



STOCKLEY CENTER INITIATIVE

CONCEPT MAPPING SUMMARY REPORT

August 31, 2012

PREPARED FOR

DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

BY

CONCEPT SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED

STOCKLEY CENTER INITIATIVE
CONCEPT MAPPING SUMMARY REPORT
TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
PROJECT DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY	3
Establishing the Focus	4
Identify the Participants	4
Idea Generation	4
Idea Synthesis	4
Structuring the Ideas	5
Computing the Maps	5
Map Interpretation	6
RESULTS	7
Concept mapping results	7
PATTERN MATCHING RESULTS	10
Go-Zone Analysis Results	11
NEXT STEPS	13
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	14
APPENDICES	15
Appendix I: Statement list	15
Appendix II: Go - Zone Analyses	19

STOCKLEY CENTER INITIATIVE
PROJECT SUMMARY REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and the Stockley Initiative Group engaged stakeholders to author a foundational concept mapping strategic framework that identifies priorities in the Stockley facility's needs and potential uses in relation to the community.

To accomplish the desired outcomes, planners used The Concept System® planning and facilitation methodology. Concept mapping is a mixed methods planning and evaluation approach that integrated familiar qualitative group processes (brainstorming, organizing ideas, and assigning value ratings) with multivariate statistical analyses to help a group describe its ideas on any topic of interest and represent these ideas visually through a series of related maps.

The Advisory Group with guidance from Concept Systems, Inc. (CSI) developed a focus prompt to which the stakeholders responded:

“If the Stockley Center and its surrounding property were open to all in Sussex County, how do you think you, your family or members of your community might use the facilities and outdoors to improve health and well-being?”

The group then identified and invited over 165 people in the State to participate in this project; including internal staff at the DHSS, other government representatives, external key stakeholders, and residents of Sussex County. Through the engagement of stakeholders, this initiative was able to develop a framework that provides DHSS with a broad conceptual basis to identify priority strategies, while at the same time providing details regarding specific strategies, as well as an archived database of specific tasks or actions suggested by participants to enable the priority of action to be addressed.

Two hundred seventy-nine specific ideas were contributed by participants. The Planning Group conducted an idea synthesis, which surfaced 98 specific ideas, and archived the remaining tasks, activities, and considerations for use in the implementation of a strategic action plan.

The results of the initiative are presented in graphic and narrative form in this report, and include a series of concept maps that depict the specific ideas that were identified by the stakeholders, as well as the cluster map results, which show the clusters labeled with these categorical issues. The major categories that emerged were:

- Educational Experiences
- Open Spaces
- Recreation and Sports

- Trails and Features
- Center of Sussex
- Infrastructure Development
- Housing
- Health and Wellness
- Community Garden

Pattern matches and “Go Zones” describe the foundational framework of the above clusters in relation to the importance and feasibility values that stakeholders indicated on each statement on the map. With the conceptual framework that the map provides, and the detailed importance and feasibility comparisons, the Advisory group and proposed working groups will be able to arrive at specific priority strategies, and tactics and actions that will enable those strategies to be implemented.

Recommended next steps include the development of Task Force working groups to engage stakeholders to broaden the identification of strategies and make recommendations to enliven a strategic action plan based upon, but not limited to, the Strategic Framework input and results reported here. External stakeholders should be approached to take part in these work groups, to enable support of DHSS’s efforts.

PROJECT DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this task was to gather, aggregate, confirm and integrate the specific knowledge and opinions of diverse stakeholders to address the desired outcome to identify and prioritize the issues and actions required for the potential to expand and use the Stockley Center and its property as a resource for healthy opportunities in Sussex County, Delaware. The Stockley Center concept map will serve as a roadmap for the use of the Center and the contiguous property for Delawareans and residents of Sussex County with the goal of improving health and well-being.

To accomplish the desired results, members of the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) used The Concept System[®] planning and facilitation methodology. Concept Mapping is a mixed methods planning and evaluation approach that integrates familiar qualitative group processes (brainstorming, categorizing ideas, and assigning value ratings) with multivariate statistical analyses to help a group describe its ideas on any topic of interest and represent these ideas visually through a series of related maps.

This Concept Mapping approach had several key advantages for this inquiry:

- It combined the ideas of diverse stakeholders in unique ways to understand how the entire group thinks about the use of Stockley Center as a resource for improving health and well-being.
- It produced a clear visual representation of how the group as a whole thinks about how the property should be used to benefit the residents of Sussex County, as well as other Delawareans.
- It assured a well-informed, group-oriented process.

The Concept Mapping process typically requires participants to brainstorm a set of statements relevant to the topic of interest, individually sort these statements into piles of related content or themes, and rate each statement on one or more dimensions. The aggregation of this data is then analyzed and used to generate a series of maps that reveal a topology of thought. Participants can then use these maps as a basis for further discussion and a framework for utilization and action planning. The entire process is driven by the stakeholders themselves, ranging from initial brainstorming, to the eventual identification and naming of clusters, to interpretation and analysis of the maps.

This report summarizes what the Stockley Initiative Program's Work Team, Advisory Group, and over 150 stakeholders identified as specific issues relevant to the use of the Stockley Center, with assistance from Concept Systems, Inc. (CSI) consultants. The contributions of the stakeholder-participants in the project led to the results presented here. The process enabled us to capture the specific ideas of all individual participants, while also allowing us to capture themes and commonalities among all participants as a basis for ongoing planning and future collaborative efforts.

The following steps were taken to achieve the goals of this study¹:

¹ The methodology is described in detail in Kane and Trochim: *Concept Mapping for Planning and Evaluation*. 2007: Sage Publications, Thousand Oaks, CA.

ESTABLISHING THE FOCUS

To facilitate the collection of meaningful input, members of the Advisory Group, with guidance from CSI, developed a focus question to which stakeholders responded:

“If the Stockley Center and its surrounding property were open to all in Sussex County, how do you think you, your family or members of your community might use the facilities and outdoors to improve health and well-being?”

IDENTIFY THE PARTICIPANTS

For this large-scale participant-based concept mapping initiative, the Advisory Group identified participants who would contribute by participating in brainstorming, sorting and rating. The group for this project consisted of members of the Advisory Group, Project Team, and other identified key stakeholders (N=167) specifically identified for their knowledge of and involvement with various aspects of health and well-being in Delaware, Sussex County or their residency.

IDEA GENERATION

During the period of April 15, 2012 through May 17, 2012 stakeholders were asked to provide input on specific issues relevant to potential uses of the Stockley Center and its surrounding property using the above prompt as the focus for the structured responses. Recognizing that the stakeholders’ locations and access to technology varied, the project enabled multiple methods for submitting ideas. Stakeholders were contacted via email and provided with a web address for a project-specific website through which participants could submit their ideas online². Additionally, idea generation was opened for public input via poster announcements, comment sheets and drop boxes at several locations in Sussex County. The posters also provided Sussex County residents with the website link for online idea generation. Attendants of the May 14, 2012 Stakeholder Meeting also had the opportunity to provide their ideas in-person.

IDEA SYNTHESIS

A total of 279 statements were generated by stakeholders during the brainstorming phase. At a meeting on June 4, 2012, the Project Team used the following criteria in reviewing these preliminary statements to produce a final set of 98 statements:

- Relevance to the stated focus question or within the scope of the question at hand;
- Redundancy or duplication;
- Clarity of meaning; and,
- Relative appropriateness for the sorting and rating tasks to be completed.

² The Concept System® computer software (Concept Systems, 2012) was used to perform all analyses and produce all of the maps and statistical results. Data was also collected over the World Wide Web using the Concept System Global® software, to allow for participation from any location with access to the World Wide Web. Detailed references and articles on the Concept System can be obtained by calling 607-272-1206 or by emailing csiinfo@conceptsistemas.com.

Appendix I includes the final list of 98 ideas that resulted from this process.

STRUCTURING THE IDEAS

Following the completion of the idea generation or brainstorming phase, stakeholders were contacted again and asked to participate in tasks to structure the final set of ideas.

Sorting. In the sorting task, individuals are asked to organize or sort the final database of 98 ideas into groups or themes based on their perceived relatedness. A subset of 64 participants was asked to complete this task, as well as the subsequent rating task, between June 11, 2012 and July 6, 2012. Concept Systems, Inc.² provided consulting and technical assistance to this process, and again provided a dedicated website for those participants to complete the sorting task online.

Rating. For the rating task, 103 additional stakeholders were asked to evaluate or rate each of the final ideas on a four-point scale. Participants were asked to rate along two dimensions: *Importance* (how important you think each idea is to improving health and wellbeing), and *Feasibility* (how feasible you think it is to do or accomplish each idea, given the climate for support, within the next five years). Stakeholders completed this task online using the dedicated website.

