

Draft 26/6/08

# **South Tipperary Social Inclusion Audit**

## **Report 3: Hollyford/Dundrum**



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.

## 2.7 Hollyford/Dundrum Area

### 2.7.1 Geographic Description

Hollyford is a village of around 150 people, with 328 in the district electoral district of Curraheen. It is located on the R497, twenty kilometres north of Tipperary Town and twenty-four kilometres northwest of Cashel.

Upon approaching Hollyford, the most striking feature of the village and its surrounding areas, are the rolling hills and spectacular scenery. Hollyford is nestled in a valley among these hills and is the central point of a network of small roads that converge in the village. The river Multeen flows through the village and is crossed by 3 bridges in the village area. A strong feature of Hollyford is the nature of its development, which is very scattered. Accordingly, this scattering makes it difficult to maintain services etc. within the village. The closest significant town is Tipperary, which does not provide adequate employment. Lack of employment and infrastructure leads to an emigration of younger people and employment is limited to mostly agriculture.

### 2.7.2 Hollyford/Dundrum and District Key Data

	Number	% 2006	% 2002
Age Dependency	1,711	35%	35%
Elderly 65+ years	706	14%	11%
Elderly 65+ years living alone	178	11%	10.5%
Foreign Nationals <sup>2</sup>	124	2.6%	2.6%
Temporary Households <sup>3</sup>	15	0.06%	1.1%

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

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

Statistics relating specifically to the number of Travellers for each ED was not available so area totals could not be provided. However, the 2006 Census of population records 22,425 Travellers in Ireland but it is generally accepted this may be less than the real figure. The 2006 Census recorded 6 Travellers per 1,000 population in the State and in County Tipperary this was 5.1 per 1,000 population.

In County Tipperary the Traveller population was recorded at 421 persons at the time of the 2006 census. The annual count of Travellers undertaken by South Tipperary County Council in November, 2006 estimates there were 134 families in the County. County Tipperary has 51% of Travellers aged 0 to 14 years, 47 % aged 15 to 64 years and 2 % aged 65 years and over.

### Population

The population of Hollyford/Dundrum and District is 4,896, having risen from 4,508 in 1996 and 4,679 in 2002. Some areas, however, experienced a decline in population during these years, notably Curraheen (-7.9%). Drumwood experienced the highest growth at 11.9%.

ED	Population			Males			Females		
	2006	2002	1996	2006	2002	1996	2006	2002	1996
Clogher	220	233	221	120	124	119	100	109	102
Clonoulty West	667	681	668	351	356	352	316	325	316
Kilpatrick	994	886	826	519	462	424	475	424	402
Oughterleague	511	493	449	268	254	240	243	239	209
Cappagh	810	774	755	402	385	379	408	389	376
Curraheen	302	286	328	161	156	178	141	130	150
Donohill	629	620	590	330	321	295	299	299	295
Drumwood	497	461	412	254	233	213	243	228	199
Glengar	266	245	259	147	133	144	119	112	115
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4,896</b>	<b>4,679</b>	<b>4,508</b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>2,344</b>	<b>2,344</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,164</b>

Hollyford/ Dundrum 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
23,097	Clogher	5.4%	-5.6%	-0.5%	4.2%	-3.2%	0.8%	6.9%	-8.3%	-2.0%
23,100	Clonoulty West	1.9%	-2.1%	-0.1%	1.1%	-1.4%	-0.3%	2.8%	-2.8%	0.0%
23,110	Kilpatrick	7.3%	12.2%	20.3%	9.0%	12.3%	22.4%	5.5%	12.0%	18.2%
23,114	Oughterle ague	9.8%	3.7%	13.8%	5.8%	5.5%	11.7%	14.4%	1.7%	16.3%
23,158	Cappagh	2.5%	4.7%	7.3%	1.6%	4.4%	6.1%	3.5%	4.9%	8.5%
23,161	Curraheen	-12.8%	5.6%	-7.9%	-12.4%	3.2%	-9.6%	-13.3%	8.5%	-6.0%
23,162	Donohill	5.1%	1.5%	6.6%	8.8%	2.8%	11.9%	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%
23,163	Drumwo d	11.9%	7.8%	20.6%	9.4%	9.0%	19.2%	14.6%	6.6%	22.1%
23,165	Glengar	-5.4%	8.6%	2.7%	-7.6%	10.5%	2.1%	-2.6%	6.3%	3.5%

