



North East Lincolnshire

Local Strategic Partnership & Safer Communities Partnership

Safer and Stronger Communities Fund Agreement

(incorporating the Neighbourhood Element)

2006 - 2007

Towards the
Local Area Agreement
2007 - 2010

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Executive Overview

The 'refreshed' Safer and Stronger Communities Fund Agreement for 2006/07 has been produced as a transitional arrangement prior to the full local area agreement (LAA) in 2007/08 and alongside, though in advance of, the local neighbourhood renewal strategy, revised community strategy and allocations in connection with the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF). It is nevertheless envisaged that the regeneration activities provided through NRF will support the SSCF developments and outcomes, particularly those concerned with the stronger communities' outcomes and requirements.

In reviewing current performance against the 2005/06 SSCF statement of agreed outcomes there is no doubt that community safety within North East Lincolnshire is significantly improving. It remains a high crime area, but performance against the Home Office PSA 1 crime reduction targets indicate that North East Lincolnshire is on course to achieve the necessary reductions in BCS comparator crimes by 2008, with the possible exception of serious assaults. It is also becoming apparent that the gap in crime levels between North East Lincolnshire and the most similar family of CDRPs is narrowing. Considerable progress has also been made in connection with offender management and reducing the harm caused by illicit drugs.

In view of this assessment the SSC task groups and Executive Group have decided to continue with most of the initiatives and SSCF spending commitments outlined in the current agreement. The emphasis in 2006/07 will therefore be on;

- (a) Continuing to develop the community safety infrastructure, i.e. the co-ordinated approach to offender management, the community safety team, integrated support functions, further consolidating the Anti-Social Behaviour team and responding to domestic violence in line with BVPI 225.
- (b) Developing stronger and safer communities, particularly in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods, by working with the established 'Forward' community groups to implement the North East Lincolnshire wide Neighbourhood Safety scheme (a neighbourhood based initiative incorporating community wardens, Police Community Support Officers and joint tasking arrangements).
- (c) Engaging with and empowering residents and increasing the involvement of the community and voluntary sector.
- (d) Narrowing the gap in quality of life issues and service delivery between the most deprived areas and North East Lincolnshire as a whole.

The refreshed SSCF agreement incorporates the proposals for the SSCF Neighbourhood Element. This funding will be utilised to drive neighbourhood management and the stronger communities' agenda in those neighbourhoods containing the 3% most deprived super output areas. This will be part of a borough-wide neighbourhood safety initiative.

Neighbourhood management, together with Community Empowerment networks, are relatively new concepts to this area. These will be introduced, initially concentrating on the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods, through a staged approach using the Neighbourhood Safety scheme.

The outcomes and proposals detailed in the agreement were arrived at as a result of extensive consultation. This will be an ongoing process, as will the planning and implementation necessary to strengthen and safeguard our communities and to lift those neighbourhoods experiencing disadvantage, deprivation and inequality.

North East Lincolnshire

Vision and Principles of Neighbourhood Renewal

Vision

Neighbourhoods in North East Lincolnshire are places where people want to live and work and where opportunities are created for individuals and communities to improve their quality of life.

LSP undertakings:

1. To work together to engage communities in the development of sustainable neighbourhoods

Principles:

- Communities are at different stages of development and readiness to participate in this work.
- This is a gradual process and there will be a different pace of change in different communities and organisations.

2. To develop plans jointly with an awareness of their impact on other initiatives

Principles:

- Organisations need to work at community level to respond to community need
- There must be increased accountability of services at local level
- Communities should be able to commission and/or access services and activity as and when they are required.
- Communities must be engaged and involved at all stages.

3. To deliver co-ordinated services

Principles:

- Organisations will increase joint planning to produce cohesive strategies and co-ordinate delivery.
- The LSP will move towards a neighbourhood management approach, using the 2 year Neighbourhood Renewal programme to pilot and test different approaches.

Community Strategy vision

By improving the physical appearance of the area and the quality of life for its residents, make North East Lincolnshire a place in which we are proud to live, work and welcome visitors.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Safer and Stronger Communities Fund (SSCF) brings together a number of existing ODPM and Home Office funding streams which are designed to reduce crime, tackle anti-social behaviour, improve public spaces, and ensure services are more responsive to local needs in deprived neighbourhoods. Underpinning all these objectives is the need to involve and empower local people in decision-making and the delivery of services. The SSCF is designed to reduce the bureaucracy relating to multiple funding streams and increase flexibility for partnerships to use funding to deliver agreed local and national outcomesⁱ.

1.2 The development of agreements under SSCF should also enhance understanding between central government and local partners regarding local and national priorities. In addition it highlights the distinctive contribution that local public, voluntary and private sector bodies and partnerships can make in identifying local priorities and in their respective roles deliver services that address them.

1.3 A consequence of the similarity in approach to the SSCF and LAAs is that SSCF outcomes are captured in an agreement known as a mini LAA. For 2006 onwards the mini-LAAs will have greater flexibility in the use of funding streams, and local areas, together with central government, will be able to draw on the experience of the first year of operation of the SSCF and the LAA pilots in order to firm up arrangements for 2006/07.

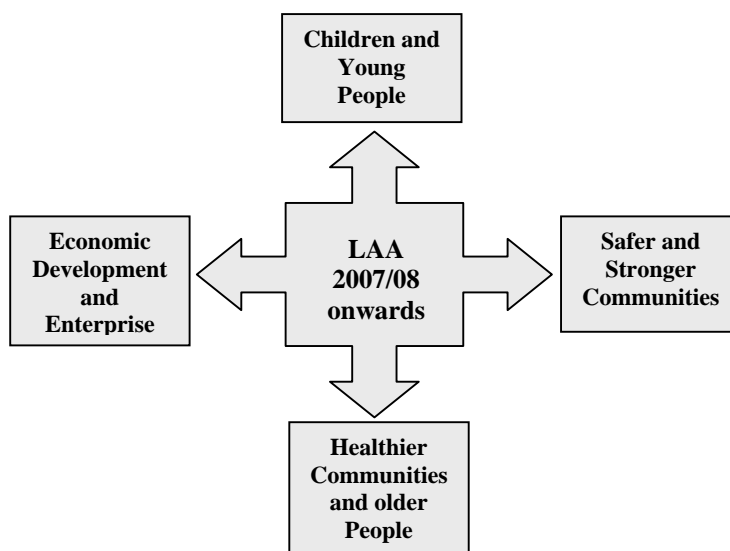


figure 1

1.4 North East Lincolnshire will produce a full local area agreement for 2007/08 onwards incorporating all four blocks as shown in Figure 1, together with second generation Local Public Service Agreement (LPSA)ⁱⁱ.

1.5 The Safer and Stronger Communities element within this agreement has been drawn up alongside the Local Strategic Partnership's development of the wider neighbourhood renewal strategy.

2. Funding available

2.1 The primary source of funding for this agreement is the Safer and Stronger Communities Fund, which incorporates the Building Safer Communities Fund (BSCF) and the Basic Command Unit Fund (BCU). It is anticipated that the SSCF will be approximately the same as it is for 2005/06. Additionally, for 2006/07 onwards, North East Lincolnshire will benefit from the 'Neighbourhood Element' of the SSCF. This funding is to progress the four SSCF national outcomes within the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods (namely the super output areas designated as being amongst the 3% most deprived).

2.2 From 2006/07 North East Lincolnshire for the first time will also access the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund. This funding can be used to develop initiatives across all four LAA blocks, including safer and stronger communities, as determined by the Local Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy (LNRS) within the revised Community Strategy. In addition to the external funding described above, the national and local outcomes within this agreement will be supported by mainstream activity of the partner organisations. Details of the known external funding are shown in the table in figure 2 below;

	2006/07 £	2007/08 £	2008/09 £	2009/10 £
SSCF (BSCF and BCU)	~560,753			
SSCF Neighbourhood Element	412,800	516,000	412,800	258,000
NRF	4,558,610	4,579,340		

Figure 2

2.2 Allocation of the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund and Local Public Service Agreement
2003 / 2006 reward elements have not yet been determined

3. Review of the SSCF Agreement 2005 / 06

A comprehensive six-month performance review was conducted on 11th October 2005. This current review is based on nine months data to December 31st 2005.

3.1 Home Office Public Service Agreement (PSA 1) crime reduction targets

3.1.1 North East Lincolnshire is recognised as a high crime area, with levels of crime consistently above those of the most similar family (MSF) of CDRPs. Home Office PSA 1 imposes the challenging target of reducing British Crime Survey (BCS) comparator crime by 23.8% by 2008. The categories of crimes determined by the partnership to effect this reduction, together with the current performance against the targets set, are shown below;

- ♦ dwelling burglaries 15% reduction (Exceeding Target)
- ♦ thefts of vehicles 20% reduction (Exceeding Target)
- ♦ thefts from vehicles 20% reduction (Exceeding Target)
- ♦ common assaults 35% reduction (Exceeding Target)
- ♦ serious assaults 35% reduction (Behind Target)
- ♦ robberies from the person 20% reduction (Exceeding Target)
- ♦ criminal damage 30% reduction (Exceeding Target)

Force Overview Report - Humberside and CDRPs Crimes Data To The End Of Dec 05								
Force/CDRP	BCS Comparator	Total of Domestic Burglary & Vehicle Crime & Robbery	Domestic Burglary	Vehicle Crime (excluding Vehicle Interference)	Robbery	Theft (Other than Vehicle) & handling stolen goods	Violent Crime	All Crime
Humberside								
East Riding of Yorkshire								
Kingston upon Hull								
North East Lincolnshire								
North Lincolnshire								

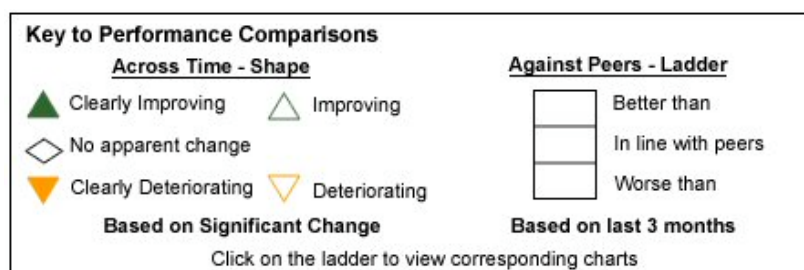


Figure 3

3.1.2 Figure 3 above shows that with the exception of robbery (no change) North East Lincolnshire is improving, and in most cases 'clearly improving', in all significant categories of crime. Despite this encouraging performance it is acknowledged that crime levels generally remain unacceptably high. The trend projection graphs reproduced below in figures 4 to 11 illustrate that if current performance is maintained;

- (a) Home Office PSA 1 crime targets (with the possible exception of the more serious incidents of violent crime) will be met by 2008, and
- (b) In most instances the gap in crime levels between North East Lincolnshire and the family of similar CDRPs is progressively narrowing.

Figure 4 - Total BCS comparator crime (North East Lincolnshire)

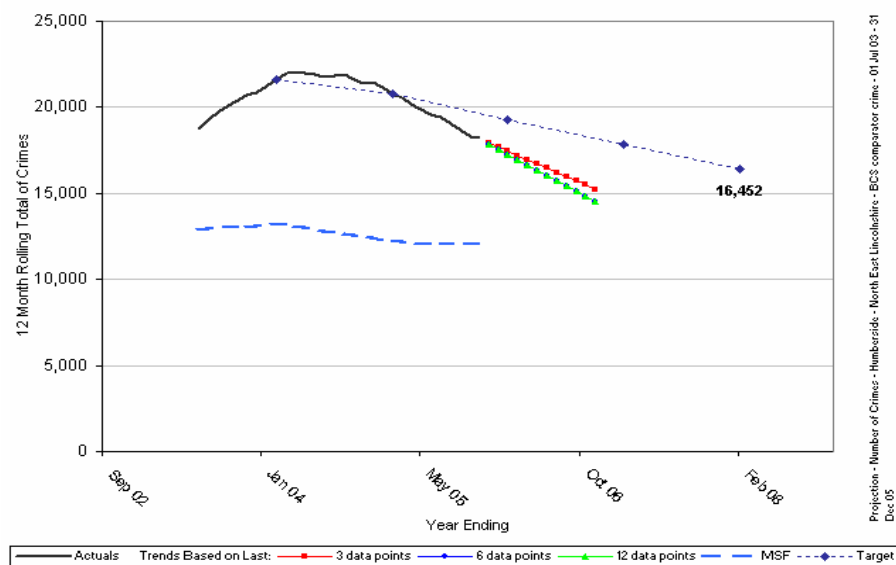


Figure 5 - Common Assault (North East Lincolnshire)

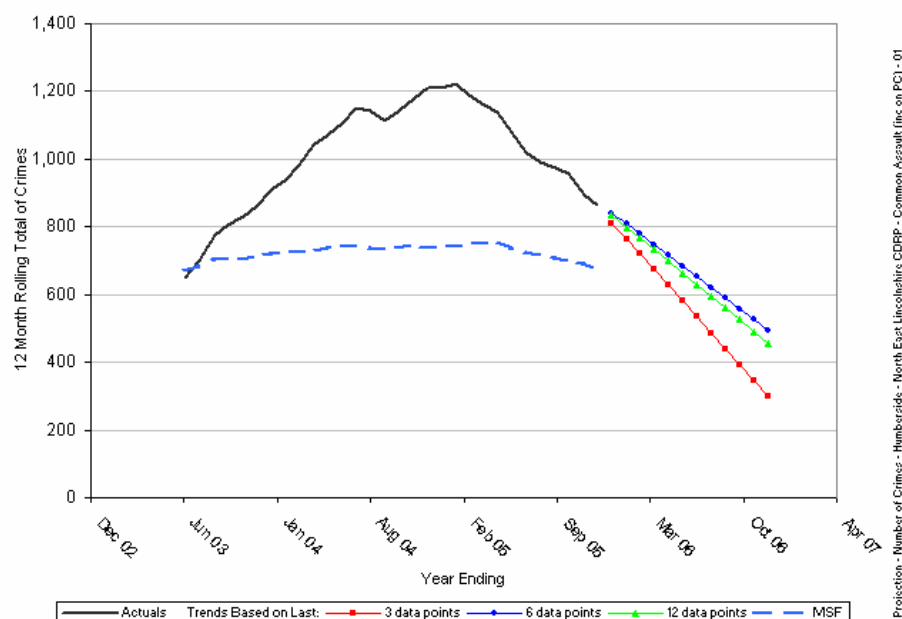


Figure 6 - Criminal Damage (North East Lincolnshire)

