



Limerick Children and Young People's Services Committee

Children and Young People's Plan 2015 - 2018

This document is a revised template prepared by the Centre for Effective Services on behalf of the DCYA. The Template is subject to ongoing review.

Developed December 2011

Updated October 2014

Contact

Suggested text:

The Limerick Children and Young People’s Services Committee welcomes comments, views and opinions about our Children and Young People’s Plan.

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Copies of this plan are available on: www.tusla.ie

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Forward

The completion of this plan represents a significant achievement for the Limerick CYPSC; it is the third plan for the Committee, and the priorities and programmes named within it are the result of extensive research, experience and learning. The Limerick CYPSC has undergone significant changes in the past couple of years, and, with our anticipated expansion into the county, we will face more changes in our next phase of work. The current members, however, have committed to continuing and enhancing the significant achievements of the Committee to date, and we look forward to working closely with the DCYA and the other CYPSCs to develop this important initiative both nationally and locally.

The Limerick CYPSC was established as one of the four pilot CYPSCs in 2007. This coincided with the establishment of the Limerick Regeneration Agency, and the work of the CYPSC was closely aligned with that of the Regeneration Agency in its first phase of development. The focus on the areas prioritised under Regeneration continues, but the CYPSC has a city-wide remit. The Limerick City and County Local Authorities amalgamated in 2014, and the CYPSC, in line with this, will prioritise extending its remit to become county-wide in the next phase of work.

Among the early priorities for the CYPSC was an ambitious research programme to establish a baseline of needs for children and families in the city. This culminated in the publication of *“How are Our Kids?” Experiences and Needs of Children and Families in Limerick with a Particular Emphasis on Limerick’s Regeneration Areas* in 2012. This continues to be a valuable resource for all those working in the children and family sector in Limerick City. Other early priorities included the Limerick Assessment of Need System (LANS) and Restorative Practices. The LANS Project informed the development nationally of the Local Area Pathways and Meitheal- a National Practice Model. Both of these are core elements of the National Service Delivery Framework which aims to improve outcomes for children. The Restorative Practices Project has continued to develop and grow and is having a demonstrable impact in schools and communities in Limerick City.

The Limerick CYPSC has also prioritised Early Intervention and Prevention in the Early Years. The PAUL Partnership, on behalf of the Limerick CYPSC, was successful in securing funding under the National Early Years Access Initiative to develop the Start Right Programme. The programme received additional funding from Limerick Regeneration Agency and the Programme Innovation Development Fund. The approach and learning from Start Right underpins the Limerick CYPSCs recent successful proposal under the ABC Programme.

In 2012, the Limerick CYPSC was selected as a key strategic partnership to receive funding under the Programme Innovation Development Fund (PIDF; a partnership of Government and Atlantic Philanthropies). This funding allowed the development of three key initiatives: Restorative Practices, a Parenting Support Programme (including Parenting Limerick and the Homemaker Family Support Service) and a Quality Assurance Framework.

The above programmes continue to be priorities for the Limerick CYPSC. In its next phase of work, and in line with the broadening of the age remit to twenty-four, the CYPSC will also prioritise the following areas: expansion to become a county-wide CYPSC, developing Limerick as a Child-Friendly City, Youth Mental Health, Child Health, High Needs Young People and Active Learning. Given the high levels of need of children and families in Limerick, the CYPSC plan reflects the need to balance a strong emphasis on early intervention and prevention programmes that will improve outcomes in the longer term; we also recognise, however, that there are many young people and families that are in crisis now and high quality, coordinated interventions immediately. The Plan outlined below represents the Limerick CYPSCs efforts to maintain a balanced approach to meeting the needs of all children and families in Limerick.

Ger Brophy,
Chair, Limerick CYPSC

Section 1: Introduction

The aim of this 3 year plan is to set out clearly our vision, priorities and actions. In so doing, we will seek to improve outcomes for children and young people in Limerick.

This Plan seeks to ensure that the needs and views of children, young people, their families and key stakeholders are at its core and that they can continue to contribute to the planning, delivery and review of our work.

The programme of work for the Limerick Children and Young People's Service Committee for the next 3 years will be guided by this plan. This plan provides a framework to help Stakeholders integrate the Five National Children's Outcomes and our local priorities into their own planning.

Delivering this plan will ensure that services are provided which meet needs in a manner which is efficient and cost effective and leads to continuous improvement in the outcomes for children, young people and their families.

The purpose of the Children and Young People's Services Committees is to secure better outcomes for children and young people through more effective integration of existing services and interventions at local level.

CYPSCs work towards the five national outcomes for children and young people in Ireland. These are that children and young people

- 1. Are active and healthy, with positive physical and mental wellbeing**
- 2. Are achieving full potential in all areas of learning and development**
- 3. Are safe and protected from harm**
- 4. Have economic security and opportunity**
- 5. Are connected, respected and contributing to their world**

Background to Children and Young People's Services Committees

Children and Young People's Services Committees in Ireland

The Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (OMCYA), now the Department of Children and Youth Affairs, established the Children and Young People's Services Committees in 2007 with the purpose of improving outcomes for children and families at local and community level. Since then CYPSCs have increased incrementally in number and are a key structure identified by Government to plan and co-ordinate services for children and young people in every county in Ireland.

CYPSCs bring together a diverse group of agencies in local county areas to engage in joint planning of services for children and young people. All major organisations and agencies working locally on behalf of children and young people are represented. These committees work to improve the lives of children, young people and families at local and community level through integrated planning and improved service delivery.

Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures: the National Policy Framework for Children and Young People 2014 – 2020 underscores the necessity of interagency working and tasks Children and Young People's Services Committees with a key role in this regard.

Children and Young People's Services Committee in Limerick

As noted above, the Limerick CYPSC was one of the four pilot CYPSCs established by the then OMCYA in 2007. As the establishment of the CYPSC coincided with the establishment of the Limerick Regeneration Agency, the first phase of the work of the CYPSC was very closely aligned, both in terms of geography and programme priorities. The Limerick CYPSC made a strategic decision to limit membership of the CYPSC itself to statutory agencies, but the participation of the community and voluntary sector has been essential to the workings of the sub-groups. In 2011, the CEO of the local Partnership Company became a member of the CYPSC.

Many of the priorities identified in this early plan, such as Restorative Practices and the Limerick Assessment of Need System, have remained as priorities although they have changed and developed significantly. New areas, such as early years early intervention and prevention, participation and retention in education and parenting and family support became key priorities and areas work in the second Children and Young People's Plan.

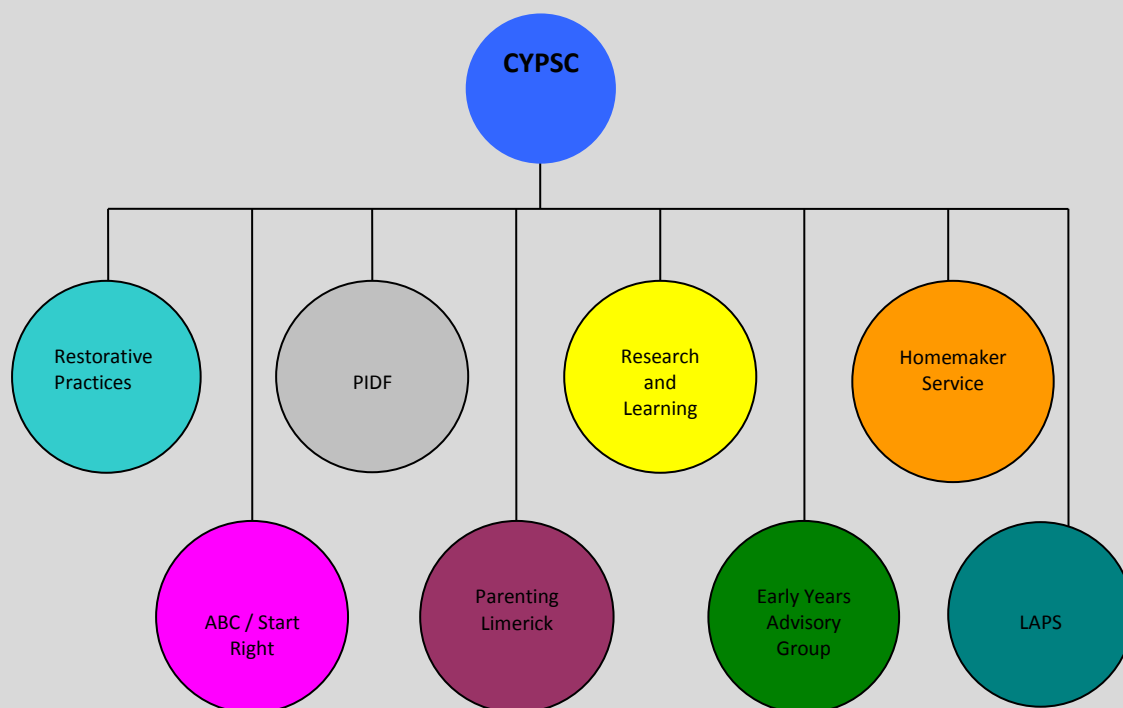
During the implementation phase of this second plan, the Limerick CYPSC was selected as a key strategic partnership to received funding under the Programme Innovation and Development Fund (PIDF), which is a partnership of Atlantic Philanthropies and Government. The CYPSC was also asked to take a lead role in coordinating and supporting the four initiatives funded under the children's fund of this strand. The funding allowed the CYPSC to develop and enhance three key initiatives: Restorative Practices, Parenting Support (including the development of a network of parenting support organisations called Parenting Limerick and the introduction of a universal, home-based early intervention programme called Homemaker Family Support Service) and the development of a Quality Assurance Framework for Child and Family Services in Limerick City.

The work of the CYPSC continues to grow and develop; the priorities outlined in this plan build on many of those already progress. In addition, several new priorities areas, including youth mental health and supporting young people and parents with addiction issues have also been included. This represents both the ongoing process of identifying need and the recognition that the CYPSC, to be effective, needs to develop programmes incrementally over time.

Who we are

The members of the Limerick CYPSC are as follows:

- Ger Brophy, Area Manager, Tusla Child and Family Agency, Chair
- Tim Hanly, Tusla, Child and Family Agency
- Patricia Sheehan, Department of Education and Skills
- Margaret Griffin, Young Person's Probation
- Jason Murphy, Limerick City and County Council
- Paul Patton, Limerick and Clare Education and Training Board
- Chris Sheridan, Tusla Child and Family Agency
- Anne Kavanagh, PAUL Partnership
- Inspector Helen Costello, An Garda Síochána
- Maria Bridgeman, Health Service Executive
- Rory Keane, Health Service Executive
- Maria Tobin, Educational Welfare Services
- Rena O'Shea, Irish Primary Principals' Network
- Tom Prendergast, National Association of Principals and Deputy Principals



Achievements to date / Review of previous plan

Below is a summary of some of the key achievements of Limerick CYPSC to date:

- Completion of a comprehensive baseline analysis of the needs of children and families in Limerick City: "How are Our Kids?": Experiences and Needs of Children and Families in Limerick City with a Particular Emphasis on Limerick's Regeneration Areas
- Establishment of the Limerick Assessment of Needs (LANS) Project which has informed the development of the Local Area Pathways (LAPS) and Meitheal nationally
- Securing of funding from the Programme Innovation and Development Fund (PIDF), which is a funding initiative of Atlantic Philanthropies and Government for Limerick City. The CYPSC acted as a coordinating body for the four consortia funded under the

PIDF Children's Programme (Start Right, Limerick DEIS Primary Schools Literacy Initiative, Southside Education Campus, and CYPSC) and a direct recipient of funding. The CYPSC used this funding to develop three key initiatives: Restorative Practices, Parenting Support Programme and the development of a Quality Assurance Framework for Child and Family Services

- Establishment of a Restorative Practices Project which has continued to grow and develop and is now a strong partnership of Justice, Education and community groups
- Securing of funding from the National Early Years Access Initiative to establish the Start Right Early Years Early Intervention and Prevention Programme. Further funding was brokered from the Limerick Regeneration Agency and the Programme Innovation and Development Fund (PIDF), which allowed for the development of the Community Wrap-around Model. Preliminary evaluation results of this programme suggest significant positive outcomes. Start Right informed the development the Limerick City CYPSCs successful ABC application.
- Successful application to the Area-Based Child Poverty Initiative; this funding will allow the extension of the Start Right Programme to two other areas of Limerick City.
- Establishment of Parenting Limerick, which is a network of all organisations in Limerick City that provide parenting support. The network works to share and disseminate information, coordinate parenting supports across the city and develop a shared approach to delivering high-quality accessible parenting supports.
- The design and implementation of the Homemaker Family Support Service. This involved research into home-based family support programmes, consultation, service design, development of a FETAC Level 5 accredited training programme, contracting of an agency to deliver the service (Barnardos was successful in their tender for this service), recruitment of staff and ongoing management of the service in partnership with Barnardos. Preliminary evaluation results of this service suggest that it is meeting a widespread need for early intervention and preventative parenting support and that parents find the approach to be very beneficial in supporting them in their parenting role.
- Development of a draft Quality Assurance Framework for Child and Family Services in Limerick City which has been piloted across six agencies and is currently being prepared for mainstreaming.

How the Children and Young People's Plan was developed

The Limerick Children and Young People's Plan was developed through a process of reflection on the outcomes, achievements of the previous plan, identification of new priorities based on the data collected through the socio-demographic profile and the comprehensive needs analysis, How Are Our Kids?, launched in 2012. The Limerick CYPSC was one of the four original pilot CYPSCs, and, as such has substantial experience in developing and implementing plans, and the learning from these has informed this plan. Some of the sub-groups, such as Restorative Practices, Start Right and the work funded under the Programme Innovation Development Fund, have developed extensive implementation plans and logic models with clear targets, indicators, activities and mechanisms for evaluation. These plans underpin the relevant sections of this plan. As part of the development of the newest initiative of the Limerick CYPSC, funded through the ABC Programme, an implementation plan and logic model has also been developed.

Given the socio-demographic profile of Limerick City with significant areas of very high levels of disadvantage, the plan was developed as a whole population approach and with significant

targeted elements to address specific issues and specific population groups.

The CYPSC also consulted with the various sub-groups on priority areas within their particular areas, which include a members from a broad range of organisations including but not limited to the following (in addition to those agencies represented on the CYPSC):

- Barnardos
- Limerick Social Services Centre
- Mid-West Regional Drugs Task Force
- Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
- Le Cheile
- Northside Family Resource Centre
- Southside Family Resource Centre
- Bedford Row Family Support Project
- Limerick Education Centre
- Ceim ar Cheim Probation Project
- University of Limerick
- Mary Immaculate College
- Early Years Settings
- Schools

In recognition of the fact that there have been extensive consultations with community members across Limerick, particularly in disadvantaged areas, often with the result of “research fatigue”, the CYPSC has, where possible, drawn on consultations undertaken by our partner agencies to inform the plan (in addition to the comprehensive consultations undertaken as part of “How are Our Kids?” Many of the sub-groups have engaged in extensive consultations with stakeholders, and these have fed in to the development of the plan. Start Right, for instance, has engaged extensively with children and with parents. There was a comprehensive planning and consultation as part of the pre-planning for a Jigsaw Project in Limerick City in 2012. While this project did not advance beyond the planning stage, the extensive information gathered as part of this process will be key in the development of the actions under Youth Mental Well-being and Health, High Needs Young People and Young People, aged 18-25.

Finally, the Limerick Children and Young People’s Services Committee engaged in a number of facilitated sessions to review the previous plan and to identify new priority areas. The action plan developed through this process was regularly reviewed, revised and refined. As a final quality check, the members of the CYPSC Research Sub-group were asked to review the document to ensure that the priority areas, targets, indicators and activities were appropriate to meeting the needs identified through the socio-demographic profile and the needs analysis.

The Limerick CYPSC is aware that there are a number of additional inter-agency initiatives for children and families across Limerick City and County. Where possible and appropriate, the CYPSC works to link with these initiatives. What is contained in this plan, however, are only those programmes initiated and managed directly by the Limerick CYPSC.

Section 2: Socio-Demographic Profile of Limerick City and County

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Measure</i>
Child population (0 – 17)	46,067
Young Person Population (18 – 24)	20,855
Infant mortality	13 Infants in 2012
Child mortality	21 in 2012
Traveller children	627
Non-Irish national children	3,204
Number of children living in a lone parent family	8,423 or 19.1%
Parental education level	(a) primary: 2,280 or 5.7%
The percentage of children under 18 whose mother has attained:	(b) lower secondary: 6,081 or 15.3%
	(c) upper secondary: 16,351 or 41.2%
	(d) third-level education: 14,125 or 35.6%
Separated children seeking asylum	No local data available; 71 children referred to HSE Team for SCSA nationally in 2012
Number of Children with a disability	3,012 or 65.4 per 1,000
The number of children under 18 years registered as having	(a) an intellectual disability: 478 or 10.4 per 1,000
	(b) a physical or sensory disability: 297 or 6.4 per 1,000
Children as carers	305

Below is a socio-economic and demographic profile of Limerick City¹ and County based on the 2011 Census of Population Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS).

Relative and Absolute Deprivation in Limerick City and County

The HP (HaasePratschke) Absolute and Relative Deprivation Index Score, 2011 (Haase and Pratschke 2012) is a key indicator of area-based affluence or deprivation. The Score is calculated by combining data, obtained from the Census, under the following three categories of variables– Demographic Decline, Social Class Disadvantage, Labour Market Deprivation – to form either an Absolute Index Score or a Relative Index Score².

The Relative Deprivation Score for **Limerick City**, based on 2011 Census data, is -6.7, making it the most disadvantaged of the five cities in the State. It is followed by Waterford (-4.51 Relative Index Score), Cork (-1.9 Relative Index Score) – which are all marginally below average - while Dublin (2.22 Relative HP Index Score) and Galway (5.09 Relative HP Index Score) are above average.

Of the 38 Electoral Divisions³ in the city, 6 are considered to be 'Very Disadvantaged' (i.e. with a Relative Deprivation Score of between -20 and -30). As shown in Map 1 below, all 6 are located in Regeneration Communities or immediate neighbouring areas on the north and south sides of the city. All 6 are

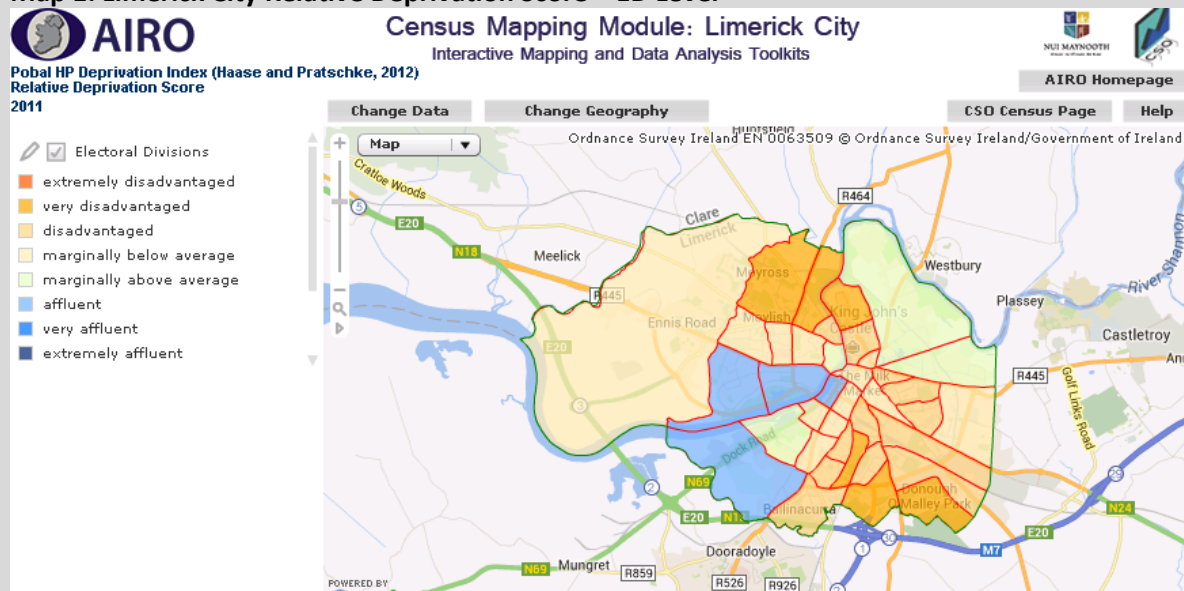
¹ For the purposes of this profile, Limerick City refers to the geographic remit of PAUL Partnership. The profile of the Limerick suburban area and county is presented separately.

²The Absolute Deprivation Score represents the actual level of affluence or deprivation in any one area. It ranges on a fixed scale from approximately -50 (extremely disadvantaged) to approximately +50 (extremely affluent), and is used *to make comparisons in the level of affluence/deprivation for an individual area over different Census years*. The Relative Deprivation Score represents the level of affluence or deprivation in an area *relative to all other areas at a particular point in time*. Depending on the score, specific areas can be placed into distinct categories ranging from extremely disadvantaged to extremely affluent.

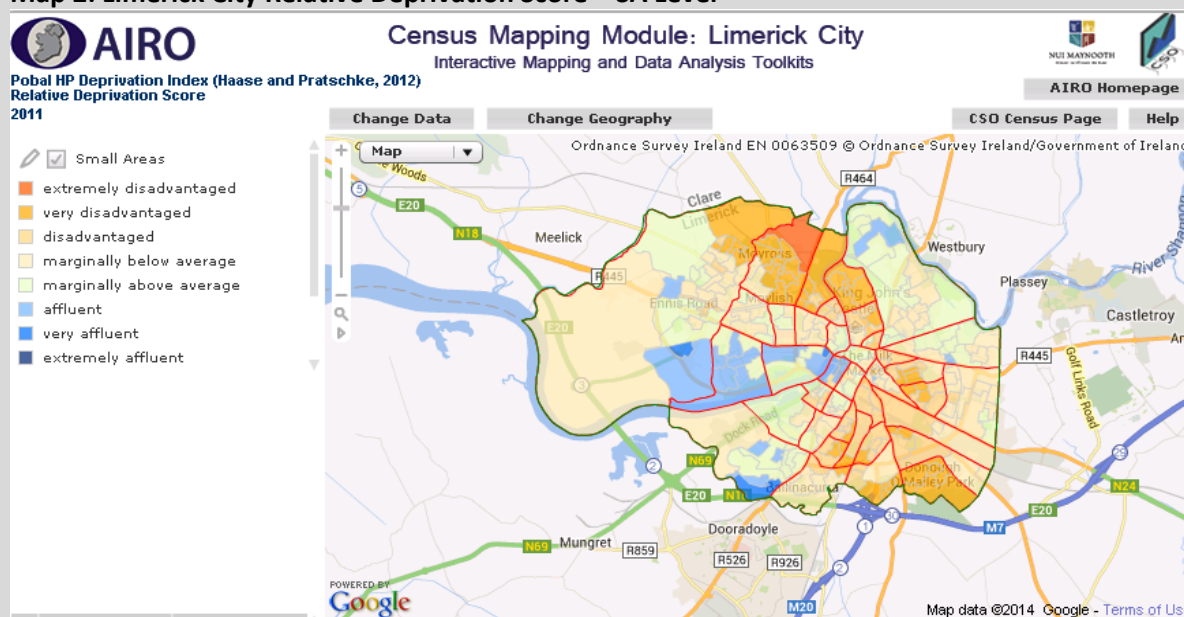
³**Electoral Divisions (EDs)** are the smallest legally defined administrative areas in the State for which Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) are published from the Census.

among the ten most disadvantaged EDs in the country, with one ED – John’s A (St. Mary’s Park) classified as the most disadvantaged area in the country. A further 12 EDs in Limerick City are considered to be ‘Disadvantaged’, i.e. with a HP Relative Deprivation Score of between -10 and -20. Meanwhile, just 4 EDs in Limerick City are considered to be ‘Affluent’ (i.e. with a Relative Deprivation Score of between +10 and +20). These are located around the North Circular Road, Ennis Road, and South Circular Roads in the city. No EDs are categorised as ‘very affluent’ or ‘extremely affluent’.

Map 1: Limerick City Relative Deprivation Score – ED Level



Map 2: Limerick City Relative Deprivation Score – SA Level

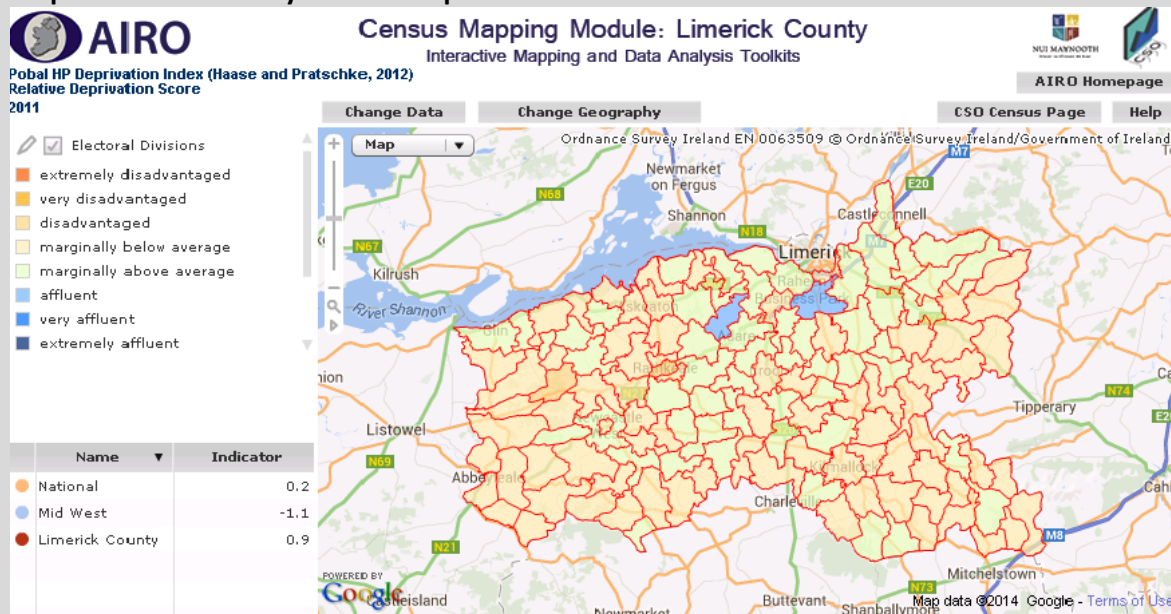


Map 3 below highlights the Relative Deprivation Scores for EDs in **Limerick County**. 131 of the 135 EDs in the county are categorised as either marginally above or below average - 75 are “marginally below average” while 56 are “marginally above average”. Of the remaining 4 EDs, 2 fall into the “disadvantaged category” (Rathkeale Urban, and Glensharrold ED situated west of Rathkeale). Only 2 EDs fall into the “Affluent” category – Adare North and Roxborough (situated close to the city in the Metropolitan District).

