

Derry City & Strabane District's
Inclusive Strategic Growth Plan
2017-2032

Statement of Progress





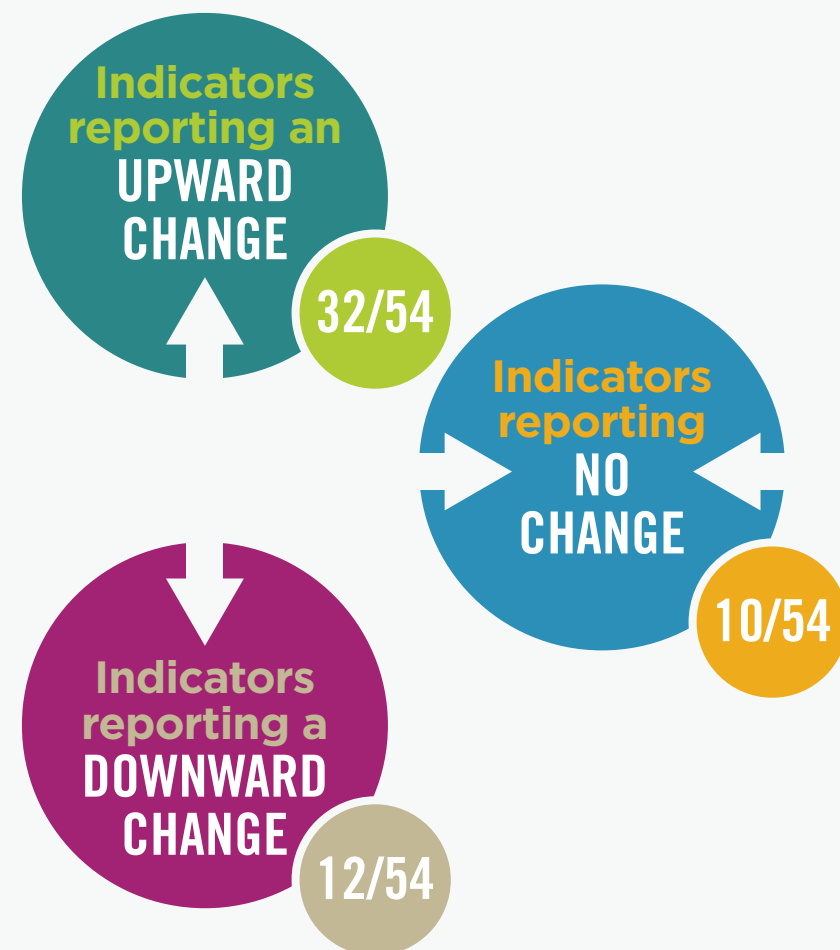
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Making it Happen 2017-2019... is anyone better off?

We are making progress on 7 of our 8 Outcomes



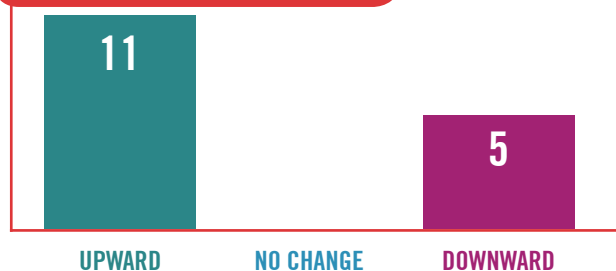
Indicative change in Population Indicators from start of Plan



Making it Happen 2017-2019... is anyone better off?

Indicative change in Population Indicators by wellbeing domain

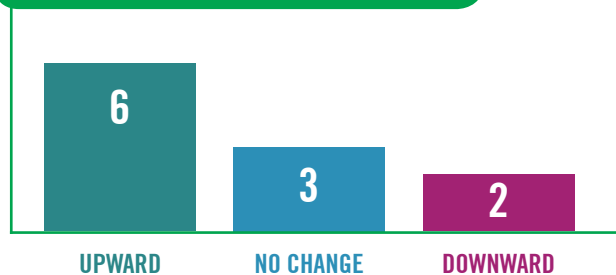
Economic Wellbeing



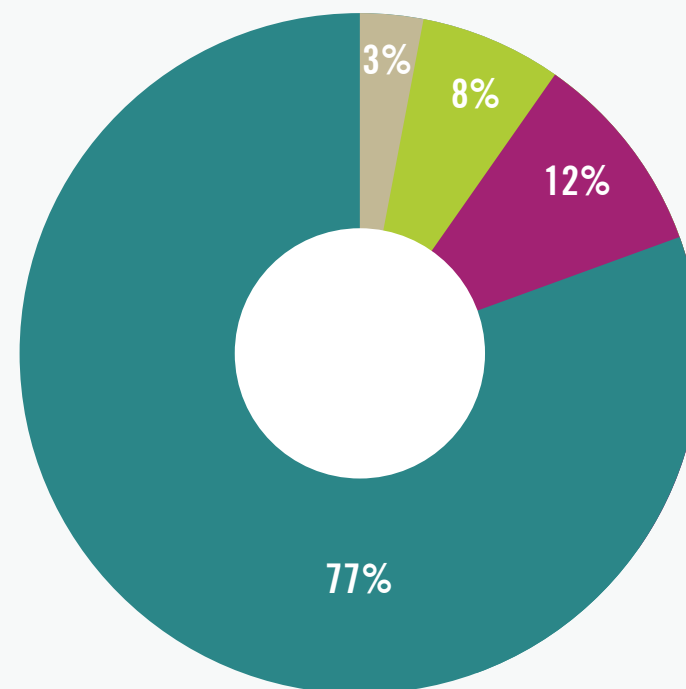
Social Wellbeing



Environmental Wellbeing



Action implementation status



- ACTION COMPLETE
- ACTION ON TRACK
- RATE OF PROGRESS LESS THAN PLANNED
- ACTION NOT ACHIEVED WITHIN TIMESCALES
- OTHER

Making it Happen 2017-2019... is anyone better off?

Education & Skills



Success in securing the City Deal and Inclusive Future Fund in May 2019



Performing above the N.I. average in students achieving 2+ A-levels and general academic output

Economy



The 2018 jobs figure is the highest on record

(Figure 16)



We have begun to “close the gap” in our employment rate with the Northern Ireland average

(Figure 15)

Tourism, Arts & Culture



Growth in overnight trips, visits and expenditure. Expenditure in 2017 was the highest on record

(Figure 25)



Trips and nights in 2018 the highest on record

Making it Happen 2017-2019... is anyone better off?

Energy, Infrastructure & Transport



We have witnessed a decrease
in our CO₂ emissions
(Figure 33)



Household Waste
recycling up by
10%
(Table 11)



More connected.
Developments on our roads
(A6, A2) and greenways

Physical & Environmental Regeneration



Significant improvement in our
parks and green spaces



Regionally significant sites
have been progressed

Health & Wellbeing

Wealth = Health



14 inequality gaps have
widened in 2019



DCSDC is performing better
than the N.I. average in relation
to circulatory disease
(Figure 41)

Making it Happen 2017-2019... is anyone better off?

Community Development



£13m investment programme secured
for our community facilities



Rates of recorded crime per 1,000 people
are higher than the N.I. rate
(Figure 49)

Children & Young People



More engagement of young people
(UNICEF Child Friendly Communities
Programme Y19 & NW Ministry of Youth)



Foreword

A foreword from the Co-Chairs

The inclusive, Strategic Growth Plan (Our Community Plan) was published in November 2017 and sets out the programme of work our statutory and support partners are taking forward during a 25 year period to contribute to improving social, economic and environmental wellbeing in the Derry City and Strabane District Council area. When the plan was launched in November 2017 there was a statutory commitment to publish a 'Statement of Progress' in November 2019 to provide transparency around the business of community planning and the performance of the statutory and support partners in its delivery.

This detailed 'Statement of Progress' report is supplemented by a shorter snapshot report of key progress and messages. Combined, they outline what we are doing to

"Make it Happen." Like the plan, the report has been prepared around 8 outcomes in key areas of economic, environmental and societal wellbeing. Progress on each outcome is presented in five ways. There is a **statement of overall progress** which is based on the current data on each of the **population indicators; performance measure scorecards, a progress report** on each of the actions alongside **case studies** of key collaborative actions which are making a difference to people's lives.

This report shows that early, tangible progress has been made across many of our outcomes. Our ambitious and inclusive approach is actively delivering and progress is more significant and visible than what was expected at this early stage. We also are delighted that in May 2019 the UK Government announced a City Deal and an

inclusive future fund for this City and Region. This will assist funding and advancing some of the most significant and transformative projects within the Strategic Growth Plan.

Achieving real and lasting success will take time. Advancing outcomes by tackling disadvantage, health inequalities, skills gaps, housing stress and regional economic imbalance cannot be done by Community Planning alone. We need strategic, enabling policy decisions in the areas of health, education, infrastructure and housing.

In the interim, we are very pleased to present Derry City & Strabane District Council area's Statement of Progress on its Strategic Growth Plan.

*Full details of all actions and sub-actions for each outcome are detailed within Appendix I - 'Progress Update Report'

A new ambition and approach



Derry City and Strabane District's (DCSDC) inclusive Strategic Growth Plan/Community Plan was developed as a result of a significant 24 month co-design process and launched in November 2017. The agreed vision defined within the plan is to be **“a thriving, prosperous and sustainable City and District with equality for all.”** The plan's mission is to **“improve the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of all citizens and to do so in a sustainable way”**.

Over 15,000 people were engaged to agree eight outcomes - aligned to the three domains of wellbeing - and to the outcomes within the draft Programme for Government.

Partners

Statutory Partners



Support Partners



The statutory partners named in the legislation have to come together to form our Strategic Growth Partnership – our Community Planning Partnership. They include:

- Council for Catholic Maintained Schools
- Derry City & Strabane District Council
- Education Authority
- Health and Social Care Board
- Invest N.I.
- N.I. Fire and Rescue Service
- N.I. Housing Executive
- N.I. Library Authority
- Tourism N.I.
- Police Service of N.I.
- Public Health Agency
- Sports Council for N.I.
- Western Health & Social Care Trust

They are joined by our Mayor, MEPs, MPs, MLAs and Councillors.

The nine Central Government Departments are also partners (they are required by the legislation to 'have regard to' the Community Plan). Other key regional support partners are:

- Ulster University
- North West Regional College
- Chambers of Commerce
- City Centre Initiative
- Strabane/Derry Trades Council
- Chairs of Local Community Planning Groups
- Rural Development Local Action Group
- North West Community Network

The Partnership is facilitated by Derry City & Strabane District Council and co-chaired by the Mayor of Council and representatives from the business sector, statutory partners and area based community planning groups.

Making it happen

Partnership Working

Strategic Growth Partnership

A Strategic Growth Partnership (Community Planning Partnership) has been formed to provide overall governance and oversight of the Community Planning Process. This partnership will be facilitated by the Council. The statutory partners named in the legislation will be joined by political representatives, Central Government Departments and other key regional support partners.

Outcome Delivery Partnerships

Outcome Delivery Partnerships have been established to implement, deliver and report on the actions in the Strategic Growth Plan in a way that contributes to their relevant outcomes. These partnerships have developed action plans, agreed timescales and identified lead partners. They are led by the Statutory Partners and report to the Strategic Growth Partnership. They also are responsible for targetting programmes at particular areas and sections of the community who are experiencing inequalities.



Equality Assurance and Oversight Group

During our co-design process, we endeavoured to recognise and address the needs of people of different gender, religious belief, political opinion, sexual orientation, age, racial group, marital status and people with / without dependents and people with / without a disability (Section 75 equality groups), as well as rural and socially deprived communities.

We prepared an Equality Impact Assessment of our Community Plan and specifically sought to identify the key inequalities that currently exist, the correlations to the community plan outcomes and the actions that will directly affect people who experience exclusion / inequality.

We have established an Equality Assurance and Oversight Group comprising representatives from Section 75 categories, and rural and deprived communities.

This group has responsibility for monitoring progress against equality indicators and targets, identifying emerging issues and providing feedback to the Community Planning Partnership.

The effectiveness of our approach to ensuring that we deliver on our vision will be kept under review so as to maximise the benefits achieved for as many people as possible.

Statutory Partners Group

A Statutory Partners Group is drawn from the statutory partners. This group is responsible for planning, coordination and delivery

across key projects and for ensuring proper resourcing and accountability in each element of the programmes.

Local Area Growth Partnership

Eight Area Based Growth Partnerships have been established to enable residents to give their views on how public services can be better provided in their own local areas. These partnerships will develop local plans which will reflect the outcomes in this plan and develop local actions to meet local needs, reduce inequalities and improve wellbeing.

Economy // Education & Skills

OUTCOME ►

We are better skilled and educated

..... Our young people have improved attainment levels

..... We have a better skilled and educated workforce

..... As a North West Learning Region we have increased training and learning opportunities

Progress towards outcome

We are very proud of our work on Education and Skills and believe it is a 'best-practice' example of strong partnership working. Education and skills are key enablers of inclusive growth and are a firm foundation for most of our work on wellbeing. Our Education and Skills Outcome Delivery Partnership is chaired by the private sector and lead employers have formed subgroups based on skills need - such as advanced manufacturing and engineering, Digital, Creative and Financial Technologies and hospitality and tourism.

This partnership has been a key driver in the successful City Deal application - drawing in £50m of innovation funding from UK Government for innovation and skills development with a key focus being the expansion and growth of the Magee campus of Ulster University. The City Deal investment package announced in May 2019 will enable planning and business case development on proposals for a significant

landmark riverfront regeneration, university medical education and innovation hub, comprising a graduate entry medical college and centres of innovation, research and teaching excellence in data-driven personalised medicine, cognitive analytics and robotics and automation, eventually delivering over 200 new posts/research assistants at the City's university and upwards of 2,000 additional students.

Over the past two years this group has led the pioneering work towards becoming an UNESCO accredited learning City and Region and has secured partner funding from the North West Regional College and University of Ulster at Magee for a Learning City Co-ordinator. The partnership also submitted a funding application to the Shared Education Campus Fund, a collaborative Network application for Advanced Manufacturing to Invest NI, delivered academies, apprenticeships campaigns,

careers events, jobs fairs and provided continuous professional development for teachers in areas of skill shortages.

As a result of this strategic collaboration we are performing well in comparison to the rest of the Council areas in Northern Ireland in terms of academic output. We are witnessing the highest ever percentage of school leavers achieving at least 5 GCSES A*- C including English and Maths, the highest percentage of school leavers achieving 5+ GCSEs and a higher percentage of school leavers achieving 2+ A-levels than the Northern Ireland average.

While we are pleased with the progress we have made, it is clear that significant challenges remain. It has been difficult to progress the business case for the graduate entry medical school due to the lack of ministerial office. The skills profile of our workforce and forward forecasts show a significant

supply gap for our workforce with higher level skills. Too many of our graduates are leaving for better opportunities, or are finding themselves underemployed locally.

We recognise that vocational training and skills pathways are a key tenet of inclusive growth. A number of highly successful community based programmes have been delivered to assist people who are unemployed, economically inactive or have a disability. These include Steps to Success, Access to Work and European Social Fund projects aimed at helping people to find and stay in work.

Within the education sector, programmes are in place to support a wide range of interventions including breakfast clubs; literacy and numeracy support; after school clubs; support at transition and improving engagement with parents and the community.

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 1

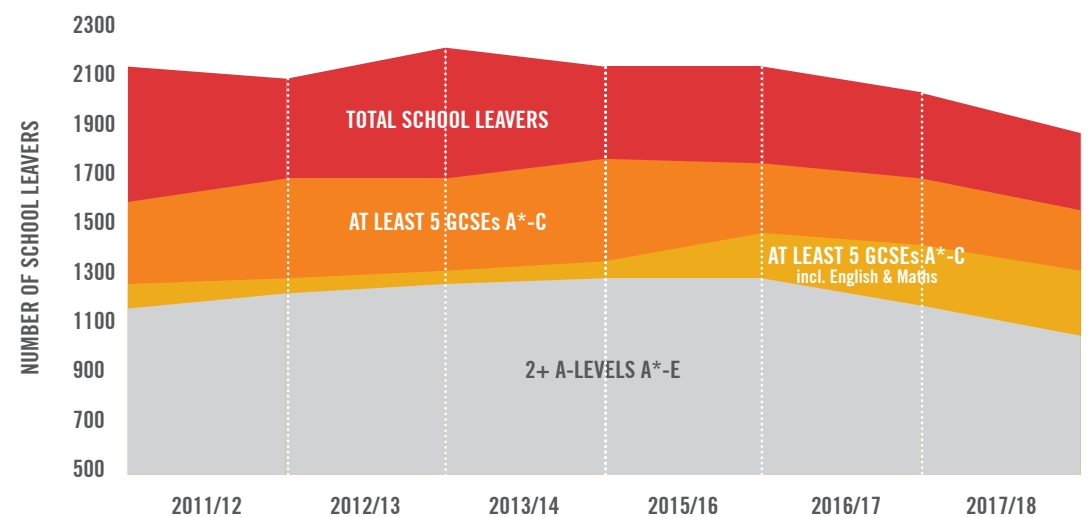
Qualifications of school leavers, DCSDC

YEAR	SCHOOL LEAVERS			TOTAL
	5+ GCSEs A*-C	5+ GCSEs A*-C incl. GCSE ENGLISH & MATHS	2+ A-LEVELS A*-E	
2011 / 12	1,593	1,290	1,165	2,130
2012 / 13	1,688	1,281	1,214	2,089
2013 / 14	1,688	1,296	1,227	2,209
2014 / 15	1,767	1,363	1,269	2,155
2015 / 16	1,751	1,464	1,288	2,148
2016 / 17	1,683	1,417	1,195	2,045
2017 / 18	1,581	1,317	1,073	1,881

Source: Dept. Education, School Leaver's Survey

Figure 1

Qualifications of school leavers, DCSDC

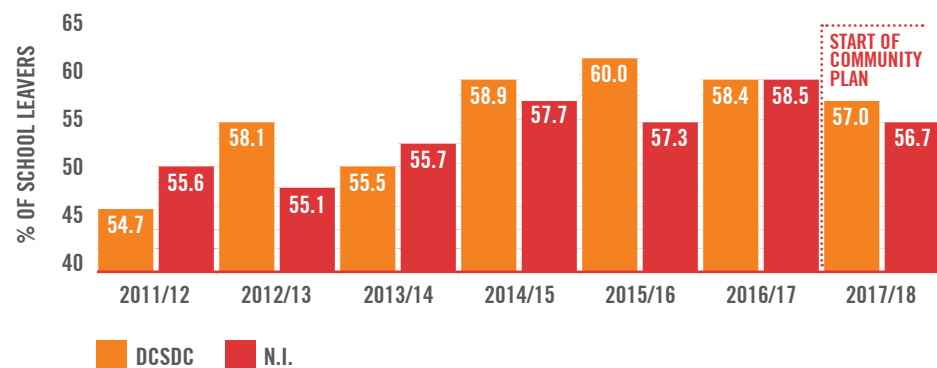


Source: Dept. Education, School Leaver's Survey

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 2

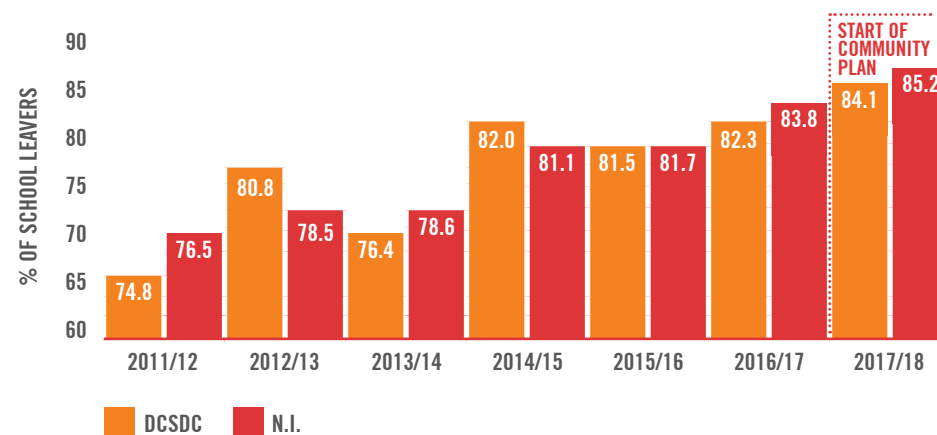
% of school leavers achieving 2+ A-levels, DCSDC and NI



Source: Dept. Education, School Leaver's Survey

Figure 3

% of school leavers achieving 5+ GCSEs, DCSDC and NI

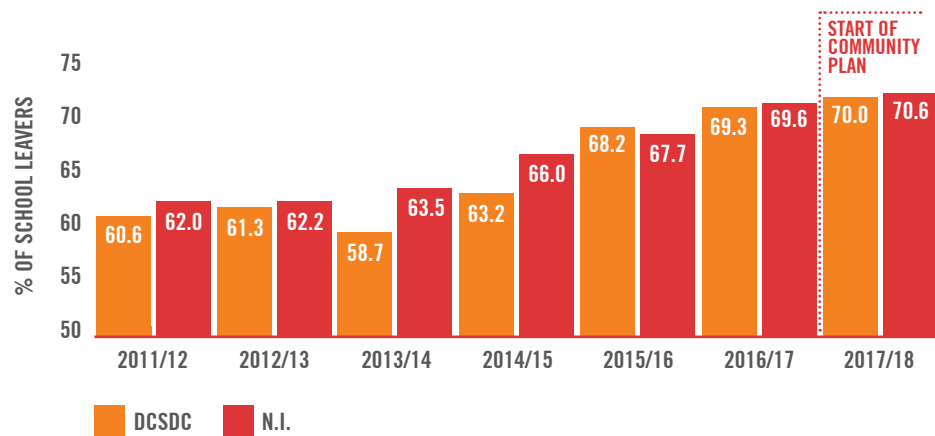


Source: Dept. Education, School Leaver's Survey

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 4

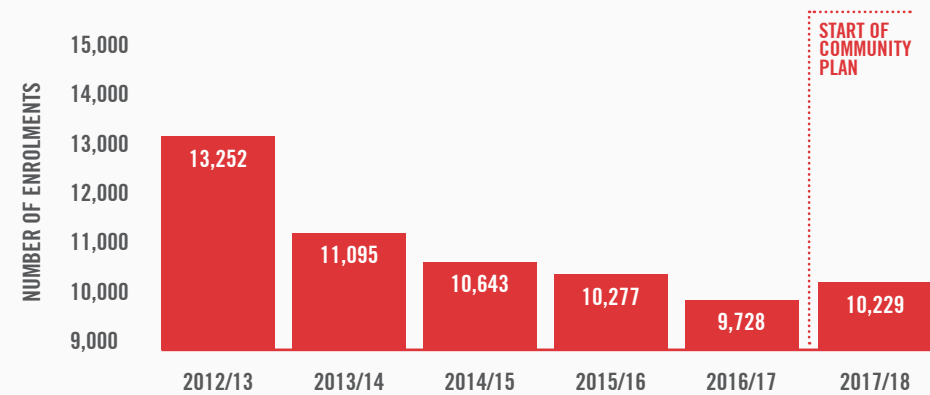
% of school leavers achieving 5+ GCSEs (incl. English and Maths), DCSDC and NI



Source: Dept. Education, School Leaver's Survey

Figure 5

Enrolments in regulated FE courses, DCSDC residents

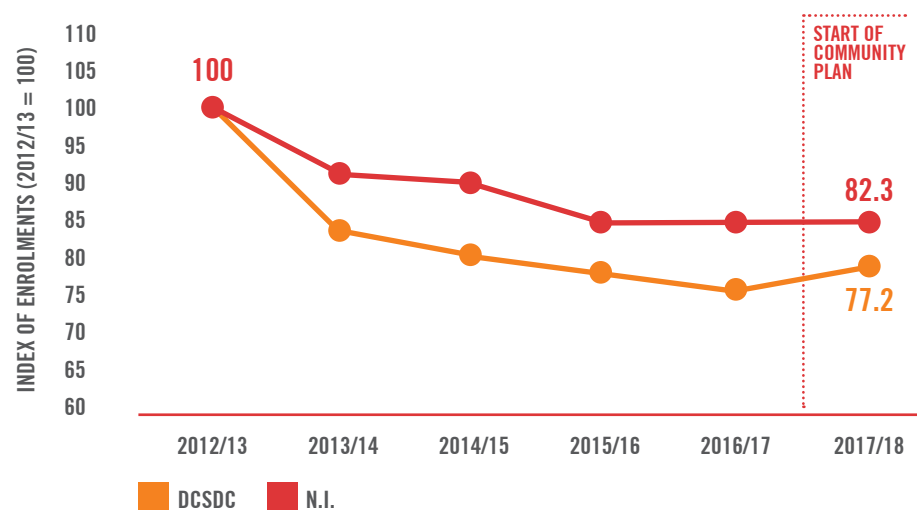


Source: Dept. Economy, Further Education Enrolments

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 6

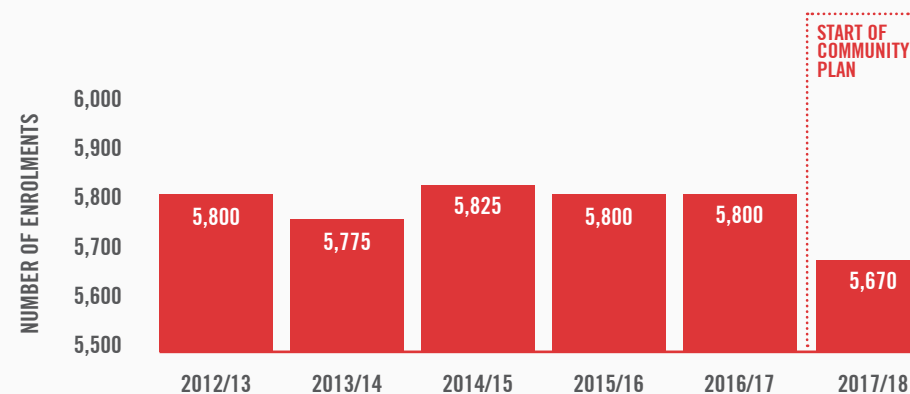
Index of change in enrolments in regulated FE courses, DCSDC and NI