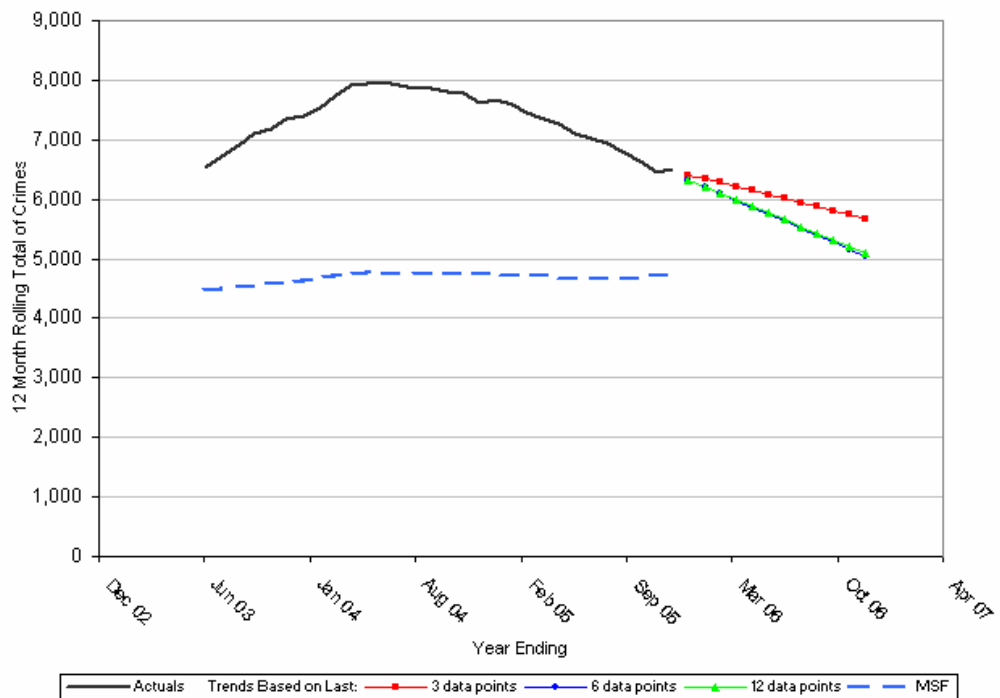


Figure 7 - Domestic Burglary (North East Lincolnshire)

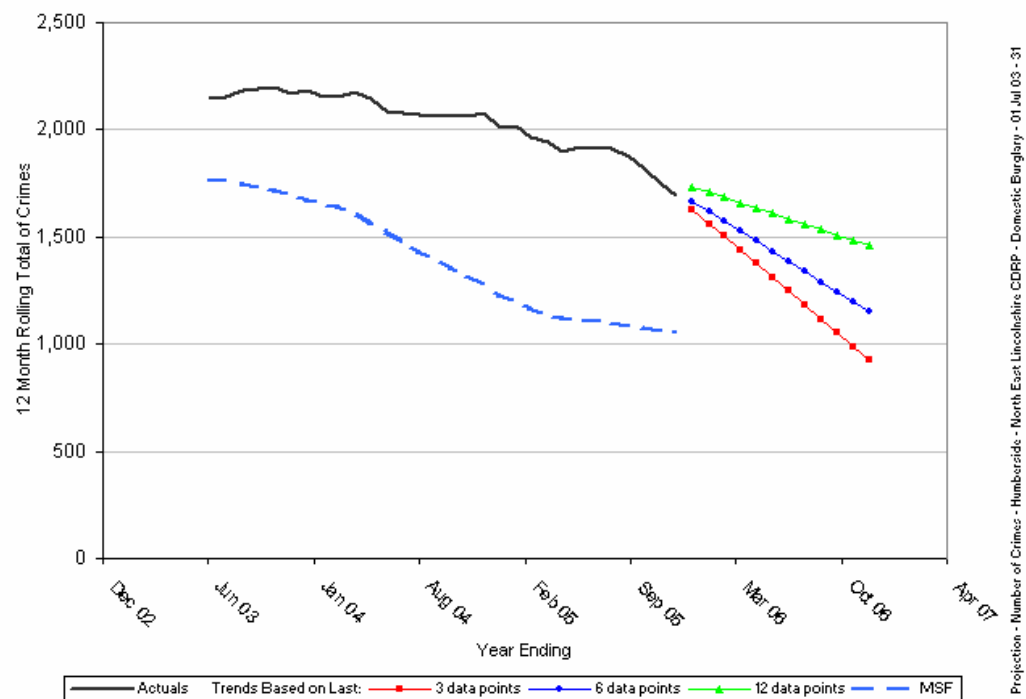


Figure 8 - Serious Assaults (wounding etc.) - North East Lincolnshire

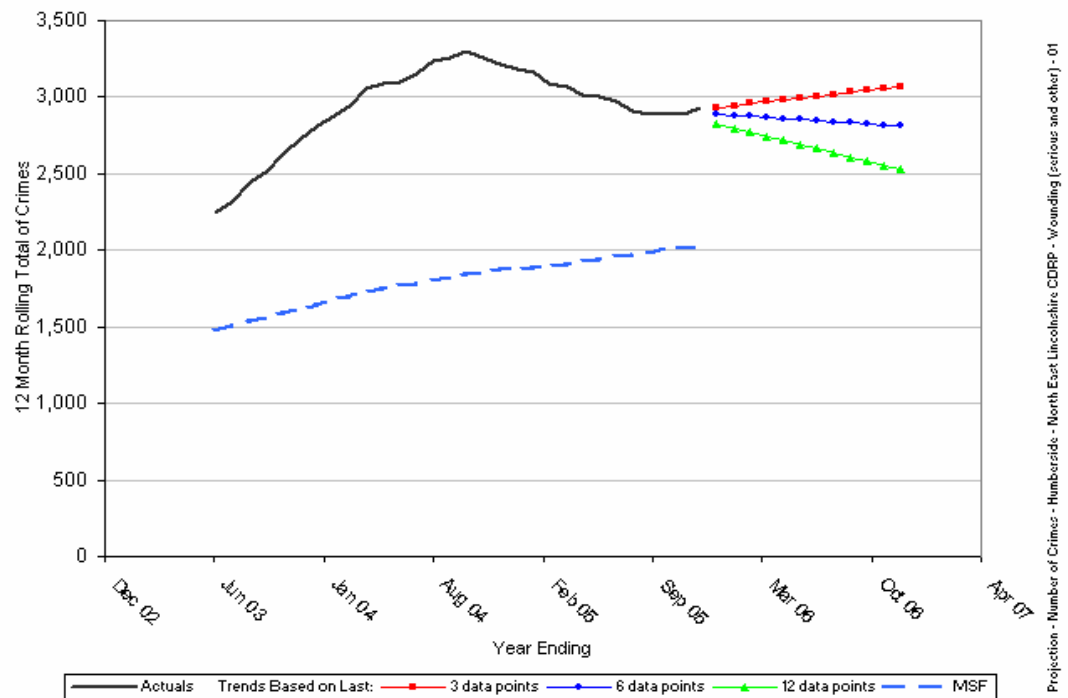


Figure 9 - Robbery of personal property (North East Lincolnshire)

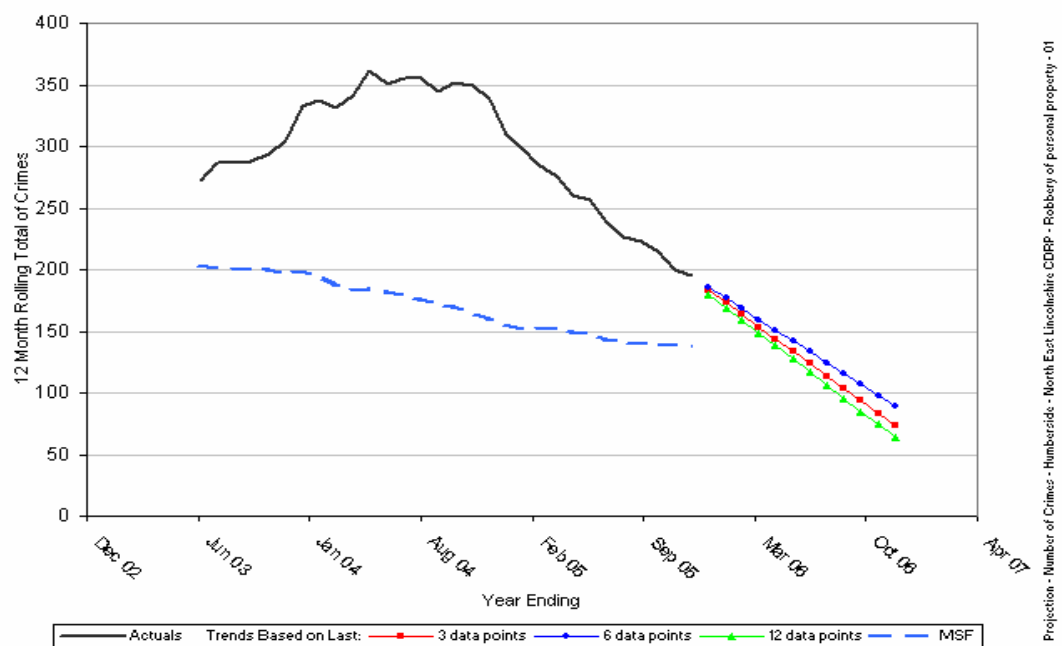


Figure 10 - Theft or unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle (North East Lincolnshire)

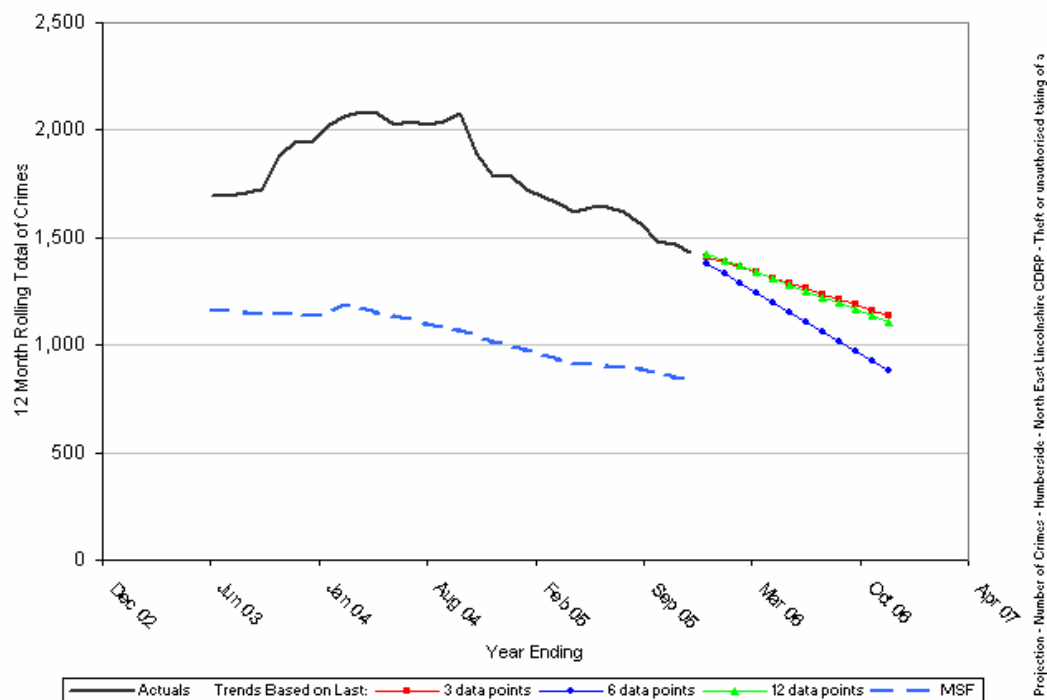
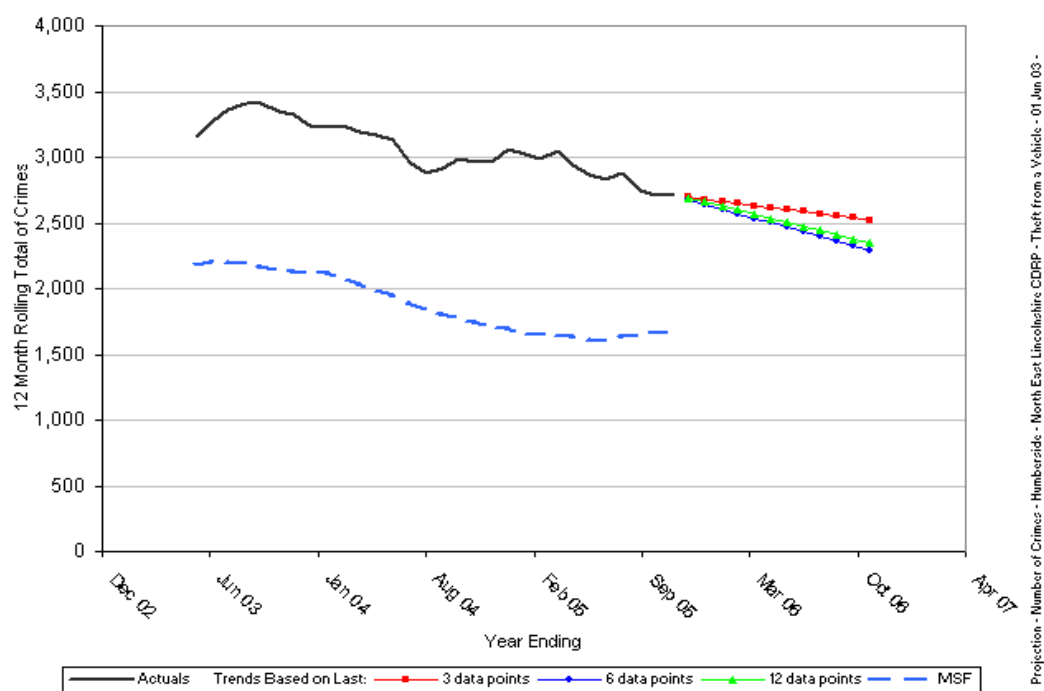


Figure 11 - Theft from vehicles (North East Lincolnshire)



3.2 Acquisitive Crime

3.2.1 All aspects of acquisitive crime reduction are on target (figures 7,9,10 and 11 above). Consequently the Acquisitive Crime Task Group and SCP Executive have decided to continue the current initiatives into 2006/07. There is also little doubt that the Prolific and other Priority Offender (PPO) scheme and the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP), together with Drug Rehabilitation Requirements (DRRs) within community orders (Criminal Justice Act 2003), are positively contributing to the overall reduction in criminal activity. The way in which these three teams work closely together within a co-ordinated offender management approach is also worthy of note.

3.2.2 The additional initiatives for 2006/07 are;

- Introduction of the 'Smartwater' property marking and crime deterrent system.
- A retail crime initiative targeting drug using offenders.
- 'Talking' car parks signs together with crime prevention advice on car park tickets to warn drivers of vehicle crime.

