

Hastings Borough Council

Neighbourhood Renewal Impact Assessment

Hastings, East Sussex

APPENDIX B Project data sheets

Commissioned by the
Neighbourhood Renewal Team, Hastings Borough Council

Undertaken by
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APPENDIX B: Project Data Sheets

Project leaders for all major Neighbourhood Renewal funded projects were requested to complete data sheets. Those returned are listed below in alphabetical order. The data sheets follow in similar order.

Only minor editing and formatting has been added. Notes and comment by the consultants are italicised or follow at the end and are underlined.

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1. Alcohol Strategic Worker

a	Lead organisation	Primary Care Trust
b	Project purpose	To develop an Action plan from the multi-agency Alcohol Strategy. Ensure action plan is implemented.
c	Priority wards affected	Gensing & St. Leonards, Castle, Ore, Hollington
d	Outcome - quantitative (with sources eg statistics)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A joined-up approach across the Borough with regard to tackling alcohol related issues which has ultimately benefited the Priority wards • Increased awareness among service providers and service commissioners of the complexities inherent in addressing alcohol related issues • Recognition by agencies that a long-term and consistent approach is required • A&E domestic violence and alcohol PSA project (to be evaluated) • St. Leonards Community Support worker (part funded by Forum) (to be evaluated) • Annual Alcohol Awareness Campaign (multi-agency - targeting specific groups) • Greater Hollington PHSE initiative linking alcohol use to other issues i.e. general health and well-being, sexual health, drug use (to be evaluated) <p>In progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot project for automatic referral to alcohol treatment service of those on ABC, ASBO or 'Banned' (under Barwatch scheme) where alcohol is a contributory factor • Pilot project to provide preventative interventions for the children of alcohol misusing parents
e	Outcome – qualitative (with sources eg interview, focus group)	A shift in culture from one where alcohol related social/leisure activity perceived as the mainstay of Hastings, to one where alcohol related anti-social behaviour and the negative impact on quality of life (in the form of binge drinking, street drinking, alcohol related violence) is increasingly not tolerated by local communities
f	Targets/milestones information	Implement Action Plan Review and amend Strategy and Action Plan Report to SMAG (monthly) Report to HHAG
g	Baseline information	Alcohol related attendance at A&E and Conquest hospital within National ranges Specific local data re: alcohol related harm is difficult to

		obtain/monitor Risk of alcohol harm and dependency increase within lower socio-economic groups Evidence shows that to tackle effectively, a range of interventions are needed – no single intervention will produce sustained reduction in alcohol related harms
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – £20,000 (overspend:£899.76 – carried over to –03/04) Other – none
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – 35,000 (overspend: £1921 - paid by NRF) Other - none
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF - £35,000 Other – none
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	National Alcohol Strategy now in place 3 year Local Strategy and Action plan in draft
l	Notes Eg mitigating factors	Implementing a Harm reduction alcohol strategy is likely to be made more difficult by the introduction of new licensing laws which will permit longer opening hours. Proposed changes to gambling laws could also increase the risk of alcohol related harm.
m	Conclusions on impact	Effectively tackling alcohol related issues requires a long term and consistent approach. There are no ‘ quick wins’. Bringing about a cultural shift in local attitudes will be difficult but not impossible to assess. Difficult to assess full impact of this project at present, but should be feasible in the next 2-3 years.
	Form completed by	<i>Ivan Rudd</i>

Rather unusual funding arrangement. The Forum contribution will also be NRF, so that ought to be included, albeit distinguished separately.

Does the work of the project fit with the DAAT and CDRP strategies, and get reported to them? There is a real tension generally between the support/treatment of the individual, and the attempts to minimise anti-social impact on the community at large, and it would be useful to know whether for instance the police are involved and supportive.

The response to the sustainability question is opaque to those without the detailed/expert knowledge. Does the 3 year plan include this post, and if so from when? As this worker is being employed by the PCT, does this mean the post is to be mainstreamed?

Would be useful to spell out most of the abbreviations.

2. Black and Minority Ethnic Project

a	Lead organisation	Hastings Voluntary Action
b	Purpose	The BME Project exists to strengthen the involvement of BME communities within the strategic planning process and ensure effective communication with and between ethnic minority communities.
c	Priority wards affected	All
d	Outcome - quantitative	Series of events held to strengthen communication and awareness of project and wider processes. BME networking event, 2-day visioning exercise with BME community members, re-constitution of BME forum with series of themed meetings addressing issues such as a review of the reporting racial incidence (RRI) scheme and latterly the borough councils equalities initiative. BME project represented on Community Network LSP and LSP Equalities Group. To overcome communication deficits BME News has been launched and 3 quarterly editions published. The NR process has been extensively featured in BME news. A BME project website is to be launched within the next 4 weeks to be used as a conduit for both groups, forums and service providers. An individual empowerment programme is underway. Project milestones achieved.
e	Outcome - qualitative	Increased recognition of BME project as a resource for community – reaching out to individuals in addition to organised groups. Successful achievement of additional funding through the Lloyds TSB Foundation. Good level and quality of participant feedback. Increased participation in key reviews and consultations.
f	Targets/milestones information	Milestones achieved in line with agreed monitoring process (see NRF returns Q1, Q2, Q4, Q4).
g	Baseline information	Using the CRE definitions around 3% of Borough residents were defined as coming from BME groups in the last census. This figure excludes those seeking asylum in this country of whom around 600 are officially resident here. In the summer these numbers are swelled by large numbers of people (mainly young) visiting as foreign language students.
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – £40,000 Other – £10,000 (acquired funding via Lloyds TSB Foundation)
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – £40,000 Other – £8,000 (acquired funding via Lloyds TSB Foundation)
j	Spend 1/4/04 to	NRF – £40,000

	31/3/05 (forecast)	Other – £6,000 (acquired funding via Lloyds TSB Foundation) other revenue funding under consideration.
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	As a general principle voluntary organizations have no mainstreaming capacity. Activity has been undertaken to secure additional funding for this area of work such as the successful 3-year allocation from Lloyds TSB Foundation
l	Notes	
m	Conclusions on impact	As a result of the NRF funding the BME project has strengthened its role within the local community and increased the level of involvement of both individual community members and organized groups representing BME communities. It is an active participant in the Community Network and is currently represented on the Local Strategic Partnership (and its related Equalities Group) as one of the 10 elected community representatives. Funding from the Neighbourhood Renewal process has also been used to obtain 3 years funding from the Lloyds TSB Foundation to support work in this area.
	Form completed by	<i>Steve Manwaring</i>

This says it targets all priority wards - does this mean it doesn't work outside those wards? If so what are the outputs and connections?

