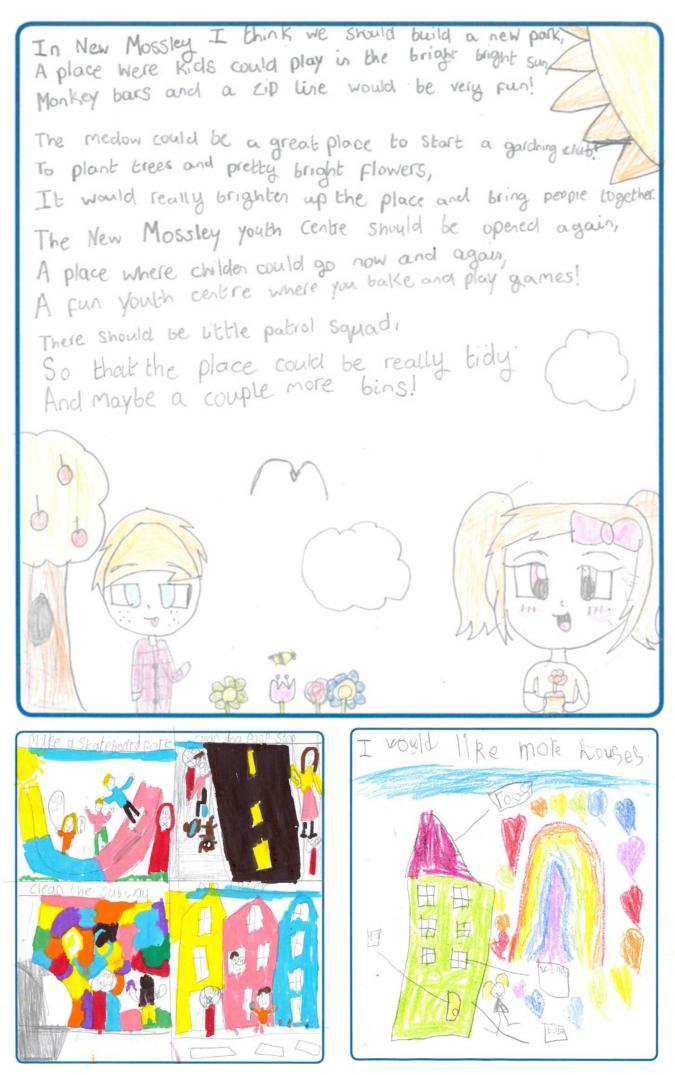


New Mossley Place Shaping Project

Regeneration Strategy and Implementation Plan

2018 - 2022



Top Centre: Kirsten Southam Age 11; Bottom Left: Robyn Campbell Age 9; Bottom Right: Mia McGowan Age 6 Art and Poetry Competition Winners

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Introduction

A Local Place Shaping exercise took place in New Mossley bringing together key stakeholders from the public, community, voluntary and private sectors to work together to identify and explore existing assets within the area and how these can be maximised in the future. The exercise also considered key challenges, areas for improvement and potential development opportunities for New Mossley. Meaningful engagement with the local community was central to this process and was embedded from the outset. The Place Shaping process adopted a community planning approach bringing key stakeholders together to forward plan on a partnership basis with an emphasis on delivering improved services and outcomes for people in New Mossley.

A Local Steering Group was established to inform and shape the process. It consisted of representatives from the CORE New Mossley community group; New Mossley Presbyterian Church; Elim Pentecostal Church; Earlview Primary School; local Councillors; Allotments Group; NIHE officers from Place Shaping; Community Cohesion, Planning, Neighbourhood and Patch Management; Connswater Homes; and Council officers from Community Planning, Parks and Leisure, Community Development and Community Services.

An asset mapping workshop was undertaken with key community planning partners at the beginning of the process. This included representatives from PSNI; Education Authority; NIHE; Invest NI; Transport NI; Health and the Community and Voluntary sector. The process took place between September and December 2017 and was commissioned jointly by Antrim and Newtownabbey Borough Council and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive.



Place Shaping Process

A range of approaches was used to encourage participation in the Place Shaping exercise and to explore assets, aspirations, challenges and priorities of key stakeholders, groups and the local community. This included: workshops with the Local Steering Group; a Statutory Service Provider Workshop; one-to-one meetings with key groups, organisations and statutory service providers; a focus group with New Mossley Presbyterian Church Women's Group; Youth Engagement focus groups with Elim Youth and New Mossley Presbyterian Youth Clubs; and an Art and Poetry Competition with younger people in the area highlighting how they would like to see New Mossley improve.

Posters and flyers were distributed across the study area and shared on social media to raise awareness of the process and the opportunities to get involved in helping to shape the future of New Mossley.

Four Community Engagement Open Day sessions were held. The engagement events were planned to cover morning, afternoon and evening times to maximise participation from the surrounding community. Over 400 people participated in the Place Shaping process including, 200 local children who took part in the Art and Poetry Competition.

In addition to engaging with key stakeholders, a spatial audit was carried out mapping the physical infrastructure, asset base, and services and facilities currently available. A detailed socioeconomic profile was also developed. Engagement findings were discussed with the Local Steering Group to develop a Regeneration and Implementation plan for the area which sets out how the priorities identified will be addressed over the next five years.

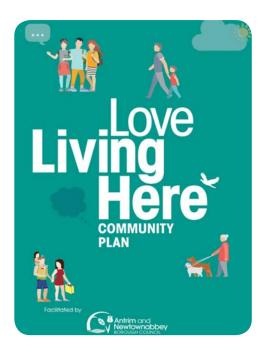


Love Living Here

Love Living Here Community Plan

'Love Living Here' is the Community Plan for the borough of Antrim and Newtownabbey. The Plan focuses on promoting positive outcomes for the citizens of the area and sets out a shared vision for 2030 where: "Antrim and Newtownabbey is a resilient, socially responsible community where citizens enjoy a high quality of life." The plan was developed through an extensive engagement and co-design approach. Working with a range of statutory and support partners the Council will facilitate the development and delivery of the plan. The Community Plan sits within a framework of regional strategies and priorities for action which cascade from the Programme for Government and seek to make life better for all.





The Love Living Here Plan informs and influences the strategies and business plans of all the Community Planning Partners (See Appendix 2) who deliver services within the area. The plan sets out four outcomes which the community planning partners aspire to achieve:

- 1. Our citizens enjoy good health and wellbeing.
- 2. Our citizens live in connected, safe, clean and vibrant places.
- 3. Our citizens benefit from economic prosperity.
- 4. Our citizens achieve their full potential.

The plan also details a Wildly Important Goal: Our vulnerable people are supported. A number of priorities have been identified under each of the four outcomes and the wildly important goal. The Community Plan is linked to and reflects other key strategies and plans. This includes the new Local Development Plan 2030 which will provide the spatial framework for the Borough and will consider any land use planning aspects which emerge through the Community Plan such as housing, employment, open spaces and connectivity. The Housing Executive is both a statutory Community Planning and Local Development Plan partner. The Housing Investment Plan for Antrim and Newtownabbey recognises the important role which housing can contribute to achieving the Community Plan outcomes and priorities and the 2017 Annual Update has aligned its housing outputs against the appropriate Community Plan outcomes. Where relevant this plan has identified connections with the Love Living Here outcomes.

The project area incorporates land between the railway line to the north and Manse Road to the south and is bounded by the Ballyclare Road to the west and Carnmoney Road North in the East as illustrated below. The area is well located in relation to the strategic road and railway network;



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Figure 1: Place Shaping Project Area
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Newtownabbey Way; and cultural, civic and leisure facilities at Mossley Mill and Ballyearl. It is densely populated with a mix of both social and private housing and benefits from several large open green spaces both within the area and bordering its perimeter. The main public bodies which own land assets within the area include: Northern Ireland Housing Executive (the NIHE owns the majority of the land within the blue dashed estate boundary area including the three larger areas as denoted in Figure 2); Transport NI, Department for Infrastructure; Antrim and Newtownabbey Borough Council and Education Authority. Global Point, a major investment site lies in close proximity to the north of the study area and is owned by Invest NI. There are a number of key development opportunities within and adjacent to the project area which are pertinent to the Place Shaping exercise: identified social housing need of 48 units; further development by Invest NI of the Global Point major employment site; and proposed designation of Mossley West as a New District Centre through the Local Development Plan process.

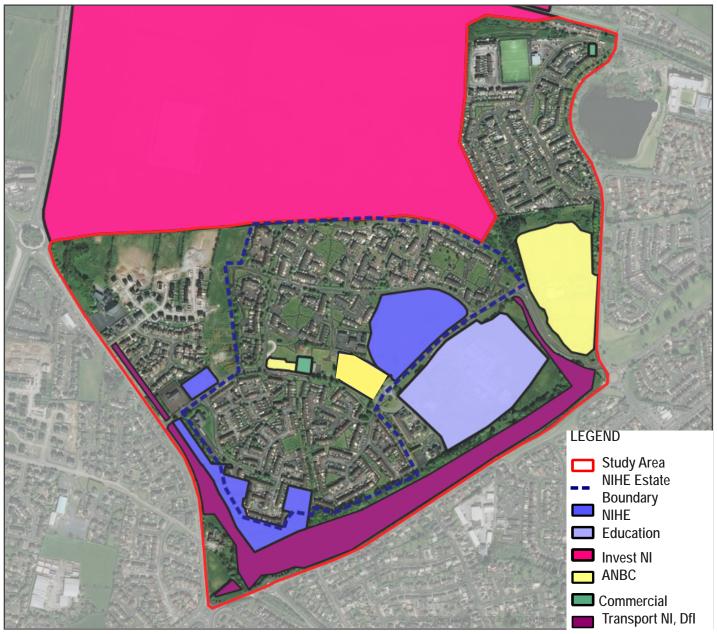


Figure 2: Land Ownership Map

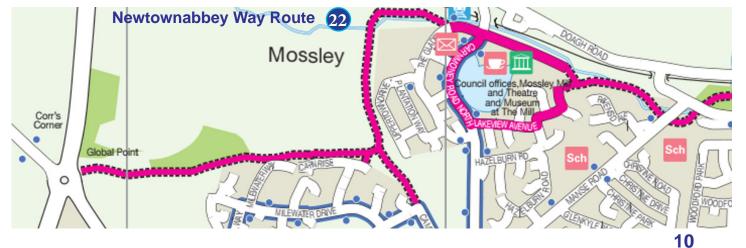




An audit was undertaken of the physical and social infrastructure and asset base of the New Mossley project area and is mapped below.

Figure 3: Infrastructure and Asset Base





Asset	Name	Baseline Map Number
Key Services	Earlview Primary School and Nursery	5
and Facilities	Hill Croft School	6
	Youth Centre (Closed and to be demolished)	7
	Mossley Pavilion and Play Park	8
	Hockey Club	9
	Mossley West Train Station	10
	Commercial Units, The Glade	1
	Commercial Units, Ballyearl Drive	12
	MUGA	13
	Play Park, Ballyearl Drive	14
	Global Point	15
	Open Space 'Big Field'	16
	NIHE Local Office	()
	Wildflower Meadow	18
	Allotments	19
	Community Garden	2]
	Newtownabbey Way	22
Churches and	Newtownabbey Free Presbyterian Church	1
Halls	New Mossley Presbyterian Church	2
	Elim Pentecostal Church	3
	Mossley Methodist Church	4
	Glengormley Gospel Hall	20

Key Services: Programme Delivery and Outreach Activities

Earlview Primary School and Nursery

- After School Club
- Forest School
- Sensory Room
- Breakfast Club
- 26 Full Time Nursery Spaces
- · Tree Planting for Wildflower Meadow

Mossley Pavilion and Park

- Play Park
- Football Pitches: Mossley First and Seconds, Ballynure and Carnmoney FDC
- Tennis Courts MUGA
- · Bowling Club: Indoor and Outdoor
- Dance Academy; Senior Citizen's Group; Creative Writing Group; Jujitsu; Camera Club; Destination Church Group; Stroke Association
- Birthday Party Hire

New Mossley Elim Pentecostal Church

- Church and Prayer Services
- NME Youth
- Sunday School
- Tots and Co
- Hall

New Mossley Methodist Church

- Church and Prayer Services
- Church Café
- Methodist Women In Ireland
- Parents and Toddlers
- Friday Craft Club
- Friday Refuge Youth Club
- DAM Project
- Sunday Youth Fellowship

Hill Croft School

- Nursery (16 Part Time Spaces), Primary, Secondary and Post 16
- After School Activities
- Eco-School
- Speech, Language and Music Therapy, Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy
- Reflexology and Sensory Room

New Mossley Presbyterian Church

- Church and Prayer Services
- Girls Brigade
- Youth Club and Fellowship
- Coffee Mornings
- Church Café (Tuesday and Thursday)
- Sunday Bible School and Study
- Drug Awareness
- Street Pastors
- Parents and Toddlers
- Women's Group

Newtownabbey Free Presbyterian Church

- Church Services
- Prayer Meeting and Bible Study
- Children's Meeting
- Youth Fellowship
- Mens Fellowship
- Ladies Fellowship
- Senior Ministry

CORE New Mossley Community Group

- Community Engagement and Outreach
- Re-imaging and Environmental Improvements
- Facebook Page signpost to and share information
- Community Litter Clean Up
- Drugs awareness
- Liaison with Statutory Service Providers