Source: Dept. Economy, Further Education Enrolments

Figure 7

Enrolments at higher education institutions in the UK, DCSDC residents

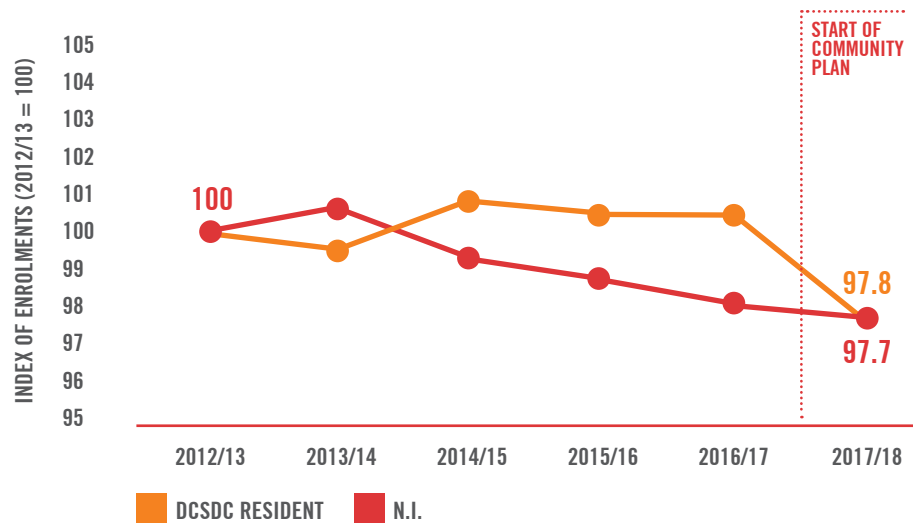


Source: Dept. Economy, Further Education Enrolments

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 8

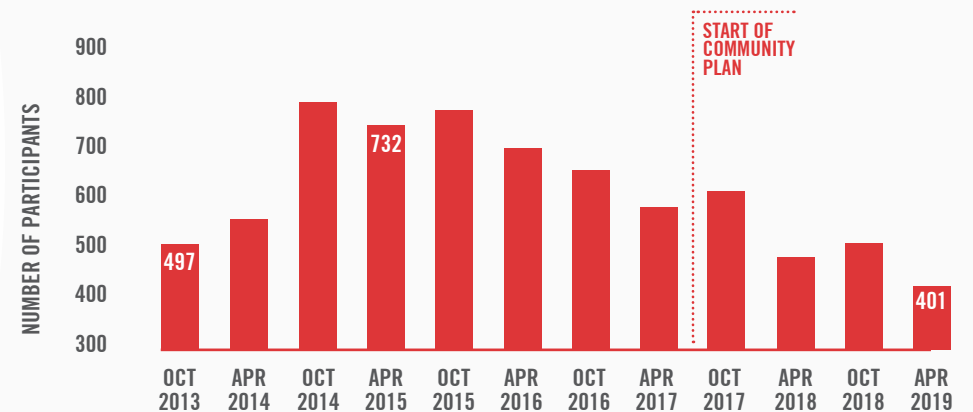
Index of change in enrolments in HE institutions in the UK, DCSDC and NI



Source: Dept. Economy, Further Education Enrolments

Figure 9

Participants on Training for Success, DCSDC residents

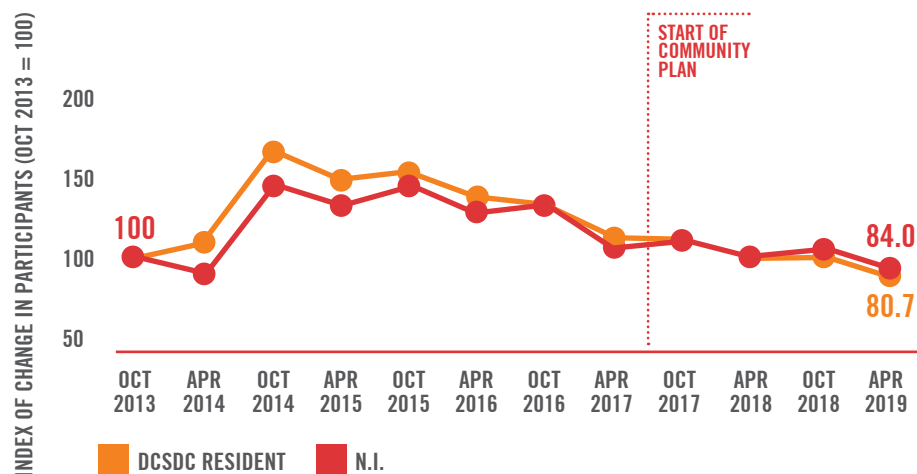


Source: Dept. Economy, Participants on Training for Success

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 10

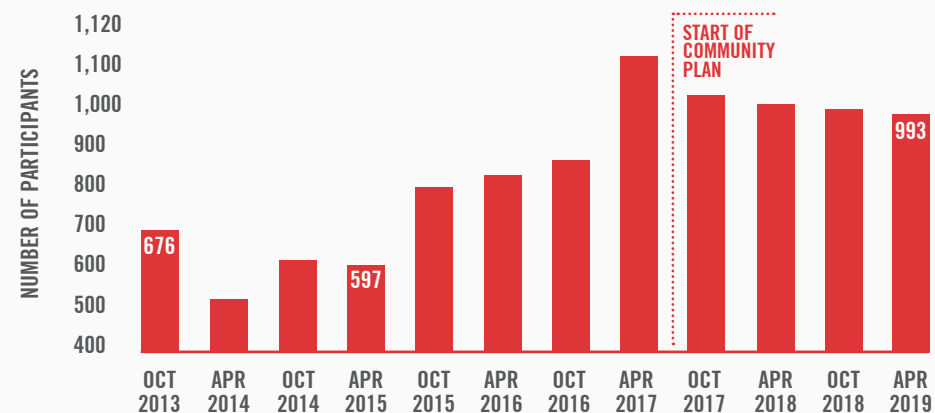
Index of change in participants on Training for Success, DCSDC and NI



Source: Dept. Economy, Participants on Training for Success

Figure 11

Participants on ApprenticeshipNI, DCSDC residents

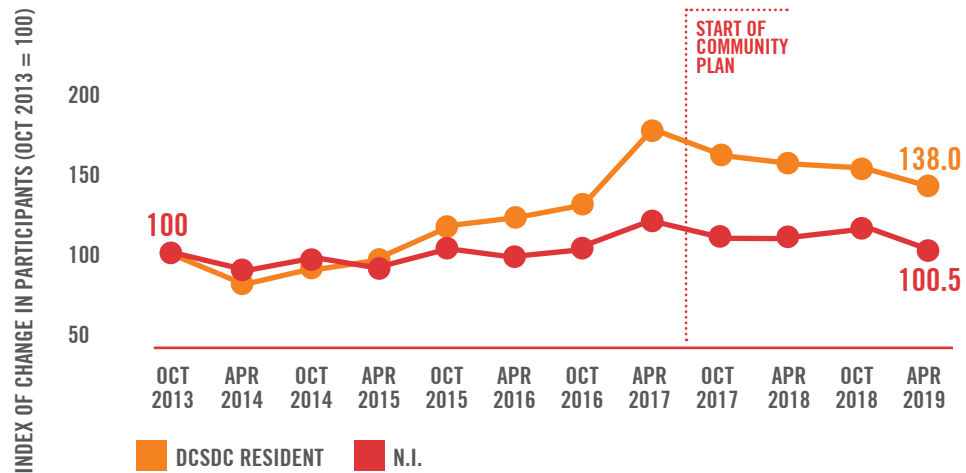


Source: Dept. Economy, Participants on ApprenticeshipNI

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 12

Index of change in participants on ApprenticeshipNI, DCSDC and NI



Source: Dept. Economy, Participants on ApprenticeshipNI

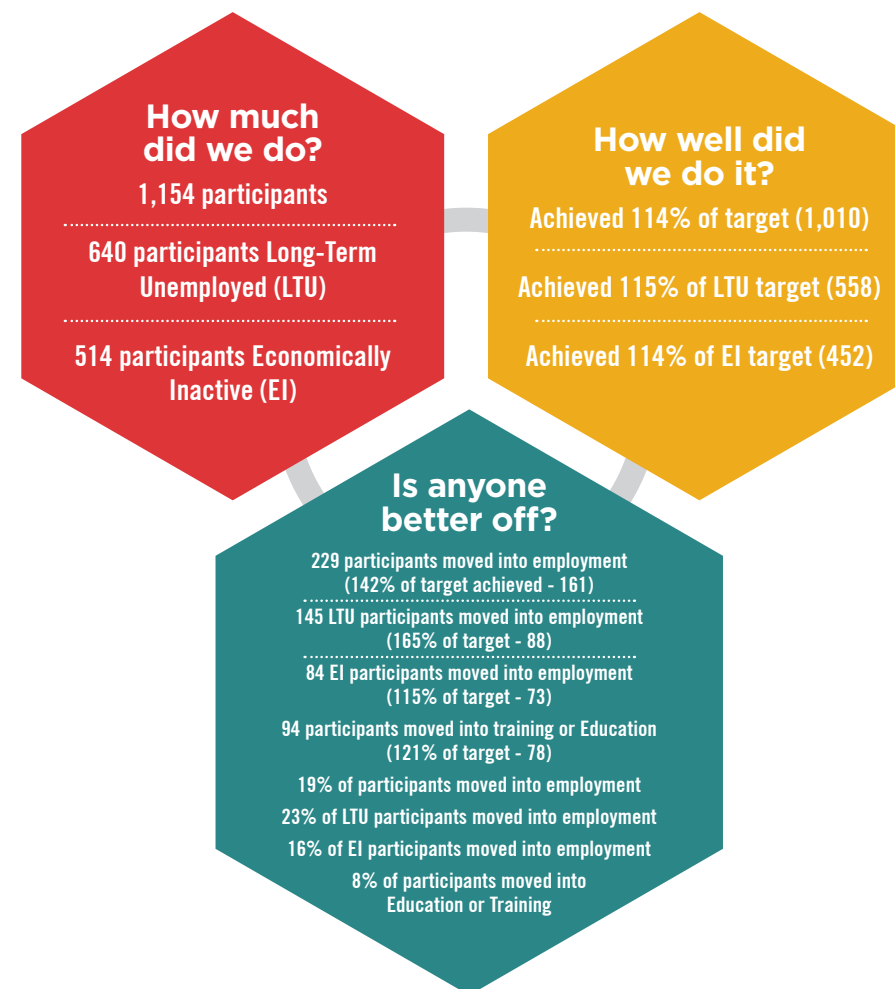
✓ PERFORMANCE MEASURES

In accordance with the Outcomes Based Accountability (OBA) approach to planning and reporting – a number of performance measure scorecards have been developed which relate to this outcome. Performance accountability is about how well actions are being delivered and how well programmes are working. There are three performance measure categories:

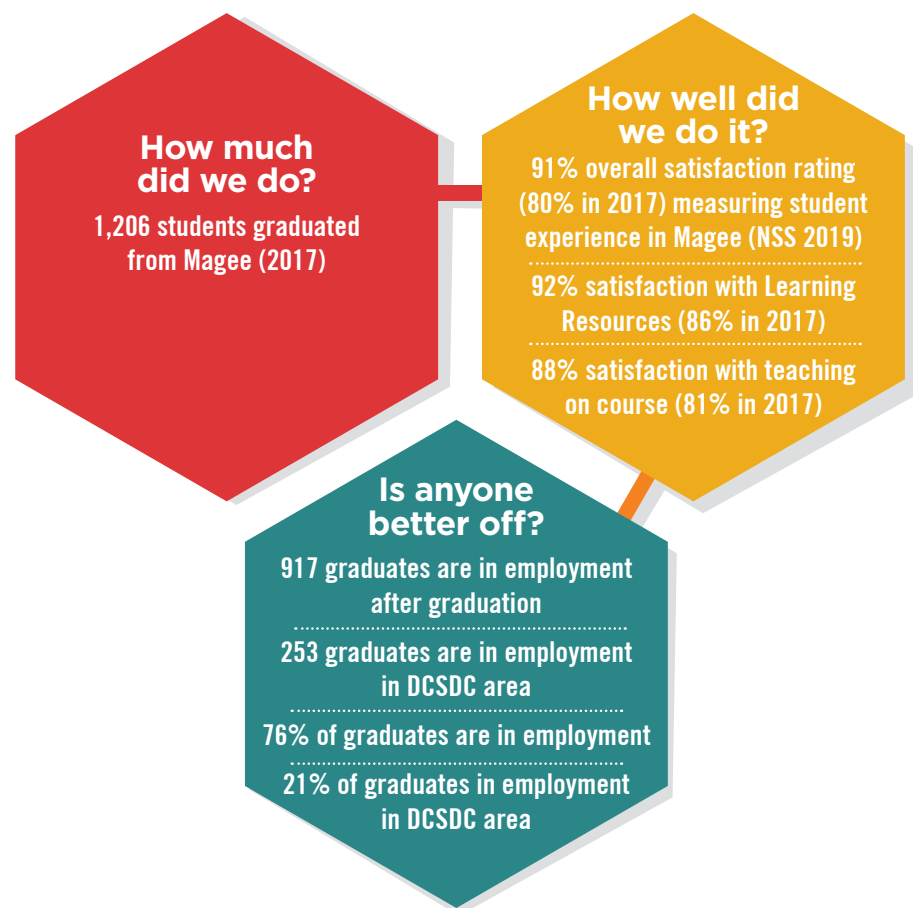
- How much did we do?
- How well did we do it? and
- Is anyone better off?

At the time of publication of this statement of progress, the collection of performance measure data at a local government level is not fully embedded within the wider public sector. Further alignment is required with the performance management and reporting process within the Programme for Government and this level of data collection still needs to mature within each of our statutory and support partners.

EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND - SUPPORTING EMPLOYMENT



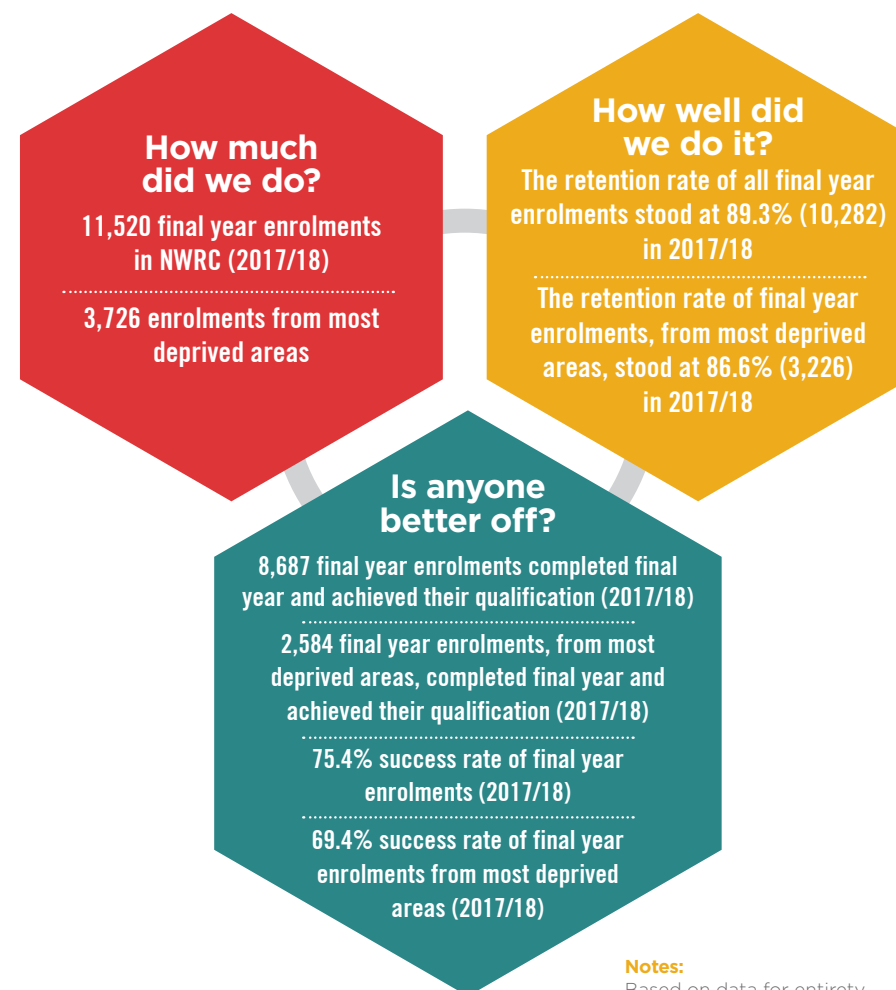
HIGHER EDUCATION - ULSTER UNIVERSITY, MAGEE



Notes:

Based on returns from Destination of Leavers from Higher Education survey. This has been replaced by the Graduate Outcome Survey, with first results not available until 2020.

FURTHER EDUCATION - NWRC



Notes:

Based on data for entirety of NWRC campus

STUDENT WORK EXPERIENCE - POST PRIMARY SCHOOLS

How much did we do?

1,205 work experience
placements (2017/18)

1,471 work experience
placements (2018/19)

How well did we do it?

88% of students 'strongly agreed/
agreed' that the work placement met
their expectations (2017/18)

84% of students 'strongly agreed/
agreed' that the work placement
met their expectations
(2018/19)

Is anyone better off?

1,012 students "strongly agreed/agreed"
that the work placement improved their
confidence (2017/18)

1,206 students "strongly agreed/agreed" that the
work placement improved their confidence (2018/19)

84% of students "strongly agreed/agreed" that
the work placement improved their confidence
(2017/18)

82% of students "strongly agreed/agreed" that
the work placement improved their
confidence (2018/19)



Suzanne Gillespie

When Suzanne Gillespie arrives at the General Medical Ward at Altnagelvin Hospital where she has worked for the past year, she still feels an immense sense of pride that she is doing a job that she loves.

After many frustrating years struggling with Dyslexia, Suzanne had given up hope of ever finding a career pathway in the North West that would suit her ambitions – in fact she had given up on her ambitions altogether, convinced she would never leave school with any formal qualifications.

Now a General Medical nurse at Altnagelvin providing daily care for patients presenting with a wide range of acute conditions, Suzanne looks back at a time when she felt completely trapped by her own lack of confidence and a sense of failure that prevented her from moving forwards. And how one decision

to call her local Council turned all that on its head.

“I left school feeling like I had never reached my full potential,” Suzanne recalls. “I found certain aspects of school difficult due to my Dyslexia and as a result of this I placed myself into a box. I think what within this box I just accepted that I would never have any formal qualifications.

“The courses or jobs I was interested in all naturally required the basic qualifications to apply, but the thought of going back to school to do my Maths and English scared me as I just assumed I would fail.

“Then I found out about Kickstart to Work and had a meeting with an ESF Project advisor, who took the time to explain everything they could offer me and how the classes worked. I signed up to do my Maths and English, and the

classes were small and the teacher tailored her approach to each individual.

“The classes were unlike anything I had thought they would be and I found myself actually enjoying them. Kickstart really looked after me and ensured I was on track to achieve everything I wanted so I successfully completed my Maths, English and two computer courses.”

“Kickstart helped me realise that I can do just about anything with the right support. The most difficult thing I found about the whole process was removing myself from the box I had placed myself in and taking that first step. Little did I know when I started my Maths and English just how much my life would change.

“With a new found confidence and self-belief I went on to apply for the Access course at North West Regional College, with the intention of going to University to pursue a career I never believed I could ever consider.

“I went on to get a place at Ulster University’s Magee Campus to study BSc Nursing (Adult). Ulster University provided me with any additional support I required and I have now qualified with a 1st in Nursing (adult) BSc (Hons). I have now been working as a qualified nurse for nearly a year now, and this was all made possible by stepping into Kickstart to Work.”



Economy // Enterprise and Economy

OUTCOME ▶

We prosper through a strong, sustainable and competitive economy

..... Meaningful and rewarding employment is available to everyone

..... Our economy is better connected and more prosperous

..... We are more entrepreneurial, creative and business ready and have grown our economic base

..... We are more specialised and innovative and have competitive advantage

Progress towards outcome

Over the past two years we are pleased to have witnessed growth in our economy and note that some steps have been taken to help address the deep-rooted economic issues that this region has experienced. We know that to bring about the desired improvements against this outcome we need to do more to stimulate job creation in the private sector and attract a more regionally-balanced public sector workforce.

We have strong, dynamic private sector leaders engaged in the Economic Delivery Partnership. They have strongly supported the successful bid to secure a city deal. In addition to the £50m Innovation City Deal funding – a further £55m ‘future fund’ will advance the delivery of a range of smart city and digital infrastructure projects and initiatives and further position the City and District as a highly digitally enabled location for cutting-

edge business development and expansion and inward investment. This commitment has been a very welcome indication of progress on this economic outcome and strong testament to our partnership and collaboration over the plan period. Over the plan period work has been ongoing with the N.I. Bureau in China, New York, Boston and Philadelphia to build relationships, raise our profile and strengthen our international position, supporting the investment, trade and tourism offer.

Four broad population indicators are used to quantify progress against this outcome. Employment, Gross Median Pay, Claimant Count and Economic Inactivity. Progress against this outcome is refreshingly positive. Our economic activity has been improving and we are encouraged that the 2018/19 employment figure is the highest on record. We also

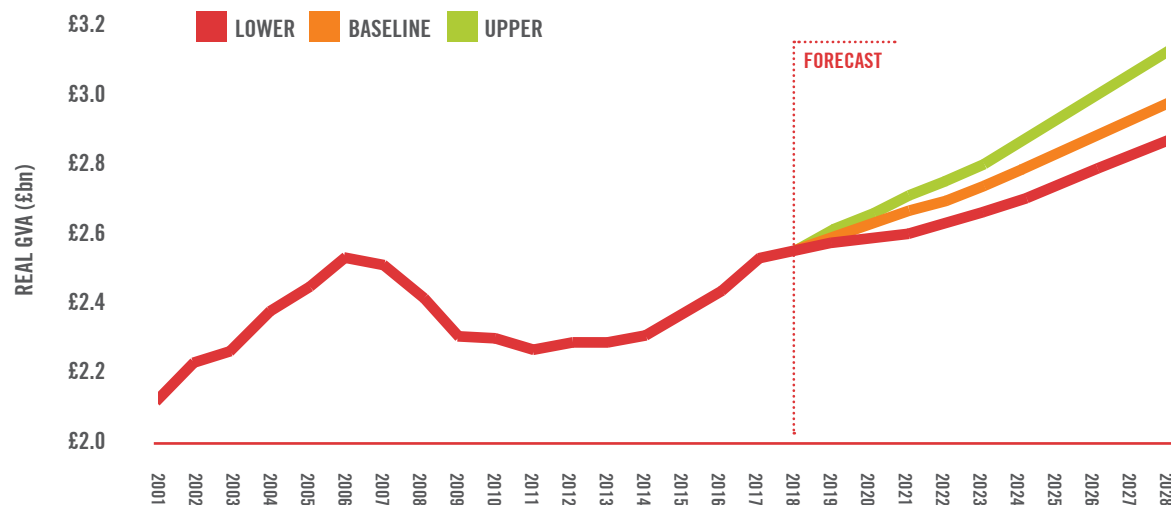
have begun to ‘close the gap’ in our employment rate with the Northern Ireland average over the plan period. This is a key aspiration of the Strategic Growth Plan. Most notably the rate of change in our regional Gross Value Added is now broadly mirroring Northern Ireland for the first time since 2012.

The University of Ulster Economic Policy Centre has shown that output in Derry City and Strabane District Council area has returned to the peak of 2006 in 2017 (£2.5b).

Current output now at 2006 peak and expected to rise further.
Expected to be 50% higher than 2001 by 2028.