3.3 Violent Crime

3.3.1 The more serious aspects of violent crime remain problematic. The violent Crime task group has set up three sub-groups to concentrate upon;

- Domestic Violence
- Night time economy
- Hate crime

3.3.2 The mobile CCTV unit, in conjunction with operation 'Nightsafe', is being used to good effect to combat violence and reassure the public. The domestic violence sub group is drawing up a multi-disciplinary domestic violence strategy and a domestic violence co-ordinator will be appointed. These together with other measures will fulfil all the requirements of Best Value performance indicator (BVPI) 225. The partnership will also fund the COVAID (Control of Violence for Angry Impulsive Drinkers)ⁱⁱⁱ and IDAP (Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme) programmes to allow the Probation Service to undertake these interventions with offenders subject to community orders.

3.3.3 Additional measures being undertaken include improved evidence gathering and presentation, test-purchasing at alcohol retail outlets and the increased use of fixed penalty tickets.

3.4 Neighbourhood Issues

3.4.1 A range of initiatives to address criminal damage and other forms of anti-social behaviour have been implemented. As a result the partnership is on course to meet its PSA 1 crime reduction target for criminal damage. Forty sites have been identified and equipped with street lamp mounted brackets for the two Domehawk CCTV cameras. Deployment of these is determined at fortnightly tasking meetings in line with the National Intelligence Model (NIM). An initiative known as 'Safer streets - Safer People' led by the Humberside Fire and Rescue Service helped reduce arson by removing combustible material from public places in the run up to bonfire night. A new community youth programme initiated by the Fire and Rescue Service to divert susceptible youngsters from arson and other anti-social activities is also planned for 2006/07.

3.4.2 To date there has not been a reliable indicator for antisocial behaviour incidents. Consequently no meaningful reduction targets have previously been set. This is being resolved through the National Standards for Incident Recording (NSIR) ASB codes for quantitative measures and the North East Lincolnshire resident's survey for qualitative and public perception measures. As a result baselines and targets will be in place on 1st April 2006. The Community Safety team GIS information system will also allow comparisons to be made between identified areas of deprivation and North East Lincolnshire as a whole.

3.4.3 Considerable work has been undertaken to develop the necessary infrastructure to deal with protracted ASB situations. This involves a co-ordinated approach between the local authority and police ASB co-ordinators, working closely with the Shoreline Housing Partnership ASB team. This consolidation will continue through 2006/07 (paragraph 8.5). A multi-agency ASB Review Panel was established in July 2005 to assess referrals and review ongoing orders. Policy and procedures for the management of ASB have been compiled and workshops and training sessions are taking place for partners and elected members.

3.4.4 Of particular note during 2005/06 has been the development of the community 'Forward' groups at Freshney, Nunsthorpe and Yarborough estates and the East Marsh Participation Project. These initiatives have brought together community groups, empowered 'organic' community leaders, provided diversionary youth activities and contributed significantly to a marked reduction in ASB complaints in the areas where they operate. These groups will spearhead the neighbourhood management and community empowerment (Neighbourhood Safety Scheme) developments in the coming year (chapters 8 and 9).

3.4.4 Other measures to reduce and prevent youth crime and disorder are co-ordinated through the Youth Issues task group and the Youth Offending Team (YOT).

3.5 Drug, Alcohol and Offender issues

3.5.1 The valuable contributions of the DIP, PPO and DRR teams within a co-ordinated offender management framework (Appendix A) have already been mentioned at paragraph 3.2.1. This consolidation will progress through 2006/07 (paragraphs 8.1 to 8.3).

3.5.2 The partnership and DAAT are consistently meeting and exceeding the DIP compact and drug treatment targets and were recently complimented by the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse (NTA) for maintaining a performance above the national average for most of the indicators.

3.5.3 In order to meet the drug treatment and support capacity, retention and effectiveness challenges presented by the ongoing developments in offender management, the Drug and Alcohol Task Group, Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) together with the Primary Care Trust (PCT) will continue to pursue the following initiatives;

- A new community based drug treatment service.
- Structured day programme.
- Development and involvement of users and carers.
- An outreach and urgent response capability.
- Improved response to crack cocaine use.
- Alcohol Dependency service.

3.5.4 The phase II Drug Intervention Programme in North East Lincolnshire is now established as an effective service within the integrated offender management structure. It consistently exceeds most of the DIP Compact targets. The continued development of this programme includes;

- Implementation of the 'Tough Choices' programme on 1st April 2006 (mandatory drug testing on arrest and required assessments).
- Further development of the 'Restrictions on Bail' provision.
- Early intervention in the re-offending cycle
- More intensive support for chaotic offenders.
- Improved referral procedures into and expansion of tier 3 treatment services.
- Pre-arrest assertive outreach.

3.5.5 The Prolific and other Priority Offender programme, managed through the PPO task group, has been consolidating the 'Prevent and Deter', 'Catch and Convict' and 'Rehabilitate and Resettle' strands and inter-agency relationships. It is performing well against the PPO performance management framework. The current priorities are;

- Continuing to improve linkages with support services.
- Early and accurate identification of prolific and other priority offenders using a systematic targeting matrix.
- Dedicated tracking of offenders using the J-track system.
- Further development of premium services within the criminal justice and support services.
- More effective use of police intelligence and partnership NIM assessments.

3.5.6 The programme for the coming year includes further development of intensive interventions, namely;

- Surveillance and monitoring of offenders on the scheme.
- Fast-tracking through the criminal justice system
- Access to drug and alcohol treatment.
- Basic skills training.
- Cognitive behavioural programmes.
- Supporting accommodation, employment and training needs.

3.5.7 The task group appreciates the need to continually improve performance management through robust and rigorous data collection processes. This will enable a more realistic evaluation of the impact the scheme is having on local crime reduction targets. Early results are promising and reveal a significant reduction in re-offending during the first 6 months. The task group will also seek to increase the community profile of the scheme and progress the co-location of the PPO, DIP and DRR teams.

3.6 Local Public Service Agreement 1st April 2003 to 31st March 2006

The current LPSA includes three community safety targets;

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Target 6 | To reduce the level of domestic burglary |
| Target 7 | To reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries on the roads. |
| Target 11 | To increase the numbers of drug using offenders, released from prison, using treatment services and rehabilitation. |

It is now evident that targets 6 and 11 will be fully achieved and the Local Strategic Partnership is currently negotiating the reward element attached to their achievement.

4. The most deprived areas within North East Lincolnshire

4.1 The Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) released the Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID2004) last year. These replace the Indices of Deprivation 2000. The ID2004 are based on 37 indicators, which highlight characteristics of deprivation in the population, such as unemployment, low income, crime, poor access to education and poor living environment. These revised indicators have been released for much smaller geographic areas than were previously available. These new geographies, known as Super Output Areas (SOAs) are coterminous with local authority districts and at their smallest level (Lower Level SOAs), contain an average of around 1500 people or 600 households. There are roughly 32,500 of these Lower Level SOAs nationally, of which 107 are in North East Lincolnshire^{iv}.

4.2 One of the advantages of employing these new smaller geographies is that they allow agencies to pinpoint small clusters of deprivation more precisely, especially in those areas that are relatively affluent and to highlight inequalities within areas. Another advantage of this new geography is that it will remain stable, unlike electoral wards whose boundaries can change over time. An obvious disadvantage is that they make direct comparisons with the ID2000 difficult, as the new data is no longer available at ward level. However, changes to the calculation of the indices themselves preclude any meaningful comparisons with ID2000 scores.

Domain	Domain weight
Income deprivation	22.5%
Employment deprivation	22.5%
Health deprivation and disability	13.5%
Education, skills and training deprivation	13.5%
Barriers to housing and services	9.3%
Crime	9.3%
Living Environment deprivation	9.3%

Figure 12 (ODPM: The English Indices of Deprivation 2004)

4.3 There are seven deprivation domains in the ID2004 (two more than in 2000), each with their own score and rank for Income, Employment, Health, Education, Access to Housing and Services, Living Environment and Crime. These last two domains are unique to the ID2004. The Income domain includes for the first time two useful “subsets” of data, one on Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) and the other, Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOP). As before, all of these indicators are combined into an overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD2004). The contribution of each domain to the overall IMD score is shown in Figure 12. The two domains of Income and Employment deprivation carry the most weight in the calculation of the overall IMD score and account for more than twice the contribution that crime, living environment or barriers to housing and services make to the composite score.

4.4 According to the ODPM results, North East Lincolnshire has an IMD score of 29.36, placing it 52nd out of the 354 local authority districts across the country (where rank 1 = the most deprived district in the country on this measure, and 354 = the least deprived)^v. Although direct comparisons with the IMD2000 scores are not possible because of changes in the way that the domain scores are calculated, this new score places North East Lincolnshire much higher in the national rankings for deprivation compared with the IMD2000, when it ranked 73rd in the country.

4.5 In total, 26 of North East Lincolnshire’s 107 LLSOAs ranked amongst the country’s most deprived 10% of areas in the county on the composite IMD score, accounting for 25% of

the resident population. This is much higher than one might expect were deprivation evenly distributed across the country, and much higher than in 2000, when 14% of the population lived in North East and South wards, which were the only wards in North East Lincolnshire to rank amongst the most deprived 10% of wards in the country.

4.6 There may be a number of factors which account for this worsening position of North East Lincolnshire in the national rankings. First of all, the new smaller geographic areas are much more sensitive at picking up smaller pockets of deprivation than ward averages, which often masked deprivation at very small area level. Were the IMD calculated at this level in the year 2000, North East Lincolnshire may well have ranked higher in that year. The decline in the resident population of North East Lincolnshire and the outward migration of residents from Grimsby to the outlying rural areas, may also account for some of this difference, with increasing concentrations of deprivation in the central and eastern parts of the town. The number of people dependent on benefits in some of the larger urban authorities has also declined in real terms during the period 1998-2001, changing the relative position of many authorities on the income and employment domains in the national ranks. The addition of the crime and the living environment domains to the IMD2004 may also be responsible for raising the overall position of North East Lincolnshire in the national ranks, as in both of these domains, the authority scores poorly relative to other parts of the country.

4.7 The ID2004 illustrates the multi-faceted nature of deprivation in North East Lincolnshire, and Grimsby Town in particular. Whilst exclusion from employment continues to be a major cause of deprivation in the area, it is in the domains of crime, education and poor quality environment that the district fares worst in the national rankings. No less than a third of the district experience crime rates on a par with some of the worst 10% of areas in the country. A third of residents also rank amongst some of the least qualified and poorly skilled of any in the country. Whilst it is likely that North East Lincolnshire's position on some of these scores has improved since the ID2004 data was collected (2000-2002), tackling the range and depth of deprivation in the area, and in Grimsby in particular, is likely to present a significant challenge for the local community for many years to come^{vi}.

4.8. Figure 13 below indicates the percentage of SOAs in each ward that rank (cumulatively) in the most deprived 10%, 20%, 30% and 40% nationally according to the IMD2004 scores.

WARD	Most deprived			
	10%	20%	30%	40%
East Marsh	63%	88%	100%	100%
South	63%	88%	100%	100%
West Marsh	60%	100%	100%	100%
Heneage	38%	63%	63%	75%
Sidney Sussex	33%	55%	78%	88%
Croft Baker	20%	38%	38%	63%
Immingham	20%	20%	38%	50%
Yarborough	20%	20%	38%	50%
Freshney	14%	29%	29%	43%
Park	13%	38%	38%	38%
Waltham	-	-	-	20%
Scartho	-	-	-	17%
Haverstoe	-	-	-	-
Humberston & New Waltham	-	-	-	-

Figure 13 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2004) – North East Lincolnshire results – Communities Count

Local IMD Rank	Local Area Reference	LLSOA Reference	IMD 2004 Score	Population
1	East Marsh 2 of 8	NEL002B	77.43	1,471
2	East Marsh 1 of 8	NEL002A	74.11	1,440
3	East Marsh 4 of 8	NEL002C	69.13	1,500
4	South 5 of 9	NEL019C	68.03	1,447
5	South 9 of 9	NEL015D	66.58	1,412
6	East Marsh 3 of 8	NEL006A	61.89	1,397
7	South 2 of 9	NEL019B	61.52	1,430
8	South 7 of 9	NEL019E	57.71	1,465
9	Heneage 8 of 8	NEL011D	55.69	1,389
10	East Marsh 7 of 8	NEL002D	55.53	1,521
11	Yarborough 6 of 8	NEL009C	54.21	1,480
12	West Marsh 4 of 5	NEL003D	52.00	1,595
13	Immingham 5 of 8	NEL001D	51.95	1,496
14	Sidney Sussex 5 of 9	NEL010C	51.80	1,208
15	Sidney Sussex 9 of 9	NEL005E	51.77	1,609
16	East Marsh 5 of 8	NEL006B	50.91	1,539
17	South 6 of 9	NEL019D	50.41	1,505
18	Freshney 1 of 7	NEL004A	50.32	1,456
19	Sidney Sussex 7 of 9	NEL005C	49.76	1,562
20	Heneage 2 of 8	NEL011A	48.97	1,496
21	Park 1 of 8	NEL016A	48.84	1,445
22	Croft Baker 2 of 8	NEL017A	48.68	1,296
23	Immingham 2 of 8	NEL001A	47.72	1,632
24	Heneage 5 of 8	NEL011C	47.49	1,612
25	West Marsh 5 of 5	NEL003E	47.33	1,587
26	West Marsh 1 of 5	NEL003A	45.62	1,515

Figure 14 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2004) – North East Lincolnshire results – Communities Count

4.9 The table at figure 14 indicates the top 26 ranking deprived LLSOAs across North East Lincolnshire that fall within the national top decile (10%) of deprivation, as measured by their overall IMD2004 score. Geographical distribution by ward shown at Appendix D. The top seven of these also fall within the top 3% of deprivation and consequently represent the most deprived neighbourhoods in the district. The combined population of these 7 areas is 10,097 within a total of 4,580 households.

4.10 It is in these seven areas, four in East Marsh ward and three in South ward, that the SSCF Neighbourhood Element funding will be concentrated. Detailed profiles of these LLSOAs are shown at Appendix E. The specific neighbourhoods they encompass are described in detail in chapter 9.

5. Relationship between this agreement and national and local strategies.

5.1 Providing safer and stronger communities already features in a wealth of Home Office and ODPM guidance and strategies. The relationship between national strategy and existing local plans is shown in the table at figure 15 below. These have been drawn upon to frame this agreement.