Key Services: Programme Delivery and Outreach Activities

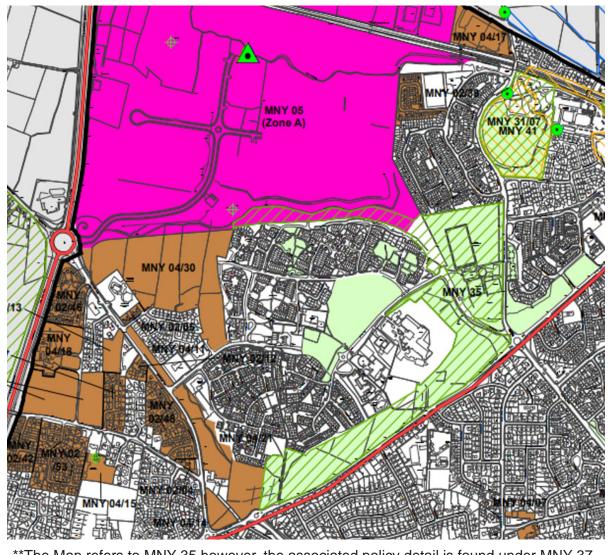
 New Mossley Allotment Holders 72 plots on site Members from the local community (approx 50%) and surrounding ANBC area (approx 50%) Raised beds 100 people 	 NIHE Housing Grounds Maintenance Neighbourhood wardens Wildflower Meadow Community Cohesion Commercial Units 				
Connswater Homes Welfare Advice Community Liaison Officer 	New Mossley Volunteers Band				
Commercial and Retail • Harrison Stores Shop • New Mossley Chippy • Vacant Unit at Ballyearl Drive • Railway Fryer • Today's Local Convenience Store	Department for Communities, ANBC • Areas at Risk Programme: Mossley 1 Mossley 2 Carnmoney 1				
Open and Green Space Assets Green areas New Mossley Wildflower Way New Mossley Community Garden Allotments Mature Trees TPOs 	Connectivity Paths and Trails Newtownabbey Way Community Greenway Mossley West Train Station Road Infrastructure Air and Sea Ports 				





Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan BMAP (2015)* Map No. 2/001 Metropolitan Newtownabbey

BMAP identifies four key land zonings for the study area: Housing; Area of Existing Open Space; Local Landscape Policy Area and Employment. Land along the western boundary of the study area is zoned for Housing. Land to the north is zoned for Employment (90.7 hectares) and is identified as a Major Employment Location - the Global Point Site MNY 05 (Zone A) south of the Railway Line. A number of Areas of Existing Open Space are located throughout the study area. A Local Landscape Policy Area (LLPA) MNY 35** Campbell Road / Manse Road frames the edges of the study area to the north, south and east safeguarding the environmental quality, character and amenity of the area. The LLPA is surrounded by dense housing development and is an important green open



**The Map refers to MNY 35 however, the associated policy detail is found under MNY 37.

Area of Existing Open Space



Community Greenway

Local Landscape Policy Area Land zoned for Employment

Major Employment Location

* As a result of judicial proceedings BMAP (2015) is no longer the adopted Plan. Draft BMAP (2015) published in 2004 is a material consideration. Despite this the zonings above are consistent in both plans (See Appendix 1).

space. Mossley Recreation Grounds on Carnmoney Road North lies within the LLPA. Fronting the recreational grounds on Campbell Road is a stand of pine trees of particular landscape and visual merit. To the south-east of the recreational grounds is an open grass area which fronts Earlview Primary School and affords views of the school and contributes to its setting. The LLPA contains an amenity area to the north of Manse Way opposite the school, this includes pathways, groups of amenity tree planting and large expanses of grass. The LLPA also incudes an amenity area designated as part of the Global Point International Business Park. This comprises dense woodland trees and shrubs with a pedestrian pathway. The planting provides a visual buffer and screen between residential development and the Global Point Site. It also forms part of the setting of an unscheduled archaeological site, namely a rath at Ballyhenry. In the area of the Mossley Methodist Church the LLPA contains remnants of a planned landscape with a collection of specimen trees such as monkey puzzle and large evergreen shrubs. To the south-west of this area the LLPA contains an area of rough grass bounded to the south by a hedgerow along Manse Road and to the rear by mature trees which screen the housing and are of landscape and visual merit. There is also the remnant of an old lane, lined by an avenue of mature beech trees, an important landscape and visual feature to the west of the LLPA. The LLPA is an important green asset within the study area.



Antrim and Newtownabbey Local Development Plan 2030 Preferred Options Paper Summary

The Preferred Options Paper (POP) is the Council's first formal stage in the preparation of a Local Development Plan (LDP) 2030. The LDP is a spatial land use plan which will guide the future development and use of land throughout the Antrim and Newtownabbey borough. The LDP process provides the opportunity to identify new centres. The POP (p13) considers designating Mossley West as a new District Centre and notes: "The area is well located in relation to the strategic road and rail network and is in close proximity to the cultural, civic and leisure facilities at Mossley Mill and Ballyearl. Mossley West also lies in close proximity to Global Point which comprises a large area of land owned by Invest NI to promote major investment. The north-east corner of this Invest NI site lies close to Mossley West rail station and may be suitable for high density development containing a concentration of office based jobs and a range of support services including retail and leisure facilities."

The LDP 2030 POP Interim Consultation Report (August 2017, p17) outlines the comments which were received in relation to proposals for District Centres. Those which relate to the study area include: it was noted that the term 'District Centre' should be rephrased as it is a throwback to 1960s planning and outdated in the context of the new planning system; and Expanding the rail facility at Mossley West does not appear realistic as the line has limited capacity for expansion.

Area Profile

The project area lies within the Glengormley Urban and Threemilewater District Electoral Areas (DEA) and comprises of three Super Output Areas (SOA): Mossley 2 (Purple), Carnmoney 1 (Yellow) and Mossley 1 (Blue). As only a small proportion of Mossley 1 is located in the study area data sets for this area have been excluded. See Appendix 3 for a detailed statistical profile of the project area.

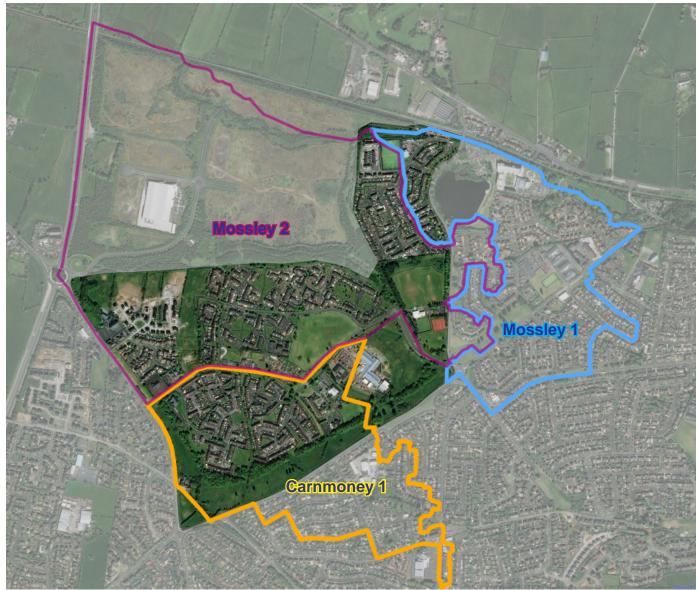


Figure 4: Super Output Areas

Population

The estimated population of the study area (Mossley 2 and Carnmoney 1) at 30 June 2016 was 2,955. 47% of the population was male and 53% female. Just over one fifth of the population is under 15 years of age and 18% are over 65 years.



Of the usually resident population 99% are White (including Irish Traveller). 82% belong to or were brought up in the Protestant and Other Christian Religion with 5.48% belonging to or brought up in

Catholic Religion. Approximately 80% indicated they were of British National Identity; 27% Northern Irish National Identity and 4% Irish National Identity. Respondents could indicate more than one national identity. Only 1% of the population did not have English as a first language.

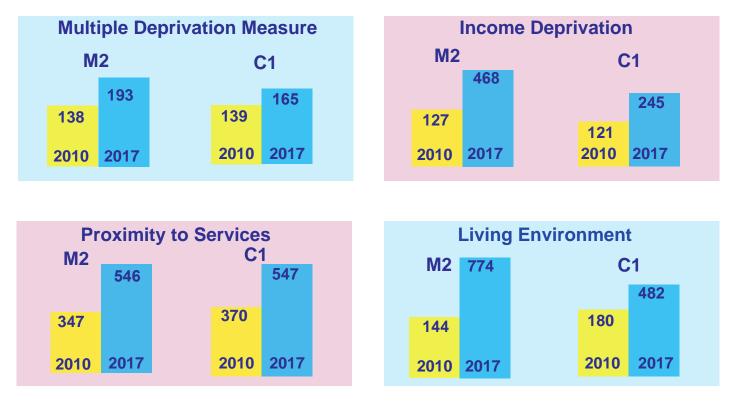
Multiple Deprivation Measure (MDM) 2010 and 2017

The MDM provides information on seven types of deprivation and an overall measure of multiple deprivation for small areas. Super Output Areas are ordered from most deprived to least deprived on each type of deprivation measure and then assigned a rank. The most deprived SOA is ranked 1, and as there are 890 SOAs the least deprived has a rank of 890. The overall MDM for the New Mossley project area has improved between the 2010 and 2017 reports. Both Mossley 2 and Carnmoney 1 Super Output Areas that make up the New Mossley Project area were previously in the top 15% most deprived SOAs. They are now ranked in the top 21% of most deprived SOAs - Mossley 2 ranked 193 (top 21%) and Carnmoney 1 ranked 165 (top 18.5%).

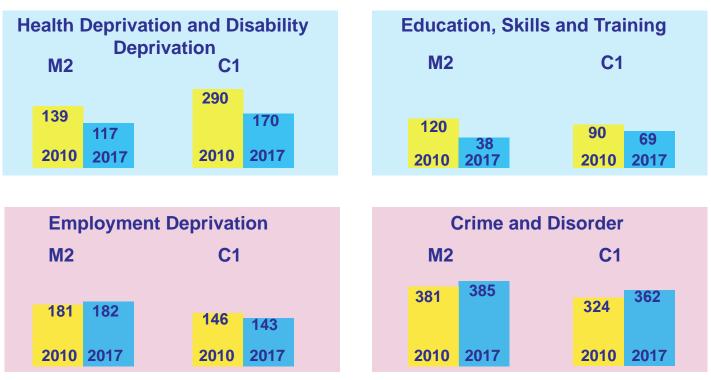


While this represents an improvement they both remain just outside the top fifth most deprived SOAs. There have been some significant improvements in a number of the multiple deprivation measures most notably: Income Deprivation; Proximity to Services and Living Environment. However, both SOAs ranked higher (indicating a worsening picture) in a number of measures including: Health Deprivation and Disability Deprivation and Education, Skills and Training. Employment Deprivation remained largely unchanged improving slightly in Mossley 2 from 181 to 182 and reducing in Carnmoney 1 from 146 to 143. Crime and Disorder saw a small improvement in both SOAs also.

Multiple Deprivation Measures 2010 and 2017



Area Profile



Scores for three Income Deprivation measures and Employment Deprivation are available from the 2017 Report. These scores can be interpreted as the percentage of people/children/older people in the area who are income deprived, and the percentage of the working age population who are employment deprived. There has been an improvement across all scores with the exception of the Employment Deprivation Score. In Mossley 2 in 2010 over half (54%) of older people and children experienced income deprivation. This has improved with 20% of children affected by Income Deprivation and a significant reduction in the number of older people experiencing Income Deprivation reducing to 3%. Carnmoney 1 has also seen significant improvements: in 2010 64% of children were affected by Income Deprivation as were 39% of older people. This has been reduced to 24.7% of children and 4% of older people. Across both areas there has also been a reduction in those affected by Income Deprivation reducing from 41% to 12.5% in Mossley 2 and from 42% to 15% in Carnmoney 1. The Employment Deprivation score has worsened in both areas since 2010 increasing in Mossley 2 from 17% to 28.5% and in Carnmoney 1 from 19% to 30%.

Percentage Most Deprived		Mossley 2 Rank 1-890	Carnmoney 1 Rank 1-890
Across Deprivation Domains	NI Multiple Deprivation Measure (2017)	193	165
Domains	Top 5% Most Deprived Across Deprivation Domains	Education, Skills and Training	
	Top 10% Most Deprived Across Deprivation Domains		Education, Skills and Training
	Top 30% Most Deprived Across Deprivation Domains	Health Deprivation and Disability Deprivation Employment Deprivation	Employment Deprivation Health Deprivation and Disability Deprivation Income Deprivation

Health

72% of the total population of the New Mossley Project area stated that their health was either good or very good. Approximately 9% stated that their health was bad or very bad. Over a quarter (25.74%) had a long-term health problem or disability that limits day to day activities. 9.6% of the usually resident population have a chronic illness. 15.7% have a mobility or dexterity difficulty; 14.3% have long-term pain or discomfort; 12.1% experience shortness of breath or difficulty breathing; and 8.1% experience emotional, psychological or mental health conditions. Approximately, 13% of the population provides unpaid care, of this 5% provide 50+ hours of unpaid care.

Educational Attainment

Considering the population 16 years and older 13% had a degree or higher qualification while approximately 53% had either No or Low (Level 1-4 O Levels/ CSE/GSCE any grades or equivalent) qualifications. 4.51% have an Apprenticeship and 10% are Full-Time Students. Data for school leavers is recorded at DEA Level: Glengormley Urban and Three Mile Water (See Appendix 2).

Housing and Accommodation

There are 1,286 Households within the project area. 51% of these are owner occupied and 44% are rented. 15% are single older person aged 65+ households. 16% of households are lone parents with dependent children. 31% of households are without access to a car or van.

The five year (2017- 2022) projected social housing need for Mossley has been assessed at 48. At September 2017, the number of first preference housing applicants on the waiting list for Mossley was 136 with 87 of those in housing stress (30 points or more). Housing stress has remained static over the past three years. The largest household group in housing stress is single person households (48%). 31 allocations were made to applicants in the 12 months to September 2017. There were two empty properties at that date.

Under the Urban Need Policy theme the requirement for 48 General Needs Units in Mossley has been identified. The siting of this housing will be considered as part of the place shaping exercise. The Housing Executive has a stock of 528 properties in Mossley: 296 houses; 125 bungalows and 107 flats. There has been a high level of Housing Executive property sales with 619 properties sold. In relation to Maintenance and Grants Programme Revenue Replacement (of obsolete internal elements e.g. sanitary ware and kitchen units) is expected to complete by March 2018 on 53 units in New Mossley/Glenvarna.

