

# Penwith - A vision for the future

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#### INTRODUCTION

Penwith - A vision for the future describes the type of place we would like Penwith to become. A place where the gap between the richest and poorest parts of Penwith is closed; a place where people are involved in their communities, taking care of the environment for themselves and for future generations; a place where communities thrive and grow; a place where people are healthier and a place where the economy is strong.

(Signature)
Penwith
District Council

We have been listening to the needs, priorities and aspirations of a wide range of people and organisations and obtained views on what would improve the quality of life for everyone. The Council and its partners have looked at this information and in response developed a Community Plan *Penwith - A vision for the future* that sets out how your needs, priorities and aspirations will be delivered.

(Signature)

Devon & Cornwall Police

Penwith - A vision for the future looks five years ahead to 2008 but it will be reviewed and rolled forward annually to ensure it will always cover a five year period at any one time. It is our intention that each year the Community Plan will be enhanced by increasing the number of organisations involved to include more of our partners in the public, private and voluntary sectors.

(Signature)

West Cornwall Local Strategic Partnership

*Penwith - A vision for the future* will complement existing and future plans and strategies. The targets are just a sample of the wide range of activities going on in the district that will help us achieve a better quality of life for everyone. A number of the issues raised during the consultation are beyond our direct control, for example, the abolition of council tax discount on second homes. However, we will use our collective influence to lobby on behalf of residents to change regional and national policies.

(Signature)

West of Cornwall Primary Care Trust

Thank you to everyone that has helped in the development of *Penwith - A vision for the future*, especially the 10,384 local residents who responded to the consultation on the Community Plan in September 2002. Given the significant public involvement it is entirely appropriate that the success of this Community Plan should be judged by improvements that local residents recognise. Therefore, it is envisaged that members of the public will work alongside the Core Team in monitoring and reviewing the targets contained within. Despite the challenges faced we have already proved that by combining the expertise, experience, resources, ambition and enthusiasm within the organisations represented on the Local Strategic Partnership we can improve the quality of life for local residents.

(Signature)
Cornwall
County Council

#### SOME FACTS ABOUT PENWITH

#### It's where Britain begins...

The District of Penwith comprises the most westerly part of mainland Britain and is well known for St Michael's Mount, Land's End and the Tate St Ives.

#### A spectacular natural and historic environment...

The District of Penwith covers 30,386 hectares and offers a variety of landscapes from European 'Blue Flag' beaches to moorland and quaint villages and picturesque fishing harbours. The peninsula's prehistoric and Celtic culture is much in evidence with an abundance of archaeological sites, as is Penwith's mining heritage.

The towns and villages are as varied as the countryside, ranging from the tightly built cottages and narrow streets of St Ives and Mousehole, to the elegant terraces of Penzance and traditional church towns such as St Buryan, Gulval and St Hilary. Other historic towns and villages of note in the District include Lamorna, Sennen, St. Just, St. Buryan, Newlyn and Zennor. Having 33 conservation areas is indicative of the special character of Penwith.

## A small but growing population...

The 2001 Census revealed that 63,012 people live in Penwith (an increase of 5.7% over 10 years compared to the national increase of 2.5%). The 1991 Census stated that over half of the population (53%) live in the main towns of Penzance/Newlyn, St Ives/Carbis Bay and Hayle, with the remainder (47%) in St Just and the rural areas. The District, although predominantly rural, faces both "urban" issues and "rural" issues.

The population has increased by 16.5% since 1981 and has been maintained by inward migration with Penwith proving a favourable location for those seeking retirement or a better quality of life. The 2001 Census confirmed that 28% of Penwith residents are aged between 60 and 75 plus (national average 21%) and only 27% of residents are aged between 20 and 44 (national average 35%). The trend is unlikely to change as the present imbalance between people of working age and non-working age will increase as the young leave the area to seek training, employment and affordable housing and older age groups continue to find the area attractive. Penwith has a very small proportion of black and ethnic minorities at only 1.1% of the population.

## A gateway to the South West and the Isles of Scilly...

Penzance is the focal point for the local transport network and is also the main interchange for Isles of Scilly by sea or air. The District is served by the A30 trunk road to access the M5 and motorway network at Exeter and is served by frequent high speed train links to London and cross-country services to Wales, Midlands, North of England and Scotland.

#### Some of the key issues facing Penwith...

**Housing** - The 2001 Census revealed that whilst `home ownership' continues to be the main housing tenure in Penwith (68.6%), since 1991 the relatively unstable `private rented' sector (18%) has replaced `social housing' (13.4%) as the second form of housing tenure. Within Penwith there are many variations to this including a large concentration of single person households in Penzance and St Ives.

The increased pressure in the housing market, exacerbated by those seeking second homes or inward migration has led to a steep growth in house prices (the average house price is currently £166,662, January - March 2003). This has meant that for many local people the ability to own their own home has become beyond their reach. The need for affordable housing is increasing, with house prices continuing to rise faster than incomes and the affordability gap continuing to widen. In order to establish the level of demand for housing in the area the Council successfully applied for Neighbourhood Renewal Funding to undertake a pilot housing needs survey in the parish of Sennen and will carry out a second parish survey in Perranuthnoe.

**Economy and Employment** - Penwith's location at the far end of a long narrow county, in the far South West, has made it difficult to attract or sustain large industries. The high level of unemployment is a serious issue in Penwith. Unemployment is significantly higher in Penwith and in November 2002 stood at 4.7%, compared to Cornwall (3.2%) and the South West (1.9%). Only 27% of Penwith's residents are full-time employees compared to the national average of 41%, however, 14% are self-employed (national average of 8%). (Census 2001). According to a CACI survey undertaken in 2003 the average household income is £14,000.

Employment in the district is predominantly in the service industries (19% based on the 2001 Census). This compares with 8.3% in manufacturing, 5.4% in agriculture, forestry and fishing and 8.6% in mining, construction, energy and water supply. Since 1981 employment in the service sector has increased, whilst manufacturing, fishing and construction have continued to decline.

Employment is a key issue for Penwith, with low employment rates and high levels of joblessness (economic inactivity)

rather than high rates of unemployment. Increasingly, the issue to consider is the number of people on other benefits such as income support, incapacity benefit or lone parent benefit. It is particularly an issue because of the current demand for labour, especially in traditional trades.

In partnership with other agencies there is a need to engage, encourage and support jobless people on other "primary" benefits (and those on no benefit at all) to access work. A high proportion of residents in Penwith experience joblessness (33%, compared to South West average of 25%) and the need for a decent home is an essential component to tackle exclusion. Penwith is also characterised by low average incomes and wages for those in work which further affects the ability to compete in the housing market.

**Transport** - the 2001 Census revealed that car ownership in Penwith is significantly lower than in other areas, with 27% of households owning no car compared with an average of 20% across the rest of Cornwall.

**Health** – the 2001 Census also revealed that two thirds of the people in Penwith consider themselves in "good health" but 24% have a limiting long-term illness, up from 16% in 1991 – reflecting the increase in the percentage of older residents in the district. This significant increase will inevitably have an impact on the provision of local health services. The Health Needs Assessment undertaken by the West of Cornwall Primary Care Trust in 2002 will be invaluable in providing relevant and robust information on the priority health needs of the district and will set out recommendations that will complement the Community Plan and will assist in the work of the West Cornwall Local Strategic Partnership.

**Crime** – on the whole incidents of crime are low by comparison to the national average although Penwith does have a higher than average rate in one or two types of crime when compared to the Devon and Cornwall Constabulary average. For example, whilst the incidents of theft or damage to vehicles have reduced over recent years the figures for 2001/02 of 13.5 incidents per 1,000 population is high compared to the Constabulary average. Although overall the actual chances of becoming a victim of crime remains low in Penwith, the fear of becoming a victim crime is disproportionately high by comparison. In addition to reducing the incidents of crime, one of the key challenges facing the relevant agencies is reducing the fear of crime as this is a barrier to social inclusion and community cohesion.

#### WHAT IS A COMMUNITY PLAN?

The purpose of a Community Plan is to improve the quality of life of all local residents by providing a more caring, prosperous, safe and healthy community.

### Which organisations are involved in the Community Plan?

The Community Plan is being developed by Penwith District Council in conjunction with West Cornwall Local Strategic Partnership. The Partnership includes Penwith District Council, Cornwall County Council, the West of Cornwall Primary Care Trust, Penwith Community Development Trust, the Police and a significant number of other public, business, community and voluntary sector organisations.

## What are the advantages of having a Community Plan for Penwith?

In addition to improving the quality of life of local residents by providing a more caring, prosperous, safe and healthy community, the Community Plan will:

- 1. allow local residents of Penwith to articulate their needs, priorities and aspirations;
- 2. assist in co-ordinating the actions of the Council and of the public, business, voluntary and community organisations that operate in Penwith;
- 3. focus and shape existing and future service delivery of those organisations so that they effectively meet your needs and aspirations; and
- 4. contribute to the achievement of sustainable development both locally and more widely, with local goals and priorities relating, where appropriate, to regional, national and even global aims.

The development and implementation of Penwith Community Plan will build on the excellent partnership arrangements already in place.

#### CONSULTATION

# "allow local residents of Penwith to articulate their needs, priorities and aspirations"

## The Plan is based on what you have told us!

In order to find out what the needs, priorities and aspirations of local residents were, Penwith District Council and it's partners undertook an extensive consultation exercise through a number of different means to ensure that as many residents as possible had an opportunity to participate. The full results of the consultation exercise are contained within a separate document entitled *Penwith Community Plan - Consultation* and many of the participation events are also captured on an accompanying video of the same title.

Right from the start of the consultation exercise the Community Plan Core Team has followed a `bottom up' and inclusive approach.

