help with their health and wellbeing in terms of bullying (especially online), vaping, stress (with exams), obesity, body image and online and societal pressures, poor physical health and bad eating habits.

It is important that youth services help young people to develop resilience and the skills necessary to deal with a range of issues e.g. self-regulation and how to monitor your own mental health.

Early intervention and preventative work with younger members or early signposting to services to help young people at an earlier stage will prevent issues escalating. Stakeholders also recommended that the youth service provide mentoring with young people.

Children and young people in Mid Ulster require a focus on educational programmes and activities developing resilience and wellbeing for all which promote healthy decision-making and lead to a positive impact on the health outcomes for children and young people.

More specific programmes were identified as needed in relation to drug and alcohol education, sexual health, healthy eating and smoking and vaping cessation to help young people make healthy lifestyle choices and that youth service activities should also promote wellbeing in the outdoors and provide access to fitness and sporting activities. Support is needed for young people with additional needs along with more inclusive youth work practice to ensure that young people with additional needs can also access this support.

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

Youth Services have a key role to play in promoting an inclusive society and can provide safe spaces for young people to explore their views and opinions whilst being challenged in a non-threatening way. There remain issues in relation to sectarianism, identity and culture within communities and young people need to be supported to explore and address these issues in a safe environment. Mid Ulster has the highest population across all of N. Ireland in terms of black young people, ethnic minorities and young Irish travellers. There is also a need to educate and raise awareness amongst young people about language and the impact of their use of language on others.

Stakeholders presented a range of suggested youth work responses and interventions to support young people regarding inclusion, diversity, equality of opportunity and good relations. Youth services should be providing opportunities for young people to meet with others and build relationships with young people who are from different communities.

These opportunities could be through inter-club activities along with more targeted programmes. Programmes that address specific issues in relation to race, sectarianism, homophobia are required which should be gender conscious and encourage young people to reflect on their language and behaviours and the impact on others. Provision for specific LGBTQ+ groups should be explored and developed where required. Education programmes to raise awareness of culture and identity will help build confidence in young people and help them prepare for meeting with others.

Key Area for Action: Living in Safety and Stability

Youth Services have a key role in providing safe and supportive environments in helping children and young people achieve their potential and to promote the positive impact that young people can have in their local communities.

There continues to be issues with large numbers of young people gathering at key hotspot areas throughout the year. Anti-social behaviour statistics support this as there has been a significant increase during the period January 2020 and January 2021. A particular focus is required during the spring and summer months, specifically in built up areas, where night-time economy is now seen to be on the rise and where risk taking behaviours are evident. There is therefore an increased need for detached and outreach youth work, at these hotspot areas, including Maghera, Cookstown, Moy and Dungannon. Feedback from stakeholders also identified that young people need support to use the local environment safely e.g. whilst engaging in activities within our rural communities.

Youth work interventions are needed to educate young people and raise awareness of key issues such as violence, crime, alcohol and substance misuse and to provide alternatives to negative community influences on young people.

Youth services should be addressing these issues through education and positive engagement. This should be through interventions including outreach and where required, detached youth work, to raise awareness of risk-taking behaviours and support young people to consider the impact of their behaviours and actions.

Youth services should also consider the delivery of mentoring support, particularly for the 14+ age group, along with work in schools where additional support for young people could be provided. There should also be partnerships formed to support vulnerable young people within the area and to provide a pathway into youth services. Further leadership and development opportunities for young people are also required.

Key Area for Action: Participation

Participation will continue to be a key priority for the Mid Ulster Youth Service. It was felt that there were not enough opportunities for specific young people or underrepresented groups to meet or have their voices heard e.g. young people with disabilities, newcomer children and young people, LGBTQ+ and Young carers. The voice of young people will be developed and sustained with a continued focus on broadening the membership to include young people from Section 75 groups to ensure a broad representation across all participative structures.

More access for young people with disabilities is needed in mainstream youth services along with more support for young people to engage within local communities was also identified.



Young people will be encouraged to participate at a level suitable to them, but will be provided at all stages with a platform to have their voices heard and responded to, through members groups, Local Voice groups, Thematic Voice and Local Advisory Groups.

The Local Advisory Group (LAG) will be facilitated by Youth Services in Mid Ulster to offer ongoing advice on the development and implementation of the local youth development plan.

The need for Core Youth Provision will also be a key area of delivery with a focus on 9-13-year olds, with the need to provide fun activities where young people can meet with others.

The Mid Ulster Youth Service will also engage young people experiencing rural isolation through outreach into communities.

Key Area for Action: Environment and Climate

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.

Stakeholders felt that it was important that young people were encouraged to recognise their own individual impact on the environment and issues with regard to littering, graffiti and damage to public spaces was particularly relevant to some young people.

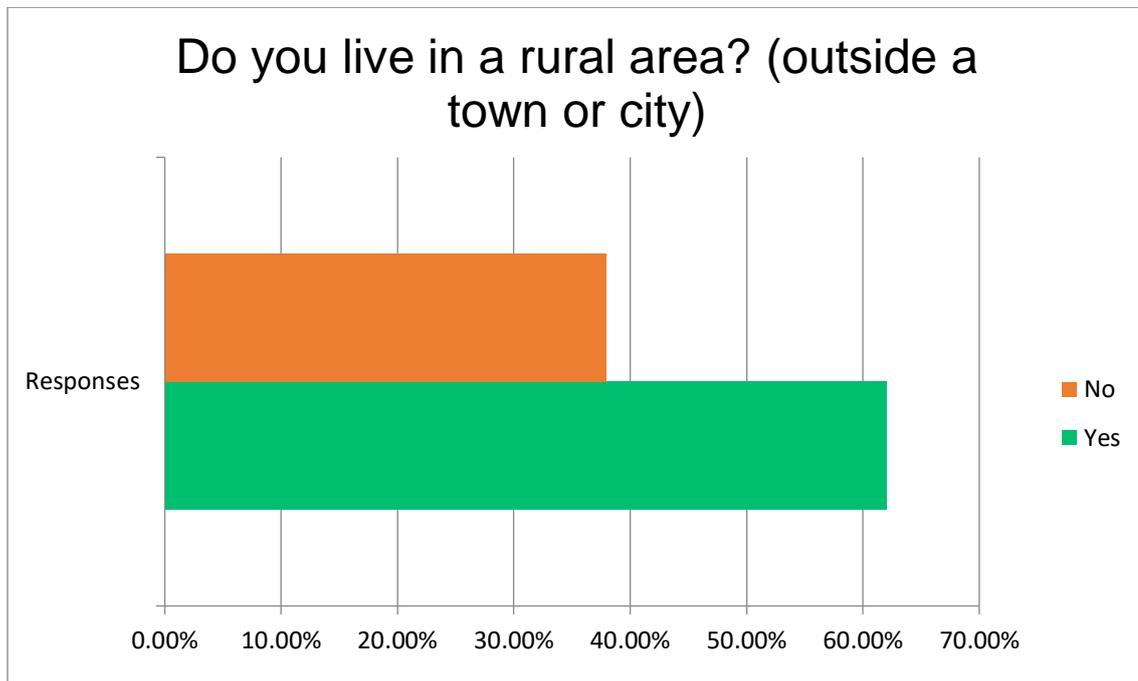
Youth services will offer awareness raising programmes, as well as opportunities for social action projects such as recycling in youth centres/projects, upcycling initiatives and community clean ups. Partnerships will enhance the learning on how best to support our natural environment and inspire young people to take action to preserve this in their local area.



Appendix 1: Survey Results

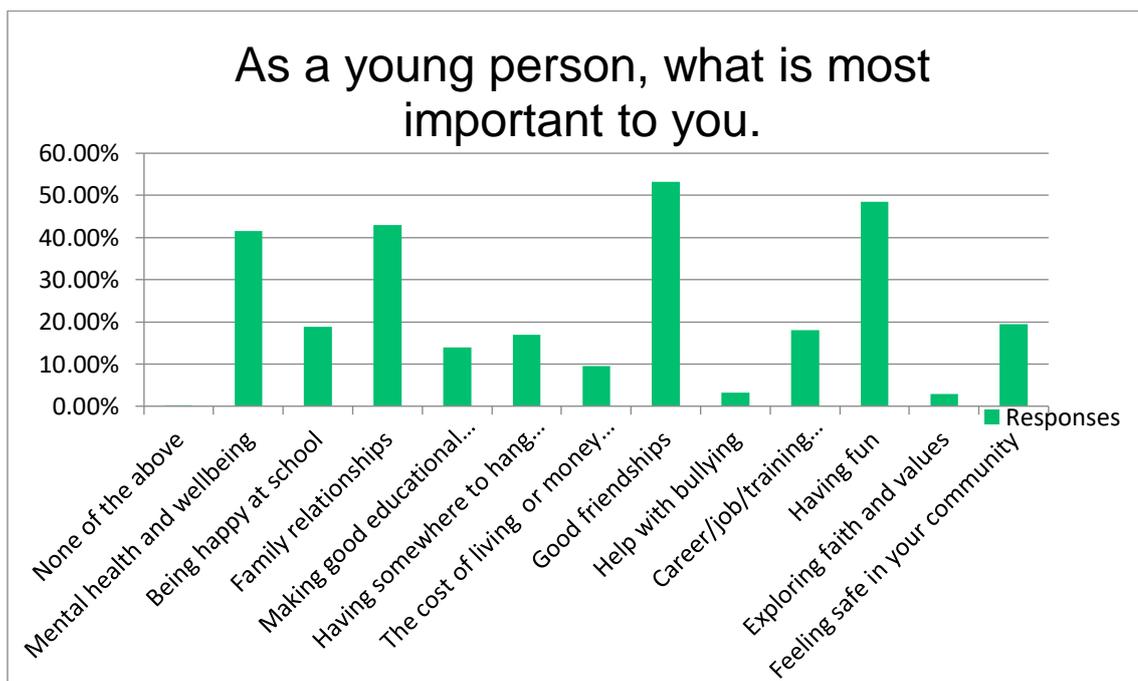
Survey of Need Responses

DO YOU LIVE IN A RURAL AREA?