## Deprivation Indices

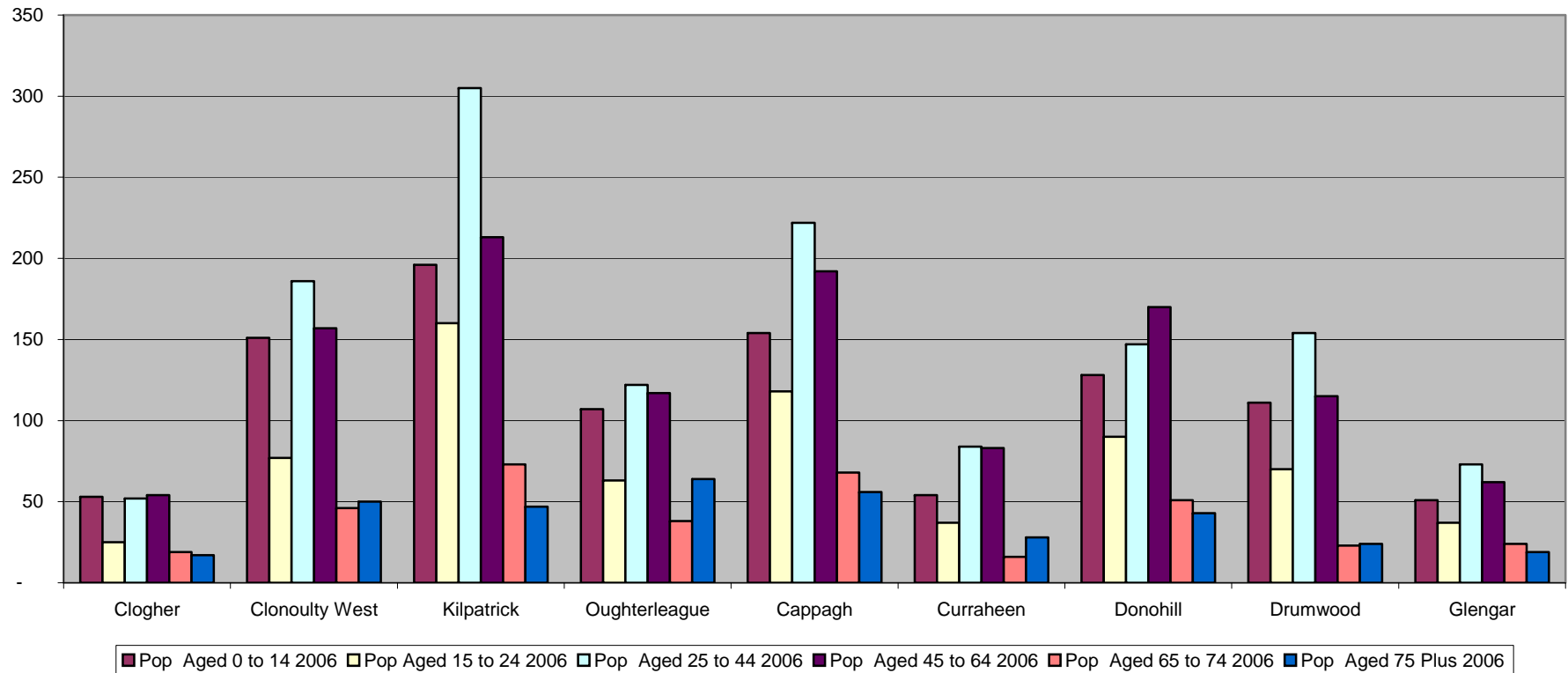
The 2006 Relative Deprivation Score for the County is 0.7, the score for the South East is 3.5, while the National score is 2.1. Two of the main population centres of Hollyford/Dundrum and District, Kilpatrick (4.5), Donohill (2.2) show positive scores, making the area overall marginally above average. Clonoulty West, however, at -1.2, together with Curraheen (-2.9) and Oughterleague (-4.0) are marginally disadvantaged.

Hollyford/Dundrum 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
23,097	Clogher	9.2	5.0	-1.0	-0.4	9.6	0.4	-4.0	-3.4	-0.4
23,100	Clonoulty West	8.0	7.4	-0.1	1.0	7.0	-1.2	-0.9	-2.6	1.0
23,110	Kilpatrick	12.1	7.8	2.8	4.8	7.4	4.5	-0.5	0.5	4.8
23,114	Oughterleague	6.0	8.5	0.7	1.4	4.6	-4.0	0.4	-1.7	1.4
23,158	Cappagh	9.5	10.2	4.1	-0.2	9.7	0.9	2.5	1.8	-0.2
23,161	Curraheen	6.8	10.7	5.1	2.4	4.4	-2.9	3.2	2.8	2.4
23,162	Donohill	10.5	9.2	6.1	4.5	6.0	2.2	1.3	3.9	4.5
23,163	Drumwood	13.6	13.5	5.4	2.1	11.5	6.7	6.7	3.1	2.1
23,165	Glengar	11.6	6.0	2.9	3.5	8.0	3.8	-2.7	0.6	3.5

### Age Profile

The age profile of Hollyford/Dundrum and District is overall in line with national averages, however, some EDs display high levels of children, namely Clogher with 24.1% of its population aged under 15 years (nationally 21%), and older people aged over 75 years, namely Oughterleague at 12.5% compared with a national average of 6%.

