

NON-CONFIDENTIAL



Borough of Tamworth

19 November 2014

Dear Councillor

You are hereby summoned to attend a **meeting of the Council of this Borough** to be held on **WEDNESDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER, 2014** at 6.00 pm in the **COUNCIL CHAMBER - MARMION HOUSE**, for the transaction of the following business:-

AGENDA

NON CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 Apologies for Absence**
- 2 To receive the Minutes of the previous meeting (Pages 1 - 16)**
- 3 State of Tamworth Debate (Pages 17 - 120)**

Report and results of consultation attached.

- a) Introduction by the Leader of the Council to the debate and its 4 Themes.
- b) Local Economy and Regeneration Introduction by Portfolio Holder for Economy and Education - 30 minutes
- c) Safer Communities Introduction by Portfolio Holder for Community Development and Voluntary Sector - 30 minutes
- d) Local Health Introduction by Portfolio Holder for Community Development and Voluntary Sector - 30 minutes
- e) Sustaining Tamworth Borough Council Introduction by the Leader of the Council - 30 minutes
- f) Summing up and any recommendations

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. O. O. T.', written over a circular stamp or mark.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

People who have a disability and who would like to attend the meeting should contact Democratic Services on 01827 709264 or e-mail committees@tamworth.gov.uk preferably 24 hours prior to the meeting. We can then endeavour to ensure that any particular requirements you may have are catered for.

Marmion House
Lichfield Street
Tamworth



MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 8th OCTOBER 2014

PRESENT: Councillor R Kingstone (Chair), Councillors M Gant, J Chesworth, M Clarke, S Claymore, T Clements, D Cook, C Cooke, M Couchman, S Doyle, J Faulkner, D Foster, J Goodall, M Greatorex, G Hirons, A James, J Jenkins, A Lunn, T Madge, K Norchi, J Oates, M Oates, S Peaple, T Peaple, R Pritchard, E Rowe, P Seekings and P Standen

The following officers were present: Anthony E Goodwin (Chief Executive), Jane Hackett (Solicitor to the Council and Monitoring Officer), Matthew Bowers (Head of Planning and Regeneration), Alexander Roberts (Development Plan Manager) and Lara Allman (Democratic & Election Services Officer)

27 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors M McDermid and M Thurgood.

28 TO RECEIVE THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 16th September 2014 were approved and signed as a correct record.

(Moved by Councillor D Cook and seconded by Councillor R Pritchard)

29 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no Declarations of Interest.

30 TO RECEIVE ANY ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE MAYOR, LEADER, MEMBERS OF THE CABINET OR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Announcement by the Mayor

I'd like to welcome Sandeep Kang from Bevan Brittan Solicitor's in Birmingham to tonight's Council meeting. She is spending two days at the Council to see Local Government in action.

Announcement by Councillor S Peale

During the debate on the Petition at the Council meeting on 16 September I referred to, amongst other matters, the role of the Borough Solicitor. I want to apologise to her as she was offended by my comments. I wish to place on record that I never intended to offend her personally but I understand that my comments upset her and gave her cause for concern. Since I hold the officer in high regard I want to make it clear that I was not suggesting that the Solicitor to the Council was practising contrary to her ethical code of conduct. The competence, impartiality and professionalism of the Borough Solicitor is not in doubt and for my part never has been.

Announcement by Councillor J Faulkner

I'd like to draw attention to the presence of a former Councillor Stanley Turner who is in the Chamber with us tonight. He was a Member of Tamworth and Birmingham Council and received a merit award at the Labour Party Conference for long and dedicated service to the Labour Party. He has been a member of the Labour Party for 72 years. For my part I'd like to wish Stan and his wife all the best for the future and thank him for all that he has done for the Labour Party, this Council and Birmingham City Council.

Announcement by the Mayor

Tonight in the audience we have our Independent Persons Stan Orton and Paul Darby. Gentleman thank you very much for attending.

31 QUESTION TIME:**QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC****NO.1**

Under Procedure Rule No 10, Mr R Bilcliff, asked the Leader of the Council, Councillor D Cook, the following question:-

"Has the Council included the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in the calculations with developers, during the viability and sustainability studies for the Local Plan?"

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

Thank you Mr Mayor

And thank you Mr Bilcliff,

The National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Guidance Local Authorities to pay careful attention to viability and costs in the production of Local Plans. This means that policies and requirements placed upon development should not threaten the viability of development. Paragraph 175 is specific to the Community Infrastructure Levy and advises "where practical" that levy charges should be worked up and attested at the same time as Local Plan preparation.

The Council agrees that this is a practical and sensible approach that will help to create the right environment for new sustainable development to take place.

At the start of 2014 the Council issued a report (Whole Plan Viability, Affordable Housing and CIL Study) which considered; Local Plan viability, affordable housing policy and setting a CIL charging schedules. These three areas of the assessment used the same evidence base, which carried out at the same time and potential rates and costs for one matter informed the others. This report is available on the Council's website and has informed: the draft Local Plan which is before us this evening – which was consulted on from March – April 2014, the pre-submission Local Plan will start consultation later this month (subject to Council approval this evening) and a Preliminary Draft CIL Charging Schedule, which is due to go to Cabinet later this month with Councillor Claymore.

This report was prepared using the recognised guidance – “Viability Testing Local Plans – advice for planning practitioners” which was produced by the Local Housing Delivery Group chaired by Sir John Harman in June 2012. This report is clear that the right balance must be struck between ensuring the delivery of development and is not put at risk, but also ensure that standards and polices are to allow that sustainable development is not possible.

In setting the draft rates we consulted with;

Landowners
Developers
Independent consultants

The draft rates will be subject to public consultation. The next step is a report to Cabinet which is due in November.

In setting the rates we have balanced the need for a viable CIL against Affordable housing to ensure that we do not threaten the delivery of either.

Supplementary Question

Can I ask, as there is a fixed criteria to the proportion of the CIL that is actually paid to the neighbourhood who are accepting this development, can the Leader confirm that there is a neighbourhood plan in place and that they will receive 25% of that levy?

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

I'm afraid I don't have the information to hand Mr Mayor I am happy to write to Mr Bilcliff to give a full and comprehensive answer.

QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

NO.2

Under Procedure Rule No 10, Mr R Bilcliff asked the Leader of the Council, Councillor D Cook, the following question:-

"Can the Leader confirm a date when the required Golf course surveys will be completed?"

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

Mr Mayor

The Council appointed Atkins earlier this year to undertake a variety of surveys to explore the opportunities and constraints on development at the golf course.

Atkins are working with officers to finalise the draft reports this month, as previously stated I have asked for the reports to be published as soon as possible and no later than early November. It is likely that some reports will be completed sooner than others and therefore some reports will be available later this month.

Officers have created a web site where all the reports will be loaded. An E-mail will be sent to representatives of the Amington Residents Association when the first reports go on line and a press release will also be issued. The new web page will also be used to provide access to information on the emerging masterplan for the site and the online **pre** planning consultation on the masterplan. The Council will use its planning consultants and Atkins staff to support a focus group and two **pre** planning application consultation events on the proposed development.

We aim to run these sessions in late October to provide an opportunity for people to comment on the draft plans so that we can review them before they are submitted for further consultation as part of the formal planning approval process.

Let us recall Mr Mayor, that a long while ago Local Plans produced by both political groups in this Chamber since the 1990's had carried over 1500 new homes on the Anker Valley site behind Perrycrofts. After undertaking several infrastructure studies we can now confirm only 700 will fit here of which 165 are behind Browns Lane (still to be confirmed) and 535 on Anker Valley.

The Amington site will be given the exact same consideration, expertise and professionalism by this Council to ensure the development is sustainable and achievable.

Supplementary question:

Given the Council's plan to sell the Golf Course and the planned development there Prior to the Local Plan being formally approved by the Inspector and with the survey costing up to date up to £103,000, (I don't know if that is the final figure, I doubt it) can the Councillor clarify the position with regards to the Golf Course

Should the inspector disagree with this, with your final plan, and should the survey not have been carried out prior to the Golf Course being placed on the Local Plan? This would have made sense to me and I'm sure it would have made sense to a lot of people in Tamworth.

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

As I earlier stated, Anker Valley has sat in the Local Plans for this Council for over 20 years and only now will we start seeing bricks going down.

The Local Plan requires a five year land supply. That five year land supply must be demonstrated to the inspector as it is achievable. Without the five year land supply the inspector will not pass the plan.

Therefore the controlling group is 100% confident that the Golf Course is developable.

QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL **NO.1**

Under Procedure Rule No 11, Councillor M Clarke asked the Portfolio Holder for Operations and Assets, Councillor R Pritchard, the following question:-

"May I ask the Portfolio Holder to update Council on the Agile Working project, with specific regard to costs incurred to date, and staff productivity?"

Councillor R Pritchard gave the following reply:

There is currently a post implementation review underway to capture the first stage output of this project before further rollout, however, anecdotally, I am able to say that staff absence has reduced since this initiative has gone live.

Approved under Agile Working Business Case Report to Cabinet

		Original Budget	Further Virement	TOTAL	Actual
CP2843	Marmion House Agile Working	80,000.00	0.00	80,000.00	79,640.00
CP2844	7th Floor Refurb - Furniture	48,000.00	0.00	48,000.00	48,000.01
CH2830	Replacement PCs, Servers, Printers	140,000.00	0.00	140,000.00	144,841.07
CH2838	IP/Telephony/Network	81,000.00	5,680.00	86,680.00	0.00
CH2836	ICMC - EDRMS	50,000.00	1,930.00	51,930.00	23,366.25
	<i>SUB TOTAL</i>	399,000.00	7,610.00	406,610.00	295,847.33

Additional Expenditure/Other Budgets Utilised

		Budget	Actual
CP2841	Improvements to Marmion House	17,400.00	68,540.11
GH0207	Customer Services Line Rental Main Switchboard	10,000.00	0.00
GN0201	Internal Audit Equipment, Furn & Material	0.00	1,287.44
GG0301	Council Tax Computer Equipment	0.00	3,090.55
GT0201	Benefits Computer Equipment	0.00	4,243.16
GT0201	Benefits Equipment, Furn & Materials	0.00	47.65
GH0201	ICT Hardware Maintenance	0.00	504.64
GH0201	ICT Hardware Maintenance	0.00	245.00
GH0201	ICT Hardware Maintenance	0.00	75.00
GL0203	Health & Safety	0.00	279.94
GS0701	Partnerships & Community Development - Equipment, Furn & Material	0.00	559.88
GL0202	Training & Development - Transforming Tamworth	10,000.00	2,448.96
GL0203	Health & Safety	0.00	1,200.00

GH0207	Customer Services - Telephones	0.00	2,662.84
	<i>SUB TOTAL</i>	<u>37,400.00</u>	<u>85,185.17</u>
	<i>OVERALL TOTAL</i>	<u>444,010.00</u>	<u>381,032.50</u>

Supplementary question:

Thank you for the handout, I'll study it at length.

Will the Portfolio Holder please advise on the health issues in respect of so many of our staff now being resident in one open plan office, together with when we will receive the new staff protocols that need to be put in place, to afford Councillors the necessary face to face contact with members of staff in that agile working office.

Councillor R Pritchard gave the following reply:

All staff health and Health & Safety aspects have been taken into account on this project that's all taken care of.

In terms of meeting officers there is an entire building available for Members to meet with officers. We have a Members' Room for example so if you need to meet with staff it's best done outside in the Members' Room.

We use the 7th floor as a staff only floor so that staff can get on with their work without Councillors looking over their shoulders.

QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL NO.2

Under Procedure Rule No 11, Councillor T Madge asked the Portfolio Holder for Environment and Waste Management, Councillor M Thurgood, the following question:-

"I would like to congratulate the people that worked hard on the Tamworth in Bloom project making Tamworth once again a proud gold medal winner.

With this in mind I only hope the judges did not come into Tamworth via the M42 onto the A5 bypass, where the once attractive display of the Staffordshire Knot is now an overgrown and tired looking feature.

Who is responsible for the upkeep and can we get this icon of Tamworth maintained so it looks as good as it did when it was first placed there?"

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply in the absence of Councillor M Thurgood:

The Staffordshire Knot display is not a floral one but a design built in stone in the bank. It is not the responsibility of either Tamworth Borough Council or Staffordshire County Council it actually belongs to the Highways Agency.

I am willing to jointly write to them to ask that question.

Supplementary question:

Can a regular scheme be set up so this doesn't fall into disrepair again if it's possible that you could ask that please?

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

As I said Councillor Madge we will draft a letter together to the Highways Agency and we'll see if we can get this done. I am a former Stonydelph Councillor and I know that knot used to be beautiful and it's not anymore. Let's see if we can do something about it.

QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL NO.3
Under Procedure Rule No 11, Councillor T Madge asked the Leader of the Council, Councillor D Cook, the following question:-

"With the recent closure of the Golf Course it was stated by Councillor Thurgood and Councillor Claymore that the buildings will be secured and steps taken to stop people and vehicles accessing the land, when will this happen please?"

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

Thank you Mr Mayor

I am happy to respond to this question but would point out that an operational query such as this can be asked of the Portfolio holder or officers at any time but happy to answer it. All details were listed in the Cabinet report from 11th September and as stated in the Cabinet report a number of measures have and will be taken to secure the site including the following;

On Thursday the 2nd Of October an additional trench was dug adjacent to the road to help prevent unauthorised vehicle access. Signage was also erected to notify the public that the site is closed.

On Friday the 3rd of October the majority of the windows and doors were secured with steel shutters and concrete blocks placed at the entrance to the car park.

On Saturday the 4th October the remaining doors and windows were secured.

The site will now be cleared of any combustible materials and the utilities shut off.

I have also exchanged communications with residents in that area and stated that if any Anti-Social incidents occur they must keep reporting these to the Police, but I hope this does not prove to be necessary.

Supplementary question:

The cost was quoted to keep the course open until next spring was estimated to be in the region of £62,000. Can you tell the Council what the cost will be in order to secure the 152 acres to stop vehicle and public access?

If you are serious in trying to stop people getting access, fencing would have to be erected all round and the cost would be far in excess of the projected savings.

Is it not the case that we are spending £5 to save a pound?

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

I was the portfolio holder in 2006 when we put fencing up at the football pitches. I can tell you that cost £57,000 so I would not like to think how much it would cost to fence off the whole of the Golf Course.

If Councillor Madge would permit me, I will respond as quickly as I can with as much information as I can.

QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL **NO.4**
Under Procedure Rule No 11, Councillor M Couchman asked the Leader of the Council, Councillor D Cook, the following question:-

"How can a budget be allocated for the sprinkler system for the High Rise Flats when the design is not known?"

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

Thanks Mr Mayor

The budget has been set following informal discussions with suppliers and other social housing providers who have already completed works of a similar nature in the properties.

From these informal conversations we were able to arrive at an estimated cost per flat for a typical domestic sprinkler installation. The typical install costs vary based on the nature of the building, technical design of system, number/location of sprinkler heads required and the level of making good required post installation mess. We have based our budget on the higher end of the cost information provided at £1,118,310 or a little over £3,200 per flat; this is felt to be sufficient to carry out the basic sprinkler installation and to provide a high standard of post installation.

It was always known that the project would need to be developed using the technical expertise of Staffordshire Fire and Rescue and that a detailed cost would need to be obtained through a comprehensive, competitive tender process.

With budgets being set in advance of the start of a financial year it is standard practice to use cost estimates for budget setting purposes; this avoids undertaking time consuming and potential costly tender exercises without any certainty of funding being available.

Supplementary question:

I have in front of me the letter that went out to tenants about the sprinkler system and it says:

How many sprinklers will be fitted into which rooms? – It isn't possible to say at this stage

How wide is the trunking? – Depending on the design and layout etc

This side of the Council is committed, to the installation of the sprinkler system, but do you not think that the tenants have been left in limbo, by not having designed the system first and fully costed it before approaching the tenants.

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

This side of the chamber operates a complete open and honest policy with the public wherever humanly possible. As soon as you're thinking of doing something tell the public you're considering it, that's what we did.

We knew the project would take time to unfold, we thank the tenants' patience and we understand it is an emotive issue for tenants in the flats.

As soon as we have exact costings and designs the tenants will be the first to know.

QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL**NO.5**

Under Procedure Rule No 11, Councillor M Couchman asked the Leader of the Council, Councillor D Cook, the following question:-

"How many council properties were let in the last 12 months to people on the waiting list, not including the decant process?"

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

Thank you Mr Mayor

From 1 September 2013 to 1 September 2014 there have been 247 council property relets to people on the housing waiting list (this number excludes 22 people re-housed in council properties through the decant process during this period and 111 nominations to non-council properties including shared ownership).

Supplementary question:

What else are the Council doing to reduce the waiting list, other than directing people to the private sector, which is more expensive and without the security of tenure that Council tenancies provide?

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

It's something that I tend not to discuss with my friends from Eton in the National Party but this side of the Chamber since 2004 has actually been building council properties. I don't know if anyone has noticed the garage sites in the Leyfields for example.

Councillor Couchman is absolutely correct; I am a Conservative that will say social and Council housing is essential for any society. It is required and this side of the Chamber, I hope in partnership with every side of the Chamber, wherever possible we will ensure we get good quality social housing for the people of Tamworth.

QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL NO.6

Under Procedure Rule No 11, Councillor J Faulkner asked the Deputy Leader of the Council, Councillor R Pritchard, the following question:-

"At the Audit & Governance Committee Meeting held on 25 September 2014, it was reported that the pension fund deficit at 31 March 2014 was £39,769,000 which represents 40.1% of present value of the defined benefit obligation. What specific proposals does the Deputy Leader have as the responsible portfolio holder to make good this deficit and to what timescale?"

Councillor R Pritchard gave the following reply:

As Councillor Faulkner should be aware, the authority participates in the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), as administered by Staffordshire County Council (SCC) – that being the Staffordshire Pension Fund.

The pension fund is a long-term commitment. Even if it were to stop admitting new members today, it would still be paying out benefits to existing members and dependants for many, many decades to come. It is therefore essential that the various funding and investment decisions that are taken now to recognise this and come together to form a coherent long-term strategy.

In order to assist with these decisions, the Regulations require the Administering Authority (SCC) to obtain a formal valuation of the Fund every three years (carried out by an independent Actuary). Along with the Funding Strategy Statement, this valuation will help determine the funding objectives that will apply from 1 April 2014.

As such, I have no specific proposals to make good this deficit as the Pension Fund is administered by Staffordshire County Council have already agreed (following the 3 year triennial review) the planned actions to address the deficit.

As Councillor Faulkner is more than aware in line with the national scheme a number of changes were included in the new scheme from 1st April 2014 which included significant changes i.e. increased employee contributions, reduced benefits, and changes to retirement dates - in line with revised national retirement dates all focussed on reducing future pension liability / deficits.

The pension funds' performance is reviewed on an annual basis with a three triennial review undertaken. Fund liability and future contribution rates are reviewed. The last triennial review was undertaken in 2013 with implementation 2014/15.

In the last triennial review process and following detailed discussion with County wide Finance Officers we agreed to make advance payment in respect to past years liabilities circa £1.2m over 3 years triennial review. The advance payment has resulted in our assessed liabilities being paid off earlier and resulting in a financial saving to this Authority. This also has resulted in future variable contribution rates being reduced from 19.6% to 16.5% for 2014/15.

The pension liability referred to in the accounts only relates to this Authority's share of the overall Staffordshire Pension Fund deficit.

There are regular pension fund review meetings undertaken at County Level which we attend the Pension Fund Forum to receive regular updates on fund performance, financial climate and investment returns. The administration of the scheme is out of the direct control of this Authority and the Pension Fund through its advisors and governance arrangements determines the investment strategy.

As part of the final account process and in compliance with International Accounting Standards, the Authority like other Councils throughout the country are required to obtain through their respective County Pension Scheme Administrators – in our case Staffordshire Pension Fund - an annual report of the current position in respect to future liability.

As part of the full triennial review (with an interim review, expected by 31st March, evaluating all the fund assets (with an assumed bond yield return) together with future contributions to arrive at the forecast surplus / deficit.

The estimated deficit on the pension evaluation process does not directly affect Council Tax payers as legislation is in place to reverse the financial impact.

Following the triennial review, in discussion with the Pension Fund Administrator / Finance Officers, they have to take a professional view that the fund is sustainable – taking into account future contribution rate proposals.