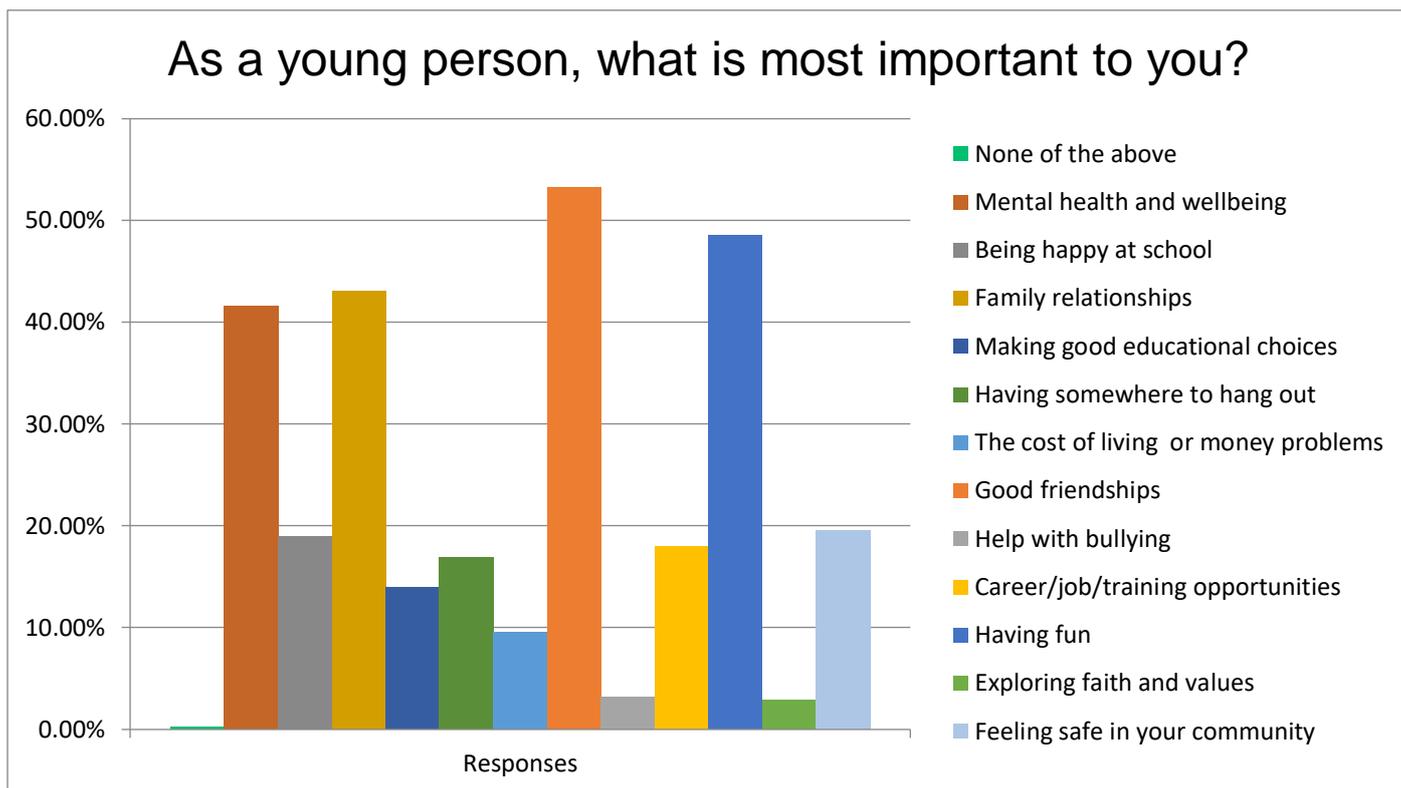


Headline Findings

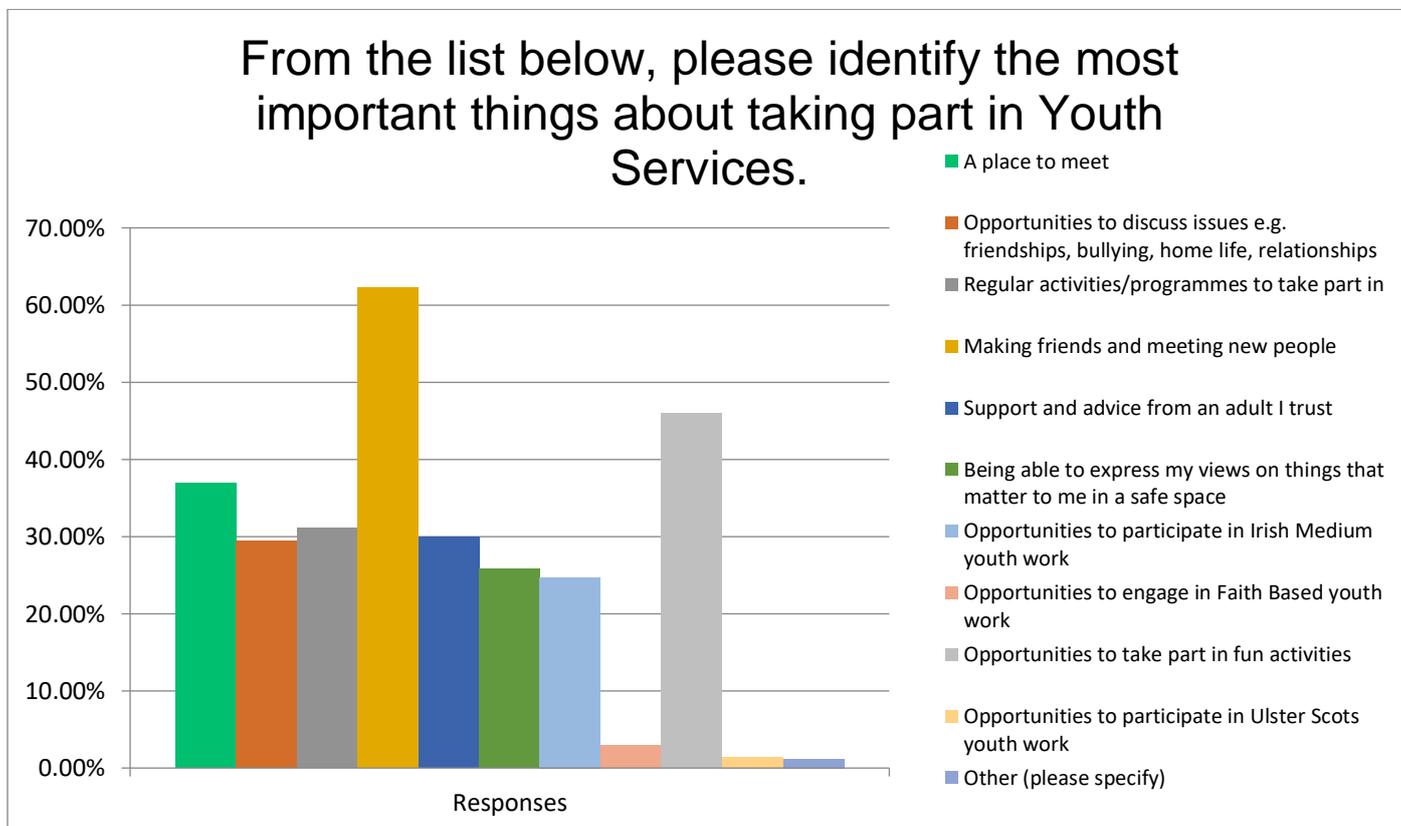
As a young person, what is the most important to you?



What programmes could Youth Service provide that would be most helpful?



Rank by importance the type of programmes Youth Services should provide for you





Appendix 2: Stakeholder Findings

DEA Focus groups with young people Feedback – Mid Ulster

A total of ten focus groups took place with approximately 100 young people in each DEA facilitated by a youth worker. The tables collate the responses below:

Area	Health and Well-being	Living in safety and Stability	Learning and Achieving	Diversity and Equality of Opportunity	Good Relations	Participation
Fears and Concerns	Drugs and Alcohol including Vaping Mental Health / Suicide / Self Harm and lack of services for young people Gambling Sexual Health	Online Bullying No relationship / negative opinion on PSNI Domestic Violence Gangs and community unrest Bonfire safety Hate Crime Sectarian hate crime Missing Persons (Rise in Young people cases reported)	Exam Stress Anxiety Homework support Educational Underachievement Low confidence Lack of family support / ability to support YP through school.	Gender Racism. Sectarianism Riots Newcomer and refugees Lack of ability to understand new and different cultures	Lack of ability to understand new and different communities and backgrounds	Not enough opportunities to get your voice heard Too many consultations and not enough feedback on the outcomes.
How it affects us all	Suicide Low self-esteem and confidence Poor relationships Isolation and loneliness Impact on families and friends	Personal Fear Unrest in an area Community living in fear Community has a bad name	Underachievement in school and employment. Long term societal issues Feeling lonely Under pressure to achieve and succeed. Unrealistic expectations from parents and peers.	Lack of sense of community Negative headlines on News Isolation and loneliness Negative stereotypes	Lack of sense of community Negative headlines on News Isolation and loneliness Negative stereotypes	Lack of voice from young people Improve on the groups of young people involved on participative structures to improve Services.
What do we need to do	Improve services More education on key themes More resources More online presence Better opening times More parental information Check on each other more	More programmes on key themes Collaboration with PSNI and community groups Cross community work / GR and intergenerational work Personal safety awareness and resources. Safe spaces	Homework clubs / support Provide resources for young people and families. IT Infrastructure and access to Wi-Fi. Signposting to other support networks. Better opportunities for new qualifications and experiences. More access and visibility in Schools.	TBUC. Residentials. More opportunities to work together Section 75 work Culture programmes. Intergenerational work More work in schools More resources and opportunities to understand new cultures.	Good Relations work in all areas. More opportunities to work together More work in schools More resources and opportunities to understand different communities / history of areas Celebrate success and togetherness / difference	Promote Youth voice better / participative structures. Make the programmes more appealing and attractive for young people to be part of. Have a vision and measure impact Make it relevant to young people's needs and take account of their ideas.
Vision for the area.	More presence Better PR Wider spread of services.	More collaborative work And joint up thinking in the areas of social unrest.	New opportunities for young people to gain new qualification and experiences e.g. OLS, Life skills.	TBUC in all areas. Inclusion in all areas. More community response to GR work.	To get better at Celebrating success and togetherness / difference	Youth voice, Thematic voice and local voice in every area and DEA.

Local Advisory Group Feedback – Mid Ulster

Key recommendations regarding the prioritisation of Youth Service delivery in local communities are as follows:

- 48 weeks provision or less is recommended in an area to ensure appropriate periods of rest are in place for youth workers.
- Youth Units should not be expected to exceed a maximum of 5/6 nights in an area, one or 2 of which should and need to be at the weekends.
- Engagement with Parents and Guardians are also a priority.
- Increase in volunteer development and leadership opportunities for young people and adults.
- More consultations on a micro scale so local issues for young people are being met at a local level.
- Rural Transport and accessibility for young people where there is limited availability needs to be further explored.
- Weekend and late-night opening and drop in facility for young people in areas where ASB is an issue could be a great investment long term.
- Collaboration and Partnership working is key to the successful delivery of programmes and Outcomes for young people, in terms of value for money, wider audience, increase accessibility and develop capacity across the area.
- Provision should be spread across each night of the week in an area by various providers ensuring good partnership working between providers.
- Outreach is priority in communicating & connecting young people to available provision in the area, especially Rural areas.
- Targeted work is best focused on: Living in safety and stability, Health and Wellbeing, Inclusion and Diversity.

Stakeholder Engagement Event Feedback – Mid Ulster

Event	Number of stakeholders (Adults & Young People)
<p><i>Theme of Domestic Abuse - LAG / RAG Engagement Event</i></p> <p>More accessible youth provision at weekends and after school clubs / twilight programmes / stay connected (Domestic Abuse support) More funding available for young people to address the issue. Wider curriculum for young people to access in youth settings that is beyond sport and activity based - i.e. healthy relationships / tailored programmes in partnership with Specialist services (Barnardo's / CPSS / Women's Aid) More collaborative approach between EA Youth Service and Voluntary and statutory organisations – communication of programmes</p>	180
<p><i>The Needs of Rural Young People LAG / RAG Event</i></p> <p>Actions and Key Recommendations: More accessible youth provision at weekends and after school clubs / twilight programmes rather than set evening times that is unrealistic and difficult for young people to attend. Wider curriculum for young people to access in youth settings that is beyond sport and activity based i.e. first aid programmes, LGBT&Q programmes, leadership programmes, CV and employability programmes, farming and road safety and outdoor learning programmes, etc. More collaborative approach between EA Youth Service and Voluntary and statutory organisations. With transport being a major barrier to accessing youth services, more rural staff should have access to a bus or bus driver. There should be mobile youth units in more rural settings that can be deployed one night a week in the more rurally isolated areas. This should have Wi-Fi access. More funding should be made available for young people from rural areas to access residentials, trips, programmes and summer events. There should be more volunteer and job prospect opportunities for young people</p>	102
<p><i>Young People and Inclusion LAG / RAG Event</i></p> <p>Actions and Key Recommendations: More accessible youth provision at weekends and after school clubs / twilight programmes rather than set evening times that is unrealistic and difficult for young people to attend. More funding available for young people from more isolated areas to access residentials, trips, programmes and summer events. CRED programmes, TBUC events and celebration events to tackle issues of isolation, racism and discrimination were also recommended. More volunteer opportunities and accredited programmes that leads to better job prospect opportunities for young people Wider curriculum for young people to access in youth settings that is beyond sport and activity based - i.e. First aid programmes, LGBT&Q programmes, leadership programmes, CV and employability programmes, Outdoor learning programmes etc. More collaborative approach between EA Youth Service and Voluntary and statutory organisations – communication of programmes and inclusion events to celebrate inclusion. Mobile youth units / Youth service presence in more rural settings that can be deployed to the more rurally isolated areas with access to Wi-Fi. Accessibility and awareness of EA Youth Services – Promotion of Youth service – 70% of young people acknowledged they do not know what youth services are available in their own areas</p>	64

Actions and Key Recommendations:

There is a need to acknowledge the importance of this youth work and what it can achieve and therefore it should be resourced adequately.