3. Business Broker Project

a	Lead organisation	1066 Enterprise
b	Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To act as an intermediary between business and other groups represented on the LSP. To encourage businesses to engage with the LSP and ensure their needs are reflected in the Community Plan. To encourage businesses to support community groups and schools (eg volunteers, sponsorship, products) in ways that will benefit the business and community as part of the regeneration of Hastings. To encourage businesses to sign-up to the CommunityMark – a national standard/award that recognizes the efforts of SME's in supporting their community. To encourage local economic growth through local procurement – launched and manages 'Let's do business', a business exhibition and business directory.
c	Priority wards affected	Aims to particularly support the 5 priority wards in Hastings
d	Outcome - quantitative	At the end of year 2, the key facts for the project to date

	<p>(May 2002 - March 2004) are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 community organisations have had some sort of help from businesses • 25 schools have had some sort of help from businesses • 24 businesses have given some sort of help (not including companies that have signed up to the CommunityMark but not yet actioned community work via the broker) • Of these 24 businesses, 15 are SMEs, 4 are local units of national companies, 4 are local large companies and 1 is a social enterprise (Ten Sixty Six Enterprise) • A value of approximately £30,000 worth of goods/sponsorship has been provided by local businesses (not including employee time) • Approximately 1000 hours of time has been given by employees (by 100 or less employees – since some have done more than one activity) • 14 companies are involved in the CommunityMark – 3 have already achieved the standard • 3 businesses sit on the LSP <p>Let's do Business</p> <p>Let's do Business is a project that has been set up by the Business Broker to help increase local procurement to support the growth of the economy in the Hastings and Rother area. The first Let's do business exhibition was held on 20 November 2003 with the launch of the Let's do business directory and CD-Rom. The exhibition included 75 stands. 360 people completed registration forms and attended the exhibition as visitors/exhibitors. From 92 feedback forms it has already been ascertained that 470 sales leads were generated as a direct result of the exhibition – therefore achieving the objective of the event.</p> <p>Due to the success of the event and at the request of many businesses, the event will be repeated this year on a bigger and better scale! There will be key sponsors to aid the sustainability of the event, 100 exhibition stands and substantially more marketing to bring in more visitors from a wider area.</p> <p>Business Page</p> <p>The Broker set up and manages the business page in the</p>
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		<p>Hastings Observer each month (launched May 2003). This provides an opportunity to promote the good work of businesses engaging in the community, as well as other business broker events, business support services from the Enterprise Agency and good news stories of business success in the town.</p> <p>CommunityMark</p> <p>A second CommunityMark event is scheduled for the Business Luncheon Club in June 2004 to promote the scheme and celebrate the successes of local businesses that have achieved the standard or are progressing towards it.</p>
e	Outcome - qualitative	<p>The figures above are for direct business broker related activities only. They do not include activity that is undertaken by companies in addition to their work with the Broker (as is already happening with some companies involved in the CommunityMark, for example), or the work of businesses that are helping in the community without any assistance from the Broker.</p> <p>A number of businesses have already mentioned that they would not support the local community without the assistance provided by the Business Broker because they would not have the time or know where to start etc.</p>
f	Targets/milestones information	A new strategy is due to be written for year 3 of the project – key aims will be to increase the number of businesses on the CommunityMark scheme and involved in community work and to manage Let's do business 2004.
g	Baseline information	Zero business on LSP when Broker started. No CommunityMark in this area. No event for increasing local procurement. Some businesses did some community work – but not particularly structured for regeneration. (A baseline report was written at the start of the project if more information is needed – and this report has been updated regularly)
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – 15000 Other – 59502
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – 15000 Other – 81932
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF - 15000 Other - 82940
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being	Aiming to get more Government funding to continue the project.

	mainstreamed?)	
l	Notes	
m	Conclusions on impact	
	Form completed by	<i>Emma Willmott</i>

How is this focused on benefiting the priority wards?

What new Government funding do they have in mind for the future?

Which public agency is the sponsor for this project? (The LSC?)

4. Family Learning

a	Lead organisation	Education Action Zone
b	Purpose	<p>To deliver in Schools and Venues serving the five most deprived Wards targeted additional Literacy and Numeracy support to ensure maximum impact on Key Stage results.</p> <p>Focus for improvement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improved positive parent support / contact with schools, develop existing good practice and develop neighbourhood wide programme. Parents trained to sustain programmes. Participants on accreditation routes to educational certification and employment.
c	Priority wards affected	<p>All priority wards</p> <p>Family Learning courses 70% of parents live in NRF areas</p> <p>Family holiday course 90% of families live in NRF areas</p> <p>Parent Adviser work Over 80% of parents live in NRF areas</p>
d	Outcome – quantitative (2001 – 2004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 29 EAZ training courses held for 23 basic skills tutors with 11 staff acquiring accreditation. All evaluations demonstrate 'good' or 'very good'. 3 tutors completed K'Nex training 5 tutors completed Pre Entry level Training Information on 'Share' Project distributed to tutors. 6 tutors involved in training Plans made for tutors to form E - Learning Group in summer 2004 43 Roadshows (2hours) held – ICT focus to support literacy and numeracy 36 x 10 hour literacy / numeracy courses (venues included Hollington and Robsack Playlink) – ICT focus 1 x 10 hour Literacy Course. (book produced by parents on getting involved with your children's learning) – ICT

		<p>focus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 x 20hr Numeracy Courses (Examinations at Level 2 to be taken by parents) – ICT focus • A total of 807 adults and 583 children involved in above ICT focused courses • Advert in local paper has been very productive with a high number of people enquiring about our courses <p>Family holiday course</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 x 2 day (10 hour) family learning holiday courses accessed by 86 parents and 136 children. • These ICT holiday courses (10 hour) were attended by students from Churchwood, Hollington, West St Leonards, Robsack Wood, Hillcrest, The Grove, St Leonards, Red Lake, All Saints, St Paul's, Silverdale and Sandown schools – all drawing a majority of students from NRF priority wards <p>Parent Adviser work (2003 – 4 only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing contact with 9 parents from previous quarters (+5 Sure Start funded parents). • Visit 11 new courses to identify more parents • Contact made with 40 new parents from these courses and information given to parents (+2 Sure Start funded parents). • Provided transport and childcare funding • Report on role of Parent Adviser written • Currently working on producing a database • Analysis of figures relating to parents helped – looking at ways of expanding service • Promotion pamphlet for Parent Advisers currently being written • Report produced on role of Parent Adviser <p>Parent Adviser work - Active Dads (2003 – 4 only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of final review for four dads who completed the project • Recruitment of two new dads • Contact made with three prospective dads
e	Outcome - qualitative	<p>Family Learning courses</p> <p>Early courses encourage adults into the learning cycle, and it is then possible to deliver courses in response to need. Discussions with local groups and the local forum is allowing for identification of appropriate venues, thus increasing the impact on the community.</p> <p>The variety of courses on offer has increased as a result of consultation with parents and community groups. The ongoing training of basic skills tutors is drawing adults</p>