#### Stage 1- Preliminary awareness raising

In August 2002 leaflets, pens, stickers and balloons were produced to raise awareness of the Community Plan - copies of the leaflets were widely circulated and were available at public access points, such as the Council offices, libraries and leisure facilities. Penwith Community Plan display boards were commissioned to provide a visual backdrop to the consultation and roadshow events.

Local newspapers and radio stations carried a number of press releases to raise the profile of the Plan with residents.

To maximise awareness of the Community Plan and the consultation exercise 15 presentations were given to town and parish councils and town and area fora. In addition, 5 roadshows were held at a variety of locations, including the main shopping centre, supermarkets across the district and community events.

#### Stage 2 - Parish consultation events

During late August and September 2002 over 500 Penwith residents received personal invitations to attend a number of Community Plan evening consultation events taking place across the district. Free taxis and childcare arrangements were available if required to overcome social exclusion and to ensure inclusiveness.

In addition to organising the parish events, the District Council and the Health Needs Assessment Project Team of the West of Cornwall Primary Care Trust provided facilitators. Much welcomed support was provided by the town and parish councils, the local Police, Sure Start, Cornwall Action Team for Jobs and Cornwall Neighbourhoods for Change.

The District Council employed Mandy Milano to provide training for the facilitators and helpers to ensure the events ran successfully.

Listed below are the consultation events that took place. Although the number of residents attending varied, the quality of each event remained constantly high.

Madron, Morvah and Zennor	Thursday, 15th August - Landithy Hall, Madron (7.30pm)
Gwinear-Gwithian	Tuesday, 20th August - WI Hall, Connor Downs (7.00pm)
Hayle	Monday, 9th September - Community Hall, Hayle (7.00pm)
Sennen and St Levan	Wednesday, 11th September - Blue Haven Club, Atlantic Crescent, Sennen (6.30pm)
St Just	Friday, 13th September – Cape Cornwall School (2.00pm)
Marazion and St Michael's Mount	Tuesday, 17th September - Community Centre, Marazion (7.00pm)
Perranuthnoe, St Erth and St Hilary	Wednesday, 18th September - St Piran's Hall, Goldsithney (6.30pm)
St Ives	Thursday, 19th September - Guildhall, St Ives (7.00pm)
Ludgvan and Towednack	Monday, 23rd September - Jubilee Hall, Ludgvan (7.30pm)

The aim of the consultation events was to find out what local residents felt were the important issues concerning their

community both now and in the future. The format set out below was followed to ensure that everyone had the opportunity of contributing to the event.

A camera with a self-addressed envelope was given to a resident from each area to take photographs of the issues that had emerged from each event. All the cameras were returned to the Council for processing.

All the information provided at the parish consultation events including some of the photographs are contained within a separate document entitled *Penwith Community Plan - Consultation* and footage from a number of events can be viewed on an accompanying video of the same title.

#### Stage 3 - Issues Paper

The parish consultation events had captured the needs, priorities and aspirations of a small number of Penwith residents so the next stage developing an 'Issues Paper' that summarised under 13 themes the main issues that emerged from the consultation events was sent to all occupied households in the district (26,961). The 'Issues Paper' was also sent to Women's Aid, Breadline, YMCA, Cornwall Action Team, Drug & Alcohol Action Team, and All Disabilities (ALLDIS) to distribute to capture the views of residents who are often missed due to their difficult circumstances.

At the close of the two week consultation period a remarkable **10,384** residents (a 39% response) had taken the opportunity to comment on their relative importance of the themes by ringing the freephone helpline, emailing or by returning the completed 'Issues Paper' by freepost. Of the 10,384 responses, **4,110** additional comments were provided in relation to the 13 themes.

The table below summarises the results of the 'Issues Paper' and highlights the main additional comments received in relation to each theme.

Theme	Priority	Main additional comments
	ranking	

Health	1	Need to retain and improve services at West Cornwall Hospital (WCH) and improve all health care facilities in Penwith (it should be noted that the despatch of the Issues Paper coincided with the peak of the public campaign to retain and improve services at WCH). More local dentists required. A demand for more complementary health therapies to be provided by the NHS.
Safety	2	More police 'on the beat' needed to tackle anti-social behaviour. Contacting the police is frustrating. Car crime needs to be tackled. More drug and alcohol advice centres required.
Housing	3	Lack of affordable housing to buy or rent for all, especially key workers. Remove the 50% Council Tax discount for second home owners.
Employment	4	More permanent well paid jobs for local people. Employment is the key to addressing all the other issues. Protect and enhance the farming and fishing industry.
Environment & Heritage	5	General comments about `messy' Penwith - concern about the amount of litter, weeds and dog mess. More dog fouling signage and waste bins required. Frustration about the lack of progress in the development of Hayle Harbour.
Elderly	6	More sheltered housing and improved elderly care facilities.
Waste Disposal	7	Kerbside recycling is welcomed but more initiatives required! The provision of a public waste amenity site in Penzance.
Transport	8	Concern about the increasing cost of car parking. Lack of efficient, clean and reliable public transport. Comments both in favour and against an increase in traffic calming measures.
Community	9	Provide more facilities to deprived rural areas so that young children and families have the same opportunities as those in towns.
Youth	10	More skateboarding facilities and youth centres.
Governance	11	More young people in local government and more openness.
Education & Skills	12	More emphasis on learning `trades' to address the skills shortages.
Leisure	13	When is Penzance going to get a Leisure Centre?

On behalf of all the organisations involved in the Community Plan, the District Council is extremely grateful to local residents for responding in such huge numbers and giving us a clear indication of their views.

## Stage 4 - Stakeholder consultation

The results of the consultation were revealed at the Penwith Community Plan Conference held at Tregenna Castle Hotel, St Ives on Friday, 25th October to an audience of delegates representing the organisations identified by local residents as being key to addressing the issues. All the organisations represented at the Conference gave a commitment to continue to work together in addressing your issues, priorities and aspirations.

(Picture of Conference)

The delegates from key organisations attending the Conference agreed to look at their own budgets and service delivery so that they can set ambitious but achievable targets that will address the issues, priorities and aspirations identified by local residents.

#### **WORKING WITH OTHERS**

To implement the Penwith Community Plan strong links between programmes have been established. The following acts as a summary of how the statutory bodies and existing plans and strategies will assist in implementing the Plan and also serves as a guide to the range of funding streams that the Plan will seek to access.

<u>Existing expenditure</u> - An initial analysis of existing commitments by government, local authorities, employment agencies, colleges, police, health, housing associations and community organisations shows that a minimum of £90 million is already committed to providing services in Penwith and Kerrier each year. Over 7,000 people are employed to allocate and manage this expenditure. The Community Plan provides a great opportunity for maximising public spending targeted at specific needs in the community identified by local residents.

<u>New expenditure</u> – Neighbourhood Renewal funding, Public Service Agreements, Health Action Zone funding, Objective One and other area based initiatives (ABIs) provide specific funding opportunities to address the needs of local residents as expressed in the consultation exercise.

How the Plan will be delivered by linking to statutory bodies, other relevant plans/strategies and funding streams:

## **Penwith District Council**

Penwith District Council agreed in December 2001 the Vision "to improve the quality of life for residents and visitors to Penwith by providing and enabling services which promote a more caring, prosperous, safe and healthy community" and adopted four corporate objectives:

- Homes to promote the provision of sufficient housing which is affordable and of a decent standard to meet the needs of the local community.
- **Economy** to increase prosperity through partnership with the private, public and voluntary sectors to enable sustainable better paid employment and more training opportunities.
- **Community** to support measures that enhance the health and well being of residents, community safety and recreational opportunities for all, through social inclusion and support for rural services.
- Environment and Heritage to promote sustainable development and transport measures, and

protect, enhance and celebrate Penwith's unique natural environment, heritage and culture.

Six values that cross-cut all the above of **Cost Effective Performance**, **Inclusiveness**, **Openness**, **Sustainability**, **Accountability** and **Equality** were also agreed.

During 2001 the management organisation of Penwith District Council was restructured as part of a fundamental modernisation agenda. A number of key appointments were made and the authority is now well placed to deliver affordable and effective services. The Council is proud of its community leadership role, providing support to those most in need and having an accessible, accountable Council standing up for local people and representing the interests of the community. This role has been clearly demonstrated by the Council standing `shoulder to shoulder' with local residents in the campaign to retain and improve services at West Cornwall Hospital.

The Council is responsible for spending public money for the benefit of people in Penwith and is committed to achieving continuous improvement through performance management to provide excellent service standards. This is achieved by each Head of Service submitting a Service Plan to the Council's two policy committees outlining what each service will deliver during the year to justify the allocation of resources. The performance is monitored and reviewed by the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee. This service planning process is an essential tool for performance management and details how resources will be deployed to achieve the Council's vision, objectives and values.

Each Service Plan contains maintenance objectives, which seek to maintain or improve the existing services and developmental objectives which contribute development of services and the delivery of the Council's vision and objectives. The Service Plans for 2003/2004 have taken account of the results of the Community Plan consultation and will continue to do so in future years.

The compliance with e-government ahead of national targets is a key objective for the Council. Penwith District Council has developed an Information, Communication and Technology Strategy for the district. Following the Best Value review in 2001/2002 and the modernisation agenda, the Council completely replaced Information Technology enabling the Council to position itself to become a leader in the provision of local services electronically and is considering opening local offices in St Just, Hayle and St Ives to enable local residents more convenient access to Council services. Penwith District Council is an e-government 'Pathfinder' with the other local authorities in Cornwall to provide rural communities with improved access to Council services via information technology.

Annually, Penwith Council in partnership with Cornwall County Council and Devon & Cornwall Police Authority produce a brief summary of services and the performance of these public services. This document is called "Spotlight on Success" which identifies targets for the continuous improvement across all services for 2003/04.