COMPUTING THE MAPS

The Concept System[®]³ uses multi-dimensional scaling and hierarchical cluster analysis to integrate the sorting information from each individual, convert that qualitative information to quantitative data, and develop a series of easily readable concept maps and reports. These maps show the perspective of the entire group of participants as well as selected sub groups. In effect, The Concept System[®] results represent the unique perspectives of a diverse group of individuals, and integrate the individual detail to construct a coherent picture of the entire group.

The analysis uses the sort information to construct an NxN binary matrix of similarities, using the results of the sorting activity from all core group participants.

The total similarity matrix was analyzed using non-metric multi-dimensional scaling (MDS) analysis with a two-dimensional solution. The two-dimensional solution yields a configuration in which statements grouped together most often are located more closely in two-dimensional space than those grouped together less frequently. The x, y configuration resulting from the MDS analysis was the input for the hierarchical cluster analysis. To determine the best fitting cluster solution the analysts examined a range of possible cluster solutions suggested by the analysis, and took into account the fit of the contents within clusters as well as the specific desired uses of the results in planning and action development.

³ The Concept System[®] and Concept Systems Global[®] software are licensed through Concept Systems Incorporated, Ithaca, New York (<http://www.conceptsystems.com>).

MAP INTERPRETATION

The maps and reports produced by The Concept System® reflect and summarize the work of the stakeholders during the idea generation and structuring (sorting and rating) phases. The next step in the process required interpretation and discussion by the stakeholders in this project. Three tasks were undertaken in this step.

- First, the resulting preliminary data was reviewed with the Advisory Group and Project Team on August 7, 2012. This review involved a discussion of the meaning, relevance and implications of the results.
- Second, the presentation was revised with suggested cluster labels from the Advisory Group and Project Team.
- Third, the final results were shared with stakeholders during a public meeting on August 8, 2012. At the meeting, participants:
 - reviewed the maps,
 - discussed the broader themes suggested by the data, including the overall agreement among stakeholders on the degree of importance and feasibility of the items within each cluster,
 - discussed the Go-Zone plots to determine utility for planning and action,
 - discussed how to utilize the Go-Zones as a tool for deciding where action can begin right away, and where more developmental work is needed to define the issue, and
 - considered the conceptual framework as an organizing structure for the formation of a Task Force to develop a formal, integrated strategic plan for utilization of the Stockley Center.

A more detailed description of the next steps suggested and approved by this group can be found in the Next Steps section near the end of this report. Before discussing the additional steps that might be taken, it would be helpful to review the concept mapping results in greater detail.

RESULTS

Concept Mapping combines group process (whether literal or virtual) with computer technology that uses multivariate statistical techniques to develop maps that show what the group thinks and values in relation to a specific topic of interest or need. A single Concept Mapping project can produce a number of interrelated maps – like different views of the same structure. In this case, the group was an invited list of key informants and members of the public who were asked to provide structured input on specific opportunities for use of the Stockley Center and surrounding land to promote health and well-being for Sussex County residents and all Delawareans. Overall, response rates were lower than the average concept-mapping project⁴, with participation rates of 31% for the sorting task, 38% for the importance rating, and 28% for the feasibility rating. These lower-than-average participation rates are mainly attributed to the larger-than-average stakeholder pool invited to participate in both sorting (62 invited) and rating (167 invited) activities. While the actual number of individuals who participated in the sorting activity (19 sorters) is a below average amount for web-based sorts, the number of individuals who participated is similar to the threshold for producing reliable ratings results in concept mapping.

CONCEPT MAPPING RESULTS

Concept Maps were generated showing the relationships among the 98 distinct ideas generated as part of the brainstorming process. A point map, below, shows each of the original brainstormed ideas as a point on the screen, and provides a meaningful arrangement of the content based on the sort data. Ideas that appear closer together were sorted more frequently by participants into the same group. This map illustrates 98 points, each representing one of the distinct ideas brainstormed by the stakeholders from an original raw list of 279 statements.

⁴ Rosas, SR, & Kane, M. Quality and Rigor of the Concept Mapping Methodology: A Pooled Study Analysis, Evaluation and Program Planning 35 (2012) 236-245.

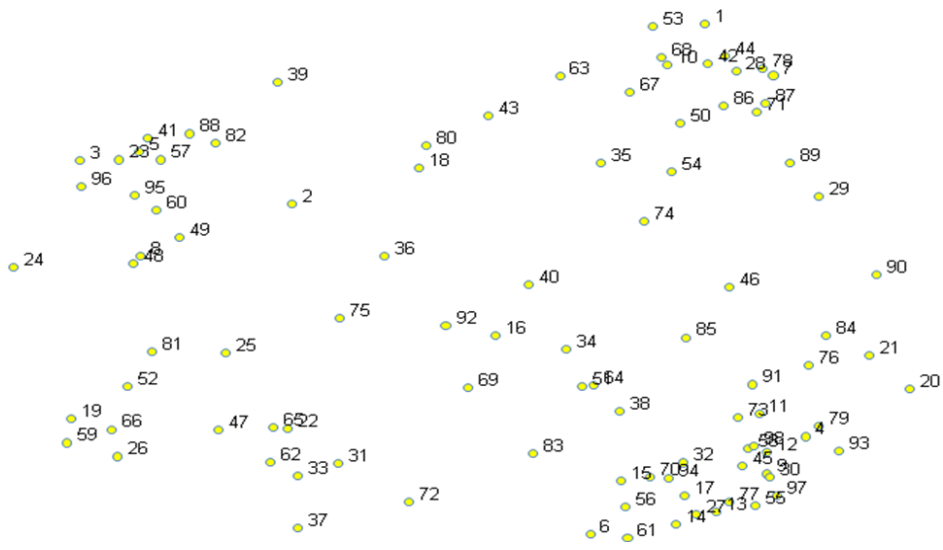


Figure 1. Point Map, indicating the array of all statements and their relationship to each other.

As a result of additional analyses, a cluster point map illustrates the individual content ideas are related via higher level concepts. The cluster map view shows the categories that emerged based on sorting data from contributors. In this case, the optimal solution was a nine-cluster solution, as indicated in Figure 2 below.

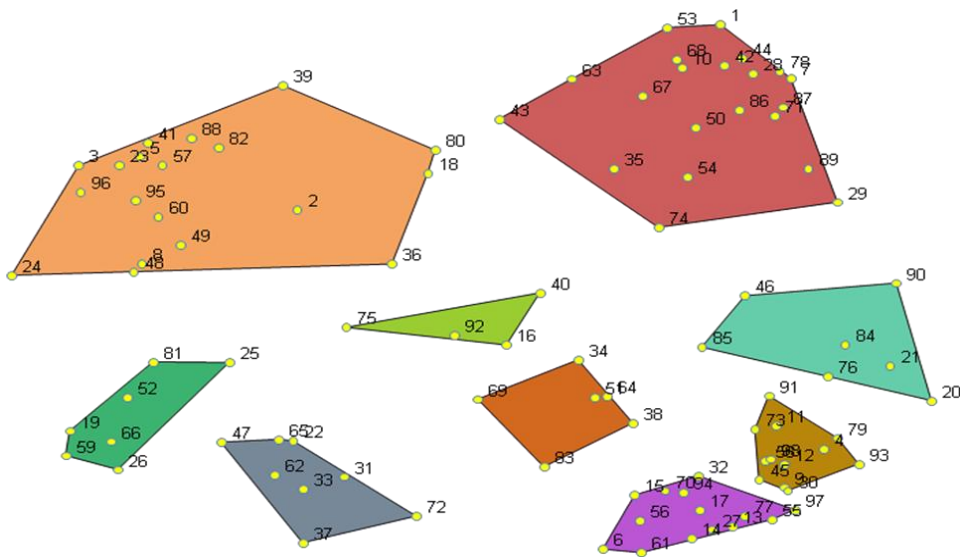


Figure 2. Point Cluster Map, showing points grouped within clusters.

