

Draft 26/6/08

# **South Tipperary Social Inclusion Audit**

## **Report 3: Clogheen**



Carried out by **Community Consultants Ltd.**  
June 2008

# I. Area Profiles

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## Introduction

This is the third report making up the South Tipperary Social Inclusion Audit. The first report concentrates on providing a summary of the full Audit work and findings. The second report gives the national context for social inclusion work and provides information and statistics on a countywide basis. This third and final report focuses on the local consultation processes, a review of all research reports available in relation to eight identified areas for Social Inclusion in South Tipperary and data and analysis of information in relation to the target groups named under the Local Development Social Inclusion Programme guidelines. Information about the key<sup>1</sup> community groups operating in the county is contained in appendix V.

Local Focus Sessions were held in 7 key locations across the county, namely Cashel, Cahir, Tipperary Town, Killenaule, Hollyford and Clogheen, comprising 4 urban areas and 3 rural. These locations were selected on the grounds of demographic information and also in terms of natural gravitation centres of population and services. The urban areas included their rural hinterlands and the rural areas included surrounding villages and hamlets.

In all cases the consultants worked with local community groupings, identified in the rural areas by the Community and Voluntary Forum, to host the focus sessions. The focus sessions had two clear objectives within the context of the Audit:

1. Inform local communities regarding the process and objectives of the Audit, the framework of the Cohesion process and the principles and structure of the Local Development Social Inclusion Programme – via discussion and handouts.
2. Gather local information regarding social inclusion needs and barriers in their local areas, both in terms of a) geographic/area needs and in terms of b) each Target Group identified under the LDSIP.

Sessions were held in the evenings to facilitate maximum participation and lasted for approximately 2–2.5 hours. Attendance was high in most of the areas and participation was strong – representatives of local interest and community groups indicated a clear understanding of the issues and needs in their area. Whilst levels of understanding regarding the LDSIP were varied, and indeed in some cases the understanding of social inclusion and community development work was erratic, those participating brought a wealth of experience and knowledge to the sessions. Community Consultants would like to thank the local community and voluntary groups who hosted the sessions for their work in organising these meetings.

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<sup>1</sup> Key Community Projects for the purposes of this audit was defined as core funded projects.

## I.8 Clogheen Area

### I.8.1 Geographic Description

Clogheen sits in the heart of the Vee Valley approximately x miles from Cahir town. It is a scenic town, with a small population of just under 1,000 but with a hinterland total of 3,416. There is seasonal employment but the main employer in the area is the general hospital which employs approximately x people. Most people living in the area travel to Cahir or Clonmel for work.

### I.8.2 Clogheen and District Key Data

	Number	% 2006	% 2002
Age Dependency	1,171	34%	31.5%
Elderly 65+ years	478	14%	10%
Elderly 65+ years living alone	143	12%	8.3%
Foreign Nationals <sup>2</sup>	90	2.7%	1.9%
Temporary Households <sup>3</sup>	7	0.6%	0.6%

### Population

The population of Clogheen and District has slowly increased from 3,221 in 1996 to 3,416 in 2006. Burncourt experienced a population decline of -7.4%; while, at 5.2%, Coolagarranroe recorded the highest growth rate during this ten-year period. Percentage population change during the years from 1996 – 2006 can be read in Appendix II.

<sup>2</sup> Non-Irish, non-UK nationality.

<sup>3</sup> Including caravans, mobile homes and persons sleeping rough on census night.

ED	Population			Males			Females		
	2006	2002	1996	2006	2002	1996	2006	2002	1996
Ballyporeen	878	833	800	467	454	424	411	379	376
Burncourt	386	361	390	202	193	206	184	168	184
Clogheen	957	986	940	497	495	476	460	491	464
Coolagarranroe	501	485	461	259	244	222	242	241	239
Kilcoran	432	396	388	232	208	195	200	188	193
Tullaghorton	262	239	242	136	120	123	126	119	119
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,221</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>1,575</b>

Clogheen and District		Population			Males			Females		
ID	ED	1996-2002	2002-2006	1996-2006	1996-2002	2002-2006	1996-2006	1996-2002	2002-2006	1996-2006
23,119	Ballyporeen	4.1%	5.4%	9.8%	7.1%	2.9%	10.1%	0.8%	8.4%	9.3%
23,120	Burncourt	-7.4%	6.9%	-1.0%	-6.3%	4.7%	-1.9%	-8.7%	9.5%	0.0%
23,122	Clogheen	4.9%	-2.9%	1.8%	4.0%	0.4%	4.4%	5.8%	-6.3%	-0.9%
23,123	Coolagarranroe	5.2%	3.3%	8.7%	9.9%	6.1%	16.7%	0.8%	0.4%	1.3%
23,126	Kilcoran	2.1%	9.1%	11.3%	6.7%	11.5%	19.0%	-2.6%	6.4%	3.6%
23,131	Tullaghorton	-1.2%	9.6%	8.3%	-2.4%	13.3%	10.6%	0.0%	5.9%	5.9%