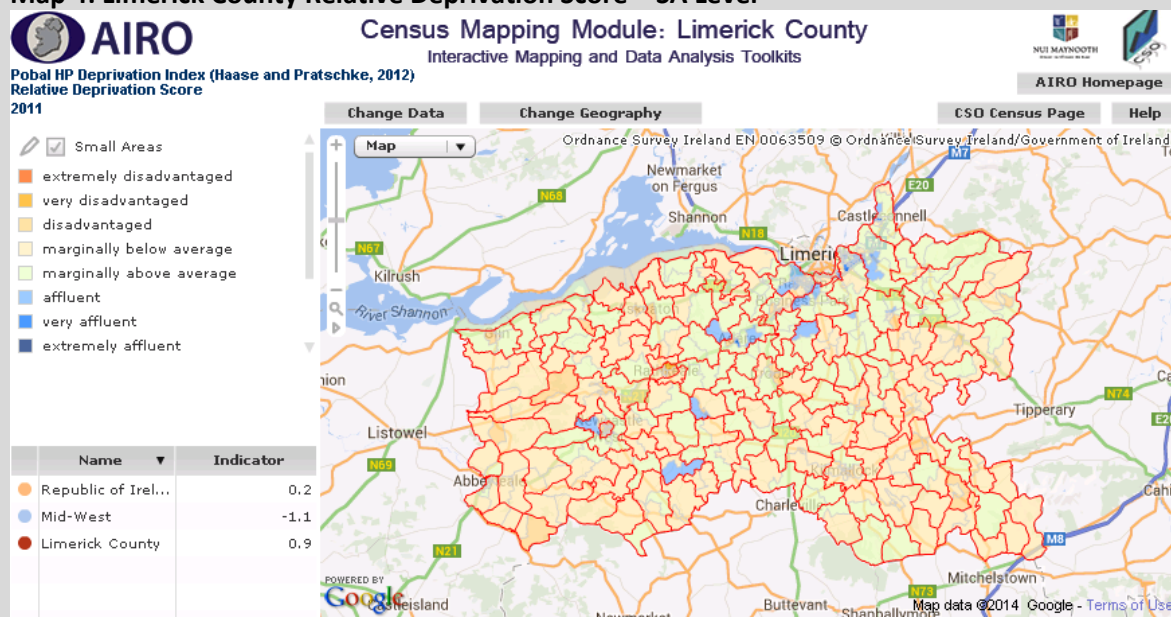
Map 4 shows that there is greater variation at a Small Area level in the county. Although not clearly

visible on the map, 4 Small Areas in the County are classified as “Very Disadvantaged” (i.e. parts of Rathkeale, Abbeyfeale, and Cappamore). None are classified as “Extremely Disadvantaged”. On the other hand, the map shows a greater number of Small Areas classified as “Very Affluent”. 12 Small Areas are considered to be “Very Affluent” – with the exception of one SA in Adare, the other “Very Affluent” EDs are all located in the Limerick Metropolitan District, primarily in the Anacotty, Monaleen, and surrounding areas.

Map 3: Limerick County Relative Deprivation Score – ED Level



Map 4: Limerick County Relative Deprivation Score – SA Level



The following sections provide more information on the individual variables which account for the profiles in the above maps. The data is presented at ED level.

Population

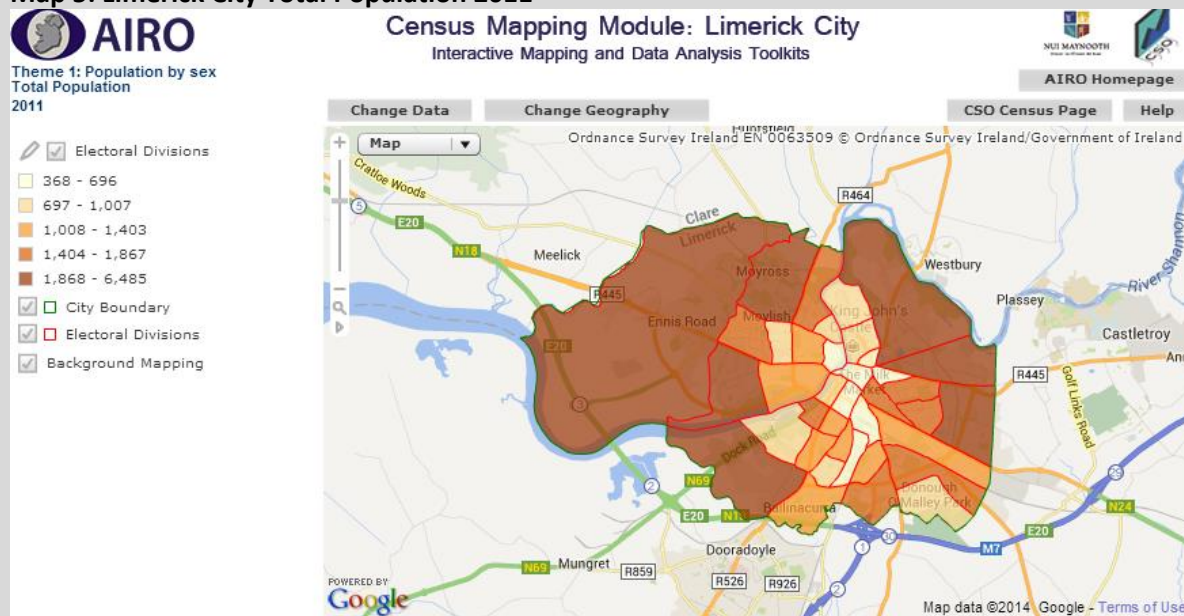
The population of Limerick City and County is 191,809 (CSO 2011) with a roughly equal number of males (95,815) and females (95,994). The population of the City and Suburbs is just under 91,454, the City 57,106 and the County 134,703.

Table 1: Population Limerick City and County 2011

Area	Male	Female	Total
Limerick City	27,947	29,159	57,106
Limerick County	67,868	66,835	134,703
Total	95,815	95,994	191,809

The total population of Limerick City as recorded in the 2011 Census of Population is 57,106 people, comprising of 27,947 males and 29,159 females. This represents a decline of 4.5% in population over the 5 year period since the previous Census in 2006, and is in contrast to the national trend which saw an increase of 8.2% over the same period. Within the city itself though, divergent population trends have been identified with some parts of the city experiencing considerable population increases while others have experienced the opposite. For example, the City Centre and Garryowen areas have seen a significant rise in population since the previous Census. The population of the city centre Electoral Divisions (EDs) - Shannon A, Dock B, and Shannon B - have increased by 54%, 28%, and 27% respectively, while the Market ED in Garryowen increased in population by 25%. At the same time, communities which fall under the remit of the Regeneration Programme have suffered significant falls in population. In parts of Southill (Galvone B ED), the population fell by 44%, while the population declined by 29% in St. Mary's Park (John's A), by 27% in Ballinacurra Weston, and by 16% in Moyross/Ballynanty.

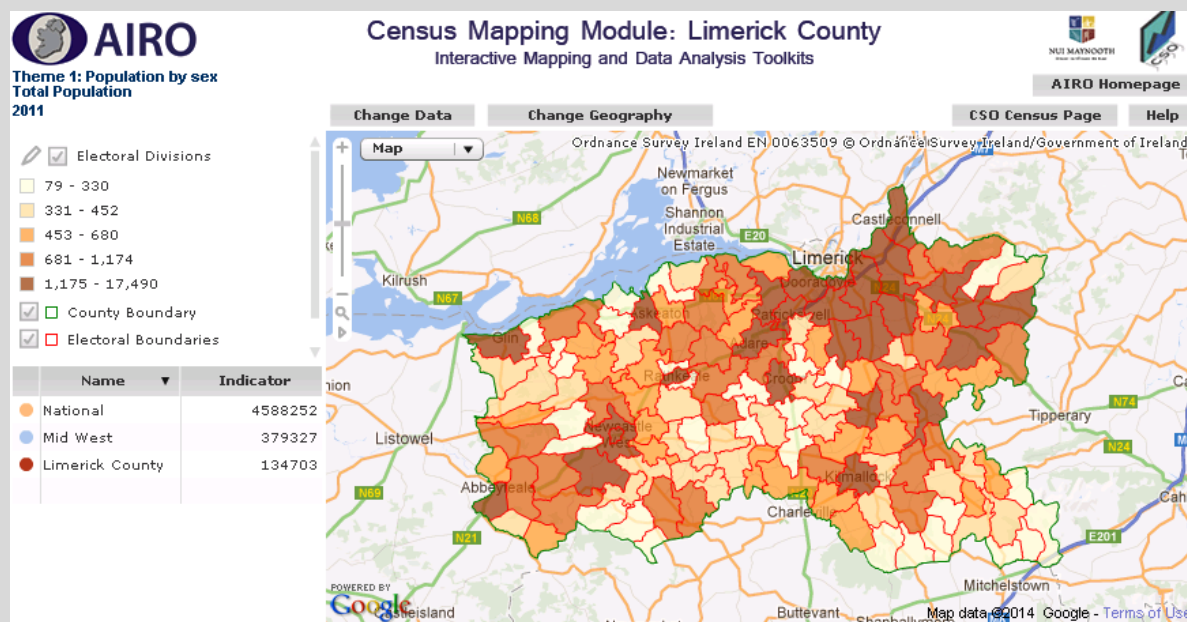
Map 5 below shows the most populous EDs in the city, most of which are located on the outskirts of the city. The city centres EDs, despite recording a significant increase since the last Census, are still the least populated areas. Regeneration and neighbouring EDs such as Kings Island and Ballinacurra Weston and Hyde Road, as well as O'Malley Park in Southill are among the least populous areas.

Map 5: Limerick City Total Population 2011

Focusing on the county, Map 6 below highlights the population patterns in the county including the suburbs. The two most populated EDs can be found in the metropolitan area surrounding the city, namely, Ballycummin which has a total population of 17,490 and Ballysimon with a population of 13,073. The next most populated ED is Newcastle Urban with a population of 4,880. Other more populated areas (with populations in the region of 2,000-4,000 approximately) include the EDs comprising the towns of Abbeyfeale, Kilmallock, Caherconlish, as well as other EDs in the Metropolitan district such as Ballyvarra (Monaleen, Annacotty) and Castleconnell.

In terms of population change in the county since the last Census, the EDs lying just outside of the Limerick Metropolitan District experienced the highest percentage increases in population. Abington, which is located next to the Monaleen/Annacotty area, increased in population by almost 60% between 2006 and 2011. Caherconlish West, Clonkeen, and Ballynacarriga, all located near to the Limerick Metropolitan Area increased in population by 47%, 33% and 27% respectively, while the ED of Newcastle Rural increased in population by 35%. Just 28 out of the 135 county EDs experienced a fall in population. The most significant of these are Aughinish which fell by 18%, Kilfergus (-11%), Rathkeale, Rural (-10%), Cleanglass (-9%).

Map 6: Limerick County Total Population 2011

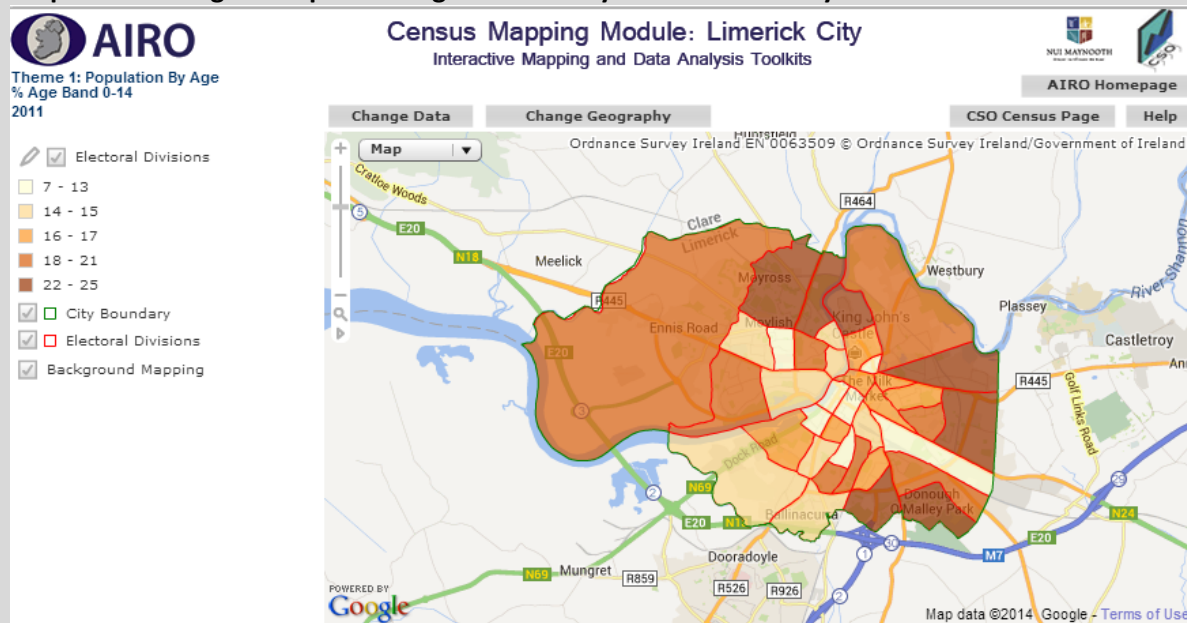


Age Profile

An analysis of the age profile of the region shows that just over a third of the population (34%) in Limerick City is aged under 24 (18% of its total population is aged under 15, and a further 16% is aged between 15 and 24 years).

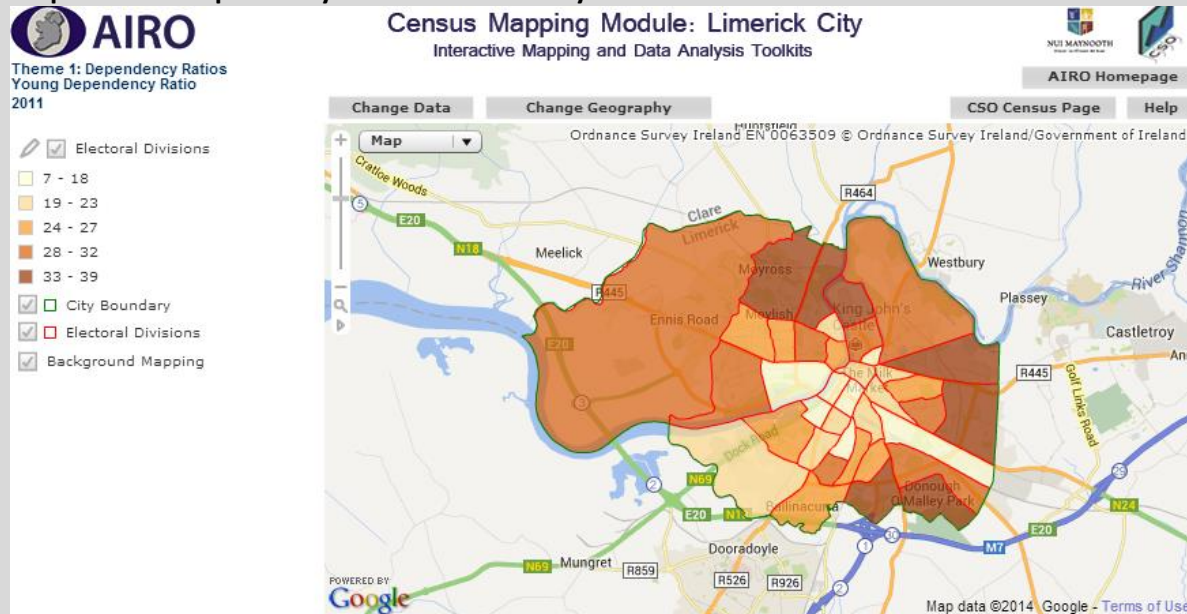
Regeneration and neighbouring communities have the highest proportions of children (under 15) compared to other parts of the city. For example, 25% of St. Mary's Park (John's A) is under 15. Similarly, 24% of the population in the Norwood Park, Castletroy View, Glenbrook area (Singland B) and Rhebogoe (Abbey B) is aged under 15, while in Moyross and Ballynanty (Ballynanty ED) and Southill (Galvone B), the rate is 23%. On the other end of the scale, only 7% and 8% of the city centre EDs (Shannon A and Shannon B respectively) are aged under 15 years. Map 4 below shows the location of EDs with higher and lower proportions of its population under 15.

Map 7: Percentage of Population aged under 15 years- Limerick City



The **youth dependency ratio** for the City (i.e. the number of people aged under 15 expressed as a percentage of the number of people aged between 15 and 64) is 26%. While this is lower than the national rate (32%), there are some variations at an ED level within the city. Some areas, as shown in Map 3 below, have significantly higher youth dependency rates. For example, St. Mary's Park (John's A) has a youth dependency ratio as high as 39%, while in Southill (Galvone B), it is 37%, and in the Singland B and Abbey B, it is 35% and 34% respectively.

Map 8: Youth Dependency Ratio – Limerick City

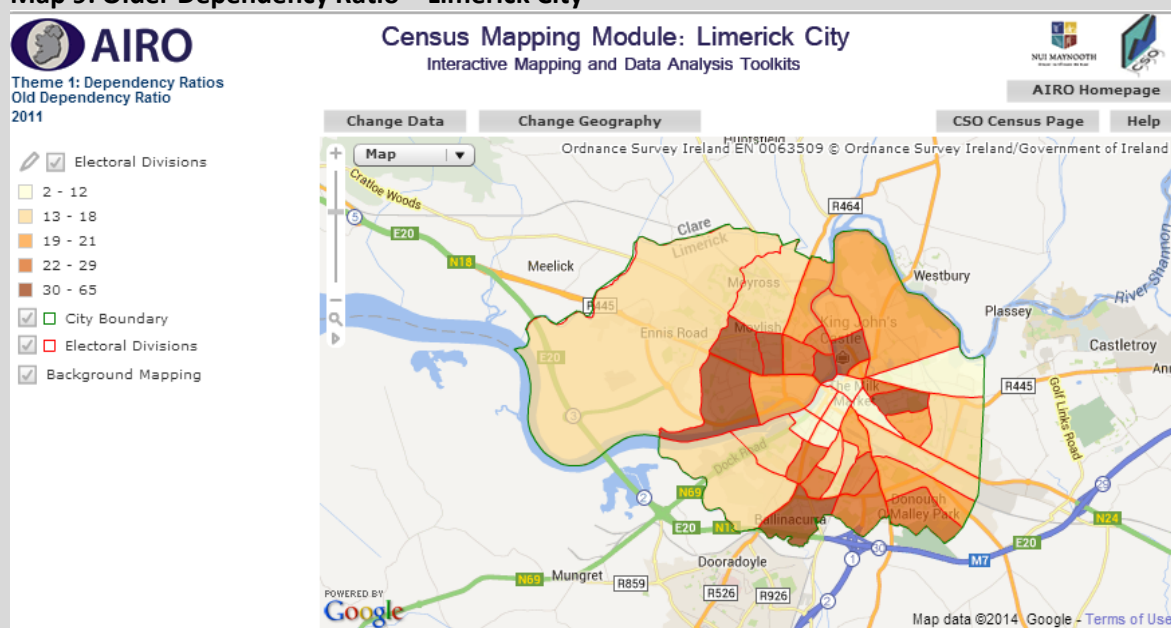


As stated above, 16% of the population in the city is in the 15-24 age category (compared to a national rate of 13%). The Electoral Division of Prospect A (Ballinacurra Weston/Prospect area) stands out from any other part of the city in this particular category. In this community, 38% of the population is aged between 15 and 24 years. The EDs of Dock D and Ballinacurra A (South Circular Road) have the next highest number of people in this age group, with 26% and 25% of the population aged between 15 and 24 years. The location of a third level institution (Mary Immaculate College) provides the most likely explanation for this rate.

13% of people living in Limerick City are aged over 65. The national rate is 12%. Within the city, some EDs have higher concentrations of older people. For example, on the Ennis Road area of the city, the EDs of Farranshone and Coolraine report the highest proportion of older residents with 34% and 27% of the population aged over 65 years. Other EDs with higher numbers of older people include: Ballinacurra B (Ballinacurra Gardens and Greenfields), John's B (Bishop St., Nicholas St., Island Road area of Kings Island), and Abbey D (Garryowen) with 23%, 21% and 20% of residents aged over 65.

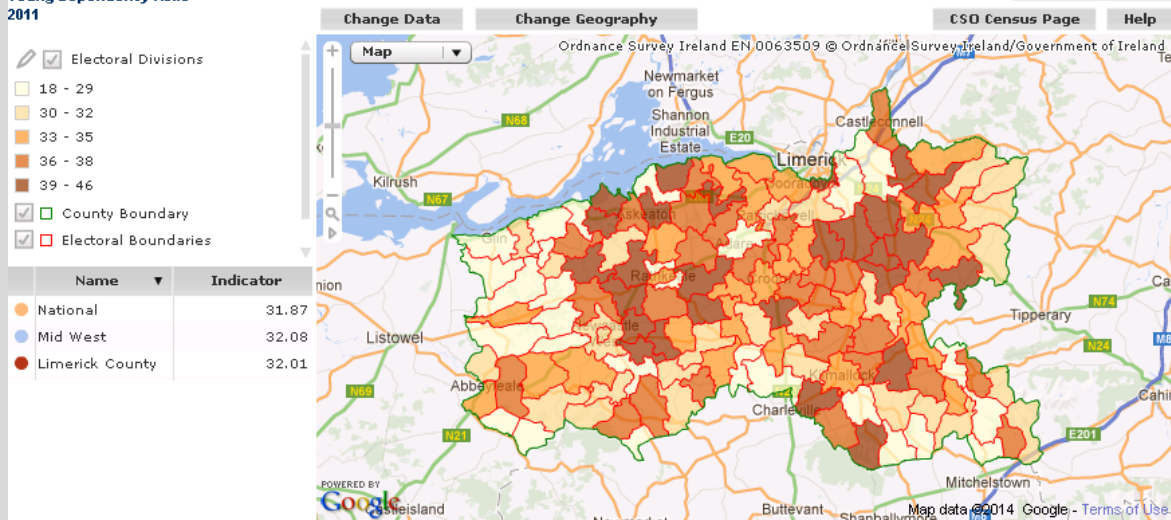
This age profile is reflected in the **Older Dependency Ratio** for each of these communities (i.e. the number of people aged over 65 expressed as a percentage of the number of people aged between 15 and 64). The Older Dependency Ratio for the country is 17%. In Limerick City, it is 19%, but it is much higher in the EDs mentioned above. The EDs in dark brown in the map below all have an Older Dependency Ratio in excess of 30%, the highest of which is Farranshone at 65%, followed by Coolraine (45%), Ballinacurra B (36%), and John's B (34%).

Map 9: Older Dependency Ratio – Limerick City



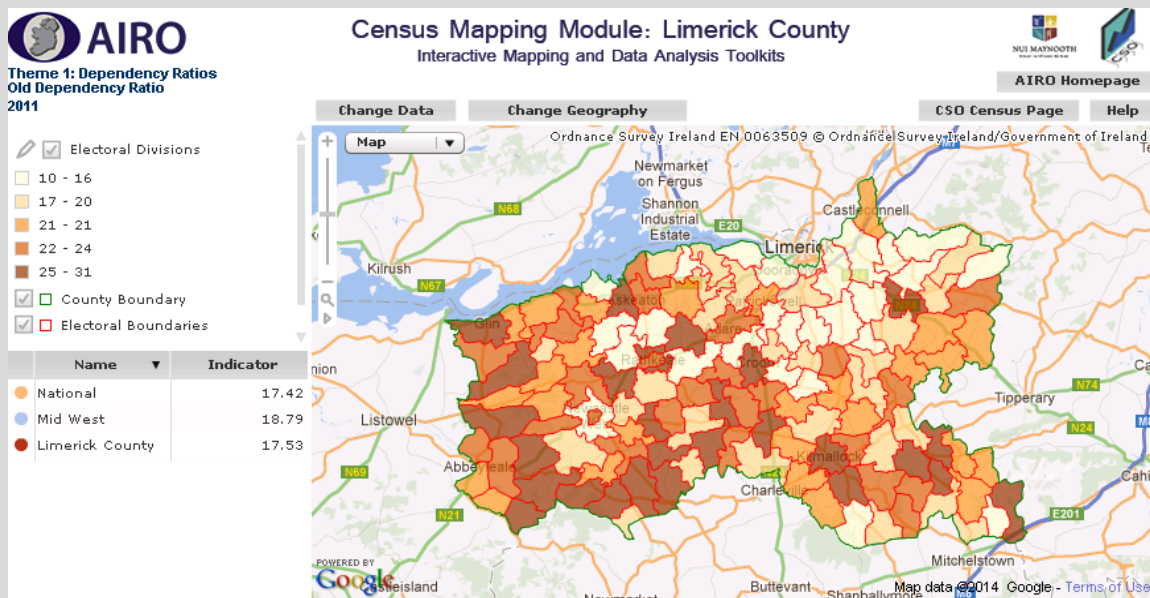
Focusing on the county situation, the maps below show the patterns of youth, old, and age dependency ratios for Limerick County. The first Map (Youth Dependency Ratio) shows that EDs with youth dependency ratios higher than the county average of 32% are scattered across the county and include areas within and close to the Metropolitan District (e.g. Abington – 45%; Clonkeen – 42%; Limerick South Rural – 40%), as well as more rural areas outside of the larger towns such as Ballynoe West (46%) and Dromard (45%).