Youth Services should provide positive, engaging activities and continue to create opportunities for exploring, addressing, and tackling issues which affect Newcomer Children and Young People, including creating safe spaces that young people want to go to.

Develop age appropriate youth work resources to support Newcomer Children and Young People.

Implement an effective communication strategy for young people, parents/guardians, and staff.

Potential use of EA school sites, in addition to EA youth centres, as a local hub for engagement with all young people, including Newcomer Children and Young People, for the purpose of providing a safe space, building relationships between children and young people and for the delivery of effective informal educational programmes.

There is a need to develop and enhance relationships with parents of Newcomer Children and Young People with a clear focus on providing information on Youth Services and the positive outcomes of participation.

Youth Services should seek to engage bilingual volunteers and part time staff in Youth provision,

Programmes should be educational and Newcomer Children and Young People must be involved in the planning and management of initiatives.

Educational programmes focusing on cultural awareness, and challenging racism should be integrated with work on anti-bullying and conflict resolution, as part of the Youth Service curriculum in all youth settings. These would act as important preventive measures.

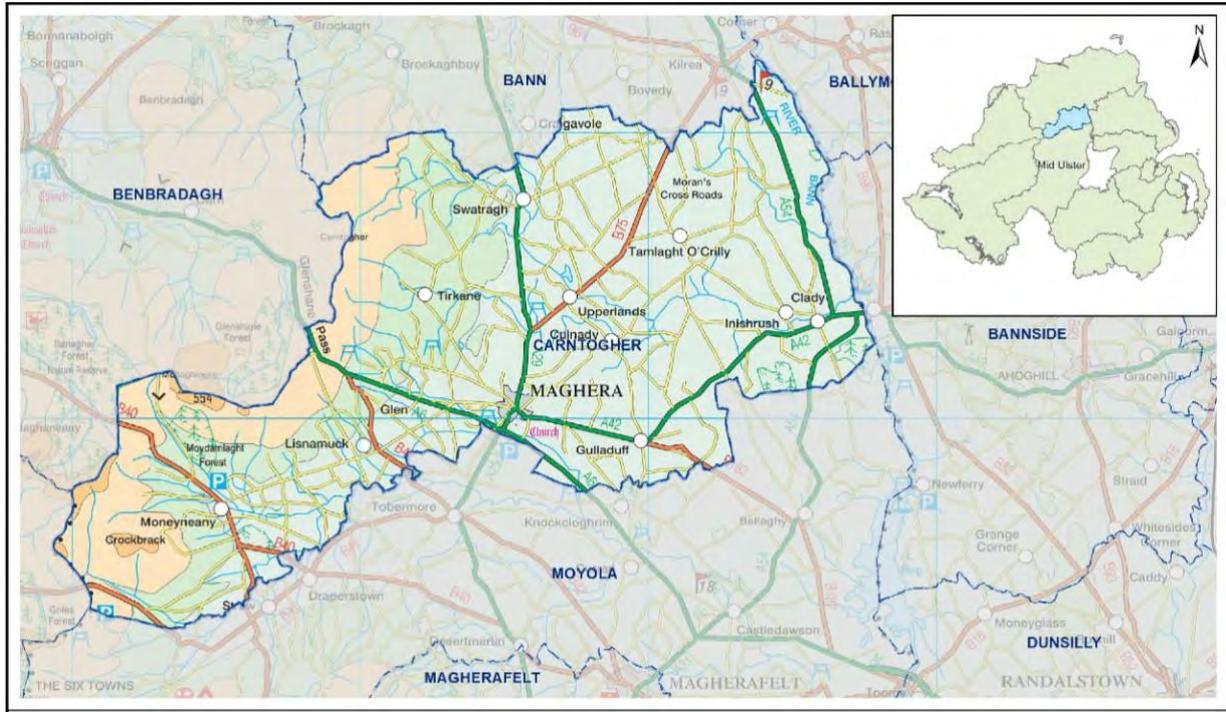
Further research should be undertaken to explore how Youth Services can provide additional support to Newcomer Children and Young People.

Opportunities to share best practice across the statutory, voluntary and community sector would support the development of youth work responses.



Appendix 3: DEA Profiles

Carntogher DEA



Rural isolation, political polarisation and access to services is a major concern in this DEA.

Maghera (Sunnyside, Crawfordsburn, King William estate) ranks 255 out of 890 on the multiple deprivation measurement scale. Poverty is something that is on the increase and a local food bank has been established in 'The Link' to address this. Income deprivation affecting children ranks very high at 102 which dovetails with income deprivation that ranks 163. Crime and disorder are ongoing areas for concern in the village. The living environment for all residents of Maghera ranks high in the measurement scale at 256. The population in the last census was highlighted at 4,200 with 72% within a CNR Community with 27% representing the PUL community.

Strong links have been established with the two EA funded voluntary groups in Maghera; Fairhill Youth Club and Maghera Cross Community Link. Currently there is a generic non-targeted funded programme in place within Maghera between both groups, and based on the needs assessed within the area, continuation of this funding is required to support the needs of the young people within the area. This is supported, through a collaboration approach, by an Area Youth worker who complements the service by focusing on outreach and detached work within the area, building skills and capacity and reacting to new and emerging needs, over and above what the 2 organisations are funded to deliver on.

Programmes such as Engage 4 Change programme, funded and supported by the Mid Ulster Police & Community Safety Partnerships, supports young people through change in terms of ASB, Emotional health and well-being. Additional focused work across the Carntogher DEA addresses issues around single identity work, Positive good relations and Cross Community work along with new leadership and volunteering opportunities for young people.

Anti-social behaviour is still a concern for residents and elected representatives in the area. Drug use among young people is currently an issue highlighted by council representatives, PSNI and local youth workers. Alcohol use at the weekends, leading to a variety of serious incidents is also prevalent across the DEA.

Carntogher DEA

Key partnerships remain with St Patricks College and local primary schools, with approximately 1,100 young people attend from Maghera and surrounding villages. Upperlands is rural community with no youth provision for young people. Links have been established with young people in Magherafelt High School through the Learning Together Programme. Needs highlighted have included, drug and alcohol, mental health and a need for personal development work.

Capacity building and mental health issues that need addressed have also been highlighted through the local assessment of need in the area.

Key Statistics

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24-year olds.

DEA2014	All usual residents DEAs 2020	Total 0-15 years 2020	Total Projected 16-24 years population 2020	Approx. Total Population 0-24 years old 2020
CARNTOGHER	17,680	4,160	1,953	6,093

Carntogher DEA has an approximate population of 17,680. This accounts for 4,160 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 23.5% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (2,040 female and 2,120 male)

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 **Carntogher DEA** 86.4% (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 63.4% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure.

In **Carntogher DEA**, 470 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 172 pupils (5%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 298 pupils (8.7%) 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%.

In **Carntogher DEA** 16% of pupils are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (or equivalent) including Maths and English in **Carntogher DEA** was 18.1% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

In **Carntogher DEA** in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 65.7% which is above the NI average of 60.5%.

25.2% of school leavers in **Carntogher DEA** went onto Higher Education which is well below the NI average of 48%. This ranks as the lowest DEA in NI for school leavers moving onto Higher Education.

Carntogher DEA

DEA2014	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism post-primary (% of possible attendance)	at schools
Carntogher	3.8%	5.1%	

Newcomers (21/22 data DE)

DEA Name	Nursery Schools	Primary	Post-primary	Special	EOTAS
CARNTOGHER	0	35	10	0	0
NI Average	6	167	53	2	0

Local Partnerships – Maghera Cross Community Link, Fairhill Youth Centre and Mid Ulster Council

Sporting clubs and associations - Watty Grahams GAC, Maghera United Football Club, Slaughtneill Football Club and Upperlands FC

Key priorities – Carntogher

Health & Wellbeing is highlighted in NISRA data tables and other research as a being a significant issue. Young people are particularly concerned about unhealthy lifestyles in terms of drug misuse, Vaping, sexual behaviours, sex Education / inappropriate behaviours and gambling. They note the impacts on their own mental and sometimes physical health causing them to feel isolated and struggling with low confidence and self-esteem. Suicide is a prevalent issue in the area. Young people recognise that key programmes are supporting them in terms of sport, group work, drop in and mentoring. Other key factors include resilience and coping skills with life and education.

Living in safety and stability is also a significant issue featuring in low income, unemployment indicators alongside high levels of crime. Young people site concerns of domestic violence and not feeling safe. This affects them by not wanting to leave their own area or getting involved in local activities. Significant flashpoint areas are Maghera town centre at weekends. However, young people welcome youth centres as safe spaces, cross community groups and programmes to encourage local community involvement. Issues with road safety, uninsured young drivers and drug / drink driving. Online safety is a key area of concern along with Online bullying, gambling and sexting. This will be a key area of action for youth services. ASB has increased by 40% across the Mid Ulster area, with Maghera being one of the highest across the area for reported crime.

Stronger links with PCSP and NPT to consult on concerns raised by young people on stop and search incidents. Fire Service N.I., in partnership with EA, to highlight issues around safety at times of heightened tension and firework safety etc. Additionally, based on local consultation, Domestic Violence is also a key area for action with EA Youth services, in partnership with specialist service such as Barnardo's/Family support hubs/Women's Aid and PSNI to support young people with awareness sessions, resources, online support and safe spaces.

Carntogher DEA

Learning & Achieving remains a priority with education, skills, and training. Young people are concerned about school stress/anxiety, lack of educational supports at home and in school resulting in low confidence. Young people would like a range of learning supports, informal/vocational opportunities (this includes accessing the funded youth centres at twilight times to combat rural, transport, access and ICT issues). The development of appropriate and timely After school clubs, support with exams and access to online resources has been another area that young people would like to be supported through youth services and key partners across the DEA. Additionally, through discussions in LAGs and focus groups, young people expressed their voices on requiring support with CV Building, volunteering opportunities, preparation for adult / university life, Living on a budget / cost of living crisis.

Inclusion, Diversity, Equality of Opportunity, and Good Relations. Young people are concerned with the increase in sectarianism, racist and homophobic attitudes within Maghera and the limited work with other cultures. Staff training on sectarianism and resources required to support communities that this is prevalent and reoccurring issue. Young people want more opportunities such as TBUC, Community relations work including other cultures and intergenerational work. LGBTQ+, support for young people with disabilities and Newcomer support is a high priority for youth services in the area.