		<p>back into employment – not only through the training which is offered to all applicants invited to interview, but an ongoing number of tutors are taken into employment. Links with ESCC also allow for a greater range of training and courses.</p> <p>Family holiday course The courses held during holidays are continually engaging families who are not normally engaged with learning. All 86 parents returned verdicts of good or very good for the courses. Comments are available demonstrating effectiveness.</p> <p>Parent Adviser work The success of the Parent Adviser project is enabling the EAZ to reach those often described as ‘hard-to-reach’. By drawing the parents into learning it is hoped to raise aspiration, and to encourage more positive attitudes to education within the wards. Comments from a case study parent available.</p>
f	Targets/milestones information	All targets met – courses run – families recruited
g	Baseline information	Family learning programme not delivered close to priority wards. 2000 28% of adults with basic skills needs
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – £84,999 Other – £40,000 (core EAZ family learning to whole Borough)
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – £84,999 Other – £80,000 (EAZ core and additional funding to whole Borough)
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF - £84,999 Other - £80,000
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	i. Programmes extended with support from partners – LEA / HCAT basic skills funding. ii. development of school-based programmes supported by EAZ / LEA pilot fund to ensure embedding in host schools
l	Notes	
m	Conclusions on impact	Pleased with progress to date.
	Form completed by	<i>Carole Dixon</i>

Baseline information should presumably relate to outcomes rather than existing programmes - what are the measures and baseline to demonstrate a difference to outcomes?

Similar comments on baseline information response.

Sustainability unclear, e.g. is pilot fund of limited period?

Response: Sustainability of work is a concern. Courses are expensive to run and require careful planning, management and monitoring.

Training of staff is crucial to develop skills to prepare for employment. A large majority of EAZ tutors were not in employment prior to working with the EAZ, with several moving on into further employment. Because of this, it is essential to maintain an ongoing training programme to ensure access to trained tutors in order to deliver quality courses.

5. Health Officer Voluntary sector

a	Lead organisation	Hastings Voluntary Sector
b	Purpose	To engage the widest possible input and enhance the participation of local groups and activists into LSP & NR process.
c	Priority wards affected	All wards with particular emphasis on NR wards
d	Outcome - quantitative	Overarching health and social care forum has been supported during the year to cement improved community participation on health related issues. 4 major conferences have been held in the areas of Children and Families, Older People, Consultation, Mental Health and Wellbeing. Steering group active in developing forum and ensuring maximum participation in consultation and involvement issues. Health SIGs supported in each of the priority wards. A membership of 190 groups and individuals has been achieved.
e	Outcome - qualitative	Health and social care forum (H&SCF) recognised as key consultative mechanism supported by community and statutory organizations. Increased representation on Healthier Hastings Partnership Board has been achieved. In addition, as a result of the work of the H&SCF HVA were selected by the Commission for Public Patient Involvement in Health to manage the emerging Patient Involvement Forums for the PCT and Acute Hospitals Trust which have assumed the responsibilities of the former Community Health Council for the area. Additional funding has been made available to resource this activity. The forum is an active member of the Community Network and, through that process, is represented on the Local Strategic Partnership.
f	Targets/milestones information	As per NR report
g	Baseline information	See health indicators from Hastings Link
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – £35,000 Other –£5,000 Community Empowerment Fund to resource

		conference and seminar activity
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – £35,000 Other –£5,000 Community Empowerment Fund to resource conference and seminar activity
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF – £35,000 Other –£5,000 Community Empowerment Fund to resource conference and seminar activity Other - 30,000 to resource PPI activity as part of separate contract.
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	As a general principle voluntary organizations have no mainstreaming capacity. Activity has been undertaken to secure additional funding for this area of work such as the successful 3-year contract to secure an additional part-time post
l	Notes	
m	Conclusions on impact	The development work undertaken as a result of the NR funding has placed the Health and Social Care Forum at the forefront of discussion with statutory providers. It provides a focal point for the swift exchange of information and has successfully led on to new areas of community participation in health such as the newly emerging public/patient involvement process.
	Form completed by	<i>Steve Manwaring</i>

Which NR report? (see targets/milestones)

What are the Health indicators from Hastings Link? (Baseline information)

What proportion of time is spent in the priority wards? How are they prioritised in terms of workload. What are the outputs for these wards (the rest of the form suggests much more Hastings-wide.

On sustainability, will the post terminate with the ending of NRF?

On the sustainability issue, why is this not being supported by the PCT?

Need clearer evidence of the work in the priority wards, and the balance with elsewhere in Hastings.

6. Healthy Living Centre

a	Lead organisation	Pulse Project (Primary Care Trust acts as lead agency and accountable body)
b	Purpose	<p>The purpose of the HLC (Pulse) is to improve the health of young people aged 16-25 yrs living in the priority wards through a network of contracted service providers. It is core funded by NOF.</p> <p>NRF money has supported the programme by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue for crèche provision • Capital for improvements to the kitchen/café area at Hollington Youth Centre • Capital for purchase, installation and furnishing of two port cabins for community use and delivery of services in Hollington primary school. • Part payment of capital of Pulse health bus. • For 04/05, revenue for expansion of the programme to include the Ore Valley.
c	Priority wards affected	Greater Hollington, Central St Leonards, Gensing, Ore Valley, Castle ward.
d	Outcome - quantitative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A number of young parents have been able to access services as a crèche has been provided. For exact number please see quarterly reports. • We have been able to purchase or enhance 3 community premises (for delivery of services) which make them more young people accessible/friendly.
e	Outcome - qualitative	See above
f	Targets/milestones information	<p>Pulse seeks to improve the health of young people aged 16-25 yrs by providing a package of new and improved service and activities. They particularly tackle substance misuse, sexual health, mental health, support for young parents, increasing physical activity and smoking cessation. Each service provider has different targets and outcomes.</p> <p>The NRF money has underpinned other parts of the programme by allowing us to provide crèches for many different activities and by improving premises.</p> <p>It has only been since April 2004 that NRF money has funded service provision by funding the programme to expand into the Ore Valley.</p>
g	Baseline information	<p>There are many young people recognized as being high risk in Hastings.</p> <p>Hastings has the highest teenage pregnancy rate in the South East.</p> <p>25% acute male admissions are alcohol related.</p> <p>Drug related deaths are 5% above the national average.</p>

