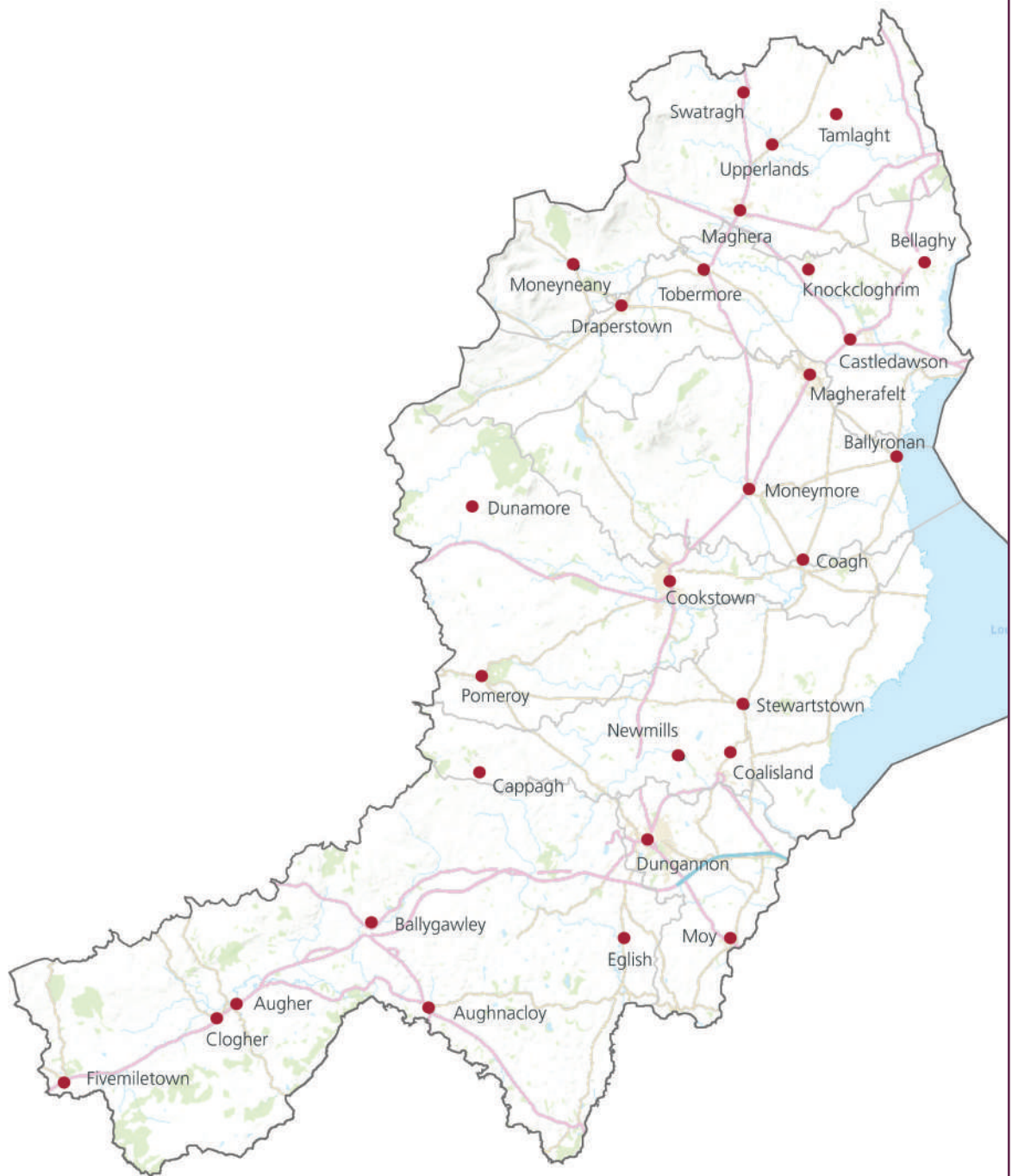




Our Community Plan

10 year plan for Mid Ulster





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Our Community Plan



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1. A Plan for Mid Ulster

Introduction to Community Planning



Our Vision for Our Place

Mid Ulster... a welcoming place where our people are content, healthy and safe; educated and skilled; where our economy is thriving; our environment and heritage are sustained; and where our public services excel.

What Our Plan is

Community Planning is about agreeing and setting out a shared vision for Mid Ulster and then identifying what needs to be done to deliver that vision. It's about people, communities and organisations coming together to improve local well-being and quality of life, and making sure that plans, strategies, priorities and programmes at all levels integrate with each other.

Community Planning here is ambitious. It's about working together, taking the long-term view and tackling difficult issues such as balanced growth and development; community cohesion and safety, disadvantage and poverty; regeneration; sustainability; and well-being. More than anything it's about partnership, co-ordination and ensuring value for money and resources.

Our Community Plan will focus on early intervention and prevention. This approach will be particularly challenging in a time of reducing public sector resources. It is the ongoing financial constraints which we face that makes this preventative approach so important for the future.

Our Community Plan reflects the following core principles:

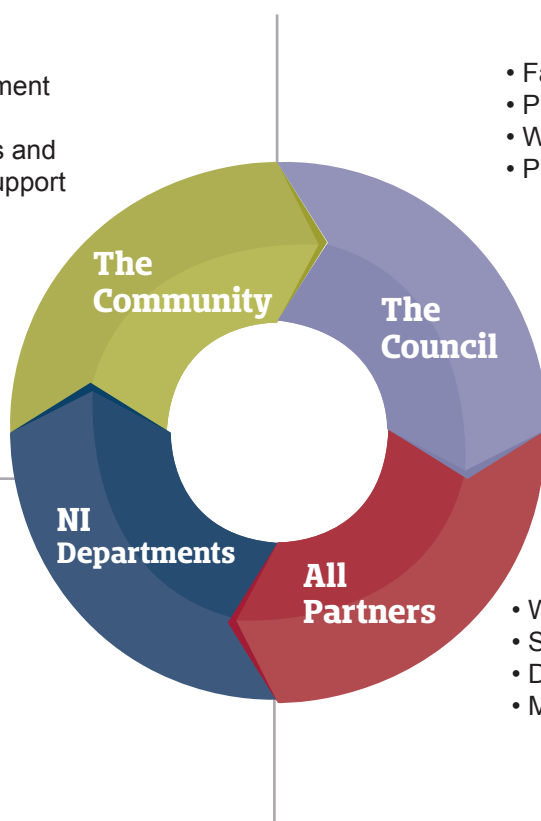
- Our focus is the Mid Ulster District but we also recognise assets which cross Council boundaries.
- We work to short, medium and long term goals within an overall ten-year horizon.
- We will deliver the plan through strong governance and monitoring arrangements.
- The plan will clearly link with the forthcoming Mid Ulster Development Plan.
- The Plan takes account of equality, good relations, sustainable development, social inclusion and rural proofing and it has been screened to ensure that it does not impact negatively upon these core principles. These are available to view at the Mid Ulster District Council website; www.midulstercouncil.org

How we developed our Plan

- We worked on a basis of consensus with all our community, business and statutory partners.
- Transparent and inclusive community engagement and consultation underpinned the plan.
- Everything in the Plan is evidence-based.
- We kept and will continue to keep residents regularly updated and give them access to all plan documents and analysis.