Environment & Climate raises concerns within local communities in terms of litter (road side litter, dog poo), overflowing rubbish bins and general waste around the street corners, lack of bins for recycling and the need for back to basics in terms of 'leave no trace'. Actions would include awareness raising programmes, opportunities for community involvement including social action projects and leave no trace programmes in schools, at home and youth centres.

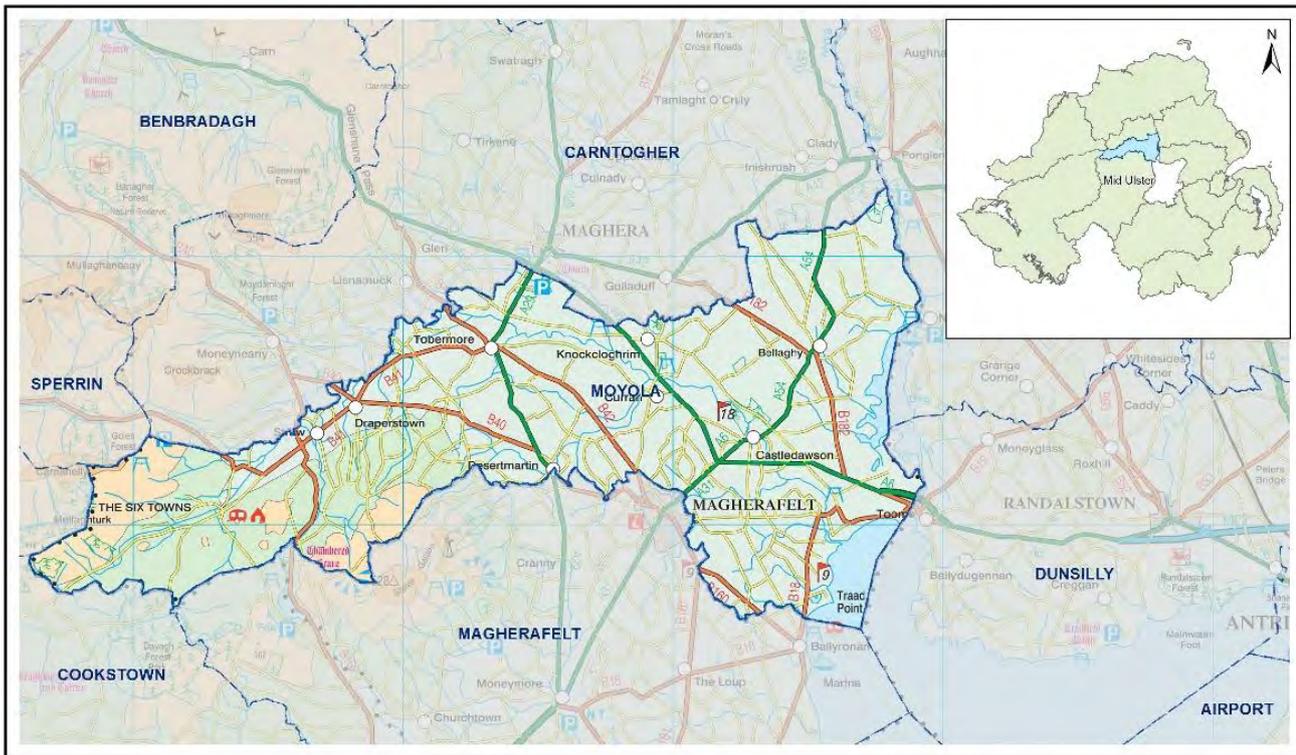
Generic provision will be prioritised throughout offering a wide range of curriculum programmes as defined by 'Model for Effective Practice' (DE 2011). The focus of the curriculum will be reflective of issues raised in the area profile and the highlighted programmes requested by young people in the focus groups. Outreach Youth Work will operate as and when needed within this provision.

Targeted Provision will be offered through EA Youth Service and will work in collaboration with statutory and Voluntary sector organisations to support the growing needs of Children & Young people in the area.

Detached Youth Work is an essential methodology and will be deployed based upon need assessed.

Additional Supports are required to address many of the issues identified. It is recognised that Youth Services have a limited role to play in supporting other lead statutory and voluntary organisations to address these issues. As such youth services will be a supportive partner in these instances. Local EA controlled Youth Services will also employ the use of FLARE (Mental Health Worker), CADI (Creative and Digital Arts Worker). OLS peripatetic (Outdoor Learning Worker) to address the needs of young people while requesting regional services when required.

Moyola DEA



Two of the main towns that make up the Moyola DEA are Draperstown and Tobermore. These are two rurally isolated communities with pockets of deprivation. One community represents the PUL and the other, the CNR community. Very strong links have been forged over the past 10 years within St Colms High School / Cornstore YC in Draperstown. There is currently a youth tutor who runs the 4 night a week youth club. Poor relations and perception of the PSNI exists within Draperstown, but this has slowly improved over the past number of years, through collaboration with EA Youth Services, Cornstore Youth Club and Mid Ulster PCSP. Drugs and alcohol Programmes, access to services and Emotional Health and well-being are areas for youth work interventions. Halloween intervention has historically been an area of contention and continues to provide challenges in Draperstown with young people getting drawn into various incidents of ASB. Youth Service will continue to work with statutory and voluntary agencies to address these issues. Bellaghy and Catledawson are also areas that have limited access to services and resources deployed based on any new and emerging needs.

Key Statistics

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24 year olds.

DEA2014	All usual residents DEAs 2020	Total 0-15 years 2020	Total Projected 16-24 years population 2020	Approx. Total Population 0-24 years old 2020
MOYOLA	18,800	4,380	1,829	6,169

Moyola DEA has an approximate population of 18,880. This accounts for 4,380 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 23.3% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (2,150 female and 2,230 male)

In **Moyola DEA** 87.6% (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 73.8% of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same.

In **Moyola DEA**, 648 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 224 pupils (5.9%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 424 pupils (11.2%) 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%.

In **Moyola DEA** 17% of pupils are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (or equivalent) including Maths and English in **Moyola DEA** was 14.7% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

In **Moyola DEA** in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 65.7% which is above the NI average of 60.5%.

49.8% of school leavers in **Moyola DEA** went onto Higher Education which falls below the NI average of 48%.

Education MDM 2017

DEA2014	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism at post-primary schools (% of possible attendance)
Moyola	3.6%	4.9%
NI Average	4.4	6.5%

Newcomers (21/22 data DE)

DEA Name	Nursery Schools	Primary	Post-primary	Special	EOTAS
MOYOLA	0	44	45	0	0
NI Average	6	167	53	2	0

Cells highlighted in red represent DEA's with above NI average numbers of newcomer pupils.

Primary schools in Mid-Ulster that are in the NI top 10% of newcomer pupils

School name	Newcomer	% Newcomer	Total enrolment
St Patrick's Primary School, Moneymore	17	17%	100

Local Partnerships - Cornstore Youth Centre, St Colms High School, Brackalislea Primary School, St Eoghan's Primary and School St Mary's Primary School

Sporting clubs and associations - Ballinascreen GAC

Key priorities – Moyola

Health & Wellbeing is highlighted in NISRA data tables and other research as a being a significant issue. Young people are particularly concerned about unhealthy lifestyles in terms of drug misuse (Inc Vaping), sexual behaviours, Sex Education / Inappropriate behaviours and gambling. They note the impacts on their own mental and sometimes physical health causing them to feel isolated and struggling with low confidence and self-esteem. Suicide is also a prevalent issue in the area. Young people recognise that key programmes are supporting them in terms of sport, group work, drop in and mentoring. Rurality and access to services to issue key for young people's Emotional Health and well-being, with connection and loneliness a key factor.

Living in safety and stability is also a significant issue featuring in low income, unemployment indicators alongside high levels of crime. Young people site concerns of domestic violence and not feeling safe. This affects them by not wanting to leave their own area or getting involved in local activities. Significant flashpoint areas are Bellaghy and Draperstown. However, young people welcome youth centres (e.g. Cornstore Youth Club) as safe spaces whilst taking part in cross community programmes to encourage local community involvement and help reduce social unrest whilst increasing safety for young people. Online safety is a key area of concern along with Online bullying, gambling and sexting. This will be a key area of action for youth services.

Learning & Achieving remains a priority with education, skills, and training. Young people are concerned about school stress/anxiety, lack of educational supports at home and in school resulting in low confidence. Young people would like a range of learning supports, informal/vocational opportunities and opportunities to gain new accredited programmes / leadership opportunities.

Inclusion, Diversity, Equality of Opportunity, and Good Relations. Young people are concerned with the increase in sectarianism, racist and homophobic attitudes within their community and the limited work with other cultures. Young people want more opportunities such as TBUC, Community relations work including other cultures and intergenerational work. The Education Authority Youth Service will seek to involve young people experiencing rural isolation through developing educational/personal development programmes, responsive to the needs in areas where there is little or no provision. This work will also involve building capacity in communities to sustain youth provision through the development of community workers / field workers, young volunteers and support to locally EA registered Part time units. Access to the EA mobile youth unit will also be prioritised to areas with little to no Youth provision.

Environment & Climate raises concerns within local communities in terms of litter, fly tipping making the place untidy, lack of bins for recycling and the need for back to basics in terms of 'leave no trace'. Actions would include awareness raising programmes, opportunities for community involvement including social action projects and leave no trace programmes in schools, at home and youth centres.

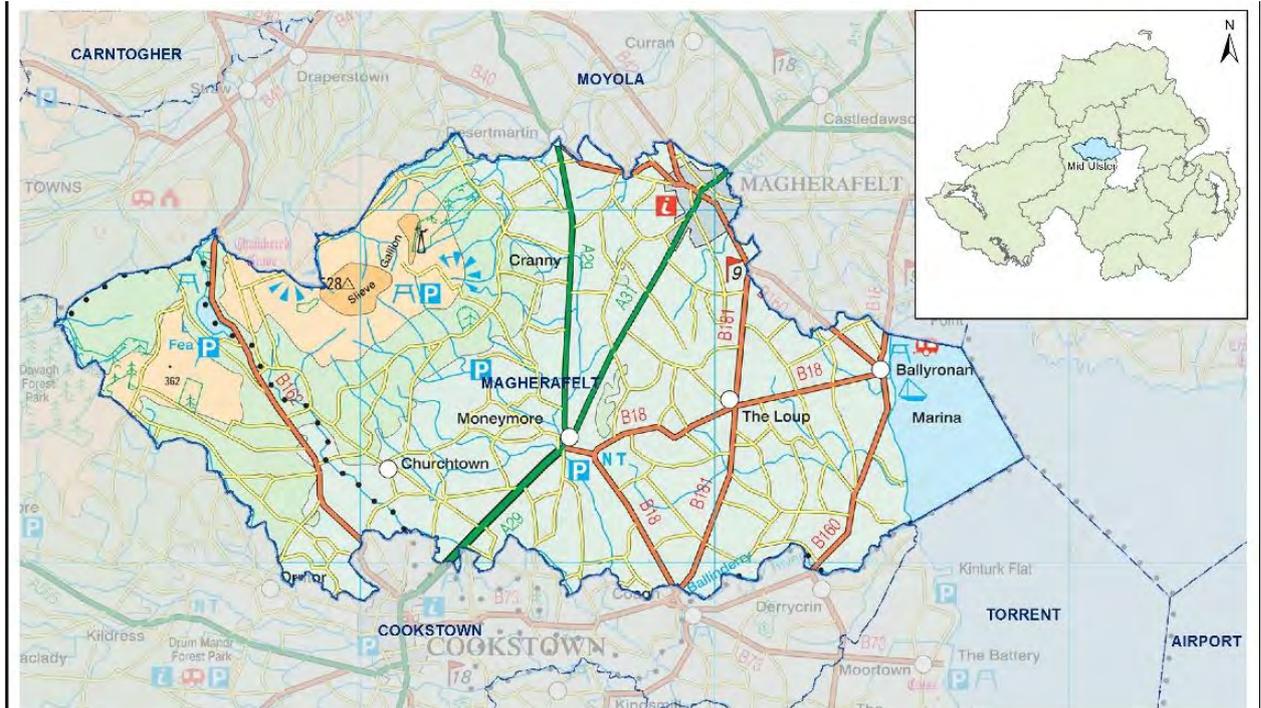
Improve relationships with organisations such as Young Farmers Association, Rural Transport is required to support local services to support raising awareness of the environment and impact on climate.

