

Castle Point

Delivering Improvements and Outcomes / Gaps and areas for Further Improvement

ESSEX STRATEGY OUTCOME	Identified as relevant to this LSP SCS in the Essex Strategy	OUTCOMES/IMPROVEMENTS DELIVERED	GAPS AND FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS
Increase educational achievement & skills			
1) Children progress well & achieve more at all key stages (NI 72-75, 83, 92-98, 100-101)	Y	Amongst lowest rate (2.6 per 1,000 pop.) on ECC learning disabilities register in Essex.	
2) Fewer primary and secondary school pupils in Essex who are persistently absent from school (NI 87)	N		
3) Fewer 16-18 year olds in Essex who are not in education, employment or training (NI 117)	Y	Teen Café Project Waterside Farm	
Support vulnerable people			
4) Increase the number of older people supported to live at home (NI 34 & 39)	Y	A grant has been given of £4 million to provide Telecare for people over 85 years of age in the County. This will be put in place using Careline, a 24 hour switchboard which phones contacts in an emergency. In addition monitors can be use in case taps are left on and gas can be shut off automatically. There are also smoke alarms and bed monitors.	
5) More support for carers (NI 35)	Y	To help in the ongoing support for carers, the development of an information portal to increase the information flow about services in the community including voluntary sector is underway. Contact is being made with all known carers with self-assessment form for advice/information and carers services. Voucher scheme for carers & SU etc. to access ACL carers. This is a partner based initiative.	Castle Point has above average rate of unpaid carers (133.0 per 1,000 pop.) Average rate of carers known to social services (6.7 per 1,000 pop.)
6) Support vulnerable people achieve independent living (NI 41)	N		
7) Reduce 'fuel poverty' (NI 187)	N		
8) Protect vulnerable people at risk of abuse/neglect (NI 60)	N		
9) Improve access to childcare by low-income families (NI 118)	N	Children's Centres in place on Canvey Island and in progress on the mainland. Extended Schools increasing their core offer.	
Better public health and longer lives			
10) Improve life expectancy (NI 120)	Y	Hitting LAA targets on smoking quitters after 4 weeks and developing the smoking at the time of delivery performance with educational promotions such as getting the smoking cessation service and Southend Hospital to better align. This need came out of the Rochford and Castle Point LSP Health & Well Being Partnership group meeting. LSP funding has also been provided to support the employment of a Healthy Living post hosted by the voluntary sector (CAVS) with a remit to access adults at all levels to facilitate a healthier approach to lifestyle and diet with resultant impact on life expectancy. The LSP has provided funding to support Waterside Farm and The Upbeats project which Cardiac Rehab Group catering for younger cardiac patients, again with the intention that through proactive qualified advice, cardiac sufferers will enhance their life expectancy. Finally, the LSP financially supports the Lymphoma Support For You group which supports sufferers and helps to enhance their quality of life through sound advice on a range of issues. Once again, by providing this advice and taking stress out of the lives of sufferers will impact on quality of life and life expectancy.	In relation to all forms of cancer, female mortality rates are above the national average in Castle Point. Castle Point has a higher percentage of the population diagnosed with Coronary Heart Disease than the England average.
11) Reduce obesity (NI 56)	Y	7.3% (3 rd lowest in Essex) of reception age children are obese NHS MEND Project	Castle Point's estimated obesity rate of 26.4% is the 3 rd highest rate in Essex. 17.4% (2 nd highest in Essex) of year 6 pupils are obese.

