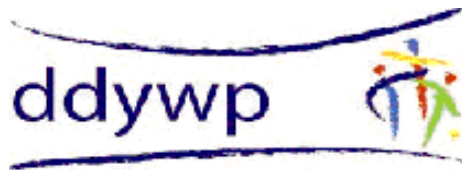


Reconnaissance Report



By Nadine Quigley & Alicia Harney
Youth Support Workers

May 2011

Contents

Introduction	Page 3
Overview of Findings	Page 5
History and Overview of Area	Page 6
Current Services Provided in the Area	Page 9
View of Business in Area	Page 12
View of Agencies and Resident Associations in Area	Page 14
View of Young People in Area	Page 15
View of Youth Support Workers	Page 16
Identified Groups and Needs	Page 18
Appendixes Contacts	Page 20
Appendixes Sample Questionnaire Responses	Page 23

Introduction

This report has been compiled by Nadine Quigley and Alicia Harney; youth support workers for Drumgor Detached Youth Work Project (DDYWP). The project has been researched over a 12 week period from 13th April 2011 to 6th July 2011. This began with a training session outlining the task and the processes to be completed, a review programme at week eight and the final report completed on schedule.

The focus area for the report encompasses a large area of Brownlow. The housing developments covered included:

Rowan Park
Rowan Manor
Burnside
Legahory Court
Legahory Green
Limefield Rise
Hillcrest Mews
Hillcrest Manor
Hillcrest Crescent
Enniskeen
Lakeview Court
Lismara
Clonmeen
Drumellan Park
Drumellan Gardens
Drumellan Walk
Westacres
Drumgor
Drumgor Heights and
Drumgor Park

The aim of this reconnaissance report is to identify young people in the area who may not have worked with Drumgor Detached Youth Work Project before but who may benefit from a detached youth work programme. Further to this we will outline the needs of these young people and suggest recommendations for programme development and signposting. In order to do this we will familiarise ourselves with the local facilities within the community, and also publicise DDYWP to these facilities so that partnerships and positive links can be developed and maintained.

An additional benefit of this report is to identify and mark potential and reported “hotspots” in the screened areas. This gives DDYWP and fellow youth support workers a map of the community with focus areas so that young people can be targeted and interventions carried out successfully.

Research methods for this report include; the internet for census information (2001), local resident surveys, local business surveys, other publicised materials, surveys with local young people (both present users of the service and non users), use of local knowledge from youth support workers and narrative reports from previous sessions.

The main research method that will be utilised is gaining the view of the young people, particularly on the youth provisions that are available to them. DDYWP is currently working with young people from the communities covered as well as programmes which have recently been completed in which these young people will be contacted.

Further to this, because we adopt a needs-led approach we will introduce ourselves to young people in the area who do not use our provisions and find out about what they would like to see and what they would like to get involved in. By using this information to build programmes and provide resources, we can empower the young people and promote participation. The authors spent an average of four hours per week on the report.

However, this report will not initiate programmes with young people at this stage, but simply make suggestions for future contact sessions.

Overview of Findings

This reconnaissance report has found that the young people living in the “Red Zone” feel that their area is lacking in facilities and opportunities for young people. Unfortunately this is not the case and the facilities that are open to the young people, including the youth club and MUGA are under utilised and those young people who do use the facilities on offer claim that they do not target their needs appropriately and do not recognise them as young people, rather than children.

The Youth Support Workers from DDYWP believe that needs led interventions are required to target these young people and ensure that they are getting the opportunities to fulfil their potential and develop community and lifelong skills.

Possible target groups include:

A group of approximately eight young women aged between 13 – 15 who have been involved with other DDYWP programmes but who have continued to ask for further programmes, in particular those around alcohol awareness and diet. An intervention programme to target these young people on a Saturday night when they have started to hang around under the bridges and use alcohol is necessary. The Cook It! healthy eating programme may be a success in this situation.

A mixed group of young people who have begun to hang around the shops and bridge beside the MUGA in Clonmeen may also benefit from a healthy living programme as they are experimenting with smoking tobacco and some in this group have already started to show signs of addiction at the age of 10 – 12.

There are also a group of younger children who hang around the park and MUGA who are a target group for the future work but at the minute are too young for our age remit.

The report focuses in detail on how we reached these conclusions.