Figure 13

Real GVA (£bn), Derry City & Strabane, 2001-28



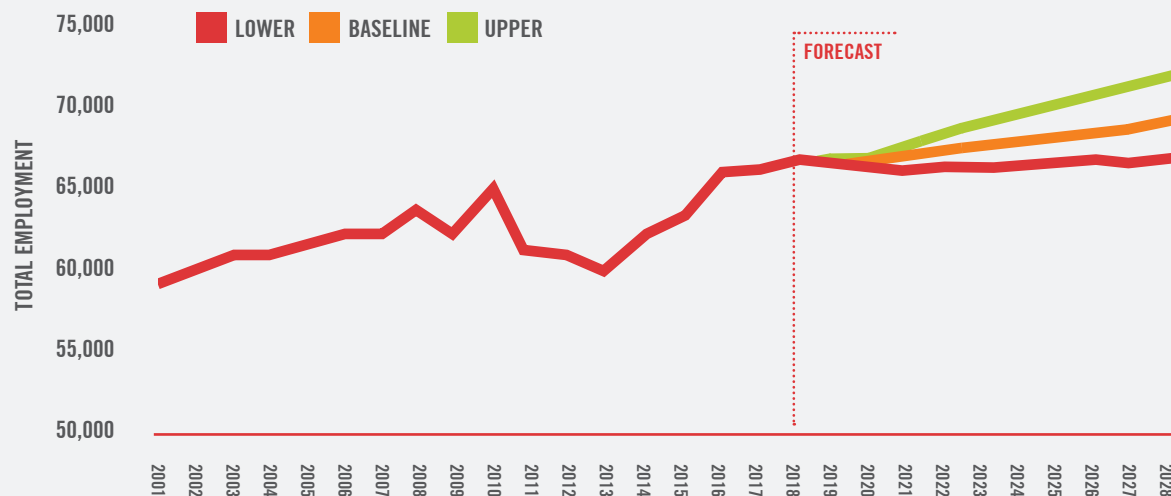
Source: ONS (Regional Accounts) & UUEPC Summer 2019 Local Model

Historical trends show that on average Derry City and Strabane District Council has created 500 jobs per annum since 2001, however since 2012 – 2018 that trend has doubled with 7,100 additional jobs created and the recovery is surpassing pre-recession growth. We also have witnessed a marked decrease in economic inactivity rates for the 16-64 age group (excluding students) since the introduction of community planning by 1.5% points.

Employment growth on an upward trend.

Figure 14

Total workplace based employment, Derry City & Strabane, 2001-28



Source: NISRA (BRES) & UUEPC Summer 2019 Local Model

Notwithstanding this much-needed progress, it is clear that significant and deep-rooted challenges remain. The Gross Median pay gap has widened slightly against the Northern Ireland average and our residents still have a significant differential in median pay. Our employment rate remains well below the N.I. average and demonstrates its ongoing considerable regional imbalance. The impact of the UK's withdrawal from the EU will also have significant impacts on this outcome going forward.

Clearly, we need more people working in better jobs. Access to a better job is important in addressing inequalities; work is one of the best routes out of poverty and is a vital component in building successful communities. Employment contributes to wealth and value-added in the economy as a whole. It brings a range of benefits to individuals and communities by increasing levels of health, confidence, self-respect and social inclusion.

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 2

DCSDC employment

YEAR	16+		16-64
	TOTAL	RATE	RATE
2011	58,000	51.6%	60.2%
2012	56,000	50.7%	61.2%
2013	56,000	49.0%	55.8%
2014	59,000	48.7%	56.6%
2015	61,000	52.1%	59.6%
2016	54,000	46.5%	54.8%
2017	54,000	48.3%	56.9%
2018	60,000	52.8%	61.6%

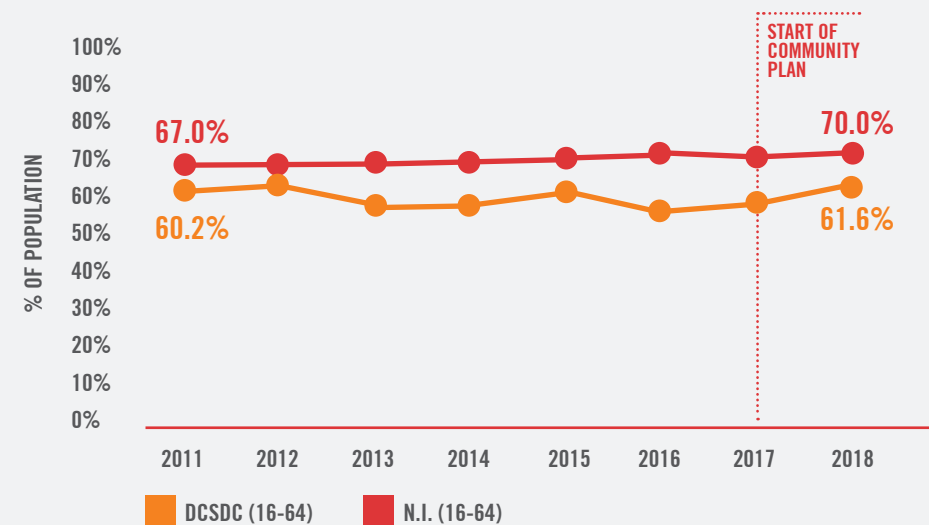
Notes:

LGD data subject to higher degree of sampling variability than N.I. data. Please treat with caution.

Source: NISRA, Labour Force Survey

Figure 15

Employment rates (16-64), DCSDC and N.I.



Notes:

LGD data subject to higher degree of sampling variability than N.I. data. Please treat with caution.

Source: NISRA, Labour Force Survey

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 3

Employee jobs by gender, DCSDC

YEAR	EMPLOYEE JOBS		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
2012	22,900	28,180	51,080
2013	22,900	27,350	50,250
2014	22,920	29,690	52,610
2015	24,130	29,500	53,630
2016	25,070	29,920	54,990
2017	25,750	30,070	55,820
2018	26,920	31,270	58,200

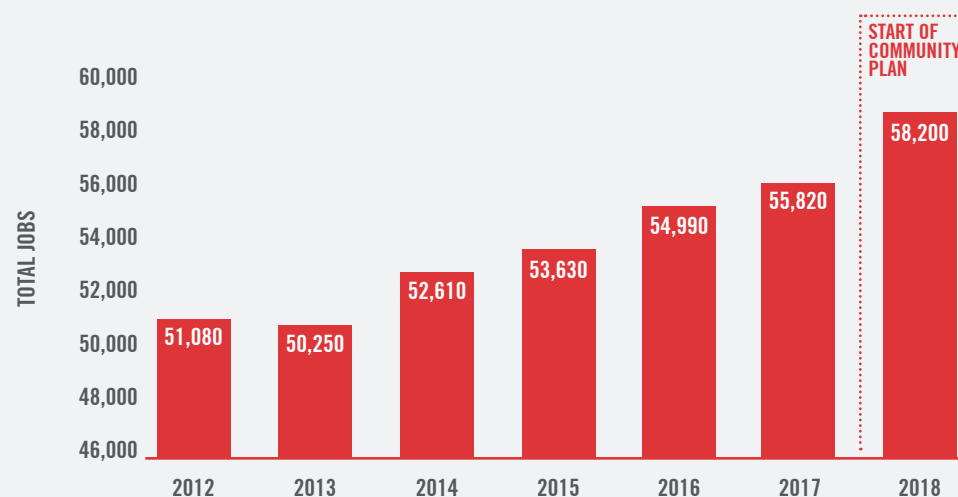
Notes:

Employee jobs refer to the number of employee jobs within businesses that have either a VAT or PAYE registration. They mainly differ from overall employment figures in that they exclude most agricultural businesses and the self-employed.

Source: NISRA, Business Register and Employment Survey

Figure 16

Total employee jobs, DCSDC

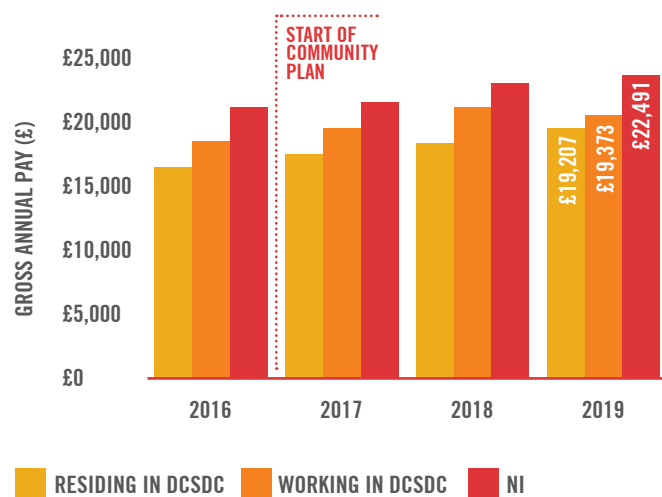


Source: NISRA, Business Register and Employment Survey

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 17

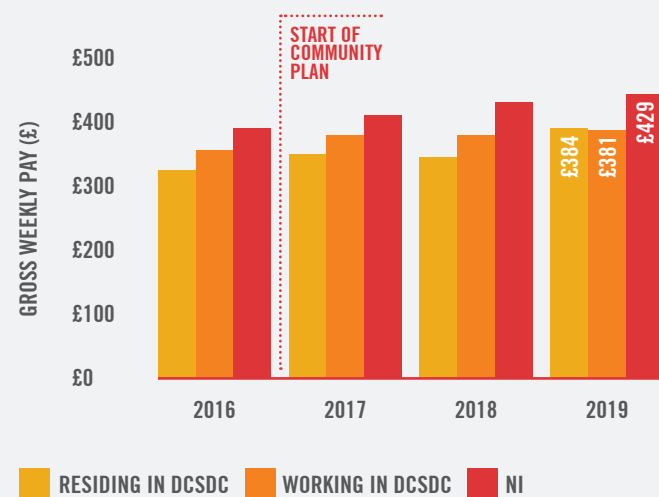
Gross median annual pay, DCSDC and NI



Source: NISRA, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

Figure 18

Gross median weekly pay, DCSDC and NI



Source: NISRA, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 4

Claimant Count, DCSDC and NI (October 2019)

REGION	NUMBER OF CLAIMANTS	% AGED 16-64
DCSDC	4,480	4.7%
NI	30,570	2.6%

Note on Claimant Count measure

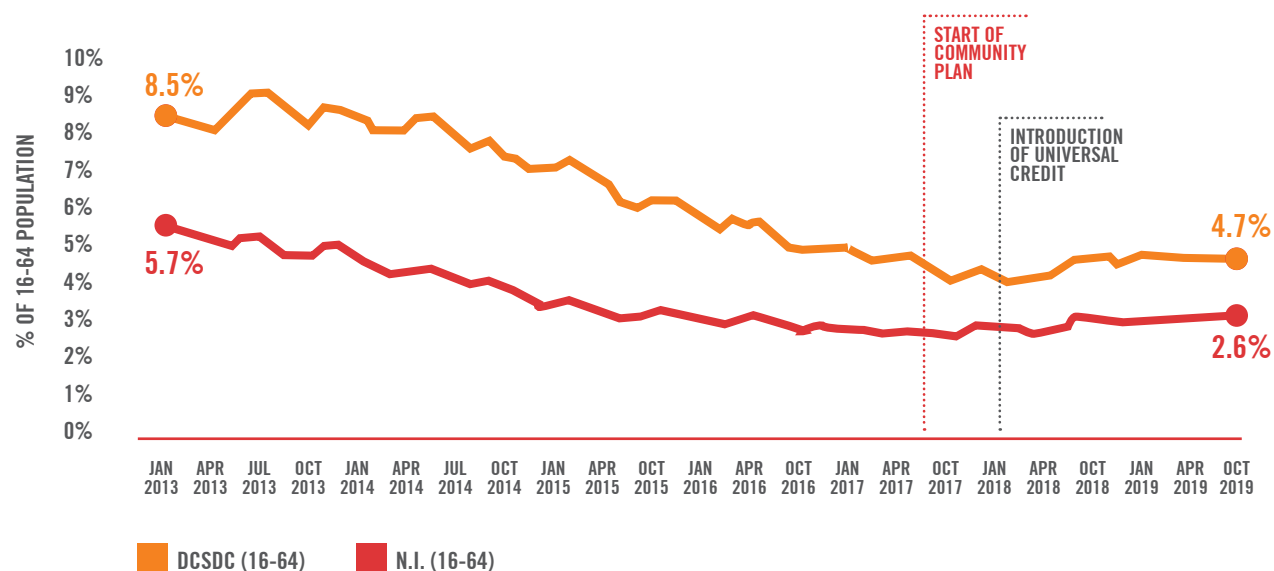
The claimant count is an administrative data source derived from Jobs and Benefits Offices systems, which records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. From 21st March 2018 NISRA changed the claimant count measure from one based solely on Jobseeker's Allowance to an experimental measure based on Jobseeker's Allowance claimants plus out-of-work Universal Credit claimants who were claiming principally for the reason of being unemployed.

The definition of out-of-work Universal Credit Claimants is close to but not exactly the same as Jobseeker's Allowance claimants. The GB and NI Claimant counts are now calculated on an equivalent basis. As Universal Credit Full Service is rolled out in particular areas, the number of people recorded as being on the Claimant Count is therefore likely to rise.

Source: NISRA, Claimant Count

Figure 19

Claimant Count rates (16-64), DCSDC and NI



Source: NISRA, Claimant Count

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 5

DCSDC economic inactivity

YEAR	16+		16-64	16-64 (excl. students)
	TOTAL	RATE	RATE	RATE
2011	46,000	41.4%	31.5%	-
2012	45,000	41.5%	29.3%	-
2013	46,000	40.4%	31.9%	-
2014	52,000	43.0%	33.5%	-
2015	48,000	41.6%	32.9%	-
2016	55,000	47.2%	37.6%	27.9%
2017	52,000	46.5%	36.9%	23.7%
2018	50,000	43.6%	34.1%	22.2%

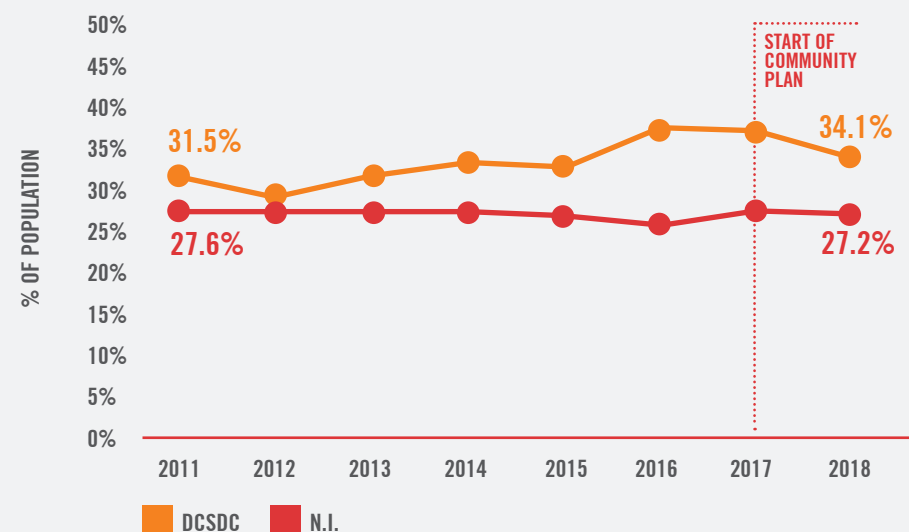
Notes:

LGD data subject to higher degree of sampling variability than N.I. data. Please treat with caution.

Source: NISRA, Labour Force Survey

Figure 20

Economic inactivity rates, 16-64, DCSDC and NI



Notes:

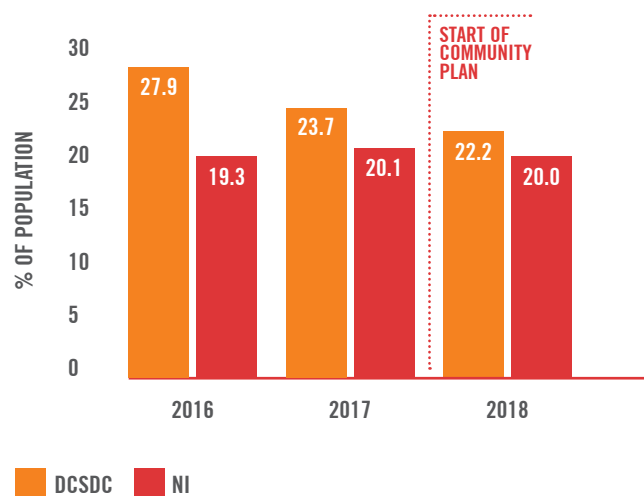
LGD data subject to higher degree of sampling variability than NI data. Please treat with caution.

Source: NISRA, Labour Force Survey

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 21

Economic inactivity rates, (16-64 excl. students),
DCSDC and NI



Notes:

LGD data subject to higher degree of sampling variability than N.I. data.
Please treat with caution.

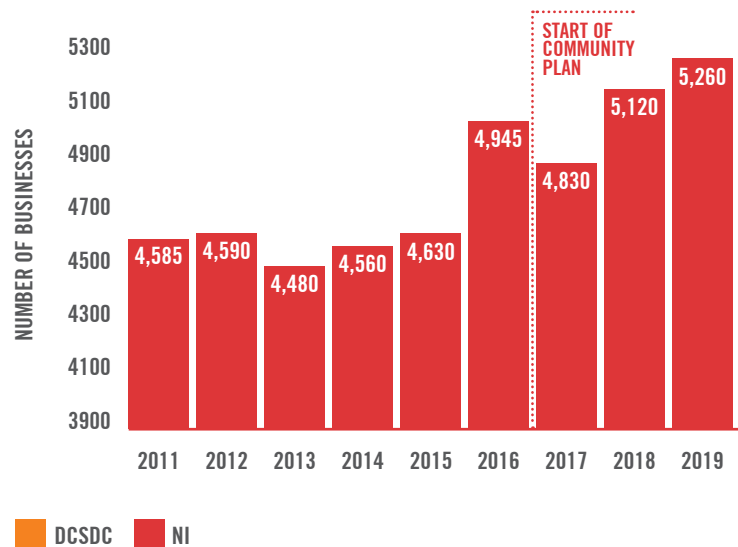
Source: NISRA, Labour Force Survey



POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 22

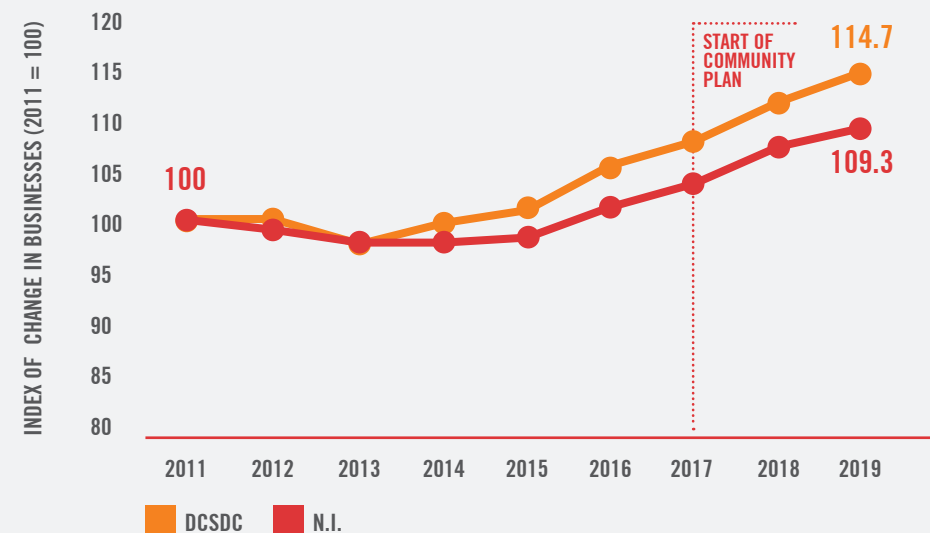
Number of VAT and/or PAYE businesses



Source: NISRA, Inter Departmental Business Register

Figure 23

Index of change in VAT and/or PAYE businesses, DCSDC & NI



Source: NISRA, Inter Departmental Business Register

Table 6

Regional Gross Value Added (Balanced)

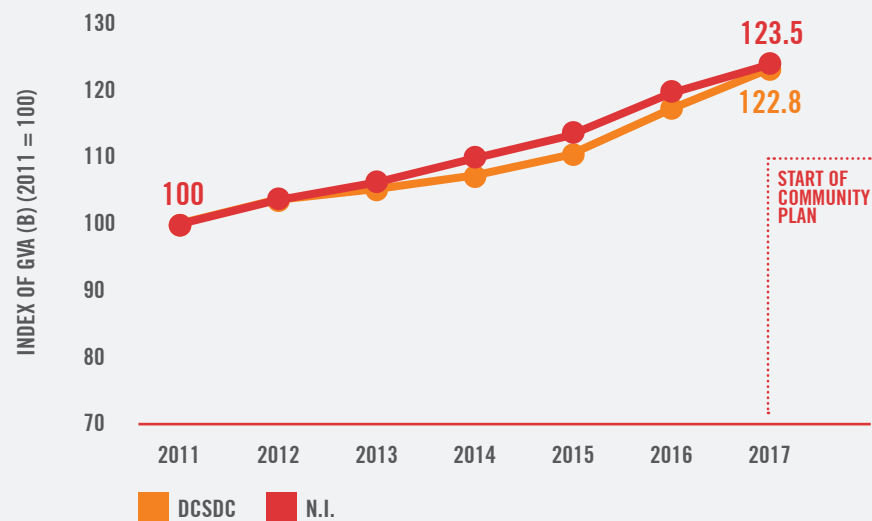
YEAR	GVA (£m)
2011	2,107
2012	2,174
2013	2,209
2014	2,252
2015	2,313
2016	2,455
2017	2,588

DCSDC NI

Source: ONS, Regional Accounts

Figure 24

Index of change in Regional Gross Value Added (Balanced), DCSDC & NI



Source: ONS, Regional Accounts

✓ PERFORMANCE MEASURES

BUSINESS BOOST PROGRAMME

How much did we do?

267 businesses received direct mentoring support
10 workshops delivered to 154 businesses
781 mentoring days have been delivered

How well did we do it?

87% of supported businesses rated mentoring received as "excellent"
77% workshop attendees rated workshops as "excellent"

Is anyone better off?

299 businesses rated the impact of the programme as having a "Massive" / "Good" impact through "Increased Business Confidence"
261 businesses rated the impact of the programme as having a "Massive" / "Good" impact by helping them developing "New Skills"
71% of businesses rated the impact of the programme as having a "Massive" / "Good" impact through "Increased Business Confidence"
62% of businesses rated the impact of the programme as having a "Massive" / "Good" impact by helping them developing "New Skills"
13 actual quality referrals to InvestNI to date (43% of programme target)
28 new jobs created to date
474 jobs projected within 3 years

Notes:
Data refers to the period September 2017 - February 2019

RURAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT SCHEME

How much did we do?

£2,154,560 in grants delivered to 47 rural businesses
27 pre-application workshops delivered to rural businesses attended by 747 people across 6 funding calls
425 Expressions of Interest submitted - with 1:1 follow up provided to all businesses
25 procurement workshops delivered to provide pre-application support to businesses eligible to apply

How well did we do it?

£5million+ investment in rural areas (levered RBIS grants required a minimum of 50% cash match by businesses)
90% of businesses rated pre-application and procurement events as very good (highest rating possible)
62% of the funding awarded in Derg DEA - £1.3 million (Derg has the highest levels of multiple deprivation of the rural DEAs)
77% of eligible businesses awarded a grant

Is anyone better off?

28 businesses created new jobs to date
• 73 new jobs
38 businesses projected to create new jobs
9 rural businesses starting to export for the first time as a result of the grant
60% of funded businesses have created new jobs to date
81% of funded businesses projected to create new jobs
19% of funded rural businesses starting to export for the first time as a result of the grant

Notes:
Programme began in 2014 but majority of work delivered from 2016 onwards

INVEST NI CUSTOMERS (2018/19) - DCSDC



Notes:

¹ Assisted Jobs is an Invest NI in-year activity measure that refers to jobs that Invest NI has contracted with companies to deliver over an agreed implementation period within the specified financial year. A company will typically create these jobs over a 3 to 5 year implementation period.

² Customer satisfaction and casework processing days are presented at an Invest NI level. Sample sizes are not sufficient to present across the various DC areas consistently.

³ Job Gains is an outcome measure that records the additional jobs created within growing Invest NI customers that the organisation has assisted across a defined period.

⁴ Employment costs per head is a proxy measure used by Invest NI to track the trend in underlying salaries within supported companies.

Darragh McCarthy, FinTrU

FinTrU is an award-winning financial services company working with investment banks in finding solutions to help them meet with regulations. The company first set up in Northern Ireland in 2014 and made the decision to expand into Derry in 2018.