		Mental health illnesses are 25% above the national average. 40-50% of young people do not access a health professional until there is a crisis.
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – Capital: £20,000 Revenue: £22,000
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – Capital: £80,000 Revenue crèche: £4950
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF - Revenue Ore Valley expansion: £86,000 Revenue Crèche: £9140
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	Pulse has another 3 years of NOF funding and time will tell which elements of the programme will go on to be mainstreamed. Pulse has formed an exit strategy group to manage this part of the programme.
l	Notes	
m	Conclusions on impact	Changes to capital spends mid way through year two – due to a fire at Hollington Youth Centre – have slowed the delivery of outcomes for local residents. However we now have two new resources from which to deliver a range of service i.e. the port cabins and the bus.
	Form completed by	<i>Ivan Rudd</i>

7 Improving Attendance and Achievement

a	Lead organisation	Education Action Zone																																																																								
b	Purpose	The Zone target is that authorised absences will be reduced by 1% in Primaries and 2% in Secondaries through <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved attendance in schools. Positive police presence. Reward programme in use operated by police and supported by local businesses. To improve results at Key Stage 4, Pupils gaining 5 or more A*- C																																																																								
c	Priority wards affected	All																																																																								
d	Outcome - quantitative	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Improved attendance</th> <th colspan="2">Improved Attainment</th> <th colspan="2">Improved Behaviour</th> <th colspan="2">Reduction in Exclusions</th> <th colspan="2">Up-take of Activities</th> <th colspan="2">No of caseload Less Vulnerable to Criminal Activity</th> <th colspan="2">Number of Caseload Families taking up Family Activities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>N</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No of cases</td> <td>23</td> <td>3</td> <td>26</td> <td>4</td> <td>23</td> <td>4</td> <td>15</td> <td>6</td> <td>19</td> <td>7</td> <td>17</td> <td>4</td> <td>10</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% showing improvement in specific area</td> <td colspan="2">89.3%</td> <td colspan="2">86.7%</td> <td colspan="2">85.2%</td> <td colspan="2">71.4%</td> <td colspan="2">73.1%</td> <td colspan="2">80.9%</td> <td colspan="2">35.7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>															Improved attendance		Improved Attainment		Improved Behaviour		Reduction in Exclusions		Up-take of Activities		No of caseload Less Vulnerable to Criminal Activity		Number of Caseload Families taking up Family Activities		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	N	Yes	No	Yes	No	No of cases	23	3	26	4	23	4	15	6	19	7	17	4	10	18	% showing improvement in specific area	89.3%		86.7%		85.2%		71.4%		73.1%		80.9%		35.7%	
	Improved attendance		Improved Attainment		Improved Behaviour		Reduction in Exclusions		Up-take of Activities		No of caseload Less Vulnerable to Criminal Activity		Number of Caseload Families taking up Family Activities																																																													
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e	Outcome - qualitative	<p>ATTENDANCE</p> <p>2.5 full-time equivalent ILTs were fully engaged with a full caseload. There was successful intervention over this period with 36 young people and their families.</p> <p>Young people were supported at Sandown, Red Lake, West St Leonards, Elphinstone and Helenswood Schools. Five caseload young people and their families were supported at these schools, with the exception of Helenswood (2 pupils supported) where the ILT was absent due to a major operation.</p> <p>Caseload data was collected before and after intervention. This included data about attendance, attainment, behaviour and reductions in school exclusions. It also included figures indicating the up-take of out-of-school activities by the young people concerned, whether they were considered to be less vulnerable to criminal activity and the extent to which the families themselves took up opportunities for family activities.</p> <p>One member of the ILT team was, unfortunately, absent for approximately eight weeks of the project due to a hip operation.</p> <p>Teaching assistant support was also provided under this funding and a further 14 pupils at a number of schools benefited both in and out-of-school.</p> <p>The following figures indicate the success of the project and represent the percentage of young people showing an improvement in the particular area of work. Not all the caseload supported required improvement in all areas of work and were not, therefore, included in the figures, ie a child for whom a risk of exclusion</p> <p>ACHIEVEMENT</p> <p>Pupil Progress Chasers:</p> <p>Some changes to student numbers due to drop out and new cases being added. The total number of students on the programme is now 148 (2 less than previously).</p> <p>A Learning Mentor training day was organised by the EAZ and delivered by a facilitator from Brighton University. This input was valuable for those responsible for providing support to students in schools.</p> <p>School staff have carried out an analysis of mock GCSE exam results and are continuing to monitor progress towards attaining 5 A-C grades.</p> <p>Schools are using tracking systems to ensure all subject teachers have input into progress reports. A typical system in use is the traffic light approach:</p> <p>RED = urgent attention needed to keep on track AMBER = warning sign of slow progress/under-achievement GREEN = on track to achieve target grade</p>
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		<p>Revision Guides for GCSE English and Maths have been provided for all students on the programme.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pupil Progress Chasers 2002-2004</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Data</th> <th>2001-2002</th> <th>2002-2003</th> <th>2003-2004</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Number of students</td> <td>0</td> <td>165</td> <td>150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Schools</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Learning Mentors</td> <td>0</td> <td>50</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Study Skills seminars</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Revision Guides (English & Maths)</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GCSE 5 A*-C grades (average %)</td> <td>36.4</td> <td>40.0</td> <td>43.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Attendance Challenge</p> <p>Rewards have been well received by all schools, with a significant increase in attendance figures. The latest challenge was focused at a specific year group (9) in order to encourage attendance during the examination period. This project had a significant impact on attendance, though final data is not available at the time of print.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="9">Attendance Challenge Rewards</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th colspan="3">Schools</th> <th colspan="5">Rewards</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <th>Primary</th> <th>Secondary</th> <th>Total</th> <th>Bowling</th> <th>Odeon</th> <th>WHS</th> <th>Certs</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>15</td> <td>3</td> <td>18</td> <td>65</td> <td>177</td> <td>238</td> <td>238</td> <td>818</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>14</td> <td>5</td> <td>19</td> <td></td> <td>486</td> <td></td> <td>627</td> <td>1377</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> <td>15</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>479</td> <td>712</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Data	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Number of students	0	165	150	Schools	5	5	5	Learning Mentors	0	50	40	Study Skills seminars	0	5	5	Revision Guides (English & Maths)	0	0	150	GCSE 5 A*-C grades (average %)	36.4	40.0	43.8	Attendance Challenge Rewards									Date	Schools			Rewards						Primary	Secondary	Total	Bowling	Odeon	WHS	Certs	Total	2002	15	3	18	65	177	238	238	818	2003	14	5	19		486		627	1377	2004	10	5	15				479	712
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	(forecast)	
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	We expect schools to mainstream the activities: Several schools have extended attendance activity to other client groups. Four secondary schools have used pupils progress chaser programme with other groups of students.
l	Notes	
m	Conclusions on impact	Pleased with progress.
	Form completed by	<i>Carole Dixon</i>

Although apparently positive results, difficult to see direct correlation between outcomes and targets, as they are different measures - confirmation needed that the targets set were achieved?