Supplementary question:

Given that this deficit has increased from 36.7% at 31 March 2013, which is an increase from 35.0% at 31 March 2012, and from 30.8% at 31 March 2011, how does the Deputy Leader think his recovery plan is progressing?

Councillor R Pritchard gave the following reply:

I think we need to be very careful about taking a snap shot in time when looking at Pension Fund deficit. If we take for example the Pension Fund deficit review a few years ago it was £22 million and the year before that it was £24million and two years before that it was £38million. The actual Pension Fund Deficit fluctuates greatly over a period of time.

The Pension Fund Deficit is actually a long term balancing act not a short term balancing act because this is a deficit to be addressed over many, many decades and it is a continually fluctuating market so we should be very careful about taking a snap shot at any one time and need to look at the long term trend.

QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL NO.7
Under Procedure Rule No 11, Councillor P Standen asked the Leader of the Council, Councillor D Cook, the following question:-

"Does the Leader of the Council agree that section 7 of the recently modified petitions scheme which introduced a 15 minute restriction on the time all councillors can debate a petition meant that not all councillors wishing to participate in golf course petition debate on 16th September had an opportunity to do so; and with this in mind will he agree that this restriction should be removed?"

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

Mr Mayor

This is a Constitutional matter and the Constitution is agreed by this Council body, yes all 30 of us at the Council AGM immediately at the start of the municipal year, usually after local elections.

If there is a Constitutional concern from any member I am more than happy to discuss it and see if we can agree a way forward.

I hope this year the group opposite actually responds to Councillor Pritchard's emails inviting to comment on Constitutional matters this year and not just try several 11th hour motions once the report has come to Council. I exempt Councillor Chris Cooke from this comment as he is always very vocal on these matters and I continue to welcome his insight sometimes. The Constitution I hope all agree is above politics and so we should discuss as elected members not as politicians.

Short answer Councillor Standen, through the Constitution Working group I am happy to consider any change and its merits.

Supplementary question:

I will bear that in mind. I have put in plenty of suggestions in the past to Council. I would point out that I think that 30 seconds per Councillor for a petitions debate is not enough.

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

Just to reiterate Mr Mayor, on a Constitutional matter I am happy to take a comment from any Member and discuss its merits through. I truly believe that the Constitution is our bible. It binds us, what we can and cannot do as Councillors and Officers through the Scheme of Delegation. It needs to be correct, it needs to

be agreed and it needs to be non political. I am happy to take anyone's point to discuss it.

QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL **NO.8**
Under Procedure Rule No 11, Councillor T Peale asked the Leader of the Council, Councillor D Cook, the following question:-

"Do you wish to join me in condemning the recent reduction in funding to the cornerstone?"

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

Mr Mayor

Tamworth Cornerstone Housing Association (TCHA) have been a valued partner of Tamworth Borough Council for a great many years. The facility at Amington has been an important asset in transforming the lives of many young people.

The Council relies on the ability to make referrals to the Cornerstone scheme in order to help meet the housing and support needs of many young people who come into contact with our Housing Advice Service.

The threat to this scheme is an extremely worrying and the impact of overall Supporting People funding cuts is worrying.

I am pleased to say that TBC officers both through the Strategic Housing Service and Housing Benefits Service have been pro-active in supporting TCHA in managing the impact of these cuts. I am hopeful that the future of this important scheme can be secured and our officers will continue to offer advice and support to achieve this aim.

In addition to supporting Cornerstone the Council is also taking a range of other actions to support organisations and individuals affected by the funding cuts.

Members may recall my comments in the Tamworth Herald a month ago in regards of residents of Metropolitan Support Trust who are threatened with homelessness from their accommodation provided to support them due to mental health issues. The Council has worked with other agencies to ensure that those required to move to alternative accommodation are able to do so in a managed and supported way. In addition the Council has worked with neighbouring Local Authorities and partners to ensure that support is available to allow this managed transition to take place. £10k has been made available by this Council through the Homelessness Prevention Fund to help support these vulnerable residents. My intervention delayed closure while these residents were found options elsewhere.

Members have my assurance that this Council will do everything reasonable within its power to seek to mitigate the impact of these cuts and to help residents and organisations to make a successful transition.

You ask me to condemn the funding cuts, I believe my thoughts on the cuts to Supporting People funding have been well publicised. I share the end game of better use; more focused public expenditure, but in regards to the Vulnerable in our society, I question the speed of the journey we are on.

Councillor Peple, it is matters such as this where we need to target our collective public sector budgets to ensure we prioritise the vulnerable in our society. You ask me to share your condemnation of this cut, I ask you to agree that protecting vital services is more important than a golf course. I suspect you won't!

There was no supplementary question.

QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL **NO.9**
Under Procedure Rule No 11, Councillor T Peple asked the Leader of the Council, Councillor D Cook, the following question:-

"Regarding the fence at the rear end of the surgery site on the Kerria. Is this fence Council property and if so why have private developers been allowed both to damage it and to erect a large barrier attached to it?"

Councillor D Cook gave the following reply:

Mr Mayor

Councillor Peple, I can confirm this is the first I have heard of this matter. In fact it was the first any Council officer had heard of the matter. I say the following with full respect Tom; it is not my role as Leader of this Council to solve your patch work in the first instance. It is your role as a local Councillor to attempt to solve these matters. If for any reason you hit a brick wall and it becomes difficult to solve, and then please involve myself or a Cabinet member.

However, I accept you are a newly elected member and recall being in that position myself many years ago. The Council is a big entity and requires one large learning curve. With that in mind I can confirm that when your question was submitted before even I could react, Officers of this Council proactively jumped on it. They have been out to inspect and we can confirm the owner of the surgery site has not sought permission to erect barriers on land or property owned by the Council and as such no consent has been granted.

Now that the matter has been brought to the attention of the officers, the matter will be raised with the owner of the site with a view to formalising the arrangements for occupation should they require access on to land owned by Tamworth Borough Council? Normal practice is to agree a license to occupy; this grants the other party rights to access the land for the duration of their work and makes provision for them to make good any damage they may have caused at the end of the license period.

An inspection of the site did not identify any fences in the ownership of this Council as having being damaged; the fence along the cycle path is in the ownership of Staffordshire County Council.

In the event that matters can't be formalised it will become a legal matter.

There was no supplementary question.

32 TAMWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL PRE-SUBMISSION LOCAL PLAN 2006 - 2031

The Report of the Portfolio Holder for Economy and Education updating Members on the draft Local Plan and subject to the amendments the report seeking approval from Council to publish the pre-submission Local Plan for consultation, and seeking authorisation for officers in consultation with the Portfolio Holder Economy and Education to make minor amendments prior to submitting it to the Secretary of State was considered.

This report also seeks Member approval of the revised Local Development Scheme. This is a public statement of the programme for the production of local development documents over the next three years, under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Councillor S Peple moved an amendment:

That the allocation of housing development to the site known as "the Tamworth Golf Course" in Amington be deleted and added to the number of houses which Tamworth Borough Council cannot meet from within it's own boundaries. That the Council add a note to the plan inviting applications to develop housing on brownfield sites within the borough. This was seconded by Councillor P Standen. Following a named vote, this was not carried.

Named vote for amendment

For	Against
Councillor M Clarke	Councillor R Kingstone
Councillor C Cooke	Councillor M Gant
Councillor M Couchman	Councillor J Chesworth
Councillor J Faulkner	Councillor S Claymore
Councillor D Foster	Councillor T Clements
Councillor G Hirons	Councillor D Cook
Councillor J Jenkins	Councillor S Doyle
Councillor T Madge	Councillor J Goodall
Councillor K Norchi	Councillor M Greatorex
Councillor S Peple	Councillor A James
Councillor T Peple	Councillor A Lunn
Councillor P Seekings	Councillor J Oates
Councillor P Standen	Councillor M Oates
	Councillor R Pritchard
	Councillor E Rowe

RESOLVED:

1. By 15 votes to 13, that the pre-submission Local Plan and

- accompanying Sustainability appraisal be approved;
2. By 26 votes to 2, that, subject to no representations to soundness or legal compliance issues the Local Plan be approved for Submission;
 3. Unanimously, that authority be delegated to the Director for Communities Planning and Partnership and the Head of Planning & Regeneration, in consultation with the Leader of the Council & Portfolio Holder for Economy and Education;
 4. Unanimously, that authority be delegated to the Director for Communities Planning and Partnership and the Head of Planning & Regeneration, in consultation with the Leader of the Council & Portfolio Holder for Economy and Education, to prepare and consult on main modifications to the Local Plan during the examination process if required to address issues of soundness, and;
 5. Unanimously, that the amended Local Development Scheme for publication on the Councils website be approved.

(Moved by Councillor S Claymore and seconded by Councillor R Pritchard)

33 OUTSIDE BODIES 2014/15

The revised list of Outside Bodies following the annual review was received.

(Moved by Councillor D Cook and seconded by Councillor S Peuple)

The Mayor

COUNCIL

WEDNESDAY, 26 NOVEMBER 2014

REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

STATE OF TAMWORTH DEBATE

EXEMPT INFORMATION

Not applicable.

PURPOSE

To inform Council of progress made towards the corporate priorities and of the outcomes from the Tamworth Listens Question Time Event.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council debate the contents and findings of the report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report looks at progress against themes of the Tamworth Listens Question Time event;

- Regeneration and growth,
- Healthier communities.
- Safer communities.

It highlights achievements and issues backed up by performance information and public opinion gained through a range of consultation activities including budget consultations, on line questionnaires and the question time event.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There are none.

LEGAL/RISK IMPLICATIONS BACKGROUND

There are none.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are none.

REPORT AUTHOR

John Day
Corporate Performance Manager.

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Tamworth Listens Question Time Event 2014 Responses
Appendix B	Budget Consultation Report 2015/16
Appendix C	Tamworth Enhanced District Profile 2014
Appendix D	Health Profile 2014

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State of Tamworth Debate

26th November 2014

Introduction

This year the report look at progress made against the themes of this year's Tamworth Listens Question Time event;

- Regeneration and Growth,
- Healthier communities,
- Safer communities.

It highlights achievements and issues backed up by performance information and public opinion gained through our consultation activities, where available.

This approach is intended to encourage debate in the Council Chamber on those things important in Tamworth.

Appendices are attached

Appendix A	Tamworth Listens Question Time Event 2014 Responses
Appendix B	Budget Consultation Report 2015/16
Appendix C	Tamworth Enhanced District Profile 2014
Appendix D	Health Profile 2014

Regeneration and Growth

To support regeneration and growth, Tamworth Borough Council and its partners work towards the strategic priority to Aspire and Prosper in Tamworth.

The primary outcome is to create and sustain a thriving local economy and make Tamworth a more aspirational and competitive place to do business.

This will be achieved through the following objectives:

- Raising the aspiration and attainment levels of young people
- Creating opportunities for business growth through developing and using skills and talent
- Promoting private sector growth and creating quality employment locally
- Branding and marketing “Tamworth” as a great place to “live life to the full”
- Creating the physical and technological infrastructure necessary to support the achievement of this primary outcome.

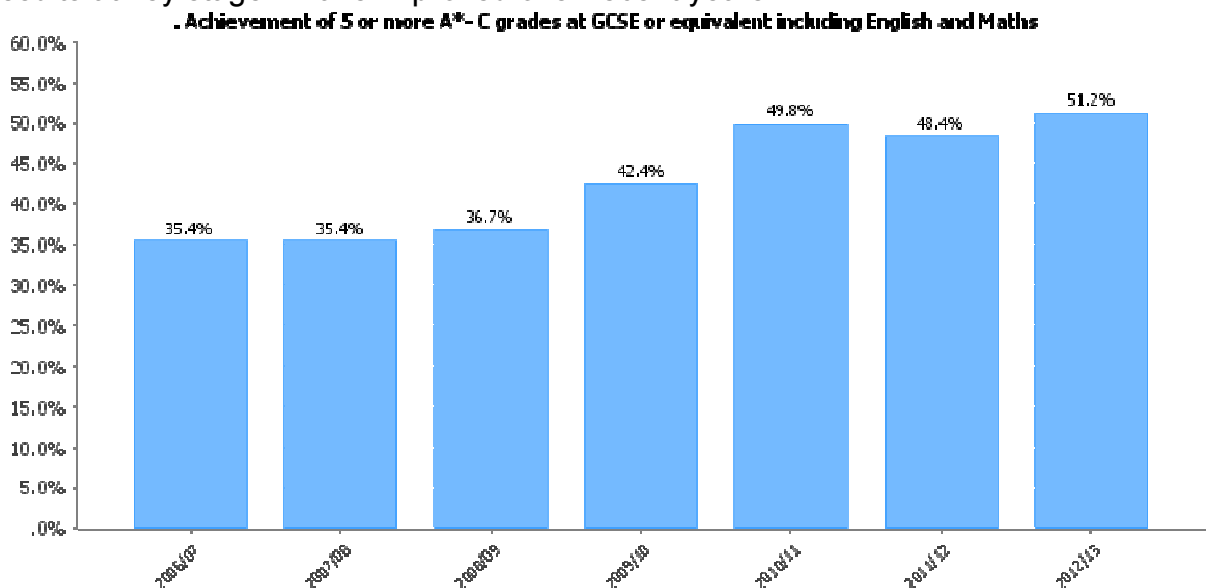
Raising the aspiration and attainment levels of young people

Raising the aspiration and attainment levels of young people was seen as important by 73% of respondents to the 2015/16 budget consultation exercise. Comments made reinforced this:

“We must make our youngsters aim higher to ensure we have the right skills in the workforce”.

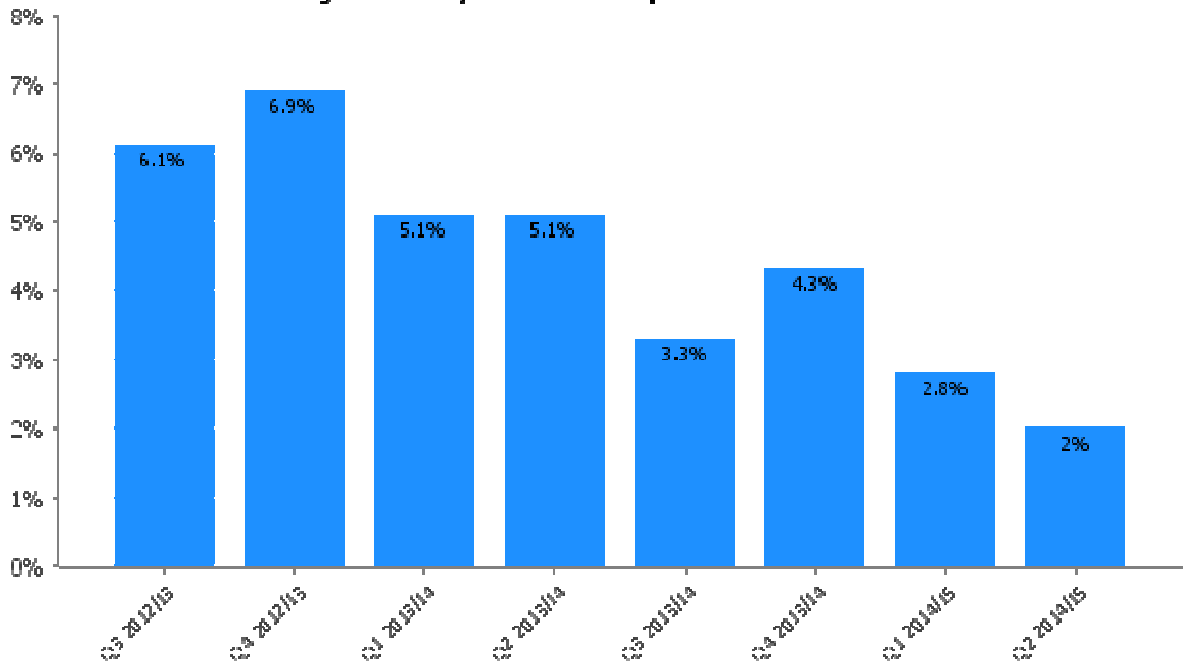
“If the aspiration and attainment levels are looked into, the youth crime and anti-social behaviour would (hopefully) be dealt with. I appreciate it will never be completely gone but I feel sure it would help.”

Results at key stage 4 have improved over recent years

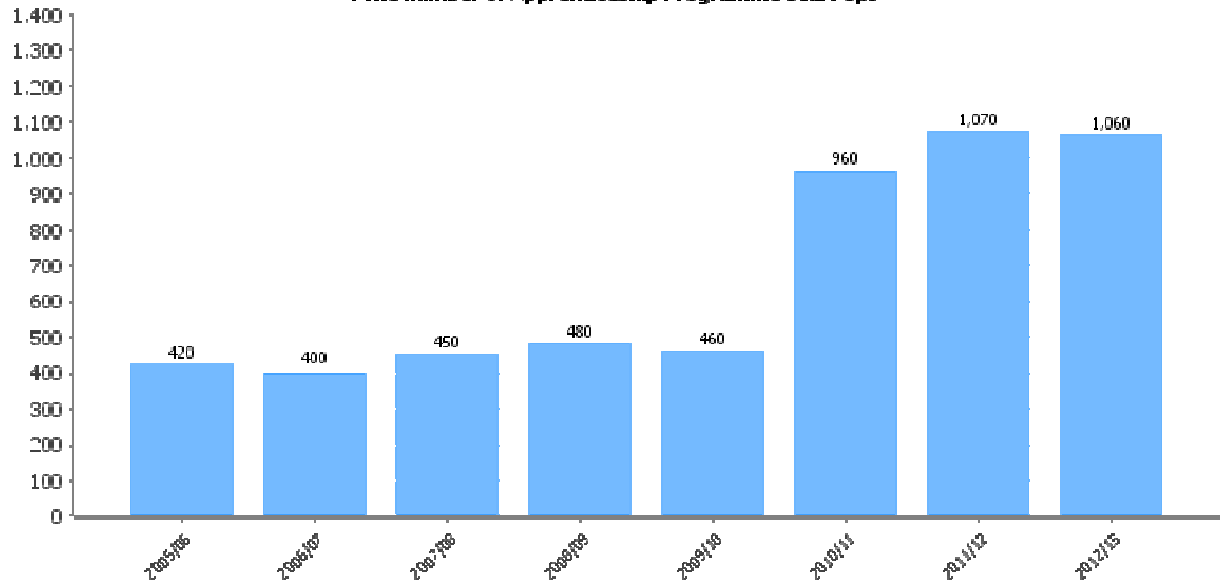


The situation for young people is also improving as the percentage of 18-24 year olds in receipt of job seekers allowance is falling and the number of apprenticeships shows significant increases over the last three years.

. Percentage of 18 -24 year olds in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance



. The number of Apprenticeship Programme Start Ups



Creating opportunities for business growth through developing and using skills and talent and promote private sector growth and create quality employment locally

Although improving, the educational attainment of young people in Tamworth will have substantial benefits over the longer term, tackling skills issues for the current working age population is just as important.

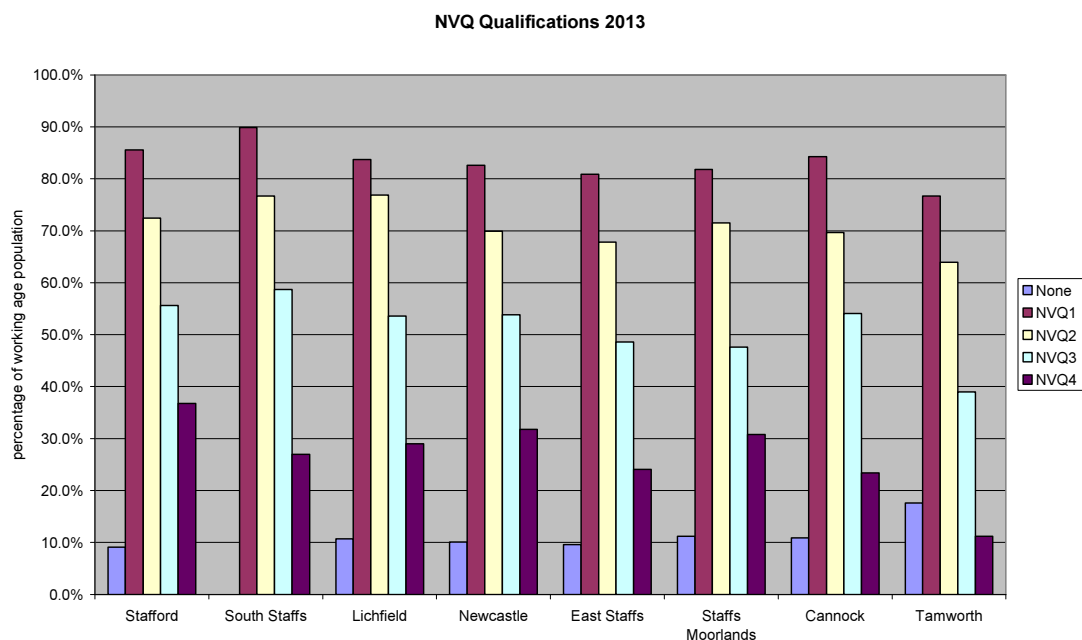
The objective 'create opportunities for business growth through developing and using skills and talent' was seen as important by 75% of responders to the 2015/16 budget consultation exercise.