Age Profile Hollyford-Dundrum & District 2006

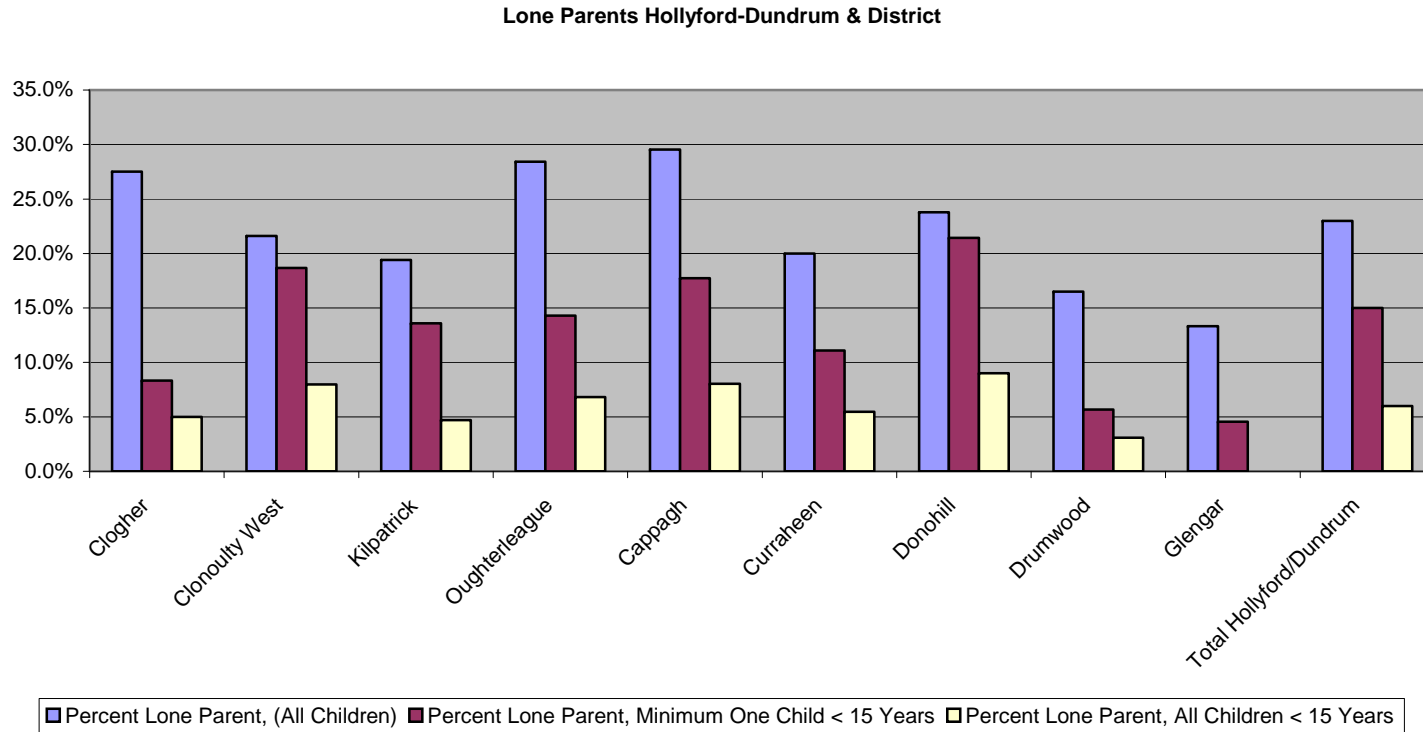


Age Profile Hollyford/Dundrum and District 2006

<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>
Clogher	220	53	25	52	54	19	17	24.1%	11.4%	23.6%	24.5%	8.6%	7.7%
Clonoulty West	667	151	77	186	157	46	50	22.6%	11.5%	27.9%	23.5%	6.9%	7.5%
Kilpatrick	994	196	160	305	213	73	47	19.7%	16.1%	30.7%	21.4%	7.3%	4.7%
Oughterleague	511	107	63	122	117	38	64	20.9%	12.3%	23.9%	22.9%	7.4%	12.5%
Cappagh	810	154	118	222	192	68	56	19.0%	14.6%	27.4%	23.7%	8.4%	6.9%
Curraheen	302	54	37	84	83	16	28	17.9%	12.3%	27.8%	27.5%	5.3%	9.3%
Donohill	629	128	90	147	170	51	43	20.3%	14.3%	23.4%	27.0%	8.1%	6.8%
Drumwood	497	111	70	154	115	23	24	22.3%	14.1%	31.0%	23.1%	4.6%	4.8%
Glengar	266	51	37	73	62	24	19	19.2%	13.9%	27.4%	23.3%	9.0%	7.1%
<b>Total Hollyford/ Dundrum</b>	4,896	1,005	677	1,345	1,163	358	348	21.0%	14.0%	27.0%	24.0%	7.0%	7.0%