## Deprivation Indices

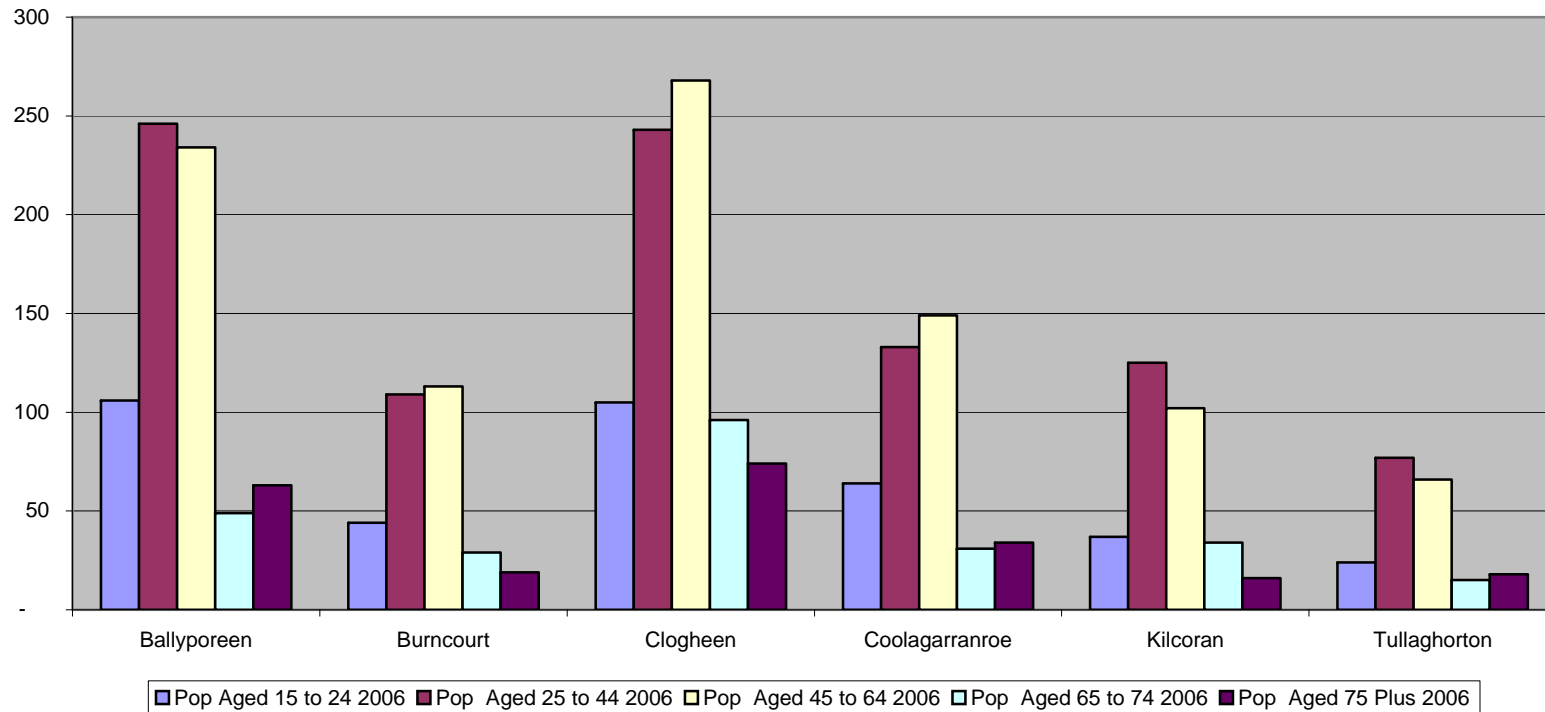
The 2006 Relative Deprivation Score for the County is 0.7, the score for the South East is 3.5, while the National score is 2.1. The area as a whole is marginally disadvantaged as a result of the three main populations centres of Clogheen and District, Clogheen (-5.8), Ballyporeen (-5.0) and Coolagarranroe (-1.3) displaying negative scores on the Relative Deprivation Index. Kilcoran (2.8), Burncourt (2.1) and Tullaghorton (1.8) are marginally above average.