Darragh McCarthy is founder and Chief Executive of FinTrU and, based on the experience of working here for the past year, the company has committed to creating 305 jobs over the next five years. His belief in Derry and the North West stems from the significant talent pool available, as well as the unique working environment and Darragh is now a champion for the region in terms of encouraging other investors to open their eyes to the wide-ranging benefits.

“FinTrU is a people company so talent is what we’re all

about,” he stresses. “We’ve been delighted with our experience in the North West to date, where we’ve been able to partner with the North West Regional College, Ulster University and Letterkenny Institute both as a source of talent and training for our academies.

“The experience in Derry and Strabane in terms of setting up a business is a unique and wonderful experience. I would say it’s small enough to make a difference but big enough to make an impact.”

“We have been able to work incredibly well with Council and other local partners. The welcome here in the North West is a very unique one and we hope that other businesses will be able to benefit from the hospitality and partnership that we have benefitted from.

“We decided to come to the North West because it was a unique opportunity to invest in a region that’s ripe for investment.

There are far too many negative headlines about the region - the vast majority of which are unfounded. Once people come here they realise that. There’s a wonderful environment. It’s the only region on the island of Ireland that can actually expand inwards without doing any damage in terms of the environment. It’s important that it’s a sustainable environmental region.

“There is a lot of bad news about Brexit at the moment. The North West region is uniquely positioned for professional services companies such as FinTrU that can benefit from operating in two jurisdictions at once. I think there is a great regulatory opportunity for

companies such as FinTrU and others to work on the global stage in helping organisations meet new regulations. Therein, Brexit is actually a business opportunity.

“I’m very excited about the opportunities for the region. It’s clearly not where it wants to be economically and that’s through no fault of the wonderful people that live and work here. There has been a reticence of certain companies and certain investors to invest in the region.

I hope that FinTrU in its own small way can be a catalyst and that other businesses will follow us in locating here because, without question, it’s a great opportunity ripe for investment. The talent is there and we just need something to get it going.”

OUTCOME ► We prosper through a strong, sustainable and competitive economy

Economy // Enterprise & Economy



City Deal secured to enhance the City and Region's Strategic Growth projects.

In May 2019 £105m of funding was announced as part of a City Deal package to enhance the City and Region's Strategic Growth projects.

The City Deal is an important component of the overall funding of the City and District's Strategic Inclusive Growth Plan and Council is working with all its partners to build on the next stages of the process.

The core focus of the UK Government £50M City Deal funding remains the delivery of the centres of innovation and excellence in data analytics (CARL) and robotics and automation (CIDRA) together with the key smart/ digital City and Region initiatives.

The Cognitive Analytics Research Lab or CARL is a transformational new cutting-edge Applied Research Centre from Ulster University which will bring together businesses,

government and Artificial Intelligence expertise with academia. It will consolidate the expertise that already exists at the University and complement it with new resources to create a centre that is world leading in research and dedicated specifically to cognitive analytics. Cognitive analytics is rooted in the growth area of artificial intelligence and the proposed new CARL centre of innovation would seek to exploit the massive advances in high performing computing by applying artificial intelligence and machine learning techniques to big data.

The CARL innovation centre would provide the city with global opportunities to become world class in areas such as software engineering, advanced networks and sensors, data analytics and cyber security and would offer huge potential to the city and wider region's economic development.

The Centre for Industrial Digitalisation, Robotics and Automation (CIDRA) innovation project will support industry and commerce in Northern Ireland in the exploitation of industrial digital technologies, robotics and automation. The overall aim of the CIDRA project is to future-proof NI industry and provide pathways towards the development of innovative products and allow existing companies to increase their productivity. It also aims to help establish new business by remaining competitive through the use of emerging digital technologies in their operations.

CIDRA is vitally important in providing industrial and commercial support to businesses across Northern Ireland. The innovation centre will focus on research, development and demonstration of the five key technologies – artificial technologies, robotics, automation, the internet of

things and industrial digital technologies – that are essential for future industrialisation.

Once developed the centre will provide state-of-the-art demonstrator facilities in robotics, automation and become a leader in pursuing international led research in the application of artificial intelligence in industry and commerce. A key element of this innovation project was the provision of mechanism to support the transfer of skills and expertise to company staff and university students.

In relation to the prioritisation of the **Inclusive Future Fund** of £55m and the further anticipated match funding from NI Government and other partners, the emphasis is on advancing with key projects such as the Graduate Medical School as a key catalyst for the much needed expansion of the Ulster University Magee Campus. The delivery of a Personalised Medicine Centre of Excellence (T-HRIVE) at Ulster University and Altnagelvin is also a priority for this fund.

Work on these innovation projects as well as the proposed SMART and digital city projects are advancing in close collaboration with local industry and partners and relevant government departments, while the strategic outline cases for major regeneration projects for Derry City and Strabane Town Centre are at an advanced stage of progress.

In terms of funding, that in addition to the £105m UK Government funding Council and stakeholders are working on the assumption that this full amount would be matched by NI Government albeit that at this stage no funding commitment could be provided in the absence of a regional government.

Discussions with third party stakeholders including the Irish Government are progressing with a view to establishing an overall eventual funding package leveraged by City Deal of £250-£300m.

The provision of an integrated, Council-wide, multi-skills employment pathways intervention support programme is a key priority for this fund as is ongoing commitment to securing additional funding to advance with the A2 Buncrana Road project and other connectivity projects including

rail improvement, support for the City of Derry Airport, complete delivery of the A5 and A6 upgrades, together with the full expansion of Magee as a critical priority project for the City and NW region.

Council will continue to work with Government and its key partners to set out and agree the pathway and timelines for achieving Head of Terms agreement.



OUTCOME ►

We live in the cultural destination of choice

..... We live in the cultural destination of choice and offer world-class visitor experiences



Progress towards outcome

As a stand out heritage destination located where the Wild Atlantic Way meets the Causeway Coastal Route, we have always been very proud of our reputation as a tourism and cultural destination.

Building on the phenomenal success of the inaugural UK City of Culture in 2013, the City and District has witnessed unprecedented growth in our tourism and cultural product, we have sustainably grown as a destination and are performing well in overnight trips, visits and expenditure. Having recently marked the 400 year anniversary of the walled city, the area boasts a remarkable heritage and has the potential to be the stand-out heritage destination on the island.

There is a strong cultural vibe. The cultural renaissance that has taken place in recent years has demonstrated the area

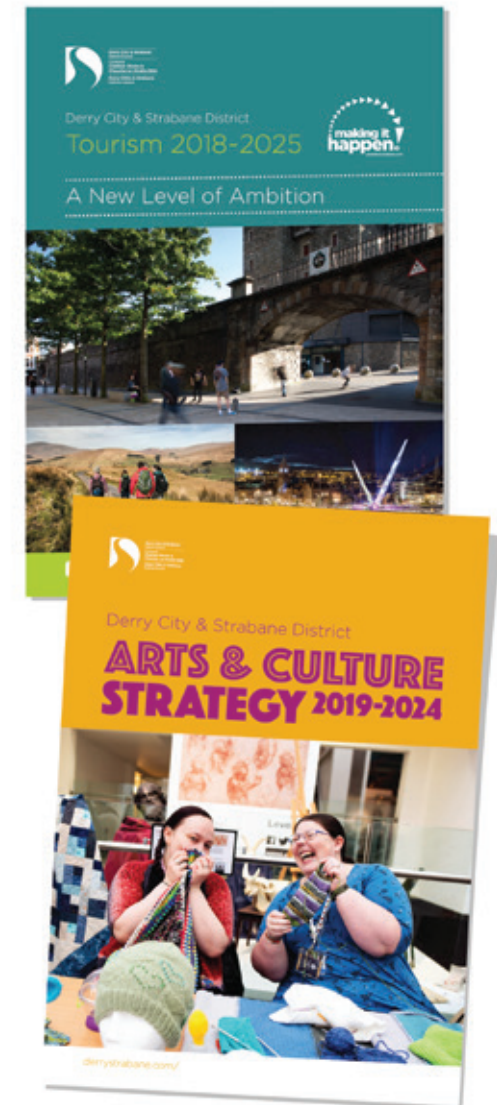
as a cultural hub which hosts world-class events and festivals throughout the year.

The Tourism, Arts and Culture Outcome Delivery Partnerships have invested significant time in developing plans and projects to achieve this outcome and address many of the actions within the plans. They have launched an ambitious Tourism Strategy and a three-year action plan with 60 actions. They aim to double visitor spend by 2023 and create additional employment. An Arts and Culture Strategy, Festival and Events and Food Strategy have also been launched as well as the ongoing delivery of a globally recognised programme of festivals and events.

Since the inception of the Strategic Growth Plan we have seen an increase in overnight trips and nights. The expenditure in 2017 was the

highest on record. This outcome also shows a good performance against Northern Ireland figures with a significant positive gap in terms of overnight trips.

Moreover, since the launch of the Strategic Growth Plan progress has been made on the development of the £11.35m Maritime Museum (now branded DNA), delivery of an award-winning Access and Inclusion programme to promote accessible cultural experiences and consultants have been appointed to create a new, state-of-the-art, international Gateway Visitor Information Centre scheduled to open at 1-3 Waterloo Place in Spring 2020.



POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 7

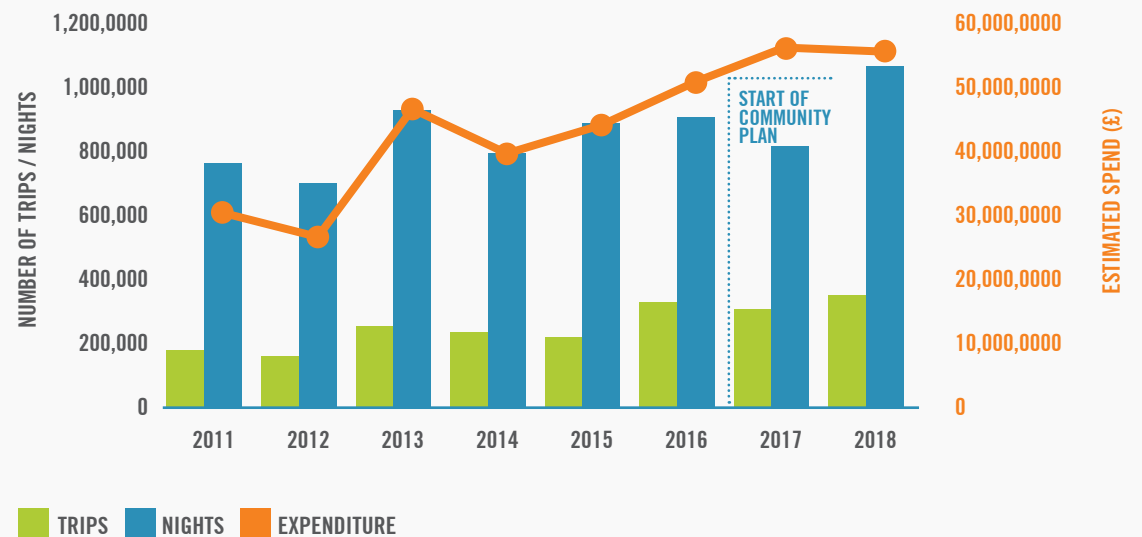
Overnight tourism statistics

YEAR	TRIPS	NIGHTS	EXPENDITURE
2011	168,064	767,880	£29,582,184
2012	164,802	706,128	£26,654,278
2013	254,121	932,153	£46,305,147
2014	231,027	810,809	£39,497,818
2015	223,718	890,527	£42,712,577
2016	282,833	909,670	£50,220,218
2017	270,408	822,313	£55,827,929
2018	334,874	1,025,913	£55,433,203

Source: NISRA, Overnight Tourism

Figure 25

Estimated overnight trips, nights and expenditure, DCSDC

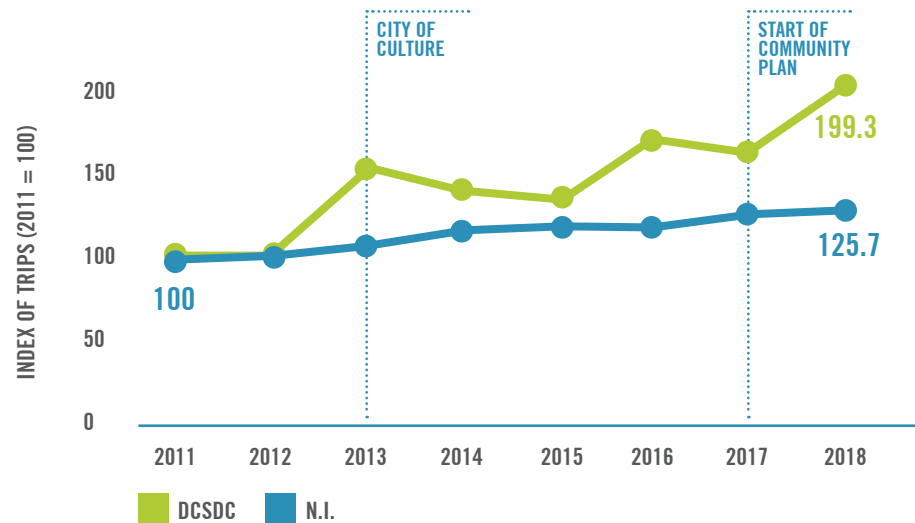


Source: NISRA, Overnight Tourism

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 26

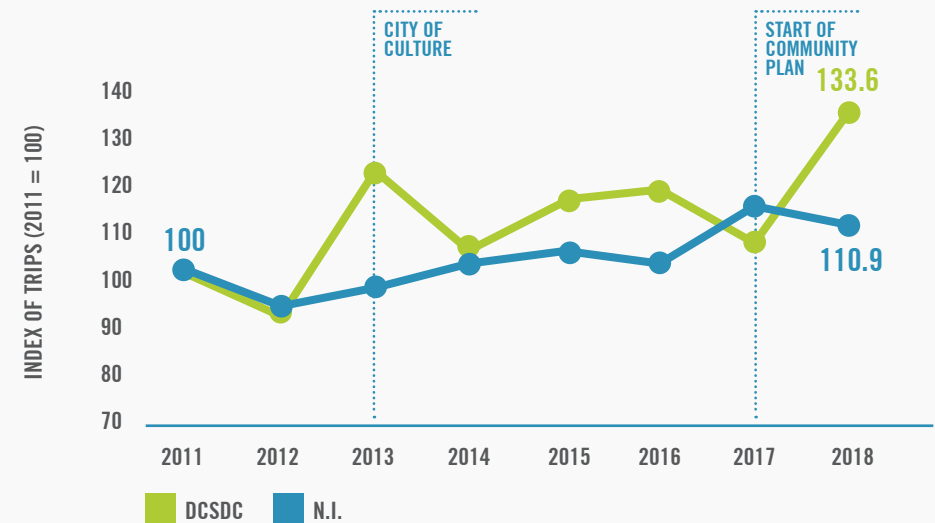
Index of change in number of overnight trips, DCSDC & NI



Source: NISRA, Overnight Tourism

Figure 27

Index of change in number of nights, DCSDC & NI

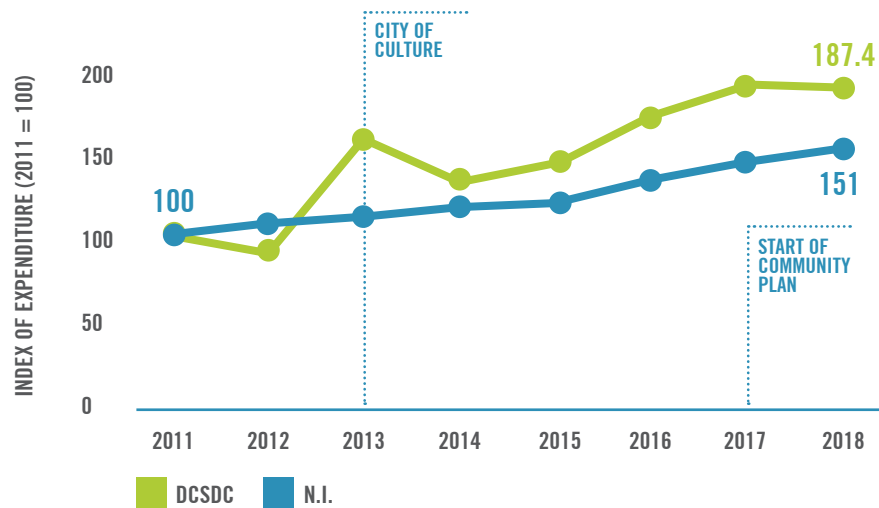


Source: NISRA, Overnight Tourism

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 28

Index of change in expenditure, DCSDC & NI



Source: NISRA, Overnight Tourism



✓ PERFORMANCE MEASURES

TOURISM, ARTS & CULTURE



Richard Allen, Oakfire Adventures

Richard Allen is the managing director of Oakfire Adventures. Originally from a farming family, in 2006 Richard decided to diversify into adventure tourism. The business offers zip-lining, paintballing and other outdoor adventure activities including a new tree-trekking experience.

As a rural tourism venture the business has been working hard to overcome the obstacles of sourcing support and tackle the logistical challenges faced by many small enterprises operating in the countryside.

“One of the most challenging things for us was trying to work with the Financial sector to get the finances in place to deliver a new idea that nobody’s heard of,” he recalls. “I found it very challenging as a small business. There are also statutory requirements that are needed to operate and it takes time and money to get those in place

before you can open a new tourism activity venture.

“Obviously with Derry we have the City Walls – it’s a world heritage site that’s naturally a big draw for visitors. In some ways we’re trying to draw people away from that city experience and out into the countryside. That’s hard for a number of reasons, but even people trying to find us can be difficult because of our location – signage is particularly important for small businesses in the countryside and that in itself has been a challenge.

“But we’ve had support from a number of government bodies, we’ve had help from Enterprise NW, obviously the Council, and the Rural Development Programme who were there to help from the start. The application process was no doubt complicated but from the outset they give you an

indication before you get into the nitty gritty whether the idea is considered a viable one or not.

“Like any system it can always be improved, and support is especially needed in the countryside. You need to have something very unique and appealing to bring people out here – you need to set a high standard and be twice as good as anything you can find in the town.”

“With my experience now in the outdoor tourism market I’m really happy with where we’re going, especially our Tree Trek adventure and Zip Trekking experience and the Via Ferrata, I think it’s something totally unique to the whole of Ireland and in fact the UK. I think it will bring people to the area.

“When we started out we had a lot of domestic visitors but over the years we see more and more international interest in our activities, and with our new activities we hope to see a lot more. We’re lucky in that we have our core activity offering but we’re always looking ahead to what we can do next. We have a big project here called the Future Oaks Project which is more to do with the redevelopment of the heritage within the Valley and we have connections with the Woodland Trust here in the Faughan Valley. We hope this will lead to big things in the next 2-3 years.

“I always use the analogy that in this business you’re almost like a juggler – you’re always juggling all these new ideas and then maybe once in a while you’ll catch a ball, and that one will work.”



Environment & Regeneration // Physical & Environmental Regeneration

OUTCOME ►

We live sustainably – protecting and enhancing the environment

..... Our Local Development Plan contributes to the development of sustainable communities and to meeting housing need

..... We benefit from well designed and managed green space

..... We have stronger environmental stewardship

..... We value and enhance our environment

Progress towards outcome

Our health and wellbeing are directly affected by the quality of the environment around us. Achieving economic growth at the expense of our environment is not sustainable. Having access to green spaces and sites of outstanding beauty can have positive impacts on our physical and mental health.

Over the plan period, progress has been made in the development of our new Local Development Plan and local planning policies. There has been significant preparatory work to regenerate Derry City Centre's Riverfront and Strabane Town Centre as part of the City Deal's £55m inclusive future fund.

We are working actively as partners to protect and promote our natural and built heritage assets and conserve our townscape heritage. Our regionally significant sites have also been progressed. Ebrington has four development agreements completed -

including one for construction of Grade A office accommodation and a hotel. We also have witnessed the completion of remediation and market testing of Fort George. We are working with potential end users - including the WHSCT who are progressing a proposal for a primary health care hub on the site.

We continue to protect and champion our natural environment and are extremely proud to have launched Northern Ireland's first Green Infrastructure Plan for the City and District. We also have secured funding as part of the Carnegie Embedding Wellbeing in Northern Ireland Programme for an analysis of our natural capital.

We also have been delivering an innovative €1.3m Collaborative Learning Initiative Managing and Adapting to the Environment (CLIMATE) project, part funded by the ERDF Northern Periphery and Arctic Programme 2014-

2020, to develop climate adaptation plans for the City and District. In this project we are working with partners and stakeholders from Sweden, Finland, Norway, Iceland, Rep. of Ireland and the Faroe Islands.

We have significantly invested in the development of our parks and green spaces such as Brooke Park, Castlederg Castle and Gardens, St. Columb's Park and Culmore District Park. €8.96m of European Union PEACE IV funding has been secured to support a new cross-border park project called "Riverine". This project will develop 30 acres of shared community park space and infrastructure between Strabane and Lifford.

Progress has been made in improving our environment yet there is still much work to do in this and also to address housing need. Whilst we have approved the highest number of social housing units across Northern Ireland our social sector waiting

list shows that, in the period between 2017/18 and 2018/19, there has been a 4% increase in applicants in housing stress (30 pts plus). Homelessness has increased by 9% in 2018/19.

Private/Speculative dwelling completions have nearly doubled and whilst there have been some progress in social housing dwelling completions - and the completion rate is higher in Derry and Strabane than in Northern Ireland it is not enough to meet need.

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 8

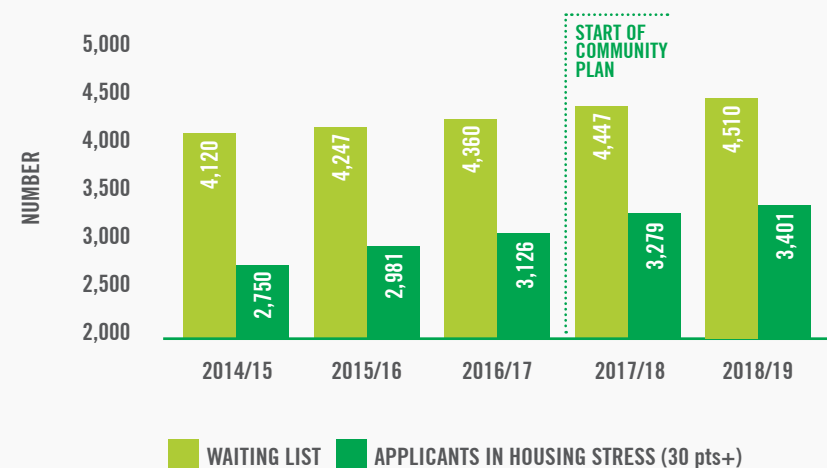
Social sector waiting list, DCSDC

YEAR	DCSDC			NI
	WAITING LIST APPLICATIONS	APPLICANTS IN HOUSING STRESS: 30 pts plus	% APPLICANTS IN HOUSING STRESS: 30 pts plus	% APPLICANTS IN HOUSING STRESS: 30 pts plus
2014/15	4,120	2,750	66.7%	56.2%
2015/16	4,247	2,981	70.2%	60.2%
2016/17	4,360	3,126	71.7%	63.0%
2017/18	4,447	3,279	73.7%	66.7%
2018/19	4,510	3,401	75.4%	69.7%

Source: NIHE, Social Rented Sector Waiting Lists and Completions

Figure 29

Social sector waiting list, DCSDC

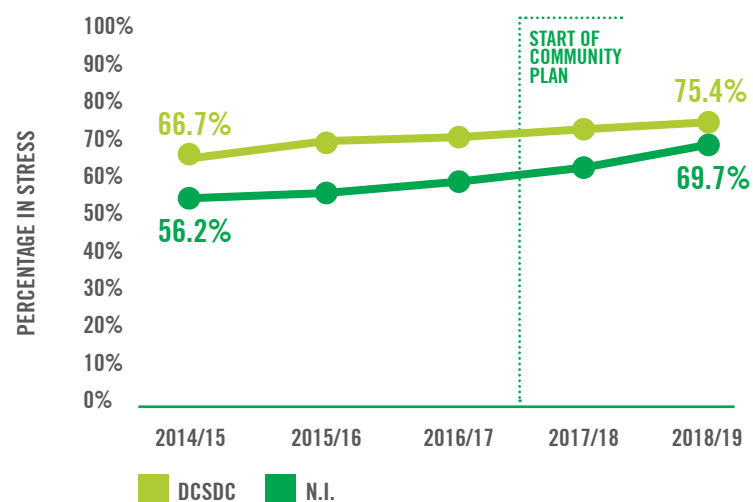


Source: NIHE, Social Rented Sector Waiting Lists and Completions

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 30

% of applicants in housing stress, DCSDC & NI



Source: NIHE, Social Rented Sector Waiting Lists and Completions

Table 9

New dwelling completions, DCSDC

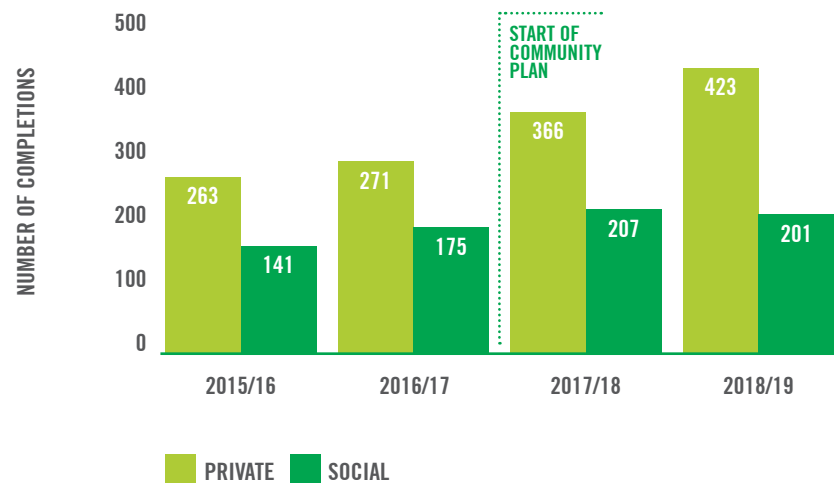
YEAR	DWELLING TYPE		TOTAL
	PRIVATE/ SPECULATIVE	SOCIAL HOUSING	
2015/16	263	141	404
2016/17	271	175	446
2017/18	366	207	573
2018/19	423	201	624

Source: Dept. Finance, New Dwelling Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 31

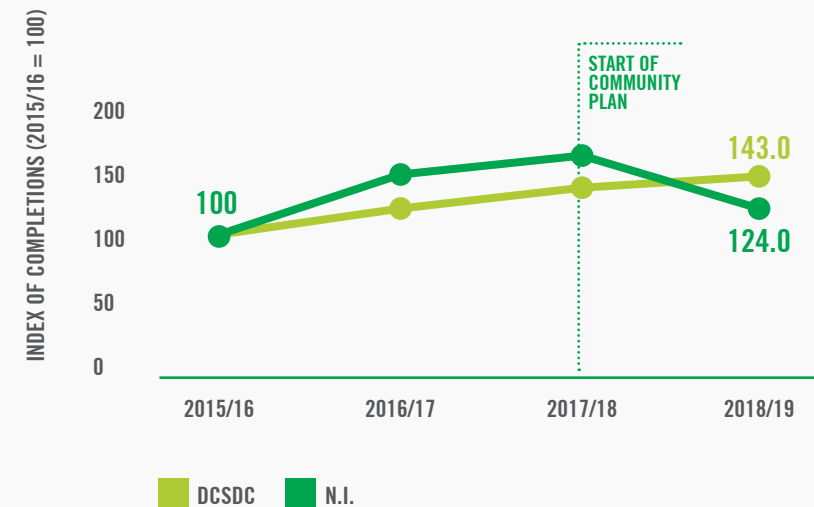
New dwelling completions, DCSDC



Source: Dept. Finance, New Dwelling Statistics

Figure 32

Index in change in number of social dwelling completions, DCSDC



Source: Dept. Finance, New Dwelling Statistics



Case Study Physical & Environmental Regeneration

Mary Furey

Brooke Park – or the People’s Park as it has always been known – is a Victorian park nestled in the heart of Derry’s city centre.