Single person

largest group in

housing stress

48%



5 Year Social Housing Need 2017 - 2022

Area Profile

Labour Market

58% of those aged 16-74 years are Economically Active. Of this, 33% are economically active on a full time basis; 12% on a part time basis; 6% are economically active unemployed; and 3% are full time students. 42% are Economically Inactive: this includes 10.8% who are long-term sick or disabled; 17.4% are retired and 6% are looking after the home or family. 2.68% of those aged 16-74 are long-term unemployed; 1% have never worked; and 8.57% of those aged 16-24 are unemployed.

Benefit Claimants and Recipients

Over a third of the population receive Pension Credit or Retirement Pension. 30% of those aged 65 and over receive attendance allowance. 33% of those aged 18-64 receive Multiple Disability Benefit. 30% are in receipt of Housing Benefit and 28% receive Disability Living Allowance. 25% receive Child Benefit.

Crime

The Multiple Deprivation Crime and Disorder measure 2017 shows a slight improvement from the 2010 MDM report. Both Mossley 2 and Carnmoney 1 fall within the top 45% ranked 385 and 362 respectively. The project area has relatively low levels of crime. Police Recorded Crime is available at the Mossley Ward 2014 level and shows 112 recorded offences in Mossley. Of these: the highest number of offences 38%, relate to violence against the person (sexual offences); 30% relate to criminal damage; 11% theft offences; 1% drugs offences and 6% relate to burglary. In relation to Incidents there were 135 anti-social behaviour incidents which represents 3.3% of the Antrim and Newtownabbey Council area. 40 **Domestic Abuse Motivation incidents** which represents 2.10% of the Council area.









Engagement Process

Engagement with the local community and key stakeholders has been central to the Place Shaping Process. We met with the Local Steering Group and had one to one meetings and discussions with key community representatives to plan the Engagement Open Day sessions. The Local Steering Group suggested that holding engagement sessions at Earlview Primary School and Nursery and at the Church Café would help to increase awareness of the process and encourage local people to get involved.

With this in mind we planned four engagement sessions across two engagement open days on Tuesday 24 and Wednesday 25 October 2017. Two morning sessions aligned with the school's Harvest Festival; we also 'popped up' at the New Mossley Presbyterian Church Café and an afternoon and evening session was planned in the Mossley Pavilion. This enabled us to reach a large number of parents and grandparents who lived in the local area and encouraged and maximised participation in the process from other interests.

The Local Steering Group played an active role in promoting the engagement sessions and encouraging people to get involved and to have their say on the future of New Mossley. Posters and flyers were displayed in local convenience stores; two local chip shops; Mossley Pavilion; Mossley Mill; NIHE Local branch office; and shared using social media including the CORE New Mossley community Facebook page. Leaflets were sent home with every pupil from Earlview Primary School to raise awareness of the process and the engagement sessions. Local churches also encouraged the community to get involved raising awareness of the engagement sessions by word of mouth and through their bulletins and social media.

The pupils of Earlview Primary School and members of Elim Youth and New Mossley Presbyterian Youth Junior Club also took part in an Art and Poetry Competition. The entries were displayed at each of the engagement sessions.

As a result of these efforts over 400 people actively participated in the Place Shaping Process. Special thanks is given to Earlview Primary School and New Mossley Presbyterian Church Café for hosting three of the engagement sessions.

Summary of Engagement Findings

The Place Standard Tool was drawn upon to frame each of the community engagement events. It provided a structured approach to explore the key issues and priorities impacting on New Mossley. The tool encouraged participants to think about the physical, spatial and social aspects of the area. It also helped to pinpoint the strengths and assets of New Mossley, as well as identifying areas for improvement. Participants were invited to comment on each of the key themes. A summary of the comments for each theme is detailed below in order of priority (See Appendix 4 for all comments). The process produces a diagram which highlights at a glance the areas where a place is performing well and where there is room for improvement. A score of (1) means there is a lot of room for improvement and a score of (7) means there is very little room for improvement.

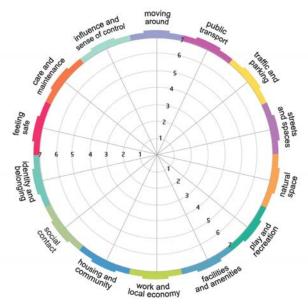


Figure 5: Place Standard Diagram

Care and Maintenance (1)

This theme received the majority of comments and related to issues of litter, dog fouling, fly tipping, broken glass, the general upkeep and appearance of the area and the underpass at Earlview Primary School. These issues were also of central concern to young people from the youth clubs and Earlview Primary School. People stressed the need for more litter and dog waste bins, increased street cleansing and efforts to create a greater sense of pride in the area. Others felt that street lighting should be improved especially along paths and trails leading to Prince Charles Way, Manse Rise and Manse Road; and along the Wildflower Way. Representatives from the CORE community group noted that there are plans for the Council to install additional dog fouling bins.

Moving Around (2)

The main issues raised regarding Moving Around related to the general upkeep and lighting of paths, trails and footpaths in and around the estate. The poor condition of the underpass at Manse Way which is used by children accessing Earlview Primary School and Nursery was highlighted as a particular concern. It was noted that it is very dirty, covered in glass and it floods. Road safety was raised by several people who stated that crossing the Manse Road is extremely dangerous for young children who use this route to get to school. This is also one of the main walking routes which people use to access shops, bus stops and other facilities in Ballyduff. The issue of better access for disabled people throughout the estate, especially those in wheelchairs was also identified.

Access to and levels of usage of the Newtownabbey Way were highlighted as very positive features. Individuals felt that it was well used and safe for cycling and dog walking as it is off-road. Others identified the Woodland Walk and Wildflower Way as positive features noting that the local community and school children had been involved in planting trees and that it had played an important part in bringing the community together. Several people suggested that there was an opportunity to create trails and paths which would better connect the estate to surrounding areas and link to and enhance connections to the Newtownabbey Way.

Housing and Community (2)

People highlighted that there was a need for new homes to be built in the area. Several specific needs were identified including bungalows for older people, housing for families with complex needs and local people who have been on the waiting list for years. It was noted that younger people want to stay in the area but that there are no homes. Equally, others noted that there are some older people living in family homes and that there should be more opportunities for them to downsize but remain within the community. There was a general awareness that there have been plans proposed for housing in the area e.g. Ballyclare Road, but that these had not materialised. People highlighted that the community and local schools had worked together with the Housing Executive and Eco Seeds to develop a Wildflower Meadow at this location and wanted to see it enhanced and improved. Others noted that the 'big field' open space area in the centre of the estate was an alternative site for new housing and that a portion of this area could be used. It was stressed that any future proposal should respect the character and housing layout of the surrounding area. A number of people noted that the previous 'Court' housing design and layout was not appropriate and that new housing should have adequate public and private outdoor space. It was suggested that there could be improved communications and information between the community and the NIHE regarding scheduled improvements. It was noted that a parallel process of building new homes alongside improvements to the existing housing stock was essential to address the needs of all of the community.

Natural Space (2)

The majority of comments relating to 'Natural Space' focused on the large open space area in the centre of New Mossley referred to by many as the 'big field'. Many people noted that the area is under used and could be put to better use to provide activities for younger people. It was stressed that in the past the area was an eyesore



Summary of Engagement Findings

due to fly-tipping and the dumping of wood and rubbish in the months leading up to the Eleventh Night Bonfire. People raised concerns that the bonfire had been a safety hazard, filthy and unsightly especially for school children due to its previous location opposite Earlview Primary School and welcomed the fact that it has been removed. Others highlighted a lack of seating throughout the estate noting that while walkways are well used there are no rest points. Concerns were also raised that seating may attract anti-social behaviour.

The majority of other comments focused on the opportunity for the woodland and wildflower walk to be improved and extended. This area is currently zoned as housing and several people raised the need to re-zone the land to safeguard the nature walk. It was suggested that greater use could be made of the green ribbon around New Mossley through extended trails and paths and that this could help open up and improve accessibility to the Manse Road; Ballyhenry Road and Glengormley areas. This would also build on and celebrate the local history of this area as being part of Brysons Farm and enhance the distinctive Monkey Puzzle trees located in the area. It was suggested that local school children from the surrounding areas could be involved in a green ribbon project to develop a nature walk and trail.

Play and Recreation (2)

The closure and imminent demolition of the Youth Centre was of major concern to local people. Parents expressed concern about their children travelling to the Glengormley Youth Club. Again, the lack of a safe crossing point on the Manse Road was raised. There was an overwhelming opinion that the Youth Centre needed to be replaced with the service based within the area. It was stressed that there is a general lack of facilities and physical activities for young people; and children with disabilities or special needs in the area. It was noted that while there are other church based youth clubs, not everyone wants to use these. Equally, people felt that there was a lack of facilities for









older people and again that they were normally associated with local churches. A number of activities were suggested such as a walking group; keep- fit; and outings. There was a general feeling that a lot of people would be interested and would benefit from these types of activities. It was also noted that there are a lot of people over 35 and that activities could be tailored to this age group. Several positive aspects were also raised: the existing parks are well used; Mossley Pavilion is an asset; church based youth clubs; and that the CORE group is currently making an application to Children In Need to secure a Special Needs Swing Seat in both parks.

Facilities and Amenities (3)

The lack of facilities throughout the area was identified as a key challenge. People made specific reference to facilities for children with disabilities; advice services; library and internet access – this was linked to the need to access benefits and online services; health services including wellbeing clinics, positive parenting and family planning; counselling services e.g. for those affected by the Troubles or Suicide. Others noted that if there was a Community Centre within the area this could be used by a range of age groups and include an advice service. Allotment users raised the issue of the lack of a toilet facility on-site. Several people noted that the local shop is quite expensive and that most people use local shops in Ballyduff. A number of older people noted that they have difficulties with the size and weight of bins; and residents at the Fold noted that they do not receive free replacement food waste bags.

A number of suggestions were advanced including: the use of the school after hours for community activities and programmes; establish links between the Allotments and the Church Community Café; potential for CAB presence; opportunity to use the Sports Hall at Elim Church; empty retail unit at Ballyearl shops could be used as a café or pharmacy. It was also noted that the UUP plan to commence a monthly drop-in constituency service in the area.

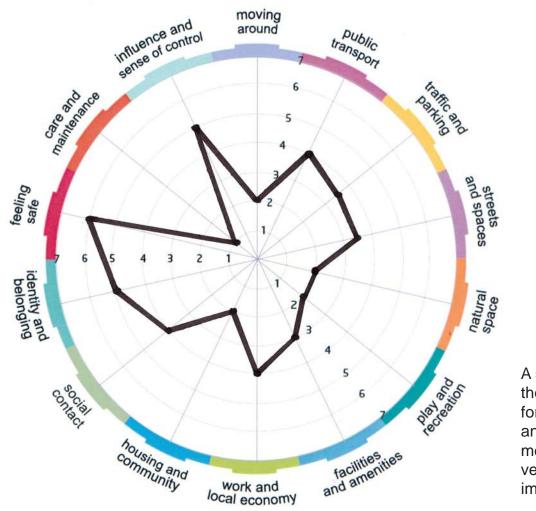
Traffic and Parking (3.5)

Many people raised the issue of parking congestion which was viewed as particularly problematic at Earlview Primary School and Nursery during drop off and pick up times. It was noted that there have been instances where ambulances have not been able to access Bryans House Fold because cars visiting the school opposite have blocked the entrance. Several parents suggested that parking congestion at the school could be relieved through the introduction of a drop off and pick up turning circle adjacent to the existing roundabout and underpass. This would remove cars from Manse Drive and direct children to the school via the underpass. It was also suggested that the Youth Centre site could be used as a temporary overspill carpark for Earlview Primary School. Others commented that parents should be encouraged to walk their children to school. Parking problems at Mossley West Train Halt were also raised.

A number of people noted that in some parts of the estate houses do not have driveways e.g. Ballyearl Way. It was explained that this can often cause tension and lead to complaints between neighbours due to the lack of available parking spaces especially in households with more than one car. It was also highlighted that cars often park up on footpaths which limits access to those with walking aids, wheelchairs or with buggies. Several people felt that the traffic calming speed bumps which have been introduced have had a positive impact. However, others felt that additional traffic calming measures were required.

Summary of Engagement Findings

New Mossley Place Standard Results



A score of (1) means there is a lot of room for improvement and a score of (7) means there is very little room for improvement.

Streets and Spaces (3.5)

People generally felt that the area could be a more attractive place. It was suggested that increased street cleansing; litter clean ups and the removal of broken glass was required. The underpass at Earlview Primary School was again highlighted along with the need for additional bins throughout the area. A number of positive features were noted including the allotments; mature trees in the estate which act as local landmarks; the majority of the area is well kept and that people do care about the area.

Public Transport (4)

People in New Mossley have differing experiences of public transport. While some people had very positive experiences and considered the bus and train service to be very good others felt that public transport routes did not take them to the places that they needed to go. Examples included: Antrim and Whiteabbey Hospitals; colleges; graveyards and supermarkets. Some older people and residents from Bryans Fold noted that this caused people to feel isolated and that they relied on costly taxis to access services. They also commented that slight variations to existing routes and timetables could address the issue. Others stressed their concerns about the speed of buses travelling through the estate.

Social Contact (4)

People noted that it was difficult to organise community activities or events without a base and that a multi-purpose space which could be used by a range of groups within New Mossley would be beneficial. Others questioned whether existing facilities such as the school and Pavilion could be used for events and activities which could bring the community together. It was highlighted that there is a variety of positive social contact through the work of local schools, churches, youth clubs, Church Café, and Allotments. It was noted that if you no longer have a connection with the school and if you do not work or are retired it can be guite isolating. The Theatre and Café at the Mill and Newtownabbey Men's Shed were highlighted as good local facilities which promoted positive social contact.

Work and Local Economy (4)

People highlighted the need for education and training courses; interview skills and a focus on matching skills to the labour market to support people into employment. A range of opportunities was suggested: adult learning classes delivered in schools and churches; starting a business support from Invest NI; and employment opportunities through the emerging Belfast City Region Initiative. Several people commented that Earlview Primary School plays a very important role in the community and adopts a positive supporting approach to children and parents.