Clogheen and District		Absolute Index Scores				Change in Absolute Index Score 1991 - 2006	Relative Index Scores			
ID	ED	2006	2002	1996	1991		2006	2002	1996	1991
23,119	Ballyporeen	5.3	5.8	1.2	-2.5	7.8	-5.0	-3.0	-1.2	-2.5
23,120	Burncourt	10.4	6.3	2.6	0.2	10.2	2.1	-2.4	0.2	0.2
23,122	Clogheen	4.7	2.7	-2.1	-6.5	11.2	-5.8	-6.8	-4.6	-6.5
23,123	Coolagarranroe	7.9	4.7	-0.7	-1.5	9.5	-1.3	-4.4	-3.2	-1.5
23,126	Kilcoran	10.9	5.9	3.1	2.1	8.7	2.8	-2.8	0.8	2.1
23,131	Tullaghorton	10.1	6.1	2.8	-2.2	12.3	1.8	-2.6	0.4	-2.2

## Age Profile

The age profile of Clogheen and District reflects average values compared with national figures, but high levels of children under the age of 15 years are to be found in Kilcoran (27.3% compared with 20.4% nationally), while Clogheen records higher levels of persons aged 65-74 years (10%) than the national average of 7%.

Age Profile Clogheen and District 2006



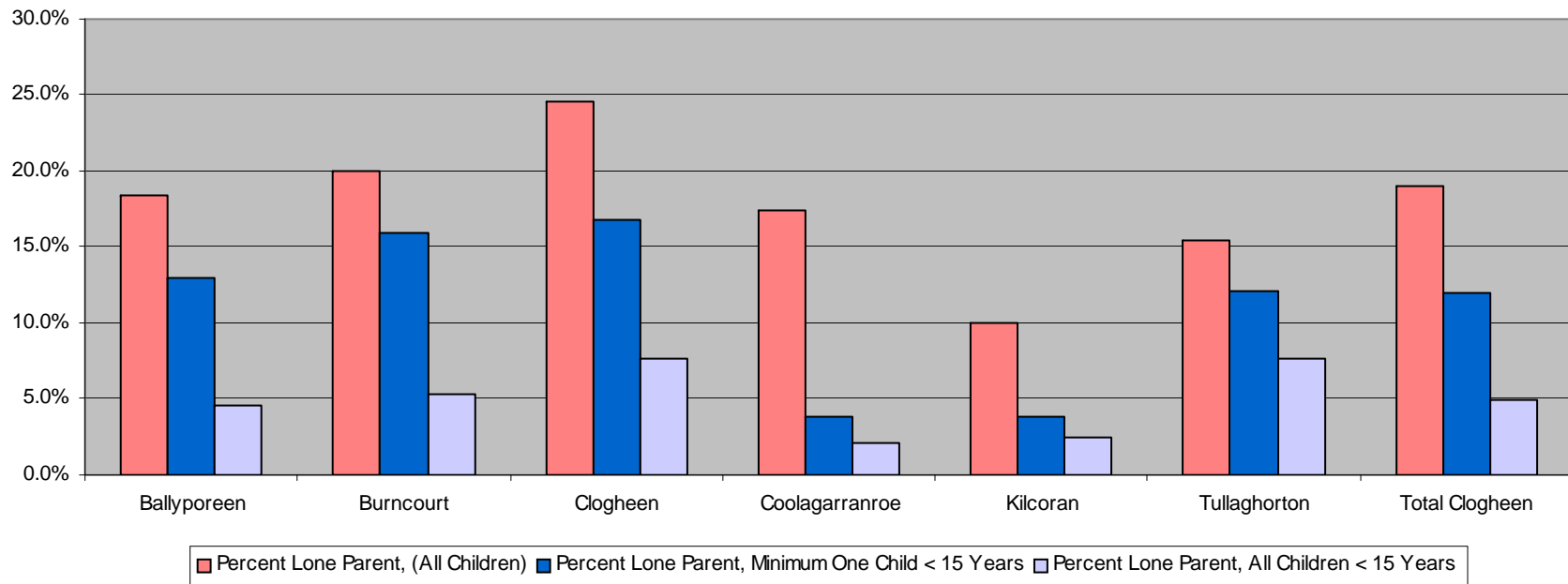
### Age Profile Clogheen and District 2006