The objective to 'promote private sector growth and create quality employment locally' was seen as important by 83% of responders to the 2015/16 budget consultation exercise, the highest under this priority. With nearly 72% of respondents believing that good job prospects are an important factor in making somewhere a good place to live. This was supported by some of the comments:

"The emphasis must be on....increased availability of local job opportunities."

"It is important to grow and sustain businesses in the area helping to create local job opportunities."

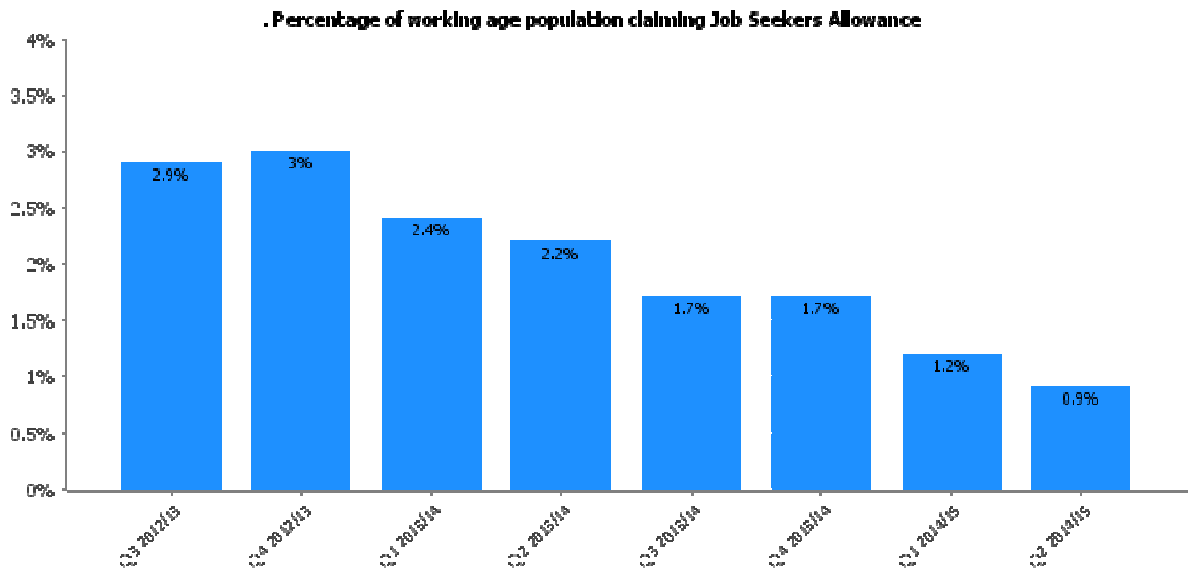
"More job prospects and better wages for all age groups."



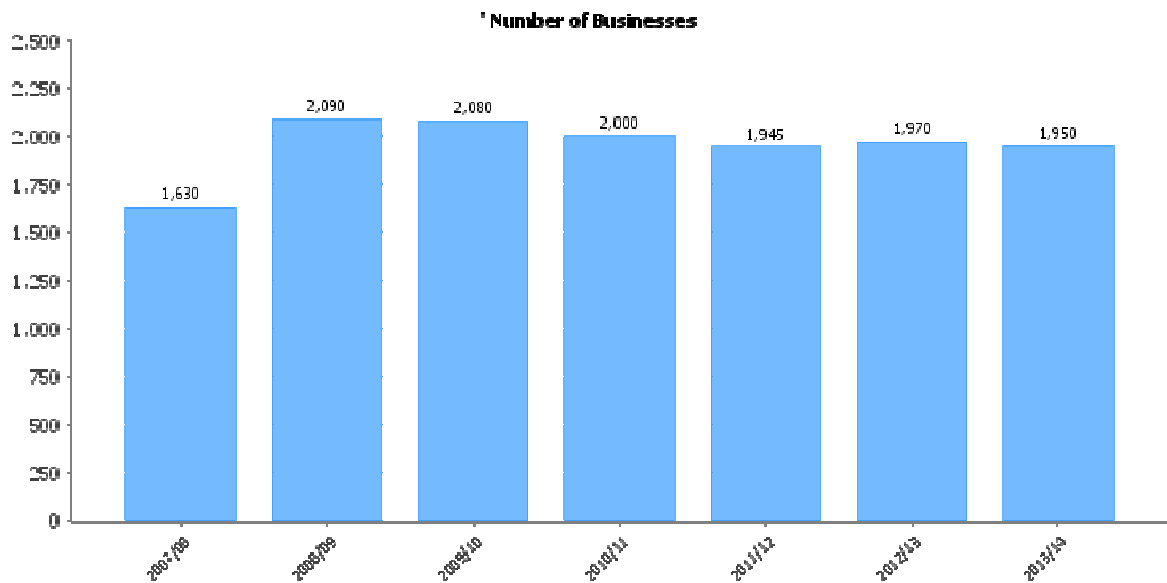
Claimant count is a key measure of unemployment and measures those people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance benefit (JSA).

In September 2014 there were 448 people claiming JSA in Tamworth, 0.9% of the working age population. This was one of the lowest of the Staffordshire districts, lower than the county rate of 1.2% and the regional (2.8%) and

national (2.2%) rates. Since 2009, the overall numbers and rate have fallen and despite a slight increase in March 2012, the trend is downwards again.

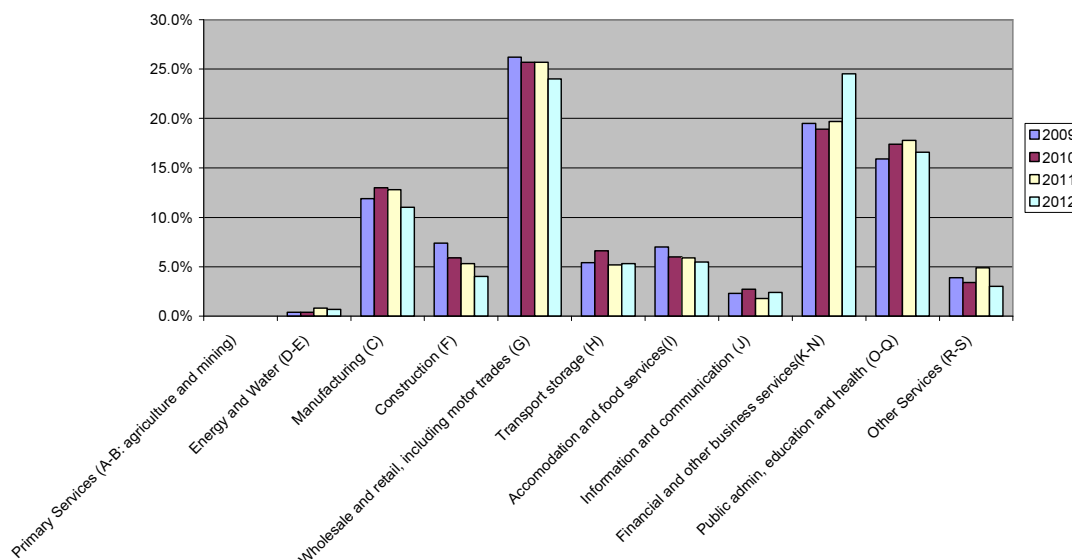


The numbers of businesses in Tamworth has remained stable over the past few years



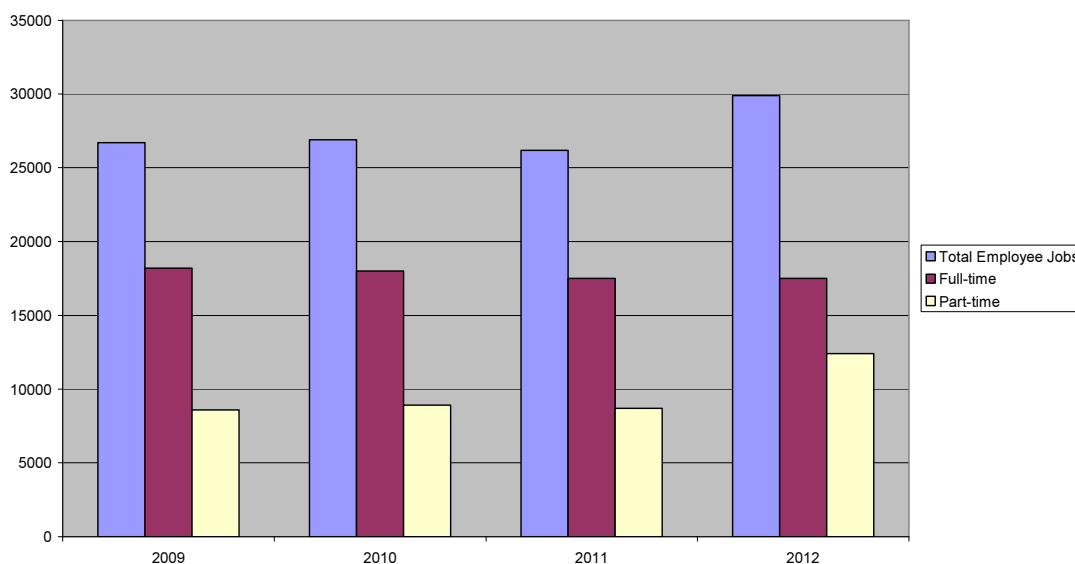
There are nearly 30,000 employee jobs in Tamworth with wholesale and retail and financial and other business services accounting for almost 50% of these.

Percentage of jobs in Tamworth by broad industrial group
2009-2012



The number of full time jobs has remained quite stable over the last four years whereas the number of part time jobs has increased.

Employee Jobs
2009-2012



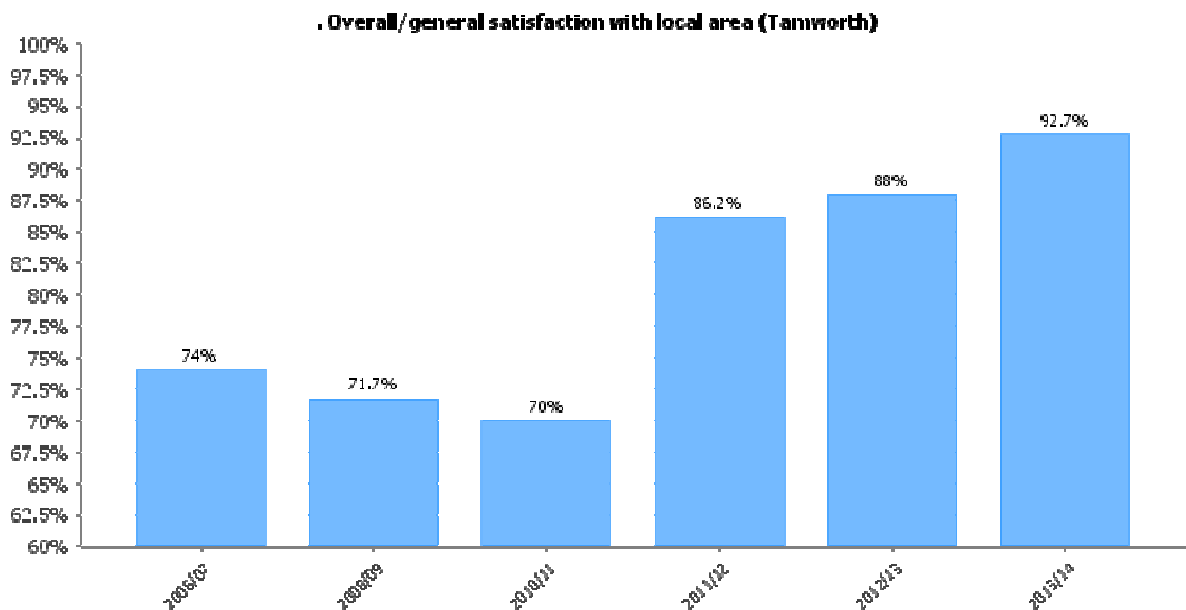
When asked to select five top priorities to assist business and the economy, those respondents to the business budget consultation exercise 2015/16 chose the following as the top two priorities above all others;

- reducing business rates and other charges (78%)
- reducing the number of empty business premises (64.3%).

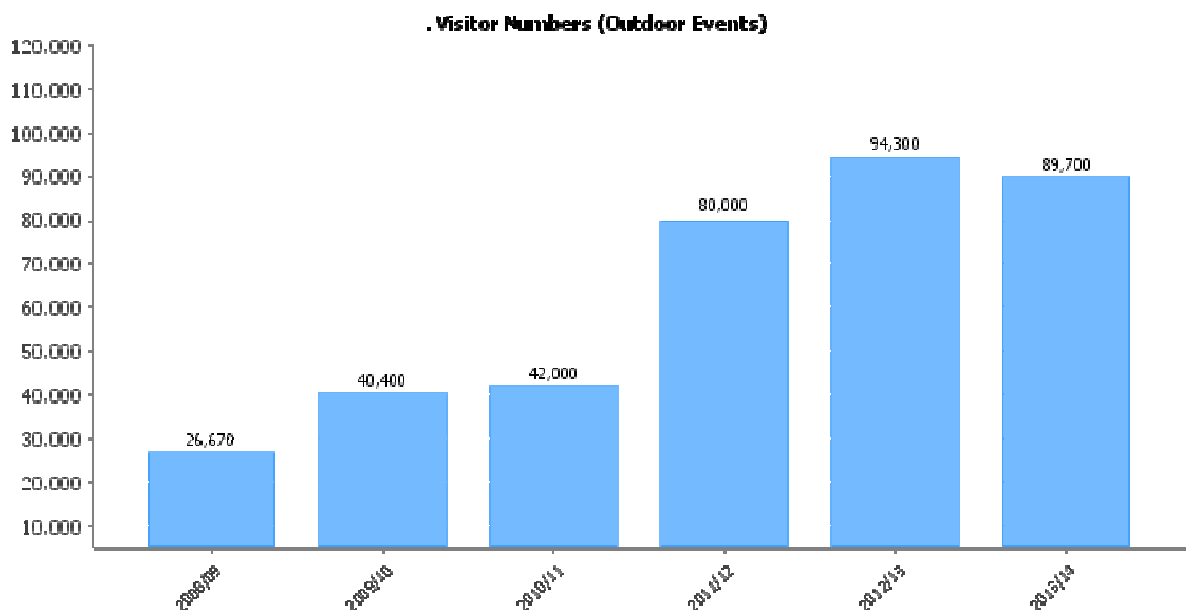
Branding and marketing “Tamworth” as a great place to “live life to the full”

This objective was seen as important by 57% of people in the 2015/16 budget consultation exercise; the lowest under this priority.

People would appear to be increasingly satisfied with Tamworth as an area to live.



The varied outdoor events programme attracts large number of visitors to Tamworth which, in turn, generates spend in the town.



Creating the physical and technological infrastructure necessary to support the achievement of this primary outcome

This objective was seen as important by 61% of people in the 2015/16 budget consultation exercise; one of the lowest under this priority. However, the nature of questions posed at the Question Time event (see below), particularly around house building plans in the Borough, would appear to indicate that this is in fact a very important issue for the residents of Tamworth.

At the Tamworth Listens Question Time Event in November 2014, a number of questions were asked on the theme of regeneration and growth. The questions posed reflect those things that are important to Tamworth residents in this area. These are listed below and the responses are contained at Appendix A.

Why is Tamworth so dirty and rubbish strewn? It's a disgrace when compared with other towns.

Is Tamworth creating more jobs?

What is the medium term plan for outdoor leisure facilities in Tamworth given that we have a closed golf course, little or no tennis facilities, a football club on it's knees, an under funded rugby club and public pitches that have seen better days? Are we to assume the Tamworth Borough Council is relying on an expensive private club/sector to provide these facilities meaning that we all pay more for facilities that should be provided by our council?

Who is responsible or the appalling condition of the streets in the town centre? Staffordshire Highways or you? It is supposed to be a pedestrian area but with all the traffic, walking is a nightmare. Why aren't the rules reinforced regarding cars using the streets?

*How can we trust that the leader and the Council of Tamworth of being capable of getting the best deal for Tamworth and making decisions for the town around the sale of land for housing?
After the recent fiascos with the closure of the golf course and the previous issues with the swimming baths and Icelandic bank, when they said this was the best deal for Tamworth at the time, yet through a few checks could have found out that their decisions were later flawed. Do they believe that their ability to make the so called tough decisions is creditable and do they apologise for the closure and demise of one of this countries best leisure facilities in Tamworth?*

Will the council be writing into the contract with the builders the green spaces they promised the residents of Amington on the golf course land?

Will the Council use an alternative "construction access point" instead of Eagle Drive to lessen the impact of the construction on the local community and will the Council consider revising the "Masterplan" to provide open, level

(to facilitate walking) green recreational space for the health and well-being of the community near Eagle Drive?

I understand that you intend to build houses on Ashby Road along with Lichfield District Council. How many and should they be occupied by Tamworth residents?

I understand you are closing the youth clubs in Tamworth, do you intend to close the libraries and the Police Station.

On October 20th 1989, The Herald said “a glossy brochure is being produced to woo private companies into investing in Tamworth’s latest £3.3million tourist attraction. The borough council hopes its proposed Saxon Centre will attract more than 250,000 visitors a year by the end of the mid 1990’s” What’s happened? Is the Council pursuing the project determinedly?

In the report to the Tamworth Borough Council Planning Committee on the 9th September 2014 in respect of the Anker Valley Planning Application 0275/2014, a section headed Staffordshire County Council-The Highways Authority 8.7 on page 16 referring to Capital Funding, states that a further £1m local authority revenue support in the period to 2021. May I ask if Tamworth Borough Council is one of these local authorities, and if so, how much of the £1m will Tamworth Borough Council have to contribute?

Regarding the number of shop closures in Ankerside and the town centre; when is something positive going to be done about this appalling situation? We used to have a camera shop and a bookshop in the town, now there seems to be more card, mobile phone, hock shops, two artificial fag shops and charity shops. Please councillors, drop your party politics for a while, work for the people who voted you into your influential positions and give us a town to be proud of.

Are the Council quietly presiding over another overspill which will change the face of Tamworth as the previous overspill agreement with Birmingham did in the past. I ask this question because I do not believe anyone in the Council is taking the whole picture into account with regard to decisions which are made?

Where will the surface water from the proposed Anker Valley housing development go; the River Anker?

What impact will HS2 have on the M42 roundabout?

What is the County Council’s maintenance programme for gullies in Tamworth?

Healthier Communities

To support healthier communities, Tamworth Borough Council and its partners work towards the strategic priority to be healthier and safer in Tamworth.

The primary outcome is to create a safe environment in which local people can reach their full potential and live longer, healthier lives.

This will be achieved through the following objectives:

- Addressing the causes of poor health in children and young people;
- Improving the health and well being of older people by supporting them to live active, independent lives;
- Reducing the harm and wider consequences of alcohol abuse on individuals, families and society;

When asked to select five things that make somewhere a good place to live, good health services was seen as important by nearly 72% of respondents in the 2015/16 budget consultation exercise.

