

# CABINET AGENDA



29th October 2012

at 9.30 am

in Committee Room B,  
Civic Centre, Hartlepool

MEMBERS: CABINET:

The Mayor, Stuart Drummond

Councillors Hill, Lauderdale and Thompson.

1. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

2. **TO RECEIVE ANY DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS**

3. **MINUTES**

To receive the Record of Decision in respect of the meeting held on 15 October 2012 (previously circulated)

4. **BUDGET AND POLICY FRAMEWORK**

4.1 Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document –  
*Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*

5. **KEY DECISIONS**

5.1 Public Health Transition Plan – Progress Report – *Director of Public Health*

5.2 Ward Profiles (Final for endorsement) – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*

5.3 Denominational Transport: Savings Options – *Director of Child and Adult Services*

6. **OTHER ITEMS REQUIRING DECISION**

6.1 Service Planning 2013-14 – *Corporate Management Team*

6.2 2011-12 Year End Performance Report – *Corporate Management Team*



**7. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION/INFORMATION**

- 7.1 Families with Multiple Problems (Familywise Project) – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods and Director of Child and Adult Services (Prevention, Safeguarding and Specialist Services)*
- 7.2 European Commission 'Youth Guarantee Scheme' – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods and Assistant Director of Child and Adult Services (Performance and Achievement)*



# CABINET REPORT

29th October 2012



**Report of:** Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

**Subject:** TREES AND DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES  
SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT

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## 1. TYPE OF DECISION/APPLICABLE CATEGORY

- 1.1 The Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document forms part of the Budget and Policy Framework.
- 1.2 The Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document, if adopted, will form part of the Hartlepool Local Development Framework.

## 2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to seek Cabinet's authorisation to undertake public consultation on the Draft Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document (**Appendix 1**) and associated Sustainability Appraisal (**Appendix 2**).

## 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Hartlepool Local Plan will be the key Development Plan Document setting out the spatial vision, strategic objectives and core policies for the Borough for the next 15 years. Contained within the emerging Local Plan, policies ND4, EC2, EC3, HE1 and NE2 make specific reference to trees, landscaping and green infrastructure.
- 3.2 The Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document is intended to provide an outline of the procedures and design criteria necessary to achieve the successful integration of existing and new trees, shrubs, hedges and hedgerows into new developments. It is not intended as an undue burden on development.
- 3.3 The document does not contain any policies, but its technical guidance will be a material consideration in determining of planning applications. Compliance with its contents will ensure that sufficient information is

submitted to enable the Council to determine in advance the full long-term effects of any new development as it relates to trees.

- 3.4 The Hartlepool Tree Strategy 2011 – 2016 supports the production of a trees and development supplementary planning document through a number of its objectives and actions. These are:

- Objective 1. Retain and protect the borough's existing trees  
*Action 4. Ensure that, through effective engagement in the planning process, existing trees are retained on development sites where appropriate and that they are adequately protected.*
- Objective 3. Increase the number of trees in the borough  
*Action 2. Through effective engagement in the planning process require tree planting wherever it is appropriate in relation to new developments.*

#### **4. PROPOSALS**

- 4.1 It is proposed that public consultation be undertaken on the draft Trees and Development Supplementary Planning Document and associated sustainability appraisal. Should authorisation be granted, consultation would commence in November 2012 and would run for a minimum period of eight weeks.

- 4.2 The means of public consultation would include:

- Distribution to all elected Members of the Council
- Copies of the documents made available at Bryan Hanson House and the Civic Centre
- A statutory notice in the Hartlepool Mail
- A local press release
- Your town, Your say e-consultation
- A dedicated page on the Council's website
- Letters to Parish Councils
- Letters to statutory consultees and other stakeholders

#### **5. RISK IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 The Hartlepool Compact Consultation and Policy code applies.

#### **6. SECTION 17 OF THE CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998 CONSIDERATIONS**



- 6.1 The potential for trees and landscaping to have a minor negative effect upon safety and security was identified as part of the sustainability appraisal of the draft document.
- 6.2 Safety and security is a key consideration of Officers when assessing landscaping schemes; however the issue is not specifically addressed in the draft supplementary planning document. It is therefore recommended that appropriate text be added to section 6 of the draft document to provide general guidance in relation to landscaping and safety and security.

## **7. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- 7.1 Under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 there is a statutory duty for Local Planning Authorities to ensure, wherever appropriate, that in granting planning permission for any development, adequate provision is made for the preservation and planting of trees.

## **8. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS**

- 8.1 Consultation on the Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document and the sustainability appraisal will be carried out in accordance with the Council's adopted Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). The SCI was prepared in compliance with the Hartlepool Compact and its associated protocols.

## **9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 9.1 Cabinet is requested to authorise consultation on the Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document and associated sustainability appraisal.

## **10. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 10.1 The Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document, if adopted, will form part of the Hartlepool Local Development Framework. It will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications and compliance with its contents will ensure that sufficient information is submitted to enable the Council to determine in advance the full long-term effects of any new development as it relates to trees.

## **11. APPENDICES AVAILABLE ON REQUEST, IN THE MEMBERS LIBRARY AND ONLINE**

- 11.1 Draft Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document.

- 11.2 Draft Sustainability Appraisal of the Draft Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document.

## **12. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 12.1 The emerging Hartlepool Local Plan.
- 12.2 Hartlepool Tree Strategy 2011 – 2016.

## **13. CONTACT OFFICER**

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# Hartlepool Local Development Framework

## Trees and Development Guidelines

### Supplementary Planning Document

DRAFT



## **Summary**

In [date] Hartlepool Borough Council adopted the Hartlepool Local Plan 2013, the key Development Plan Document which sets out the spatial vision, strategic objectives and core policies for the Borough for the next 15 years. Contained within the Local Plan, policies ND4, EC2, EC3, HE1, NE1 and NE2 make specific reference to trees, landscaping and green infrastructure.

This Supplementary Planning Document is intended to provide an outline of the procedures and design criteria necessary to achieve the successful integration of existing and new trees, shrubs, hedges and hedgerows into new developments. It is not intended as an undue burden on development. It will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications, and compliance with its contents will ensure that sufficient information is submitted to enable the Council to determine in advance the full long-term effects of any new development as it relates to trees. Failure to comply with its contents may result in delays in determining planning applications, or in some cases permission being withheld.

The key reference document in connection with this guide is British Standard 5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'.

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## 1. Introduction

This document has been produced by Hartlepool Borough Council with the purpose of providing a comprehensive guide to those involved in development on the standards that the Council will expect from new development proposals as they relate to trees. Adherence to the guidance contained in this document should ensure that trees are afforded due consideration in the planning process so that they can be successfully integrated into new developments.

Trees are of vital importance to the landscape and are widely appreciated for enhancing the rural and urban environment. They make a positive contribution to the scenic character and diversity of the landscape, and provide vital habitat for dependant wildlife populations.

Whilst trees may affect the development potential of some sites, in many cases they can be successfully integrated into new development schemes. Good developers understand that the retention of trees within new developments provides an immediate sense of maturity, to the benefit of a site and its surroundings, raising the overall quality of schemes and enhancing property values.

Trees on development sites are however vulnerable to damage, both above and below ground. Failure to fully assess the potential impact of proposed development upon trees within and adjacent to development sites, and to plan for and implement effective physical protection during development works, can lead to the loss of tree cover and the many associated benefits.

Along with the retention of existing trees, many of the opportunities for new tree planting arise through the development of land and therefore it is important, if overall tree cover is to be enhanced, that new trees form a significant element of the landscaping of new developments.

Current Government guidance specifically encourages pre-application discussion with the Local Planning Authority. Timely and full cooperation between the Council and the developer will serve to resolve any potential conflicts. It should however be noted that Council officers cannot provide a survey or design service for applicants. Their role is to interpret and assess applicants' proposals in relation to tree and landscape matters and to make recommendations accordingly.

Hartlepool Borough Council recommends that developers engage the services of a suitably qualified and experienced arboricultural consultant at the outset of a project in order to ensure that the needs of existing trees are accounted for and realistic opportunities for additional planting are identified.

British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' sets out the principles and procedures to be applied to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship between trees and structures. Hartlepool Borough Council would advise developers, their design teams and builders to familiarize themselves with this British Standard.

## 1.1 Current Status of Trees in Hartlepool

Hartlepool has one of the lowest percentage tree covers of any English Local Authority. The percentage of tree cover for the borough is around 2.6% compared to the national average of 8.6%. (Trees in Towns II)

This sparse tree cover, particularly within the urban area, is due to a number of factors including land clearance for shipbuilding and agriculture, difficult climatic conditions, and the rapid expansion of the town since the early 1800's. There are, however, areas where trees have transformed the image of an area. Notable in this respect are the tree-lined verges along the A689, which provide an attractive introduction to the town.

In seeking to address the identified shortage of tree cover in the Borough, the Council undertakes a continued and ongoing programme of new and replacement tree planting in appropriate locations as part of its overall tree management regime. The retention of existing trees and the provision of new trees within new developments however, also have a significant role to play in increasing tree cover and enhancing the green infrastructure of the Borough.

Much of Hartlepool's existing mature urban tree cover is located within private gardens, and these are particularly prevalent in the rural villages and the Park area of the town. The Council, through the Development Control process, has some influence over private trees through a combination of measures including Conservation Areas, Tree Preservation Orders, section 106 agreements and planning conditions. There are currently in excess of 180 individual or group Tree Preservation Orders in force in Hartlepool.

An outline of tree protection legislation is provided in a leaflet published by the Department for Communities and Local Government entitled 'Protected Trees, a Guide to Tree Preservation Procedures'. Copies of the leaflet are available from the Landscape Planning and Conservation section of the Council, free of charge.



## **2 Trees and Planning Applications**

Under the UK planning system local authorities have a statutory duty to consider the protection and planting of trees when granting planning permission for proposed development.

The potential effect of development upon trees, whether statutorily protected (e.g. by a tree preservation order or by their inclusion in a conservation area) or not, is a material consideration that is taken into account in dealing with all planning applications whether a major development such as a new housing estate, or minor householder developments such as extensions.

It is essential therefore, that all relevant information pertaining to the assessment of trees and landscaping on a site is submitted with a planning application.

Where a development is likely to affect existing trees on, or adjacent to, a site the applicant will be expected to give due regard to the full range of construction related activities with potential to cause damage to trees. All the relevant detail necessary for the Council to make an accurate assessment of the short and long term arboricultural implications of the proposals should be provided.

Engaging the services of a suitably qualified and experienced arboricultural consultant at the outset of a development project should serve to ensure that issues relating to trees are identified and given due consideration in the design process.

### **2.1 Arboricultural Impact Assessment**

An Arboricultural Impact Assessment is the document that should accompany any development proposal which is likely to affect trees on or adjacent to a site and should include:

- An evaluation of the extent of the impact of the proposed development upon existing trees
- A tree survey
- A tree retention/removal plan
- A tree protection plan
- Where necessary, details of any pre-development tree pruning operations
- Where necessary, heads of terms for issues to be addressed by arboricultural method statements.
- Where applicable, landscaping details (see section 6 of this guide)



### **3 Surveying the Site**

The basic starting point in producing a successful site layout design is the gathering of information, particularly data obtained from carrying out a thorough and comprehensive site survey. Where developments are likely to affect existing trees, the Council will normally require the submission of a detailed tree survey, drawn up in conjunction with the topographical survey.

#### **3.1 Topographical Surveys**

Topographical surveys should accurately show all existing features in and around the site, detailing the accurate locations of all structures, trees, hedges and other vegetation, watercourses, ponds, ditches, services, roads, driveways, walls and any areas of nature conservation interest. A detailed levels survey should also normally be incorporated showing existing contours or spot heights throughout the site.

#### **3.2 Tree Surveys**

Tree surveys should be undertaken by an arboriculturalist to record information about the trees on and /or adjacent to the site which may be affected by the development.

A schedule to the survey should list all the trees or groups of trees. The following information should be provided:

- a) Individual reference number (also to be recorded on the tree survey plan).
- b) Species listed by common name.
- c) Height in metres
- d) Stem diameter in millimetres (rounded to the nearest 10mm) measured at 1.5m above ground level, or immediately above the root flare on multi-stemmed trees.
- e) Branch spread in metres taken at the four cardinal points. (also to be plotted on the tree survey plan).
- f) Height in metres of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
- g) Life stage (Young, Semi-mature, Mature, Over-mature)
- h) General observations (Structural and/or physiological condition. Preliminary management recommendations)
- i) Estimated remaining contribution in years (<10, 10 – 20, 20 – 40, 40+)
- j) Category U or A to C category grading (see section 4.5 and tables 1 and 2 of BS 5837:2012) (also to be recorded on the tree survey plan)

## 4 Development Layout

Developers should anticipate the need to accommodate trees within a development through a combination of the retention of existing trees, tree planting directly, and the provision of sufficient private space for future occupiers to carry out their own planting.

The Council encourages all applicants to produce draft layouts or development site master plans for discussion prior to the submission of details at the application stage. Such plans should be prepared with suitably qualified arboricultural and landscape design input.

An assessment of the constraints imposed by trees, in accordance with section 5 of BS 5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations', will serve to inform site layout design by illustrating the above and below ground constraints that trees pose by virtue of their size and position.

In general, site layouts will be expected to:

- Provide for the retention of as much of the existing tree cover as is practicable. The allocation of space for trees must be assessed in terms of the overall landscape of the area. Continuity and long-term sustainability of tree cover are important criteria to be considered.
- Provide for the retention of as much of the existing hedgerow cover as is practicable and ensure the long-term retention of all 'Important Hedgerows' (Hedgerow Regulations 1997).
- Allow sufficient space for new planting. Where possible and appropriate allowance should be made for the planting of large species trees as these provide greatest benefits.
- Ensure that where proposals include the felling of existing trees, landscaping schemes make provision for sufficient replacement planting to offset adequately any resulting loss of amenity.
- Include sufficient information to allow for a full, detailed assessment of the short and long-term arboricultural and landscape implications of the development proposals to be made.



## **4.1 Existing Trees: Avoiding Direct Damage**

All detailed design work on site layout should take into consideration the results of the topographical survey and the tree survey.

Careful consideration should be given to ensuring that trees and hedges which have been identified for retention are not directly or indirectly damaged by the proposed works.

A tree protection plan, prepared in accordance with section 5.5 of BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' will identify the precise location for the erection of protective barriers to form construction exclusion zones. It should also show the extent and type of any necessary ground protection where construction activity cannot be fully or permanently excluded.

Construction exclusion zones should be considered sacrosanct and will be expected to remain undisturbed for the duration of the development. Site layouts should therefore be designed to avoid any construction works within the identified exclusion zones and should make adequate provision for sufficient working space.

## **4.2 Existing Trees: Avoiding Future Conflict**

Site layouts which merely avoid construction exclusion zones may not necessarily be adequate. Other factors must be taken into account in ensuring that trees which are to remain can reasonably be retained to maturity, thereby providing maximum amenity benefits with minimum maintenance requirements. In considering the juxtaposition of trees and buildings, site layout designs will be expected to ensure that trees which are to remain are given adequate space, including sufficient allowance for future growth, without the need for excessive or unreasonable pruning.

The predicted mature height, branch spread and crown form of individual trees should be assessed in conjunction with site factors such as aspect, topography, soil conditions and exposure. (The ultimate mature size of any individual tree will be dependant upon site specifics and a qualified assessment should be sought).

Site layouts must ensure that trees will not cause unreasonable obstruction of direct sunlight or daylight to properties. Factors requiring detailed deliberation include: individual species characteristics; potential for future growth; garden size and layout; the aspect of the tree from the building; building to tree clearances; building orientation; and the positioning and size of windows, especially in habitable rooms. For further advice see the Building Research Establishment 'Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight; A Guide to Good Practice'.

### **4.3 Tree Planting: General Principles**

Tree planting should be recognised from the outset as an integral part of any development scheme and should be purposefully designed to complement the proposed features of the development, and those existing features intended for retention. On sites that have no trees whatsoever, or where it has been necessary to remove existing trees, it is especially important to plan for the planting of trees as part of the development.

Good developers will recognise the functional role that tree planting can play in enhancing the physical characteristics of a development through providing shelter, screening, enclosure, softening the harsh outline of buildings, defining space or directing routes and views.

Particular attention should be given to the use of tree planting in enhancing public areas within developments and views into sites from surrounding public viewpoints.

All new tree planting should conform to, and be planted in accordance with, BS 3936 'Nursery stock', or BS 5236 'Cultivation and Planting of Trees in the Advanced Nursery Stock Category' or any subsequent update in the British Standard relating to tree planting.

### **4.4 Tree Planting: Avoiding Future Conflict**

Tree planting should aim to make the optimum long-term use of allocated space without causing unreasonable future inconvenience to occupiers. In order to ensure that new trees do not interfere with buildings to such an extent that unsightly heavy pruning or removal becomes necessary the following factors will require attention:

- There should be careful choice of species and siting to ensure maximum long-term amenity benefits and minimum future conflict.
- Careful siting of new trees with reference to section 5.6 and Table A1 of BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations', will ensure that future root damage to structures, drains, services, walls, paths and drives is prevented, or at least kept within acceptable limits.
- The National House Building Council (NHBC) Standards Chapter 4.2 'Building Near Trees' offers recommendations on foundation depths in relation to the distance of trees from foundations. However, it is essential to temper the NHBC recommendations with sound professional judgment based upon the individual characteristics of each site.

## **4.5 Site Access**

The provision of permanent and temporary site access is an important part of the site layout design, and full details will normally be required in support of any planning application.

Sites may require temporary access for long or wide loads and provision may be required for unusually high vehicles or plant. The need to provide adequate operational space within the site for heavy plant must also be considered. Any resulting short and long-term implications for trees and hedges which are to remain must be carefully assessed, and full details submitted as a part of any planning application.

In general, permanent and temporary site access designs will be expected to minimise tree and hedgerow removals, and ensure the long-term retention of all important trees and hedges.

## **4.6 Services and Utilities**

Drainage and service layouts must be designed in such a way as to allow for installation and future maintenance without adversely affecting trees and their root systems. The provision of shared utility ducts should serve to minimise potential conflicts and should be considered a priority, notwithstanding the benefits to trees, the use of shared ducts greatly eases future utilities servicing and minimizes the upheaval of roads.

Full details of service layouts should be submitted with any planning application. Service layout planning and installation in proximity to trees should be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees (NJUG Vol. 4).

## 5 Implementation of Planning Permission

### 5.1 Pre-Development Tree Works

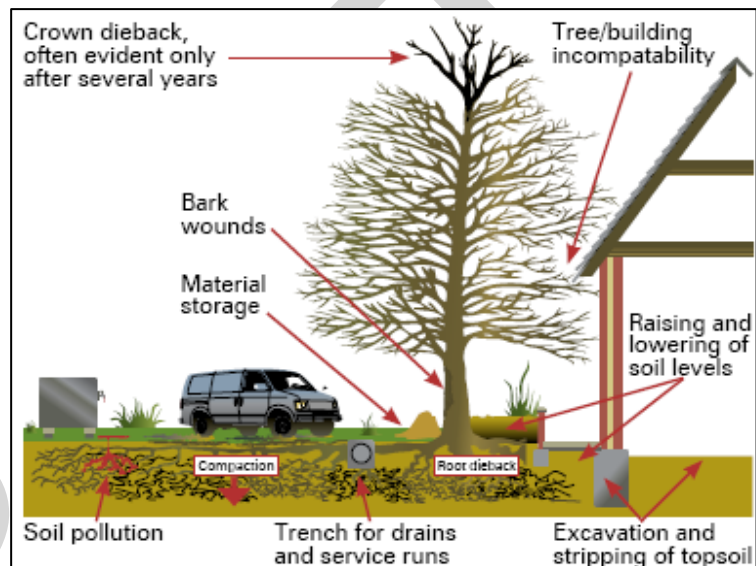
All approved pre-development tree works and development facilitation pruning should be carried out in accordance with current arboricultural best practice and with the requirements of British Standard 3998:2010 'Recommendations for tree work'.

### 5.2 Tree Protection Measures

A tree may take a century to reach maturity, but can be irreparably damaged in a few minutes. Such damage is frequently caused unwittingly because of a failure to appreciate the vulnerability of trees, particularly the root system.

Damage is often done to existing trees during the first few days of a contractor's occupation of a site. The early erection of tree protection barriers to form the construction exclusion zone before works commence on site is essential as the only way to prevent damage being caused to retained trees by operations in their vicinity.

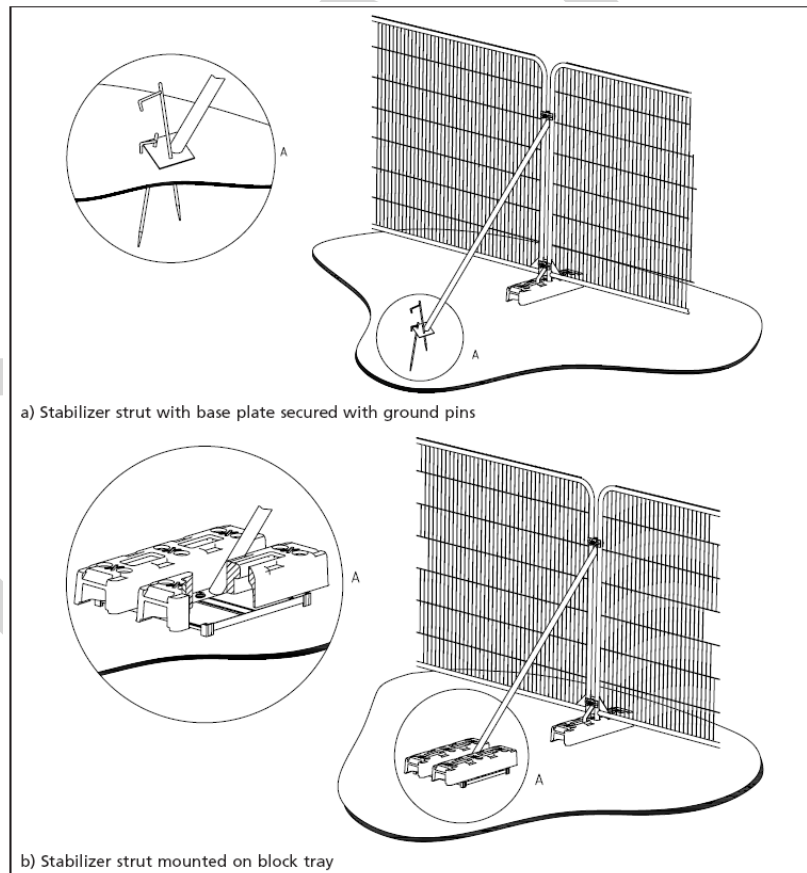
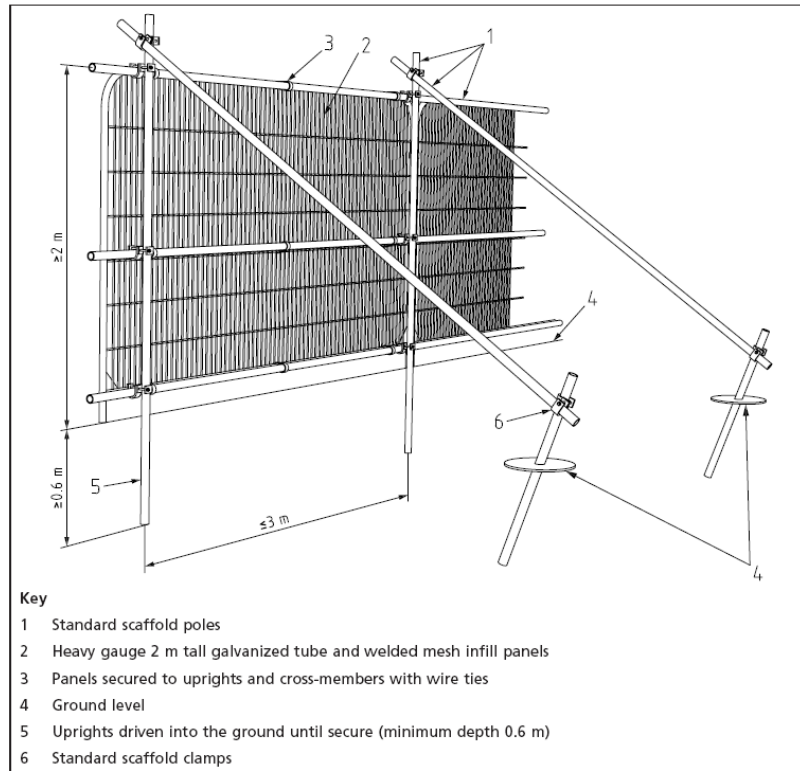
Planning conditions and/or legal agreements will normally be used to ensure that: -



- protective barriers are erected prior to the commencement of any development works on site, (including demolition and preparatory site clearance).
- all subsequent development operations are carried out in accordance with the approved plan.
- no development operation or construction activity which could potentially cause damage to trees or hedges is permitted within any area designated in the approved plan as being protected, without the prior written approval of the Local Planning Authority.
- protective barriers are retained intact for the full duration of the development, and are not re-positioned or removed without the prior written approval of the Local Planning Authority.

Tree protection barriers should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the protected tree(s). All site operatives should be made aware of all tree protection measures, and a copy of the tree protection plan and any arboricultural method statements should be available for inspection on site.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



Recommended protective barrier specifications are shown above. Section 6.2 of BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' provides clear guidance on the implementation of tree protective barriers and ground protection.



### 5.3 Hard Surfacing in Close Proximity to Trees

Wherever practicable, hard surfaces such as driveways and parking areas should be located outside the construction exclusion zones.

Where it is necessary to lay hard surfaces close to trees, a 'tree-friendly' method should be employed. Any excavation close to trees is likely to cause damage to the roots. Careful design is necessary to ensure that any proposed surfacing close to trees will sit on top of existing ground level, but still fit in with other surrounding surfaces and structures.

Any specification for a 'tree-friendly' driveway or parking area should include a method statement detailing how it will be constructed. The statement should include:

- details of all existing and proposed levels
- details of the cellular confinement system and edging restraints to be used
- details of the sub-base construction and how this will be built up without trafficking over unprotected ground.

The successful long-term retention of trees, even when adopting a 'tree-friendly' method of construction, depends upon the condition of the trees (which should be assessed by a qualified arboriculturalist) and on adherence to three simple rules:

- roots must not be severed
- soil must not be compacted
- oxygen must be able to diffuse into the soil beneath the engineered surface.





## 6 Landscape Schemes

If trees are to continue to provide the many benefits they bring to the urban landscape in the long term, it is particularly important when designing new developments that allowance is made for the planting of new trees. The selection and positioning of trees should be carefully considered in order to make optimal use of the available space and on the basis of a sound appreciation of the context.

Roadside trees and trees in public spaces can make a considerable contribution to the character of new developments and are of increasing importance as green infrastructure elements in built-up areas. When designing schemes for roadside planting, careful attention should be paid to highway considerations such as sight line requirements, CCTV, street lighting and above and below ground service routes. Where possible and appropriate however, there should be a presumption in favour of large canopy trees as these have the greatest landscape value.

Planning conditions, and/or legal agreements, will normally be used to ensure that tree planting schemes are planned, implemented and maintained in order to minimise any potential negative effects and provide maximum long term environmental benefits.

Section 5.6 of BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' provides further guidance on new planting design.

The Council's Landscape Planning & Conservation section assesses the appropriateness of landscape proposals submitted with planning applications or to discharge landscape conditions.

The minimum levels of information required for new landscaping proposals are as follows:-

- An accurate, detailed planting plan and schedule
- A comprehensive list of species and a stock specification
- Detail of planting densities and spacing
- Clear indication of existing trees specified for retention and those for removal
- A full planting specification
- A detailed maintenance schedule covering the establishment period

The long-term aims of a scheme can only be achieved if the landscaping succeeds. The Council will pay particular attention to the practical measures that are proposed as part of any scheme to ensure the successful establishment of new planting.

Tree planting schemes will be expected to include the following provisions:

- Preparation of the planting environment (including decompaction and drainage) should be at least to the standards set out in BS4428 (1989) Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations (excluding Hard Surfaces)

- All plant material provided will be expected to comply with and be planted in accordance with the requirements of:
  - BS3936 Specification for Nursery Stock
  - BS5236 Cultivation and Planting of Trees in the Advanced Nursery Stock Category
  - BS4043 (1989) Recommendation for Transplanting Rootballed Trees and,
  - BS4428 (1989) Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations (excluding Hard Surfaces), as appropriate.
- Final planting positions for new trees will be expected to take account of the requirements of Table A.1 of BS5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'.
- A detailed maintenance schedule in accordance with the requirements of BS4428 (1989) Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations (excluding Hard Surfaces).

*Note: Much of the guidance and advice contained in the above British Standards is soon to be superseded following publication of BS5845 'Young trees – from the nursery to independence in the landscape'. Upon publication of the new standard, tree planting schemes should be carried out in accordance its provisions.*

The origin of plants should be of particular concern to developers within Hartlepool. The area has a coastal environment including onshore salt laden sea frets, drying winds and frost pockets. Developers are therefore advised to obtain stock from within the region and from local seed stock where possible. Developers should also ensure that plants have been appropriately hardened off and prepared for transportation to site.

Whenever possible it is advisable to plant both trees and shrubs during the dormant winter season, which is generally late October to March, although this can vary from year to year.

It is possible to plant containerized plants throughout the year provided that adequate provision for water can be made. Planting should never take place when soil is waterlogged, suffering from drought, or during frosty weather.

The Council is committed to biodiversity and sustainability; therefore developers are advised not to use peat as a soil ameliorant, but to consider instead the use of recycled composted products or well-rotted manures.

Mulching will be required on all amenity planting schemes involving shrubs and ground cover plants. Mulch is also recommended in a 1m diameter around the base of newly planted trees.

## Useful Contacts

**Landscape Planning & Conservation**  
Dept of Regeneration & Neighbourhoods  
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[www.hartlepool.gov.uk/trees](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/trees)

**Development Control**  
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Hartlepool Borough Council  
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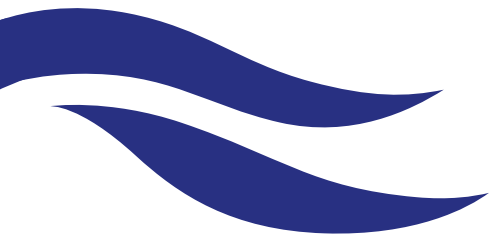
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# Hartlepool Local Development Framework

## Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document

### Sustainability Appraisal Report



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## **1. Introduction**

### **1.1 Background**

This sustainability appraisal report relates to the Council's Draft Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). It is hoped that the appraisal undertaken in this document which highlights the social, environmental and economic impacts of the SPD will help to inform your comments upon the technical guidance regarding the standards that the Council will expect from new development proposals as they relate to trees.

Using the 2004 ODPM<sup>1</sup> flowchart (see appendix 2) it was decided that a formal Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) compliant sustainability appraisal (SA) was not required for the draft Trees and Development Guidelines SPD. However as the SPD will have an impact on the borough, good practice suggests that a sustainability appraisal is still undertaken but one which is less formal and is proportionate to the nature of the document.

### **1.2 Methodology for the Sustainability Appraisal**

This light touch sustainability appraisal followed the methodology outlined below:

1. Agree to use the existing sustainability appraisal framework
2. Test the Draft Trees and Development Guidelines SPD against the sustainability appraisal framework
3. Consult on the Draft Trees and Development Guidelines SPD and the sustainability appraisal report
4. Revise the Draft Trees and Development Guidelines SPD as appropriate

The aim of the process is to assess the potential economic, social and environmental effects of the suggested guidance contained in the draft Trees and Development Guidelines SPD; evaluate its significance by assessing it in terms of the likely positive and negative impacts on the objectives in the sustainability appraisal framework; and make recommendations on how the guidelines could be altered and strengthened as appropriate.

Any further guidance put forward and included as a result of the consultation will be similarly assessed.

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<sup>1</sup> Office of the Deputy Prime Minister



## 2. The Sustainability Appraisal

### 2.1 Sustainability Appraisal Framework

During the review of the Community Strategy in 2007 a set of sustainability appraisal objectives were developed and adopted by the Council as the objectives against which future plans were to be tested. The table below sets out these sustainability appraisal objectives which have been used to assess the draft Trees and Development Guidelines SPD.

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Appraisal Criteria
<b>1. Economy.</b>  To encourage strong, diverse and sustainable economic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it encourage and support the establishment and development of inward investment companies?</li> <li>• will it encourage new start business?</li> <li>• will it provide a range of quality sustainable jobs?</li> <li>• will it diversify the local economy?</li> <li>• will it diversify or support the rural economy?</li> <li>• will it diversify or support the local tourist industry?</li> <li>• will it improve the viability and vitality of town and local centres?</li> <li>• will it reduce levels of deprivation?</li> </ul>
<b>2. Education and Skills.</b>  To enable all children, young people and adults to achieve their full potential and to maximise the education and skills levels of Hartlepool residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it contribute to the development of new and improved education facilities?</li> <li>• will it encourage lifelong learning and training to meet the workforce needs of local contractors and other major employers from local sources?</li> <li>• will it increase the levels of attainment and participation in education?</li> <li>• will it increase participation in community learning?</li> </ul>
<b>3. Health.</b>  To improve the health and well-being of the Hartlepool community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it improve access to healthcare and health promoting facilities and services?</li> <li>• will it provide opportunities to promote healthier lifestyles?</li> <li>• will it provide local play provision, parks and quality green space and increase access to the countryside?</li> <li>• will it promote the use of existing facilities and open-air recreation?</li> <li>• will it provide opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation?</li> <li>• will it reduce poverty and health inequalities?</li> <li>• will it encourage walking and exercise as part of daily living?</li> <li>• will it improve access to fresh whole foods including fruit and vegetables?</li> <li>• will it improve access to goods and services which are health promoting?</li> </ul>
<b>4. Safety and Security.</b>  To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it create safer and cleaner communities?</li> <li>• will it reduce crime, violence, disorder and anti-social behaviour?</li> <li>• will it help to ensure residents are kept safe in the event of a fire?</li> <li>• will it contribute to maintaining and keeping clean public areas?</li> <li>• will it reduce the perception of crime and allow communities to safely access all areas?</li> </ul>
<b>5. Housing.</b>  To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it promote the re-use of previously developed land?</li> <li>• will it help to ensure the balance of supply and demand in the housing stock is met in sustainable locations?</li> <li>• will it help to ensure that Hartlepool residents have access to a choice of good quality housing in sustainable communities across tenures that meets their needs and aspirations?</li> </ul>

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Appraisal Criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it encourage improvements in homes to meet and exceed the 'decent homes standard'?</li> <li>• will it provide increased access to open space for residents within Hartlepool?</li> <li>• will it meet the housing needs of vulnerable people?</li> <li>• will it ensure new development is sustainably designed and constructed?</li> <li>• will it encourage high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments?</li> <li>• will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain?</li> <li>• will it promote the use of sustainable drainage systems?</li> </ul>
<b>6. Transport.</b>  To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it reduce the transport barriers to accessing employment, education and training and health care?</li> <li>• will it support the location of new development and provision of services that reduces the need to travel?</li> <li>• will it reduce the incidence and severity of personal injury road crashes?</li> <li>• will it increase personal safety and security whilst travelling?</li> <li>• will it encourage more sustainable modes of travel, especially in urban areas?</li> <li>• will it maintain, improve and make more efficient use of the existing transport network?</li> <li>• will it control and maintain local air quality and seek to reduce transport emissions that contribute to climate change?</li> </ul>
<b>7. Built and Natural Environment.</b>  To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, open space, townscapes, streetscapes, countryside and coastline?</li> <li>• will it prevent urban development expanding into the countryside.</li> <li>• will it enhance the quality, character and setting of Hartlepool's designated conservation areas, listed buildings, historic parks, gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and areas of archaeological interest?</li> <li>• will it enhance or increase access to these natural and cultural assets?</li> <li>• will it help to ensure that the physical environment is attractive, responsive, flexible and sustainable?</li> <li>• will it encourage high quality design?</li> <li>• will it provide sufficient open space in new developments?</li> <li>• will it promote sustainable coastal defence solutions?</li> <li>• will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain?</li> </ul>
<b>8. Biodiversity and Geodiversity.</b>  To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it preserve or enhance the quality of LNR, SSSI, SPA, SNCI and Ramsar sites within Hartlepool?</li> <li>• will it improve access to these nature conservation sites without compromising their integrity through damage or disturbance?</li> <li>• does it ensure that Hartlepool's rich biodiversity is protected and improved?</li> <li>• does it enable the natural environment to be managed to maintain and improve its diversity and value?</li> <li>• will it protect, restore and create habitats for priority species?</li> <li>• does it increase the diversity of participation in nature conservation?</li> </ul>
<b>9. Water, Air and Soil Pollution.</b>  To improve and/or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality and achieve sustainable use of water resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it help to achieve sustainable use of water resources?</li> <li>• will it protect or improve and monitor local air quality?</li> <li>• will it minimise atmospheric, noise, land, soil and water pollution?</li> <li>• will it protect or improve the quality of controlled waters?</li> </ul>
<b>10. Liveability and Place.</b>  To create and sustain liveable places, promoting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it improve accessibility and quality of key services and facilities and improve access to jobs?</li> <li>• will it provide sufficient retail facilities for local people?</li> </ul>

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Appraisal Criteria
sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it improve access to culture, leisure and recreational activities?</li> <li>• will it create and sustain a vibrant and diverse community and promote a sense of place?</li> <li>• will it promote social cohesion?</li> </ul>
<b>11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation</b>  To promote strong and inclusive communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it promote social inclusion and tackle worklessness?</li> <li>• will it help to reduce deprivation and ensure no group of people are disadvantaged?</li> <li>• will it encourage stronger socially inclusive communities?</li> <li>• will it increase community cohesion?</li> <li>• will it create community ownership, participation and engagement?</li> </ul>
<b>12. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources.</b>  To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of natural resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it minimise energy use through sustainable, efficient and effective use of buildings and land?</li> <li>• will it support or promote the increasing use of renewable energy resources in sustainable locations?</li> <li>• will it reduce demand for natural resources?</li> <li>• will it encourage the prudent and efficient use of natural resources?</li> </ul>
<b>13. Waste.</b>  To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it minimise the generation of household and commercial waste?</li> <li>• will it ensure that waste is dealt with as close to the source as feasible?</li> <li>• will it maximise the opportunities for recycling waste materials?</li> <li>• will it ensure that waste is dealt with in a sustainable manner?</li> <li>• does it make provision for an adequate supply of minerals?</li> </ul>
<b>14. Climate Change.</b>  To address the causes and effects of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it encourage prudent use of natural resources?</li> <li>• will it lead to a reduction in CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions?</li> <li>• will it assist in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change including coastal squeeze?</li> <li>• will it increase emphasis on the issue of climate change and global warming effects, such as rising sea levels and the impact of additional development?</li> <li>• will it enable the natural and/or built environment to cope with the anticipated effects of climate change and sea level rise?</li> <li>• will it ensure that flood management takes a sustainable approach?</li> <li>• will it prevent and/or reduce the risk of flooding?</li> <li>• will it tackle the risks associated with coastal erosion?</li> <li>• will it tackle global sustainability issues?</li> </ul>
<b>15. Futurity.</b>  To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will its outcomes be beneficial to future generations?</li> <li>• will it ensure that choices of future generations are not restricted?</li> </ul>

## 2.2 Testing the Guidance Contained in the Draft Trees and Development Guidelines SPD

The draft Trees and Development Guidelines SPD contains technical guidance on the standards that Hartlepool Borough Council will expect from new development proposals as they relate to trees. This guidance has been assessed against the sustainability appraisal framework.

Full results of the assessment are contained within Appendix 1; however an outline of the key findings is contained in the following section.

### **2.2.1 Key Findings**

The appraisal shows that compliance with the draft Trees and Development Supplementary Planning Document will result in marginally positive effects across a number of the sustainability objectives including Housing, Health, the Natural and Built Environment, and Biodiversity and Geodiversity. The potential for trees and landscaping to have a minor negative effect upon the Safety and Security objective was identified during the appraisal, however existing measures are in place to reduce this potential, and recommendations are made for relevant amendments to the draft document.

### **2.2.2 Recommendations**

Safety and security is a key consideration of Officers when assessing landscaping schemes; however the issue is not specifically addressed in the draft supplementary planning document. It is therefore recommended that appropriate text be added to section 6 of the draft document to provide general guidance in relation to landscaping and safety and security.

## **2.3 Consultation on the Draft Trees and Development Guidelines SPD and Sustainability Appraisal**

The draft Trees and Development Guidelines SPD and this Sustainability Appraisal Report are available for consultation purposes from 19<sup>th</sup> November 2012 to 25<sup>th</sup> January 2013.

Copies of the draft Trees and Development Guidelines SPD and this report are available for inspection at the Department of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods at Bryan Hanson House, Hanson Square, Hartlepool. TS24 7BT.

An online consultation process has been set up. If you would like to make any comments on the draft Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document or the Sustainability Appraisal Report this can be done using an online questionnaire. If you do wish to submit your comments using the questionnaire you will need to register on the consultation website at

[http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/info/366/consultation\\_and\\_community\\_engagement/244/your\\_town\\_your\\_say/3](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/info/366/consultation_and_community_engagement/244/your_town_your_say/3)

Alternatively, comments can be sent by email to [landscape.planning@hartlepool.gov.uk](mailto:landscape.planning@hartlepool.gov.uk) or by letter to Landscape Planning & Conservation, Department of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods, Bryan Hanson House, Hanson Square Hartlepool TS24 7BT.

All comments must be received by 4.00pm on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2013.

## **2.4 Future Revisions to the Draft Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document**

Responses from this consultation will be analysed and used to inform the preparation of the final Trees and Development Guidelines SPD scheduled for publication in May 2013.

A summary of responses to this consultation will be published.

Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be published or disclosed in accordance with the access to information regimes (these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).