<b>ED</b>	<b>Total Pop 2006</b>	<b>Pop Aged 0 to 14 2006</b>	<b>Pop Aged 15 to 24 2006</b>	<b>Pop Aged 25 to 44 2006</b>	<b>Pop Aged 45 to 64 2006</b>	<b>Pop Aged 65 to 74 2006</b>	<b>Pop Aged 75 Plus 2006</b>	<b>Pop Aged 0 to 14 2006 (%)</b>	<b>Pop Aged 15 to 24 2006 (%)</b>	<b>Pop Aged 25 to 44 2006 (%)</b>	<b>Pop Aged 45 to 64 2006 (%)</b>	<b>Pop Aged 65 to 74 2006 (%)</b>	<b>Pop Aged 75 Plus 2006 (%)</b>
Ballyporeen	878	180	106	246	234	49	63	20.5%	12.1%	28.0%	26.7%	5.6%	7.2%
Burncourt	386	72	44	109	113	29	19	18.7%	11.4%	28.2%	29.3%	7.5%	4.9%
Clogheen	957	171	105	243	268	96	74	17.9%	11.0%	25.4%	28.0%	10.0%	7.7%
Coolagarranroe	501	90	64	133	149	31	34	18.0%	12.8%	26.5%	29.7%	6.2%	6.8%
Kilcoran	432	118	37	125	102	34	16	27.3%	8.6%	28.9%	23.6%	7.9%	3.7%
Tullaghorton	262	62	24	77	66	15	18	23.7%	9.2%	29.4%	25.2%	5.7%	6.9%
<b>Total Clogheen</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>

## Lone Parents

The lone parent rate in Clogheen and District is consistently below the national average, with particularly low levels in Kilcoran and Tullaghorton. Where such low levels are found across a wide area, there can be an increased risk of social isolation and stigmatisation for those lone parent families who live in such areas.

Lone Parents Clogheen & District 2006



### Household Structure Clogheen and District 2006

ED	Total Family Units With Children, All Children	Total Family Units Minimum One Child < 15 Years	Lone Parent, All Children	Lone Parent, Minimum One Child < 15 Years	Lone Parent, All Children < 15 Years	Percent Lone Parent, (All Children)	Percent Lone Parent, Minimum One Child < 15 Years	Percent Lone Parent, All Children < 15 Years
Ballyporeen	174	93	32	12	8	18.4%	12.9%	4.6%
Burncourt	75	44	15	7	4	20.0%	15.9%	5.3%
Clogheen	171	101	42	17	13	24.6%	16.8%	7.6%
Coolagarranroe	98	53	17	2	2	17.3%	3.8%	2.0%
Kilcoran	80	52	8	2	2	10.0%	3.8%	2.5%
Tullaghorton	52	33	8	4	4	15.4%	12.1%	7.7%
<b>Total Clogheen</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>

### Housing – Nature of Occupancy Clogheen and District 2006

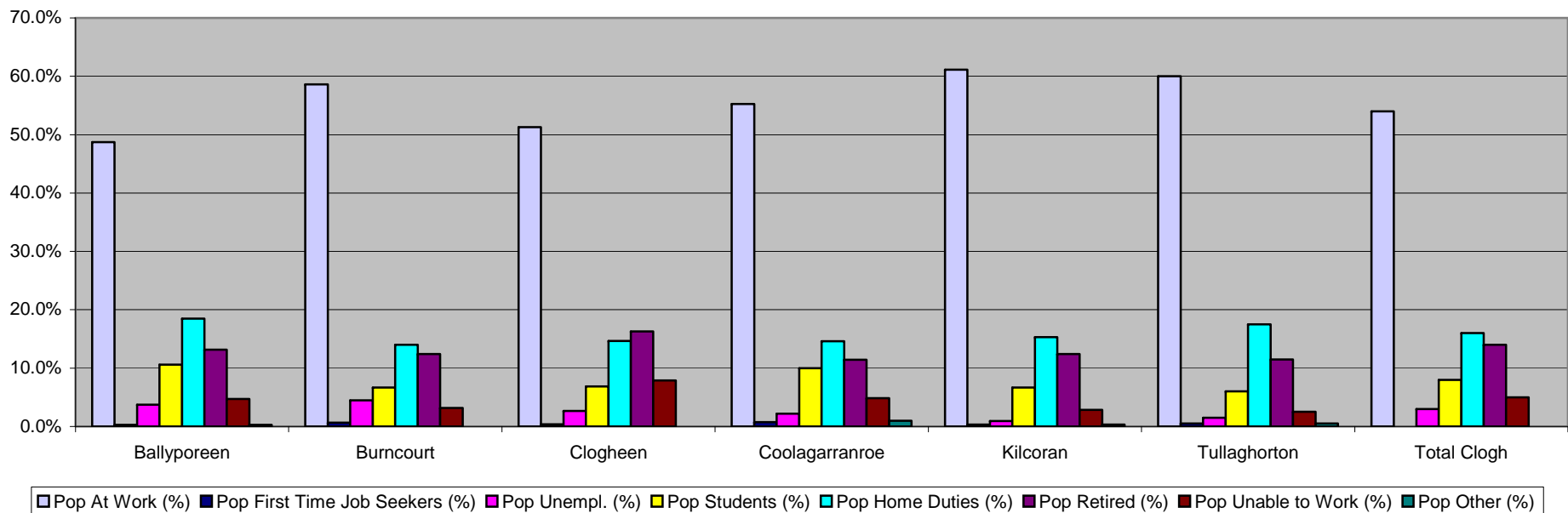
ED	Total Permanent Private Households	Owner Occupied - with Mortgage	Owner Occupied - No Mortgage	Buying from Local Authority	Rented from Local Authority	Rented from Voluntary Body	Rented Unfurnished from Other	Rented Furnished from Other	Occupied Free of Rent	Not Stated
Ballyporeen	305	85	166	5	29	4	4	4	8	-
Burncourt	141	43	75	1	14	1	3	2	-	2
Clogheen	363	107	174	8	27	9	2	14	14	8
Coolagarranroe	172	56	100	-	1	-	-	8	5	2
Kilcoran	140	71	59	1	2	-	1	4	2	-
Tullaghorton	92	39	43	1	-	1	1	4	2	1
<b>Total Clogheen</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>