National Strategy	Local Plans
National Community Safety Plan 2006 - 2009	(1) North East Lincolnshire Community Strategy - Shaping the Future 2006 - 2009 (2) North East Lincolnshire Safer Communities Strategy 2005 - 2008 'Beating Crime and Tackling Drugs'.
The Home Office Strategic Plan 2004 - 2008 - Confident Communities in a Secure Britain	Statement of agreed SSCF outcomes.
The National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal.	(1) Local Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy (2) Shoreline Renewal Strategy
Every Child Matters - change for children	Children and Young People's Plan 2006 - 2007 'Making a difference for children and young people in North East Lincolnshire'
The National Policing Plan 2006 - 2009	(1) Humberside Policing Plan 2005 - 2008 (2) 'A' Division Policing Plan 2005 - 2008
Youth Justice Board Corporate and Business Plan 2005/06 to 2007/08	North East Lincolnshire Youth Justice Plan
Citizen Engagement and Public Services - Why Neighbourhoods Matter	N E Lincolnshire Community Strategy NEL DAAT User Strategy 2005 NEL DAAT Carers Strategy 2005
Strengthening Partnerships: Next Steps for the Compact (The Relationship between the Government and the Voluntary and Community Sector)	North East Lincolnshire Compact
Up-dated National Drugs Strategy 1998 - 2008	(1) North East Lincolnshire Adult Drug Treatment Plan (2) Humberside Police Force Drugs Strategy 2005 - 2006. (3) Drug Interventions Programme Delivery Plan
(1) Prolific and other Priority Offender Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent and Deter Catch and Convict Rehabilitate and Resettle Partnership Strategy - DIP and PPO schemes Performance Management Framework (2) Office for Criminal Justice Reform PPO Strategy Premium Service - National Premium Service Specification (August 2005)	North East Lincolnshire PPO policy and procedures

<p>(1) Together - Tackling Anti-social Behaviour - National Action Plan (H.O.)</p> <p>(2)'Respect' Action Plan.</p> <p>(3) Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005</p>	<p>North East Lincolnshire Together Anti-social behaviour Team - Multi-Agency Policy and Procedures.</p> <p>(1) Environmental Services Directorate Business Plan 2005 - 08</p>
<p>(1) National Probation Service for England and Wales - Business Plan 2005 - 06</p> <p>(2) NOMS Change Programme - Strategic Business Case (20.10.05)</p> <p>(2) NOMS - Restructuring Probation to Reduce Re-offending (Consultation Document)</p>	<p>National Probation Service Humberside Business Plan 2005 - 06</p>
<p>Reducing Re-offending: National Action Plan (July 2004)</p>	<p>Reducing Re-offending Regional Action Plan (June 2005)</p>
<p>(1) Fire and Rescue National Framework 2005/06</p> <p>(2) Fire and Rescue National Framework 2006/07 (draft)</p>	<p>(1) Humberside Fire Authority Integrated Risk Management Plan - Annual Action Plan 2005/06 (Safer Communities - Safer Fire-fighters)</p> <p>(2) Humberside Fire Authority Integrated Risk Management Plan - Annual Action Plan 2006/07 (draft)</p>
<p>ODPM Best Value Performance Indicators 2005 / 06</p>	<p>North East Lincolnshire Council Directorate and Service Delivery Plans</p>
<p>Domestic Violence - National Report - National Domestic Violence Reduction Delivery Plan - March 2005</p>	<p>North East Lincolnshire Domestic Violence Strategy currently being developed</p>
<p>Together we can - People and Government, working together to make life better - a Government Action Plan.</p>	<p>NEL DAAT User Strategy 2005</p> <p>NEL DAAT Carers Strategy 2005</p>
<p>Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England (March 2004)</p>	<p>Local Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy being compiled.</p>
<p>LPSA 2G - Building on Success - A guide to the second generation of local public service agreements</p>	<p>Local Public Service Agreement between North East Lincolnshire Council and the Government 1st April 2003 to 31st March 2006</p>
<p>(1) A Five Year Strategy for Protecting the Public and Reducing Re-offending (Home Office, February 2006.</p> <p>(2) Review of the Partnership Provisions of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 - Review of Findings (January 2006)</p> <p>(3) Police and Justice Bill (25 January 2006)</p> <p>(4) CDRPs and LCJBs: How to work together (H.O. and Office for Criminal Justice Reform, January 2006)</p>	<p>Currently under consideration by the Safer Communities Partnership Executive Group.</p>

Figure 15

6. National Outcomes

6.1 The overall goal of the SSCF is to build safer and stronger communities. Beneath this goal are four national outcomes, which complement the Home Office and ODPM Public Service Agreements. These outcomes are;

- 1. Reduced crime, fear of crime, perceptions of anti-social behaviour and harm caused by illegal drugs.**
- 2. Increased capacity of local communities to participate in local decision making and to influence service delivery.**
- 3. Improved quality of life in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods with service providers more responsive to neighbourhood needs and improving their delivery.**
- 4. Cleaner, safer and greener public spaces**

7. Consultation undertaken

7.1 Ongoing community consultation has taken place across North East Lincolnshire through the Police Authority Crime and Drug Team (PACDT) meetings and the Community Safety Network. Extensive public consultation has also recently taken place in connection with;

- The North East Lincolnshire 2004 Drug and Crime Audit.
- Substance Misuse - assessing health and social needs in North East Lincolnshire - Public Health Department 2003. Up-dated in 2005 to address the needs of under-served groups.
- The extent and influence of the voluntary and community sector in North East Lincolnshire (NELC / VANEL June 2004).

7.2 During 2005 an extensive residents' survey was commissioned by North East Lincolnshire Council and conducted by QCL Market Research. Questionnaires were sent to 6,250 households and a 41% response was achieved. This followed a previous local survey undertaken in 2003, thereby enabling valuable trend data to be analysed. The following themes were covered in the surveys;

- Waste, litter and recycling services
- Cultural and recreational activities and venues.
- Community and voluntary involvement.
- Level of satisfaction with council provided services.
- Provision of information and influencing local decision making.
- Levels of satisfaction with local neighbourhoods.
- Perceptions of community safety and anti-social behaviour.
- Community priorities for the future.

7.3 The questionnaire outlined the 19 statements from North East Lincolnshire's Community Strategy published in April 2003, with those selected as priorities for 2003 to 2006 marked with a double star (**).

	<i>Priorities for the Future</i>	%
1	People live in a safe and clean environment **	48
	Less crime/safer streets/better policing	22
14	Older and retired people feel safe and lead fulfilling lives	15
8	Adults and families have improved employment opportunities **	14
10	Adults and families live in a safe and supportive community **	13
7	Children & Young People achieve success in academic, social & cultural development **	12
11	Adults and families live in appropriate and decent housing **	12
13	Older and retired people are helped to retain or regain their independence **	12
19	Integrated Transport System	11
6	Children & Young People live in a safe and supportive community **	10
15	Competitive and Vibrant Economy **	10
17	Thriving Town Centres	10
	More facilities for youths/teenagers	10
12	Adults and families participate in a range of learning, leisure and cultural activities	8
9	Adults and families enjoy good health and lead a healthy lifestyle	7
	Tackle drink/drug problems	7
	Improved road safety	7
	Reduce Council Tax, business rates, and reduce wastage	7
	Less youths hanging around the streets	5
2	People engage in active citizenship and community involvement	4
3	Children are born healthy and thrive	4
4	Children are ready to learn and ready for school	4
5	Children & Young People make informed, safe & healthy choices	4
16	Waterside Development	4
	Better recycling service	3
	Improved health services	3
18	Freshney Forest	2
	Affordable housing	2
	Improved refuse collection	2
	Improved car parking	2
	More public toilets	1
	Improved facilities for disabled	1
	Environmental issues	1
	More consultation with residents	*
	Stop building houses/better planning	*

Figure 16 (North East Lincolnshire Residents' survey 2005)

Residents were asked to say what they think should be the top 5 priorities for North East Lincolnshire over the next 3 years. Whilst the majority of those who answered this question selected from the 19 statements given, some added other issues to their list of five priorities for the future. The table at figure 16 above shows the proportion selecting each issue, with the original 19 numbered accordingly

The table shows that the overwhelming consideration for people is living in a safe and clean environment, which half of all residents included in their list of five priorities for the future. In addition to this 22% specifically mentioned reducing the level of crime and increasing policing. None of the other issues was selected by more than 15% of residents.

7.4 Between the 8th and 14th November 2005 the Local Strategic Partnership organised a series of community consultation workshops around the neighbourhood improvement, renewal, regeneration and community safety agendas. These workshops, facilitated by RegenSchool, Leeds (www.regenschool.com) were conducted at the following locations;

Workshop 1	Immingham
Workshop 2	Cleethorpes
Workshop 3	East Marsh
Workshop 4	Nunthorpe, Bradley and Grange estates
Workshop 5	Yarborough, West Marsh and Freshney.

The workshops first identified the individual neighbourhoods within the areas concerned and then examined the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats presented by each of them.

7.5 This process revealed a plethora of constructive and valued local projects, initiatives and community and voluntary sector groups operating within the neighbourhoods. Negative perceptions concerning crime, drugs and alcohol, anti-social behaviour and environmental issues were generally evident, particularly in the more disadvantaged areas. Misbehaviour by children and young people was also a common complaint, as was the perceived lack of youth facilities. The specific concerns expressed in the areas containing the seven most deprived neighbourhoods, namely East Marsh and Nunthorpe, are summarised in figure 17 below^{vii}:

East Marsh	Nunthorpe
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Condition of Freeman Street - poor perception of this area ▪ Crime - drugs - alcohol ▪ Fear of crime ▪ Services won't visit after dark ▪ Low property values ▪ Ant-social behaviour and graffiti ▪ Street lighting ▪ No senior school in the area - kids have to travel ▪ Young people have low aspirations ▪ Health services - no dentists. ▪ Previous funding failures ▪ Weak employment opportunities. ▪ Empty properties around Freeman Street 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Resource Centre run as a business - residents cannot afford to use it. ▪ More local residents need input. ▪ Funding short-term. Need long-term funding. ▪ Anti-social behaviour ▪ Good citizens - small minority cause problems. ▪ Not a visible presence from police. ▪ Speed bumps an issue. ▪ Burnt out cars. ▪ Youth service inadequate. ▪ Community not listened to - no strong community partnership. ▪ Within community groups no presence from local authority. ▪ Borough wide group has access to funding - no easy access by local Tenants and Residents' Associations to this funding.

Figure 17

- Appearance of boarded up housing.
- Poor road repairs, staff not wanting to face issues.
- Training in doing the job.
- Lack of safe areas for children to play.
- Older people's issues.
- High level of debt related problems / loan sharks.
- Mixed coverage over the area.
- Wardens cover some areas, not others.
- Low level of recycling/ reducing litter.
- Grange missed out on funding.

7.6 Both areas appreciated the community initiatives currently being developed; namely the Nunsthorpe Forward group and the East Marsh Participation project, which were seen as vehicles for improvement and development. Many of the concerns raised will be addressed by the proposed Neighbourhood Safety Scheme (paragraph 8.4).

7.7 The LSP has arranged community feedback sessions during the week commencing 20th February 2006 in the five workshop areas. This will enable residents and public service practitioners to further comment on the proposals. The NELC deputy director, Partnerships & Inclusion, Rachel North, will be attending these feedback sessions and will also attend the forthcoming meetings of the Nunsthorpe Forward community group and the East Marsh Project specifically to discuss the Neighbourhood Safety scheme proposals. Rachel North and Beverley Compton will also be attending meeting of the Voluntary Sector Forum in late February and March as part of the ongoing consultation and feedback process.

7.8 The Safer Communities Partnership hosted a 'development day' facilitated by Crime Concern on 1st February 2006 where the safer and stronger communities' proposals and outcomes were discussed and formulated.

7.9 Workshops in connection with the revised Community Plan 2006 - 09 are being held on 27th February and 1st March 2006. These will present a further opportunity to discuss the safer and stronger communities' agenda.

7.10 The drafting of this agreement has been reviewed throughout by the Safer Communities Partnership Executive Group on behalf of the LSP. The LSP Leads Group will ratify the final document on 28th February 2006.

8. Building the Infrastructure for Safer and Stronger Communities

8.1 North East Lincolnshire has not previously benefited from Neighbourhood Renewal, SSCF Neighbourhood Element or Community Empowerment funding. Humberside generally has also been late in deploying Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs). The new renewal / regeneration funding streams commencing 2006/07 now present real opportunities to strengthen local communities within a revised community safety infrastructure (Appendix A).

8.2 This will involve co-ordinating drug and alcohol functions together with offender management within the remit of the Drug and Offender Strategic Development Manager. A joint anti-social behaviour team, the Neighbourhood Safety scheme and revised community safety team will operate under the Community Safety Strategic Development Manager. Support functions, namely finance & commissioning, performance management and information management &

research for drugs & offenders and community safety will be combined to ensure an integrated and co-ordinated approach to all aspects of community safety.

8.3 The infrastructure development programme, already underway, will continue throughout 2006/07. This includes re-defining and developing the roles of the Safer Communities support staff. When completed it will allow North East Lincolnshire to embark upon a more ambitious and challenging programme of initiatives, outcomes and targets in time for the full LAA in 2007 onwards. Integral to this development will be a standardised commissioning and service level agreement performance management process across the whole community safety landscape.

8.4 The Neighbourhood Safety Scheme

8.4.1 At present three relatively small and distinct warden services operate in North East Lincolnshire, namely; the Community Safety 'Safe and Clean' team and the local authority Environmental Services 'Neat Streets' and 'Park Pride' wardens. These will be combined to form a generic community warden service and, together with PCSOs and police Neighbourhood Beat Officers (NBOs), will be developed within the neighbourhood safety scheme across the district. Initially the SSCF Neighbourhood Element will enable such schemes to be implemented within the seven most deprived (top 3%) lower level SOAs in East Marsh and South wards. The actual neighbourhoods these translate to, namely East Marsh and Nunsthorpe, are described in detail in chapter 9.

8.4.2 The community warden model within the neighbourhood safety scheme, approved by NELC cabinet on 9th January 2006, will first be piloted in the form of a joint community project on the Nunsthorpe Estate (South ward). This project has been developed, under the auspices of the Community Safety Partnership, between the council, police, Shoreline Housing Partnership and the local community and will be used as trial for neighbourhood management principles. A refurbished TSB bank building has been brought back into use by Shoreline Housing Partnership and will act as a base for Community Wardens, PCSOs, Neighbourhood Beat Officers and community volunteers. The Nunsthorpe Forward group is also closely involved with the project.

8.4.3 The full neighbourhood safety scheme being rolled out across North East Lincolnshire will comprise of approximately 40 community wardens and 72 Police Community Support Officers based in the local policing team areas and jointly tasked by local authority and police managers. The total annual budget for the overall scheme is £1.3 million. The SSCF Neighbourhood Element funding (£412k) will be utilised to 'kickstart' the neighbourhood management model within the East Marsh and Nunsthorpe neighbourhoods.