Response: Evidence clearly indicates a direct correlation between input and outcomes

How confident can we be about sustainability? Was this another programme focussed on Greater Hollington? (An important issue given the costs, and the possibility of rolling this out across all the areas which need it.)

Response: This was not a project that focused only on Greater Hollington, although pupils from the area were included in the work. The PPC project has been recognised by schools as having impact and they are using the good practice in other years.

Further comment: Do you know what the targets were, as they are not specified? We have measured outcomes at d, (not sure how measured), but not the targets. Also for secondary schools, the correlation between priority ward students and the overall school population could be very weak, so in the absence of data (B6 gave data showing a high correlation between priority ward students and activities) we have to question the validity of the impact on the priority wards themselves. There is an example nationally, where a secondary school improved overall but detailed analysis revealed the performance of the pupils from a priority area actually fell.

8. MAST Project

a	Lead organisation	Education Action Zone
b	Purpose	To provide an intensive intervention and support programme within Primary Schools to those children identified as being at high risk of offending or negative predicted outcome.
c	Priority wards affected	Greater Hollington ward
d	Outcome - quantitative	
e	Outcome - qualitative	MAST has concentrated on consolidating provision such as additional services, support to parents and families, breakfast clubs and to review the impact of this provision on attendance and behaviour of young people and participation of families at school.
f	Targets/milestones information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The completion of the FSS strategy and delivery plan for 2003-2005 which outlines the role and work programmes for MAST. • Joint working with Inclusive Learning Tutor's (ILT's) to finalise monitoring and recording procedures. • Agreement of PASS roles to focus upon supporting families whose children have poor attendance and behaviour at school in partnership with Education Welfare and EAZ. • Breakfast clubs remain successful with specific evidence to illustrate improved attendance and behaviour. • Restorative Justice training secured for March 2004 to involve the MAST team • Webster-Stratton course offered at a primary school. Successfully completed by 8 parents. • Varied programme of after-school and lunchtime activities offered to children and parents, e.g. ITC, homework clubs, health and beauty, first aid, parent support and art and craft – all of which build confidence skills and impact on behaviour and attendance. • Programme of family learning being developed and implemented in each school including literacy and numeracy and story facts. • PASS workers and schools have participated in an evaluation of impact. Evaluations illustrate the improvement of attendance and behaviour for young people who are in contact with the MAST project. • Breakfast Clubs have been reviewed and a portfolio of case studies have been collected to illustrate the impact on behaviour and attendance in young people. Funding

		<p>has been secured for 2004-05.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased provision of CAB, and health provision in schools. • Family learning opportunities. • First Aid sessions • Reflexology
g	Baseline information	No activity existing such as additional services, support to parents and families, breakfast clubs that was impacting on attendance and behaviour of young people and participation of families at school.
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	£98,000
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	£50,000
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF - £46,133
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	<p>The project has transformed over the last three years. It is more focused on targets, managed by the Full Service School Coordinator, and now is largely focused on the work of ILTs.</p> <p>It will be sustained with ongoing support of ILTs. Although currently the schools are unable to employ more from mainstream it is hoped they will be able to do so in the future.</p>
l	Notes	<i>Philip Halstead</i>
m	Conclusions on impact	Gradually improved with more focus work.
	Form completed by	

Sustainability looks like general hopes rather than specific achievable promises! Are the ILTs already employed using mainstream money? Is the question whether the schools employ more?

Baseline info should presumably relate to outcomes rather than existing programmes - what are the measures and baseline to demonstrate a difference to outcomes? It is claimed there have been improvements in behaviour etc, so what are the specifics?

9. Regeneration Officer Voluntary Sector

a	Lead organisation	Hastings Voluntary Action
b	Purpose	To extend community involvement in the LSP process with specific activity undertaken to involve under represented groups.
c	Priority wards affected	All with particular focus on NR wards
d	Outcome - quantitative	During the year over 2,000 took part in community network events and activity designed to increase activity within the

		LSP and other strategic planning processes. These events have high levels of participation and evaluation results have been positive. The publication of the Networks and Partnerships Guide has profiled the LSP and NR process to a wide audience. The negotiated protocol with the LSP was identified as a model of good practice by the NRU and community representation has significantly increased during the year. A funding agreement for the deployment of the Community Empowerment Fund in Hastings has been agreed with the Government Office and work has commenced implementing the 2004/2005 work programme.
e	Outcome - qualitative	Quarterly monitoring reports submitted describing range of activity. New networks created to involve community members including the formation of the Rainbow Alliance (GLBT community) together with the publication of a major research initiative. Cycle of community meetings in place to gather community views to inform LSP process. Transitional arrangements in hand for community to assume the chair of the LSP from June onwards.
f	Targets/milestones information	Project proceeding in line with agreed targets. Milestones in place for the whole of 2004/2005
g	Baseline information	See community strategy baseline indicators
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – 35,000 Other –111,069 community empowerment allocation supports activities of the CEN
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – 35,000 Other –111,069 community empowerment allocation supports activities of the CEN
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF – 35,000 Other –111,069 community empowerment allocation supports activities of the CEN
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	As a general principle voluntary organizations have no mainstreaming capacity. The post has been instrumental in securing a funding agreement with the Government Office to secure Community Empowerment Fund for participation and involvement activity.
l	Notes	See CEN work programme, PMF report and monitoring programme submitted to Government Office.
m	Conclusions on impact	The existence of this post has enabled the implementation of a major involvement programme and the support of the community network. Through this process a small grants programme has been established to resource innovative work to strengthen involvement and a number of key programmes have been resourced in this way
	Form completed by	<i>Steve Manwaring</i>

We need to know the proportion of time spent in the priority wards. Probably also how they are prioritised in terms of workload. What are the outputs for these wards (the rest of the form suggests much more Hastings-wide.

