South Derbyshire Local Strategic Partnership

Board meeting 13th January 2005

Agenda Item 6

Consultation With Hard To Reach Groups On Draft Community Strategy

Introduction

Following the agreement of the LSP board South Derbyshire CVS supported by People Express were tasked with consulting hard to reach groups on the draft community strategy.

The definition of hard to reach was very broad, being those people who have traditionally not had the opportunity to comment either on how or what services are delivered or to contribute to the planning process.

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It was necessary to use a variety of methods to engage people.

These were one to one semi structured interviews, and small group sessions where a range of participatory approaches were used.

Whilst the draft document was used as a basis for all the consultation, depending on the groups /individuals involved, a flexible approach was taken to stimulate discussions whilst ensuring the recording of information was accurate and attributable.

Problems Encountered

The very short timescale available, the pre Christmas timing and the fact that this consultation closely followed the crime audit meant that we were unable to access some of the identified groups. The enthusiasm and interest shown by those who were consulted however emphasised the fact that the quality of information obtained was in our opinion more important than the quantity.

Recommendations

We recommend that this consultation be seen as the beginning of the process rather than the end product.

The following groups need to be consulted BME, LGBT, rural farming communities, more drug user groups and the prison population. The network of people willing to contribute should be supported and maintained and their participation fully encouraged.

Conclusion

Whilst the overall numbers involved has been disappointing the consultation process has been welcomed, with new contacts being made. The opportunity to contribute to this process has been appreciated and as the report shows some useful and thoughtful contributions has been made.

Acknowledgement The Company of the C

This report was produced by South Derbyshire CVS.

Our thanks to the consultants at People's Express for the support and assistance offered with the fieldwork.

Our thanks also to all those people in South Derbyshire who gave their time to contribute to the consultation process.

Dawn Robinson
Community Development Officer

Consultation for the Local Strategic Partnership on the Draft Community Strategy 'Hard to Reach' Groups November-December 2004

1. Consultation Brief/Definition

South Derbyshire CVS were commissioned by the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) in late October 2004 to consult with under-represented people known as 'hard to reach' in the South Derbyshire area, in relation to the draft Community Strategy. This work compliments broader consultation work being undertaken by LSP partners and provides the qualitative component to the questionnaire methodology being developed by Chimera. It is intended to enhance the broader consultation through the provision of detailed qualitative information that can be obtained from contact with individuals and smaller local communities of interest.

The focus of the consultation was on individuals, communities and groups across the district that have traditionally been excluded from consultation processes and are under-represented in planning and strategic forums.

2. Methodology

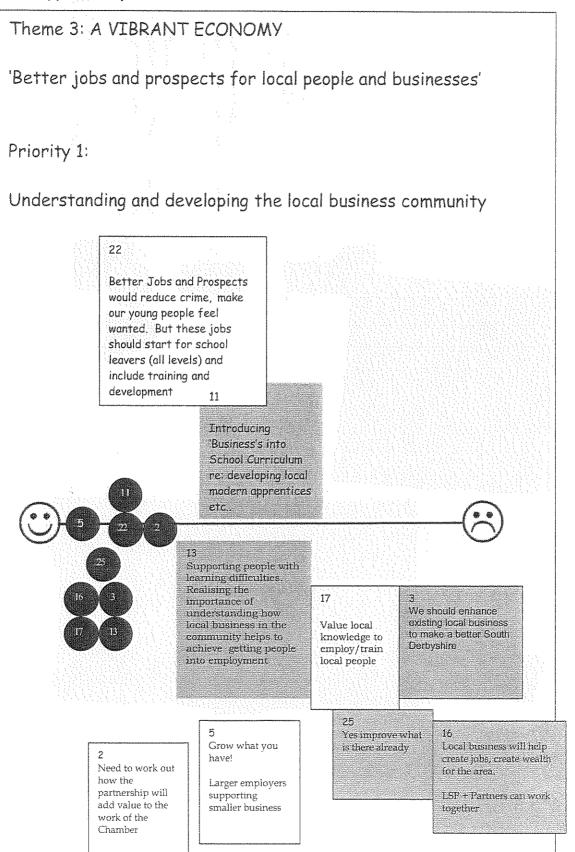
A series of group events and one to one consultation exercises were timetabled and co-ordinated within the limited time available for the consultation over the month of November and early December 2004.