Identity and Belonging (5)

People expressed that there are some negative perceptions of the area due to the presence of murals, kerb painting, the bonfire and the influence of paramilitaries. It was noted that there is a general lack of community confidence in the area which can translate into concerns that new comers will reduce community spirit. Despite this, there was an overwhelming sense that the community is in a process of transition with positive changes and a willingness to work with a range of sectors, elected representatives and other interests for the benefit of the area. It was stressed that there is a commitment to reimaging the area and that this is under way with the imminent removal of a paramilitary mural at Ballyearl Drive and kerb painting throughout the estate. Several people noted that they would like to get involved with the community group and stressed the importance of it being as inclusive as possible.

Influence and Sense of Control (5)

It was noted that in the past there has been a paramilitary influence within the area. People commented that there is a need to build community capacity and spirit. However, it was highlighted that there are a number of individual churches, groups and organisations doing good work to improve and benefit the area. It was suggested that there is an opportunity for those interests to come together and to reach out as a collective to the community. Working together could help to address the needs of the elderly. disabled people, young families and people who have recently moved into the area. Several individuals also expressed an interest in getting involved with the CORE New Mossley community group.

Feeling Safe (6)

Overwhelmingly people said that they felt safe in the area. However, it was noted that some older people may feel vulnerable. There was recognition that there are some instances of anti-social behaviour particularly in and around the Pavilion. It was highlighted that in the past, people may have felt that they should not contact or talk to the police due to paramilitary influences. Again, it was stressed that these perceptions are changing and that there is a more positive relationship with the PSNI.

Youth Engagement

Youth Engagement Summary of Key Issues

Litter, cleaning up the underpass/subway and making it more colourful, more bins and dog fouling were the most common issues which younger people raised. Other key areas of improvement included: replacing the Youth Centre; bigger and better parks for different age groups (toddlers; children and teenagers); skate and roller blading park; dog park; flowers, fruit trees and wildlife friendly areas; more shops and places to eat; new houses; better local facilities including a library and a hairdressers; and a friendly and joined up community. A variety of clubs for different age groups was suggested (boxing, rugby, tennis, football, climbing, trampolining; gymnastics); swimming pool; football pitch, and a maze. Several young people highlighted the need for CCTV cameras to make the area safe. Other interesting and creative suggestions included a tiger; helicopter pad; and a zombie roller coaster! Younger people said that they liked Earlview and Hill Croft Schools; youth clubs; their friends; football; train and bus services; the parks; the forest walk; and their Church.

















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Key Messages

Key Messages from the Place Shaping and Engagement Process

- Improving and maintaining the appearance and negative image of New Mossley.
- Environmental improvements including re-imaging and removal of kerb painting and paramilitary murals; improving the underpass; addressing litter; dog fouling; glass; lighting and seating throughout the area.
- Addressing road safety including, safe crossing points along Manse Road and additional traffic calming measures.
- Addressing parking congestion at Earlview Primary School and Nursery.
- Mixed experience of public transport. While those who use the service to access employment had
 positive experiences others, particularly older people who use the service during the day had more
 negative experiences and unmet travel needs.
- Addressing social housing need within the area.
- Enhancing existing open and green space assets.
- Improving connectivity and accessibility throughout the area.
- Improving access to facilities and services. The lack of a dedicated community hub was seen as a major challenge to bringing the community together and building capacity.
- Identifying opportunities to better use existing facilities and buildings.
- Replacement of Youth Centre within New Mossley.
- Variety of examples of positive social contact through the work of the churches, youth clubs, church café, allotments group, community group and the local schools.
- People feel safe in the area and enjoy living in New Mossley.
- Opportunity to build on positive change and a willingness to work together with a range of partners for the benefit of the whole area.
- Support to develop community confidence and capacity.
- Youth Engagement: addressing litter and dog fouling; improving the underpass more colourful; replace the youth centre; more activities and clubs; CCTV to feel safe; like schools, youth clubs, friends, forest walk, and creative ideas of a tiger and a helicopter pad.

The engagement findings were presented to the Local Steering Group for comment. The group worked together to discuss and develop forward planning actions to address the emerging priorities for New Mossley. It is clear that the Local Steering Group is fully committed to working together to implement the proposed actions.





Forward Planning Themes

Six forward planning themes have been identified to address the issues highlighted through the Place Shaping process. Priority Actions and an Implementation Plan identifying key partners, time frames, linkages to Place Standard Themes and the Community Plan Outcomes and support and funding opportunities are presented below. It is important to note that during the Plan period other development opportunities may arise to maximise assets and improve the New Mossley project area.

Appearance, Image **Housing and Enhanced** and Sense of Pride in **Open Space New Mosslev Provision** Moving Around, **Creating Connections** and Quality Green **Road Safety and Space - Green Ribbon** Parking **Project Making Better Use of Building Community Confidence and Existing Facilities** and Future Involvement **Opportunities**

Appearance, Image and Sense of Pride in New Mossley

Improving the general appearance and upkeep of New Mossley was consistently identified as one of the most important issues for action from across all participants. Issues of litter, dog fouling, fly tipping, broken glass and the poor condition of paths and trails were highlighted in particular. A two-fold approach is required: improving cleansing and bin provision alongside, changing attitudes to litter and fostering a sense of pride in the area. A Programme of Environmental Improvements should be developed to enhance the local environment:

- Additional street cleansing; maintenance of paths and the provision of additional litter and dog fouling bins. Several locations were identified: shops at Ballyearl Drive; bus stops; and along Manse Way leading to Earlview Primary School and Nursery.
- Upgrading the underpass at Earlview Primary School and Nursery was highlighted as a key action for improvement. A project should be developed with local school children to transform the underpass and make it more welcoming and colourful. Ideas from the Place Shaping Art and Poetry Competition could be drawn from.
- A Keep New Mossley Tidy Campaign should be developed with local schools and the wider community to alter attitudes and tackle litter; fly-tipping and dog fouling. This could include a New Mossley in Bloom and an Annual 'Big Spring Clean' Day where local schools, groups and organisations and members of the community participate. The Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful initiative has a number of campaigns which could be adopted including Big Spring Clean, Adopt a Spot and Live Here Love Here. 'Pester Power' can also be used by children to change attitudes of parents and grandparents. This would help to develop a sense of pride and change attitudes towards littering.
- Environmental Improvement Scheme: CORE should build on the positive momentum within the community to re-image, open up and create a friendlier and welcoming environment. Representatives from CORE and the community are working with NIHE Community Cohesion Unit on re-imaging the area: removing the mural at Ballyearl Drive; removal of kerb painting throughout the estate; and welcoming entrance points. The Community Cohesion Unit can support the community by creating connections with and arranging good practice study visits to other areas that are going through similar transformations. This would help to build confidence and support continued positive change.
- Street lighting should be maintained and improved along paths and trails leading to Prince Charles Way, Manse Rise, Manse Road and along the Wildflower Way.

Place Standard Themes

Care and Maintenance Moving Around Streets and Spaces Feeling Safe Identity and Belonging Social Contact Facilities and Amenities Housing and Community Influence and Sense of Control Natural Space

Love Living Here

Outcome 1: Our citizens enjoy good health and wellbeing Outcome 2: Our citizens live in connected, safe, clean and vibrant places

Actions	ST	МТ	LT	Lead Partners
Develop a programme of environmental improvements	ST			ANBC; NIHE; CORE
Meet with ANBC and NIHE to discuss street cleansing, provision of additional litter and dog fouling bins; and maintenance of trails and pathways	ST			ANBC; NIHE; CORE
Develop a Keep New Mossley Tidy Campaign including an annual 'Big Spring Clean' Day	ST	МТ		CORE; ANBC; NIHE
Upgrade the appearance of the underpass at Earlview Primary School and Nursery - School Programme	ST			Earlview Primary School; NIHE; CORE
Environmental Improvement Scheme - support positive transformation of the area: Removal of Mural and kerb painting, welcoming entrance features. Develop connections and 'buddy' with an area which has undergone similar re-imaging	ST			CORE; NIHE; ANBC; Supporting Communities
Annual Estate Inspection – using NIHE Estate Inspection Toolkit	ST			NIHE; CORE; Transport NI; Councillors
Liaise with Department for Infrastructure to discuss improvements to Street Lighting	ST			ANBC; DfI; CORE; Councillors

Support and Funding Opportunities

- Keep NI Beautiful Initiative www.keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org
- Groundwork www.groundwork.org.uk
- Big Lottery Awards for All www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/funding
- NIHE: Community Cohesion Shared Communities Consortium
- NIHE: Grounds Maintenance
- BIFFA Landfill Communities Fund www.biffa.co.uk/sustainability/landfill-communities-fund/



Priority Actions and Implementation

Housing and Enhanced Open Space Provision

There was recognition of housing need in the area particularly in relation to older people, families with complex needs, singles and local people who have been waiting on housing allocation for several years. There was support for the development of social and affordable homes to address these needs. The 'big field', an under used area of open space in the centre of the estate, was identified by some as a potential site for new housing. Others supported the need for new housing but did not identify site-specific locations. There is an opportunity to use the development of additional housing on the 'big field' to enrich open space provision; enhance the environment and improve connectivity within the area.

The large under used open space area currently cuts off and separates areas of the estate. In addition to a housing scheme the remaining open space should be enhanced through the provision of a play park and trim trail to provide facilities for children and families; and pathways and quality green spaces to create better connections and links within and across the estate. The inclusion of quality amenity space would make better use of and off-set the loss of open space. Historically this area was used for the Eleventh Night Bonfire celebrations. There has been no bonfire within the estate in the last two years and there is commitment from community representatives that this will continue to be the case. This is a central component in advancing housing and redeveloping the site due to the potential health and safety concerns posed by a large bonfire in close proximity to housing.

'Living Places' Standards, good design and layout principles should inform the scheme to deliver a quality residential environment which promotes healthy, safe and active lifestyles. The previous 'Court' style layouts which have a negative perception within the estate should be avoided and homes should have adequate parking, and private and public amenity space reflecting the character of the surrounding area. The scheme should preserve and enhance the natural landmark features incorporating the mature trees (Tree Preservation Orders) within the concept site layout.

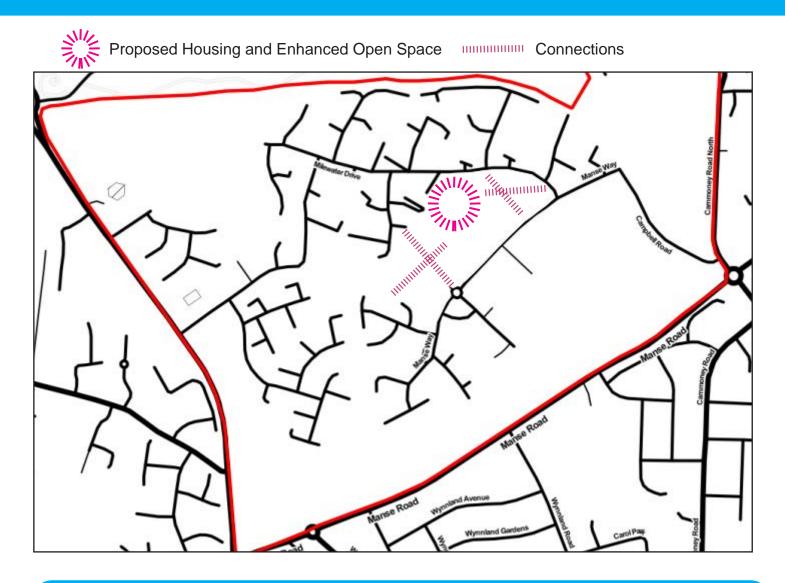
It was noted that a parallel process of building new homes alongside improvements to the existing housing stock is essential to address the needs of all of the community and reduce tensions over housing allocations. Good communications between the community, NIHE and Connswater Homes will be essential to ensure the wider community supports and welcomes the development of new homes. There may be opportunities to use the transfer system to better meet the needs of those who want to downsize and remain within the community.

Place Standard Themes

Housing and Community Natural Space Care and Maintenance Moving Around Play and Recreation Streets and Spaces Facilities and Amenities Social Contact Feeling Safe

Love Living Here

Outcome 1: Our citizens enjoy good health and wellbeing Outcome 2: Our citizens live in connected, safe, clean and vibrant places



Actions	ST	MT	LT	Lead Partners
Liaison between NIHE and Connswater Homes regarding site acquisition	ST			NIHE; Connswater Homes
Work with NIHE and Connswater Homes to develop a quality Housing Scheme and Design Concept which enhances open space and amenity provision and improves connectivity within the area	ST	МТ		NIHE; Connswater Homes; ANBC; CORE
Regular communications between community; NIHE; and Connswater Homes from pre-application design to completion on site	ST	MT		NIHE; Connswater Homes; ANBC; CORE
Liaise with Council Planning Office regarding proposed housing. Engage with the ongoing Local Development Plan Process	ST	MT		NIHE; Connswater Homes; ANBC
Improved communications between community and NIHE regarding schemes of improvement and maintenance	ST			NIHE; CORE
Housing Transfer System – scope interest from those who may want to downsize		МТ	LT	NIHE

Priority Actions and Implementation

Creating Connections and Quality Green Space - Green Ribbon Trail

Although there is an abundance of open space within the study area it is largely under used. The large open space area in the centre of New Mossley acts as a physical barrier isolating different areas of the estate. There is a clear opportunity to improve the accessibility and use of open and green space within the wider area. There are a number of positive features including the proximity of and access to the Newtownabbey Way; the Wildflower Way initiative and green corridors running in parallel with Ballyclare Road; Manse Road and Campbell Road around the perimeter of the study area. These can be joined up and paths and trails extended to improve connectivity and access to quality green space. This would create opportunities for greater social interaction both within the study area and to the immediately adjacent areas of Ballyduff, Glengormley and Carnmoney while, also promoting more active lifestyles.

A Green Ribbon Trail could be developed with the involvement of local school children including St Mary's on the Hill; Mossley Primary School; Hillcroft School; Earlview Primary and Nursery School; and St MacNissi's Primary. The project should seek to enhance the green ribbon which encircles New Mossley; improve connections and accessibility by creating paths and nature trails; celebrate the local history of the area as Brysons Farm and enhance the distinctive Monkey Puzzle trees; create points of interest along the green trail e.g. sensory garden; sculptures and incorporate seating and lighting. The project would deliver a positive green community asset. A number of programmes and activities could be planned: physical activities e.g. green trim trail, walking group; learning and exploration activities; nature and environmental conservation e.g. hedgehog trails, bug hotels and bird boxes; 'Adopt a Spot'; shared community events; and volunteering. These improvements would open up the area making it more visible; accessible, active and welcoming. Lessons and good practice can be gleaned from Connswater Community Greenway. Design ideas could be developed by taking part in the Allianz Garden Show Ireland 'Build a Garden' team challenge.