History and Overview of Area

The focus area for the report encompasses a large area of Brownlow. The area is classified as Urban by the Inter-departmental Urban-Rural Definition Group. Most of the area studied falls within the Drumgor ward; however Drumgask ward and Taghnevan ward are also briefly touched upon.

The youth and community provision in the area has developed greatly within the areas has developed greatly since the early 1990s. Local play parks were demolished and refitted, multi-usage sports areas have been installed and well maintained by the community and the youth and community clubs run on a part time basis. Drumellan is the only full time community house which is staffed from Monday to Saturday.

Drumgor

Drumgor is the largest of the focus areas, encompassing Burnside, Legahory Court, Legahory Green, Limefield Rise, Hillcrest Mews, Hillcrest Manor, Hillcrest Crescent, Westacres, Enniskeen, Lakeview Court, Lismara, Clonmeen, Drumgor Road, Drumgor Heights and Drumgor Park. The resident population here is 2843 living in 1226 domestic properties (Census 2001). 27.1% of this area are under 16 years old compared to the Northern Ireland average of 23.6% and therefore within our remit of 10 – 18 years we have a large proportion of young people to target.

Within the area there is a mix of privately owned and housing executive homes. The area was once much larger with many temporary residents. A stigma grew attached to the area and many houses became empty. However, due to anti-social behaviour in and around the derelict houses, particularly in Westacres, these houses have since been demolished and a Residents Association has been established to promote a more positive view and community spirit within the area.

Clonmeen is a known hotspot for Drumgor Detached Youth Work Project as it has a play park, playing fields, multi-use sports area (MUGA) and a youth shelter installed by Craigavon Borough Council. The MUGA has facilitated sports coaching provided by in partnership with the local council and Drumgor Community Centre. The bridges around the area have been developed by DDYWP in partnership with other community organisations including the local residents associations. The community development programmes, including TRIAL that have been implemented in this estate have ensured that less anti-social behaviours and problems have been present here.

The Drumgor estates also have access to a Community Centre, a Youth Club, playing fields, a primary school, churches, and the local businesses of; a hairdressers, a corner shop, a public house and off licence, a DVD store, a bookmakers, a snooker hall, a chip shop.

According to the statistics of 2008 (NISRA, 2011) 51% of the births during this time were to young unmarried mothers a staggering increase on the Upper Bann average of 36.5%. This may

be an issue that could be tackled by Drumgor Detached Youth Work Project by education the young people on sexual health and relationship issues.

Although there is adequate schools and education services within the area only 9.7% of resident population have degree level or higher qualifications, a significantly lower percentage than the 15.8% in the rest of Northern Ireland. Most residents (68.6%) have no or low levels of qualifications according to NISRA (2011), 10% more than peers across Northern Ireland. This leads to the young people's inability to gain secure and fulfilling employment and contributes to the fact that over half of the working age adults (51.1%) are unemployed. Again this is drastically higher than the Upper Bann average of 40%.

As we would expect, this spirals the area into deprivation and as of the small area income estimates 2003-2005 Drumgor has 35.9% of the local residents listed as living in relative poverty and places 63 out of 582 wards in Northern Ireland for deprivation (1 being most deprived). In addition to this 35.2% of post primary young people are entitled to free school meals, over double the Upper Bann average of 15.4%.

For this reason it is hardly surprising that crime rates in the area are high, but noticeably falling. In the past year 2010 – 2011 the crime rates in District E fell by 5.6%.

On census Day 2001 only 61.6% of people in the area listed their health as good, however from general chat with other youth support workers and young people, many feel that although their general health is good they may be suffering with mental health issues including body image doubts and depression.

Drumellan

The area generally known as Drumellan covers a large number of estates including Drumellan Gardens, Drumellan Walk and Drumellan Park. The area falls under the Drumgask ward. This report focuses mainly on the statistics for Drumellan Gardens which reads similarly to the rest of the deprived areas served by DDYWP.

With approximately 445 people in living in the 131 properties in the estate as of 2008 and the fact that 34.4% of people are under 16 years old, we have a large focus group to work with. The information gathered from the 2001 census (Ninis, updated 2010) found that 80.1% of the residents of the area have no or low qualifications, leading to the discovery that only 63.3% of the local people were employed. The housing development falls within top 10% of most deprived areas in Northern Ireland and therefore it is not surprising that 84% of the houses are rented.

Only 59% of the residents of Drumellan Gardens would claim to be in good health, a staggeringly low number with a national average in Northern Ireland of 70%. Further to this, 19.7% of children and young people are born into lone parent families and 44.3% of mothers are unmarried, way above the national average of 38.9%.