8.4.4 An active junior warden scheme (the 'Kandoo Kidz') already exists as part of the SCP Nunsthorpe and Bradley 'Safe and Clean' warden team. An integral part of the Neighbourhood Safety scheme will be to develop junior warden schemes across the district, the next being within the East Marsh neighbourhood (paragraph 9.2).

8.4.5 The 'Safe and Clean' team also work closely with the Youth Offending Team and Youth Inclusion Support Panel in supervising young offenders, and young people at risk of offending, in community service and reparation activities. This involvement will be continued and extended within the neighbourhood safety scheme.

8.4.6 To complement and support the neighbourhood safety scheme the local authority will make a considerable extra investment in its street / neighbourhood cleansing services. These will include a planned 7-day per week mobile inspection / cleaning service to ensure every street is checked at least every two weeks. Additionally there will be a reactive element of 4/5

operatives to provide a rapid response to environmental issues. These will work in conjunction with the community wardens under the joint neighbourhood management and tasking arrangements.

8.4.7 Within this scheme the role of the community wardens will include;

- Enforcement - environmental and lower level anti-social behaviour.
- Reaction to immediate issues through joint (local authority, police and community) neighbourhood-tasking arrangements.
- Reassurance through high visibility and impactive presence
- Engagement with residents and the community and voluntary sectors to solve local problems.
- Promoting voluntary and community sector involvement in neighbourhood issues.
- Education through involvement with schools, local groups and agencies.
- Aiding the development of community empowerment and citizen engagement as part of the wider LSP neighbourhood renewal initiative described at paragraph 8.6 below.

8.4.8 The neighbourhood management agenda is relatively new to North East Lincolnshire and much of the detailed planning has yet to be undertaken. A Neighbourhood Safety / Community Warden Management Board has been established for this purpose and it is anticipated that the delivery plan will be completed by the end of June 2006. Although this is a borough-wide scheme, priority will be given to the more disadvantaged areas and, in particular, to the East Marsh and Nunsthorpe neighbourhoods. Some promising community infrastructure is already in place in these areas through the Nunsthorpe Forward Group and the East Marsh Participation Project and this provides confidence that two areas can be developed simultaneously without diminution of impact or realisation of outcomes.

8.5 Multi-Agency Anti-Social Behaviour Team

8.5.1 At present a local authority employed ASB co-ordinator is based with the community safety team and a police employed ASB co-ordinator works from the police crime reduction team. Although employed by different authorities the two co-ordinators, together with support staff, work jointly as a 'Together' team. In March 2005 the local authority housing stock was transferred to the Shoreline Housing Partnership as part of the large scale voluntary transfer process. The joint local authority / police anti-social behaviour team now work in conjunction with Shoreline staff to provide a co-ordinated response to ASB issues across the borough.

8.5.2 A local 'Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour Multi-Agency Policy & Procedures' has been developed and implemented. Following good practice in other areas, a multi-disciplinary ASB Review Panel now sits fortnightly to share information, consider the suitability of referred cases and to monitor existing orders. This approach ensures a consistent and appropriate response to ASB complaints.

8.5.3 As part of the safer and stronger communities' infrastructure development a co-located, better integrated and enhanced ASB team is being developed.

8.6 Community Empowerment Network

The district has a variety of formal and informal community networks that operate in a relatively unco-ordinated manner. These will progressively be incorporated into or operate alongside, dependant on what residents want, the neighbourhood safety model.

As part of the local neighbourhood renewal strategy the LSP propose to develop a neighbourhood engagement project, initially in the neighbourhood renewal areas, but eventually extending to cover the whole of the borough. The objectives of the project will be to provide;

- a structure for the engagement of individuals and groups in local decision-making and the shaping of local area plans and services,
- a pathway of progression, learning and development.
- co-ordination of a range of existing, often ad hoc community-based activity provided by agencies in both statutory and the voluntary and community sectors,
- capacity to develop pre-employment skills within deprived communities,
- capacity to support groups in the development of projects and applying for external funding.
- Equip local communities with skills to negotiate and influence local planning and service delivery (participatory appraisal, planning for real, local forums and focus groups),
- a focus for ongoing needs assessment, consultation and research at neighbourhood level, particularly within deprived communities, ensuring up-to-date information is systematically shared with partners and used effectively to inform service planning and delivery.

8.7 Community and voluntary sector involvement

- 8.7.1** The community and voluntary sector (VCS) in North East Lincolnshire is represented by Voluntary Action North East Lincolnshire (VANEL - www.vanel.org) for which the local authority is a major funding source. VANEL is represented on the LSP, and the Humberside Association of Neighbourhood Watch Groups (HANWaG - www.hanwag.org) sits on the SCP Neighbourhoods task group and the Acquisitive Crime task group. North East Lincolnshire Women's Aid (NELWA - www.womensaid.nel.org), the Grimsby and Cleethorpes Victim Support Scheme and the Mediation Service are represented on other SCP task groups. Close liaison is also maintained with the organisations that provide volunteer help in connection with witnesses, young offenders, drug users and so on. Through the DAAT an effective network of service users and carers groups is also being developed.
- 8.7.2** Increasing the involvement of VCS is an integral part of the community strategy. The engagement of this sector in the realisation of the safer and stronger communities' outcomes is crucial and valued. Ongoing consultation, led by the LSP and in line with the National Association of Councils for Voluntary Service (NACVS) guidance^{viii} and the North East Lincolnshire Compact, is taking place to maximise the CVS contribution. As stated in paragraph 7.7 Rachel North and Beverley Compton will be attending the next two meetings of the Voluntary Sector Forum to discuss VCS involvement in the Neighbourhood management model.
- 8.7.3** Baselines and targets relating to VCS engagement will be developed through the Local Strategic Partnership by 30 June 2006. These will be shared with the North East Lincolnshire Community Strategy.
- 8.7.4** As part of the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund allocation, £20k has been granted to Voluntary Action North East Lincolnshire to enable them to recruit an additional senior post. This will afford VANEL, as the umbrella voluntary sector organisation, the capacity and skills to play a more strategic role. The post holder, as part of their responsibilities, will lead in the development of the indicators and baselines associated with enhancing voluntary and community sector involvement (key local outcome 'V' in Appendix 'B').

9. The Neighbourhoods selected for the SSCF Neighbourhood Element

9.1 As stated previously in chapter 6 the seven most deprived (top 3%) lower level super output areas fall within three distinct neighbourhoods; four within East Marsh (NEL002B, NEL002A, NEL002C and NEL006A), two within the Nunthorpe Estate (NEL019C and NEL019B) and one within the Grange Estate (NEL015D). These areas also lie within the twelve neighbourhood renewal areas agreed by the Neighbourhood Renewal Project Board and the LSP Lead Partners Group.

9.2 The East Marsh Neighbourhood

The East Marsh neighbourhood is contained within the area bounded by the fish docks to the north, Railway Street to the west, Wellington Street to the south and Rutland Street in the east (please see map at figure 18 below). In Grimsby's fishing heyday the resident population of this area was predominantly connected with the fishing industry and Freeman Street was the commercial, shopping and entertainment centre of the town. The virtual disappearance of the fishing fleet and the development of Grimsby 'top town' and Freshney Place shopping precinct has led to East Marsh becoming the most deprived and challenging neighbourhood in the North East Lincolnshire area.

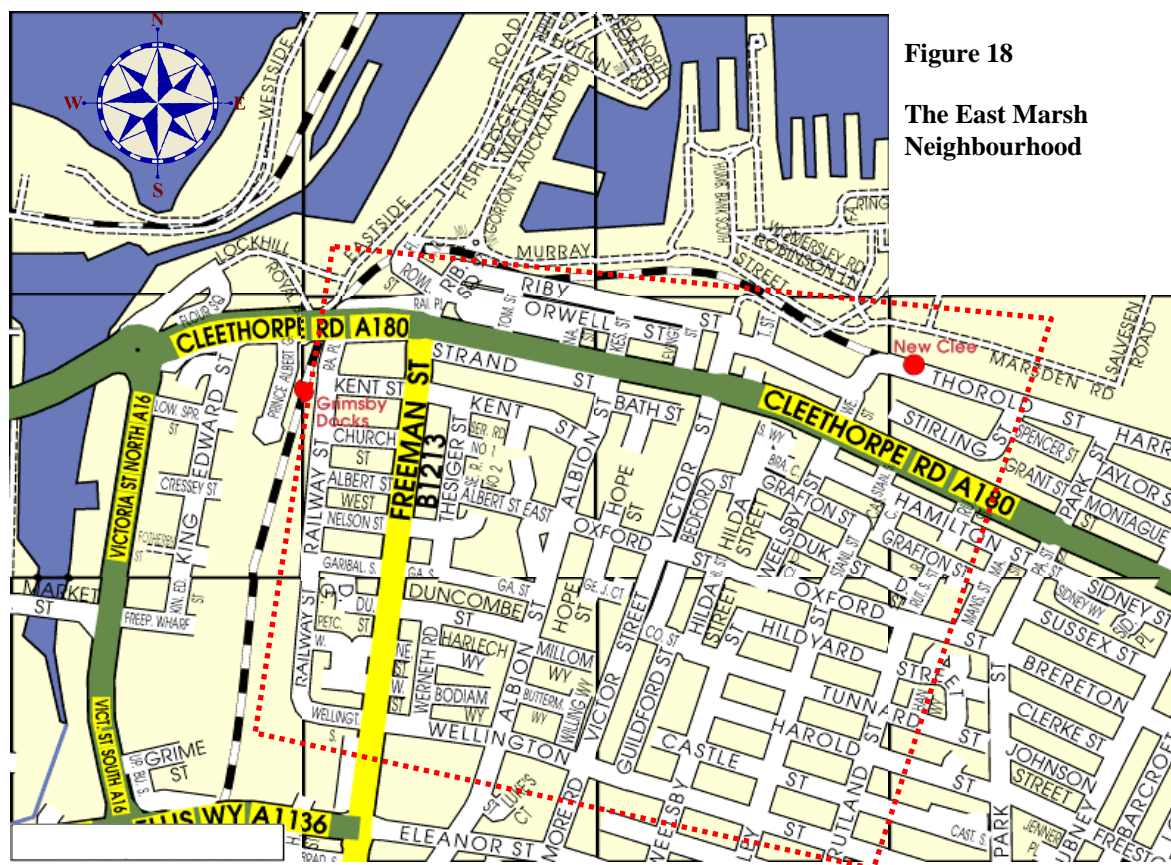


Figure 18
The East Marsh
Neighbourhood

9.3 The East Marsh neighbourhood has a population of 5808 within 2990 households. The area has a high concentration of social rented properties (58.8% compared to the North East Lincolnshire average of 15.6%) and lone parent families (49.5% compared to the North East Lincolnshire average of 27.1%)

9.4 Outside the dock estate, the East Marsh area is predominantly residential with high rise tower blocks and maisonettes (transferred from local authority ownership to the Shoreline Housing Partnership on 31 March 2005) with mainly low-grade terraced housing and some new build throughout the remainder of the area. Much of this is owned by housing associations or absent

landlords and occupied by a transient resident population. Freeman Street contains a variety of shops and small businesses together with a popular undercover market.

9.5 East Marsh has long been recognised as a challenging socio-economic and crime area. A variety of community projects have previously been undertaken in the area. In recent years the community infrastructure has been assisted by the development of a new community resource centre in Kent Street and a purpose built Sure Start centre in Victor Street. East Marsh has no secondary school but is served by the long-established Strand Street primary school, which also provides a further traditional community focus for the area.

9.6 The long-standing crime and antisocial behaviour problems confronting the East Marsh neighbourhood were recognised in 2005 through the allocation of a £100k grant from the Home Office Police Standards Unit to instigate the 'East Marsh Participation Project'. This multi-disciplinary initiative is supported by the police, local authority, Humberside Fire and Rescue Service, Shoreline Housing Partnership, Humberside Association of Neighbourhood Watch Groups (HANWaG), the Safer Communities Partnership, N E Lincolnshire Drug and Alcohol Team, the extended schools programme, Voluntary Action North East Lincolnshire (VANEL), 'Your Place' Drop-in Centre and the Shalom youth centre. A full-time project officer has been appointed and marked reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour are already apparent.

9.7 The East Marsh Participation Project funding will expire in March 2006. The project will then evolve into the East Marsh neighbourhood safety scheme with the introduction of the SSCF Neighbourhood Element funding and Neighbourhood Renewal Funding. This will provide the structure within which the wider neighbourhood renewal initiatives such as community empowerment, citizen engagement and increased voluntary and community sector involvement will be developed.

9.8 The Nunsthorpe Estate Neighbourhood

The Nunsthorpe Estate is bounded by Laceby Road to the north, Stainton Drive to the east, Crosby Road to the south and Milton Road in the east (please see map - figure 19 below). Nunsthorpe or 'the Nunny' is a post-war council housing estate, the housing stock of which was transferred to the Shoreline Housing partnership in March 1995 as part of the large scale voluntary transfer process.

The adjacent, though smaller, Grange Estate lies to the north of the main Laceby Road and is bounded by Carnforth Crescent to the East, Cambridge Road to the North and Chelmsford Avenue in the East. Again this was a local authority housing estate now managed by the Shoreline Housing Partnership.

9.9 As there is already some community infrastructure in place on the Nunsthorpe estate it has been decided to initially concentrate the SSCF Neighbourhood Element here, rather than on the Grange Estate, and to build on what already exists. This will be extended to the Grange at a later stage.

9.10 This population of the Nunsthorpe neighbourhood is 4289 within 1590 households. Of these households 68.2% occupy social rented accommodation (compared to the North East Lincolnshire average of 15.6%) and 48.4% are lone parent (compared to the North East Lincolnshire average of 27.1%)^{ix}

9.11 The Nunsthorpe Estate benefited from the Single Regeneration Budget (SRB) and SRB Challenge Fund during the mid-1990s. This helped improve the fabric of the estate and provided a resource centre, but insufficiently addressed the stronger communities' agenda. In 2002 additional funding was secured to implement a small warden scheme, known as the Safe and Clean Team, on

the estate. This has proved successful in dealing with low-level environmental and crime and disorder perception issues. Under the proposed community warden / neighbourhood management scheme this team will be subsumed into the generic community warden model as described at paragraph 8.4.

9.12 The estate does have a resource centre and now a Sure Start centre. Through the Nunthorpe Forward group a number of community leaders have emerged and successful community initiatives commenced, particularly involving young people. These developments will provide the foundations upon which to build the neighbourhood management and community and VCS participation model.