The data suggests that nine major issues can be considered as a meaningful framework when determining options for using the Stockley Center and the surrounding land. The Labeled Cluster Map shows the clusters labeled with these categorical issues. The name given to each cluster reflects the theme or topic expressed by the statements within that cluster. The following are those categories, as they are represented in a counter-clockwise review of the map, as shown in Figure 3 below:

- Educational Experiences
- Open Spaces
- Recreation and Sports
- Trails and Features
- Center of Sussex
- Infrastructure Development
- Housing
- Health and Wellness
- Community Garden

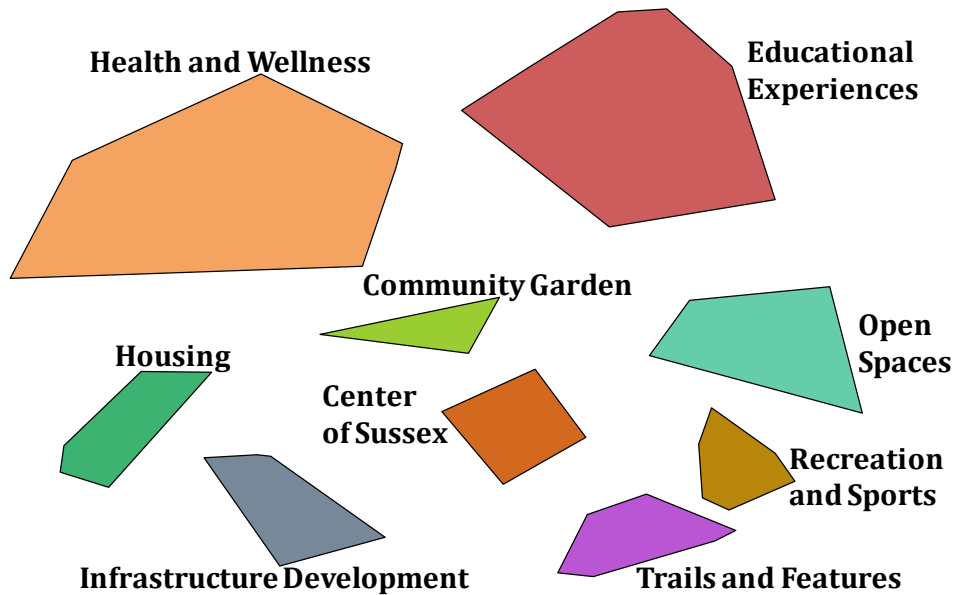


Figure 3. Labeled Concept Map. A nine-cluster concept map indicating the main topics, or concepts, that contain the 98 ideas that make up the content of the project results.

PATTERN MATCHING RESULTS

Recalling that ratings information was also requested in the development of the framework, additional analysis permits comparisons on such ratings. To compare the ratings of *Importance* and *Feasibility* from all project participants who provided ratings, we created a Pattern Match, shown below.

The Pattern Match in Figure 4 below shows the correlation between the average *Importance* and *Feasibility* ratings for each cluster. Cluster averages are attained by averaging the ratings of all statements in a particular cluster. In this case, the overall correlation is .94, which indicates that participants' perceptions of importance are predictably aligned with their perceptions of feasibility. The degree of slope of the lines connecting concepts on the left (Importance) to same concept on the right (Feasibility) illustrates this alignment.

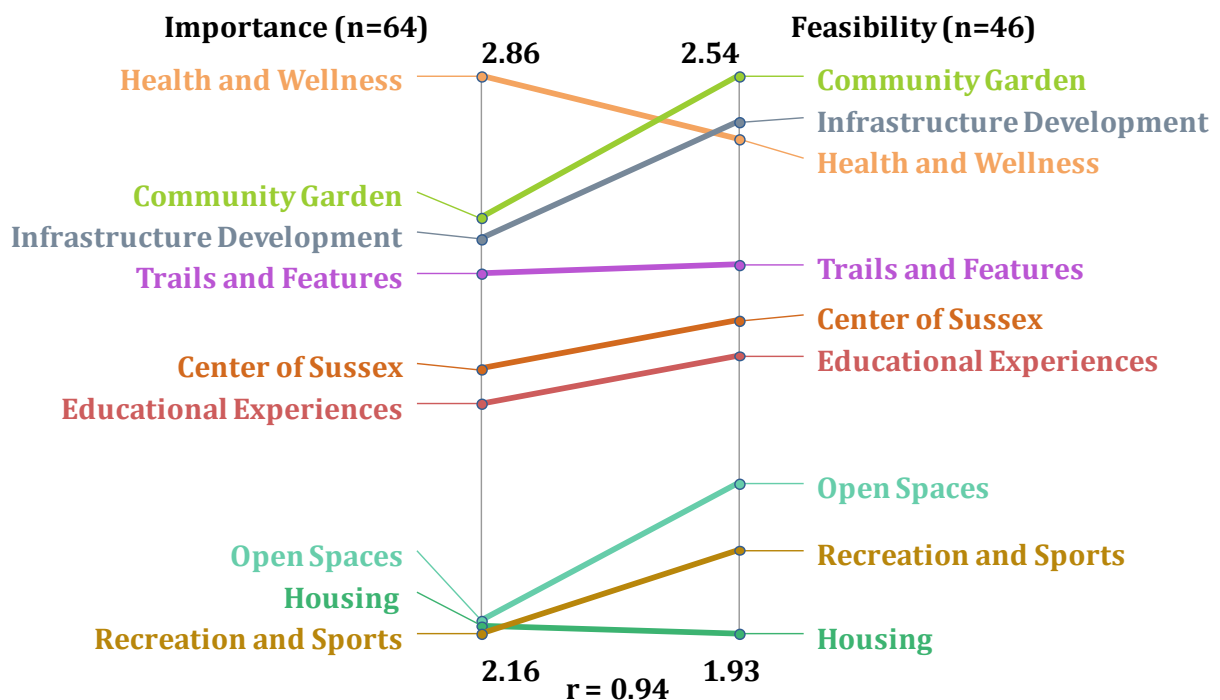


Figure 4. Importance and Feasibility Relative Pattern Match: All Participants.

To illustrate: on the left vertical axis the location of the cluster "Housing" indicates that, on average, those who rated gave the items in that cluster ratings of lower importance than the items in nearly all other clusters, on average. On the Feasibility vertical line, those same items that comprise "Housing" were, on average, rated as having low feasibility, similar to their lower rating for importance.

GO-ZONE ANALYSIS RESULTS

Pattern Matches provide an overview of the concepts represented on the cluster map, or framework, and how the value ratings indicate, on the concept level, the perceptions of those who rated on importance and feasibility. As a reminder, each cluster is comprised of the specific statements or details that were contributed by participants during the brainstorming phase. We now turn our attention to those details, as they are organized within clusters, and with the specific statement rating values associated with each statement within a cluster.

Concept Mapping results include Go-Zone analyses for each cluster represented on the map. The complete set of Go-Zones is located in Appendix II. Figure 5 illustrates a sample Go-Zone. These analyses are bivariate plots, one for each cluster, that show the average *Importance* and *Feasibility* rating of each statement within a cluster. Just as the Concept Map clusters, Pattern Match analyses, and conceptual framework model enable decision makers to observe, understand and agree upon the relationship and relative value of concepts at an *organizational or strategic* level, the Go-Zones support the observation, discussion and use of *tactical or objective* level details within the conceptual constructs that the map provides.

Go-Zone analyses enable stakeholders to keep the larger conceptual view in mind, while returning to the detailed contents of each cluster to support decision-making.

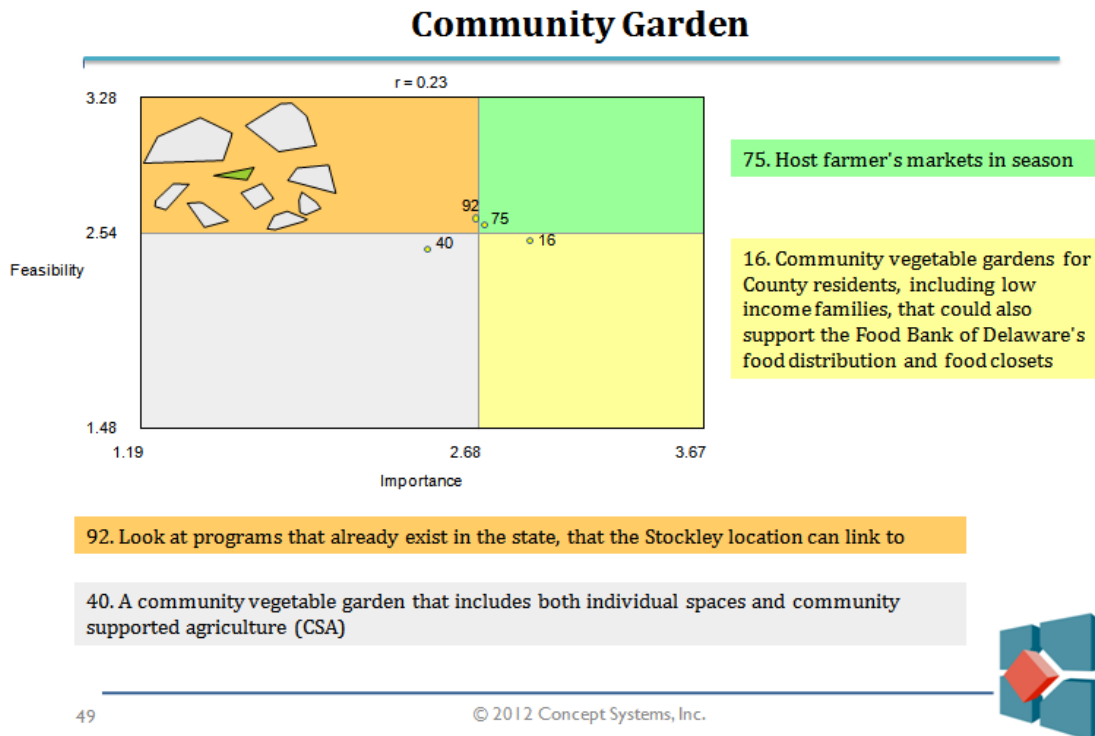


Figure 5. Example Go-Zone Analysis: "Community Garden" Cluster.