If you want the information that you provide to be treated as confidential, please be aware that, under the FOIA, there is a statutory Code of Practice with which public authorities must comply and which deals, amongst other things, with obligations of confidence.

In view of this, it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation, but we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances.

## Appendix 1. Assessment of the Draft Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document

Draft Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document					
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	Timescale*			Commentary / Explanation
		ST	MT	LT	
<b>1. Economy.</b> To encourage strong, diverse and sustainable economic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it encourage and support the establishment and development of inward investment companies?</li> <li>• will it encourage new start business?</li> <li>• will it provide a range of quality sustainable jobs?</li> <li>• will it diversify the local economy?</li> <li>• will it diversify or support the rural economy?</li> <li>• will it diversify or support the local tourist industry?</li> <li>• will it improve the viability and vitality of town and local centres?</li> <li>• will it reduce levels of deprivation?</li> </ul>	X	X	X	No relationship
<b>2. Education and Skills.</b> To enable all children, young people and adults to achieve their full potential and to maximise the education and skills levels of Hartlepool residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it contribute to the development of new and improved education facilities?</li> <li>• will it encourage lifelong learning and training to meet the workforce needs of local contractors and other major employers from local sources?</li> <li>• will it increase the levels of attainment and participation in education?</li> <li>• will it increase participation in community learning?</li> </ul>	X	X	X	No relationship
<b>3. Health.</b> To improve the health and well-being of the Hartlepool community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it improve access to healthcare and health promoting facilities and services?</li> <li>• will it provide opportunities to promote healthier lifestyles?</li> <li>• will it provide local play provision, parks and quality green space and increase access to the countryside?</li> <li>• will it promote the use of existing facilities and open-air recreation?</li> <li>• will it provide opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation?</li> <li>• will it reduce poverty and health inequalities?</li> <li>• will it encourage walking and exercise as part of daily living?</li> <li>• will it improve access to fresh whole foods including fruit and vegetables?</li> <li>• will it improve access to goods and services which are health promoting?</li> </ul>	+	+	+	A significant body of evidence confirms that the presence of, and access to, greenspace including trees can help promote healthy lifestyles. It has also been shown that there are positive physical and mental health effects of viewing and accessing natural landscapes.
<b>4. Safety and Security.</b> To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it create safer and cleaner communities?</li> <li>• will it reduce crime, violence, disorder and anti-social behaviour?</li> <li>• will it help to ensure residents are kept safe in the event of a fire?</li> <li>• will it contribute to maintaining and keeping clean public areas?</li> <li>• will it reduce the perception of crime and allow communities to safely access all areas?</li> </ul>	0	0	0	<p>The potential for negative effects were identified, particularly in the long term, with regard to landscape design and maintenance. For example, if a scheme were poorly designed and maintained this could lead to the creation of dense dark areas where concealment is possible. This could lead to an increase in the fear of crime within the community and perhaps impact on levels of anti social behaviour and incidents of crime. It may also become an area or where litter can accumulate and become unsightly.</p> <p>Safety and security is a key consideration of Officers when assessing landscaping schemes submitted for planning approval; however the issue is not specifically addressed in the</p>

Draft Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document					
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	Timescale*			Commentary / Explanation
		ST	MT	LT	
					<p>draft document. It is therefore recommended that appropriate text be added to section 6 of the draft document to provide general guidance in relation to landscaping and safety and security.</p> <p>Although the potential for minor negative effects was identified, given the above commentary the overall effect was considered to be neutral, particularly as the draft document is to be strengthened as a result of the sustainability appraisal.</p>
<b>5. Housing.</b> To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it promote the re-use of previously developed land?</li> <li>• will it help to ensure the balance of supply and demand in the housing stock is met in sustainable locations?</li> <li>• will it help to ensure that Hartlepool residents have access to a choice of good quality housing in sustainable communities across tenures that meets their needs and aspirations?</li> <li>• will it encourage improvements in homes to meet and exceed the 'decent homes standard'?</li> <li>• will it provide increased access to open space for residents within Hartlepool?</li> <li>• will it meet the housing needs of vulnerable people?</li> <li>• will it ensure new development is sustainably designed and constructed?</li> <li>• will it encourage high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments?</li> <li>• will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain?</li> <li>• will it promote the use of sustainable drainage systems?</li> </ul>	+	+	+	<p>The draft document provides advice and guidance aimed at achieving high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments with particular regard to trees and landscaping.</p>
<b>6. Transport.</b> To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it reduce the transport barriers to accessing employment, education and training and health care?</li> <li>• will it support the location of new development and provision of services that reduces the need to travel?</li> <li>• will it reduce the incidence and severity of personal injury road crashes?</li> <li>• will it increase personal safety and security whilst travelling?</li> <li>• will it encourage more sustainable modes of travel, especially in urban areas?</li> <li>• will it maintain, improve and make more efficient use of the existing transport network?</li> <li>• will it control and maintain local air quality and seek to reduce transport emissions that contribute to climate change?</li> </ul>	x	x	x	<p>Some evidence would suggest that attractive well treed environments can encourage walking and cycling and therefore indirectly contribute to more sustainable modes of transport; however it was felt that this contribution was not significant enough to justify assigning a positive effect against the transport objective.</p>
<b>7. Built and Natural Environment.</b> To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will it enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, open space, townscapes, streetscapes, countryside and coastline?</li> <li>• will it prevent urban development expanding into the countryside.</li> <li>• will it enhance the quality, character and setting of Hartlepool's designated conservation areas, listed buildings, historic parks, gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and areas of archaeological interest?</li> <li>• will it enhance or increase access to these natural</li> </ul>	+	+	+	<p>The purpose of the draft document is to provide guidance relating to the suitable retention and effective protection of trees on development sites, and the overall enhancement of the urban landscape through appropriate tree and shrub planting. There are strong links to the appraisal criteria listed in the built and natural environment objective and it</p>

Draft Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document					
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	Timescale*			Commentary / Explanation
		ST	MT	LT	
	and cultural assets? • will it help to ensure that the physical environment is attractive, responsive, flexible and sustainable? • will it encourage high quality design? • will it provide sufficient open space in new developments? • will it promote sustainable coastal defence solutions? • will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain?				was agreed that compliance with the document's contents would have an overall positive effect.
<b>8. Biodiversity and Geodiversity.</b> To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	• will it preserve or enhance the quality of LNR, SSSI, SPA, SNCI and Ramsar sites within Hartlepool? • will it improve access to these nature conservation sites without compromising their integrity through damage or disturbance? • does it ensure that Hartlepool's rich biodiversity is protected and improved? • does it enable the natural environment to be managed to maintain and improve its diversity and value? • will it protect, restore and create habitats for priority species? • does it increase the diversity of participation in nature conservation?	+	+	+	Trees and landscaping contribute positively to the Borough's biodiversity. The protection of existing trees on development sites and the planting of new trees as part of new developments will protect and improve that contribution.
<b>9. Water, Air and Soil Pollution.</b> To improve and/or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality and achieve sustainable use of water resources.	• will it help to achieve sustainable use of water resources? • will it protect or improve and monitor local air quality? • will it minimise atmospheric, noise, land, soil and water pollution? • will it protect or improve the quality of controlled waters?	X	X	X	There is some evidence to show that in certain circumstances well treed environments can have a positive effect upon air pollution locally, however, no direct relationship to water, air and soil pollution was identified. In terms of the sustainability appraisal it was felt that this effect would not apply to any meaningful extent in a Borough like Hartlepool given its coastal location, relatively spacious urban form and low levels of congestion.
<b>10. Liveability and Place.</b> To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.	• will it improve accessibility and quality of key services and facilities and improve access to jobs? • will it provide sufficient retail facilities for local people? • will it improve access to culture, leisure and recreational activities? • will it create and sustain a vibrant and diverse community and promote a sense of place? • will it promote social cohesion?	X	X	X	No relationship, although there is evidence to suggest that trees and landscaping can make a positive contribution to the liveability of an area, but no direct links to the listed appraisal criteria could be justified
<b>11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation-</b> To promote strong and inclusive communities	• will it promote social inclusion and tackle worklessness? • will it help to reduce deprivation and ensure no group of people are disadvantaged? • will it encourage stronger socially inclusive communities? • will it increase community cohesion? • will it create community ownership, participation and engagement?	X	X	X	No relationship
<b>12. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources.</b> To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the	• will it minimise energy use through sustainable, efficient and effective use of buildings and land? • will it support or promote the increasing use of renewable energy resources in sustainable locations? • will it reduce demand for natural resources? • will it encourage the prudent and efficient use of natural resources?	X	X	X	No relationship, but a very marginal positive effect was identified regarding the contribution that trees can make to the efficient use of energy through the sheltering of buildings from cooling winds in winter and providing summer shade, therefore resulting in an



Draft Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document					
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	Timescale*			Commentary / Explanation
		ST	MT	LT	
prudent use of natural resources.					overall reduction in the use of energy to heat and/or cool buildings. However it was agreed that the link is tenuous
<b>13. Waste.</b> To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• will it minimise the generation of household and commercial waste?</li><li>• will it ensure that waste is dealt with as close to the source as feasible?</li><li>• will it maximise the opportunities for recycling waste materials?</li><li>• will it ensure that waste is dealt with in a sustainable manner?</li><li>• does it make provision for an adequate supply of minerals?</li></ul>	X	X	X	No relationship
<b>14. Climate Change.</b> To address the causes and effects of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• will it encourage prudent use of natural resources?</li><li>• will it lead to a reduction in CO2 emissions?</li><li>• will it assist in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change including coastal squeeze?</li><li>• will it increase emphasis on the issue of climate change and global warming effects, such as rising sea levels and the impact of additional development?</li><li>• will it enable the natural and/or built environment to cope with the anticipated effects of climate change and sea level rise?</li><li>• will it ensure that flood management takes a sustainable approach?</li><li>• will it prevent and/or reduce the risk of flooding?</li><li>• will it tackle the risks associated with coastal erosion?</li><li>• will it tackle global sustainability issues?</li></ul>	+	+	+	See commentary on objective 12 above
<b>15. Futurity.</b> To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• will its outcomes be beneficial to future generations?</li><li>• will it ensure that choices of future generations are not restricted?</li></ul>	+	+	+	<p>A well treed environment has numerous benefits and will have an overall positive effect upon future generations.</p> <p>The choices of future generations will not be restricted by retaining and protecting existing trees on development sites, or by the planting of new trees as part of the landscaping of new developments.</p>
<b>Conclusions</b>					
<p>The appraisal shows that compliance with the draft Trees and Development Supplementary Planning Document will result in marginally positive effects across a number of the sustainability objectives. The potential for trees and landscaping to have a minor negative effect upon the Safety and Security objective was identified during the appraisal, however existing measures are in place to reduce this potential, and recommendations are made for relevant amendments to the draft document.</p>					
<b>Recommendations</b>					
<p>Safety and security is a key consideration of Officers when assessing landscaping schemes; however the issue is not specifically addressed in the draft document. It is therefore recommended that appropriate text be added to section 6 of the draft document to provide general guidance in relation to landscaping and safety and security.</p>					

--	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly	0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	X	No Relationship
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\* Timescale

ST – Short Term (2013 – 2015)

MT – Medium Term (2016 – 2020)

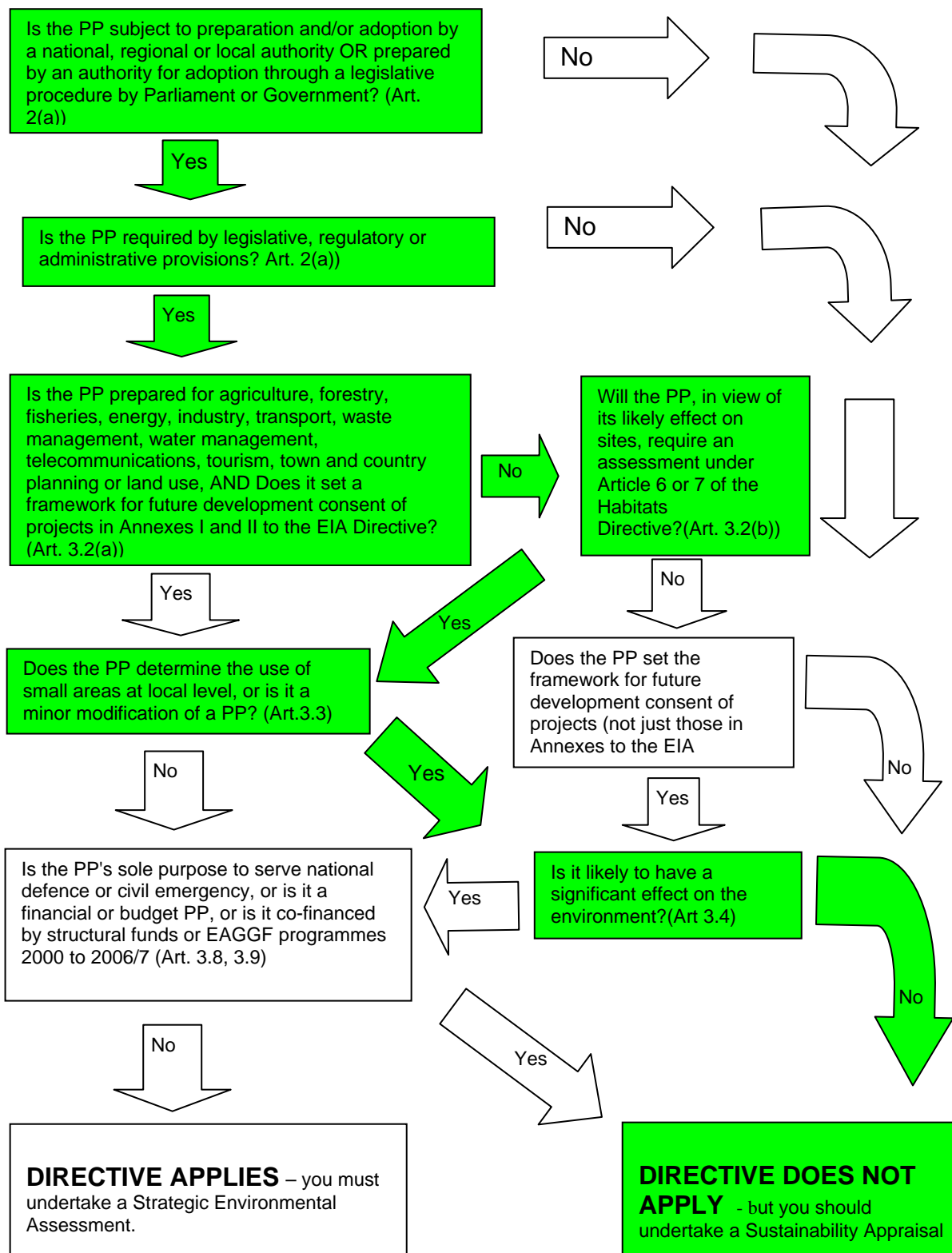
LT – Long Term (2021 – 2028)

## Appendix 2

### Strategic Environmental Assessment screening flowchart (ODPM, 2004)

#### Trees and Development Guidelines Supplementary Planning Document

Date: 28/07/2012



PP stands for Plan / Program





# CABINET REPORT

29<sup>th</sup> October 2012



**Report of:** Director of Public Health

**Subject:** Public Health Transition Plan – Progress Report

## 1. TYPE OF DECISION/APPLICABLE CATEGORY

Key Decision (CAS 134/12) Tests i and ii apply.

## 2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 2.1 The purpose of the report is to provide an update on the progress of implementing the Public Health Transition Plan that was agreed by Cabinet in March 2012.

## 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The publication of 'Healthy People, Healthy Lives: Our Vision for Public Health in England 2010' (Department of Health) proposed radical reform of the future delivery of public health in England. This white paper proposed new responsibilities for Local Government for improving health and resources to enable this to happen. It also proposed responsibilities for the NHS Commissioning Board for public health interventions including screening and immunisations. The paper signaled the creation of a new Executive Agency 'Public Health England' with public health responsibilities in including health protection and public health intelligence and knowledge.
- 3.2 This new system for public health is aimed at being integrated across all of the various parts but with a strong focus on localism, with Local Government playing a leading role, with public health teams led by a Director of Public Health. Implementing the new system is a complex process and one that must be completed by April 2013. The proposals from the white paper are now embedded in the Health and Social Care Act 2012. Therefore, it is essential to have a local transition plan that describes the key issues and actions that must be undertaken to ensure a smooth transition from the old system to the new system. This transition plan is jointly owned between NHS Hartlepool as the statutory body currently responsible for public health and Hartlepool Borough Council who by 2013 will be responsible for public health. Joint ownership of this plan is essential, as it is imperative that there

is robust governance, due diligence and accountability arrangements in place throughout the transition year 2012/13. This plan identifies what needs to be done; by when and who is responsible for ensuring progress is made and actions delivered.

#### **4. PROGRESS AND KEY ISSUES**

4.1 The transition plan has the following key themes:

- Policy and strategy
- Human resources
- Ring-fenced budget
- Contracting and procurement
- Public health delivery
- Risk, resilience and emergency planning for health
- Health protection
- Infrastructure
- Governance
- Communication and engagement
- NHS Commissioning Board

4.2 Progress towards implementing the transition plan is described in the 'progress section' of the plan attached to this report.

4.3 The following key issues are noteworthy and require consideration by Cabinet:

- Note Redcar and Cleveland to be the host authority of the Tees Valley Shared Public Health Service
- Feedback from internal audit of transition process to date.
- Development of a legacy document
- Comprehensive due diligence process
- Contracts assurance for those contracts the Local Authority inherits in April 2013 especially for the mandated services
- Timeliness of the ring fenced budget allocation and contingency planning
- Human resources process and proposal for transfer to be 'tupe-like'
- Implications of Hartlepool Director of Public Health co-chairing the Local Health Resilience Partnership. Indemnification.

## **5. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 5.1 The Cabinet is asked to note the content of the report and considers the key issues in section 4.
- 5.2 Cabinet is asked to note the recommendation that Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council host the Tees Valley Public Health shared service on behalf of the 5 Tees Valley unitary authorities.

## **6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 6.1 Ensure effective transition of public health from NHS Hartlepool to Hartlepool Borough Council as required by the Health and Social Care Act 201.

## **7. APPENDICES AVAILABLE ON REQUEST, IN THE MEMBERS LIBRARY AND ON-LINE**

- 7.1 Appendix 1 – Hartlepool Public Health Transition Plan.

## **8. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 8.1 Healthy People, Healthy Lives: Our strategy for Public Health in England - DH November 2010

‘Healthy Lives, Healthy People: Engagement on the funding and commissioning routes for public health – DH 2011’

‘Healthy Lives, Healthy people: Update on Public Health Funding – Department of Health – DH June 2012.

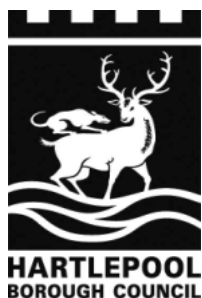
Cabinet paper - 5<sup>th</sup> March 2012 ‘Public Health Transition Plan’

## **9. CONTACT OFFICER**

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# **Public Health Transition Plan For Hartlepool**

## **2011-2013**



## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The publication of 'Healthy People, Healthy Lives: Our Vision for Public Health in England 2010' (Department of Health) proposed radical reform of the future delivery of public health in England. This white paper proposed new responsibilities for Local Government for improving health and resources to enable this to happen. It also proposed responsibilities for the NHS Commissioning Board for public health interventions including screening and immunisations. The paper signalled the creation of a new Executive Agency 'Public Health England' with public health responsibilities in including health protection and public health intelligence and knowledge.
- 1.2 This new system for public health is aimed at being integrated across all of the various parts but with a strong focus on localism, with Local Government playing a leading role, with public health teams led by a Director of Public Health.
- 1.3 Implementing the new system is a complex process and one that must be completed by April 2013. Therefore, it is essential to have a local transition plan that describes the key issues and actions that must be undertaken to ensure a smooth transition from the old system to the new system.
- 1.4 This transition plan is jointly owned between NHS Hartlepool as the statutory body currently responsible for public health and Hartlepool Borough Council who by 2013 will be responsible for public health. Joint ownership of this plan is essential, as it is imperative that there is robust governance, due diligence and accountability arrangements in place throughout the transition year 2012/13. This plan identifies what needs to be done; by when and who is responsible for ensuring progress is made and actions delivered.
- 1.5 This transition plan has been agreed with NHS Hartlepool and Hartlepool Borough Council Executive in draft form at the end of January 2012. This final version of the plan was presented to Cabinet in March 2012. The plan was considered by the Regional Director of Public Health (RDPH) in March 2012 and received positive feedback. The RDPH has responsibility for assuring the transition across the Strategic Health Authority clusters and approving each areas public health transition plans.
- 1.6 The creation of the Health and Well Being Board by 2013 was also a key feature of the public health white paper. This Board will also want to ensure the public health transition plan reflects the work of the Board and the Joint Strategic Needs assessment for Hartlepool.

## Hartlepool Public Health Transition Plan

### Key Theme – Policy and Strategy

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Publication of Healthy People Healthy Lives White Public Health Paper - Consultation 30 <sup>th</sup> November – 31 <sup>st</sup> March	Brief Corporate Management Team	December 2010	Assistant Director of Health Improvement	Complete
	Brief Cabinet	January 2011	Assistant Director of Health Improvement	Complete
Publication of public health outcomes framework for consultation	Establish cross departmental Assistant Director Transition Steering Group	January 2011	Assistant Director of Health Improvement	Complete
Publication of funding and commissioning of public health	Respond to White paper before 31 <sup>st</sup> March	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2011	Assistant Director of Health Improvement And Portfolio Holder for Public Health	Complete

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Cross reference proposed public health outcomes framework	Consider framework alongside corporate outcomes framework (s)	End of February 2011	Policy Officer and Assistant Director of Health Improvement	Complete
Contribute to Regional Public Health Transition Group and Regional Health and Well Being Board Workstream	Ensure Hartlepool is represented regionally on transitions steering group	Ongoing	Director of Public Health	Complete
Health and Well Being Partnership functioning in shadow form	Expression of interest submitted to be a pathfinder.	April 2011	Assistant Director of Health Improvement and Assistant Director of Adult Social Care	Complete Pathfinder status confirmed
Establish shadow Health and Well Being Board		March 2012	Assistant Director of Health Improvement	Complete 1 <sup>st</sup> meeting took place on 10 <sup>th</sup> October 2011 with Mayor as Chair

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Ensure Public Health representation in GP Consortia for Hartlepool	Secure a place on the emerging GP Consortia Board	April 2011 / 12	Director of Public Health	<p>Complete</p> <p>Director of Public Health is a voting member of Hartlepool Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) for Hartlepool. Key public health issues such as immunisations, cancer and alcohol issues have already been debated by the CCG.</p> <p>There is representation from the CCG on shadow Health and Well Being Board. The GP representative is the vice chair of the board.</p>
Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	Refresh JSNA	April 2013	Director of Public	Underway .

<b>Key Issue</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	<b>Progress</b>
Develop a draft Health and Well Being Strategy through Health and Well Being Board	Identify a team and process for writing strategy on behalf of board	April 2013	Director of Public Health	Underway and first draft of strategy is out for consultation following comprehensive consultation on the priorities to be included in the strategy.  Final draft to be presented to full council in April 2013

### Human Resources

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Publication of the Public Health Human Resources Concordat	Consider the Human resources Concordat in NHS Hartlepool and Hartlepool Borough Council (HBC) and identify issues for staff.	January 2012	Chief Customer and workforce Officer (HBC) and Director of Corporate Affairs (NHS Hartlepool)	Complete
Cabinet to consider options for appointing a Director of Public Health	Cabinet paper with options to be discussed and agreed by Cabinet.	5th December 2011	Acting Chief Executive	Complete
Recruitment of Director of Public Health	Job description to be developed and submitted to Faculty of Public Health for approval.  Job advertised through NHS Hartlepool.	December 2011	Acting Chief Executive	Complete

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
	Panel to be appointed. Interview candidates.	March 2012	Acting Chief Executive	Complete Director of Public Health appointed on 10 <sup>th</sup> May 2012
Existing Public Health Staff	Transfer public health staff working base to Civic Centre	February 2011	Assistant Director of Health Improvement	Complete
	Undertake 1-1 interviews with all staff and assign them into groups as required by NHS HR	February 2011	Assistant Director of Health Improvement	Complete
	Consider implications of HR guidance for staff in relation to TUPE, terms and conditions, consultation and discussions with staff side and unions.	December 2012	Director of Public Health / Acting Chief Executive	Underway National guidance now produced regarding transfer and being considered with staff affected

### Ring Fenced Budget

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Publication of shadow public health ring fenced allocations to local authorities	Ensure investment programme for this resource is consistent with overall financial strategy of the Local Authority.	March 2013	Acting Chief Executive / Chief Finance Officer	Ongoing  Cabinet response submitted in August 2012 to Department of Health regarding concerns over proposed public health future funding formula
	Develop plans to invest this resource through the Health and Well Being Board to deliver the Health and Well Being Strategy	April 2012	Director of Public Health / Acting Chief Executive	Ongoing  Key task of shadow health and well being board is to develop Health and Well Being Strategy including plans for investment in services.



### Contracting and Procurement

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Identify contracting and procurement issues associated with services transferring to Local Authority responsibility in appendix 1.	Undertake a stocktake of all contracts, service level agreements and memorandum of understanding in place for all public health services as outlined in appendix 1 for 2011/12.	December 2012	PCT Public Health Contracts Manager Deputy Director of Procurement PCT	Underway  Stocktake is completed and stabilisation phase underway in anticipation of shifting phase to Local Authorities. This is being led by PCT but with involvement with the Assistant Director responsible for Procurement at HBC.

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Legacy document	Prepare a legacy document of all programmes, schemes, services and activities commissioned with public health resources for 2012/13. This document will outline the services or activity, levels of investment and outcomes delivered to inform Local Authority of the legacy relating to this investment.	December 2012	Director of Public Health	<p>Underway</p> <p>Discussion underway regarding the legacy document and relationship to due diligence process.</p> <p>Expectation of a national checklist for legacy documents from NHS to Local Government.</p>

**Public Health Delivery**

<b>Key Issue</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	<b>Progress</b>
Identify services that can be shared with neighbouring authorities to maximise economies of scale for public health.	Participate in the prepare of a paper for the Tees Valley Chief Executives regarding in principle sharing arrangements of public health functions across Tees.	November 2011	Acting Chief Executive / Assistant Director of Adult Social Care	Complete
	Present to cabinet wider public health functions that could be shared across Tees of Tees Valley. List is appendix 2.	5 <sup>th</sup> December 2011	Acting Chief Executive	Complete
	Present to cabinet wider public health functions that could be shared across Tees of Tees Valley. List is appen 2.	5 <sup>th</sup> December 2011	Acting Chief Executive	Complete

<b>Key Issue</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	<b>Progress</b>
	Identify a lead Local Authority to host these functions.	September 2012	Acting Chief Executive supported by Director of Public Health	Complete  Chief Executives, Leaders and Mayors of Tees Valley Councils recommend Redcar and Cleveland Council host this service
	Agree a service specification and costings model and service level agreement for these functions.	November 2012	Acting Chief Executive supported by Director of Public Health	Underway  See appendix 3

<b>Key Issue</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	<b>Progress</b>
Integrate Public Health into the management structure of the Local Authority.	Identify the span of control and management functions and arrangements of public health within the Local Authority.	March 2013	Acting Chief Executive	To be determined
Core Public Health Offer to Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG)	Identify and agree the core public health offer to clinical commissioning groups including the local public health team in Hartlepool and shared functions across Tees / Tees Valley	December 2012	Director of Public Health / Chair of Clinical Commissioning Group	Underway  Discussions have commenced to define the core offer and what this will mean in practice from Local Authority to CCG

### Risk, Resilience and Emergency Planning Through Transition

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Public Health representation on Local Resilience Forum (LRF)	Director of Public Health (Hartlepool) to represent NHS Tees on LRF during 2012/13 for all emergency planning health issues.	Until April 2013	Director of Public Health	Complete  Director is a full member representing NHS Tees on LRF
	Participate in the creation of Local Health Resilience Forum sub group of the LRF.	April 2013	Director of Pubic Health	Underway  Local Health Resilience Partnership is emerging with DPH as Co-chair
Maintain NHS Emergency planning arrangements and business continuity	NHS Hartlepool will continue to host the emergency planning manager and prepare	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2013	Director of Public Health	Ongoing  Rotas and plans being maintained and tested until 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2013

<b>Key Issue</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	<b>Progress</b>
	plans to comply with the Civil Contingency Act 2004 until national guidance is produced indicating how this duty is to be discharged post PCT.	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2013	Director of Public Health	Ongoing

### Health Protection Through Transition

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Maintain strong relationships with the Health Protection Agency (HPA) as their functions migrate to Public Health England	Ensure regular dialogue with the Unit Director of the HPA with HBC.	Ongoing	Director of Public Health and Unit Director of HPA	Complete  The Director of Public Health in very frequent contact with Unit Director of HPA and consultant staff
	Ensure the Local Authority Cabinet and Health and Well Being Board are briefed on the importance of health protection and identify it as a key strategic priority for public health and the Health and well Being Strategy	April 2012	Director of Public Health	Complete  HPA presentation to Health and well Being Board regarding transition and importance of health protection.



**Performance Management Through Transition**

<b>Key Issue</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	<b>Progress</b>
Review the public health performance targets in the light of the publication of 'Improving Outcomes and Supporting Transparency'	Map existing performance targets against proposed targets in NHS Hartlepool and HBC	April 2012	Assistant Chief Executive and Director of Public Health	Complete  Key issue is to ensure information flows into covalent post April 2013.

### Governance Through Transition

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Agree a governance process to ensure due diligence for all aspects of public health transferring to the local authority (contracts, staff indemnity, incident reporting, risk sharing agreements scheme of delegation, clinical governance etc.)	Scope issues with the Chief solicitor and the Director of Corporate Affairs for the PCT and agree a process and plan to mitigate risks.	November 2012	Chief Solicitor / PCT Director of Corporate Affairs	Underway  Due diligence questions currently being answered from HBC by PCT  Internal audit have completed audit of process of transition in September 2012.
	Identify any information governance issues as public health transfers to the Local Authority. This might be paper based or electronic information (Caldicott Guardian and information controller issues).	October 2012	Chief Solicitor / PCT Director of Corporate Affairs	Underway  Due diligence questions currently being answered from HBC by PCT

### Infrastructure

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Access to HBC IT for Public Health staff	Ensure all public health staff have access to HBC IT and email accounts	February 2011	Assistant Director of Health Improvement	Complete
Asset register and transfer of assets	Identify all PCT assets currently used by public health staff and identify how these assets will be returned or utilised in future.	December 2012	Head of IT PCT	Underway

### Communication and Engagement Plan through Transition

Key Issue	Actions	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress
Develop a joint communication plan regarding public health transition with HBC and NHS Hartlepool	Ensure the plan meets needs of staff through transition	Ongoing until April 2013	Head of communications HBC and Head of Communications PCT	Underway NHS Hartlepool leads this process by briefing staff by an electronic transitions bulletin on a daily / weekly basis
	Ensure the plan communicates a range of partners on a frequent basis e.g.: with Health and Well Being Board, community and voluntary sector providers, LINX or emerging health Watch, Clinical Commissioning	Ongoing until April 2013	Head of communications HBC and Head of Communications PCT	Underway NHS Hartlepool leads this process by producing communication bulletins to key stakeholders.

**NHS Commissioning Board – Public Health Transition (Local Level)**

<b>Key Issue</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	<b>Progress</b>
Clarity regarding critical public health functions including immunisation screening and infection control through transition.	Work with the Regional Public Health team to identify and agree a transition plan for those public health services transferring to the responsibility of the NHS commissioning board.	December 2012	Director of Public Health	Underway  Structures for Public Health England and the NHS Commissioning Board have now been produced. Staff enabling the delivery of screening and immunisation programmes for Hartlepool are part of this process.

## Appendix 1

### Public Health Functions Transferring from Primary Care Trusts to Local Authorities

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The publication of 'Healthy People, Healthy Lives: Our Vision for Public Health in England 2010' (Department of Health) described mandated functions that will transfer to the responsibility of the Local Authority.

'The Health and Social Care Bill allows the Secretary of State to prescribe that certain services should be commissioned or provided by local authorities, and certain steps taken. *Healthy Lives, Healthy People: update and way forward* set out why and how the Government intends to use these powers. We said:

*"Wherever possible, we wish to transfer responsibility and power to the local level, allowing local services to be shaped to meet local needs. But there are some circumstances where a greater degree of uniformity is required. With this in mind, the Health and Social Care Bill allows the Secretary of State to prescribe that certain services should be commissioned or provided by local authorities, and certain steps taken. We consulted on which services should be prescribed in this way. Our decisions have been guided by the following principles. We will require local authorities to deliver or commission particular services where:*

- *services need to be provided in a universal fashion if they are to be provided at all (this is particularly relevant to health protection, because if certain health protection services are not provided in a universal fashion, or not provided at all, there may be risks to population health and wellbeing);*
- *the Secretary of State is already under a legal duty to provide a certain service, but in practice intends to delegate this function to local authorities. Mandation will ensure that these obligations are met;*
- *certain steps that are critical to the effective running of the new public health system.*

*“Reflecting on the consultation responses and following the above principles, we plan to prescribe that local authorities deliver the following services or steps:*

- *appropriate access to sexual health services;*
- *steps to be taken to protect the health of the population, in particular, giving the Director of Public Health a duty to ensure there are plans in place to protect the health of the population;*
- *ensuring NHS commissioners receive the public health advice they need;*
- *the National Child Measurement Programme;*
- *NHS Health Check assessment;*
- *elements of the Healthy Child Programme.”* [paragraphs 2.19-2.20]

It can be seen from the extract above that mandation is not intended to identify some services as more important than others. We expect all local authorities to tackle the key local health improvement issues, but their strategies will be determined by local needs rather than central diktat. Rather the issue is that in some areas greater uniformity is required. Below we provide more detail on each of the above areas. We plan to lay draft regulations in [mid 2012] before making final regulations later that year.

Public health topic	Proposed activity to be funded from Public Health budget
Sexual health	Testing and treatment of sexually transmitted infections, fully integrated termination of pregnancy services, all outreach and preventative work
Immunisation against infectious disease	School immunisation programmes, such as HPV.
Seasonal mortality	Local initiatives to reduce hospital admissions and seasonal excess deaths
Accidental injury prevention	Local initiatives such as falls prevention and reducing childhood injuries
Public mental health	Mental health promotion, mental illness prevention and suicide prevention

Nutrition	Locally led initiatives
Physical activity	Local programmes to reduce inactivity; influencing town planning such as the design of built environment and physical activities role in the management / prevention of long term conditions
Obesity programmes	Local programmes to prevent and treat obesity, e.g. delivering the National Child Measurement programme; commissioning of weight management services
Drug misuse	Drug misuse services, prevention and treatment
Alcohol misuse	Alcohol misuse services, prevention and treatment
Tobacco control	Tobacco control local activity, including stop smoking services, prevention activity, enforcement and awareness campaigns
NHS Health check	Assessment and lifestyle interventions
Health at work	Local initiatives on workplace health and responsibility deal
Prevention and early presentation	Behavioural/ lifestyle campaigns/ services to prevent cancer, long term conditions, campaigns to prompt early diagnosis
Children's public health 5-19	The Healthy Child Programme for school age children, school nurses, health promotion and prevention interventions by the multi professional team
Community safety and violence prevention and response	Specialist domestic violence services that provide counselling and support services for victims of violence including sexual violence
Social exclusion	Support for families with multiple problems, such as intensive family based interventions
Dental Public Health	Targeting oral health promotion strategies to those in greatest need.



**Appendix 2 – Extract from Cabinet Paper 5<sup>th</sup> December 2011 Public Health – Future Options.****1. What is already shared across Tees for Public Health and what could be shared across Local Authorities in future?**

Public Health is currently hosted within the NHS through the Primary Care Trust (PCTs). The 4 PCTs across Tees work on a shared management arrangement. The following public health functions are provided to support the 4 locality public health teams:

- Public health intelligence
- Infection control
- Emergency planning (including flu pandemic)
- Screening
- Immunisations
- Seasonal flu
- Dental public health
- Research
- Health equity audit
- Health needs assessments
- Oral health needs assessment
- Health impact assessment
- Cancer –early detection and awareness
- Cardiovascular disease
- Sexual health
- Commissioning obesity services
- Respiratory disease
- Long term conditions
- Public health input into funding

## **2 What Can be Done on a Supra Local Authority Basis (Beyond Tees Valley?)**

- 2.1 There are also public health services that are currently commissioned or resources to participate in are committed to on a much wider scale than just the Tees Local Authorities. This includes the following:

- FRESH – regional Tobacco Office
- BALANCE – regional alcohol office
- Regional Maternity Service Office
- Public Health North East Intelligence North East (PHINE)
- Better Health Fairer Health Strategy – Regional Action Groups
- School of Public Health
- Academic Public Health – FUSE

# CABINET REPORT

29 October 2012



**Report of:** Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

**Subject:** WARD PROFILES (Final for Endorsement)

## 1. TYPE OF DECISION/APPLICABLE CATEGORY

1.1 Key Decision test ii applies. Forward Plan Reference No. RN29/12.

## 2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

2.1 To seek endorsement of the eleven Ward Profiles (attached as **Appendix 1**).

## 3. BACKGROUND

3.1 Following the Review of Community Involvement and Engagement and Neighbourhood Management in 2011/2012, the option of developing Ward Profiles was endorsed by Cabinet (18 July 2011, decision reaffirmed 6 February 2012 and 9 January 2012 respectively). In line with the decision to re-focus resources to those neighbourhoods falling within the top 5% most deprived<sup>1</sup> (rather than the top 10% previously targeted through the Neighbourhood Action Plan (NAP) process), it was envisaged that Profiles would be drawn up for all eleven Wards, with a more intensive approach adopted in Wards with areas falling within the top 5% most disadvantaged<sup>1</sup>. This encompasses the following Wards:

- De Bruce;
- Headland and Harbour;
- Jesmond;
- Manor House; and
- Victoria.

## 4. FORMAT OF THE PROFILES

4.1 The Profiles are intended to be visionary documents, which allow local residents and Elected Members to coordinate local priorities within the

revised Ward configuration (implemented through the Ward Boundary Commission's Electoral Review of Hartlepool 2011/2012). The Profiles build upon the foundations of work undertaken to date particularly through the Neighbourhood Action Plan (NAP) process, and outline key characteristics of the Ward including high level statistical data, mapping of community assets and resources, linkages to existing area based projects and strategies, as well as highlighting key neighbourhood priorities **See Appendix 1 (i-xi)**.

4.2 The format of the Ward Profiles reflects the revised structure of the Theme Partnerships:

- Jobs and the Economy (Economic Regeneration Forum);
- Environment and Housing (Housing Partnership);
- Health and Wellbeing (Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board); and
- Crime and Community Safety (Safer Hartlepool Partnership).

## 5. CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

5.1 Work commenced on Ward Profiles in April 2012, when a baselining exercise was undertaken to obtain the following information based on the revised Ward boundaries: statistical information focusing on the four theme areas outlined in Section 4.2, mapping of key community assets, groups and services, information on area based projects and / or strategies and knowledge gathered through the NAP process in the former Neighbourhood Renewal (NR) areas. Linkages with Housing Hartlepool and Neighbourhood Policing have also been established in order to coordinate the development and production of all three organisations' Ward Profiles.

5.2 Between 25 May and 8 June 2012, a dedicated period of consultation with Ward Councillors was undertaken in order to discuss the proposed format, verify the information included and to agree the priorities that would be included within the consultation documents. Feedback from elected Ward Members was generally very positive, with agreement that the Profiles will be extremely useful in coordinating ward level activity and services, as well as acting as a point of reference for the expenditure of Ward Member budgets (agreed by Cabinet, 30 April 2012).

5.3 On 29 June 2012, the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration and Neighbourhoods approved all eleven Ward Profiles as consultation documents and noted the proposed eight week consultation framework to be undertaken between July and August 2012.

5.4 The eight week consultation period is a statutory requirement in line with the Voluntary and Community Sector Strategy (encompassing the former Consultation and Policy Code outlined in the Compact) and Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). Community Engagement Plans were developed by the Community Regeneration and Development Team to ensure that the public consultation package delivered was tailored to the

specific requirements within each of the Wards. Mechanisms for consultation included:

- Online survey available on the Hartlepool Borough Council website;
- Attendance at both the North and Coastal and South and Central Neighbourhood Forums;
- Approximately 500 letters / emails sent to the Public Sector Partners Group, Residents Associations, Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) Groups, Parish Councils and Schools to invite comments;
- Attendance at 38 local community events and meetings across the town targeting all age ranges; and
- Coffee mornings held in key community venues where required.

## 6. CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

6.1 26 responses were received through the online survey that was available on Survey Monkey, via the Hartlepool Borough Council website. In the majority of cases, respondents agreed that the priorities identified in the draft documents were an accurate reflection of the ward and the opportunity for any additional comments highlighted the following theme areas:

- Demonstrate the positive attributes of the area, in addition to identifying any areas for improvement;
- Linkages to regeneration projects and conservation attributes in relevant wards;
- Suggested improvements to the Ward Profile layout, text size and photographs; and
- Local priorities including suggested improvement of local facilities, amenities and services.

6.2 In addition to the responses to the online survey outlined in Section 6.1, 65 feedback submissions were gathered through attendance at community events and in response to the correspondence circulated. The theme areas identified by residents and service providers through this feedback mechanism were in line with those outlined in Section 6.1, however a number of localised priorities (for example on street or household level) were also recorded which would not be appropriate for inclusion in the Profile. In Ward Profiles focusing on Wards containing areas within the top 5% most disadvantaged, these localised priorities will be fed in to the development of the local delivery mechanism (see Section 7.2). In Wards falling outside of this remit, priorities will be fed back to relevant service providers for further action.