Generic provision will be prioritised throughout offering a wide range of curriculum programmes as defined by 'Model for Effective Practice' (DE 2011). The focus of the curriculum will be reflective of issues raised in the area profile and the highlighted programmes requested by young people in the focus groups. Outreach Youth Work will operate as and when needed within this provision, through EA Youth Service Area Workers and in collaboration with Statutory and voluntary sector organisations.

Moyola DEA

Additional Supports Youth services will be a supportive partner in these instances. Local EA controlled Youth Services will also employ the use of FLARE (Mental Health Worker), CADI (Creative and Digital Arts Worker). OLS peripatetic (Outdoor Learning Worker) to address the needs of young people while requesting regional services when required.

Magherafelt DEA



Although Magherafelt is not considered to have widespread deprivation there are many areas that have pockets of multiple deprivation. The Mid Ulster Area consists of 46 Super Output Areas, 2 of which are ranked in the top 20% of the most deprived in terms of multiple deprivation. Town Parks East 2 is one of these areas within the Magherafelt DEA

In Mid Ulster 66% of all young people live in rural areas, this can present challenges with a lack of facilities and poor transport systems. As a service we need to be mindful of these issues when engaging with these young people and being flexible and creative when addressing the assessed need.

The purpose of the needs assessment is to identify the key issues for young people in the Magherafelt area and how we intend to address these.

Health and Well Being:

Mental Health Awareness Programmes will be delivered along with Drugs and Alcohol Awareness Event / initiatives; - Physical Health Programmes and Gender Specific Programmes for issues that is focus on young men and young women. FLARE and REACH programmes also delivered within the area to support young people with Emotional Health and Well Being issues and concerns. Healthy eating programmes also an identified issue around staying healthy, living on a budget and having fun when cooking.

Inclusion, Diversity and Equality:

Focused support for young people with a wide range of additional needs and disabilities is required for the area, with an increased membership registering within Core Youth services as having an additional need. Club Ausome is one of the programmes that focuses on additional needs and will continue to support young people registered within EA core youth services. Creative Arts Programme (small grants programme) is also a focus to build new skills, capacity, leadership and ownership for young people.

Magherafelt DEA

Magherafelt also has a high population of newcomer children and young people (Higher than the NI average), therefore, there will be a need to focus on supporting those young people who require access to youth provision.

Learning and Achieving:

As part of building new skills and learning about new cultures, Cultural Cooking Project is also a new need for young people to build new skills at home. Youth work in schools will continue to support educational underachievement, barriers to learning and increase the support to schools in achievement levels through the delivery of the LTP programme in post primary schools in the area identified, with support to primary feeder schools through the delivery of transitions programmes. Next Step Programme (A-levels/ NRC/ Job)

Participation:

Local Voice will support young people with getting their voices heard. This is a key element of the area in developing new skills, progression onto leadership roles (Youth Voice or school Youth Committees) and responsibilities and building a new skill base for career progression.

Good Relations:

Targeted programmes (in partnership with Mid Ulster District Council – Good Relations) is a focus for the area as it is divided as a CNR and PUL community. Work needs to be done in terms of awareness, cultural diversity, Good Relations and building new and sustainable friendships. Additional support could be provided through the TBUC programme, where a new application for the area will be submitted once funding is available

Living in safety and stability:

With the rise and new emergence of the night-time economy within Magherafelt Town Centre, there is rise on ASB incidents reported by PSNI. Core services (weekend and late evenings) along with outreach and detached work (in partnership with PSNI and other identified key partners) has been identified as a key area for development.

Other initiatives include P.A.S.S (Preparing Assignments for School and Study), Firework Safety Awareness Event, Engage 4 Change and Summer Intervention Programmes will be delivered in response to supporting young people at risk.

Key Statistics

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24 year olds.

DEA2014	All usual residents DEAs 2020	Total 0-15 years 2020	Total Projected 16-24 years population 2020	Approx. Total Population 0-24 years old 2020
MAGHERAFELT	19,240	4,360	2,034	6,404

Source Nisra 2020 – midyear population estimates

Magherafelt DEA

Magherafelt DEA has an approximate population of 19,240. This accounts for 4,360 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 22.6% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (2,130 female and 2,230 male)

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 **Magherafelt DEA** 86.2% (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 60% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure. This ranks as the DEA in Mid Ulster with the biggest difference between those non-FSME and FSME achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C including GCSE English and Maths.

In **Magherafelt DEA**, 595 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 206 pupils (5.7%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 389 pupils (10.7%) 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%.

In **Magherafelt DEA** 21% of pupils are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (or equivalent) including Maths and English in **Magherafelt DEA** was 20.2% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

In **Magherafelt DEA** in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 60.5% which is equal to the NI average of 60.5%.

49.2% of school leavers in **Magherafelt DEA** went onto Higher Education which is above the NI average of 48%.

Education MDM 2017

DEA2014	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism at post-primary schools (% of possible attendance)
Magherafelt	4.8%	5.4%
NI Average	4.4	6.5%

Newcomers (21/22 data DE)

DEA Name	Nursery Schools	Primary	Post-primary	Special	EOTAS
MAGHERAFELT	15	215	111	11	0
NI Average	6	167	53	2	0

Magherafelt DEA

Primary schools in Mid-Ulster that are in the NI top 10% of newcomer pupils

School name	Newcomer	% Newcomer	Total enrolment
Holy Family Primary School, Magherafelt	157	28%	570

Post-Primary schools in Mid-Ulster that are in the NI top 10% of newcomer pupils

School name	Newcomer	% Newcomer	Total enrolment
St Pius X College, Magherafelt	90	9%	1015

Local Partnerships – Mid Ulster PCSP, WHSCT, Magherafelt Primary School and High School, Mid Ulster Loneliness Network, Club Oige Magherafeilte, Mid Ulster CYPSP,

Sporting clubs and associations - Rainey Old Boys Rugby Club, Maghera United Football Club, Slaughtneill Football Club

Key priorities – Magherafelt

Health & Wellbeing is highlighted in NISRA data tables and other research as a being a significant issue. Young people are particularly concerned about unhealthy lifestyles in terms of drug misuse, Vaping, sexual behaviours, Sex Education / Inappropriate behaviours and gambling. They note the impacts on their own mental and sometimes physical health causing them to feel isolated and struggling with low confidence and self-esteem. Suicide is a prevalent issue in the area. Young people recognise that key programmes are supporting them in terms of sport, group work, drop in and mentoring.

Living in safety and stability is also a significant issue featuring in low income, unemployment indicators alongside high levels of crime. Young people site concerns of domestic violence and not feeling safe. This affects them by not wanting to leave their own area or getting involved in local activities. Significant flashpoint areas are Magherafelt town centre at weekends. However, young people welcome youth centres as safe spaces, cross community groups and programmes to encourage local community involvement. Issues with road safety, uninsured young drivers and drug / drink driving. Online safety is a key area of concern along with Online bullying, gambling and sexting. This will be a key area of action for youth services.

Learning & Achieving remains a priority with education, skills, and training. Young people are concerned about school stress/anxiety, lack of educational supports at home and in school resulting in low confidence. Young people would like a range of learning supports, informal/vocational opportunities (this includes accessing the youth centre at twilight times to combat rural, transport, access and ICT issues). The development of appropriate and timely After school clubs, support with exams and access to online resources has been another area that young people would like to be supported through youth services. Additionally, through discussions in LAGs and focus groups, young people expressed their voices on requiring support with CV Building, volunteering opportunities, preparation for adult / university life, Living on a budget / cost of living crisis.

School based youth work within Magherafelt HS along with local feeder primary schools will continue.

Inclusion, Diversity, Equality of Opportunity, and Good Relations. Young people are concerned with the increase in sectarianism, racist and homophobic attitudes within Enniskillen and the limited work with other cultures. Young people want more opportunities such as TBUC, Community relations work including other cultures and

Magherafelt DEA

intergenerational work. LGBTQ+, support for young people with disabilities and Newcomer support is a high priority for youth services in the area. With the development of safe spaces / trauma informed and sensory rooms in Magherafelt Youth Centre, this will add an additional layer of support to young people with a variety of disabilities and attract new service users (including professional services accessing the centre)

Environment & Climate raises concerns within local communities in terms of litter making the place untidy, lack of bins for recycling and the need for back to basics in terms of 'leave no trace'. Actions would include awareness raising programmes, opportunities for community involvement including social action projects and leave no trace programmes in schools, at home and youth centres.

Generic provision will be prioritised throughout offering a wide range of curriculum programmes as defined by 'Model for Effective Practice' (DE 2011). The focus of the curriculum will be reflective of issues raised in the area profile and the highlighted programmes requested by young people in the focus groups. Outreach Youth Work will operate as and when needed within this provision. Generic services will be provided through the Youth club for all ages with a focus on weekend delivery for older age groups.

Targeted Provision will be offered through Full Time Youth providers, while part time providers will work in collaboration with Mid Ulster PCSP to identify young people in need of this focused work.

Detached Youth Work is an essential methodology and will be deployed based upon need assessed within the Town Centre and Town Parks East area.

Additional Supports are required to address many of the issues identified. It is recognised that Youth Services have a limited role to play in supporting other lead statutory and voluntary organisations to address these issues. As such youth services will be a supportive partner in these instances. Local EA controlled Youth Services will also employ the use of FLARE (Mental Health Worker), CADI (Creative and Digital Arts Worker). OLS peripatetic (Outdoor Learning Worker) to address the needs of young people while requesting regional services when required.

Cookstown DEA



Cookstown DEA is made up of the following Wards - Oaklands, Pomeroy, Loughry, Coagh, Cookstown East, Cookstown West and Cookstown South.

Cookstown is ranked 5th out of 26 with regards to income and employment rates; Two super-output areas Ardboe and Pomeroy listed in the top 25% of the SOA's suffering from multiple deprivation within Northern Ireland. Killymoon, Newbuildings, Stewartstown, Dunnamore, Killymoon and Oldtown are also areas that have a number of indicators of deprivation.

Cookstown Central area is made up of 5 wards, Old town, Newbuilding's, Tullagh, Gortalowry and Killymoon. With no large Full Time Youth Centre for young people in the Cookstown Town area apart from Cookstown Town Centre Project which is open 4 evenings per week, Cookstown Youth Centre (provisionally based at Cookstown Methodist Hall) , church based youth clubs and uniformed group, there is a clear need for further provision in the town area for young people, especially those who are not accessing any of this current provision.

There is a worrying increase in the rate of referrals of children and young people to CAMHS, including problems related to post Covid-19 pandemic, risk taking behaviours, alcohol & drug misuse and obesity.

The Department of Education's Priorities for Youth and the EA Area Action Plan clearly states that there is a need to bridge the performance gap between high achievers in education and low achievers, particularly in local areas. The wards within the Cookstown Town area have on average 40% – 50% leaving education with no or low (Level 1 1-4 GCSE's) qualifications. The two main post primary schools are non-grammar schools, Cookstown High school and Holy Trinity College. There is a clear need to address this issue in a local context and to increase the educational attainment and employability of young people.