A number of other strategies and plans provide a context for developing specific actions to address needs in the Penwith. A number of these are listed below:

<u>Creative Edge - Cultural Industries</u> - In May 2002, Penwith Council launched the Creative Edge Strategy which identified that a critical regeneration tool for the District would be to support and encourage industries that offer skilled employment and higher incomes for the future. It is estimated that there are 380 creative businesses, employing 2,300 people which in turn provide work for 3,000 people. This represents 10% of the workforce, more than agriculture and fishing combined. It is essential to maintain and expand the growth of this industry as it could provide local, well paid, employment. It could also generate a new use for redundant buildings in the District and link with the proposed Empty Property initiative.

<u>Rural Economy Action Plan</u> - In June 2002, Penwith Council with partners developed a rural economy action plan to sustain and develop the rural economy. The need for affordable housing, local employment and sustainable transport are key to regenerating communities in the rural areas. This will be explored to provide a link to the reuse of vacant properties for housing as well as workspace and may offer a further income stream for landowners and farmers, many of whom are asset rich but cash poor.

Newlyn: Strategy for Regeneration of a Major Fishing Port – Commissioned by the Newlyn Fish Forum in 2002 the report provides a Strategy and Action Plan to guide the regeneration of Newlyn Harbour and the surrounding area.

<u>Rural Housing</u> - The Countryside Agency report "State of Countryside 2002" provides useful information on issues in the rural communities. Local authorities and housing associations in Cornwall, through Joint Commissioning Partnerships, are supporting a Rural Housing Enabler post for Cornwall, in partnership with the Housing Corporation, Countryside Agency and East Cornwall Housing Partnership to assist in the delivery of rural housing schemes across Cornwall.

<u>Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future</u> - published in March 2003 this represents the Government's new approach to creating and maintaining sustainable communities in all regions. The Government Officer for the South West will be working with regional partners to build on the proposals to address housing, planning and neighbourhood renewal issues.

<u>South West Regional Planning Guidance</u> - Guidance was issued in September 2001 which sets out the key issues facing the South West in terms of town and country planning and covers areas relevant to the Community Plan, for example, the provision of affordable housing.

Health Improvement and Modernisation Plan (HIMP) - provides the backbone of planning in a Primary Care Trust. The West of Cornwall PCT have worked hard to develop a HIMP that provides a synthesis between the development of local initiatives within a context of local need and the statutory requirement to meet certain targets and modernisation deliverables. The overall annual budget for the PCT is equivalent to £115m and in addition it is involved in the allocation of over £30m of additional resources. The HIMP provides the prioritisation document for the usage of these resources over a period of three years (2002/3 - 2005/6). The PCT works with our partners in other health organisations, local government, the community and voluntary sectors to ensure that the priorities established are "community" ones, rather than isolated health targets. Key areas of work include: access to services, cancer and coronary heart disease, reducing inequality, developing capacity and capital through innovative solutions, children's services, mental health services and workforce development.

The Learning Disability of Change - People with learning disabilities should also be empowered to speak on their own behalf. An Advocacy Service commenced in April 2002 (piloted in West Cornwall) to help advocate on behalf of people with learning disabilities, their families and carers, and hopefully empower them to engage in partnership working at local level. People with learning disabilities often experience bullying and abuse by their local communities, and can feel isolated and vulnerable, with difficulties in communicating their views and experiences. They are amongst the most vulnerable members of our communities. They have difficulties in accessing education, health, employment, housing, benefits, leisure and transport. Family carers can also be isolated because of the demands from their caring roles.

Education - There are 92 schools throughout Penwith and Kerrier - 79 primary, 10 secondary, 2 special and 1 nursery. Between them they provide statutory education for 4 - 19 year olds. Standards have been rising throughout the region over the last 5 years, and all schools are meeting the NRF Key stage 4 target for 2004. However, schools are a key resource in the overall regeneration of the area, as it is the only statutory service that includes the entire cohort of a particular age. By working in partnership with schools alongside the Connexions Service (14 - 19 year olds), Children's Fund (5 - 13 year olds), Sure Start (0 - 4 year olds), the local Education Action Zone (0 - 19 year olds) and the Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership (0 - 14 year olds), tomorrow's citizens can feel involved in the drive to improve our communities. The Children's and Young People Strategic Partnership has been set up recently to develop and implement the children's strategy. Moreover, radical improvements in the delivery of services can be made to a wide range of people.

Cornwall Action Team for Jobs - is one of 57 Action Team for Job areas. Action Teams are designed to raise employment levels amongst the most disadvantaged groups in the most disadvantaged wards in their areas. Cornwall Action Team for Jobs works in 39 wards across the county, including 24 in Penwith and Kerrier, 16 of which are supported with the addition of ESF funding from the Objective One programme. CAT specifically targets jobless people aged 16+ who are not on Jobseekers Allowance and who have additional barriers to work or to progression towards work (e.g. ex-offenders, people with health problems and disabilities, lone parents, people aged 50+, people with drug and alcohol problems, rough sleepers). CAT is led by Job Centre Plus, working in partnership with public, private, voluntary and community sector organisations. Delivery is community based, often focussing on areas of social housing and built around the particular needs of the target wards and neighbourhoods.

<u>New Deal</u> - Current provision includes New Deal for Young people, New Deal 25 plus, New Deal 50 plus, New Deal for Partners, New Deal for Lone Parents and New Deal for Disabled people. Each is targeted at specific client groups who face additional disadvantages in the labour market. Provision varies within each of the New Deals but core elements are the support of a personal adviser and opportunities to enhance employability through activities such as basic skills training, soft skills training, vocational training, work experience and employer incentives.

The Housing Corporation - and the West Cornwall Joint Commissioning Partnership are committed to a rolling programme of affordable housing developments in West Cornwall to increase the availability and choice of affordable housing and mixed communities. Schemes are supported particularly when they contribute the regeneration of town and rural communities and other funding initiatives. The increased development of homes in rural areas, up from 69 in 2000/01 to 90 in 2003/04 shows the commitment of the Housing Corporation to rural housing. The West Cornwall Joint Commissioning Partnership and the East Cornwall Partnership are supporting a 3 year Rural Housing Enabler, 75% funded by Countryside Agency and Housing Corporation for Cornwall to help meet the increase in delivery.

Objective One - is targeted at areas where prosperity, as measured by Gross Domestic Product per capita, is 75% or less than the European average. In July 1999, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly were designated as an Objective One area under the new Structural Fund Regulations covering the period 2000-2006. In total, £314m will be available between the years 2000 and 2006. There are three Integrated Area Plans in West Cornwall, Penwith, North Kerrier and South Kerrier to achieve economic, physical and social regeneration. There will be links with the Community Economic Development Plans.

<u>Single Regeneration Budget</u> - Penwith has benefited from a number of Single Regeneration Budget programmes including SRB1, SRB2 (now ended) and SRB4. SRB5 (£2m) targeting young people aged 14-25 in deprived areas and SRB6 (£5m) targeting deprived neighbourhoods to enhance employment, education and skills of local people, address social exclusion and enhance opportunities for the disadvantaged. These two programmes are co-ordinated by the Engage Partnership which is a partnership of local authority, services providers, voluntary organisations and residents' associations and compliments the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund in terms of identified neighbourhoods. The Engage Partnership is now targeting substantial resources towards the priority neighbourhoods and has adopted the deprived neighbourhoods identified by the University of Bristol research.

<u>The Rural Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Partnership</u> - has been set up to manage the Rural Renaissance programme. The aim is to help rural communities in the South West respond to and influence economic change to create prosperity and generate employment; to improve delivery and access to services and realise the value of the environment as an economic asset.

Coastal and Market Towns Initiative - is a new joint initiative launched by the Countryside Agency and South West

Regional Development Agency to provide funding to aid capacity building in and around market and coastal towns in the South West region. Hayle has been successful and other towns have placed an interest in the initiative.

<u>Vital Villages</u> - is an initiative which provides funding to voluntary and community groups, parish and town councils, small businesses including village shops and village pubs. It provides funding and advice for rural communities and small market towns to work out what they need to do locally and how to meet that need.

<u>Children's Fund</u> - £5.3 million programme for services for Children and Young People. It covers Marazion and East Penzance and St Just.

#### Sure Start

- Sure Start Lescudjack "Trailblazer" programme focussed on Penzance East, North, West wards. £2.6 million budget 2000-2002:
- Sure Start Portheyl 5<sup>th</sup> wave programme focussed on Hayle Gwithian, Hayle Gwinear, St Ives North wards approx.£2.6 million budget 2002-2005.
- Sure Start Chy Carn 6<sup>th</sup> wave programme has enabled Sure Start Lescudjack and Portheyl to re-define their boundaries with the result that Penwith is now in the unique position of having complete Sure Start coverage.

Health Action Zones - (HAZs) are a new way of tackling health inequalities which link health with regeneration, employment, education, housing and anti-poverty initiatives. Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly were awarded HAZ status in May 1999. The HAZ has set out a seven year programme of change with funding totalling £3.6 million. This enables services to be reshaped in order to better address the problems caused by rural deprivation and isolation. Cornwall's HAZ has focussed on healthy living initiatives, healthier lifestyles, drug prevention, eldercare, children and young people and services in rural areas.

<u>Healthy Living Initiative</u> - Penwith and Kerrier have brought together over 40 voluntary and community projects to receive Healthy Living Centre funding of £2 million from the New Opportunities Fund. This has been led by the community and voluntary sector. This funding is for 2 multi-agency projects providing revenue support across a range of activities of benefit to the local community.

<u>Sport Action Zones</u> - initiated under the direction of Sports England, aims to encourage co-operation between schools, sports clubs and other voluntary groups in deprived areas in order to improve sporting and recreational opportunities. Cornwall was among the first 12 Sports Action Zones to be announced.