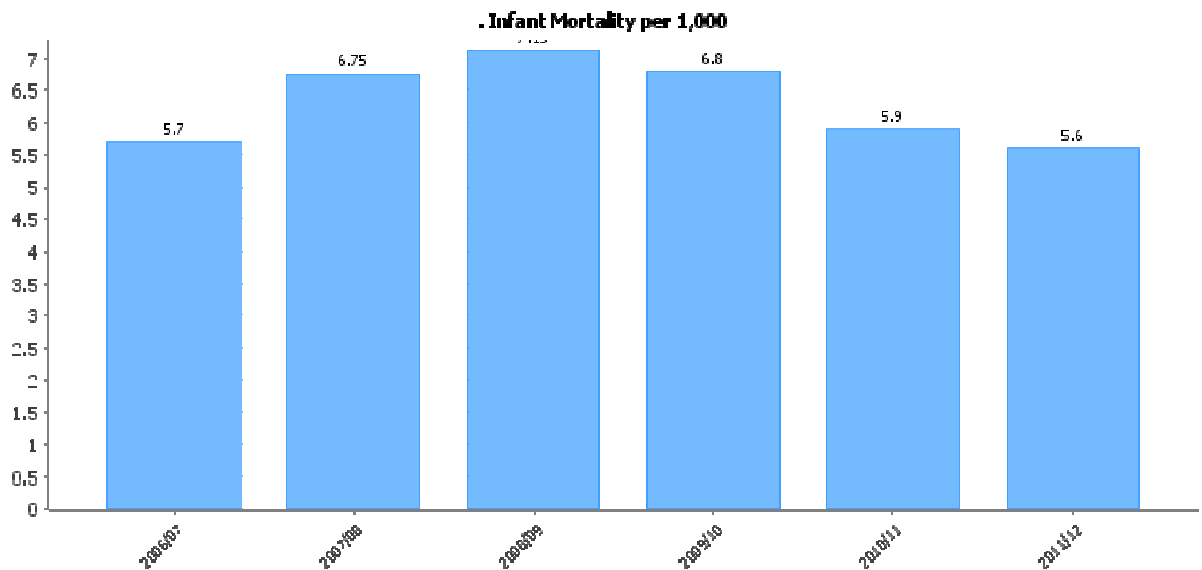
Addressing the causes of poor health in children and young people

Addressing the causes of poor health in children and young people was seen as important by 64% of respondents in the 2015/16 budget consultation exercise. Comments made were:

“Poor health in children is often due to lack of education in their parents”

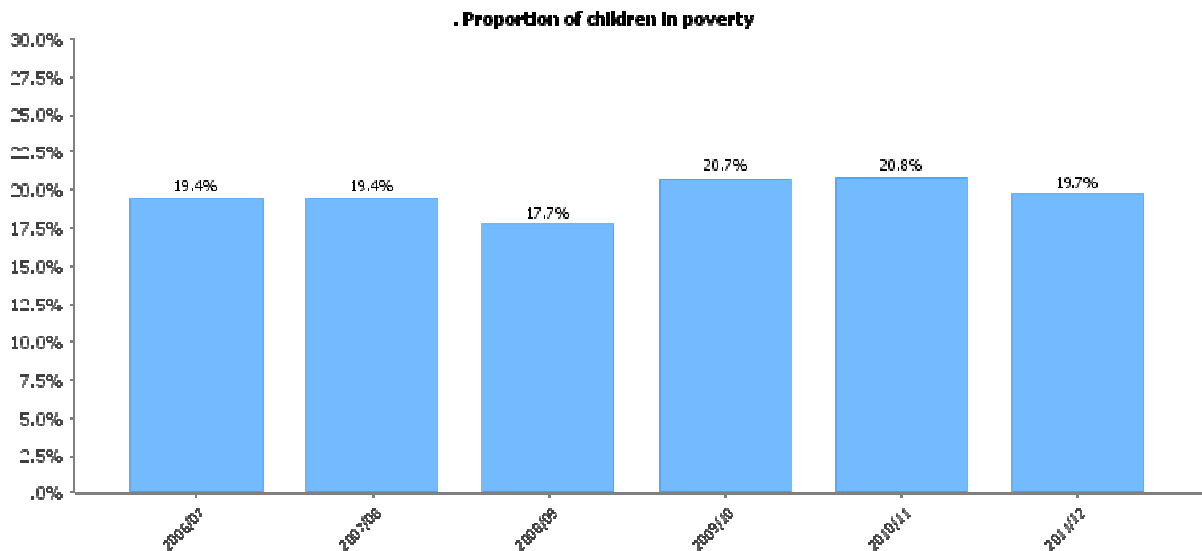
“Educate children with domestic science in schools and that may help improve children's health.”

The rate of infant mortality has continued to improve over the past three years but is still higher than the England average of 4.1 per 1,000.

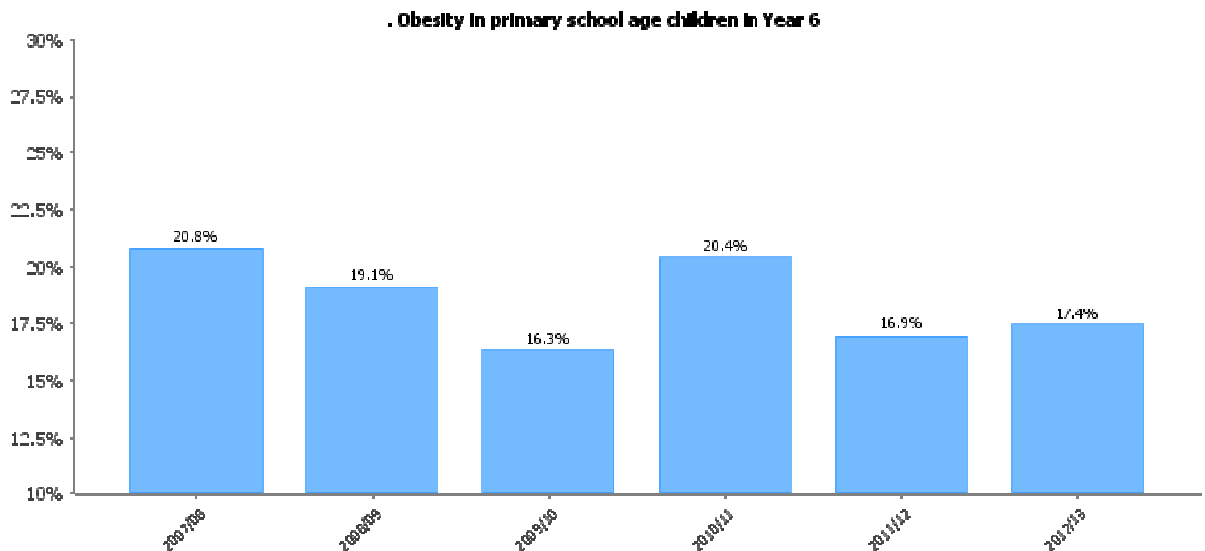


Other useful indicators under this objective are;
 Smoking in pregnancy: 15.1% against the England average of 12.7%,
 Teenage pregnancy: 4.4% against the England average of 2.7%

The number of children in poverty has also continued to improve and is lower than the England average of 20.6%



Obesity is a significant health issue as it impacts on a person's quality of life. Whilst there was a slight increase in the percentage figure of obesity in primary school children in year six, it is still lower than the England average of 18.9% and England worst figure of 27.3%.



Other useful indicators under this objective are;

Smoking in pregnancy: 15.1% against the England average of 12.7%,

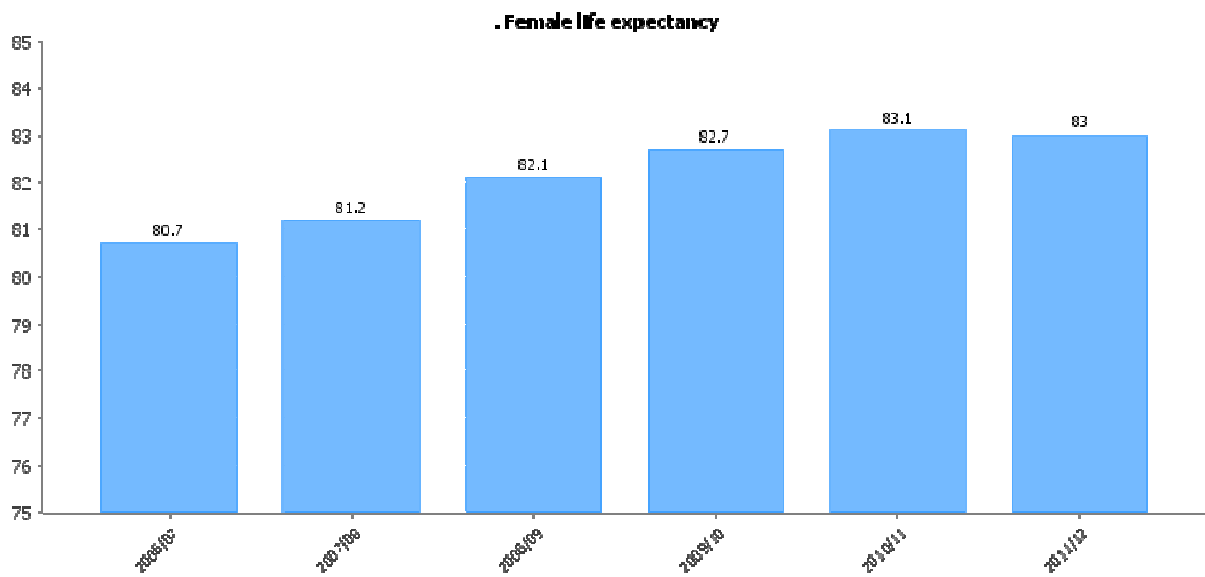
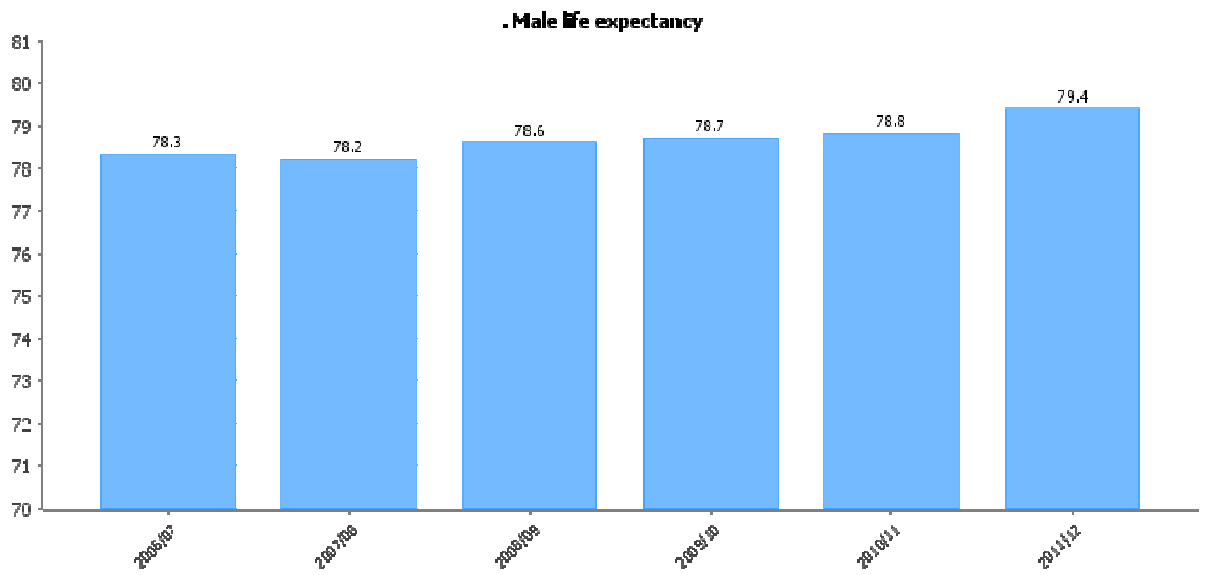
Teenage pregnancy: 44.0% against the England average of 27.7%

Improving the health and well being of older people by supporting them to live active, independent lives

Improving the health and well being of older people by supporting them to live active, independent lives was seen as important by 64% of respondents in the 2015/16 budget consultation exercise. One comment received indicated how important it is:

“Tamworth has an ageing population and the key to reducing acute demand especially where long term conditions exist is to ensure that they are supported to live independently in their own homes through joined up services that are the eyes and ears for each other and that they are enabled to make sensible and well informed choices.”

The overall health of people has improved over the past decade; people are living longer. Life expectancy for a female is 83.0 (compared to 83.0 nationally) and a male is 79.4 (compared to 79.2 nationally).



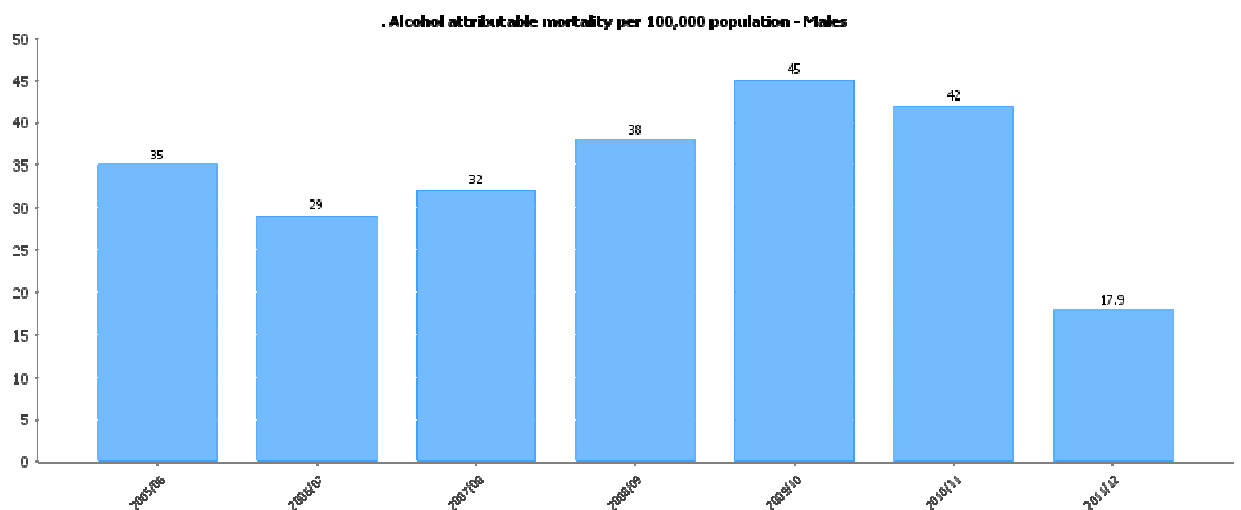
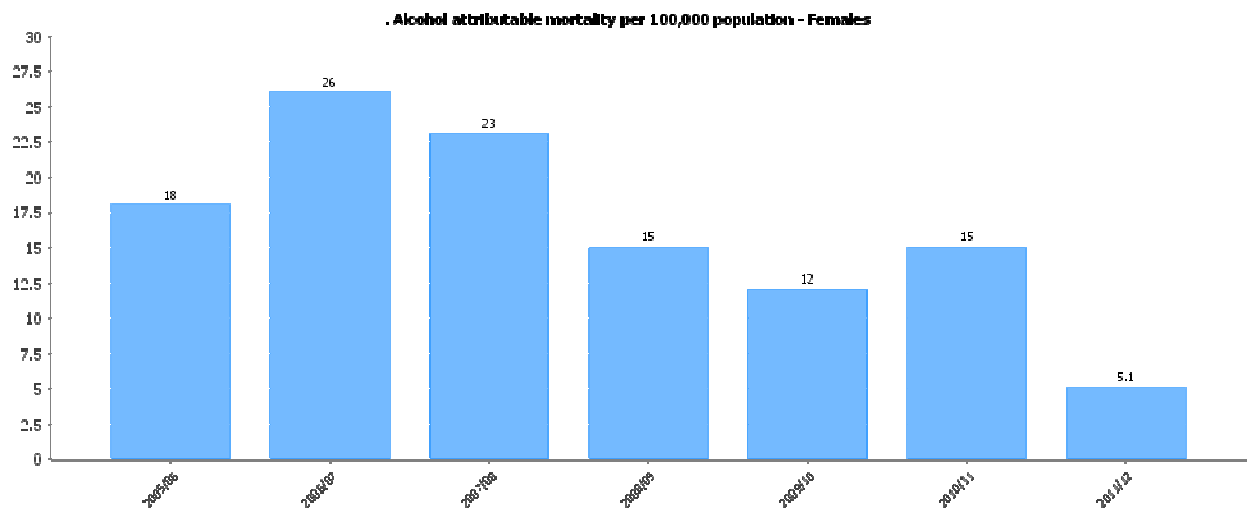
The percentage of older people living alone is an important indicator under this objective. At 10.9% Tamworth has the best rate in Staffordshire and is better than the England average of 12%.

The dependency ratio for older people, which measures the ratio of older people to the working age population, is 24.0 per 100; the best rate in Staffordshire. It is also better than the England average of 26.4.

Reducing the harm and wider consequences of alcohol abuse on individuals, families and society

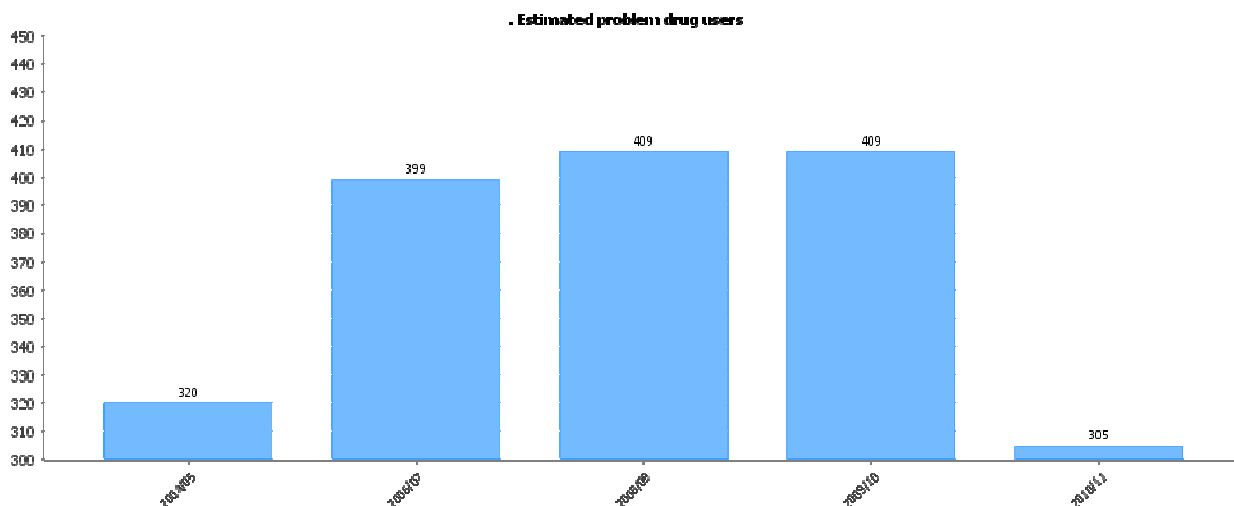
This objective was seen as important by 58% of respondents in the 2015/16 budget consultation exercise; the lowest under this priority.

Alcohol attributable mortality is one indicator used to measure the effects of alcohol.



Alcohol related admissions to hospital in Tamworth are 613 per 100,000 which is better than the England average of 637.

The latest available estimated number of problem drug users is lower than it has been for a number of years.



At the Tamworth Listens Question Time Event in November 2014, a number of questions were asked on the theme of healthier communities. The questions posed reflect those things that are important to Tamworth residents in this area. These are listed below and the responses are contained at Appendix A

In view of the expected rise in population in Tamworth over the next Local Plan period, what provisions are to be made to improve hospital facilities for the local population? In particular, A & E facilities. Currently access during evening and night-time is difficult in the extreme.

Is the proposed reduction in public toilets a health risk to those using the town centre?

With further pressures on social care budgets expected next year, how does the panel intend to address the growing problem in the care sector of attracting a professional, fully trained and motivated workforce when wages are barely at the minimum wage level?

When are we, in Tamworth going to get our long awaited hospital? It would seem that our councillors are more interested in increasing the population by building more houses than providing a much needed service to the town which has a population approaching 80,000. What happens to the occupants if they get sick? Go to Burton 15 miles away? Go to Good Hope, which is probably going to lose some of its valuable services to another hospital or hospitals even further away?

If, as has been stated, Sir Robert Peel hospital is underused, who is responsible for that, certainly not the people of Tamworth? Make that hospital useable by allowing it to offer day surgery.

Safer Communities

To support safer communities, Tamworth Borough Council and its partners work towards the strategic priority to be healthier and safer in Tamworth.

The primary outcome is to create a safe environment in which local people can reach their full potential and live longer, healthier lives.