Table of events

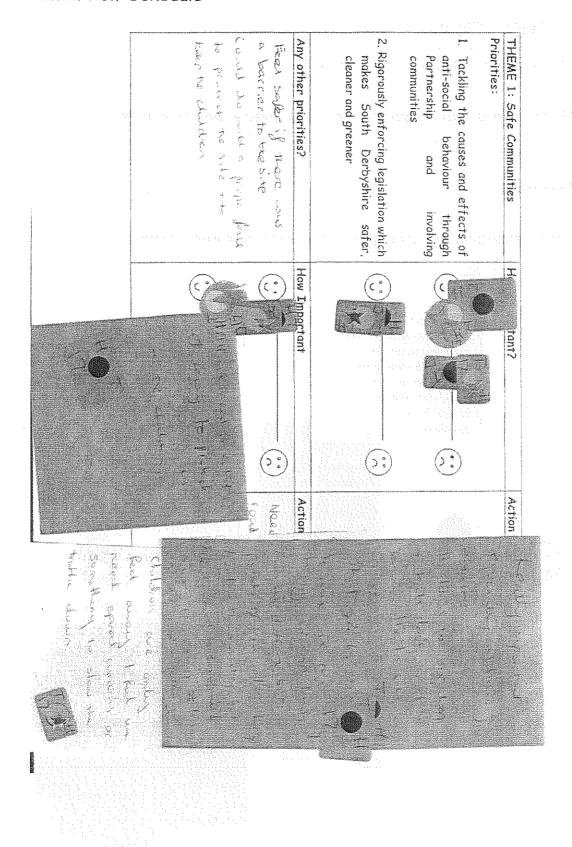
Target Group	Date	N ^{ps.}
Travellers	7 November 04	4
Young homeless	9 November 04	3
Group of people with mental health problems	10 November 04	5
Drug users	16 November 04	1
People experiencing domestic violence	17 November 04	4
Young people with learning difficulties	18 November 04	4
Young single parents and socially excluded families	2 December 04	3
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Older people with disabilities living in rural	13 December 04	26
communities	entrales en esta esta esta esta esta esta esta esta	
Voluntary sector organisation	14 December 04	5

These comprised small group sessions in community venues of choice, one to one interviews with clients of various community organisations and 'willing participants' with whom the researchers had made contact. A range of participatory approaches was used, to suit the skills of respondents and the particular environments within which the work was undertaken. In some instances small groups were held and the group fedback on a flipchart (Page 4) to record information. In other environments semi-structured interviews were used with an interview schedule based around the draft strategy document (Page 5). A key (Page 6) was produced to enable rigorous tracing of information and we also recorded where participants lived to give a picture of the geographical spread of sample (see Council Ward Appendix A.

Typical Flipchart



Interview Schedule



Community Strategy Fieldwork Key

Male



Female



How old are you?



55 - 64

75+

• What is your ethnic background?

Bangladeshi - B

Black African - BA Black Caribbean - BC

Black Other - BO Chinese - C Indian - I Irish - IR

Pakistani - P

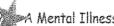
Traveller - T White - W Other - O

Please tell us about your sexuality. Do you consider yourself to be?

Bisexual - BI Gay - G Heterosexual - H Lesbian - L

Do you consider yourself to have?

A Physical Disability A Learning Disability A Mental Illness



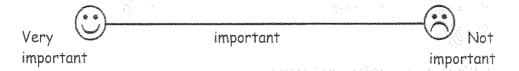


- Do you live in South Derbyshire? (Ward Numbers - see over)
- Do you work in South Derbyshire? (Ward Numbers - see over)

Key Questions

Questions were asked in relation to each of the 6 Key themes in the draft strategy and the 12 associated priorities (need worksheets in here as an appendix B):

 Participants were asked to evaluate each priority in terms of its importance using an evaluation line;



- Participants were also asked to indicate any additional priorities they felt the LSP should address;
- Finally, each person consulted was asked to identify any actions the LSP could take under each priority.

Not all participants chose to respond to every priority so figures and percentages used do not reflect the total sample but rather those who responded to that particular question. Some priorities raised more general interest than others, for example, those on safe and healthy communities generated more response than the economically orientated themes. Also many of the categories overlap resulting in actions which could address a number of priorities.

The Sample

55 people in total finally participated in the consultation over a period of four weeks. These comprised the following:

26	Older people with mobility problems from rural communities
1	Opiate drug user
4	Travellers
3	Homeless young people
5	People with mental health difficulties
3	Single parents with multiple children
4	Residents of a domestic violence safehouse
4	Young people with learning disabilities living in secure accommodation
5	Staff working in a community organisation

The final sample profile was as follows:

40	Women
15	Men
19	Disabled people
7	People with mental health difficulties
	All participants were white and from the known information available all participants are heterosexual
4	People with Learning Disabilities

The geographical spread covered Swadlincote, Midway and surrounding areas as well as contributions from most of the more rural parishes, in particular Etwall, Hatton, Foston and Walton. There was less participation from the North East parishes ie Elvaston, Shardlow, Melbourne etc and those bordering North West Leicestershire.