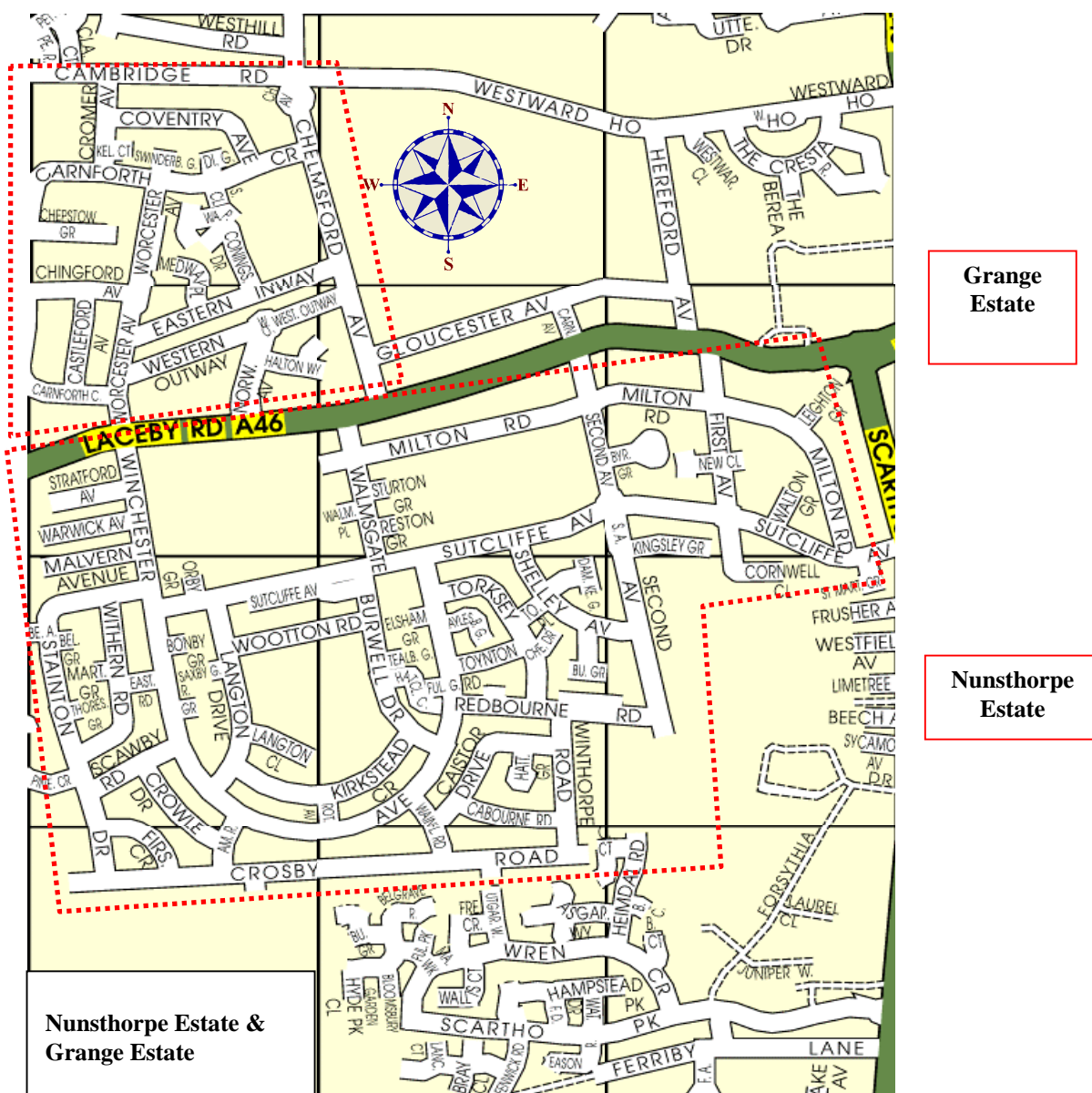


Figure 19

9.13 An impression of the East Marsh and Nunthorpe neighbourhoods may be gained from photographs shown overleaf (by kind permission of the Grimsby Telegraph, Grimsby and Scunthorpe Newspapers Limited).

East Marsh



Nunsthorpe



10. Local SSC Outcomes

10.1 As described in paragraphs 8.1 to 8.5 a realistic approach to the safer and stronger communities' strategy is to initially concentrate on building the infrastructure required to deliver real and sustainable improvements. The stronger communities' agenda has previously been underdeveloped and this will be addressed initially through the Neighbourhood Safety scheme, upon and around which community engagement and empowerment will be built - progressing towards the concept of neighbourhood management.

10.2 The SSCF Neighbourhood Element allows to address community issues in areas of highest deprivation, namely East Marsh and Nunsthorpe. The stronger communities' outcomes and indicators will allow the partnership to gauge improvements in quality of life in these areas relative to North East Lincolnshire as a whole.

10.3 Full details of the outcomes, indicators, targets and milestones by which this agreement will be progressed and performance managed are given at Appendix B.

10.4 The funding allocated to date to achieving these outcomes is detailed at Appendix C. Additional Neighbourhood Renewal funding will be allocated in line with the Local Strategic Partnership's local neighbourhood renewal strategy.

11. Performance Management

11.1 The outcomes matrix at Appendix 'B' denotes the partnership bodies with primary responsibility for each outcome and target. Generally these are the SCP task groups who will develop and manage the delivery action plans to support individual outcomes. The task groups will regularly monitor the progress being made and instigate remedial action when milestones and targets are in danger of not being achieved. Obstacles to successful achievement which cannot be resolved by these groups will be referred to the Executive Group.

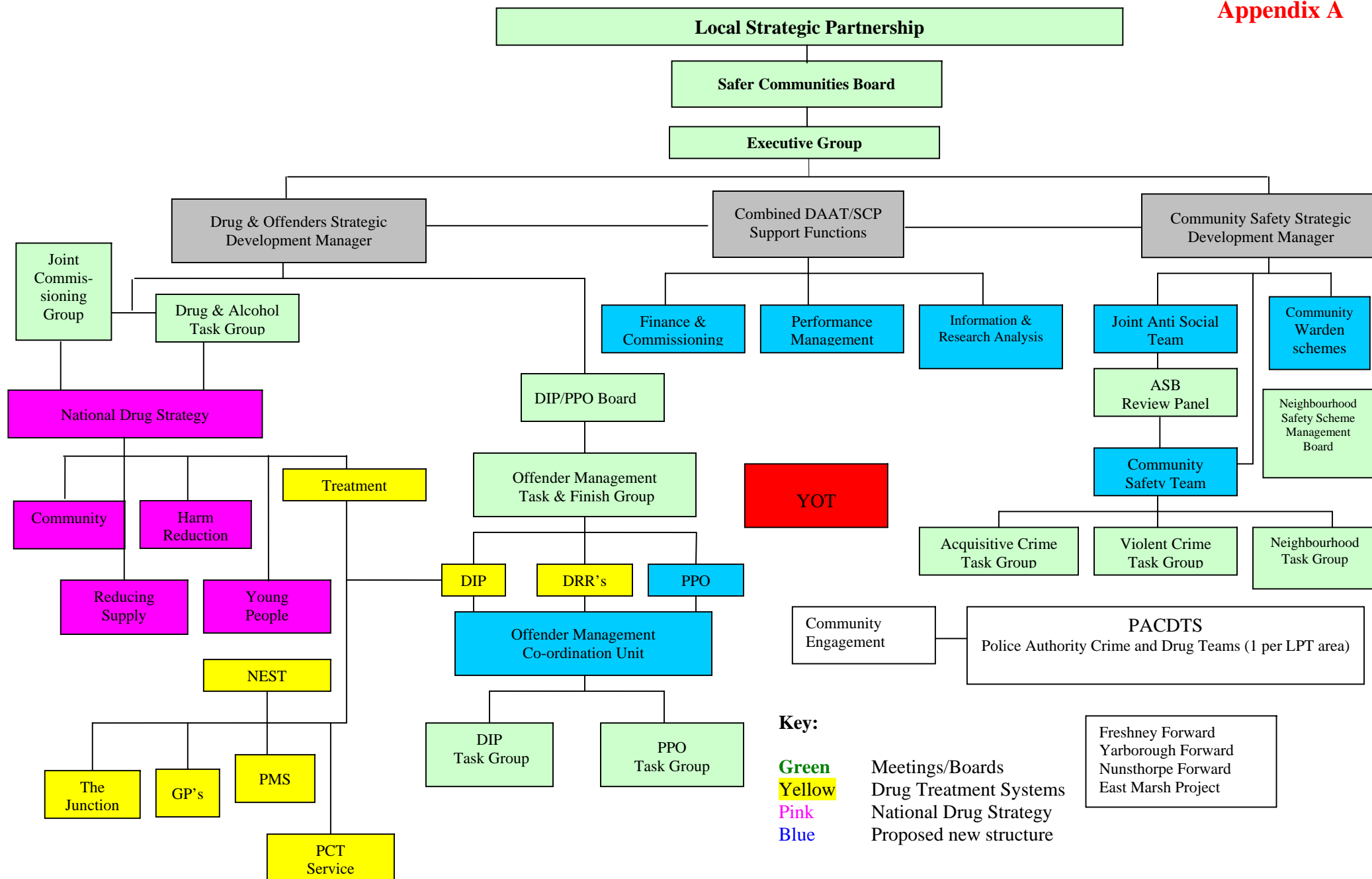
11.2 Overall performance against the targets and milestones will be monitored, on behalf of the LSP, by the Safer Communities Partnership Board and Executive Group. The performance management hierarchy is represented at Appendix A. The community safety team will ensure that relevant performance data and management information is available at these meetings. The task group chairs will attend SCP Executive Group meetings on a rota basis to provide a fuller account of progress towards the outcomes within their remit.

11.3 Governance and accountability arrangements within the partnership are currently being reviewed in line with the recently published findings of the review of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Police and Justice Bill and the 'Respect' action plan.

11.4 Progress against the Neighbourhood Safety Scheme delivery plan will also be presented to the SCP Executive Group meetings.

11.5 Ultimate responsibility for performance management lies with the LSP. Quarterly exception reports will be submitted to the LSP Lead Partners Group within their overall performance management framework (community strategy, neighbourhood renewal and LPSA).

11.6 Performance management reviews will be conducted after 6 months and 12 months and reports submitted to Government Office.



Safer Communities - to reduce crime, to reassure the public reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour and to reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs (mandatory indicators highlighted)				
(I) To reduce the overall level of recorded crime by 23.8% by 31 March 2008 (from the 2003/04 baseline) HO PSA 1 BV126 – domestic burglary BV127a – violent crime BV127b – robberies BV128 – vehicle crime	British Crime Survey (BCS) comparator crime statistics.	Reductions by 31.03.08 - <div><div>i. Burglaries in dwellings15%</div><div>ii. Thefts and unauthorised taking of vehicles20%</div><div>iii. Thefts from vehicles20%</div><div>iv. Assaults35%</div><div>v. Wounding35%</div><div>vi. Robberies20%</div><div>vii. Criminal damage30%</div></div>	Reductions by 31.03.07 <div><div>277 offences (2151)</div><div>396 offences (2060)</div><div>516 offences (3239)</div><div>208 offences (982)</div><div>661 offences (2943)</div><div>58 offences (331)</div><div>1581 offences (7726)</div><div>2003/04 baseline in brackets</div></div>	Safer Communities Partnership Acquisitive Crime Task group Violent Crime Task Group Neighbourhood Task Group
(II) To reduce the number of incidents of anti-social behaviour and the fear of anti-social behaviour. HO PSA 2	<div><div>i. The number of reported incidents of anti-social behaviour (using Police NSPIS categories)</div><div>ii. To reduce people's perception of antisocial behaviour (SPI 10a)</div><div>iii. The proportion of residents who feel safe in their neighbourhood; (a) during the day (76% in 2005) (b) after dark (33% in 2005)</div></div>	<div><div>To be based on police data</div><div>To be based on Police Performance Assessment data - Statutory Performance Indicators.</div><div>To be based on 2003 and 2005 Residents' survey</div></div>	Baselines and targets to be set by 30 June 2006.	Neighbourhood Task Group
(III) To reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs HO PSA 4 BV 198	<div><div>i. The number of adult drug users in treatment.</div><div>ii. The percentage of adults retained for more than 12 weeks in drug treatment services.</div><div>iii. Reduce the perception of local drug use or drug dealing (SPI 10c).</div></div>	<div><div>i. Increase from 691 (2004/05) to 878 by 2008</div><div>ii. Increase from 78% (2004/05) to 85% by 2008</div><div>iii. Based on PPAF Statutory performance Indicator</div></div>	<div><div>i. 784 by 31.03.07</div><div>ii. 81.5% by 31.03.07</div><div>iii. To be set by 30 June 2006.</div></div>	Drug and Alcohol Task Group

Stronger Communities - to increase the capacity of local communities so that people are empowered to participate in local decision-making and are able to influence service delivery				
(IV) To encourage and empower residents to participate in local decision making and influence service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Percentage of residents who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area. (16% in 2005 Residents' Survey) ii. Percentage of residents who feel that people from different backgrounds can get on well together. (76% in 2005 Residents' Survey) 	<p><i>Targets to be set by LSP as part of the revised Community Strategy (based on 2003 and 2005 Residents' survey data).</i></p> <p><i>Targets to be set by LSP as part of the revised Community Strategy</i></p>	Baselines and targets to be set by 30 June 2006	Local Strategic Partnership
(V) To increase the influence of the voluntary and community sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. % of residents who affirm that they carried out voluntary work in an organisation at least 3 times in the past year^x. ii. % of known VCS organisations confirming growth in activity over the past year. iii. The proportion of key public services delivered by the Voluntary and Community sector. 	<p><i>Targets to be set by LSP as part of the revised Community Strategy</i></p> <p><i>NRF will be funding a Chief Officer post in VANEL to lead on this</i></p>	Baselines and targets to be set by 30 June 2006	Local Strategic Partnership
(VI) Improved satisfaction of residents.	<p>Percentage of residents who feel their neighbourhood is improving</p> <p>9% (2005 Residents' survey)</p>	<i>Target to be set by LSP as part of the revised Community Strategy</i>	Baselines and targets to be set by 30 June 2006	Local Strategic Partnership