Map 10: Youth Dependency Ratio - Limerick County



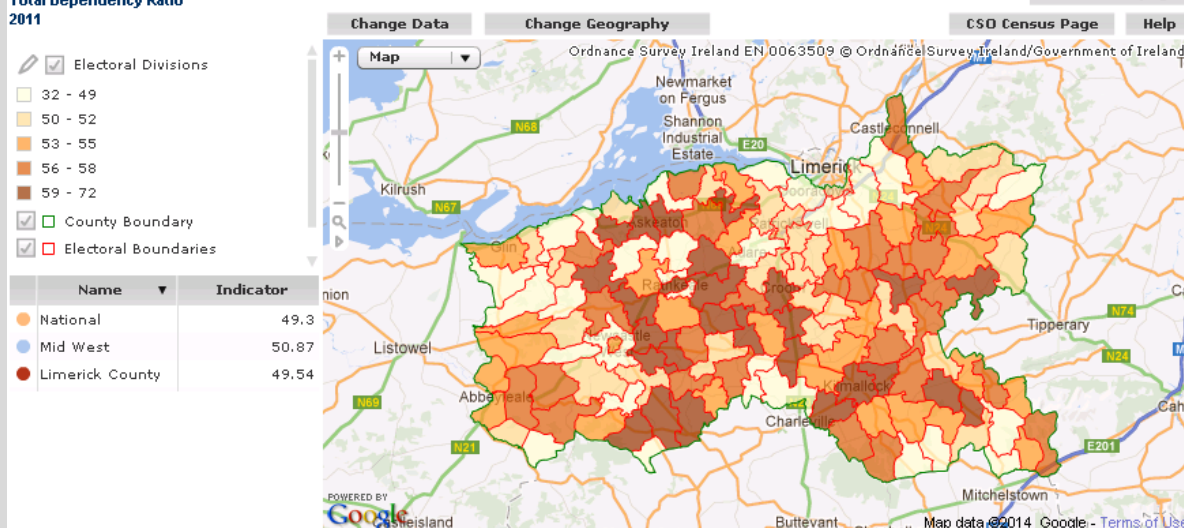
The next map 11 (Older Dependency Ratio) shows that the EDs with higher than average Older Dependency ratios are largely located further away from the City and Metropolitan District, into the rural parts of the county in the south and west. The EDs with the highest Older Dependency ratios are Kilsconnell (31%), Croagh (31%), Dromcolliher (30%) and Glengort (29%). Higher Older Dependency ratios are an important aspect of rural disadvantage, linked to the loss of people in young age groups due to lack of opportunities, particularly, work opportunities.

Map 11: Older Dependency Ratio - Limerick County



The third map below shows the overall Age Dependency trends for the county, and reflects the patterns in the previous two maps, with the EDs of Kilsconnell, Ballynoe West, and Croagh having the highest age dependency ratios (72%, 71% and 66% respectively).

Map 12: Age Dependency Ratio - Limerick County



Educational Attainment

The percentage of the national population who have left school with just a primary education is 16%. However, in Limerick City, a fifth of the total population have left formal education with a primary education only. The rates are higher though in the Regeneration communities where the proportion of the population who left school with just a primary education is almost twice or three times higher than the national average. For example, it is 43% in Ballinacurra Weston (Prospect B ED), 48% in Southill (Galvone B), and 54% in St. Mary's Park (John's A).

23% of the population in Limerick City have a third level education. This compares to 31% at national level. Rates of participation in third level education are significantly lower in the Regeneration communities of Limerick City. For example, 7% of the population in the Carew and Kincora Parks area of Southill have a third level education; it is lower still in the Galvone B ED in Southill (4%), while in St. Mary's Park (John's A) it is as low as 1%.

Educational levels are higher across Limerick County as a whole. However, for some individual EDs in the county, the opposite is the case. The rates of early school leaving (i.e. primary education only) are as high as 43% in Rathkeale Urban ED, 31% in Glensharrold ED and 31.2% in Kilmoylan ED. Similarly, the EDs with the lowest Third Level Participation rates are: Glensharrold (11%), Rathkeale Urban (12%) and Cleanglass (12%).

Employment and Unemployment

Since 2006, unemployment among males in Limerick City has more than doubled, reaching 32.7% in 2011, 10.4 percentage points above the national average, and is the highest rate for any city and county in the country. Similarly, the female unemployment rate also almost doubled between 2006 and 2011, reaching 23.7% in 2011. This is in comparison to a national rate of 15%.

Limerick City has been identified as having the highest number of **"unemployment blackspots"** in the country. An unemployment blackspot is defined as an Electoral Division with a labour force of at least 200 persons and where the unemployment rate (based on Census data) exceeds 35%. There were 81 such EDs in the country in 2011, 42 of which were located in Dublin, Cork, Limerick and Waterford. However, with 18, Limerick City has twice as many unemployment blackspots as any other part of the country. The average unemployment rate for these 18 blackspots was 43%. Among the 10 EDs in the

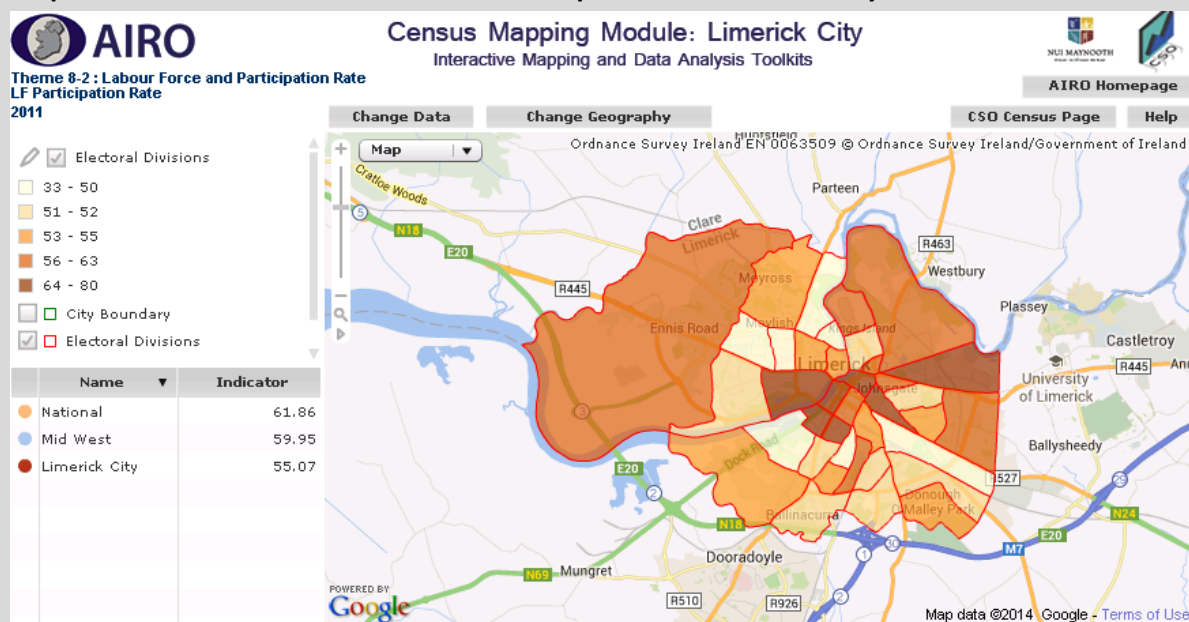
country with the highest unemployment rates, 7 are located in Limerick City. In fact, 4 of 5 worst unemployment blackspots in the country are located in Limerick City and specifically within Regeneration Areas, namely St. Mary’s Park (John’s A –57% unemployment rate), O’Malley and Keyes Parks, Southill (Galvone B – 55%), Moyross/Ballynanty (Ballynanty – 47%), and Carew and Kincora Parks, Southill (Rathbane– 47%).

In the County, just one ED has been identified as an “unemployment blackspot” – Rathkeale Urban which has an unemployment rate of 39.3%. While not classified as ‘blackspots’ (as defined above), other EDs in the County with high unemployment rates include:

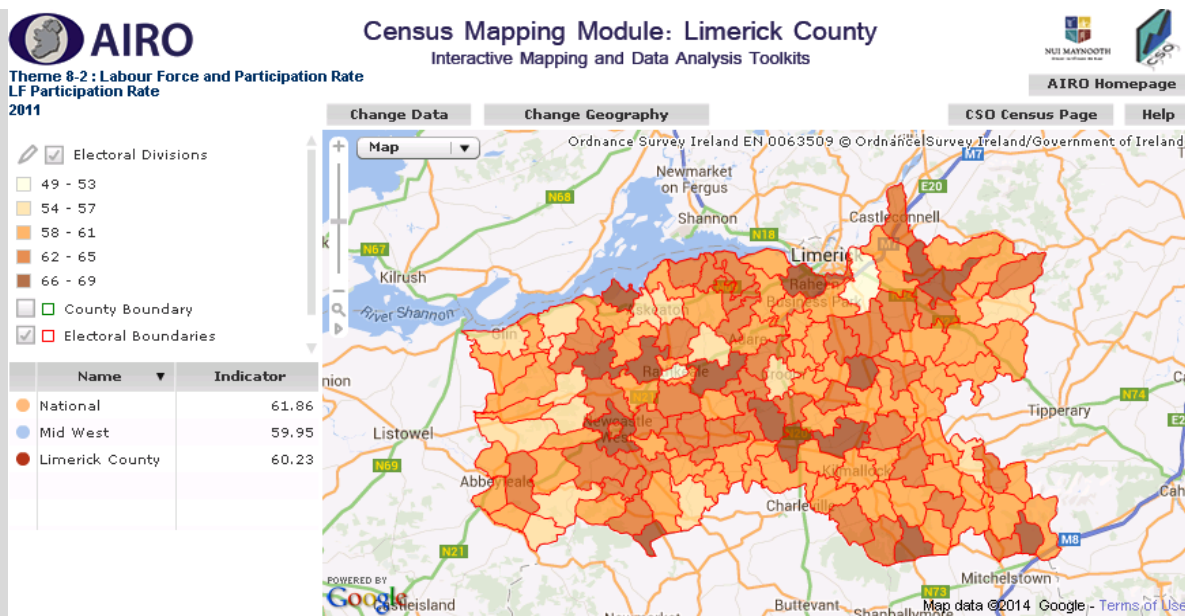
ED	Unemployment Rate – Male		ED	Unemployment Rate - Female
Rathkeale Urban	39.0		Rathkeale Urban	39.7
Askeaton West	37.1		Cappamore	22.7
Mountcollins	35.3		Abbeyfeale	22.1
Cappamore	34.7		Croom	21.5
Bruree	32.8		Mahoonagh	21.3
Abbeyfeale	32.6		Newcastle Urban	21.0
Galbally	31.4		Rathronan	20.1

Maps 13 and 14 show labour force participation rates for Limerick City and Limerick County at ED level. Labour force participation rates are low in the regeneration areas of the city, despite have a relatively young population structure and in parts with an ageing population structure. In the city, labour force participation rates are highest in parts of the city centre and suburbs.

Map 13: Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate Limerick City



Map 14: Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate Limerick County



Youth Unemployment

The 2011 Census also provides some valuable information on levels of youth unemployment in the area. The unemployment rate among 15-24 years, according to the 2011 Census, is 39%. However, Limerick City has the highest level of youth unemployment in the country, with 50% of all 15-24 years in the labour force out of work.

Drawing on the 2011 census and ED level data, the table below identified EDs with youth unemployment rates of greater than or equal to 60 percent and between 45 and 60 percent. High rates of youth unemployment are a feature across many areas of the city and the county including towns, villages and more rural areas. Across city and county, there are 22 EDs (11 in the city and 11 in the county) with youth unemployment rates or 60 percent or greater. In the city, these are in the regeneration areas or adjacent to regeneration areas: Ballynanty (Ballynanty / Moyross), Galvone B and Rathbane(Southill), Prospect B (Ballinacurra Weston), St. John's B (Lee Estate), Singland A (Garryowen). In the county, they include the towns of Rathkeale, Abbeyfeale and Askeaton. There are also relatively high levels of youth unemployment in towns / areas close to centres of employment in Limerick City and Suburbs (e.g. Castleconnell, Fedamore and Caherconlish) as well as in places more distant from centres of employment.

Table 2: Persons aged 15-24 years in the labour force: EDs in Limerick City and County classified by unemployment rates

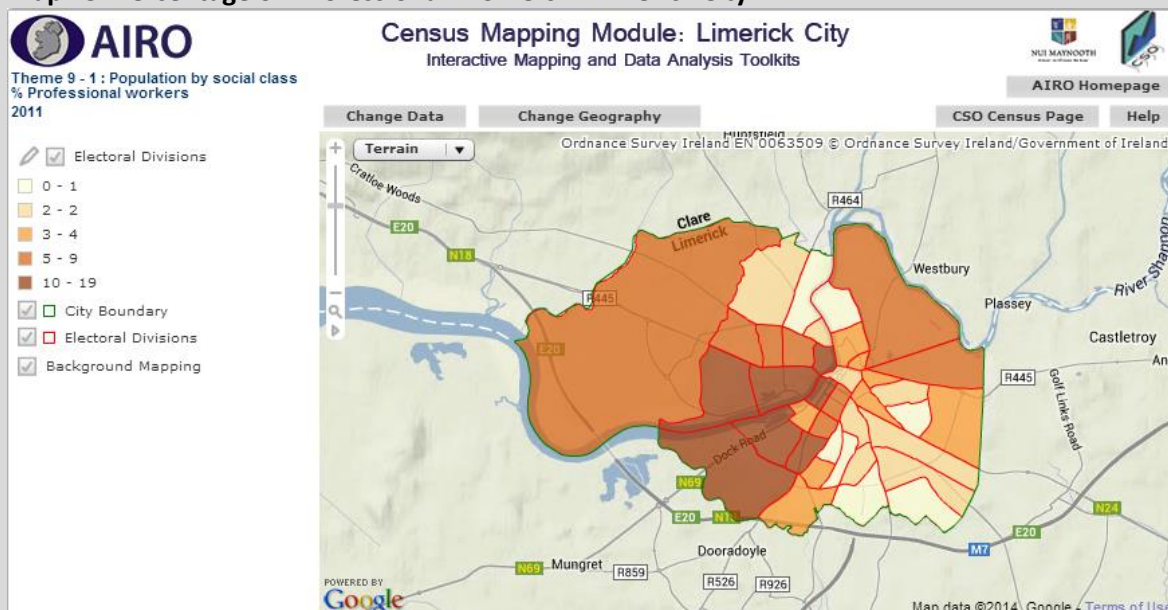
Limerick City		Limerick County	
> =60%	45 to <60%	>=60%	45 to <60%
Ballynanty	Abbey C	Rathmore	Croom
Galvone B	Abbey D	Bruree	Fedamore
Glentworth C	Ballinacurra B	Kilfyn	Athlacca
John's A	Coolraine	Knocklong	Bruff
John's B	Dock A	Particles	Caherconey
Kileely A	Dock D	Knocknascrow	Colmanwell
Prospect A	Galvone A	Abbeyfeale	Darragh
Prospect B	Glentworth A	Mahoonagh	Caherconlish West

Rathbane	Glentworth B	Askeaton East	Cappamore
St. Laurence	Kileely B	Askeaton West	Castleconnell
Singland A	Market	Rathkeale Urban	Ballylanders
	Limerick North Rural		Duntryleague
			Galbally
			Caher
			Glenagower
			Rathronan
			Rooskagh
			Templeglentan
			Kildimo

Social Class

Census 2011 data shows that Limerick City has lower proportions of its population in the ‘Professional Workers’, and ‘Managerial and Technical’ social class groups, compared to the rates for the State as whole, but has higher rates of people within the ‘semi-skilled’, ‘unskilled’, and ‘all others gainfully occupied and unknown’⁴ categories. In some communities in the city, the proportion of people within the ‘Professional Workers’ or ‘Managerial and Technical’ categories is particularly low. For example, 10 EDs in the city, many of them within Regeneration areas, have less than 1% of their population in the ‘Professional Workers’ category, while at the same time, the proportion within the ‘Unskilled’ category is often twice or three times higher than the city or regional average. Maps 5 and 6 below highlight the contrasting social class profiles within the city. The EDs in the Regeneration and neighbouring communities – Moyross, Kileely/Thomondgate, Kings Island, Garryowen, Janesboro, Rathbane, Southill, and Ballinacurra Weston have lower rates of ‘Professional Workers’ and higher rates of ‘Unskilled’. On the other hand, the EDs surrounding the North and South Circular Roads of the city have considerable higher rates of ‘Professional Workers’ and low rates of people classified as ‘Unskilled’ social class category.

Map 15: Percentage of ‘Professional Workers’ – Limerick City



Map 16: Percentage of ‘Unskilled’ – Limerick City

⁴ This category is used when it is not possible to determine a person’s precise category



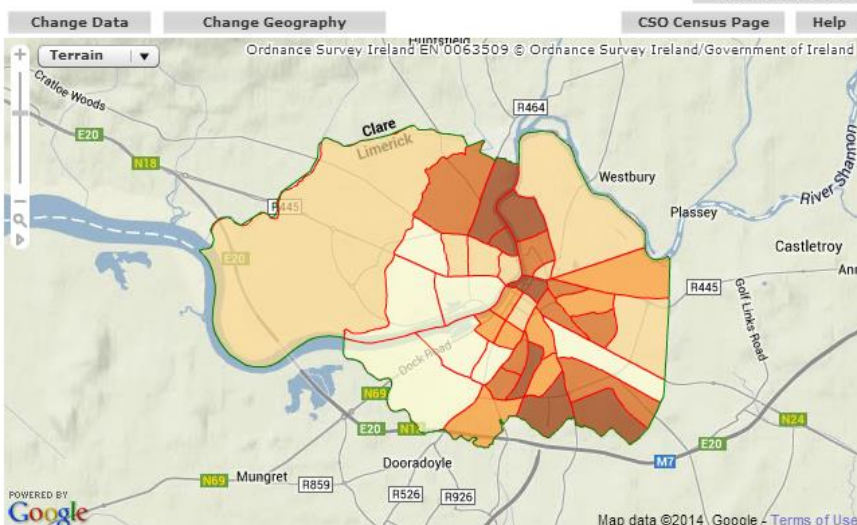
Theme 9 - 1 : Population by social class
% Unskilled
2011

Census Mapping Module: Limerick City

Interactive Mapping and Data Analysis Toolkits

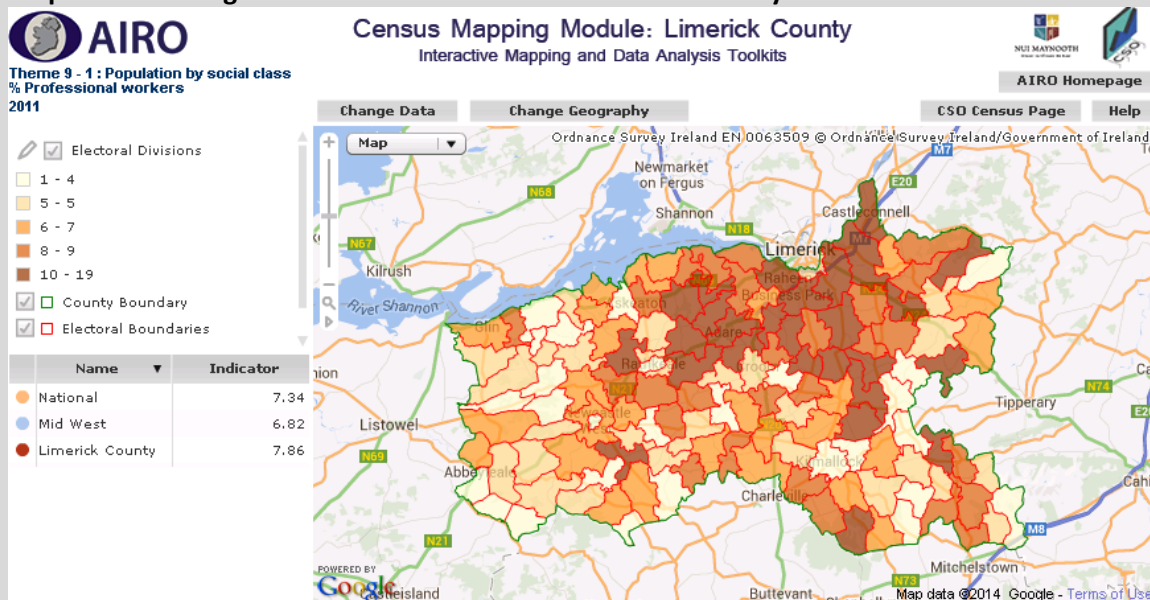


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Maps 17 and 18 show the contrasting profile in the county. EDs closer to the city boundary (i.e. in the wider Metropolitan area) have higher percentages of 'Professional Workers' compared to EDs located in rural towns and town lands in the east, south and west of the county. These latter EDs also have higher proportions of people in the Unskilled Social class. For example – in the Kilpeacon ED (located between Crecora and Fedamore) 56.4% of the population are in the professional classes with just 7% in the semi- and unskilled classes; while in Roxborough (in the Limerick Metropolitan District) and Ballybricken (just south of Ballysimon ED), the respective rates are 59%/8% and 51%/10%). On the other hand, the EDs of Glensharrold (north west of Newcastle West) and Rathkeale Urban have the lowest percentages in the professional social classes and highest percentages in the semi- and unskilled social classes (Glensharrold – 14%/33%; Rathkeale Urban – 16%/32%).

Map 17: Percentage of 'Professional Workers' - Limerick County



Map 18: Percentage of 'Unskilled' - Limerick County



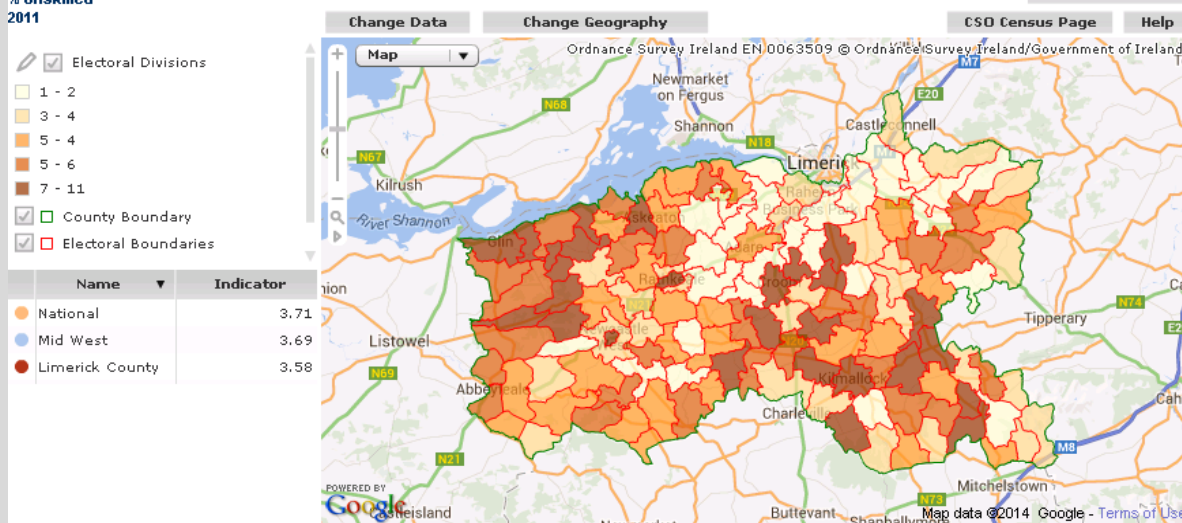
Theme 9 - 1 : Population by social class
% Unskilled
2011

Census Mapping Module: Limerick County

Interactive Mapping and Data Analysis Toolkits



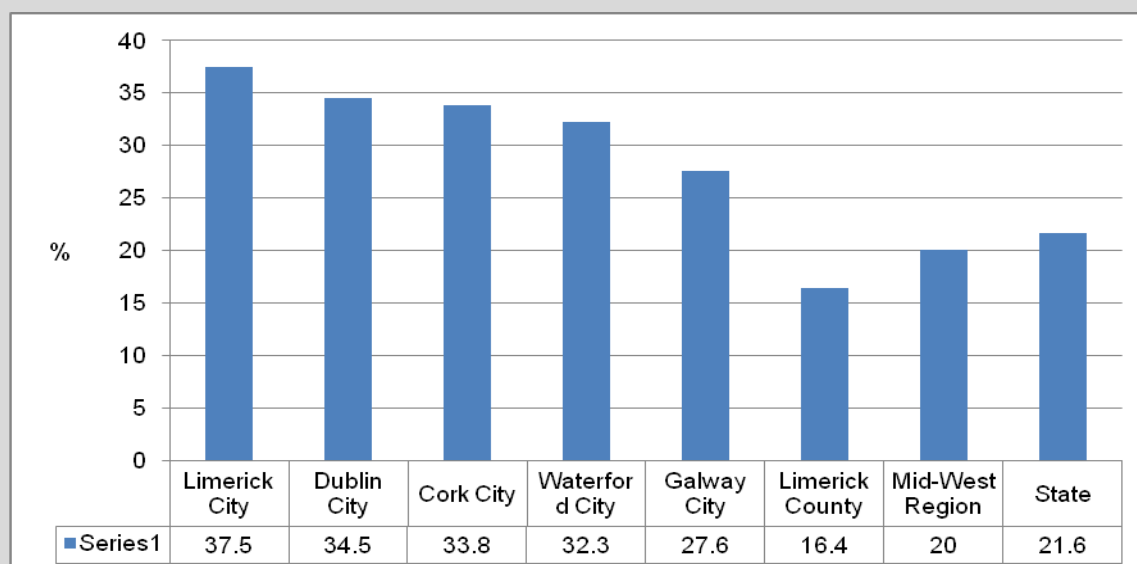
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Lone Parent Households

Focusing specifically on lone parenthood, different measures are applied in assessment of lone parent rates. Using the measure of rate of households headed by a lone parent as a proportion of all family-based households with at least one dependent child under 15 years, Limerick City has the highest rate of lone parenthood, at 38%.⁵ This is considerably higher than the rate in the state as a whole at 22% of households headed by a lone parent where at least one dependent child is under 15 years. Lone parent rates are higher in urban compared with rural areas. Rates for Limerick City are above those of all other cities, Dublin City at 34%; Cork City, 34%; Waterford City, 32% and Galway City, 28% and are significantly higher than those of Limerick County (16.4%) and the Mid-West Region (20%).