## Lone Parents

The area as a whole has below average levels of lone parent-headed families, but Cappagh (29.5%), Oughterleague (28.4%) and Clogher (27.5%) all display higher than average concentrations of lone parents.



### Household Structure Hollyford/Dundrum and District 2006

<b>ED</b>	<b>Total Family Units With Children, All Children</b>	<b>Total Family Units Minimum One Child &lt; 15 Years</b>	<b>Lone Parent, All Children</b>	<b>Lone Parent, Minimum One Child &lt; 15 Years</b>	<b>Lone Parent, All Children &lt; 15 Years</b>	<b>Percent Lone Parent, (All Children)</b>	<b>Percent Lone Parent, Minimum One Child &lt; 15 Years</b>	<b>Percent Lone Parent, All Children &lt; 15 Years</b>
Clogher	40	24	11	2	2	27.5%	8.3%	5.0%
Clonoulty West	125	75	27	14	10	21.6%	18.7%	8.0%
Kilpatrick	170	103	33	14	8	19.4%	13.6%	4.7%
Oughterleague	88	56	25	8	6	28.4%	14.3%	6.8%
Cappagh	149	79	44	14	12	29.5%	17.7%	8.1%
Curraheen	55	27	11	3	3	20.0%	11.1%	5.5%
Donohill	122	70	29	15	11	23.8%	21.4%	9.0%
Drumwood	97	53	16	3	3	16.5%	5.7%	3.1%
Glengar	45	22	6	1	-	13.3%	4.5%	0.0%
<b>Total Hollyford/Dundrum</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>

### Housing – Nature of Occupancy Hollyford/Dundrum and District 2006

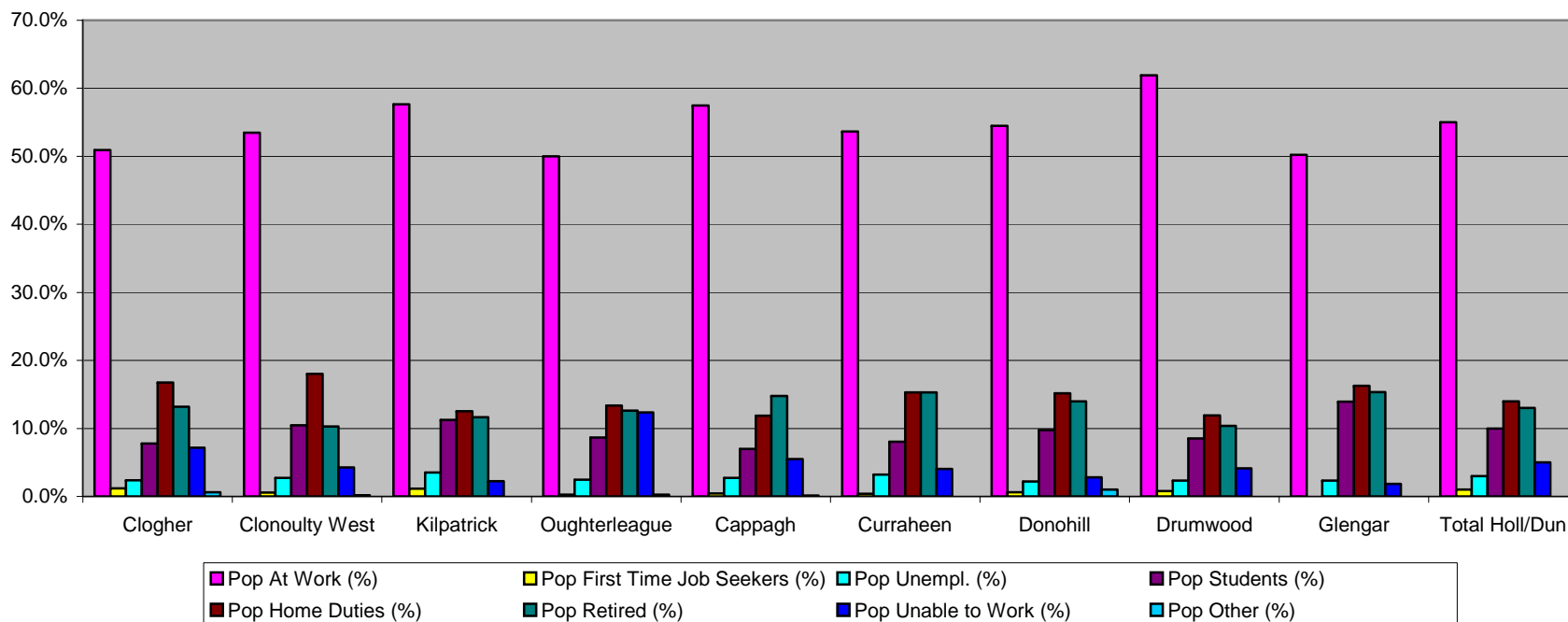
<b>ED</b>	<b>Total Permanent Private Households</b>	<b>Owner Occupied - with Mortgage</b>	<b>Owner Occupied - No Mortgage</b>	<b>Buying from Local Authority</b>	<b>Rented from Local Authority</b>	<b>Rented from Voluntary Body</b>	<b>Rented Unfurnished from Other</b>	<b>Rented Furnished from Other</b>	<b>Occupied Free of Rent</b>	<b>Not Stated</b>
Clogher	68	18	47	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Clonoulty West	222	72	125	2	3	6	-	4	5	5
Kilpatrick	301	110	132	-	14	8	1	15	3	18
Oughterleague	169	53	85	2	11	3	3	-	6	6
Cappagh	286	95	136	4	33	5	4	5	1	3
Curraheen	111	36	64	-	3	3	-	-	2	3
Donohill	220	83	115	-	3	4	1	7	5	2
Drumwood	162	68	83	2	-	2	1	1	4	1
Glengar	88	26	50	1	1	-	-	2	2	6
<b>Total Holl/Dun</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>45</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 Hollyford/Dundrum and District is 2,285 (1,396 males, 889 females) and the unemployment rate is 6.1%, 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 Hollyford-Dundrum & District 2006