In the time available and due to low turnouts, it has not been possible to reach all target populations for the consultation and it would be the recommendation of the researchers that this is addressed in the next phase of the LSP development and that there is an ongoing consultation process. By their very nature these groups are under represented and hard to reach. It requires time to build up sufficient links and trust within these communities to consult in a meaningful way. In particular, the following communities need to be consulted:

- BME groups
- LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender) communities
- Rural farming communities
- More drug user groups
- Prison population Foston incl. Remand

Findings

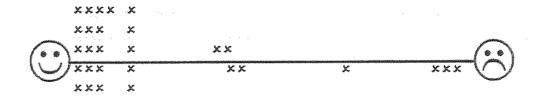
General Summary

On the whole the consultation with hard to reach populations has given positive support to the general priorities the LSP have identified in their draft strategy. There is little to dispute in overarching terms. However, there is a need for more 'meat on the bones' in terms of detailed action planning that gives relevance for particular communities of interest or geographical location in order that people can fully identify with the strategy and its objectives and remain convinced that the strategy will have an impact on the communities to which they belong.

Theme 1 - Safe Communities

The vast majority of the participants felt that both priorities under this theme were very important to them.

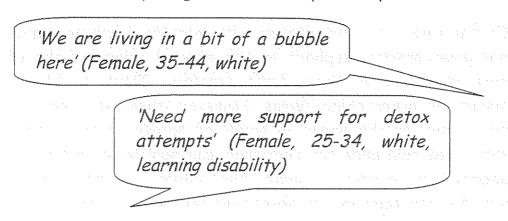
• Priority 1 - Tackling the causes and effects of anti-social behaviour through partnership and involving communities.



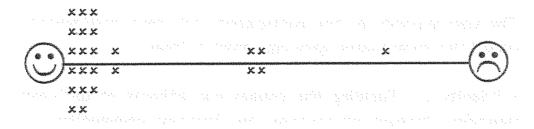
The majority of participants (86%, 25 participants) felt that this should be a key priority for the LSP.

A small minority did not feel this was a high priority. These people were victims of domestic violence living in a safe house who are not currently affected by community anti-social behaviour due the closed nature of their lifestyle and

accommodation. As a result of their particular circumstances they were more concerned about violent offending and problems caused by drug and alcohol dependency.



Priority 2 - Rigorously enforcing legislation which makes South Derbyshire safer, cleaner and greener



The vast majority of people consulted (80%) considered this to be a very important priority and this was raised to 96% if we include people who were on the middle of the evaluation line. However, there was a minor dissent from one person.

Where people came up with additional priorities the importance placed on these aspects related to specific individual or community group needs and were not surprisingly represented in the sample as a whole.

There was an emphasis on measures to tackle physical safety problems. For example, young single mums with multiple children had concerns about road safety asking for some

thought to be given to dropped kerbs to enable off road parking to lessen congestion on bus routes and prevent their children from accidents. Similarly, travellers on Foston site consider the safety of the site to be a high priority. They are concerned that there is no barrier at the site entrance and inadequate fencing surrounding the site, which is near two major roads and there are large numbers of young children on the site. This concern has been raised in previous consultation.

"All we need is a bit of fencing to protect us and the children" Female, traveller, 35-44)

"Where I live the cars use excessive speed on the road where small children are only feet away...we need speed cameras or something to slow the traffic down" (Female, traveller, disabled, 45-54).

The young male drug user consulted asked that more support be given to families of drug users,

"my friend is a little ***** but his mum needs help.. lot of stress on him but she should have some counselling....she has a lot of money problems...she's got four kids and is on her own" (Male, 25-34, drug user).

He also made a plea for a local Needle and Syringe exchange facility,

"need a needle exchange in Swad... you can get needles from the chemist women in there are not helpful.. treat you differently.. have to explain what you want them for... need a community exchange with properly trained staff".

Other people consulted wanted more resources for children and activities to stop them being bored and having nowhere to go (Male, 35-44, family with multiple children).

When asked to consider what actions the LSP should take under this priority, respondents came up with a broad range of ideas, informed by their own life experiences and particular circumstances:

- More support for families of drug users and speedier access into Detox facilities
- A local (Swadlincote) Community Needle exchange facility
- Counsellors based in pharmacies to give specialist advice to drug users
- More resources for younger children to prevent teenagers becoming bored and having nowhere to go.
- More police on the streets especially at night
- Police Station open even with a skeleton crew
- More street lighting -

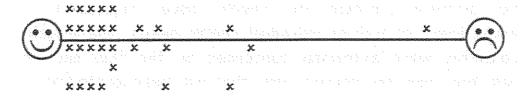
'Half of it's broke - it's like the black hole Calcutta' (Female 25-34, white, mental illness, Midway)

- Better communication about housing repairs
- Bins outside chip shops to prevent litter in gardens

Theme 2 Healthy Communities

The vast majority of the sample consulted thought that it was an important priority to help people improve their health and everyone thought it was important to provide support to vulnerable families.