6.3 The Ward Profiles have been revised to reflect the feedback received, and an additional period of dedicated consultation with Ward Councillors has been undertaken between 17 September and 12 October 2012 to verify that the contents of the Profiles are accurate prior to endorsement.

## **7. MONITORING AND REVIEW**

- 7.1 It is proposed that the performance of the Ward Profiles will be monitored by the North and Coastal, and South and Central Neighbourhood Forums on a bi-annual basis, with reporting into the Theme Partnerships (outlined in Section 4.2) being undertaken via the Chairs of the Neighbourhood Forums, or by a co-opted representative. It should be noted that this will be undertaken by exception, particularly in cases where the Chair deems that concerns being raised by the public as a matter of priority are not being adequately addressed. The Neighbourhood Forums met for the first time in their revised format in July 2012 and take place on a quarterly basis.
- 7.2 Other neighbourhood level mechanisms that will be required to ensure local influence in the monitoring and development of Ward priorities, are currently being explored by the Neighbourhood Management Team. In addition to retaining the focus of targeting the town's top 5% most disadvantaged communities, our approach to Community Partnerships will be in accordance with the four well established principles of community development practice including:
- Autonomy and empowerment of individuals and groups: respecting self-determination so not to detract from existing arrangements;
  - Participation of individuals and groups: encouraging and enabling to determine the needs of a community and contribute towards determining policy;
  - Partnership: collective agreement from key stakeholders to ensure the effective coordination of resources; and
  - Learning and capacity building: determining the skills and knowledge base of the local community and ascertaining the support required.

## **8. RISK IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 There are no substantial risks associated with the adoption of Ward Profiles given that the Neighbourhood Management framework is well established. Ward Profiles will be updated on an annual basis by the Neighbourhood Management Team to minimise risk of information becoming out of date.

## **9. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- 9.1 Although there are no direct financial considerations, it is anticipated that the Ward Profiles will be influential in the future allocation of resources. The Profile provides a strategic analysis of the current needs and priorities of the community which could be tackled should any new funding streams emerge. Impact upon priorities is also expected to be made by using more efficiently and effectively existing mainstream resources.

**10. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- 10.1 There are no legal considerations related to the endorsement of Ward Profiles.

**11. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS**

- 11.1 An Impact Assessment was completed in preparation for the consultation period that was undertaken in July and August 2012.

**12. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS**

- 12.1 There are no staff considerations with this decision.

**13. ASSET MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

- 13.1 Asset management considerations are not applicable to the endorsement of Ward Profiles.

**14. SECTION 17 OF THE CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998 CONSIDERATIONS**

- 14.1 There are no Section 17 implications associated with this decision.

**15. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 15.1 Cabinet to note the contents of the report and the Ward Profile development process (including consultation to date).
- 15.2 Cabinet to endorse the eleven Ward Profiles (attached as **Appendix 1**).

**16. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 16.1 Following the Reviews of Community Involvement and Engagement (including LSP Review) and Neighbourhood Management in 2011/2012, the option of developing Ward Profiles was endorsed by Cabinet (18 July 2011, decision reaffirmed 6 February 2012 and 9 January 2012 respectively).

**17. APPENDICES AVAILABLE ON REQUEST, IN THE MEMBERS LIBRARY AND ON-LINE**

17.1 The appendices can be found by going to: <http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/>

- i) Burn Valley Ward Profile
- ii) De Bruce Ward Profile
- iii) Fens and Rossmere Ward Profile
- iv) Foggy Furze Ward Profile
- v) Jesmond Ward Profile
- vi) Hart Ward Profile
- vii) Headland and Harbour Ward Profile
- viii) Manor House Ward Profile
- ix) Rural West Ward Profile
- x) Seaton Ward Profile
- xi) Victoria Ward Profile

17.2 The photographic content (including the map in the Rural West Ward Profile) of the Ward Profiles will be amended prior to Cabinet and revised copies tabled at the meeting. Please note that the written content will not be revised.

**18. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

18.1 Cabinet: Minutes (18 July 2012) – Review of Community Involvement and Engagement (including LSP Review).

18.2 Cabinet: Minutes (9 January 2012) – Review of Neighbourhood Management

18.3 Cabinet: Minutes (6 February 2012) – Review of Community Involvement and Engagement (including LSP Review).

18.4 Cabinet: Minutes (30 April 2012) – Ward Member Budgets

18.5 Regeneration & Neighbourhoods Portfolio Holder: Minutes (29 June 2012) – Ward Profiles (Draft for Consultation)

**19. CONTACT OFFICER**

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## Ward Profile

COMMUNITY together SUPPORT Jobs ACTION  
Economy Ambition Business Strengthening CAREERS Consultation  
Neighbourhood Challenges **Partnership** Development Planning  
Change Growth Regeneration Facilities Priorities  
**Initiative** Health Skills  
Open Spaces **Play**  
Voluntary Groups  
Information Sharing FUNDING  
Opportunities Youth  
Residents Teamwork  
Culture CCTV  
Improvements Street Lighting  
Involvement Crime Prevention Policy Research REVIEW Commissioning Traffic  
Calming Services **Accessibility** Transport Cleanliness **PRIDE**  
security Training Environmental Improvements Housing

## BURN VALLEY WARD PROFILE



# Ward Profile: Burn Valley

## Map of the Burn Valley Ward



## Burn Valley Ward Priorities

- Housing investment, particularly in the private rented sector
- Rejuvenation of Burn Valley Gardens
- Environmental management
- Promote safer, cleaner and greener streets
- Traffic management / parking
- Empty properties (including Baden and Cornwall Street areas)
- Fuel poverty
- Anti-social behaviour
- Drug dealing and use

## How will your ward profile work?

The progress of the Burn Valley Ward Profile will be monitored by the South and Central Neighbourhood Forum twice a year with feedback taken to the Theme Groups (Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Housing Partnership, Economic Regeneration Forum and Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board) via the Forum Chairs, if required

Ward Profiles are produced by Hartlepool Borough Council's Neighbourhood Management Team For further information, please ring 01429 523703

# About The Burn Valley Ward

## Ward Overview:

- Total population of 8,630
- Has parts of both the Grange and Stranton Conservation Area within the ward, along with numerous locally listed buildings, acknowledged as such due to the contribution they make in providing a distinctive environment
- A number of churches serve the ward
- A number of popular public houses serve the ward
- Facilitated by a key bus network

## Community Facilities

- ⇒ St Matthew's Hall
- ⇒ Hartlepool Stage Society
- ⇒ Burn Valley Gardens
- ⇒ Burn Valley Allotments
- ⇒ Family Wood
- ⇒ Stranton Centre
- ⇒ Community Safety Office
- ⇒ ONE77
- ⇒ ORB Centre

## Key Groups

- ⇒ Burn Valley North Residents Association
- ⇒ Burn Valley Rejuvenation
- ⇒ Burn Valley Allotment Association
- ⇒ Burn Valley Allotment Security Group
- ⇒ Hutton Avenue Residents Association
- ⇒ Stockton Road Residents Association
- ⇒ Eltringham Road/Clifton Avenue Residents Association
- ⇒ Oxford Road Residents Association

## Meet Your Councillors



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# Jobs, Skills and the Economy



## Key Facts:

- Hartlepool Sixth Form College is based in the ward
- Camerons Brewery is situated in the ward
- Local shopping parades on Elwick Road, York Road, Park Road and Oxford Road, in addition to Stranton Garth Shopping Parade are situated in the ward
- Eldon Grove and Stranton Primary Schools are situated within the ward
- NDC Trust, a local social enterprise is based in the ward and provides construction training and work experience opportunities for residents across the town



## Statistics

- The unemployment claimant rate is 10%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough rate of 7.7% (TVU 2012)
- The percentage of working age population receiving key benefits is 23.2%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.5% (DWP / TVU 2011)
- The percentage of Children in Poverty is 28.6%, which is the same as the Hartlepool Borough average of 28.9% (TVU 2008)
- The percentage of households living in Fuel Poverty is 24.8%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.3% (TVU 2010)
- There are 195.1 enterprises per 10,000 population in the ward, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 231.7 (TVU 2011)
- 3.8% of people of working age have been unemployed and claiming Job Seekers Allowance for over a year, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 2.8% (TVU 2012)

## Key Theme Priorities

- Unemployment, particularly in relation to young people
- Opportunities for people to enter / re-enter employment
- Support and guidance on benefit reform and universal credit changes
- Local business support
- Maintain and improve commercial areas



# Housing and Environment



## Key Facts

- A number of Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) manage social rented properties in the ward including Housing Hartlepool, the major RSL in the town
- Sport and recreation facilities are available at the Stage Society, Burn Valley Gardens Park and Play Area and Family Wood
- Improvements have been made to traffic control measures, with a new pelican crossing on Brinkburn Road and a pedestrian crossing on Blakelock Road as well as improvements to the Burn Valley roundabout (Blakelock Gardens/Stockton Road) There has also been the implementation of 20mph speed limits on Grange Road, and on the side streets of Elwick Road
- An extensive scheme of improvements have been implemented in Burn Valley Gardens
- A regeneration initiative is currently being piloted in Baden Street to bring the empty properties back into use and sustain tenancies

## Statistics

- The total number of dwellings is 4,150 of which 3,920 are occupied
- The average house price in the ward is £104,630, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of £119,040 (TVU 2011/12)
- The level of long term vacancy of housing stock is 3.3%, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 2.1% (TVU 2011)
- The majority of housing is in Council Tax Band A, this is 59.5%, which is similar to the Hartlepool Borough average of 57.5% (TVU 2011)

## Key Theme Priorities

- Housing investment and enforced regulation, particularly in the private rented sector
- Environmental management including maintaining and improving green spaces
- Traffic management, particularly around the schools at key times of the day
- Promote safer, cleaner and greener streets
- Shopping parade maintenance
- Derelict land and buildings
- Development opportunities

# Health & Wellbeing



## Key Facts

- Several doctor's surgeries are based within the One Life Centre along with the Walk in Centre and Boots pharmacy. There are other pharmacies as well as opticians based within the ward.
- There are a number of sports and leisure facilities providers serving the ward.
- The Town Centre Communities Health Audit was produced in 2011, which covered the Burn Valley ward area. A number of health issues were identified, particularly in the York Road area. It also identified that there is a high level of carers in the area.

## Statistics

- 10% of the population require care (16+), which is similar to the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.6% (DWP 2011).
- 10.3% of the adult population are incapable of work; this is about the same as the Hartlepool Borough average of 10.6% (DWP / TVU 2011).
- 3709.3 alcohol related hospital admissions (per 10,000 population), compared to 2928.4 across Hartlepool Borough (TVU 2010/2011).
- Standard Mortality Ratio (all ages) in the ward is 123.6, compared to 121.7 across Hartlepool Borough (TVU 2006/2010).
- 26.6% of pupils receive free school meals, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 27.1% (TVU 2012).

## Key Theme Priorities

- Marketing and engagement of health services
- Improve lifestyle habits including decreasing levels of smoking, alcohol intake and drug use
- Enhanced provision of drug treatment services
- Improve levels and access to exercise based activity
- Improving support for Carers living in the area



# Crime and Community Safety



## Key Facts

- Neighbourhood Policing Teams have good relationships with voluntary and community groups within the area
- The Community Safety Office is located at 173 York Road, bringing together multi-disciplinary neighbourhood level services including Police and Neighbourhood Management
- A number of diversionary activities are delivered for young people across the area
- Housing Hartlepool who manage housing stock across the ward have a Tenant Relations and Enforcement Team

## Statistics

- The total crime rate for 2011-12 was 87.2 (per 1000 population) which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 77.8 (TVU 2012)
- The total vehicle crime rate for 2011-2012 is 15.8 (per 1000 population), which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.7 (TVU 2012)
- The total drug offences for 2011-12 was 6.7 (per 1000 population), which is slightly above the Hartlepool Borough average of 5.0 (TVU 2012)
- Anti-social behaviour incidents for 2011-12 is 121.1, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 114.2 (TVU 2012)
- The total number of Fire Service incidents for 2011-12 is 7.3 (per 1000 population), which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.6 (TVU 2012)

## Key Theme Priorities

- Decrease levels of anti-social behaviour
- Reduce levels of crime including drug related incidents
- Address speeding
- Improve levels of community spirit







For further information on the implementation of this Profile, please contact:

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**To report any neighbourhood issues, please contact the Council's Contact Centre on 014 9 5 3333**



# Ward Profile

COMMUNITY together SUPPORT Jobs ACTION  
Economy Ambition Business Strengthening CAREERS Consultation  
Neighbourhood Challenges Partnership Development Planning  
Change Growth Regeneration Facilities Priorities  
Initiative Health Skills  
Open Spaces Play  
Voluntary Groups  
Information Sharing FUNDING  
Opportunities Youth  
Residents Teamwork  
Culture CCTV  
Improvements Street Lighting  
Involvement Crime Prevention Policy Research REVIEW Commissioning Traffic  
Calming Services Accessibility Transport Cleanliness PRIDE  
security Training Environmental Improvements Housing

## DE BRUCE WARD PROFILE



# Ward Profile: De Bruce

## Map of the De Bruce Ward



## De Bruce Ward Priorities

- Tackling unemployment
- Improving the general appearance of the area
- Addressing derelict buildings and land
- Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour
- Addressing poor health outlook
- Traffic management and parking
- Environmental management
- Improve Community Spirit

## How will your ward profile work?

The progress of the De Bruce Ward Profile will be monitored by the North and Coastal Neighbourhood Forum twice a year with feedback taken to the Theme Groups (Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Housing Partnership, Economic Regeneration Forum and Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board) via the Forum Chairs if required.

Ward Profiles are produced by Hartlepool Borough Council's Neighbourhood Management Team. For further information, please ring 014 95 3703.

# About The De Bruce Ward

## Ward Overview:

- Total population of 7,705, encompassing the natural communities of West View and King Oswy.
- The ward incorporates the former Brus and Hart wards and falls within the 5% most deprived wards nationally.
- Includes part of Oaksway Industrial Estate and the northern coastline which incorporates sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's) and special protection areas.
- A number of churches and church halls serve the ward, many of which provide community facilities .
- A number of active voluntary and community groups provide valuable services to the community.

## Community Facilities

- ⇒ The Community Centre run by West View Advice and Resource Centre (Miers Avenue)
- ⇒ West View Project (Miers Avenue)
- ⇒ King George V Playing Field
- ⇒ Mayfield Park Rugby
- ⇒ Hartlepool Golf Club
- ⇒ Hart to Haswell Walkway Local Nature Reserve (LNR)
- ⇒ Coastline
- ⇒ Hart Warren Dunes LNR

## Key Groups

- ⇒ West View Advice and Resource Centre
- ⇒ West View Project
- ⇒ 3 Rs
- ⇒ West View Friendship Group



## Meet Your Councillors



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# Jobs, Skills and the Economy



## Key Facts:

- Oakesway Industrial Estate is a designated enterprise site, as part of the Tees Valley Enterprise Zone.
- The main shopping areas are on King Oswy Drive, Davison Drive and Brus Corner as well as several individual shops across the ward and a supermarket on Winterbottom Avenue.
- Several schools are situated in the ward including St. Hilds Secondary School, Barnard Grove, West View and St John Vianney's Primary Schools, some of which provide community training facilities.
- Northern Lights Academy, a £4.5 million state-of-the-art facility to encourage arts in the region is situated in the ward along with Hartlepool City Learning Centre which is located within the Space to Learn building.
- Provision of Information, Advice and Guidance services available at West View Advice and Resource Centre.

## Statistics

- The unemployment claimant rate is 9.7%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough rate of 7.7%. (TVU 01)
- The percentage of working age population receiving key benefits is 8%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 0.5% (DWP 011)
- The percentage of Children in Poverty is 37.4%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 8.9% (HMRC 008)
- The percentage of Households living in Fuel Poverty is 1.5%, which is slightly higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 0.3% (HMRC 008)
- There are 144 enterprises per 10,000 population in the ward, this is significantly lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 3.
- 38.7% of pupils receiving 5 GCSE passes A\*-C, this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 56.6% (TVU 011)
- Destination of school leavers (TVU 011):
  - ⇒ 93.4% into full time education, inline with Hartlepool Borough average of 93.5%
  - ⇒ 0.9% into Gov. supported training schemes, Hartlepool Borough average of .4%
  - ⇒ 3.8% into full time employment, which is 4 times the Hartlepool Borough average of 0.9%
  - ⇒ 1.9% NEET, Hartlepool Borough average of .8%.

## Key Theme Priorities

- Unemployment, particularly in relation to young people
- Opportunities for people to enter / re-enter employment
- Volunteering opportunities
- Support and guidance on benefit reform and universal credit changes
- Local business support



# Housing and Environment



## Key Facts

- A number of Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) manage social rented properties in the ward including Housing Hartlepool, the major RSL in the town and Home Group.
- Sport and recreation facilities include Mayfield Park Rugby Club, King George V Playing Field, Hartlepool Gold Club, Hart to Haswell walkway and the coastline.
- Part of the coastal strip to the north of the ward includes a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- The North Linear Park Steering Group are taking forward the development of green spaces and parks across the North of the town, currently focussing on Central Park and Clavering, both of which are in close proximity to the ward.



## Statistics

- The total number of dwellings is 3,555 of which 3,435 are occupied.
- The average house price in the ward is £99,340, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of £1 0,750 (TVU 010/11)
- The level of long term vacancy of housing stock is 1.3%, this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of .1% (TVU 010)
- The majority of housing is in Council Tax Band A, this is 75%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 58% (TVU 010)



## Key Theme Priorities

- Communication with residents about new developments and major planning applications including Steetley.
- Shopping parade maintenance
- Improvements to key routes
- Empty properties, derelict land and development sites (including the King Oswy Pub and former Henry Smith's School Field)
- Environmental Management
- North Linear Park
- Parking provision
- Improve housing stock

# Health & Wellbeing



## Key Facts

- There are a number of health care providers situated in the ward including the University Hospital of Hartlepool, Hartlepool Hospice, a General Medical Centre, GP Surgery and a couple of pharmacies.
- There are a number of sports and leisure facilities providers based in the ward.
- Children's Centres are situated in King Oswy Drive and Miers Avenue.
- West View Project provide a range of activities and services for young people including a youth club.

## Statistics

- 13.6% of the population require care (16+), this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.6% (DWP 011)
- 14. % of the adult population are incapable of work, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 10.7% (DWP 011)
- 40. % of pupils receive free school meals, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 7.1% (HBC/TVU 01 )
- Standard Fertility Ratio is 1 1. this is below the national average (100) and Hartlepool Borough average of 108.1 (TVU 006- 010).
- Standard Mortality Ratio (SMR) compare the local death rate against the national, a ratio of 100 would indicated that rates are the same as the national rate (TVU 01 )
  - ⇒ SMR for all ages between 006 and 010 was 1 6.5, Hartlepool Borough ratio was 1 1.7.
  - ⇒ SMR for females 0-64 between 006 and 010 was 184.4 , Hartlepool Borough ratio was 13 3.
  - ⇒ SMR for males 0-64 between 006 and 010 was 150.1 , Hartlepool Borough ratio was 1 3. .

## Key Theme Priorities

- Vulnerability and isolation
- Improve lifestyle habits including decreasing levels of smoking and alcohol intake.
- Improve levels and access to exercise based activity
- Maintain progress made with lowering levels of under 18 conceptions



# Crime and Community Safety



## Key Facts

- West View Neighbourhood Police Office is based in Miers Avenue, a neighbourhood hub at which HBC Neighbourhood Management also have a base.
- Neighbourhood Policing Teams have good relationships with voluntary and community groups within the area.
- A number of diversionary activities are delivered for young people across the area.
- Housing Hartlepool and Home Group who manage a significant level of housing stock across the ward have tenant relations and enforcement policies and procedures in place.



## Statistics

- The total crime for 011-1 was 116.8, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 77.8 (TVU 01 ).
- The total drug crime for 011-1 was 3.1, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 4.9 (TVU 01 ).
- The anti-social behaviour level for 011-1 is 8 .5, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 95.8 (TVU 01 ).
- The total number of fires for 011-1 is 15.8, which is nearly double the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.0 (TVU 01 ).



## Key Theme Priorities

- Reduce levels of crime and anti social behaviour.
- Address high levels of fire incidences across the ward.
- Improve community spirit.
- Speeding hot spots across ward.
- Road safety.





**For further information on the implementation of this Profile, please contact:**

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**To report any neighbourhood issues, please contact the Council's Contact Centre on 1429 23333**



# Ward Profile

COMMUNITY together SUPPORT Jobs ACTION  
Economy Ambition Business Strengthening CAREERS Consultation  
Neighbourhood Challenges Partnership Development Planning  
Change Growth Regeneration Facilities Priorities  
Initiative Health Skills  
Open Spaces Play  
Voluntary Groups  
Information Sharing FUNDING  
Opportunities Youth  
Residents Teamwork  
Culture CCTV  
Improvements Street Lighting  
Involvement Crime Prevention Policy Research REVIEW Commissioning Traffic  
Calming Services Accessibility Transport Cleanliness PRIDE  
security Training Environmental Improvements Housing

## FENS & ROSSMERE WARD PROFILE



# Ward Profile: Fens & Rossmere

## Map of the Fens & Rossmere Ward



## Fens & Rossmere Ward Priorities

- Development of quality green spaces including the Rossmere Park Master Plan
- Play facilities for children and young people
- Amenities for the elderly
- Traffic management and parking
- Public transport
- Anti social behaviour (particularly around key community facilities)
- Environmental management
- Proposed housing development at Claxton extension
- Look to provide support for establishment of new groups

## How will your ward profile work?

The progress of the Fens and Rossmere Ward Profile will be monitored by the South and Central Neighbourhood Forum twice a year with feedback taken to the Theme Groups (Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Housing Partnership, Economic Regeneration Forum and Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board) via the Forum Chairs, if required.

Ward Profiles are produced by Hartlepool Borough Council's Neighbourhood Management Team. For further information, please ring 014 95 3703.



# About The Fens and Rossmere Ward

## Ward Overview:

- Total population of 8,770, encompassing the natural communities of Fens and Rossmere.
- St James Church is situated on Rossmere Way and St Teresa's Church is situated on Braemer Road.
- Rossmere Residents Group, Fens Residents Association, Fens Monday Club, and the South Youth Forum all do good work across the ward.
- Community facilities include Rossmere Community Building, Rossmere Children's Centre and Rossmere Youth Centre on Rossmere Way.
- Several public houses serve the ward.

## Community Facilities

- ⇒ Rossmere Youth Centre
- ⇒ Skate Park and MUGA on Rossmere Way
- ⇒ Rossmere Sports Hall
- ⇒ Rossmere Park and Play Area (including Rossmere Tea Rooms)
- ⇒ Rossmere Community Building
- ⇒ Sure Start Children's Centre
- ⇒ Heron Centre (attached to Fens Primary School)

## Key Groups

- ⇒ Rossmere Residents Groups
- ⇒ Friends of Rossmere Park
- ⇒ Fens Residents Association
- ⇒ Fens Monday Club
- ⇒ South Youth Forum

## Meet Your Councillors



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# Jobs, Skills and the Economy



## Key Facts:

- Local shopping parades on lower Owton Manor Lane and Catcote Road as well as a shop on Rossmere Way.
- Fens, Rossmere and St Teresa's RC Primary Schools are situated in the ward.
- Sure Start Children's Centre on Rossmere Way serves the ward and delivers a number of services to the local community.



## Statistics

- The unemployment claimant rate is 4.3%, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough rate of 7.7%. (TVU 01 )
- The percentage of working age population receiving key benefits is 13.7%, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 0.5% (DWP / TVU 011)
- The percentage of Children in Poverty is 17.1%, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 8.9% (TVU 008)
- The percentage of Households living in Fuel Poverty is 0.4%, which is the same as the Hartlepool Borough average of 0.3% (TVU 010)
- There are 39.5 enterprises per 10,000 population in the ward which is considerably lower than the Borough wide average of 31.7 (TVU 011)
- 1. % of people of working age have been unemployed and claiming Job Seekers Allowance for over a year, this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of .8% (TVU 01 )



## Key Theme Priorities

- Unemployment, particularly in relation to young people
- Opportunities for people to enter / re-enter employment
- Support and guidance on benefit reform and universal credit changes

# Housing and Environment



## Key Facts

- 4,010 dwellings exist in the ward with 3,940 of these occupied.
- A number of Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) manage social rented properties in the ward including Housing Hartlepool, the major RSL in the town and Tees Valley Housing.
- Sport and recreation facilities are available at Rossmere Sports Hall, Rossmere Way Skate Park and MUGA.
- Improvements have been made to the play area in Rossmere Park through the Playbuilder scheme where new play facilities have been created and improved.
- Greatham Beck Local Nature Reserve and Wildlife Corridor are situated at the western edge of the Fens.
- A development of ,500 households ( , 00 over the next 15 years) incorporating a significant green wedge adjacent to Greatham Beck is proposed through Hartlepool Borough Council's Local Plan to the south west of the Fens.



## Statistics

- The total number of dwellings is 4,010 of which 3,940 are occupied.
- The average house price in the ward is £116,190, which is slightly lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of £119,040 (TVU 011/1 )
- The level of long term vacancy of housing stock is 1.1%, this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of .1% (TVU 011)
- The majority of housing is in Council Tax Band B-C, this is 59.3%, which is double the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.6% (TVU 011)



## Key Theme Priorities

- Proposed housing development at Claxton extension incorporating a significant green wedge adjacent to Greatham Beck
- Traffic and environmental management
- Shopping parade maintenance
- Maintain linkages with key RSLs
- Parking provision and parking on grass verges
- Improvements to street lighting, particularly on the Fens
- Improvements to Rossmere Park
- Beautification



# Health & Wellbeing



## Key Facts

- There is a doctors surgery and pharmacy based at Fens Shops, Catcote Road.
- There are a number of sports and leisure facilities providers based in the ward.
- The Children's Centre on Rossmere Way also serves the local community, delivering family services.



## Statistics

- 10.1% of the population require care (16+), this is similar to the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.6% (DWP 011)
- 8. % of the adult population are incapable of work, this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 10.6% (DWP / TVU 011)
- 416.1 alcohol related hospital admissions (per 100,000 population), compared to 9 8.4 across Hartlepool Borough (TVU 010/ 011)
- Standard Mortality Ratios (all ages) in the ward is 118.1, compared to 1 1.7 across Hartlepool Borough (TVU 006/ 010)
- 10.5% of pupils receive free school meals, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 7.1% (TVU 01 )



## Key Theme Priorities

- Vulnerability and isolation
- Improve lifestyle habits including decreasing levels of smoking and alcohol intake.
- Improve levels and access to exercise based activity
- Reduce levels of teenage pregnancy
- Increase the take up of breast feeding initiatives

# Crime and Community Safety



## Key Facts

- Neighbourhood Policing Teams have good relationships with voluntary and community groups within the area.
- A number of diversionary activities are delivered for young people across the area.
- Housing Hartlepool who manage a significant level of housing stock across the ward have a Tenant Relations and Enforcement Team.



## Statistics

- The total crime rate for 011-1 is 33, which is half the Hartlepool Borough average of 77.8 (TVU 01 ).
- The total drug offences rate for 011-1 is 1.7 (per 1000 population), which is considerably lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 5 (TVU 01 ).
- Anti-social behaviour incidents for 011-1 is 57.5 (per 1000 population), which is half the Hartlepool Borough average of 114. (TVU 01 ).
- The total number of Fire Service incidents for 011-1 is 1.8 (per 1000 population), which is significantly less than the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.6 (HBC 01 )



## Key Theme Priorities

- Seasonal issues with anti social behaviour outside Fens Shops and the use of off road bikes.
- Reduce levels of anti-social behaviour in Rossmere Park
- Address speeding
- Increase PCSO patrols in hotspot areas.
- Vulnerability and isolation.
- Improve community spirit.





For further information on the implementation of this Profile, please contact:

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To report any neighbourhood issues, please contact the Council's Contact Centre on 014 9 5 3333



**Ward Profile** **COMMUNITY** together **SUPPORT** Jobs **ACTION**  
 Economy Ambition **Business Strengthening** **CAREERS** Consultation  
 Neighbourhood Challenges **Partnership** Development Planning  
 Change Growth **Regeneration** Facilities **Priorities**  
**Initiative** Health Skills  
 Open Spaces **Play**  
**Voluntary** Groups  
**Information** Sharing **FUNDING**  
 Opportunities Youth  
 Residents Teamwork  
 Culture **CCTV**  
**Improvements** Street Lighting  
 Involvement Crime Prevention **Policy** Research **REVIEW** Commissioning Traffic  
 Calming Services **Accessibility** Transport Cleanliness **PRIDE**  
 security Training Environmental Improvements **Housing**

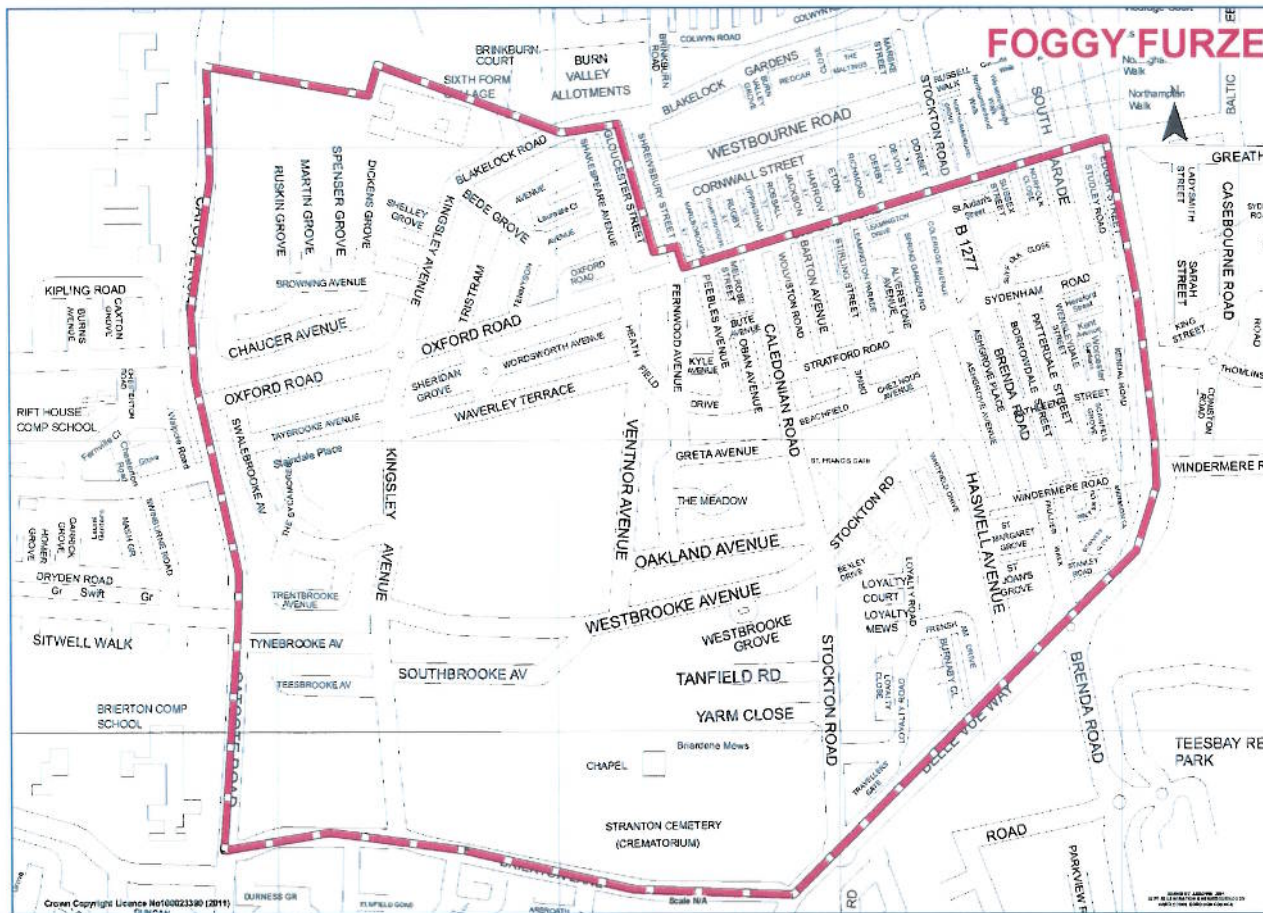
## **FOGGY FURZE** **WARD PROFILE**





# Ward Profile: Foggy Furze

## Map of the Foggy Furze Ward



## Foggy Furze Ward Priorities

- ⇒ Tackling unemployment
- ⇒ Crime
- ⇒ Anti-social behaviour
- ⇒ Improving the general appearance of the environment
- ⇒ Promote safer, cleaner and greener streets
- ⇒ Improve and maintain highways

## How will your ward profile work?

The progress of the Foggy Furze Ward Profile will be monitored by the South & Central Neighbourhood Forum twice a year with feedback taken to the Theme Groups (Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Housing Partnership, Economic Regeneration Forum and Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board) if appropriate via the Forum Chairs if required.

Ward Profiles are produced by Hartlepool Borough Council's Neighbourhood Management Team. For further information, please ring 01429 523703.



# About The Foggy Furze Ward

## Ward Overview:

- Total population of 8,215, encompassing the natural communities of Rift House (including the Brooke Estate) and Belle Vue.
- Belle Vue Community, Sports & Youth Centre and the ORB Centre provide valuable services to the community.
- A number of churches are situated across the ward.

## Community Facilities

- ⇒ Belle Vue Community, Sports & Youth Centre
- ⇒ Browning Avenue Baptist Church
- ⇒ The ORB Centre
- ⇒ Kingsley Family Centre

## Key Groups

- ⇒ Rift House East Residents Association
- ⇒ Belle Vue Residents Association
- ⇒ Belle Vue Steering Group
- ⇒ Stockton Road Residents Association
- ⇒ St. Cuthbert's Residents Group
- ⇒ Friends of Stranton Cemetery

## Meet Your Councillors



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# Jobs, Skills and the Economy



## Key Facts:

- Local shopping parades on Oxford Road, Stockton Road, Sydenham Road and a number of individual shops / businesses across the ward.
- Hartlepool Sixth Form College as well as several schools are situated in the ward including Kingsley Primary School; St. Aidan's Primary School and St. Cuthbert's Primary School. Although not within the ward boundary, Stranton Primary School services a large number of children from the Foggy Furze ward.
- Local resource centres are located across the ward providing various training opportunities.

## Statistics

- The Foggy Furze ward is ranked 821st nationally out of 7934 in the employment domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2010).
- The unemployment rate is 7.0, which is similar to the Hartlepool Borough rate of 7.7. (TVU 2012).
- The percentage of working age population receiving key benefits is 18.0%, which is similar to the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.5% (DWP 2011).
- The percentage of Children in Poverty is 20.6%, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 28.9% (TVU 2008).
- The percentage of Households living in Fuel Poverty is 21.8%, which is similar to the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.3% (TVU 2008).
- There are 68.5 enterprises per 10,000 population in the ward, which is only a quarter of Hartlepool Borough average of 231.7 (TVU 2011).

## Key Theme Priorities

- Unemployment, particularly in relation to young people
- Support employment and training services available from local community venues
- Support and guidance on benefit reform and universal credit changes
- Local business support
- Maintain and improve commercial areas



# Housing and Environment



## Key Facts

- A number of Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) manage social rented properties in the ward including Housing Hartlepool, the major RSL in the town, Anchor Trust, Endeavour Housing Association, Guinness Northern Counties and Home Housing.
- New homes have been built under the former NDC Partnership Community Housing Plan in the Belle Vue area of the ward ('The Lakes').
- Sport and recreation facilities are available at the Belle Vue Community, Sports & Youth Centre; Rift House Recreation Ground; Waverley Terrace allotments and Community Garden; Stranton Cemetery and; Foggy Furze Recreation Ground.
- High levels of private rented accommodation in comparison to the rest of the town.



## Statistics

- 3,755 dwellings exist in the ward with 3,610 of these occupied.
- The average house price in the ward is £94,860, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of £119,040 (TVU 2011/12).
- The level of long term vacancy of housing stock is 2.5%, which is similar to the Hartlepool Borough average of 2.1% (TVU 2011).
- The majority of housing is in Council Tax Band A, this is 59%, which is similar to the Hartlepool Borough average of 57.5% (TVU 2011).



## Key Theme Priorities

- Maintain and improve green spaces
- Environmental management
- Shopping parade maintenance
- Housing investment and effects on the adjacent areas
- Private landlords
- Public transport
- Maintain linkages with key RSLs
- Derelict land and buildings, including empty residential properties.
- Ensure that residents are involved in the consultation on the Hartlepool Local Plan, particularly in relation to the gypsies and traveller site allocation and Tanfield and Foggy Furze Library development sites.



# Health & Wellbeing



## Key Facts

- A doctor's surgery, dentist and pharmacies are situated across the ward, as well as an optician.
- Poor levels of health evident in parts of the Foggy Furze ward.
- Sport and recreation facilities are available at the Belle Vue Community, Sports & Youth Centre; Rift House Recreation Ground; Waverley Terrace allotments and Community Garden; Stranton Cemetery and; Foggy Furze Recreation Ground.



## Statistics

- 11.0% of the population require care (16+), this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.6% (DWP 2011)
- 9.3% of the adult population are incapable of work, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 10.7% (DWP 2011)
- The rate of Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions (per 100,000 population) is 2876.2, which is similar the Borough wide rate of 2928.4 (TVU 2010/11).
- 28.5% of children are in receipt of free school meals, in comparison to 27.1% Borough wide (TVU 2012).
- Standard Mortality Ratio (SMR) between 2006 and 2010 was 119.2 (average is 100).
- The Town Centre Communities Health Audit was completed in 2010 highlighting a poor level of health outlook and lack of engagement in health services.

## Key Theme Priorities

- Marketing and engagement of health services, particularly in the Belle Vue area.
- Improve lifestyle habits including decreasing levels of smoking and alcohol intake.
- Improve levels and access to exercise based activity in community venues.
- Provide substance misuse support packages.





# Crime and Community Safety



## Key Facts

- Neighbourhood Policing Teams have good relationships with voluntary and community groups, and residents within the area.
- A number of diversionary activities are delivered for young people across the area.
- The Registered Social Landlords who manage properties in the area have established Teams to tackle anti social behaviour.



## Statistics

- The total crime is 62.9, which is below the Borough wide average of 77.8 (TVU 2012)
- The total drug crime for 2011-12 was 4.4, which is similar to the Hartlepool Borough average (TVU 2012).
- The anti-social behaviour level for 2011-12 is 83.9 per 1000 population which is less than the Hartlepool Borough average of 114.2 (TVU 2011/12).
- The total number of fires for 2011-12 is 6.6 per 1000 population which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.6 (TVU 2011/2).



## Key Theme Priorities

- Decrease high levels of anti-social behaviour
- Reduce levels of crime.
- Improve levels of community spirit.
- Improve visibility of police patrols.
- Decrease drug related crime rates.





For further information on the implementation of this Profile, please contact:

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Visit the Neighbourhood Management pages at [www.hartlepool.gov.uk](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk)

To report any neighbourhood issues, please contact the Council's Contact Centre on 01429 523333



**Ward Profile** COMMUNITY together SUPPORT Jobs ACTION  
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 Change Growth Regeneration Facilities Priorities  
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 Involvement Crime Prevention Policy Research REVIEW Commissioning Traffic  
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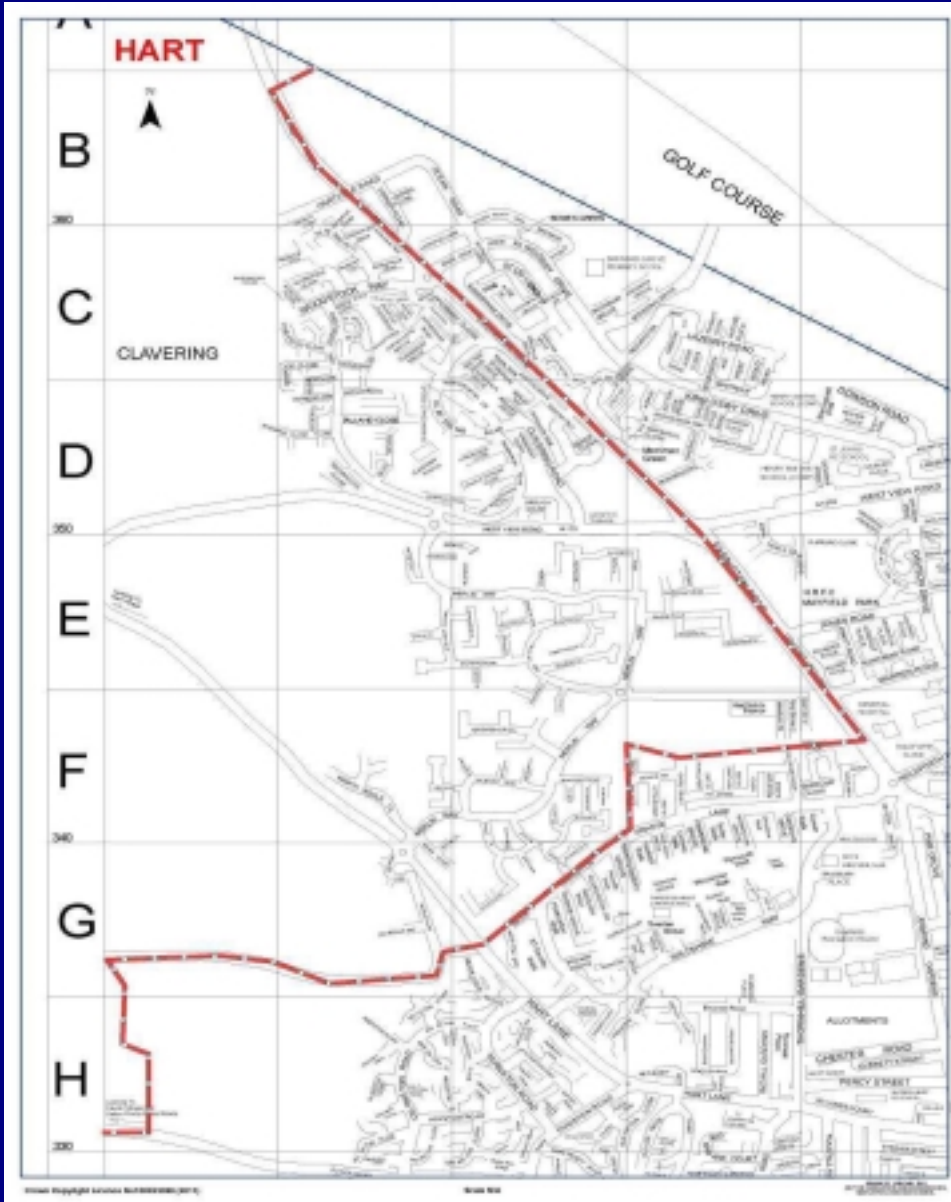
## HART WARD PROFILE





# Draft Ward Profile: Hart

## Map of the Hart Ward



## Hart Ward Priorities

- Improvement and maintenance of green space.
- Play areas for young people across the Ward.
- Environmental management, promoting safer, cleaner and greener streets and spaces.
- Traffic management and parking provision.
- Pathway connections, particularly around Hartfields.
- Anti social behaviour (ASB).
- Public transport.
- Future facilities for the expanding Bishop Cuthbert estate including schools and play areas.