Rowan Park & Rowan Manor

Rowan Park and Rowan Manor are both fairly new developments, and both fall within the Taghnevan ward. A quarter of the population of the area are under 16 years and the area is predominantly Catholic (95.7%). According to the 2001 census, the area houses approximately 810 people in 264 homes, of which 37.7% are young working age adults. 90% of the residents of Rowan Park own their own home and only 26.1% of the households in Rowan Manor are rented. In Craigavon only 68.7% of the household are owner occupied.

In contrast to the other areas served by DDYWP these housing developments are considered more affluent, both by the general population and by the results from the statistics. Rowan Park and Rowan Manor rank 2367/5022 and 1030/5022 on the Output Area Multiple Deprivation Measure placing them in the 20% - 50% band.

Further contrasts exist with percentages in other areas falling much closer to national and regional averages. For example; 39.1% of children are born to unmarried mothers, a similar result to the rest of Northern Ireland where the average lies at 38.9%, however the percentage of households with lone parents and dependent children is 2% above the Craigavon average of 8.1%

Degree level and higher qualifications (12.9%) are still slightly below the Northern Ireland average (15.8%), but are fitting with the Craigavon Local Government Distracts data (12.8%). In addition to this the adults who claim to have little or no qualifications is in fact 2.4% lower than the national average of 58.9%.

It is interesting to note that in this more affluent area up to 74.2% of the residents felt that they were generally in good health.

Current Services Provided in the Area

The current services provided in the area range from Primary Schools and Youth Clubs to Shopping Centres and Police stations. A list of contact numbers is attached as an appendix.

Drumgor shops, including;

Drumgor Public Bar and Off Sales

A corner shop

A hairdressers

A DVD rental store

J.C.'s Chippie

Toals Bookmakers

Snooks Casino and Snooker Hall

Drumgor Primary School

Drumgor Youth Club

Drumgor Community Centre

Craigavon Presbyterian Church

Clonmeen MUGA (including facilitated tennis, basketball, football sessions)

Enniskeen Playing Fields

Drumellan Community House, consisting of the Family Learning Centre and the Child & Young Person Centre

Chrysalis Children's Project/ Woman's Centre

Legahory Health Centre

St Anthony's Catholic Church

PSNI Station

St Anthony's Primary School

Craigavon Baptist Church

Moylinn House, incorporating

Tots & Teens

Zero – 8 – Teen

Southern Health & Social Care Trust

Crafty Bitz Resource Centre

18 – 25 Project Ltd

Craigavon Independent Advice Centre

Craigavon Travellers Support Committee

Southern Childcare Partnership

Legahory Shopping Centre, including

Pharmacy

Taxi rank

Post Office

Wah Hep Chinese Advice & Information Centre

Dry Cleaners

Hot & Spicy Indian Take Away

Legahory Dental Surgery

Marion's Hairdressers

Splash Sure Start

Kate's Place Café

Ladbrokes Bookmakers

Mallon's Butchers

Nisa Local shop

John P. Hagan Solicitors

Volunteer Bureau

NHS Aftercare Services

Youth Justice Agency

Woman's Aid

Conor Downey & Co. Solicitor

New Image Beauty Salon

McAlinden & Murtagh Funeral Director

View of Businesses in the Area

As part of this reconnaissance report we asked the local businesses in the area to take part in a short survey about the area and the prominent issues. The questions were asked in person, and for those who did not have time to respond at the time we left questionnaires with them and followed up about a week later. Other places, such as the church were contacted via telephone. Some businesses chose not to respond to the survey and so their views are not listed in these results. In addition to this, some questionnaires had not been returned at the time of writing and so their views are also not represented. A complete list of questionnaires can be found in the appendix section.

Drumgor

When asked about their general view of the local area many of the business gave a negative response, claiming that the area had become run down and needed a good community clean up. The business owners commonly felt that more facilities and informal education in the area would help elevate some of the problems facing the community. The problems, which were raised in the survey, included alcohol, drugs and anti-social behaviours. A number of businesses also raised their concern in regards to the lack of PSNI presence and the reaction of the young people when the PSNI are patrolling the area.

The common consensus of the business was that there was not enough provided for young people at key times, such as late evenings and weekends. The business owners/ staff who took part in our surveys and engaged in conversations recognised the positive work done in the local youth and community centres but felt that the area would benefit from somewhere for the young people to go once these had shut.