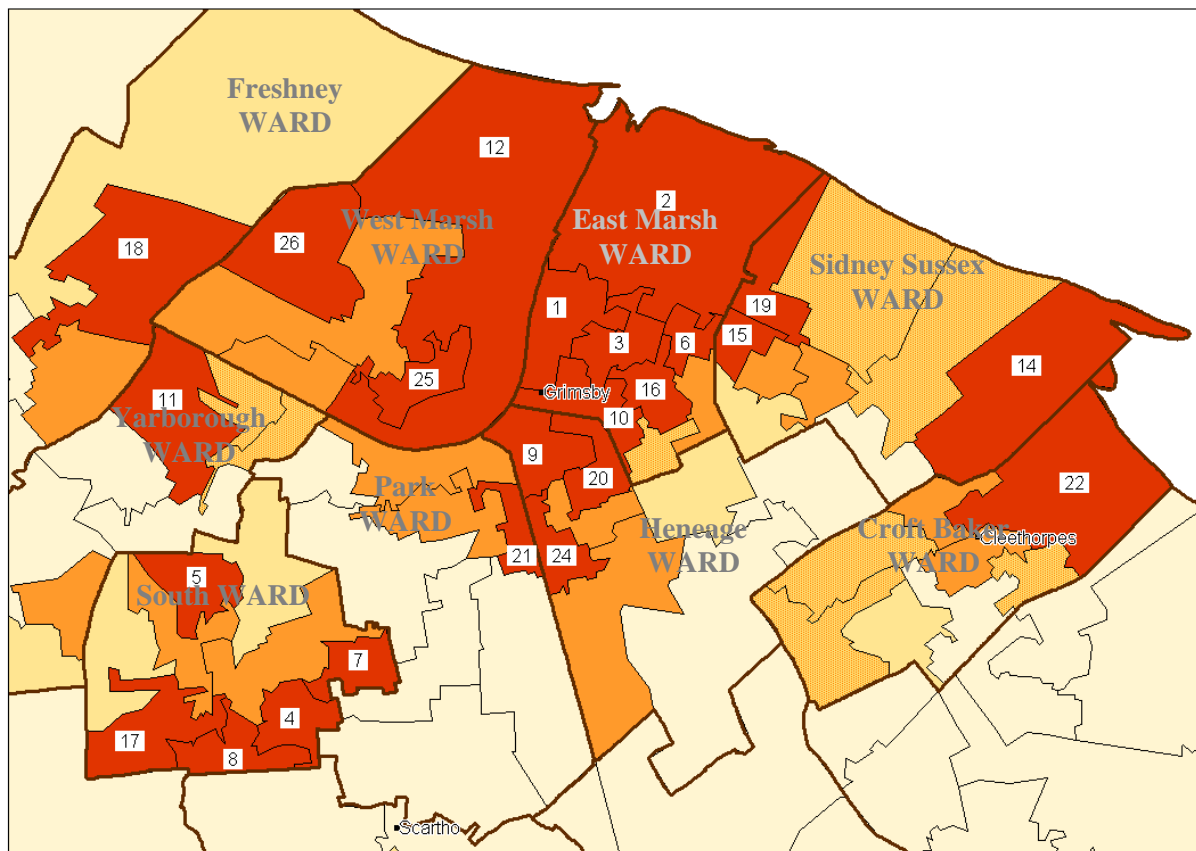
Better Communities - to improve the quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and ensure service providers are more responsive to neighbourhood needs and improve their delivery				
(VII) To increase the capacity of the East Marsh and Nunsthorpe communities by empowering residents to participate in local problem solving and decision making and to influence service delivery through the Neighbourhood Safety scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Percentage of residents who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area. ii. Percentage of residents reporting an increase in satisfaction with their neighbourhoods. <p>(Based on the Resident's survey results for East Marsh and South wards)</p>	Baselines and targets based on the 2003 and 2005 Residents survey to be set when the Neighbourhood Safety Scheme delivery plan is completed.	<p>The Neighbourhood Safety scheme delivery plan to be in place by 30 June 2006.</p> <p>Baselines and targets to be set by 30 June 2006.</p>	Neighbourhood Safety / community warden management board
(VIII) To improve the quality of life in East Marsh and Nunsthorpe through additional crime reduction and prevention measures.	<p>Number of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Burglary dwellings ii. Vehicle crime iii. Violent crime <p>(i per 1000 households ii & iii per 1000 population)</p>	<p>Neither neighbourhood to have levels of ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Burglary dwellings ii. Vehicle crime iii. Violent crime <p>more than (x) times the average for North East Lincolnshire.</p>	<p>Baselines and targets based on BCS comparator crime data to be set by 30 June 2006.</p>	<p>Safer Communities Partnership</p> <p>Acquisitive crime & Violent Crime Task groups.</p>
(IX) To improve the quality of life in East Marsh and Nunsthorpe by tackling the types of anti-social behaviour of most concern to residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Anti-social behaviour incidents per 1000 population ii. Criminal damage offences per 1000 population. iii. The percentage of residents who regard; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Teenagers hanging around streets (b) People using or dealing drugs (c) Abandoned or burnt out cars <p>To be a big/ fairly big problem.</p>	Baselines and targets based on the 2003 and 2005 Residents' surveys to be set when the Neighbourhood Safety Scheme delivery plan is completed.	Baselines and targets to be set by 30 June 2006.	Neighbourhood task group.

Improved physical environment and quality of life - to have cleaner, safer and greener public spaces (ODPM PSA 8)				
(X) Public satisfaction with parks and open spaces	i. Proportion of residents surveyed expressing satisfaction with the area's parks and open spaces (BV 119e) ii. Number of parks/ open spaces meeting the green flag standard	One green flag award by 2007/08		NELC Environmental Services
(XI) Improved cleanliness of the physical environment	i. Litter & refuse (BV199a) ii. Graffiti (BV199b) iii. Fly posting (BV199c) iv. Fly tipping (BV199d) v. Abandoned vehicles (BV218b)	Baseline and targets based on BVPI Environmental data	Baselines and targets to be set by 30 June 2006.	NELC Environmental Services
(XII) To reduce the number of primary and secondary fires attributable to arson and deliberate fire setting	Incidence of fires resulting from arson and deliberate fire setting	Further reduction of 2% in 2006/07 from the 2005/06 baseline; (a) primary fires – target 650 (b) secondary fires – target 1479		Humberside Fire & Rescue Service

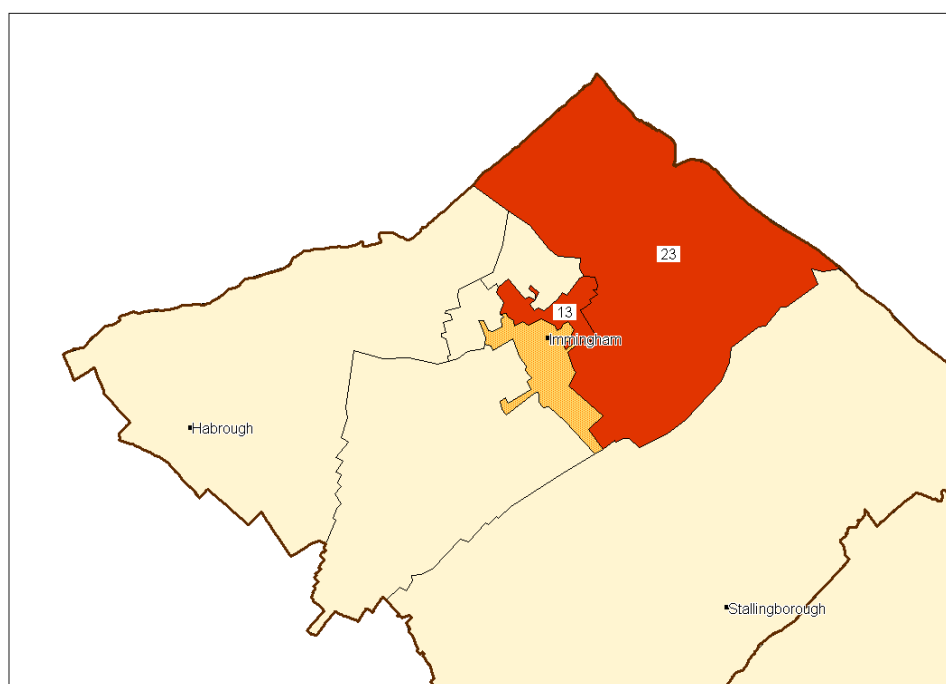
Safer and Stronger Communities							
Activity	Outcomes supported	Responsible body	Allocation				
			BSCF	N.E.	BCU	NRF	Other
Neighbourhood Safety Scheme	Reduce crime / fear of crime Stronger communities Cleaner, greener & safer public spaces	NELC		412,800			
Community Safety Team, Pearl House	Infrastructure for all SSC outcomes	NELC	121,000				
'Together' Anti-social Behaviour Team	Reduce fear of anti-social behaviour	NELC Police	57,000				
Domestic Violence support	Reduce fear of crime	Police Probation Service	83,103		26,000		
Prolific Crime Unit	PPO strategy Reduce crime / re-offending	Probation Service			19,500		
Youth Crime (Reprimand Officer)	Reduce crime and fear of crime	Police			23,000		
Drug analyst	Reduce harm caused by drugs	Police			23,500		
Mobile CCTV	Reduce crime / fear of crime	Police	3,995		43,641		
Nightsafe	Reduce violent crime / ASB Reduce fear of crime	Police			65,014		
Small grants	Community engagement		9,000				
Capital allocation	All SSCF outcomes		86,000				
TOTAL			360,098	412,800	200,655		

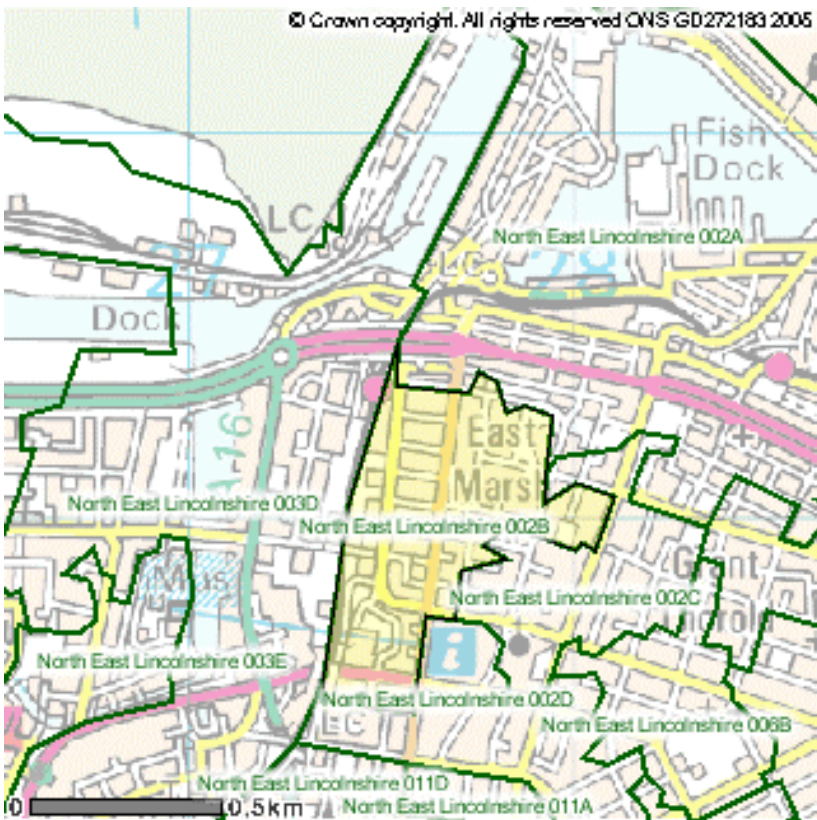
Most-deprived 26 NEL LLSOAs Overview

Grimsby & Cleethorpes Area



Immingham Area

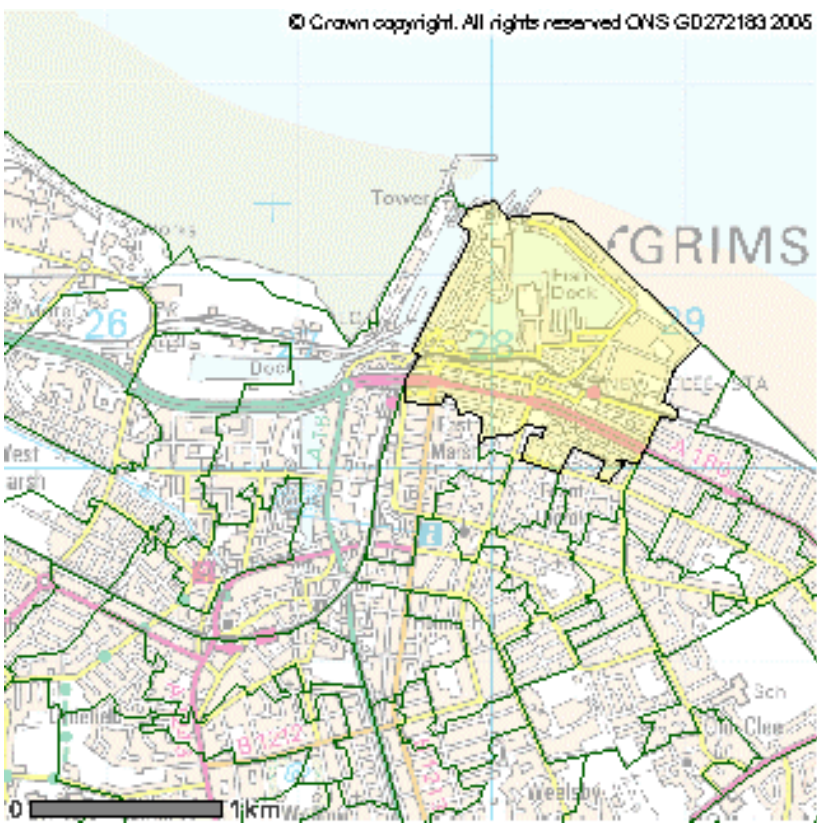


Local Rank (out of 107)	1
NeSS LLSOA label	NEL002B
Ward	East Marsh
IMD Score	77.43
National Rank (out of 32482)	64
National Decile	1 (top 10%)
Population	1,471
%Under5s	3.4% (NEL average 6.1%)
% 85+	2.7% (NEL average 1.9%)
%BME	1.4% (NEL average 1.4%)
Households	874
% Social Rented	81.5% (NEL average 15.6%)
% Lone Parent*	42.5% (NEL average 27.1%)
% Lone Pensioner	30.2% (NEL average 14.8%)
Area Description	South of Cleethorpe Road (A180), with Railway Street and Freeman Street running north/south.
Area Map	

* N.B. As a % of all households with dependent children

Local Area Rank in IMD Domains (out of 107)