## How will your ward profile work?

The progress of the Hart Ward Profile will be monitored by the North and Coastal Neighbourhood Forum twice a year with feedback taken to the Theme Groups (Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Housing Partnership, Economic Regeneration Forum and Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board) via the Forum Chairs if required.

Ward Profiles are produced by Hartlepool Borough Council's Neighbourhood Management Team. For further information, please ring 01429 523703.

# About the Hart Ward

## Ward Overview:

- Total population of 8,320, encompassing the natural communities of Hart village and a proportion of the former Clavering and Middle Warren wards.
- Hart Ward is home to St Mary Magdalene Church, the oldest church in Hartlepool dating back to 675 AD.
- A number of active voluntary and community groups provide valuable services to the community.
- The Ward is enveloped by and provides excellent access to the rural area, and has an extensive network of cycle, footpaths and bridleways.
- The Hartlepool Rural Plan (exploring planning policy issues in the rural area) is currently being developed by the Hartlepool Rural Plan Working Group, and is due for completion in September 2013 after securing Neighbourhood Planning Front Runner status from the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) in 2011.

## Community Facilities

- ⇒ St Mark's Hall
- ⇒ Hart Village Hall

## Key Groups

- ⇒ Resident Association of Clavering and Hart Station
- ⇒ Hartfields Residents Association
- ⇒ Seaview Residents Association
- ⇒ North Linear Park Steering Group
- ⇒ Hartlepool Rural Plan Working Group
- ⇒ Hart Parish Council

## Meet Your Councillors



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# Jobs, Skills and the Economy



## Key Facts:

- Clavering Road shopping parade and Middlewarren local centre serve the area.
- Hart and Clavering Primary Schools are based within the ward.



## Statistics

- The unemployment rate is 2.7%, which is significantly lower than the Hartlepool Borough rate of 8.0% (TVU 2012).
- The percentage of working age population receiving key benefits is 7.3%, which is significantly lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.9% (DWP 2011).
- The percentage of Children in Poverty is 7.6%, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 28.9% (TVU 2008).
- The percentage of Households living in Fuel Poverty is 14.4%, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 21% (TVU 2008).
- There are 172 enterprises per 10,000 population in the ward, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 232 (TVU 2012).



## Key Theme Priorities

- Opportunities for young people to enter / re-enter employment.
- Barriers for young people accessing training opportunities.
- Support and guidance on benefit reform and universal credit changes.
- Local business and enterprise support.
- Future facilities for the expanding Bishop Cuthbert estate including a school.



# Housing and Environment



## Key Facts

- Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) manage social rented properties in the ward including Housing Hartlepool, the major RSL in the town and the Joseph Rowntree Housing Trust.
- Sports and recreation facilities include a Playbuilder and traditional play area at Clavering Park, Throston Golf Course, Middlewarren Green Wedge and Community Woodland.
- The North Linear Park Steering Group is focussing resources on the development of Clavering Park, exploring options for a skate spot, fencing and planting.
- The Hartlepool Rural Plan (exploring planning policy issues in the rural area) is currently being developed by the Hartlepool Rural Plan Working Group, and is due for completion in September 2013.



## Statistics

- The total number of dwellings is 3,375 of which 3,315 are occupied.
- The average house price in the ward is £177,020, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of £119,040 (TVU 2011/12).
- The level of long term vacancy of housing stock is 0.8%, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 2.1% (TVU 2011).
- The majority of housing is in Council Tax Bands B-H at 85%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 42% (TVU 2011).
- 85% of the housing in Hart is owner occupied, which is higher than the Borough wide average of 63% (Census 2001).



## Key Theme Priorities

- Maintenance of open and green spaces.
- Play areas for young people.
- Traffic and environmental management.
- Car parking provision.
- Lack of public transport in parts of the ward.
- Future facilities for the expanding Bishop Cuthbert estate including play area.
- Ensuring resident involvement in any potential housing development at Hart village.

# Health & Wellbeing



## Key Facts

- Hartfields Medical Practice is available at Hartfields Manor providing services such as Family Planning, Mother and Baby, Diabetes and Asthma clinics, in addition to a Minor Surgery Unit.
- There is a golf club in the ward and a number of open and green spaces.
- An extensive network of footpaths, cyclespaths and bridleways provide excellent access to the countryside.



## Statistics

- 7.5% of the population require care (16+), this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.6% (DWP 2011).
- 4.6% of the adult population are incapable of work, this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 10.7% (DWP 2011).
- The rate of Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions (per 100,000 population) is 1,752.9, which is lower than the Borough wide rate of 2928.4 (TVU 2010/11).
- 6% of children are in receipt of free school meals, in comparison to 27.1% Borough wide (TVU 2012).
- Standard Mortality Ratio (SMR) between 2006 and 2010 was 88.3 (average is 100).



## Key Theme Priorities

- Marketing and engagement of health services.
- Vulnerability and isolation.
- Facilities and play areas for young people.



# Crime and Community Safety



## Key Facts

- Neighbourhood Policing Teams have good relationships with voluntary and community groups within the area.
- Housing Hartlepool who manage housing stock across the ward have a Tenant Relations and Enforcement Team.



## Statistics

- The total crime for 2011-12 was 18.5 (per 1000 population), which is significantly lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 77.8 (TVU 2012).
- The total drug crime for 2011-12 was 0.5 (per 1000 population), which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 4.9 (TVU 2012).
- The anti-social behaviour level for 2011-12 is 44.6 (per 1000 population), which is significantly lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 95.8 (TVU 2012).
- The total number of fires for 2011-12 is 6.5 (per 1000 population), which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.0 (TVU 2012).



## Key Theme Priorities

- Decrease levels of anti-social behaviour.
- Reduce levels of crime including fire related incidents.
- Improve levels of visibility of Neighbourhood Policing Teams.
- Improve levels of community spirit.
- Diversionary and recreational activities for young people.



For further information on the implementation of this Profile, please contact:

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**Ward Profile** COMMUNITY together SUPPORT Jobs ACTION  
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 Involvement Crime Prevention Policy Research REVIEW Commissioning Traffic  
 Calming Services **Accessibility** Transport Cleanliness **PRIDE**  
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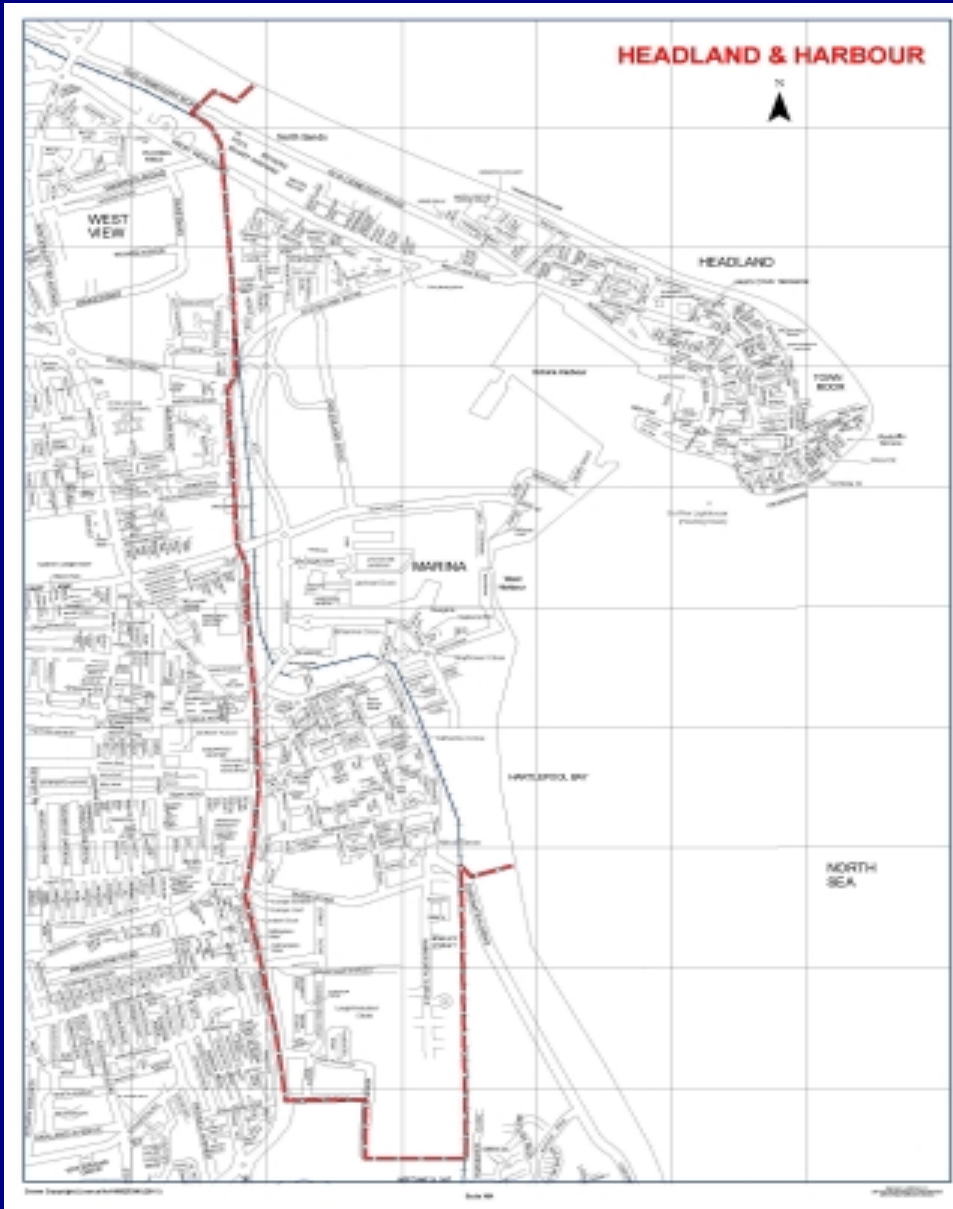
## HEADLAND & HARBOUR WARD PROFILE





# Ward Profile: Headland & Harbour

## Map of the Headland & Harbour Ward



## Headland & Harbour Ward Priorities

- Tackling unemployment.
- Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Addressing derelict land and buildings.
- Tackling health issues.
- Support and guidance on benefit reform and universal credit changes.
- Local business support.
- Build relationships with key partners including the colleges and PD Ports.
- Maintain and improve commercial areas (including shopping parades).
- Environmental management, including the maintenance of highways and paths.
- Public transport.
- Maintain linkages with key registered social landlords.
- Improve levels of community spirit between neighbourhoods across the ward.

## How will your ward profile work?

The progress of the Headland & Harbour Ward Profile will be monitored by the North and Coastal Neighbourhood Forum twice a year with feedback taken to the Theme Groups (Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Housing Partnership, Economic Regeneration Forum and Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board) via the Forum Chairs if required.

Ward Profiles are produced by Hartlepool Borough Council's Neighbourhood Management Team. For further information, please ring 01429 523703.

# About The Headland and Harbour Ward

## Ward Overview:

- Total population of 7,540, encompassing the natural communities of Central Estate, Headland, Marina and Burbank.
- Strong maritime heritage and contains the main visitor and tourist locations in the town and the working port.
- The Headland formed the original settlement of Hartlepool and includes a number of historic listed buildings and large Victorian houses which form part of a Conservation Area.
- The ward encompasses the Port which will be instrumental in the development of the Offshore Windfarm Industry.
- A number of churches serve the ward.
- A number of active voluntary and community groups provide valuable services to the community.

## Community Facilities

- ⇒ Headland Sports Hall
- ⇒ Headland Library
- ⇒ Borough Hall
- ⇒ Phoenix Centre
- ⇒ Burbank Community Centre
- ⇒ Hartlepool Centre for Independent Living
- ⇒ Tees and Hartlepool Yacht Club
- ⇒ Water sports facilities
- ⇒ The Marina
- ⇒ Hartlepool Maritime Experience
- ⇒ Art Gallery & Tourist Information Centre
- ⇒ Heugh Gun Battery
- ⇒ Historic St. Hilda's Church

## Key Groups

- ⇒ Headland Parish Council
- ⇒ Hartlepool Boys and Girls Brigades
- ⇒ Headland Future
- ⇒ Headland Heritage Group
- ⇒ Headland Carnival Committee
- ⇒ North Linear Park Steering Group
- ⇒ Bridge Community Association
- ⇒ Bridge Builders
- ⇒ The Older Persons Club
- ⇒ Burbank Café
- ⇒ Central Estate Management Organisation
- ⇒ Central Correctors
- ⇒ Neighbourhoodies
- ⇒ Coastwatch

## Meet Your Councillors



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# Jobs, Skills and the Economy



## Key Facts:

- A key regeneration area known as the Innovation Skills Quarter (ISQ) has seen the rebuild of Hartlepool College of Further Education (HCFE) and the expansion of Cleveland College of Art and Design (CCAD). Further work will involve the preparation of a Masterplan for the ISQ area to assist and complement the regeneration of the Town Centre.
- Local shopping parade on Northgate, two supermarkets, Anchor Retail Park, Navigation Point restaurant, bars and shops are situated in the ward.
- Several schools are situated in the ward including St. Bega's, St. Helen's, St. Joseph's and Ward Jackson Primary Schools.
- The port is a designated enterprise site, as part of the wider Tees Valley Enterprise Zone.

## Statistics

- The Headland and Harbour ward is ranked 20th nationally out of 7934 in the employment domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2010).
- The level of unemployment is 10.3%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough rate of 7.7% (TVU 2012).
- The percentage of working age population receiving key benefits is 28.3%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.6% (DWP 2011).
- The percentage of Children in Poverty is 44%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 28.9% (TVU 2008).
- The percentage of households living in Fuel Poverty is 23.4%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 21% (TVU 2008).
- There are 533 enterprises per 10,000 population in the ward, this is double the Hartlepool Borough average and the highest level in the Town.

## Key Theme Priorities

- Unemployment, particularly in relation to young people.
- Opportunities for people to enter / re-enter employment.
- Support and guidance on benefit reform and universal credit changes.
- Local business support.
- Build relationships with key partners including the colleges and PD Ports.
- Maintain and improve commercial areas.
- Prepare a Masterplan for the ISQ area.



# Housing and Environment



## Key Facts

- A number of Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) manage social rented properties in the ward including Housing Hartlepool, the major RSL in the town.
- Informal sport and recreation facilities are available at Spion Kop, Central Park, Central Estate Community Garden and the Central Estate Community Forest.
- Part of the coastal strip to the north of the ward includes a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- The Coastal Defence Strategy (North Sands to Newburn Bridge) and the coastal and flood defence upgrade of the Town Wall are under review.
- The Headland and Church Street are classified as Conservation Areas, along with the Heugh Gun Battery, a scheduled ancient monument and several listed buildings, most notably St Hilda's Church.
- The Headland Parish Council are in the process of starting to develop a Neighbourhood Plan for the area.

## Statistics

- The total number of dwellings is 3,955 of which 3,745 are occupied.
- The average house price in the ward is £86,870, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of £119,040 (TVU 2011/12).
- The level of long term vacancy of housing stock is 3.2%, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 2.1% (TVU 2011).
- The majority of housing is in Council Tax Band A at 75.8%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 57.5% (TVU 2011).

## Key Theme Priorities

- Green spaces.
- Environmental management.
- Maintenance of highways and paths.
- Shopping parade maintenance.
- Housing investment.
- Public transport.
- Maintain linkages with key RSLs.
- Derelict land and buildings.
- Improve physical links between key regeneration sites.



# Health & Wellbeing



## Key Facts

- The ward incorporates the Headland Medical Centre, as well as a dentist on Northgate.
- Poor levels of health evident in the Central and Burbank areas both of which fall within the top 3% most deprived on the health indicator of the IMD 2010.
- There are a number of sports and leisure facilities providers based in the ward.
- The North Linear Park Steering Group is focussing resources on the development of Central Park, exploring options to formalise the area for recreational and exercise based use.



## Statistics

- 14.9% of the population require care (16+), higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.6% (DWP 2011).
- 14.9% of the adult population are incapable of work, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 10.7% (DWP 2011).
- The rate of Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions (per 100,000 population) is 3,826.5, which is higher than the Borough wide rate of 2928.4 (TVU 2010/11).
- 41.1% of children are in receipt of free school meals, in comparison to 27.1% Borough wide (TVU 2012).
- Standard Mortality Ratio (SMR) between 2006 and 2010 was 146.6 (average is 100).
- The Burbank Health Audit was completed in 2010 highlighting a poor level of health, outlook and lack of engagement in health services.



## Key Theme Priorities

- Marketing and engagement of health services, particularly in the Central and Burbank areas.
- Vulnerability and isolation, particularly the elderly.
- Improve lifestyle habits including decreasing levels of smoking and alcohol intake.
- Improve levels and access to exercise based and recreational activity.

# Crime and Community Safety



## Key Facts

- Church Street and the Marina are key night-time economy spots within the town.
- Neighbourhood Policing Teams have good relationships with voluntary and community groups within the area.
- A number of diversionary activities are delivered for young people across the area.
- Housing Hartlepool who manage a significant level of housing stock across the ward have a Tenant Relations and Enforcement Team.



## Statistics

- The total crime for 2011-12 was 146.8 (per 1000 population), which is almost double the Hartlepool Borough average of 77.8 (TVU 2012).
- The total drug crime for 2011-12 was 4.9, which is the same as the Hartlepool Borough average (TVU 2012).
- The anti-social behaviour level for 2011-12 is 206.0 (per 1000 population), which is more than double the Hartlepool Borough average of 95.8 (TVU 2012).
- The total number of fires for 2011-12 is 24.4 (per 1000 population), which is more than double the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.0 (TVU 2012).
- Total theft (per 1000 population) is 61.9, which is significantly higher than the Borough wide rate of 27.9 (TVU 2012).

## Key Theme Priorities

- Decrease high levels of anti-social behaviour (night-time economy).
- Reduce levels of crime including drug and theft related incidents.
- Raise awareness of community safety issues and preventative measures available.
- Improve levels of community spirit between neighbourhoods across the ward.
- Improve Neighbourhood Policing visibility.





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To report any neighbourhood issues, please contact the Council's Contact Centre on 1429 523333





## Ward Profile

COMMUNITY together SUPPORT Jobs ACTION  
Economy Ambition Business Strengthening CAREERS Consultation  
Neighbourhood Challenges **Partnership** Development Planning  
Change Growth Regeneration Facilities Priorities  
**Initiative** Health Skills  
Open Spaces **Play**  
Voluntary Groups  
Information Sharing FUNDING  
Opportunities Youth  
Residents Teamwork  
Culture CCTV  
Improvements Street Lighting  
Involvement Crime Prevention Policy Research REVIEW Commissioning Traffic  
Calming Services **Accessibility** Transport Cleanliness **PRIDE**  
security Training Environmental Improvements Housing

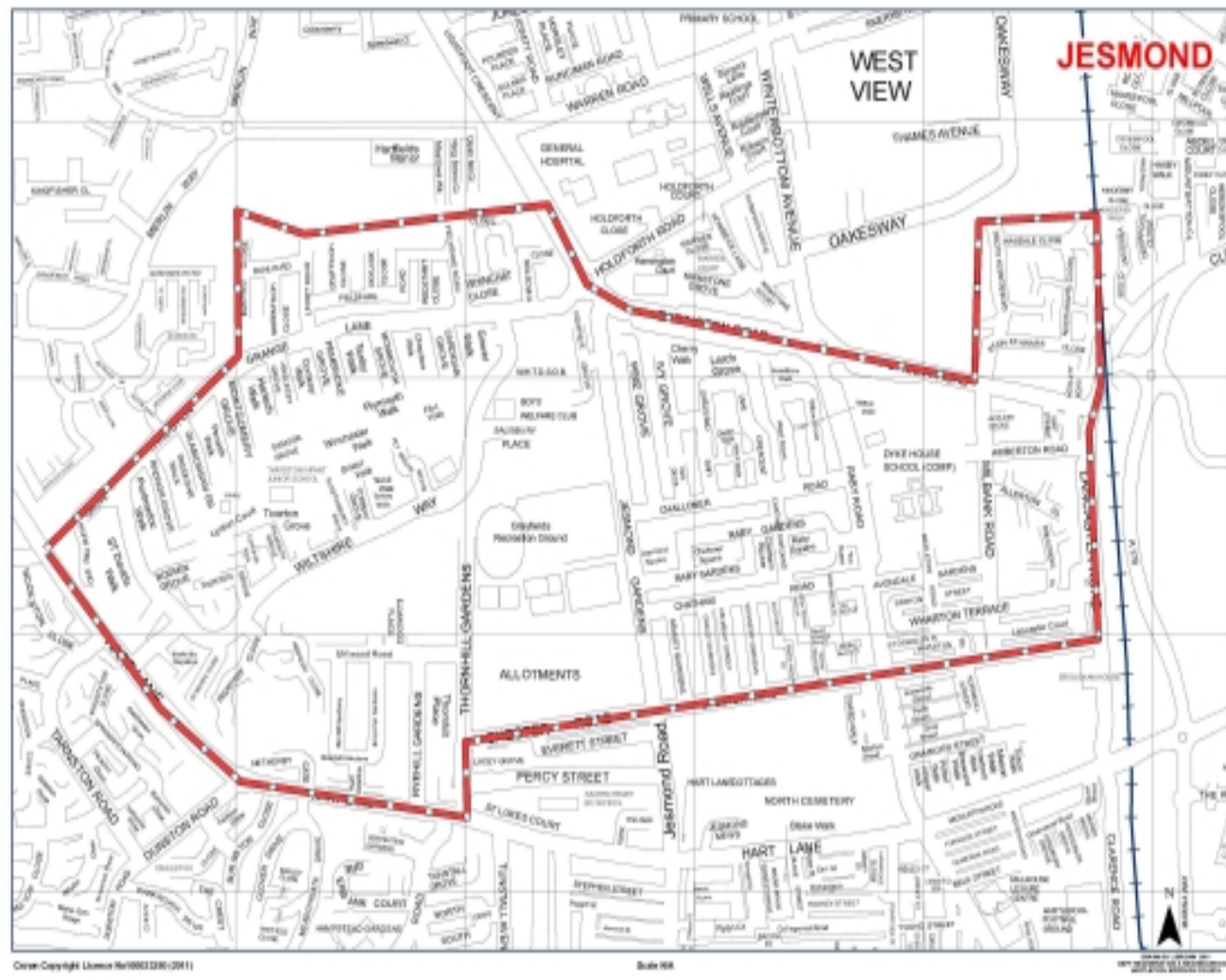
**JESMOND**

**WARD PROFILE**



# Ward Profile: Jesmond

## Map of the Jesmond Ward



## Jesmond Ward Priorities

- Unemployment
- Volunteer / training opportunities
- Environmental and traffic management
- Crime and anti-social behaviour
- Drug dealing and use
- Vulnerability and isolation
- Community cohesion
- Private Sector housing management
- Housing improvements / developments
- Health
- Public Transport

## How will your ward profile work?

The progress of the Jesmond Ward Profile will be monitored by the North and Coastal Neighbourhood Forum twice a year with feedback taken to the Theme Groups Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Housing Partnership, Economic Regeneration Forum and Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board) via the Forum Chairs, if required

Ward Profiles are produced by Hartlepool Borough Council's Neighbourhood Management Team For further information, please ring 01429 523703

# About the Jesmond Ward

## Ward Overview:

- Incorporates the former Dyke House ward, of which falls within the 5% most deprived wards nationally and part of both the former Throston ward and St Hilda ward
- Total population of 8,630, encompassing the natural communities of Dyke House, Bakers Mead, Throston Grange and Bishop Cuthbert
- Saint Oswald's Church features prominently on Brougham Terrace
- A number of active voluntary and community groups provide valuable services to the community
- Part of the ward is the focus for the Big Local funding programme

## Community Facilities

- ⇒ Avondale Centre
- ⇒ Chatham House
- ⇒ The Annexe
- ⇒ Saint Oswald's Church Hall
- ⇒ Hartlepool Enterprise Centre
- ⇒ Chester Road Allotments
- ⇒ Grayfields Sports Pavillion
- ⇒ West Hartlepool Technical Day Services
- ⇒ Old Boys Rugby Ground
- ⇒ Throston Library
- ⇒ Throston Children's Centre

## Key Groups

- ⇒ Wharton Trust
- ⇒ Dyke House Residents Association
- ⇒ Lancaster Court Residents Group
- ⇒ Friends of Saint Oswald's Church
- ⇒ Chester Road Allotment Association
- ⇒ Throston Residents Association
- ⇒ Throston Youth Project

## Meet Your Councillors



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# Jobs, Skills and the Economy

## Key Facts:

- Local shopping parades on Raby Road, Chatham Road, Powlett Road and the top of Wiltshire Way
- Several schools are situated in the ward including Jesmond Gardens Primary School, Throston Grange Primary School, Springwell Special School and Dyke House Sports & Technology College
- There has been significant investment in Jesmond Gardens Primary School, which relocated to a newly built facility and Dyke House Sports & Technology College, a school officially rated as one of the best in the country
- Employment support services and benefit advice provided by the Wharton Trust
- Hartlepool Enterprise Centre helps people to start their own business and supports young businesses

## Statistics

- The unemployment rate is 8.5, which is slightly higher than the Hartlepool Borough rate of 7.7 (TVU 2012)
- The percentage of working age population receiving key benefits is 23.6%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.5% (DWP / TVU 2011)
- The percentage of Children in Poverty is 33.4%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 28.9% (TVU 2008)
- The percentage of Households living in Fuel Poverty is 20.9%, which is slightly higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.3% (TVU 2010)
- There are 113.8 enterprises per 10,000 population in the ward, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 231.7 (TVU 2011)
- 3.0% of people of working age have been unemployed and claiming Job Seekers Allowance for over a year, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 2.8% (TVU 2012)

## Key Theme Priorities

- Unemployment, particularly in relation to young people
- Opportunities (including training) for people to enter / re-enter employment
- Support and guidance on benefit reform and universal credit changes
- Local business support





# Housing and Environment



## Key Facts

- A number of Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) manage social rented properties in the ward including Housing Hartlepool, the major RSL in the town, Home Group, Accent, Endeavour and Tees Valley Housing
- Sport and recreation facilities are available at Grayfields Sports Pavillion, via the Avondale Centre and at West Hartlepool Technical Day School Old Boys (WHTDSOB) Rugby Union Football Club
- Lots of new homes are being built in the ward on the Headway development between Chatham Road and Chester Road and in Easington Road. New homes will also replace older houses on the Raby Gardens estate in the future
- Improvements made to existing areas adjacent to housing regeneration sites, including tree planting and traffic control measures, increased parking provision as well as working with owners of empty properties to improve property conditions, which will encourage people to want to live in them

## Statistics

- The total number of dwellings is 4,020 of which 3,890 are occupied
- The average house price in the ward is £90,450, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of £119,040 (TVU 2011/12)
- The level of long term vacancy of housing stock is 2.0%, this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 2.1% (TVU 2011)
- The majority of housing is in Council Tax Band A, this is 74.6%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 57.5% (TVU 2011)

## Key Theme Priorities

- Communication with residents about changes to housing
- Effects on adjacent areas to new housing developments
- Maintain linkages with RSL's
- Environmental and traffic management
- Empty homes and commercial properties
- Shopping parade maintenance
- Public transport
- Effective use of green space including tree planting

# Health & Wellbeing



## Key Facts

- A doctor's surgery, dentist and pharmacy are based in Wiltshire Way
- There are a number of sports and leisure facilities providers based in the ward, including the Health Trainer
- Dyke House Sports & Technology College has been transformed into an iconic building with state-of-the-art facilities
- Throston Primary School has a community garden
- A small part of the ward is the focus for the Healthy Streets project



## Statistics

- 13.1% of the population require care (16+), this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.6% (DWP 2011)
- 12.4% of the adult population are incapable of work, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 10.6% (DWP / TVU 2011)
- 3922.1 alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population, compared to 2928.4 across Hartlepool Borough (TVU 2010/2011)
- Standard Mortality Ratio (all ages) in the ward is 133.4, compared to 121.7 across Hartlepool Borough (TVU 2006/2010)
- 33.8% of pupils receive free school meals, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 27.1% (TVU 2012)



## Key Theme Priorities

- Marketing and engagement of health services
- Vulnerability and isolation
- Facilities and services for the elderly and disabled
- Drug dealing and drug-use
- Improve lifestyle habits including decreasing levels of smoking and alcohol intake
- Improve levels and access to exercise based activity
- Winter warmth initiatives

# Crime and Community Safety



## Key Facts

- Neighbourhood Policing Teams have good relationships with voluntary and community groups within the area
- A number of diversionary activities are delivered for young people across the area
- Housing Hartlepool who manage a significant level of housing stock across the ward have a Tenant Relations and Enforcement Team



## Statistics

- The total crime rate for 2011-12 was 72.2 (per 1000 population), which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 77.8 (TVU 2012)
- The total drug offences rate for 2011-12 was 4.4 (per 1000 population), which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 5.0 (TVU 2012)
- The total burglary crime rate for 2011-12 is 9.4 (per 1000 population), which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 7.4 (TVU 2012)
- Anti-social behaviour incidents for 2011-12 is 92.1 (per 1000 population), which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 114.2 (TVU 2012)
- The total number of Fire Service incidents for 2011-12 is 7.2 (per 1000 population), which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.6 (TVU 2012)



## Key Theme Priorities

- Decrease high levels of anti-social behaviour
- Reduce levels of crime including drug related incidents
- Increase the take-up of community safety initiatives
- Improve levels of community spirit





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**Ward Profile** COMMUNITY together SUPPORT Jobs ACTION  
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 Involvement Crime Prevention Policy Research REVIEW Commissioning Traffic  
 Calming Services **Accessibility** Transport Cleanliness **PRIDE**  
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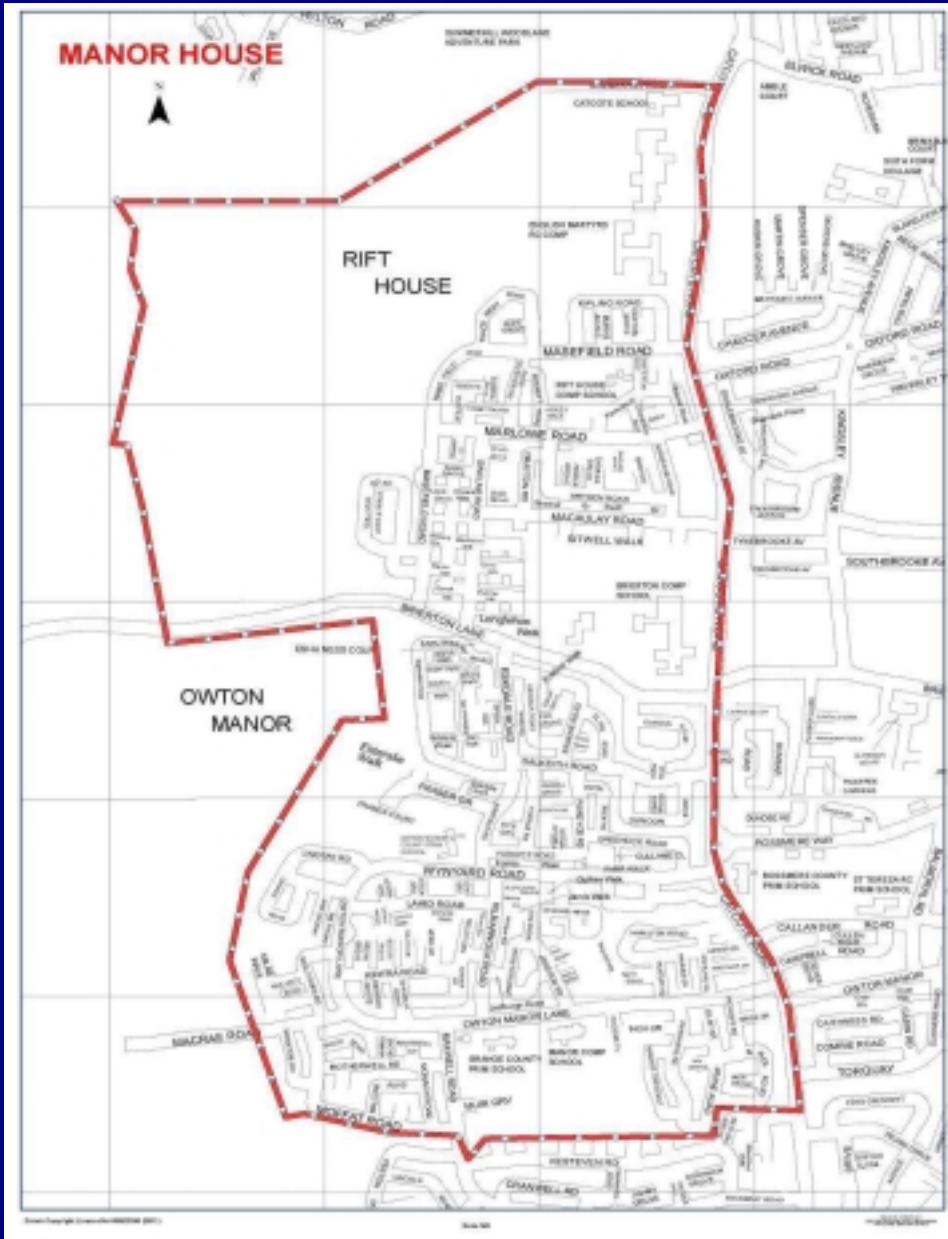
## MANOR HOUSE WARD PROFILE





# Ward Profile: Manor House

## Map of the Manor House Ward



## Manor House Ward Priorities

- Tackling unemployment
- Providing information and support regarding benefit changes
- Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour
- Providing more activities for young people, particularly aged between 14 and 18
- Addressing smoking and unhealthy lifestyles
- The former Brierton School site
- The Manor House
- Housing investment
- Improve cleanliness and the general appearance
- Traffic management
- Community cohesion

## How will your ward profile work?

The progress of the Manor House Ward Profile will be monitored by the South and Central Neighbourhood Forum twice a year with feedback taken to the Theme Groups (Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Housing Partnership, Economic Regeneration Forum and Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board) via the Forum Chairs, if required.

Ward Profiles are produced by Hartlepool Borough Council's Neighbourhood Management Team. For further information, please ring 014 95 3703.

# About the Manor House Ward

## Ward Overview:

- Incorporates the former Owton ward, of which falls within the 5% most deprived wards nationally and part of the former Rift House ward (west of Catcote Road).
- Total population of 10,080, encompassing the natural communities of Owton and Rift House (west of Catcote Road).
- A number of churches and several public houses serve the ward.
- A number of active voluntary and community groups provide valuable services to the community.

## Community Facilities

- ⇒ Owton Manor Community Centre
- ⇒ Owton Rossmere Resource Centre
- ⇒ Manor West Centre
- ⇒ Manor Residents Association Resource Centre
- ⇒ NYPD
- ⇒ Masefield Centre
- ⇒ Rift House Children's Centre
- ⇒ St. Columba Church Hall
- ⇒ Brierton Community Sports Centre
- ⇒ Summerhill
- ⇒ Rift House Recreational Ground

## Key Groups

- ⇒ Manor Residents Association
- ⇒ Owton Manor West Neighbourhood Watch & Residents Association
- ⇒ Owton Rossmere Community Enterprise Ltd (ORCEL)
- ⇒ Owton Fens Community Association
- ⇒ 'Rifty' Youth Project
- ⇒ Central & South Youth Forum

## Meet Your Councillors



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# Jobs, Skills and the Economy



## Key Facts:

- Local shopping parades on Wynyard Road, Catcote Road, Brierton Lane and Upper Owton Manor Lane.
- Several schools are situated in the ward including Manor College of Technology and Grange Primary School, Owton Manor Lane; English Martyrs RC School and Sixth Form College, Catcote Road; Owton Manor Primary School, Wynyard Road; Rift House Primary School, Masefield Road and; Catcote School.
- Employment support services are provided by a wide range of groups.
- An apprenticeship pilot scheme run in partnership with Nordic Pioneer Ltd, Hartlepool Borough Council, and Manor Residents Association is working to improve the environment in the ward.

## Statistics

- The unemployment rate is 11.9%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough rate of 7.7%. (TVU 01 )
- The percentage of working age population receiving key benefits is 31.1%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 0.5% (DWP / TVU 011)
- The percentage of Children in Poverty is 38.1%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 8.9% (TVU 008)
- The percentage of Households living in Fuel Poverty is 1.9%, which is about the same as the Hartlepool Borough average of 1% (TVU 008)
- There are 8 enterprises per 10,000 adult population in the ward, this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 3 (TVU 011)
- 4.7% of working age have been unemployed and claiming Job Seekers Allowance for over a year, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 0.8% (TVU 01 )

## Key Theme Priorities

- Unemployment, particularly in relation to young people
- Opportunities for people to enter / re-enter employment
- Support and guidance on benefit reform and universal credit changes
- Support local businesses
- Key partners to work together in providing key services



# Housing and Environment



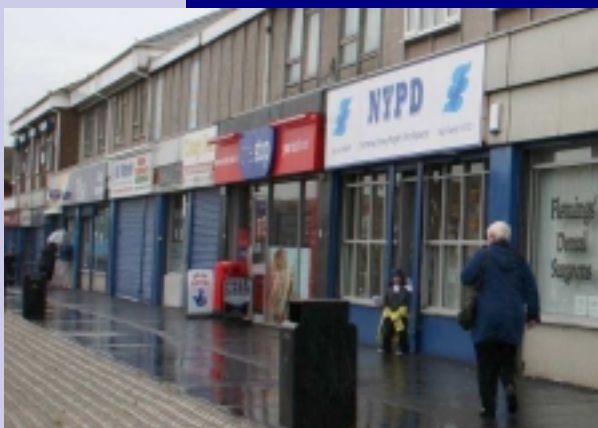
## Key Facts

- A number of Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) manage social rented properties in the ward including Housing Hartlepool, the major RSL in the town, Home Group, Accent and Tees Valley Housing.
- Sport and recreation facilities are available at Brierton Community Sports Centre and Summerhill, Hartlepool Borough Council's outdoor activity centre and local nature reserve.
- Green spaces feature on Midlothian Road.



## Statistics

- The total number of dwellings is 4,585 of which 4,415 are occupied.
- The average house price in the ward is £71,650, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of £119,040 (TVU 011/1 )
- The level of long term vacancy of housing stock is 0.9%, this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of .1% (TVU 011)
- The majority of housing is in Council Tax Band A, this is 95%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 57.5% (TVU 011)



## Key Theme Priorities

- The former Brierton School site
- The Manor House
- Environmental management
- Street sign repair or replacement where appropriate
- Car parking provision
- Shopping parade maintenance
- Housing investment
- Public transport
- Maintain linkages with key Registered Social Landlords (RSL's)

# Health & Wellbeing



## Key Facts

- The ward incorporates the Intrahealth Primary Care Centre and a pharmacy on Wynyard Road, as well as a dentist at St. Patrick's shops on upper Owton Manor Lane.
- Connected Care are based within the ward and provide a range of services to the local and wider community.
- There are a number of sports and leisure facilities providers based in the ward.



## Statistics

- 15.5% of the population require care (16+), this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.6% (DWP 011)
- 15.4% of the adult population are incapable of work, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 10.6% (TVU 011)
- 3 47.3 alcohol related hospital admissions (per 100,000 population), compared to 9 8.4 across Hartlepool Borough (TVU 010/ 011)
- Standard Mortality Ratio (all ages) in the ward is 1 .3, compared to 1 1.7 across Hartlepool Borough (TVU 006- 010)
- 37.9% of pupils receive free school meals, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 7.1% (TVU 01 )



## Key Theme Priorities

- Marketing and engagement of health services
- Vulnerability and isolation
- Improve lifestyle habits including decreasing levels of smoking and alcohol intake
- Improve levels and access to exercise based activity
- Winter warmth initiatives



# Crime and Community Safety



## Key Facts

- Neighbourhood Policing Teams have good relationships with voluntary and community groups within the area.
- A number of diversionary activities are delivered for young people across the area.
- Housing Hartlepool who manage a significant level of housing stock across the ward have a Tenant Relations and Enforcement Team.



## Statistics

- The total crime rate for 011-1 was 75.8 (per 1000 population), which is slightly lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 77.8 (TVU 01).
- The total drug offences rate for 011-1 was 5. (per 1000 population), which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 5.0 (TVU 01).
- The criminal damage crime rate (per 1000 population) for 011-1 was 0.8, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 17. (TVU 01).
- The anti-social behaviour incidents (per 1000 population) for 011-1 is 13.9, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 114. (TVU 01).
- The total number of Fire Service incidents (per 1000 population) for 011-1 is 8.6, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.6 (TVU 01).