Our People

12) Reduce smoking prevalence (NI 123)	Y	<p>See 10 above.</p> <p>In Castle Point there are 21.61 quitters per 100,000 based on 2003/2005 data which is the latest information available.</p>	Above average level of smoking prevalence – 24.6%.
13) Improve mental health and well being (NI 51 & 150)	Y	<p>The LSP has provided funds to support the Citizens Advice Bureau project – A Helping Hand which operates a weekly face to face financial advice service to people with mental health problems.</p> <p>The Health & Well Being Partnership group within the LSP also has a Mental Health sub group targeting initiatives and investment by partners to support members of the community suffering with long term conditions and learning difficulties; examples of initiatives currently underway by this sub group include:</p> <p>i/ £3m remodelling of two sheltered housing schemes. £20K given to local resident assn and sheltered houses for immediate improvements to community safety issues e.g. better lighting, landscaping;</p> <p>ii/ Provide support/advice to six identified vulnerable people;</p> <p>There is also significant activity within this sub group to improve the flow of information between the various organisations involved to knowledge of need and requirement to provide increasingly effective support to person with mental health challenges.</p> <p>CAMHS Transformation project has enabled greater alignment and joint working with Southend area, particularly relating to children and young people with mental health issues. New specification in place with CFCS to enable a more consistent and community based approach delivery of Tier 3 mental health services. BCFPI to be implemented in South East over the next year.</p>	<p>Castle Point has above average proportions of its working age population suffering from a neurotic disorder / depression.</p> <p>Slightly above average rate of MH hospital admissions and below average rate of MH benefit claimants</p>
14) Reduce teenage conceptions (NI 112)	Y		Wards where girls have lower educational achievement have a higher incidence of teenage pregnancy (particularly CI Winter Gardens, CI Central & CI West)
15) Reduce sexually-transmitted diseases (NI 113)	Y	<p>17.9% 15 – 24 year olds screened (cumulative) – breakdown of screening for Castle Point Q1 = 177 Q2 = 228</p> <p>NHS South East Essex does have a Chlamydia action plan but it covers SE Essex and not just castle Point. The plan is designed to reduce the prevalence of Chlamydia in this age group.</p>	Need to maintain the first 2 qtrs performance and remain within the Essex target of 11% prevalence rate (Chlamydia)
16) Raising birth weights	N		
17) Reducing infant mortality	N		<p>2nd Highest infant mortality rate (IMR) in Essex (5.6%)</p> <p>Statistically significantly higher than the East of England average (under 1 year), although not significantly different to the rest of Essex.</p> <p>In Essex 10 of the 12 district councils are below the national average on infant mortality, with only one district, Castle Point, above the national average. Although the rate for Castle Point is high, the numbers are small and not statistically significant. The South East Essex PCT has a robust Antenatal and <u>Newborn Screening Programme</u> (4) in place to respond to this issue. In future the five Child Death Review Panels will monitor this area.</p>
18) Promote breastfeeding (NI 53)	N	<p>Breastfeeding initiation rates (The mother is defined as having initiated breastfeeding if, within the first 48 hours of birth, either she puts the baby to the breast or the baby is given any of the mothers breast milk)</p> <p>Castle Point and Rochford combined information – the target is 72% and Rochford and Castle Point are currently achieving 74% performance with an improving trend to support this figure. - figures do not include SS3 postcode which is currently impossible to split out from Southend.</p>	

	19) More immunisation	N		The incidence of measles varies hugely across Essex; Castle Point has higher than average rates (and also a low uptake for the MMR vaccine).
	Help parents raise their children well			
	20) Parents feel able with community help to raise their children well	N	<p>Parenting Sub Group have shared information on parenting programmes, courses and support packages. Parent pathway developed and agreed at a local level.</p> <p>Support delivered and commissioned in the locality – Family Support Workers, Trouble Tree, TASCC, children's centres, family learning, and holiday activities.</p> <p>Grandparents as Carers project commissioned, to support grandparents who are the primary carers.</p> <p>Media releases to be issued to the press over the next 4 months to raise awareness of the support that is available to parents and carers.</p> <p>Good progress has been made with the Extended Services Core Offer with 100% achievement on Canvey Island and clear action plans in the other LDGs to achieve the Full Core Offer by 2010 (largely based on enabling wider access to childcare).</p> <p>Children's centres are developing well, with a recent joint launch of the 3 on Canvey Island. A further 3 are in the development phase and have been commissioned to existing providers in the area (CAVS) – these will be designated by March 2010. The outreach workers are beginning to provide co-ordinated support for the under 5s and their families. The recent extended schools capital programme recommended by the CYPSP panel complement the children's centre planning, which will ensure that there are high quality community access points to extended services through schools throughout the Districts by March 2010.</p> <p>Nurture Group training commissioned by CYPSP and provided for schools in the area. Nurture Groups are being implemented successfully in the area and are having a significant impact on the pupils that attend – as well as transforming the whole school in terms of ethos and the way it is being managed.</p>	Limited local involvement in the Family Information Service (very centrally managed) Capacity is required to co-ordinate, quality assure and train all agencies and partners in parenting programmes and support. The CYPSP have identified the need for a dedicated, time-limited, Parenting Co-ordinator to undertake these functions. This will be commissioned through the Extended Services Start Up and Sustainability funding (subject to funding availability).
Our Communities	Improve access to housing			
	21) Ensure a range of affordable homes are available (NI 155)	Y	Castle Point (with its good rail links and proximity to London) has the highest proportion of households owning their accommodation (88%).	
	22) Reduce homelessness (NI 156)	Y	Households accepted as homeless and in priority need in 2005-06 were lower in Castle Point than all other districts.	
	23) Increase supply of suitable accommodation for care leavers, youth offenders and runaways (NI 147 & 46)	N	Agreement has been reached to develop a ' Multiagency Panel for Stuck Cases ', who are going around the system (at upper Tier 3) but not getting the right or sufficient support to deescalate their needs. The proposal is currently being refined for implementation.	Agencies are signed up to implementing the Stuck Cases Panel, but the implementation may be difficult particularly in a time of limited resources. Further cross agency work required to support the most vulnerable children and young people in the community. Further joint work required with the Safeguarding Board to respond to the Safeguarding agenda in a multiagency way.
	Improve access to services			
	24) Improved access for residents to education health and leisure facilities (NI 175)	N		
	25) Ensure access to local jobs and community facilities (NI 176)	N		
	Improve transport			
	26) Improve the condition of the roads (NI 168 & 169)	N		
	27) Minimise congestion on the roads (NI 167)	Y		
28) Improved public and community transport (NI 177 & 178)	Y	Least deprived district in Essex in terms of access to services.		