Place Standard Themes

Natural Space Care and Maintenance Moving Around Play and Recreation Social Contact Identity and Belonging Feeling Safe Facilities and Amenities Traffic and Parking

Love Living Here

Outcome 1: Our citizens enjoy good health and wellbeing Outcome 2: Our citizens live in connected, safe, clean and vibrant places Outcome 4: Our citizens achieve their full potential

Actions	ST	мт	LT	Lead Partners
Liaise with Department for Infrastructure regarding acquiring land surplus to requirement to develop the Green Ribbon Trail	ST			ANBC; NIHE; Department for Infrastructure
Develop a Green Ribbon Trail Proposal in conjunction with local schools - pursue ALPHA or BIFFA funding	ST	МТ		ANBC; NIHE; CORE; Allotments Group; Education
Develop a Programme of Activities and Spaces to animate the Green Ribbon Trail	ST	МТ		Authority; Department for Infrastructure; Local Schools; Supporting Communities
Engage with the Local Development Plan process to incorporate the Green Ribbon Trail and zone the area as Open Space or Local Landscape Policy Area to protect the amenity asset	ST	МТ		ANBC; NIHE; CORE

Support and Funding Opportunities

- ALPHA Programme: administered by Groundwork https://www.groundwork.org.uk/Sites/ northernireland/Pages/the-alpha-programme-ni
- BIFFA: Landfill Communities Fund www.biffa.co.uk/sustainability/landfill-communities-fund/ administered by Wildlife Trust www.wildlifetrusts.org/
- ANBC
- NIHE
- Supporting Communities: www.supportingcommunities.org
- Connswater Community Greenway: www.connswatergreenway.co.uk/
- Allianz Garden Show Ireland: https://gardenshowireland.com/get-involved/build-a-garden/

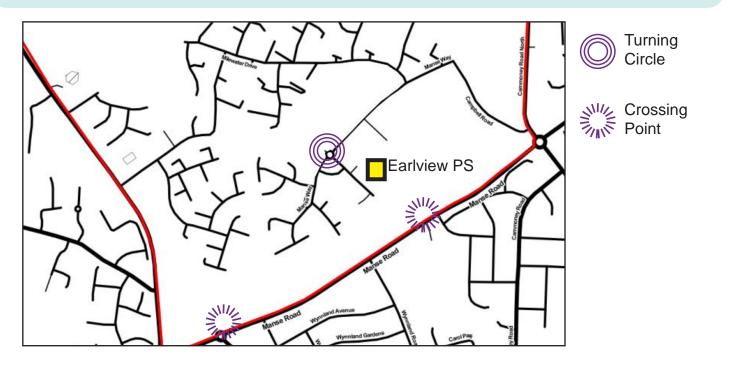
Priority Actions and Implementation

Moving Around, Road Safety and Parking

Several road safety, accessibility and parking issues were highlighted as requiring action:

- Manse Road is a key crossing node and walking route for children accessing Earlview Primary School and is used to access shops, bus stops and other facilities in Ballyduff and Prince Charles Way – safe pedestrian crossing points are required from existing paths leading on to Manse Road.
- Improved access for disabled people throughout the estate, especially wheelchair users.
- Maintenance of existing paths and trails.
- Traffic congestion experienced at Earlview Primary School and Nursery particularly during drop off and pick up times. This issue is particularly concerning as Bryans Fold is located opposite the school gates and there have been instances where school traffic has prevented ambulances from accessing the Fold.
- Additional traffic calming measures including introduction of 20 mph speed limit.
- Additional parking provision for houses at Milewater Drive that have no driveways.
- Accessing public transport differs widely with both positive and negative experiences. Existing bus
 and train services work well for those travelling to and from work but are not as effective for users
 during the day particularly older people who want to access hospitals in Antrim and Whiteabbey;
 graveyards or Belfast city centre. Changes to routes have resulted in a reduced service at the bus
 stop closest to the Fold it was suggested that small changes to the route could address this issue.

The school should explore Sustrans 'Active School Travel in NI' Programme: undertake a walkability assessment on the school run and initiate a 'walking bus' to encourage parents to walk or scoot their children to school (if the issue of safe crossing points / underpass is addressed). Introduction of a drop off and pick up turning circle adjacent to the existing roundabout and underpass. This would remove cars from Manse Drive and direct children to the school via the underpass. Additional parking bays along Manse Way. Raise awareness of the Disability Action Transport Scheme (DATS) which operates in Newtownabbey and could help to address unmet transport needs and improve access to hospitals; local shops and services; graveyards; training and employment; youth facilities and cultural and social facilities.



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Actions	ST	MT	LT	Lead Partners
Lobby Transport NI to introduce traffic light crossing points at Manse Road: Prince Charles Way and Opposite Ferguson centre	ST			CORE; Earlview Primary
Lobby Transport NI to introduce drop off/pick up point and turning circle adjacent to underpass at Manse Way; provision of additional parking bays along Manse Way; traffic calming measures and improving disability access	ST			School; Bryans Fold; ANBC; Transport NI
Earlview Primary School to join the Sustrans Active School Travel Programme; undertake walkability assessment and introduce a walking bus	ST			Earlview Primary School; Parents; Sustrans
Earlview Primary School to communicate to all parents that school traffic should not block access to Bryans Fold	ST			Earlview Primary School; Parents
Undertake feasibility study to provide additional parking for houses at Milewater Drive and others who do not have driveways due to design and layout of estate	ST	МТ		Transport NI; NIHE
Liaise with Translink regarding bus routes and timetables to reflect local travel needs. Improve information on train and bus timetables e.g. at all bus stops	ST	МТ		CORE; Translink; Bryans Fold
Maintain trails and paths throughout the area	ST			NIHE; ANBC; CORE
Link to and promote existing Community Transport Services to address unmet travel needs	ST	МТ		ANBC; CORE

Support and Funding Opportunities

- Sustrans www.sustrans.org.uk/news/funding-success-active-school-travel-programme
- www.communitytransport-ni.com
- www.southantrimcommunitytransport.com/
- Disability Action Transport Scheme (DATS) www.disabilityaction.org
- Asda Foundation
- Tesco

Place Standard Themes

Moving Around Public Transport Traffic and Parking Feeling Safe Social Contact Facilities and Amenities Work and Local Economy Streets and Spaces Influence and Sense of Control

Love Living Here

Outcome 1: Our citizens enjoy good health and wellbeing Outcome 2: Our citizens live in connected, safe, clean and vibrant places Outcome 4: Our citizens achieve their full potential

Priority Actions and Implementation

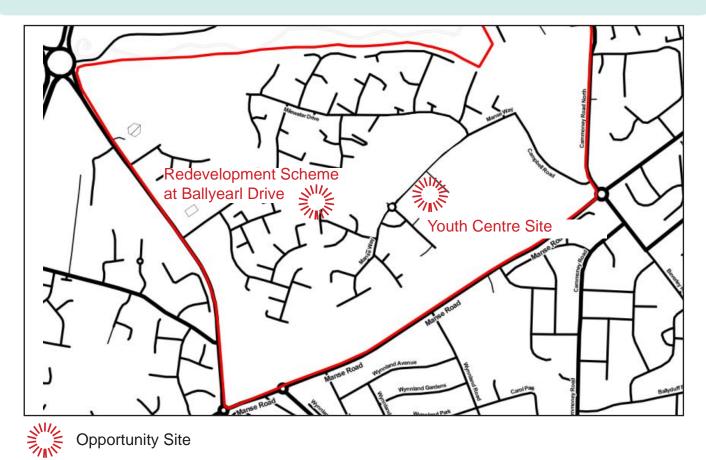
Making Better Use of Existing Facilities and Opportunity Sites

The absence of a 'community space or hub' makes it more difficult for groups within the area to come together. It is acknowledged that given the current financial climate new community buildings may be unfeasible and that alternative options should be explored. An assessment should be undertaken to scope how better use could be made of existing buildings within the area e.g. Mossley Pavilion; local schools; local church halls; and NIHE Office. Potential options should be affordable to the local community.

The closure and imminent demolition of the Youth Centre is of major concern to local people. There was an overwhelming opinion that the Youth Centre should be replaced and the service based within the area. It was stressed that there is a general lack of facilities and physical activities for young people; and children with disabilities or special needs in the area. It was noted that while there are other church based youth clubs, not everyone wants to avail of these.

Opportunity Site: The Youth Centre is sited strategically adjacent to both the Earlview Primary School and Hillcroft School. A feasibility study could be undertaken to identify the potential of a Youth, Education and Learning Hub to be developed on site. The facility could provide adult and lifelong learning; IT facilities; a library service; and advice services.

Opportunity Site: Options for a Redevelopment Scheme at Ballyearl Drive: redevelop retail units, garage units and improve linkages to community garden and allotments. Provision in the longer term of a multi-purpose community space for CORE; Allotments Group and others to share.





Place Standard Themes

Facilities and Amenities Play and Recreation Work and Local Economy Social Contact Influence and Sense of Control Care and Maintenance Streets and Spaces Identity and Belonging

Love Living Here

Outcome 1: Our citizens enjoy good health and wellbeing Outcome 2: Our citizens live in connected, safe, clean and vibrant places Outcome 4: Our citizens achieve their full potential

Actions	ST	MT	LT	Lead Partners
Assessment exercise to explore 'making better use of' existing facilities within the area e.g. Pilot use of School/ Churches/ Pavilion for Citizens Advice; adult learning; health and well-being activities	ST	МТ		ANBC; NIHE; Earlview Primary School; Supporting Communities
Lobby Education Authority to reinstate youth provision within the estate	ST	MT		Local Schools; Parents; ANBC; Councillors
Longer term Feasibility Options for Redevelopment Scheme at Ballyearl Drive to provide community space which can be shared by a number of groups		MT	LT	ANBC; NIHE
Feasibility Study for Youth, Education and Learning Facility		MT	LT	Education Authority; Schools; ANBC
Existing Youth Clubs (church based) continue to promote their services throughout the community	ST			All Churches; Young people

Support and Funding Opportunities

- BIG Lottery Awards For All and People and Communities
- www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/funding
- www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/global-content/programmes/northern-ireland/people-and-communities
- Supporting Communities www.supportingcommunities.org
- NIHE
- ANBC: Areas at Risk Improving Local Communities
- Local Schools
- Churches





Priority Actions and Implementation

Building Community Confidence and Involvement

It is essential to build the confidence of the community and create opportunities to bring groups and organisations together. There is an overwhelming sense that the community is in a process of transition with positive changes and a willingness to work with each other, a range of sectors, elected representatives and other interests for the benefit of the area. It is clear that there are committed organisations working to build positive social contact through local schools, churches, youth clubs, Church Café, and allotments. A tailored community development and capacity building programme should be designed to build on the momentum of positive change, further develop confidence and trust, and promote opportunities for greater working together within the area.

The programme should build confidence and support to benefit all groups and include activities, intervention, mentoring and training projects tailored to needs of community. For example: advice and information clinics; volunteering and citizenship; health and well-being; positive mental health.

CORE New Mossley Community Group is keen to reach out to the wider community (including isolated or potentially vulnerable groups), to actively promote themselves and encourage new members to get involved. A quarterly shared community newsletter/ leaflet or New Mossley Facebook page could improve information exchange and joint working between key groups and organisations. Importantly, this would help people to find out what is happening in the area and how they can get involved. The range of existing activities should also be promoted to encourage more people to get involved. Alongside this, a programme of affordable community events and activities should be developed to promote social interaction between different groups.

A New Mossley community forum should be established to bring existing groups, organisations and churches together to form a collective voice to work with service providers for the benefit and improvement of the area. The forum could be facilitated by ANBC Community Development Team to encourage and support working together and information exchange by all groups and agencies.

Place Standard Themes

Social Contact Identity and Belonging Influence and Sense of Control Facilities and Amenities Feeling Safe Care and Maintenance Work and Local Economy Housing and Community

Love Living Here

Outcome 1: Our citizens enjoy good health and wellbeing Outcome 2: Our citizens live in connected, safe, clean and vibrant places Outcome 3: Our citizens benefit from economic prosperity Outcome 4: Our citizens achieve their full potential

Actions	ST	MT	LT	Lead Partners
Map what capacity building and employability training is available and promote. Tailor a Community Development and Capacity Building Programme	ST	МТ		CORE; ANBC; Supporting Communities; NIHE, Local Churches
CORE undertake a campaign to encourage new members to get involved	ST			CORE; Supporting Communities
Promote allotments e.g. Open Day Encourage 'growing together' projects	ST	МТ		Allotment Group; ANBC; Federation of City Farms and Community Gardens; NIHE Community Cohesion Unit
Improve communications e.g. community newsletter or New Mossley Facebook Page to keep people informed and engaged	ST			CORE; Schools; Churches; NIHE; ANBC; Supporting Communities
Develop a programme of community events including a community festival to promote community interaction and to continue to build positive relationships and confidence within the community	ST	MT		CORE; Local Churches; ANBC; NIHE
Support to establish a New Mossley Community Forum facilitated by ANBC Community Development Team to encourage working together and information exchange by all groups and agencies	ST	MT		All Groups; ANBC; NIHE; Supporting Communities

Support and Funding Opportunities

- BIG Lottery Awards For All and People and Communities www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/funding
- www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/global-content/programmes/northern-ireland/people-and-communities
- The Co-operative Local Community Fund www.coop.co.uk/membership/local-community-fund
- McDonalds Kick Start Grant
- O2 Think Big
- Supporting Communities www.supportingcommunities.org
- NIHE
- ANBC Areas at Risk Improving Local Communities
- Federation of City Farms and Community Gardens https://www.farmgarden.org.uk/your-area/ northern-ireland

Connections

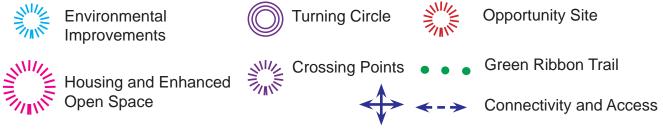
Connections: Forward Planning Themes

Place Standard	Appearance Image and Sense of Pride	Housing and Enhanced Open Space Provision	Creating Connections and Quality Green Space	Moving Around Public Transport Traffic and Parking	Making better use of existing facilities and opportunity sites	Building Community Confidence and Involvement
Moving Around	+	+	+	+		
Public Transport			+	+		
Traffic and Parking				+		
Streets and Spaces	+	+		+	+	
Natural Space		+	+			
Play and Recreation		+	+		+	
Facilities and Amenities	+	+	+	+	+	+
Work and Local Economy				+	+	+
Housing and Community	+	+				+
Social Contact	+	+	+	+	+	+
Identity and Belonging	+		+		+	+
Feeling safe	+	+	+	+		+
Care and maintenance	+	+	+	+	+	+
Influence and sense of control	+			+	+	+

There are clear connections between several of the six forward planning themes and the related priority actions within them. Central to the successful implementation of the plan will be the continued commitment from the Local Steering Group members to work together with each other and with other statutory and support partners to drive the plan forward. The establishment of a Community Forum will play a vital role in encouraging key stakeholders to advance the ambitions of New Mossley as set out in this plan.