## Key Theme Priorities

- Decrease high levels of anti-social behaviour
- Reduce levels of crime including drug and alcohol related, as well as criminal damage incidents
- Improve levels of community spirit
- Maintain and where possible increase PCSO patrols



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**To report any neighbourhood issues, please contact the Council's Contact Centre on 1429 523333**



## Ward Profile

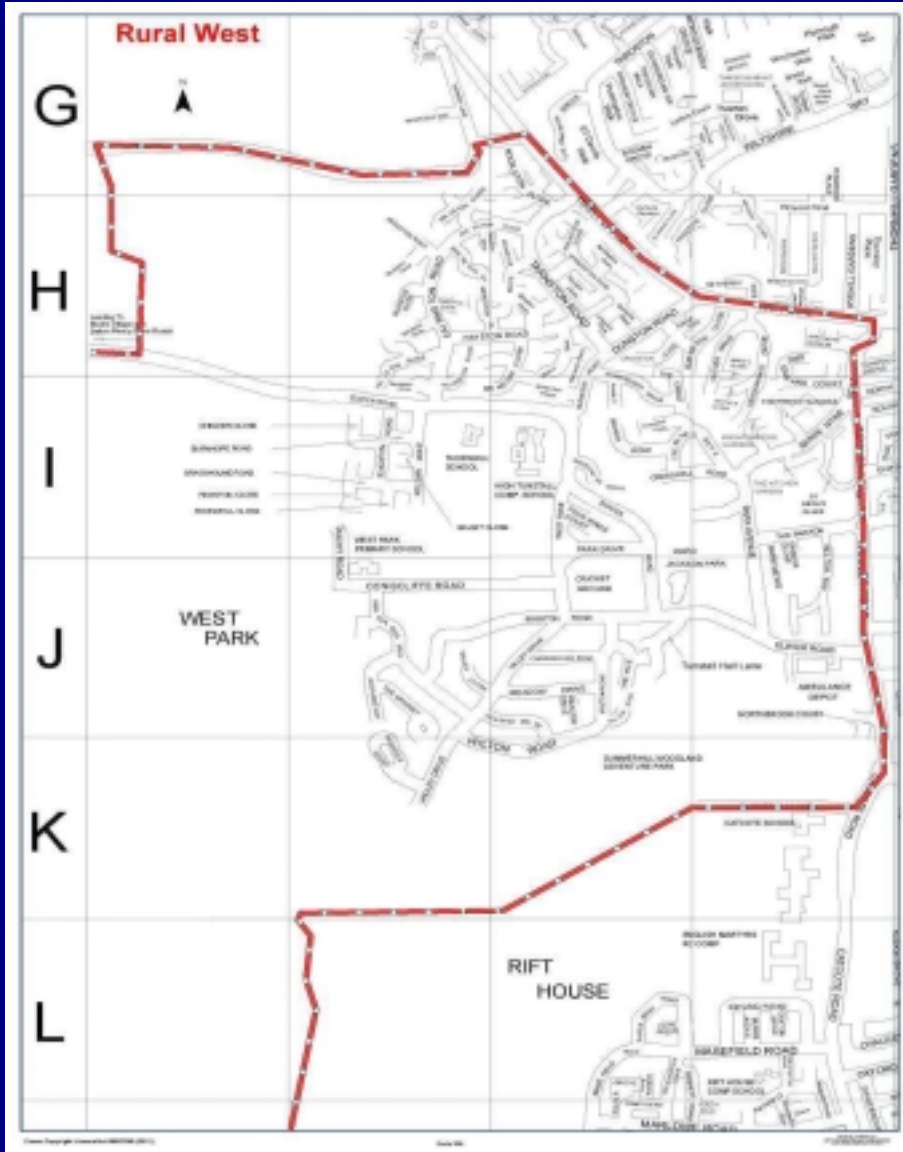
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Involvement Crime Prevention Policy Research REVIEW Commissioning Traffic  
Calming Services **Accessibility** Transport Cleanliness **PRIDE**  
security Training Environmental Improvements Housing

## RURAL WEST WARD PROFILE



# Ward Profile: Rural West

## Map of the Rural West Ward



## Rural West Ward Priorities

- Maintenance and improvement of green spaces, parks and recreational areas.
- Derelict buildings and land.
- Development site opportunities.
- Environmental management.
- Anti social behaviour (around key points).
- Rural broadband.
- Limited public transport (particularly in the villages).
- Lack of affordable housing (particularly in the villages).
- Traffic management and calming (particularly in the villages).

## How will your ward profile work?

The progress of the Rural West Ward Profile will be monitored by the South Central Neighbourhood Forum twice a year with feedback taken to the Theme Groups (Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Housing Partnership, Economic Regeneration Forum and Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board) via the Forum Chairs if required.

Ward Profiles are produced by Hartlepool Borough Council's Neighbourhood Management Team. For further information, please ring 01429 523703.



# About The Rural West Ward

## Ward Overview:

- Total population of 7,180, encompassing the natural communities of Elwick (including a proportion of Wynyard), Greatham and Park.
- St Peter's and St John The Baptist Churches are located within in the ward.
- A number of popular pubs are situated in the ward.
- A number of active voluntary and community groups provide valuable services to the community.
- Contains the conservation areas of Park, Elwick and Greatham, and registered Park and Garden that is Ward Jackson Park.
- The Hartlepool Rural Plan (exploring planning policy issues in the rural area) is currently being developed by the Hartlepool Rural Plan Working Group, and is due for completion in September 2013 after securing Neighbourhood Planning Front Runner status from the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) in 2011.

## Community Facilities

- ⇒ Elwick WI Hall
- ⇒ Dalton Piercy Village Hall
- ⇒ Greatham Community Centre
- ⇒ Ward Jackson Park

## Key Groups

- ⇒ Park Residents Association
- ⇒ Elwick Parish Council
- ⇒ Dalton Piercy Parish Council
- ⇒ Greatham Parish Council
- ⇒ Greatham Residents Association
- ⇒ Hartlepool Rural Plan Working Group

## Meet Your Councillors



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# Jobs, Skills and the Economy



## Key Facts:

- Queens Meadow Business Park is a designated enterprise site, as part of the Wider Tees Vally Enterprise Zone.
- Small scale shopping facilities are available in Elwick and Greatham villages, in addition to a large supermarket on the junction of Hart Lane and Dunston Road.
- Several schools are situated in the ward; West Park Primary School, St Peters Elwick Church of England Voluntary Aided School, Greatham Primary School and High Tunstall College of Science.
- Low levels of unemployment and lowest level of benefit claimants in Hartlepool.
- High levels of the population have 5 GCSEs (A\*-C).

## Statistics

- The unemployment rate is 2%, which is significantly lower than the Hartlepool Borough rate of 7.7%. (TVU 2012).
- The percentage of working age population receiving key benefits is 6.2%, which is significantly lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.5% (DWP 2011).
- The percentage of Children in Poverty is 6.4%, which is substantially lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 28.9% (TVU 2008).
- The percentage of Households living in Fuel Poverty is 13.6%, in comparison to the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.3% (TVU 2010).
- There are 321 enterprises per 10,000 population in the ward, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 232 (TVU 2011).

## Key Theme Priorities

- Support and guidance on benefit reform and universal credit changes.
- Need to improve local business support (including those who work from home) and infrastructure including rural broadband.
- Maintain and improve commercial areas.

# Housing and Environment



## Key Facts

- Housing Hartlepool, the major Registered Social Landlord (RSL) in the town, manage a number of properties across the Rural West area, alongside the Hospital of God in Greatham.
- A development of up to 2,500 households is proposed through Hartlepool Borough Council's Core Strategy in the southern part of the Rural West Ward.
- A number of development sites are located in the Ward including Wynyard (outline planning permission for executive housing), the former Sharwoods site and Tunstall Court.
- The ward contains the conservation areas of Park, Elwick and Greatham as well as the registered Park and Garden of Ward Jackson Park. A significant number of locally listed buildings are also located within the ward.
- The Hartlepool Rural Plan (exploring planning policy issues in the rural area) is currently being developed by the Hartlepool Rural Plan Working Group, and is due for completion in September 2013 after securing Neighbourhood Planning Front Runner status from the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) in 2011.

## Statistics

- The total number of dwellings is 3,030 of which 2,960 are occupied (TVU 2012).
- The average house price in the ward is £270,340, which is more than double the Hartlepool Borough average of £119,040 (TVU 2011/12).
- The level of long term vacancy of housing stock is 2.1%, which is the same as the Hartlepool Borough average of 2.1% (TVU 2010).
- The majority of housing is in Council Tax Band D—H at 68.9%, which is substantially higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 12.9% (TVU 2011).

## Key Theme Priorities

- Maintenance and improvements of green spaces, parks and recreational areas.
- Limited public transport, particularly in the villages.
- Lack of affordable housing, particularly in the villages.
- Derelict land and buildings.
- Environmental management.

# Health & Wellbeing



## Key Facts

- Although there is no doctor's surgery, dentist or pharmacy based within the ward, a number are located in close proximity to, and service the area.
- Sport and recreation facilities are available at Summerhill Outdoor Activities Centre, Ward Jackson Park and MUGA and sports field at Greatham.



## Statistics

- 7.4% of the population require care (16+), this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.5% (DWP 2011).
- 4.3% of the adult population are incapable of work, this is significantly lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 10.6% (DWP 2011).
- The rate of Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions (per 100,000 population) is 1908.3, which is lower than the Borough wide rate of 2928.4 (TVU 2010/11).
- Standard Mortality Ratio (SMR) between 2006 and 2010 was 95.5 (average is 100). This is heightened for females aged between 0 and 64 at 105.8 (TVU 2006-2010).
- 5.4% of children are in receipt of free schools meals which is substantially lower than the Borough wide average of 27.1% (TVU 2012).



## Key Theme Priorities

- Vulnerability and isolation.
- Improve lifestyle habits, including improve levels and access to exercise based activity.
- Improve access to preventative health services by raising awareness of them.



# Crime and Community Safety



## • Key Facts

- Neighbourhood Policing Teams have good relationships with voluntary and community groups and Parish Councils within the area.
- A number of diversionary activities are delivered for young people across the area.
- Housing Hartlepool who manage a significant level of housing stock across the ward have a Tenant Relations and Enforcement Team.



## Statistics

- The total crime for 2011-12 was 27.9, (per 1000 population) which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 77.8 (TVU 2012).
- The total drug crime for 2011-12 was 1.8 (per 1000 population), which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 5.0 (TVU 2012).
- The anti-social behaviour level for 2011-12 is 66.9 (per 1000 population), which is less than half the Hartlepool Borough average of 114.2 (TVU 2012).
- The total number of fires for 2011-12 is 10.0 (per 1000 population), which is similar to the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.6 (TVU 2012).
- The total number of traffic related incidents (per 1000 population) reported to the Police is 54.8, which is double the Borough wide average (TVU 2011-12).



## Key Theme Priorities

- Decrease deliberate fires.
- Improve levels of community spirit.
- Improved communication between Hartlepool Borough Council and key partners with groups in the area.
- Traffic management and calming to reduce traffic related incidences.
- Speeding traffic and A19 connections from the villages.

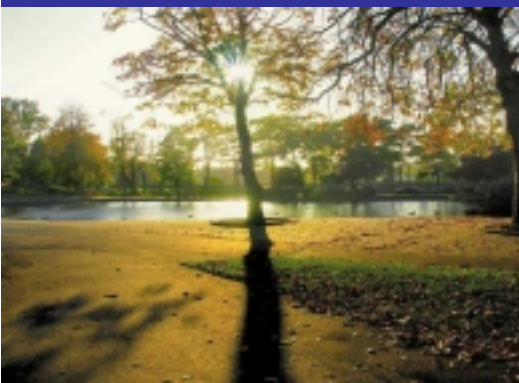


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To report any neighbourhood issues, please contact the Council's Contact Centre on 01429  
523333







**Ward Profile** COMMUNITY together SUPPORT Jobs ACTION  
Economy Ambition Business Strengthening CAREERS Consultation  
Neighbourhood Challenges **Partnership** Development Planning  
Change Growth Regeneration Facilities Priorities  
**Initiative** Health Skills  
Open Spaces **Play** Voluntary  
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Improvements Housing Progress

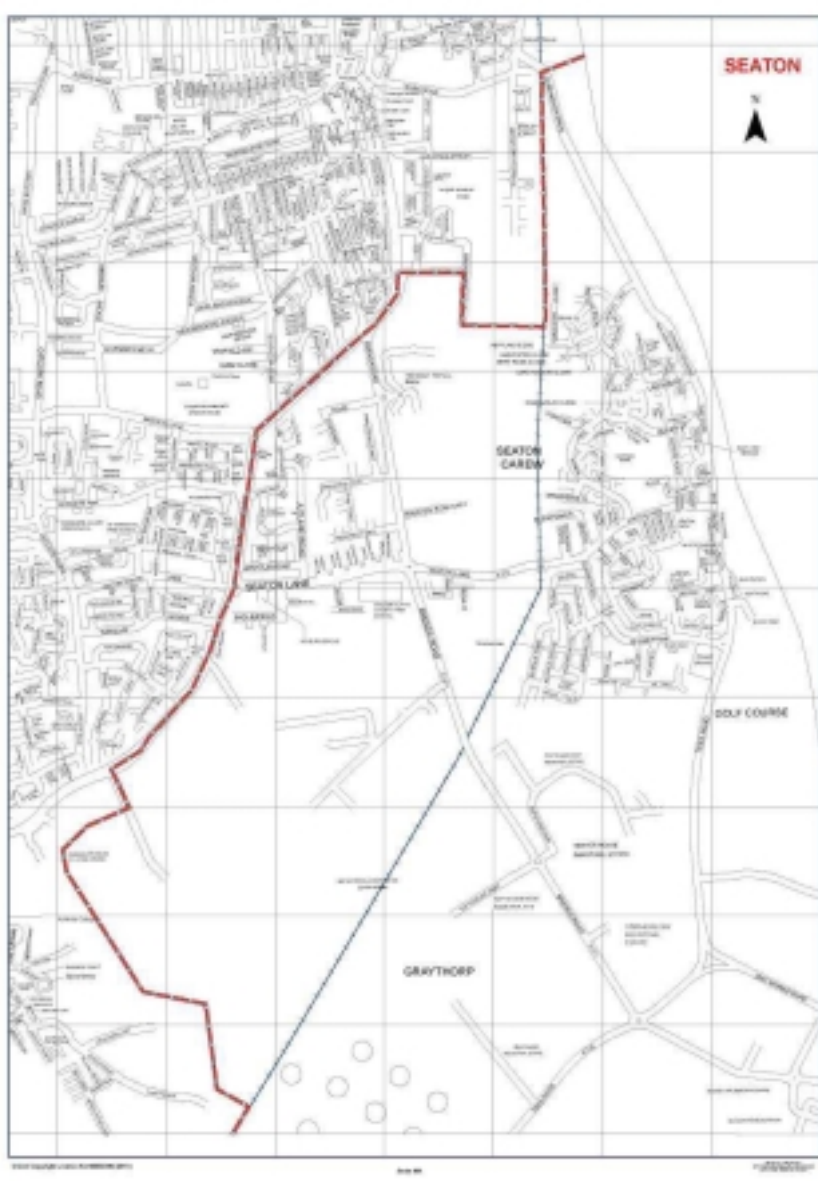
**SEATON**

**WARD PROFILE**



# Ward Profile: Seaton

## Map of the Seaton Ward



## Seaton Ward Priorities

- ⇒ Improving the general appearance of the area
- ⇒ Regeneration of Seaton Carew
- ⇒ Addressing derelict buildings
- ⇒ Developing community facilities in Jutland Road area
- ⇒ Anti-social behaviour
- ⇒ Developing quality green spaces
- ⇒ Public transport links and connectivity (especially for young people)
- ⇒ Community cohesion
- ⇒ Tourism & regeneration
- ⇒ Environmental management
- ⇒ Development of recreation and leisure facilities
- ⇒ Seaton Regeneration and Masterplan

## How will your ward profile work?

The progress of the Seaton Ward Profile will be monitored by the North & Coastal Neighbourhood Forum twice a year with feedback taken to the Theme Groups (Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Housing Partnership, Economic Regeneration Forum and Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board) via the Forum Chairs if required.

Ward Profiles are produced by Hartlepool Borough Council's Neighbourhood Management Team. For further information, please ring 01429 523703.

# About the Seaton Ward

## Ward Overview:

- Total population of 8,585, encompassing the natural communities of Seaton Carew and Jutland Road Estate.
- Incorporates the former Seaton ward and part of both the former Fens ward and Rossmere ward, part of which falls within the 5-10% most deprived wards nationally .
- The ward covers a large geographical area, with key industrial, commercial and business areas as well as residential and contributes to the tourist offer of Hartlepool.
- Community facilities and resources including Seaton Carew Library, Seaton Carew Youth Centre, Seaton Carew Community Centre and The Bungalow at Golden Flatts School.
- A number of sport and recreation facilities are available in the ward.
- There is a Masterplan for the regeneration in Seaton Carew.
- A number of churches and several public houses serve the ward.
- A number of active voluntary and community groups provide valuable services to the community.
- There are several industrial works located in the ward including petrochemical companies, waste companies and Hartlepool Power Station as well as a number of industrial estates.
- Seaton Carew Conservation Area lies within the ward, along with a significant number of listed buildings, including Seaton Carew Bus Station.

## Community and Recreation Facilities

- The Bungalow (attached to Golden Flatts Primary School)
- Seaton Carew Library
- Rossmere Community Hub
- Seaton Carew Park
- Development of Golden Flatts Woodland Park
- Teesmouth Nature Reserve
- Seaton Green and promenade
- Cricket Club & Golf Club

## Key Groups

- Owton Fens Community Association
- Seaton Carew Renewal Advisory Group
- Friends of Seaton Park
- Friends of Seaton Station
- South Youth Forum
- Friends of Teesmouth, Seaton Dunes and Common

## Meet Your Councillors



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Vacant Councillor Position  
By-Election—25th October  
2012





# Jobs, Skills and the Economy



## Key Facts:

- Local shopping parades / centres on Jutland Road and in Seaton Carew on The Front, Elizabeth Way and Station Lane.
- Several schools are situated in the ward including Golden Flatts Primary School, Holy Trinity C of E Primary School, Seaton Carew Nursery School as well as the Education Development Centre.
- Seaton Carew forms part of Hartlepool's overall tourism offer, which includes the Marina, Hartlepool Maritime Experience, Town Centre and Historic Headland. There is a number of hospitality related businesses in the Seaton Ward linked to the leisure industry, which provides a significant part in the towns hospitality offer.
- Queens Meadow Business Park is a designated enterprise site, as part of the wider Tees Valley Enterprise Zone.



## Statistics

- The unemployment rate is 3.8% which is less than half of the Hartlepool Borough rate of 7.7%. (TVU 2012)
- The percentage of working age population receiving key benefits is 12.5%, which is almost half of the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.5%. (DWP 2011)
- The percentage of Children in Poverty is 16%, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 28.9%. (TVU 2008)
- The percentage of Households living in Fuel Poverty is 18.4%, which is slightly lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 20.3%. (TVU 2010)
- There are 508 enterprises per 10,000 population in the ward, this is over double the Hartlepool Borough average and the second highest level in the Town.
- Destination of school leavers (TVU 2011):
  - ⇒ 93.8% into full time education, inline with Hartlepool Borough average of 93.5%
  - ⇒ 1.3% into Gov. supported training schemes, Hartlepool Borough average of 2.4%
  - ⇒ 0% into full time employment, Hartlepool Borough average of 0.9%
  - ⇒ 5% NEET, Hartlepool Borough average of 2.8%.



## Key Theme Priorities

- Enterprise Zone
- Unemployment, particularly in relation to young people
- Volunteer and training opportunities for people to enter / re-enter employment
- Support and guidance on benefit reform and universal credit changes
- Local business support
- Maintain and improve commercial and industrial areas
- Links to large employers in the ward e.g. EDF Energy Hartlepool Power Station and Visitor Centre





# Housing and Environment



## Key Facts

- Informal sport and recreation facilities are available at The Front, Seaton Park and Seaton Beach.
- Local and national nature reserves located within the ward and the Teesmouth Field Centre.
- Seaton Carew beach a Quality Coast award and is protected by lifeguards in peak seasons.
- A number of Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) manage social rented properties in the ward including Housing Hartlepool, the major RSL in the town, Anchor Trust, Guinness Northern Counties, Home Group, Housing 21, Railway Housing and Tees Valley Housing.
- Renewal of Sea defences within Seaton Carew is ongoing and landscape improvements have been made on the front.
- There is a Masterplan in place for Seaton Carew. This involves developing new homes on Council owned land at Coronation Drive, Elizabeth Way and on the Old Fairground site at the Front, which will generate funding to deliver regeneration priorities for Seaton Carew, including community facilities.
- Major housing and leisure development at the former Mayfair site has commenced.

## Statistics

- The total number of dwellings is 3,715 of which 3,605 (97%) are occupied.
- The average house price in the ward is £133,930, which is slightly higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of £120,750 (TVU 2010/11)
- The level of long term vacancy of housing stock is 1.0%, this is half the Hartlepool Borough average of 2.1% (TVU 2010)
- The majority of housing is in Council Tax Bands B-C this is 50.8%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 29% (TVU 2010)

## Key Theme Priorities

- Continue to find a solution that will address the Longscar Centre
- Maintain and develop green spaces including Golden Flatts Community Woodland, and promote usage of the natural amenities within the ward.
- Environmental and traffic management
- Shopping parade maintenance
- Maintain linkages with key RSLs
- Development of Seaton Park
- Closely monitor the condition of land and buildings to assess changes that impact on the community and regeneration priorities.

# Health & Wellbeing



## Key Facts

- A doctor's surgery based on Station Lane and a dentist and pharmacy on Elizabeth Way.
- There are a number of sports and leisure facilities providers based in the ward as well as a number of recreational green spaces enabling the promotion of physical activity.
- Out reach community health provision from various venues across the ward.
- Seaton Front, beach, dunes and common and Tees Mouth National Nature Reserve provide open space for recreational activities.
- Owton Fens Community Association (OFCA) have recently taken over the Jutland Road Community Centre through the asset transfer programme and rebranded the building as The Rossmere Community Hub and intend to provide valuable services to the community.
- Friends of Seaton Park are promoting healthy lifestyles through the proposed and ongoing park developments, recently bidding for funding to provide outdoor gym equipment to be sited within the park for free public use.

## Statistics

- 10.7% of the population require care (16+), this is in line with the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.6% (DWP 2011)
- 7.1% of the adult population are incapable of work, this is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 10.7% (DWP 2011)
- Standard Fertility Rate is 91.2 this is below the national average (100) and Hartlepool Borough average of 108.1 (TVU 2006-2010).

## Key Theme Priorities

- Marketing and engagement of health services
- Vulnerability and isolation
- Improve levels and access to exercise based activity
- Industry related health issues
- Encourage use of green spaces and beach for recreational and physical activities.

# Crime and Community Safety



## Key Facts

- Neighbourhood Policing Teams have good relationships with voluntary and community groups and residents within the area.
- Lifeguards based in Seaton Carew at peak times.
- A number of diversionary activities are delivered for young people across the area.



## Statistics

- The total crime for 2011-12 was 46.6, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 77.8 (TVU 2012).
- The total drug crime for 2011-12 was 1.3, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 4.9 (TVU 2012).
- The anti-social behaviour level for 2011-12 is 57.1, which is lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 95.8 (TVU 2012).
- The total number of fires for 2011-12 is 9.1, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.0 (TVU 2012).
- The total theft for 2011-12 was 21.5, which is slightly lower than the Hartlepool Borough average of 27.9 (TVU 2012).



## Key Theme Priorities

- Address the perception of high levels of anti-social behaviour.
- Reduce levels of crime including drug related incidents and theft.
- Improve levels of community spirit.
- Speeding across ward.
- Abandoned animals, including horses.
- Reduce anti-social behaviour focussed around the sand dunes.





**For further information on the implementation of this Profile, please contact:**

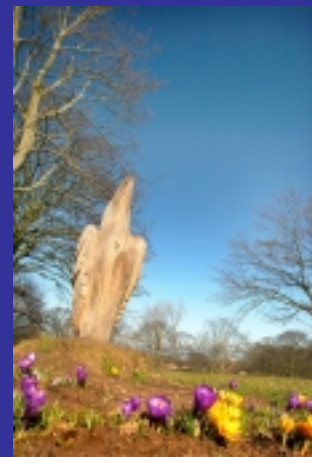
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**To report any neighbourhood issues, please contact the Council's Contact Centre on 1429 523333**







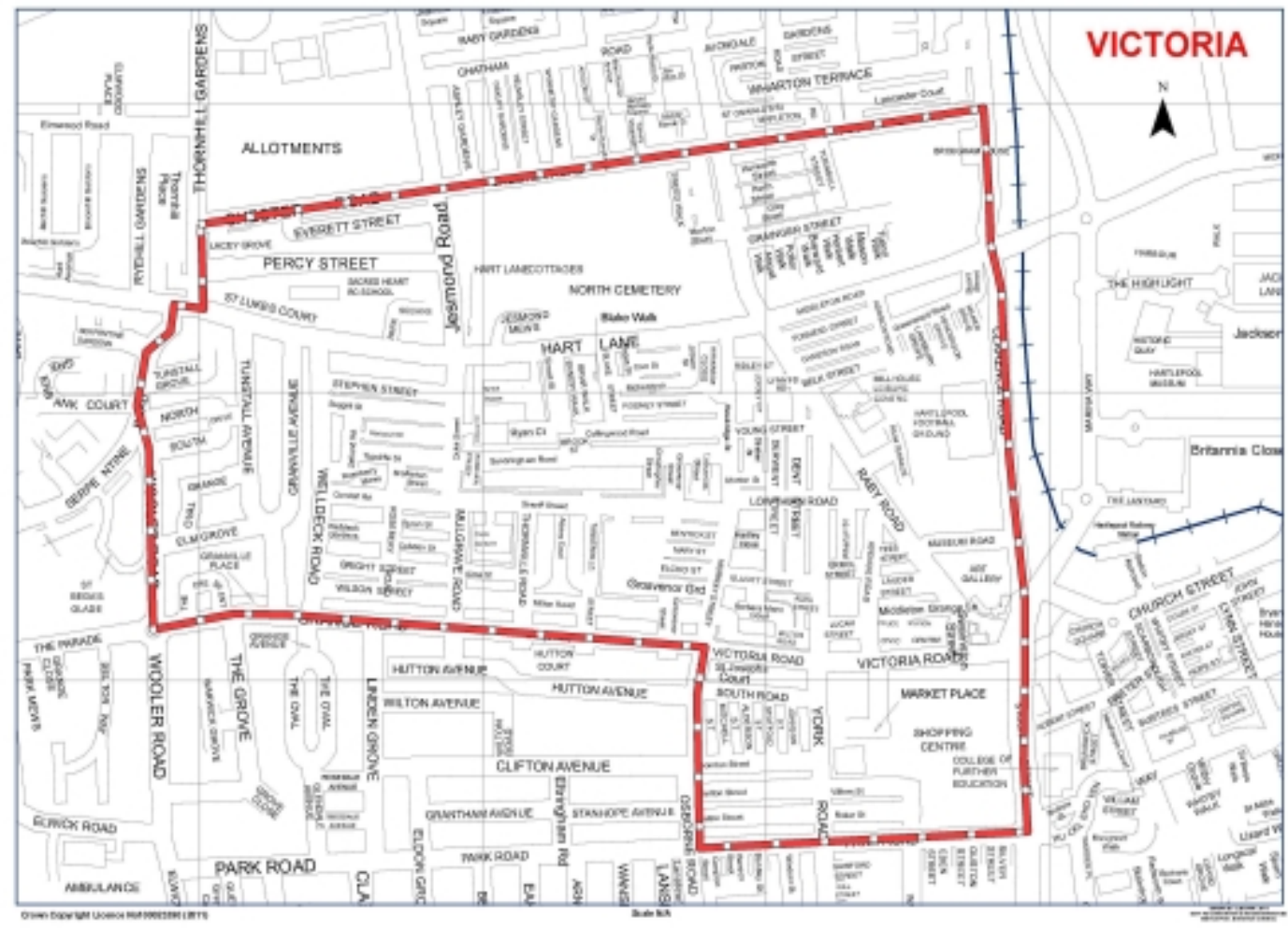
**Ward Profile** COMMUNITY together SUPPORT Jobs ACTION  
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Improvements Street Lighting Involvement Crime Prevention Policy  
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Transport Cleanliness **PRIDE** security Training Environmental  
Improvements Housing Progress

## VICTORIA WARD PROFILE



# Ward Profile: Victoria

## Map of the Victoria Ward



## Victoria Ward Priorities

- Environmental and traffic management
- Health
- Employment and training opportunities
- Derelict land and buildings
- Management of private sector housing
- Housing Market Renewal
- Crime and Anti-social Behaviour
- Benefit Changes
- Mill House Masterplan
- Community Cohesion

## How will your ward profile work?

The progress of the Victoria Ward Profile will be monitored by the South and Central Neighbourhood Forum twice a year with feedback taken to the Theme Groups (Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Housing Partnership, Economic Regeneration Forum and Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board) via the Forum Chairs if required.

Ward Profiles are produced by Hartlepool Borough Council's Neighbourhood Management Team. For further information, please ring 014 9 5 3703.

# About the Victoria Ward

## Ward Overview:

- Total population of 8,170, encompassing the former Stranton and Grange wards and falls within the top 5% most deprived wards nationally.
- Has a mix of residential and commercial areas, including the Victoria Ground, the home of Hartlepool United Football Club, Mill House Leisure Centre, the Town Hall Theatre, the Civic Centre and Police Station as well as the Middleton Grange Shopping Centre that serves the Borough.
- The Salaam Centre occupies St. Paul's Church Hall in Murray Street and specialises in providing valuable services to the BME community but is also available to the wider community.
- There are a number of places of worship across the ward.
- A number of active voluntary and community groups provide valuable services to the community.
- Parts of Grange and Church Street Conservation Area are located within the ward.
- Several public houses serve the ward.

## Community and Recreation Facilities

- Brougham Centre (attached to Brougham Primary School)
- Central Library
- Grange Road Resource Centre
- Lynnfield Community Learning Centre (attached to Lynnfield School)
- Lynnfield Children's Centre
- Salaam Centre
- Hartlepool People Centre

## Key Groups

- Cobden Area Residents Association
- Dent / Derwent Area Residents Association
- Addison, Belk and Cameron Residents Association
- Hartwell Residents Association
- Thornton / Mitchell Street Residents
- Lynnfield Area Resident Association
- Mill House Area Action Group
- Friends of North Cemetery

## Meet Your Councillors



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# Jobs, Skills and the Economy



## Key Facts:

- The commercial town centre is within the ward, located in the Middleton Grange Shopping Centre and the surrounding York Road and Victoria Road, there are also local shopping parades on Raby Road, Park Road, Murray Street and Duke Street.
- Several schools are situated in the ward including Brougham Primary School, Lynnfield School and Community Learning Centre and Sacred Heart.
- High levels of business and enterprises based in the ward.
- There are a number of employment and training services based in the ward.
- A range of services provided by the Salaam Centre and Grange Road Resource Centre.



## Statistics

- The unemployment rate is 13.7, which is higher than the average of the Hartlepool Borough rate of 8. (TVU 01 )
- The percentage of working age population receiving key benefits is 3 .3%, which is almost half of the Hartlepool Borough average of 0.9%. (DWP 011)
- The percentage of Children in Poverty is 37. %, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.5%. (TVU 008)
- The percentage of Households living in Fuel Poverty is 4.7%, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 1%. (TVU 008)
- There are 453 enterprises and 658 businesses per 10,000 population in the ward, this is double the Hartlepool Borough average and the second highest level in the Town.
- 5.5% of people of working age have been unemployed and claiming Jobseekers Allowance for over a year, this is double the Hartlepool Borough average of .8% (TVU 01 )



## Key Theme Priorities

- Benefit changes
- Unemployment, particularly in relation to young people
- Opportunities for people to enter / re-enter employment
- Volunteering opportunities
- Local business support
- Training opportunities
- Number of businesses in service sector
- Explore opportunities to improve physical links between key regeneration sites and through a connectivity strategy.
- Address the number of vacant units and buildings, particularly in key retail areas.





# Housing and Environment



## Key Facts

- North Cemetery, a popular open green space used by the surrounding communities features prominently in the ward. There is a Friends of North Cemetery Group.
- A number of Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) manage social rented properties in the ward including Housing Hartlepool, the major RSL in the town, Endeavour, Anchor, Tees Valley Housing, Guinness Northern Counties and Home Group.
- Sport and recreation facilities are available at Mill House Leisure Centre.
- Lots of new homes have been built at the popular Trinity Square and Trinity Court development off Hart Lane.
- Key housing market renewal sites are within the ward.
- Selective Licensing is in operation within some areas of the ward.
- Work is underway to look at the feasibility of renewing sports and leisure facilities in the long-term, on the Mill House site, as part of a wider action plan.
- High percentage of Victorian terrace housing within the ward.

## Statistics

- The total number of dwellings is 4,535 of which 4,145 are occupied.
- The average house price in the ward is £75,390, which is significantly less than the Hartlepool Borough average of £119,040 (TVU 011/1 ).
- The level of long term vacancy of housing stock is 4. %, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of .1% (TVU 011).
- The majority of housing is in Council Tax Band A this is 81. %, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 57.5% (TVU 011).
- Level of private car ownership is 50%, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average 39.3% (Census 001).

## Key Theme Priorities

- Communication with residents about changes to housing regeneration schemes
- Continue work on the Mill House Masterplan
- Address empty commercial properties and promote development opportunities including the former Odeon site and land at Young Street
- Car parking provision
- Shopping parade maintenance
- Housing investment and Selective Licensing

# Health & Wellbeing



## Key Facts

- The Health Centre on Victoria Road houses a number of doctors surgeries, there are also a number of dentists, opticians and pharmacies in the ward.
- There are a number of sports, recreational and leisure facilities providers based in the ward, enabling the promotion of physical activity.
- The Town Centre Communities Health Audit was completed in 2010, highlighting pockets of high levels of poor health across the ward.

## Statistics

- Victoria Ward is ranked 31 out of 7,934 wards nationally on the health domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation.
- 12.7% of the population require care (16+), this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 11.6% (DWP 2011)
- 15.4% of the adult population are incapable of work, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 10.7% (DWP 2011)
- 3640. (per 100,000 population) alcohol related hospital admissions, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 298.4 (2010-11, TVU)
- Standard Mortality Rate (all ages), 15.4, this is well above the national average (TVU 2006-2010).
- 39.7% of children receive free school meals, this is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 27.1% (TVU 2011).

## Key Theme Priorities

- Marketing and engagement of health services
- Vulnerability and isolation
- Encourage participation in exercise based activity
- Smoking, alcohol and drug dealing and use
- Unhealthy lifestyles
- Reduce levels of teenage pregnancy
- Increase youth activities across area.
- Mental health



# Crime and Community Safety



## Key Facts

- Neighbourhood Policing Teams have good relationships with voluntary and community groups and residents within the area.
- The main police station is within the ward on Avenue Road, and the Community Safety Office based at 173 York Road is just outside the ward boundary however is well accessed by residents.
- High levels of crime and anti-social behaviour in the ward.

## Statistics

- The total crime for 011-1 was 0.4 (incidents per 1000 population), which is nearly three times the Hartlepool Borough average of 77.8 (TVU 01).
- The total drug crime for 011-1 was 17.9 (incidents per 1000 population), which is four times the Hartlepool Borough average of 4.9 (TVU 01).
- The anti-social behaviour level for 011-1 is 4.7 (incidents per 1000 population), which more than double the Hartlepool Borough average of 95.8 (TVU 01).
- The total number of fires for 011-1 is 1.4, which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 9.0 (TVU 01).
- The total theft for 011-1 was 74.7, which is three times the Hartlepool Borough average of 7.9 (TVU 01).
- Total burglary is 19 (incidents per 1000 population), which is higher than the Hartlepool Borough average of 7.4 (TVU 01).
- All statistics for crime in the Victoria ward are significantly higher than the Hartlepool Borough and National averages.

## Key Theme Priorities

- Address high levels of anti-social behaviour.
- Reduce levels of crime including drug related incidents and theft linked to the night time economy.
- Improve levels of community spirit.
- Reduce fear of crime.
- Improve security of property.
- Improve detection and perception of crime rates.
- Improve residents awareness of crime reporting processes.
- Reduce speeding traffic on key routes



For further information on the implementation of this Profile, please contact:

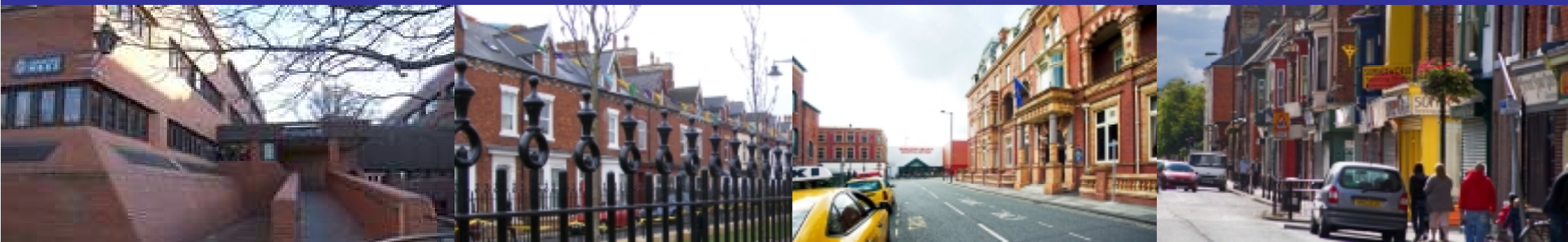
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Visit the Neighbourhood Management pages at [www.hartlepool.gov.uk](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk)

To report any neighbourhood issues, please contact the Council's Contact Centre on 0 429 52





# CABINET REPORT

29 October 2012



**Report of:** Director of Child and Adult Services

**Subject:** DENOMINATIONAL TRANSPORT: SAVINGS  
OPTIONS

## 1. TYPE OF DECISION/APPLICABLE CATEGORY

Key Decision (test (ii)) Forward Plan Reference No. CAS132/12.

## 2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 2.1 To inform Cabinet of further options around savings proposals discussed at a previous Cabinet meeting on 2 April 2012 in relation to denominational transport.

## 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Cabinet agreed on 5 December 2011 to consult with interested parties on the removal of free transport to denominational schools. Following further consultation and scrutiny of the detail of this report, a small number of primary pupils have been included in the options contained within the report. Paragraphs 4.10, 6 and 8.2 gave further details in respect of the qualifying primary school. In the secondary sector at present, 383 pupils at English Martyrs' School are provided with free travel to and from school with 44 of these pupils being from low income families. In the primary sector, 33 pupils at St Teresa's School are provided with free travel to and from school. The removal of this non-statutory provision would provide a saving in the region of £133,000 p.a, this funding is currently supporting families who live within the statutory mileage criteria or who have not made application to the nearest school. **Paragraphs 4.1 to 4.10** of the report outline in more detail how these arrangements work in practice and how current decisions on eligibility are arrived at. The savings proposal forms part of the 2012/13 Child and Adult Services department's savings with a recommendation that they came into effect from September 2012.
- 3.2 On 23 February 2012 Council confirmed additional one-off funding was to be made available in order to sustain denominational transport for the academic year 2012/13. This additional funding would allow for further consideration

of the savings proposal and to reflect on the outcomes arising from the consultation exercise, which had demonstrated a preference to sustain the existing arrangements for free transport to denominational schools.

- 3.3 A further report was presented to Cabinet on 2 April 2012 detailing the outcomes of the consultation exercise. These are summarised in **Section 5** of this report. Cabinet noted the outcome of the consultation exercise and requested that a further report be prepared outlining the financial implications of the following options:

Option 1: Continue arrangements as they currently exist, providing free transport to denominational schools.

Option 2: Remove free transport to all denominational schools starting in September 2012.

Option 3: Starting in September 2013, cease free discretionary transport for all new pupils starting at denominational schools except for those where there is a statutory requirement to do so. Existing pupils who already receive discretionary school transport would continue to do so until they move/leave school or change address.

- 3.4 Cabinet also sought further clarification on the criteria and operation of the Home to School Transport Policy and an understanding of how this matter is being dealt with in other local authorities in the region. A summary of findings in relation to other Local Authorities is shown in **paragraph 7.1**.

## 4. CURRENT HOME TO SCHOOL TRANSPORT POLICY

### 4.1 Eligibility Hierarchy

Upon receiving an application for home to school transport, the following eligibility criteria is applied in order:

- a) Low income – Does the child qualify for transport under the low income criteria? **(See 4.2 below)**.
- b) Special Educational Need – Does the child have a statement which entitles him/her to transport?
- c) Distance – Does the child qualify under the distance criteria? **(see flowcharts in 4.9 and 4.10)**
- d) Safe walking route – Child's walking route to school is unsafe.

### 4.2 Low Income Criteria : Secondary Schools

Those entitled to free school meals and those whose parents are in receipt of their maximum level of Working Tax Credit are entitled to free transport to any one of their:

- three nearest schools between 2 and 6 miles from their home;
- nearest suitable school preferred on grounds of religion or belief up to a distance of 15 miles from their home.

#### 4.3 **Low Income Criteria : Primary Schools**

Hartlepool does not attract Government funding for primary age pupils as schools are situated in close proximity which restricts the low income criteria being met.

#### 4.4 **Special Educational Needs (SEN)**

Access to transport will be assessed by the SEN Team and referred to the Passenger Transport Services Team via the SEN Panel, stating the individual transport needs of each pupil.