Figure 7: Lone Parent households as % of all family-based households with at least one dependent child under 15 years (2011)



In 14 of the 38 EDs in Limerick City, lone parent households account for more than 50% of all

⁵The lone parent rate used in the HP Index is calculated as follows: the number of family units with at least one dependent child under 15 years and headed by a lone parent, expressed as a proportion of all family units with at least one dependent child aged under 15 years

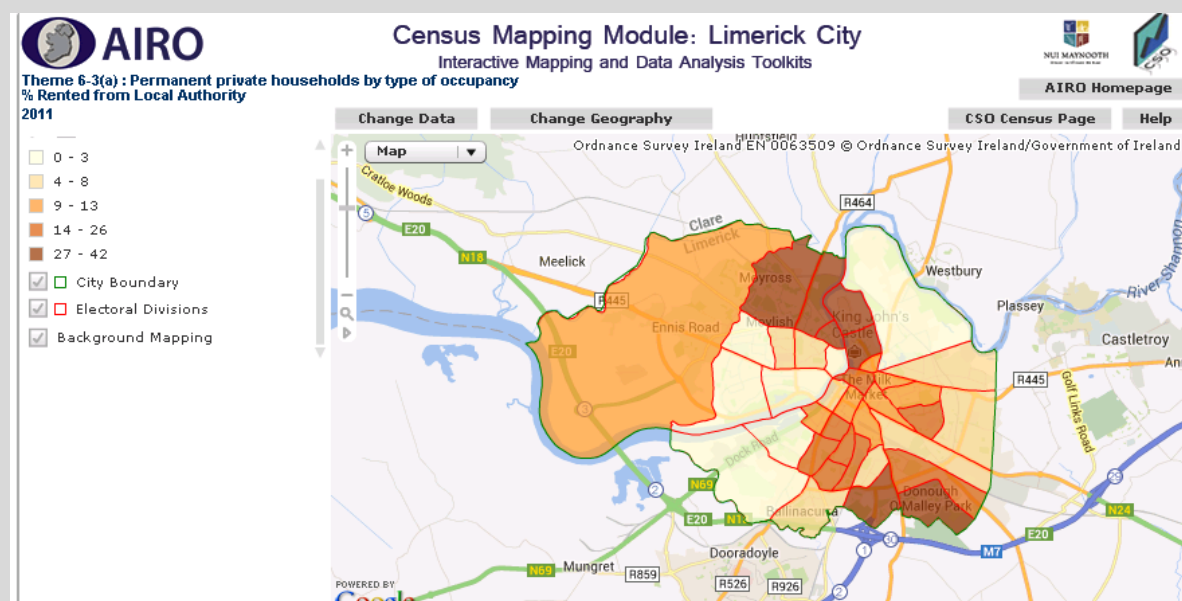
households with at least one dependent child under 15 years. In some communities, the rate is more than three times the national average. For example, in St. Mary's Park (John's A) and O'Malley and Keyes Parks in Southill (Galvone B), just under three-quarters of all households are headed by a single parent. Similarly high rates (in excess of 60%) are reported for Ballinacurra Weston/Prospect (Glentworth C, Prospect B, and Prospect A), Moyross and Ballynanty (Ballynanty ED) and the Carew and Kincora Parks in Southill (Rathbane ED). In the county, the Kilfinnane ED, at 31%, has the highest lone parent rate, followed by Rathkeale Urban (29%), Mountcollins (29%) and Bruff (29%).

Overall, lone parent rates (households headed by a lone parent as a proportion of all households with at least one dependent child under 15 years) have changed significantly over the 5 year period from 2006 to 2011. The rate for Limerick City fell from 38.6% to 37.5% while, in the county, it rose from 15.1% to 16.4%. In the state as a whole, the lone parent rate, using the same measure, increased slightly from 21.3% to 21.6%. However, some EDs in the county have reported much higher increases in the lone parent rate. For example, in Ballynabanogue, it rose from 8.8% in 2006 to 21.2% in 2011 (an increase of 140%); Riversdale rose from 9.1% to 21.4% (increase of 135%) and Galbally rose from 11.1% to 23.9% (115% increase).

Housing

12% of housing in Limerick City is Local Authority housing, which is more than 4 percentage points higher than the national average of 7.8%. In 8 EDs in the city however, the percentage of Local Authority housing exceeds 25%. These are located in the north and south sides of the city – mainly in the Regeneration and neighbouring communities as shown below. In some locations, the percentage of Local Authority housing is significantly high. For example, it is 42% in O'Malley and Keyes Parks (Galvone B), 41% in the Ballynanty ED, and 36% in St. Mary's Park (John's A).

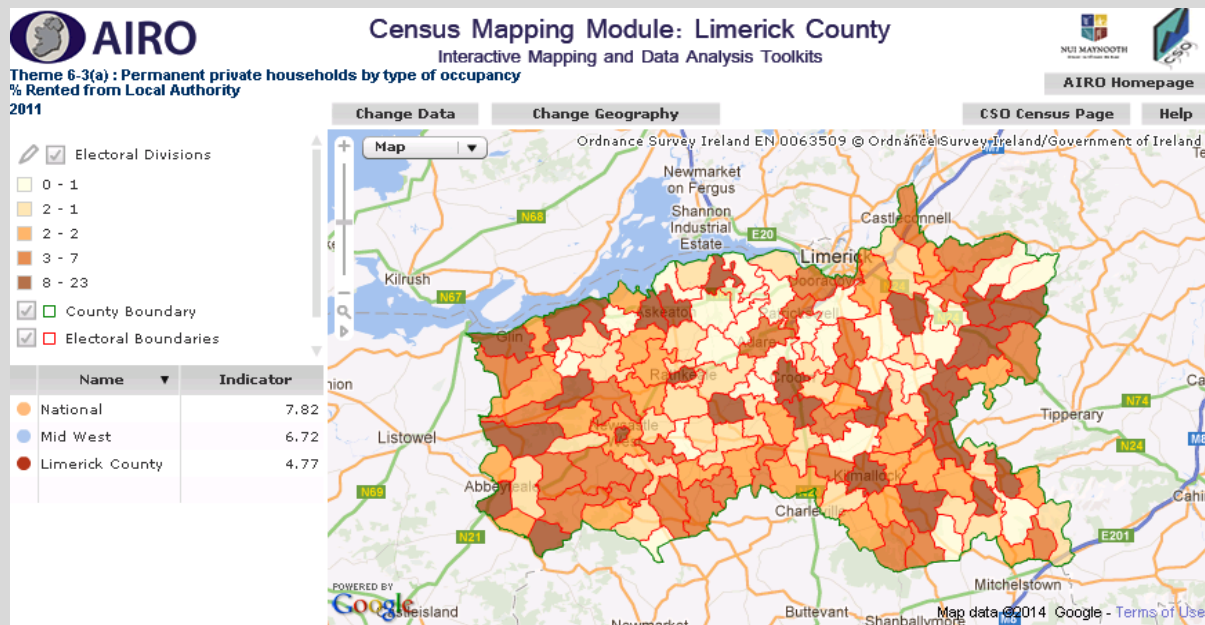
Map 19: Percentage of Local Authority Housing – Limerick City



The rates of Local Authority Rented housing are generally lower across the county compared with the

city. Rathkeale Urban has the highest rates of local authority rented housing, at 23% of all private housing rented from the Local Authority. However, parts of Rathkeale, where deprivation is particularly severe, have very low rates of local authority rented housing (e.g., in parts with concentrations of Travellers and where the main factors of deprivation are very low education and high male and female unemployment). The EDs of Glensharrold (18%), Askeaton East (15%), and Kilmallock (14%) have the next highest levels of Local Authority-rented Housing.

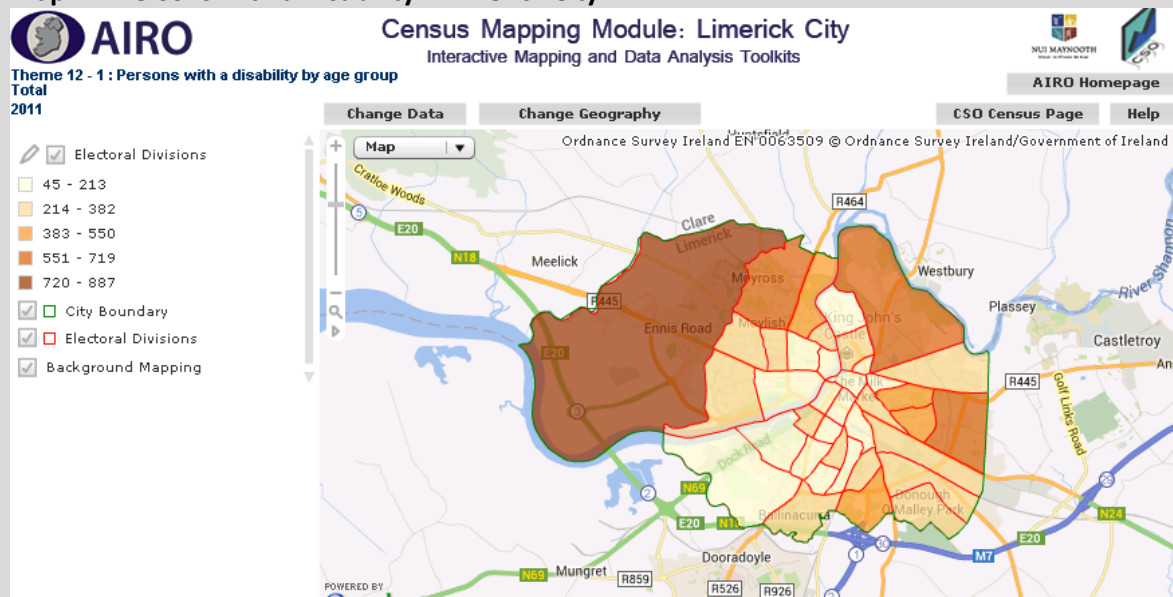
Map 20: Percentage of Local Authority Housing - Limerick County



People with Disabilities

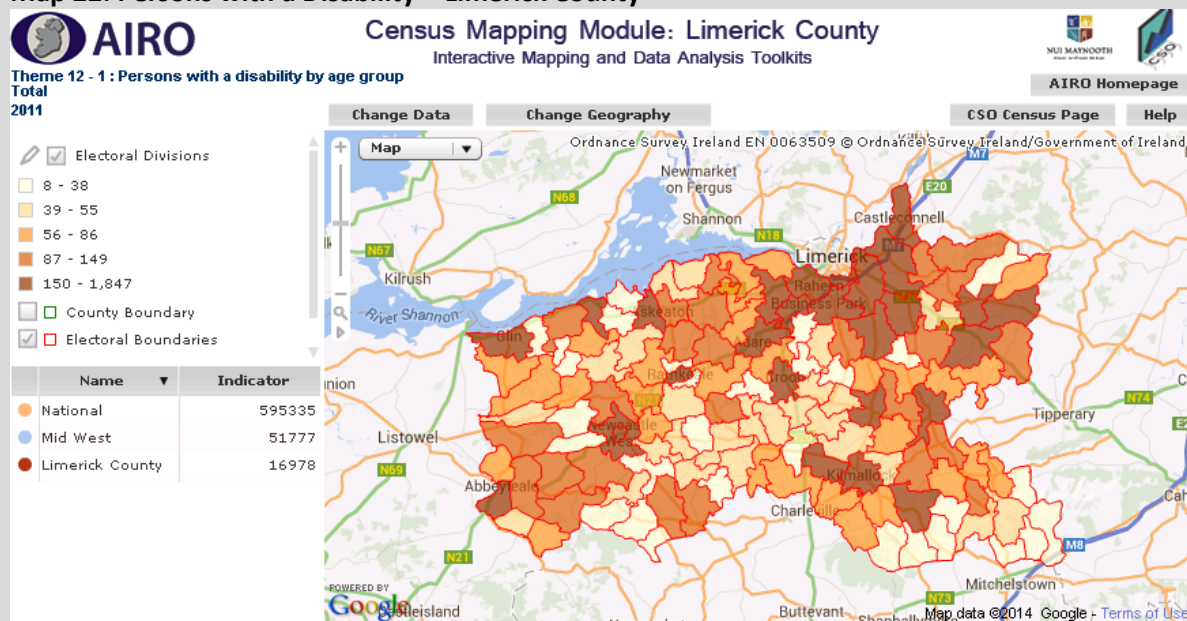
Map 21 shows that the ED of Limerick North Rural has the largest number of people living with disabilities (887 people in total). 3 more EDs – Ballynanty (Moyross), Abbey A (Corbally), Singland B (Castletroy View, Glenbrook) have between approximately 600 and 700 people with disabilities living in each area, according to the 2011 Census.

Map 21: Persons with a Disability – Limerick City



In Limerick County, the EDs with the highest numbers of people with disabilities, drawing on the 2011 Census are: Ballycummin (1,847 people with disabilities; 11% of total population of people with disabilities in the county), Ballysimon (1,243; 7%), Newcastle West Urban (848; 5%), Ballyvarra (534; 3%), and Kilmallock (423; 2%), and Castleconnell (400; 2%).

Map 22: Persons with a Disability - Limerick County



Ethnic and Cultural Diversity

In terms of ethnicity, the large majority of the population (87.3%) of Limerick City and County are White Irish and just under one percent White Irish Traveller. There is a slightly lower proportion of White Irish in the City Suburbs (82.4%) compared with City (84.4%) and County (88.5%). There is slightly greater diversity in terms of ethnicity in the wider urban area of the City and Suburbs, especially compared with the County. The next largest category is “Other White” accounting for 10% in the City and Suburbs, 9.1% in the City and 6.9% in the County. The next largest category is Asian or Asian Irish, at 2.6% in the City and Suburbs.

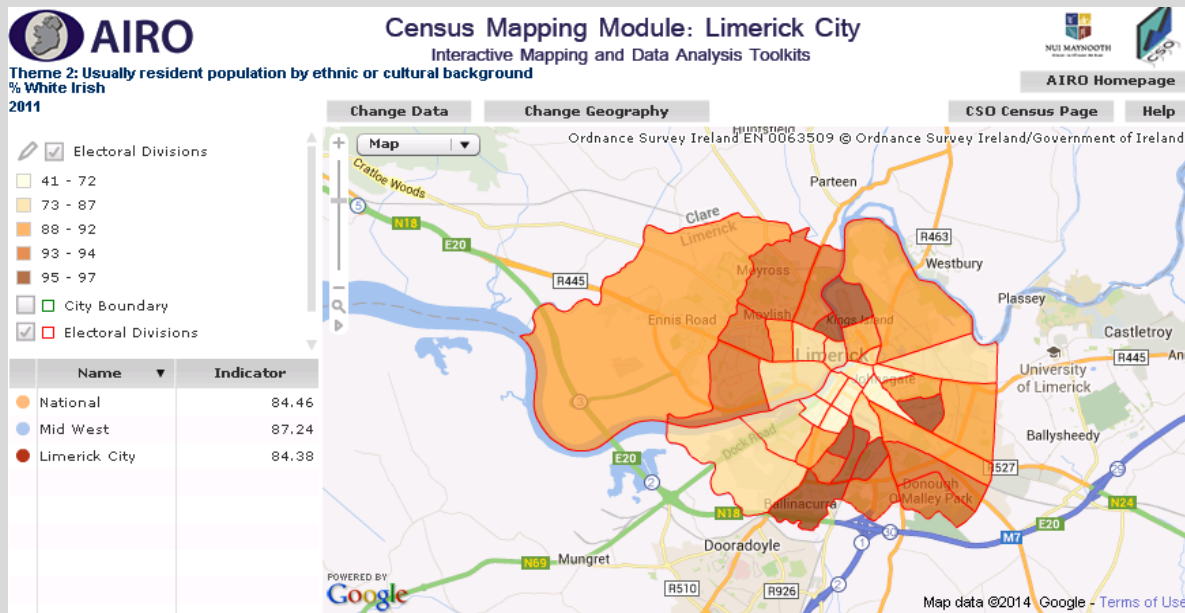
Table 3: Cultural and Ethnic Composition: Limerick City & Suburbs, Limerick City, Limerick County and City and County, 2011

Category	Limerick City & Suburbs		Limerick City		Limerick County		Limerick City & County	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
White Irish	74460	82.4	47695	84.4	118039	88.5	165734	87.3
White Irish Traveller	557	0.6	401	0.7	1113	0.8	1514	0.8
Other White	9055	10.0	5131	9.1	9204	6.9	14335	7.5
Black or Black Irish	1523	1.7	687	1.2	1111	0.8	1798	0.9
Asian or Asian Irish	2333	2.6	1063	1.9	1764	1.3	2827	1.5
Other	855	0.9	484	0.9	779	0.6	1263	0.7
Not stated	1583	1.8	1060	1.9	1412	1.1	2472	1.3
Total	90366	100.0	56521	100.0	133422	100.0	189943	100.0

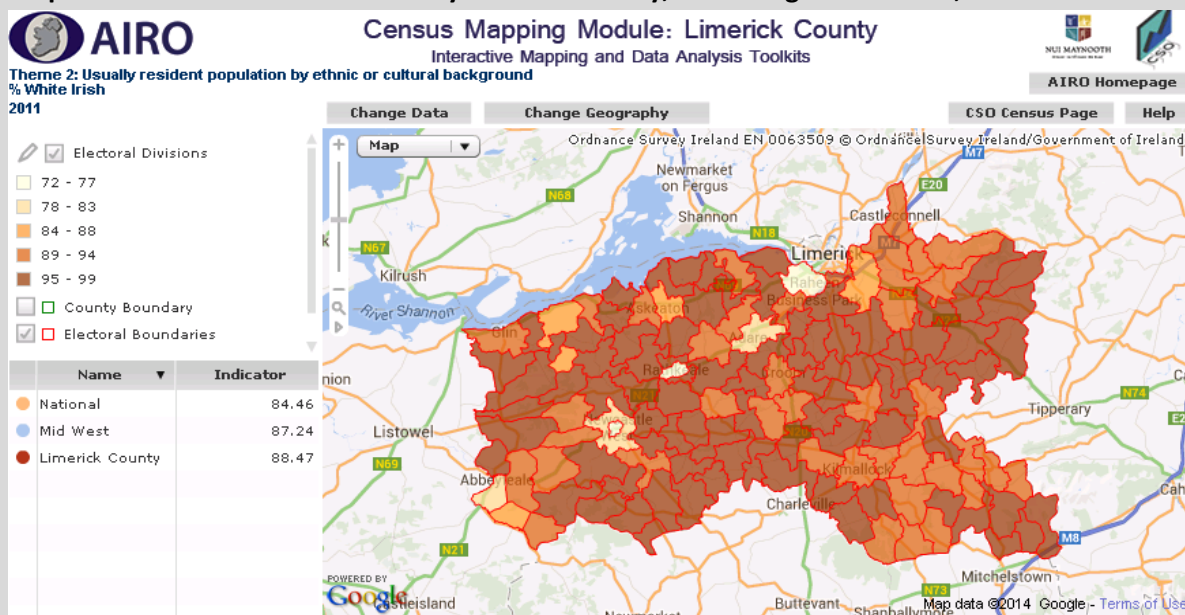
People who identified themselves as other than “White Irish” are concentrated in the city centre EDs as

indicated by the lighter shaded areas in Map 16 below. In these areas, less than half of the population identified themselves as “White Irish”. In Dock A (Steamboat Quay, Upper Henry St.) 41% of the population identified themselves as ‘White Irish’. For the Custom House ED, it is 42%, 44% in the Market and Shannon B EDs, and 46% in Shannon A. This compares to a citywide rate and a national rate of 84%.

Map 23: Ethnic and Cultural Diversity Limerick City, Percentage White Irish, 2011

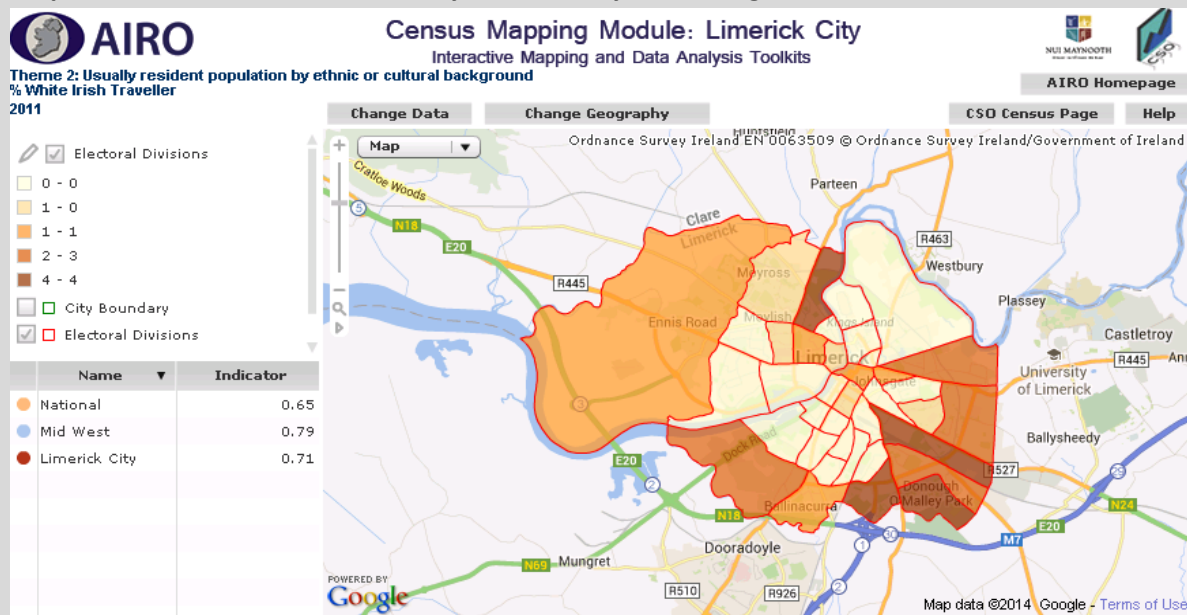


Map 24: Ethnic and Cultural Diversity Limerick County, Percentage White Irish, 2011

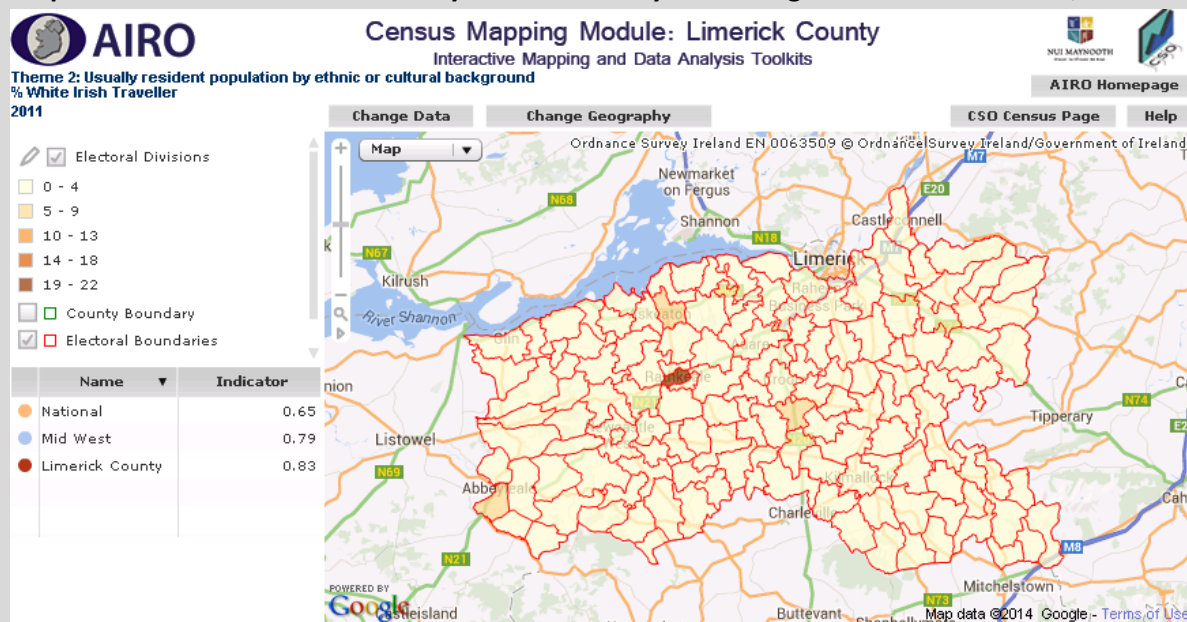


While less than 1% of the population in both the City and the County identified themselves as “White Irish Traveller” in the 2011 Census, mirroring the rates for the Mid-West region and the state as a whole, Map 17 below shows the EDs in the city where there are higher percentages of the Traveller Community. In each case, the percentage of the population that identified themselves as “White Irish Traveller” is less 4%. These EDs, located towards the outskirts of the City correspond with the location of Traveller accommodation sites. In the County, one ED stands out – Rathkeale Urban. In this ED, 22% of the population are “White Irish Traveller”, Map 18.