Cookstown DEA

Cookstown has an increasing population of young people who do not speak English as their first language and at present on average 10% of the population that make up the 5 wards in Cookstown are newcomer families. These young people can feel very isolated and insecure arriving in a new country and not being able to speak the native language so a provision for them to attend where they are welcomed and feel safe is important to their inclusion.

There have been ongoing incidents in the area relating to Racism and hate crime, and through discussions with young people and key stakeholders (PSNI and Good Relations Council), EA Youth Service have identified a need for Good Relations and Tackling the problem with programmes to raise awareness, challenge stereotypes and promote inclusion and celebrate difference in a fun manner.

There is a lack of voluntary sector provision in the Cookstown Town Centre and very reliant on Statutory sector for delivery. Capacity building exercise to be undertaken to address this and build capacity within the area.

Main issues include ASB (including weekend that runs alongside the rise in the night-time economy post covid), Access to services, inclusion, Cross Community development and generic provision (that includes weekend drop in and after schools support)

Key Statistics

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24 year olds.

DEA2014	All usual residents DEAs 2020	Total 0-15 years 2020	Total Projected 16-24 years population 2020	Approx. Total Population 0-24 years old 2020
COOKSTOWN	24,150	5,420	2,717	8,087

Source Nisra 2020 – midyear population estimates

Cookstown DEA has an approximate population of 24,150. This accounts for 5,420 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 22.4% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (2,620 female and 2,790 male)

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 **Cookstown DEA** 77.8% (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 57.8% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure.

In **Cookstown DEA**, 801 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 279 pupils (5.9%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 522 pupils (11.1%) 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%.

In **Cookstown DEA** 29% of pupils are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

Cookstown DEA

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSES at A*-C (or equivalent) including Maths and English in **Cookstown DEA** was 28.2% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

In **Cookstown DEA** in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 55.2% which is below the NI average of 60.5%.

44.4% of school leavers in **Cookstown DEA** went onto Higher Education which is below the NI average of 48%.

Education MDM 2017

DEA2014	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism post-primary at schools (% of possible attendance)
Cookstown	4.2%	6.5%
NI Average	4.4	6.5%

Newcomers (21/22 data DE)

DEA Name	Nursery Schools	Primary	Post-primary	Special	EOTAS
COOKSTOWN	3	362	93	0	0
NI Average	6	167	53	2	0

Primary schools in Mid-Ulster that are in the NI top 10% of newcomer pupils

School name	Newcomer	% Newcomer	Total enrolment
Holy Trinity Primary School, Cookstown	201	29%	686
Cookstown Primary School	114	22%	514

Crime

Cookstown DEA has an above NI average rate of incidents recorded with a domestic abuse motivation.

Local Partnerships – Mid Ulster Disability Forum, Mid Ulster Council, The HUB, Superstars

Sporting clubs and associations - Cookstown Hockey Club; Fr Rocks GAA;

Cookstown DEA

Key priorities – Cookstown DEA

Health & Wellbeing is highlighted in NISRA data tables and other research as a being a significant issue. Young people are particularly concerned about unhealthy lifestyles in terms of drug misuse, Vaping, sexual behaviours, Sex Education / Inappropriate behaviours and gambling. They note the impacts on their own mental and sometimes physical health causing them to feel isolated and struggling with low confidence and self-esteem. Suicide is a prevalent issue in the area. Young people recognise that key programmes are supporting them in terms of sport, group work, drop in and mentoring.

Living in safety and stability is also a significant issue featuring in low income, unemployment indicators alongside high levels of crime. Young people site concerns of domestic violence and not feeling safe. This affects them by not wanting to leave their own area or getting involved in local activities. Significant flashpoint areas are the town centre at weekends, with the increase in young people attending underage discos, pub with no beer, Time and Clubland. However, young people welcome youth centres as safe spaces, cross community groups and programmes to encourage local community involvement. Issues with road safety, uninsured young drivers and drug / drink driving. Online safety is a key area of concern along with Online bullying, gambling and sexting. This will be a key area of action for youth services.

Learning & Achieving remains a priority with education, skills, and training. Young people are concerned about school stress/anxiety, lack of educational supports at home and in school resulting in low confidence. Partnerships with Holy Trinity College and Cookstown High School, along with the local Primary schools will support this. Young people would like a range of learning supports, informal/vocational opportunities (this includes accessing the youth centre at twilight times to combat rural, transport, access and ICT issues). The development of appropriate and timely After school clubs, support with exams and access to online resources has been another area that young people would like to be supported through youth services. Additionally, through discussions in LAGs and focus groups, young people expressed their voices on requiring support with CV Building, volunteering opportunities, preparation for adult / university life, Living on a budget / cost of living crisis.

Inclusion, Diversity, Equality of Opportunity, and Good Relations. Young people are concerned with the increase in sectarianism, racist and homophobic attitudes within Mid Ulster and the limited work with other cultures. Young people want more opportunities such as TBUC, Community relations work including other cultures and intergenerational work. LGBTQ+, support for young people with disabilities and Newcomer support is a high priority for youth services in the area. With the development of safe spaces in Cookstown Town Centre, this will add an additional layer of support to young people with a variety of disabilities and attract new service users (including professional services accessing the centre)

Environment & Climate raises concerns within local communities in terms road side litter, overflowing rubbish bins and general waste around the street corners making the place untidy, lack of bins for recycling and the need for back to basics in terms of 'leave no trace'. Actions would include awareness raising programmes, opportunities for community involvement including social action projects and leave no trace programmes in schools, at home and youth centres.

Generic provision will be prioritised throughout offering a wide range of curriculum programmes as defined by 'Model for Effective Practice' (DE 2011). The focus of the curriculum will be reflective of issues raised in the area profile and

Cookstown DEA

the highlighted programmes requested by young people in the focus groups. Outreach Youth Work will operate as and when needed within this provision.

Targeted Provision will be offered through Full Time Youth providers, while part time providers will work in collaboration with Mid Ulster PCSP, PSNI, Mid Ulster Disability Forum and the Hub to identify young people in need of this focused work.

Detached Youth Work is an essential methodology and will be deployed based upon need assessed.

Additional Supports are required to address many of the issues identified. It is recognised that Youth Services have a limited role to play in supporting other lead statutory and voluntary organisations to address these issues. As such youth services will be a supportive partner in these instances. Local EA controlled Youth Services will also employ the use of FLARE (Mental Health Worker), CADI (Creative and Digital Arts Worker), OLS peripatetic (Outdoor Learning Worker) to address the needs of young people while requesting regional services when required.

Torrent DEA



Torrent DEA is made up of the following Wards, Donaghmore, Stewartstown, Ardboe, Washingbay, Coalisland North and Coalisland South.

Larger traveller population and predominantly NRC in make up across the DEA.

The main Voluntary Youth Service provider is Ogras Centre Youth Club whilst sporting organisations include Galbally YC and St Patricks YC, Donaghmore.

The main concerns for the Torrent area are high levels of deprivation and indeed rural isolation. Within Torrent DEA, Altmore SOA, is ranked the highest rural SOA in Mid Ulster. Additional support required to support those young people living within a rural setting.

Torrent DEA has an approximate population of 22,710. This accounts for 5,420 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 23.9% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (2,620 female and 2,800 male)

Key Statistics

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24 year olds.

DEA2014	All usual residents DEAs 2020	Total 0-15 years 2020	Total Projected 16-24 years population 2020	Approx. Total Population 0-24 years old 2020
TORRENT	22,710	5,420	2,676	8,096

Source Nisra 2020 – mid year population estimates

Torrent DEA

Torrent DEA has an approximate population of 22,710. This accounts for 5,420 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 23.9% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (2,620 female and 2,800 male)

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 **Torrent 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 68.5% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure.

In **Torrent DEA**, 788 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 256 pupils (5.6%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 532 pupils (11.6%) 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%.

In **Torrent DEA** 26% of pupils are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (or equivalent) including Maths and English in **Torrent DEA** was 23.2% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

In **Torrent DEA** in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 56.7% which is below the NI average of 60.5%.

42.7% of school leavers in **Torrent DEA** went onto Higher Education which is above the NI average of 48%.

Education MDM 2017

DEA2014	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism at post-primary schools (% of possible attendance)
Torrent	5.0%	6.7%
NI Average	4.4	6.5%

MDM Income & Employment – IDAC (DEA's)

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 (%)
Torrent	19.8%	22.8%

Source: NIMDM Income Deprivation Measures 2017

Torrent DEA

Newcomers (21/22 data DE)

DEA Name	Nursery Schools	Primary	Post-primary	Special	EOTAS
TORRENT	0	216	71	0	0
NI Average	6	167	53	2	0

Post-Primary schools in Mid-Ulster that are in the NI top 10% of newcomer pupils

School name	Newcomer	% Newcomer	Total enrolment
St Joseph's College, Coalisland	47	10%	448

Local Partnerships – Ogras YC, St Patricks Youth Club, Donaghmore, Galbally YC, Resident Groups, Schools, DFC, Council, Doj, PSNI and other agencies to provide strength-based interventions.

Sporting clubs and associations - GAA clubs, Coalisland Fianna, Clonoe O Rahillys, Brackaville Owen Roes GAA, Stewartstown Harps, Ardboe O Donovan Rossa's, Brockagh Emmets, Donaghmore St Patricks, Derrylaughan Kevin Barrys, Derrytresk Fir an Chnoic and Naomh Colum Cille hurling club.

Key priorities – Torrent

Health & Wellbeing is highlighted in NISRA data tables and other research as a being a significant issue. Young people are particularly concerned about unhealthy lifestyles in terms of drug misuse (Inc Vaping), sexual and inappropriate behaviours, gambling. They note the impacts on their own mental and sometimes physical health causing them to feel isolated and struggling with low confidence and self-esteem. Suicide is also a prevalent issue in the area. Young people recognise that key programmes are supporting them in terms of sport, group work, drop in and mentoring. Rurality and access to services to issue key for young people's Emotional Health and well-being, with connection and loneliness a key factor. Mental Health and resilience building will be a priority moving forward with programmes/activities designed to inspire and all young people of the area to aspire to a better future.

Living in safety and stability is also a significant issue featuring in low income, unemployment indicators alongside high levels of crime. Young people site concerns of domestic violence and not feeling safe. This affects them by not wanting to leave their own area or getting involved in local activities. Significant flashpoint areas are Coalisland South and Town Centre. However, young people welcome youth centres, Ogras YC, Galbally YC and St Patricks YC, as safe spaces, cross community groups and programmes to encourage local community involvement and reduce areas and times of social unrest and increasing safety for young people. Online safety is a key area of concern along with Online bullying, gambling and sexting. This will be a key area of action for youth services.

Learning & Achieving remains a priority with education, skills, and training. Young people are concerned about school stress/anxiety, lack of educational supports at home and in school resulting in low confidence. Young people would like a range of learning supports, informal/vocational opportunities and opportunities to gain new accredited programmes / leadership opportunities. Positive links with St Joseph's College, Coalisland will also be continuing to develop along with bespoke work with local primary schools in terms of resilience and transitions to Post primary education and school life.