<u>The New Opportunities Fund</u> - and Community Fund are National Lottery funding awarding grants for health, education and environment projects throughout the UK. Grant programmes focus particularly on the most disadvantaged sections of society. In total, the constituencies of St Ives and Camborne and Falmouth received over £3 million from the New Opportunities Fund to January 2002. Community groups in Kerrier and Penwith have received more than £8.6 million in National Lottery funding between 1995 and 2001, with a success rate of 39%.

<u>Sport England</u> - provides financial support to local sporting organisations through Lottery-funded programmes, primarily for capital schemes over £5,000. In the 1999-2000 funding round, Cornwall secured £3.5 million from Sport England, of which Kerrier and Penwith received over £2.9 million (*i.e.* 83% of Cornwall's grant allocation). Kerrier and Penwith are defined as Priority Areas.

<u>Police Basic Command Unit (BCU) funding</u> - Cornwall's Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership in consultation with the BCU have agreed to spend £225,469 allocated to the BCU commanders fund on various projects that link into Community Safety issues. This will include a prolific offenders unit pilot for West Cornwall, improving support for victims of domestic violence, development of the Amethyst Information Sharing Hub and other CDRP tasking.

<u>Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs)</u> – required by statute the membership of the CDRPs must include the local authority, the police and an increasing number of statutory agencies working with the private and community sectors to tackle community safety issues. The Community Safety Partnership (Penwith) received approximately £88,000 from the Home Office in 2003/2004 to fund community safety projects.

<u>Crime Reduction for Small Retailers</u> - 3 year programme to provide businesses with security measures in deprived neighbourhoods, to enable them to maintain and enhance their businesses.

<u>Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Drug and Alcohol Team</u> - Cornwall and Isles of Scilly wide to co-ordinate the delivery of drug and alcohol strategies at a local level.

<u>Supporting People</u> - Housing, Health and Social Services are working in partnership to deliver the Supporting People initiative in Cornwall. It is being delivered by a countywide Supporting People team, which links to a district wide panel of agencies, voluntary and community organisations and providers.

<u>Cornwall Neighbourhoods for Change (CN4C)</u> - is a partnership between Penwith Housing Association, Devon and Cornwall and Kerrier Homes Trust to bring together their expertise and residents to invest in deprived communities in West Cornwall.

There have been many examples of successful regeneration programmes across Kerrier and Penwith. Examples include the community-led Sure Start Lescudjack, a "trail-blazer" programme receiving Government funding to deliver a range of services to pregnant women, young children (aged 0 to 4), their families and carers, with the aim of ensuring that children are ready to thrive when they reach school age. Sure Start Lescudjack developed from the positive experience of "Operation Allay", a partnership between residents, Penwith Housing Association, Devon & Cornwall Constabulary and other agencies, to tackle crime and vandalism in an area of social deprivation.

<u>West Cornwall Rural Transport Partnership</u> - at the beginning of 2001 a bid was submitted to the Countryside Agency in respect of the development of a West Cornwall Rural Transport Partnership, and was successful. The purpose of this partnership being to ensure that a co-ordinated approach is achieved and an improved integrated and innovative programme of rural transport initiatives are developed that will promote social inclusion. The Council has provided funding towards this project along with Kerrier and Carrick District Councils and the County Council.

<u>Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF)</u> - Resources to enable the 88 most deprived local authority areas, in consultation with the LSP, to improve services and narrow the gap between the deprived areas and the rest of the country (an initial £18 million for three years from April 2001).

New Deal for Communities - A community led partnership based around renewal in communities including pioneering approaches to neighbourhood management (£99 million nationally for 10 years from April 2001).

<u>Penwith Youth Forum</u> - this forum has been up and running since July 2000. Its purpose has been to create a working structure of meaningful consultation with young people that will directly effect change in service provision for young people in Penwith. The forum have developed the following Mission Statement: 'Providing young people in Penwith with a voice on issues that affect them. Taking actions upon key issues by working with established organisations.' Collectively the county-wide youth forums have produced a Young People's Manifesto.

It is acknowledged that this listing, whilst extensive, is not comprehensive and every effort will be made to include relevant plans and/or funding streams as the Community Plan is updated.

The action plans contained in this publication will identify relevant links with above.

#### 'NESTING' WITH THE COUNTY

The Government requires all local authorities to develop and adopt a Community Plan in partnership with the public, business and voluntary sector operating in the area. Consequently seven community plans will be produced in Cornwall (one for the County and one for each of the districts). To avoid duplication of effort the Cornish local authorities agreed from the outset to joint-fund the appointment of a Community Strategy Co-ordinator and to work together through the Cornwall Partnership Officer Group. The process of linking seven community plans (or strategies) is fondly known as 'nesting' and is based on the following principles:

- 1. neither strategy (county or district) is more important than the other;
- 2. the authorities will work jointly in collaboration to reduce duplication;
- 3. each strategy enhances each other; and
- 4. it does not mean a hierarchy with one strategy 'coming first'.

Working in this way has ensured that all seven community plans/strategies have adopted a common approach to enable one combined county and district plan to be published in each district area.

The joint-framework is based around three priority areas with a cross-cutting theme of **sustainable development** applying to all three:



The concept of sustainable development is now central to government policy at the European, UK national and regional levels. Sustainable development (also known as Local Agenda 21) is about ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, both now and for future generations. Pursuit of the goal of sustainable development requires consistent and mutually supportive action on three fronts: economic prosperity; environmental sustainability; and, social equity.

"Local Agenda 21 (LA21) basically means planning together for the future we want to see locally (and beyond). It is a catchphrase to describe what communities (local) need to do (agenda) to ensure a better quality of life, now and for generations to come (21 for the coming century)" - Communities Count! New Economic Foundation."

The key to sustainable development in practice is awareness of the economic, environmental and social impacts of an activity, and understanding of the steps that could be appropriately taken to ensure that the activity delivers benefits in each area. In other words, if an activity has been designed to deliver economic benefits it should be possible to identify ways of enabling it to deliver environmental and social benefits at the same time, and so increase its ability to contribute to the goal of sustainable development.

All the Cornish local authorities agreed that the development and implementation of the sustainable development crosscutting theme should mirror the excellent Sustainability South West Framework. Close alignment exists between the aims and objectives given below and the principles of that Framework. The specific principles which are met are shown.

Penwith District Council, in consultation with Environment Kernow, is developing a matrix to allow its future actions and those of the Community Plan to be analysed in terms of their contribution to sustainable development.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY: AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

The aim and objectives of the environmental sustainability cross-cutting theme of **Penwith - A Vision for the Future** are:

Aim:

To embed environmental sustainability into the Community Plan and the work of the partners, in order to contribute to the sustainable development of the area.

Objectives:

- A. To raise awareness and understanding of the environment, and build capacity for environmentally sustainable working within Penwith.
- B. To enable Penwith to make prudent use of natural resources.
- C. To enable Penwith to realise the potential of the environment as a driver of economic prosperity.
- D. To safeguard and enhance the natural, historic and built environmental asset bases of Penwith.
- E. To enable good standards of environmental practice in the delivery of the Community Plan.

South West Framework principles:











Awareness of environmental issues and concerns, and an understanding of the full diversity of challenges that society is facing with respect to its relationship with and use of the environment is a must for environmental sustainability. Awareness alone, however, is not sufficient and must be linked with sound knowledge and practical skills if it is to form the basis for environmentally responsible action.

The environment is a key contributor to the performance of the economy, providing resources which underpin the activities of diverse industries and sectors. The market for environmental goods and services is expanding, in response to growing demand by both consumers and businesses. There are new opportunities for innovation and growth for existing and new companies

If the environment is to continue to contribute to the prosperity and well-being of Cornwall it's quality and integrity will need to be protected. Legal safeguards are in place to ensure this takes place and meeting the expected standards is important. Also, past environmental damage is an important area of possible improvement and such actions have the potential to benefit both the environment and society.

#### SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY: AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Aim: To embed social equity into *Penwith - A Vision for the Future* and the work of the partners, in order to contribute to the sustainable development of the area.

A. To enable socially responsible practice in the delivery of the Community Plan.

- B. To value, protect and celebrate diversity and local distinctiveness.
- C. To enable active partnership development and empower the community to participate in decision-making.
- D. To raise awareness and understanding of social equity and build capacity for social inclusion.
- E. To enable everyone to have access to quality basic services such as lifelong learning, health, social care and policing.

South West Framework principles:

Objectives:













Everyone should share in the benefits of sustainable development. Fair and equal treatment of others, including future generations, as well as meeting our own needs, is the heart of social sustainability.

Key issues of concern include tackling social exclusion and health inequalities. Poor housing, poverty and unemployment are important determinants of exclusion and inequality. There is also a need to develop proper understanding and skills to ensure Penwith is able to take appropriate action itself.

Recognising local distinctiveness and widening opportunities for all to be part of and to benefit from the characteristics of the local area is vital. In all of this, the importance of maintaining the culture of Cornish society needs to be acknowledged. Social inclusion activity should not be developed at the expense of this culture. It is important to understand how development can impact the maintenance of and retention of Cornish culture and values.

Everyone is part of a community - usually more than one community. Working across communities is not automatic and it needs energy, resources and opportunity. Partnerships help to ensure inclusion, break down barriers and build bridges. Being part of a community supports the individual, giving self-esteem and motivation. Therefore informed and confident people will be better equipped to make sustainable decisions.

Access to information about services and to the services themselves is important. It is recognised that lack of information can lead to social exclusion in rural areas.

#### **ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY: AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

Objectives:

**Aim:**To embed economic prosperity in to the Community Strategy and the work of the partners, in order to contribute to the sustainable development of the area.