This will be achieved through the following objectives:

- Implement 'Total Place' solutions to tackling crime and ASB in designated localities;
- Develop innovative early interventions to tackle youth crime and ASB; and
- Create an integrated approach to protecting those most vulnerable in our local Communities

Implementing 'Total Place' solutions to tackling crime and Anti-Social Behaviour in designated localities and developing innovative early interventions to tackle youth crime and Anti-Social Behaviour;

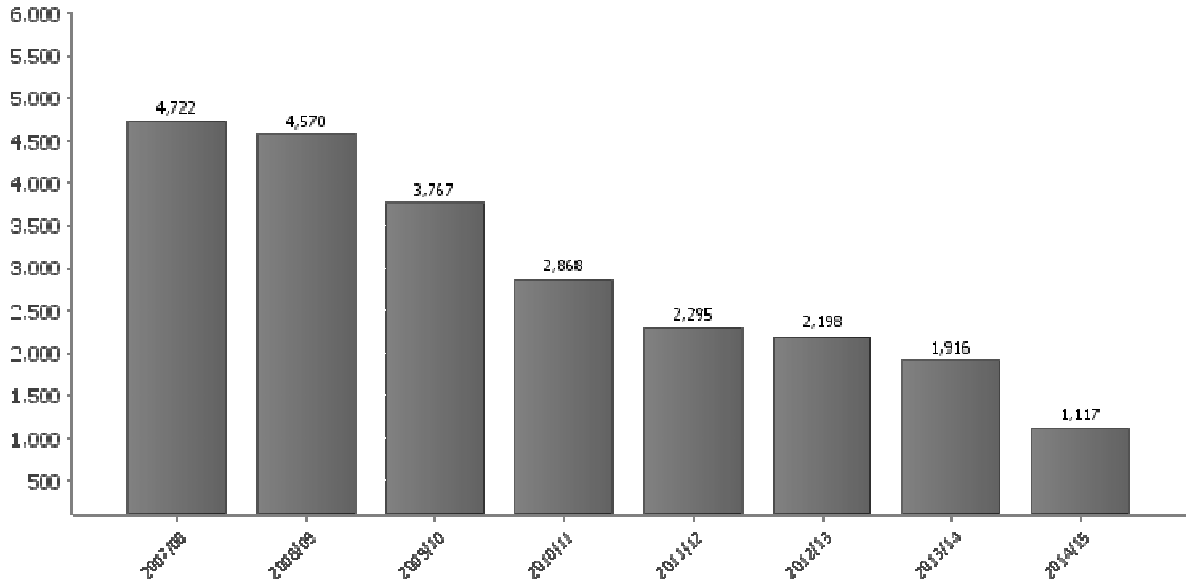
When asked to select five things that make somewhere a good place to live, low levels of crime was seen as important by 85% of respondents in the 2015/16 budget consultation exercise, 61% of respondents felt that more money should be spent on tackling anti-social behaviour and 79% of people rated tackling anti-social behaviour as an important priority. Comments made included:

"Priorities should be making Tamworth a safe place with low anti social behaviour."

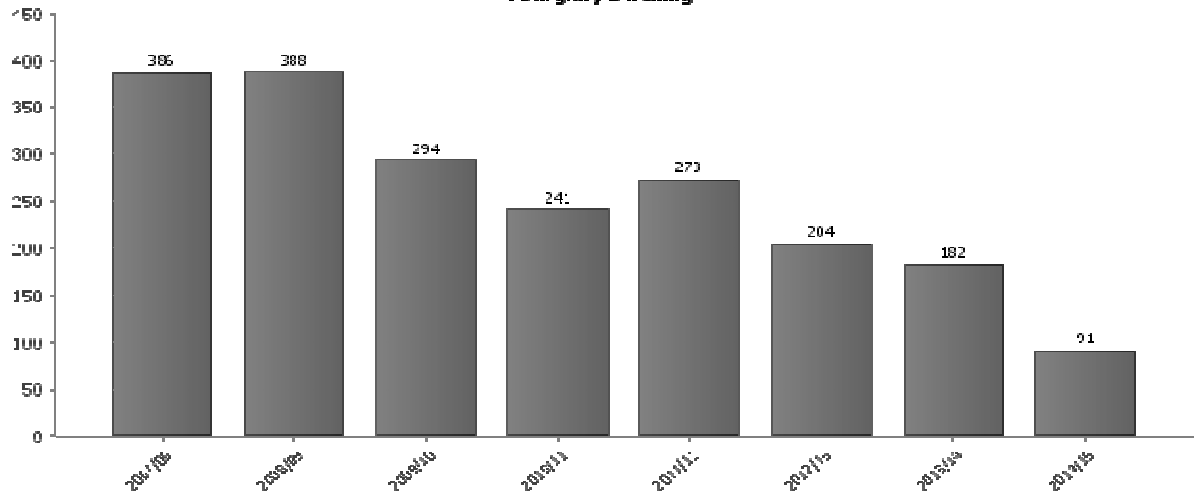
"Tamworth is not a great place to live for older people, no where to go at night and be safe."

Despite the falling crime statistics in Tamworth, which the performance indicators show, tackling the fear of crime is still an issue. The latest Feeling the Difference survey in November 2013 revealed that 16% of those interviewed were fearful of being a victim of crime. The highest in Staffordshire was 22.5% and the lowest 5.3%.

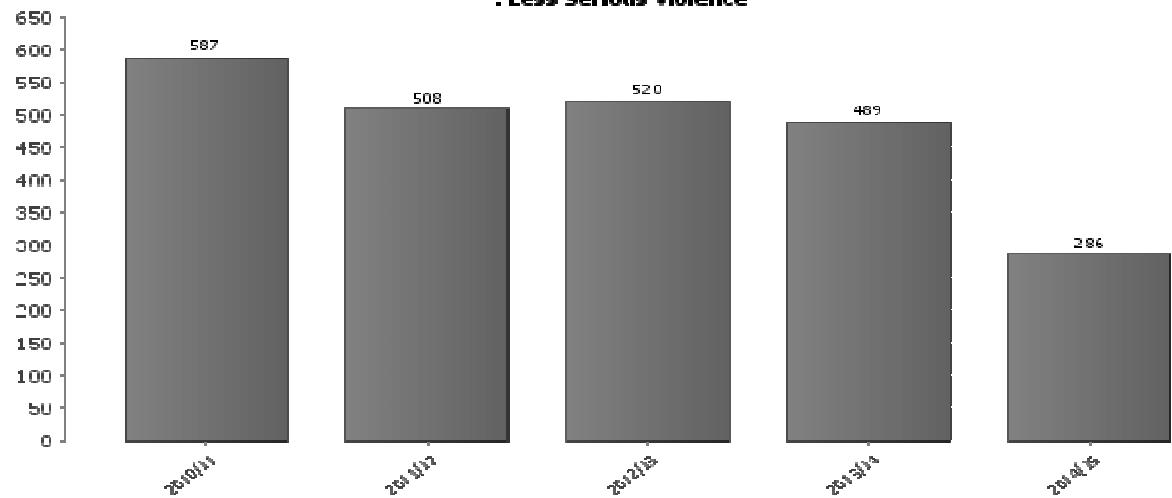
. Incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour

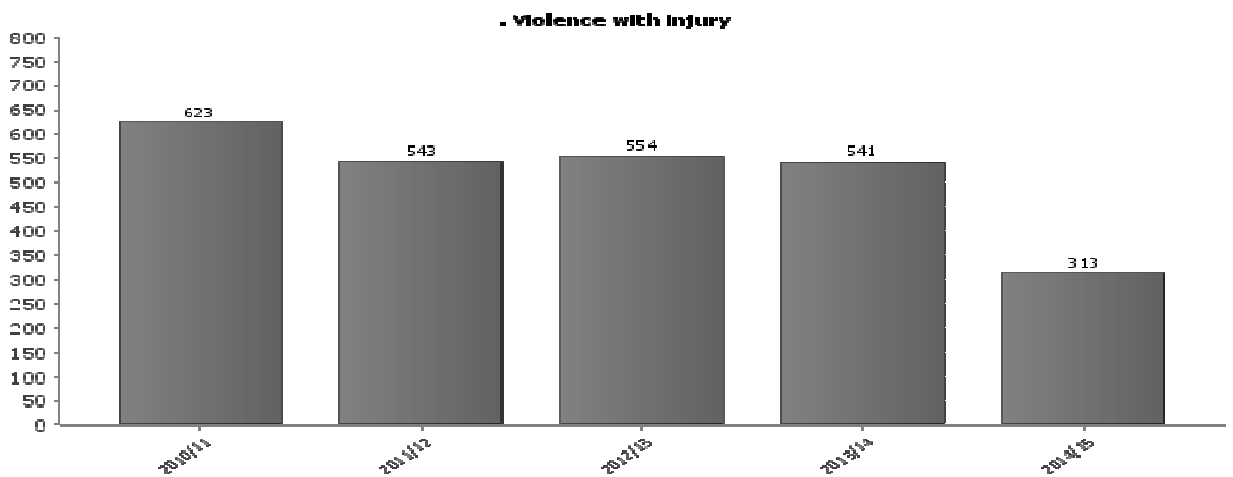
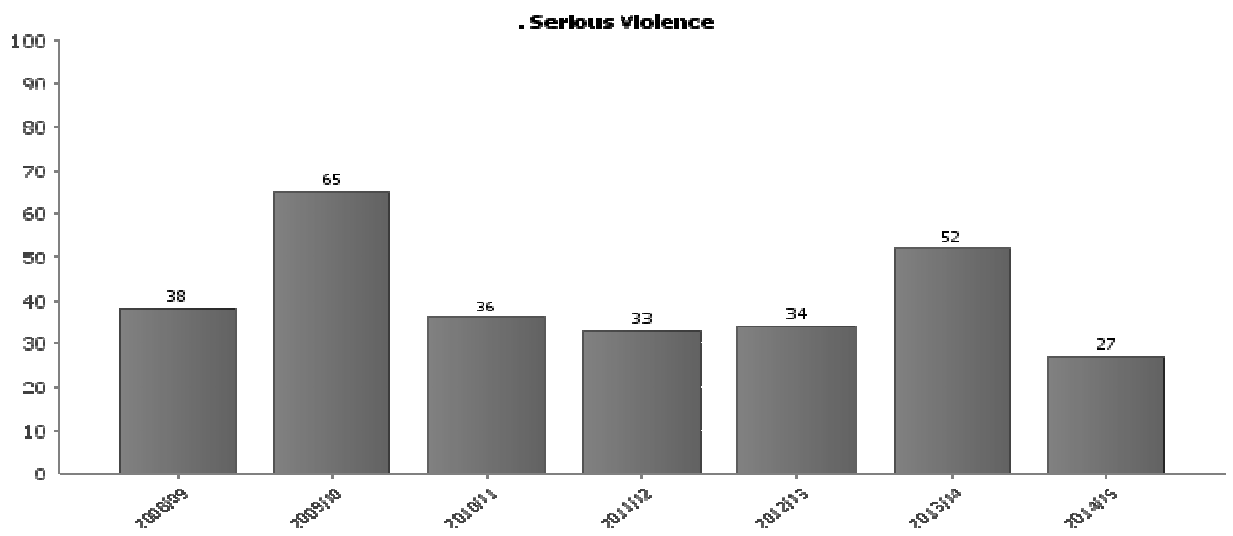
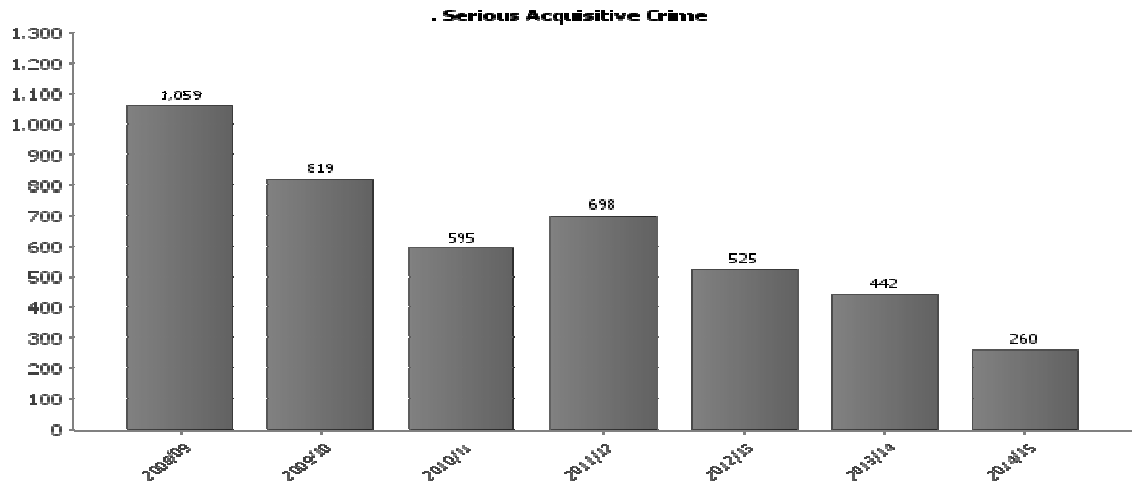


. Burglary Dwelling



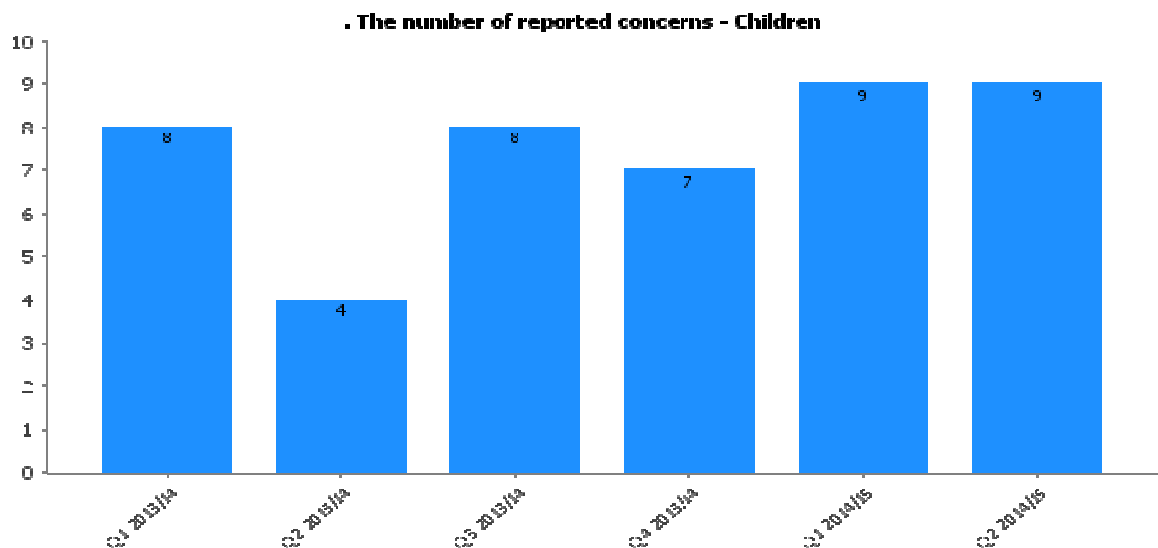
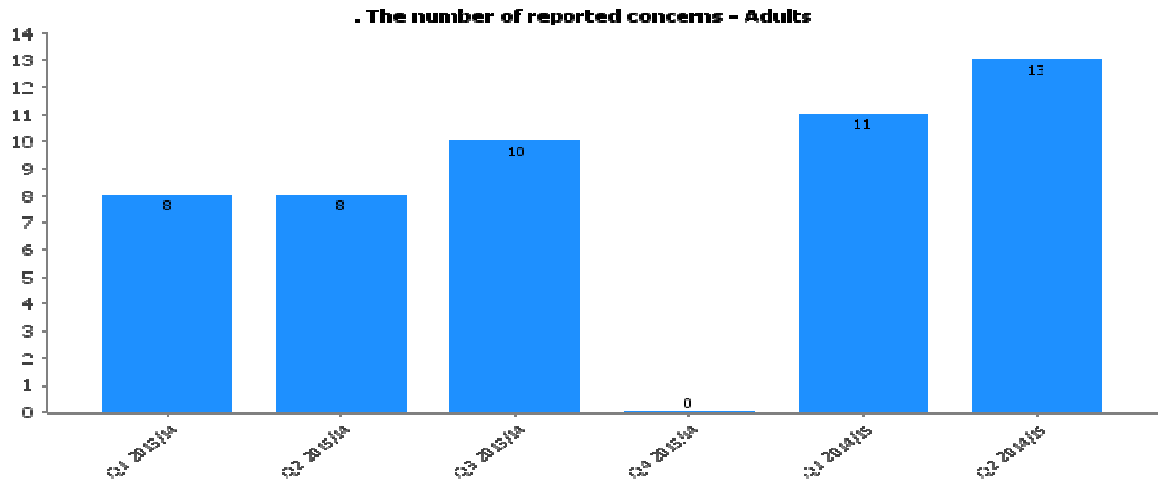
. Less Serious Violence





Creating an integrated approach to protecting those most vulnerable in our local Communities

This objective was regarded as important by 74% of people in the 2015/16 budget consultation exercise.



At the Tamworth Listens Question Time Event in November 2014, two questions were asked on the theme of safer communities. These are listed below and the responses are contained at Appendix A.

Can cameras be installed in play areas to check for crime?

What is being done to stop vehicles parking on footways especially near/at school entrances?

Tamworth Listens Question Time Event

This year's Tamworth Listens initiative was a question time event held at the Assembly Rooms on the evening of 3rd November 2014. This gave residents of Tamworth the opportunity to ask a panel of public sector representatives questions about Tamworth.

The event was chaired by Gary Phelps, the editor of The Tamworth Herald, and the panel was made up of

- Tony Goodwin, Chief Executive, Tamworth Borough Council,
- Cllr Daniel Cook, Leader, Tamworth Borough Council,
- Aliko Ahmed, Director of Public Health, Staffordshire County Council,
- Matthew Ellis, Staffordshire Police & Crime Commissioner
- Andrew Donaldson, Senior Policy Manager, Staffordshire County Council

The event was split into 3 themes;

- Regeneration and growth,
- Safer communities,
- Healthier Communities.

The event was attended by almost 100 residents and a number of questions were posed by them. Copies of the responses are shown below in order of the appropriate theme.

REGENERATION & GROWTH



QUESTION

Why is Tamworth so dirty and rubbish strewn? It's a disgrace when compared with other towns.

RESPONSE

Tamworth Borough Council has a statutory duty to cleanse our streets and public open spaces and operates various forms of cleansing across the borough. The cleansing and maintenance of the town has resulted in Gold Awards year on year from the Heart of England in Bloom.

- Manual litter picking of publicly owned land is carried out on a 5-8 week cycle. High priority areas and local centres are cleansed 3 times per week and in some cases on a daily basis.
- Carriageway and precinct sweeping is carried out on a 6-10 week cycle depending on the workload at any given time, for example during the Autumn leaf fall operations obviously take longer to complete.
- All verges and open spaces are litter picked prior to mowing during the growing season (approx April-October)
- The castle grounds and town centre are de-littered 7 days per week.
- The Authority provides in excess of 750 litter bins across the borough; these are emptied at a frequency dictated by the level of use they receive.
- These bins are emptied by Street Scene staff 2,282 times per week
- Street Scene staff collects on average 200 bags of litter per week
- This is roughly 215 tonnes per year – the equivalent of 50 African elephants, 430 Minis or 215,000,000 drinks cans
- It costs approximately £1 million per year to manually clean litter in Tamworth, which the Council does not drop
- The A5 bypass is cleansed in those areas where it is safe for our staff to do so. It is recognised that some areas are beyond our ability to provide the service as we would like.

Tamworth also uses the Keep Britain Tidy Local Environmental Quality

monitoring system which evaluates litter, detritus, dog fouling and graffiti across the borough and produces figures that are comparable against other towns and cities.

All of Tamworth results are well above the national averages showing that we are one of the cleanest towns in the area.

Our Street Wardens regularly visit primary schools to educate and inform children about litter concerns and animal safety. Currently nine primary schools have confirmed bookings for these presentations during the next school year.

Using the mascot, Saxon Hound, the Wardens also promote responsible pet ownership and undertake Mucky Pup Clean it Up campaigns which has recently been commended by national Britain in Bloom judges when Tamworth were awarded Silver Gilt.

They are authorised to issue fixed penalties for littering and dog fouling and will act on anything witnessed whilst patrolling. A Mucky Pup hotline 01827 709427 email muckypup@tamworth.gov.uk is available for people to report irresponsible owners. We will also accept witness statements from the public who witness flytipping and littering from vehicles.