Since a major £5.6m regeneration project funded by Council, Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) and the Department for Communities (DfC) restored it to its former glory in 2016, it has become a hub for walkers, joggers, families and even beekeepers, boasting its own apiary and horticultural centre. It’s cared for by a team of conservation volunteers who work alongside Council staff and as a green space, it brings life and colour to a busy urban area.

Mary Furey is a retired teacher who has spent most of her life living and working in Derry. Like many retirees she has been keen to engage with local groups and projects to learn new skills

and meet new people. Since joining the Hen’s Shed at Brooke Park, Mary has forged a new connection with nature and is enjoying the many benefits of outdoor activity – both socially and environmentally.

“The first thing I joined at the park was the Walk and Talk group and we meet on a Monday at Brooke Park and we walk to St Columb’s Park, then it’s back to the café for a coffee and a chat,” she explains.

“One of the members suggested that the Hen’s Shed was running and I decided to join it. We began by growing things like tomatoes and I must say I think it’s just wonderful. I think that for me as an individual I love the physical aspect of the work.

As well as the benefit of the exercise I get great satisfaction from growing things, so it’s

great for your mental health – there are so many benefits.

“The project is just getting better each year – we’ve produced garlic, leeks, potatoes and tomatoes. I can probably tell you all you need to know about caring for tomatoes! You forget about other things – all you care about is what you are working on and the fact that you’re producing something worthwhile. And with the focus on slow food and food provenance, to be able to grow something that’s local and organic is fantastic.

“I think having an opportunity to grow your own food definitely raises awareness about the environment. The people involved have gone on to do more in their own gardens. I’ve put in raised beds and I’m growing cabbage, celery, leeks etc. at home.

“We’re so lucky having such a beautiful park area in the centre of the city. Brooke Park was called the People’s Park for good reason, as it’s used by everyone. It’s wheelchair accessible, open to people of all ages. We even have water bowls left out for the dogs who visit.”

“It’s so important that people have open space for exercise, and quiet space to sit and relax, not to mention the stunning views. It’s also a great place to socialise. There’s a café here and it’s mostly glass so parents can have time to sit but can watch their children play in the playground just outside. It’s just the most beautiful space and to have it right in the middle of the city – to me it’s like entering a little cocoon of peace.”



Environment & Regeneration

OUTCOME ▶

We connect people and opportunities through our infrastructure

..... We have a secure and affordable energy supply

..... We have moved towards a Zero Waste circular economy

..... We have more integrated, sustainable and accessible transport

..... Our water is cleaner and more effectively managed

Progress towards outcome

Connected infrastructure directly impacts on wellbeing and quality of life for all our citizens - providing the building blocks to enable economic prosperity, social cohesion and an improved environment for the entire region. We need to encourage a modal shift away from car use to walking, cycling and public transport. A shift in how people choose to travel will require significant investment in public transport, cycling infrastructure as well as emphasis on behaviour change.

2017-2019 has witnessed significant and visible effort to progress this outcome. The £185m A6 Randalstown to Castledawson project is well underway with the first overbridge structure opened on 16th July 2018 and the

Randalstown to Toome stretch now open to traffic. The construction on the £400m A6 Dungiven to Drumahoe dual carriageway started on the 26th September 2018. - as is work on the INTERREG VA funded £27m multi-modal transport hub with the station element opening in October 2019.

Progress has also been made on the design of a £70m A2 Buncrana Road Dualling Scheme. Work on the development of the North West Transport Plan - a first for this area has commenced during this reporting period. Despite significant market shocks and impacts within the aviation industry, City of Derry Airport continues to offer daily flights to strategically important destinations.

Our campaigns to encourage more recycling of household waste are also having a positive affect with an increase in recycling in 2017/18. Household waste recycling has increased by approximately 3 percentage points in 2017/18.

Actions over the past 18 months have focused on the introduction of food bins and green waste bins alongside communications and behaviour change projects relating to the recycling of food and waste at the kerbside. We have also launched the first ever circular economy, zero waste strategy in Northern Ireland.

We have continued to progress greenway infrastructure over the plan period and have received €14.85m from the EU's INTERREG VA to progress

46.6km of cross border greenways.

Whilst progress has been made some significant challenges remain. 30% of our households are in fuel poverty and this is 9 percentage points above the Northern Ireland average. Progress on the A5 Western Transport Corridor has also been delayed however the budget for this project has been secured and it is hoped that the project will commence in 2020.

Environment & Regeneration

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 10

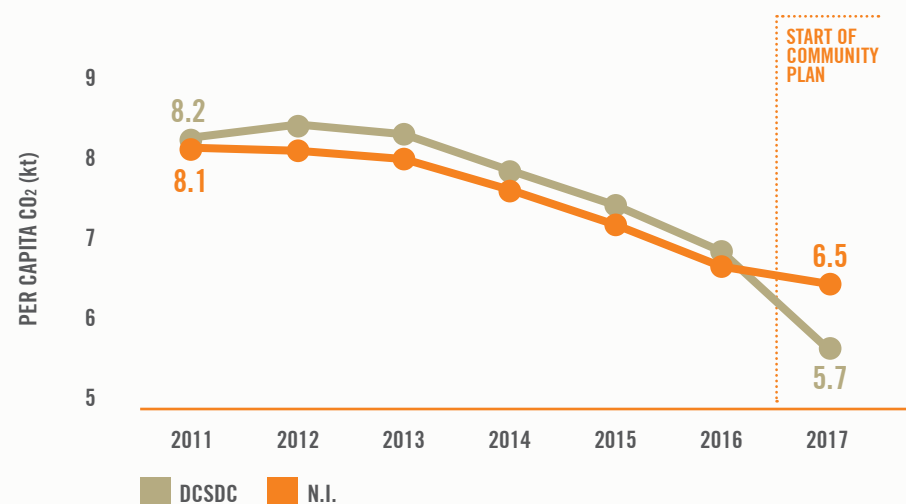
CO₂ emissions estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authorities (kt CO₂), DCSDC and NI

YEAR	DCSDC		NI PER CAPITA
	TOTAL	PER CAPITA	
2011	1,210.1	8.2	8.1
2012	1,252.5	8.4	8.1
2013	1,238.4	8.3	8.0
2014	1,163.8	7.8	7.6
2015	1,110.8	7.4	7.2
2016	1,025.6	6.8	6.7
2017	862.6	5.7	6.5

Source: Dept. Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, Local Authority CO₂ emissions

Figure 33

Per capita CO₂ emission estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authority, DCSDC & NI



Notes:

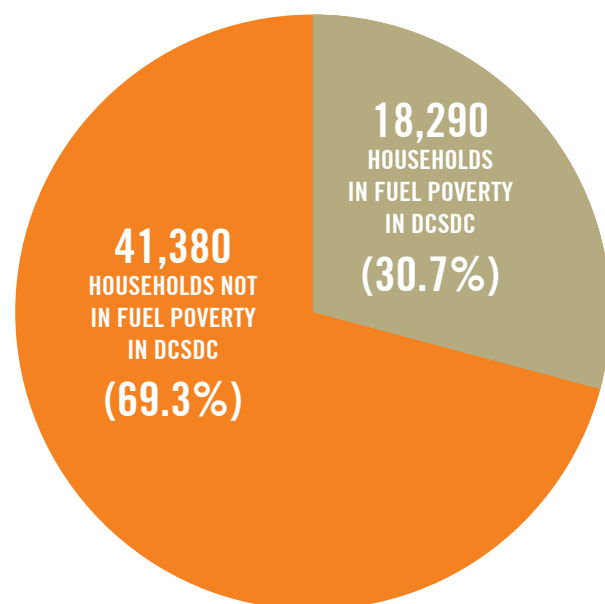
Excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use

Source: Dept. Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, Local Authority CO₂ emissions

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 34

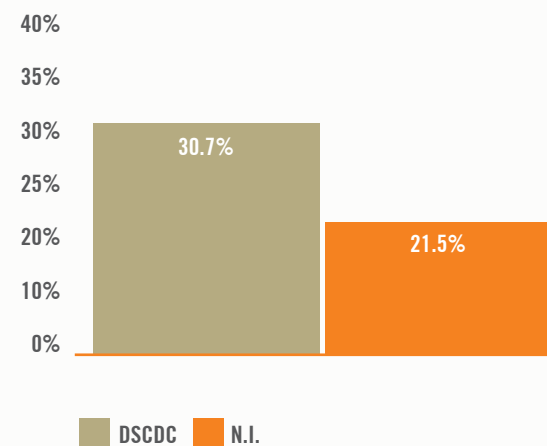
Fuel poverty, 2016



Source: NIHE, House Condition Survey

Figure 35

Fuel poverty rates, DCSDC and NI, 2016



Source: NIHE, House Condition Survey

Environment & Regeneration

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 11

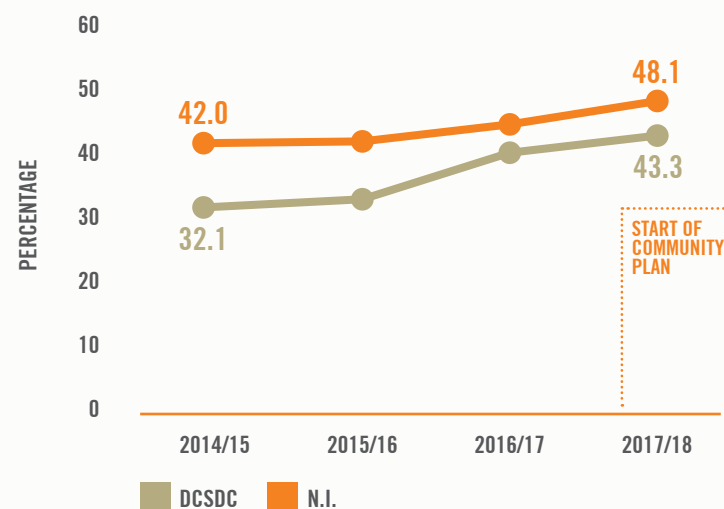
Household waste collected, DCSDC, (Tonnes)

YEAR	HOUSEHOLD WASTE PREPARING FOR REUSE, DRY RECYCLING & COMPOSTING	TOTAL COLLECTED HOUSEHOLD WASTE
2014/15	21,561	67,131
2015/16	22,503	67,526
2016/17	28,014	69,090
2017/18	30,831	71,187

Source: Dept. Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste

Figure 36

% of household waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting, DCSDC & N.I.



Source: Dept. Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste

✓ PERFORMANCE MEASURES

BIO-WASTE TREATMENTS (FOOD AND / OR GREEN WASTES)

Based on Waste Data Flow figures from
October 17 to March 19

How much did we do?

Number of food waste caddies issued -
24,000

How well did we do it?

Total number of households with food
waste caddies - 52,700

.....
Total number of households with
green waste bins - 8,675

.....
Total number of households with
combined food and green
waste bins - 8,675

How well did we do it?

From October 2017 to March 2019

.....
8,431.66 tonnes of Bio-waste was collected

This equated to savings of
£396,288 for council

Case Study Environment & Regeneration

John Glass, Translink

John Glass is the Director for Infrastructure and Projects at Translink, currently leading on the delivery of the new £27m multi-modal transport hub which is under construction in Derry's Waterside.

The project is funded by the EU Interreg programme, managed by SEUPB and led by DfI, and promises to transform travel in the North West, improving connectivity and promoting active travel. Among the anticipated impacts are social and economic benefits with the potential to drive further investment and tourism, making the local area more attractive to business and investors.

Scheduled for completion in summer 2021 the project aims to make public transport a more viable option here, and address some of the historic infrastructure issues that have restricted the development of the local economy.

"The project involves refurbishing the existing 1850's Victorian station - basically we're restoring that building, ensuring its future and creating new space within it," John explains. "The new station will feature active travel, a restaurant and café, it will have facilities for Translink operators, and most importantly there will be an open event area that can be used by local communities.

"I'm pleased to say the development work is progressing well. Phase 1 was completed at the end of October 2019. The greenway will also open in October and that will connect the station to Ebrington and across the Peace Bridge to the city.

"Phase 2 will complete in the summer of 2020 and that will involve the construction of the public realm space opening up the whole riverfront area to the public. There will also be a

bus turning circle in that area and the Park and Ride car park beside the station will also open. Summer 2020 will see the whole project finished in its totality.

"A good public transport system is essential to the economic wellbeing of any area and that's no different here in Derry. This area will see 650,000 plus passengers per annum passing through the station. Recent surveys show that for every £1 spent on public transport, £4 goes back into the local economy and I think the North West will see those benefits.

"The project will also act as an enabler for the future regeneration of Duke Street, Spencer Road and the wider Waterside. When public transport moves in and there are good facilities then that will undoubtedly help ensure the regeneration of the area.

"In the last two years with the introduction of the early service from Derry we have seen an almost 40% increase in the use of public transport on the train. The NW hub will connect cycling, walking, rail, bus and car at the park and ride. It will take people out of their cars and increase usage of public transport, which will also protect the local environment."

"We foresee an increase in the use of public transport over the coming years and as a result of the Hub. Translink has already seen some of the most impressive growth figures in the past few years - currently there are 85 million passenger journeys per year, the highest in over 20 years. Rail alone has seen passenger numbers close to 16m per year and I think that trend will continue as the offering continues to improve.



OUTCOME ►

We live long, healthy and fulfilling lives

..... We age actively and more independently

..... Health inequalities are reduced

..... We are more physically active

..... We have improved physical and mental health

Progress towards outcome

Progress towards this outcome reflects the fact that many of the influences on health and wellbeing are inter-dependent and require significant focus over an extended period of time to deliver clear, positive and measurable change. Just as changes in Healthy Life Expectancy at birth are expected to be gradual, reducing the Healthy Life Expectancy gap between the most and least deprived is a significant challenge which requires sustained collaboration both at regional and local levels. A wide range of programmes, information and support mechanisms are already in place to underpin delivery of health and wellbeing outcomes. In addition departments, agencies and local government are working together with local communities to create the conditions to support improved health and encourage healthier choices, for example, to provide increased opportunities for physical activity.

11 population-wide indicators are used to map progress against this outcome. Broadly these relate to standardised death rates, prescription rates, admission

rates and the percentage of the population who meet recommended levels of physical activity. The tables and figures that follow clearly demonstrate a health inequality gap between the citizens of Derry City and Strabane District Council and the rest of Northern Ireland. This gap is then widened significantly when we look at the health statistics reported from the most deprived areas in the Council. We witness earlier deaths, more prescriptions for mood and anxiety, more self-harming, respiratory disease and admissions associated with alcohol and drugs. The only population-wide indicator that the Council area is performing better than the Northern Ireland average is in relation to circulatory disease.

An Annual Health Inequalities Report was issued by the Department of Health in 2019. It has shown that alcohol related admissions, alcohol specific mortality; elective inpatient admissions were worse in Derry City and Strabane District than the Northern Ireland average. 29 of 44 health outcomes were worse than the N.I. average. It also showed that

14 inequality gaps widened. The five largest deprivation inequality gaps related to Standardised Admission Rate (SAR) Alcohol Related (141%); SAR Drug Related (121%); Standardised Death Rate (SDR) Alcohol Specific (118%); SAR Self-Harm (107%) and SDR Lung Cancer (97%). The most notable narrowed inequality gaps relate to low birth weight, under 75 circulatory admissions and alcohol specific mortality.

Significant challenges remain in relation to health inequalities. There has been an ongoing and concerted effort to address this. We have developed a pilot, crisis-intervention service to assist those who present with mental health problems at the weekends in the City and District and this project is demonstrating positive impacts. The innovative Future Foyles project was conceptualised and led by the Public Health Agency during the plan period. The Co-operation and Working Together CAWT project has received significant INTERREG VA funding to address health inequalities in this region. It has been delivering local projects

such as the Community Health Synchronisation (CoH-Sync) Project which is helping people in areas such as physical activity, mental health, nutrition, smoking and alcohol consumption. Over the past two years our £62m strategic leisure project - with strategic sports and leisure centres at both Templemore and Strabane, have completed RIBA stage 2 concept designs and business cases.

We have witnessed an increase in users in leisure and sports facilities, the Macmillian Move More Programme has been introduced, Phase VI (2014-2018) of the World Health Organisation European Healthy Cities Network was completed and an expression of interest in becoming a Phase VII (2019-2024) Healthy City Network Member submitted. Partners have also implemented initiatives to promote an age friendly City and Region, deliver affordable warmth, safer homes, control tobacco, monitor calories and improve air quality.

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 12

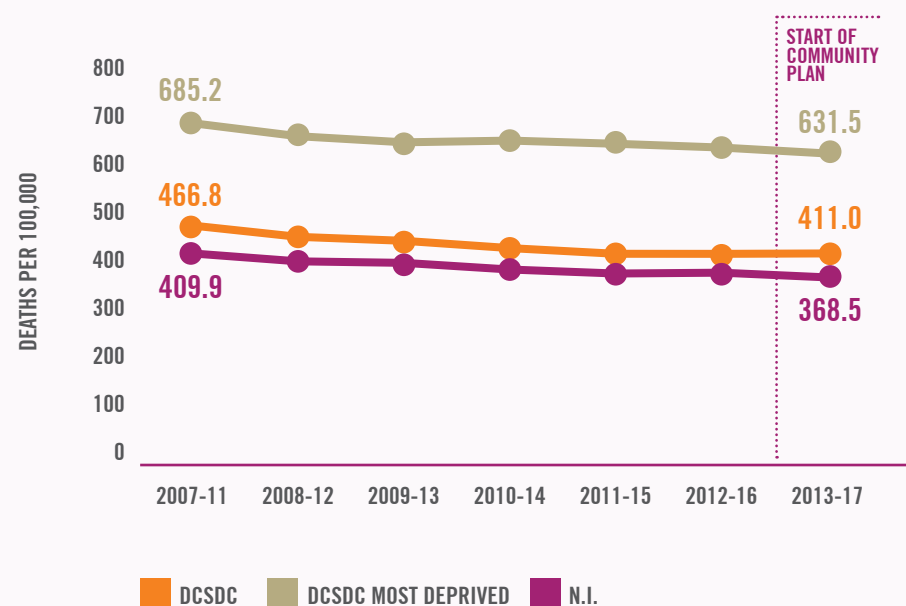
Standardised Death Rate - U75 All Cause Mortality

PERIOD	DEATHS PER 100,000 POPULATION		N.I.
	DCSDC		
	LGD	MOST DEPRIVED	
2007-11	466.8	685.2	409.9
2008-12	448.4	661.2	398.4
2009-13	438.5	637.5	388.2
2010-14	426.1	647.2	378.7
2011-15	413.4	644.2	371.8
2012-16	413.2	633.5	369.2
2013-17	411.0	631.5	368.5

Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Figure 37

Standardised Death Rate - U75 All Cause Mortality



Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 13

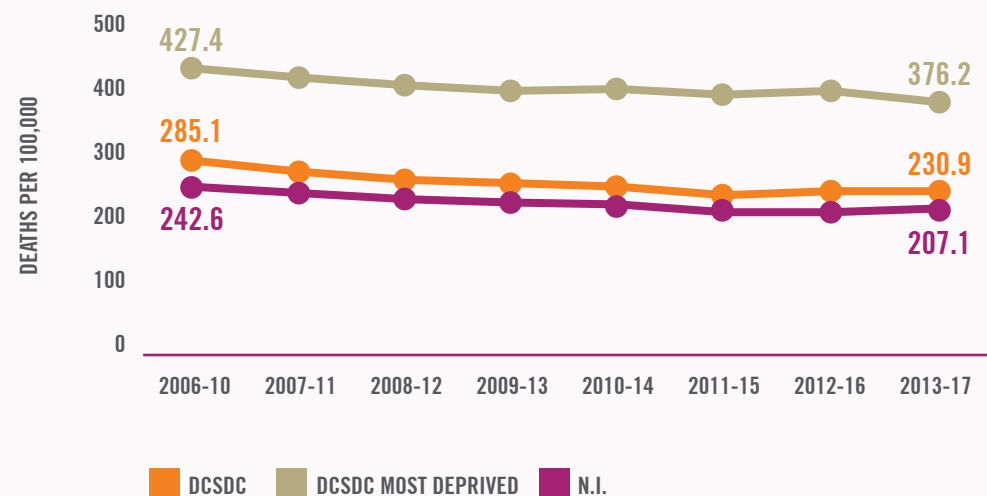
Standardised Death Rate - Preventable

PERIOD	DCSDC		N.I.
	LGD	MOST DEPRIVED	
2007-11	268.0	414.9	234.1
2008-12	258.0	399.6	226.3
2009-13	251.4	394.4	219.6
2010-14	242.7	396.2	211.5
2011-15	229.8	390.9	207.2
2012-16	235.0	393.9	205.2
2013-17	230.9	376.2	207.1

Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Figure 38

Standardised Death Rate - Preventable



Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 14

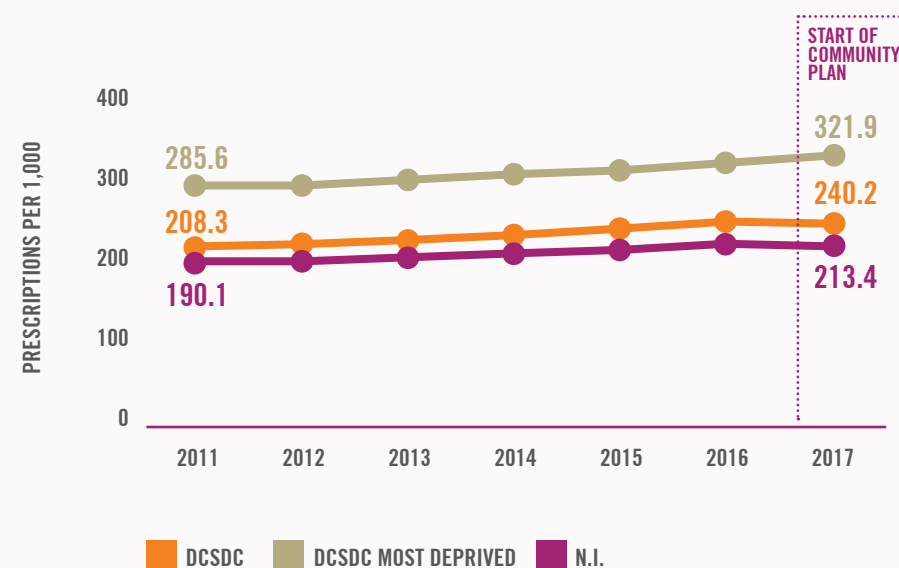
Standardised prescription rate for mood and anxiety disorders