Strengthen the voluntary sector			
29) Increase formal participation in voluntary clubs & groups (NI 6)	Y	<p>Children's Services mapped through audit process. This information was used to identify gaps for the LPF commissioning process.</p> <p>Greater awareness of Family Information Service and Essex life to ensure all local agencies are using this as their key information sharing portal.</p>	
30) Increase levels of neighbourly helpfulness	N		
31) Achieve a good level of support for young carers	N		
Make communities safer			
32) Better protection from road accidents (NI 47 & 48)	Y	Essex KSI casualties per resident population, 2003-05 – Castle point is the lowest District in Essex and below both national and regional averages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting up of community Speed watch & purchase of speed camera from PRG funding Driver enforcement "stop check" events for seat belt use, mobile phones etc
33) Better protection from fires	N		
34) Reduce substance misuse - particularly by young people (NI 115, 38, 39 & 40)	Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for Essex Young People's Drug & Alcohol Service Outreach Worker Support through purchase of mini-bus & resources for Canvey Island Youth Project for drug and alcohol based outreach work Drug education resources provided to Legacy XS young peoples club Programme of test purchases for underage alcohol purchases Media campaign and bus back advertising Weekly visits by mobile units to local hotspots Funding for Carousel alcohol user group & Families Relate support group for parents of substance misusers 	<p>The prevalence of drug misuse in Castle Point is estimated to be slightly over the Essex average.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DVD & activity packs for senior and primary schools Development of parent / young peoples advice packs Week long Drinkwise campaign Training conference for teachers Continue to support the work of the Castle Point and Rochford Drug and Alcohol Reference Group
35) Reduce re-offending by adults and young people (NI 18 & 19)	Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for co-ordinator of Prolific & Priority Offenders group 6 month dispersal order and additional police resources in hotspot area 	
36) Reduce number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system (NI 111)	Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Firebreak courses providing young people at risk of offending with team building, communication and respect for others skills Supported introduction of "Red card" scheme, tiered warning system for young people committing asb aimed at preventing escalation to criminal activity Delivery of week long Crucial Crew event with year 6 pupils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued support for Firebreak
37) Reduce serious violent crimes and assaults causing injury (NI 20)	Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding to enable bullying and anger management programmes in primary and secondary schools 	
38) Reduce incidents of domestic violence	Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanctuary schemes – physical security measures to property allowing high risk victims to remain in their own home Funding for Women's Safety Worker as part of IDAP programme Anti-bullying, and domestic abuse programmes in schools Provision of Careline for victims of domestic abuse Purchase of information resources for male victims 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce toolkits for use by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professionals dealing with perpetrators Professionals dealing with victims Victims Explore additional funding opportunities for sanctuary Improve signposting on partner websites
39) Reduce serious acquisitive crimes (NI 16)	Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burglary task force with action plan to reduce domestic burglary. Actions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> purchase of redeployable cameras Training for PCSO's and NHW Co-ordinators Media campaign Community against burglary day Police operation tackling millennium burglary at borough boundaries Successful funding bid for £34,000 in March 09 from Home Office to reduce burglary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of forensic property marking kits to targeted areas Burglary home surveys in targeted areas Publicity displays at public events Support for local handyman service including free provision of security items such as door chains, viewers etc
40) Provide specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence (NI 26)	Y		
41) Reduce racial crime	Y	Relatively few issues in the CP+R area relating the BME and equalities. The CYPSP seeks to ensure access to all groups	
42) Reduce incidents of arson (NI 33)	Y		