Community Planning Roles

- Input views during the development and review of the Plan.
- Community, voluntary, business and other sectors to participate as 'support partners'.



- Facilitate and manage the process
- Put governance structures in place
- Work for partnership consensus
- Participate as a 'Partner'

- Promote and encourage community planning
- Integrate Community Planning outcomes into corporate and business planning.

- Work in partnership to develop the Plan
- Seek community participation
- Deliver assigned tasks and actions
- Monitor and review the Plan

2. What we found out and what you told us

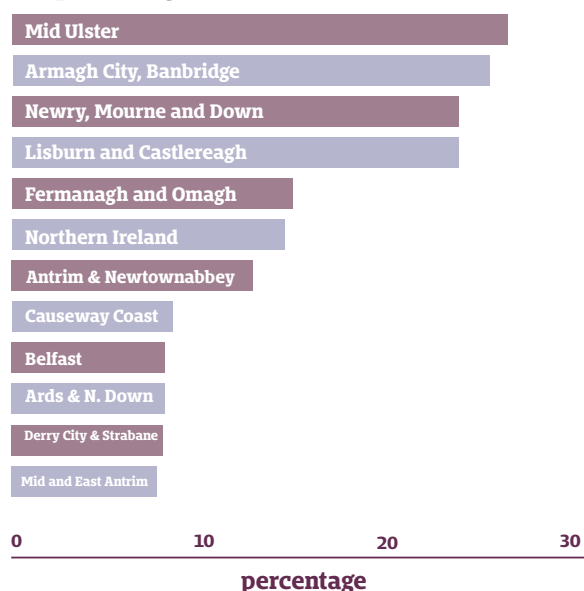
“ A great place to live.”

Community Planning in Mid Ulster is based on a very sound ‘double-foundation’. That foundation includes the findings from broad and deep statistical analysis as well as far-reaching community consultation. The findings from both are summarised below.

What We Found Out

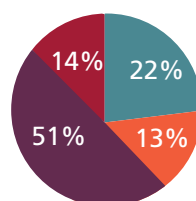
Our detailed socio-economic analysis of Mid Ulster by Oxford Economics (Mid Ulster District Social, Economic and Environmental Data Analysis) can be obtained from the Council website. A crucial finding is that the Council area is healthy in demographic terms, and its recent strong population growth is projected to continue.

Population growth 2012-2037



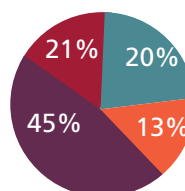
Some of the other main strategic findings are as follows:

- Mid Ulster is currently made up of more Under 16s and fewer Over 65s than the Northern Ireland (NI) average. Population projections show that this trend is set to continue.
- Mid Ulster has a higher than average working age population which helps provide for a strong economic position; and this is set to continue into the future. This is in contrast to NI average projections.
- However population projections show a dramatic increase in the number of older people by 2037.



Population Breakdown in Mid Ulster by age 2015

0-15 16-25 26-64 65+



Population Breakdown in Mid Ulster by age 2037

0-15 16-25 26-64 65+

Older People
percentage of 65+ will rise from 14% to 21% by 2037.

65+



Mid Ulster: Key Facts

- Our engineering businesses are considered global leaders in high growth export sectors, especially in material handling.
- We are the top area in the region for enterprise development and entrepreneurship.
- We have three growing vibrant and economically active towns.
- We have a good standard of higher and further level education among our young people, with school leavers within the Mid Ulster area performing above the NI average.
- The share of Mid Ulster's population diagnosed with a long term limiting illness has fallen by more than any other council area.
- We have a very diverse District with a large number of migrants choosing to live and work in its vibrant towns and businesses.
- Crime levels are below the NI average.
- We have a strong community spirit and have one of the largest active community sectors delivering for local people.

Issues that need addressed

- Mid Ulster has the highest proportion of deaths resulting from circulatory diseases in NI.
- Mid Ulster has the longest emergency ambulance response times in NI; whilst residents have, on average, further to travel to reach an acute hospital.
- Mental Health and deaths by suicide remain a priority, particularly the mental health and emotional resilience of our children and young people.
- The proportion of those with no qualifications in Mid Ulster was found to be higher than the regional average. Similarly, educational attainment at NVQ level 4 has been below average within the council area.
- Almost three Mid Ulster employees in every ten work in manufacturing, nearly two and a half times the NI average. Construction and agriculture also remain significant. Public sector meanwhile accounts for 22% of jobs locally compared with 31% across NI; and high end office sector provision is low.
- Wages locally tend to be lower than the NI average.
- Several pockets of acute deprivation exist in both our urban centres and rural areas.
- Many rural areas suffer from poor broadband/mobile phone coverage.
- Demand for social housing is increasing, particularly in Dungannon.
- Public transport is not readily available and there is a heavy reliance on the road network.
- Mid Ulster has been impacted by the 'Troubles' and this remains evident across our communities.

What people told us

In 2014 and again in 2015, 20 Community Planning consultation events, directly involving 1000 people, were facilitated. In addition, questionnaire based surveys gathered the views of almost 1600 respondents and specific consultations were carried out with young people, people with disabilities and migrant communities. The detailed feedback can be obtained from the Council website '*Community Consultation 2014*' and '*Follow-up Consultation 2015*'.

Among the high-level findings from the consultations were:

- 80% of respondents were either satisfied or very satisfied with their area as a place to live.
- Family, community and neighbours are central to people of all ages; attraction to/affinity with their area; kinship ties remain strong here; and local communities are robust and valued.
- More employment, particularly for young people; better transport; better access to health care are people's main priorities for development.
- People valued the provision and access to good sports/play/leisure facilities in their areas.
- A number of core services such as recycling/refuse collection, parks/open spaces, street cleaning and sport/leisure facilities are seen to perform well.
- Schools and libraries are seen to perform well.
- Among the areas that need attention are roads, broadband and mobile phone coverage particularly in rural areas; support for carers and adult/elderly health care.