1. Helping you to improve your health



83% (24/29) of those responding to this thought it was important. There was some minor dissent with 2 people considering this to be unimportant. Feedback indicated that this had been interpreted as patronising and perhaps needed rewording or clarifying.

There was a consensus across a number of communities of interest that there needed to be better access to dental treatment and GPs. The difficulty in getting a dentist was raised across the sample by a number of individuals including the drug user, mental health clients, travellers and homeless young people living in temporary accommodation and young single parents.

"GPs need sorting out.. keep giving you repeat prescriptions and not sorting you" "Dentist not available for those who desperately need it" (Female, heterosexual, 17-24, white, homeless/temp living in Swadlincote) "GPs been allocated to us that are too far away. We need a chance to get to local GPs" (Female, heterosexual, 17-24)

"We are having problems getting dentists around the Hatton area" (Female, heterosexual, traveller, 35-44).

For particular groups the health issues related to the environment as well as individual health needs. The travellers consulted were extremely concerned by the flies and smell resulting from the chicken farm that had been located next to their site. The problems here were evident to the researchers even in the short space of time involving the consultation. Parents were particularly concerned about the risks to their children's health. This population were quite clear of the actions needed to address this problem

"get rid of the chicken farm....they said they would put boards up to catch the flies but they never have" (Male, disabled, 55-64, traveller)

"the children can't eat food for the flies crawling over them. It is like living in the third world"

"they moved us from the side of the road to live here and promised us the earth"

Some of those consulted did not answer these questions but gave feedback that related to health in their other responses.

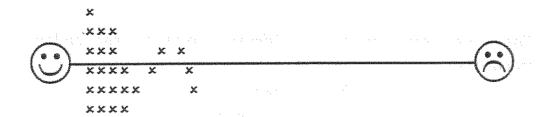
For example domestic violence victims were very concerned about improving access to Detoxification facilities for drug users but this was raised under community safety.

The drug user consulted thought that access to exercise was a very important priority,

"I would love to go to the gym but I am on benefit" (Male, 25-34, white)

He added that he thought it would contribute to his attempts to stop using drugs and live a healthier life style.

2. Supporting vulnerable families



All those (27) who responded to this considered it to be important or very important.

Help for people with Depression or vulnerability in relation to mental health featured quite strongly in the consultation.

"want to have someone to talk to if I feel sad" (group of young people with learning disabilities)

So did support for parents with multiple children across a range of aspects such as help with shopping, babysitting, access to learning opportunities (Female, 25-34, white, single parent of 4 children).

Other people focused on support to give up smoking and the need for waiting lists for advisors to be reduced.

"the waiting list is 3-4 weeks your resolve gets lost in that time" (Female, 25-34, heterosexual, with mental health problem and single parent).

There was also a concern about the level of access into mental health/psychiatric services

"this is the poor persons part of the NHS" (Female, 25-34 single parent)

There was some mention of physical activity for children themselves.

"Children need more activities...... There are lots of recreation spaces unused"

Recommendations for action included;

- Support groups for people with Depression, particularly young women or pregnant women
- Change in attitudes through awareness training for front line staff particularly around mental health
- Banning smoking
- Locally accessible Dentists and GPs

- Local facilities where people who are vulnerable can get help
- More information in schools and other community settings
- Transport systems across rural areas
- Single parents support groups for people with multiple children
 - Registered baby sitting services
- More regular support from health visitors
- Help with shopping in holidays

"Information needs to be there before it becomes a crisis...need central broad information...people can't find out what resources are out there or what they are entitled too" (Male, 35-44, white, living in Swadlincote, parent of multiple children)

"More places such as help centres and community help groups for people who are in a vulnerable position" (Male, white, 25-34, mental health problem, living in Swadlincote)

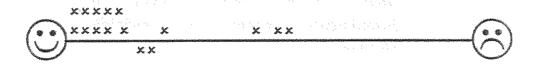
Older people with mobility problems living in rural communities raised concerns over the availability of transport as a final issue under this theme. This was a serious issue affecting people's quality of life where they could not access services.

Theme 3 Vibrant Economy

This theme represented the biggest spread in the sample in terms of how important people felt the two priorities were. This could be accounted for by a number of factors - the age, experience and knowledge of the business climate in the sample, the economic relevance to the particular community group concerned, lack of clarity in the priorities.

The majority of people considered both priorities to be more important than not overall, however there was lack of clarity about the difference between priority one and two and in what the LSP was hoping to achieve in terms of actions.