PERIOD	PRESCRIPTIONS PER 1,000 POPULATION		N.I.
	DCSDC	MOST DEPRIVED	
2011	208.3	285.6	190.1
2012	214.1	287.6	191.9
2013	219.1	292.3	197.5
2014	225.1	300.2	202.4
2015	232.6	304.1	208.4
2016	242.0	315.4	215.2
2017	240.2	321.9	213.4

Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Figure 39

Standardised prescription rate for mood and anxiety disorders



Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 15

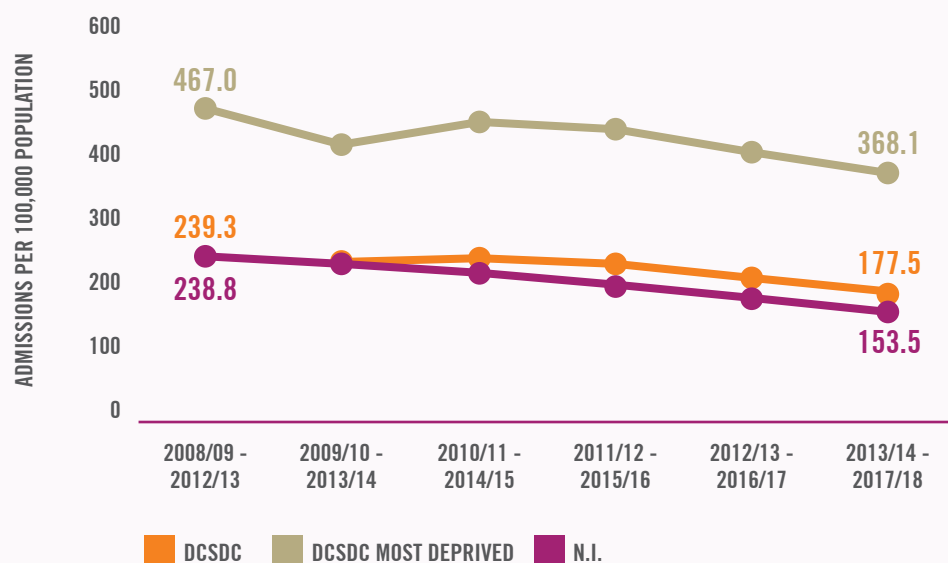
Standardised rate for self harm

PERIOD	DCSDC		N.I.
	LGD	MOST DEPRIVED	
2008/09 - 2012/13	239.3	467.0	238.8
2009/10 - 2013/14	225.2	411.6	226.1
2010/11 - 2014/15	236.9	448.3	214.8
2011/12 - 2015/16	226.9	437.6	194.5
2012/13 - 2016/17	204.5	402.0	173.3
2013/14 - 2017/18	177.5	368.1	153.5

Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Figure 40

Standardised rate for self harm



Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 16

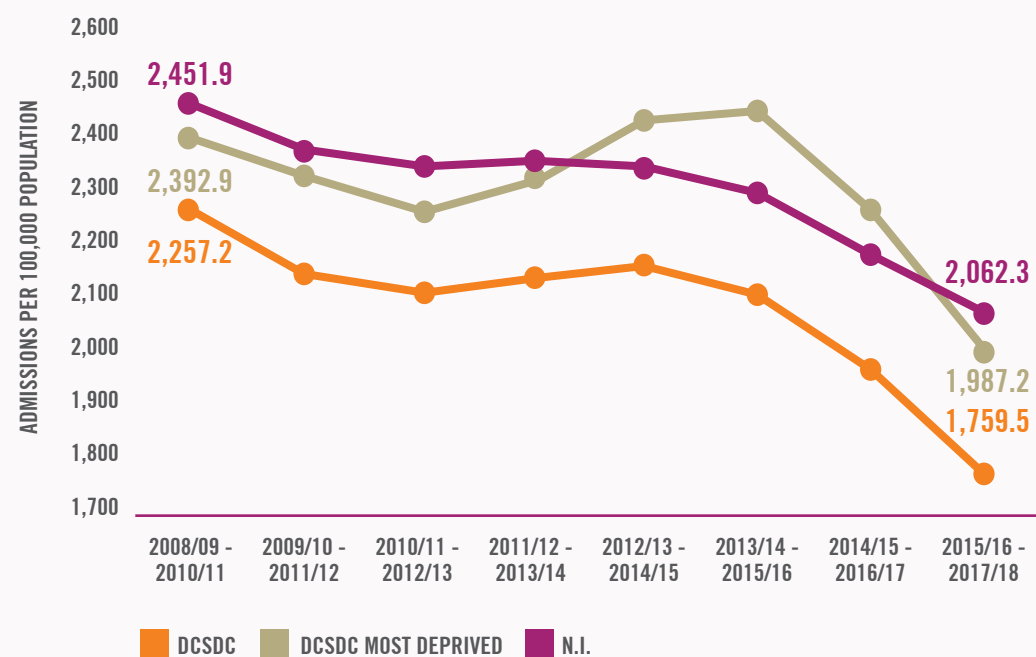
Standardised admission rate due to circulatory disease

ADMISSIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION			
PERIOD	DCSDC		N.I.
	LGD	MOST DEPRIVED	
2008/09 - 2010/11	2,257.2	2,392.9	2,451.9
2009/10 - 2011/12	2,129.1	2,315.7	2,357.2
2010/11 - 2012/13	2,097.6	2,243.3	2,334.6
2011/12 - 2013/14	2,127.1	2,315.4	2,344.5
2012/13 - 2014/15	2,156.7	2,424.4	2,336.8
2013/14 - 2015/16	2,097.2	2,438.2	2,285.2
2014/15 - 2016/17	1,948.1	2,259.9	2,170.1
2015/16 - 2017/18	1,759.5	1,987.2	2,062.3

Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Figure 41

Standardised admission rate due to circulatory disease



Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 17

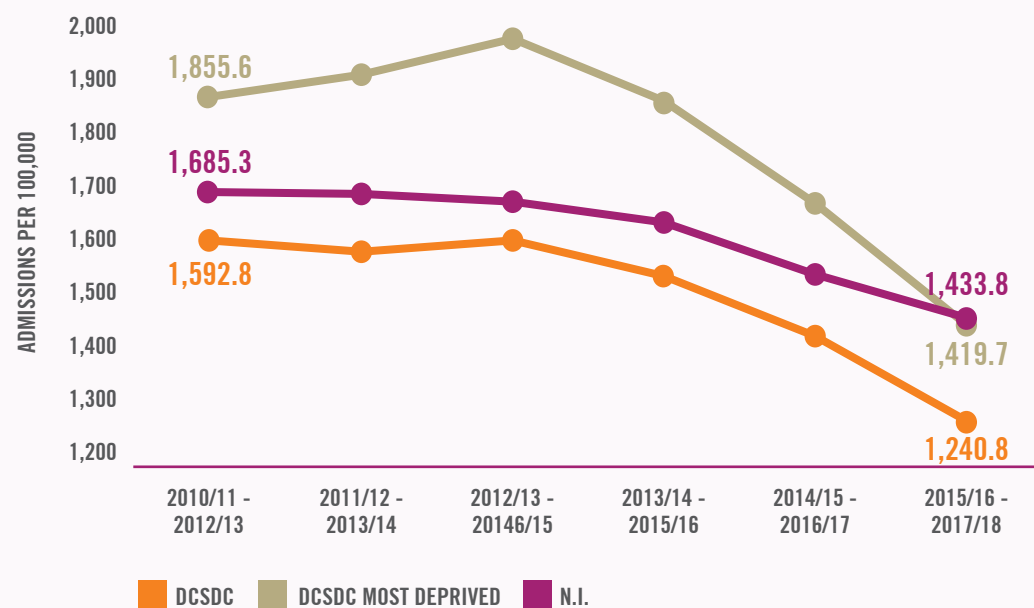
Standardised admission rate due to circulatory disease (u75)

PERIOD	DCSDC		N.I.
	LGD	MOST DEPRIVED	
2010/11 - 2012/13	1,592.8	1,855.6	1,685.3
2011/12 - 2013/14	1,571.3	1,891.6	1,679.3
2012/13 - 2014/15	1,599.6	1,972.6	1,668.7
2013/14 - 2015/16	1,530.8	1,842.9	1,625.4
2014/15 - 2016/17	1,409.6	1,647.5	1,525.4
2015/16 - 2017/18	1,240.8	1,419.7	1,433.8

Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Figure 42

Standardised admission rate due to circulatory disease (u75)



Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 18

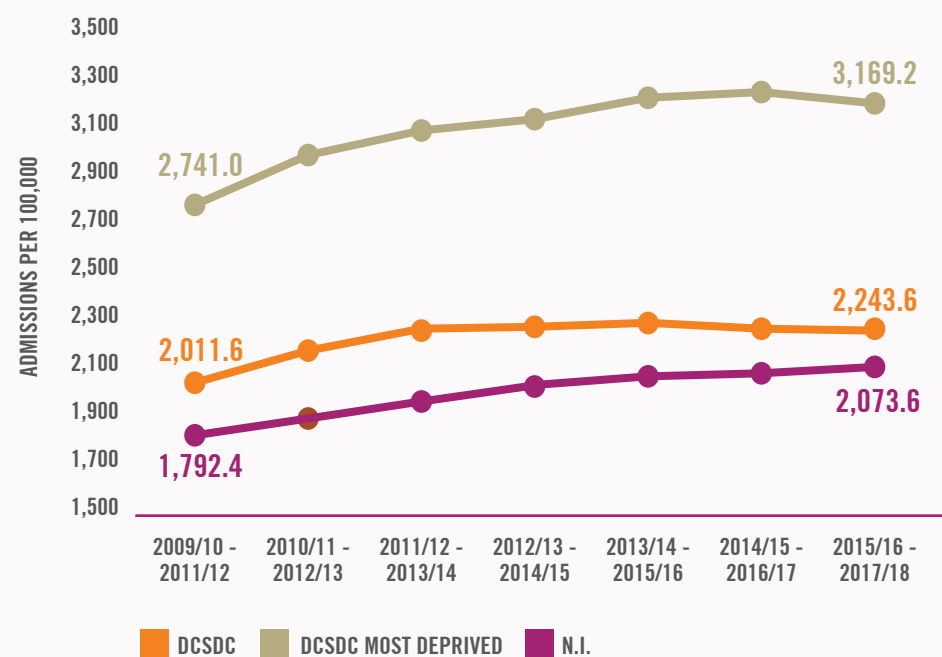
Standardised admission rate due to respiratory disease

ADMISSIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION			
PERIOD	DCSDC		N.I.
	LGD	MOST DEPRIVED	
2009/10 - 2011/12	2,011.6	2,741.0	1,792.4
2010/11 - 2012/13	2,144.7	2,957.8	1,867.5
2011/12 - 2013/14	2,238.1	3,062.0	1,939.5
2012/13 - 2014/15	2,249.7	3,111.0	2,005.3
2013/14 - 2015/16	2,270.3	3,202.2	2,040.0
2014/15 - 2016/17	2,242.0	3,220.7	2,055.1
2015/16 - 2017/18	2,243.6	3,169.2	2,073.6

Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Figure 43

Standardised admission rate due to respiratory disease



Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 19

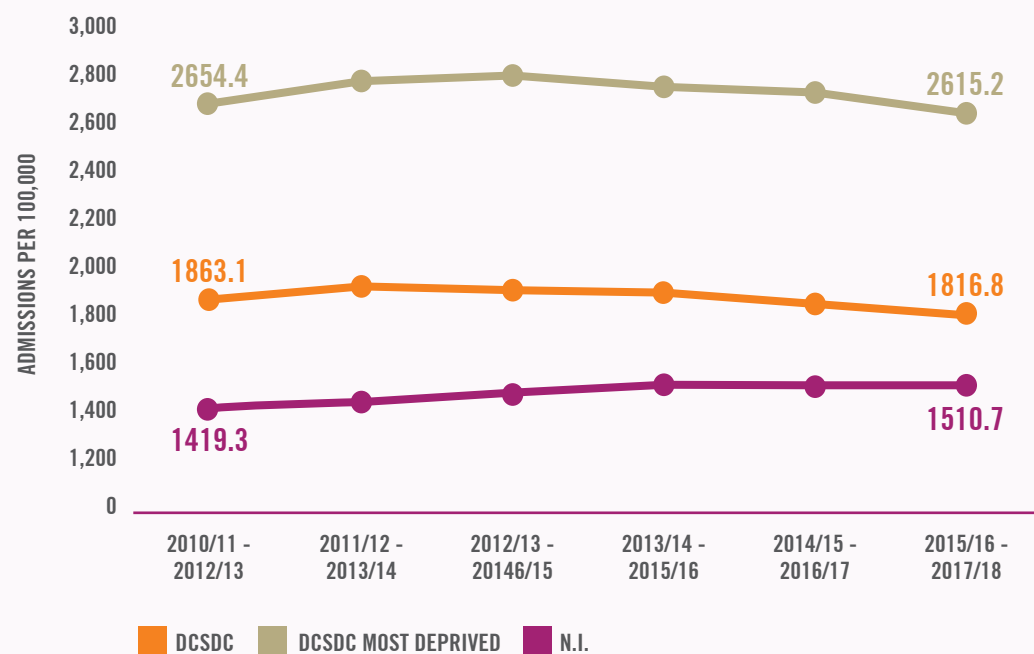
Standardised admission rate due to respiratory disease (u75)

ADMISSIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION			
PERIOD	DCSDC		N.I.
	LGD	MOST DEPRIVED	
2010/11 - 2012/13	1,863.1	2,654.4	1,419.3
2011/12 - 2013/14	1,923.1	2,748.7	1,447.0
2012/13 - 2014/15	1,898.6	2,769.6	1,479.4
2013/14 - 2015/16	1,890.8	2,721.9	1,505.0
2014/15 - 2016/17	1,838.6	2,713.2	1,506.5
2015/16 - 2017/18	1,816.8	2,615.2	1,510.7

Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Figure 44

Standardised admission rate due to respiratory disease (u75)



Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 20

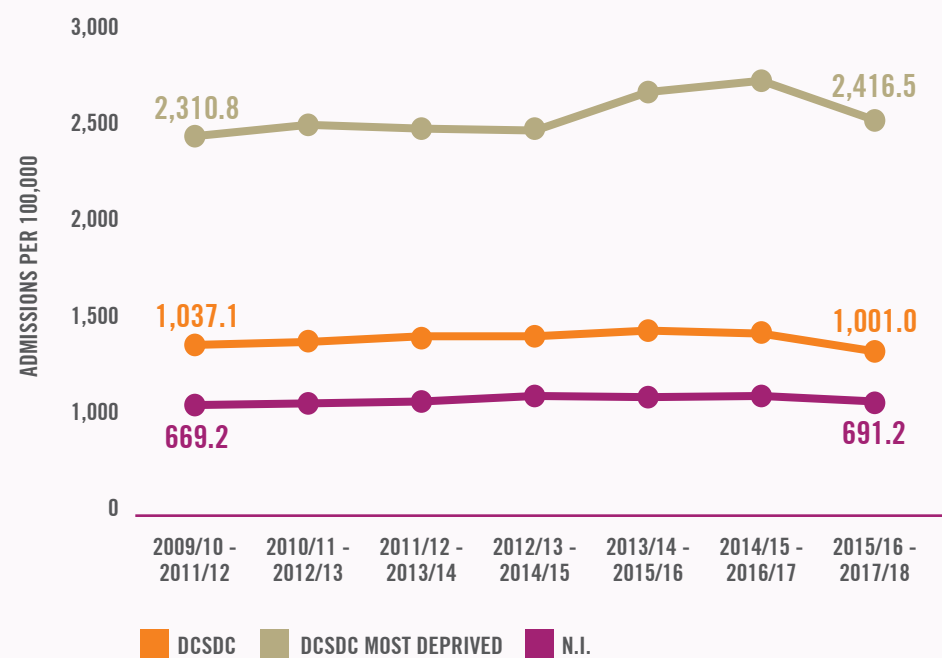
Standardised admission rate - alcohol

PERIOD	DCSDC		N.I.
	LGD	MOST DEPRIVED	
2009/10 - 2011/12	1,037.1	2,310.8	669.2
2010/11 - 2012/13	1,067.2	2,394.0	682.7
2011/12 - 2013/14	1,080.7	2,363.3	693.6
2012/13 - 2014/15	1,091.0	2,355.3	718.6
2013/14 - 2015/16	1,130.4	2,599.7	727.9
2014/15 - 2016/17	1,127.2	2,658.6	721.0
2015/16 - 2017/18	1,001.0	2,416.5	691.2

Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Figure 45

Standardised admission rate - alcohol



Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 21

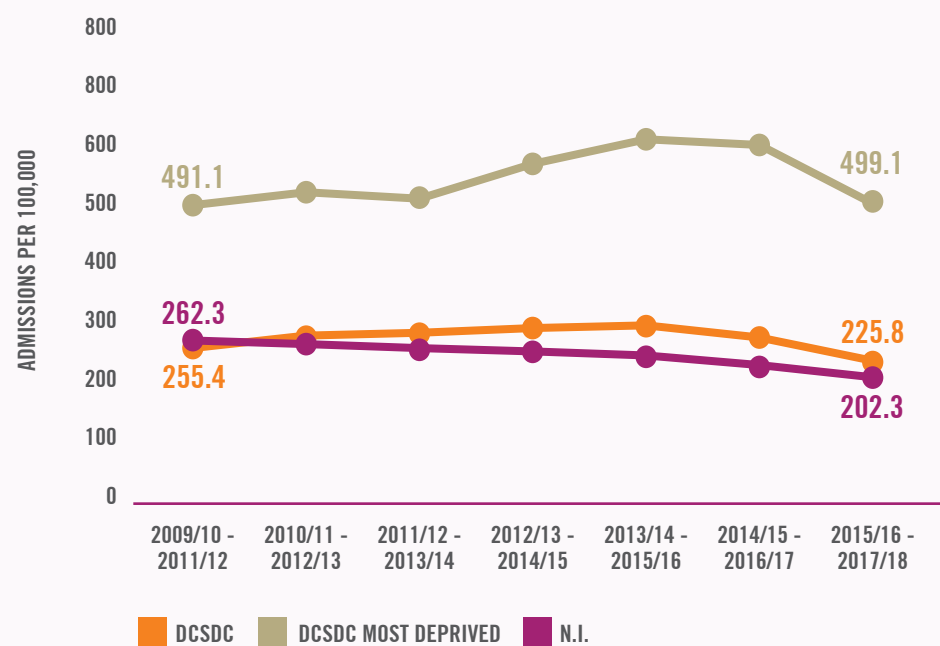
Standardised rate for drug related admissions

PERIOD	DCSDC		N.I.
	LGD	MOST DEPRIVED	
2009/10 - 2011/12	255.4	491.1	262.3
2010/11 - 2012/13	269.8	515.8	260.9
2011/12 - 2013/14	270.6	504.9	251.3
2012/13 - 2014/15	288.0	559.8	247.1
2013/14 - 2015/16	287.4	605.5	237.4
2014/15 - 2016/17	271.3	594.1	219.9
2015/16 - 2017/18	225.8	499.1	202.3

Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Figure 46

Standardised rate for drug related admissions



Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

 POPULATION INDICATORS

Table 22

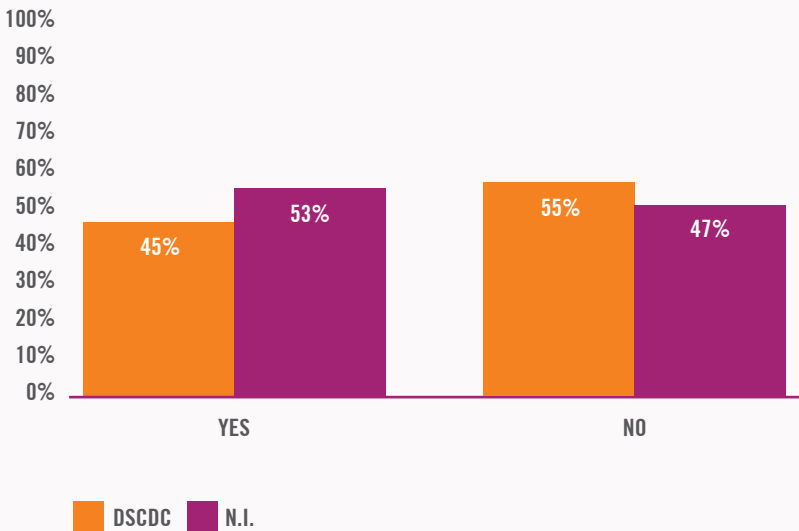
% of DCSDC population who meet recommended levels of activity (2015)

	DCSDC	N.I.
YES	45%	53%
NO	55%	47%

Source: DCSDC, Citizen Survey

Figure 47

% of DCSDC population who meet recommended levels of activity (2015)



Source: DCSDC, Citizen Survey

Western Trust region

In 2016/17, the N.I. Health Survey reported that 49% of those aged 19 and over, in the Western HSCT met the recommendation on physical activity. The rate for N.I. stood at 55%.

✓ PERFORMANCE MEASURES

EVERY BODY ACTIVE: OPPORTUNITIES YEAR 3 REPORT CARD (2018/19)

How much did we do?

- Total investment = £214,064 for 2018/19
- 11,931 participants engaged in the programme with the borough council.
 - 7,155 women and girls.
 - 1,360 participants with a disability.
 - 6,464 participants from areas of greatest need.
 - 5,463 participants engaged in sustained activities (11 activities or more over the reported year)

How well did we do it?

- 63% of adult participants reported that they either "never engaged in sport or physical activity or only engaged once a week" before taking part.
- 95% of adult participants "enjoyed the programme or thought it was great."
- 44% of adult participants have become a member of a sports club, team, or organized physical activity group.

Is anyone better off?

- 92% of adults reported that their frequency of taking part in sport or physical activity had increased.
- 55% of adults indicated that taking part has made their health and fitness "much better" with 41% also report that their health and fitness is "slightly better" after taking part.
- 91% of adult participants in DCSDC also reported that taking part has given them "slightly more" or "a lot more" self-confidence.

MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS

How much did we do?

- 84 projects received PHA small grants for mental health and emotional wellbeing.
- The small grants projects had 6,993 beneficiaries participate.
- 10 Mental health First Aid programmes delivered.
- 34 SafeTALK programmes delivered.
- 3 ASIST (Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training) training programmes were delivered.

How well did we do it?

- 870 participants completed the Mental Health First Aid and SafeTALK training.

Is anyone better off?

- Approximately 89% of the individuals who provided feedback reported their wellbeing had been improved as a result of the participating in the small grants programmes.
- Approximately 81% of participants who completed Mental Health First Aid increased their knowledge of mental health.
- Approximately 87% who completed Mental Health First Aid rated their competency in responding to individual experiencing mental health issues as competency levels "excellent" to "good".
- Approximately 76% of participants who completed SafeTALK rated their knowledge of the signs of a person in distress and considering suicide as "excellent" to "good".
- Approximately 90% of participants who completed ASIST training (Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training) rated their knowledge of suicide interventions as excellent and their ability to respond to an individual considering suicide as "excellent" to "good".

COMMUNITY CRISIS INTERVENTION SCHEME PROGRAMME (AS OF SEPT 2019)

How much did we do?

CCIS programme in place for
12 month pilot period

- 120 requests for support
- 74 individuals presented to CCIS

How well did we do it?

- Service working within budget
- All individuals seen within 30mins
of receiving the referral call

Is anyone better off?

74 individuals reported service as being beneficial
during follow up calls

48 individuals assisted in drawing up a Safety Plan,
following de-escalation of presenting crisis

9 individuals required 999 call, and subsequent
A&E admission

100% of individuals reported service as being
beneficial during follow up calls

65% of individuals were assisted in drawing up a Safety
Plan, following de-escalation of presenting crisis

13% of individuals required 999 call and
subsequent A&E admission

COMPASSIONATE COMMUNITIES

How much did we do?

148 local volunteers trained
130 people supported

How well did we do it?

100% recipient / volunteer
match to date

Is anyone better off?

For recipients, a Compassionate
Communities volunteer reduces
loneliness and isolation, provides social
supports and improves quality of life

For volunteers, the programme
improves self-esteem and confidence,
provides new skills and improves
health and wellbeing

CoH SYNC

How much did we do?