On sustainability, we need confirmation that the post will probably terminate with the ending of NRF.

10. Robsack Community Centre

a	Lead organisation	Hastings Borough Council
b	Purpose	Provide Management and Administrative support to the Community Centre to ensure that it remains open to deliver projects to a priority area. Initiate and develop programmes especially health and diversionary activities for Young People and to support existing groups.
c	Priority wards affected	Greater Hollington
d	Outcome - quantitative	Average 4000 users each quarter.
e	Outcome - qualitative	Developed youth activity programme – “Young Person Only” zone on Wed evenings. Sports, Arts, IT activities plus Police and Health/Drugs workers Initiated “Pulse” healthy eating project Supported continuation of existing projects – FSN Schools Out, Playlink, Poppets playgroup, IT, Tomorrows People for long term unemployed and Horizons community learning project. Introduced Yoga group pilot for 14 weeks. Supported FSN Summer Playscheme. Supported continuation of existing projects. Introduced 13 week pilot health project for young mothers Completed Business Plan Successfully negotiated with voluntary organisation to take over management of Centre.
f	Targets/milestones information	Support existing projects Initiate youth activity Produce Business plan for future sustainability Negotiate handover to voluntary organisation
g	Baseline information	Not available
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – £10,856 Other – unknown (under community management prior to

		Nov 2002)
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – £24,426 Other – £22,463
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF - Nil (transferred to vol org Jan 2004) Other - Nil
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	Management of the project has been transferred to a voluntary sector organization (<i>Fellowship of St Nicholas</i>) that will maintain the facility as part of their core activity.
l	Notes	<i>The Fellowship of St Nicholas has a 30 year lease at peppercorn rent and has a well established track record. It has based one its core teams in the centre and therefore has a constant presence. There is no reason to doubt that it can manage the centre without further funding from HBC.</i>
m	Conclusions on impact	NRF enabled the project to remain open and operational in an area of high deprivation whilst a sustainable future was negotiated.
	Form completed by	<i>Sandra Garner</i>

11. Secure Accommodation Scheme

a	Lead organisation	Hastings Borough Council
b	Purpose	To contribute to the floor targets of reducing household burglary by 25% by providing and installing security hardware within houses of multiple occupation.
c	Priority wards affected	Gensing, Central St. Leonards, and Castle.
d	Outcome - quantitative	_481 dwellings in 80 properties were accredited to the scheme in 2002/03 and 938 units in 103 properties have been accredited in 2003/04, with additional security measures being provided in each dwelling.
e	Outcome - qualitative	_The present scheme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Insists on the attainment and maintenance of a minimum standard of security in the main communal entrance of the property ▪ Offers a 75% discount on security hardware, installed free of charge by Moat Housing Group community caretakers. ▪ Ensures that regular checks are carried out to make sure that the security is maintained ▪ Provides discounted buildings and contents insurance

		for landlords, managing agents, and tenants
f	Targets/milestones information	The targets for 2004-05 and 2005-06 are to accredit a further 750 units per year.
g	Baseline information	
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – Other –
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – Other –
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF - Other -
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	
l	Notes	<p>The Secure Accommodation Scheme has made a significant contribution to community safety by improving security for the residents of houses in multiple occupation, and has proved to be an excellent example of effective partnership working with Sussex Police and Moat Housing Group Home Improvement Agency. At the outset of the scheme it was recognised that HMOs in certain areas suffered a higher rate of burglary and the occupants were identified as being some of the most vulnerable groups in society. With Neighbourhood Renewal funding the scheme will continue until March 2006, and the wards targeted are Gensing, Central St. Leonards, and Castle.</p> <p>The scheme was re-launched in July 2002 to highlight its success, publicise the areas that are covered and promote new initiatives. Partnership working on a second Home Security Scheme for houses, with Moat Housing Group and Sussex Police, will continue until 2005.</p>
m	Conclusions on impact	The Community Safety Officer and the Crime Prevention Officer have reported a significant reduction in burglaries in the priority wards at the Burglary Focus Group on 11 June 2004. We are currently awaiting statistical analysis from the police regarding numbers of burglaries on properties that have been SAS accredited.
	Form completed by	Sue Oliver

Clearly some issues like sustainability are not covered. Also need figures for NR Funding.

12. Sport 4 U

a	Lead organisation	Hastings Borough Council								
b	Purpose	This project aims to divert Young People away from crime and promote respect for others by providing organised recreational and sport activities in the Five priority wards.								
c	Priority wards affected	Central St. Leonards, Gensing, Broomgrove, Hollington, Castle								
d	Outcome - quantitative	Currently number of young people engaged 10 - 16yrs... 921 males 469 females								
e	Outcome - qualitative	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the level participation of young people in Sport and Physical activity across the borough 2. Undertake training of young people in Junior Sports Leaders Award and Community Leaders Awards. 3. Create a pool of sports leaders to be called upon on a casual basis to work as part of Sport4u for on The Street Sessions and Holiday Programmes. 4. Provide the opportunity for young people to take part in additional sport and physical activity Programmes 5. Create an environment for young people to develop confidence, self esteem. 6. Provide the links for young people to access leisure facilities, clubs and organizations 7. Create a solid multi agency partnership across the borough 8. Provide sport and leisure activities across the borough 9. Have a learning Through Sport Programme in place working with the Inclusive Learning Tutors - key outcome are improved behaviour, improved self esteem and self confidence of students and more success in the classroom 								
f	Targets/ milestones information	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Milestones</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1st Quarter (April- June 2002)</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Secure funding -Set up steering group -Recruit staff -Undertake staff induction process -Plan summer activity programme </td> <td>All achieved 4 staff appointed training undertaken – Child Protection, first aid</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Quarter	Milestones	Actual	1 st Quarter (April- June 2002)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Secure funding -Set up steering group -Recruit staff -Undertake staff induction process -Plan summer activity programme 	All achieved 4 staff appointed training undertaken – Child Protection, first aid
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		2 nd Quarter (July- September 2002)	-Begin Delivery of sport in numerous areas across the town. -Link into positive futures programme -Young people 5 a side tournament	All achieved all activity in priority wards Holiday programme engaged 250 per week Five a side – 180 young people
		3 rd Quarter (October- December 2002)	-Plan the outreach deliver programme -Half term multi sport week -Start delivery in 10 sites in the 5 wards -Staff CSLA tutor trained	All achieved all activity in priority wards Half term – 65 young people Sports sessions – 195 young people per week 4 tutors trained
		4 th Quarter (January- March 2003)	-Continue outreach deliver programme. -Extend 2 new sites -Recruit young people and run Sports Leaders award course	All achieved all activity in priority wards Sport sessions – 290 young people per week 10 young people undertaking training
		Quarter	Milestones	Actual
		1 st Quarter (April- June 2003)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify individuals to be involved in the project – those at “risk of exclusion” - Plan and undertake the sports sessions. - Agree the timescale for the completion of the Junior Sports Leaders Award - Ensure the monitoring/evaluation and tracking is in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Achieved - Achieved - Achieved - Ongoing
		2 nd Quarter (July- September 2003)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completed the Junior Sports Leaders course - Arrange the expansion of the project to the other 4 schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Achieved - Ongoing