Although not within our remit, some businesses also raised the issue of both the younger generation of primary aged children and the older population who also have less facilities available to them but also feel intimidated on the streets because of the high proportion of young people who congregate in “gangs”.

From speaking to the business owners in the area we found that the area at the front Drumgor shops is a favoured hot spot for local young people. One shop owner felt that the young people do not do any harm, but can be very intimidating for other people coming to the shops as they often hang around in large groups, abusing alcohol and often drugs.

Legahory

Within Legahory many of the business owners and staff who we spoke to did not live in the area and so gave their opinions solely as workers in the community and wanted to make that very clear. This lead many of them to apologise for their answers although they tried to answer as honestly as possible. The responses to the general view of the area was negative brushed

with positive aspects, for example one local business man felt that the area got a lot of bad press but had excellent facilities and services, including a shopping centre and nature walks. The general agreement was that the area was deprived, but improving.

Hotspots that business raised where they had noticed young people congregating included, the old derelict houses where the recent drug related shooting had taken place and the Travellers grounds behind Moylinn House.

Many of those interviewed claimed that if the housing in the area was redeveloped it might help to bring pride to the area and raise the perception by outsiders. A local man explained how the area has no heart and no identity, making it feel like a township rather than a community hub. He would like to see the area being remarketed to allow people to invest time and energy revamping the community and redeveloping the houses.

Prejudice was rife in this area, with most of the businesses that we targeted commenting on the Travelling Community who have a designated living area here.

Many anti-social behaviours were stated as affecting the image and community feel of the area. However, all of the businesses surveyed claimed that the youth provision in the area was good or fantastic. They stated that the challenge is to promote the services, which are available to the young people to encourage them to take part and use what is already available to elevate the boredom, rather than always expecting new programmes to be developed just for them.

From these recommendations, it is clear that we need to more strongly signpost young people to youth provisions and community services in Craigavon. However, we should also focus on building relationships with the settled and Travelling young people would bring significant changes to the area, particularly if we could incorporate both cultural heritages into the redevelopment of the area. It may be worth trying to force a partnership with the Traveller Support Committee of Craigavon located in Moylinn House.

View of Agencies and Resident Associations in Area

Drumellan, Westacres and Clonmeen all have active Resident Associations. Although we were unable to get official surveys completed with all Chair people we did speak informally to them about the area and the work that DDYWP carry out within it.

All felt that the work that DDWYP do is valuable but some felt that it would be better to take the young people into youth clubs or away from the area to work with them so as to keep other residents happy. This is obviously a direct contradiction to the work that Drumgor Detached Youth Work Project aims to do as a detached youth work organisation and we did try make this clear to the residents who expressed this view.

Once we had clarified our main role and aim as an organisation the biggest suggestion for potential work was clean up activities and community development programmes that allow the young people to gain a sense of pride in their achievements and also have a strong sense of belonging with the space they have cleaned up and claimed ownership of.

Further to this Craigavon Baptist Church has been so impressed by our work, that they would like to design a programme similar to DDYWP that will target the older population and help the elderly in the community.

While getting to know the area, the youth support workers have noted some black path bridges that could be used as potential resources and centres to base our programmes and development. The spaces are run down and under utilized at present and so having a group to transform and take ownership of the space that can then be used for additional programmes would be an excellent project for future work and would clearly have the support of the local residents and community. There would also be the potential to build upon partner agency relationships, for example involving Youth Justice groups or the Volunteer Bureau.

View of Young People in Area

When carrying out the report we met with a particular focus group from a few of the estates which helped to give us an insight into the youth perspective of the communities. After explaining the purpose of our report they were very helpful in their responses to us. The young people co-operated with us in terms of discussions, questionnaires and providing open and honest responses. Other groups of young people were also helpful in their responses and ensured that the report did not become bias towards one group.

The most common reaction the young people gave when asked about their community was that they felt that they had nowhere to go and were bored. The young people stated that because the only area they feel comfortable in is the park they drink here often and at weekends.

The young people explained that they would like to do more stuff that treats them like grown ups and allows them to have fun while learning about new things.

The main issues that they would like more informal education on are sexual health, specifically the virtual babies and more information on drugs and alcohol. The young people did mention though that they get regular drugs and alcohol information in school and they are not really interested in it, they would just rather have something else to do in the evenings.