#### 4.5 **Distance: Secondary and Primary Schools**

See flowcharts in **paragraphs 4.9 and 4.10.**

#### 4.6 **Safe Walking Route**

This applies to children who live within the statutory walking distance but whose route to school may be deemed unsafe. In each case, a risk assessment should be carried out taking into account the following:

- Age of the child;
- Whether any potential risks might be mitigated if the child were accompanied by an adult;
- The width of any roads travelled along and the existence of pavements;
- The volume and speed of traffic travelling along any roads;
- The existence or otherwise of street lighting;
- The condition of the route at different times of the year, at the times of day that a child would be expected to travel to and from school.

#### 4.7 **Other situations that may entitle children to transport provision**

- Temporary medical conditions;
- Year 10 and 11 children who have moved home more than 3 miles from school;
- Out of area children (Looked After).

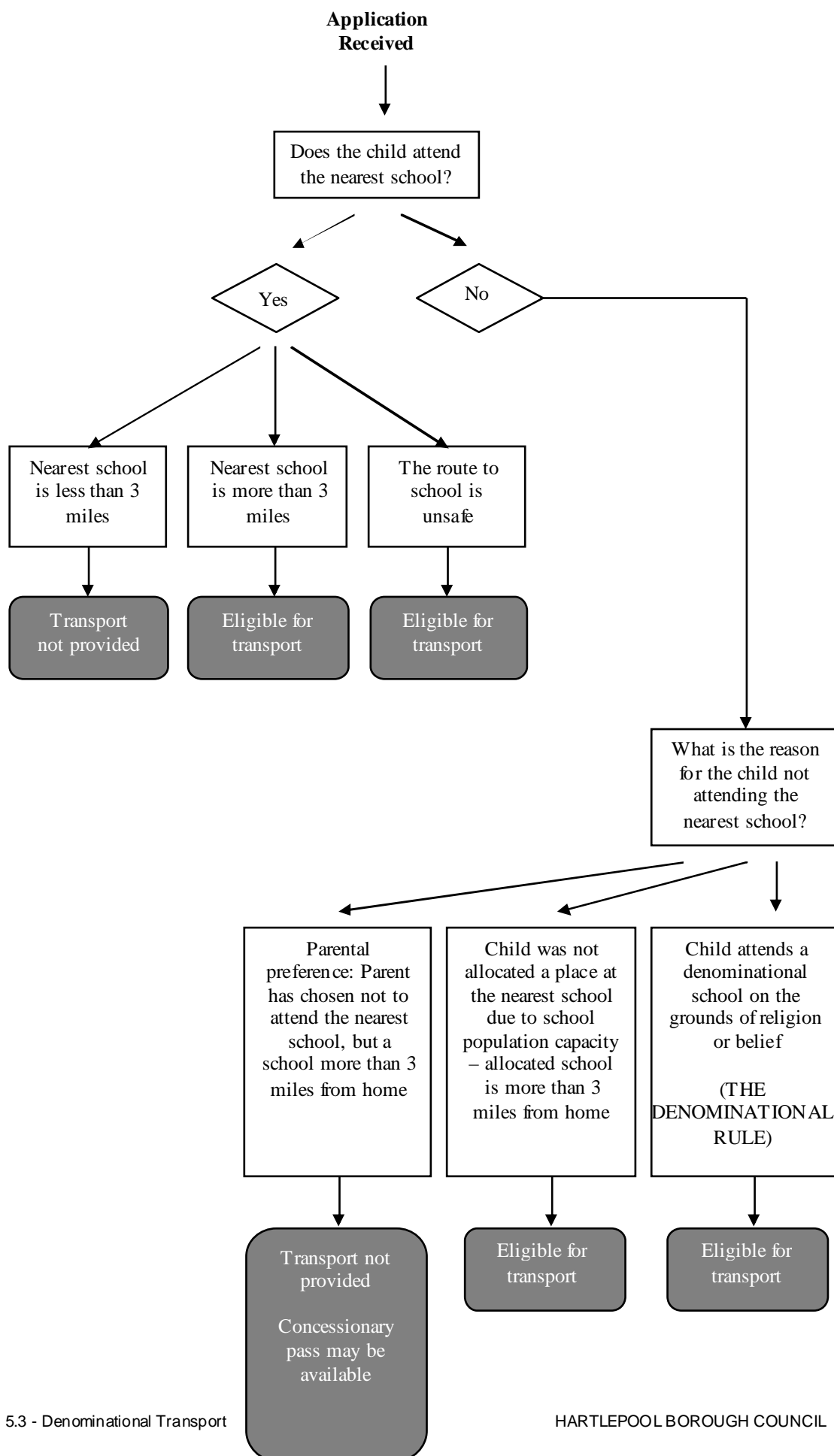
#### 4.8 **Local Arrangements**

The current Home to School Transport Policy reflects both a **statutory duty** and a **discretionary rule** to provide free transport (on grounds of religion and belief). The current policy does not however reflect local School Admission arrangements such as partner schools. Therefore, pupils who attend partner schools which are not the nearest school would not be eligible to free transport unless the nearest school is full.

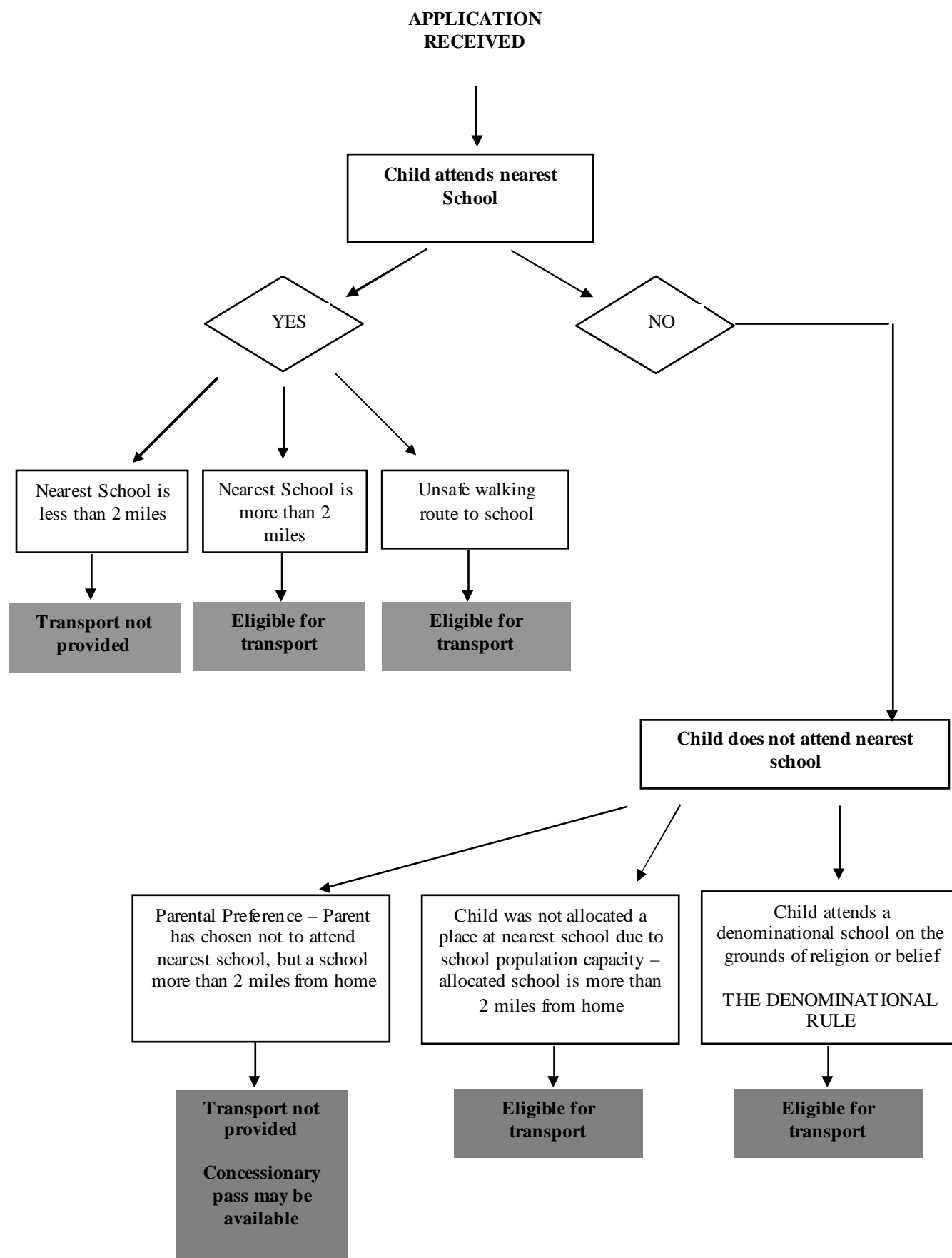
The denominational discretionary rule allows the Council to provide free transport to secondary and primary faith schools, in practice this only applies to English Martyrs Secondary School and St Teresa's Primary School, and not to other secondary or primary mainstream schools. Schools such as Dyke House must purchase provision from the ITU in order to access pupils from the Seaton area to Dyke House School.



## 4.9 Current Distance Criteria Flowchart (Secondary)



## 4.10 Current Distance Criteria Flowchart (Primary)



## 5. DENOMINATIONAL TRANSPORT CONSULTATION

- 5.1 The following is a summary of the outcome of the consultation exercise undertaken earlier this year. All interested parties were fully consulted including students, parents, the Roman Catholic Diocese, schools and the wider community. Consultations on these savings proposals included an option for a charging arrangement to parents/carers in order to provide for the continuation of the existing provision.

### 5.2 Question 1

"It is proposed that free transport to faith schools stops, except where there is a legal requirement which must be met"

#### Responses

- |    |   |       |                    |
|----|---|-------|--------------------|
| a) | I am in favour of the proposed changes to the denominational transport policy.    |       |                    |
|    | Response  | 1.7%  | Response Count 10  |
| b) | I am not in favour of the proposed change to the denominational transport policy. |       |                    |
|    | Response  | 98.3% | Response Count 581 |

### 5.3 Question 2

"If the proposal is agreed by Cabinet, I would prefer:"

#### Responses

- |    |   |     |                    |
|----|---|-----|--------------------|
| a) | The Council to arrange transport and to charge a concessionary fare |     |                    |
|    | Response  | 88% | Response Count 490 |
| b) | To make my own transport arrangements                               |     |                    |
|    | Response  | 12% | Response Count 67  |

### 5.4 Question 3

"If the proposal is agreed by Cabinet, I would ask that the concessionary charge is introduced from:"

#### Responses

- |    |   |       |                    |
|----|---|-------|--------------------|
| a) | September 2012 (all students)   |       |                    |
|    | Response  | 12.4% | Response Count 67  |
| b) | September 2013 (all students)   |       |                    |
|    | Response  | 45.4% | Response Count 246 |
| c) | New starters to be charged a concessionary rate from September 2012. Provision will then be progressively withdrawn, except for starters prior to September 2012. |       |                    |
|    | Response  | 42.2% | Response Count 229 |

## 5.5 Breakdown of Respondents

- a) Parent or Guardian of a child attending a denominational secondary school.  
Response 49.1% Response Count 249
- b) Parent or Guardian of a child attending a denominational primary school.  
Response 21.2% Response Count 108
- c) Representative of a denominational school  
Response 17.0% Response Count 86
- d) Representative of a non-denominational school  
Response 2.6% Response Count 13
- e) Diocesan / Church representative  
Response 10.1% Response Count 51

5.6 The consultation outcome demonstrated a preference to retain free transport to denominational schools but there was also a strong desire expressed to see the Council continue to arrange transport with the introduction of a concessionary rate starting September 2013, if the denominational rule was withdrawn.

5.7 During the consultation period, both the Hexham and Newcastle RC Diocesan Commission and secondary and primary faith schools were consulted directly on their views with regard to their making financial contributions to enable the continuation of the free transport provision in the event that the Council removed it. Due to other financial pressures and commitments already being met all parties deemed this option not possible.

## 6. OPTION ANALYSIS

6.1 As mentioned earlier in **paragraph 3.3**, Cabinet asked for a financial analysis of three options available and the following tables detail the position regarding potential budget savings over the next few years on each of the options.

### 6.2 Option 1 : No change to current arrangements

Estimated Bus Population - Secondary						
	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Total
September 12	77	81	78	72	75	383
September 13	77	77	81	78	72	385
September 14	77	77	77	81	78	390
September 15	77	77	77	77	81	389
September 16	77	77	77	77	77	385
September 17	77	77	77	77	77	385



Financial Year Savings	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	Total
Estimated Budget Savings (£000s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Savings not achieved (£000s)	125	125	125	125	125	125	750

Estimated Bus Population - Primary							
	Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
September 12	2	6	6	3	7	1	8
September 13	2	2	6	6	3	7	1
September 14	2	2	2	6	6	3	7
September 15	2	2	2	2	6	6	3
September 16	2	2	2	2	2	6	6
September 17	2	2	2	2	0	2	6

Financial Year Savings	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	Total
Estimated Budget Savings (£000s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Savings not achieved (£000s)	8	8	8	8	8	8	48

### 6.3 Option 2: Remove free transport to denominational schools starting in September 2013

Estimated Bus Population - Secondary						
	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Total
September 12	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 13	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 14	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 15	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 16	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 17	0	0	0	0	0	0

Financial Year Savings	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	Total
Estimated Budget Savings (£000s)	95	125	125	125	125	125	720
Savings not achieved (£000s)	30	0	0	0	0	0	30

Estimated Bus Population - Primary							
	Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
September 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Financial Year Savings	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	Total
Estimated Budget Savings (£000s)	5	8	8	8	8	8	45
Savings not achieved (£000s)	3	0	0	0	0	0	3

**6.4 Option 3: Starting September 2013, cease free concessionary transport for all new pupils starting at denominational schools, except where legally obliged**

Estimated Bus Population - Secondary						
	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Total
September 12	77	81	78	72	75	383
September 13	0	77	81	78	72	308
September 14	0	0	77	81	78	236
September 15	0	0	0	77	81	158
September 16	0	0	0	0	77	77
September 17	0	0	0	0	0	0

Financial Year Savings	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	Total
Estimated Budget Savings (£000s)	11	23	25	26	27	13	125
Savings not achieved (£000s)	114	91	66	40	13	-	324

Estimated Bus Population							
	Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
September 12	2	6	6	3	7	1	8
September 13	0	2	6	6	3	7	1
September 14	0	0	2	6	6	3	7
September 15	0	0	0	2	6	6	3
September 16	0	0	0	0	2	6	6
September 17	0	0	0	0	0	2	6

Financial Year Savings	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	Total
Estimated Budget Savings (£000s)	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	10.5
Savings not achieved (£000s)	7.5	7	6.5	6	5.5	5	37.5

- 6.5 As is demonstrated above, only Option 2 delivers the required level of savings anticipated and reflected in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy. Option 1 delivers no savings with a savings deficit position of £798,000 in terms of planned budget savings over the period covered.
- 6.6 Option 3 eventually provides the anticipated level of annual savings with this position not being fully reached until 2018/19 and in the meantime producing a savings deficit position of £362,000 in terms of planned budget savings over the period covered. Both Option 1 and Option 3 will result in a situation where alternative savings packages will need to be identified in order to achieve the required level of savings anticipated as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy from the reduction in denominational transport.

## 7. POSITION IN OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- 7.1 Following contact with other local authorities, a summary is shown below outlining where each authority mentioned is at the moment with regard to the funding of denominational transport, which they currently provide along the same lines as we do.

Local Authority	Status
Gateshead	No changes planned
North Tyneside	No changes planned
Northumberland	No changes planned
Redcar and Cleveland	No changes planned
Stockton	No changes planned
South Tyneside	No changes planned
Sunderland	No changes planned
Durham	Sept 12 – No new intakes
North Yorkshire	Sept 12 – No new intakes
Darlington	Sept 13 – No new intakes
Middlesbrough	Sept 13 – No new intakes

7 of the above 11 local authorities state that they have no immediate plans to stop free denominational transport with 4 adopting the model outlined in Option 3 above which is based on a phasing out approach.

**8. TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS AFFECTED****8.1 English Martyrs'**

Current number of pupils entitled to Home to School Transport Assistance		Pupils qualifying for transport assistance if Denominational Rule is removed
<u>Entitlement Category</u>		
• Denominational Eligibility	315	0
• SEN	2	2
• Low Income	44	44
• Unsafe Walking Route *	<u>22</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	383	46

**8.2 St Teresa's**

Current number of pupils entitled to Home to School Transport Assistance		Pupils qualifying for transport assistance if Denominational Rule is removed
<u>Entitlement Category</u>		
• Denominational Eligibility	32	0
• Unsafe Walking Route *	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	33	0

\*Current provision is based on the eligibility of pupils and parental preference electing for a denominational school. This provision will cease if the denominational rule is removed.

**9. RISK**

9.1 Previous reports have highlighted the following risks associated with the delivery of the recommendations to cease denominational transport:

- Perceived travel risks or unfairness
- Objections from Diocese and Parents
- Pressure on maintaining existing levels of pupil numbers.

9.2 The clear purpose behind the option to remove denominational transport is a one achieving significant annual savings. The current arrangements, whilst being popular, are discretionary and the Council is not under a statutory duty to maintain such an arrangement. The arrangements are relatively expensive to provide and it could be argued in terms of other schools, provide an unbalanced approach to free school transport.



- 9.3 The statutory duty upon the Council to safeguard low income families will be maintained as those pupils are unaffected by any decision to remove denominational transport.
- 9.4 Consultation responses have indicated that parents would be interested in the Council continuing to provide transport on a concessionary basis in order to continue attending their preferred school rather than look to move to an alternative school.

## **10. CONCLUSION**

- 10.1 There are 3 options available to the Cabinet to deal with the position on denominational transport, and these have been laid out earlier in this report.
- 10.2 Transport on the grounds of religion or belief under Section 509 of the Education Act 1996 is provided on a discretionary basis (need not be implemented or can be discontinued).
- 10.3 A fundamental issue is how to achieve savings in line with the figures outlined in Option 2 if this option is not implemented. Both of the remaining options fail to deliver the required level of savings planned and alternative proposals within the Child and Adult Services department would have to be developed in order to comply with the forecasts outlined within the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

## **11. RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- i) approve the proposal to reconfirm the previous Cabinet decision made as part of the 2013/13 budget proposals to withdraw Denominational home to school transport from September 2013 which will achieve the required ongoing saving of £133,000 included in the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2013/14 and to refer this decision to full Council for approval as a departure from the Budget and Policy Framework to enable this decision to be implemented from September 2013; or
- ii) to determine that they do not wish to proceed with the withdrawal of Denominational home to school transport from September 2013 and to note that alternative budget cuts will need to be identified to cover the resulting budget shortfall of £133,000 in 2013/14 and refer this position to full Council for information.

## **12. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 12.1 To achieve the requisite level of savings on denominational transport identified within the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

### **13. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- Cabinet Report – 5<sup>th</sup> December 2011
- Council Decision – 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2012
- Cabinet Report – 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2012

### **12. CONTACT OFFICER**

Peter McIntosh  
Head of Planning and Development  
Child and Adult Services.

Tel: (01429) 284103  
E-mail [peter.mcintosh@hartlepool.gov.uk](mailto:peter.mcintosh@hartlepool.gov.uk).

## Impact Assessment Form

Department	Division	Section	Owner/Officer
Child and Adult Services	Children's Services	Planning and Development	Peter McIntosh
Function/Service	Review of denominational transport provision and possible cessation of concession other than 'eligible' children		
Information Available	<p>The policy change proposed would result in the removal of current discretionary transport provision in relation to English Martyrs' Secondary school, a Faith based establishment.</p> <p>Currently, children baptised into a relevant Faith and attending their nearest appropriate Voluntary Aided Church school are entitled to receive free home to school travel support. Children aged 11 to 16 from low income families are entitled to travel support to their nearest suitable school preferred on grounds of religion or belief, where the distance from their home address to the school is more than 2 miles, but not more than 15 miles from that school. This service is provided even though there may be other, nearer schools.</p> <p>The Council is only required by law to provide the current free home to school travel support to Faith schools for those children from low income families who satisfy the distance criteria above. However, like many other Local Authorities, the Council has for many years offered this provision to all children attending Faith schools eligible under the distance criteria.</p> <p>The Council intends to remove the discretionary concession and only provide home to school travel to denominational schools for statutory 'eligible' children. Discussions with the school has not resulted in the school offering financial support to continue the provision in its current form.</p> <p>At the present time, 382 children and young people receive free home to school travel support on buses from a number of different providers. The removal of the discretionary provision will impact on 338 children.</p>		
Relevance	Age		J
Identify which strands are relevant to the area you are reviewing or	Disability		
	Gender Re-assignment		
	Race		

changing			
	Religion		J
	Sex		
	Sexual Orientation		
	Marriage & Civil Partnership		
	Pregnancy & Maternity		
Information Gaps	Opinions of children, young people and parents.		
What is the Impact	The Equality Act 2010, Schedule 3, Part 2 provides an exemption to discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief in relation to transport to and from school.		
	The Local Authority remains under a general duty to have regard to the wish of a parent for their child to be provided with education at a particular establishment on the grounds of the parents’ religion or belief. Other than the statutory duty towards secondary school pupils who are from low income families, there is no duty to provide free transport to denominational schools for children generally.		
	As previously outlined, 382 children and young people who attend English Martyrs’ Secondary School receive free home to school travel support. The removal of the discretionary provision will impact on 338 children who currently attend the school and future attendees.		
Aim 1: Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation, and any other conduct prohibited by the act.			
N/A			
Aim 2: Advance Equality of opportunity, between people who share protected characteristics and those who don’t.			
N/A			
Aim 3: Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not share it.			
N/A			
Addressing the impact	1. No Major Change		
	2. Adjust/Change		
	3. Continue as is		
	4. Stop/Remove		
Action identified	Responsible Officer	By When	How will this be evaluated?
Consultation will be carried out with schools,	Peter McIntosh/Paul Robson	March 2012	People will be asked whether they think free travel should be stopped for all

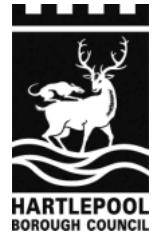
## APPENDIX 1

colleges, student groups, Transport Champions Group, Neighbourhood Forums, Head Teachers, and other relevant agencies.			<p>children or just new applicants. Parents will also be asked if they are prepared to pay travel costs themselves.</p> <p>The results will be included in a report to Cabinet and will also impact on future provision.</p>
Date sent to Equality Rep for publishing		00/00/00	



# CABINET

## 29 October 2012



**Report of:** Corporate Management Team

**Subject:** SERVICE PLANNING 2013/14

---

### 1. TYPE OF DECISION

1.1 Non-Key Decision

### 2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

2.1 To provide the opportunity for Cabinet to consider the proposed changes to the Service Planning Framework, the proposed Outcome Framework and service planning timetable for 2013/14.

### 3. BACKGROUND

3.1 The Council's Service Planning Framework has been developed over the last few years. The suite of Service Planning documents has included the Corporate Plan and three Departmental Plans. All have been based on the main building blocks of **Outcomes, Actions, Performance Indicators, Targets** and **Risks** have been used to develop the Council's suite of Service Planning documents for the coming year. It is proposed that these building blocks remain in place for 2013/14.

3.2 In previous years the **Corporate Plan** has identified the key priorities for the Council, with the three **Departmental Plans** expanding on how the key priorities would be delivered. In recent years the focus has moved from the Corporate Plan to the Departmental Plans as the main driver for improvement across the Council. Actions and indicators for the Corporate Plan have been drawn from the Departmental Plans and this has led to repetition between the Corporate and Departmental Plans.

3.3 In order to avoid this duplication it is proposed that from 2013/14 onwards the three Departmental Plans are brought together to form the **Council Plan** which will set out collectively how the key priorities/outcomes that the Council have identified will be delivered. There will be no separate Corporate Plan. This will eliminate the unnecessary duplication and reporting of actions that was an unintended consequence of drawing the old

Corporate Plan actions and indicators from the three Departmental Plans, without losing the focus that having separate Departmental Plans brings to the overall process.

#### **4. OUTCOME FRAMEWORK 2013/14**

- 4.1 The Outcome Framework was last reviewed and updated as part of the service planning process in 2012/13. Discussions have taken place with Council Officers from across all Departments on the revision of the outcome framework, and as a result of these discussions, it is not proposed to radically change the framework for 2013/14.
- 4.2 The proposed outcome framework for 2013/14 is shown below. The proposed framework contains 25 outcomes that address the eight Community Strategy themes – 24 of which are the same as those that were included in 2012/13. It is proposed to change Outcome 10 from “Be healthy – children enjoy good physical and emotional health and live a healthy lifestyle” to “Give every child the best start in life”. An extra outcome (Outcome 33) has been proposed for inclusion in the Organisational Development theme.

#### **Jobs & the Economy**

<b>Outcome</b>
1. Hartlepool has improved business growth and business infrastructure and an enhanced culture of entrepreneurship
2. Hartlepool has attracted new investment and developed major programmes to regenerate the area and improve connectivity
3. Hartlepool has increased employment and skills levels with a competitive workforce that meets the demands of employers and the economy
4. Hartlepool has increased economic inclusion of adults and is tackling financial exclusion
5. Hartlepool has a boosted visitor economy
6. Fewer Hartlepool children experience the effects of poverty

#### **Lifelong Learning & Skills**

<b>Outcome</b>
7. To promote opportunities for all children and young people to reach their full potential by accessing good quality teaching and curriculum provision which fully meets their needs and enables them to participate in and enjoy their learning
8. Provision of high quality community learning and skills opportunities that widen participation and build social justice

**Health & Wellbeing**

Outcome
9. Improve health by reducing inequalities and improving access to services
10. Give every child the best start in life
11. Children & young people are safe
12. Vulnerable adults are supported and safeguarded and people are able to maintain maximum independence while exercising choice and control about how their outcomes are achieved

**Community Safety**

Outcome
13. Hartlepool has reduced crime and repeat victimisation
14. There is reduced harm caused by drugs and alcohol misuse
15. Communities have improved confidence and feel more cohesive and safe
16. Offending and re-offending has reduced

**Environment**

Outcome
17. Hartlepool has an improved natural and built environment
18. Quality local environments where public and community open spaces are clean, green and safe
19. Provide a sustainable, safe, efficient, effective and accessible transport system
20. Hartlepool is prepared for the impacts of climate change and takes action to mitigate the effects

**Housing**

Outcome
21. Hartlepool has an improved and more balanced housing offer that meets the needs of residents and is of high quality design
22. Hartlepool has improved housing stock where all homes across tenures offer a decent living environment
23. Housing Services and housing options respond to the specific needs of all communities within Hartlepool

**Culture and Leisure**

Outcome
24. People enjoy equal access to leisure, culture, sport, libraries which enrich their lives, improve the places where they live, and strengthen communities.

**Strengthening Communities**

Outcome
25. Local people have a greater voice and influence over local decision making and the delivery of services
26. Make a positive contribution – people are involved with the community and society

**Organisational Development**

Outcome
27. Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the organisation
28. Deliver effective customer focussed services, meeting the needs of diverse groups and maintaining customer satisfaction
29. Maintain effective governance arrangements for core business and key partnerships
30. Maintain effective Performance, Finance and Risk Management Arrangements
31. Maintain the profile and reputation of the Council
32. Deliver effective Member and Workforce arrangements, maximising the efficiency of the Council's Democratic function
33. Ensure the effective implementation of significant government policy changes

- 4.3 These proposals were considered by Scrutiny Coordinating Committee on 19 October 2012, and a verbal update will be provided to this meeting.

**5 NEXT STEPS**

- 5.1 Further work is currently being undertaken to develop the actions and identify the Performance Indicators that will underpin the outcomes, and will ultimately appear in the Service Planning Documents. The key steps in agreeing the Council Plan, which incorporates the three Departmental Plans, are as follows: -

Who	What	When
Cabinet	Agreement of the outcome framework and timetable	29 Oct 2012

Who	What	When
i) Adult & Community Services Scrutiny Forum ii) Children's Services Scrutiny Forum iii) Neighbourhood Services Scrutiny Forum iv) Regeneration & Planning Services Scrutiny Forum v) Health Scrutiny Forum vi) Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee	Consideration of the Departmental Plans including actions, performance indicators and risks that underpin each outcome	i) 14 Jan 2013 ii) 15 Jan 2013 iii) 16 Jan 2013 iv) 17 Jan 2013 v) 10 Jan 2013 vi) 4 Jan 2013
Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee	Feedback from Forums and consideration of the proposed Council Plan	25 Jan 2013
Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee	Agreement of the Council Plan (incorporating the three Departmental Plans)	8 March 2013
Cabinet	Agreement of the Council Plan (incorporating the three Departmental Plans)	18 March 2013
Council	Agreement of the Council Plan (incorporating the three Departmental Plans)	11 April 2013

## 6. RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Cabinet are asked to consider and agree: -

- the proposed introduction of a **Council Plan** as a replacement for the old system of a Corporate Plan and Departmental Plans;
- the proposed Outcome Framework as set out above;
- the overall timetable as set out above.

## 7. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Cabinet, and Portfolio Holders, have overall responsibility for Performance Management.



**8 APPENDICES AVAILABLE ON REQUEST, IN THE MEMBERS LIBRARY AND ON-LINE**

8.1 There are no appendices to this report.

**9 BACKGROUND PAPERS**

9.1 No background papers used in the preparation of this report.

**10. CONTACT OFFICER**

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**CABINET**  
**29 October 2012**



**Report of:** Corporate Management Team

**Subject:** 2011/12 YEAR END PERFORMANCE REPORT

---

**1. TYPE OF DECISION**

1.1 Non-Key Decision

**2. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

2.1 To advise Cabinet of year end performance for the key Performance Indicators as identified in the suite of 2012/13 Departmental Plans, and to ask Cabinet to approve a number of 2012/13 targets that were not available at the time the Plans were agreed.

**3. BACKGROUND**

3.1 Provided as **Appendix A** is the year end Performance Report for 2011/12. The indicators included in the report are those that have been included in the suite of 2012/13 Departmental Plans, to ensure that the report is focussing on the key priorities included in those plans.

3.2 The report has been produced using the information input in the Council's Corporate Performance Management System, Covalent, by officers from across the Council. The report looks at two main areas: -

- whether the target was achieved in 2011/12
- whether performance has improved in the last year

3.3 Where issues with specific performance indicators have been identified the Corporate Management Team have provided further information explaining the reasons for those issues and, where appropriate, any remedial action that has already taken place or is planned to improve performance.

#### **4. SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE**

- 4.1 The report summarises performance overall and by department. Overall there has been an improvement in the proportion of indicators achieving target, from just under 54% in 2010/11 to over 61% in 2011/12.
- 4.2 In terms of trends, just over half of indicators improved in 2011/12, compared with just under 60% in 2010/11. This meant that over two-fifths of indicators included in the 2012/13 Departmental Plans, experienced a deterioration in performance in 2011/12. It should be noted that not all indicators included in the plans could be included in this analysis as both 2010/11 and 2011/12 outturn data was required for comparisons to be made.
- 4.3 More information in relation to specific departments can be seen in the report (**Appendix A**). Within each departmental section further information has been provided for those indicators: -
- that have failed to achieve target by more than 5% and have deteriorated in 2011/12
  - that have deteriorated in each of the last 2 years.

#### **5. TARGET SETTING**

- 5.1 The suite of Departmental Plans were agreed by Cabinet on 19 March 2012. At the time of preparing the plans there were a small number of indicators where targets could not be set. The year end report lists these indicators (page 14) and provides the 2012/13 target for approval. Where targets can still not be set, for example if an indicator is new and there is no baseline data on which to base a target, an explanation is provided.

#### **6. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 6.1 Cabinet are asked to: -
- note the year end performance for 2011/12;
  - agree the targets set out on page 14 of the Year End Performance Report (Appendix A).

#### **7. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 7.1 Cabinet, and Portfolio Holders, have overall responsibility for Performance Management.

**8 APPENDICES AVAILABLE ON REQUEST, IN THE MEMBERS LIBRARY AND ON-LINE**

8.1 Appendix A - 2011/12 Year End Performance Report.

**9 BACKGROUND PAPERS**

9.1 There were no background papers used in the preparation of this report.

**10. CONTACT OFFICER**

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## **2011/12 Year End PI Report**



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## Introduction

This report looks at the 2011/12 year end outturn figures for all of the Performance Indicators (PIs) which have been carried forward and included in the suite of 2012/13 Departmental Planning documents, which consist of: -

- Chief Executives Departmental Plan
- Child and Adults Services Departmental Plan
- Regeneration and Neighbourhoods Departmental Plan

This means that this is a forward looking report which includes only those PIs that have been included in the 2012/13 Plans listed above.

This report has been produced using the information input into Covalent, the Performance Management System, by Departmental PI Coordinators and Responsible Officers. The report looks at: -

- whether the target was achieved in 2011/12 (for those indicators that had targets set)
- whether performance of indicators has improved in the last year (for all indicators, where performance data is comparable over two or more years)

In the past Year End Performance Reports also looked at how Hartlepool's performance compared with other local authorities. The abolition of the national indicator set means that this is no longer possible.

### Summary

There are a total of 173 Performance Indicators included in the three 2012/13 Departmental Plans, which is a slight increase from 164 in 2011/12. The table below shows how this is split, and includes last year's information for comparison purposes: -

*Table 1: Departmental Plans – number of indicators*

Departmental Plan	2010/11	2011/12
Chief Executives	33	33
Child and Adults	86	90
Regeneration and Neighbourhoods	45	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>173</b>

Not all of these indicators could be included in the more detailed analysis for one, or more, of the following reasons: -

- the indicator has only been introduced in 2012/13 and therefore no 2011/12 outturn data is available
- there is no outturn data available yet for 2011/12 – some indicators are often reported 6, 9 or 12 months in arrears
- the indicator was included in 2011/12 for monitoring purposes only, and as such no target was set
- trend information is not available as there was no 2010/11 outturn data

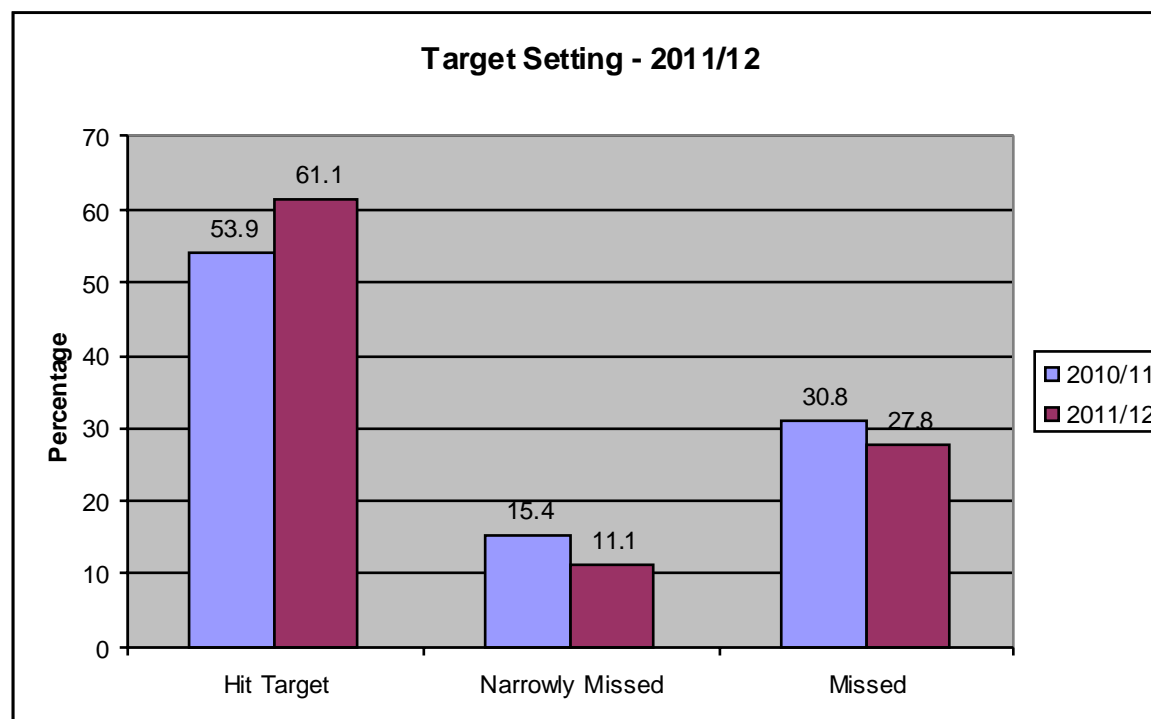
Of the 173 indicators, 115 had full year (2011/12) outturns. Of these, 90 had targets set and trend analysis was available for 95 indicators.

### **Key Findings – Overall**

#### **Target Setting**

Of the 173 indicators included in the suite of Departmental Plans, 90 had both a target set for 2011/12 and a reported year end outturn. Of those 90, a total of 55, or 61.1% achieved target. Using the same set of 173 indicators for comparison purposes, this is an increase from the previous year when 53.9% of indicators achieved target. A further 10 indicators narrowly missed target (by less than 5%), which in percentage terms was slightly lower than in 2010/11 (11.1% in 2011/12 against 15.4% in 2010/11).

*Chart1: Target Setting in 2011/12*

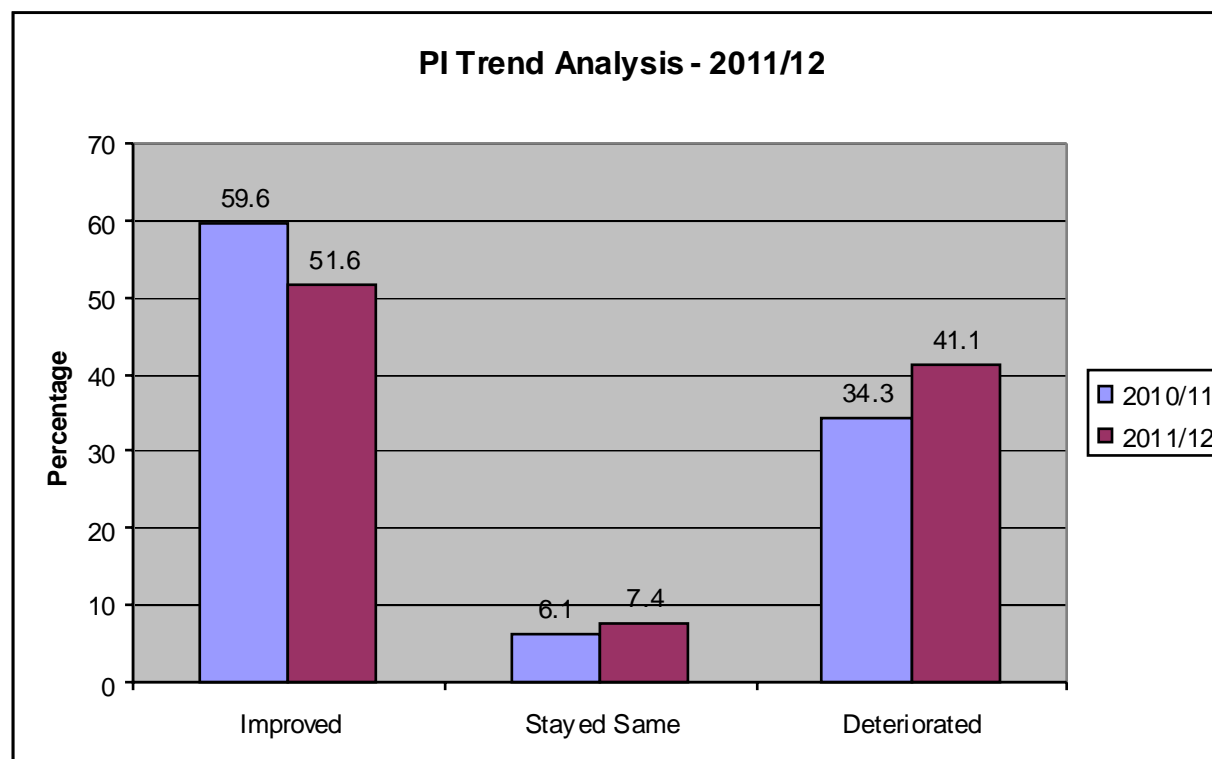


This does mean, however, that just under 28% of indicators failed to achieve target by more than 5% in 2011/12 – which equate to 25 indicators (from the total of 90). This is a slight decrease from just under 31% in 2010/11 (28 from a total of 91).

### Improvement Trends

In terms of trends that are emerging, and looking at the indicators included in the 3 Departmental Plans, a total of 95 indicators could be compared with performance in 2010/11 to measure improvement. Of the 95 indicators, a total of 49 have improved (51.6%) which is down from 59.6% of indicators improving the previous years (using the same set of indicators for consistency). A further 7 indicators (7.4%) remained at the same performance level as last year – slightly higher than the previous year, when 6.1% remained at the same level. This means that the remaining 39 indicators, or 41.1%, experienced a drop in performance (an increase from 34.3% the previous year). Chart 2, below, summarises the trends in 2010/11 and 2011/12 – for information purposes, there were 99 indicators included in the 2010/11 analysis and 95 included in the 2011/12 analysis.