1. Understanding and developing the local business community



90% (20 of the 22 responding) thought this was important or very important. Two people considered this to be unimportant.

"Businesses help in stopping antisocial Behaviour" (Female, 17-24, white, Swadlincote) "need for more business. Bring in more industry and different shops instead of travelling further a field to get what you need" (Male, white 25-34, with mental health problems, living in Swadlincote)

"no more card shops...shops and industry for all ages. People should not have to go to Burton or Derby" (Female, white , 55-64, with physical disability and mental health problems)

"Council should invest more funds in local business instead of wasting money on daft projects in Swadlincote" (Male, white 35-44, with a mental health problem)

"It would be a good idea if there was an agency which travellers could go to to offer their work services" (Male, white, 55-64, disabled, traveller)

One traveller indicated that traditional ways of getting work like door knocking were no longer available because it was recognised that it frightened people but they, therefore, needed an alternative way of doing business.

The drug user consulted did not consider this to be a high priority at the present time but if offered enough support to give up drug taking and get into work it would become more important. He prioritised skills and learning opportunities, in particular of traditional trades like bricklaying.

Interestingly, a number of older people living in the rural areas commented on the need for more future apprenticeships for people to learn skills. One woman commented,

"Look at the skills among retired people. Get together and find out their skills. If they have any ideas for teaching or getting a business going. Start a local nursery or gardening. People would buy local produce" (Female, 65-74, white, disabled, Hatton).

Several respondents commented on the replication of the same kind of business in Swadlincote and not enough variety:

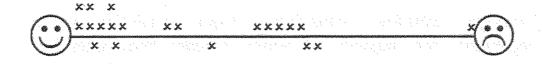
"make the town centre more appealing and more choice.. not just card shops and charity shops..... make it safer so people want to go there..... don't implement car parking charges or people will stop coming" (Female, 25-34, white, mental illness, Midway).

"Swad has too many of the same - card shops, bakers - no electrical shop"

and the same person felt quite pessimistic about economic prospects albeit with a radical idea for the town centre,

"It doesn't matter what training you do... you stand no chance if your face doesn't fit... taxed on everything and it goes in the wrong places...need to encourage big companies like Argos and Wilkos... knock down the market and build a shopping mall" (Male, white, 35-44)

2. Promoting the benefits of doing business in South Derbyshire



95% (20 out of 21) thought this was important or very important. Only one person considered this to be unimportant.

One single parent who was operating her own hairdressing business in the area commented on what she would find helpful:

"need to know about funding, equipment, printing firms, book-keeping, tax exemptions, loans, support to get back into employment off benefits" (Female, 25-34, white, Midway)

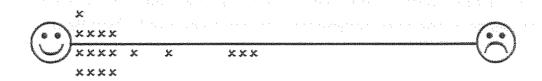
Recommendations for Actions included:

- More apprenticeships for the future for manual skills
- Manual skills training courses
- Liaison agency for travellers to secure work opportunities for work after it is considered acceptable to be out of school

Theme 4 Sustainable Environment

Everyone consulted considered these priorities to be important, the majority of which thought they were very important. Again both priorities were so closely linked that people found it was difficult to separate the two.

1. Improving our environment by working together



100% (21 respondents) of those commenting on this priority considered it to be important. There was diversity in the kinds of things that people considered important but recycling was a common interest across the sample, in particular the accessibility of recycling facilities. The kinds of actions people proposed were varied but with clear convictions behind them.

More recycling centres where they can be got to...can't get to the one at Sainsburys...recycling boxes are a good idea" (white male, 25-24, drug user, with mental health problems)

"recycling...
continue to
encourage it"
(Female, lone
parent of 4
children, 2534)

"Very important for future generations so that the planet is a more safer place to grow up and lesser pollution" (Male, 25-34, white, living and working in Swadlincote, with mental health problem)

"more on recycling...should include plastic, cardboard etc....if you have no car how do you get to the recycling point?" (f, 25-34, living in Midway, with mental health problem)

The travelling community consulted considered the environment to be a high priority issue but there was conflict between their desire to protect the landscape and their need to obtain land they could purchase to develop more permanent sites.

"The type of land bought by travellers is (typically) green belt so the council won't let them live there.... I feel the environment needs looking after for the trees and beauty spots.... if we don't South Derbyshire will end up looking like the rainforest" (traveller)

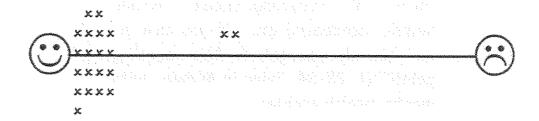
Others focussed on more general environmental management including tree management, fuel usage and street cleaning,

"Trees should be better managed...."