Since April 2013 to date:-

- 12 FPNs issued and paid – littering from Cars
- 28 FPNs issued and paid – littering in street
- 5 Prosecutions for littering/waste offences after non-payment of FPN
- 26 litter picks – juveniles (in lieu of FPN)

QUESTION

Is Tamworth creating more jobs

RESPONSE

It is difficult to know exactly if Tamworth, as a place, has created more jobs, through locally based businesses. Historically this is also hard to compare as the economic profile of the borough has changed significantly over the past 30 years. There is no specific way of calculating or recording jobs created, but there are a number of sources from which a fair judgement can be made.

Statistical data from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) show that in 2013 there was a small drop in the number of employee jobs in Tamworth, however this figure has increased since 2009 by 2000 jobs. It is worth noting that this information is based on average figures, taken from a Business Survey. No figures on job levels can ever be exact. With significant recent investment from businesses in 2014, it is expected that this figure should increase.

**Total employee jobs
Tamworth**

Year	Tamworth (employee jobs)	West Midlands (employee jobs)	Great Britain (employee jobs)
2009	26,700	2,302,300	26,642,600
2010	26,900	2,311,700	26,581,300
2011	26,200	2,301,500	26,593,500
2012	29,900	2,322,900	26,752,900
2013	28,700	2,341,100	27,176,500

Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey
Note: Data excludes farm-based agriculture

Tamworth Borough Council is working with the Stoke and Staffordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and the Greater Birmingham LEP to create the conditions for growth. This has resulted in a number of grant funds being created for businesses that are based on the number of new jobs created.

Businesses in Tamworth have directly benefitted from the following grants and have created jobs, this is a condition of the funds:

- Greenbridge
- Business Development Programme
- Business Innovation Programme
- Innovative Growth in Stoke and Staffordshire
- Jobs and Growth Fund
- Business Enterprise Fund

Tamworth Borough Council directly administers the Business Development Programme (BDP), which so far has directly created 9 jobs in 9 Small to

medium companies (SME), with grants approved of £133,950.69. More jobs are expected to be created as part of this scheme as time progresses.

Analysis of our commercial buildings usage through business rates data can also act as a good indicator of local business activity and hence employment opportunities. We are therefore constantly monitoring the percentage of total rateable value of commercial floorspace that is unoccupied, this has been steadily falling since we started monitoring it in April 2012, from 10.5% to its current level of just 5.15% This demonstrates that almost all of the commercial property in the Borough is now being put to productive economic use and is symptomatic of a strong local economic recovery.

With regards unemployment figures, the figures are at a significant low of 0.9% of the working age population, in real terms 448 individuals are claiming job seekers allowance. This is the lowest figure Tamworth has seen since 1992.

Tamworth has also seen a significant rise per annum in the number of limited company registrations at Companies House, a growth of over 300% since 2006. It is difficult to record the number of self employed non incorporated businesses that have been formed in the same period, but from anecdotal experience we feel that this has also increased significantly.

All of the above information leads us to surmise that job creation in Tamworth and the surrounding geography, outside of the local authority boundaries has increased.

The Borough Council is also seeing levels of increased investment in the area and increased enquiries. This has been evidence by the following investment:

- Aldi - warehouse and grade A office space at Centurion Point
- Hermes and Euro Car Parts – taking space at Tamworth 594
- Midlands Fertility – taking office and research space at Cardinal point
- Approval of BMW and Mini car showrooms on Cardinal point
- Opening of Nando's, Pizza Express and Costa at Jolly Sailor Retail Park.
- Opening of Pound Stretcher, H&M and JD sports on Ventura Retail Park.
- Relocation of A&S compaction and Bowden Dolphin from Walsall and Birmingham respectively to Lichfield Road Industrial estate.
- Expansion of Suncream Dairies at Tame Valley Industrial estate.
- Relocation and expansion of Baldwin Accountants to grade A office space on Cardinal point.

These are just a few examples of the businesses locally that the Borough Council is aware of that have invested and have or will create jobs. It is also important to note that there has been a significant increase in investment in neighbouring areas, particularly at Birch Coppice in North Warwickshire, which although not creating jobs directly in Tamworth, have had a significant impact on local residents. These include Ocado, UPS, Bristan, Euro Car parts

and CEVA logistics. . It is important to also consider what happens outside of our borders as Tamworth is not an economic island, with many of our residents relying on jobs outside of our area for their employment, and particularly in the Greater Birmingham conurbation and over in North Warwickshire.

QUESTION

What is the medium term plan for outdoor leisure facilities in Tamworth given that we have a closed golf course, little or no tennis facilities, a football club on it's knees, an under funded rugby club and public pitches that have seen better days? Are we to assume the Tamworth Borough Council is relying on an expensive private club/sector to provide these facilities meaning that we all pay more for facilities that should be provided by our council?

I am attending the event and would like to ask this question in the light of the closures recently and the "plan" to grow the population by many thousands over the coming years. There seems to be a rush to win some sort of "win bonus" for house building so is this going to pay for other "problems" in the budget or be re-invested in the health and wellbeing of Tamworth residents?

RESPONSE

The Council has recently completed a review of sports facilities in Tamworth and this will be developed into an action plan. It is important to note that providing sports facilities is not a requirement of local authorities and in most towns there is a mix of provision based on the Local Authority operating or subsidising facilities and private and voluntary sector facilities. As part of our commitment to support healthy lifestyles we invest significantly in leisure facilities and services. Up and down the country Councils are reviewing their investment into leisure facilities and seeking to make savings as we have done. It's also important to note that the funding for new or to upgrade facilities is often via Sport England and the National Bodies and we work with clubs to help them secure funds. Therefore our approach to leisure facilities is based on facilitating and enabling the private and community sectors to delivery more rather than direct Council run leisure provision. This currently includes subsidies to the SnowDome and Wilnecote Sports Centre for swimming, cheap rental costs to numerous sports clubs, advice and support for funding bids, Council grant funding to clubs and leisure activities through our Sports Development Team.

As part of the Local Plan process the Council has recently updated its assessment of sports facilities against the projected population and is identifying policies in the plan to protect sports facilities and priorities for future investment. Given that the Council cannot possibly afford the required investment we will be seeking developer contributions to sports facilities. For example the Council has received circa £400k from the Anker Valley

Development specifically to support sports and leisure provision.

In regards to tennis, there is a requirement for more courts in the south of the Borough and access is limited to many courts on schools grounds. Sports pitch provision is mixed and further assessment of quality is needed on some although many of them are not in Council control. We will also be looking at the provision of additional 3G pitches in line with our findings and national policy. In regards to the rugby and football club, we regularly discuss opportunities for development with them and, given our resources, the importance of working with clubs and the private sector is increasing.

Money is available from three funds held by the Police and Crime Commissioner; Proceeds of Crime Fund, Safer Communities Fund and Commissioner's People Power Fund where a definitive connection can be made that spending money on sporting facilities will lead to a reduction in anti-social behaviour and crime.

QUESTION

Who is responsible or the appalling condition of the streets in the town centre? Staffordshire Highways or you? It is supposed to be a pedestrian area but, with all the traffic, walking is a nightmare. Why aren't the rules reinforced regarding cars using the streets?

RESPONSE

Maintenance of the highways through the town centre and pedestrian zone is the responsibility of Staffordshire County Council.

Sweeping and litter collection is carried out by Tamworth Borough Council Street Scene.

The on-street Staffordshire County Council traffic order allows for vehicular access for deliveries in the town centre up to 11am each morning and after 3pm each day - with the exception of Tuesday and Saturday when market vehicles only are allowed to set up and take down. Parking is not allowed at any time and is enforced by the civil parking contractor.

After 11am and before 3pm Mon, Wed, Thurs, Fri and Sunday, the traffic order does allow for emergency, postal and bullion vehicles to access the area. Access control to the bollards is operated by Tamworth Borough Council CCTV and owned and maintained by Staffordshire County Council. .

On occasion during the last year the bollards have not been in operation which allowed free vehicular access for those who chose to ignore the traffic regulation orders in place. Driving through the pedestrian zone at these times is a moving traffic offence which can only be enforced by Police officers.

Staffordshire County Council is aware of these concerns.

THEME	REGENERATION & GROWTH
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QUESTION	
<p>How can we trust that the Leader and the council of Tamworth of being capable of getting the best deal for Tamworth and making decisions for the Town around the sale of land for housing?</p> <p>After the recent fiascos with the closure of the golf course and the previous issues with the swimming baths and Icelandic bank, when they said this was the best deal for Tamworth at the time, yet through a few checks could have found out that their decisions were later flawed and do they believe that there ability to make the so called tough decisions is creditable and do they apologise for the closure and demise of one of this countries best leisure facilities in Tamworth?</p>	

RESPONSE
<p>Ultimately, people will judge the Leader upon <u>all</u> the decisions and <u>all</u> of the actions he has undertaken and not just two or three high profile ones. That said, the question does relate to specific issues all of which have three things in common:</p> <p>First, they represented significant challenges; secondly, they required strong leadership and decision making and third, all three occurred against a backdrop of government reforms, significant funding reductions and a global recession.</p> <p>Clearly, people are entitled to their view on the handling of the golf course closure. There will be others that agree and many who do not. The fact remains that the appointment of the golf course contractor saved the local tax payer several hundred thousand pounds by converting and operational deficit into a rental income. Furthermore, the course remained open longer than it would have should the Council retained control.</p> <p>Now, as a consequence of a complaint received last week, officers are looking in to a number of issues and the Leader does not wish to compromise or jeopardise the process. However, the Leader undertakes to publish the outcome on the Council's website on completion.</p> <p>With regards to Peaks Leisure Centre, the Council was required to go out to tender for the management of the facilities. The consequence was that it successfully awarded the contract to a well established Asset Management company. They in turn, appointed a Leisure Operating company to oversee</p>

the day to day operation. It was this company that failed to meet the specification that ultimately led to the termination of the agreement and the subsequent renegotiation with Snowdome (Tamworth) Ltd.

The outcome being that the annual subsidy of between £611k and £637k per year was saved; the £1m asset liability converted into a £2.5m capital receipt and now the town enjoys higher quality services and facilities at public sector prices.

The only subsidy remaining supports public swimming – a key life skill given that we have two rivers, a canal and several lakes.

Finally, the Icelandic Banking defaults of 2008. Like 150 other local authorities including top performers like Kent County Council, and the very body that oversees financial ethics and procedures, the Audit Commission, the Council held deposits with a number of Icelandic Banking Institutions.

In 2008, a number of these and other banks defaulted which resulted in a Global Economic crisis. There were no signs that the banking industry would experience such a major failure – even the rating agencies and the UK Government Financial Services Authority (FSA) had not recognised the risk and as such the banks were still highly rated until the day of the failure!

This Council had £7.5m deposited with 3 Icelandic banking institutions (2 of which were UK based) in line with the investment strategy approved by all Members of the Council – in fact both Internal and external auditors reviewed the processes and found that all appropriate procedures had been complied with.

Members of the Council authorised Officers to work closely with the Local Government Association to recover as much of the 'at risk' deposits as possible – even sharing legal costs between all Councils involved to save money. To date £7.2m has been recovered with an expectation that the final recovery will total £7.3m (over 97%).

QUESTION

Will the council be writing into the contract with the builders the green spaces they promised the residents of Amington on the golf course land?

RESPONSE

The redevelopment of the golf course for much needed new homes and parkland will provide much greater access to the remaining open space than was previously available when it was a golf course.

The draft master plan for the site identifies a large amount of green space roughly 40% in what will be a very green and sustainable development. The proposed new woodland park is roughly the size of the castle grounds and will be open to all residents alongside a 7 hectare extension to the Hodge Lane nature reserve which will create new wetland habitat also open for people to enjoy.

The Council is proposing that these and some of the green corridors especially those that provide screening for existing houses will be excluded from the sale and or protected through the sale and planning process. Cabinet will be considering these issues later this year as the project moves forward.

QUESTION	
<p>1. Will the council use an alternative “construction access point” instead of Eagle Drive to lessen the impact of the construction on the local community?</p> <p>The residents and the workforce from the commercial units backing onto this road / neighbouring this road, have already endured 5 years of high levels of noise, dirt and disruption throughout daylight hours, during the council-sanctioned tipping on the golf course.</p> <p>A suitable, alternative access point already exists next to the Council Depot off Sandy Way, which will disrupt very few units and then, only during working hours.</p>	<p>2. Will the council consider revising the “Masterplan” to provide open, level (to facilitate walking) green recreational space for the health and well-being of the community near Eagle Drive?</p> <p>Woodland is NOT parkland and will rapidly become overgrown and inaccessible to walkers without regular trimming/maintenance.</p> <p>A large percentage of the land designated as “Community Woodland” / recreational is so severely inclined, as a result of the “Landscaping”, that it will be impossible to utilize and shouldn’t be factored as part of the community allocation.</p>

RESPONSE
<p>1. Construction traffic related to house building is not of the same order of magnitude as a land-raising exercise.</p> <p>There may well be more than one housing developer on site and their Site Offices will move over time as phases of the development are completed. Tamworth Borough Council should not restrict the developers’ freedom to locate their site offices to the most practical location at the time. This could include using the Amington Depot access and the proposed new access off Mercian Way but could also include using the Eagle Drive access.</p> <p>2. The development includes 2.6 miles of new cycleway / footpath; much of which is adjacent to existing woodland. In addition, the new community woodland will include open woodland “rides” along the routes of the existing fairways so will be accessible to walkers. We expect that the design of the new woodland could incorporate input from local residents and include opportunities for community planting events to help create the woodland.</p>

QUESTION

I understand you intend to build houses on Ashby Road along with Lichfield District Council. How many and should they be occupied by Tamworth residents

RESPONSE

1) Housing Numbers

Development to the North of Tamworth (within Tamworth at Anker Valley and also in Lichfield at Browns Lane/ Arkall Farm) has a long history.

Last September, a specific piece of Transport Assessment work that planners at Tamworth and transport officers at County Council have been working on was completed (Lichfield Council have also been involved with this). The work shows that if the improvements to Ashby Road and the Gungate Corridor are put in place, they are doing this now, and additional funding is pumped into the public transport network, then that would allow for a maximum of 700 new homes to be built. The money for the road improvements is part funded by Government and part funded by developers; the public transport funding is funded by County Council and Government.

Our view is that anything above 700 will be a detriment to the local road network – in terms of congestion and travel times and this is unacceptable. Staffordshire County Council shares this view and also has concerns over highway safety if numbers exceed 700, particularly because of the school and college site.

Tamworth

This Transport work has influenced Tamworth’s emerging Local Plan, which allocates Anker Valley for 500 new homes and a new primary school. The Anker Valley Link Road has been deleted – as it is not required for this sized development or even 700.

Because of the work on the Local Plan and the Transport work, the developers at Anker Valley submitted a planning application for 535 new homes and school to Tamworth Council. This was approved (subject to S106) in September 2014.

Lichfield

Lichfield’s Local Plan was already being examined by their Inspector before the transport work was completed. In Lichfield’s Local Plan it set out that

1,000 new homes would be built in the Arkall Farm / Browns Lane area, north of Tamworth. However, because of various reasons their Local Plan examination was delayed for almost twelve months.

As mentioned before, Lichfield was also involved in the preparation of this Transport work. However, they chose not to act on it in the twelve month period and leave the 1,000 homes in their Local Plan.

Since March 2014 and, during Lichfield's 2nd set of examination sessions in mid October, Tamworth has opposed the 1,000 homes and has requested that the allocation is removed from their Local Plan. Staffordshire County Council share Tamworth's view on this and have also been requesting to the Inspector for it to be removed.

The outcome of Lichfield's examination will be known in the next month or so.

Whilst the Local Plan for Lichfield is being examined, they have had two planning applications in the area North of Tamworth. One for 165 new homes at Browns Lane and another for up to 1,000 new homes at Arkall Farm.

Tamworth have opposed and objected to both of these planning applications. Staffordshire County Council has recommended that the application for 1,000 should be refused. However, they did support the 165 as this, with the 535 planning application at Anker Valley would get to 700 new homes in the area north of Tamworth.

The application for 165 has been approved by Lichfield (but because the access road is in Tamworth, the application is also with us)
The application for 1,000 is expected to go to Lichfield's planning committee in November.

Housing Numbers Summary

There is currently planning permission for 700 new homes. Anything above this is opposed by both Tamworth Borough Council and Staffordshire County Council. Lichfield would be going against Staffordshire County Council and the work they did with Tamworth Borough Council if they approve the application for 1,000 new homes.

2) Who will live in them

The Local Plan sets out how many houses are needed in Tamworth until 2031 and we have to make sure that enough land is available. Planning's role is to make sure the right environment exists for the houses to be built. Houses are bought and sold privately there is nothing we can do in planning terms to make sure they are sold to people 'from Tamworth'. However, affordable housing is different. About 20% of the houses at Anker Valley will be affordable and the people who live in those houses will mostly already live in Tamworth as they will be on the housing register.

N.B.

Negotiations are taking place that would give Tamworth Borough Council nomination rights for 50% of the affordable housing on this site but no formal decision has been made. So whether this will find its way into the final legal agreement is still to be confirmed. In the event that Lichfield approves the Barwoods development, against our wishes, we may seek a similar arrangement regarding affordable housing on this site and other matters.

QUESTION

I understand you are closing the youth clubs in Tamworth, do you intend to close the libraries and the Police Station

RESPONSE

There is no plan to close the police station at Tamworth but the Police are constantly reviewing the opportunities to ensure that the premises that they have best serve the community. The force is reviewing all of the buildings it works from to help them plan for the future but a building to house the operational police is essential for Tamworth and will remain.

Staffordshire County Council are making changes to the Youth and Community Service as three quarters of young people do not use the service currently provided. Whilst some traditional youth clubs in Tamworth will close, funding is being provided for community groups to set up new activities for young people, and both the County Council and the Staffordshire Council of Voluntary Youth Services (SCVYS) are working with young people across Tamworth to support them in using the wide range of facilities that currently exist.

Clubs in Tamworth are;

Tamworth Youth Centre (Town Centre location) – SCVYS will work with young people and groups as stated above,
 Glasgote Youth Centre (Attached to Library) – as above,
 Wilnecote (former youth centre but no delivery for last 18 months)

With regards to libraries, it is important to be clear that this is not a closure programme. Libraries need to change to be sustainable and respond to changes in demands in the future, so this is about starting a conversation so that the County Council can make sure that this happens. Right now, we are in a relative position of strength relative to other authorities who are closing libraries – we are talking about ways to make them more sustainable. The main change to libraries in Tamworth set out in the proposals in the recent county-wide consultation '*Let's Talk Libraries*' concerns Wilnecote Library. It is proposed that this library will become a 'Library Local', giving communities and community organisations the opportunity to lead, manage and deliver the local library service and to maintain or introduce services to meet local need.

The mobile libraries service is not part of the current review and will not be a part of the proposals going to Cabinet in February. However, following the findings of the consultation, we will consider mobile library routes in the

context of the wider libraries remodelling to ensure that they take into account the changing needs of our communities.

The consultation closed on the 7th October and the findings are being analysed and demand looked at. No final decisions will be made until after the meeting of Staffordshire County Council Cabinet on 4th February 2015.



QUESTION	
<p>On October 20th 1989 The Herald said “a glossy brochure is being produced to woo private companies into investing in Tamworth’s latest £3.3million tourist attraction. The borough council hopes its proposed Saxon Centre will attract more than 250,000 visitors a year by the end of the mid 1990’s”</p> <p>What’s happened?</p> <p>Is the Council pursuing the project determinedly?</p>	
RESPONSE	
<p>Unfortunately, no one serves on the Council now that did in 1989.</p> <p>This proposal was one put forward when the Conservatives were the controlling group. The Labour group took control in late 1989 and it would not appear to have been pursued after that.</p> <p>The issue at the time was probably as it would be today in that there were no funds available to pursue the scheme.</p>	

THEME	REGENERATION & GROWTH
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QUESTION	
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In the report to the Tamworth Borough Council Planning Committee on the 9th September 2014 in respect of the Anker Valley Planning Application 0105/2014, a section headed Staffordshire County Council-The Highways Authority 8.7 on page 16 referring to Capital Funding states that a further £1m local authority revenue support in the period to 2021. May I ask if Tamworth Borough Council is one of these local authorities, and if so, how much of the £1M will Tamworth Borough Council have to contribute

RESPONSE

The reference to the £1m local authority revenue support within the Anker Valley committee report (9th September 2014), was part of a wider explanation provided by Staffordshire County Council about what funds have been secured for transport improvements within the area to the north of Tamworth:

'Having accepted the BWB recommendations in 2014, the County Council submitted a successful bid to the DfT (Access to Jobs Training and Services in Tamworth) for £985,000 of Local Sustainable Transport Revenue Funding (for 15/16) supporting capital interventions of around £2m and a further £1m Local Authority revenue support in the period to 2021. It is expected that LGF capital funding will be available from 16/17.'