## Unemployment

Unemployment rates have roughly halved in Ireland over the past fifteen years, with female unemployment rates slightly lower than those for males, but not falling at the same rate due to increasing labour force participation by females (with more women as a result registering their unemployment). Unemployment rates for South Tipperary have fallen at a slightly faster rate than nationally (-10.6% male/ -7.1% female compared to -9.6% male/ -6.0% female nationally), and are almost identical to the national rates in 2006 at 8.8% male unemployment and 8.2% female unemployment.

The labour force of Clogheen and District is 1,554 (982 males, 572 females), and unemployment in the area stands at 6%, well below the national average of 8.5%. The graph below shows percentages of total population by economic status. Unemployment rates are at all other times given as numbers of unemployed plus first time job seekers as a percentage of the labour force.

Economic Status Clogheen & District 2006

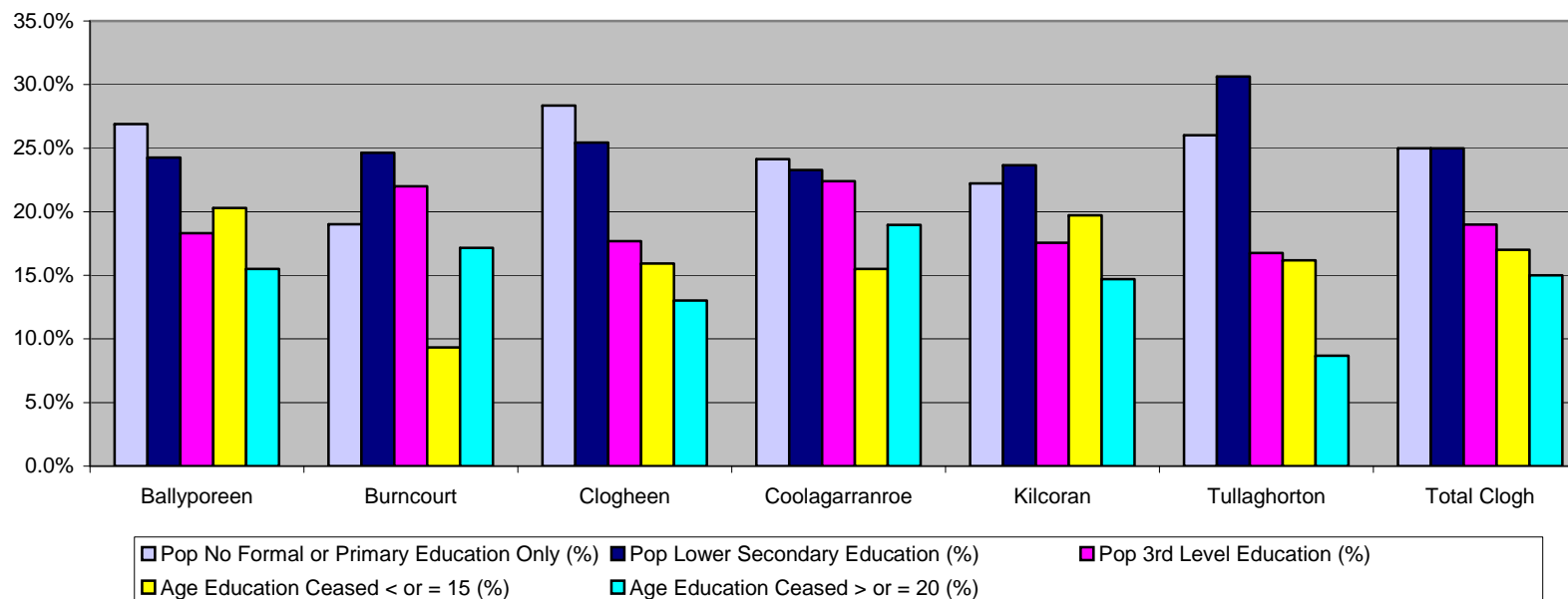


## Education

There has been continuous improvement in educational levels among adults over the past 15 years in Ireland, with the rates of those with primary education only dropping from 36.7% of the adult population in 1991 to half that level (18.9%) in 2006. The rate for South Tipperary has dropped from 37% in 1991 to 20.2% in 2006. The reverse applies to third level education which has risen dramatically, from a figure of 13% in 1991 to 30.5% in 2006. South Tipperary has not experienced the same level of growth, increasing from a level of 10.4% in 1991 to just 21.8% in 2006, leaving it way behind national average rates (11.4% compared with 17.4% nationally).