Map 25: Ethnic and Cultural Diversity Limerick City: Percentage White Irish Traveller, 2011



Map 26: Ethnic and Cultural Diversity Limerick County: Percentage White Irish Traveller, 2011



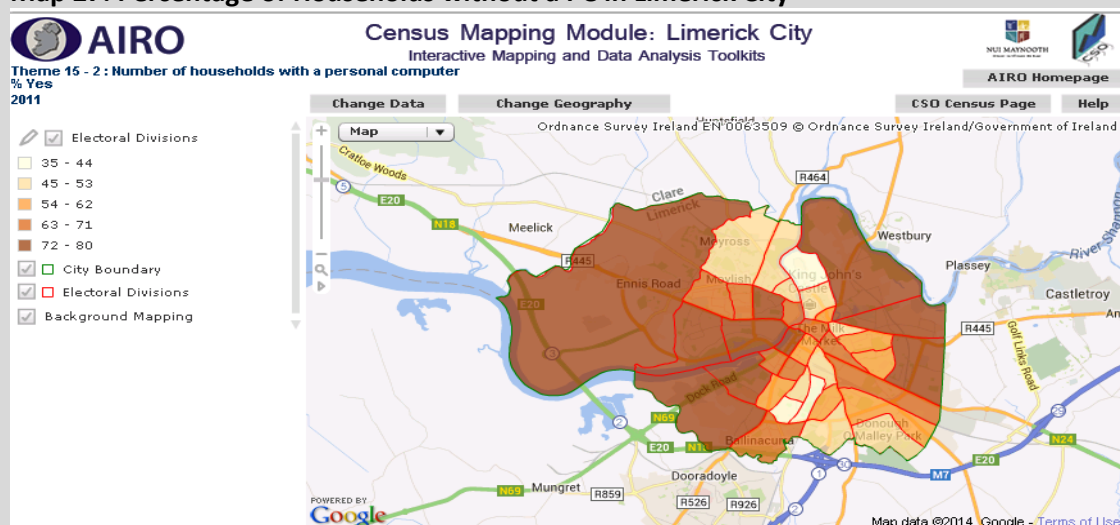
ICT Access

Information and knowledge is critical to socio-economic and personal development. For a majority of

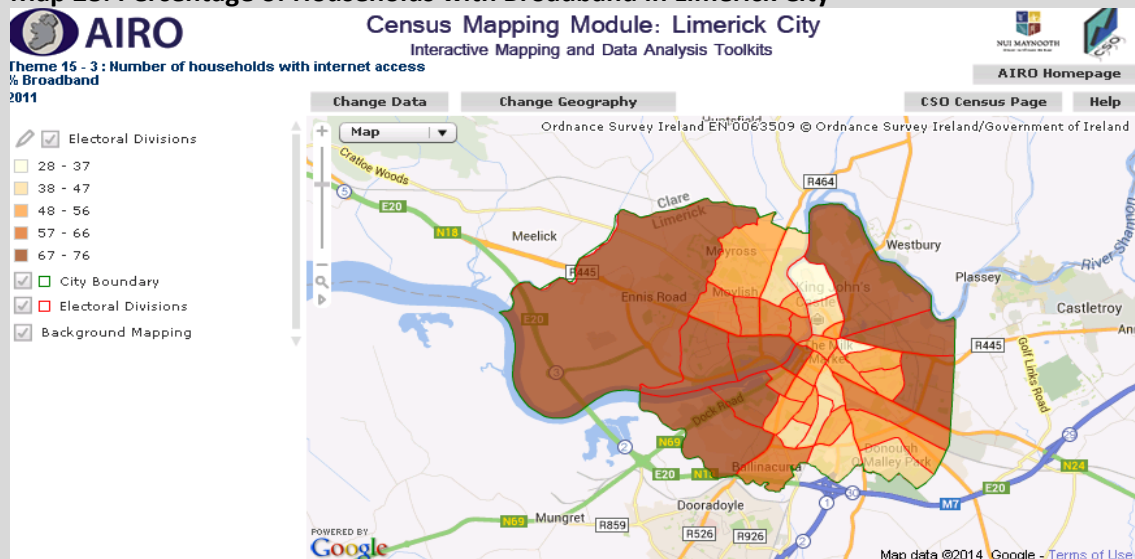
people, access to information technologies and specifically the internet is central to developing knowledge and skills to participate fully in today's society. According to the 2011 Census, almost three-quarters (73%) of all households in the State have a personal computer; while 64% have access to Broadband.

In Limerick City, the rates are slightly lower. 65% of all households in the city have a personal computer and 59% have access to Broadband. However, as can be seen in the two maps below, this is disparity in terms of ICT access across the city. Communities in north and south side of the cities, and specifically in Regeneration and neighbouring communities, access to home PCs and Broadband is considerably lower. In 9 EDs in the city, less than 50% of households have access to a home PC. In St. Mary's Park (John's A), only 36% of households have a PC. Meanwhile, in 15 EDs, less than 50% of households have access to Broadband. Again, this is lowest in St. Mary's Park where just 28% of households have access to Broadband.

Map 27: Percentage of Households without a PC in Limerick City



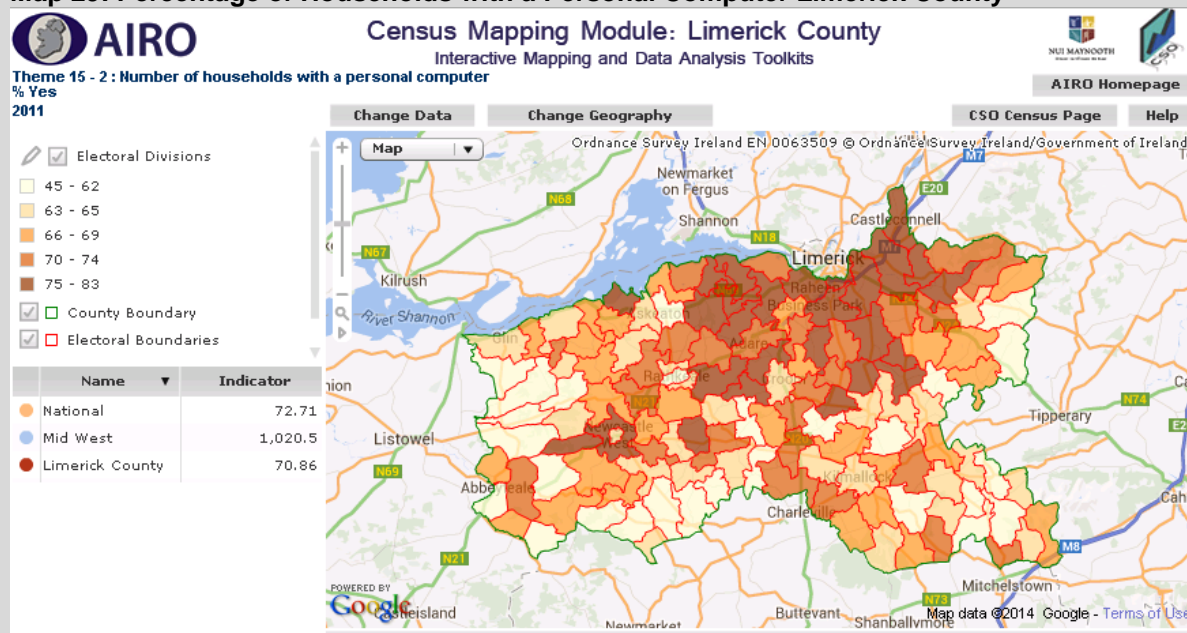
Map 28: Percentage of Households with Broadband in Limerick City



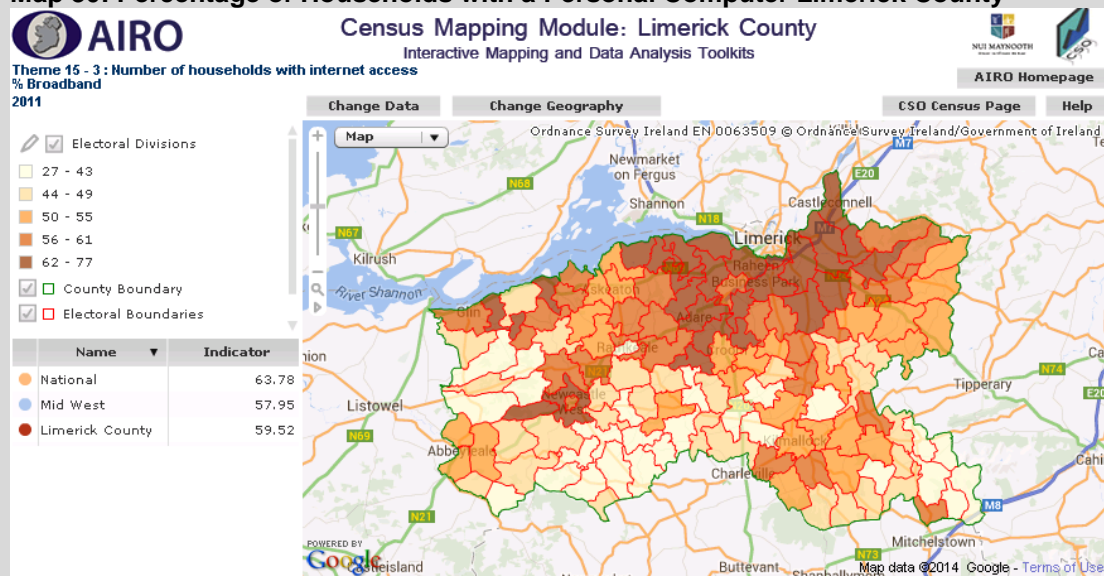
In County Limerick, the ED of Rathkeale Urban has the lowest rate of personal PC ownership with 45% of private households owning a PC. Another 16 EDs have PC ownership rates in the 50-60% range. These EDs are largely located in the rural areas in the west, south, and east of the county, while rates of PC ownership are considerably higher in the EDs located within or close to the Metropolitan District.

For example, the EDs of Ballycummin, Ballyvarra, Roxboro, Limerick South Rural, and Ballybricken all have PC ownership rates in excess of 80%. With regard to broadband access the EDs located within and close to the Limerick Metropolitan District report very high rates of Broadband access (with rates in the 65-75% range approximately); whereas much lower rates of Broadband access can be found in the EDs located towards the west, south, and east of the county. The ED of Feenagh in the south of the county, near the north Cork border, has the lowest rate of Broadband access with just 27% of households having access to Broadband. Other EDs with very low rates of Broadband access include: Glensharrold, Knocknascrow, Mountplummer, Ballynoe West, Kilmeedy, Athlacca, Cleanglass, Ballintober – all of which have Broadband access rates of less than 35%.

Map 29: Percentage of Households with a Personal Computer Limerick County



Map 30: Percentage of Households with a Personal Computer Limerick County



Section 3: Overview of Services to Children and Families in Limerick

Overview of Services

Child Care and Family Support			
Agency	Service	Statutory/ Voluntary	Universal/ Targeted
Tusla Child Protection and Welfare	Child Protection, Social Work and Family Support Service	Statutory	Targeted
Tusla Community Development and Family Support	Family Support and Community Development	Statutory	Universal/ Targeted
Tusla Foster Care	Placement and support for children, foster parents and parents/relatives. It assesses potential foster parents.	Statutory	Targeted
Tusla Residential Care	Care is provided in a home (for children in the care of Tusla) staffed by Care Staff. The home or centre is referred to as a Children's Residential Centre.	Statutory	Targeted
Adoption Services	<p>The Tusla adoption service offers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support to pregnant mothers who wish to consider adoption • carries out an assessment for people who wish to adopt • a tracing service for birth parents and their children and provides support to both • The HSE Inter-country Adoption Service carries out assessments based on the Standardised Framework for Inter-Country adoption assessment of those wishing to adopt from another country. 	Statutory	Targeted
Boland's Meadows Youth Village	Self-contained accommodation and an on-site infrastructure where users can build on their resiliency and interdependent life skills.	Statutory	Universal/ Targeted
Tusla After care Services	Support to young people who have been in care	Statutory	Targeted

Limerick Youth Service Evening and Residential Programme.	This evening and residential programme targets young people between 10--25 from disadvantaged areas city-wide. It provides personal care plans for young people and responds to their needs through recreational, developmental and educational programmes.	Voluntary	Targeted
Southside Youth Intervention Project	Targeted intervention project working with young people at risk in family/community. Parent support	Voluntary	Targeted
Moyross Youth Intervention Project	Targeted intervention project working with young people at risk in family/community. Parent support	Voluntary	Targeted
Barnardos	The service focuses on improving parenting skills and child/parent relationships in order to reduce subsequent difficulties with children such as early school leavers, anti-social behaviour, etc. It works in partnership with other agencies to develop targeted programmes for specific packages of intervention for highly at risk older children and for children involved in anti-social behaviour. It provides services to the wider community that have a primary preventative focus.	Voluntary	Targeted
Barnardos Homemaker Family Support Service	This is a home based family support service that emphasizes working with parents in a practical way to support them in their parenting capacity and household routines. It is an early intervention; outcomes focused service that works with families with additional needs.	Voluntary	Universal
YAP	The Youth Advocate Programme (YAP) is a community-based programme that aims to reintegrate vulnerable young people into the community and to create long-term links with formal and informal services. It offers 24-hour intervention.	Voluntary	Targeted

Extern	The service aims to offer programmes that are flexible, community based and targeted at supporting children and young people most in need, assisting in their development and providing individual support to underpin their current living arrangements. Operates two primary programmes: The Janus Programme which provides individually tailored support for young people age 8-17 and Time Out, which provides a short-term respite break to children and young people in the age range 8-17 years inclusive and their families/carers who are assessed by the HSE as being in need of a respite break from presenting circumstances or a crisis situation.	Voluntary	Targeted
ISPCC	ISPCC exists to advocate on behalf of all children in Ireland, and to provide a range of independent and unique services that are preventative and empowering in nature. Services include a 24 hour helpline, mentoring and family support.	Voluntary	Universal/Targeted
Novas Intensive Family Support Service	The service works with families who have been referred by other agencies working in this field including the Homeless Person Centre, the Housing Dept. in Limerick City Council, Social Services and other projects working in the city. The service also welcomes self-referrals from families or homeless single people. A presenting family is allocated a key worker who works with the family for a period of 6 months, no longer than 12 months.	Voluntary	Targeted
Novas Out of Hours Service	Working in tandem with the Intensive Family Support Service is the Out of Hours Service. This service is operated on a 24 hour basis and staff are on-call from 5 p.m. each day until 9:30 the following morning. This is a crucial service for the most vulnerable and it links in with all homeless service providers in the city and the 'BnBs'. The OHS is contacted through calling a free-phone HelpLine 1800 60 60 60, which puts the caller in touch with a worker within the homeless services in Limerick.	Voluntary	Targeted

Bedford Row Family Project	Provides support affected by imprisonment. Services include providing hospitality to families at Limerick prison, organising courses based on what the focus group desire, providing support and counselling to families, providing information, referral and advocacy, supporting parents in their responses to children's needs, raising public awareness, research and supporting people who have been in prison to reintegrate.	Voluntary	Targeted
Limerick Social Services Centre,	Young Parents Support Programme	Voluntary	Universal
	Parents Support Programme	Voluntary	Universal
	Counselling	Voluntary	Universal

Crèches			
Agency	Service	Statutory/ Voluntary	Universal/Targeted
ChildWorld Crèche; OLOL	Community Crèche	Voluntary	Universal
Family Tree Crèche; Roxboro	Community Crèche	Voluntary	Universal
Moyross Community Crèche	Community Crèche	Voluntary	Universal
Limerick Social Services Centre Crèche	Community Crèche	Voluntary	Universal
St. Munchin's Sunshine Crèche	Community Crèche	Voluntary	Universal
Our Lady Queen of Peace Pre-school	Community Pre-school	Voluntary	Universal
Child Care Initiative	Community Crèche	Voluntary	Targeted
St. Lelia's National School	Community Pre-school	Voluntary	Universal
Adapt Services Crèche	Community Crèche	Voluntary	Targeted
Southill Children's Nursery	Community Crèche	Voluntary	Universal
St. John's Girls School Pre-school	Community Pre-school	Voluntary	Universal

Presentation Pre-school	Community Pre-school	Voluntary	Universal
King's Island Community Crèche	Community Crèche	Voluntary	Universal
Moyross National School Pre-school	Community Pre-school	Voluntary	Universal
School for Deaf Children	Community Pre-school	Voluntary	Targeted
St. Mary's Pre-school	Community Pre-school	Voluntary	Universal
Southill Junior Pre-school	Community Pre-school	Voluntary	Universal
Naionra Montessori	Community Crèche	Voluntary	Universal
Southill Afterschool	After Schools Club	Voluntary	Universal

Education and Training			
Agency	Service	Statutory/ Voluntary	Targeted/ Universal
DES	Primary Schools There are 35 Primary Schools (15 DEIS) in Limerick City	Statutory	Universal
DES	Secondary Schools There are 16 post-primary schools (6 DEIS) in Limerick City.	Statutory	Universal
DES	There are three Early Start Programmes in Limerick City 1. Our Lady Queen of Peace, Janesboro 2. Our Lady of Lourdes NS, Rosbrien, 3. Galvone National School	Statutory	Universal
Tusla School Completion Programme	There are five School Completion Programmes in Limerick City: 1. Southill SCP 2. Steps SCP (Rosbrien) 3. SMILE (St. Munchin's and Moyross) 4. PAIRC (St. Mary's) 5. SSTAY (CBS Sexton Street	Statutory	Universal
Tusla Home/School/Community Liaison	Each DEIS School is assigned a Home/School/Community Liaison Teacher to promote active cooperation between home, school and relevant community organisations to maximise active participation of children in school.	Statutory	Universal

DES National Educational Psychological Service Agency	NEPS Psychologist work with both primary and post-primary schools and they are concerned with learning, behaviour, social and emotional development.	Statutory	Targeted
TUSLA Educational Welfare Service	The EWS has a statutory function to ensure that every child either attends school or otherwise receives an education.	Statutory	Targeted
Community Training Centre	Community Training Centres are independent, community-based organisations funded by FÁS, and at the cutting edge of youth development. They look after the training and employment needs of early school leavers. Primarily aged between 16-21. The Community Training Centres are the FÁS response to the Youthreach measure.	Voluntary	Targeted
Incredible Years	Incredible Years is an early intervention and prevention programme and is designed to promote educational and social competence and prevent, reduce, and treat behaviour and emotional problems in young children (4-8 years).	Voluntary	Universal and Targeted
Limerick Learning Hub	The Limerick Learning Hub is an innovative and creative project based on the northside of Limerick City, which works with young people, the wider community and partner schools and third level colleges to add value to the social and educational experience of young people and their families living in the surrounding area.	Voluntary	Universal
Youthreach	LCETB Youthreach provides a second chance education and vocational training provision for 125 early school leavers in Limerick City. The programme delivered is holistic in nature. It offers FETAC level awards, Junior Certificate and Leaving Certificate.	Statutory	Targeted
Youthreach, Limerick Youth Service	The Youthreach Programme in the Limerick Youth Service provides FETAC awards and Junior Certificate. Clear progression routes are established to the MTI.	Voluntary	Targeted

Youthreach Northside	The Youthreach Programme in the Northside Centre provides Level 3 FETAC awards. There are clear progression routes to the other centres and higher awards.	Statutory	Targeted
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Juvenile Justice			
Agency	Service	Statutory/ Voluntary	Universal/ Targeted
Juvenile Diversion Programme	Service that supports young people who have come into conflict with the law and offers alternatives to the court process.	Statutory	Targeted
Garda Schools Programme	Programme aimed at pupils in 5th and 6th class in national school. Addresses issues such as road safety, role of Garda Síochana, personal safety, good citizenship, etc.	Statutory	Targeted
Youth Diversion Programmes	There are five youth diversion programmes in the city (Corpus Christi, Southill/Rosbrien, Northside, King's Island and Garryowen/Watergate). Programme targeting young people at risk of coming in conflict with the law which endeavours to prevent such conflict via recreational and educational activities.	Voluntary	Targeted
Young Person's Probation Service	Young Person's Probation (YPP) is a division of the Probation and Welfare Service working with young people; under 18 years of age, who come before the Courts. The YPP is working with approximately 600 young offenders nationally. As part of our role in working to reduce offending, the YPP has responsibility for the implementation of certain provisions under the Children Act, 2001.	Statutory	Targeted
Ceim ar Ceim	Offers a safe and challenging environment for participants to explore their potential; Provides choices to enable participants to divert from anti-social behaviour and offending and take responsibility for their future; Provides appropriate training for participant's lives and future education and/or employment.	Voluntary	Targeted
Southill Outreach	Helps young people in the area involved in truancy, substance abuse and joyriding. The project runs work training and education schemes and is also involved in 'street work.'	Voluntary	Targeted

Le Cheile Mentoring Programme	Le Cheile is a child-centred, non-judgmental service which recruits and trains volunteers from local communities to act as mentors to young people and parents referred to Young Person's Probation. It also runs a Restorative Justice Project	Voluntary	Targeted
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Disability			
Agency	Service	Statutory/ Voluntary	Targeted/ Universal
Limerick Early Intervention Services	Limerick Early Intervention Service delivers services to children from 0-6 years of age with two areas of need. The team is made up of a Speech and Language Therapist, Physiotherapist, Occupational Therapist, Early Intervention Specialist, and Psychologist. Trans-disciplinary and individual assessments are undertaken to identify each child's unique ability needs and circumstances and each family receives a jointly written report from the team with an agreed plan of action. There are 3 teams (HSE in collaboration with Voluntary agencies) within Limerick.	Statutory	Targeted
St. Gabriel's School and Centre	St. Gabriel's School is a special needs primary and post primary day school, one of only five such schools in Ireland. It caters for children from four to eighteen years of age with multiple disabilities, sensory and developmental delay, and more serious life-limiting conditions. The Treehouse School Age Team, based in St. Gabriel's Centre, provides health-related therapies to the children attending St. Gabriel's School.	Statutory	Targeted
National Learning Network	National Learning Network is Ireland's largest non-Government training organisation with more than 50 purpose built training and employment units nationwide catering for over 4,500 students each year. Its objective is to assist people at a disadvantage in the labour market to learn the skills they need to build lasting careers in jobs that reflect their interests and abilities.	Voluntary	Targeted

Brainwave The Irish Epilepsy Association	To provide support, information and advice to people with epilepsy.	Voluntary	Targeted
Brothers of Charity Services	Serves children between the ages of birth to six years who have--or who are suspected to have--a developmental delay. Offers a service to children between the ages of 6-18 years whose intellectual functioning is within the Moderate, Severe or Profound ranges of Intellectual Disability. Also offers a service to children within the Mid range of learning disability, where there are additional developmental difficulties, and the team feel that a disability service would meet their needs.	Voluntary	Targeted
Dóchas (Hope for People with Autism)	Provides support to parents and children with autism.	Voluntary	Targeted
Down Syndrome Association	It is an entirely voluntary association, consisting of people with Down Syndrome, their parents, guardians and siblings. It endeavours to support families and individuals with Down Syndrome throughout their lives, through a range of Social, Education and Development Activities. Recognition of the importance of early intervention and of developing communication ability, with due regards to the individuality of the person, guides everything we do.	Voluntary	Targeted
Enable Ireland	Enable Ireland currently works in partnership with the Health Service Executive (HSE) and five voluntary agencies in the Limerick area. This partnership provides Early Intervention Services to children aged 0-6 years through a trans-disciplinary play-based model of intervention. The five agencies involved include the Daughters of Charity, the Brothers of Charity, St. Gabriel's Centre, and St. Joseph's Foundation, Charleville.	Voluntary	Targeted

Enable Ireland	Enable Ireland Mid West Services provides an in-home respite service for families and primary care givers for children with physical disabilities under 18 years of age. This service offers a break for the parents by providing a quality, short-term, substitute Personal Assistant to a child with a disability. This service is available in a crisis situation and also as a planned response to ongoing needs.	Voluntary	Targeted
Irish Wheelchair Association	IWA has been working with, and providing services to, people with limited mobility since 1960. Our wide range of services promotes quality of life to people with disabilities in Ireland. Driven by the needs of the members, IWA is constantly developing and piloting new concepts of service delivery. In all areas of service provision, we are committed to developing and adhering to standards of best practice.	Voluntary	Targeted
Mid West Deaf Association	To enable deaf people to participate fully in society using sign language.	Voluntary	Targeted
Deaf Community Centre	Provides support to the deaf community.	Voluntary	Targeted
Multiple Sclerosis Society Ireland	The main function of the regional office is to act as an information point for people with MS, their families and friends, for health care professionals and for the public generally. Our priority is to provide support and information to people at the time of their diagnosis. The community worker also liaises closely with the Health Board and other agencies in order to develop services for people with MS in the region.	Voluntary	Targeted
National Association for the Deaf	Deafhear.ie's vision committed to providing professional, quality and accessible services through the communication choice of each individual. Provision of person centred service.	Voluntary	Targeted

National Council for the Blind of Ireland	NCBI is a not for profit charitable organisation which offers supports and services nationwide to people experiencing difficulty with their eyesight. Also provides a range of services to public and private organisations to make sure that their services are accessible to people who are blind or vision impaired	Voluntary	Targeted
Disability Federation of Ireland	Disability Federation Ireland is the national support organisation and advocate for voluntary disability organisations in Ireland who provide services to people with disabilities and disabling conditions.	Voluntary	Targeted
Daughters of Charity	The Daughters of Charity Service provides services for persons with an intellectual disability in both the Dublin and Limerick regions Committed to the development of each person with an intellectual disability in an atmosphere characterised by love, respect and creativity.	Voluntary	Targeted
Headway	Headway is the Irish National Association for Acquired Brain Injury (ABI). Founded in 1985, they develop, provide and promote services to enhance the potential of people with an acquired brain injury. They also work to heighten public and political awareness of acquired brain injury and the impact it has on individuals, families and carers.	Voluntary	Targeted
MidWest Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus Association	Encourages and supports an enhanced quality of life for members, parents, families and carers, striving for a better future.	Voluntary	Targeted
Rehabcare	The Rehab Group is an independent not-for-profit organisation working for social and economic inclusion among people with disabilities and others who are marginalised. Each year more than 56,000 people access our training, employment, social care and commercial services in the Group's network of some 200 centres across Ireland and the UK.	Voluntary	Targeted