A. To enable good standards of economic practice in the delivery of the Community Plan.

- B. To enable everyone to reach their potential through learning, training opportunities, skills and knowledge.
- C. To enable Penwith to realise the potential of economic prosperity as a driver of social inclusion.
- D. To support local economies by enabling, where ever possible, local needs to be met locally.
- E. To raise awareness and understanding of economic issues and build capacity for economic prosperity.

# South West Framework principles:









So that everyone can share in raised living standards and greater job opportunities, high and stable levels of economic growth and employment are important. Businesses need to produce high quality goods and services that consumers want throughout the world, at prices they are prepared to pay. To achieve this, the workforce must be equipped with the education and appropriate skills.

People should also expect services and products to be of good standard, economic and efficient. Ensuring best value requires service reviews which take into account best practice from elsewhere and involve consultation to ensure that the service is what is wanted and needed.

Studies of the solutions to social exclusion have demonstrated that the most effective mechanism for reducing exclusion is to raise income levels. This should be driven by sustainable economic growth.

An economically sustainable economy is one which circulates wealth within the local area. Businesses should be connected to local suppliers through effective communications and infrastructure. Sustainable businesses are also part of the fabric of the local community.

The next section of **Penwith – A Vision for the Future** is the most important as it sets out the key actions and targets for improving the quality of life in the district under each of the three main themes and in accordance with the sustainable development principles set out above.

#### **INDIVIDUAL WELL-BEING**

The Individual well-being theme includes the following inter-linked issues:

- Health and well-being
- Young people
- Older people
- Socially excluded
- Individual learning
- Leisure



We want local people to have good health, remain well and to have access to high quality, seamless health and care services. We want to concentrate on prevention, as the underlying causes of health inequalities are important, not just their physical manifestations. Equally, we recognise that good health depends upon a good general quality of life and we aim to enhance experiences for all local people. The population generally is getting older and there are increasing numbers of elderly people living alone with little or no support. There is an extensive range of services for older people, but we need to work together across agencies to meet needs, to develop flexible community based services for older people, and to develop a wider range of choice for older people with mental health problems.

The public told us: "More beds in West Cornwall Hospital, properly funded and staffed to cope with an increasing population and the increasing number of tourists - Treliske is unable to cope" (Penzance)

The majority of people acknowledge that West Cornwall Hospital is certainly one of the key 'health' issues for residents of Penwith, but health isn't just about access to good doctors or hospitals. A warm home, good local schools, a decent income, access to recreation facilities and living in an attractive friendly neighbourhood all have an important part to play. Our shared belief is to make Penwith a healthier place for everyone, but to do this we need to pay particular attention to reducing the gap between the most and least healthy in the district.

This aim of the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Health Action Zone's Healthy Living Initiatives Programme say's it all: "to stimulate and support local communities in actions that will reduce health inequalities, improve quality of life and quality of opportunity for people experiencing disadvantage."

The programme's core belief is that "local people working together at community level and in partnership with service providers and focusing on health in its broadest sense can help to develop sustainable communities that improve their quality of life and health."

There are already many initiatives in place to improve the health of local people. It is a task that relies not just on the Strategic Health Authority, the West of Cornwall Primary Care Trust, Health Action Zone, the Council, voluntary, community and the private sector all have a part to play. Individuals also have to take responsibility for their own health where they can - if they can't, we will help because we recognise that not everyone has access to a healthy environment.

Lifelong learning is not just about what happens in educational institutions - this happens throughout our lives. We learn from each other and in communities and from the interests and activities that we enjoy. Voluntary and community groups are also undertaking capacity building and training in local community venues. It is clear that the future of education and learning is changing and evolving to suit the needs and demands of local communities. We are moving away from the traditional historical model of where and how learning is available.

Education establishments are at the forefront of these changes, working closely with their communities and other key organisations to ensure that the use of resources, such as the buildings, are for the benefit of the whole community. Learning should be about people's experiences and opportunities - about achievement as well as attainment. We want everyone to have the opportunity to realise their potential - this means having the opportunities and access to participate in cultural activities, to learn, to train; and to achieve ambitions.

Activities to keep children and young people occupied also featured during the consultation for young and older people alike. Parents were concerned about affordable and accessible after-school, weekend and holiday activities to keep youngsters learning, safe, busy, off the streets and out of trouble!

## Health:

"The most important issue in my opinion is maintaining the services at our local hospital" – Penzance resident.











## Target H1

Continue to work towards securing the future of accident and emergency admissions at West Cornwall Hospital and improved diagnostic and treatment methods.

## **Target H2**

Appoint the company to implement the Local Improvement Finance Trust (LIFT) that enables significant development of capital resources (esp. buildings) within primary and community care (including Bellair).

## **Target H3**

Commence the redevelopment of the Bellair Clinic to incorporate GP practices and community and voluntary projects (including complementary therapy treatment).

## **Target H4**

Appoint four 'activity advisors' as part of the Local Exercise Action Pilots (LEAP) by 2004 to develop new healthy habits for local residents and encourage more physical activity by linking all the existing programmes and projects (for example, the Five a Day project)

## **Target H5**

Introduce a GP exercise referral scheme (a prescription for health) to the Penwith Leisure Centre and thereafter other leisure facilities in the area.

## **Target H6 Public Service Agreement (subject to agreement)**

By 2006 to increase the number of drug users participating in drug treatment programmes county-wide by 60.

#### **Target H7**

Support the fund-raising committee in its bid for the provision of a hydrotherapy unit at the John Daniel Centre, Penzance.

## **Target H8**

Introduce the national 'checkmate' scheme to reduce accidental fire-related deaths in the home.

## **Target H9**

Implement patient transport information schemes in conjunction with the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Rural Transport Partnership.

#### **Target H10**

Secure funding to sustain the Penwith Healthy Living Network.

(Additional local health targets and recommendations are published by the West of Cornwall Primary Care Trust in the Health Improvement Plan and the Health Needs Assessment report.)

## Young people:

"The people in power need to listen to the young people" - St Just resident









#### Target Y1 Quality of Life Indicator

Reduce rate of conceptions among girls less than 18 years of age (% rate to be set by health sub-group)

## **Target Y2**

Work towards implementing the recommendations of the Skateboard Strategy developed in partnership between Penwith District Council and 'On-Wheels' youth skateboarding association.

#### **Target Y3**

Support the Penwith Youth Forum in implementing the Young People's Manifesto for Cornwall and to ensure that young people have a voice in Penwith.

## **Target Y4**

Organise a Youth Life Skills Exhibition at St John's Hall every two years.

#### **Target Y5**

Visit schools in the district to give presentations to promote responsible dog ownership.

## **Target Y6**

Work with Connexions in implementing its plan to increase the number of 18-25 olds in employment, education or training.

## **Target Y7**

Encouraging the provision of supported housing for 16-18 year olds.

## Older people:

"More facilities and more concern by the main agencies for the needs of the elderly" – Penzance resident













## Target O1

Hold a Senior Life Skills Exhibition in St John' Hall once every two years (alternating with the Junior event).

#### **Target O2**

Establish an older persons focus group working in partnership with the University of the Third Age (US3A).

#### **Target O3**

Continue to promote the 'handyperson' scheme in Penwith.

## **Target O4**

Improve older persons independence by providing support and information.

## **Target O5**

Increase access to leisure and recreation facilities for older residents.

## **Target O6**

Improve access to the mobility impaired through better designed street scenes.

#### **Target 07**

Increase the use of computer facilities through the appointment by Age Concern of an ICT development worker.

## Socially excluded:

"Why are all the social exclusion schemes in the towns?" - Hayle resident











## **Target S1**

Implement the Sure Start scheme across the whole of Penwith.

## **Target S2 Quality of Life Indicator**

Reduce the proportion of the population that live in wards that rank as the 25% most deprived wards in the country (% reduction to be determined by WCLSP).

## **Target S3 Quality of Life Indicator**

Reduce the number of children under 16 who live in low income households (% reduction to be determined by WCLSP).

#### **Target S4**

Reduce average length of stay in B&B or hostel accommodation for households with dependant children or pregnant women to no more than 6 weeks.

## **Target S5**

Support the Home Health Team rolling-out the Home Health Scheme beyond the successful pilot in Pendeen.

## **Target S6**

Maximise the effectiveness of the Penwith wide Benefits Take-Up Campaign.

## **Target S7**

Reduce health inequalities for socially excluded groups by providing health screening programmes.

## Target S8

Reduce incidences of rough sleeping and homelessness.

#### **Target S9**

Link with hard to reach groups as part of increasing the membership of Interlink.

## **Individual learning:**

## "Improve access to higher education" – Hayle resident









## **Target I1 Public Service Agreement (subject to agreement)**

By 2006 increase the number of males participating in adult learning programmes across the county to 6,385 with 300 achieving a Level 2 qualification.

#### **Target I2 Quality of Life Indicator**

Increase in the number of young people between 18 and 24 in full-time education (fig to be determined by WCLSP).

## Target I3

Promote the number of training programmes delivered by the voluntary and community sector.

#### Target I4

Provide STEPS for Excellence Training for representatives of voluntary and community groups.

## **Target I5**

Provide training for voluntary and community groups.

Leisure: "Will we ever have a leisure centre in Penzance? "- Ludgvan resident











## Target L1

Open the Penwith Leisure Centre at St Clare complete with 25m pool and six court sports hall plus a Healthy Living Centre.

## **Target L2 Public Service Agreement (subject to agreement)**

Increase by 10% the number of young people (year 9) in the county participating in physical education (sport and active recreation) by 2006.

## **Target L3**

Secure funding for the provision of enhanced recreation and play facilities at Princess May Recreation Ground, Penzance.

#### Target L4

Commence a review of the current Sport & Recreation Strategy for Penwith, following production of the Community Plan and a Best Value Review by the Council, to focus on the benefits of links between sport, economic regeneration, social inclusion and community safety.