		<p>3rd Quarter (October-December 2003)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue the project with the inclusive learning tutors - Identify the next group of individuals to be included in the project. - Ensure the monitoring/evaluation and tracking is in place. - Investigate the potential for additional funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ongoing - Achieved - Ongoing with the inclusive learning tutors - Ongoing
		<p>4th Quarter (January-March 2004)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue the project with new groups of individuals in the other secondary schools - Secure additional funding - Monitoring and evaluation of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This has once again delayed through to ILTS shortage, but Hillcrest is the next target - An Allocation from the Hastings School Sport Partnership has been made available - On going case studies and attendance is currently being done by the Sports College. - All session sheets , re attendance, and individual monitoring, with weekly follow up, Further details will be available in the summer term.
g	Baseline information	<p>Sport4U -Introduction – What’s it all About?</p> <p>Sport4U is a community Sport outreach Project which brings sport to local communities across Hastings and St. Leonards.</p> <p>Hastings and St. Leonards is one of the most deprived boroughs in the country. It is well documented that Hastings has 5 wards, which are amongst the most deprived in the country, and the project will attempt to make a difference to the lives of young people who are the most</p>		

		<p>vulnerable.</p> <p>The project is aimed primarily at the 5 priority wards of the borough, namely Hollington, Broomgrove, Central St. Leonards, Gensing, Castle.</p> <p>Sport4U – History - Where did it come from?</p> <p>The Sport4U project itself came out of a pilot project known as The Get With It programme which was linked into Sport, Art and Play Diversionary activity programme run by HBC Development Service and involved a comprehensive programme of activity through the summer holidays.</p> <p>HBC Sport Development Unit and ESCC Youth Development Service and accessed funding for the 'Free Sport Pass Scheme' in 2001, funded by Sport England and Kids Club Network UK. This project was primarily targeted at young people between the ages of 10 – 16yrs, from the 5 wards with each individual provided with free Sport Pass during 4 weeks of the summer holidays where they could access free sport. Number of young people registered -1985. Number of visits to do sport and physical activity 9,892.</p> <p>A comprehensive monitoring and evaluation process was undertaken (see appendix 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Young people would access leisure facilities if they were affordable. - Young people would rather take part in sport and leisure activities if they took place in their local communities <p>The next step was to design a programme of activity that was</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affordable for young people and their families - Took place in within local communities <p>A community sport outreach programme was designed following initial discussions with the NSPCC and Sport England Lottery Fund (South East Region). Sport4u became a reality.</p>
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	<p>NRF – £10,000 for the street programme - £6,000 for the Learning through Sport</p> <p>Other – £41,250 for the street programme - £6,500 from the Sports College</p>
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	<p>NRF – £6,000 just for the learning through Sport Programme – none from NRF for the Street programme</p> <p>Other – £6,500 from the Sports College for the Learning through Sport - £44, 479 for the street programme</p>
j	Spend 1/4/04 to	NRF - £6,000 for the Learning through Sport Programme – none for the

	31/3/05 (forecast)	Street Programme Other - £6, 500 for the Learning Through Sport Programme - £44,639
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	The intention is to incorporate the Learning through Sport programme into the work undertaken by the Inclusive Learning Tutors programme. The project will continue throughout this year and we will be 'Making the Case' for the Learning through Sport. Subject to a full evaluation process additional funding will be sought from key partners within the borough for April 2005 onwards
l	Notes	
m	Conclusions on impact	The ' Sport4u Street' programme and the ' Learning through Sport Programmes' have had a major impact across the 5 key wards of the borough. A little detail included <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over 1600 young people are registered on the programme, - 230 people attend the street programme every week across the 5 wards - 18 young people trained as Community Sports Leaders with a nationally recognized qualification - 38 young people trained as Junior Sport Leaders with a nationally recognised qualification - Learning through Sport Programme saw major improvements in students including time keeping, behaviour, attendance and communication
	Form completed by	<i>Tim Hetherington</i>

This is probably a worthwhile project, but it only measures milestones and outputs, not outcomes (i.e. what difference is it making to criminality?). It needs to be judged by the CDRP, and although it needs a public agency sponsor, it should be accountable through a commissioning approach to the CDRP, who should adopt an 'investment strategy' approach as part of developing their new 3-year CDR strategy. Sustainability is up in the air.

13. Street Drinking Project

a	Lead organisation	Action for Change
b	Purpose	To identify and engage with street drinkers in Hastings and St Leonards. To assess their health and social care needs, reduce their levels and frequency of drinking and to reduce the incidence of nuisance crimes caused by street drinkers.
c	Priority wards affected	All five
d	Outcome - quantitative	See quarterly monitoring returns
e	Outcome - qualitative	Project has excellent links to other services operating with this client group (police, street wardens, housing providers, etc.) and this has enabled ongoing joint work to take place managing the negative impact that this client group has on the borough and enabling the client group to retain some positive aspects to their lives. The key observation here also is that without this project the situation would be significantly worse, with street drinkers causing more public nuisance than now, more dying, more costly impact on other services in the borough (GPs, A & E, housing).
f	Targets/milestones information	
g	Baseline information	The original research report was written in 1994 and reported a client base of? Hastings Borough Council have agreed to fund a further piece of research to bring up to date this current picture of problems and needs. This has not been actioned to date.
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – £16,000 Other – £27,882
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – £17,000 Other – £28,579
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF - £18,000 Other - £29,294
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	We are currently in discussions regarding sustainability.
l	Notes	
m	Conclusions on impact	Impact gain is hard for general population to see; however the impact if the project were not there would be quickly identifiable.
	Form completed by	<i>John Reading</i>

Again the sustainability question - discussions with whom? When are discussions likely to be concluded?

Need to have quantitative outcome summarised.