Another useful thing that came out of the conversations with the young people was that they felt that community relations in the area were not good and there has been a lot of rioting recently. This may be pointing not to the local area but more to the wider area of Craigavon, but it is playing heavily on the minds of the young people that we spoke with.

Although this section of the report seems short, it is the centre of the work that we do and took the most time in compiling. The discussions with the young people were very informal and the young people also tended to agree with the other young people they were with at the time. The most honest answers seemed to come from the questionnaires, but even these were tainted as the young people often asked "do you want us to write what we really think?" and "Can I write this?". For this reason the next section will also consider the view of the Youth Support Workers who observed the area of a considerable period of time.

View of Youth Support Workers

During the writing of the reconnaissance report the authors spent numerous occasions walking through the black paths and subs around Clonmeen, Westacres, Drumgor, Enniskeen and Legahory areas. These walk throughs were conducted at various times of the day and night and on different days of the week. On each occasion we spoke with the local businesses, spoke with local young people and also identified potential hotspots using indicators such as graffiti, litter, broken glass and drug paraphernalia.

During this time although some young people did identify needs and ideas for sessions they were advised that we would get back to them about these but for the time being our focus was on the reconnaissance report. They agreed to help us in our research for this and the needs identified are strongly linked to these groups.

Drumgor, Westacres, Enniskeen & Clonmeen

A number of potential hotspots were identified in the Drumgor, Westacres and Clonmeen areas by the youth support team. These included the bridges and subways around the Clonmeen estate and Bridge of Death (BOD). There was a lot of litter under bridges and in the water around these areas which strongly suggests that the young people hang around here and just discard their litter, there were also a lot of wine and beer bottles here. The area behind Drumgor Community Centre has been littered with broken glass and cigarette pack, drug paraphernalia was noticed recently in this area, suggesting that people are using this area to drink, smoke and possibly even use drugs.

Clonmeen Park and Clonmeen MUGA are still very popular with the young people and these are regular hotspots on most nights. On all the occasions we met young people to complete the reconnaissance questionnaires and interviews these were the hotspots we targeted.

At the subs near Lismore School we noticed more broken bottles and the remains of a fire pit. The fire must have been lit a while ago as there was now a lot of graffiti written in the soot. There are also a few empty aerosol cans littering the grassy banks just off the subway. This evidence would suggest that young people are using this area; however we have not recognised it as a hotspot in recent months.

Enniskeen estate itself is generally very quite and we have not identified any hotspots, or any potential hotspots. The young people who live in this area tend to be found in Drumgor, Westacres or Clonmeen, most regularly the BOD or Clonmeen Park.

Drumellan

Drumellan estates have been relatively quiet for the Youth Support Workers over the previous few weeks, meeting only small group of young people who are heading into other areas.

However, on Saturdays and Sundays YSW have come across drug paraphernalia including buckets which are regularly found behind the houses at the bridge and on the path behind the fences.

Legahory & Burnside

Legahory and Burnside are very run down and this seems to encourage the young people to be destructive with property, as is clearly evidenced in Limefield Rise where a number of properties have been burnt out, windows smashed and general vandalism. There is a minority group of Travellers who have a legal campsite in Legahory and illegal campsite Burnside, these are a group of young people who we would like to target and build working partnerships with.

Rowan Park & Rowan Manor

Rowan Park and Rowan Manor are two areas that have never been hotspots and have always been very quiet areas. The young people who we see in the estates are usually very young children who are below the age of our remit. We have been talking to these young people and building relationships and getting our name known in the area because these young children will be the young people we will be targeting and working with in the future.

Identified Groups and Needs

There are five groups of young people who the YSW feel would benefit from interventions and detached workshops, and possibly even further street based programmes and informal education. These are the:

Westeen girls,
Mini Clonmeen gang,
The Travellers,
Clonmeen Soon-To-Bes and
Rowan Soon-To-Bes.

Two of these groups, who we have named Soon-To-Bes are less than ten years old and therefore are below our remit for intervention, but we strongly recognise the need to build relationship with children for the future.

The three remaining groups who we feel would gain from DDYWP programmes include:

Westeen girls

This is a group of approximately six to eight young girls aged between 13 – 15 who have previously worked with DDYWP; covering virtual babies and relationships, which briefly included sexual health. Some of the young people in the group have started drinking regularly at the weekend. When we challenged the young people on this some of the group got quite upset and claimed that they really did not want to be drinking but they were bored and wanted something fun to be doing on a Saturday night. When we asked them about their level alcohol awareness education they said that they had covered it in school and were not really interested in doing more alcohol and drugs education.