In a Go-Zone analysis, those items located in the upper right quadrant were rated higher than the mean for that grouping, on both *Importance* and *Feasibility*. Typically, these ideas are often the most ready for action. A group may find, though, that ideas rated high on both *Importance* and *Feasibility* are important ideas that are already being addressed. Items in the upper left (high *Feasibility* and relatively low *Importance*) and those in the lower right (high *Importance* and relatively low *Feasibility*) can be considered "gap" areas. These gap areas contain items for which value imbalance exists. In an initiative whose purposes include supporting meaningful change from the current state to future improvement, the "gap" zones can provide guidance as to tactics or objectives that are considered important but more difficult to achieve or support; or less important but with a greater likelihood of *Feasibility*. Both categories of feasibility can be valuable for strategic decision making to ensure accomplishment and improvement.

The area of relatively low importance and relatively low feasibility, considered the lesser "value" items in a particular conceptual area, may nevertheless yield useful feedback for planners. We encourage a consultative view of the contents of each grouping to inform action planning decisions. In general, the Go-Zone analysis provides a way to view the data and engage in assisted dialogue about implications, utility, and ways to measure progress on such desired outcomes.

NEXT STEPS

In Appendix II, each cluster is identified by title, and the bivariate plot arrays the statements by ratings; the array can suggest specific statements upon which action might reasonably be taken, with some confidence that such action will have impact.

The next steps of the project are to build upon the developed conceptual framework in order to:

- Form Work Groups based on regions that address the areas of the map, to include Advisory Group members as Chairs and Co-chairs, and other invited concept mapping participants as contributing Work Group members. Such regions will likely be:
 - Region 1: Medical, health and wellness related initiatives
 - Region 2: Housing and infrastructure
 - Region 3: Learning and education
 - Region 4: Recreation and community resources
- Charge each Work Group with gathering further input in order to detail mechanisms, timelines and partnerships, and finalize decisions for utilizing and implementing these priorities.

The formation of Work Groups based on regions of the map will allow for greater depth of exploration of the strategic framework, and to structure priorities by developing specific, concrete action around the emergent themes in the conceptual framework. The augmentation and utilization activities to be undertaken by the Department of Health and Social Services and CSI include:

1. Conducting interviews with community leaders and Cabinet agencies in each of the four areas to identify agency programs, interests and opportunities related to respective areas of the conceptual framework, and to strengthen the network for action.
2. Collecting data and conduct a content analysis to create and “asset map” to identify, review and link existing resources, opportunities and programs, that are related to the Stockley plan objectives, and identify those that are missing or need to be further explored.
3. Facilitating work sessions with each Work Group to identify objectives, and to review the content of each region for enhancing the strategic framework.
4. Assisting the Work Groups in identifying which items of the conceptual framework can be supported by the assets and, which require further exploration of feasibility for action.
5. Aggregating the input of each Work Group into an integrated strategic plan report for the Department of Health and Social Services considerations.

This additional work around the information contained in the map will strengthen and enrich the conceptual foundation and will allow for the Department of Health and Social Services to plan for utilization of the map for ongoing development of Stockley in future years.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Concept Mapping project described in this report provides a summary of a range of issues, opportunities and priorities that support the Department of Health and Social Services and the Advisory Group in identifying priorities for utilization of the Stockley facility. The framework provides a roadmap for well-grounded and well-informed strategic action prioritization to guide the Stockley Initiative work into action.

The previously mentioned Work Group formation and recommendation development activities are proposed to begin, and are structured to take place over a series of in-person meetings and conference calls, with a culminating presentation and strategic plan report in 2013. CSI will continue to work with the Department of Health and Social Services in facilitating the planning, management and communication required to maximize the results of the Work Group meetings, and will assist in the development of the integrated strategic plan report.

Following the development of the strategic plan, CSI will advise the Department of Health and Social Services on continuing to use the concept map as an integrated approach for ongoing, active engagement in addressing the needs of Sussex County residents through the development of the Stockley Center and contiguous property programs and offerings.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: STATEMENT LIST

The following is a list of statements used in the concept mapping project for the focus prompt:

“If the Stockley Center and its surrounding property were open to all in Sussex County, how do you think you, your family or members of your community might use the facilities and outdoors to improve health and well-being?”

#	Statement
1	Use as a campus for college or university degree programs that people with disabilities can enroll in
2	An inter-generational multi-use center for wellness that supports active living and wellness, including classes for smoking cessation, fitness, nutrition, stress management and caregiver support
3	A place to support respite breaks for caregivers of people with special needs
4	Adaptive recreation programs and equipment with universal design principles
5	A community based clinic on site, with mental, behavioral, dental, physical health providers geared toward wellness
6	A progressive outdoor fitness course, with activity stations
7	A volunteer-based after school tutoring/mentoring facility for local school kids who are in need of additional supports for them to become successful
8	Accessible adult day care
9	Tractor pulls
10	A community learning center for all ages focusing on health, the environment, and safety
11	Horseback riding that is also for adults and children with disabilities
12	Add Stockley as a State Park to our Park system
13	Use the recreation facilities for exercise for people with disabilities
14	Involve artists and families in developing an accessible arts park area, that may include sculpture, outside music-making sites, instruments, and theater workshops
15	A rail trail that runs next to existing railways and is connected to the statewide trail system
16	Community vegetable gardens for County residents, including low income families, that could also support the Food Bank of Delaware's food distribution and food closets
17	Affordable and accessible indoor recreation facility including pool and gym
18	An assistive technology resource center to link people with equipment that can help maintain or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities