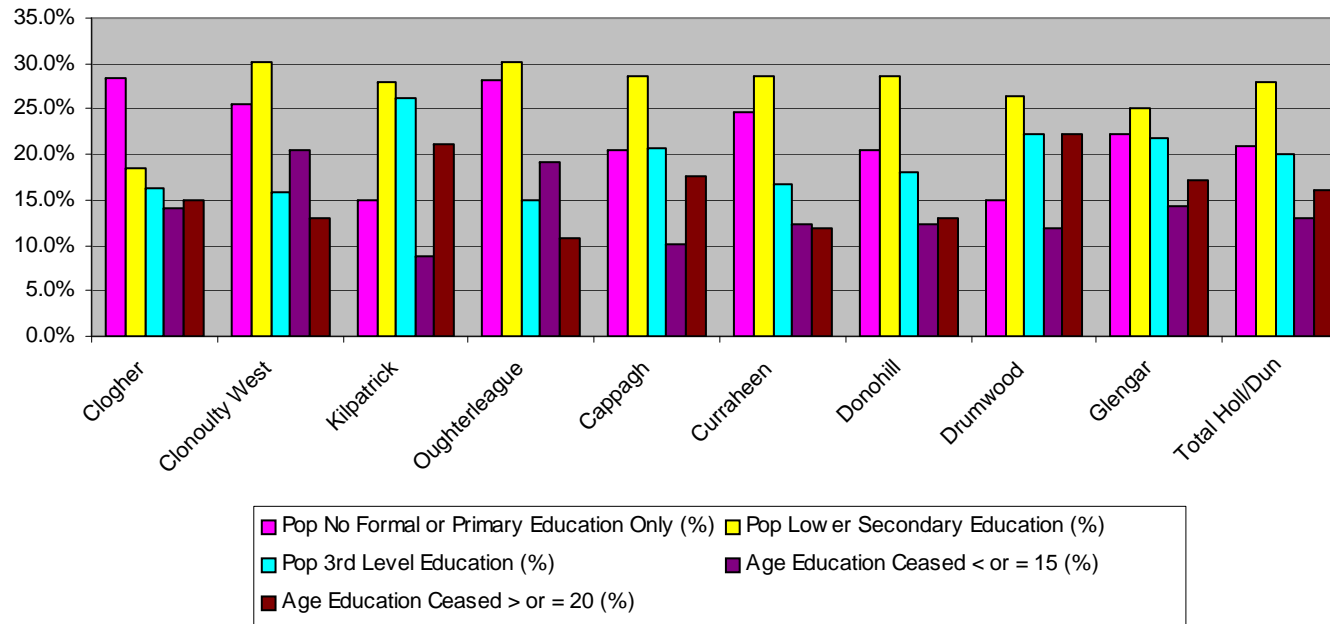


### Education

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).