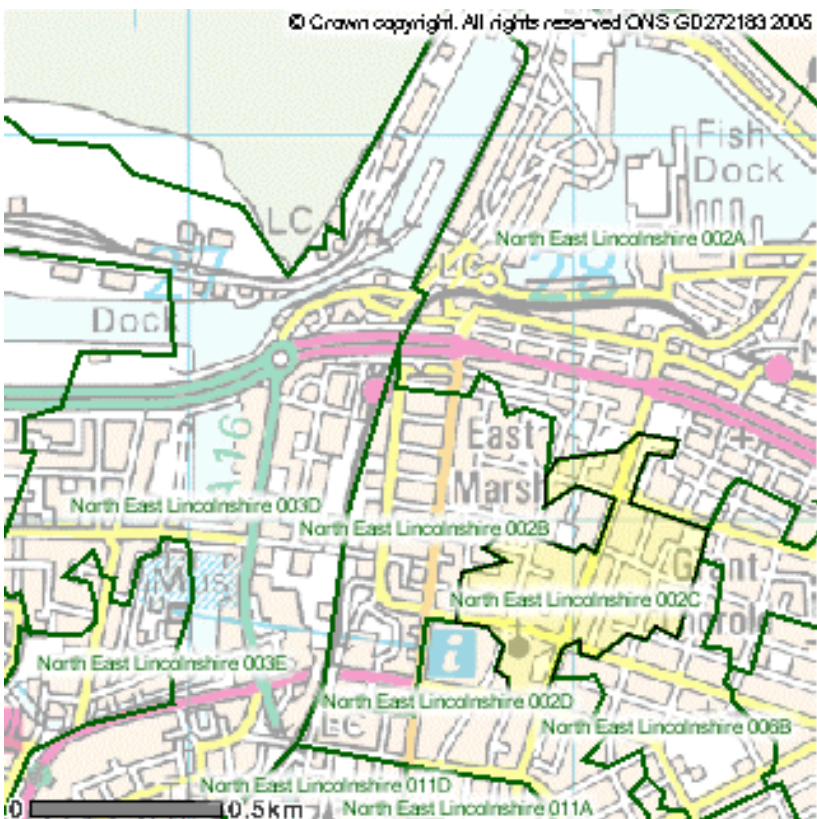
Income	Employment	Education	Health	Crime & Disorder	Barriers to Housing & Services	Living Environment
3	1	4	2	9	75	44

Local Rank (out of 107)	2
NeSS LLSOA label	NEL002A
Ward	East Marsh
IMD Score	74.11
National Rank (out of 32482)	158
National Decile	1 (top 10%)
Population	1,440
%Under5s	5.6% (NEL average 6.1%)
% 85+	3.8% (NEL average 1.9%)
%BME	1.7% (NEL average 1.4%)
Households	784
% Social Rented	73.0% (NEL average 15.6%)
% Lone Parent*	61.0% (NEL average 27.1%)
% Lone Pensioner	21.8% (NEL average 14.8%)
Area Description	Including Cleethorpe Road (A180) and out to the coast/fish docks.
Area Map	

* N.B. As a % of all households with dependent children

Local Area Rank in IMD Domains (out of 107)

Income	Employment	Education	Health	Crime & Disorder	Barriers to Housing & Services	Living Environment
1	2	7	1	64	37	35

Local Rank (out of 107)	3
NeSS LLSOA label	NEL002C
Ward	East Marsh
IMD Score	69.13
National Rank (out of 32482)	315
National Decile	1 (top 10%)
Population	1,500
%Under5s	9.0% (NEL average 6.1%)
% 85+	2.3% (NEL average 1.9%)
%BME	1.2% (NEL average 1.4%)
Households	749
% Social Rented	51.9% (NEL average 15.6%)
% Lone Parent*	46.8% (NEL average 27.1%)
% Lone Pensioner	27.1% (NEL average 14.8%)
Area Description	South of Cleethorpe Road (A180) with Victor Street and Albion Street running north/south.
Area Map	

* N.B. As a % of all households with dependent children

Local Area Rank in IMD Domains (out of 107)

Income	Employment	Education	Health	Crime & Disorder	Barriers to Housing & Services	Living Environment
7	6	6	3	2	70	27

Local Rank (out of 107)	4
NeSS LLSOA label	NEL019C
Ward	South
IMD Score	68.03
National Rank (out of 32482)	377
National Decile	1 (top 10%)
Population	1,447
%Under5s	11.1% (NEL average 6.1%)
% 85+	0.0% (NEL average 1.9%)
%BME	1.0% (NEL average 1.4%)
Households	509
% Social Rented	70.3% (NEL average 15.6%)
% Lone Parent*	48.4% (NEL average 27.1%)
% Lone Pensioner	7.5% (NEL average 14.8%)
Area Description	East Nunsthorpe area, south-east corner of South ward south of Laceby Road, taking in part of Winchester Avenue, Redbourne Road and Torksey Drive.
Area Map	

* N.B. As a % of all households with dependent children

Local Area Rank in IMD Domains (out of 107)

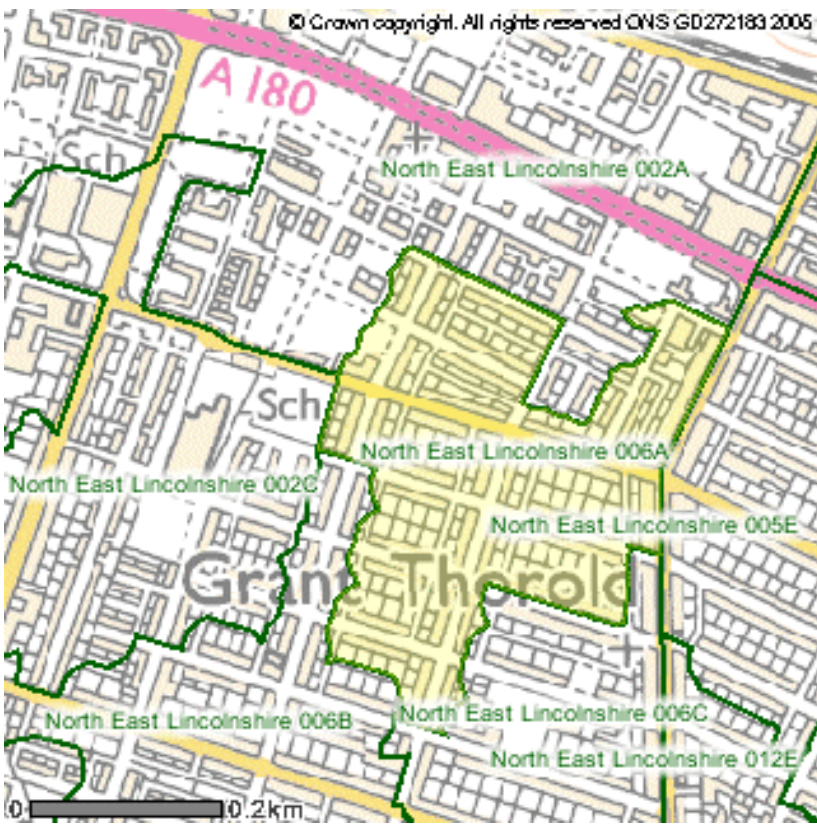
Income	Employment	Education	Health	Crime & Disorder	Barriers to Housing & Services	Living Environment
2	3	1	7	26	39	51

Local Rank (out of 107)	5
NeSS LLSOA label	NEL015D
Ward	South
IMD Score	66.58
National Rank (out of 32482)	454
National Decile	1 (top 10%)
Population	1,412
%Under5s	9.2% (NEL average 6.1%)
% 85+	2.1% (NEL average 1.9%)
%BME	0.7% (NEL average 1.4%)
Households	592
% Social Rented	73.3% (NEL average 15.6%)
% Lone Parent*	47.6% (NEL average 27.1%)
% Lone Pensioner	20.3% (NEL average 14.8%)
Area Description	North of Laceby Road, and along the north of South ward, taking in Cambridge Road, Coventry Avenue, Carnforth Crescent.
Area Map	

* N.B. As a % of all households with dependent children

Local Area Rank in IMD Domains (out of 107)

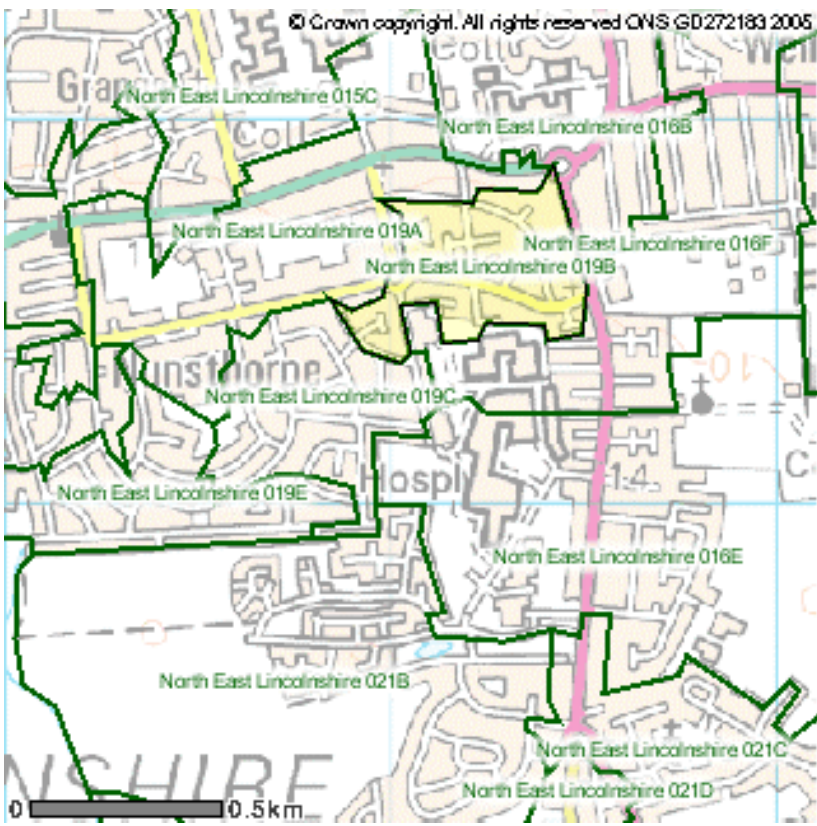
Income	Employment	Education	Health	Crime & Disorder	Barriers to Housing & Services	Living Environment
5	4	2	5	21	34	56

Local Rank (out of 107)	6
NeSS LLSOA label	NEL006A
Ward	East Marsh
IMD Score	61.89
National Rank (out of 32482)	770
National Decile	1 (top 10%)
Population	1,397
%Under5s	9.9% (NEL average 6.1%)
% 85+	0.6% (NEL average 1.9%)
%BME	1.5% (NEL average 1.4%)
Households	583
% Social Rented	28.8% (NEL average 15.6%)
% Lone Parent*	47.7% (NEL average 27.1%)
% Lone Pensioner	13.4% (NEL average 14.8%)
Area Description	South of the A180, with Oxford Street running west/east and Rutland Street running north/south.
Area Map	

* N.B. As a % of all households with dependent children

Local Area Rank in IMD Domains (out of 107)

Income	Employment	Education	Health	Crime & Disorder	Barriers to Housing & Services	Living Environment
8	15	5	9	22	69	15

Local Rank (out of 107)	7
NeSS LLSOA label	NEL019B
Ward	South
IMD Score	61.52
National Rank (out of 32482)	796
National Decile	1 (top 10%)
Population	1,430
%Under5s	10.0% (NEL average 6.1%)
% 85+	3.1% (NEL average 1.9%)
%BME	1.9% (NEL average 1.4%)
Households	489
% Social Rented	61.1% (NEL average 15.6%)
% Lone Parent*	49.2% (NEL average 27.1%)
% Lone Pensioner	11.7% (NEL average 14.8%)
Area Description	On the easterly edge of South ward, including parts of First Avenue, Milton Road and Sutcliffe Avenue.
Area Map	

* N.B. As a % of all households with dependent children

Local Area Rank in IMD Domains (out of 107)

Income	Employment	Education	Health	Crime & Disorder	Barriers to Housing & Services	Living Environment
4	8	11	6	25	62	48

Glossary of acronyms	
ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
ASBO	Anti-Social Behaviour Order
BCS	British Crime Survey
BCU	Basic Command Unit (Police Division)
BSCF	Building Safer Communities Fund
BVPI	Best Value Performance Indicator
CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (Safer Communities Partnership)
CEN	Community Empowerment Network
COVAID	Control of Violence for Angry Compulsive Drinkers
DAT	Drug Action Team
DAAT	Drug and Alcohol Action Team
DIP	Drug Intervention Programme
DRR	Drug Rehabilitation Requirement
DV	Domestic Violence
GIS	Geographical Information System
GOYH	Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber
HANWaG	Humberside Association of Neighbourhood Watch Groups
IDAP	Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme
IMD	Indices of Multiple Deprivation
LAA	Local Area Agreement
LLSOA	Lower Level Super Output Area
LNRS	Local Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy
LPSA	Local Public Service Agreement
2G LPSA	Second Generation Local Public Service Agreement
LPT	Local Policing Team
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership
NACVS	National Association of Councils for Voluntary Service
NELWA	North East Lincolnshire Women's Aid
NEST	North East Substance Team (local young people's drug treatment service)
NIM	National Intelligence Model
NOMS	National Offender Management Service
NRF	Neighbourhood Renewal Fund
NSIR	National Standards for Incident Recording (ASB)
NTA	National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse
ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
PACDT	Police Authority Crime and Drug Team
PCSO	Police Community Support Officer
PPAF	Police Performance Assessment Framework
PPO (S)	Prolific and other Priority Offender (Scheme)
PSA	Public Service Agreement
SCP	Safer Communities Partnership
SOA	Super Output Area
SPI	Statutory Performance Indicator (Police performance assessment framework)
SSCF	Safer and Stronger Communities Fund
VANEL	Voluntary Action North East Lincolnshire
VCS	Voluntary and Community Sector
YISP	Youth Inclusion Support Panel
YOT	Youth Offending Team

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- ⁱ ODPM: Safer and Stronger Communities Fund – Taking the Agreements Forward (August 2005).
- ⁱⁱ ODPM: LPSA 2G – Building on Success – A guide to the second generation of local public service agreements.
- ⁱⁱⁱ COVAID - a ten session individual intervention programme for those who are repeatedly aggressive. Developed by Cardiff University.
- ^{iv} Office of Deputy Prime Minister; Indices of Deprivation 2004 at Super Output Lower Layer; compiled by The Social Disadvantage Research Centre at the University of Oxford.
- ^v ODPM: IMD2004 Annex L
- ^{vi} Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2004) North East Lincolnshire results; Communities Count (Northern Lincolnshire Community Planning Support Unit.
- ^{vii} Feedback produced by the Regen School, Leeds
- ^{viii} National Association of Councils for Voluntary Service - Getting involved in Local Area Agreements - Guidance for local voluntary and community organisations (July 2005).
- ^{ix} North East Lincolnshire Most-Deprived Lower-Level Super Output Areas (LLSOAs); Communities Count Northern Lincolnshire Community Planning Support Unit 23/06/2005.
- ^x Following discussion with GOYH it has been agreed to use the results of the North East Lincolnshire Residents' Survey question 'In the last 12 months have you given any help (of the kind listed) on a voluntary basis, i.e. unpaid, to somebody who is not a relative, friend or neighbour as a 'proxy' indicator until a means of measuring the mandatory one has been developed.