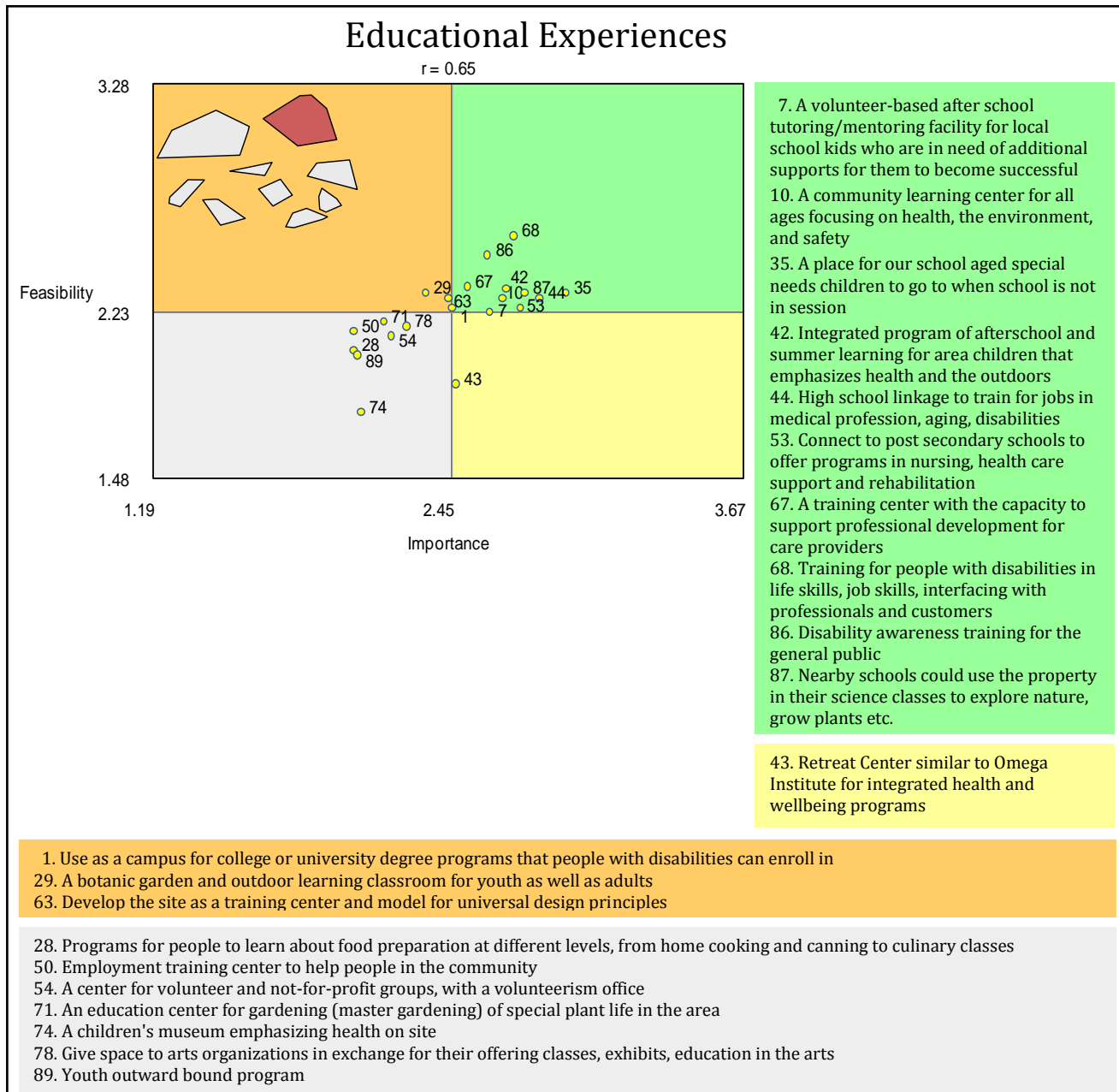
#	Statement
19	Mixed-use and affordable housing with associated stores, restaurants, medical/dental and recreational services included
20	An inclusive resource/activity and arts center with theater and amphitheater
21	Youth fishing teaching-tournaments near the Doe Bridge south-east section of property
22	An animal shelter
23	A clinic onsite to address lifestyle related chronic disease, obesity, cardiovascular disease, where activity and nutrition are part of the therapy
24	Create group homes for dementia patients
25	Healthful eating establishments on site
26	Small, well run mobile home park including accessible trailers
27	A stable and leveled track to encourage physical activity for many who have diverse needs, including walking, biking, strollers, walkers and wheelchairs
28	Programs for people to learn about food preparation at different levels, from home cooking and canning to culinary classes
29	A botanic garden and outdoor learning classroom for youth as well as adults
30	A skateboard park or outdoor roller-skating/ice-skating rink
31	Ensure that any development does not hamper the residents' safety and their ability to enjoy the outdoor environment
32	Outdoor equipment for children to play including, swings, slides, and recreational games
33	Adequate roads and transportation connecting Stockley to the County's communities
34	A public botanic garden that would offer a spiritual retreat, opportunities for botanical education, a place for weddings, creation of art, and a destination for fitness walkers
35	A place for our school aged special needs children to go to when school is not in session
36	Accessible 24 hour child care
37	Transportation within the property accessible
38	An outdoor and indoor social activities center for families, communities, youth, corporate meetings
39	Medical residency/clinical programs in rural health, disability health and specialty health fields like dentistry
40	A community vegetable garden that includes both individual spaces and community supported agriculture (CSA)
41	Use the existing medical and dental facility to expand services and access to primary and specialty care, including dental
42	Integrated program of afterschool and summer learning for area children that emphasizes health and the outdoors
43	Retreat Center similar to Omega Institute for integrated health and wellbeing programs
44	high school linkage to train for jobs in medical profession, aging, disabilities
45	Public outdoor swimming facilities for locals during the summer months

#	Statement
46	Wildlife and native bird sanctuary, possibly with a rehabilitation/exhibition area and learning program for all ages
47	Maintain and build upon a peaceful environment that the people at Stockley Center currently enjoy
48	Services and supports to persons with disabilities who reside in the community first, then expand to other community members
49	Expand existing facilities to support homeless people, to offer medical and dental care, counseling
50	Employment training center to help people in the community
51	The Stockley Center indoor pool open for individuals with physical and/or mental disabilities in the community
52	Have emergency shelters for families or communities in danger
53	Connect to post secondary schools to offer programs in nursing, health care support and rehabilitation
54	A center for volunteer and not-for-profit groups, with a volunteerism office
55	A bike path in the developed area of campus
56	Have a dog-friendly trail system
57	Use the facilities for community health needs including emotional, behavioral and physical health that are not currently available
58	An amusement park that is also for people/children with disabilities
59	Build a housing development on Stockley from high end to affordable housing all based on universal design
60	Enhance services to our veterans, especially those that have returned with injuries and need some intensive rehab
61	Proper surfaces and signage for trails
62	Accessible bathroom facilities
63	Develop the site as a training center and model for universal design principles
64	Inclusive accessible community center
65	Commercial development around the property, with emphasis on hiring people with disabilities
66	Have housing for inmates that get out and have nowhere to go
67	A training center with the capacity to support professional development for care providers
68	Training for people with disabilities in life skills, job skills, interfacing with professionals and customers
69	Pet park connected to pet therapy
70	Connect to statewide trail system that is existing and planned
71	An education center for gardening (master gardening) of special plant life in the area
72	A place open to the public with ample parking

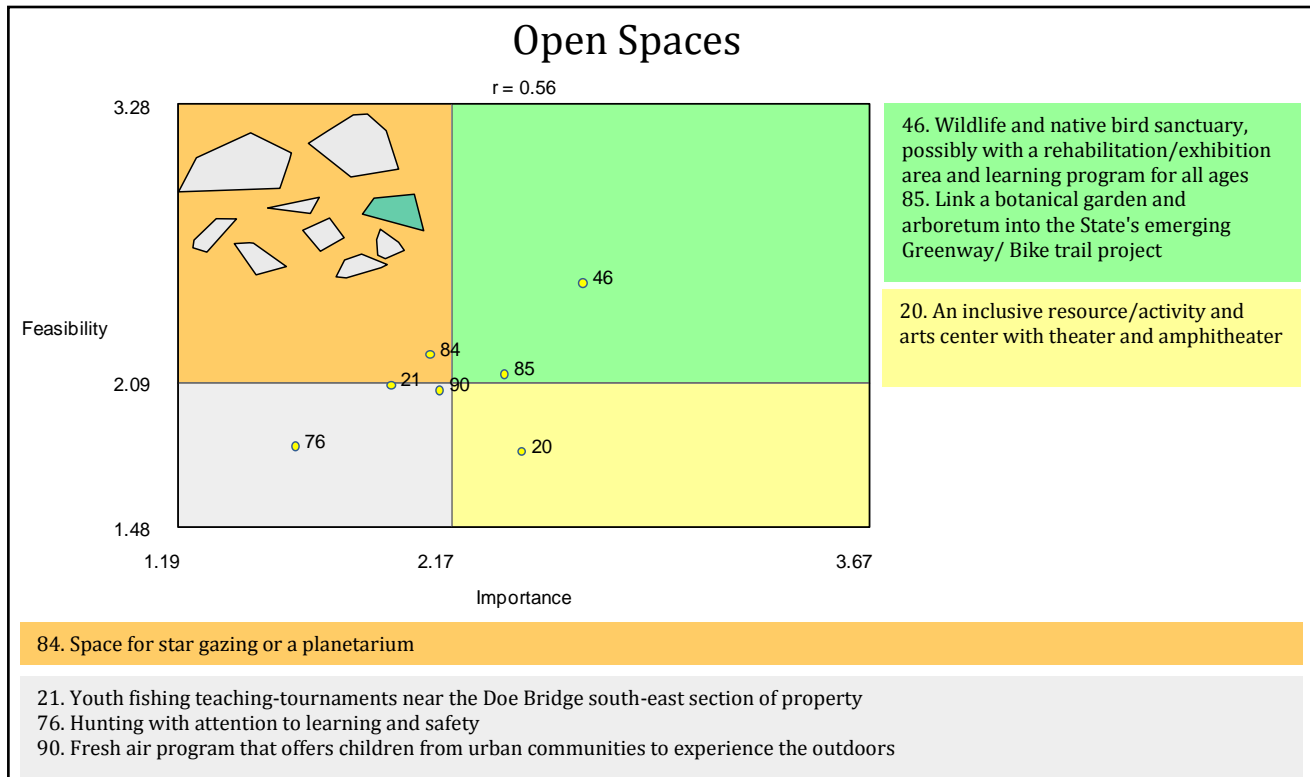
#	Statement
73	A petting zoo for the developmentally disabled of any age and disabled for any reason
74	A children's museum emphasizing health on site
75	Host farmer's markets in season
76	Hunting with attention to learning and safety
77	Walking and biking trail connected to statewide planned trail system, with posted nature signs and the ability for nature tours and presentations
78	Give space to arts organizations in exchange for their offering classes, exhibits, education in the arts
79	A venue for community based sports activities that would be participatory and open to all children regardless of ability
80	Autism-related customized sensory experience/environment for children with autism
81	Consider the residents of Stockley Center that have called Stockley home for many years
82	Organized and integrated help for the aging population
83	Open existing facilities (e.g., aquatic therapy pool) to the whole community
84	Space for star gazing or a planetarium
85	Link a botanical garden and arboretum into the State's emerging Greenway/ Bike trail project
86	Disability awareness training for the general public
87	Nearby schools could use the property in their science classes to explore nature, grow plants etc.
88	Use the facility for medical providers to provide medical care to people with disabilities
89	Youth outward bound program
90	Fresh air program that offers children from urban communities to experience the outdoors
91	Accessible labyrinth using an appropriate design for the area
92	Look at programs that already exist in the state, that the Stockley location can link to
93	An equestrian center for horse shows, dressage, etc.
94	Nature trails a la Cape Henlopen State Park where the bald eagles can be observed
95	A location to stabilize and support those experiencing behavioral or emotional crisis, for all, including those with developmental disabilities
96	Open an Alzheimer's unit, for both day and residential care
97	Accessible water park
98	Cabins and tent space for families and groups for camping