One quarter of the adult population of Clogheen and District has no formal or primary education only, while Clogheen (28.4%), Ballypooreen (26.9%) and Tullaghorton (26%) stand out as particularly disadvantaged in this respect. Third level educational attainment is significantly below the national average too (19%), and the EDs of Clogheen (13%) and Tullaghorton (8.7%) are particularly disadvantaged.

% Educational Attainment Clogheen & District 2006



## Clogheen & District Educational Attainment 2006

ED	Pop Education Ceased	Pop Education Ceased (Excl Not Stated)	Pop No Formal or Primary Education Only	Pop Lower Secondary Education	Pop Upper Secondary Education	Pop Technical or Vocational Education	Pop 3rd Level Education	Age Education Ceased < or = 15	Age Education Ceased > or = 20	Pop No Formal or Primary Education Only (%)	Pop Lower Secondary Education (%)	Pop Upper Secondary Education (%)	Pop Technical or Vocational Education (%)	Pop 3rd Level Education (%)	Age Education Ceased < or = 15 (%)	Age Education Ceased > or = 20 (%)
Ballyporeen	610	606	163	147	130	55	111	123	94	26.9%	24.3%	21.5%	9.1%	18.3%	20.3%	15.5%
Burncourt	283	268	51	66	55	37	59	25	46	19.0%	24.6%	20.5%	13.8%	22.0%	9.3%	17.2%
Clogheen	716	684	194	174	129	66	121	109	89	28.4%	25.4%	18.9%	9.6%	17.7%	15.9%	13.0%
Coolagarranroe	363	348	84	81	73	32	78	54	66	24.1%	23.3%	21.0%	9.2%	22.4%	15.5%	19.0%
Kilcoran	287	279	62	66	70	32	49	55	41	22.2%	23.7%	25.1%	11.5%	17.6%	19.7%	14.7%
Tullaghorton	180	173	45	53	31	15	29	28	15	26.0%	30.6%	17.9%	8.7%	16.8%	16.2%	8.7%
<b>Total Clogheen</b>	<b>2,439</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>

### 1.8.3 Local Consultation

This area does not have a core funded community group and the lack of such an organisation was apparent at the consultation meeting which was not representative of all the villages in the prescribed geographical area.

The area comprises the following villages:

- Clogheen
- Araglen
- Ballylooby
- Ardfinnan/Ballybacon
- Newcastle
- Ballyporeen
- Burncourt
- Skeheenarinky
- Duhill
- Grange
- Goatenbridge

## What does Social Inclusion mean to you?

- Everybody being equal
- No exclusion
- Catering for all age groups, needs, communities etc
- Targeted at those that need it most
- Information and Communication
- Entitlements etc and access to those entitlements and services

### **Clogheen – Key Needs at Local Geographic Level**

<b>Thematic</b>	<b>Key Needs</b>
<b>Services</b>	<p><i>The area has:</i> A Health Centre, Hospital, Day Care Centre, Outreach Dentist, Pre-School, Children’s Group and a Primary School. The GP services are acknowledged as being good and elderly people are relatively well looked after.</p> <p><i>The area lacks:</i> Occupational therapists and services, home supports around invalidity and disability etc. There are severe backlogs and delays in accessing these types of services and the area is not accessible for people with physical disabilities in terms of footpaths etc.</p>
<b>Young People</b>	<p>There is a lack of facilities and social outlets for young people, especially teenagers.</p> <p>There is a huge need for supervised activities with trained, paid youth workers. Attempts to provide services for young people which rely on local volunteers is problematic in terms of legislative and health and safety requirements, perceived lack of respect amongst young people for authority and over-reliance on time and goodwill of volunteers.</p>
<b>Transport</b>	<p>In an emerging theme across the rural areas of the county the main routes are relatively well covered i.e. into cities and towns etc. However this is not the case across all the villages in the area such as Mitchelstown and Burncourt.</p> <p>Access to urban centres is increasingly important as smaller villages are losing services such as Ballinlooby which recently had its post office closed.</p> <p>Adequate transport for social activities is also highlighted with drink/driving laws impacting on access to local pubs etc.</p>
<b>Community Safety</b>	<p>No regular Garda presence – impacts on people feeling safe and there is evidence of an increase in local rural crime i.e. burglaries etc.</p>