Spatial Expression of Priority Actions







Glossary

- ANBC Antrim and Newtownabbey Borough Council
- BMAP Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan
- DATS Disability Action Transport Scheme
- DEA District Electoral Area
- DfC Department for Communities
- Dfl Department for Infrastructure
- EA Education Authority
- LDP Local Development Plan
- LLPA Local Landscape Policy Area
- NIHE Northern Ireland Housing Executive
- NIMDM Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure
- POP Preferred Options Paper
- PSNI Police Service of Northern Ireland
- SOA Super Output Area
- TPO Tree Preservation Order

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Appendices

Appendix 1

Draft BMAP 2015 Land Zonings

Appendix 2

Community Planning Partners

Appendix 3

Area Profile Statistics

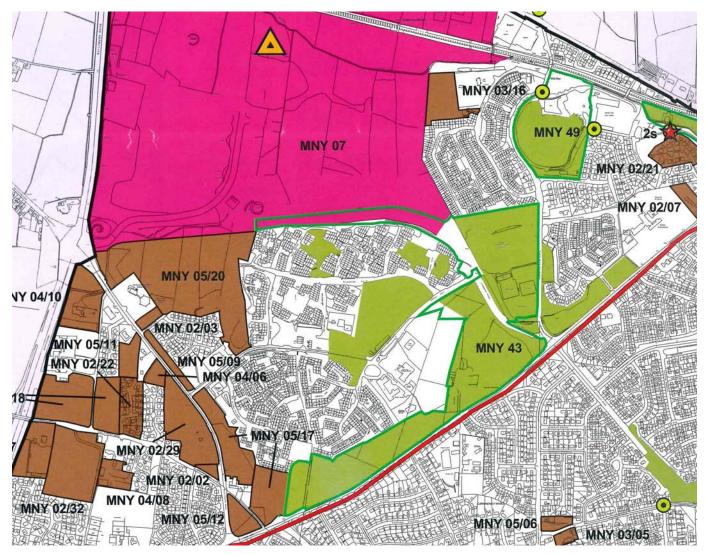
Appendix 4

Engagement Open Day Comments

Appendix 5

Youth Engagement Comments

1. BMAP 2015 Draft Plan (2004)



Map No. 2a - Metropolitan Newtownabbey



Local Landscape Policy Area



Area of Existing Open Space

Land zoned for Housing



Land zoned for Employment/ Industry

2. Community Planning Partners

Community Planning Partners

PSNI

NI Fire and Rescue Service

Invest NI

Public Health Agency

Northern Health and Social Care Trust

Northern Health and Social Care Board

Education Authority

Tourism NI

NI Housing Executive

Sport NI

Council for Catholic Maintained Schools

Libraries NI

3. Area Profile Statistics

The following data, unless otherwise stated is from the NISRA Census Office. **Demography**

On Census Day 27 March 2011	Mossley 2	Carnmoney 1	Project Area
Usually Resident Population	1,571	1,276	2,847
No of households	690	596	1,286
Average household size	2.28	2.14	2.21
Aged 0-4	112	83	195
	7.13%	6.5%	6.8%
Aged 15 and under	377	284	661
	23.16%	21.40%	23.21%
Aged 65 and over	219	271	490
	13.94%	21.24%	17.21%
Male	740	594	1,334
	47.10%	46.55%	46.85%
Female	831	682	1,513
	52.90%	53.45%	53.14%
Estimated Population 30 June 2016	1,628	1,327	2,955
Male	766	623	1,389
	47.05%	48.82%	47%
Female	862	703	1,565
	52.94%	52.97%	53%

Ethnicity, Identity, Religion and Language

On Census Day 27 March 2011	Mossley 2	Carnmoney 1	Project Area
Usually resident population	1,571	1,276	2,847
White (including Irish Traveller) Ethnic	1,555	1,263	2,818
Group	98.98%	98.98%	98.98%
Belong to or Brought Up in Protestant	1,304	1,045	2,349
and Other Christian Religion	83.00%	81.90%	82.50%
Belong to or Brought Up in Catholic	70	86	156
Religion	4.46%	6.74%	5.48%
British National Identity*	1,285	977	2,262
	81.80%	76.57%	79.45%
Irish National Identity*	44	60	104
	2.80%	4.70%	3.65%
Northern Irish National Identity*	393	379	722
	25.02%	29.70%	27.12%
Not Have English as First Language (All residents aged 3+)	11	18	29
	0.73%	1.17%	1.06%

*Respondents could indicate more than one national identity

Multiple Deprivation

The Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 report was published in May 2010 and updated in November 2017. The reports identify small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across Northern Ireland and provides information on seven types of deprivation and an overall measure of multiple deprivation for small areas. Super Output Areas (SOA) are ordered from most deprived to least deprived on each type of deprivation and then assigned a rank. The most deprived SOA is ranked 1, and as there are 890 SOAs, the least deprived SOA has a rank of 890. Scores for three Income Deprivation measures and Employment Deprivation are also given. These scores can be interpreted as the percentage people/children/older people in the area that are income deprived, and the percentage of the working age population that are employment deprived. The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain identifies areas with relatively high rates of premature deaths and areas where relatively high proportions of the population's quality of life is impaired by poor health or who are disabled.

	Moss	sley 2	Carnm	oney 1
MDM YEAR	2010 Rank (Score)	2017 Rank (Score)	2010 Rank (Score)	2017 Rank (Score)
Multiple Deprivation Measure	138	193	139	165
Income Deprivation	127 (41%)	468 (12.5%)	121 (42%)	245 (15%)
Employment Deprivation	181 (17%)	182 (28.5%)	146 (19%)	143 (30.4%)
Health Deprivation and Disability Deprivation	139	117	290	170
Education, Skills and Training	120	38	90	69
Proximity to Services Deprivation	347	546	370	547
Crime and Disorder	381	385	324	362
Living Environment	144	774	180	482
Income Deprivation Affecting Children	96 (54%)	362 (19.9%)	53 (64%)	117 (24.7%)
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	191 (54%)	761 (3.3%)	435 (39%)	670 (4.1%)

NIMDM 2010 and 2017 (Statistical Geographies), NISRA Demography.

3. Area Profile Statistics

Health

On Census Day 27 March 2011	Mossley 2	Carnmoney 1	Project Area
Usually resident population	1,571	1,276	2,847
General Health was either Good or	1,124	929	2,053
Very Good	71.55%	72.80%	72.11%
General Health was Fair	284	246	530
	18.08%	19.28%	18.62%
General Health was Bad or Very Bad	163	100	263
	10.37%	7.84%	9.24%
Long-Term Health Problem or Disability (that limits day-to-day activities)	414 26.35%	319 25.00%	733 25.74%
Provides Unpaid Care	82	95	177
(1-19 hours)	5.22%	7.44%	6.22%
Provision of Unpaid Care	37	33	70
(20-49 hours)	2.35%	2.59%	2.46%
Provision of Unpaid Care	75	59	134
(50+ hours)	4.77%	4.62%	4.70%

Type of Long-term Condition

On Census Day 27 March 2011 Usually resident population	Mossley 2	Carnmoney 1	Project Area
A Chronic illness	139	135	274
	8.85%	10.58%	9.6%
Deafness or partial hearing	82	105	187
	5.22%	8.23%	6.5%
Blindness or partial sight loss	26	41	67
	1.65%	3.21%	2.3%
Mobility or dexterity difficulty	244	205	449
	15.53%	16.06%	15.7%
Emotional, psychological or mental health condition	138	93	231
	8.78%	7.29%	8.1%
Long term pain or discomfort	225	184	409
	14.32%	14.42%	14.3%
Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing	195	150	345
	12.41%	11.75%	12.1%
Cancer Incidence - 7 year period	54	56	110
(2005 - 2011)	3.44%	3.18%	3.86%

Qualifications

On Census Day 27 March 2011	Mossley 2	Carnmoney 1	Project Area	Northern Ireland
Usually resident population 16 years and over	1,227	897	2,054	1,187,079
Degree or higher qualification	135	145	280	187,511
	11.00%	14.30%	12.49%	15.79%
No or low (level 1*)	659	524	1,183	698,755
qualification	53.71%	51.68%	52.7%	58.86%

(*Level 1 is 1-4 O Levels/CSE/GCSE any grades or equivalent)

Educational Attainment - Qualifications and Students

2011	Mossley 2	Carnmoney 1	Project Area
Usually resident population 16 years and over	1,227	1,014	2,241
No Qualifications	463	370	833
	33.73%	36.49%	37.17%
Highest Level of Qualification -	196	154	350
Level 1	15.97%	15.19%	15.62%
Highest Level of Qualification -	192	158	350
Level 2	15.65%	15.58%	15.62%
Highest Level of Qualification -	61	40	101
Apprenticeship (Aged 16+)	7.97%	3.94%	4.51%
Highest Level of Qualification -	131	113	244
Level 3	10.68%	11.14%	10.89%
Highest Level of Qualification -	135	145	280
Level 4	11%	14.30%	12.49%
Highest Level of Qualification -	49	34	83
Other	3.99%	3.35%	3.70%
Full-Time Students (Age 16-17)	44	28	72
	3.58%	2.76%	3.21%
Full- Time Students (Age 18-74	45	35	80
	3.67%	3.45%	3.56%
Full-Time Students (Age 18-74) - Economically Active - In Employment	21 46.67%	13 37.14%	34 1.52%
Full-Time Students (Age 18-74) -	2	7	9
Economically Active - Unemployed	4.44%	20%	0.40%
Full-Time Students (Age 18-74) -	22	15	37
Economically Inactive	48.89%	42.86%	1.65%

3. Area Profile Statistics

Educational Attainment

2015/16	Glengormley Urban	Three Mile Water	ANBC	Northern Ireland
School Leavers	263	262	1,692	22,746
% of School Leavers attaining 2 or more A levels or Equivalent	158 60.1%	147 56.1%	928 54.85%	13,037 57.30%
% of School Leavers attaining 5+ GCSEs at grades A* to C	215 81.7%	194 74.0%	1343 79.37%	18,582 81.70%
Destination Higher	96	116	700	9,757
Education	36.5%	44.3%	41.37%	42.90%
Destination Further	92	78	585	7,828
Education	35%	29.8%	34.57%	34.40%
Destination Employment	28	31	179	2,020
	10.6%	11.8%	10.58%	8.90%
Destination Training	29	29	151	2,197
	11%	11%	8.92%	9.70%
Destination Unemployed /	18	8	77	944
Unknown	6.8%	3.1%	4.55%	4.20%

School Leavers Administrative Geographies: DEA2014

Housing and Accommodation

On Census Day 27 March 2011	Mossley 2	Carnmoney 1	Project Area	Northern Ireland
Number of Households	690	596	1286	703,275
Households owner	334	333	667	474,751
occupied	48.41%	55.87%	51%	67.50%
Households rented	326	238	564	228,524
	47.25%	39.93%	44%	32.49%
Households comprised of a single person aged 65+	81	109	189	78,101
	11.74%	18.29%	15%	11.10%
Lone parent households with dependent children	122	85	207	64,228
	17.68%	14.26%	16%	9.13%
Households without access to a car or van	206	193	399	159,659
	29.86%	32.55%	31%	22.70%

Household Composition at September 2017 Housing Need Statement

Mossley	Single Person	Small Adult	Small Family	Large Adult	Large Family	Older Person	Total
Total Applicants	58	12	32	5	13	16	136
Housing Stress	42	7	13	2	9	14	87
Annual Allocations	12	1	11	0	5	2	31

Labour Market

On Census Day 27 March 2011	Mossley 2	Carnmoney 1	Project Area	Northern Ireland
Usually resident population (16-74 years)	1,157	897	2,054	1,313,420
Economically Active	156	99	255	172,138
(Part Time)	13.48%	11.04%	12.41%	13.11%
Economically Active	380	291	671	467,805
(Full Time)	32.84%	32.44%	32.67%	35.62%
Economically Active	43	32	75	116,666
(Self Employed)	3.72%	3.57%	3.65%	8.88%
Economically Active	65	58	123	65,196
(Unemployed)	5.62%	6.47%	5.99%	4.96%
Economically Active	36	28	64	47,962
(Full Time Student)	3.11%	3.12%	3.11%	3.65%
Economically Inactive (Student -	56	39	95	81,158
including Full Time Students)	4.84%	4.35%	4.62%	6.18%
Economically Inactive (Looking after home/family)	60	54	114	58,398
	5.19%	60.2%	5.55%	4.45%
Economically Inactive	134	88	222	95,480
(Long-term sick or disabled)	11.58%	9.81%	10.80%	7.27%
Economically Inactive	185	172	357	170,016
(Retired)	15.99%	19.18%	17.38%	12.94%
Economically Inactive	42	36	78	38,601
(Other)	3.63%	4.01%	3.80%	2.94%
Unemployed	19	8	27	18,870
(Age 16-24)	10.21%	6.20%	8.57%	28.94%
Unemployed - Never Worked	8	13	21	10,957
(Age 16-74)	0.69%	1.45%	1.02%	16.81%
Unemployed - Long-Term	29	26	55	29,324
(Age 16-74)	2.51%	2.90%	2.68%	44.98%