*Chart 2: Performance Indicator Trend Analysis 2011/12*



### **Key Findings – by Department**

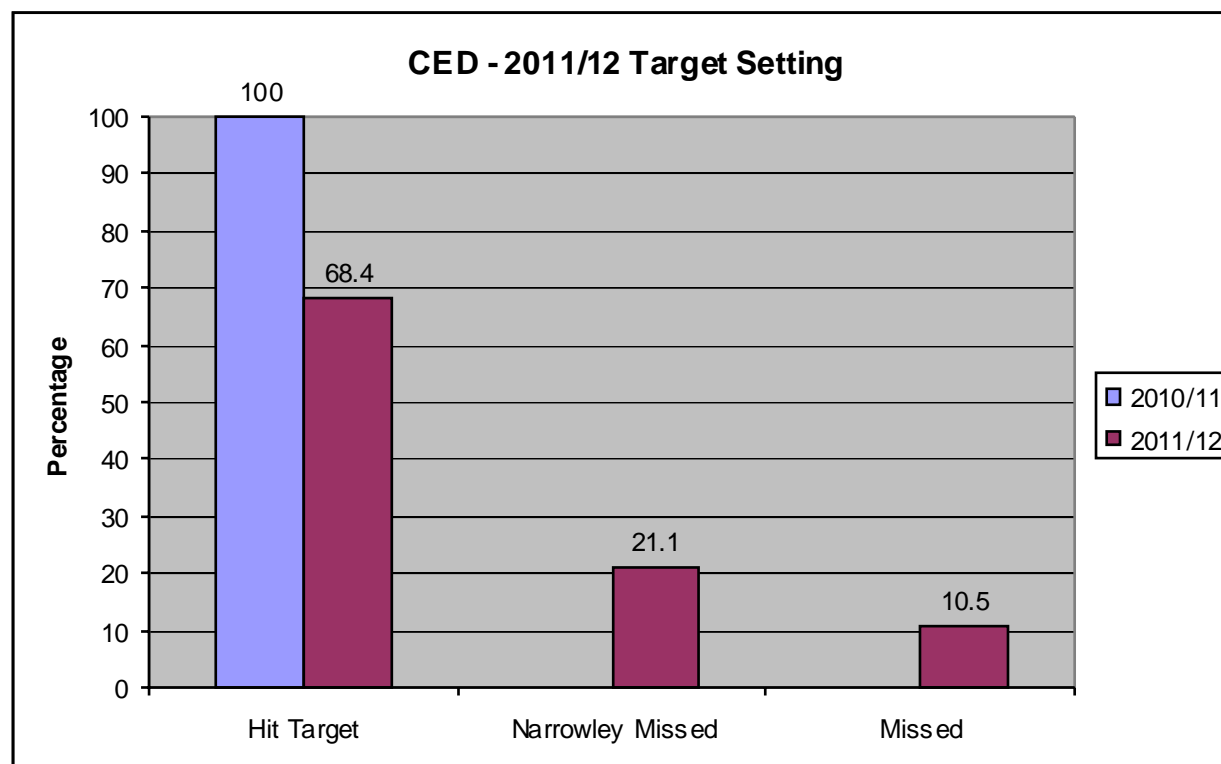
#### Chief Executives Departmental Plan

All indicators included in the Chief Executives Departmental Plan 2012/13 can be seen at **Appendix A**.

There are 19 indicators included in the Chief Executives Departmental Plan 2012/13, that had both outturn information available and targets set in 2011/12. Over two thirds (13 indicators, or 68.4%) achieved target, and a further 4 indicators (21.1%) narrowly missed target (by less than 5%). Looking at the previous year (2010/11) all targets were achieved, but this only equate to 7 indicators so some care should be exercised when comparing the two figures.

*Chart 3: Chief Executives Departmental Plan PIs – Target Setting Analysis 2011/12*



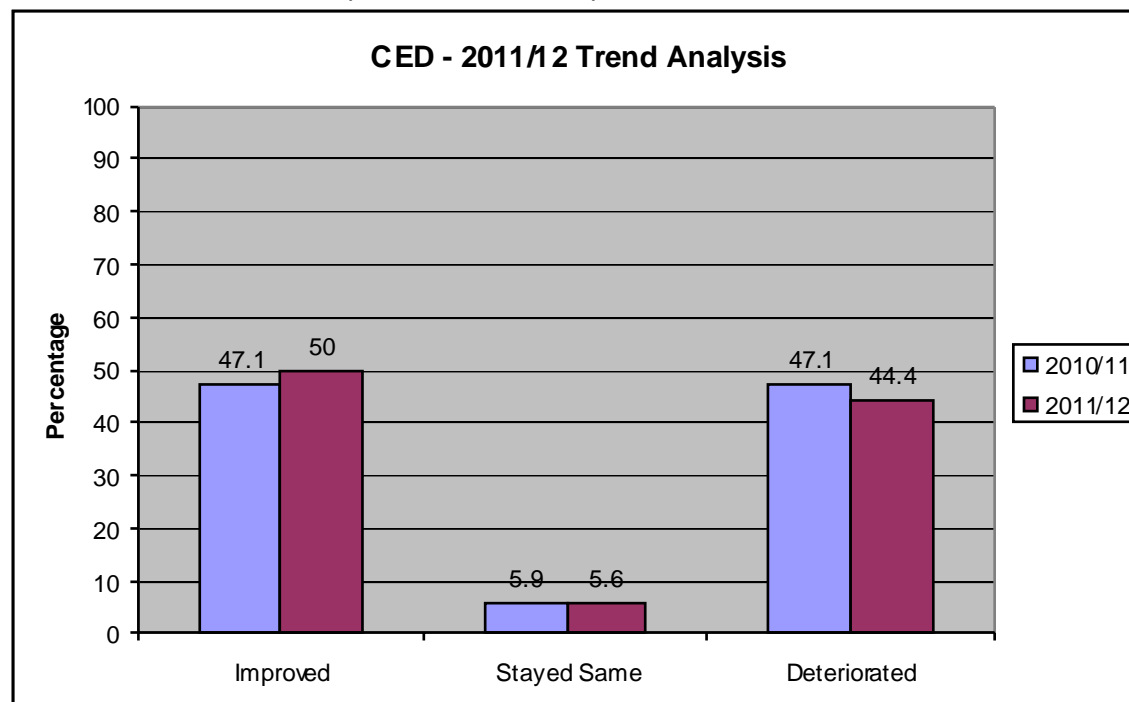


As can be seen, the remaining 2 indicators, or 10.5% missed target by more than 5% and these two indicators are shown below for information: -

Code	Indicator	2011/12 Outturn	2011/12 Target
CEDFI P004	Average time to process new Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit claims	25.47 days	20 days
CEDCAWS P002	Average wait, in minutes, for face to face visitors without an appointment	14 mins	8 mins

Looking more closely (*chart 4*, below) it can be seen that the percentage of indicators improving has increased slightly from 47.1% in 2010/11 to 50% in 2011/12. The percentage that have deteriorated in the same period has decreased slightly from 47.1% to 44.4%. As with the target setting analysis care should be taken when comparing this performance with other areas of the council due to the low number of indicators included in the analysis (17 indicators in 2011/12, and 18 in 2010/11).

Chart 4: Chief Executives Departmental Plan – Improvement Trends



The 8 indicators that have deteriorated can be found in **Appendix A**.

Looking slightly longer term there are 2 indicators included in the 2012/13 Chief Executives Departmental Plan that have deteriorated in each of the last two years, and these indicators are shown below: -

Code	Indicator	2010/11			2011/12		
		Outturn	Target	Trend	Outturn	Target	Trend
CEDCS P014	Percentage of minutes of Executive meetings published within 4 days of the meeting	86.07	85.0	↓	78.3	Not Set	↓
CEDCS P043a	LGO Complaints - LGO Investigative team decisions - total number investigated	12	Not Set	↓	16	Not Set	↓

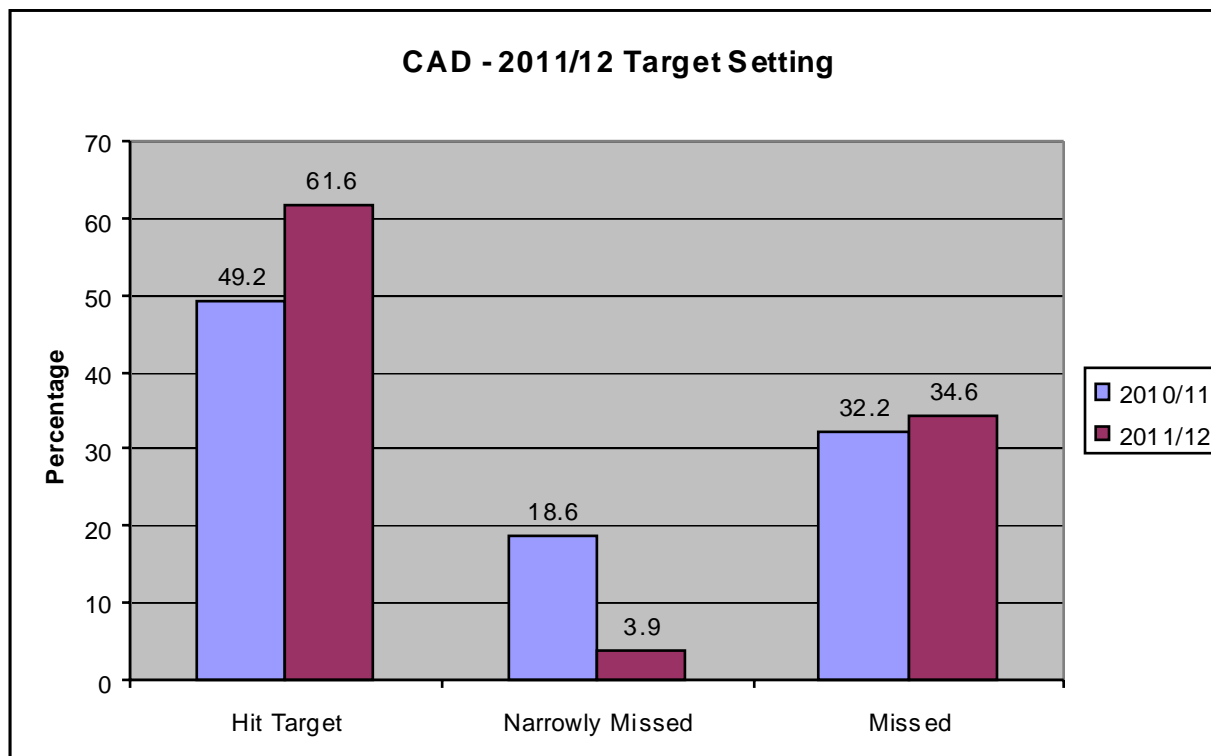


### Child and Adults Departmental Plan

All indicators included in the Child and Adults Departmental Plan 2011/12 can be seen at **Appendix B**.

*Chart 5*, below, details the percentage of indicators contained in the Child and Adult Services Departmental Plan 2012/13 that achieved their target in 2011/12. It can be seen that 32 indicators, or 61.6% achieved target (32 out of 52 indicators) and a further 2 indicators (3.9%) narrowly missed their target by less than 5%. The remaining third (34.6%) of indicators (18 indicators) failed to achieve target by more than 5%. Collectively it is very similar to last year when just under half the indicators hit target and almost 19% narrowly missed, although it does represent quite a large increase in the percentage of indicators that achieved target from 49.2% to 61.6%.

*Chart3: Child and Adult Services Departmental Plan PIs – Target Setting Analysis 2011/12*



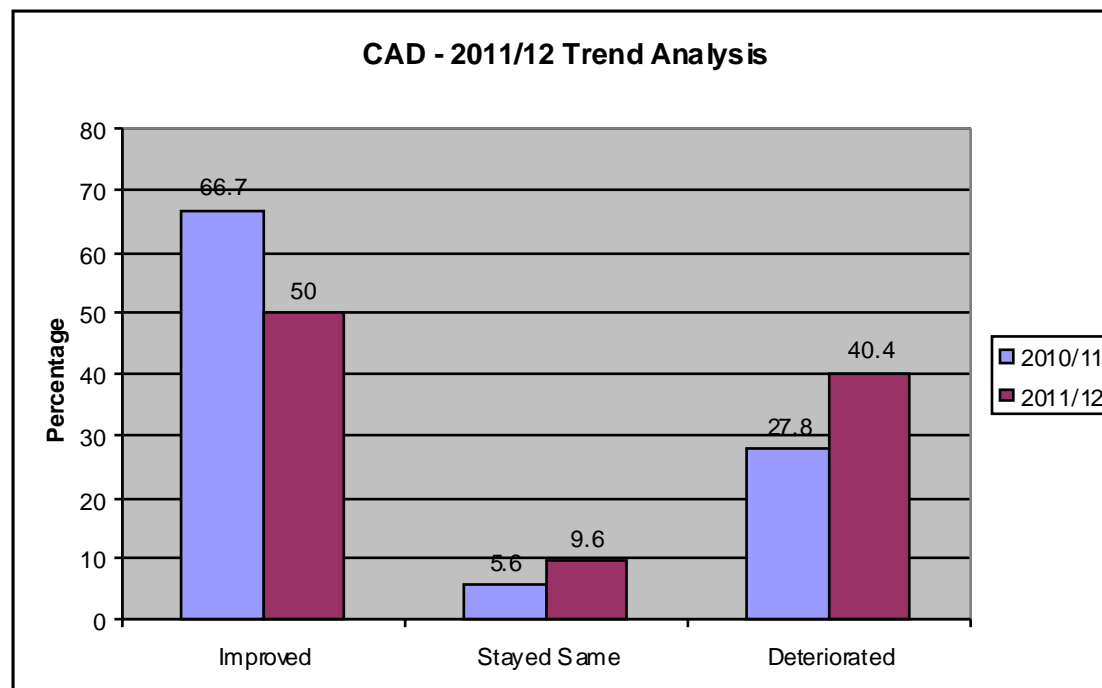
The 18 indicators that missed target by more than 5% are shown below for information: -

Code	Indicator	2011/12 Outturn	2011/12 Target
NI 132	Percentage of adults where time from first contact to completion of assessment is less than or equal to four weeks	76.4%	85.0%
NI 112	The change in the rate of under 18 conceptions per 1,000 girls aged 15-17, as compared with the 1998 rate	-26.6%	-55%
NI 67	Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	92%	100%
ACS P059	Overall attendance at Mill House, Brierton and Headland Leisure Centres	373,583	405,000
ACS P072	Clients receiving a review as a percentage of adults and older clients receiving a service	65.9%	75%
NI 53a	Prevalence of breast-feeding at 6-8 wks from birth - Percentage of infants being breastfed at 6-8 weeks	19.7%	22.9%
NI 65	Percentage of children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	14.3%	10.0%
NI 66	Percentage of Looked after children cases which were reviewed on time	84.9%	95.0%
NI 73	Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	77.0%	82.0%
NI 81	Percentage gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19 between those claiming free schools meals and those that are not	26.0%	22.9%
NI 82	Percentage gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19 between those claiming free schools meals and those that are not	59.0%	62.5%
NI 93	Percentage of pupils progressing by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	88.0%	94.0%
NI 94	Percentage of pupils progressing by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	85.0%	92.0%
NI 101	Percentage of looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and mathematics)	6.7%	7.1%
NI 105	Percentage gap between pupils identified as having Special Educational Needs (SEN) and their peers achieving 5 A*-C grades or equivalent including English and Maths at Key Stage 4	47.6%	38.0%
NI 117	Percentage of 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)	7.6%	6.9%
NI 102b	Percentage gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving 5 A*-C grades at GCSE (and equivalent) including GCSE English and Mathematics at Key Stage 4	33.4%	22.0%
ACS P081	Number of patients completing a 10 week programme of referred activity recommended as a health intervention	265	325

Looking at performance levels (see *Chart 6* below) it can be seen that the percentage of indicators improving has decreased from two thirds in 2010/11 (36 out of 54) to half in 2011/12 (26 out of 52). This has led to a similar increase in the proportion of indicators deteriorating from 27.8% in 2010/11 to 40.4% in 2011/12. This actually relates to 21 indicators out of a total of 52 where trend analysis was available, and those indicators are included at **Appendix B**.



Chart 6: Child and Adult Services Departmental Plan – Improvement Trends



Looking slightly longer term there are 4 indicators included in the 2012/13 Child and Adult Services Departmental Plan that have deteriorated in each of the last two years, and these indicators are shown below: -

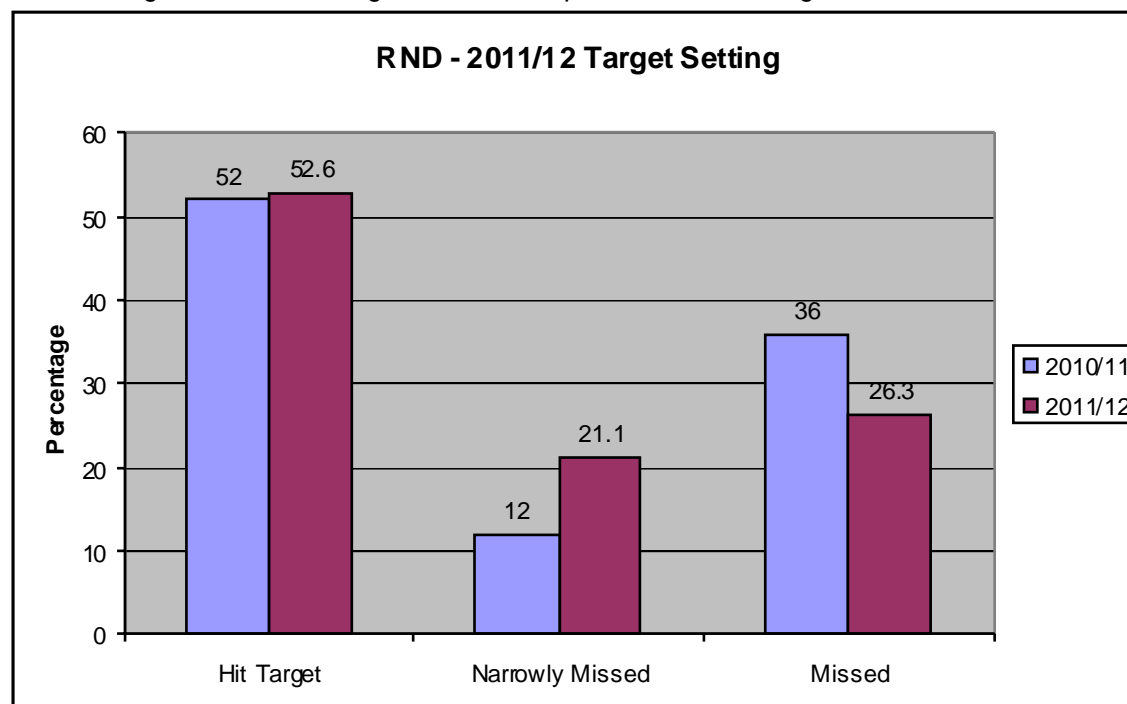
Code	Indicator	2010/11			2011/12		
		Outturn	Target	Trend	Outturn	Target	Trend
ACS P059	Overall attendance at Mill House, Brierton and Headland Leisure Centres	427,316	412,479	↓	373,583	405,000	↓
ACS P072	Clients receiving a review as a percentage of adults and older clients receiving a service	74.2%	75%	↓	65.9%	75%	↓
NI 110	Young people's participation in positive activities	55.6%	75.9%	↓	51.8%	Not Set	↓
NI 102b	Percentage gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving 5 A*-C grades at GCSE (and equivalent) including GCSE English and Mathematics at Key Stage 4	30.0%	17.0%	↓	33.4%	22.0%	↓

### Regeneration and Neighbourhoods Departmental Plan

A full list of indicators included in the Regeneration and Neighbourhoods Departmental Plan 2012/13 can be seen at **Appendix C**.

*Chart 7*, below, details the percentage of indicators contained in the Regeneration and Neighbourhoods Departmental Plan 2012/13 that achieved their target in 2011/12. It can be seen that the proportion achieving target has remained virtually static between 2010/11 and 2011/12 (52% in 2010/11 compared to 52.6% in 2011/12). There was an increase in the percentage of indicators that narrowly missed target (by less than 5%) from 12% in 2010/11 to 21.1% in 2011/12. As could be expected this means that there is a corresponding drop in those indicators that missed target (by more than 5%) from 36% in 2010/11 to 26.3% in 2012. However, to put this into context this is a reduction from 9 indicators in 2010/11 (out of 25) to only 5 in 2011/12 (out of 19).

*Chart 7: Regeneration and Neighbourhoods Departmental Plan Target Achievement*

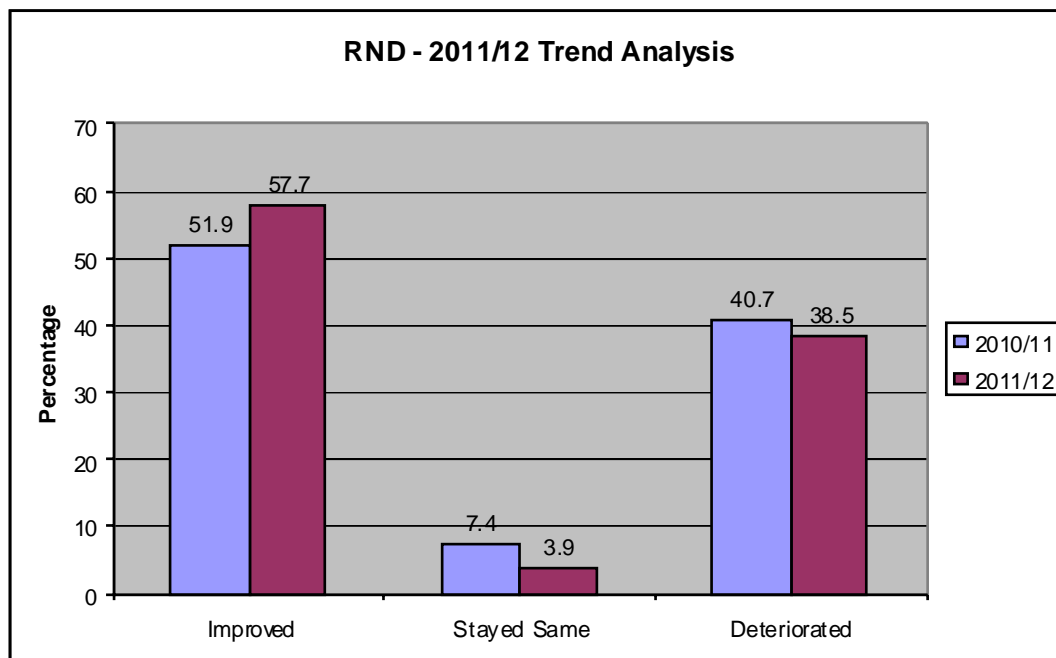


The 5 indicators that missed target by more than 5% are shown in the table below, for information: -

Code	Indicator	2011/12 Outturn	2011/12 Target
NI 169	The percentage of non-principal classified roads where maintenance should be considered (BVPI 224a)	13%	12%
NI 185	Percentage CO2 reduction from local authority operations	0.4%	7%
NI 193	Percentage of municipal waste (all waste collected by the local authority) land filled	8.3%	5%
RND P051	Number of households where homelessness has been prevented through Local Authority action	8.81	12.00
RPD P035a	Criminal damage to dwellings	568	534

Looking at performance levels (see *Chart 8* below) it can be seen that the percentage of indicators improving has increased from 51.9% in 2010/11 to 57.7% in 2011/12. The percentage staying the same has halved from 7.4% to 3.7% in 2011/12 – although this only equates to 1 indicator so care should be exercised due to the small numbers involved. Those changes have resulted in the percentage of indicators deteriorated decreasing slightly from 40.7% in 2010/11 to 38.5% in 2011/12.

*Chart6: Regeneration and Neighbourhoods Departmental Plan Improvement Trends*



Looking slightly longer term there are 2 indicators included in the 2012/13 Regeneration and Neighbourhoods Departmental Plan that have deteriorated in each of the last two years, and these indicators are shown below: -

Code	Indicator	2010/11			2011/12		
		Outturn	Target	Trend	Outturn	Target	Trend
NI 151	Overall Employment rate (proportion of people of working age population who are in employment)	60.9%	68.8%	↓	58.1%	Monitored	↓
NSD P064	Percentage uptake of free school meals - primary schools	88%	88%	↓	85.6%	88%	↓

### Target Setting Update

At the time of preparing the 2012/13 Departmental Plans there were a number of Performance Indicators where 2012/13 targets had not been set. These indicators are set out below and, where targets have now been set these have been included: -

Code	Indicator	2011/12 Outturn	2012/13 Target
NI 39	Alcohol related hospital admissions per 100.000 for Alcohol Related Harm	3127	2494
NI 123	Stopping smoking – rate of self reported 4-week smoking quitters per 100,000 population aged 16 or over	1948.158	1929.449
NI 123 (NRA)	Stopping smoking (Neighbourhood Renewal Area narrowing the gap indicator) – number of 4 week quitters	1099	700
ACS P086	Percentage of people provided with a reablement package in the period as a percentage of clients referred for community care assessments in the period	New Indicators – 2012/13 will be used to collect baseline data	
ACS P087	Percentage of reablement goals (user perspective) met by the end of a reablement package/episode (in the period)		
ACS P088	Percentage of people who received intermediate care or reablement package on discharge from hospital who remain at home 91 days after discharge (NI 125)		
NI 30	Reoffending rate of prolific and other priority offenders	No longer collected	
RND P057	Percentage of newly born business enterprises surviving (a) Twelve Months	88.7% (2009)	89.4%
RND P058	Percentage of newly born business enterprises surviving (b) Twenty Four Months	76.8% (2008)	77.1%
NSD P064	Percentage uptake of free school meals - Primary schools	85.6%	88%
NSD P065	Percentage uptake of free school meals – Secondary schools	71.2%	60%
RND P050	Percentage of streets that fall below an acceptable level of cleanliness.	12.3%	12.5%







Code	Indicator	2011/12 Outturn	2012/13 Target
LAA HP001	Number of long term (over 6 months) empty homes brought back into use.	75	57
RND P051	Number of households where homelessness has been prevented through Local Authority action, per 1,000 households	8.81	12.0
RND P072	Achieve the Capital Receipts Target	New Indicator	Yes





### Key to Appendices

The tables within the appendices include all of the Performance Indicators that have been included in the suite of 2012/13 Departmental Plans. The keys to the symbols used in the tables are shown below.

#### Target Setting (Status)

Status	Definition
	Target Achieved
	Target Narrowly Missed (less than 5%)
	Target not Achieved (more than 5%)
	Target not set/Outturn not available

#### PI Improvement (Trends)

Trend	Definition
	Indicator has improved
	Indicator has deteriorated
	Indicator has stayed the same
	Trend can not be established

Not all performance indicators have outturns and targets for both 2010/11 and 2011/12. There are a number of possible reasons for this, including: -

- Indicators were only introduced in 2011/12 or 2012/13, meaning there is no data available before this time
- Indicators are for monitoring purposes only, meaning no targets have been set.
- Indicators are collected less frequently than annually (for example some survey data is only collected every 2 or 3 years)
- Outturn data (for 2011/12) is not available at the time of preparing this report



# Chief Executive's Department - Year End PI Report 2011/12

## Section 1 – All Performance Indicators

Code	Short Name	2010/11				2011/12			
		Value	Target	Status	Trend	Value	Target	Status	Trend
CEDCS P012	Percentage of draft minutes of non executive meetings produced within 10 days of the meeting	100.0	98.0			96.8	98.0		
CEDCS P013	Percentage of draft minutes of Executive meetings produced within 3 days of the meeting	100.0	98.0			100.0	98.0		
CEDCS P014	Percentage of minutes of Executive meetings published within 4 days of the meeting	86.07	85.0			78.3			
ICT PI 4	Percentage of incidents resolved within agreed service levels	97				96.15	96		
ICT SI 3	Unavailability of ICT services to users	0.05				0.13	2		
CEDCS P017	Number of website hits (LPI CE14)	372,526				336,892	340,000		
CEDCS P018	Number of online transactions (LPI CE15)	10,216				11,540	10,000		
CEDCS P026	Percentage of residents feeling they are fairly well or very well informed	38%				Not collected in 2011/12			
CEDCS P027	Percentage of residents who read some or most of Hartbeat	95%				Not collected in 2011/12			
CEDCS P028	Percentage of residents who are fairly satisfied or very satisfied with Hartbeat	74%				Not collected in 2011/12			
CEDFI P001	Percentage of invoices paid on time (BVPI 8)					92.34%	93.00%		
CEDFI P002	Percentage of Council Tax collected (BVPI 9)	97.00%				97.20%	97.20%		
CEDFI P003	Percentage of Non-domestic Rates Collected (BVPI 10)					98.00%	97.80%		
CEDFI P004	Average time to process new Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit claims	21.24				25.47	20		
CEDFI P005	Average time to process Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit changes of circumstances	9.13				9.24	9		

Code	Short Name	2010/11				2011/12			
		Value	Target	Status	Trend	Value	Target	Status	Trend
CEDFI P026	Number of Credit Union savings accounts opened by school age / college age individuals	320	300			104	100		
CEDCS Feeder 01	Number of Non Executive Meetings requiring minutes	273				281			
CEDCS Feeder 03	Number of Executive Meetings requiring minutes	122				129			
CEDFI P027	Number of successful applications for Council Tax reductions	249	200			146	100		
CEDCS P042	Actual savings from Business Transformation Programme	£2.9m	£2.46m			£5.388m	£5.387m		
CEDCS P043a	LGO Complaints - LGO Investigative team decisions - total number investigated	12				16			
CEDCAWS P001	Average wait, in seconds, for telephone calls to be answered					21 secs	30 secs		
CEDCAWS P002	Average wait, in minutes, for face to face visitors without an appointment					14 mins	8 mins		
CEDCAWS P003	Percentage of e-mails responded to the same day					91.00	90.00		
CEDCAWS P004	Percentage of customer enquiries dealt with at the first point of contact (across the three primary channels)					89.00	80.00		
CEDFI P029	Number of Credit Union Savings Accounts opened by Adults					257	150		

## Section 2 – DMT Response

### CORPORATE STRATEGY

#### Number of website hits (CEDCS P017)

The number of website hits recorded is showing a reduction between year 10/11 and 11/12 but this is because the council changed the tool used to measure the hits between the two years so the actual numbers recorded is not consistent. It is expected that the trend moving forward will continue to be upward

#### Percentage of draft minutes of non executive meetings produced within 10 days of the meeting (CEDCS P012)

The target is very ambitious and was almost achieved despite staff changes in the team and a member of the team being on sick leave



**Percentage of minutes of Executive meetings published within 4 days of the meeting (CEDCS P014)**

The PI is outside the control of the Democratic Services Team. A target is, therefore, no longer set although performance continues to be monitored.

**Average wait, in minutes, for face to face visitors without an appointment (CEDCAWS P002)**

The reason(s) for the deterioration in performance:

- 2011-12 is the first full year reporting period since the transfer of the Benefits Counter Team. Each customer for this service takes longer to deal with leading to extended waiting times depending upon the number of Benefits customers arriving at one time
- Our queue reports more accurately reflect waiting times. Previously 25% of Benefits customers were counted in 2 queues - once for their initial enquiry and then again for specialist advice. For the majority of customers, applications/queries are now dealt with at one interview
- The Blue Badge service transferred. Approved applications processed and produced at time of interview
- Registrars service transferred mid year leading to an increase in customers
- 2 key members of staff absent on maternity leave

Waiting times in Q1 have reduced to 12 min 49 secs but are unlikely to achieve 8 min target. Remedial action taken includes: closer monitoring of queue waiting times by team leader, review of staff roster, improvements in Q1, modifications to queue management system, closer monitoring of transaction times.

**LGO Complaints - LGO Investigative team decisions - total number investigated (CEDCS P043a)**

There is no trend in the type of complaints received through the LGO and so there is no specific identifiable reason for the increase in complaints. In broad terms reductions in budgets and therefore reductions in staffing levels/service response rates etc will most likely lead to increases in the numbers of complaints going forward. In addition to this, for 2011/12 the LGO included in the outturn figure 3 complaints that were not investigated. This was due to a change in the way that their data is recorded.

Given the broad nature of the complaints received the increase is considered acceptable within the context of financial constraints and the impact on service levels. There are no trends in the types of complaints investigated by the LGO and therefore no particular services that are generating complaints and require further investigation.

**FINANCE****Average time to process new Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit claims (CEDFI P004)**

The Benefits New Claims processing performance was adversely affected in the early part of 2011/12 by the increased workload associated with the transfer and bedding in of free school meals administration into Benefits, the work undertaken to maximise take up of FSM's, an increase in

work associated with the implementation by the DWP of their ATLAS project and uncertainties associated with the potential outsourcing of the Benefits service.

In 2011/12, processing arrangements were reconfigured and workload management changes introduced which resulted in processing performance improving significantly. For the last 6 months of 2011/12, benefits new claim average processing times were 18.6 days. These performance standards are being sustained in 2012/13 with average processing times of 18.3days in the period April to August 2012 – the annual target is 20 days.

## Child and Adult Services Department - Year End PI Report 2011/12

### Section 1 – All Performance Indicators

Code	Short Name	2010/11				2011/12			
		Value	Target	Status	Long Trend	Value	Target	Status	Long Trend
NI 62	Percentage of children looked after at 31 March with three or more placements during they ear	5.4%	12.0%			5.1%	10.0%		
NI 132	Percentage of adults where time from first contact to completion of assessment is less than or equal to four weeks	92.0%	93.0%			76.4%	85.0%		
NI 112	The change in the rate of under 18 conceptions per 1,000 girls aged 15-17, as compared with the 1998 rate	-24.2%	-45%			-26.6%	-55%		
NI 67	Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	85%	100%			92%	100%		
ACS P062	Number of housebound people receiving a home visit from the home library service once every four weeks, for as long as they require the service. (LPI CS 12a)	603	562			569	565		
ACS P059	Overall attendance at Mill House, Brierton and Headland Leisure Centres	427,316	412,479			373,583	405,000		
ACS P072	Clients receiving a review as a percentage of adults and older clients receiving a service	74.2%	75%			65.9%	75%		
ACS P066	Number of admissions of supported residents aged 65 or over to residential/nursing care per 10,000 population	120.4	109			92.8	140		
NI 9	Percentage of adult population who have used a public library in last year	47.4%	51.1%			47.4%	44.0%		
NI 10	Percentage of adult population who have attended a museum or gallery in last year		54.7%			Data not yet available			
NI 39	Rate of Hospital Admissions per 100,000 for Alcohol Related Harm	3329	2597			3127			
NI 43	Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	3.5%	3.0%			2.3%			
NI 53a	Prevalence of breast-feeding at 6-8 wks from birth - Percentage of infants being breastfed at 6-8 weeks	19.6%	26.2%			19.7%	22.9%		
NI 55(iv)	The percentage of children in Reception who are obese	9.07%	8.88%			10.037%			

Code	Short Name	2010/11				2011/12			
		Value	Target	Status	Long Trend	Value	Target	Status	Long Trend
NI 56(x)	The percentage of children in Year 6 who are obese	22.1	27.5			25.869			
NI 60	Percentage of core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	67.2%	78.0%				80.0%		
NI 61	Percentage of looked after children placed for adoption within 12 months of the decision that they should be placed for adoption, and who remained in that placement on adoption	75.0%	80.0%			85.7%	80.0%		
NI 63	Percentage of looked after children living in the same placement for at least 2 years	73.6%	70.0%			75.0%	70.0%		
NI 64	Percentage of children who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years or longer	6.6%	8.0%			5.7%	8.0%		
NI 65	Percentage of children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	11.0%	11.0%			14.3%	10.0%		
NI 66	Percentage of Looked after children cases which were reviewed on time	92.6%	95.0%			84.9%	95.0%		
NI 73	Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	Not Collected	82.0%			77.0%	82.0%		
NI 75	Percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*- C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths	49.6%	51.7%			56.4%	57.1%		
NI 79	Percentage of young people achieving a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	79.0%	72.9%			79.0%	74.7%		
NI 80	Percentage of young people achieving a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	47.0%	44.2%			47.0%	45.6%		
NI 81	Percentage gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19 between those claiming free schools meals and those that are not	26.0%	23.3%			26.0%	22.9%		
NI 82	Percentage gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19 between those claiming free schools meals and those that are not	59.0%	59.6%			59.0%	62.5%		
NI 87	Percentage of Secondary school pupils who are persistently absent	4.3%	5.4%			5.2%	5.0%		
NI 91	Percentage of 17 year-olds in education or training	93%	82%			91%	84%		
NI 93	Percentage of pupils progressing by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	Not Collected	94.0%			88.0%	94.0%		
NI 94	Percentage of pupils progressing by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	Not Collected	95.0%			85.0%	92.0%		

Code	Short Name	2010/11				2011/12			
		Value	Target	Status	Long Trend	Value	Target	Status	Long Trend
NI 99	Percentage of looked after children reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	Not Collected	37.5%			42.9%			
NI 100	Percentage of looked after children reaching level 4 in mathematics at Key Stage 2	Not Collected	25.0%			42.9%	28.6%		
NI 101	Percentage of looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and mathematics)	.0%	12.5%			6.7%	7.1%		
NI 102a	Percentage gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving at least level 4 in English and Maths at Key Stage 2	Not Collected	16.0%			13.0%	21.0%		
NI 104	Percentage gap between pupils identified as having Special Educational Needs (SEN) and their peers achieving level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	Not Collected	42%			48%	48%		
NI 105	Percentage gap between pupils identified as having Special Educational Needs (SEN) and their peers achieving 5 A*-C grades or equivalent including English and Maths at Key Stage 4	48.0%	34.0%			47.6%	38.0%		
NI 117	Percentage of 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)	6.8%	7.2%			7.6%	6.9%		
NI 120a	All-age all cause mortality rate - Females (directly age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population)	538	520						
NI 121	Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 (directly standardised rates per 100,000 population aged under 75)	82.26	79.92				83.46		
NI 125	Percentage of older people achieving independence for older people through rehabilitation/intermediate care	89.7	70			86.5	70		
NI 130	Percentage of adults and carers (aged 16+ but caring for an adult) receiving self-directed support	79.4	90.0			92.8	65.0		
NI 135	Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information as a percentage of all people receiving a community based service	43.9%	21.0%			40.7%	23.0%		
NI 136	Number of people supported to live independently through social services (all adults) per 100,000 population	5187.90	4698.00			5816.20	4700.00		
NI 145	Percentage of adults with learning disabilities in settled accommodation	65.6%	70.0%			72.2%	70.0%		
NI 146	Percentage of Adults with learning disabilities (known to the Council) in paid employment	18.6%	18.0%			18.3%	18.0%		
NI 40	Change in number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment compared to 2007/08 baseline	726	756			795	749		



Code	Short Name	2010/11				2011/12			
		Value	Target	Status	Long Trend	Value	Target	Status	Long Trend
NI 123	Stopping smoking - rate of self-reported 4-week smoking quitters per 100,000 population aged 16 or over	1899	1769			1948	1918		
NI 59	Percentage of initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral	75.7%	80.0%				80.0%		
NI 110	Young people's participation in positive activities	55.6%	75.9%			51.8%			
NI 149	Percentage of adults receiving secondary mental health services in settled accommodation	84.8%	70.0%			87.2%	70.0%		
NI 150	Percentage of adults receiving secondary mental health services that are in paid employment	6.1%	7.0%			12.0%	7.0%		
NI 120b	All-age all cause mortality rate - Males (directly age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population)	791	704						
NI 19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	1.36	1.45			1.31			
NI 111	Number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 per 100,000 population (aged 10-17)	926	2070			723	1000		
CSD P035	Children who became the subject of a Child Protection plan, or who were registered per 10,000 population under 18	47.9	30				36		
ACS P011	The number of pupils visiting museums and galleries in organised school groups	15967	9500			12239	9500		
ACS P035	GP Referrals - Of those completing a 10 week programme the percentage going onto mainstream activity	64%	50%			75%	50%		
ACS P050	Access to equipment and telecare: percentage equipment delivered in 7 days (LAA HC37a)	94%	91%			92.6%	91%		
ACS P051	Access to equipment and telecare: users with telecare equipment (LAA HC37b)	960	600			822	725		
NI 102b	Percentage gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving 5 A*-C grades at GCSE (and equivalent) including GCSE English and Mathematics at Key Stage 4	30.0%	17.0%			33.4%	22.0%		
NI 123 (NRA)	Stopping smoking (Neighbourhood Renewal Area narrowing the gap indicator) - number of 4 week quitters	1054	550			1099	650		
LAA HW P001	Percentage of women smoking during pregnancy	22.58	22			22.48			
LAA CL P001	Number of people from vulnerable groups engaged in culture, leisure activities and sport	7,963	2,775			10,768	10,050		
ACS P080	Vascular Risk Register (Vital Signs)	100%	100%						

Code	Short Name	2010/11				2011/12			
		Value	Target	Status	Long Trend	Value	Target	Status	Long Trend
ACS P079	Number of Safeguarding Adults referrals during the year	383	400			417	640		
ACS P081	Number of patients completing a 10 week programme of referred activity recommended as a health intervention	323	300			265	325		
CSD P040	Percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate	Not collected in 2010/11				7.50			
CSD P041	Percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent	New Indicator for 2011/12				77.80			
ACS P084	Maintain and enhance the Historic Environment Record (HER) via percentage reviewed, edited and added	Not collected in 2010/11				5.20	10.00		
ACS P053	Number of learners participating in Adult Education Programmes (LAA LLS23)	3,492	3,500			2,136 (Q3)			
CSD P046	Number of primary schools below the floor standard at Key Stage 2	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
CSD P047	Number of primary schools with attendance above the national average for autumn and spring term combined	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
CSD P048	Number of primary schools with more than 15 pupils in the 15% persistent absence category for autumn and spring term combined.	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
CSD P049a	Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) immunisation rate - children aged 2 (1st dose)	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
CSD P049b	Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) immunisation rate - children aged 5 (2nd dose)	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
ACS P085	Proportion of people provided with a reablement package in the period per 1000 population of adults (over 18)	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
ACS P086	Percentage of people provided with a reablement package in the period as a percentage of clients referred for community care assessments in the period.	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
ACS P087	Percentage of reablement goals (user perspective) met by the end of a reablement package/episode (in the period)	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
ACS P088	Percentage of people who received intermediate care or reablement package on discharge from hospital who remain at home 91 days after discharge	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
ACS P089	Percentage of people who have no ongoing care needs following provision of a completed reablement package	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
ACS P090	Percentage of people not completing a reablement package as a total of those starting a reablement package in the period	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							

Code	Short Name	2010/11				2011/12			
		Value	Target	Status	Long Trend	Value	Target	Status	Long Trend
ACS P091	Percentage of people whose need for home care intervention has reduced through the provision of a reablement package	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							

## Section 2 – DMT Response

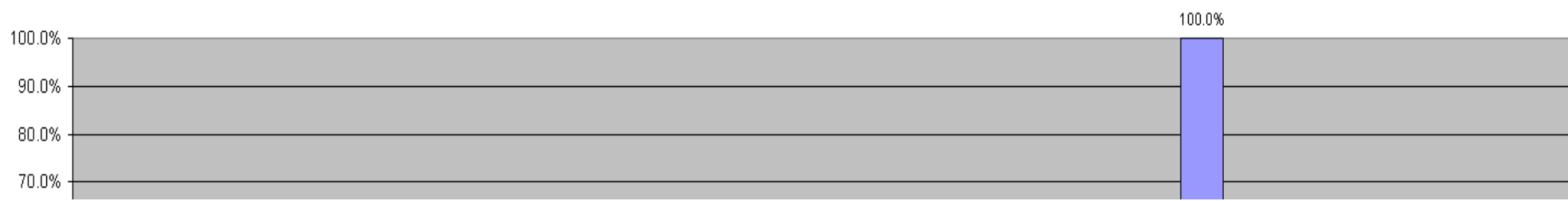
### PREVENTION, SAFEGUARDING AND SPECIALIST SERVICES

#### Percentage of children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time (NI 65)

Performance against this indicator deteriorated in 2011/12 with an outturn of 14.3% against a target of 10% and in comparison with the performance in 2010/11 of 11%. The target set against this indicator is a challenging one as performance gives an indication of the effectiveness of interventions for children subject to a child protection plan. Where children become subject to second or subsequent plans, this could indicate that the plan was discontinued too early or the intervention did not lead to effective and sustained change in the circumstances for the child.