APPENDIX II: GO - ZONE ANALYSES

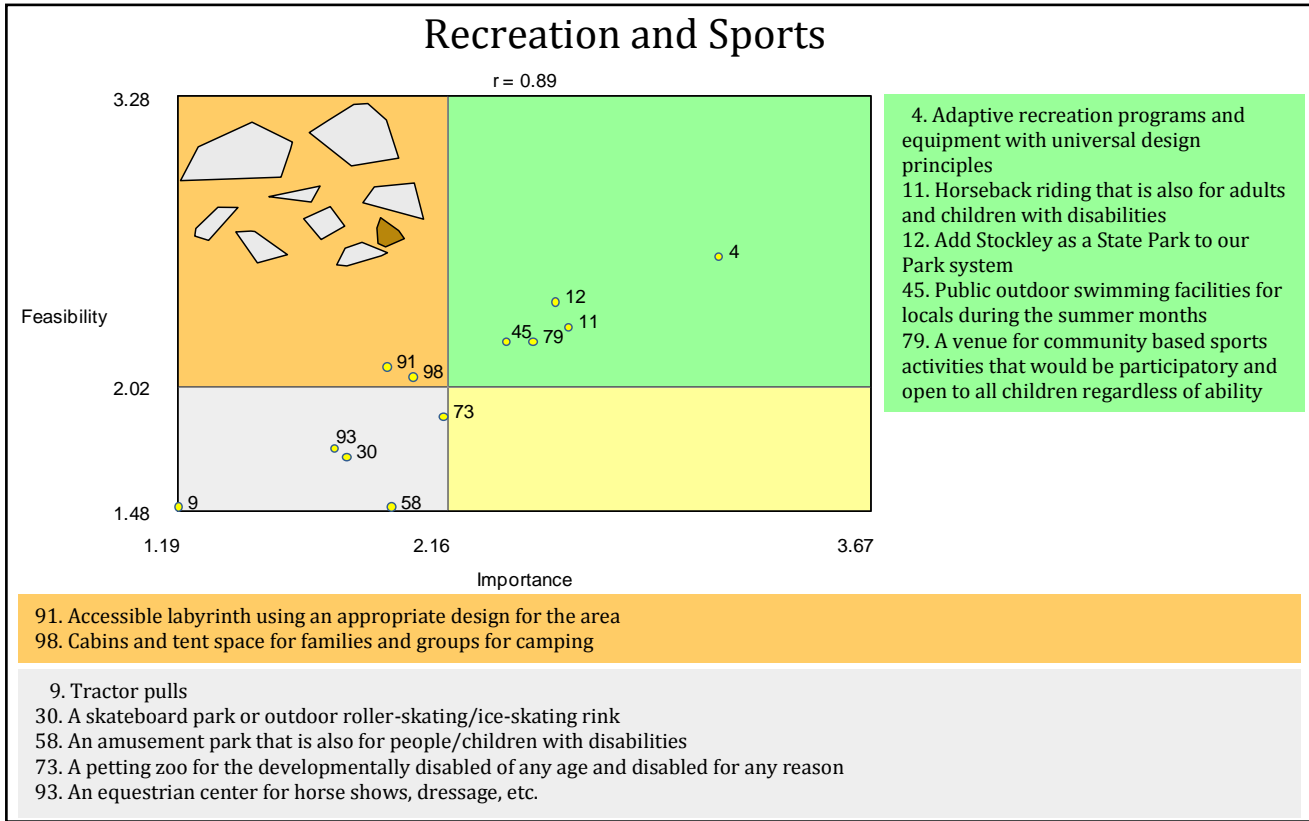
Cluster 1. Educational Experiences.



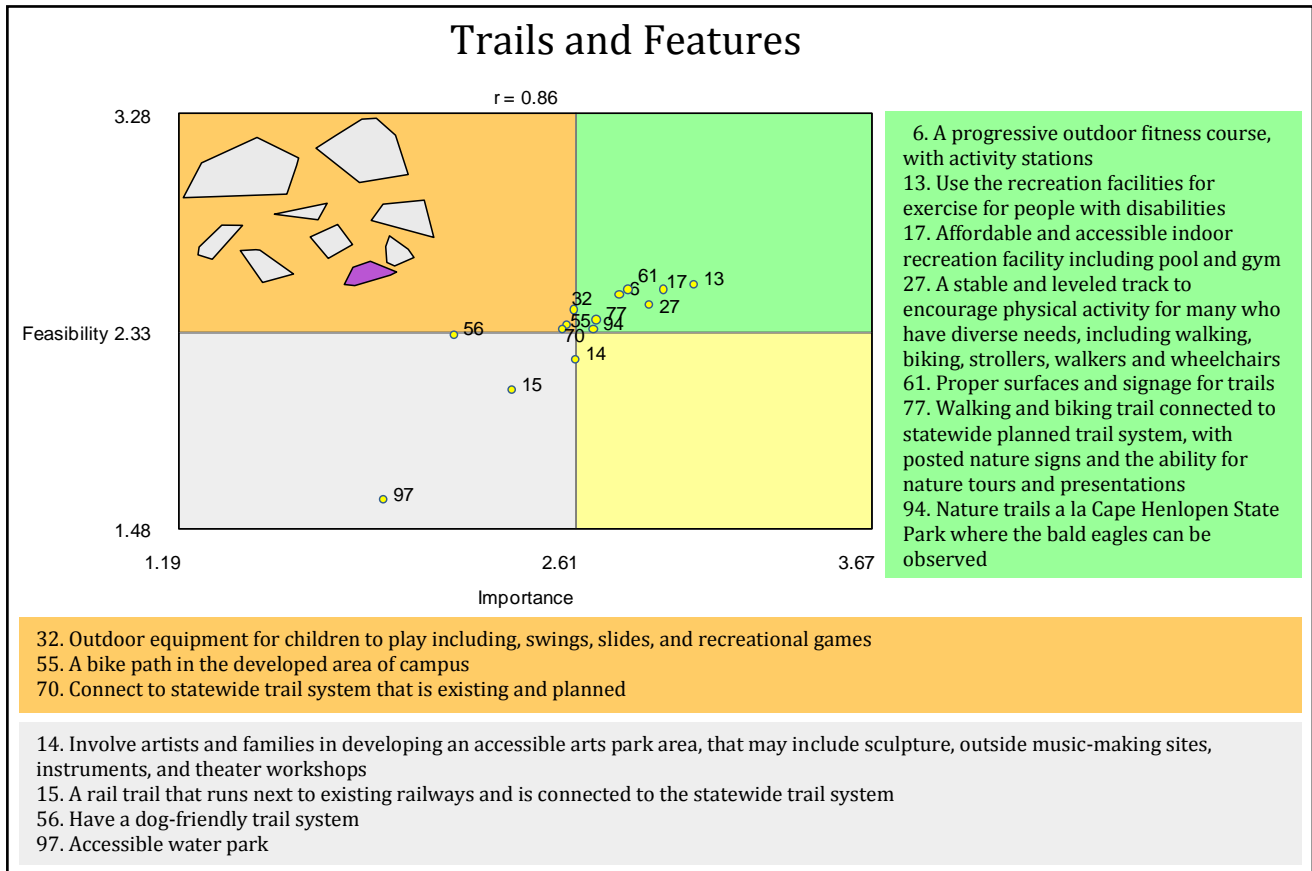
Cluster 2. Open Spaces.