14. Streets Ahead Project

a	Lead organisation	Youth Development Service
b	Purpose	Streets ahead is an award winning project which tackles issues of xenophobia, racism and crimes against language students by local Young People.
c	Priority wards affected	Castle, Central St Leonards, Gensing, Baird and Hollington
d	Outcome - quantitative	91 youthwork sessions delivered or supported each year in a wide variety of settings. Activity supported by local youth workers who contributed over 270 hours face-to-face work to this project. Operation Columbus (of which the Streets Ahead programme is a part) achieved maintained reduction in crime against visiting language students. Project also contributed to greater agency presence in crime hot-spot areas and more effective intelligence sharing. The visible presence of the Streets Ahead workers enhanced community safety and has, during the project's lifetime, led to a reduction of reported crime against visiting language students. The availability of seconded EU workers also supported the delivery of the YDS Summer Programme within the key wards.
e	Outcome - qualitative	Specific young people were identified via the project who were then targeted for more intensive intervention or signposted to specific local services. An estimated 200 young people were worked with over the lifetime of the project.
f	Targets/milestones information	Targets and milestones met in line with projections. Project was identified as innovative practice and was awarded a national award in recognition of its work.
g	Baseline information	Specific crime statistics reduced by 50% in first year of project and stabilised in subsequent years
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – £6,730 Other – estimated £3,000 provided by ESCC covering supervision, management administration
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – £6,730 Other – estimated £3,000 provided by ESCC covering supervision, management administration
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF - £6,730 Other – estimated £3,000 provided by ESCC covering supervision, management administration
k	Sustainability (how will project /improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	No plans for mainstreaming as ESCC core budget reduced.
l	Notes	

m	Conclusions on impact	Groundbreaking project which has achieved national profile for town. Impact has also stabilised a community safety issue of particular importance to the Hastings economy.
	Form completed by	<i>Colin Edgley</i>

15. West Hill Community Centre

a	Lead organisation	West Hill Community Centre
b	Purpose	To improve security to building. Replacement doors/windows. (the youth groups are one of many who use centre)
c	Priority wards affected	Castle/Broomgrove (+Old Town)
d	Outcome - quantitative	Less vandalism
e	Outcome - qualitative	Security increase. Improve atmosphere, etc.
f	Targets/milestones information	
g	Baseline information	
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – £5,000 Hastings Trust (Community Chest) £3,000 HBC (Terry Drinkwater) (for windows/doors) Other – £2,000 Hastings Community Fund (Keith Miller) (for new kitchen etc)
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – (see above – ie year uncertain ed) Other –
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF - Other -
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	By increase of use of centre by individuals/groups in the area.
l	Notes	Awaiting building improvement/decorating by RSO
m	Conclusions on impact	Without the above funding and support, the centre most likely have had to close.
	Form completed by	<i>Edwin Rew</i>

On sustainability, it should be recorded as a one off capital project to improve facilities (so sustainability is less of an issue in terms of NRF money).

16. Youth detached team

a	Lead organisation	Youth Development Service
b	Purpose	Provides Street based Youth work in the priority wards targeted at areas where Young People 'Hang Out' often causing problems around Community safety, Creating informal relationships and signposting to other services.
c	Priority wards affected	All
d	Outcome - quantitative	Over the lifetime of the programme to date an estimated 1,000 youth work sessions have been delivered. (A session is a minimum of 3 hours.) The programme of sessions has included streetwork, delivery of summer programmes and support to other agencies delivering activity based sessions for young people. This has resulted in a greater and more visible presence in the priority wards and those areas of particular need which have been identified as anti-social behaviour hotspots. It is difficult to calculate accurately the number of young people the service has supported and to what depth. We have a database of 200 young people we regularly meet in the NRF areas. The nature of the work means that we do not take names and addresses until the young people have developed relationships with the youth workers so an estimated additional 300 young people will have probably benefited from the support received from the detached team.
e	Outcome - qualitative	Through the programme we now have a greater understanding of young peoples needs and this has informed planning at a local level and actions are written into the Neighbourhood Forums' plans. Inter-agency partnership and joint funding has also allowed the support of youth workers to the workshops delivered by the Fellowship of St Nicholas and the "on the street" sports sessions delivered by Hastings Borough Council's Sport4U project. A residential programme was also delivered involving 30 young people to start local youth forums within the priority wards and many young people, many of whom have been characterised as disaffected or "hard to reach" are taking part in forums or special interest groups.
f	Targets/milestones information	Project was slow to start because of staff vacancies and sickness. With the benefit of hindsight it is felt that the project milestones were over-ambitious as it is still difficult to recruit staff with the experience and skills that are required to work with the target group of young people. However the programme has gained momentum and has achieved strong support from local communities
g	Baseline information	High numbers of disaffected young people who are not users of current youth provision. ASBO and ABC monitoring. Local

		stats around anti-social behaviour incidents.
h	Spend 1/4/02 to 31/3/03	NRF – £28,840.69 Other – £17,000 in kind support provided by ESCC covering management of project + administrative and financial support + building telephone uniform and support costs
i	Spend 1/4/03 to 31/3/04	NRF – £32,429 Other – £17,000 in kind support provided by ESCC covering management of project + administrative and financial support + building, uniform and support costs
j	Spend 1/4/04 to 31/3/05 (forecast)	NRF - £39,343 Other – £17,000 in kind support provided by ESCC covering management of project + administrative and financial support + building, uniform and support costs
k	Sustainability (how will project/improvement be sustained? Is it being mainstreamed?)	It would be difficult to attract new funding for an already existing project. Alternative funding could be sought through the Police Priority Plan initiative for a full time post in Central St Leonards which could be part of a bigger bid as part of the regeneration of Central St. Leonards. Detached work has been well received as an intervention by the local community so funding could be sought through the Neighbourhood Forums. Other funding could be sought through initiatives such as Greater Hollington Partnership. The reliance on short term funding is an issue that the project is aware of, however due to budgetary constraints the Youth Development Service is unable to mainstream what is now considered an essential component of the service.
l	Notes	None
m	Conclusions on impact	The additionality of Neighbourhood Renewal Funding has enabled the Youth Development Service to extend the scope of Detached work. This has increased their ability to respond to the needs of young people and provide and advocate for services and activities in the communities in which they live. It has enabled youth workers to have more time to work with those young people who are in need of more intensive support and provide information and guidance around a number of issues that are affecting their life chances. It also provides benefit to the wider community in its “diversionary” emphasis by challenging and providing alternatives to “risky” and anti-social behaviour.
	Form completed by	<i>Colin Edgley</i>

At least the sustainability problems are clear here, but it seems that Greater Hollington has not been involved. The community forums’ money is also NRF money, so is not an alternative source.

Neighbourhood Renewal Team

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