3. Area Profile Statistics

Benefit Claimants and Recipients Aged 18-64 Years

Attendance Allowance (2011) (Aged 65 and Over) 30 20.13% 60 38.96% 90 29.70% Child Benefit (2013) 245 25.55% 180 25.28% 423 25.31% Carers' Allowance 90 9.38% 70 9.83% 160 9.57% Disability Living Allowance 270 28.15% 200 28.10% 470 28.13% Employment and Support Allowance 160 16.68% 130 18.26% 290 17.35% Housing Benefit 270 16.16% 230 32.30% 500 29.92% Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 40 31.30% 32 300 35.11% 70 32.91% Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 31.30% 250 320 44.94% 550 34.11%	On Census Day -	Mossley 2	Carnmoney 1	Project Area
(Aged 65 and Over) 20.13% 38.96% 29.70% Child Benefit (2013) 245 25.55% 180 25.28% 423 25.31% Carers' Allowance 90 9.38% 9.83% 9.57% Disability Living Allowance 270 28.15% 200 28.10% 470 28.13% Employment and Support Allowance 160 16.68% 130 18.26% 290 17.35% Housing Benefit 270 16.16% 230 32.30% 500 29.92% Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 40 4.17% 30 4.21% 70 4.21% Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 570 570	27 March 2011			
Child Benefit (2013) 245 25.55% 180 25.28% 423 25.31% Carers' Allowance 90 9.38% 70 9.83% 160 9.83% 9.57% Disability Living Allowance 270 28.15% 200 28.10% 470 28.13% Employment and Support Allowance 160 16.68% 130 18.26% 290 17.35% Housing Benefit 270 16.16% 230 32.30% 500 29.92% Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 40 3.1.30% 30 35.11% 70 32.91% Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 31.30% 250 320 570 370 Pension Credit 250 250 320 570	Attendance Allowance (2011)	30	60	90
25.55% 25.28% 25.31% Carers' Allowance 90 70 160 9.38% 9.83% 9.83% 9.57% Disability Living Allowance 270 200 470 28.15% 28.10% 28.13% Employment and Support Allowance 160 130 290 Housing Benefit 270 230 500 Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 0 10 1.04% 0 100 0 10 Jobseekers' Allowance 40 30 70 4.17% 4.21% 4.19% Olds 31.30% 35.11% 32.91% Pension Credit 250 320 570 250 320 570 261 250 320 570	(Aged 65 and Over)	20.13%	38.96%	29.70%
Carers' Allowance 90 9.38% 70 9.83% 160 9.57% Disability Living Allowance 270 28.15% 200 28.10% 470 28.13% Employment and Support Allowance 160 16.68% 130 18.26% 290 17.35% Housing Benefit 270 16.16% 230 32.30% 500 29.92% Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Income Support 70 4.17% 40 4.21% 110 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 550 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 44.94% 570 Retirement Pension 250 320 570	Child Benefit (2013)	245	180	423
9.38% 9.83% 9.57% Disability Living Allowance 270 28.15% 200 28.10% 470 28.13% Employment and Support Allowance 160 16.68% 130 18.26% 290 17.35% Housing Benefit 270 16.16% 230 32.30% 500 29.92% Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Income Support 70 4.17% 40 5.62% 110 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 550 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 44.94% 570 Retirement Pension 250 320 570		25.55%	25.28%	25.31%
Disability Living Allowance 270 28.15% 200 28.10% 470 28.13% Employment and Support Allowance 160 16.68% 130 18.26% 290 17.35% Housing Benefit 270 16.16% 230 32.30% 500 29.92% Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Income Support 70 4.0 40 5.62% 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 550 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 570 570 34.11%	Carers' Allowance	90	70	160
28.15% 28.10% 28.13% Employment and Support Allowance 160 16.68% 130 18.26% 290 17.35% Housing Benefit 270 16.16% 230 32.30% 500 29.92% Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Income Support 70 7.30% 40 5.62% 110 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 550 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 44.94% 570 34.11%		9.38%	9.83%	9.57%
28.15% 28.10% 28.13% Employment and Support Allowance 160 16.68% 130 18.26% 290 17.35% Housing Benefit 270 16.16% 230 32.30% 500 29.92% Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Income Support 70 7.30% 40 5.62% 110 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 550 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 44.94% 570 34.11%	Disability Living Allowance	270	200	470
Allowance 16.68% 18.26% 17.35% Housing Benefit 270 16.16% 230 32.30% 500 29.92% Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Income Support 70 7.30% 40 5.62% 110 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 40 4.17% 30 4.21% 70 4.19% Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 550 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 44.94% 570 34.11%		28.15%	28.10%	28.13%
Housing Benefit 270 16.16% 230 32.30% 500 29.92% Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Income Support 70 7.30% 40 5.62% 110 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 40 4.17% 30 4.21% 70 4.19% Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 550 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 44.94% 570 34.11% Retirement Pension 250 320 570	Employment and Support	160	130	290
16.16% 32.30% 29.92% Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 0 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Income Support 70 40 110 7.30% 5.62% 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 40 30 70 Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 250 550 Pension Credit 250 320 570 Retirement Pension 250 320 570	Allowance	16.68%	18.26%	17.35%
Incapacity Benefit (2014) 10 0 10 1.04% 0 10 0.06% Income Support 70 40 110 7.30% 5.62% 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 40 30 70 Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 250 550 Pension Credit 250 320 570 Retirement Pension 250 320 570	Housing Benefit	270	230	500
1.04% 0.06% Income Support 70 40 110 7.30% 5.62% 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 40 30 70 Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 250 550 Pension Credit 250 320 570 Retirement Pension 250 320 570		16.16%	32.30%	29.92%
Income Support 70 7.30% 40 5.62% 110 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 40 4.17% 30 4.21% 70 4.19% Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 550 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 44.94% 570 34.11% Retirement Pension 250 320 570	Incapacity Benefit (2014)	10	0	10
T.30% 5.62% 6.58% Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 40 4.17% 30 4.21% 70 4.19% Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 550 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 44.94% 570 34.11% Retirement Pension 250 320 570		1.04%		0.06%
Jobseekers' Allowance (normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds) 40 4.17% 30 4.21% 70 4.19% Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 550 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 44.94% 570 34.11% Retirement Pension 250 320 570	Income Support	70	40	110
(normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds)4.17%4.21%4.19%Multiple Disability Benefit (2014)300 31.30%250 35.11%550 32.91%Pension Credit250 26.06%320 44.94%570 34.11%Retirement Pension250320 570570 34.91%		7.30%	5.62%	6.58%
Multiple Disability Benefit (2014) 300 31.30% 250 35.11% 550 32.91% Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 44.94% 570 34.11% Retirement Pension 250 320 570	Jobseekers' Allowance	40	30	70
(2014) 31.30% 35.11% 32.91% Pension Credit 250 320 570 26.06% 44.94% 34.11% Retirement Pension 250 320 570	(normally not paid to 16 or 17 year olds)	4.17%	4.21%	4.19%
Pension Credit 250 26.06% 320 44.94% 570 34.11% Retirement Pension 250 320 570 34.11%	Multiple Disability Benefit			
26.06% 44.94% 34.11% Retirement Pension 250 320 570	(2014)	31.30%	35.11%	32.91%
Retirement Pension250320570	Pension Credit	250	320	570
		26.06%	44.94%	34.11%
26.06% 44.94% 34.11%	Retirement Pension	250	320	570
		26.06%	44.94%	34.11%
Severe Disablement Allowance101020	Severe Disablement Allowance	10	10	20
(2014) 1.04% 1.10% 1.97%	(2014)	1.04%	1.10%	1.97%

Source: NINIS Census 2011 - People and Places

Police Recorded Crime

2016 (unless otherwise stated)	Mossley*	Antrim and Newtownabbey**	Northern Ireland
Recorded Crime (All offences)	112	6,033	98,076
Criminal Damage	34 30%	1,238	19,488
Violence Against the Person (Sexual Offences)	43 38%		37,171
Burglary	7 6%	455	7,125
Theft Offences	13 11%		23,900
Drugs Offences	13 11%	335	5,432
All Other Offences	2 1.7%	874	4,860

* Ward2014 Level - **LGD2014 Level

Incidents and Crimes with a Hate Motivation

2016 (unless otherwise stated)	Mossley*	Antrim and Newtownabbey**	Northern Ireland
Incidents Recorded - Racist Motivation	2	40	1,054
Incidents Recorded - Sectarian Motivation	2	61	995
Crimes (excluding Fraud) Recorded - Racist Motivation	2	29	660
Crimes (excluding Fraud) - Sectarian Motivation	1	40	694
Incidents Recorded - Domestic Abuse Motivation	40	1,902	29,166
Incidents Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation (excluding Fraud)	16	896	13,933
Anti-Social Behaviour	135	4,059	59,703

* Ward2014 Level - **LGD2014 Level

Moving Around	Issues and Challenges	Strengths and Opportunities
Are there enough routes for walking and cycling? Are they good quality, attractive and pleasant to use? Do routes provide obvious and direct links with the places people want to go, schools, shops, parks, public transport?	 Paths and Trails in and around the estate are overgrown. Woodland path near Ballycraigy Way is very muddy. Under pass at the school is dirty, lots of glass and it floods. Path between Manse Drive and Manse Road is in very poor condition and there is a need for a crossing/ pedestrian traffic lights across Manse Road - it is very dangerous for young children who use this route to get to school. This route is also used to access shops e.g. Co-Op, other facilities in Ballyduff and bus stops. Smaller pathways are not well maintained e.g. pathways at Milewater Way Rear Garden Access are covered in moss and very slippy. Access for disabled people needs to be improved – especially those in wheelchairs. Better lighting along paths and trails. Leaves can be very slippy on footpaths. 	Newtownabbey Way (well used during summer months). Much safer for cycling and dog walking as it is off road. Woodland walk and Wildflower way – NIHE investment in tree planting which the wider community was involved in - concern area is zoned for housing. Paths and trails well used by dog walkers. More walking and active lifestyles – more people out and about would also reduce opportunities for ASB. More trails to join the area up – off road is safer for walkers and cyclists. Local school children should be involved in developing nature trail for area.

Public Transport	Issues and	Strengths and
	Challenges	Opportunities
Are services frequent and reliable? Do they take people where they want to go? Are bus stops in convenient locations?	Challenges Routes and timetables via bus and train do not take people directly to where they need to go e.g. Whiteabbey and Antrim Hospitals, Colleges, Graveyards, Tesco in Northcott. Residents in the Fold (Manse Drive) feel bus routes are inadequate. Some of the buses do not stop at the bus stop closest to the Fold. When the 1B service stopped the 1D service should have been extended to the stop nearest to the Fold. This is causing people to be isolated as they can't get out to shop or meet up with people. People rely on taxis to access services which is expensive (especially for older people). During bad weather those who rely on public transport feel very isolated when services don't operate. Buses travel through the estate over 30 mph – it is very dangerous.	Opportunities Well serviced bus routes to Belfast City Centre - especially the Express Service. Proximity to Mossley West Train Halt is very positive especially for those who have a Senior Smartpass enables day trips e.g. Portrush. Potential for future development of Mossley West Train Halt to include Bus Terminal and Park and Ride.

Do people take priority over cars and other traffic?Halt –especially when events on at the Council Offices (The Mill)estate ha Howeve need mot Traffic Disruption (Drop off and pick up times -9 am and 3 pm) at Earlview Primary school and Mossley Primary School.estate ha Howeve need mot There ar Green.Are traffic calming measures used effectively?Parents dropping off and picking up children from Earlview Primary School and Nursery block the entrance of the Fold- Bryans House. There have been instances where ambulances could not access Bryans House because cars were blocking the area.ANBC a Youth Ce tempora EarlviewA lot of the houses in the area have no driveways e.g. Ballyearl Way this can cause tension and complaints due to lack of available parking space.Could pa a drop o Primary circle. Al underpa would be	ealming speed bumps within have had a positive effect. er, there is still some speeding ore traffic calming measures. re no speed bumps on Manse beed bumps – for traffic calming. are reviewing parking at The Mill. Fentre site could be used as a ary overspill Car park for the v Primary School and Nursery. art of the 'Big Field' be made into off and pick up point for Earlview School and Nursery – a turning II the children could then use the ass to access the school and it e safer. should be encouraged to walk idren to school. Most people live and it would be good for their

Streets and Spaces	Issues and Challenges	Strengths and Opportunities
Do buildings, streets and public spaces create an attractive place? Are there positive features such as local landmarks/ natural features?	More street cleansing required. Litter – more clean ups should be organised. More bins throughout the area – especially at the shop, Chippy, Memorial Garden, cul de sacs, rear of housing. Broken glass. Underpass to Earlview Primary School is in very poor condition – it is dirty and there is a lot of glass. General Tidy Up of the area.	Allotments are a positive feature. Like the area and the Council are doing a good job. Majority of area well kept – people do care about the area. Number of old trees throughout the estate.

Natural Space	Issues and Challenges	Strengths and Opportunities
Is it good quality, attractive, well maintained? Is there seating?	Lack of seating throughout estate – walkways are well used but nowhere to stop and rest. Concerns that seating may attract Anti- Social Behaviour. Seat near Pavilion was used by younger people but removed due to Anti-Social Behaviour. Historically bonfire located on Open Space at Milewater Drive/Manse Road. Last year there was a Beacon on a small turning circle near the shops. Large bonfires on open space are very dangerous.	Lots of Open Space - but not well used. Make better use of Open Space area in centre of estate – could be used for football/ activities for younger people? Tree Preservation Orders on trees off Manse Way. Monkey Puzzle trees – very old and distinctive features.