However, it is understood that the local authority revenue support is financial support provided by Staffordshire County Council for local authorities and not vice versa. Therefore there would be no financial implications for Tamworth Borough Council.

QUESTION

Regarding the number of shop closures in Ankerside and the town centre; when is something positive going to be done about this appalling situation? We used to have a camera shop and a bookshop in the town, now there seems to be more card, mobile phone, hock shops, two artificial fag shops and charity shops now. Please councillors, drop your party politics for a while, work for the people who voted you into your influential positions and give us a town to be proud of.

RESPONSE

Some context is required before responding to the specific question:

Two unprecedented events have impacted upon town centres of similar size and retail offers such as ours – the first was a global recession which saw the collapse of the highest number of retail companies, including major high street names, for decades – this left a ‘void’ that will never be filled on a ‘like for like’ basis..... and sadly, it’s not over yet.

The second has been a fundamental shift in public purchasing habits. On-line shopping has seen massive growth in the last 18 months and is forecast to grow further – the need for high street outlets, overheads, staff costs e.t.c. and no longer necessary – a good website, distribution network and reliable delivery service have taken the place of many outlets.

All that said, the nature of the town centre is changing as consumer habits and businesses strategies change. We are working closely with large and small businesses within the town centre to manage this difficult period of change and to position Tamworth town centre for the future. We are pursuing a vision for the town centre that includes a prosperous mix of businesses, services, retailers and homes. The town centre remains the physical, administrative, historic and cultural centre of town and is still a key part of our local economy and we are supporting it now and in the future.

Things we have done

- Established partnerships with local businesses to understand the issues and work collectively to solve them,
- Invested £100k pa in outdoor events to support town centre footfall and contribute over £1m pa in economic benefit,
- Invested £1.2 m in the Castle in partnership with the Heritage Lottery Fund to improve visitor numbers and support the wider visitor

economy,

- Secured a display of the Staffordshire Hoard at Tamworth Castle,
- Reinvigorated Tamworth market with a new external provider,
- Provide a Tourist Information Centre service promoting Tamworth and supporting visitors,
- Support the Castle Grounds and the floral displays,
- Managed our commercial properties leniently offering good terms and conditions,
- Promoted similar approaches from other landlords,
- Established Created In Tamworth as a creative industry incubation centre,
- Provided grants to heritage buildings for repairs including many shops,
- In partnership with Destination Tamworth we have;
 - Set up a web site and social media platforms promoting the town centre,
 - Run training for town centre shops and businesses,
 - Established a loyalty card,
 - Carried out seasonal promotions
- Maintained low car parking charges and reviewed tariffs to encourage usage,
- Supported inward investment and advice for business wishing to grow and worked with landlords to promote take up of empty units,
- Funded business advice services and connected businesses to advice and grant schemes provided through the Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEP),
- Invested in our regeneration capacity and appointed an officer to help progress schemes,
- Secured County Council and LEP support for Tamworth schemes enabling them to be developed to a point where we can bid for funds,
- Lobbied the MP to ensure our case is heard in Westminster.

Things we are doing:

- Delivering the Gateways project with £1m revenue funding for sustainable transport and circa £1m capital for works to connect the town centre with Ventura park via Lady bridge with future phases looking to connect the train station,
- Bidding for funding to deliver the Creative Quarter project,
- Working with Staffordshire County Council on exciting plans to redevelop the Spinning School lane site,
- Bidding for £400k for a new Staffordshire Hoard gallery on the top floor of the castle,
- Pushing Henry Boots to implement a revised scheme based on homes, leisure and retail,
- Exploring the feasibility of a Business Improvement District covering the town centre and Ventura Park.

The Council is only part of the solution and businesses and consumers need to play their part as well.

QUESTION

Are the Council quietly presiding over another overspill which will change the face of Tamworth as the previous overspill agreement with Birmingham did in the past. I ask this question because I do not believe anyone in the Council is taking the whole picture into account with regard to decisions which are made?

RESPONSE

Whilst the concerns of the questioner are understood, particularly given the national profile being given to promoting house building and an unprecedented though coincidental number of local development proposals, the Council is not presiding over an overspill process. The housing in our Local Plan is to meet our local need that is unless you mean the overspill we are asking our neighbours in Lichfield and North Warwickshire to take?

As a Council we have met the national requirements to “objectively assess” our housing need. To do this we have considered births and deaths, new household formation, household size and migration. Local changes are driving our growth not inwards migration. Migration is roughly balanced although slightly more people are leaving Tamworth than are moving here with a net migration figure of -50 people per annum. This detailed and robust assessment shows that Tamworth needs 6,250 new homes between 2006 and 2031 or 250 homes per year. As part of the Local Plan process we have considered where these homes can be located and have consulted with other bodies on health, education, highways, drainage, utilities before allocating land in our draft plan and setting our policies. Due to these constraints we have only identified 4,250 homes in Tamworth and asked our neighbours to accommodate 2000 homes for Tamworth as part of their Local Plan process. Within our Local Plan we have identified a set of infrastructure requirements and how these can be provided. The Local Plan is currently out for consultation residents are encouraged to take the opportunity to engage in this final set of consultation prior to submitting the Local Plan for examination.

Background information

Housing need in Tamworth

At the heart of national planning policy is sustainable development; Tamworth Borough Council must prepare a Local Plan that 'meets the full, objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing'. Tamworth's housing needs assessment looks at the number of new homes needed to meet the projected population growth and demographic change. Between 2006 to 2031 there is an overall need of 6,250 dwellings, or 250 per year.

This is to meet the needs of Tamworth, not of any other local authority, including Birmingham. In calculating the household projections we do have to take into account:

- Migration
- Births and deaths
- New Households forming
- Household size

Migration

This means people coming in and people coming out. In Tamworth, this is quite balanced and we don't have a large inward migration. Latest estimates it shows a net outward migration of around 50 people each year.

Births and Deaths

We have approx 430 more births than deaths each year in Tamworth

New Households

This is when people (single or couples) will leave their family home and start their own household. There are about 230 new households formed every year in Tamworth.

Household Size

The size of households in Tamworth is getting and is projected to get smaller year on year. People live on their own for many reasons – separation, living well into older age, choosing to live on their own (formation of single person households).

In addition to these factors, we also need to take into account:

- That there are enough people of working age living in Tamworth (so that the economy can grow and prosper)
- By artificially constraining the number of new houses – this would increase price
- Address issues of over crowding
- Ensure enough houses can be built in the time period (limiting the market, will only put a throttle on development)

All this gets us to the 6,250 by 2031.

Why Tamworth cannot build 6,250 houses

Due to significant constraints on land within Tamworth such as flood risk, environmental designations, infrastructure constraints and Green Belt, there are few areas suitable to bring forward new housing development. These constraints mean that of the 6,250 homes needed within Tamworth, 2,000 will need to be built beyond the borough boundaries in neighbouring local authorities; this leaves 4,250 to be built in Tamworth.

So in needing to build 4,250 by 2031, 1435 have already been built, 53 are currently being built and we have granted permission for a further 410 (at 31st March 2014) yet to be built. Also required to be taken into account is losses and demolitions of which we expect 125 (2006 – 2031), which is based on historic trends in Tamworth.

The Local Plan allocates 2,950 (Some of these now have permissions such as Anker Valley 535).

In total, this is 4,721 (just under 500 over the requirement). But government policy is to ensure there is flexibility in the supply – for example if several large sites never get built, we need to make sure there are other sites that can take up that slack. This means we have to over supply by about 10%.

Infrastructure and Services

We work with Staffordshire County Council and other statutory bodies and utilities providers to project what is needed, where the infrastructure needs and can go, how much it will cost and who is going to pay for it all.

For example;

Schools – we know we need three new ones (Anker Valley, Golf Course, Dunstall Lane), we know when they are needed, and that the developers will have to pay for them,

Water – we know where the network can't take any more building – so we are not planning to build there (south Tamworth – Green Belt area),

Roads – we know what the limits are (i.e. Ashby Road/Gungate) so we are putting a limit on the number of houses. We also know where improvements can be made to allow for more – Dunstall Lane, Golf Course,

Environment – we are working with Natural England, Environment Agency, SCC ecologist, Staffordshire and Warwickshire Wildlife Trusts; looking at what impacts could be and making sure that planning policy for those new places takes the environment into account E.G. Golf Course – buffer zones, places for recreation, water drainage e.t.c.

What is happening to Birmingham's overspill?

The question is right – Birmingham does have an overspill – and so does Tamworth!

All local authorities in the Greater Birmingham and Solihull area (GBSLEP) plus the Black Country are working together, to look at different options to

address the overspill from Birmingham. From the outset, officers and Members have made it clear to Birmingham that Tamworth cannot take any further overspill from Birmingham. We have a signed agreement between senior officers acknowledging that and this is also written into Tamworth's Local Plan. The work looking at where the overspill will go is still going on, but it could go to places such as: North Warwickshire, Lichfield, Cannock, Bromsgrove, parts of the Black Country, Telford, but this is still to be decided and agreed by all parties.

Why build the houses?

The Housing Strategy for England is clear that without '*...urgent action to build new homes, children will grow up without the same opportunities to live near their families, young people will struggle to get a place to call their own and older people will not have the choice and support they need*'. Under provision of housing leads to rapidly increasing housing prices, insufficient affordable housing, increased skills shortages as potential employees move away, rising levels of homelessness and inadequately housed over-crowded households, greater social inequality and exclusion leading to demographically and socially less well balanced and unsustainable communities.

With regard to the bigger picture the Council's strategic planning team consider the long term needs of all key infrastructure functions – housing, retail, leisure, employment and where it can be located. They also consider their impact upon roads, schools, health services (GPs; Chemists etc). Each local authority does likewise and shares data etc with others thereby creating a sub-regional and regional "bigger picture".

QUESTION	
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Where will the surface water from the proposed Anker Valley housing development go; the River Anker?

RESPONSE

The planners have worked correctly to ensure that Tamworth does not flood. Houses in the borough are not flooded like they do in other parts of the country where two rivers meet.

Prior to any development there are a number of assessments that are carried out; an environmental assessment being one of these. The water authorities and others are involved in this.

QUESTION	
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What impact will HS2 have on the M42 roundabout?

RESPONSE

The HS2 Phase 2 scheme is currently going through its design development phase. The maps released as part of the public consultation on HS2 Phase 2 show the route (termed the initial preferred route) going underneath the M42 roundabout, however it provides no further information at this stage.

Clearly the plans may have potential impacts on the roundabout and businesses in the vicinity, but at this stage we have no further information on what these may be.

We expect the Government to make further announcements on HS2 Phase 2 in early 2015

QUESTION	
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What is the County Council's maintenance programme for gullies in Tamworth?
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RESPONSE

We do not currently have available any specific information regarding gullies in Tamworth, however we do have information regarding the wider Staffordshire programme.

There are approximately 190,000 gullies across the whole of Staffordshire's highway network and the County Council is currently collecting asset data for these, including those in Tamworth. This figure will increase as new highways are adopted and road changes are introduced.

We currently have electronic data regarding the location and condition of 120,000 of these gullies including information which will direct how often the gully should be emptied as part of a cyclic programme.

With regards to emptying frequency, the County Council has moved towards a risk/needs based approach based on the data collected for each specific gully, such as the silt level on arrival of the gully emptier, the condition of the gully, whether it is running/not running and the previous emptying history. This will lead to an intelligence-based programme of work which will target those gullies that need more regular maintenance to reduce incidences of ponding and flooding that presents a hazard to the travelling public, e.g. gullies in small side roads are unlikely to require an annual cleanse, whereas gullies in a rural area with greater volumes of traffic and exposure to more detritus will need to be cleansed more often.

The County Council currently has a fleet of seven gully emptying vehicles. Generally, five of these vehicles undertake cyclical cleansing, where they have a defined programme to work through on a road by road and gully by gully basis, in order to keep these vehicles working as efficiently as possible. The other two vehicles in the fleet are reactive crews that work across the county undertaking works that have been generated from enquiries/inspections and are of a more urgent/reactive nature.

SAFER COMMUNITIES



QUESTION	
What is being done to stop vehicles parking on footways especially near/at school entrances?	

RESPONSE
<p>Parking offences were decriminalised eight years ago and current legislation is a mess. Parking outside of schools is a problem that's been raised with the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) at most public meetings he's attended.</p> <p>A recent public consultation from the PCC's office generated almost 500 responses about school parking issues. This is feeding into a wider piece of work to review PCSO powers with the possibility of repatriating parking enforcement powers back to PCSOs.</p> <p>The PCC has been looking at this for around six months and a proposal for change will be ready in the early/middle part of 2015. The PCC is also reviewing the Safer Roads Partnership as it's not working as well as it should do.</p> <p>Safer Neighbourhood Panels will soon be held in Tamworth and other areas where people can hold their local policing commander to account and help set police priorities, which could include this issue.</p> <p>Civil Enforcement Officers patrol all schools in Tamworth where there are appropriate Staffordshire County Council on-street traffic regulation in force – usually denoted by double/single yellow lines and timeplates and/or at a dropped crossing point (denoted by tactile paving)</p> <p>Street Wardens, working with Tamworth Police, also visit schools to educate children on safety outside schools and provide information for parents.</p> <p>The schools with relevant restrictions are visited on regular beat patterns and the only time an officer can issue a penalty for pavement parking is when a vehicle has crossed a double yellow line or a single yellow line during restricted times.</p> <p>Parking on a pavement (where no infringement of a traffic order has taken place) is not a 'parking' offence and the Police may chose to take action if they feel that there is undue obstruction to pedestrians and/or motorists.</p> <p>Many streets in Tamworth are narrow and often parking with part of a vehicle</p>

on a pavement is the only way for emergency and waste lorries to access those streets.

Residents may also opt to have their dropped kerb driveway access enforced on planned visits by Civil Enforcement officers by contacting Tamworth Borough Council for full details. This is not, however a call out service.

Residents with ongoing concerns regarding pavement parking where no traffic regulations are in place or for any other enquiries about Traffic Regulation Orders may wish to make representation to Staffordshire County Council for consideration as to the benefit of further restrictions.

QUESTION

Can cameras be installed in play areas to check for crime?

RESPONSE

While cameras can be used this needs to be proportionate to any risks posed and is not the most cost effective approach.

Highly visible overt CCTV, with appropriate signage can be installed in these locations. The questions that need to be considered by the landowners (usually the Local Authority but not exclusively), is the use of CCTV, proportionate, appropriate, cost effective, effective method of solving the problem, in the public interest, viable and what is the issue that requires resolution.

Recent guidance from the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) has also placed great responsibility on public authorities to ensure that the positioning of surveillance cameras do not represent excessive privacy intrusion and ensure that other alternatives are considered in the first instance to resolve any perceived community safety or Anti Social behaviour issues.

A permanently installed effective overt CCTV would be an expensive option for one site but to install on all Tamworth play area sites (there are 30 Local Authority sites), along with ongoing maintenance and monitoring would be exorbitant.

Currently all Tamworth Borough Council play areas are fully inspected weekly and Tamworth Borough Council has a ROSPA Gold award for the maintenance and safety of our play areas and there are very few major concerns. If the circumstances warranted, after due consideration to other resolutions and completion of privacy impact assessments, we would consider the use of a overt mobile (temporary) CCTV system with appropriate signage at a particular play area as a short term solution to resolve the identified issues.

The use of covert CCTV is strictly regulated by the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) and where directed covert surveillance is requested by a Local Authority it requires the authority of a Magistrates Court. The use of covert CCTV would not be proportionate in these circumstances.

Reports of anti-social behaviour and crime are falling in Tamworth, but the public need to have confidence to report local problems to police. The Police and Crime Commissioner will soon be setting up Safer Neighbourhood Panels in Tamworth and other areas where people can hold their local policing

commander to account and help set police priorities.

Also, the new Community Remedy programme gives fresh powers to victims of low-level crime and anti-social behaviour to make sure they have a say in how offenders are punished. This could include repairing damage caused to a victim/community, signing an Acceptable Behaviour Contract or meeting with local people to make clear the consequences of their behaviour.

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES



QUESTION	
<p>When are we, in Tamworth going to get our long awaited hospital? It would seem that our councillors are more interested in increasing the population by building more houses than providing a much needed service to the town which has a population approaching 80,000. What happens to the occupants if they get sick? Go to Burton 15 miles away? Go to Good Hope, which is probably going to lose some of its valuable services to another hospital or hospitals even further away? If, as has been stated, Sir Robert Peel hospital is underused, who is responsible for that, certainly not the people of Tamworth? Make that hospital useable by allowing it to offer day surgery!!!</p>	

RESPONSE
<p>Keeping the population well is not just about hospitals. We are trying to improve people's health with services like the Exercise on Prescription service. If people are ill, unless it is an emergency, the first point of contact should be the family doctor. We know from local consultation that local people want services closer to home. Of course, sometimes people need to go to hospital to receive care and we need to ensure this is timely and convenient. There are changes at Good Hope hospital being consulted on, but there are no plans to downgrade Good Hope and indeed the proposals may well improve the overall offer to people in Tamworth. Day surgery is a very small part of what the NHS offers and whilst important, shouldn't be looked at in isolation</p>

QUESTION

In view of the expected rise in population in Tamworth over the next Local Plan period, what provisions are to be made to improve hospital facilities for the local population. In particular A & E facilities? Currently access during evening and night-time is difficult in the extreme.
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RESPONSE

<p>The Clinical Commissioning Group has surveyed people about their use of urgent care services. They have an urgent care strategy which looks at the whole range of issues from urgent access to GPs, how people with long term conditions are supported to avoid the need to go to A&E and how 'Out of Hours' services can be better used . Of course, local people in Tamworth need access to high quality A&E in some cases. The strategy is to boost services in local communities and around GP practices, with better community and social care teams to help keep people well and in control of their lives.</p>
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QUESTION

Is the proposed reduction in public toilets a health risk to those using the town centre?

RESPONSE

The revised opening hours reflect what we believe are the periods of greatest demand and as such the toilets will be available during those high demand periods.

We know from a variety of information obtained from both staff comments and monitoring the use of materials such as toilet paper, that the toilets have limited use on weekdays during the winter months; usage increases slightly over the weekends in the winter months but this too can be weather dependant. The main periods of use are weekends in the spring and summer with significant use during the school holidays, although this can again be weather dependant.

The toilets have never been open during the evenings so there will no impact on the night-time users of the town centre.

There are other toilet provisions in both the Ankerside shopping centre and at Ventura Park and many of the bars, coffee shops and restaurants have a toilet provision for their customers.

The revised opening hours have been designed to have minimal impact on the public although it has to be acknowledged that there will be a very small number of people who are disadvantaged by the changes. This should not pose a health risk to the public and is limited only to the town centre.

QUESTION

With further pressures on social care budgets expected next year, how does the Panel intend to address the growing problem in the care sector of attracting a professional, fully trained and motivated workforce when wages are barely at the minimum wage level?

RESPONSE

This question addresses two parts, Adult Social Care and Children's Services:-

ADULT SOCIAL CARE

Staffordshire County Council (SCC) invests in the social care sector through the Care Market Development team, which focuses on working with the social care sector to develop a robust social care workforce. SCC has contact with over 600 providers and so it is clearly a challenging environment, particularly in light of the pressures on finances. However, below is a summary of some of the initiatives that are currently in place.

Recruitment initiatives to attract a dedicated workforce

Development of a website called **CareMatch** where employers advertise vacancies and candidates register and upload CVs. During its 6 years in existence over 1000 employers and social care staff has registered on the website. Its original purpose has also developed to include training opportunities, local events, activity co-ordinator networks and forums for conversation and sharing of best practise. It will continue to be developed to become a tool to support 'market shaping' to ensure that there is adequate quality provision of care across the county.

I Care Ambassadors SCC facilitate an I Care Ambassadors service which uses enthusiastic people working in social care to promote careers to those who had not previously considered working in the sector. Being able to hear from those already working in social care and ask questions helps to provide a real-life understanding about working in social care for those who are new to the sector

Young Peoples Conference and work with schools. SCC work with the emerging workforce to develop their skills to enter the social care sector. This includes a conference where they watch a drama performance relating to the sector and problem-solve how they would react.