3. The Regional Agenda

Our Mid Ulster Community Planning is not something that happens on its own.

We recognise we are part of a bigger picture and we therefore must take this into account. Our Community Plan reflects what's already been laid down at the regional level in documents like the Draft Programme for Government Framework 2016-21, The Regional Development Strategy 2035 and others. Our Community Plan will not replace existing plans and strategies but will instead help co-align and enhance them to ensure delivery is targeted towards the local needs of Mid Ulster.

In turn and in time, our Mid Ulster Community Plan will help influence and shape regional strategies as they are developed.

Other strategic issues which must be given consideration in the development of the plan and delivery are the consequences of Brexit. We must develop an understanding of its impact to the district and the implications to EU investment: trade, border communities and physical infrastructure, so that we may tailor our action accordingly.

The Plan will take account of regional priorities including equality, sustainability, rural proofing and delivering an excellent public service.



Relationship between Regional, Local and Community Plans.

Mid Ulster Local Development Plan

The forthcoming Mid Ulster Development Plan will focus on 'place shaping' for the area of Mid Ulster. In doing that, it will provide the spatial strategy for the Community Plan; flowing from the plan's vision for Mid Ulster and linking public and private sector investment through the land use planning system. It will further ensure a joined up approach, cementing the linkages that will make Mid Ulster a series of better places and stronger communities.

4. Mid Ulster's Community Plan

Our Vision for Our Place

Mid Ulster... a welcoming place where our people are content, healthy and safe; educated and skilled; where our economy is thriving; our environment and heritage are sustained; and where our public services excel.

What do we want to achieve for Mid Ulster?

We have identified 15 outcomes we want to achieve in Mid Ulster over the life of this plan. These are:

These outcomes will be achieved through a number of actions that we have structured into 5 themes. However, in the essence of Community Planning, all the themes, actions and partners will work together to achieve these outcomes collectively.

Many of our outcomes reflect the outcomes in the Programme for Government (PfG). This will allow partners to better integrate community planning actions into their daily business which will be driven by regional outcomes framed through the PfG.

We prosper in a stronger and more competitive economy.

We have more people working in a diverse economy.

Our towns and villages are vibrant and competitive.

We are better connected through appropriate infrastructure.

We will increasingly value our environment and enhance it for our children.

We will enjoy increased access to affordable quality housing.

Our people are better qualified and more skilled.

We give our children and young people the best chance in life.

We are more entrepreneurial, innovative and creative.

We are better enabled to live longer healthier and more active lives.

We have better availability to the right health service, in the right place at the right time.

We care more for those most vulnerable and in need.

We are a safer community.

We have a greater value and respect for diversity.

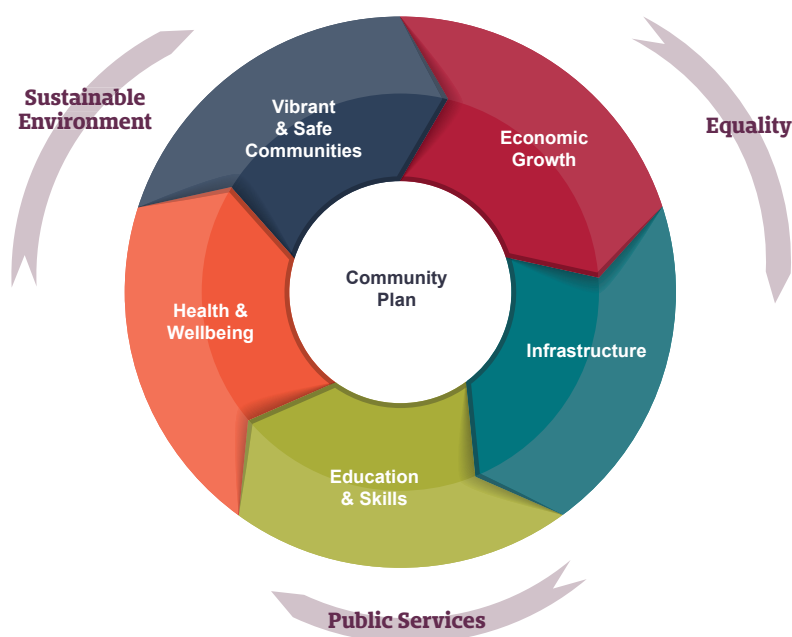
We have fewer people living in poverty and fewer areas of disadvantage.

Themes and Cross Cutting Principles

The Community Plan is built around five themes. Running across those five themes are three cross-cutting guiding principles. All of our strategic actions must incorporate the principles of sustainable environment, equality and the highest standard of public service.

We recognise if our Community Plan is to be a success we must balance the need for environmental, social and economic considerations when designing and delivering activities. The need to ensure equality for everyone regardless of race, gender, age, religion, sexual orientation, marital status or disability, plays an important part in ensuring the sustainable development of our local economy, our environment and our society as a whole.

Achieving a high standard of public services underpins all our Plan and future actions and this approach is central to future delivery to ensure we are all working together to maximize on success and deliver for Mid Ulster.



Equality

It is essential that Mid Ulster receives its 'fair share' within the overall NI context; but this has to be matched by the achievement of Equality within the District between places, communities, groupings and cultures. The actions delivered through Community Planning must be accessible for all to benefit from, with consideration given to those most vulnerable and those with disabilities.