Caring for Carers	Services include carers centre, nurse led carers clinic, local carers group network, training programmes, information and advice, carers forum enabling family carers to have a voice, home care packages, carer support service, respite breaks for carers.	Voluntary	Targeted
The Carers Association	The Carers Association provides a number of services nationwide to family carers, which are aimed at helping to increase the quality of life for the carer and the person receiving care at home. They provide a range of services including a home respite service, information, training, advocacy and lobbying, promotional work and a care line.	Voluntary	Targeted

Homelessness			
Agency	Service	Statutory/ Voluntary	Universal/ Targeted
Adapt House	24 hour refuge and support services for women survivors of domestic abuse and their children Services include 24 hour helpline and one-to-one and group support. Advocacy and support in accessing other bodies. Childcare support for children of women survivors of domestic abuse, be they living in the refuge or in the community.	Voluntary	Targeted
MABS, Money Advice and Budgeting Service	Provides advice and support on money management and financial debt.	Voluntary	Universal
Focus Ireland	Focus Ireland aims to advance the right of people out-of-home to live in a place they call home through quality services, research and advocacy.	Voluntary	Targeted

Midwest Simon Community	An affiliate member of the Simon Communities of Ireland, a voluntary sector body with a regional presence throughout Ireland. Delivers services to people experiencing homelessness.	Voluntary	Targeted
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	The Society of St. Vincent de Paul is a Christian lay voluntary organisation, working with the poor and disadvantaged. Provides practical assistance to people in need.	Voluntary	Universal
Doras Luimní	The DORAS mission is to welcome, protect, offer healing and compassion to a new and very vulnerable section of Irish Society; to create a culture of solidarity and justice in our society so that refugees, asylum seekers and migrants are accorded respect and dignity; to enjoy and celebrate the gift of the 'new Irish; and, to promote a positive spirit of hope and joy in regard to their presence.	Voluntary	Universal
Thomond House, Associated Charities Trust	Provides sheltered housing services for homeless women who are unable to cope with living independently and who are social at risk and who are homeless. Their aim is to work in an integrated way to provide a continuum of care and housing support for the homeless.	Voluntary	Targeted
Mid-West Simon Community	Mid West Simon Community, a company limited by guarantee, and recently launched in May 2007 to deliver services to people experiencing homelessness in counties Clare, Limerick and North Tipperary. Mid West Simon Community is an affiliate member of the Simon Communities of Ireland, a voluntary sector body with a regional presence across Ireland.	Voluntary	Targeted

Respond! Housing Association	Respond! is Ireland's largest not for profit Housing Association. We seek to create a positive future for people by alleviating poverty and creating vibrant, socially integrated communities. We do this through providing access to education, childcare, community development programmes, housing and other supports.	Voluntary	Targeted
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Addiction			
Agency	Service	Statutory/ Voluntary	Universal/ Targeted
Limerick Drug and Alcohol Service	Counselling for young people aged 14-25 for drug and/or alcohol misuse; counselling for adults aged 25+ for drug misuse; Support for concerned parents; assessment and referral of clients to residential treatment funded by HSE; Telephone helpline (Monday to Friday 2-5) Outreach Services--Intravenous Drug Users targeted through needle exchange; pre-treatment interventions; brief interventions and information giving; Support to clients on Primary Care Drug Assessment Unit.		People with substance misuse issues; families of those with substance misuse issues.
Bushypark Treatment Centre	Residential addiction treatment centre for those addicted to alcohol and other drugs and gambling. Offers thirty day course.	Voluntary	Targeted
Brother Anthony Ferri Counselling Centre	To provide counselling for addicts and their families. Courses for adult children of alcoholics are also provided.	Voluntary	Targeted
Brother Stephen Russell House	To provide counselling for substance abuse, help with resettlement, referral for employment training and help in dealing with government agencies.	Voluntary	Targeted
North Star Family Support Project	This project will provide a series of supports to families who are facing drug and alcohol problems within the family.	Voluntary	Targeted

Community Substance Misuse Team	CSMT is a multi-disciplinary team responding to under 18s with substance misuse issues in the Mid-West. The service works with youths, families and the wider community to lessen the impact of substance misuse.	Voluntary	Targeted
Ana Liffey Drug Project	Offers low-threshold harm reduction interventions in response to problem drug use.	Voluntary	Targeted

Mental Health			
Agency	Service	Statutory/ Voluntary	Targeted/ Universal
Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service	Provision of mental health services by multi-disciplinary teams to children and young people	Statutory	Targeted
Inpatient Facilities	Access to inpatient facilities is through admission to the Adult Psychiatric Unit 5B and Sunshine Paediatric Ward at Mid-West Regional Hospital.	Statutory	Targeted
Emergency/Out of Hours Service	The service includes provision of emergency services 24/7. A clinical team is on call to deal with emergency cases Monday--Friday 9:30-17:00, and there is a consultant Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist on call rota at all times.	Statutory	Targeted
Social Services Centre	The Social Service Council's aim is to promote the dignity and growth of individuals, families and groups. Provides reception, information and contact service for the voluntary social organisations within the Diocese as well as professional advice and assistance when requested.	Voluntary	Universal

Blue Box Creative Learning Centre	<p>The Blue Box Creative Learning Centre is a registered charity (CHY15360) which works in partnership with schools, preschools and outreach projects in Limerick City to establish on-site Creative Therapy services for the benefit of young people and their families.</p> <p>The Blue Box is the only organisation in Ireland that places therapists in Schools to work with young people and which also provides supervision, guidance and training for those therapists.</p>	Voluntary	Targeted
The Samaritans	24 hour crisis help line.	Voluntary	Universal
C.A.R.I. Foundation	<p>Children, Families and groups affected by child sexual abuse. CARI works to provide therapy and allied services to children, young people, families and groups affected by child sexual abuse; they operate a telephone hotline during office hours from Monday to Friday; they provide information, education and training with a view to reducing the numbers of children at risk of sexual abuse by equipping adults to protect them.</p>	Voluntary	Targeted
GROW	<p>GROW is a Mental Health Organisation which helps people who have suffered, or are suffering, from mental health problems. Members are helped to recover from all forms of mental breakdown, or indeed, to prevent such happening. GROW, founded in Australia in 1957 by former mental sufferers, has a national network of over 130 Groups in Ireland. Its principal strength is the support members give each other from their own experience in matters to do with mental health. GROW is grant aided by all of the Health Boards and by the Department of Health and Children.</p>	Voluntary	Universal
Le Cheile	<p>Le Cheile provides support, friendship and an opportunity to people to develop their talents and coping skills. Le Cheile aims to provide a relaxed and supportive meeting place for people who have experienced difficult coping, their families and friend.</p>	Voluntary	Universal

Bedford Row Project	The Bedford Row Family Project seeks to facilitate the families of prisoners, as a group sharing common interests, to identify the needs and issues which are of importance to them, to develop strategies to address those issues and needs, to carry those strategies through to implementation and to monitor and evaluate progress.	Voluntary	Targeted
Limerick Rape Crisis Centre	Limerick Rape Crisis Centre offers group work, telephone support, and one to one counselling for adult survivors of sexual violence and child sexual abuse. They also provide therapy and counselling for cares and family members	Voluntary	Targeted
AWARE	Supports those who are directly affected by depression. Aware operates a 24 hour helpline, which is a form of non-directive counselling, available to sufferers and their families. AWARE supports groups operate throughout the country, providing information to both patients and their families.	Voluntary	Universal
Rainbows	Rainbows is a peer-support programme for children or teenagers who are experiencing life-altering loss (bereavement, parental separation, etc.) It is not counselling or therapy, but an opportunity for children or teenagers to work through the normal process of grief. We are committed to training and supporting local Rainbows groups across the county and city.	Voluntary	Universal
Console	Console is a registered charity supporting and helping people bereaved through suicide. Console promotes positive mental health within the community in an effort to reduce the high number of attempted suicides and death through suicide.	Voluntary	Universal
The Limerick Children's Grief Project	The Children's Grief Project is a service for school-aged children and young people affected by loss through death, separation or divorce. It provides a safe and support space for children and families who are grieving.	Voluntary	Targeted

My Mind	My Mind provides mental well-being services to adults and children that are accessible, timely and community-based.	Voluntary	Universal
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Limerick County: Youth Work Project / Projects to Support Young People					
Location	Area & Club / Youth Group / Organisation	Affiliation	DCYA Funding Programme	Youth Justice Projects	Other
West	Abbeyfeale (2 clubs)	LYS/YWI			
East	Ahane / Lisnagry	LYS/YWI			
West	Askeaton-Ballysteen YC	LYS/YWI			
West	Askeaton (Cappagh Community Hall)	Foróige			
East	Athea YC Conn Colbert Hall	Foróige			
East	Banogue Community Hall	Foróige			
West	Ballingarry YC	LYC/YWI			
West	Broadford Community Hall	Foróige			
East	Bulgaden / Martinstown, Staker Wallace YC	Foróige			
East	Caherconlish YC	LYS/YWI	East Limerick SPY		
East	Cappamore YC	Foróige			
East	Castleconnell YC	LYS/YWI	East Limerick SPY		
East	Croom Youth in Action	Foróige	SPY		
East	Effin / Garrenderrick YC (Kilmallock)	LYC/YWI			
West	Foynes, St. Senan's YC	LYS/YWI			
East	Fedamore YC	LYS/YWI			
West	Kildimo YC	LYS/YWI			
West	Killeedy YC				
East	Kilmallock YC	LYS/YWI			
East	Kilteely Community Hall	Foróige			
East	Loobagh Area Youth Project, Kilmallock	Foróige	SPY		
West	NewcastleWest YC	LYS/YWI			
West	NewcastleWest Foroige Club	Foróige			
West	Pallaskenry YC	LYS/YWI			

Location	Area & Club / Youth Group / Organisation	Affiliation	DCYA Funding Programme	Youth Justice Projects	Other
West	Rathkeale Youthspace (LYS)	LYS/YWI			
West	Rathkeale Youth including a focus on Traveller youth	Foróige	West Limerick SPY	Garda Youth Diversion Programme	
County-wide	Outreach Project (LYS)		SPY		
	School Completion Programme				
City-County (East)	School Completion Programme: PAIRC, covering Post Primary: Ard Scoil Mhuire Limerick City and Colaiste Pobail Mhichil Cappamore and Primary: St. Mary's Boys and Girls, King's Island				TUSLA, Education & Welfare (formerly DES). SCPs operate under local management committee involving community and other partners
County, West Limerick	West Limerick School Completion Programme, covering Post Primary: Desmond College NewcastleWest and Vocational School Abbeyfeale & Primary: Scoil Aine Naofa and Scoil Naomh Iosef, Rathkeale				Ditto
County, East Limerick	Croom Kilmallock SCP covering Post Primary, Colaiste Chiarain Croom and Colaiste Iosef Kilmallock				Ditto

Limerick City: Youth Work Project / Projects to Support Young People					
Location	Area: Club / Youth Group / Organisation	Affiliation	DCYA Funding Programme	Youth Justice Projects	Other
Suburbs	Caherdavin YC	LYS / YWI			
Suburbs	Dooradoyle, St. Paul's YC	LYS / YWI			
City Centre, South	Garryowen, St. John's YC	LYS / YWI		Irishtown GYD	
	Garryowen, St. John's Partnership engaged in drugs education and prevention	YWI	Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
	Janesboro, Queen of Peace YC	LYS / YWI			
	Janesboro, St. Saviour's YC, Upper Carey's Rd.	LYS / YWI			
	Ballinacurra Weston, Our Lady of Lourdes Community Youth Project / Youth Centre		SPY and Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
	Ballinacurra Weston, RESIN (Our Lady of Lourdes CDP), a drug education & prevention project		Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
City Centre, North	King's Island, St. Mary's YC	LYS / YWI		King's Island GYD	Abbey Training, Local Training Initiative, Nicholas Street
	King's Island		Youth Café		Lava Javas, Lower Glentworth Street, Limerick
	St. Mary's Partnership, under Limerick CDP: drugs education & prevention project		Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
City Centre	Watergate Flats, City Centre, Watergate YC	LYS / YWI			
Northside	Ballynanty, Ballynanty YC	LYS / YWI		Ballynanty GYD	

Location	Area: Club / Youth Group / Organisation	Affiliation	DCYA Funding Programme	Youth Justice Projects	Other
Northside	Moyross	LYS / YWI			Moyross Youth and Family Support Project, White Cross Gardens
	Moyross Community Enterprise Centre: activities & facilities for youth		SPY		
Northside	Moyross (but wider geographic catchment)			Ceim ar Cheim, Young Person's Probation, Irish Youth Justice reintegration Project	
				Corpus Christi GDY	Youthreach / Community Training Centre
Northside	Moyross, Northside We're OK, Community Development Network, Moyross: a drugs education & prevention project		Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
	Northside Drug Education Prevention Strategy		Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
	Watchhouse Cross, Moyross		Youth Café		Northside Youth Cafe, Watchhouse Cross
	Killeely, St. Munchins' Family Resource Centre & Killeely Community Project		SPY		
Northside	Limerick Learning Hub: voluntary sector project based in Killeely. Works with young people, schools and other partners to support learning in creative ways and helps address education disadvantage (Science Hub, Music Hub, Art Hub, DigiHub, HealthHub).				Philanthropic (JP McManus), Limerick Regeneration, Pobal, HSE / TUSLA and other. Volunteers (students from UL, LIT, MIC)

Location	Area & Club / Youth Group / Organisation	Affiliation	DCYA Funding Programme	Youth Justice Projects	Other
Southside	Southill, Youth Work at the Factory				Southill Youth and Family Intervention Project
	Southill, LSCYI Ltd.			GYD project	
	Southill base (but wider geographic location)			Southill Outreach, Young Person's Probation, Irish Youth Justice	
	Southill		Youth Café		Laff Caff at the Factory, Southill
	Southill (Area Centre), Southill Community Youthwork Project		Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
	Southill (Area Centre), Drug Prevention Worker, Limerick City CDP				
City-wide	Roxboro, at Limerick Enterprise Development Partnership: The Blue Box Creative Learning Centre		SPY		Other funding sources include philanthropic funding
City-wide	Roxboro, at Limerick Enterprise Development Partnership. EduCare, a schools-based programme addressed to education in substance misuse		Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		Other supports from Limerick & Clare ETB, Adult Education Service
City-wide			SPY		Limerick Youth Theatre
City-wide			SPY		Limerick Youth Encounter
City-wide	Evening & Residential programmes for young people who are disadvantaged including personal development / care plans, recreation and educational programmes: Limerick Youth Services	LYS / YWI	SPY		

Location	Area & Club / Youth Group / Organisation	Affiliation	DCYA Funding Programme	Youth Justice Projects	Other
City-wide	Lower Glentworth St., Resource Centre, Limerick Youth Services	LYS / YWI	SPY		
City-wide	Lower Glentworth St., Youth Information Centre		Youth Information Centre		
City-wide	Lower Glentworth St., Special Social Initiative (2nd Chance education)	YWI	SPY		Youthreach including Junior Cert Youthreach
City-wide	Youth Advocate Programme, Limerick (based Watchhouse Cross, Moyross), 24 hour intervention service for vulnerable youth and their families, offering intensive service to support re-integration into the community				YAP is a national charity, with services funded by TUSLA
City-wide	Barnardos: national charity, working out of two locations in Limerick City (Limerick North in King's Island and Moyross, and Limerick South, Southill). Providing parenting / family support programmes, programmes to support re-integration of children at high risk and preventive support programmes in communities.				Funded by TUSLA and other sources
City-wide	Bedford Row Family Project: supports families of people who are in prison. Services include: advocacy and referrals, information and counselling, courses in family support, hospitality to families at Limerick prison.				Main funders: Irish Prison Services and religious orders (Mercy Sisters / Franciscan Friars)

Location	Area & Club / Youth Group / Organisation	Affiliation	DCYA Funding Programme	Youth Justice Projects	Other
City-wide but city centre focus	Limerick Social Services Council, Henry Street Limerick. Runs a range of parenting and family support programmes including: Community Mothers, Young Parents Support Programme and counselling service. Crèche also on site.				Funded by TUSLA and other sources
City and wider area	Extern: a national & UK-based charity offers individually tailored programmes to support vulnerable / at risk children with high level needs. Limerick office based at Watchhouse Cross, Moyross.				Funded by TUSLA and Limerick Regeneration Programme
City / county / region	ISPCC: a national charity with a network of 10 offices in various parts of the state. Limerick Office (O'Connell Street). Provides services including 24 hour helpline, mentoring and family support.				Funded by statutory bodies (HSE/TUSLA), Dept. Justice and voluntary contributions
Region / city & county-wide	Regional Development Officers (4), Football Association of Ireland (FAI)		Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
	Rugby Development Officers (2), Irish Rugby Football Union (IRFU)		Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
	GAA Development Officers Limerick		Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
	Sports Development Officers (3), Limerick City Sports Partnership		Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
	Scout County		SPY		

Location	Area & Club / Youth Group / Organisation	Affiliation	DCYA Funding Programme	Youth Justice Projects	Other
Mid-West region including city & county Limerick outreach	Community Substance Misuse Team: addressed to support young people under 18 years at risk of / with substance misuse problems. Engages in youth work, drugs education, family support and working with communities on substance misuse issues. Outreach centres in Limerick City and Limerick County (NewcastleWest, Hospital Kilmallock).				Funded under Mid-West Regional Drugs Task Force, a multi-agency group set up under the National Drugs Strategy. Funded by Department of Health
Special Projects	Childers Road Traveller		SPY		
	Traveller Youth Interim Project, includes drug education & prevention	LYS / YWI	Young People's Facilities and Services Fund		
	Garryglass Playscheme		SPY		
	School Completion Programme				
City Centre	SSTAY, Sexton Street SCP, covering Post Primary: Colaiste Mhichil CBS and Primary: St. John's Convent, St. Michael's NS Sexton Str., St. John the Baptist Boys NS Pennywell, Scoil Iosagain Boys NS, Presentation Convent Girls NS				Education & Welfare Services, TUSLA. SCPs operate under a local management committee involving the schools, community and other partners
City Centre	STEPS Rosbrien SCP, covering Post Primary: Presentation Secondary Girls, Crescent Comprehensive and Primary: Our Lady of Lourdes NS, St. Augustine's YEP				Ditto

Location	Area & Club / Youth Group / Organisation	Affiliation	DCYA Funding Programme	Youth Justice Projects	Other
Northside	St. Munchin's and Moyross (SMILE) SCP covering, Post Primary: Salesian's Secondary School and St. Nessian's Community College and Primary: Scoil Lile Naofa, Kileely, Salesian's Primary North Circular Road, St. Munchin's NS, Corpus Christi NS, Moyross				Ditto
Southside	Southill SCP covering Post Primary: Presentation Secondary Girls (with STEPS, above) and St. Enda's Community School, Kilmallock Road and Primary: Our Lady Queen of Peace, Southill Junior School, St. Augustine's YEP, Gaelscoil Seoirse Clancy Southill, Galvone NS				Ditto
City-County (East)	School Completion Programme: PAIRC, covering Post Primary: Ard Scoil Mhuire Limerick City and Colaiste Pobail Mhichil Cappamore and Primary: St. Mary's Boys and Girls, King's Island				Ditto

Section 4: Local Needs Analysis in Limerick

In 2010, the Limerick Children and Young Person's Services Committee sought to develop a baseline profile of children in Limerick City, with a particular focus on children residing in the regeneration communities. Based on these findings it sought to assess the relevance, quality, efficiency and impact of existing service provision for children in Limerick and assist in interpreting key findings. The research is entitled 'How Are Our Kids'. The research was published in 2012, and it, in conjunction with the analysis of other data sources, including Census data, data generated through the development of the Regeneration Plans and data analysis being completed as part of the development of the LCDC, it continues to be a key source of information on the needs of children and families in Limerick City.

The fieldwork for the household survey was undertaken from late June 2010 to early October 2011. In all 418 parents/carers were interviewed along with 128 children. Fifteen focus groups were run (8 parent groups with, 32 participants) and (7 Service Provider focus groups with 42 participants groups)

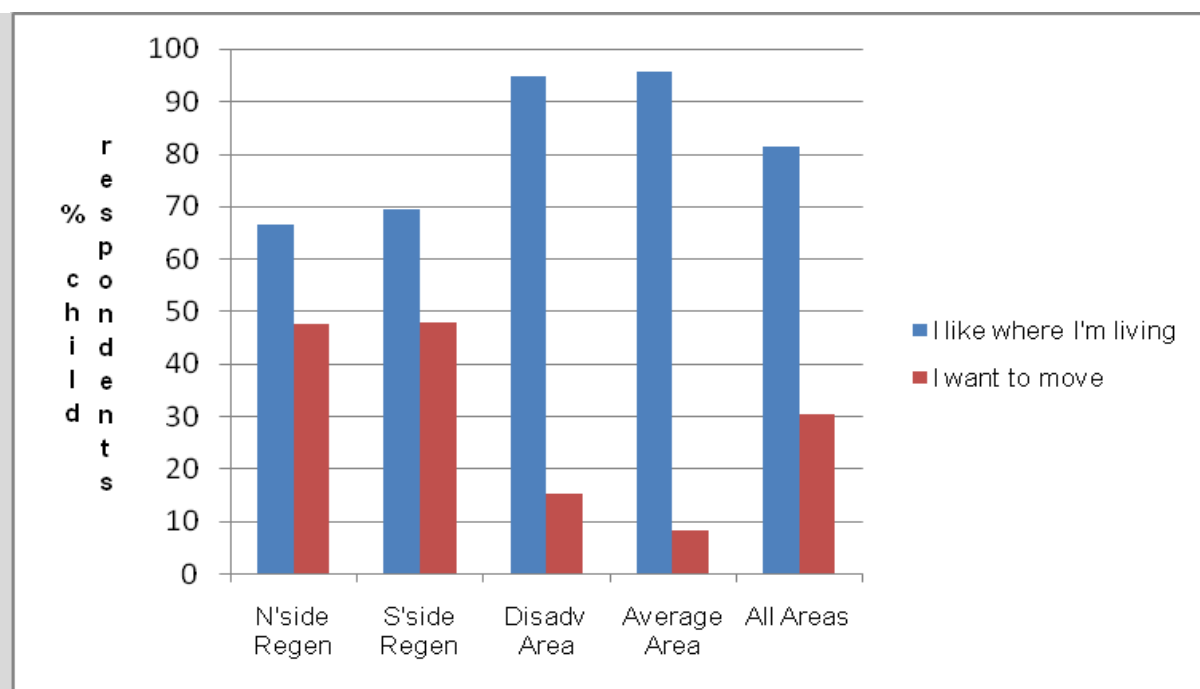
The research sought to get information of the following areas

- Neighbourhood, safety and social capital
- Child health
- Education and active learning
- Relationship with the child and parenting
- Parent / Carer Health
- Service utilisation and quality assessment

Below is a summary of some of the key indicators and needs identified:

Child Perceptions of Neighbourhood safety by area

Considering the child's perspective, drawing on the findings of the child survey, the majority of children across all areas (81%) state that is true that they "like where they are living". This is true to the greatest extent in the Average Control Area (96%) closely followed by the Disadvantaged Control Area (95%). Relatively lower proportions of children (but still quite high considering the parent / carer ratings) in the regeneration areas agree that they "like where they are living" (70% in the Southside and 67% in the Northside). However, when asked whether it is true that they would like to move, almost half of the children surveyed in the regeneration areas would like "to move from this place and live somewhere else" compared with 8 per cent in the Average Control Area and 15 per cent in the Disadvantaged Control Area. Differences between the areas on these indicators are statistically significant (*HOAK, pp. 57-58*)

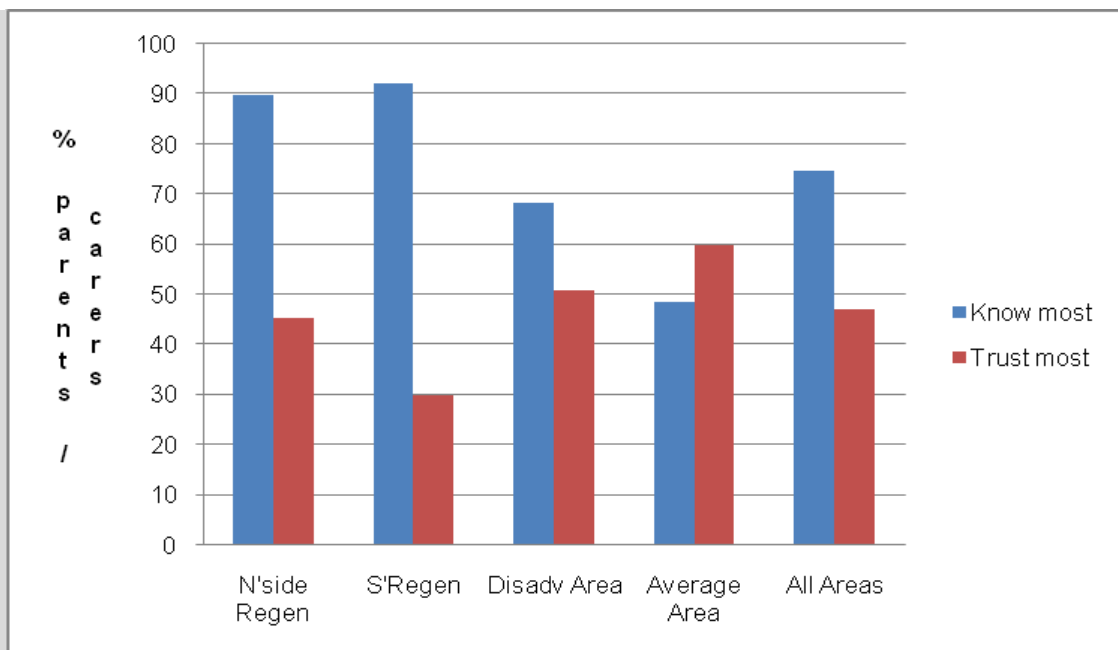


Community Social Capital: knowing and trusting most by area

Neighbourhood social capital was explored in terms of the extent to which parents / carers know and trust people living in the neighbourhood and the extent to which they “look out for each other”.