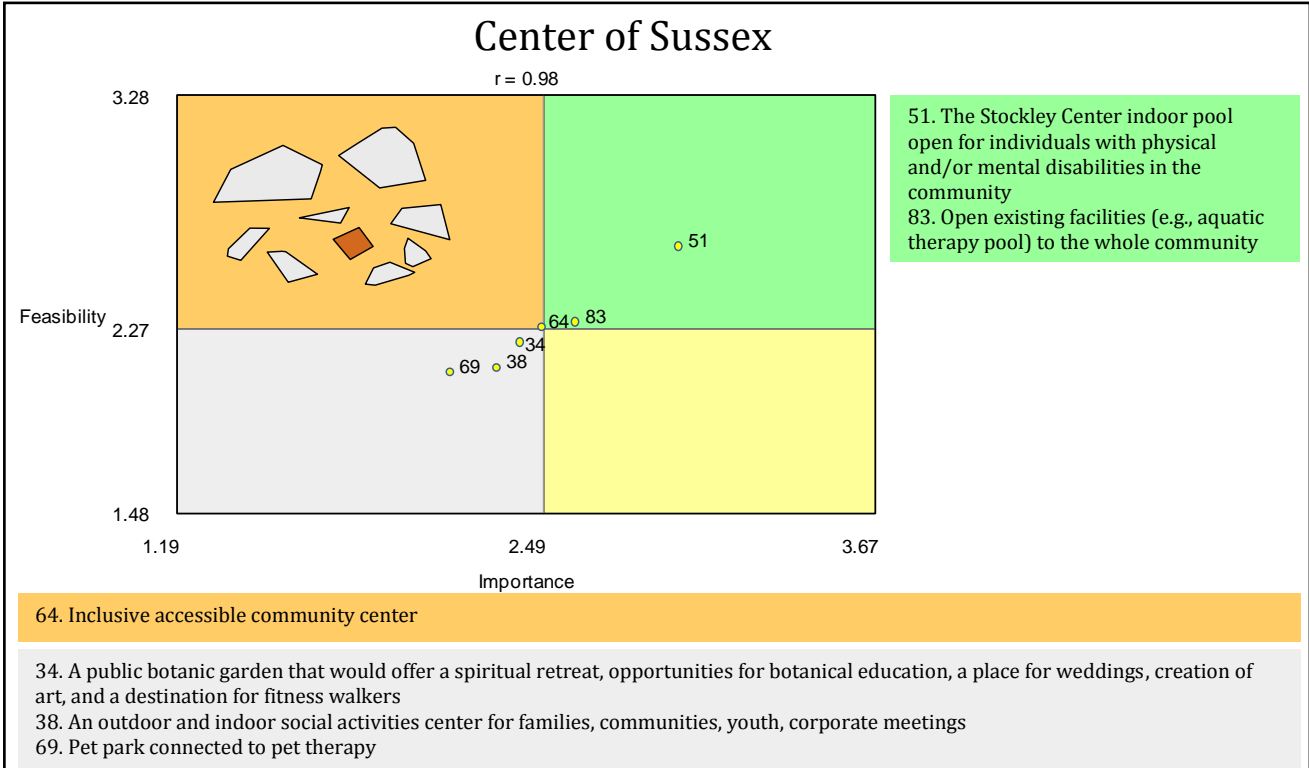
Cluster 3. Recreation and Sports.



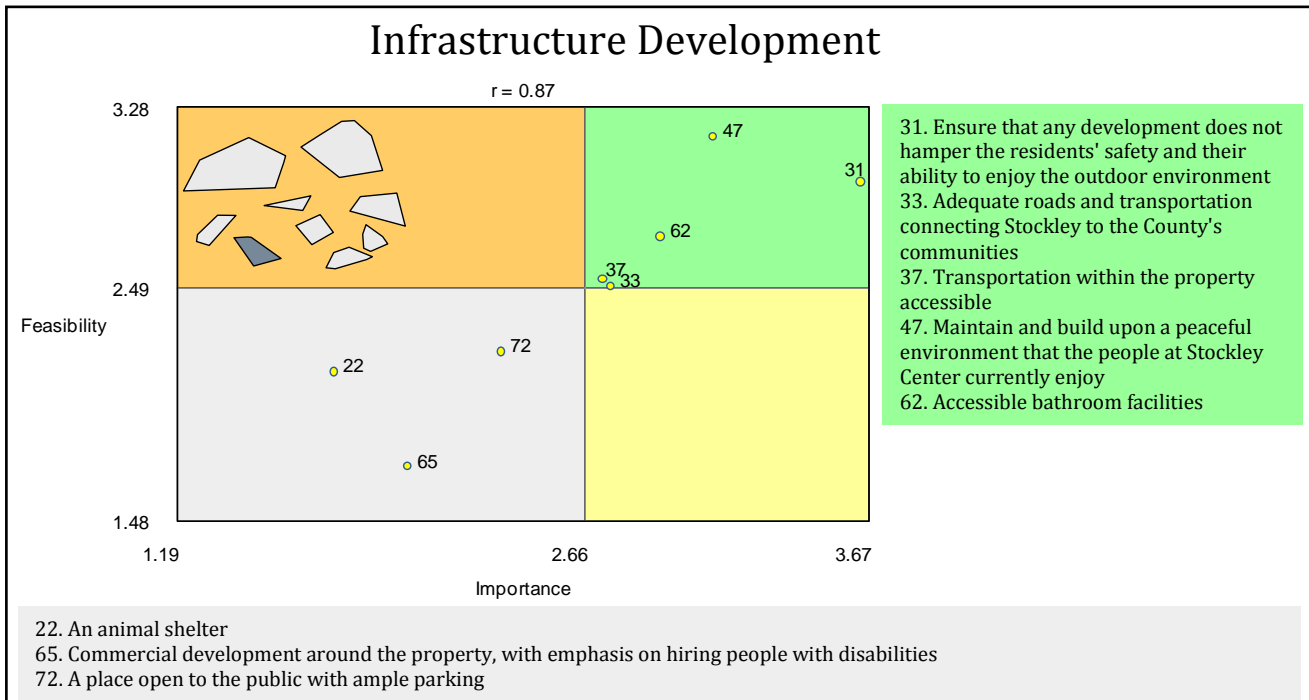
Cluster 4. Trails and Features.



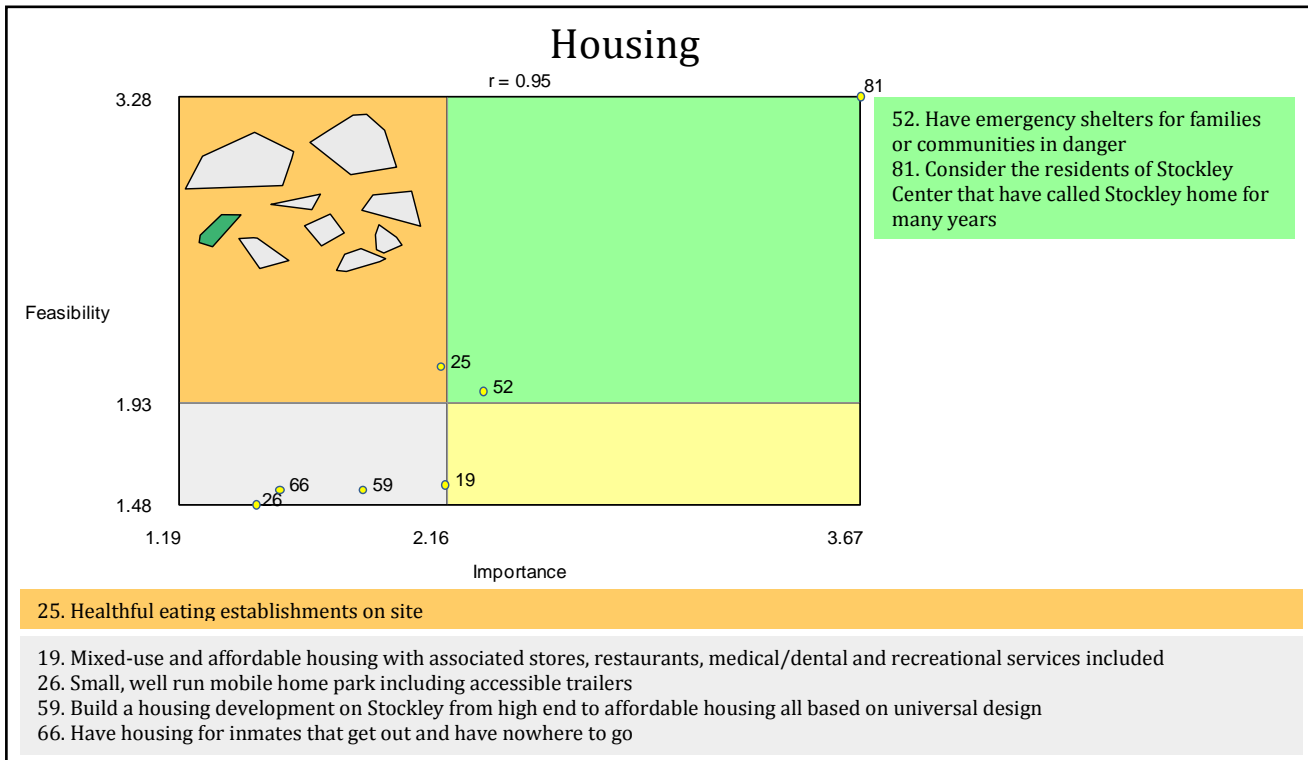
Cluster 5. Center of Sussex.