Sustainable Environment

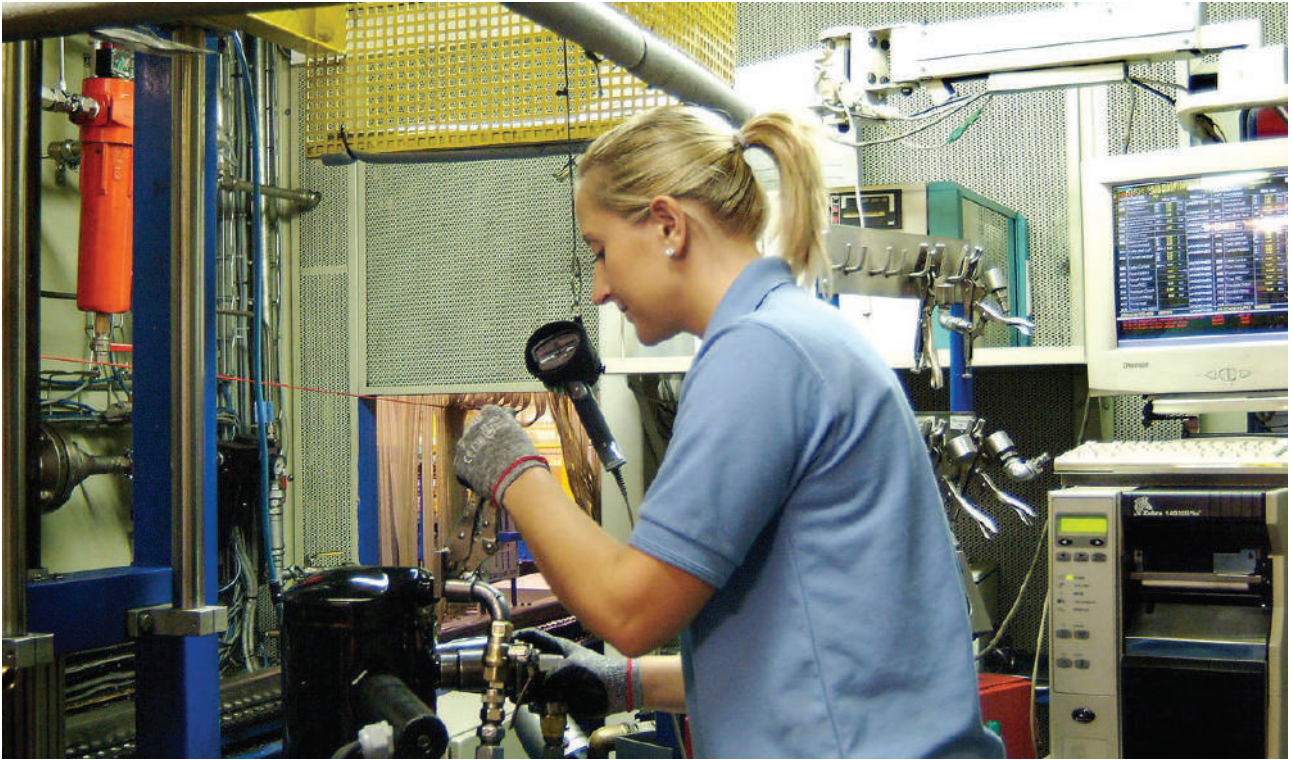
Mid Ulster is home to many precious environments which its people have fostered and cherished for generations. Added to the need to continue with this focus is the growing imperative of making a significant contribution to tackling global warming and climate change. The delivery of our Plan must produce sustainable actions that protect our environment and leave a legacy for future generations to benefit from.

Public Services

The quality of modern life is directly related to the breadth, depth and availability of core public services. Mid Ulster has to give further consideration to this, with new approaches required to achieve improvement by making the best use of existing resources through collaborative working.

Theme 1

Economic Growth



We want to prioritise job creation, investment and the enhancement of people's skills and employability, and at the same time improve broadband/mobile phone coverage. Support for Micro and Small to Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) must continue across all sectors. Engineering, agriculture (including 'farm families' and 'agri-food') and construction have to be driven forward and planned major capital projects must be implemented. It is also important to address the District's significant public sector jobs deficit and to drive forward growth in the 'emerging' and 'high end' office sectors.

We must capitalise more on our tourist assets of activity, heritage and Seamus Heaney, via a tailored Mid Ulster Tourism Strategy which has a core objective of getting more people to visit and stay overnight in the District.

Previous and current work on multi-focused town centre regeneration and village renewal schemes (i.e. integrating proposals for business, jobs, services, public realm and traffic management) should be continued and include concerted efforts to address dereliction. Deficits in rural communities need to be addressed and the District's cross-border opportunities developed. The Council's new Planning powers will be a key means of taking this theme forward.

We need to take into consideration all our contributors to economic growth and barriers faced by many in our society to take part. These include, women returning to work, people with children and other caring duties, people with disabilities and those most removed from the labour market or economic opportunity.

We prosper in a stronger and more competitive economy

We have more people working in a diverse economy

Our towns and villages are vibrant and competitive

Labour market 2014

Mid Ulster



73%
employment rate
27%
economically inactive

Northern Ireland



73%
employment rate
27%
economically inactive

Labour market is composed of Economically In active and Economically Active (latter includes those in employment AND those seeking work) (NINIS 2015)

Public Sector Employment



22%
Mid Ulster

31%
Northern Ireland

Jobs (2013) 47,858 employee jobs*

Production
(inc. manufacturing)



29%

Northern Ireland
12%

Construction



8%

Northern Ireland
4%

Distribution
Services



22%

Northern Ireland
21%

Other
Services



41%

Northern Ireland
62%

Other



0.1%

Northern Ireland
0.1%

* These figures do not include the self-employed or agricultural labour

Tourism



155,708
Overnight Trips
(NINIS 2015)

3rd lowest
of 11 council
areas



613,667
Nights Stayed
Overnight
(NINIS 2015)

2nd lowest
of 11 council
areas



£22.29
Million Spend
on Overnight
Trips (NINIS)

lowest of 11
council areas

What are we going to do?

An enhanced business start-up programme.

Provide sustainable support for rural business development beyond European Union funded programmes.

Coordinate a single business support package and 'one stop' contact point.

Ensure our Local Development Plan provides for urban and rural business growth and industrial and employment sites at key strategic growth locations.

Develop cross border cooperation for economic growth.

Develop and implement broadband and mobile phone connectivity solutions across Mid Ulster.

Prepare a Mid Ulster Investment Proposition to maximise inward investment.

Grow high value and sustainable employment opportunities and link these to skills development.

Develop satellite hubs for 'Grade A' office accommodation and the decentralisation of public sector jobs to Mid Ulster.

Maximise Tourism investment and employment concentrating on Mid Ulster strategic tourism themes of Seamus Heaney, Activity and Heritage.

Grow out Social Economy Sector.

Create a competitive advantage for our principal towns, complimenting a 'Town Centre First' principle.

Develop and deliver coordinated Village Planning and renewal initiatives.

Investigate the potential of the co-location of public services in town centres, prioritising the re-use of derelict sites and/or building.

What will success look like?