#### Target L5

Investigate compiling a Play Policy for the district in conjunction with other partners, for example, Playwise

## Target L6

Upgrade play areas by providing up to date and compliant equipment in identified sites. This is to be line with the ROSPA safety inspection report commissioned by Penwith District Council

#### Target L7

Explore opportunities for the all-year round use of the Jubilee Pool, Penzance.

# Target L8

Develop a policy framework and clear vision for the public open spaces and sports and recreation facilities in Penwith (PPG 17 planning guidance).

#### **Target L9**

Promote the use and health benefits of Green gyms.

#### **STRONG COMMUNITIES**

#### The Strong Communities theme includes the following issues:

- Community Safety
- Communities
- Economy
- Culture
- Housing
- Governance
- Access to services





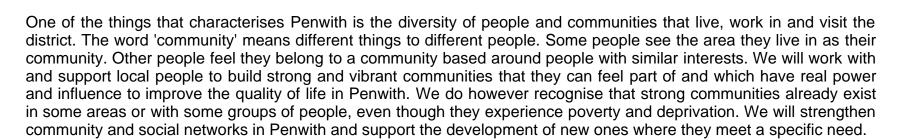












The West Cornwall Local Strategic Partnership will continue to play a pivotal role in connecting the statutory organisations like the Council and the Police with the voluntary and community sectors to improve and govern working relationships.

The voluntary and community sectors will have an even greater role to play in the future - in delivering services and in working together to plan, develop and deliver local services. We are fortunate that in Penwith we already have a strong and active voluntary and community sector supported by Penwith Community Development Trust.

Over 500 voluntary and community groups are registered with Penwith Interlink - from the smallest community group to the larger organisations with a few paid employees as well as volunteers. Penwith's volunteers are a valuable asset in creating strong communities - these people gladly give their time to a huge range of causes.

We want to narrow the gap between the most and least deprived parts of Penwith. We have made a good start through some of the area-based partnerships that have been set up, for example, on the Penbeagle Estate in St Ives North ward and Treneere Estate in Penzance East ward. The Council has identified the most deprived areas - areas where people are more likely to be unemployed, die younger or be a victim of crime. We will work together to improve things in these areas. Targeting our efforts on these areas is good for the people living there and benefits the whole of Penwith.

Access to knowledge, skills and understanding is the key to empowering people. Individuals and local communities can then play an effective role in society at both a local and national level. So strong is this commitment that 'citizenship' is now on the national curriculum for pupils in all year groups at key stages 3 and 4. In Penwith we have been developing ways to increase voter turnout at local elections through, for example, the introduction of a postal voting system. The system was effective and favourably received by those voting. The key public organisations are attempting to inform people of what they are doing and what they can do for them but acknowledge that more needs to be done in making people aware of the services available in Penwith.

We are committed to encouraging communities to get involved in the democratic process and we are looking at ways to involve more local people in decision-making and in the renewal of neighbourhoods and the already established Town and Area Fora and Penwith Youth Forum are one way of doing this. In the future it is hoped that the Fora can engage local people to consult on key decisions are the way in which services are delivered or planned.

All public services are facing a major challenge in the way they interact and communicate with people and there is an increasing pressure to be more easily accessible for longer periods of time. Over the next 10 years we will be working towards improved services in local communities that will also have an impact on our need to travel. The Council is currently undertaking a Best Value Review that will examine access to services through the provision of better services through contact centres, one-stop shops and the internet. Accessibility also includes appropriate access for disabled people through providing more services and information locally.

We want to have a well-connected Penwith. Local residents indicated that information, training and interactive facilities should be available on-line locally to help people find out about housing, the environment, cultural activities, voluntary and community groups. The Government has set local councils a challenging target to achieve 100% electronic service delivery capability by 2005. Work is underway within and across agencies to maximise the use of modern communication and information management to improve services.

Reducing crime and the fear of crime, improve the safety of the community and tackle anti-social behaviour was the issue that people in Penwith felt extremely strongly about and on which they wanted action to be taken. The twin issues of crime and disorder have a serious impact on individuals and communities. They also impact on the image and attractiveness of the towns and Penwith as a whole. The West Cornwall Crime and Disorder Partnership believes that everyone has the right to live free from crime and disorder and from the fear of crime. National and local research shows that a small number of offenders are responsible for a large proportion of offences. There is also a disproportionate fear of crime that needs to be addressed as insecurity impacts on health and quality of life. We are also aware that even if the percentages of crime reduce, individuals and communities are still affected by criminal activities and fear of crime.

This priority area is also about prevention - supporting children and young people who may be vulnerable to prevent them getting involved in criminal activities, or anti-social behaviour. The West Cornwall Crime and Disorder Partnership continues to provide diversionary activities to keep children and young people occupied and harnessing their energies more positively. In particular, the West Cornwall Crime and Disorder Partnership is aiming to ensure that people are and feel safe in the towns, through CCTV, store radio links and other initiatives. Certain groups are also more vulnerable to drug problems - young people who are not at school; young people offending; looked-after children; young homeless people and young people whose parents are drug users. We want to concentrate on treatment and prevention.

We want to improve the prosperity of Penwith, give support to new and existing businesses and develop inward investment; whilst providing residents with excellent opportunities for employment. This priority underpins all the others since a strong economy provides the core of a thriving, prosperous and successful District, that ensures we have a place in which people choose to live and work.

The development of a sustainable economy will provide the opportunities for local people today and in the future. We aim to encourage local businesses to set up here; to grow and stay here and to encourage others to invest here.

There is a clear commitment in Cornwall through Objective One to build sustainable economic growth, a high quality workforce and develop an environment where everyone has the opportunity to fulfil their potential. Penwith's economy relies heavily on more small and medium-sized businesses than would typically be the case and they are seen to be important economic drivers. There are few private sector employers of national and regional significance.

There is a relatively large service sector (for example tourism), generally recognised as having low wages in comparison with the more traditional manufacturing sector earning potential. A large proportion of the jobs in Penwith are, however, considered to be low paid. In the consultation people felt that there are very few jobs in the District, not enough are highly paid and that a shortage of workers with relevant skills or transport means that better quality jobs may go to people from outside Penwith. Average earnings are less than the national and regional counterparts, which in turn is

linked to our deprivation levels.

Whilst there is a declining unemployment rate, it is not falling as fast as the national or regional rate. Not everyone will have the same chances of getting a job; for example there may be a lack of affordable childcare or poor public transport.

The economic and physical regeneration of Penwith is a key objective of everyone as the prosperity of the District and its residents is dependent on it. Whilst the District is keen to maintain the traditional industries like farming and fishing, Penwith is trying to innovate and to adapt itself to the challenges of the twenty first century, especially in the area of 'creative industries' where proximity to London is no longer a prerequisite.

# Community Safety: "Penzance is being ruined by anti-social behaviour" – Penzance resident









#### **Target CS1**

Increase the number of Neighbourhood Beat Managers (i.e. bobbies on the beat) from 7 to 18 by September 2004.

# **Target CS2 Public Service Agreement (subject to agreement)**

Reduce the number of young people who offend in Cornwall from 2680 in 2001/2002 to 2505 by 2005/2006.

#### **Target CS3 Quality of Life Indicator**

Increase the percentage of residents who feel safe after dark whilst outside (figure to be determined by the Community Safety Partnership).

#### **Target CS4 Public Service Agreement (subject to agreement)**

Reduce the incidents of reported vehicle crime in Cornwall from 5196 in 2001/2002 to 4066 by 2005/2006.

#### **Target CS5**

Secure Home Office and Neighbourhood Renewal funding to employ a maximum of 8 Police Community Support Workers in Penzance for a minimum of two years.

# **Target CS6**

Increase awareness of car crime and preventative measures and to tackle incidents of vehicle crime.

# **Target CS7**

Consider options for the relocation of the police call-centre back to West Cornwall.

#### **Target CS8**

Evaluate the effectiveness of CCTV in car parks.

#### **Target CS9**

Support the provision of needle exchange schemes in Penwith to minimise the risk of injury caused by unsafe disposals.

# **Target CS10**

Workin partnership with the trade to reduce the incidences of disorder in pubs and clubs.

# **Target CS11**

Improve the facilities for women fleeing domestic violence including the funding for a Domestic Violence Coordinator.

#### **Target CS12**

Implement a Prolific Offenders Scheme in West Cornwall.

#### **Target CS13**

Provide funding for additional youth workers in Penwith to reduce the number of young people committing crime.

# **Target CS14**

Contribute towards the appointment of a Substance Misuse Reduction Officer for the county.

# **Target CS15**

Continue to fund the position of a Crime Reduction Support Worker in Penwith to assist in crime prevention.

#### **Target CS16**

Issue to all households the Directory of Drug & Alcohol Services in Cornwall - A guide for parents and carers.

(Penwith's Community Safety Strategy contains more targets/actions that address crime and disorder)

# **Communities:**

"Please support the rural communities – they are fast disappearing" – Madron resident









#### **Target C1 Quality of Life Indicator**

Maintain the number of local residents who find it easy to access local services.

#### **Target C2**

Continue to support rural post offices and village stores against any threat of closure.

#### **Target C3**

Support the Mousehole Community Centre project.

#### **Target C4**

Recruit volunteers to Penwith Volunteer Bureau to increase community activity.

# **Target C5**

Open one-stop shops for community and voluntary groups in St Ives.

# **Target C6**

Open one-stop shops for community and voluntary groups in rural areas.