Hollyford/Dundrum shows just slightly above average rates of those with no formal or primary education only (20%), but Clogher (28.4%) and Oughterleague (28.2%) are way above the national average. Both EDs have low rates of third level education also, at 16.3% and 15% respectively.

% Educational Attainment Hollyford-Dundrum 2006



## Hollyford/Dundrum & 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 (%)
Clogher	145	141	40	26	36	16	23	20	21	28.4%	18.4%	25.5%	11.3%	16.3%	14.2%	14.9%
Clonoulty West	451	442	113	133	86	40	70	90	57	25.6%	30.1%	19.5%	9.0%	15.8%	20.4%	12.9%
Kilpatrick	661	617	93	173	135	55	161	54	130	15.1%	28.0%	21.9%	8.9%	26.1%	8.8%	21.1%
Oughterleague	351	341	96	103	74	17	51	65	37	28.2%	30.2%	21.7%	5.0%	15.0%	19.1%	10.9%
Cappagh	584	574	118	164	119	54	119	58	101	20.6%	28.6%	20.7%	9.4%	20.7%	10.1%	17.6%
Curraheen	220	210	52	60	44	19	35	26	25	24.8%	28.6%	21.0%	9.0%	16.7%	12.4%	11.9%
Donohill	436	423	87	121	87	52	76	52	55	20.6%	28.6%	20.6%	12.3%	18.0%	12.3%	13.0%
Drumwood	350	348	52	92	94	33	77	41	77	14.9%	26.4%	27.0%	9.5%	22.1%	11.8%	22.1%
Glengar	183	175	39	44	41	13	38	25	30	22.3%	25.1%	23.4%	7.4%	21.7%	14.3%	17.1%
<b>Total Hollyford/Dundrum</b>	<b>3,381</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>

### 1.7.3 Local Consultation

#### What does Social Inclusion Mean to You?

- Bringing everybody together
- Having a voice that is heard
- Having a community – how to support and hold a community that includes everyone
- Rural participation – having a real say in decision making processes – not tokenism
- People who are distanced from services – transport, economic and other barriers to inclusion

- Representation – mechanisms put in place to ensure real representation
- Access to real, on the ground information – feasibility studies etc.

### Hollyford/Dundrum – Key Needs at Local Geographic Level

Key Needs – Social/Geographic	Themes
<b>Community Services</b>	<p>Heavily reliant on volunteerism and goodwill of local people            Lack of paid workers to deliver/run/coordinate needed services            Constant financial and sustainability pressures – fund raising, accountability, bureaucracy, accessing and sourcing funding            High costs of running and maintaining community buildings            Rural areas particularly dependent on State run schemes such as community employment, Link/Rural social Scheme – these schemes are losing workers and finding it difficult to replace them which impacts on local community services, especially in terms of practical supports such as care takers etc.            Seen as being exceptionally hard to get community facilities/supports/services in the first place and then increasingly difficult to sustain them.</p>
<b>Young People</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilities are either not in place or not accessible.</li> <li>• Lack of progression routes into 3<sup>rd</sup> level education</li> <li>• Need for increased communication and information regarding possible linkages, funding streams, collaborative facilities</li> <li>• Increasing population which includes young people with no facilities</li> <li>• There is a widespread sense that anti-social behaviour is not a huge problem at the moment but is coming down the tracks, there need for interventions and prevention of anti-social behaviour measures – instances of joy-riding in the Glen</li> <li>• Perceived sense of an increase in young people using drugs – this would need further research</li> </ul>
<b>Transport</b>	<p>Transport issues are particularly problematic at night times. As in other areas the main routes are relatively well covered i.e. into Clonmel etc.            Ring-a-Link is operating 2 days per week and generally runs well – sense in Hollyford that it works well when kept relatively small and locally focussed            However, there is a need for increased transport links for everyone at times which suit all age groups and transport needs – especially beneficial for young people and the elderly.            In particular the villages need to be linked (may be useful to explore some of the pilot transport programmes in</p>

	the Western Sea Board)
<b>Isolation</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The drink/driving rules have impacted on the local social links and taxis won't travel to the villages making social contact difficult.</p> <p>Suggestions made regarding a local voluntary "visiting" project which would support the public health nurse and facilitate contact and "minding" of people in the rural areas.</p>