During the course of the year, a total of 18 out of 118 children became subject to a protection plan for the second or subsequent time. In February 2012, a total of 4 children became subject to a plan all of whom had previously been subject to a child protection plan and were from the same family. As demonstrated by the table below, these low numbers mean that performance figures can vary significantly and cause substantial swings affecting the percentage outturn.

% of children becoming subject to a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time



Performance in Hartlepool on this indicator is in line with the national average and is not a cause for concern. Under the auspices of the Hartlepool Safeguarding Children Board, for all children who become subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time, a case review is completed to consider whether there are any lessons to be learned from the case and the findings of these are reported to the Performance and Quality and Learning and Development subgroups of the Board for monitoring and implementation as appropriate.

In these circumstances it is not recommended that any remedial action is required.

**Percentage of Looked after children cases which were reviewed on time (NI 66)**

**Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales (NI67)**

Performance in NI66 indicator resulted in an outturn of 84.9% against a target of 95% and a deterioration in performance from the previous year outturn of 92.6%. With regard to NI67, performance outturn was 92% against a target of 100% an improvement in performance when compared with the previous year outturn of 85%. Reviews of looked after children and child protection cases are required to be undertaken in a timely manner in accordance with prescribed timescales. In meeting these timescales it is necessary to balance the need to proceed with the meeting against the availability of relevant people to attend. Wherever possible, review meetings are planned and held within the prescribed timescales. These are only cancelled where it is considered that critical participants in the meeting, for example the child, parent, carer social worker or key partner is unable attend. Practice within the department is to ensure that meetings are meaningful and effective.

for children and all relevant people are available to contribute to the meeting, on occasion this results in the meeting being held outside of timescales. The meeting is held at the earliest opportunity after the deadline date and does not result in unacceptably lengthy delays or circumstances that have a detrimental impact upon the welfare of the child.

Meetings usually take place within 2 weeks of the required date and this delay is acceptable to ensure an effective and meaningful meeting. The timeliness of reviews of looked after children and child protection cases have been added to the monthly reporting arrangements to ensure performance and length of time elapsed between deadline and actual meeting date is monitored by the management team. This remedial action will ensure that individual case circumstances can be considered to determine whether decisions have been made within the best interests of children or whether there has been a delay caused by other factors for example capacity of the Independent Reviewing Officers.

### **Young people's participation in positive activities (NI 110)**

Young people's participation in positive activities has shown a decline in performance over the last 2 years to the current figure of 51.8%. This reduction in performance is as a consequence of a change in the way this indicator is measured. Historically, the indicator was measured through the Tellus Survey which provided a comprehensive view of young people's participation in positive activities completed through schools. The Tellus Survey included any activity that young people participated in across the town that was coordinated by an adult. The Tellus Survey was discontinued in 2010 and after this date the only data available to measure this indicator against was young people in contact with the local authority youth service (and its commissioned/contracted services). During 2011/12, the figure went from 55.6% to 51.8% when changes were made to the funding arrangements for the voluntary and community sector and the participation rates for some providers were not included in the return.

Since this time, new services have been commissioned under the early intervention strategy offering a broad range and reach of positive activities for children and young people and these services will contribute to future returns for this indicator, taking this data into consideration should result in an increase in performance against this indicator. In relation to how the local authority is performing in terms of participation, this has increased with young people attending a higher number of sessions indicating that young people are satisfied with the services provided.

### **Percentage of 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) (NI 117)**



The estimated numbers of young people (16-18 years) not in Education Employment or Training in Hartlepool appeared to rise to 7.4% (confirmed figures) in 2011/2012 in comparison to the previous years figure. This represents the first instance of a (apparent) deterioration in performance reported locally in relation to this area since 2006/2007 (see below).

16-18 year old NEETS	Nov 04 – Jan 05	Nov 06 – Jan 07	Nov 07 – Jan 08	Nov 08 – Jan 09	Nov 09 – Jan 09	Nov 10 – Jan 11	Nov 11 – Jan 12 by academic age)
<b>Performance</b>	10%	11.1%	8.5%	7.9%	7.4%	6.8%	7.4%

The reason for this (apparent) deterioration in performance is complex.

Firstly, the way that the numbers of young people NEET is calculated has been changed by the coalition government and is now based upon academic age as opposed to actual age. This has effectively swelled the cohort to incorporate 18 year olds up until the end of the academic year as opposed to them being removed from the count at the point of their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday. Given that 18 year olds are the cohort most likely to be NEET, having more of them in the cohort count has inevitably given rise to an apparent increase in the numbers of young people reported NEET.

Key point being that it is difficult to compare the figures for 2011/2012 with the reported figures from 2010/2011 as we are no longer comparing like for like.

However, if we apply the new calculation to the 2010/2011 figures then it is apparent that performance has again actually improved in Hartlepool (see below):

16-18 year old NEETS (by academic age)	Nov 2010 – Jan 2011	Nov 2011 – Jan 2012
<b>Performance</b>	8.8%	7.4%

This is borne out by that fact that the numbers of 16-18 year olds staying on in learning in Hartlepool has risen once again and continues to compare favourably with both regional and national averages.

16-18 year olds in Learning	Nov 2010 – Jan 2011	Nov 2011 – Jan 2012
<b>Hartlepool Performance</b>	80.8%	84.3%
<b>Regional Performance (average)</b>	78.0%	78.9%
<b>National Performance (average)</b>	77.9%	79.7%

However, it is worth noting that the numbers of young people 18-24 who are unemployed continues to be an area of concern. Sadly, the majority of the young people in Hartlepool are staying on in learning as advised, but upon leaving learning at 18, they are entering an increasingly competitive job market and many do not have the financial backing from their families to go on to University. This has been well reported and remains a key area of focus both strategically and politically.

Based upon the above I would suggest that performance in relation to this area (16-18 year old NEET) does not, at present, warrant remedial action. Figures in Hartlepool continue to compare favourably with regional and statistical neighbours and compare favourably with the national picture relating to the numbers of 16-18 year olds in learning.

## ADULT SOCIAL CARE

### Percentage of adults where time from first contact to completion of assessment is less than or equal to four weeks (NI 132)

The target of 85% was not achieved in 2011/12, although performance of over 76% is acceptable.

Performance against this target has been affected by a range of factors including:

- The increased workload within Social Work and Occupational Therapy teams where the complexity of cases is increasing and work is being more rigorously prioritised in order to manage demand. Social care teams use a robust risk management process when allocating new referrals but the demand on services has inevitably impacted on how quickly people can be seen and assessed.
- Development of new initiatives such as reablement and low level support services which have taken time and resources to develop, implement and support.

- The introduction of new ways of working in relation to direct payments and an upgraded computer system for adult social care, which has required social workers to be trained and supported during the last year. Following the additional investment of time and resources in 2011/12, these developments will provide significant advantages in the future.
- Some technical problems with the performance speed when using the upgraded social care system during January to March 2012, which are now resolved. This was the first major upgrade of this system since its introduction in March 1998 and hence required significant staff time to support its implementation.

Quarter 1 information for 2012/13 indicates an improvement in performance with achievement of over 80% in each of the three months, and a Quarter 1 average of over 84%. Performance will continue to be closely monitored throughout the year and is being looked at across individual teams to identify areas where there are particular pressures.

### **Clients receiving a review as a percentage of adults and older clients receiving a service (ACS P072)**

The year end target of 75% was not achieved, although performance of over 66% is acceptable.

Performance against this target has been affected by a range of factors including:

- The increased workload within Social Work and Occupational Therapy teams where the complexity of cases is increasing and work is being more rigorously prioritised in order to manage demand. Social care teams use a robust risk management process when allocating new referrals but the demand on services has inevitably impacted on the frequency of reviews for people identified as being low risk.
- Development of new initiatives such as reablement and low level support services which have taken time and resources to develop, implement and support.
- The introduction of new ways of working in relation to direct payments and an upgraded computer system for adult social care, which has required social workers to be trained and supported during the last year. Following the additional investment of time and resources in 2011/12, these developments will provide significant advantages in the future.
- Some technical problems with the performance speed when using the upgraded social care system during January to March 2012, which are now resolved. This was the first major upgrade of this system since its introduction in March 1998 and hence required significant staff time to support its implementation.

Quarter 1 information for 2012/13 indicates that this remains an area of concern for 2012/13. Performance will continue to be closely monitored throughout the year and is being looked at across individual teams to identify areas where there are particular pressures. The implementation of a new Quality & Review Team is expected to have a positive impact but this may be counterbalanced if the complexity of cases and increased demand on social work resources continues.

### **Number of patients completing a 10 week programme of referred activity recommended as a health intervention (ACS P081)**

The number of clients completing a 10 week programme of referred activity is under the 325 target with an actual of 265. The number of people being referred is not falling – it is purely the completion of the 10 weeks. The problem we have is that we are seeing more and more individuals with very complex medical problems and as a consequence, they are more unlikely to do all 10 weeks without missing a week or two – not because they don't want to but because they are poorly. On a brighter note, the retention figure is probably more important, ACS PO35 (see above table).

## **HEALTH**

### **The change in the rate of under 18 conceptions per 1,000 girls aged 15-17, as compared with the 1998 rate (NI 112)**

Although improvements to this indicator are happening year on year they are not improving in line with the target of -55%. The target set against this indicator is a challenging one and does not reflect the effectiveness of interventions that are happening to reduce the under 18 conception rate locally.

Work continues, through the Early Intervention Strategy, to further reduce the Under 18 conceptions by identifying young people at risk at an early stage.

PCT proxy data for under 18 conceptions indicates a further improvement in the under 18 conception rate for 2011.

### **Prevalence of breast-feeding at 6-8 wks from birth - Percentage of infants being breastfed at 6-8 weeks (NI 53a)**

Work continues through the Hartlepool breastfeeding strategy to increase the prevalence of infants being breastfed at 6 – 8 weeks. Insight work with the community is being conducted to understand why women are choosing not to breastfeed in order to inform future breastfeeding initiatives.

A bid for funding to provide additional peer supporters to support breastfeeding mothers has been successful and will be rolled out across the Town.

Future PCT trajectories for breastfeeding are to be set on a more realistic basis so that they will remain challenging but be reachable.

## **PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENT**

### **Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (NI 73)**

National figure for 2011: 74%. Target of 82% extremely challenging; however, 77% represents an ongoing and continued improvement in performance.

### **Percentage gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19 between those claiming free schools meals and those that are not (NI 81)**

The percentage gap between young people eligible for FSM and those that are has not closed in 2011/12, however, both the number of young people eligible and not eligible for FMS has improved to 26% from 25% and 53% from 51%. The gap of 26% is lower than the North East Average of 29% and is in line with the regional average performance for level 3 of 54%.

### **Percentage gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19 between those claiming free schools meals and those that are not (NI 82)**

The percentage gap between young people eligible for FSM and those that are has closed in 2011/12, both the number of young people eligible and not eligible for FSM has improved to 66% from 59% and 86% from 82% which indicates good rates of progress and is above the target

### **Percentage of pupils progressing by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 (NI 93)**

National figure for 2011: 83%. Target of 94% extremely challenging; however, 88% represents an ongoing and continued improvement in performance.

### **Percentage of pupils progressing by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 (NI 94)**

National figure for 2011: 82%. Target of 92% extremely challenging; however, 85% represents excellent achievement.

### **Percentage of looked after children achieving 5 A\*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and mathematics) (NI 101)**

Cohorts of looked after children are so low in Hartlepool that statistically it is difficult to draw firm consultations; one pupil can make an enormous difference to the data.



**Percentage gap between pupils identified as having Special Educational Needs (SEN) and their peers achieving 5 A\*-C grades or equivalent including English and Maths at Key Stage 4 (NI 105)**

National figure for 2011: 47.4%. Outturn figure of 47.6% is broadly in line with the national average

**Percentage gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving 5 A\*-C grades at GCSE (and equivalent) including GCSE English and Mathematics at Key Stage 4 (NI 102b)**

Target of 22% is extremely challenging BUT Hartlepool remains below the national 'gap' of 27.4%. Whilst 29.8% of Hartlepool FSM pupils achieved 5A\*-C, nationally 34.5% of FSM pupils achieve 5A\*-C

## **COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**Overall attendance at Mill House, Brierton and Headland Leisure Centres (ACS P059)**

There has been a certain amount of difficulty in comparing performance over the last 2 -3 years due to differing base positions and the fact that there have been periods of closure and additional expansions in this time, all of which affect year on year activity.

In addition, and specifically in relation to the 2011/12 figures, there are a number of reasons for the outturn being lower than the target set, all relating to Brierton Sports Centre. The 3 leisure centres have been included in recent years as they have public access; however the Brierton Sports Centre was managed by Dyke House School until Dec 22, 2011 which was when the school was closing and transferring to the new school.





























































Collectively, this has really affected the data but now that we have the XN Leisure System and an electronic counter in place to record all usage as in Mill House Leisure Centre and Headland Sports Hall, we know that moving forward that the data will be accurate.

## Appendix C

## Regeneration and Neighbourhoods Department - Year End PI Report 2011/12

## Section 1 – All Performance Indicators

Code	Short Name	2010/11				2011/12			
		Value	Target	Status	Long Trend	Value	Target	Status	Long Trend
NI 168	The percentage of principal roads where maintenance should be considered (BVPI 223)	4%	3%			3%	3%		
NI 169	The percentage of non-principal classified roads where maintenance should be considered (BVPI 224a)	6%	11%			13%	12%		
NI 48	The percentage change in the number of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents during the calendar year compared to the average of the previous 3 years	42.9%	7.5%			25.0%			
NI 151	Overall Employment rate (proportion of people of working age population who are in employment)	60.9%	68.8%			58.1%			
NI 155	Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	181	80			90	80		
NI 156	Number of households accommodated in temporary accommodation each quarter	1	1			0	1		
NI 167	Congestion – average journey time per mile during the morning peak	1.91							
NI 184	Percentage of food establishments in the area which are broadly compliant with food hygiene law		88%			92%	89%		
NI 185	Percentage CO2 reduction from local authority operations	1%	7%			0.4%	7%		
NI 186	Percentage per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area	4.9	3.8			14.0	3.8		
NI 191	Number of kilograms of residual household waste (not reused, recycled or composted) collected per household	604	715			545	712		
NI 192	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	40.90%	42.00%			44.60%	45.00%		
NI 193	Percentage of municipal waste (all waste collected by the local authority) land filled	11.50%	6.00%			8.30%	5.00%		
NI 47	The percentage change in the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents during the calendar year compared to the average	15.4%	11.4%			-11.7%			

Code	Short Name	2010/11				2011/12			
		Value	Target	Status	Long Trend	Value	Target	Status	Long Trend
	of the previous 3 years								
NI 52a	Percentage uptake of school meals - Primary Schools	58.4%	60.0%			62.8%	61.0%		
NI 32	Repeat incidents of domestic violence	30%				30%			
NI 52b	Percentage uptake of school meals - Secondary Schools	49.9%	52.0%			60.1%	53.0%		
NSD P064	Percentage uptake of free school meals - primary schools	88%	88%			85.6%	88%		
NSD P065	Percentage uptake of free school meals - Secondary schools	65.3%	60%			71.2%	60%		
RND P051	Number of households where homelessness has been prevented through Local Authority action	10.05	12.00			8.81	12.00		
RPD P034	Number of Deliberate fires (Hartlepool) (LAA CS17)	293	771			378			
RPD P052	Unemployment rate (Hartlepool) - The proportion of economically active people who are unemployed (LAA JE5)	7.4	3.7			8			
RPD P054	Youth Unemployment rate (Hartlepool) The proportion of economically active 18 to 24 year olds who are unemployed (LAA JE7) [A]	31.8	32.2			31			
LAA H P001	Number of private dwellings empty for over 6 months and brought back into use	53	63			75	58		
RPD P029a	Number of domestic burglaries (one year only)	421	400			363			
RPD P031a	Number of incidents of local violence (assault with injury and assault without injury) (one year only)	1,269	1,176			1,127	1,076		
RPD P028a	Number of reported crimes in Hartlepool	7,301	7,316			7,189	7,120		
RND P047	Percentage of successful domestic violence prosecutions					71.60			
RND P050	Percentage of streets that fall below acceptable level of cleanliness					12.30			
RPD P035a	Criminal damage to dwellings	1443	2171			568	534		
RND P056	Percentage occupancy levels of Hartlepool business units	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P057	Percentage of newly born business enterprises surviving (a) Twelve Months	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							

Code	Short Name	2010/11				2011/12			
		Value	Target	Status	Long Trend	Value	Target	Status	Long Trend
RND P058	Percentage of newly born business enterprises surviving (b) Twenty Four Months	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P059	Core Strategy approved by Secretary of State	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P060	Number of jobs created	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P061	Achieve Quality Coast award for Seaton Carew beach	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P062	Visitor numbers to Seaton Carew	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P063	Turnover of tourism related business in Seaton Carew	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P064	Occupancy levels of commercial business premises in Seaton Carew	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P065	Number of repeat victims of crime	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P073	Incidents of drug dealing and supply	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P074	Number of young people found in possession of alcohol	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P066	Re-offending rates of Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPOs) (adults)	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P067	Re-offending rates of High Crime Causers (HCCs) (adults)	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P068	Re-offending rates (juveniles)	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P069	Crown House site business model produced	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P070	No of volunteer days spent working on local green space management initiatives	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P071	Number of properties improved through grants or loans schemes.	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							
RND P072	Achieve the Capital Receipts Target	New Indicator introduced for 2012/13							

## Section 2 – DMT Response

### **Percentage CO2 reduction from local authority operations (Reported in Q3) (NI 185)**

Work continues to reduce the Council's CO2 emissions with various projects including the installation of voltage optimisations units in Council buildings. Consideration is being given to funding options for energy saving projects from the Salix energy efficiency loan schemes. Despite the progress made to date and future potential schemes the Council is not going to achieve its aspirational target of a 35% reduction over a 5 year period, due in part to the removal of the Building Schools for the Future programme, which was to have made a significant contribution to the reductions. A review of the aspirational target is to be undertaken based on the existing factors to set a challenging yet achievable target, taking into account the resources available.

### **Percentage of municipal waste land filled (Reported in Q4) (NI 193)**

The Council has been required to landfill more of its waste over the last year than we expected due to the rebuild of the Energy from Waste Plant. Alternative arrangements have been made to reduce the impact of these diversions to landfill, which coupled with the overall reduction in residual waste have kept this to a minimum.

### **The percentage of non-principal classified roads where maintenance should be considered (NI 169)**

Decreasing budgets and the rapidly deteriorating road network makes it now impossible to effectively set improvement targets for highway maintenance. Continual pressure to spend highway maintenance monies on non-priority areas minimises the impact that can be achieved on target areas.

### **Number of households where homelessness has been prevented through local authority action. (RND P051)**

The outturn of 8.81 per thousand households for the full year, although short of the challenging target, should still be seen as a positive achievement given the current economic climate. The emerging impact of welfare reforms is leaving people who present themselves as being homeless with fewer options, again impacting on the outturn.

### **Criminal damage to dwellings (RPD P035a)**

During 2011/12 criminal damage to dwelling offences in Hartlepool have reduced by 3% in comparison to the previous reporting year (2010/11). Although the end of year performance result did not achieve the Safer Hartlepool Partnership reduction target of 5%, by a variance of 14 offences, performance should be regarded as positive with the total number of offences reducing in comparison to the previous year.

Criminal damage to dwellings is frequently linked to the occurrence of anti-social behaviour where damage is predominantly caused to windows of residential properties. Similarly areas susceptible to criminal damage offences include regeneration areas where empty properties are targeted. Criminal damage to dwellings continues to feature as a priority for the SHP Joint Action Group's (JAG's), where a co-ordinated multi-agency approach is taken to tackle neighbourhood safety issues that are affecting the communities of Hartlepool.



**Overall Employment Rate (proportion of people of working age population who are in employment) (NI 151)**

During 2011/12 a significant drop in employment rate in Hartlepool was recorded, reflecting the poor labour market conditions and overall economic downturn. A similar drop in employment rates across Tees Valley and the North East has also been recorded during this period. As this PI is outside the control of the Council, a target is not set although performance continues to be monitored.

**Percentage uptake of free school meals – primary schools (NSD P064)**

With the uptake of free school meals declining over the previous two years, work is underway on consulting with schools through mechanisms such as surveys, staff meetings and focus groups. This consultation will look at the issues associated with the provision of both paid and free school meals undertaking quality standard checks, reviewing customer service, as well as identifying any other areas of concern.

# CABINET REPORT

29<sup>th</sup> October 2012



**Report of:** Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods and  
Assistant Director of Children and Adult Services  
(Prevention, Safeguarding and Specialist Services)

**Subject:** FAMILIES WITH MULTIPLE PROBLEMS  
(FAMILYWISE PROJECT)

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## 1. TYPE OF DECISION/APPLICABLE CATEGORY

1.1 This report is for information only.

## 2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

2.1 The purpose of this report is to update Cabinet on the Council's performance in relation to the delivery of the FamilyWise project.

## 3. BACKGROUND

3.1 On 10<sup>th</sup> December 2010, the Prime Minister announced the Government's commitment to try and turn around the lives of most troubled families in the Country by 2015. The Department for Education estimates that there are around 120,000 troubled families in England, 40-50,000 of which include children and young people with behavioural problems or special educational needs. These families have complex needs, the worst prospects and make significantly costly demands on local services. In some cases the cost has been estimated in the region of £250,000 to £330,000 per family per year. This is because up to 20 different agencies can find themselves supporting the same family, a practice which has been shown to be costly.

3.2 Within the same period, the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) announced that between 2011-2014, it will invest around £200m nationally of funding it receives from the European Social Fund (ESF) to help families with multiple problems overcome barriers to employment. This funding is aimed at complementing wider cross-Government programmes for families with multiple problems including the Troubled Families project, known locally as Think Families/Think Communities.

- 3.3 Following a DWP tendering process in 2011, the Wise Group; a national prime provider, was awarded the contract to manage the ESF Families with Multiple Problems project across the North East region. The name of their ESF project is FamilyWise. Within Hartlepool, the Wise Group has a target of supporting 683 eligible customers in Hartlepool over the lifetime of the project.
- 3.4 At the Cabinet meeting on Monday 6<sup>th</sup> February 2012, members approved that the Council could become a subcontractor of the Wise Group to deliver end-to-end activity within Hartlepool. Within Hartlepool, the Council's Economic Regeneration Team (ERT) and Shaw Trust would each deliver 50% of the overall contract.

#### **4. OVERVIEW OF THE ESF PROGRAMME**

##### **4.1 AIM OF THE ESF PROGRAMME**

The aim of the ESF programme is to tackle entrenched worklessness by progressing multi-generational families/family members with multiple problems closer to the labour market, so that they can enter employment or take advantage of employment focused support, such as the Work Programme.

##### **4.2 ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER GROUPS**

Eligible families must have at least one family member on out-of-work benefits and a history of worklessness. The programme is voluntary and providers and subcontractors will be paid on delivering Progress Measures and Job Outcome. Eligible customers must not be registered on the DWP Work Programme before commencing on this ESF programme. However, customers can start on the ESF programme and then move onto the Work Programme at a later date.

- 4.2.1 Each individual can be on the programme for up to 12 months and within that time it will be the responsibility of the subcontractor to assist individuals to achieve three Progress Measures and support them into employment. However, a job outcome can be claimed up to 39 to 56 weeks after the individual completes the programme.

#### **5. CONTRACTUAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

- 5.1 On behalf of the Wise Group, the Council will work with 342 eligible customers over the next 3 years.

##### **5.2 PAYMENT MODEL**

The contract is based on indicative volumes and payments will be made to subcontractors based on supporting a proportion of customers achieving:

- **Three Progress Measures (See 5.3 for details) and;**
- **Helping them entering into sustained employment.**

5.3 The subcontractor receives the following payments when the above outputs are achieved:

- £1106 for three Progress Measures achieved; and
- £1517 for a customer entering into sustained employment as shown within paragraph 5.6.

5.4 There are no start payments available when customers enter the programme. A wide range of Progress Measures that can be offered to customers as part of their personalised programme to move them closer to the labour market are shown within paragraph 5.5

## 5.5 PROGRESS MEASURES

As a minimum, subcontractors must deliver at least 3 Progress Measures for individuals against the following four categories.

- **Interventions to Overcome Family Related Barriers** this might include support for effective parenting, providing positive role models/peer support, engaging with family stakeholders (for example schools and JCP) and support for needs related to children, where these needs are a barrier to an individual finding work etc;

- **Reducing Social and Economic Isolation** this might include addressing debt and money management, increasing knowledge of the labour market, confidence in dealing with support agencies etc;

- **Interventions to Tackle Work Related Barriers** this might include developing vocational skills, work related certification and courses, volunteering, involvement in social enterprises, work experience, improved information technology experience / knowledge, self-employment etc;

- **Addressing Health and Housing Related Barriers** this might include participation in a substance rehabilitation programme, active and constructive engagement with health promotion services, permanent accommodation etc.

## 5.6 JOB OUTCOME PAYMENT

A **Job Outcome Payment** – can be claimed when a customer enters into sustainable employment. DWP has defined 'sustainable employment' and the payment of job outcomes by benefit type as shown below:

Working Age Benefit	Period of employment
Job Seekers Allowance	26 weeks (out of 30)

(JSA)	
JSA ex Incapacity Benefit (IB) claimant	13 weeks consecutively
Employment Support Allowance (ESA)	13 weeks consecutively
Income Support (IS) and IB	13 weeks consecutively

## 5.7 MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

As part of the contract, minimum performance standards that need to be achieved. Of the 342 customers starting onto the ESF programme:

- 80% (274 customers) will complete 3 Progress Measures; and;
- 25% (86 customers) will progress into employment.

## 6. PROGRESS TO DATE

**6.1 NATIONAL LEVEL:** Nationally, the delivery of the project has been very slow with low numbers of customers being referred onto the ESF project via local authorities. As a consequence, in April 2012, the Minister for Employment announced that as a one-off exercise, all Job Centre Plus (JCP) district offices would review their existing customer base to identify if any customers were eligible to enter onto this ESF project. However, this did not greatly increase the numbers as anticipated and a similar exercise is expected shortly.

**6.2** In addition, there have been serious concerns raised by delivery providers on how challenging it is to help 80% of customers to achieve 3 Progress Measures. This is due to the significant length of time an individual must spend on the project working towards completing their Progress Measures. At the moment, it takes approximately 100 hours to complete 3 Progress Measures. In July 2012, this issue was raised with DWP and the Wise Group was invited to propose 3 new Progress Measures. To date, a decision has not yet been made by DWP.

**6.3 LOCAL LEVEL:** Locally, the project is progressing well with the ERT and the Shaw Trust now fully integrated into the north and south Early Intervention Teams. Since the commencement of the project, Officers from the ERT and Child & Adult Services have worked closely together to raise awareness of the project to both internal departments and external organisations to ensure that eligible customers can access the provision. Presentations on the project have been given to a variety of audiences, such as, the Economic Regeneration Forum, Hartlepool Works Consortium, Social Work teams, Teams Around the Schools and Households, Children's Centre staff and JCP. The links with all aspects of the Early Intervention Strategy has resulted in a partnership that is currently making progress in identifying families that can benefit from this programme.



- 6.4 There is an established FamilyWise steering group that meets on a monthly basis with representation from the Wise Group, Shaw Trust, ERT, JCP and Child & Adult Services. This meeting provides an opportunity to review the overall performance of the project and to discuss & rectify any key operational matters.
- 6.5 ERT and Shaw Trust are both represented on the Operational Welfare Reform Group and this will ensure that all registered social landlords are aware of the FamilyWise provision and can provide swift referrals to their customers. The FamilyWise project will be critical to those individuals and families who will be affected by key changes to welfare benefits from April 2013. It is anticipated that referrals to the FamilyWise project will increase as families fully understand the financial impact that the welfare changes will have on them.
- 6.6 An Officer from ERT is also represented on the Families and Communities Board which will ensure that there is a strategic link between the Think Families/Think Communities initiative and FamilyWise. By referring individuals to FamilyWise via the Think Families initiative, this will generate income to the Council through the payment on results process.

## 7. PERFORMANCE TO DATE

- 7.1 As of the end of September 2012, the Council has delivered the following outputs:

Output	Profile	Actual
Referrals	82	109
Starts	75	70
3 Progress Measures Achieved	6	3
Number Entered into Employment	No target set	15
Number Sustained in Employment	0	3

- 7.2 It is worth noting that the Council is currently the best performing subcontractor within the North East.
- 7.3 From the table above, the total amount of funding secured to date is £7,869. However, there is currently a freeze on payments received to subcontractors by DWP until the new Progress Measures are agreed.
- 7.4 When the other 12 customers reach the sustained period, the total amount of funding that the Council will receive for 15 customers entering into sustained employment and three achieving 3 Progress Measures is £26,073.

## **8. ONGOING RISKS IN DELIVERING THE PROJECT**

- 8.1 As highlighted in the report submitted to Cabinet on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2012, there remain key challenges to the profiled targets being achieved. This includes the major barriers that some customers have in securing employment, a lack of live vacancies within the labour market and the amount of hours it is taking to help a customer achieve three Progress Measures. As already stated, the latter point is still being considered by DWP and it is anticipated that the number of hours to complete three Progress Measures will be reduced. As stated in paragraph 6.4, the dedicated steering group will continue to monitor the overall performance and take remedial action where risks are identified.

## **9. IMPACT ON CHILD / FAMILY POVERTY**

- 9.1 This project will positively contribute to tackling the longer term causes and consequences of child and family poverty by providing access to education, employment and training provision for individuals which will help them effectively integrate into the labour market.
- 9.2 The wider objectives will also be to align the FamilyWise project with the Think Families/Think Communities initiative.

## **10. SECTION 17**

- 10.1 This project will positively contribute to Section 17 by improving education and employment routeways for families with multiple problems. This will include providing early interventions to support programmes for individuals who have been identified as at high risk of offending.

## **11. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS**

- 11.1 This project is aimed at supporting all eligible customers, regardless of their background, to access provision that will help them to achieve their aspirational goals. It will also positively contribute to tackling employment inequality, particularly amongst groups who are classified as being most at risk of becoming long term unemployed as shown below:

- Adults with limited, long term illnesses;
- Lone parents;
- Adults with caring responsibilities;
- Adults with specific learning difficulties and/or disabilities (SLDD); and;
- Adults with mental health problems.

## **12. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 12.1 Cabinet is requested to note the contents of this report.

## **13. APPENDICES AVAILABLE ON REQUEST, IN THE MEMBERS LIBRARY AND ONLINE**

- 13.1 There are no appendices.

## **14. BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

- 14.1 The Department for Work and Pensions – Information on the ESF Support for Families with multiple problems <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/supplying-dwp/what-we-buy/welfare-to-work-services/european-social-fund/>
- 14.2 Cabinet Report – 19<sup>th</sup> December 2011 - [http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov\\_downloads/19.12.11\\_-](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/19.12.11_-)
- 14.3 Cabinet Report – 6<sup>th</sup> February 2012 – [http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov\\_downloads/06.02.12\\_-\\_Cabinet\\_Agenda.pdf](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/06.02.12_-_Cabinet_Agenda.pdf)

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# CABINET REPORT

29<sup>th</sup> October 2012



**Report of:** Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods and  
Assistant Director of Child and Adult Services  
(Performance and Achievement)

**Subject:** EUROPEAN COMMISSION 'YOUTH GUARANTEE  
SCHEME'

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## 1. TYPE OF DECISION/APPLICABLE CATEGORY

- 1.1 The report is for information only at this time, but a further report will be taken to a future Cabinet meeting for decision.

## 2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Cabinet of an application to be submitted for the European Commission's Youth Guarantee Scheme funding. This funding will contribute towards reducing the number of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in Hartlepool.

## 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In August 2012, the European Commission announced a €4million call for proposals to develop a Youth Guarantee Scheme in local, regional or national areas where youth unemployment is above 22.7%. This will build on existing Youth Guarantee approaches in some Member States (particularly Austria, Finland, the Netherlands and Sweden) as well as analytical work undertaken in 2011 by the EU network of Public Employment Services (PES).
- 3.2 The European youth (15-24) unemployment rate has jumped rapidly from 15% in February 2008 to more than 21% in the beginning of 2010 and has again risen to an unprecedented high level of 22.4% at the beginning of 2012. The strongest increases between 2010 and 2011 occurred in Cyprus, Estonia, Greece, Portugal and Spain. Young people are particularly at risk of longer unemployment spells in the current climate which will have a more permanent scarring effect in their adult life, with an increased risk of marginalisation, poverty and social exclusion.

- 3.3 In Hartlepool, the most recent data reinforces the challenges of supporting these young people to become economically active. As of August 2012, Hartlepool had the fourth highest rate of youth unemployment in the Country for 18-24 year olds. The rate of 15.9% equates to 1,320 young people and is significantly higher than both the North East and national average which is 10.4% and 7.3% respectively. The figures quoted relate to the number of young unemployed as a proportion of the overall unemployment rate, however there is around 29.8% of young people who are unemployed.
- 3.4 Whilst significant progress has already been made at a local level through enhanced partnership working and the implementation of key strategies to reduce the number of young people aged 16-18 years who are NEET, there is still further work to do. The most up to date NEET figure for Hartlepool is 7.6% and supporting young people into education, training and employment will continue to be challenging due to the economic climate.

#### 4. TENDER OUTLINE

- 4.1 Within the tender outline, the Commission has called for proposals that will aim to *'ensure that all young are in a job, further education or activation measures within four months of leaving school and to provide this as a 'Youth Guarantee'*.
- 4.2 The programme has four overarching objectives which will build up partnership based approaches that are meant to: -
1. Bridge the gap and strengthen cooperation between employment/career guidance services and schools to ensure that young people can make informed decisions about future educational or professional steps and are aware of the services available to them when leaving school.
  2. Empower relevant labour market advisors, in particular employment services, municipalities and other youth services to develop partnerships with employers aimed at boosting employment opportunities, apprenticeships and traineeship schemes for young people, whilst ensuring better alignment of active labour market policies with labour demand.
  3. Develop partnerships between public and private employment services, as well as other specialised youth services (e.g. clubs, associations) that help to smooth transitions from both unemployment and education into work.
  4. Ensure the involvement of representatives of youth and/or youth organisations in the design and the implementation of youth guarantee schemes to better tailor services to the needs of



beneficiaries and to have them act as multipliers in awareness raising activities.

- 4.3 The European Commission has identified three activities which it would like to see tested. The activity which Hartlepool will base its proposal on will be:

*'Programmes at national, regional or local level for young people at risk of leaving education too early: to develop their skills and, in this context, put a special focus on the networking between all relevant stakeholders (such as companies, schools/vocational training centres, youth welfare services, employment services, etc.) as an important measure to improve the integration of young people into the labour market'.*

- 4.4 The European Commission has identified €4million for the Youth Guarantee scheme however; €400,000 has been earmarked for the evaluation of the programme along with an Evaluation conference at the end of 2013 to present the results to other Member States.

- 4.5 The Commission expects to finance at least 15 proposals across the European Union providing they reach at least 70 out of the maximum 100 awarded points. The EU considers that the amount of grant needed to implement the programme will be between €100,000 and €250,000 with organisations only able to bid for 95% of the funding required. All proposals are expected to start within six months of the application submission with each project expected to last no longer than 12 months.

## 5. CURRENT POSITION

- 5.1 At the time of writing this report, Council Officers were in the process of developing an application which will be submitted by the deadline of 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2012 and organisations will be notified of the results by the end of January 2013.
- 5.2 As highlighted in paragraph 4.5, 5% of funding will need to be identified. This can be matched on an in-kind contribution basis from Council Officer's time.

## 6. PROPOSED HARTLEPOOL DELIVERY MODEL

- 6.1 Hartlepool's Youth Guarantee Scheme delivery model will complement and add value to existing NEET reduction strategies and local initiatives and support the implementation of the Hartlepool Youth Investment Project which was approved by Cabinet on Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> October 2012.
- 6.2 Hartlepool will be the accountable body for this 'Youth Guarantee Scheme' project and it will be supported by key partners as outlined in paragraph 6.3.

- 6.3 To deliver the European Commission's Youth Guarantee scheme, the overall aim of Hartlepool's proposal will be:

*'To improve the employability and entrepreneurial skills of all young people so that they are prepared for the world of work by strengthening cooperation and increasing collaborative working between schools, career guidance services, voluntary and community sector organisations, employment services, colleges, work-based learning providers and employers'.*

- 6.4 To accomplish the overall aim and to meet the tender requirements, there will be a number of key actions implemented including:

- Establish a Youth Guarantee Partnership to include membership from key partners such as public, voluntary/community and private sector employment services, Hartlepool Borough Council, schools, employers, youth organisations and National Apprenticeship Service (NAS);
- Design tailored mentoring and re-engagement programmes for young people classified as 'high risk' of becoming NEET to progress an individual into sustained education, employment or training;
- Develop improved links between schools, work-based learning providers and employers to provide 15-16 year olds with access to work-related learning, including work experience, seminars on occupations, growth sectors and key industries and sessions on *preparing for the world of work and how to become your own boss*.
- Develop Compacts between schools, work-based providers and employers to ensure that there are improved routeways to apprenticeships and employment (with training) for young people leaving school.

## **7. RISK IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 Hartlepool's project proposal will be targeted at those young people who are classified as high risk of becoming NEET on leaving school. To reduce the risk of this cohort of young people not engaging on the project, mentoring support will be offered to individuals whilst they are in Year 11 and this will continue to help them progress into post-16 positive outcomes.

## **8. FINANCIAL, LEGAL AND HUMAN RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS**

- 8.1 At the point of receiving notification from the European Commission on the outcome of Hartlepool's bid, a further report will be submitted to Cabinet.
- 8.2 If European Union funding is secured by the Council, then the Council's Economic Regeneration, 11-19, Finance, Procurement, Legal and Human Resource Teams will meet to review the contract and consider the

wider implications of delivering this project. A detailed report on the Financial, Human Resource and Legal issues will be submitted to Cabinet so that a decision can be sought on whether it is in the interest of the Council to deliver this programme. However, it is not expected that any significant legal or staffing issues will be raised from managing this project at this stage.

## **9. HARTLEPOOL COMPACT**

- 9.1 As part of the Hartlepool Compact, voluntary and community sector (VCS) organisations have been informed of this funding opportunity and have been invited to submit a letter of support, stating what services they can deliver to help a young person enter into post-16 learning.
- 9.2 Organisations have been informed that submitting a letter of support is not a guarantee that they will become a delivery partner. If Hartlepool Borough Council is successful in its application then dependent on the amount of funding secured, a tendering process will be undertaken and organisations will then be invited to submit an Expression of Interest (EOI). The Council's Procurement Team is aware of this matter and supports the process to be undertaken, if required.
- 9.3 To help VCS organisations consider how they can support this bid, a meeting has been arranged on Monday 15<sup>th</sup> October 2012 to provide more detailed information on the proposed delivery model.

## **10. IMPACT ON CHILD / FAMILY POVERTY**

- 10.1 This project will positively contribute to tackling the longer term causes and consequences of child and family poverty by preventing young people from becoming long term NEET by providing individuals with access to provision that will enable them to reach their aspirational goals and become economically active.

## **11. SECTION 17**

- 11.1 This project will positively contribute to Section 17 by improving education and employment routeways for young people. This will include providing early interventions to intensive support programmes for individuals who have been identified as high risk of offending.

## **12. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS**

- 12.1 This project is aimed at supporting young people, regardless of their background, to achieve their career aspirational goals, particularly amongst vulnerable groups such as the seven priority groups shown below:

- Looked after children and care leavers;
- Young offenders (including those leaving the secure estate);
- Teenage parents;
- Young carers;
- Young people with specific learning difficulties and/or disabilities (SLDD);
- Young people with mental health issues; and;
- Young people with drug and alcohol misuse issues.

### **13. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 13.1 It is proposed that Cabinet note the contents of this report.
- 13.2 A further report will be brought to Cabinet once the decision on the bid has been reached.

### **14. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 14.1 Background information on the European Commission's 'Youth Guarantee Scheme' is available from:

<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=630&langId=en&callId=362&furtherCalls=yes>

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