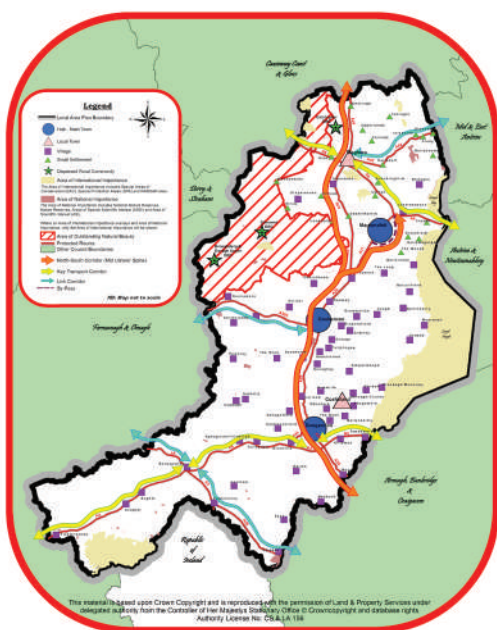
- Increased % of successful business starts and VAT registered companies
- Increased level of business growth across the district
- Increased competitiveness of the local economy
- Improved internet and telecoms connectivity
- Increased number of Foreign & Direct Investment businesses
- Increased proportion of people working in good jobs
- Improved attractiveness as a tourism destination
- Increased number of Social Economy businesses
- Increased performance of our towns & villages

How will we measure it?

- Sustainable business starts (2+ years)
- Business turnover
- Enterprise and industrial land provision
- External Sales
- Proportion of premises with access to broadband services in excess of 30 Mbps
- Mobile signal 'Not Spot' areas
- Foreign & Direct Investments businesses
- Number of people earning a 'decent income' (to be developed)
- Total spend by external visitors
- Number of visitors
- Number of Social Economy businesses
- Town centre productivity level
- Village renewal initiatives completed
- Level of dereliction

Theme 2

Infrastructure



Mid Ulster has a number of strategic infrastructure issues which need to be addressed in a joined up manner. These include:

- The strategic roads and transport networks (existing and potential), particularly to facilitate the 'Mid Ulster Urban Cluster Hub' of Cookstown, Dungannon and Magherafelt;
- Telecommunications and broadband with equitable provision across the District;
- Waste and recycling;
- Energy, including renewables and new options such as gas;
- Public utilities that meet the future growth needs of the area.

Improving the quality of our environment is important. This includes the protection and development of the diverse elements within it and this will be considered as part of our cross cutting principles.

Existing natural and built heritage assets such as Lough Neagh, Ulster Canal, The Sperrins and many other sites/structures need to be sustainably developed as part of the District's green and blue infrastructure.

Increased provision and access to social and affordable housing is required and Mid Ulster's significant public sector estate needs to be reappraised to ensure its value and usage are maximised for the benefit of local communities.

We are better connected through appropriate infrastructure

We increasingly value our environment and enhance it for our children

We enjoy increased access to affordable quality housing

Transport



76.63% of Mid Ulster population travel to work by car * (Census 2011)

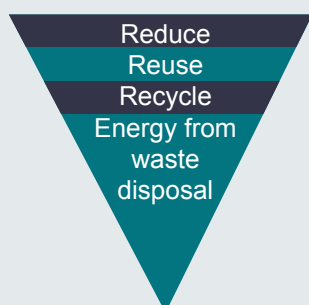


1.86% of Mid Ulster Public Transport to travel to work * (Census 2011)

Gas to the West



LEGEND
 Existing Gas Infrastructure Network
 Potential Gas to the West Infrastructure System
 Potential Gas to the West Infrastructure System



The five year projected social housing need for Mid Ulster to 2020 is 538 units (Mid Ulster Housing Investment Plan (HIP) Annual Update 2016)

What are we going to do?

Advance the development of the Strategic Road Network (the A29 – A31, A4, A6 and A5), including bypasses for the main towns and villages on the strategic routes.

Manage and maintain the local roads network to facilitate the safe and convenient movement of people and goods.

Progress Park & Ride at strategic sites.

Investigate the feasibility of restoring rail links to and from Mid Ulster.

Pilot an 'Integrated Transport Scheme' which takes account of our rural areas and people and businesses based there.

Develop an Intra-Town Transit System which will include shuttle bus, cycling and walking links.

Reduce our dependency on landfill through increased recycling and recovery.

Facilitate the delivery of strategic infrastructure schemes such as broadband and mobile phone coverage; 'Gas to the West'; Interconnector; sewerage and water and the Desertcreat Safety College.

Improve our drainage and sewage network (including the promotion of Sustainable Drainage Systems) that is resilient to need and that is used correctly and appropriately.

Develop and implement an Asset Management Plan for the entire public sector estate across Mid Ulster.

Commission a Renewable Energy Position Paper for Mid Ulster.

Protect our environment through the improvement of our air and water quality.

Increase the protection of, access to and development of our heritage assets, both natural and man-made, including our strategic visitor sites; Seamus Heaney Countryside; O'Neill Heritage; Lough Neagh; Sperrins; Beaghmore and our forests.

Secure the transfer of Lough Neagh into public ownership.

Progress the reinstatement of the Ulster Canal and its greenway links.

Provide an adequate supply of social and affordable 'homes-for-life' and Supported Living through Area Plan policy and direct public provision.

Promote and provide for mixed community housing developments

What will success look like?

- Improved transport connections for people to goods and services
- Increased use of public transport and active travel
- Increased household waste recycling
- Increased provision of investment in our strategic infrastructure and public utilities
- Increased efficiency and usage of public sector estates
- Increased environmental sustainability
- Improved air quality
- Increased protection, access and enjoyment of our natural and built heritage
- Improved supply of affordable and social housing
- Increased mixed community housing developments

How will we measure it?

- Average journey time on key economic corridors
- % of journeys which are made by walking/cycling/public transport
- % of household waste that is recycled or composted
- Strategic schemes complete
- Co-location/sharing sites
- Number of Partners at co-located sites
- Renewable Energy Policy Position
- Air & Water Quality
- Protected sites
- Visitors to sites
- Public events at sites
- Status of Lough Neagh public ownership transfer
- Status of the Ulster Canal
- Social Housing Need
- Mixed community housing developments

Theme 3

Education and Skills



Levels of educational under achievement, with regards to the percentage of our population that has 'no to low' qualifications, needs to be tackled via all levels of the education and training systems. Under achievement is particularly apparent in our most deprived areas. Research shows, in these communities, children under perform by as much as 10% to that of children from 'better off' areas of our District. This educational gap must be closed.

Education needs to be developed in holistic ways, for example by incorporating mental health and emotional resilience support and by ensuring educational facilities 'work' for children, families and communities beyond the traditional school hours/days. A number of our educational facilities require urgent replacement or significant upgrading.



Meaningful links and collaboration are essential between employers, entrepreneurs, enterprise agencies, schools, colleges and communities. In the same way training and skills development should reflect Mid Ulster's many economic strengths.