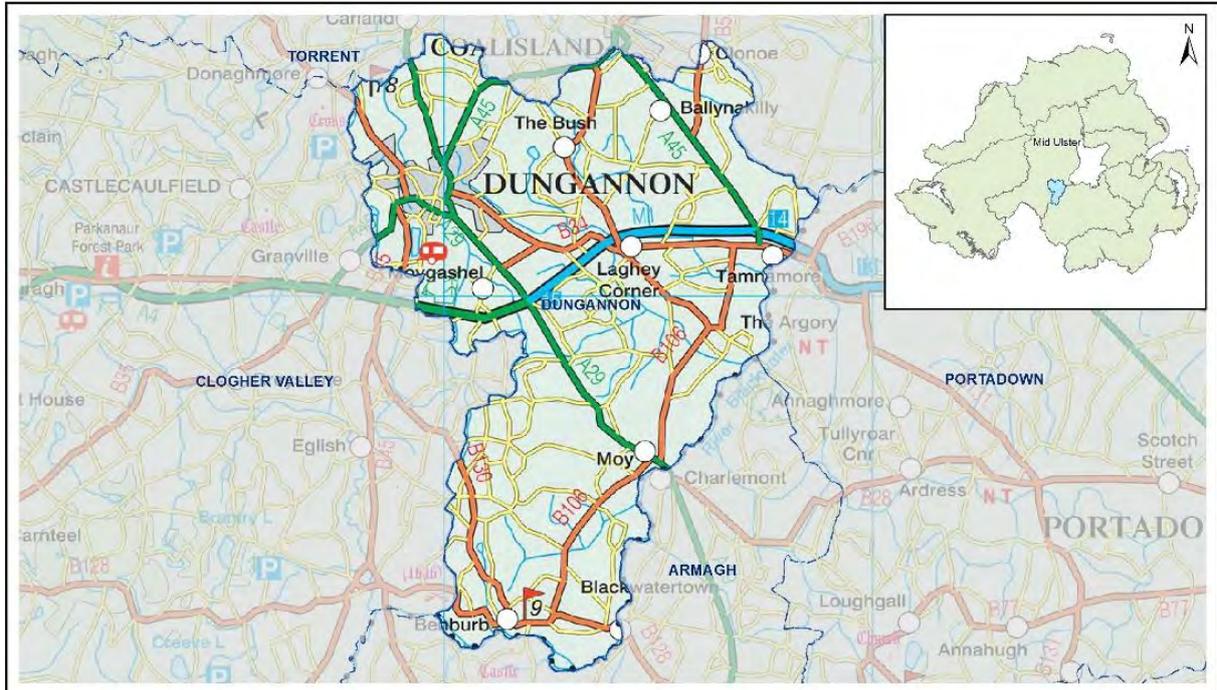
Inclusion, Diversity, Equality of Opportunity, and Good Relations. Young people are concerned with the increase in sectarianism, racist and homophobic attitudes within their community and the limited work with other cultures. Young people want more opportunities such as TBUC, Community relations work including other cultures and intergenerational work. The Education Authority Youth Service will seek to involve young people experiencing rural isolation through developing educational/personal development programmes, responsive to the needs in areas where there is little or no provision. This work will also involve building capacity in communities to sustain youth provision through the development of community workers / field workers, young volunteers and support to locally EA registered Part time units. Access to the EA mobile youth unit will also be prioritised to areas with little to no Youth provision. Tobin Youth Centre is also a support for young people with Disabilities and a key stakeholder and partner for EA youth services.

Environment & Climate raises concerns within local communities in terms of roadside litter, overflowing rubbish bins and general waste around the street corners, lack of bins for recycling and the need for back to basics in terms of 'leave no trace'. Actions would include awareness raising programmes, opportunities for community involvement including social action projects and leave no trace programmes in schools, at home and youth centres. Improve relationships with organisations such as Young Farmers Association, Rural Transport is required to support local services to support raising awareness of the environment and impact on climate.

Generic provision will be prioritised throughout offering a wide range of curriculum programmes as defined by 'Model for Effective Practice' (DE 2011). The focus of the curriculum will be reflective of issues raised in the area profile and the highlighted programmes requested by young people in the focus groups. Outreach Youth Work will operate as and when needed within this provision, through EA Youth Service Area Workers and in collaboration with Statutory and voluntary sector organisations.

Additional Supports are required to address many of the issues identified. It is recognised that Youth Services have a limited role to play in supporting other lead statutory and voluntary organisations to address these issues. As such youth services will be a supportive partner in these instances. Local EA controlled Youth Services will also employ the use of FLARE (Mental Health Worker), CADI (Creative and Digital Arts Worker). OLS peripatetic (Outdoor Learning Worker) to address the needs of young people while requesting regional services when required.

Dungannon DEA



Dungannon DEA is made up of the following Wards, Moy, Killyman, Mullaghmore, Killymeal, Ballysaggart and Moygashel.

Dungannon DEA is a mixed area with a very diverse cultural influx which attracts additional needs and support programmes to be put in place. It has an approximate population of 24,880. This accounts for 5,980 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 24% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (2,930 female and 3,050 male)

Dungannon has the largest number of new-comer children in Mid Ulster making up 88% of the enrolment for St Patricks P.S.

Educational Attainment

- Almost 80% of the 6 wards are in the top 40% of wards seen as deprived by the 'education' ranking.

Health

- Dungannon is on par with the rest of Northern Ireland in relation to the need for Emotional Health and Well Being services.
- Births to teenage mothers have reduced slightly, the rate of alcohol related deaths, drug related deaths and deaths by suicide and undetermined intent have remained constant; this supports the intention to continue preventative interventions.

Dungannon DEA

Behaviours

- Seven wards are in the top 50% of wards seen as deprived by the 'crime and disorder' rank.
- Recorded crime has reduced in comparison to Northern Ireland figures.
- Anti-social behaviour incidences have risen in line with Northern Ireland figures. The number of young people involved with Youth Justice Services is significantly lower when compared to Northern Ireland averages. However, there are several key hotspots within the Dungannon area that focused outreach and detached work will be key.

Isolation

- There is a significant population of Newcomer pupils in the Dungannon area.
- Regular targeted engagement with young people from the PUL community has increased through interventions in Moygashel but represents a significantly less proportion of young people engaged compared to young people from a CNR community.

Key Statistics

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24-year olds.

DEA2014	All usual residents DEAs 2020	Total 0-15 years 2020	Total Projected 16-24 years population 2020	Approx. Total Population 0-24 years old 2020
DUNGANNON	24,880	5,980	2,280	8,230

Source Nisra 2020 – midyear population estimates

Dungannon DEA has an approximate population of 24,880. This accounts for 5,980 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 24% of DEA population compared to the NI average of 21%. (2,930 female and 3,050 male)

Closing the performance gap

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 **Dungannon DEA** 77.5% (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 67.3% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure.

In **Dungannon DEA**, 962 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 249 pupils (5%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 713 pupils (14.2%) 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%.

Dungannon DEA

In **Dungannon DEA** 22% of pupils are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSES at A*-C (or equiv) including Maths and English in **Dungannon DEA** was 24.2% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

In **Dungannon DEA** in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 51.1% which is below the NI average of 60.5%.

42.6% of school leavers in **Dungannon DEA** went onto Higher Education which is below the NI average of 48%.

Education MDM 2017

DEA2014	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism at post-primary schools (% of possible attendance)
Dungannon	5.1%	5.9%
NI Average	4.4	6.5%

Newcomers (21/22 data DE)

DEA Name	Nursery Schools	Primary	Post-primary	Special	EOTAS
DUNGANNON	32	1240	585	0	0
NI Average	6	167	53	2	0

Primary schools in Mid-Ulster that are in the NI top 10% of newcomer pupils

School name	Newcomer	% Newcomer	Total enrolment
St Patrick's Primary School, Dungannon	746	88%	851
Dungannon Primary School	202	66%	304
Laghey Primary School, Dungannon	28	29%	98
Howard Primary School, Dungannon	82	24%	341
Bush Primary School, Dungannon	49	24%	206
Windmill Integrated Primary School, Dungannon	58	24%	246

Post-Primary schools in Mid-Ulster that are in the NI top 10% of newcomer pupils

School name	Newcomer	% Newcomer	Total enrolment
St Patrick's College, Dungannon	374	50%	741
Integrated College Dungannon	157	22%	710
Drumglass High School, Dungannon	52	14%	367

Dungannon DEA

Crime

Dungannon DEA has an above NI average rate of ASB, with 42 incidents per 1,000 (NI average 40)

Dungannon DEA has an above NI average rate of incidents record with a Racist Motivation at 19 (NI average 12)

Dungannon DEA has an above NI average rate of incidents and crime recorded with a domestic abuse motivation.

Local Partnerships - The main Voluntary Youth Provider is Dungannon Youth Resource Centre with other smaller clubs/organisations offering both generic and faith-based services including Dungannon United Youth and St Anne's Church, Presbyterian church Scotch Street and Vineyard Church. Formal Partnerships established through Mid Ulster Council and local schools in the area.

Sporting clubs and associations. Dungannon Clarkes Mens, Aodh Ruagh Ladies, Eoghain Ruadh hurling, Naomh Treasa Camogie within Dungannon alongside Killyman St Marys, Moy Tir Na Nog and Edendork St Malachys.

Key priorities – Dungannon

Health & Wellbeing is highlighted in NISRA data tables and other research as a being a significant issue. Young people are particularly concerned about unhealthy lifestyles in terms of drug misuse, sexual behaviours, gambling. They note the impacts on their own mental and sometimes physical health causing them to feel isolated and struggling with low confidence and self-esteem. Suicide is a prevalent issue in the area. Young people recognise that key programmes are supporting them in terms of sport, group work, drop in and mentoring. Mental Health and resilience building will be a priority moving forward with programmes/activities designed to inspire and all young people of the area to aspire to a better future.

Living in safety and stability is also a significant issue featuring in low income, unemployment indicators alongside high levels of crime. Young people site concerns of domestic violence and not feeling safe. This affects them by not wanting to leave their own area or getting involved in local activities. Significant flashpoint areas are Dungannon town and Moygashel. However, young people welcome youth centres as safe spaces, cross community groups and programmes to encourage local community involvement. Online safety is a key area of concern along with Online bullying, gambling and sexting. This will be a key area of action for youth services.

Learning & Achieving remains a priority with education, skills, and training. Young people are concerned about school stress/anxiety, lack of educational supports at home and in school resulting in low confidence. Young people would like a range of learning supports, informal/vocational opportunities. Through the positive links and established partnerships with St Patricks College, Drumglass and the integrated college, along with the local feeder primary schools and FE college, will help support the attainment levels within the DEA and help improve the wider outcomes for the Children and Young People within the area.

Inclusion, Diversity, Equality of Opportunity, and Good Relations. Young people are concerned with the increase in sectarianism, racist and homophobic attitudes within their community and the limited work with other cultures. Young people want more opportunities such as TBUC, Community relations work including other cultures and intergenerational work. This work will also involve building capacity in communities (Moygashel) to sustain youth provision through the development of young volunteers and support to local youth workers across the area. Access to the EA mobile youth unit will also be prioritised to areas with little to no Youth provision or areas that can be used for

Dungannon DEA

engagement at weekends (areas highlighted within the Local Assessment of Need and listed below for targeted outreach and detached work).

Dungannon town is also the 3rd largest population area across N.I. with newcomer families. Therefore, it is recognised that additional support may be required for the area to engage with Newcomer Children and Young currently not involved with youth services and improve the pathways and employment opportunities for those engaged to progress into key leadership and youth work roles. This is all funding dependant but will be addressed and resources through partnership and collaboration across services.

Environment & Climate raises concerns within local communities in terms of street litter, overflowing rubbish bins and general waste around the street corners, lack of bins for recycling and the need for back to basics in terms of 'leave no trace'. Actions would include awareness raising programmes, opportunities for community involvement including social action projects and leave no trace programmes in schools, at home and youth centres.