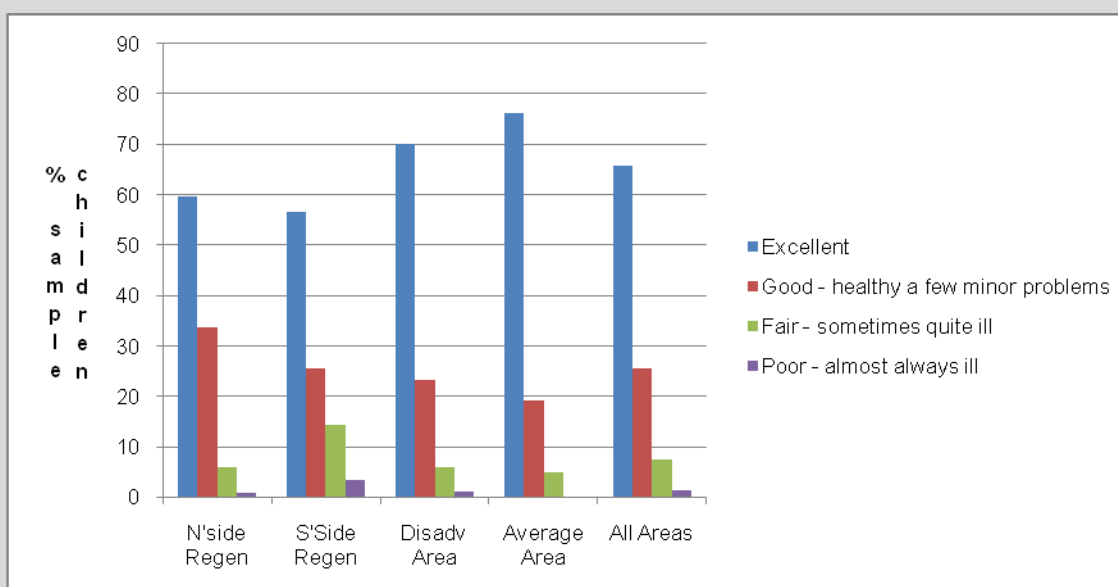
There is a gradient between regeneration and non-regeneration areas in the extent to which parents / carers know their neighbours – in the Southside and Northside Regeneration Areas 90 per cent and 92 per cent respectively know most of their neighbours. This falls to 68 per cent in the Disadvantaged Control Area and 49 per cent in the Average Area (Figure 4.8). The reverse is the case, however, in terms of the extent to which parents / carers *trust* people in the neighbourhood. In the Southside Regeneration Area, some 46 per cent trust “only a couple of people” (37%) or “nobody” (9%); 33 per cent in the Northside Regeneration Area trust “only a couple of people” (25%) or “nobody” (8%) and 32 per cent in the Disadvantaged Control Area trust “only a couple of people” (22%) or “nobody” (10%). This contrasts with the Average Control Area where 18 per cent trust “only a couple of people” (14%) or “nobody” (4%).

The “gap” or percentage difference between “knowing most” and “trusting most” people in the neighbourhood is an important indicator of community social capital and cohesion. In common among the disadvantaged areas (i.e., the Disadvantaged Control Area as well as the regeneration areas), the population of parents / carers knows their neighbours to a greater extent than they trust them. The reverse is true in the Average Area (i.e. they trust more than they know). (*HOAK, p.64*)



Child Health

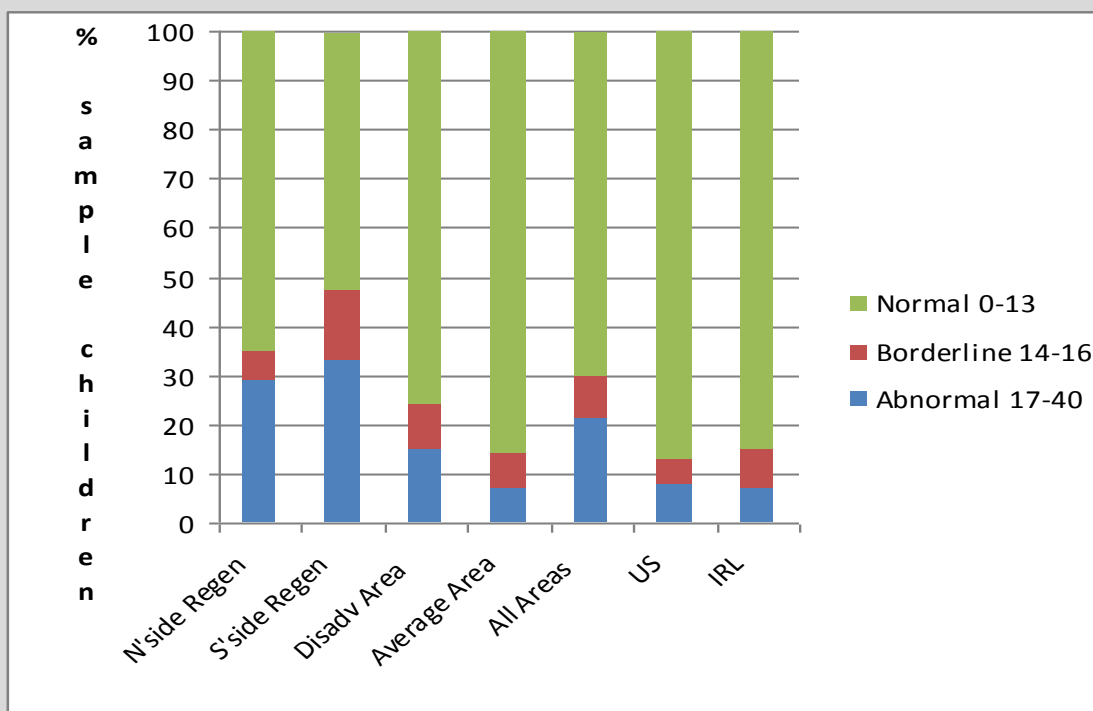
The majority of parents across all areas assess the sample child’s health as excellent (66%) or good (26%). It is in the Average Control Area that the highest proportion of parents / carers rate the child’s health as excellent or good (76% excellent and 19% good), followed by the Disadvantaged Control Area (70% excellent and 23% good), and the Northside Regeneration Area (60% excellent and 34% good), while in the Southside Regeneration Area, the smallest proportion of parents / carers, compared with other areas, rate the child’s health as excellent or good (57% excellent and 26% good) (Figure 4.14). Some 18 percent of parents / carers in the Southside Regeneration Area rate the child’s health as fair (14%) or poor (3%). No parent / carer in the Average Control area rates child health as poor. Variations between the areas are statistically significant. (HOAK, p.71).



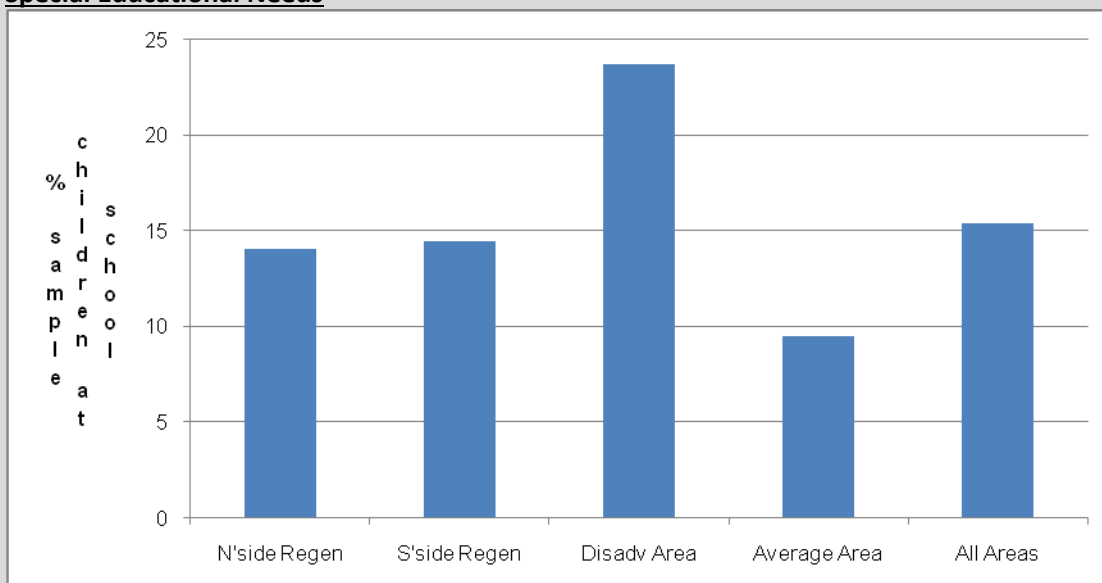
Total Difficulties Scale: Classifications by Normality Range and Comparison with US Children (4-17 years) and Irish 9 Year Olds

Focusing on the Total Difficulties Scale (based on the four scales which measure difficulties and excluding the Pro-social Behaviour scale), the Southside Regeneration Area shows the most severe

child difficulties (33% abnormal range and 14% borderline), followed by the Northside Regeneration Area (29% abnormal range and 6% borderline) and then the Disadvantaged Control Area (15% abnormal and 9% borderline). The Average Control Area has a profile of lesser child difficulties, with the lowest proportions in the abnormal (7%) and borderline ranges (7%). On this scale, there is a significant difference between the child population in All Areas and American norms. While 21.1 per cent of children in All Areas in this study are in the abnormal range and 8.7 per cent in the borderline range, the rates for the American child population are 7.4 per cent and 5.4 per cent respectively. According to the findings of the *Growing Up in Ireland* study (ESRI 2010), based on the mother's report, 85 per cent of nine-year old children are in the normal range, 8 per cent borderline and 7 per cent in the abnormal range (Figure 4.23).



Special Educational Needs



Findings related to the prevalence of children with special educational needs and learning support by area, as reported by parents / carers, were not as expected given the levels of deprivation in the

regeneration areas, the designation of schools in these areas under the DEIS programme¹⁷, and the likely profile of educational disadvantage in these areas. Across all areas, based on parents' / carers' reports, some 15 per cent of the child population at school are assessed as having special educational needs (Figure 4.27). The largest proportion assessed with special educational needs is in the Disadvantaged Control Area (24%), with approximately equal proportions in the regeneration areas (14% Northside and 15% Southside) and some 10 per cent in the Average Control Area. There are no statistically significant differences between the four areas on this indicator. (HOAK, p.90).

Parenting and the Parent/Child Relationship

The majority of parents (58%) indicate they are coping well with parenting. Parents in regeneration areas are coping less well compared with those in the control areas. For instance, some 43 per cent in the Northside and 49 per cent in the Southside Regeneration Area indicate that "sometimes (they are) coping well, but sometimes things get on top on me" while a further 5 per cent Northside and 4 per cent in the Southside Regeneration Area indicate that they are "hardly ever / not coping these days"; while 73 per cent in the Average Control Area indicate they are "coping pretty well".
150

The vast majority of parents have a warm and affectionate relationship with the child and are involved in the child's life (i.e. interested in how they are doing and praising them often). Using a scale created to measure parental "warmth towards, and involvement with", the child, there are no differences between the areas here. The findings also show that most parents / carers are not often angry and not always criticising the child. On a scale to measure "hostility and criticism" towards the child, parents in regeneration areas score less well compared with parents in the control areas. However, the differences between the areas on the "hostility and criticism" scale are not statistically significant (just above the cut-off point of $p < 0.05$). Stronger orientation towards hostility and criticism is associated with greater child difficulties (i.e. greater child behavioural problems measured using the total difficulties scale). (HOAK, pp. 149-150).

Parental Disciplinary Strategies

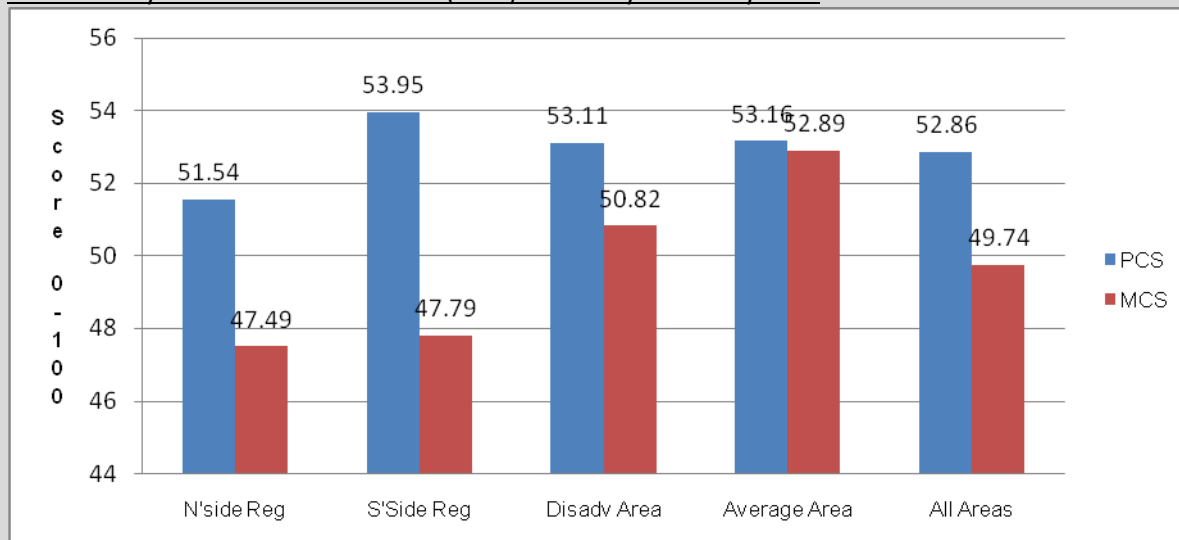
Parents were asked about the frequency of using different types of disciplinary strategies with the sample child when s/he misbehaves or upsets the parent (in the last 12 months).

The findings show that parents use multiple disciplinary strategies.

The most frequently used across all areas are non-aggressive strategies oriented to rewarding good behaviour in the child (e.g. discussing the issue calmly and explaining why the behaviour is wrong, getting the child to take time out to think about the behaviour). By far the least frequently used disciplinary strategy is physical response or actually slapping the child (15% report that they ever slapped the child in the last 12 months while 85% never did so). Other non-aggressive strategies (ignoring the child, bribing the child/promising things if s/he behaves) and psychologically aggressive responses (shouting, swearing at the child; threatening to slap the child) are used with approximately equal frequency but to a considerably lesser extent by parents / carers. For instance, almost three-quarters of parents / carers report that they never ignore bad behaviour in the child and just over half report that they never bribe the child (promise him/her things if s/he is good). Just under half report that they never shouted or swore at the child in the last 12 months while the large majority (72%) report that they never threatened to slap the child in the last 12 months.

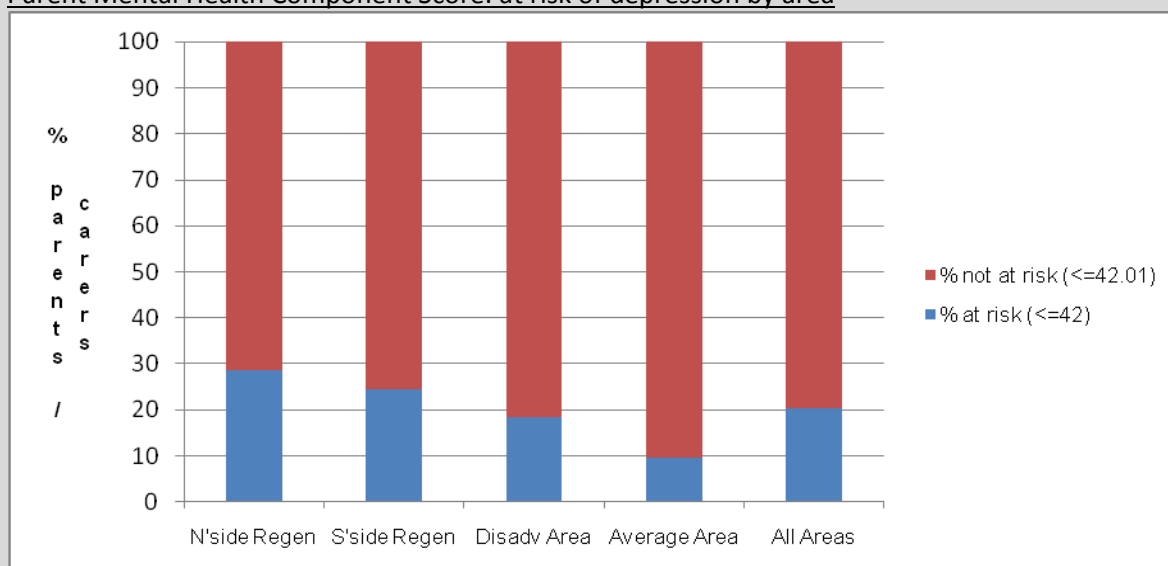
Parents in regeneration areas use positive non-aggressive strategies to the greatest extent (but differences between the areas here are not statistically significant). However, parents in the regeneration areas also use psychologically aggressive (shouting, threatening to slap) and physical response (slapping) strategies to a greater extent compared with the control areas. Differences between the areas on these more negative disciplinary strategies are statistically significant. (HOAK, pp.150-151).

Parental Physical and Mental Health (MCS) Summary Scores by Area



On the summary scales, there are no statistically significant differences between the areas on the Physical Component Score (PCS) but there are differences on the Mental Component Score (MCS). Mental health is worse (lower scores) in the regeneration areas. Parents / carers in the Northside Regeneration Area have substantially lower Mental Health Component Scores compared with the Average Area (Figure 4.44). A further observation is that in all disadvantaged areas, there is a greater difference or “gap” between mental health and physical health summary scores in favour of the latter, compared with the Average Control Area (where this difference is very small). The difference between Physical and Mental Health is greatest in the Southside Regeneration Area. (HOAK, p. 128).

Parent Mental Health Component Score: at risk of depression by area



One-fifth of parents / carers across all areas (20%) are “at risk” of depression. Rates are highest in the Northside Regeneration Area (29%) and lowest in the Average Control Area (10%). Differences between the areas here are statistically significant. (HOAK, p.128).

Conclusions

The results of the multivariate analysis of the household survey provide indications of the key areas for attention. These relate to the following:

1. Improving levels of parental education for those with low levels of educational attainment. Based on observations from the fieldwork, many such parents have learning difficulties, low levels of literacy and negative experiences themselves in education;
2. Improving the emotional health and well-being of parents, including support with conflict resolution, and promoting better quality of (adult) relationships;
3. Support with access to relevant training and employment opportunities and on-going support to promote retention and progression in education, training and employment;
4. Services to support improved parental mental health;
5. Multi-faceted interventions to improve the physical and social environment and safety issues in the neighbourhood. These should include incentives and sanctions to encourage more civic behaviour and collective responsibility;
6. On-going support to encourage parenting styles and strategies associated with the best outcomes for children.

The “How are Our Kids?” emphasises that, “Tackling such intractable problems requires a “systems approach”, which places a high value on understanding the context, and the inter-connections or relationships between the different aspects of the problem, as well as changing attitudes and behaviour. A “systems approach” has profound implications for the way public agencies need to operate if they are to be more effective in cutting across all the issues and working from a deep understanding of context. It has implications also in terms of the expertise and skills set needed on the part of the public agencies and stakeholder partnerships to address the problems... Changing structures and services are not adequate in themselves as solutions. Changes in attitudes toward the people affected are also required. The priority focus must be on achieving changes in outcomes for the children and families who are most marginalised, rather than on issues such as retaining service, and preserving institutional roles or specific structures.”

This is a strong challenge to all public institutions at national and local level. The Limerick CYPSC does not believe that it can effect this kind of systems change on its own; what is reflected in this plan and in the key priority actions, however, is an emphasis on working closely with local national structures to support, develop and implement approaches that will have a significant impact in improving outcomes for children and families. The Limerick CYPSC welcomes the publication of the National Policy Framework for Children and Families, *Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures*. It also welcomes the potential of the LCDCs to effect integrated planning and implementation of programmes across the county.

The Limerick CYPSC also welcomes the fact that CYPSCs are named as key delivery mechanisms in these plans. The priority areas outlined below demonstrate the Limerick City CYPSCs commitment to working in an integrated way with a multitude of stakeholders to improve outcomes for children and families. This plan recognises the need to work both at a universal level (Child Friendly City, Population Approach to Parenting, Early Childhood Early Intervention and Prevention, Restorative Practices) and on a more targeted level that addressed children and families with more intense needs.

Having considered the socio-demographic profile, the audit of services and the local needs analysis, CYPSCs will identify their priority areas for action, linked to the five national outcomes. These priority areas are summarised in section 5.

Section 5: Summary of Children and Young Person's Plan for Limerick

Outcome Areas	Local Priority Areas * <i>(to be identified following the local needs analysis and the audit of services)</i>
Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early Childhood Intervention and Prevention 2. Parenting and Family Support 3. Youth Mental Well-being
Achieving full potential in learning and development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Educational Participation, Engagement & Retention 5. Restorative Practices
Safe and protected from harm	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. High Needs Young People
Economic security and opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Young People, age 18 - 25
Connected, respected and contributing to their world	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Limerick as a Child Friendly City 9. Local Area Pathways

Change Management	Local Priority Areas
<p>Change management – CYPSCs may also identify priority areas relating to change management and supports needed to enable interagency collaboration at local level, e.g. development of information sharing protocols, interagency training</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Expand geographical remit of the Limerick CYPSC to include Limerick City & County 11. Research, Learning & Communication 12. Strengthen the governance of the CYPSC and its capacity in supporting, coordination, collaboration and integration across child and family services.

Section 6: Action Plan for Limerick Children and Young Person's Services Committee

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person's Services Committee							
Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing							
Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u>)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
1. Early Childhood Early Intervention and Prevention	Enhance the capacity of parents, families and services to work collaboratively to improve the health, well-being and educational outcomes for children in the early years (ante-natal to six)	<p>Early Years Services receive support and capacity-building in line with their needs</p> <p>A community Wrap-around programme encompassing all relevant statutory, community and voluntary services work together to provide integrated child and family centred services</p> <p>All staff members receive appropriate training and support to engage in the</p>	All children and families in the Northside and City Centre of Limerick; all children and families in the Southside through the sustainability of the Start Right programme (see ABC Application for breakdown of specific targets)	<p>Capture the learning from all relevant projects including Start Right and LANS</p> <p>Support the sustainability of the Start Right Programme in Limerick's south side</p> <p>Engage with early years services and early years primary schools and provide support and capacity-building in line with their expressed needs</p> <p>Develop and implement transition programmes from pre-school to</p>	2017	<p>ABC Consortium, Limerick Children and Young People's Services Committee, PAUL Partnership</p> <p>The Early Years Advisory Group will be available to provide support regarding best practice.</p>	<p><i>Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures; Right from the Start: Report from the Expert Advisory Group on the Early Years Strategy; Start Right Sustainability Matrix; Limerick City Early Childhood ABC Plan</i></p>

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person's Services Committee

Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u>)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
		community wrap-around model of service delivery. The views of children and parents inform all elements in service design and delivery. Increased uptake of services		primary school for parents and children. Engage partners in the Community Wrap Around Programme; agree vision, ethos, principles objectives and outcomes Implement the Community Wrap-around Programme Engage with parents and children on an ongoing basis Identify any learning or programmes that can be extended to the county Monitor and review progress			

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person's Services Committee

Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be measurable)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
2. Parenting and Family Support	To ensure that parents and carers across Limerick City have access to appropriate, effective and timely parenting supports throughout their child's development.	<p>Information on parenting supports are easy to understand and accessible.</p> <p>Loveparenting web-site and the population approach is operational.</p> <p>Website is used on a regular basis (measurement of hit rates)</p> <p>Members of Parenting Limerick are actively contributing to the web-site through provision of information and delivery of support programmes.</p>	All parents in Limerick City	<p>Develop and support Parenting Limerick</p> <p>Develop Loveparenting website and population approach</p> <p>Distribute information on parenting supports to all agencies and to all centres where parents may access information</p> <p>Identify any learning or programmes that can be extended to the county</p> <p>Monitor and review progress</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Web-site and population approach to be launched in January & February 2015</p> <p>Ongoing (this will build on the brochure that has already been produced)</p>	Parenting Limerick; CYPSC Coordinator; Start Right Coordinator	<p>Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures ; Tusla: <i>Guidance for the Implementation of an Area Based Approach to Prevention, Partnership and Family Support</i>; Tusla: <i>What Works in Parenting Support</i>; Tusla: <i>Investing in Families: Supporting Parents to Improve Outcomes for Children</i></p>

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person’s Services Committee

Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u>)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
	To ensure that parenting supports are of high quality and meet the need of children and families.	Parenting and Family Support Programmes and Interventions are underpinned by the Limerick CYPSC QAF	Parenting and Family Support Services in Limerick City	Review the outcomes of the Homemaker Family Support Service and make recommendations as to the need, effectiveness and viability of an early intervention and prevention service Embed the Limerick CYPSC QAF across the Parenting Limerick network.	2015 2017	Homemaker Management Committee CYPSC, PIDF Sub-group	
	To ensure that parenting and family supports are coordinated and integrated where appropriate.	Agencies providing parenting and family supports communicate regularly, share information and support parents to access appropriate parenting supports.	Parenting and Family Support Services in Limerick City	Continue to develop Parenting Limerick network Identify and develop key areas for integration across parenting programmes (e.g. Homemakers supporting application of Incredible	2014-2017	Parenting Limerick	

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person’s Services Committee

Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u>)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
				Years) Map the various parenting programmes from the ante-natal stage to age 18 to facilitate progression through programmes and to facilitate appropriate referrals Capture learning from what programmes work and why and facilitate sharing of learning across agencies Identify gaps in parenting supports and work through Parenting Limerick to address these gaps.			