Our people are better qualified and more skilled

We give our children and young people the best chance in life

We are more entrepreneurial, innovative and creative



Education Deprivation

Three Mid Ulster wards ranked within the worst 100 in N.I.

Qualifications 2014

	Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland
No Qualifications	22%	17%
Below NVQ Level 4	52%	53%
Above NVQ Level 4	26%	30%

% of school leavers with no GCSE qualifications in N.I. 2013/14



UK prosperity Index: Education

Mid Ulster ranked 304 out of 389 Local Authority Area for education (measures human capital, educational attainment and attendance)

What are we going to do?

Extend the Numeracy and Literacy Support Framework in schools with identified disadvantage.

Develop and roll-out a peer mentoring programme for children and young people experiencing low attainment.

Extend the number and range of Foundation Degrees and Degree courses delivered locally.

Extend the provision and access to part-time education for adult returners.

Develop models to increase the wider community and cross community use of all educational facilities.

Ensure accessible preschool places for every child.

Schools-based mental health support programmes to improve the resilience of children and young people.

Invest in the school and Further Education College estates, including an enhanced local Campus for Northern Regional College in Magherafelt.

Extend provision of Shared Education across Mid Ulster.

Work to ensure every 18-year old person has a positive 'learning, work and life destination'.

Provide a Family Support Centre in each school providing for disadvantaged communities, with the aim of building educational attainment levels.

Ensure all Mid Ulster schools are supported to deliver STEM, entrepreneurial and creative development skills programmes.

Establish a Mid Ulster Skills Forum bringing together employers, entrepreneurs, enterprise agencies, schools and colleges to plan ahead to improve future employability.

Develop and deliver a tailored high level Apprenticeship programme to meet the specific needs of Mid Ulster industry.

Scope, develop and deliver a Mid Ulster Engineering Centre of Excellence.

What will success look like?

- Reduced education inequality
- Improved educational outcomes
- Improved skills profile of the population
- Increased number of schools which have community access
- Improved child development
- Improved mental health & resilience in children and young people
- Improved quality of the school estate
- Increased Shared Education
- Increased number of 16 year olds in a positive destination
- Increased number of apprenticeships in Mid Ulster
- Increased attendance levels
- Improved skills profile of the population
- Increased innovation in our economy

How will we measure it?

- Gap between % of non Free School Meal (FSME) and % of FSME school leavers achieving at Level 2 or above including English and Maths
- % of school leavers achieving at level 2 or above including English and Maths
- The proportion of the working age population qualified to level 1 and above, level 2 and above, level 3 and above, and level 4 and above
- Enrolments and achievements in Essential Skills of literacy, numeracy and ICT.
- Schools with community and cross community use
- Unplaced 3-4 year olds
- Mental health referrals and support request in under 16s
- Educational estate improvements
- Shared Education initiatives
- NEETs (Not in Employment, Education or Training)
- Apprenticeship placements
- School Attendance
- % of firms actively engaged in innovation of skills development

Theme 4

Health and Wellbeing



It is clear that responsibility for growing healthy communities ranges far beyond the traditional health and care services and structures, and that better balances can and must be achieved between prevention and treatment. We need to continue to work together across agencies to focus on early intervention and prevention and to reduce health inequalities.

It is recognised that Health Inequalities are impacted by a wide range of determinants including, gender, age and ethnicity, disability and carers, as well as adequate disposable income; living and working conditions; level of education; access to services; and the environment. It will be important in the development and delivery of services, that we give consideration to the whole, not just individual elements.

A community-based and multi-agency approach to health and well-being programmes, projects and activities, aimed at all ages, communities, needs and lifestyles, and targeted to those most in need, should be sustained and built upon. This should be done through collaborative and cohesive working, incorporating a wider focus on mental health-related issues and social care provision.

The local availability, effectiveness and efficiency of Health and Social Care services needs to be reviewed and enhanced to meet the needs of our community. This will require investment in our infrastructure, attention to our emergency ambulance response times, along with the reconfiguration of existing services and facilities. The importance and role of Primary Care, as provided by our General Practitioners (GPs), as the entry point to the Health and Social Care system for the majority of people, must be central to a future co-designed service.

We are better enabled to live longer healthier and more active lives

We have better availability to the right health service, in the right place at the right time

We care more for those most vulnerable and in need



9:41 minutes

**Mid Ulster has the longest
Emergency Ambulance
response in N.I.
(NINIS 2014)**



29%

**Highest proportion of deaths
from circulatory diseases in NI.
(24%)
(NINIS 2012 - 2015)**



Older People
**Percentage of 65+ is
estimated to double by 2037**



Health Inequalities
Top 20%
**Seven wards ranked in the
top 20% of health deprived
wards in N.I.
(NINIS)**

What are we going to do?

An 'Ageing Well' initiative.

A 'Healthy for Life' strategy, team and portal; coordinating all health initiatives, programmes and literature available in the District.

Deliver a Recreation and Active Lifestyle Plan which will provide formal and informal recreation and play opportunities.

Develop and deliver a 'Healthy Towns and Villages' initiative.

Develop and implement an integrated response to mental health and wellbeing.

Optimise the provision of co-located health and social care and wellbeing services in each of our three main towns.

Develop enhanced access to ambulatory and acute care for the Mid Ulster population, ensuring equitable access to safe and appropriate services.

Investigate the Mid Ulster district as a potential location for the delivery of a regional service.

Development of and investment in Emergency Ambulance Services across Mid Ulster.

Develop Adult Learning initiatives across Mid Ulster, including a new-build for the Oakridge Social Education Centre in Dungannon.

Extend and enhance supported and independent living provision across Mid Ulster.

Put in place a targeted Healthy Living Initiative for disadvantaged communities.

Early intervention programmes for 0-4 year old development, targeting the most vulnerable.

What will success look like?

- Improved health and wellbeing support for older people
- Increased healthy life expectancy
- Reduced preventable deaths
- Improved mental health
- Enhanced access to ambulatory and acute care
- Improved emergency ambulance response times
- Increased quality of life and opportunities for people with disabilities
- Reduced health inequality
- Improved child development

How will we measure it?

- % of older people living independently
- Healthy life expectancy at birth
- Preventable mortality
- % of people with mild to moderate mental health issues (GHQ12 scores equal to or greater than 4)
- Current services waiting lists and access times (primary, social care, elective, acute provision)
- Users accessing non acute services locally
- Emergency Ambulance response times
- Quality and sustainable day care and day opportunities placements
- Independent living provision for adults with disabilities
- Gap between highest and lowest deprivation quintile in healthy life expectancy at birth
- The proportion of babies born at low birth weight
- % of children who are at the appropriate stage of development in their immediate pre-school year

Theme 5

Vibrant and Safe Communities



We hold the view that, the success of the economy, the education system, health and wellbeing are all significantly influenced by the viability and vitality of local communities. Mid Ulster enjoys a strong and valued community infrastructure that takes many forms and delivers many activities and benefits. Support provided to community development and social enterprise is highly valued by local people and should be continued.