August 2018 - August 2019

545 CAWT CoH-Sync project participants in the DCSDC area have completed a personal Health and Wellbeing plan

How well did we do it?

71 (13%) of participants are receiving support to quit smoking

354 (65%) of participants set a goal under the thematic area of physical activity

184 (34%) of participants set a goal under the thematic area of nutrition

50 (9%) of participants received support to identify 'low risk' drinking levels

201 (37%) of participants set a goal under the thematic area of mental health

Is anyone better off?

64 people set a quit date for smoking

293 people are meeting the minimum government standards for physical activity

123 people are eating 5 portions of fruit and veg a day

50 people are now able to identify "low risk" drinking levels for alcohol

192 people were reported to have an improved score for mental health

90% of those receiving support for smoking set a quit date

83% of those with a physical activity goal are meeting the minimum government standard for physical activity

67% of those with a nutrition goal are eating 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day

100% of those who received support to identify "low risk" drinking levels can now identify the risks

96% of those with a mental health goal reported an improved score for their mental health



Joe Thompson, Crisis Intervention Service

With increasing numbers of people seeking help here in the North West for a range of issues that have driven them to crisis point, the team behind Derry's new pilot Crisis Intervention Service has had a busy few months. The scheme is the result of years of lobbying for a permanent centre offering crisis support and the pilot began in January 2019. It will run until the end of the year, when its impact will be measured to establish just how effective the service has been in keeping people safe.

Extern is the support organisation tasked with delivering the service and, led by coordinator Joe Thompson, they are assisting a growing number of clients in need of support. The service currently runs from 8pm on Thursday evening through to 8am on Sunday morning providing vital assistance to the emergency services at the busiest times. And as awareness of the service grows, so do the numbers accessing it - testimony to the real need for non-medical intervention for an increasing number of people in distress.

"The crisis intervention service is a pilot programme that came into being on January 3rd 2019 and we've been funded for 12 months," Joe explains. "Our staff work out of the centre here in Bishop Street and we're here to respond to people who find themselves in emotional distress during that time. Our aim, very simply, is to keep people safe.

"We give people the space to talk through what they're feeling. People can become overwhelmed by situations and that can become very distressing for them. We offer them a space to come in, we talk through whatever the crisis is with them, and we help identify ways they can deal with that. Or we signpost them to organisations or support networks already in existence around them who can help them with their issue.

"The vast majority of people who come in seem to be experiencing issues around relationships - particularly young people. They might have had an argument or experienced rejection and they just don't know how to deal with that emotionally. That's often heightened by being under the influence of

alcohol. When alcohol is involved emotions seem to come to the surface and people are less able to deal with what may be quite normal situations.

"One of the key challenges has been making people aware of the service. When we started out we didn't want to heavily advertise it but at the same time we had to make people aware. So we've been very measured in our approach. But we find now that half way through the project people have done that promotion for us. The wider public is now aware and people are making more self-referrals. It's about finding the balance of being accessible but also offering a discrete service where people can feel safe.

"Anecdotally, everyone knows there's a high level of demand for a crisis intervention service. From our perspective certainly numbers are increasing but we would put that down to raised awareness of the programme. We've had consistent usage since the outset and a lot of this can be attributed to partnership working with Foyle Search and Rescue and the PSNI. But we are

aware numbers are growing and we're consistently helping people every weekend.

"I think without a doubt a service like this on a permanent basis would offer a lot of hope to this city, a lot of hope to the people who find themselves regularly in distress. And it would be a good thing for Derry to lead the way in the delivery of this type of service."

"If someone needs to go and see a medical professional then that's who they need to see - we're not here to replace any existing service, we're just here to complement the services that are already there. But the sad reality is that if someone presents to A&E in emotional distress they could be waiting for five hours to see someone and they may get five minutes speaking with a medical professional. What we can offer is the opposite of that - you can be talking to a trained professional in five minutes and if you need five hours to talk to someone, then we'll give you five hours.

"I would love to see the service expanded to a seven day a week service or even until the Monday morning. It's a pilot programme and part of that pilot study is an evaluation, so that will all come out in the evaluation. But undoubtedly there is an obvious need here - the people of the city deserve this service and we would like to be here to provide it for many years to come."



Professor Siobhan O'Neill, Ulster University

Professor Siobhan O'Neill specialises in the area of Mental Health Sciences at Ulster University. For the last 20 years she has been studying and researching suicidal behaviour in N. Ireland examining the factors associated with suicide and those factors linked with the Troubles that impact on mental health here.

As part of her work Prof. O'Neill has been involved in the steering committee associated with the new Crisis Intervention Service established in Derry in January 2019 – a unique non-medical support service for those who find themselves unable to cope and in urgent need of intervention. She hopes that based on the evaluation of the service and the number of people who have accessed support in the past year, a funded long-term service will now emerge for the city.

"I'm delighted to see the Crisis Intervention Service up and running and keen to see what the evaluation of it will show," she explains. "We identified that there was a need for an alternative service for people who were in situational crisis in the evenings and weekends particularly. These people are experiencing a

crisis that may impact on them emotionally and they need some support or somewhere to go, and a hospital emergency department is not the right place to seek help in that context. We wanted to see if a crisis intervention service would work.

"We know that N. Ireland has relatively high rates of mental health problems. Most of the studies suggest that rates of mental illness are about 25% higher here than in similar regions in the UK or Ireland for example. Because we've had such a history of conflict and trauma there's data there showing that people whose families or themselves have been exposed to that trauma of the Troubles are more likely to go on to develop mental health problems.

"In the NW there are a number of contributing factors. It's a deprived area, it's an urban area and we know that in urban areas with high deprivation you always find high levels of mental health problems.

"We know that the Crisis Intervention Service is already having an impact because we see many different people attending the service every week or being brought to the Crisis Service by other services out there in the

community who are working when it isn't open. For those accessing the service, they are receiving an intervention and compassionate engagement and surely that's going to make a difference.

"The alternative in that situation is that the person would simply be left to their own devices, and left to maybe go back home or back into the situation that caused the crisis in the first place. Or they would end up at the emergency department and while the hospital is great they are obviously geared towards people who have physical health problems.

"The Health Service provides an excellent mental health service here for those who need psychiatric support, even at the weekends. But we felt that for those who need support but might not meet the criteria for the psychiatric services, there was perhaps a gap there and more could be done in terms of preventing crisis de-escalation. This would help people in situational crisis so they don't go on to develop mental health problems and don't go on to harm themselves.

"Suicidal behaviour is more associated with substance use and at those times in the middle of the night and weekends, that's why our service was set up really to help those who might be at risk from suicidal thoughts and behaviour.

"Community services have a lot to offer and play an important role in the mental health service in N. Ireland. They can provide treatment and support particularly for people with more mild or moderate mental health problems. And they do a lot of work in terms of prevention working with families, young people, people who are vulnerable and at risk of going on to develop mental health problems."

"They're good at catching them early and helping people develop their coping skills and making sure they don't go down that road. Those services need so much more support as they're often reliant on unstable funding sources and they're fundraising themselves just to fulfil that role. We want to see them being properly funded through the Department for Health if possible.

“For the next ten years in N. Ireland what we really need is an effective mental health strategy, that is a top down approach where we can identify the gaps in the current services and put in place a plan to address those gaps. The gaps in my view include prevention services and services in schools so that when children and young people are starting to show signs of mental health problems and being at risk then we can get in there early. Because we know that the escalation into mental illness can be prevented if we intervene early.

“There’s so much we can do, particularly in the early years of primary school and at a family and community level to prevent mental illnesses from developing. Then we have trauma related mental illnesses, they need trauma-focused therapies, the type of therapies that are going to work and to address more complex mental illnesses. The regional trauma network are attempting to do that and we need the updated Suicide Prevention Strategy to be implemented as soon as possible. Again these strategic approaches will drive change and help deliver the services we know will work, but we need that to be directed and properly funded.

“Of course in the meantime there’s lots of excellent work that’s happening at the ground level and the Crisis Intervention Service is an example of something that has grown from a need that was identified in the community. People coming together to address a gap in the absence of an Executive or in the absence of other planning. We would like to hope that the services we’re running will be funded into the future based on the evidence of who they help and how they help those people.”



Community & Social // Community Development

OUTCOME ▶

We live in a shared, equal and safe community

..... We are more actively engaged and can influence decisions which affect us

..... We have safer communities

..... We have access to quality facilities and services

..... Our Community and Voluntary sector is more resilient and sustainable



Progress towards outcome

The wellbeing of people and communities depends on our ability to be involved in things that matter to us. A crucial component of this is our vibrant community and voluntary sector which is closely linked to the lives of local people. When the Community and Voluntary sector works in partnership with government there can be a significant impact on the quality of those lives.

A person's background, identity or ability should not be a barrier to playing a full and constructive role in society. Inequality must be eliminated and support given to those who face serious issues as a consequence of it. Reducing crime, offending and increasing respect and reconciliation collectively play a crucial role in creating a safe community and in diverting people from entering the justice system.

Five population-wide indicators have been used to monitor progress against this outcome. Recorded crime has fallen since the plan has been launched. Incidents and recorded crime with a homophobic motivation are down as is anti-social behaviour. However the recorded crime rates and incidents of antisocial behaviour per 1,000 of population are slightly above the Northern Ireland figures.

We have established eight Local Community Growth Partnership Boards at a local level and approved eight Local Area Growth Plans. We have access to more quality community facilities and services and are working to ensure that our community and voluntary sector is more resilient and sustainable. 15 Cluster Village plans have been developed to cover all 49 settlements in the Council area.

We have provided ongoing funding for advice services, grant aid to community organisations and have developed, and are developing new community centres for Top of the Hill, Leafair, Irish Street, Shantallow, Galliagh, Lincoln Courts as well as other community facilities such as the, Waterside Shared Space.

Our Policing and Community Safety Partnership (PCSP) has also been delivering the award-winning Concern Hub for vulnerable people who fall below statutory thresholds for intervention; Community Safety Warden and Neighbourhood Watch schemes; as well as provide funding for local communities to feel safe.

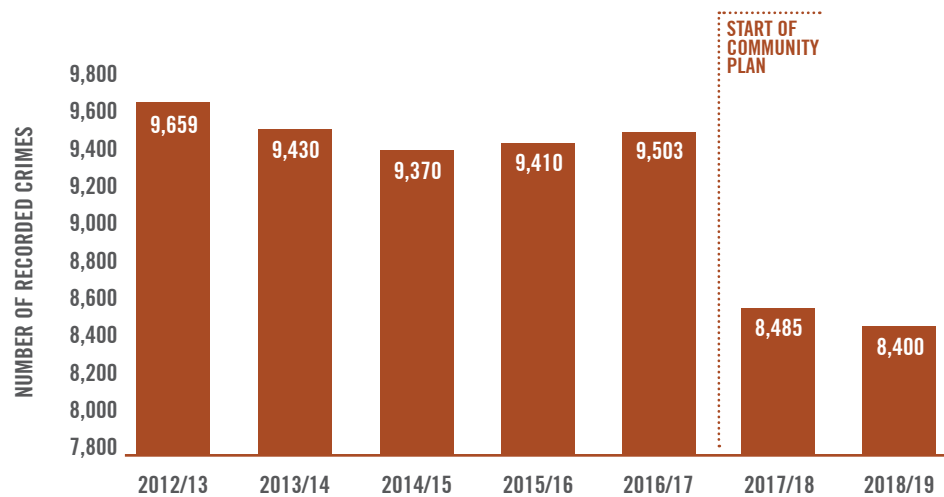
Whilst progress has been made it is clear that difficult problems remain. We are aware, many of us painfully so, of the legacy of

decades of conflict. That legacy manifests itself in the trauma of individuals, families and psyche of the community. We have still some very important work to do in the field of lawfulness and engaging marginalised communities. We are committed to recognising this trauma, taking steps to repair it and becoming a beacon of hope and reconciliation.

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 48

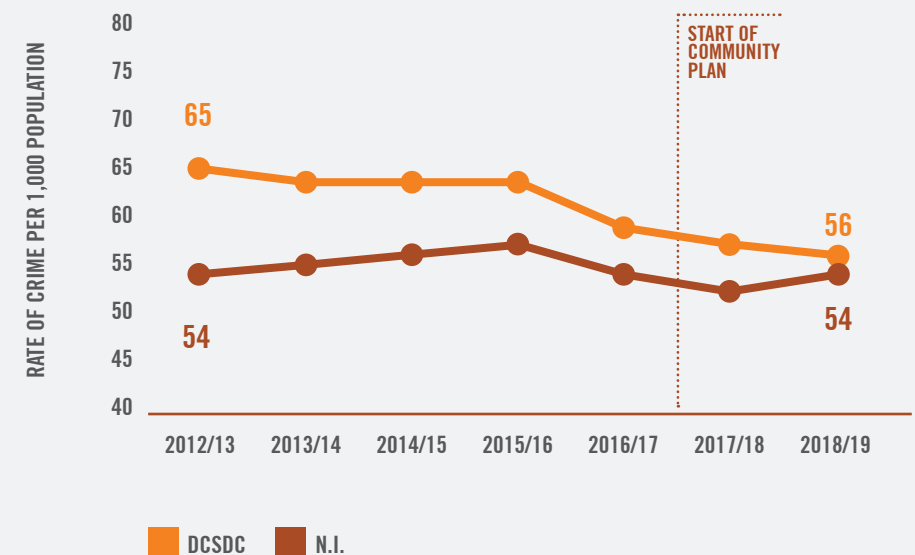
Recorded crime (excluding fraud), DCSDC



Source: PSNI, Annual Crime Statistics

Figure 49

Recorded crime (excluding fraud) per 1,000 people, DCSDC & N.I.

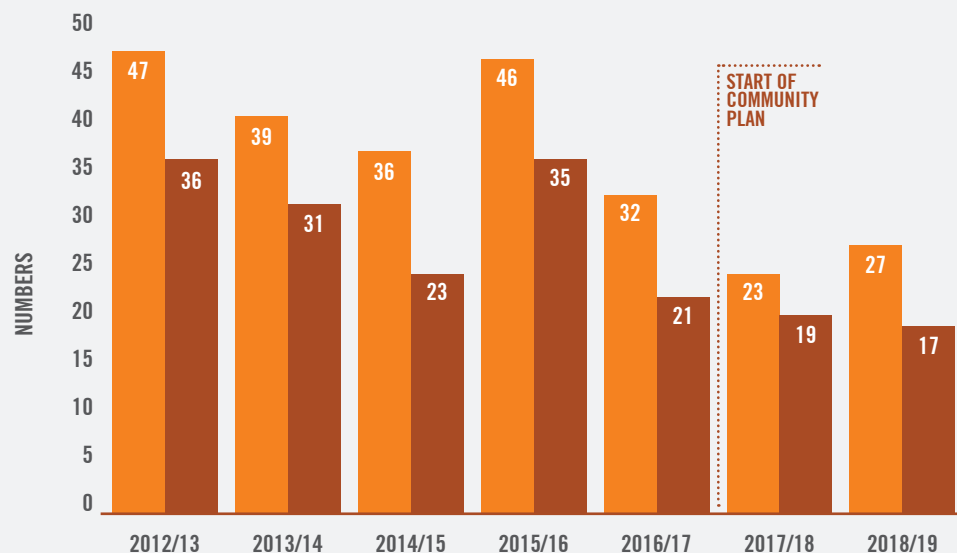


Source: PSNI, Annual Crime Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 50

Incidents and recorded crime with a homophobic motivation, DCSDC

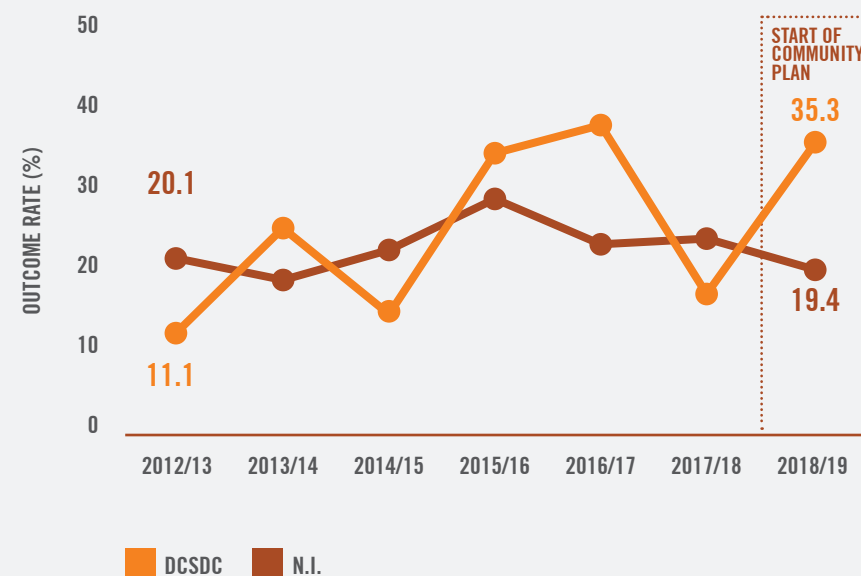


INCIDENTS RECORDED CRIME

Source: PSNI, Annual Crime Statistics

Figure 51

Outcome rates with a homophobic motivation, DCSDC & N.I.

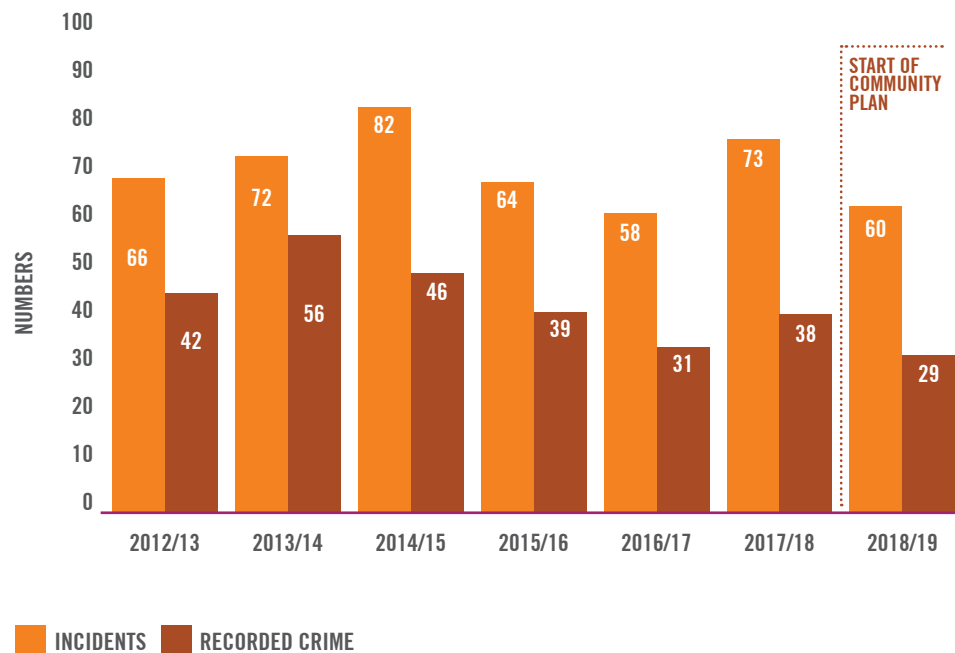


Source: PSNI, Annual Crime Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 52

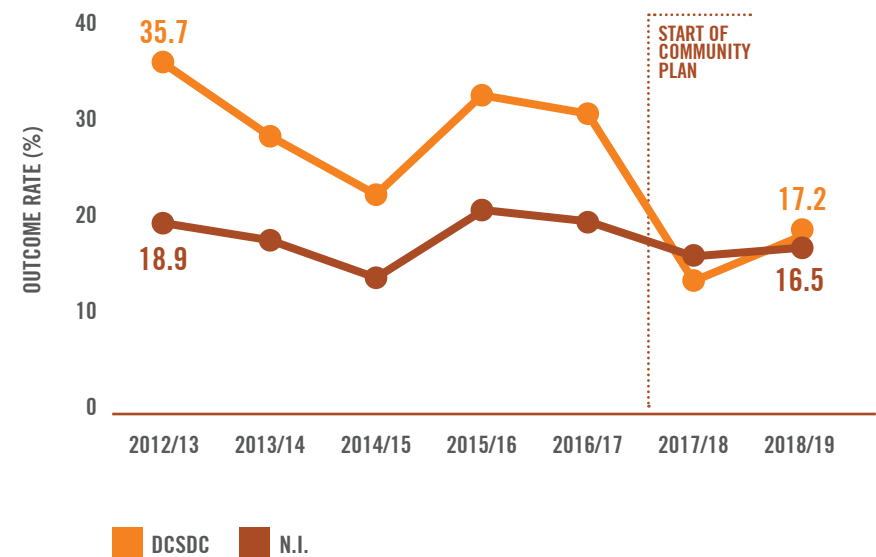
Incidents and recorded crime with a racist motivation, DCSDC



Source: PSNI, Annual Crime Statistics

Figure 53

Outcome rates with a racist motivation, DCSDC & N.I.

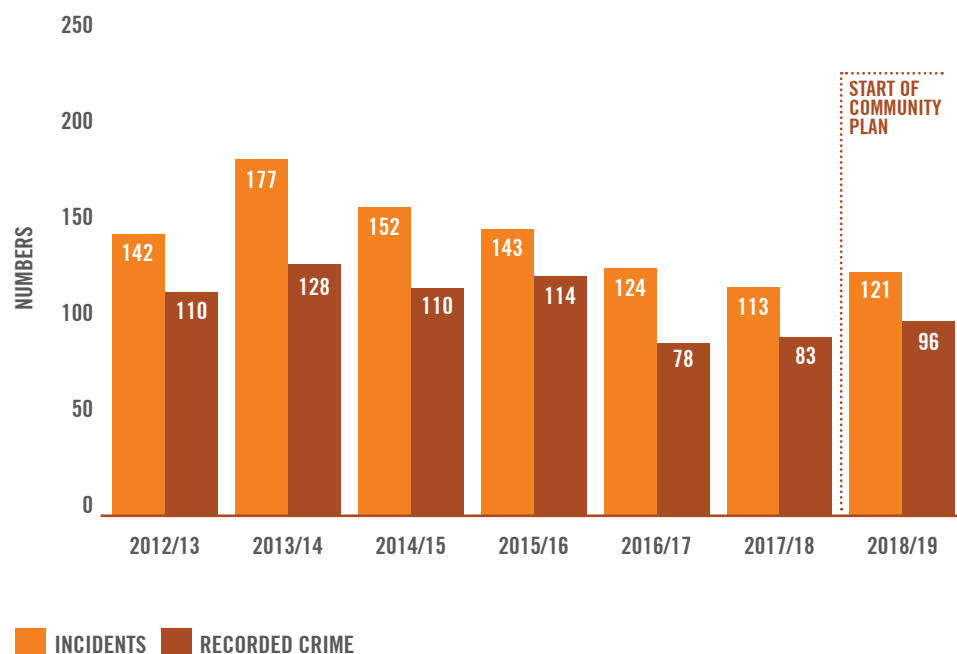


Source: PSNI, Annual Crime Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 54

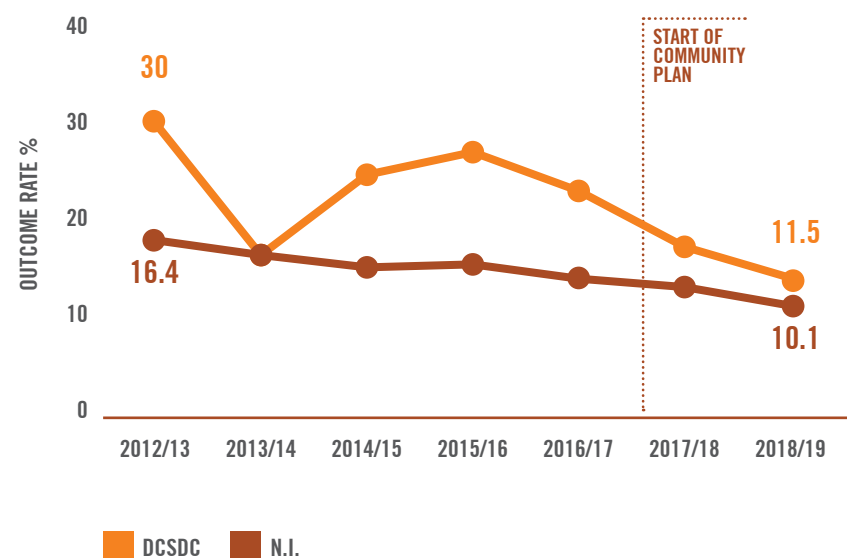
Incidents and recorded crime with a sectarian motivation, DCSDC



Source: PSNI, Annual Crime Statistics

Figure 55

Outcome rates with sectarian motivation, DCSDC & N.I.