"Clamp down on t*****s who burn the wrong type of fuel" (Female, 35-44, white, Swadlincote)

"Council should instead of reducing the workforce should increase it like years before to keep the streets clean, churches grass cut etc" (Male, 35-44, with mental health problem, Church Gresley)

2. Improving our public space



As above all those responding (21) considered this to be important. There was a great deal of support for bringing back park wardens and having the presence of an authority figure in places where children play.

"Newhall Park is horrible... vandalism, dog dirt. It needs a warden" (Female, 45-54 with mental health problems living in Newhall)

"Park needs improving. It's disgusting...
not safe or clean...needs new play
equipment....its got a nice car park and
field but no play equipment" (Female, 2534, lone parent of 4 children, Midway)

Another person supported this view

"...ripped all the equipment out of Midway Park...it hasn't been replaced...involve the teenagers in planning so they are less likely to vandalise it....make sure open space is used" (Female, 35-34, living in Midway)

"Should fence the bowling greenneeds to be curfews for children under a certain age and needs to be enforced"

"The parks are disgraceful for my grand-kids...needs someone to clean it up and look after the place...not enough facilities" (Female, 35-44, with mental health problem, Walton ward)

"need to keep more of the playing fields open...then the children wouldn't be bored and harass old people" (Female, traveller 35-44)

"You need adventure places that don't cost" (Female, 17-24, white, Swadlincote, living in temporary accommodation)

"More park wardens makes parks safer places for all ages" (Female, 55-63 disabled, with mental health problem, Swadlincote)

"Wardens to look after the parks "(Female, 55-64, white, disabled) "need to make sure places are safe...seen syringes in Eureka Park" (Male, white, 35-44, Swadlincote)

As with other themes, there were particular needs for individual communities,

"we would like to see the park on Foston site improved....all the children have to play on is two swings and a slide" (Female, traveller, 35-44)

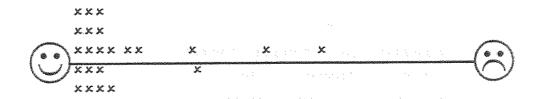
Theme 5 Lifelong Learning and Culture

Again, where there were comments available the vast majority of those responding within the sample considered these to be important priorities. There were some members of the sample for whom there was no feedback to this aspect. For example there was no comment on this from older members of the rural group consulted. The small group of young people with learning disabilities felt these were very important priorities but did not expand on what actions they felt could be taken to address this. One disengaged man using a community based support service did not feel either priority was particularly important,

"not really important...get enough drummed into you at school...its too much in your face.....Swads already quite good for learning facilities".

However, the remaining participants were more encouraged by this theme.

1. Encouraging Learning



91% (21 out of 23) of those responding felt this was important or very important.

There was strong support for this priority amongst the homeless population consulted and the group of people with mental health problems, all of whom identified it as a very important priority. The kinds of actions suggested were varied but there was a clear emphasis on access both in terms of opportunity, types of learning, physical location and child care issues.

"Learning for adults...a better variety of courses...not just an emphasis on computers" Female, white, 25-34, mental health problem)

"School holidays should not be so long should be split in summer and winter" (Female, white, 55-64, disabled)

"more after school activities, less school in the winter time, less inset days and teacher training days" (Female, white, 55-64, disabled, mental health problem)

"the laws regarding leaving work stink because I am stuck doing a job that depresses me" (Female, white, 35-44, homeless, temp accommodation)

"instead of the local govt and education just funding computer courses funding should be provided for other courses like languages and cultural training" (Male, white, 35-44, with mental health problem)

"more ways of learning in school holidays of after leaving school"

"Opportunities to go to learn computers...home-based packages or help with childcare while I learn......Properly registered baby-sitting service while learning takes place" (single female, 4 children, white, 25-34)

"financial help to businesses to allow them to release people to learn" (f, 25-24, white)

One person wanted more choice and raised the problems endemic in the benefit system.

"can't do training until you have been on the dole for six months....then you have to go on course even if you don't want to do it or you lose your benefit.... should be able to do the training you want straight away.... want more manual training and opportunities to do sport..... would love to join a football team but the opportunities are really limited" (Male, white, 25-34, drug user)

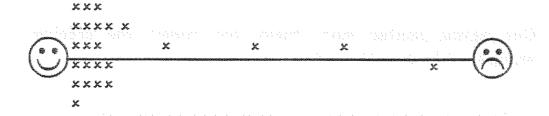
There were mixed feelings about these objectives within the travelling community for whom it is more culturally appropriate for children, certainly boys, to find work that can earn a living at a certain age,

"I think the children should go to school but when they come of an age to learn their own way of work and get their living then they should leave school" (Female, traveller, 35-44)