Recorded crime levels overall are low but some high levels of localised anti-social behaviour and fear of crime must be tackled. Options for more innovative responses to community needs and especially the needs of excluded and vulnerable people need to be developed. There is potential to make more effective use of existing facilities and to put in place responses to emergency or crisis situations.

We must address the divisions that still exist within our communities, working to ensure shared resources and spaces are created, while respecting the diversity of all.

Across all of this there needs to be a sustained approach to tackling poverty and disadvantage locally. We must protect the most vulnerable in our district; and alleviate against the impacts of policies such as Welfare Reform.

We are a safer community

We have a greater value and respect for diversity

We have stronger communities with less disadvantage and poverty



2906
No of Anti- Social
Behaviour Incidences
2015-16
(PSNI Stastics)

% Concerned about fear of Crime



36.4%
Day time



58.7%
Night time

(Mid Ulster Community Planning
Survey 2014/15)

Social Capital

Mid Ulster ranked the 2nd best
Local Government Authority
area out of 389 for Social Capital
(Social network strength, social
norms, community participants
and trust)

(UK Prosperity Index 2016)

What are we going to do?

A Fear of Crime initiative.

A 'Support Model' to facilitate agencies sharing information and support for those most vulnerable regarding safety.

A Community First Responder initiative for emergency response situations and safety concerns.

'A Design Out Crime' guide/process with appropriate partners to help develop safer spaces and places.

An Anti-Social Behaviour Programme, targeting the districts hot spot areas and issues.

Extend and enhance after-school drop in centres in schools and in the community.

Promote engagement between schools and youth provision in diversity and good relations.

Support and promote respect for diversity and the integration of our minority communities.

Develop, promote and sustain the Arts in Mid Ulster.

Promote and protect regional minority languages and cultures.

Promote and develop shared spaces across the area.

Implement an Investment Programme targeting the '20% most deprived' areas in Mid Ulster.

A Task Force to address poverty locally and deal with the future impacts of Welfare Reform.

Introduce rent controls to ensure housing is affordable.

Support the community and voluntary sector to build capacity and promote volunteering opportunities.

Support the community sector with collaboration in effective and efficient delivery of services to meet local need.

A community benefits 'planning gain' requirement in the Local Development Plan.

What will success look like?

- Reduced Fear of Crime
- Increased protection of vulnerable people
- Increased number of communities and people with emergency response skills (Search & Rescue & Defibrillator)
- Reduced Anti-Social Behaviour
- Increased respect for each other
- Improved cultural participation
- Increased awareness and protection of our regional minority languages
- Increased shared space
- Reduced levels of deprivation and poverty
- Greater coordination of community delivery
- Increased community capacity, volunteering and delivery
- Increased private led community initiatives

How will we measure it?

- Fear of Crime Level
- Positive early interventions for vulnerable people presenting with safety concerns
- Number of people and communities trained in emergency response skills (Search & Rescue & Defibrillator)
- Incidences of Anti-Social Behaviour
- % of the population who believe their cultural identity is respected by society
- A respect index (To be developed through PfG)
- Incidences of Hate Crime
- % of population engaging with arts/cultural activities in the past year
- Number of people with a knowledge of and speaking Irish and Ulster Scots
- % of population who think leisure centres, parks, libraries and shopping centres in their areas are 'shared and open' to both Protestants and Catholics.
- Deprivation Levels
- % of population living in absolute and relative poverty (Before Housing Costs)
- Rent indices
- Level of volunteering
- Number of community & voluntary groups
- Level of community delivery
- Developments with community benefit clause

5. Managing the Delivery of Our Plan



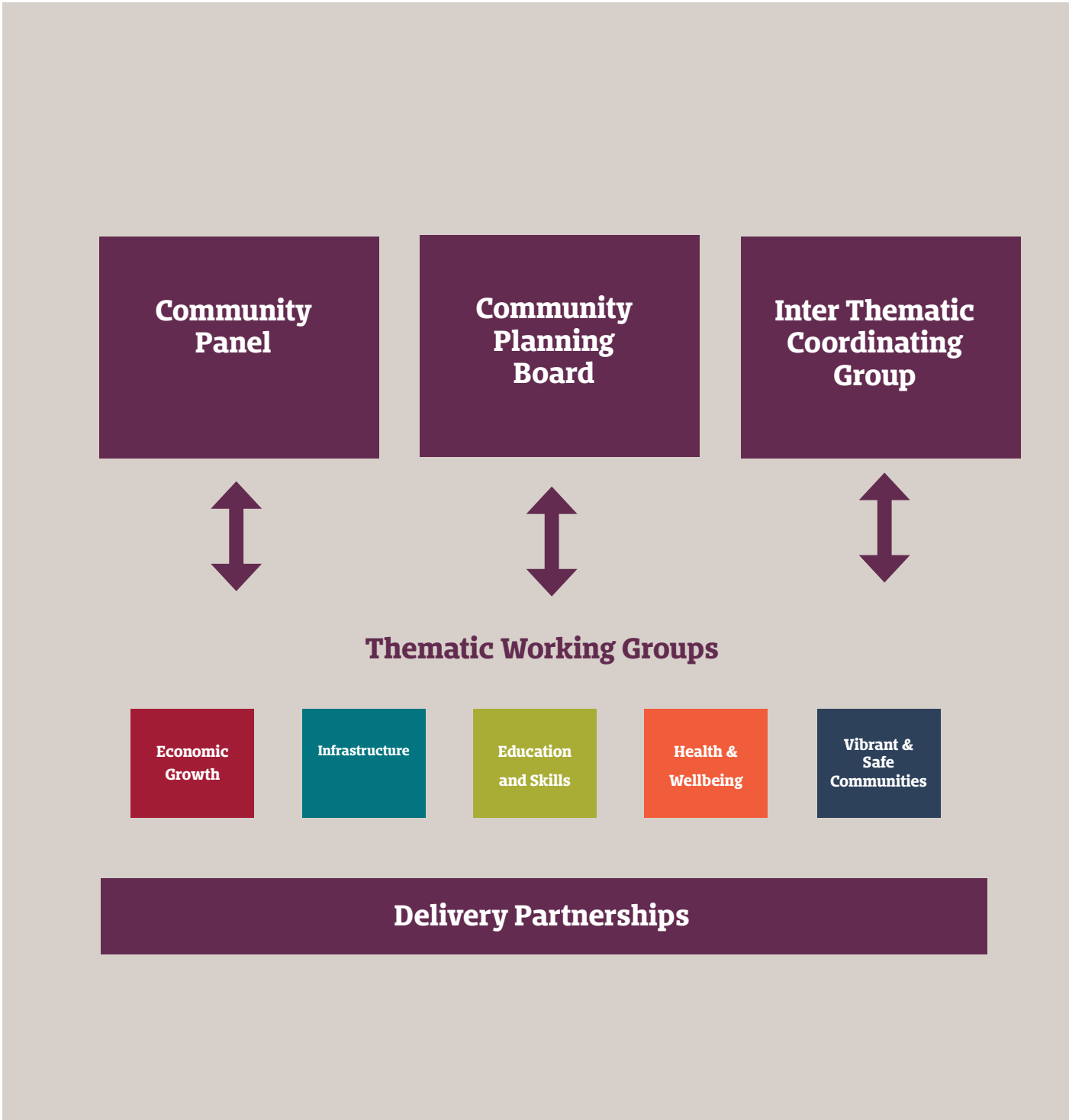
The Community Plan has been developed by all partners and a balance has been sought between meeting the requirements of strategic plans and that of local need and action.