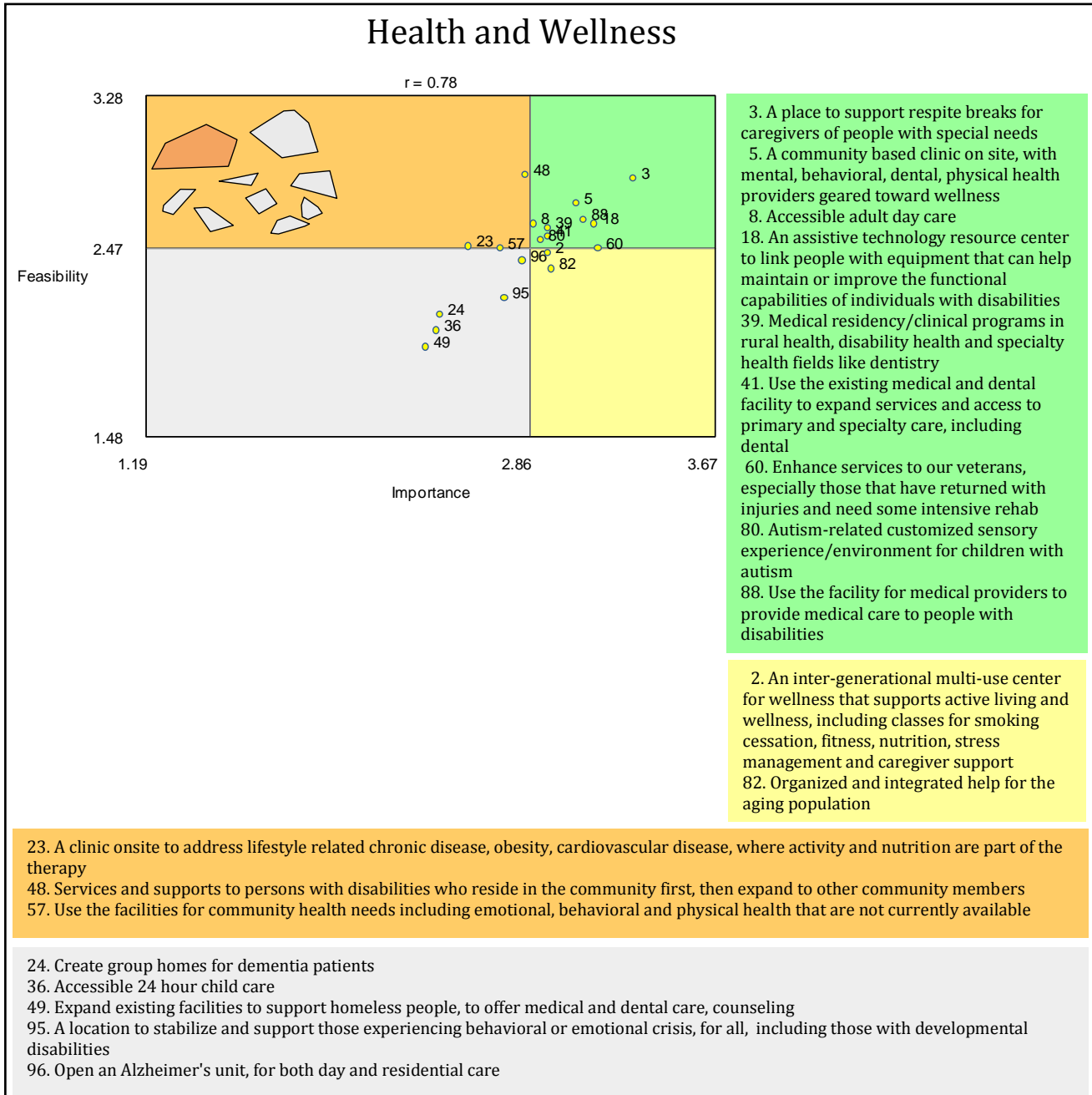
Cluster 6. Infrastructure Development.



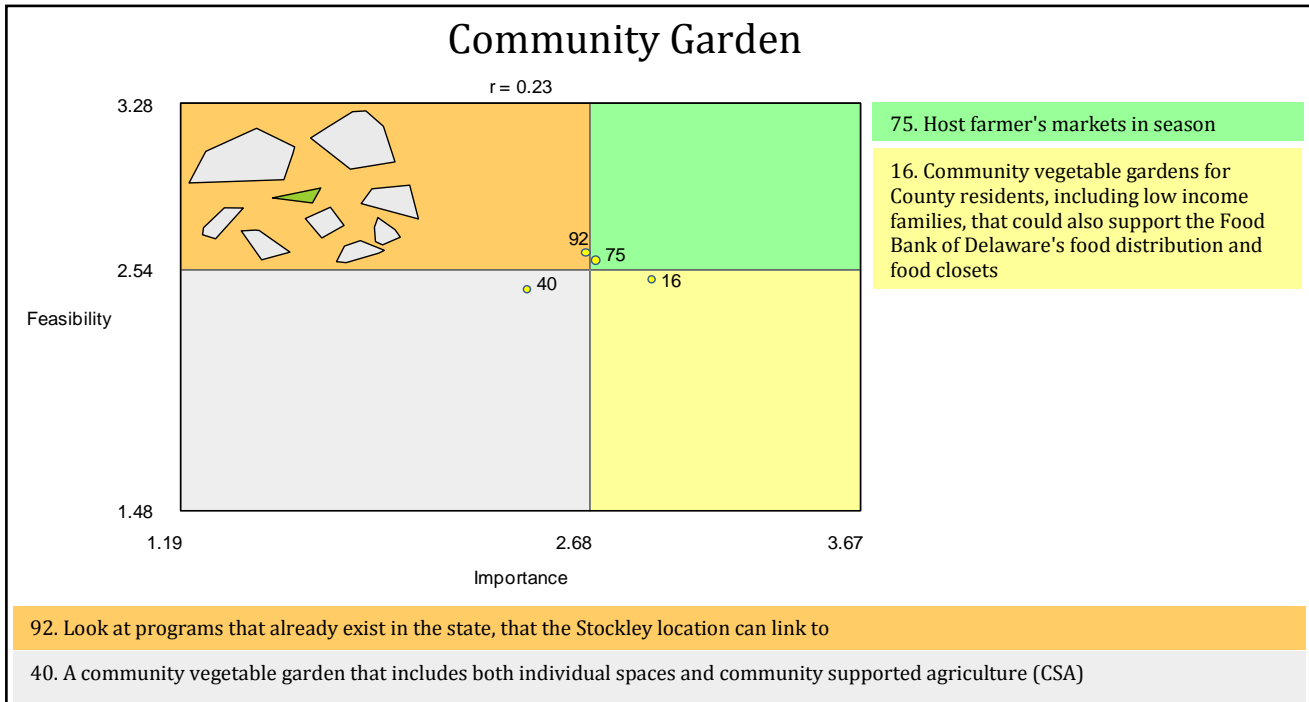
Cluster 7. Housing.



Cluster 8. Health and Wellness.



Cluster 9. Community Garden.



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