	Increase in petty anti-social behaviour i.e. minor vandalism, graffiti, stone-throwing and littering contribute to sense of fear within the area, especially for people living on their own.
<b>Isolation</b>	As in other areas there is a growing sense of rural isolation issues both for elderly and young people as well as the general population.
<b>Drugs</b>	Concerns were raised regarding increased drug use as in other areas across the county. There are difficulties for local people in combating dealers etc which are linked to lack of Garda presence. Local people often know who the dealers are but feel powerless to do anything about them

### Clogheen – Key Needs by Target Group

<b>Target Group</b>	<b>Themes and Issues Arising</b>	<b>Identified Needs</b>
<b>Long Term Unemployed</b>	<p>Unemployment was not seen as a major problem in the Clogheen area. There are a number of labour market schemes such as Community Employment (Clogheen, Burncourt, Ballybyrne) and Leader programmes providing supports to the elderly (Ballyporeen and Burncourt)</p> <p>The Rural Social Programme exists in some areas and there are seasonal work schemes in the Forest.</p> <p>There was no evidence of any outreach supports for this target group – people travel to the urban centres (as per other rural areas) – as such there is little information regarding numbers of unemployed in the area. It is acknowledged that local employment opportunities are relatively limited – again most employment opportunities exist within the urban areas of the county.</p>	<p>a) Concerns re falling numbers on Community Employment Schemes – harder to fill the programme which impacts on community services. Need for these Labour market interventions to be supported</p> <p>b) Feasibility studies regarding outreach services and level/depth of need for unemployed people</p>
<b>Low Income Individuals and Families</b>	<p>The key theme emerging for this target group centres on economic deprivation as evidenced in the gamma statistics 2006. There are a number of families on Social Welfare payments such as Family Income Support (FIS).</p> <p>Whilst these families will not appear on the live register it would indicate a high level of low paid and seasonal/temporary/inadequate employment.</p> <p>There is no big employer near the area – people travel to Clonmel for employment mainly and there is a lack of clear strategic focus to develop local employment opportunities.</p>	<p>a) Rural, locally focussed socio-economic strategies</p> <p>b) Direct anti-poverty research to ascertain level of economic deprivation – possibly linked to information needs around entitlements.</p>
<b>Women who are Socially and</b>	<p>Childcare issues and supports feature predominantly for this target group as well as a lack of social and leisure outlets for women in the home particularly.</p> <p>The Childcare service in Clogheen is struggling in terms of sustainability. There are</p>	<p>a) Affordable childcare services, play facilities, after school childcare provision</p>

<b>Economically Disadvantaged</b>	<p>Parent and Toddler groups in Ballyporeen, Ardfinnan and Ballylooby. Private childcare facilities in the area are expensive. There is limited access to flexible training courses and FAS schemes coupled with a lack of clear employment progression routes which accommodate family and work/life balance issues i.e. flexible working arrangements, job sharing etc. There are no community based women's groups or clubs in the area and the lack of after school provision and homework clubs also impacts on this target group and transport remains an issue for women, particularly in one-car families.</p> <p>Domestic Violence was seen as a hidden issue and there are no dedicated supports or services in the area. The Public health Nurse and the community in general are seen as providing any supports in this regard.</p>	<p>b) Opportunities for part time/job share employment opportunities which work around family commitments and school hours</p> <p>c) Need for social groups and health and well-being supports as well as information services</p> <p>d) Increased local transport services – social and practical aspects</p>
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#### Clogheen – Key Needs by Target Group

<b>Target Group</b>	<b>Themes and Issues Arising</b>	<b>Identified Needs</b>
<b>Lone Parents who are Socially and Economically Disadvantaged</b>	(Issues raised mirror the above target group – Women who are Socially and Economically Disadvantaged)	As noted in above target group – Women who are Socially and Economically Disadvantaged. In addition the need for flexible training courses linked to part time, flexible employment opportunities
<b>Travellers</b>	<p>There are no official halting sites in and immediately around the Clogheen area and no settled families living in the area.</p> <p>One older family occasionally stays in the area for a month or so and there is some evidence of members of the travelling community moving through the area during summer months.</p>	
<b>Disabled People</b>	<p>Infrastructural facilities in the Clogheen area are seen as poor in terms of physical access – parks, toilets etc. In particular the local shops, Bank and Post office etc are inaccessible.</p>	a) Exploration of needs of this target group and subsequent development of relevant