	43) Reduce crime on public transport	Y		
	44) Reduce number of children and young people experiencing crime or bullying (NI 69)	Y		
	45) Reduce antisocial behaviour (NI 17)	Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported introduction of "Red card" scheme, tiered warning system for young people committing asb Delivery of week long Crucial Crew event with year 6 pupils Alley closures at anti-social behaviour hotspots Theatre in education programme in secondary schools Targeted poster campaigns and high visibility patrols at key times i.e. Halloween Third Avenue Community Initiative - Multi agency action group tackling issues in geographical area of most concern, improvements included clearing litter more effectively, fire proof litter bins, gating, eviction of persistent troublemakers, parent support, high profile underage drinking operation, covert surveillance, out of hours noise reporting, dispersal order, new NHW scheme PRG funding for new Teen Café at Waterside Farm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PRG funding to rollout programme of further alley closures and fencing Support for air training corps to recruit members in problem areas Continuation of Neighbourhood Action Panels, made up of members of the public and other agencies, designed to identify issues in a particular area and problem solve solutions Removal of graffiti from community buildings
	46) Reduce fear of crime	Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fitting of 2000 purse snatch chains at beat surgeries & public events Supply of personal alarms to vulnerable residents Attendance at public events and LSP assemblies promoting work of CDRP and giving crime prevention advice Introduction of community messaging system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for Essex Watch co-ordinator to continue to develop Neighbourhood Watch and introduce new schemes such as Speed watch in the borough Training for PCSOs & NHW Co-ordinators on 3VP scheme – identifying vulnerable people property and places Attendance at Council Neighbourhood meetings to promote work of CDRP, distribute personal alarms, purse chains, advice etc
Make communities cleaner				
	47) Improved street and environmental cleanliness (NI 195)	Y	The percentage of unacceptable levels of litter and detritus (Best Value Performance Indicator BV199), 2005/06 – Castle Point is the fourth lowest district in Essex.	
Promote participation in sport and culture				
	48) Promote participation in the arts and cultural activity	N		
	49) Increase participation in sport – particularly young people (NI 8 & 57)	Y		
	50) Provide play facilities that meet local needs	Y		<p>Parks and open spaces is more of an issue for Castle Point</p> <p>Percent of the population doing at least 3 days a week x 30 minutes moderate participation (all adults), 2005/06 – Castle Point is below the National and Essex averages</p>
	51) Maximise the benefits from the 2012 Olympics	N		
Promote sustainable economic growth				
Our Economy	52) Higher educational attainment and skills levels in the adult Population (NI 163 – 165)	Y		<p>In Castle Point the proportion of adults with level 4 qualifications is half that for England.</p> <p>High deprivation in terms of 2nd-worst district in working age qualifications category; 31.7% of the working age population are qualified to NVQ level 3, compared to the Essex average of 39.3%.</p> <p>High deprivation in terms of working age skills & training, with a fairly high number of small areas in the bottom 20% in Essex.</p>
	53) Stimulate the creation of more high value-added jobs in Essex (NI 166)	Y		
	54) Attract inward investment	N		
	55) Stimulate business innovation	Y		
	56) Stimulate business expansion (NI 171 & 172)	N		
	57) Regenerate selected town centres	Y		

	58) Help jobless people and disadvantaged groups to enter the Workforce (NI 152 & 153)	N		
Our World	Protect the environment			
	59) Ensure development avoids adverse impacts on the environment	Y		
	60) Manage the Essex countryside	N		
	61) Reduce or limit the extent of Essex's carbon footprint and effectively adapt to climate change (NI 186 & 188)	Y	Essex CO2 emissions, 2004 – Castle Point was the second lowest of the Essex Districts	
	62) Manage risk from flooding and coastal erosion (NI 189)	N		
	Reduce waste and recycle more			
	63) Reduce the amount of waste produced in Essex NI 191 & 193)	N		
	64) Increase recycling levels (NI 192)	Y		