It was recognised that schools had an important community function to play,

"the school where my children go is the centre of the community" (Female traveller, disabled, 25-34)

2. Developing activities and facilities for local people



96% felt this was an important or very important priority. As with the first priority, this was considered a high priority by the group of homeless young people consulted, people with mental health problems, young parents with children and the young male with drug problems. Again access and affordability were key aspects,

"need to be more events and opportunities for people to do things...there's plenty of derelict places...what about the national lottery." (Male, 25-34, drug user)

"I want to join a football team but the opportunities to play are really limited" (Male, 25-34, drug user)

> "activities and facilities need to be affordable" (Female, white, 25-34, with a mental health problem)

"want access to computers to use the internet and Microsoft systems able to print"

"want cheaper or free courses e.g. ED Licence course" (Female, white, 17-24, living in temporary accommodation)

"Courses should be local and more provision should be made for people with disabilities, whether mental or physical" (Male, white, 35-44, with a mental health problem)

Again, problems with transport was raised under this theme,

"We need better public transport... better routes not just the ones that bring in money" (Female, white, 25-34, with a mental health problem).

"the route of the buses...have to walk too far to the bus stop" (Female, white, disabled, 55-64)

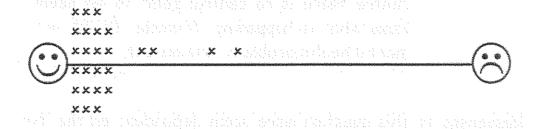
"Buses need improving. Transport links into Burton. £2.50 return...(they are) irregular, dirty and don't turn up" (Female, white, 35-44, in temp accommodation)

"People find it very expensive to travel further a field. .more concessions needed" (Male, white, 25-34, with mental health problem).

Theme 6 Opportunities For All

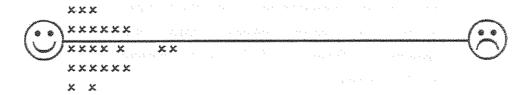
Everyone who responded to this question considered both priorities to be very important or important. This was one of the more difficult themes to address in that it could, in fact, cover any aspect an individual felt to be important to them. Both themes are addressed together here.

1. Improving Communication and consultation



100% of those participating with this question (26 people), all accepted this as important in some way. The majority felt it was very important. No-one felt this was an unimportant aspect.

2. Valuing Diversity



As above 100% (24) of those answering this question felt it was important.

Perhaps not surprisingly there was widespread support for effective ways of consulting with people.

"It's important to ask people what they want" (white male, 35-44)

"actually consult people.... you don't a lot of the time...encourage people to register if they are willing to be consulted... actively seek them out..... If estates don't have a community centre there is no central point to let people know what is happening" (Female, 25-34, with mental health problem, lone parent)

Responses to this question were again dependent on the 'type' of community to which the person belonged. For example the young male drug user advocated a one-stop type of facility which could be open for non drug users to mix with people with drug problems to break down barriers.

Whereas a lone parent in Midway suggested:

"the community centre should put on activities for teenagers.... would be good to set something up so that older people and young people could mix together" (Female, 25-34, with mental health problem)

Travellers felt they would like to reduce the stigma associated with their particular life-style. They would like an

"open meeting place where people could discuss their views and needs" (Female, traveller, 35-44)

"I think that the community should understand that travellers have their own beliefs and way of life and they have lived like that for generations" (Female traveller 35-44)

They were facing difficulties in relation to insuring their homes and advocated for some practical assistance,

"We cannot get insurance for our caravans. They won't give us anything. If someone robs us we are not insured. They will insure a tourer but not a live-in van!" (Male, traveller, 55-64, disabled)

Others thought the ideas were important but were less clear on solutions,

"encouraging children and older people to mix with people from different

"its important to respect people...but it depends on how you are brought up...there's always going to be trouble between different people" (Male, white, 35-44)

There were, however, a lot of positive suggestions of ways to bring people together in order to both consult with them and embrace diversity issues.

"Listen to people's opinions more.. by having more groups and discuss things in more detail rather than giving the brush off...Authorities have no time for you... the voluntary sector have more time to listen to you" (Male, white, 25-34, mental health problem)

"Partnership meetings in local venues every six months or so" (white, 25-34, mental health problem)

"Community meetings for the general public not your normal middle group people" (Female, 17–24, living in Temp accommodation)

"The governing bodies should listen to the public and have more time for people instead of hiding away behind closed doors and windows" (Male, white, 45-54, with mental health problem).

In terms of diversity work, there were a number of suggestions in relation to the provision of information and learning opportunities to increase peoples' awareness of other cultures and communities and bring people together.

"More education to learn more...information needs to be widely available.." (Male, white, 25-34, with mental health problem).