### Hollyford/Dundrum – Key Needs at Local Geographic Level (Continued)

<b>Key Needs – Social/Geographic</b>	<b>Themes</b>
<b>Elderly People</b>	<p>Local Day Care Centre operates 3 days per week and serves all the local areas.</p> <p>It is struggling to keep going and mirrors the findings across the county in terms of sustainability issues for community based services in terms of funding and operating matters.</p> <p>The lack of a Meals-on-Wheels service is seen as particularly important in rural areas such as Hollyford.</p>
<b>Community Safety</b>	<p>The lack of a regular Garda presence impacts profoundly on people feeling safe within their area.</p> <p>The Gardaí are seen as being over-stretched despite goodwill and efforts made by local Gardaí.</p> <p>The Gardaí seen to be trying to be involved and attend local events as well as patrolling at specific events where necessary.</p>
<b>Services within and between the villages</b>	<p>Feasibility study/development of "village strategy" – to encourage and sustain village centres as hubs of rural communities and providers of education/social and employment opportunities. There is the potential to expand the scope of the Local Area Plan which focuses on Hollyford Village.</p>
<b>Health</b>	<p>Confusion and difficulties in communication across the old health Board borders – problems arising due to the positioning of the area across the HSE areas</p>

### Hollyford/Dundrum – Key Needs by Target Group

Target Group	Themes and Issues Arising	Identified Needs
<b>Long Term Unemployed</b>	<p>There are no outreach services for this target group who have to travel to Cashel, Tipperary Town or Thurles.</p> <p>The lack of rural employment opportunities leads to “internal” emigration as young people leave for the towns for work – this in turn impacts on the demographic profile of the area and prohibits rural economic development.</p> <p>CE schemes etc do not cater for the over 50’s who face years of unemployment (see also social/geographical needs under Community Services)</p> <p>The downturn in agricultural economy/industry impacts heavily on rural employment opportunities with many businesses closing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Rural employment strategies to combat downturn in tourism, construction jobs etc.</li> <li>b) Labour market interventions for over 50s who won’t work in a traditional sense again – link to “schemes” which impact positively on community services</li> <li>c) Feasibility studies regarding outreach services and level/depth of need for unemployed people</li> <li>d) Local transport links to match any inward/developed employment opportunities in area</li> </ul>
<b>Low Income Individuals and Families</b>	<p>Two key themes emerged for this target group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Services, entitlements and facilities – i.e. a lack of affordable and accessible youth activities, childcare supports, parent toddler groups both in terms of providing potential supports to progressing into employment/education and also as a means of combating isolation and well-being issues caused by economic deprivation. There is a lack of information and supports for those struggling financially – anecdotal evidence of people without PPS numbers and information from medical professionals regarding lack of take up of medical cards, poor standards of living and health</li> <li>2) Lack of enterprise/social economy strategies/structures/developments to support the development of small businesses, encourage progression of entrepreneurial ideas etc and thus develop the local economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Development of local rural companies</li> <li>b) Rural, locally focussed socio-economic strategies</li> <li>c) Affordable childcare options</li> <li>d) Flexible transport options</li> <li>e) Supports re entitlements and access to services e.g. medical cards etc</li> </ul>
<b>Women who</b>	Childcare issues feature predominantly for this target group – heavy reliance on family	a) Affordable childcare services,

<p><b>are Socially and Economically Disadvantaged</b></p>	<p>members for childminding for whom there is no official supports. Changing demographics includes newcomers without family networks – possible link to isolation issues.</p> <p>There is a general lack of play facilities for young families, parent and toddler groups etc. Identification of potential economic deprivation due to lack of information regarding tax bands/benefits and entitlements in general</p> <p>Transport issues affect this target group (families often having one car used by partner for work) in terms of shopping, access to services etc.</p> <p>Lack of family planning/women’s health and well-being services – issues regarding confidentiality prohibit discussion and seeking of supports locally in regard to domestic issues/violence, etc.,</p>	<p>play facilities and supports to family childminders</p> <p>b) Opportunities for part time/job share employment opportunities</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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**Hollyford/Dundrum – Key Needs by Target Group**

Target Group	Themes and Issues Arising	Identified Needs
<p><b>Lone Parents who are Socially and Economically Disadvantaged</b></p>	<p>(Issues raised mirror the above target group – Women who are Socially and Economically Disadvantaged)</p> <p>There is a perceived increase in numbers of lone parents in the area who are prohibited even more so in terms of education and employment progression opportunities.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p><b>Travellers</b></p>	<p>There are no official halting sites in and immediately around Hollyford with 6-8 local traveller families living in settled accommodation on a long term basis</p> <p>There is no evidence of awareness of any traveller-focussed programmes or supports. People in Hollyford identified members of the travelling community moving through the area during summer months.</p>	<p>None identified by the local consultation meeting – more local work required.</p>
<p><b>Disabled People</b></p>	<p>There is a general lack of services and supports for disabled people and children in the area.</p> <p>Services, assistance and supports are seen as incredibly difficult to access across all ranges of disability and age groups including pre-school with the closure of the Guardian Angels pre-school.</p> <p>Infrastructural facilities are not good in terms of physical access – parks, toilets etc.</p>	<p>a) Exploration of needs of this target group and subsequent development of relevant strategies and services</p>