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person's Services Committee

Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u>)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
3. Youth Mental Well-being	<p>To support positive mental health and well-being and access to support services for young people in Limerick</p> <p>To ensure that young people struggling with specific issues such as substance misuse, depression/suicidal thoughts, serious family issues, etc. have access to clear pathways of high quality support</p>	<p>An inter-agency approach to supporting positive mental health in young people is developed and implemented</p> <p>Young people in a targeted area have accessible pathways for support of their mental health</p> <p>The approach developed in the target areas is reviewed and extended</p>	<p>Three target areas will be identified for the roll-out of this initiative (Numbers of the young people in the target group will be determined based on the population of the selected areas).</p>	<p>Establish sub-group to progress</p> <p>Review the needs analysis, audit of services and consultation of the Jigsaw plan</p> <p>Examine the Jigsaw Project plan that was developed (this project did not commence) to extract potential actions</p> <p>Meet with the HSE Director of Mental Health Services to explore a collaborative Youth Mental Health Programme</p> <p>Identify key partners and resources to support the programme</p>	<p>Initial phase: December 2015</p> <p>Extended phase: Ongoing until 2017</p>	<p>HSE, Tusla, Limerick CYPSC</p>	<p>Vision for Change: National Mental Health Strategy (forthcoming); National Youth Strategy (forthcoming); Links to High Needs Young People and Young People 18-25 Priority Areas</p>

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person’s Services Committee

Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u>)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
				Implement approach in three areas (one Limerick City and two in County Limerick) Review approach, capture learning and extend to wider county area.			

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person’s Services Committee

Outcome 2: Achieving full potential in learning and development

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be measurable)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
4. Educational Participation, Engagement and Retention	To support vulnerable young people to fully participate in education, to make successful transitions and to remain in learning	A pre-school to primary school programme is developed, delivered and reviewed. A plan to extend the programme is in place. Joint training is developed, delivered and reviewed; Ongoing evaluation is conducted to identify if the training has supported enhanced transitions and learning outcomes	Pilot programme completed and extended to model area of ABC initially and then to other schools Joint training delivered in ABC model area initially and then extended city-wide	Develop and deliver a pre-school to primary school transition programme for parents and children; to be piloted with St. Munchin's Girls school and Northside Family Resource Centre Sunshine Crèche Develop and deliver joint training of junior infant teachers and early years practitioners to develop a shared understanding of Siolta and Aistear and to support transitions between pre-school and primary school (This will be developed in conjunction with the	2015 for pilot with extended roll-out to other schools ongoing in 2016 and 2017 2015-2016	HSCL and early years manager HSCLs, Early Years Managers, ABC Staff	DEIS, An Action Plan for Educational Inclusion; Providing Integrated Support for Pupil Attendance, Participation and Retention: Report of the Consultation for the National Educational Welfare Board

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person's Services Committee

Outcome 2: Achieving full potential in learning and development

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u>)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
		<p>The HSCL/Parent Transition Programme is operational; a number of parents are trained and deliver programmes; Parents are provided support around positive parenting</p> <p>A complementary programme for young people is developed in conjunction with School Completion Programmes</p>	<p>The HSCL/Parent/SCP Transition Programme is operational in all DEIS Primary and Secondary Schools</p>	<p>roll-out of the ABC Programme)</p> <p>Develop and extend the HSCL Transfer Programme for Parents to support transitions from primary school to secondary school; Work in partnership with SCPs to develop and deliver complementary programmes for young people; Links to Parenting Limerick and key parenting programmes (such as IY) are made to identify how a positive parenting component might be incorporated in to the parent programme</p>	<p>Ongoing, but delivery of training for parents and delivery of programmes to commence in January/February 2015</p>	<p>HSCLs, SCP</p>	

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person’s Services Committee

Outcome 2: Achieving full potential in learning and development

Priority Area <small>(To be identified based on the local needs analysis)</small>	Objective(s) <small>(A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be measurable)</small>	Indicators <small>(The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)</small>	Target	Activities <small>(The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)</small>	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans <small>(e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)</small>
		Fifth and six class teachers in primary schools are trained in Restorative Practices and use these techniques to promote positive behaviour and to support young people into secondary school settings	All fifth and sixth class teachers in DEIS Primary schools are trained in RP and provided with mentoring support.	Promote and develop Restorative Practices in senior primary school classes to support transitions to secondary schools; In partnership with the CYPSC Restorative Practices Project Identify any learning or programmes that can be extended to the county Monitor and review progress	Ongoing; some training in primary schools has commenced and will continue over the next two years of the RP Project.	School Principals and teachers; RP Development Officer	
5. Restorative Practices	Improve the ability of services and whole school communities to proactively develop restorative approaches to support positive behaviour and to	Participation in RP training Engagement with RP Development Officer to embed RP within organisational culture	Continue appropriate programme of training in Restorative Practices	Capture the learning from the RP project to date. Provide a range of RP training according to identified needs (to	2016-2017	CYPSC, Restorative Practices Sub-group, Restorative Practices Development Officer	Limerick CYPSC Restorative Practices Implementation Plan

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person's Services Committee

Outcome 2: Achieving full potential in learning and development

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u>)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
	<p>challenge inappropriate behaviour</p> <p>Support and promote a Restorative Culture in schools and community among all stakeholders including staff, young people, parents and community members</p> <p>Disseminate learning from the RP model being developed in Limerick City</p>	<p>RP adopted as part of Codes of Behaviour/Disciplinary Strategies</p> <p>Enhanced emotional literacy and increase in positive behaviour</p> <p>Reduction in numbers of exclusions and suspensions</p>	<p>Support services to become Restorative Centres and capture models of good practice</p> <p>Provide support to community organisations and schools to embed RP within their settings</p> <p>Work with whole school communities and community organisations to</p>	<p>include bespoke training as well as Introductory, Facilitator Skills and Circles)</p> <p>Provide intensive, one-to-one support to schools and services to support them to embed RP within their settings</p> <p>Support the development of a transition programme from primary to secondary school based on Restorative principles</p> <p>Plan training so that all those accredited as trainers have the opportunity to maintain their accreditation.</p>			

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person’s Services Committee

Outcome 2: Achieving full potential in learning and development

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u>)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
			support transitions of children from late primary to secondary using a Restorative Approach	Identify any learning or programmes that can be extended to the county Monitor and review progress			

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person’s Services Committee

Outcome 3: Safe and protected from harm

Priority Area <small>(To be identified based on the local needs analysis)</small>	Objective(s) <small>(A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be measurable)</small>	Indicators <small>(The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)</small>	Target	Activities <small>(The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)</small>	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans <small>(e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)</small>
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Examples

6. High Needs Young People	To support the development of a joint inter-agency response in Limerick to cater for children with high levels of need	<p>An inter-agency group is established and terms of reference agreed</p> <p>A project plan is developed and agreed</p> <p>The needs of young people in this target group are better understood</p> <p>Enhanced inter-agency collaboration to meet the needs of this target group</p>	Twenty young people in this target group are supported each year and their health, social, emotional and educational outcomes are enhanced.	<p>Establish High Needs Group</p> <p>Develop and agree project plan with clearly defined roles and responsibilities for each member</p> <p>Develop and implement inter-agency support plans for each identified child based on identified needs</p> <p>Identify any learning or programmes that can be extended to the county</p> <p>Monitor and review progress</p>	Ongoing but set up and first cases started by June 2015	Limerick CYPSC; Tusla; An Garda Síochána; High Needs Sub-group members	Vision for Change: National Mental Health Strategy (forthcoming); National Youth Strategy (forthcoming); Links to Youth Mental Well-being and Health and Young People 18-25 Priority Areas
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Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person's Services Committee

Outcome 4: Economic security and opportunity

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u>)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
7. Young People, age 18-25	To support vulnerable young people to access further education and employment	That enhanced supports for vulnerable young people are in place to provide them enhanced support and mentoring to access further education and employment	Children Leaving Care Children leaving alternative education	A needs analysis of this group is completed Engagement with all relevant partners to identify programmes already in place to support this target group and to identify the most appropriate interventions Identify any learning or programmes that can be extended to the county Monitor and review progress	June 2015	CYPSC	Vision for Change: National Mental Health Strategy (forthcoming); National Youth Strategy (forthcoming); Links to Youth Mental Well-being and Health and Young People 18-25 Priority Areas; EU Youth Employment Initiative

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person's Services Committee

Outcome 5: Connected, respected and contributing to their world

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be measurable)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
Examples							
8. Limerick as a Child Friendly City	<p>To promote Limerick as a Child Friendly City that respects and values all children and their families and provides high quality services and amenities (including arts, sporting and cultural activities) to children and families</p> <p>Limerick City will work toward becoming a Unicef Child Friendly City</p> <p>To ensure that all plans and programmes developed by the CYPSC are informed by the views of children, young people and their parents/carers</p> <p>To provide information</p>	<p>All organisations working with children and families support the development of Limerick City as a Child Friendly City.</p> <p>Appropriate consultation mechanisms are put in place to capture the views of children and parents.</p> <p>That all programmes are designed to include the participation of children and parents where feasible.</p> <p>All children have access to high quality services.</p> <p>All children have access</p>	<p>All child and family services in Limerick City; all providers of children and family services in Limerick</p>	<p>Establish sub-group, in partnership with the Local Authority to progress this.</p> <p>Engage with all relevant agencies to support the development of Limerick City as a Child Friendly City and to identify how each agency will actually contribute to this.</p> <p>Using a Population Approach, promote the value of childhood and parenting across Limerick</p> <p>Implementation and support for the QAF across the child and family sector in Limerick.</p>	2015 and ongoing	Limerick Children and Young People's Services Committee	Unicef Child Friendly City Initiative

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person’s Services Committee

Outcome 5: Connected, respected and contributing to their world

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u>)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
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Examples

	on current programmes, events and evidence of good practice across the child and family sector in Limerick	to high quality recreational activities and areas. Parents and Families have access to high quality services to support them in their parenting role. Successful engagement with the Local Authority to actively support this initiative. The QAF is actively used as a resource by organisations in the child and family sector That organisations in Limerick develop a shared sense of and approach to quality services		Support the development of the Smarter Cities application which will support this overall initiative			
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Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person’s Services Committee

Outcome 5: Connected, respected and contributing to their world

Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be measurable)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
Examples							
9. Local Area Pathways (LAPS) and Meitheal	<p>To create a collaborative network of community, voluntary and statutory providers so as to improve access to support services for children and their families.</p> <p>To inform the commissioning process of how to use the total resources available for children and families in order to improve outcomes in the most efficient, effective, equitable, proportionate and sustainable way.</p> <p>To operate Meitheal – A National Practice Model for all Agencies working with Children, Young</p>	<p>Clearly identified geographical areas will be identified and each will have a designated Child and Family Support Network Co-ordinator in place</p> <p>There will be better co-ordination of services across the county and people ,will be better informed about available services</p> <p>Meitheal – the National Practice Model, for all Agencies Working with Children, Young People and their Families will be adopted and implemented</p>		<p>Set up Steering Committee to oversee and support implementation of LAPS and Meitheal</p> <p>Broker support for LAPS and Meitheal across agencies.</p> <p>Ensure that funding to family support services is based on need and improve co-ordination of funding to services supporting children young people and families and family services between</p>	2015 and ongoing	TUSLA	<p>Guidance for the Implementation of an Area Based Approach to Prevention, Partnership and Family Support</p> <p>Meitheal – A National Practice Model for All Agencies Working with Children. Young People and their Families</p> <p>Child and Family Agency Commissioning Strategy</p> <p>50 Key Messages to Accompany Families:</p>

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person’s Services Committee

Outcome 5: Connected, respected and contributing to their world

Priority Area <small>(To be identified based on the local needs analysis)</small>	Objective(s) <small>(A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be measurable)</small>	Indicators <small>(The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)</small>	Target	Activities <small>(The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)</small>	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans <small>(e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)</small>
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Examples

	<p>People and their Families. Meitheal is about preventative support where children have unmet additional and/or complex needs that need to be responded to but a referral under Children First is not required.</p> <p>To provide a clear framework for action co-ordinated by a lead practitioner and led by family requirements through the Meitheal Model.</p>						<p>Supporting Parents to Improve Outcomes for Children</p> <p>What works in Family Support?</p> <p>Investing in Families: Supporting Parents to Improve Outcomes for Children</p>
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Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person's Services Committee							
Change management							
Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CYPSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be measurable)	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CYPSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
Examples							
10. Expand the geographical remit of the Limerick CYPSC to include Limerick City and County	To extend the work of the Limerick CYPSC to a county-wide basis in line with the integration of Limerick City and County Council into one local authority.	Representation on the CYPSC reflects both the city and the county The expansion of the CYPSC is actively supported by the integrated Local Authority One to two significant initiatives are developed and implemented across the county.	Limerick City and County	Needs Analysis Service Audit Engagement with relevant partners Development of 1-2 initial programmes to be rolled out county-wide	2016	Limerick CYPSC	Limerick Local Community Development Plan (LCDC)
11. Research, Learning and Communication	To ensure that the CYPSC is informed by up to date research and good practice To complete a needs analysis and service audit in County Limerick to support the expansion	Key areas for further research are identified Needs analysis and service audit of County Limerick are complete	Completion of needs analysis and services audit for City and County Development of web presence to	Update the Needs Analysis and audit of services for Limerick City Complete a needs analysis and audit of services for County Limerick	2015 2016	CYPSC, CYPSC Research Sub-group	

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person's Services Committee							
Change management							
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Examples							
	of the CYPSC to include Limerick City and County		facilitate access to high quality research and evaluation	Identify areas for further research and evaluation across child and family services Develop a repository of high-quality research and evaluation on children and family services	2015 and ongoing 2015-2016		
12. Strengthen the governance of the CYPSC and its capacity in supporting coordination, collaboration and integration across child and family services	To improve the operation of the CYPSC and to ensure that all members of the CYPSC are aware of and invested in the vision and objectives of the CYPSC To strengthen the role of the CYPSC in terms of its capacity to coordinate programmes across Limerick City and to	All CYPSC members have a full understanding of the work of the CYPSC and their role and responsibility in it All CYPSC members and their organisation actively support the overall objectives of the CYPSC All partner	All CYPSC members and their organisations	One facilitated meeting on governance held each year A CYPSC membership pack outlining the work of the CYPSC and the specific roles and responsibilities of each member is developed and distributed to each new member. Briefings on the work of	Annually 2015 Annually	Limerick CYPSC	

Action Plan for Limerick Children & Young Person's Services Committee							
Change management							
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Examples							
	support collaboration and integration of approaches where appropriate.	organisations are aware of the work of the CYPSC and have the opportunity to contribute to the work where appropriate.		<p>the CYPSC held with senior management teams across membership agencies</p> <p>Continue to develop and disseminate the CYPSC newsletter</p> <p>Meet regularly with representatives from the community and voluntary sector to provide information on the work of the CYPSC and to consult on key areas for further development</p> <p>Develop web presence of CYPSC</p>	<p>Three times/year</p> <p>Two times/year</p> <p>2016</p>		

Section 7: Monitoring and Review

This section should include details of how the implementation of the plan will be monitored and reviewed locally by the CYPSC during the course of its 3 year lifespan.

The Limerick Children and Young People’s Service Committee is committed to a continuous process of monitoring and reviewing of its work with children and young people .To ensure the effective delivery of priorities. Reporting to the Limerick Children & Young People’s Services Committee of each priority area will take place monthly. This process will ensure the ongoing monitoring of the progress of each subgroup by showing how we are doing against our priority areas and how this is improving outcomes for children and young people.

As well as this, a formal written report will be submitted to the Limerick CYPSC for the following programmes and initiatives. As further groups are developed as per the Plan, they will be incorporated into this.

ABC Programme:	Monthly
Restorative Practices:	Quarterly
Homemakers Service:	Quarterly
Parenting Limerick:	Quarterly
Research & Learning:	Twice yearly
Early Years Advisory Group	Twice yearly
Review of CYPSC and CYPP	November of each year

To ensure that this plan is delivering the priorities and that it is on track new priority areas will be evaluated. The Limerick CYPSC is committed to a review of this on an annual basis. It is also committed to one facilitated session on the governance of the committee per annum.

We will continue to engage with young people, their families and stakeholders, to discuss their views on delivered activities this will help us to monitor what is and is not working well.

Section 8: Appendices

LIMERICK CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES COMMITTEE

AGREED VALUE STATEMENTS

The following represent the shared beliefs and values of the Limerick Children and Young Person's Services Committee and underpin all aspects of the committee's collaborative work:

1. All children are *inherently good*.
2. All children should be *cherished* and receive high levels of *care* and *love*.
3. All children are *individual citizens with equal rights* a) to adults and b) to each other. Limerick Children and Young People's Services Committee places particular emphasis on children's right to *care, safety and education*.
4. All children should have a) *equal opportunity* to experience *happiness* and fulfil their *potential* and b) *equal access to service provision* that meets their respective needs.
5. Taking account of age and maturity, children should have a *voice* in matters that affect them.
6. All children and families have *strengths* and services should strive to build on those strengths.
7. Certain individual children have *specific needs* that require attention beyond universal service provision.
8. Children from disadvantaged backgrounds *disproportionately experience restricted opportunities* compared to peers from more affluent backgrounds; this impacts negatively on the realisation of *outcomes* for children in communities with high concentrations of disadvantage.
9. Services should *work with* parents and families to meet needs *early* and minimise the effects of disadvantage.
10. All children need to have the *necessary tools* to realise the national outcomes for children and to achieve *socially* and *academically*.
11. Service provision for children needs to be based on *accurate assessment of individual need* and *appropriate supports* provided in accordance with the assessment
12. Service provision for children and families must be sufficiently flexible (in terms of service delivery, location of delivery, etc) and give due recognition *to the distinct characteristics within individual communities*.
13. Service provision needs to be *clear in its purpose* and focus on the achievement of *intended outcomes*.

14. Service provision for children and families should seek to *improve life quality* and opportunity of service recipients, should be *child centred and holistic*, and should seek to develop *resilience* in children
15. Service provision needs to be *co-ordinated across agencies* supporting children and families.
16. Service provision for all children and families needs to be *respectful, empathic and enabling*.
17. Services should work in *partnership with families* but the *child's needs* must be at the core of any action.
18. The purpose of the Children and Young People's Services Committee is to work collectively and take a *strategic lead in co-ordinating services for children and families in Limerick*, based on evidence and facts.
19. At the heart of the coordinating role of the CYPSC is a commitment to better outcomes for children.
20. Effective coordination requires that all participating agencies *share* strategic level information, add value to the work of other agencies, take *collective ownership* of significant issues relating to outcomes for children and *commit to influencing* hard decisions for the greater good within the Limerick context.
21. The Limerick Children and Young People's Services Committee *commits to the programme of urban Regeneration* taking place in the city and seeks to *lead* those aspects of the *Regeneration Master Plan* pertaining to children and families.
22. The Children and Young People's Services Committee is charged with articulating the local context relating to the needs and capacities of children and families in Limerick within the national framework of the Agenda for Children's Services.
23. The Children and Young People's Services Committee, in its co-ordinating role, commits to the optimal use of investment within confined resources across children's services in the city.
24. The Children and Young People's Services Committee places a high value on front line service professionals across its services and commits to a) ongoing care of and engagement with front line service providers and b) building their competency levels on an ongoing basis.

Local Area Pathways (LAPS) Steering Group

Terms of Reference

Note: Terms of reference still being finalised.

Research, Monitoring and Information Sub-group
Terms of Reference

Roles and Responsibilities of the CYPSC Research Sub-group:

- To provide research and evaluation expertise and advice to the Children and Young People's Services Committee
- To support the CYPSC in ensuring that the key messages from internal and external research inform the decisions and practice of the CYPSC
- To keep the CYPSC informed of key pieces of research and their implications for policy and practice
- To advise the CYPSC on issues for future research
- To support the CYPSC in collating and disseminating information emanating from research and evaluation
- To support the CYPSC in developing a self-evaluation framework, which will allow the CYPSC to record and regularly monitor and review all aspects of its work
- To advise the CYPSC on issues for future research
- Where there is a conflict of interest, to step back from the sub-group

Governance/Reporting Structure:

The CYPSC Research Sub-group is a sub-group of the Children and Young People's Services Committee. The Chair will be a member of the CYPSC. The Committee will act as an advisory group and will have the authority to make operational decisions. All strategic and policy decision making powers reside with the Limerick City Children's Services Committee.

The Research Sub-group will provide regular reports on the progress of its work to the Children's Services Committee. The CYPSC Coordinator will have responsibility for recording and circulating minutes and all other relevant documentation to the Steering Group members in advance of the meeting.

Membership:

The membership of the CYPSC Research Sub-group, as with all sub-groups of the Children and 's Services Committee, will be decided by the CYPSC. The members of the Sub-group will consist of a balance of members of the Children's Services Committee and external agencies with particular research expertise. The following representatives from the following agencies are the approved representatives for the CYPSC Research Sub-group. Any change to this membership is subject to the approval of the CYPSC. In order to ensure that the group does not become unwieldy, membership will be limited to one person from each agency unless specifically requested by the CYPSC.

Current Membership:

Chair:

Anne Kavanagh, PAUL Partnership

Chair

Children's Services Committee Representatives

Patricia Sheehan, DES

CYPSC Member

David Studer, Acting CYPSC Coordinator

CYPSC Coordinator

External Representatives

Helen Fitzgerald, PAUL Partnership

Sub-group member

Ann Higgins, Mary Immaculate College

Sub-group member

Maria O'Dwyer, Start Right Limerick

Sub-group member

Eileen Humphreys, University of Limerick
Carmel O'Doherty, Dept. of Education & Skills
Carmel Hannan, University of Limerick
Des McCafferty, Mary Immaculate College
Karen Sugrue, Limerick Institute of Technology

Sub-group member
Sub-group member
Sub-group member
Sub-group member
Sub-group member

Area Based Childhood Programme Project Management Committee

Terms of Reference

Note: Terms of reference still currently under final review by an external facilitator. The will be finalised in the coming week.

Children's Services Committee Early Years Advisory Group

Terms of Reference

Vision:

The Early Years Advisory Group recognises that the early years (ante-natal to six) of a child's life has a profound impact on the child's development throughout childhood and into adulthood. They are the most important years in terms of supporting positive child development and outcomes for children; supports for this age group need to be enhanced and prioritised if childhood outcomes are to be significant enhanced.

The EYAG understands early years services as *all* services that aid and support child development, including, but not limited to, child care provision, educational and recreational activities, health care services, family support services, therapeutic services and disability services.

- All children in Limerick City will live in a safe home with loving, nurturing parents/carers who are able to meet their needs
- All parents will have access to a variety of high-quality, appropriate supports, including formal and informal, to support them in their parenting.
- All children and their parents will have access to high-quality home-based, community or private childcare provision, and all parents will have a range of choices.
- All children and their parents will have access to high quality school places, and all parents will have a range of choices
- All children and their parents will have access to high quality after school provision, and all parents will have a range of choices
- All children and their families will experience service provision from statutory, community and voluntary services as integrated, timely, friendly, high quality and appropriate to their needs
- Children's participation will be an integral and meaningful part of the design and delivery of all services that have an impact on children
- Parents will be partners in the design and delivery of all services for children and families; this means that they will be given an opportunity to participate in a meaningful, respectful and inclusive way and that they will be given the opportunity to play an active role in the ongoing delivery of services
- All services for children and families will be planned to the highest possible standard and will be responsive to the needs of children and families. All services will focus on delivering clear, specific and demonstrable outcomes for children and their families.

Governance/Reporting Structure:

The Limerick City CSC Early Years Advisory Group is a sub-group of the Limerick City Children's Services Committee. Written and/or verbal updates on the work of the sub-group will be sub-mitted to the CSC as required.

Purpose:

The Limerick City CSC Early Years Advisory Group is an advisory group only. It will support and advise appropriate programmes and initiatives as requested, but all decision making and responsibility rests solely with the agency or group making the support request.

A multitude of agencies coordinate and promote a broad range of services currently available for children from birth to six years in Limerick. The CSC Early Years Advisory Group is a partnership of agencies and personnel who share the same goal of promoting positive outcomes, and who pool the relevant expertise and professional experience. Through the Children's Services Committee, the

Early Years Advisory Group will:

- Support the strategic direction of the design, delivery and integration of services available to young children, from birth to six, and their families
- Support adherence to models of best practice for (i) Early Years practice and provision and (ii) engagement with families of young children
- Advise on the alignment of Early Years planning, policies and processes across Limerick
- Provide a repository of readily-accessible Early Years documentation that should serve to enhance resource-sharing, reduce duplication and provide an evidence-base across the sector
- Identify issues and challenges within the sector (e.g. resources, funding, societal value) and support the CSC to identify opportunities and find creative solutions.
- Focus on finding solutions to problems.

Membership:

Membership of the CSC Early Years Advisory Group is comprised of representatives from agencies that have a remit, programme of work or research focus that is specific to the Early Years. Though not an exhaustive list, membership should include:

Limerick Childcare Committee

Early Childhood Ireland

Barnardos

Mary Immaculate College

Tusla Early Years Service

Tusla Parent Support Programme Manager

DCYA / Early Years Policy Unit (Quality Mentor)

Southside Education Campus

Start Right Limerick

Public Health Nurse

HSE Early Intervention Team

Roles and responsibilities of members:

Advisory Group members are responsible for ensuring that a designated representative (or designated substitute representative) attends to ensure the service/agency is represented. Advisory Group members are also responsible for acting as a conduit between the Children's Services

Committee and their respective service/agency.

Structure of the Advisory Group:

Frequency

Meetings will take place every two months, with the agenda determined by forthcoming events (i.e. funding applications, joint working plans, etc.).

Chair:

TBD

Terms of Reference Review

These Terms of Reference, including membership, will be reviewed on an annual basis.