#### **Target C7**

Encourage and support as many Town and Parish Councils in applying to the Countryside Agency Vital Villages initiative for grant aid to produce parish plans that complement *Penwith - A vision for the future.* 

# **Target C8**

Encourage and support as many Town and Parish Councils in applying to the Countryside Agency Market and Coastal Town initiative for grant aid to improve the vitality of towns and the surrounding countryside in ways that complement **Penwith - A vision for the future.** 

#### **Target C9**

Secure funding to roll-out the STEPS to Excellence Training to deprived wards to increase community empowerment and activity.

# Economy - "What is required is better paid, permanent jobs for local people!" - Hayle resident











#### Target E1

Establish a viable scheme for the redevelopment of Hayle Harbour.

#### **Target E2 Public Service Agreement E1 (subject to agreement)**

Improve the capacity of local businesses in Penwith.

#### **Target E3 Quality of Life Indicator**

Increase the proportion of people of working age in employment.

# **Target E4 Quality of Life Indicator**

Reduce the proportion of people claiming unemployment benefit who have been out of work for more than a year.

# **Target E5 Quality of Life Indicator**

Increase in the number of local jobs.

# **Target E6**

Establish a viable scheme for the redevelopment of Penzance Harbour.

# **Target E7**

Assist in the redevelopment proposal for St Ives Harbour.

# **Target E8**

Promote the regeneration of Hayle by securing funding for Harvey's Foundry and the enhancement of the historic environment of the town.

#### **Target E9**

Support the Newlyn Fish Industry Forum to secure funding for projects to benefit the sector and promote the wider regeneration of Newlyn.

#### **Target E10**

Establish high quality office space for media businesses in Penzance.

# Target E11

Secure funding to commission research into the composition and structure of business sectors in Penwith to establish support for additional workspace provision.

# **Target E12**

Develop the Business Forum to strengthen the relationship between local business and statutory agencies.

# **Target E13**

Continue to support the Cornwall Sustainability Business Award with the other District Councils, the County Council, the Environment Agency and Cornwall Business School. This Award will be held yearly and hopes to identify businesses with good practices in sustainability.

## **Target E14**

Continue to help develop new and local markets for local food suppliers and produce.

# **Target E15**

Secure funding to expand Penwith Business Centre to provide additional small business units.

(The economy objective is also directly supported by the WCLSP Business Broker)

Culture: "The Council should do more to support the creative sector" – Newlyn resident











#### **Target CU1**

Secure funding to establish a Creative Industries Unit in the district that will support the growth and potential of the sector.

# **Target CU2**

Assist Newlyn Art Gallery to secure funding towards its proposed expansion.

# **Target CU3**

Continue to encourage and support local festivals and events (for example, Golowan) to advise on best practice and the distribution of funding.

# **Target CU4**

Encourage the development of an artist-led workspace project in the district.

# **Target CU5**

Assist in the development of an internationally recognised centre for innovation in the arts at Trevarthian Barns.

# **Target CU6**

Further the feasibility work to establish a youth music and digital media training resource.

# **Target CU7**

Secure funding to implement the Penwith Heritage Card Scheme.

# Housing: "Build affordable housing to rent or buy – tax dual house owners fully" – St lves resident











#### Target H1

Work in partnership with Registered Social Landlords and developers, develop a minimum of 70 affordable homes annually.

# **Target H2**

Ensure that the District Council receives the extra money resulting from the reduction of the discount on council tax for second homes.

#### **Target H3**

Make the most effective use of the Government's relaxation of the criteria permitting councils to limit resale of council housing in rural areas.

#### **Target H4**

Implement a strategy for assessing housing need that provides accurate and updateable information.

#### **Target H5**

Decisions on homelessness applications with written notification to the applicant to be made within 33 working days.

#### **Target H6**

Increase the number of private leased properties available for use by homeless families.

#### Target H7 Public Service Agreement (subject to agreement)

Improve energy efficiency in deprived households across Cornwall by increasing from 2.5% to 6.4% the number taking up grant funded energy efficiency measures by 2006.

# **Target H8 Quality of Life Indicator**

Promote home energy efficiency in Penwith to achieve an annual improvement in energy efficiency throughout Penwith of 2% improvement each year.

# **Target H9 Quality of Life Indicator**

Reduce the number of unfit homes per 1,000 properties.

#### **Target H10**

Improve (or demolish) 2% of dwellings annually that are assessed as unfit for human habitation.

#### **Target H11**

Return to occupation (or demolish) 25 private sector dwellings that have been vacant for more than 6 months.

(There are more targets for tackling homelessness in the Council's Housing Strategy.)

# Governance: "You should involve young people in decision-making" – Hayle resident.







# **Target G1 Quality of Life Indicator**

Increase the percentage of adults who feel they can influence local decisions.

#### **Target G2**

Support community based initiatives, for example 'A word of Mouth' project, that allow local residents to have a say and encourage community cohesion.

#### **Target G3**

Engage the town and parish councils through the Forum to enable 'grassroots' views to be considered.

#### **Target G4**

Support the Town and Area Fora as a means of community engagement.

# **Target G5**

Work with Penwith Youth Forum to ensure that the views of young people are heard.

Access to Services: "Why do I have to make several phone calls to one matter dealt with?" - St Ives resident.









# **Target A1**

Deliver the Council's Implementing Electronic Government statement to electronically enable access to services.

# **Target A2**

Progress the Cornish Key Partnership to provide Smart Card technology to access and pay for services without using coins/notes.

# **Target A3**

Support the implementation of the national e-daily initiative to locate electronic information and communications kiosks in public buildings and rural shops.

#### **Target A4**

Investigate the possibility of introducing a single contact call-centre for all public services.

#### **Target A5**

Consider introducing a joint public service publication to be distributed quarterly to all households in Penwith.

#### **BUILDING A QUALITY ENVIRONMENT**

The Building a quality environment theme includes the following issues:

- Natural environment
- Historic environment (heritage)
- Waste collection and disposal
- Transport













#### The key objectives are:

- Maintaining a clean and attractive natural and built environment
- Conserving and enhancing our unique environment and heritage
- Promoting sustainable development and transport measures

We want Penwith to be an attractive place to live, work and visit. There is a close link between the quality of the environment we live in and our quality of life. Protecting and improving the environment is a global issue, but local action makes a difference - it is vital to everyone and we all have a part to play.

The consultation confirmed that people want Penwith to be a clean, healthy, unpolluted and attractive environment safeguarded for future generations. People felt that litter and fly-tipping had become a major problem and wanted action taken to address the matter - including more effective cleaning, enforcement action against those who perpetrate the problem, as well as educating people to stop dropping litter, fly-tipping, dog fouling and vandalism.

A clear message from local people is their pride in Penwith's unique heritage, the built and natural environment and the distinct industrial history. Our beautiful countryside and villages are deserving of protection, with better access to allow enjoyment for all. Discouraging litter; fly tipping; dog fouling and vandalism; improving the maintenance of land and buildings, public or private, together with the encouragement of more green spaces and planting, will all help to engender more pride and personal responsibility, improve the image of Penwith and encourage investment.

We will safeguard and promote the our environment and heritage for residents and visitors but will ensure that Penwith is promoted as a modern forward-looking area that is attractive to new and dynamic enterprises.

People want to have access to a affordable, reliable and integrated transport infrastructure which doesn't compromise the environment. Unnecessary journeys by car add to congestion especially during the summer, pollution and has a detrimental to the health of residents. We want to be able to reach all parts of Penwith, without having to use cars, by having a regular, convenient and effective public transport system. It has been long recognised that access to services is a major contributory factor to social exclusion and environmental issues.

The ability to get from place to place is important to everyone's quality of life. Lack of public transport from some neighbourhoods to areas of employment, leisure and services can reinforce deprivation, social and economic isolation. There needs to be integration within and between different types of transport - so that people can move easily between them and so that our transport choices support a better environment, we need to ensure a balance between what we need and what is good for us and the environment.

# Maintaining a clean and attractive natural and built environment: "Penwith looks dirty and untidy in certain areas" – Penzance resident









#### **Target N1 Public Service Agreement (subject to agreement)**

Increase the amount of waste recycled and composted throughout Cornwall from 12% to 20% by 2006.

# Target N2

Remove all fly tipping within 24 hours of reported.

#### **Target N3**

Undertake a program of weed removal from the districts highways funded in part by Cornwall County Council.

#### **Target N4**

Reorganise the street cleaning operation and introduce a residents 'community street audit' to ensure that back streets and roads are cleaned on a regular basis to a high standard.

#### **Target N5**

Restrict the service to the 270 bins now in position by reassessing the usage and maximising the usage by locational repositioning and publicity.

# **Target N6**

Ensure the erection of conspicuous signs in newly designated areas where dogs are prohibited and the replacement and refurbishment of signs already erected.

# **Target N7**

Achieve at least 15% recycling from all schemes by 2005.

#### **Target N8**

By 2004 to undertake a weekly collection of refuse and a fortnightly collection of recyclables from all households.

#### **Target N9**

Undertake investigations and prosecute were deemed appropriate any fly tipping or other related waste disposal problem.

# **Target N10**

Investigate others areas for recycling such as garden waste plastics and other identified products as markets develop.

#### **Target N11**

Encourage the inclusion of sustainable initiatives into existing partnerships and programmes including the promotion of the development of new sustainable energy programmes.

# **Target N12**

Encourage the adoption of cleaner fuels (LPG conversions, hybrid and electric vehicles, hydrogen powered fuel cells) in public sector fleets through the development of a Green Travel Plan.

#### **Target N13**

Maintain the standards of beach cleaning to keep the beaches generally free of litter during the summer period.

#### **Target N14**

Continue to investigate extending the beach cleaning period to assist marketing of the area as an out of season holiday destination.

# **Target N15**

Undertake the necessary works on beaches to obtain Blue Flag status.

# **Target N16**

Implement a Coastal Management Performance Framework.

#### **Target N17**

Support and strengthen voluntary Marine Conservation Areas

# **Target N18**

Remove all abandoned vehicles within 10 days of the notice to the last registered keeper.