The process will be led by a Community Planning Board made up of senior representatives from our statutory partners, elected members and representatives from the Community and business sectors. The Community Planning Board will “provide strategic direction and drive the process, support, encourage and pursue joint working where it will mean better outcomes for citizens, based on ambitious joint planning and delivery of services” (Statutory Guidance For The Operation of Community Planning Local Government Act, Northern Ireland, 2014).

Below the Community Planning Board will be the 5 thematic groups. Representatives from the statutory partners, the community and business sectors will make up these groups. These groups “will focus on addressing more specific detailed and local issues” (Statutory Guidance For The Operation of Community Planning Local Government Act, Northern Ireland, 2014), developing and monitoring the projects, initiatives and programmes in the action plans. The Chairs from each of these groups will also sit on an Inter Thematic Co-ordinating Group where they will ensure that delivery is cross cutting across all of the themes.

A Community Panel will sit within the overall structure where 10 representatives elected from the community and voluntary sector across the district will advise on the delivery of the Community Plan and ensure that the views and the needs of the community are always at the centre of implementation and delivery. A larger process of Community Engagement will compliment this Panel.

Mid Ulster Community Planning Structure



6. Making Community Planning Work in Mid Ulster

How our process is structured
A cycle of continuous improvement in Community Planning

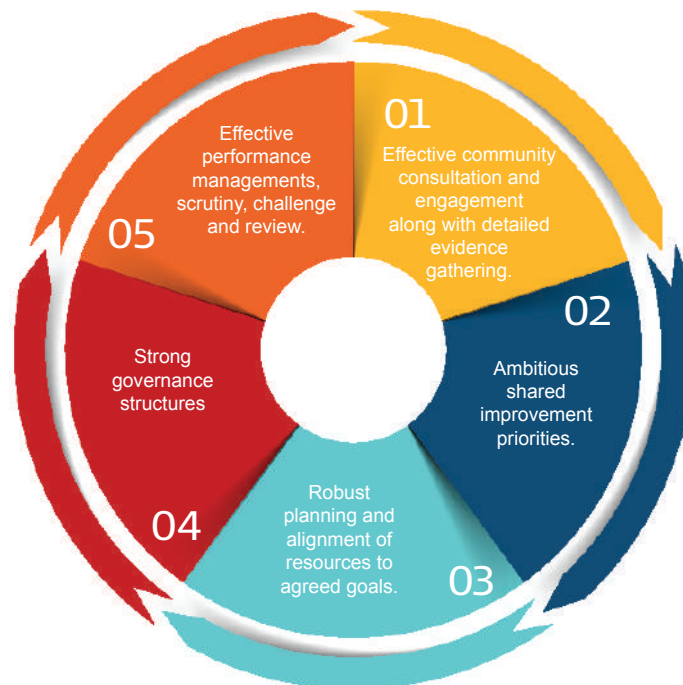
05
Critical review of partnership working and its effectiveness

Meaningful, relevant performance data

Robust challenge and holding to account by Community Planning boards

04
The structure we need to make sure those actions happen and that progress is monitored.

The development of a robust partnership to allow for the plan to happen.



03
The actions that are needed to achieve those outcomes.

Partners resources directed to agreed improvement

01
Significant socio-economic profiling to build up a picture of Mid Ulster and its strengths and weaknesses.

Widespread consultation, involving the wider community and our Community Plan partners to identify people's issues, aspirations and priorities.

02
The development of five themes from our profiling and consultation.

A cascading down of the NI Programme for Government (PfG) into the Mid Ulster context.

Agreement on the outcomes we want to see for Mid Ulster and its people.

Improved outcome for communities and demonstrable impact of Community Planning



What Gets Measured Gets Done: Performance and Review

This document sets out the strategic position for Mid Ulster within five themes which will be developed into action plans for delivery in the short (1- 3 years), medium (4-6 years) or long term (7-10 years). The Action Plans will include baselines and targets for delivery.

As part of its Community Planning management role, the Council will publish a statement every two years showing what actions have been implemented and the outcomes achieved as a result. The first 'performance statement' will be published by June 2019.

A review of the Plan will also be carried out by June 2021.

Community and Voluntary Sector Input

Community and Voluntary Sector input is an essential part of Community Planning. In Mid Ulster, Community and Voluntary Sector representatives have been centrally involved in developing this Plan. The Community will play an integral role in the Community Planning process through an elected Community Panel and at least three Community Conventions which will be held during the Plan's four year life span. These will be open to all registered Community groups within Mid Ulster.

Community Planning and Communication in Mid Ulster

Community Planning is about improving connections and collaboration between regional, local and neighbourhood levels and between Councillors, communities, partners, business, public and voluntary sectors. Communication will be important throughout the Community Planning process and will entail a Communication Strategy which will provide for:

- Public, accessible face-to-face sessions;
- On-line, social media and written interaction;
- Focused discussions;
- Publication of an annual Mid Ulster Community Planning Report.

7. Community Planning Partners



Community Panel

Business Representation

- Mid Ulster Enterprise Centres
- Mid Ulster Skills Forum
- Mid Ulster Tourism Forum



Our Community Plan

10 year plan for Mid Ulster