On another occasion the young people asked us if it would be possible to do a programme regarding diet and exercise and so the authors would like to suggest the possibility of offering a Cook It! intervention programme on a Saturday night that would allow them to learn more about healthy eating while entertaining their minds and giving them an alternative on a Saturday night. This would allow them to see that there are fun things to do on a Saturday night while they are sober.

Mini Clonmeen Gang

The Mini Clonmeen Gang are a mixed group of young people, both boys and girls aged between 10 – 13. They are usually found near Clonmeen Park, Clonmeen MUGA or at the bridges near Clonmeen pitch. The young people are smoking, experimenting with alcohol and also involved in anti social behaviours. An on-the-street drugs and alcohol awareness workshop with the drug boxes and quiz games might be a great programme to start working with these young people as it tackles a very important and topical need, while gently lowering the young people into the work with Drumgor Detached Youth Work Project.

The young people seem to have gained a really poor perception of the PSNI and feel very intimidated when the police are mentioned or are in the area. For this reason PSNI interventions and education programmes would be very beneficial for them, but judging for the

reactions of the young people when they were mentioned it would be very difficult to get the cooperation of the young people in order to carry it out.

A common response when these young people were asked to describe their area was that it was “run down”, “rubbish” and that there “is nothing to do”. Using this knowledge we would really like to use the hotspots around the area, for example the bridges and Clonmeen Park to carry out a community clean up and promote the image of the community, even linking these young people with older “mentors” to education about the history of the area and developing community based programmes that will involve everyone in the local area.

Travellers

The Travellers are a difficult group to target as they have very specific needs and cultural requirements, particularly in terms of mixed gender groups. We have started to build strong links with the Craigavon Travellers Support Committee with a member of the Youth Support Team working with both organisations. We hope to be able to build upon these relationships in the coming months.

Appendixes

Contact numbers

Drumgor shops

Drumgor Public Bar and Off Sales	028 3834 2187
A corner shop	028 3834 2209
A hairdressers	028 3834 1841
Eddie's DVD rental store	028 3834 2662
J.C.'s Chippie	028 3834 5544
Toals Bookmakers	028 3834 2544
Snooks Casino and Snooker Hall	028 3834 1807
Drumgor Primary School	028 3834 1488
Drumgor Youth Club	028 3834 2977
Drumgor Community Centre	028 3834 4711
Craigavon Presbyterian Church	028 3839 4195
Clonmeen MUGA	075 4434 0501
Enniskeen Playing Fields	
Drumellan Community House	028 38321415
Legahory Health Centre	028 3834 1431
St Anthony's Catholic Church	
PSNI Station	0845 6008000
St Anthony's Primary School	028 38341569
Craigavon Baptist Church	028 3839 1930
Moylinn House, incorporating	028 3834 8811
Tots & Teens	

Woman's Aid	028 3834 3256
Conor Downey & Co. Solicitor	028 3834 9911
New Image Beauty Salon	028 3834 3800
McAlinden & Murtagh Funeral Director	028 3834 0540

Samples of Questionnaires

Reconnaissance report 2011 Drumgor/Legahory areas businesses and residents input

Q1 What is your general view of the area

Not good.

Not great.

Could be tidied up.

The area is getting worse alot of anti social behaviour.

Fine.

More input form police, more things to raise pride in the young
People.

Peaceful and quiet there is no vandalism and everyone feels safe

Within our estate. (Westacres)

Good view of area but needs alot of work done in the area.

Needs a clean up really bad council need to do more.

Rundown.

Good has shopping centre and both chapels.

Work here not live people are dead on.

Deprived.

Good.

Not to bad now improving.

Q2 What do you think the area is lacking?

Better houses/more security.

Works here so don't really know.

Too much.

More rubbish bins.

Tiding up more council landlords looking after their houses clean them up looks bad some houses would need knocked down.

Police being able to walk about with no hassle.

For children there is not a lot to offer for playing facilities

Everything is geared at older children rather than younger ones.

There is nothing more resources, activities.

Facilities for young people.

Work here not live -closing down centre so replacement,

Something for older people, society club for everyone.

The area needs more work done to it educate the young people

About the effects of drugs have on them and the community.

No heart in community maybe a centred place for old and young alike.