#### **Target N19**

Hold an annual recycling event to maintain publicity about the importance of the 3Rs (reduce, reuse and recycle).

#### Target N20

Continue to push for a waste transfer station in Penzance in addition to St Erth.

Conserving and enhancing our unique environment and heritage: "Please don't build on our green fields and countyside" – St Ives resident











# **Target HE1**

Undertake an Air Quality Review of Penzance & St Ives in 2004.

# **Target EH2**

Undertake and complete a major renovation of the St Anthony's garden area of Penzance.

# **Target EH3**

Support the development of the restoration project at Trengwainton Garden ("Noah's Ark").

# **Target EH4**

Investigate the use of renewable forms of energy in Penwith (the Government's aim is to to provide 20% of our total energy requirements from renewable energy sources by 2020).

#### **Target EH5**

Develop green spaces through planning policies and grant programmes.

#### **Target EH6**

Devise a Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) to focus resources to conserve and enhance nationally and locally important biodiversity.

# **Target EH7**

Continue to support the expansion of Geevor Mine.

Promoting sustainable development and transport measures - reducing dependence on the private car: "More public transport needed late at night" - St Ives resident











#### **T1 Public Service Agreement (subject to agreement)**

Increase the number of journeys on bus services in Cornwall by 163,000 (from 8.965m to 9.063m) by 2006.

#### **Target T2**

Complete the Penzance Transport Interchange.

#### **Target T3**

Work with the County Council and First Devon and Cornwall to improve the current bus service provision in Penwith and to support improvements through the Rural Bus Challenge Bid.

# **Target T4**

Maximise the number of 'wriggly bus' and 'community bus schemes' being developed in Penwith.

#### **Target T5**

Promote the Park and Ride scheme from Lelant to St Ives and explore the potential for additional sites.

#### **Target T6**

Increase access to the South West Coastal Path scheme through public transport.

#### **Target T7**

Develop a Green Travel Plan for Penwith.

#### **Target T8**

Develop cycle networks, marketing and information about cycle ways.

# **Target T9**

Increase awareness amongst residents and visitors of more sustainable means of access and transport.

# **Target T10**

Convert two new council vehicles to LPG with the support of the Energy Savings Trust.

#### MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REVIEW

An important part of the Penwith Community Plan process will involve the West Cornwall Local Strategic Partnership (WCLSP) in measuring successes, identifying weaknesses and introducing actions to improve the effectiveness of the Plan.

The Plan covers a three year period but it will be necessary to break this down into annual Action Plans to assist with monitoring. Therefore systems will be introduced at an early stage to assist the Partnership with this work to ensure that actions identified within the Plan are progressed by partners and any issues affecting progress can be dealt with early.

It is anticipated that Penwith District Council and West Cornwall Local Strategic Partnership will share overall responsibility for the delivery of the Plan and that partners will be responsible for the delivery of projects relevant to them. Regular progress reports will be dealt with by the sub-groups and a full annual report detailing progress of all projects will be submitted to the WCLSP.

Our ability to build on the strong foundations and to maintain the significant progress made by the Local Strategic Partnership depends upon the continued commitment and capacity of each of the agency and individual organisations within the Partnership. We need to consider how we collectively, individually and incrementally will contribute to the achievement of our plans. Planning together, mainstreaming and pooling resources will help us to achieve our priorities. The priority areas contained in this document will in due course be reflected in individual organisations' and partners' plans.

Whilst detailed arrangements will be developed, the following principles provide a framework for how we keep on track and manage progress:

- The partnerships and partner organisations should focus on achievable outcomes coupled with specific goals and priorities.
- Success will be dependent upon the individual and joint actions taken by partner organisations.
- Each partnership should develop action plans for each of the targets to share with partners and use as a basis for monitoring and review.
- The development of a long-term vision should provide a framework for the action plans developed by the partnerships.
- · Each target will have a nominated lead on behalf of the partner organisation that will be responsible for

championing the target and reporting.

The majority of partners already have a number of targets and indicators to meet relevant to their respective organisations and therefore mechanisms already established for the measurement of those targets will feed into an annual report, therefore minimising the need for overly administrative processes.

It is proposed that an interim review be taken two years into the Plan, particularly to reflect changing circumstances (e.g. demographics), and a full evaluation and review of the success of the Plan will be taken towards the end of its current plan period.

Experience tells us that robust arrangements for tracking and monitoring progress will help us keep focused on the priorities we have identified and that joint actions are working to deliver the agreed outcomes. Systems and structures need to be in place to enable the partnerships to identify areas where objectives may not be met or action looks ineffective. Communicating performance and results will be of equal importance to the Partnership to ensure that the community continues to play its part in the community plan process. It is anticipated that pioneering evaluation techniques developed by the Penwith Community Development Trust for its Healthy Living Programme will be adapted to the Penwith Community Plan which will result in the community being actively engaged in the monitoring and evaluation of its Plan and this will be a fundamental activity for this year.

The production of common information to all households, for example, the Council Tax and Performance Summary, is already in place and this will be further enhanced to include a summary of the Penwith Community Plan in future. Furthermore, other media including the use of websites and community events will be targeted for the dissemination of information.

#### CONCLUSION

One of the most significant achievements as a result of the establishment of the West Cornwall Local Strategic Partnership and the development of the Community Plan for Penwith has been the experience of partnership working and the development of this approach across all areas of work and priorities. The Partnership ensures that the structures are now in place to support multi-agency working, which has helped to break down barriers and to gain a better understanding of other organisations - their issues, challenges and priorities. This approach has also secured more funding overall and encouraged sharing of resources and best practice. For example, a stronger partnership is already emerging between the Council and other organisations such as the West of Cornwall Primary Care Trust and its neighbouring local authority, Kerrier.

We must continue to focus on the priority areas and the challenges, recognising that not everything can be achieved in the same timescale. We may need to make changes about how we work as individual organisations, or how we work together. We may also need to take difficult and sometimes uncomfortable decisions in our desire to make things better in the longer term for the benefit of Penwith communities.

All the organisations and agencies that will assist in delivering Penwith's *Vision for the Future*, are committed to developing an even more positive future for the district and to working together to achieve the targets and outcomes identified in this Plan. Whilst the contribution made by each agency is significant, this can be maximised by recognising linkages, co-operating between agencies and partners at national, regional and local levels.

We also intend to make full use of modern communications and information management, for the benefit of individuals, rather than the providers. We aim to turn processes into outcomes, so that all organisations and services are focused on the needs of people rather than on the needs of the providers.

We are collectively signing up to this Vision as we believe that the results can be better achieved by working together to:

- Develop effective and efficient joined up services.
- · Better utilise and pool budgets.
- Target services to better serve the communities of Penwith.

Thank you to everyone involved in the development of this Plan, especially the residents of Penwith.

#### **BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

#### The following plans/strategies/documents complement *Penwith - A vision for the future:*

#### **Penwith District Council**

Local Agenda 21 Agriculture in Penwith - Report 2000

Asset Management Plan Housing Strategy 2002/2003

Community Safety Strategy 2002/2003 Capital Strategy

Financial Strategy Creative Edge Strategy - (Cultural and Creative Industries

Best Value Performance Plan in Penwith)

Sennen Parish Pilot Housing Needs Registration Scheme Skateboard Strategy Princess May Recreation Ground Community Consultation A Digital Future

Day Report October 2002 Towards Prosperity for Penwith - Integrated Acton Plan

Penzance Regeneration Study - Report by WS Atkins St Ives Harbour Enhancement and Preservation - Report

by Poseidon

Penwith Local Plan

#### Cornwall

Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Health Action Zone's Healthy West Cornwall Local Strategic Partnership - Local

Living Initiatives Programme

Objective One Single Programming Document

Cornwall Sustainable Energy Partnership Action Plan

Young Persons Substance Misuse Strategy - Drugs and

Alcohol Abuse Team

The Health of the Population 2002 - The annual report of

the Director of Public Health

Cornwall Youth Forum - A Young People's Manifesto for

Cornwall

Cornwall's Community Strategy

## **Cross-district (Penwith and Kerrier)**

Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2002

Health Needs Assessment 2002 – West of Cornwall

**Primary Care Trust** 

# Regional National

Sustainable Communities in the South West (Government) Community Strategies & Sustainability - A Guidance Note for the South West (Sustainability South West) South West Regional Development Agency (SWRDA) – Regional Strategy

The Countryside Agency Vital Villages Scheme
Our Energy Future - Creating a Low Carbon Economy
(Government)
Powering Future Vehicles Strategy (Government)
Natural Partners - The Achievements of Local Biodiversity
Partnerships in England (Government)

#### **Others**

The People's Option on the future of West Cornwall Hospital - West Cornwall HealthWatch

Please contact Matt Barton at Penwith District Council on (01736) 336732 for copies of Penwith documents.

#### **CONTACTS**

#### The Community Plan Core Team

In 2000 the District Council appointed a Core Team to deliver the Community Plan for Penwith. The membership was supplemented by officers from key strategic organisations represented on the West Cornwall Local Strategic Partnership.

#### **Penwith District Council**

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Councillor Roy Mann
Councillor Terry Tonkin
Jim McKenna – Chief Executive
Matt Barton – Assistant Chief Executive
Charlotte Hill – Head of Regeneration, Tourism and Leisure
Andrea Gilbert – Social Inclusion Officer
Stephen Hocking – Chief Accountant
Andy England – Deputy Head of Planning and Building Control
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#### **West Cornwall Local Strategic Partnership**

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# **Cornwall County Council**

Helen Nicholson - Cornwall Community Strategy Co-ordinator

The Core Group would like to thank our colleagues that volunteered to assist in the facilitation of the consultation events and the Conference.

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(logos to be added)