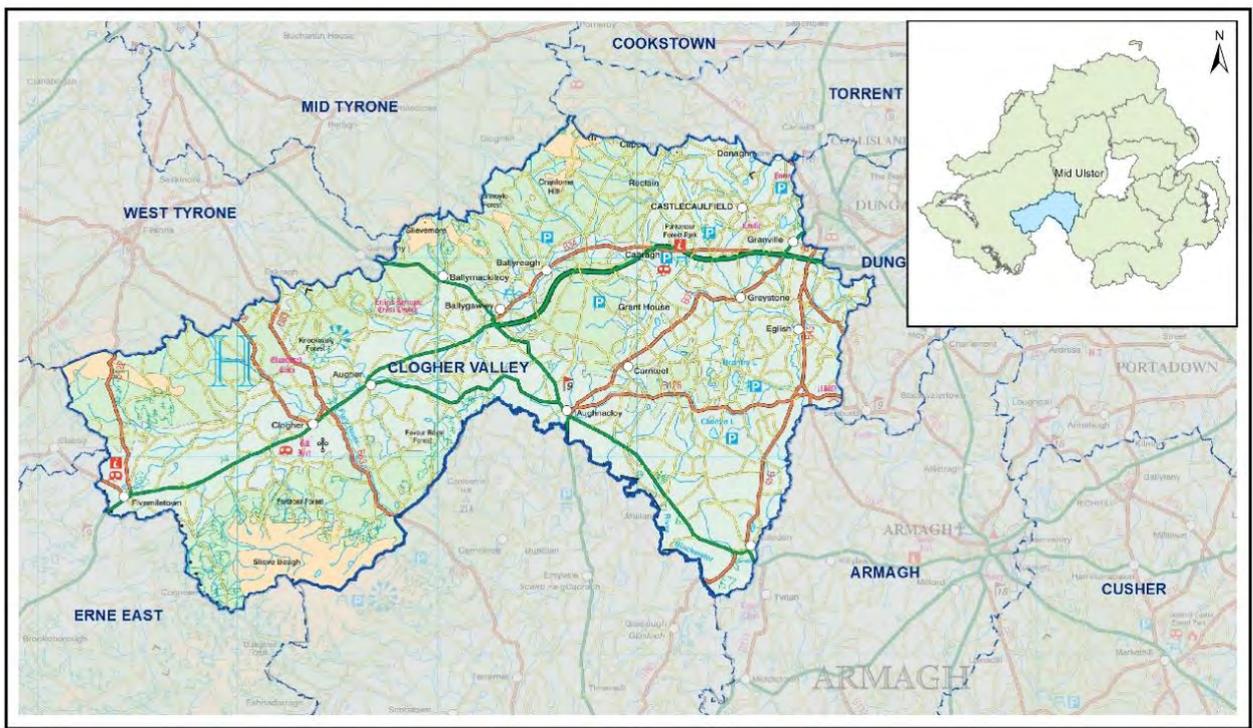
Generic provision will be prioritised throughout offering a wide range of curriculum programmes as defined by 'Model for Effective Practice' (DE 2011). The focus of the curriculum will be reflective of issues raised in the area profile and the highlighted programmes requested by young people in the focus groups. Outreach Youth Work will operate as and when needed within this provision. There is also a link and need within the Dungannon area for weekend provision at weekends for both Junior and Senior age groups, with the hope of addressing this through a Friday and Saturday night generalist drop in facility.

Targeted Provision will be offered through Full Time Youth providers, while part time providers will work in collaboration with Dungannon Youth Resource Centre and Mid Ulster PCSP / PSNI to identify young people in need of this focused work.

Detached Youth Work is an essential methodology and will be deployed based upon need assessed.

Additional Supports are required to address many of the issues identified. It is recognised that Youth Services have a limited role to play in supporting other lead statutory and voluntary organisations to address these issues. As such youth services will be a supportive partner in these instances. Local EA controlled Youth Services will also employ the use of FLARE (Mental Health Worker), CADI (Creative and Digital Arts Worker). OLS peripatetic (Outdoor Learning Worker) to address the needs of young people while requesting regional services when required.

Clogher Valley DEA



This DEA is made up of the following Wards, Fivemiletown, Augher & Clogher, Ballygawley, Aughnacloy, Caledon and Castlecaulfield.

Rural isolation and access to services have been highlighted in all needs assessments and shape the delivery in the area. There are 2 full time Tutors, 1 based in Ballygawley (St Ciaran's College) and 1 based in Fivemiletown College) – Both operate a 3 night a week generic non targeted youth provision.

It has an approximate population of 21,640. This accounts for 5,140 children and young people who are aged 0-15 years old representing 23.7% of DEA population similar to the NI average of 21%. (2,480 female and 2,650male)

In Clogher Valley District Electoral Area, there were 19,296 people (99.45% of the usually resident population) living in 6,638 households, giving an average household size of 2.91.

52,818 Children/Young People live in the Mid Ulster area. 13.9% of which live in an area of deprivation and 66% live in a rural area, which has a large cause of concern.

99.39% were from the white (including Irish Traveller) ethnic group.

54.96% belong to or were brought up in the Catholic religion and 42.63% belong to or were brought up in a 'Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)' religion; and

39.20% indicated that they had a British national identity, 35.22% had an Irish national identity and 27.59% had a Northern Irish national identity*.

Post Covid has had a major disruption and impact in the lives of Children and Young People in respect of Emotional Health and Wellbeing, increased isolation and loneliness in areas that have limited to no access to youth provision, Wi-Fi, etc; withdrawal from education (leading to underachievement and limited employment opportunities and resilience including confidence and self-esteem to manage and foster positive relationships

Clogher Valley DEA

In relation to understanding the area profile, this L.D.P framework will identify the seven areas that highlight the Multiple Deprivation Measure Rank (MDM). These seven areas are linked to Income, Employment, Health/Disability, Education Skills and Training, Access to Services, Living Environment and Crime and Disorder.

One common concern related to the M.D.M. is access to services. Augher and Clogher ranked 10% limited access to services and the other describe areas rank in the 25% area of limited access to services.

Overall, the programmes delivered in the rural areas will be developed and co-designed to meet the current and emerging needs of the young people. Particular focus will be placed on health and well-being, increased physical activity and a marked increase in social interaction among the young people.

Key Statistics

Population by DEA 0-15 years and 16-24-year olds.

DEA2014	All usual residents DEAs 2020	Total 0-15 years 2020	Total Projected 16-24 years population 2020	Approx. Total Population 0-24 years old 2020
CLOGHER VALLEY	21,640	5,140	2,133	7,203

Source Nisra 2020 – midyear population estimates

Closing the performance gap

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 **Clogher Valley 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 60.4% (NI average 59.8%) of those pupils who are entitled to free school meals achieving the same measure.

In **Clogher Valley DEA**, 612 pupils have a Special Education Need. This represents 202 pupils (4.8%) with a SEN Statement Stage 3 and 410 pupils (9.8%) 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%.

In **Clogher Valley DEA** 17% of pupils are entitled to Free School Meals in 2021/22. (NI average 28%)

The proportion of school leavers not achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (or equivalent) including Maths and English in **Clogher Valley DEA** was 19.4% compared to the NI average of 23.3%.

In **Clogher Valley DEA** in 2020/21 the percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A levels (or equivalent) is 55.1% which is below the NI average of 60.5%.

44.9% of school leavers in **Clogher Valley DEA** went onto Higher Education which is below the NI average of 48%.

Clogher Valley DEA

Education MDM 2017

DEA2014	Absenteeism at Primary Schools (% of possible attendance)	Absenteeism at post-primary schools (% of possible attendance)
Clogher Valley	3.5%	6.2%
NI Average	4.4	6.5%

Newcomers (21/22 data DE)

DEA Name	Nursery Schools	Primary	Post-primary	Special	EOTAS
CLOGHER VALLEY	0	103	63	0	0
NI Average	6	167	53	2	0

Primary schools in Mid-Ulster that are in the NI top 10% of newcomer pupils

School name	Newcomer	% Newcomer	Total enrolment
St Mary's Primary School, Aughnacloy	43	38%	112
St Joseph's Primary School, Caledon	6	23%	26

Local Partnerships - COSTA Local Rural Support Network; Rural Community Network; Fivemiletown College and St Ciaran's Youth Club (Ballygawley)

Sporting clubs and associations - GAA - St Macartan's

Key priorities – Clogher Valley

Health & Wellbeing is highlighted in NISRA data tables and other research as a being a significant issue. Young people are particularly concerned about unhealthy lifestyles in terms of drug misuse, sexual behaviours, sex Education and online gambling. They note the impacts on their own mental and sometimes physical health causing them to feel isolated and struggling with low confidence and self-esteem. Suicide is a prevalent issue in the area. Young people recognise that key programmes are supporting them in terms of sport, group work, drop in and mentoring. Mental Health and resilience building will be a priority moving forward with programmes/activities designed to inspire and all young people of the area to aspire to a better future.

Living in safety and stability is also a significant issue featuring in low income, unemployment indicators alongside high levels of crime. Young people site concerns of domestic violence and not feeling safe. This affects them by not wanting to leave their own area or getting involved in local activities. Online safety is a key area of concern along with Online bullying, gambling and sexting. This will be a key area of action for youth services.

Learning & Achieving remains a priority with education, skills, and training. Young people are concerned about school stress/anxiety, lack of educational supports at home and in school resulting in low confidence. Young people would like a range of learning supports, informal/vocational opportunities. Through the positive links and established partnerships with Fivemiletown College and St Ciaran's High School, Ballygawley along with the local feeder primary schools, will help support the attainment levels within the DEA and help improve the wider outcomes for the Children and Young People within the area. Further opportunities to develop accredited programmes will also be on offer, based on the needs within the area.

Inclusion, Diversity, Equality of Opportunity, and Good Relations. Young people are concerned with the increase in racist and homophobic attitudes within their community and the limited work with other cultures. Young people want more opportunities such as TBUC, Community relations work including other cultures and intergenerational work.

The Education Authority Youth Service will seek to involve young people experiencing rural isolation through developing educational/personal development programmes, responsive to the needs in areas where there is little or no provision. This work will also involve building capacity in communities to sustain youth provision through the development of community workers / field workers, young volunteers and support to locally EA registered Part time units. Access to the EA mobile youth unit will also be prioritised to areas with little to no Youth provision.

Environment & Climate raises concerns within local communities in terms of litter (dog poo) and fly tipping making the place untidy, lack of bins for recycling and the need for back to basics in terms of 'leave no trace'. Actions would include awareness raising programmes, opportunities for community involvement including social action projects and leave no trace programmes in schools, at home and youth centres.

Generic provision will be prioritised throughout offering a wide range of curriculum programmes as defined by 'Model for Effective Practice' (DE 2011). The focus of the curriculum will be reflective of issues raised in the area profile and the highlighted programmes requested by young people in the focus groups.

Targeted Provision will be offered through Full Time Youth providers, while part time providers will work in collaboration with Fivemiletown College, St Ciaran's Youth Club and local PSNI to identify young people in need of this focused work.

Detached Youth Work is an essential methodology and will be deployed based upon need assessed

Additional Supports are required to address many of the issues identified. It is recognised that Youth Services have a limited role to play in supporting other lead statutory and voluntary organisations to address these issues. As such youth services will be a supportive partner in these instances. Local EA controlled Youth Services will also employ the use of FLARE (Mental Health Worker), CADI (Creative and Digital Arts Worker). OLS peripatetic (Outdoor Learning Worker) to address the needs of young people while requesting regional services when required.

Youth Service