	<p>Challenging policy is too expensive and exhausting for families involved – borne out by the lack of advocacy supports for those families.</p> <p>There are no local family based therapeutic supports or interventions/programmes/projects such as counselling services, mental health supports.</p>	
<p><b>Disadvantaged Youth, Including Unemployed and Early School Leaving</b></p>	<p>(See also notes taken under 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>Youth Reach operates in Cappawhite in terms of employment/education progression routes for early school leavers and there are a couple of youth clubs.</p> <p>The potential for increase in anti-social behaviour is further evidenced by the lack of places for young people to “hang out” and the lack of paid/trained youth workers.</p> <p>Most youth services operate in the urban areas and participation requires transport</p>	<p>a) Increased information across the area regarding national policy and strategies as well as sources of funding streams and supports to groups to seek, develop and maintain youth services</p> <p>b) Leisure and Social facilities for young people</p> <p>c) Transport services to increase access to services and social outlets safely</p> <p>d) Linked need to development of local, rural employment opportunities to facilitate young people staying in the area</p>

**Hollyford/Dundrum – 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>As identified in the Geographical and Social Needs section, there is 1 Day Care Centre which serves the catchment’s area and operates 3 days per week.</p> <p>There is no Meal-on-wheels Service</p> <p>Transport limitations impact severely on this target group 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</p> <p>b) Transport links and provision to combat isolation and increase access to services.</p> <p>c) Specific anti-isolation strategies</p>
<p><b>Homeless</b></p>	<p>Hollyford is viewed as being adequately served for accommodation and housing</p>	

<b>People</b>	<p>infrastructure.</p> <p>Whilst there is no concrete evidence of homelessness in the Hollyford area, concerns were voiced regarding the standard of accommodation for some people, especially older people living on their own and single men. These issues impact on quality of life and need to be explored further.</p>	
<b>Drug Mis-users</b>	<p>Alcohol use is increasingly evident in young people (possibly linked to increase in cheap alcohol available in supermarkets etc)</p> <p>Links made between increased alcohol and drug use and increase in petty crime – reference to lack of Garda presence and difficulties in enforcement i.e. drink driving. In addition there is a lack of supports to parents in terms of drug and alcohol misuse amongst their children.</p>	<p>a) More information needed in the area around services and types of supports available linked to subsequent development of relevant, local initiatives.</p> <p>b) Parenting supports and drugs/alcohol misuse awareness raising programmes/information</p>
<b>Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Immigrants</b>	<p>Hollyford has no asylum seeker/refugee population.</p> <p>Under the national government decentralisation strategy the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform section dealing with the processing of asylum seeker and refugee claims is moving to Tipperary Town – the impact of this move is yet to be assessed in terms of any possible increase in these communities</p> <p>(See also Migrant Workers)</p>	
<b>Ex-Prisoners</b>	<p>As identified in other areas across the county it is difficult to ascertain the numbers of ex-prisoners/offenders in Hollyford and surrounding areas.</p> <p>Key themes emerging for this target group centre on a lack of access to supports and education/training/employment opportunities due to stigma.</p> <p>There is no evidence of mentoring or tracking supports for ex-prisoners.</p>	<p>a) Integrated supports for transition from prison to the community – options etc.</p> <p>b) Links to County and Urban programmes and supports e.g. Youth Diversion projects and Juvenile Prevention programme for young people</p>

**Hollyford/Dundrum – Key Needs by Target Group**

Target Group	Themes and Issues Arising	Identified Needs
<b>Lesbian and Gay People who are socially and Economically Disadvantaged</b>	<p>The main issues 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.</p> <p>Accepted that stigma prohibits the identification of members of this community.</p> <p>Concerns raised regarding bullying and need for educational programmes and awareness raising interventions.</p>	<p>None specifically identified at local level – more a need to be stitched in to county/regional and national strategies and frameworks in order to ascertain needs locally and develop strategies and supports accordingly.</p>
<b>Migrant Workers</b>	<p>(See also Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Immigrants)</p> <p>Hollyford and surrounding areas has a mainly Eastern European population – Polish, Lithuanian etc.</p> <p>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 – this target group is heavily vulnerable to exploitation i.e. lack of employment supports and poor working conditions and there is a perception of the danger of isolation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) English Language classes and supports</li> <li>b) Awareness raising initiatives regarding the diverse range of traditions and customs facilitating contact and integration.</li> <li>c) Employment supports – prevention of exploitation</li> <li>d) Consultations regarding needs across the county and in urban and rural contexts.</li> </ul>