Natural Space	Issues and	Strengths and
	Challenges	Opportunities
Is it good quality,	Flytipping for bonfire - it was an eyesore	Good that there has been no bonfire
attractive, well maintained?	and people were afraid to clear it away.	on field – it was filthy, people fly tipped and it was dangerous - a safety
	Stop the dumping of wood and rubbish	hazard. Flytipping began in December
Is there seating?	at the field opposite Earlview/ Hillcroft in	for July - it was a real eyesore
	May/June/July (pre '12th').	especially for the school children.
	Nature walk should be well maintained.	Make greater use of the green ribbon
	The area needs to be rezoned to safeguard its use from Housing to Open	around New Mossley – walks and trails.
	Space. This area could be linked up with	
	the rest of the estate through walking	Area used to be part of Brysons Farm
	/ extended nature trails. Nature walk	- area can be used as an entrance/
	could have ongoing improvements e.g.	gateway to open up New Mossley.
	community sculptures.	Better use of Open Space with Trails.
	Weed spraying required.	Local school children from the area
	Onen Chasse in contro of estate is	(St MacNissi's; St Mary's on the Hill;
	Open Space in centre of estate is underused - area floods.	Earlview; Hillcroft; Mossley Primary School) working together to develop
	Ducks, birds and geese on area.	Nature walk and trails around the
		estate.
	Fly- tipping next to NIHE Office.	
		Opportunity to open the estate up
	Midges because of the trees throughout the estate.	more to wider area e.g. Manse Road,
		Ballyhenry Road; Glengormley.
	Clean air – will be negative impacts	Lovely flower displays at the Council.
	including smell and odour from the Pig	
	Farm.	
	Some overhanging trees on Ballyearl	
	Close.	
	Grass cutting around Bryans Square.	

Play and Recreation	Issues and	Strengths and
	Challenges	Opportunities
	Chanenges	opportunities
Are there opportunities	Youth Centre building is closed and	Two Play Parks and MUGAs
to take part in play	due to be demolished. This is a major	
and recreation? E.g.	concern to parents and children.	Park at Ballyearl Shops is well used.
teenagers, older	It should be replaced. Parents are	
people, children?	concerned about their children travelling	Mossley Pavilion and Park
	to Glengormley to Youth Club there. Until	
Are they good quality,	Youth Centre is replaced there should	Church Youth Clubs.
well maintained?	be transport to Glengormley and or safe	Chariel Needa Swing Casta in both
Does the community	crossing point at Manse Road. While there are other church based youth	Special Needs Swing Seats in both parks – CORE is making an application
welcome children	clubs not everyone wants to use these.	to Children In Need.
playing outside?		
	Lack of facilities for younger people	
	(4-10 years old) – especially with poor	
	weather conditions.	
	Divisional and initian for additional to be an	
	Physical activities for children to keep them fit and healthy e.g. fun club.	
	Youth Club for children with special	
	needs e.g. autism.	
	Park facilities for children with special	
	needs.	
	Day centre for older people e.g. like the	
	one in Rathcoole.	
	Open Space 'big field' could be used	
	more.	
	Activities for older people. Most activities	
	are associated with a church. Walking group; occasional outings – not church	
	based.	
	Have a keep fit group in the Pavilion-	
	lots of people would be interested.	
	3G all weather pitch; Midnight soccer	
	schemes; Multi-functional running track.	
	A lot of people over 35 – activities for	
	them.	
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Facilities and	Issues and	Strengths and
Amenities	Challenges	Opportunities
	More facilities for children with	Could the school be used after hours for
Do facilities and	disabilities.	community activities and programmes?
amenities meet different needs e.g.	No library or computer facilities – linked	Is there an opportunity for the allotment
learning, health, shopping, relaxation?	to accessing benefits which are moving online. Used to be a mobile library- could	to provide produce to the Church Café e.g. potatoes?
	be started again especially for children	c.g. polalocs
	and older people.	Potential for CAB presence? address issues of Universal Credit information on
	Health services in the community-	rules and regulations – would be very
	wellbeing clinics for men and women	useful.
	(e.g. mammograms/prostate); blood	
	transfusions; health visitors; baby clinic; family planning and positive parenting.	Opportunity for Sports Hall at Elim Church to be used.
	Allotments require a toilet facility on-site.	Empty retail unit at Ballyearl Shops could be used for a café or pharmacy.
	Community centre easily accessible for	
	all- young and old. It could include an	Drop-In Constituency Office once a
	advice centre. It could be used during the day for older people/ mothers and	month- possibly in Elim Church Office by Stephen McCarthy Constituency
	tots) afternoons and evenings by young people.	Manager for UUP.
	Advice - offer support including	
	education; benefits; counselling services for: those affected by The Troubles and	
	Suicide.	
	Greater interaction between Earlview	
	Primary School and Hillcroft School.	
	Earlview should have the same facilities as Hillcroft.	
	Local shop – is very expensive. People use local shops in Ballyduff e.g. Co-Op,	
	Tesco, Iceland.	
	Residents at the Fold don't get	
	replacement waste bags - could these	
	be left at the Fold. Bins are extremely heavy for older	
	people or those with disabilities – could	
	they have smaller bins or Kerby boxes.	

Work and Local	Issues and	Strengths and
Economy	Challenges	Opportunities
Is there an active local economy that helps to create different kinds of jobs? Are there opportunities for people to gain skills for work, such as education, training and volunteering?	Education and Training courses – support to aid people to gain employment. If people don't drive it is difficult to access jobs locally. Need to look at the skills young people will need.	Christians Against Poverty ran a Job Club to help with interview skills. Earlview Primary School – very positive approach to children and parents. The school plays an important role. Self - start or Entrepreneurial Programmes Support which Invest NI can offer. Adult learning classes in schools and churches. Information from Council through community planning of employment opportunities e.g. Belfast City Region initiative.

Housing and	Issues and	Strengths and
Community	Challenges	Opportunities
Do the homes in the area support the needs of the community? Is it a positive feature? Does a variety of housing allow people to stay in the area as their needs change, or they grow older?	No new build housing since 2009. 5 year (2016 - 2021) projected Social Housing Need is 44. March 2017 85 applicants in Housing Stress – 42% of these are single person households. Older people in family homes - should be opportunities to downsize but also remain in the community. Young people want to stay in area but no homes. Proposed housing plans at Ballyclare Road by Connswater Homes did not have full support of the community and were withdrawn. What is happening with housing? Need for more homes. More bungalows for families with disabilities- been on waiting list for 8 years waiting on 3 bed home. Bungalows for older people. Better housing – improvements need to take place, houses should be maintained to a high standard. Housing for local people in need - local people on the waiting list for years – not just emergency allocations. Housing for middle aged people who are having to leave their homes (bedroom tax). Layout of the estate – isolates areas, feels forgotten about.	Opportunity to address housing need in the area – are there potential sites which would be supported by the community? Support for housing on 'big field' open space area in centre of the estate. A portion of this area could be used. Layout needs to respect character of the surrounding area- with space around the houses. Previous 'Courts' design not appropriate. Better information/ communications from NIHE about work and improvements that are happening in the area.

Social Contact	Issues and Challenges	Strengths and Opportunities
Is there a range of spaces and opportunities to meet people? Do people from the area mix together and get to know each other?	No community centre – no base to organise activity. Is it realistic when other community centres across the borough are being closed? Can existing facilities be used better? No Community Centre (nearest is Ballyduff). ClIr Blair noted that Ballyduff Community Centre most underused facility in the Council Area. Multi-purpose space for use by different groups in New Mossley. Pavilion could be used more – too expensive to rent. Apathy within the community and lack of self-worth. More community events and activities to bring the community together. Youth Centre needs to be replaced. Try and encourage more parents to get involved with the youth centre – Parents Committee. First year no connection with the school and not at work – lack of social contact.	Vibrant churches doing good work to support social contact within the community – activities on every evening and the social interaction is fantastic e.g. café; Parents and Toddlers; Women's Group; Super Kids; Youth Clubs; Special needs Club; Youth Fellowship; Bible class. Good social contact through schools, churches and youth clubs. Youth meet every Saturday night in Elim Church. Allotments enable social contact – very positive and interested in getting one. Currently a waiting list – 12 new members have been allocated. ANBC is List Holder. Community Café at the New Mossley Presbyterian Church is very popular – real asset, gets people out of the house and helps them to socialise and meet friends. The Community Café offers opportunities for individuals with special needs or learning difficulties to gain work experience or volunteer. Street Pastors – engage with young people and children. Newtownabbey Men's Shed – may be interested in a Men's Shed location in New Mossley. Theatre and Café at the Mill very good facilities – good for social contact.

Identity and	Issues and	Strengths and
Belonging	Challenges	Opportunities
Do people view the place positively? Are the history, heritage and culture of the place celebrated? Do local groups help people feel involved positively in the community? Do people feel like they belong?	Some negative perceptions of area – due to paramilitary narrative, murals, kerb painting, bonfire. New people coming in – could lead to loss of community spirit. Need to build the confidence of the community and encourage more community spirit. Positivity of identify and belonging is limited. Dislike murals of gunmen – murals could be removed or made more friendly.	Good community spirit. Murals will be coming down and being changed to reflect what community want. Wall where mural is dashed so that it can't be painted on – or demolished. Community confidence is improving- there has been a positive change. Willingness from the community to work together and to engage with local elected representatives. Paramilitary narrative is breaking down and slowly changing – more relaxed and positive feeling in the area about the future. Would like to know more about CORE and how to get involved. Lots of people are interested about what's happening in the estate. Leaflets for people – and make it as inclusive and welcoming as possible. School has kept the Christian Faith in New Mossley. Christmas Tree. Good neighbours. Council supports youth clubs and Church – help signpost to funding etc.

Feeling Safe	Issues and Challenges	Strengths and Opportunities
Are routes safe and well used at different times of the day? Is the area free of empty or derelict property, crime, and	Older people feel vulnerable – fear of being identified if report issues to PSNI. Anti-social behaviour: recreational rioting with young people coming from other areas to 'riot' – this is experienced in other areas e.g. Monkstown,	Relationships and perceptions of PSNI in estate are improving. Ongoing work between CORE and PSNI to address Anti-social behaviour. Feel safe in the area – although there
anti-social behaviour?	Glengormley and Whiteabbey.	are lots of new people moving into the area.
Do people feel safe?	Anti-social behaviour at the Mossley Pavilion - vandalism and throwing glass bottles - 'cross bar challenge'	Really great place to live. I walk everywhere and feel very safe. I walk my dog at night and there are no issues with
	Some anti-social behaviour during the darker nights.	safety.
	People may feel that they shouldn't contact police – perceptions and trust issues here regarding paramilitary narrative.	
	Better lighting in the parks	

Care and Maintenance	Issues and Challenges	Strengths and Opportunities
Are parks and public spaces well maintained?	Litter bins within the estate not emptied - particularly a problem at the Ballyearl Way shops.	No housing voids. Generally well-kept and presented.
Are there problems such as litter, vandalism or dog mess? Are there good facilities for recycling?	Need more bins throughout area e.g. area from Pavilion to Earlview Primary School; along Milewater Drive; at bus stops. Litter at Chip Shop; Park; Mossley West	Little vandalism. Woodland Walkway. Opportunity to raise sense of pride in the area and change attitudes to litter and
Do housing associations, landlords, residents and the council know their responsibilities and	Train Stop; bus stops. Glass on the underpass and throughout area. Dog fouling on footpaths and green	dog fouling. Plans by Council to install dog fouling bins. People do care about the environment,
take action when necessary?	areas. Some people pick up mess but leave bags behind. More dog waste bins.	especially our young people.
	General upkeep required throughout estate Unattractive in some parts.	
	Fly-tipping throughout the estate needs to be addressed and prevention put in place. Street lighting needs to be improved	
	along paths and trails including the Wildflower Way; lane from Prince Charles Way and Manse Rise. Street cleansing and maintenance of	
	footpaths free from leaves. Sewage infrastructure at the Fold.	

Influence and Sense	Issues and	Strengths and
of Control	Challenges	Opportunities
Are people able to contribute to decisions that affect them? Do local people feel listened to?	Narrative of paramilitaries and potential gatekeeping. Need to build community spirit and capacity. Improve communications between NIHE and CORE.	Smaller groups and churches doing good work. Number of people interested in finding out more about the CORE group and getting involved. CORE and churches opportunity to reach out into the community. Reach the elderly, disabled people, young families, people who have recently moved into the area. CORE New Mossley Committee Forum.

5. Youth Engagement Comments

What I like ...

Earlview Primary School Hill Croft School Youth Clubs My Friends My home Uncle Gibo The Chippy Mossley Mill is a good landmark School, friends, everything Everything Football Youth Club The Chippy This church (Elim) Houses I like my house, I like the park, new things in the park Football Schools and Youth Clubs People Youth Clubs and Hill Croft School Mossley Primary Earlview School The Youth Club - Improve the park Train and bus services nearby I like my friends, the park, the Church (NMPC) I love Hill Croft school because my baby brother goes to it Friends I like Hill Croft School Youth Clubs Most of my friends live here and I like the park The forest walks Youth Clubs, Earlview Primary and Mossley Primary The park Nothing!!!

What I think could be improved...

Litter - need more cleaning Litter I don't like the rubbish that is everywhere Don't like the people New Mossley Chippy The football nets Swimming Pool Better park More people coming to this Church (Elim) from the area No litterina New Mossley Youth Club should be open Bring back the bonfire No mean people The amount of shops Weather More convenience shops like Tesco and Asda Everything Familiar faces Bigger and more parks A swimming pool or Ice skating rink Swimming Pool x4 The Chippy should be bigger More shops Open the Youth Club down at the bottom end Take care of the grass

My Vision for New Mossley is ...

More local facilities available A better and joined community Another floor on the Church - second floor for the Youth and the bottom floor for the Church People being saved and more people coming to the Youth group A place for children and teens to socialise and have fun The amount of volunteering to go up Better looking green areas No conflict Everyone is friends and upstairs in the Church New Mossley Youth Club to reopen!!!!! Awesome More colourful

This Regeneration Strategy and Implementation Plan was prepared by Community Places December 2017 Tel: 028 9023 9444 www.communityplaces.info info@communityplaces.info