"Programme where we can learn about other peoples' cultures so we can understand" (Female, white, 17-24)

"a background place where they can meet up... get people together with a big buffet" (Male, 17-24, with a learning disability)

"more information and education regarding other cultures. help with integrating" (Female, white, with a mental health problem)

Summary

In general, there is widespread support for the priorities contained in the draft plan although there are particular issues faced by individual communities which affect the importance they place on each priority.

In terms of actions for the LSP to consider these have been identified in each of the above sections both in individual quotation and in general text. However, in summary some suggestions for action include:

Community Safety

- Physical safety aspects such as fencing and barriers to protect land and children
- Access to Drug and Alcohol Detox
- Activities/facilities for teenagers
- Needle Exchange
- Better street lighting
- More Community policing

Healthy Communities

- Better access to GPs
- Better access to Dentists
- Support groups for people with Depression
- Support for Single parents or parents with numerous children
- · Access to Detoxification and drug facilities
- Move on support for Domestic Violence victims
- Better information
- Access to Smoking Cessation schemes
- Better transport in rural areas
- Exercise and sporting opportunities

Vibrant Economy

- More diversity in local business
- Less of the same shops
- · Access into manual skills work e.g. bricklaying
- Opportunities for travelling populations to 'market' their skills in the market place in return for paid employment
- More apprenticeships for young people
- · Use of the skills of the retired

Sustainable Environment

- More accessible recycling facilities
- Better tree management
- Better play equipment for children
- Park Wardens and a stage to the part of the stage of th
- Dedicated land for travellers to live on

Lifelong Learning and culture

- Improved transport
- Greater range of learning opportunities
- More variety in courses
- Manual skills training
- Access to sports

Opportunities For All

- Information and awareness training on Diversity
- Places for people to meet
- Better use of Community centres
- Events and community activities which encourage groups to mix
- Regular consultation meetings

Appendix A

The Council Wards

South Derbyshire District Council Wards

1	Swadlincote The Control of the Contr
2	Newhall, Stanton
3	Midway
4	Woodville https://doi.org/10.0000/10.0000/10.0000/10.0000/10.0000/10.0000/10.0000/10.0000/10.0000/10.0000/1
5	Church Gresley
6	Castle Gresley, Linton, Rosliston, Drakelow, Cauldwel
7	Walton, Catton, Coton, Lullington, Netherseal Overseal
8	Hartshorne, Ticknall, Calke, Smisby
9	Repton, Newton Solney, Bretby, Foremark, Inglby
	Stanton by Bridge
10	Melbourne samtum transprintered paralish.
farmed). premode	Aston, Weston, Elvaston, Shardlow, Swarkestone Barrow
12	Stenson, Twyford
13	Willington, Findern
14	Etwall, Egginton, Burnaston, Bearwardcote
	Radbourne
15	Hilton, Marston on Dove
16	Hatton, Hoon
17	Foston & Scropton, Church Broughton, Barton Blount

Appendix B Interview Schedules

Priorities: 1. Tackling the causes and effects of anti-social behaviour through Partnership and involving communities 2. Rigorously enforcing legislation which makes South Derbyshire safer, cleaner and greener Any other priorities? How Important Action	1
effects of anti-social behaviour through Partnership and involving communities 2. Rigorously enforcing legislation which makes South Derbyshire safer, cleaner and greener	
which makes South Derbyshire safer, cleaner and greener	
Any other priorities? How Important Action	

THEME 2: Healthy Communities	How Important?	Action
Priorities: 1. Helping you to improve your health	O	
2. Supporting vulnerable people and their families		
Any other priorities?	How Important	Action
•	0	
	O	

THEME 3: A Vibrant Economy	How Important?	Action
Priorities:		
Understanding and develop- ing the local business community		
2. Promoting the benefits of doing 'business' in South Derbyshire		
Any other priorities?	How Important	Action
	O	

THEME 4: A Sustainable Environment	How Important?	Action
Priorities:		
Improving our environment by working together		
2. Improving our public space		
Any other priorities?	How Important	Action
	<u> </u>	
	O	

THEME 5: Lifelong Learning &	How Important?	Action
Priorities:		
THOTHES.		
1. Encouraging learning	O	
Developing activities and facilities for local people	O	
Any other priorities?	How Important	Action
	O	
	O	

THEME 6: Creating Opportunities for all	How Important?	Action
	How Important?	Action
Opportunities for all	How Important?	Action
Opportunities for all Priorities: 1. Improving communication	How Important?	Action
Opportunities for all Priorities: 1. Improving communication and consultation	How Important? How Important	Action
Opportunities for all Priorities: 1. Improving communication and consultation 2. Valuing diversity	OO	