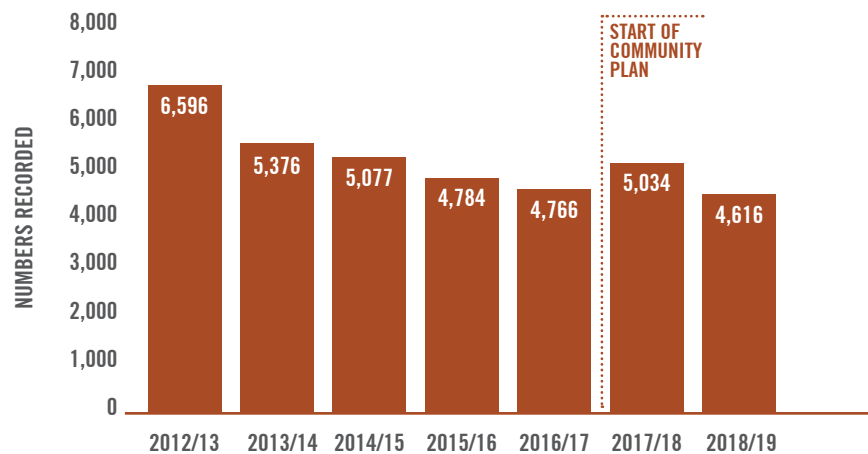


Source: PSNI, Annual Crime Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 56

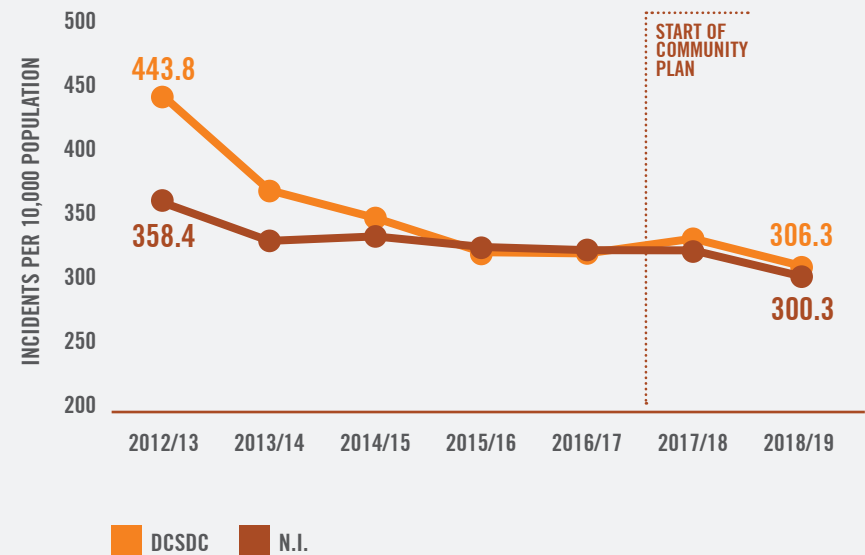
Anti-social behaviour incidents recorded by police, DCSDC



Source: PSNI, Annual Crime Statistics

Figure 57

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents per 10,000 population, DCSDC & N.I.

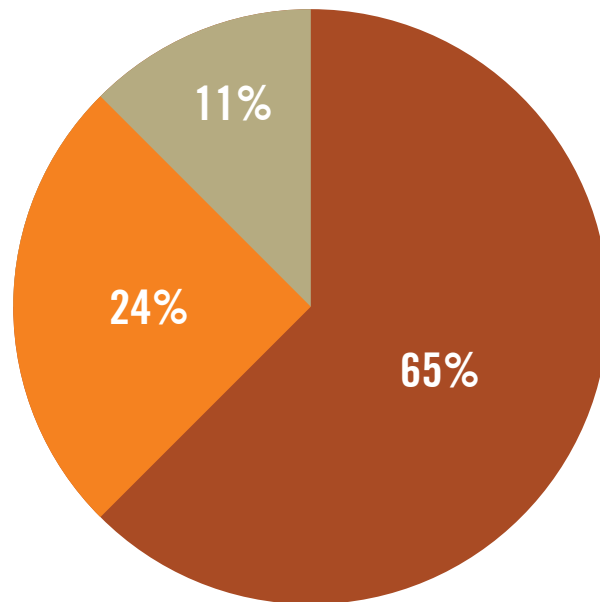





Source: PSNI, Annual Crime Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 58

To what extent do you agree or disagree that the DCSDC area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together? (2015)?

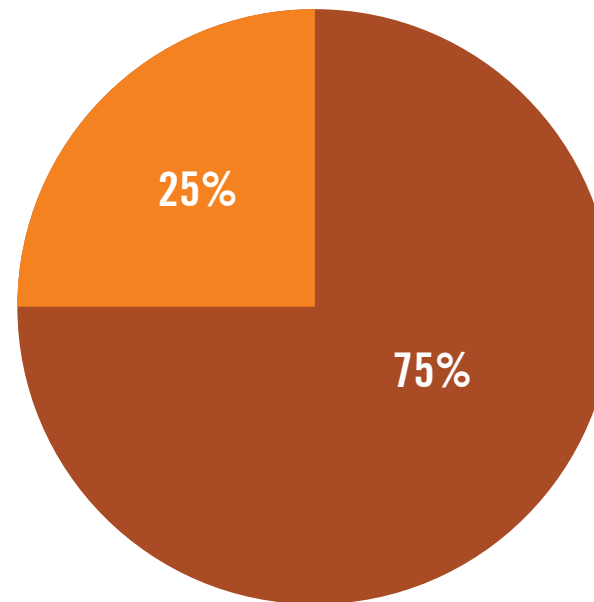


 STRONGLY AGREE / AGREE
 NEITHER AGREE / DISAGREE
 STRONGLY DISAGREE / DISAGREE

Source: DCSDC, Citizen Survey

Figure 59

Do you give any time as a volunteer or as an organiser for any charities, clubs, organisations (i.e. in an unpaid capacity) (2015)?



 YES  NO

Source: DCSDC, Citizen Survey

✓ PERFORMANCE MEASURES

POLICING & COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

How much did we do?

PCSP AWARENESS

- ▶ 54 Press releases
- ▶ 344 Facebook posts

SAFER HOMES - BURGLARY

- ▶ 1,279 referrals received
- ▶ 1,250 homes fitted with additional home security equipment
- ▶ £63,672 of support provided

COMMUNITY SAFETY WARDENS

- ▶ 2,220 referrals
- ▶ 7,299 'ASB Hotspot' patrols
- ▶ 302 community engagement meetings

How well did we do it?

PCSP AWARENESS

- ▶ 207% increase in total Facebook likes from start of 2017/18
- ▶ Facebook post reach of 21,649

SAFER HOMES - BURGLARY

- ▶ 92% of referrals contacted within 10 working days
- ▶ engagement meetings

COMMUNITY SAFETY WARDENS

- ▶ 57% of referrals come from the public
- ▶ 4,596 attended community

Is anyone better off?

PCSP AWARENESS

- ▶ 264 more people/Facebook users now more aware of PCSP campaign

SAFER HOMES - BURGLARY

- ▶ 926 of surveyed beneficiaries stated that they felt safer and had a reduced fear of crime as a result of the service

COMMUNITY SAFETY WARDENS

- ▶ 75 of those surveyed aware of Community Safety Wardens
- ▶ 156 of those surveyed felt safer because of Community Safety Wardens scheme

SAFER HOMES - BURGLARY

- ▶ 91% of surveyed beneficiaries stated that they felt safer and had a reduced fear of crime as a result of the service

COMMUNITY SAFETY WARDENS

- ▶ 45% of those surveyed aware of Community Safety Wardens
- ▶ 95% of those surveyed felt safer because of Community Safety Wardens scheme

GOOD RELATIONS INITIATIVE (2018/19)

How much did we do?

- ▶ 2 High level Good Relations events
- ▶ 210 people attended

How well did we do it?

- ▶ 180 felt positive about the event that they were attending (86%)

Is anyone better off?

- ▶ 200 of those surveyed felt strongly or very strongly that the culture and traditions of different ethnic backgrounds add to the richness and diversity of Northern Ireland
- ▶ 95% of those surveyed felt strongly or very strongly that the culture and traditions of different ethnic backgrounds add to the richness and diversity of Northern Ireland

DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES - VOLUNTEERING INITIATIVE (2018/19)

How much did we do?

- 1,039 Enhanced, Standard and Basic AccessNI checks (2018/19)
- 823 people completed training
- 420 learners completed accredited training
- 403 participated in non-accredited introductory courses
- 35 Level 2 & 3 accredited training courses delivered
- 38 non accredited training courses delivered

How well did we do it?

- 100% satisfaction rate by learners completing
- 87% Very Satisfied
- 13% Satisfied

Is anyone better off?

- | | |
|---|---|
| ► 420 learners achieved Level 2 & 3 Awards | ► 51% learners achieved Level 2 & 3 Awards |
| ► 403 awarded certificate of attendance, introductory level | ► 49% awarded introductory level, certificate of attendance |
| ► 823 learners actively volunteering or supporting volunteers in local organisations and community projects | ► 100% of learners actively volunteering or supporting volunteers in local organisations and community projects |

COMMUNITY CENTRE - CAPITAL BUILD

How much did we do?

- 2 completed:
 - Lincoln Courts
 - Irish Street
- 6 progressed to design stage

How well did we do it?

- Lincoln Courts Community Centre was delivered on time and 8% under budget
- Irish Street Community Centre was delivered within the timescale and budget

Is anyone better off?

- Bespoke facilities that will allow all user groups to enhance and expand on the services offered to the community

Geraldine Doherty, Hillcrest Trust

Work on a new community hub at Top of the Hill in Derry is now well underway thanks to support from the Department for Communities and Derry City and Strabane District Council to the tune of £2.3million. The much needed community facility will serve thousands of users in an area where social deprivation and high unemployment means a heavy reliance on community support services.

Geraldine Doherty is one of the team at Hillcrest Trust looking forward to relocating to the new centre when it opens in spring 2020. There they will have the facilities to reach out to more people within the community – and enhance the services that have become a lifeline to so many in the area.

“Work on the Community Centre began in January 2019 and we envisage it will be finished during the Spring of 2020,” Geraldine explains. “The new centre will have Jack and Jill pre-school facilities, a

youth area, and a facility that will be home to Hillcrest Trust – so it will be a one stop shop for everybody.

“I work for Hillcrest Trust, we provide support from the cradle to the grave, from family support right up to pensioners. We also have a Men’s Shed, the Deeds Project which supports families living with Dementia, we host family festivals and fundays, as well as education, health and wellbeing programmes – we cover a very broad spectrum.

“Each year our numbers are increasing and in a year we would have around 3,500 users. In 2017 Hillcrest House partnered Irish Street and the Waterside Neighbourhood Partnership in securing £500,000 from Council’s Peace fund. With that we’ve seen our cross-community work increase and we’re running a wide range of programmes.”

“Hillcrest Trust is one of six neighbourhood renewal areas in

the city funded by the Department for Communities to deliver the Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy on the ground. We’re keenly aware of the deprivation levels here in the city. There’s a high level of unemployment and we work with a lot of people in receipt of benefits, lone parents and people in need. That’s why we deliver such a broad range of services to meet the level of demand within the community.

“We’ve particularly seen the impact of Universal Credit on local families. Although we don’t advise ourselves, we have Citizen’s Advice coming in two days per week and over the past year we’ve seen a real increase in demand for the service here in Top of the Hill and Irish Street.

“This new community centre will be life saving for the people living in the area. Hillcrest Trust currently operates out of three buildings – a pre-school facility in Derryview Terrace, Hillcrest House which is four converted Housing Executive flats and the community hub is

located in a refurbished school building, the former Immaculate Conception College. It’s all piecemeal and rather disjointed, so this new centre will become a one stop shop for all our services.

“We’ve lobbied for this centre since 1983, but I think there has been a change of focus and now we’re heading in the right direction. We help empower people to identify their needs and we support them in achieving what they want to achieve and I look forward now to offering that chance to even more people.”



OUTCOME



Our children and young people have the best start in life

..... Our children and young people are safer, healthier, more respected and included

..... Our children and young people are better able to fully realise their potential and become active, responsible citizens



Progress towards outcome

Ensuring that our children grow up safe and happy and ready to fulfil their potential is a key responsibility of government and society. There are strong correlations between what happens in the earliest years of life and future experience of health and wellbeing and other life outcomes. Delivering progress in this outcome is therefore dependent on effective collaboration across all of our partners. The implementation of this outcome is therefore overseen by the Western Area Outcomes Group, part of the Children and Young Peoples Strategic Partnership Structures.

Three population indicators have been identified to determine progress on meeting this outcome. The percentage of children living in low income families does not have data relating to the monitoring period of the plan. We are pleased to note that the proportion of children with low birth weight

has fallen and is now mirroring the Northern Ireland wide figures. The birth rate to teenage mothers also decreased in 2017. However there is a marked difference in the proportion of low birth rates between the City and District with the most deprived areas. The percentage of children born small for their gestational age has increased.

There has been significant efforts to improve engagement with young people since the development and launch of the plan. When young people were co-designing the Community Plan they bid for the title of European Youth Capital in 2019. Derry City and Strabane District was shortlisted - alongside Manchester as the only eligible candidates from the UK or Ireland. As a result of the significant consultation and engagement that was completed as part of the bid it was decided that a dedicated Year of Youth would be designated in 2019 with a significant programme of

supporting activities and events.

Youth'19 is a year dedicated to young people aged 12-24. It is helping to promote the voices, needs and priorities and rights of young people, giving them the skills experiences and opportunities so they can take a leading role and Make.Change. Happen. The three key themes within youth19 are health and wellbeing, the engagement and participation of young people and the development of skills and creation of career pathways.

Over this reporting period the Change Something fund granted £120,000 of funding to 72 youth projects to support young people to change something in their community, A festival or event has been run every month since the opening event in February 2019 with young people involved in the design and delivery. Two couch to 5K and colour run programmes are complete. Two health and wellbeing programmes

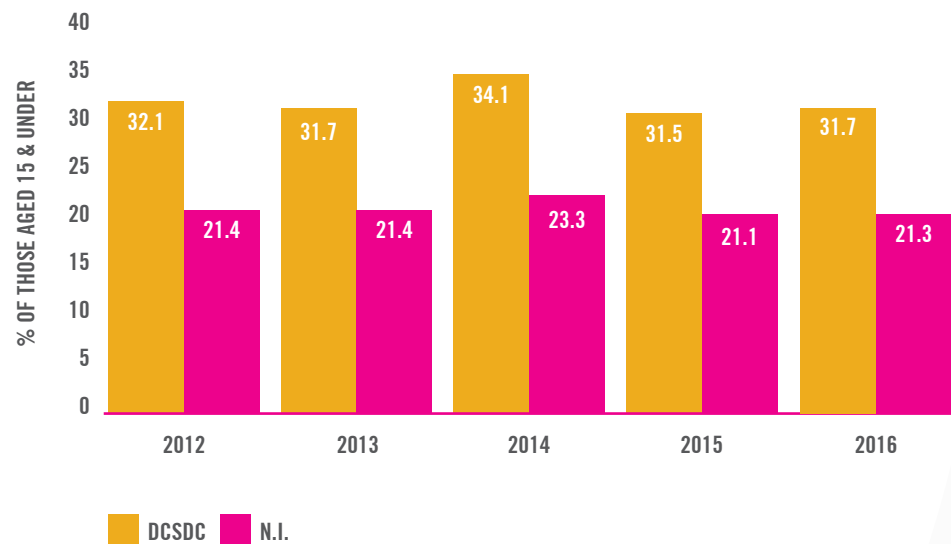
and three leadership programmes are in progress, Phase one of the Government Ambassador Mentorship programme has been completed and a range of partnership opportunities have been delivered such as the Surf School for young people with learning disabilities.

The UNICEF Child Friendly Cities and Communities Programme was successfully launched and has an operational Adult and Youth Steering group in place. 87 local professionals are trained in the Child Rights in Practice Module. Local young people from alternative care settings have been involved in the UN Committee General Comment workshop, informing the General Comment on Children in the Digital Environment; the Peace IV Youth Council steering group has also co-design the new Youth Voice for the District, the North West Ministry of Youth which was launched in October 2019.

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 60

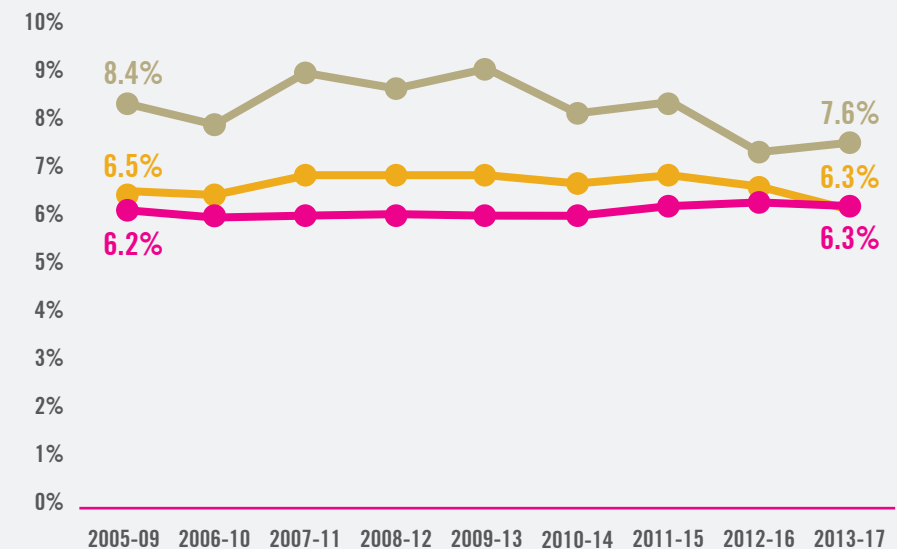
% of children living in low income families (0-15 years)



Source: HM Revenue & Customs, Personal Tax Credits

Figure 61

Low Birth Weight - Proportion low birth weight <2500g (%)

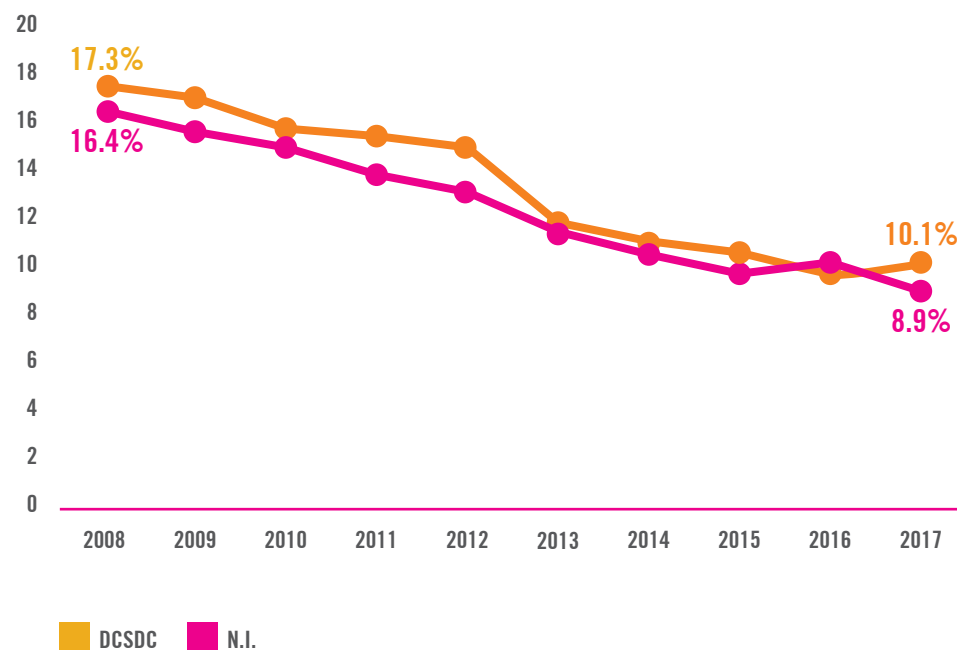


Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

POPULATION INDICATORS

Figure 62

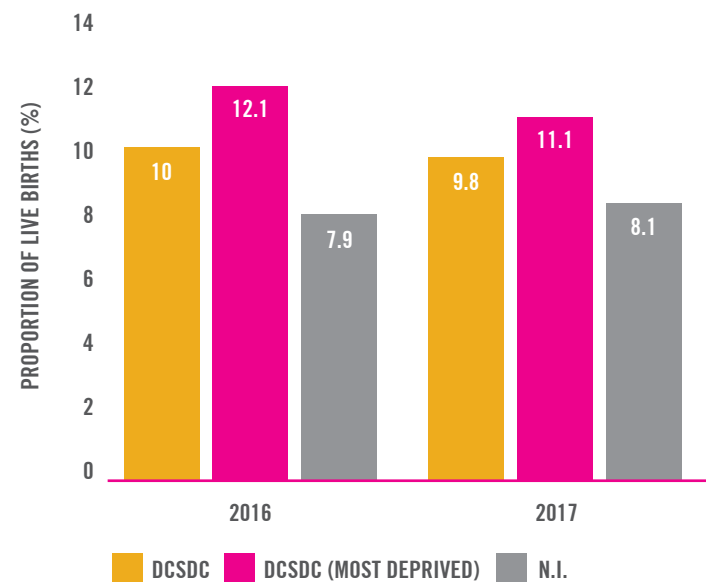
Birth rate to teenage mothers per 1,000 female population aged 13-19 years



Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Figure 63

% of children born small for gestational age, DCSDC & N.I.



Notes:

Proportion of live births with a birth weight less than the 10th percentile for gestational age (%)

Source: Dept. Health, Health Inequalities Statistics

Carol-Ann Mullen

Carol-Ann Mullen is a 22-year-old living in Strabane. She has been involved with the Youth19 Programme since it began and has found that since engaging with the programme she has grown in confidence and optimism.

Naturally shy, Carol-Ann has struggled in the past with meeting new people and putting herself forward. Over the past few months that's all changed and she has taken on a range of new challenges which have convinced her of her own abilities and helped her identify the talents that set her apart. Her passion for music has come to the fore, and having helped deliver a number of Youth19 events, she is now hopeful of turning her passion into a career.

"I got involved with Youth19 through the local youth engagement project Strabane AYE, I've been attending there for the past year. When they were contacted about the Youth 19 programme they thought it would be an amazing opportunity for

me to go out there and learn new things.

"I think one of the main challenges facing young people in the Strabane area in particular is mental health. A lot of young people suffer from depression and anxiety and this affects their confidence which doesn't help them when it comes to leaving school and seeking out opportunities. Employment is also an issue. I don't think there are enough jobs here that would appeal to young people leaving school.

"Within the last year I've been really trying to take control and understand my own mental health issues a bit more. Getting involved with Strabane AYE and the Youth 19 programme has definitely made me believe in myself more, I have more confidence. I've been meeting more people, which I would have found intimidating before but being involved with the Youth programmes has made me more confident communicating.

I've even been able to start taking compliments more.

"For the first few weeks of Youth19 I didn't really speak up at meetings because I was quite shy. But a few weeks in I put forward my idea to one of the youth workers and the next thing I was submitting an application and starting to plan what I wanted to do. I suggested that we put on a gig and that became Gig at the Pig. That gave me a really big boost and I got to meet lots of young people involved in music around the town.

"The Pulse Centre helped me bring the gig together, to come up with a brand and to contact local performers. Music and singing is something I would love to do as a career and this definitely gave me more of a push and encouraged me to try to get somewhere with my singing.

"I really want to see more young people joining groups and projects, wanting to learn new things and find new opportunities. And to see a few more community events happening to bring the communities together in Strabane.

"I do love living in Strabane. I think there are a lot of groups trying to make a change but I also think that young people have to put themselves forward and engage with these projects. I certainly think it's worth getting up out of bed and joining in because it's made such a change for me. This time last year I wouldn't even have been able to do this interview."



Making it happen

Residents should be able to hold the Strategic Growth Partnership accountable for the progress set out in the Strategic Growth Plan. While a comprehensive set of indicators can give useful information on progress, or otherwise, towards the outcome the most valuable role is in prompting us to ask the question “why?” The answer to why the indicator has moved then helps us assess and prioritise further actions.

In much of the work in implementing this plan, the relationship between the actions that we take and the changes that occur over time are extremely complex and it can be resource intensive to try to prove attribution – rather we should look at ways of inferring causality rather than trying to prove it.

The Strategic Growth Partnership will communicate openly and regularly with residents and organisations in the City and District, building on the extensive programme of engagement that was undertaken in the development and launch of the plan. We intend to sustain that engagement through outreach/workshop sessions in each of the local DEA Growth Partnership Forums, Social Media, a digital marketing campaign and via our website.

This is a time of transition to a new approach to government at all levels. We recognise that change cannot be instant but to ensure that the promise of community planning is achieved, we will review this plan in November 2021, adding new collaborative actions as they emerge from our new ways of working.

Our Planning & Monitoring Cycle





We have endeavoured to produce a statement of progress that is clear, objective and robust. Feedback on the contents of this statement are welcome. Please contact:

The Community Planning Team

Derry City and Strabane District Council

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Text Phone: 028 71 376 646

Email: communityplanning@derrystrabane.com

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