	<p>Facilities for people with disabilities in South Tipperary are generally perceived as being of a high standard but access to them is erratic and not equitable. There is Mental Health Clinic in the local hospital with a long waiting list.</p> <p>Physical and mental health disabilities isolate people in any setting and this is compounded in a rural environment</p>	strategies and services
<p><b>Disadvantaged Youth, Including Unemployed and Early School Leaving</b></p>	<p>(See also Needs, Geographical and Social)</p> <p>Whilst there are some youth and sports clubs in the areas (i.e. in the different villages and hamlets) transport issues prohibit access.</p> <p>Colaiste operates in Cahir, Rockwell and Mitchelstown with Youth Reach in Cappawhite in terms of employment/education progression routes for early school leavers.</p> <p>There is a huge lack of paid/trained youth workers in the area and the villages rely heavily on volunteers who are unpaid and untrained.</p> <p>Most youth services operate in the urban areas and require transport</p>	<p>a) Sustainable, well resourced and managed Leisure and Social facilities for young people</p> <p>b) Transport services to increase access to services and social outlets safely</p> <p>c) Youth Liaison Officer for each area under the new programme to coordinate youth strategies and supports across the county and thereby maximise impacts and funding</p> <p>d) Supports to volunteers who work in Youth settings in terms of training etc.</p>

**Clogheen – Key Needs by Target Group**

<b>Target Group</b>	<b>Themes and Issues Arising</b>	<b>Identified Needs</b>
<p><b>Older People who are Socially and Economically Disadvantaged</b></p>	<p>There is an Adult Listening Service operating in Newcastle, St. Theresa’s hospital and a Day Care Centre which covers the Cahir area.</p> <p>Transport limitations impact severely on this target group, particularly elderly women, both socially and in terms of accessing services and isolation is an identified problem for many elderly people.</p>	<p>a) Further detailed information regarding current level of services and needs of older people – as linked to current research being undertaken as part of this piece of work.</p> <p>b) Transport links and provision to combat isolation and</p>

		<p>increase access to services.</p> <p>c) Specific anti-isolation strategies, locally focussed</p>
<b>Homeless People</b>	<p>The Clogheen area appears to be relatively well served for accommodation and housing infrastructure – there is nothing to suggest that there are long waiting lists for local authority housing.</p> <p>There is anecdotal evidence of one instance of homelessness in the area. Concerns identified centre around the standard of accommodation and living conditions for some people, especially older people living on their own and single men. As already stated in other rural areas these issues impact on quality of life and need to be explored further.</p>	Further research centred on quality of accommodation issues.
<b>Drug Mis-users</b>	<p>There is a Drugs Counselling Service provided in Clogheen one afternoon per week (HSE funded) however the level of awareness of this service is not high.</p>	<p>a) More information needed in the area around services and types of supports available plus exploration of levels of accessibility to these services e.g. St. Michael's Psychiatric unit in Clonmel.</p>
<b>Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Migrant Workers</b>	<p>Clogheen no longer has an asylum seeker/refugee population.</p> <p>In 2001 Clogheen was chosen as a centre for direct provision hostel accommodation (via the use of a local hotel) for 40 families. Local negotiations reduced this figure to 15/16 families based on the capacity of the area to provide services and supports to such an increase in population, the last of whom left in approximately 2003.</p> <p>(See also Migrant Workers)</p>	None identified at this time

#### Clogheen – Key Needs by Target Group

Target Group	Themes and Issues Arising	Identified Needs
<b>Ex-Prisoners</b>	<p>As elsewhere it is difficult to ascertain numbers of ex-prisoners/offenders in the Clogheen area – local knowledge would suggest that there are very few ex-offenders living in the area.</p> <p>Key themes emerging for this target group centre on a lack of access to supports and</p>	<p>a) Integrated supports for transition from prison to the community – options etc</p> <p>b) Possible links to Community</p>

	education/training/employment opportunities due to stigma.	Services programme in Clonmel. c) Exploration of prevention of offending initiatives such as TREO in Waterford City.
<b>Lesbian and Gay People who are Socially and Economically Disadvantaged</b>	The main issues identified for this group centre on stigma and a lack of supports and information services, particularly for young people in terms of coming out to family and friends and the wider community. Issues identified included bullying in schools and among young people and the need for educational programmes and awareness raising initiatives.	None specifically identified at local level.
<b>Migrant Workers who are Socially and Economically Disadvantaged</b>	(See also Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Immigrants) Clogheen and surrounding areas has a mainly Eastern European population – Polish, Lithuanian etc. as well as a Pakistani population The needs for this target group are mirrored in all the focus sessions across the county. There is a lack of English Language classes and supports. Problems with communication have a direct impact on access to employment opportunities and other services including health etc – this target group is heavily vulnerable to exploitation in low paid jobs i.e. lack of employment supports and poor working conditions and there is a perception of the danger of isolation.	a) English Language classes and supports b) Awareness raising initiatives regarding the diverse range of traditions and customs facilitating contact and integration. c) Employment supports – prevention of exploitation