Recruitment events are held across the county to support employers to

recruit staff in partnership with Job Centre plus. SCC also attends other organisations events to promote the sector and CareMatch. SCC have organised events to support specific problems, e.g. a large scale financial impact to a community such as Npower redundancies this year – SCC introduced social care as a change of career. SCC have also organised smaller events and facilitated recruitment for services which have had to close. SCC has also supported national initiatives such as employment for over 50s.

Apprenticeships SCC promote the uptake of apprenticeships to engage a younger workforce, ensure that the workforce has robust professional development and to upskill existing staff as mentors and supervisors.

Workforce development:

Workforce development fund – SCC hold this on behalf of Skills for Care (sector skills council) to encourage social care providers to upskills staff with QCF accredited qualifications of level 2 and above (including level 5 for managers).

SCC work closely with employers to encourage them to complete **NMDS** (National Minimum data set) which allows them to:

- Provide statutory **training** in safeguarding (2000 places annually). Additional professional training provided, e.g. medication and first aid. Undertaken training needs analysis to focus on the development required, e.g. for domiciliary care and then commissioned integrated training with health professionals to meet the identified skills gap. Facilitation of Training Providers network across Staffordshire to promote quality training opportunities and cost effective qualifications.
- Promote **common induction standards**, as a minimum level of attainment for all social care staff. It will become Care Certificate in 2015, a recognised basic qualification in response to the Cavendish report.
- Provide **development opportunities for managers/owners** of social care establishments through twice yearly conferences. As well as specific support around employment law and managing performance. Liaise with National Skills Academy and encouraged formation of registered managers networks.

SCC also support **direct employers** (i.e. in receipt of a direct budget) to recruit personal assistants and to apply for development funds to access specific individualised training pathways.

Dignity – SCC developed a level 1 award for young people which acquired additional funding for this year to develop into an award for social care staff. SCC designed an E learning package and developed a Dignity Champions network. SCC also has the Dignity awards to recognise and reward those

carers who are the most motivated and professional.

Quality and development work

SCC also funds a quality monitoring team and a safeguarding team who ensure that standards are met in the sector and that provision is safe. Part of the continued development planned in the coming year is to work with providers to ensure that staff has fair contracts, including an hourly rate above national minimum wage and travel time.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

The question appears to be directed at the adult social care sector rather than the children's social care workforce. In general terms it is the adult care sector that has the lowest paid and professionally unrecognised workforce whereas nationally the children's social care workforce has a professional, well-motivated and well-paid workforce receiving salaries somewhat higher than the national minimum wage. For example, unlike the adult care sector a children's residential care worker must have a minimum level 3 Diploma in health and social care (or equivalent) or must achieve that qualification within two years from the date of their employment. This statutory requirement consequently means that employers offer salaries that are somewhat higher than the national minimum wage to ensure they are able to attract and retain the right calibre of person.

Families First is committed to ensuring that it employs, and continues to attract, professional well-motivated personnel and achieves this through monitoring and responding to trends in recruitment and retention using a wide range of techniques, including:

- Employee surveys that monitor and respond to general trends in employee engagement and satisfaction.
- Provision of clear and comprehensive professional capability frameworks for all employees, coupled with supervision and performance management against which they, supported by their line managers, can assess their individual professional development needs and achievements during their first years in the job role and throughout their career development.
- Promoting the use of sustainable professional development opportunities such as peer to peer learning and practise experts/mentors alongside more traditional classroom, E-learning and other learning delivery methods ensuring a well-trained, highly skilled and well-led workforce.
- Market positioning of national and localised recruitment drives marketing Staffordshire as THE place to relocate and live; attracting the best candidates at all levels within the organisation.
- Developing and nurturing a flexible, professionally agile workforce that

helps Staffordshire's children and young people, their families, carers and communities to feel safer, happier and healthier and to be more independent in achieving economic wellbeing.

Families First has several multidisciplinary teams working on current and future programmes which will ensure it is a fit-for-purpose, cost efficient and progressive business for years to come.



 tamworthlistens
your town ■ your life ■ your say

Budget Consultation Report 2014

For 2015/16 budget

Summary Report

Produced by



Staffordshire
County Council

On behalf of



DOCUMENT DETAILS

This document has been produced on behalf of Tamworth Borough Council by the Staffordshire County Council Insight Team



Title	Budget Consultation Summary Report
Date created	September 2014
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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tamworth Borough Council's vision to 'aspire and prosper' and to be 'healthier and safer' are strongly endorsed by Tamworth's residents. This is evident in their views on 'what makes somewhere a good place to live' and 'what most needs improving to make Tamworth a better place to live'.

'Low levels of crime', 'a good health service' and 'good job prospects' were considered universally important by residents. All three of these factors have remained consistently important to Tamworth's residents in recent years. Despite progress, residents were clear that Tamworth would be a better place to live if improvements continued to be made to all three.

Businesses however had their own priorities and to enable them to flourish/expand and support Tamworth's vision, the majority of business respondents felt that a reduction in business rates and other charges would most assist their businesses and the wider economy.

Whilst support for the vision was clearly evident, the ways in which efforts should be focused can be understood more clearly by examining the priorities which sit beneath.

Working with businesses to create more employment opportunities locally was considered important by the majority. This was closely followed by creating opportunities for business growth and raising aspirations and attainment levels of young people. All of the priorities under 'aspire and prosper' were considered important by over half the respondents. Considered least important was 'branding and marketing Tamworth as a great place to live life to the full'.

Similar levels of support were expressed for the priorities under 'healthier and safer'. All of the priorities were supported by over half or more of respondents. However, the level of support was varied. Whilst over three quarters felt 'tackling crime and anti-social behaviour' was important, far fewer felt 'tackling alcohol abuse' was important.

Respondents were invited to indicate whether Tamworth Borough Council should spend more, the same or less on a wide range of key services. Respondents views on spending varied greatly. Spending more on tackling anti-social behaviour and improving the economic, physical, social and environmental condition of Tamworth were supported by over half whilst spending more on events was supported by far fewer, just over one in ten would spend more on this.

Spending on refuse collection and recycling should remain the same or be increased. There was zero support for reduced spending on this services which is reflective of the importance of this universal, frontline service to Tamworth residents. There were services however where some support for reduced spending was apparent. This included spending less on housing advice and grants, and on grants for voluntary organisations and charities.

The consultation results reflected that there was a high level of support for increasing charges for leisure and other activities. Conversely residents clearly expressed their views on both town centre rentals and car parking, with decreased charges supported for both by two thirds or more respondents.

Whilst views were divided on an acceptable level of Council Tax increase, there was most support provided for the smallest rise offered. 38% supported a 0.6% rise and this is reflective of the average increase expected in Council's according to a survey by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA).

2. INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

Tamworth Borough Council reviews its Council Tax and charges on an annual basis and this helps to develop the Council's budget and ensures funding is put into areas which are of priority. Residents, businesses and the voluntary sector are an important part of this process and all were invited to share their views on priorities for the year ahead and different options for the budget before decisions are made on how to proceed.

The consultation for the 2015/16 budget ran from 1st August 2014 to 15th September 2014 and residents, businesses and the voluntary sector were encouraged to share their views through tailored online surveys.

A total of 198 responses to the consultation were received and consisted of:

- 183 residents
- 14 businesses; 7 based on an industrial estate, 4 in a town centre location, 2 in a local neighbourhood and 1 based at an out of town location
- 1 voluntary service organisation

This report presents the analysis of the combined results and emphasises where there are differences in opinions between the different respondent groups. Comparisons with the results of the consultation from last year have been made in order to identify any trends. In most cases, opinions remain consistent with those recorded last year and therefore only exceptions to this will be highlighted throughout the report.

3.1 RESULTS - VIEWS ON THE CORPORATE PRIORITIES

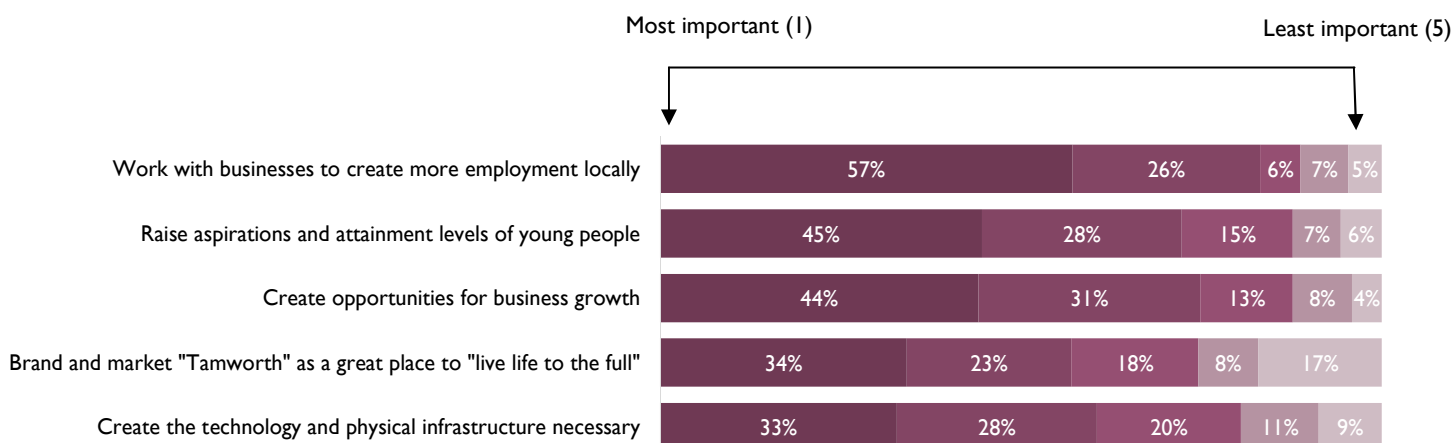
The Council vision is "One Tamworth, Perfectly Placed" and focus is to be placed upon working with partners to:

Aspire and prosper in Tamworth – to create and sustain a thriving local economy and make Tamworth a more aspirational and competitive place to do business.

Be healthier and safer in Tamworth - to create a safe environment in which local people can reach their full potential and live longer, healthier lives

Respondents were asked a series of questions about the importance of these priorities to themselves and the businesses they were representing, the results to these questions are detailed in the following section.

Please tell us how important our priorities under 'aspire and prosper' are to you/your business/organisation, with 1 being most important and 5 being the least important



It is clear across the board that respondents felt that any action to create opportunities for business growth, increase employment opportunities and raise aspirations of young people in the area were considered the most important priority areas under 'aspire and prosper', this was reinforced by some of the additional comments:

- *“The emphasis must be on....increased availability of local job opportunities.”*
- *“It is important to grow and sustain businesses in the area helping to create local job opportunities.”*
- *“Our priority has to be youngsters to be groomed for responsible adulthood if possible.”*
- *“We must make our youngsters aim higher to ensure we have the right skills in the workforce.”*
- *“More job prospects and better wages for all age groups.”*

Some respondents noted that the priorities are inter-linking and to solve one would positively impact on another:

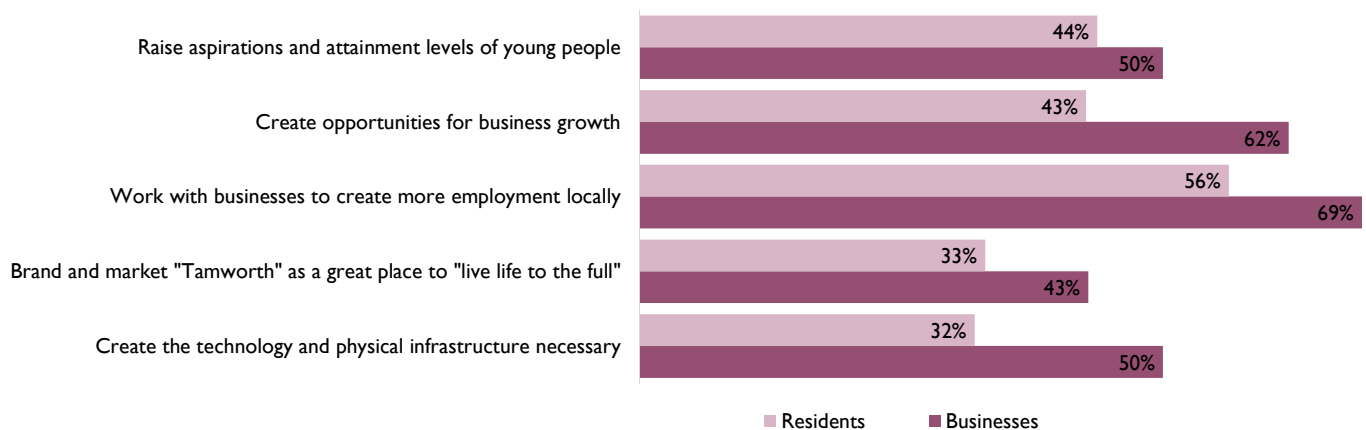
- *“Full employment can remove many social ills so prioritising business/employment solves many wider problems.”*
- *“If the aspiration and attainment levels are looked into, the youth crime and anti-social behaviour would (hopefully) be dealt with. I appreciate it will never be completely gone but I feel sure it would help.”*

While others highlighted that although they were supportive of what the Council is trying to achieve, there were several obstacles to overcome in order to succeed:

- *“No opportunities for businesses e.g. shops in the town centre being moved to Ventura Park and rental prices”.*
- *“Can't create a good infrastructure because of the poor rates of pay and people being able to afford it due to employment opportunities.”*

Comparing results by respondent group

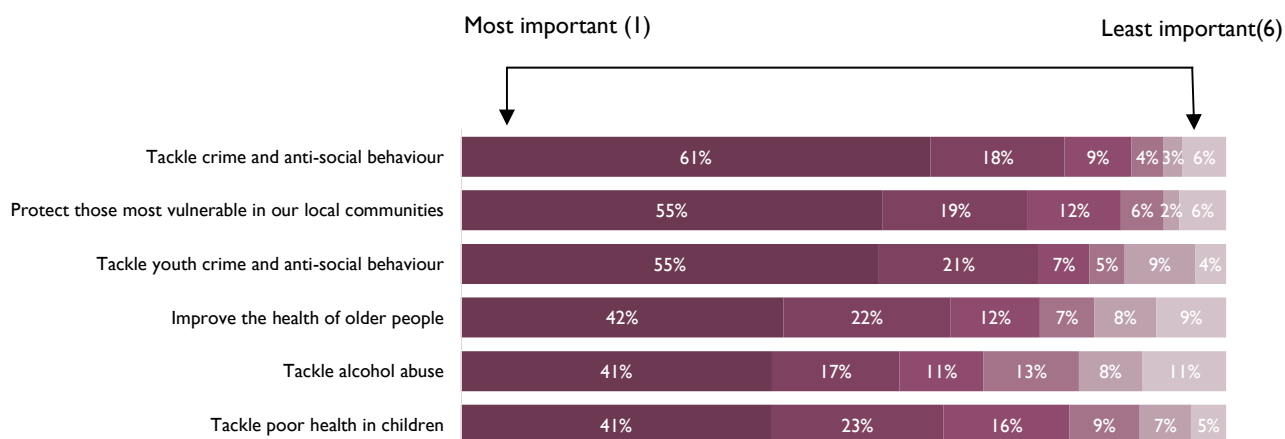
The graph below illustrates the breakdown of responses against each priority by respondent group type. Since there was just one respondent from a voluntary sector organisation, only the responses from businesses and residents have been compared. The results shown are the proportion of each group who felt that each of the priorities were of high importance to address.



When drawing conclusions from this it is important to remember that the business respondent group is considerably smaller than the residents. However, it is quite clear that to businesses, creating the necessary technology and physical infrastructure is considered of greater importance than in the opinion of residents.

Aside from this, opinion is in concurrence and the top three priorities are mirrored across both groups.

Please tell us how important our priorities under 'be healthy and safer in Tamworth' are to you/ your business/organisation, with 1 being most important and 6 being the least important



*combined results

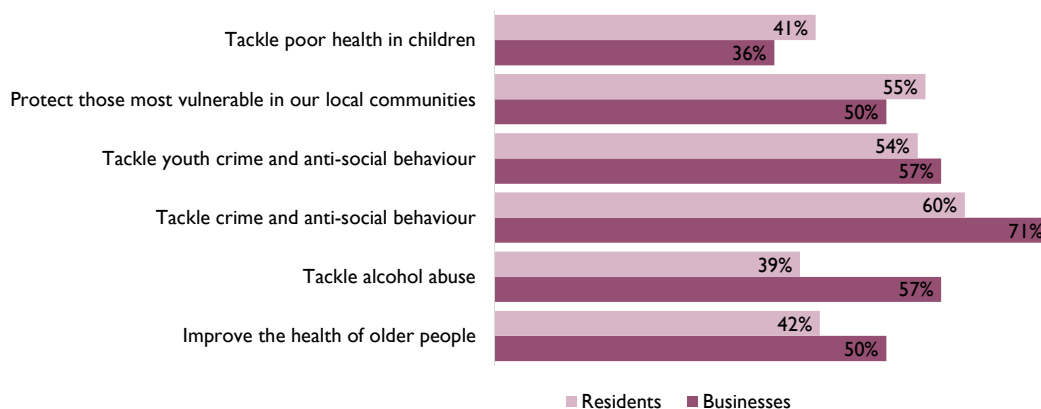
There are three clear priorities that resonate with the group as being of high importance and they focus on crime, anti-social behaviour and protecting vulnerable groups in the community:

- *“Priorities should be making Tamworth a safe place with low anti social behaviour.”*
- *“Support is limited in availability to people with disabilities and mental health problems.”*
- *“Tamworth is not a great place to live for older people, no where to go at night and be safe.”*
- *“Tamworth has an ageing population and the key to reducing acute demand especially where long term conditions exist is to ensure that they are supported to live independently in their own homes through joined up services that are the eyes and ears for each other and that they are enabled to make sensible and well informed choices.”*

Tackling health was highlighted a number of times within the additional comments and while respondents identified that there was a real need to tackle this issue many felt that this was not in the remit of the local council and the responsibility lay with “parents or the doctor”. However, several suggested that “poor health in children is often due to lack of education in their parents” and consequently action should be taken to “educate children with domestic science in schools and that may help improve children's health.”

Breakdown of results by respondent group

The graph below illustrates the breakdown of responses against each priority by respondent group type. Since there was just one respondent from a voluntary sector organisation, only the responses from businesses and residents have been compared. The results shown are the proportion of each group who felt that each of the priorities were of high importance to address.



Opinions across the two different groups was quite similar and tackling crime, anti-social and alcohol abuse (all of which are inter-linked) are important priorities along with protecting the vulnerable groups in society.

The general consensus was very much in support of both the vision and the priorities under them, “*your vision is what most people want in Tamworth*”. Respondents felt that achieving these priorities would be beneficial to the local community, “*I like it as Tamworth needs to become a nice place to live again*”. However, there were concerns how this could all be achieved, “*how we go about creating the vision is the problem. We need public/businesses/police & Council all to work together*”. One respondent felt that there were too many priorities to focus upon, “*you might be better advised to concentrate on achieving a few basic outcomes, rather than eleven*” and another felt that “*there are sections of society that do not want to live a decent life. No amount of money can change that. My priority would be improving work/life prospects for those who want to live in a decent community*”.

Revive the town centre and attract visitors to Tamworth

An overwhelming theme from the additional comments from all respondents was that there needs to be a real focus on reviving the town centre and attracting visitors to Tamworth:

- “*There are some lovely areas in Tamworth, but the town centre is so depressing. Too many empty properties Castle grounds are good. Lower shop rents to attract independent retailers and hence more visitors.*”
- “*We must keep our Town attractive to visitors by fostering our Historic Heritage.*”
- “*Shops in the town being reopened to encourage people to visit Tamworth and as a result bring in more money.*”
- “*The town centre is unattractive to visitors - make more of the river and castle.*”
- “*Tamworth needs to attract more people to the town centre, it’s dying on it’s feet.*”
- “*Clean up the 'image' of Tamworth to the public. Make it more attractive to want to shop or visit in the town centre. It is rowdy and unattractive, especially during the evenings.*”

Make Tamworth safer

Another theme raised in the comments from the group, which goes hand-in-hand with rebuilding the image of Tamworth is making it safer:

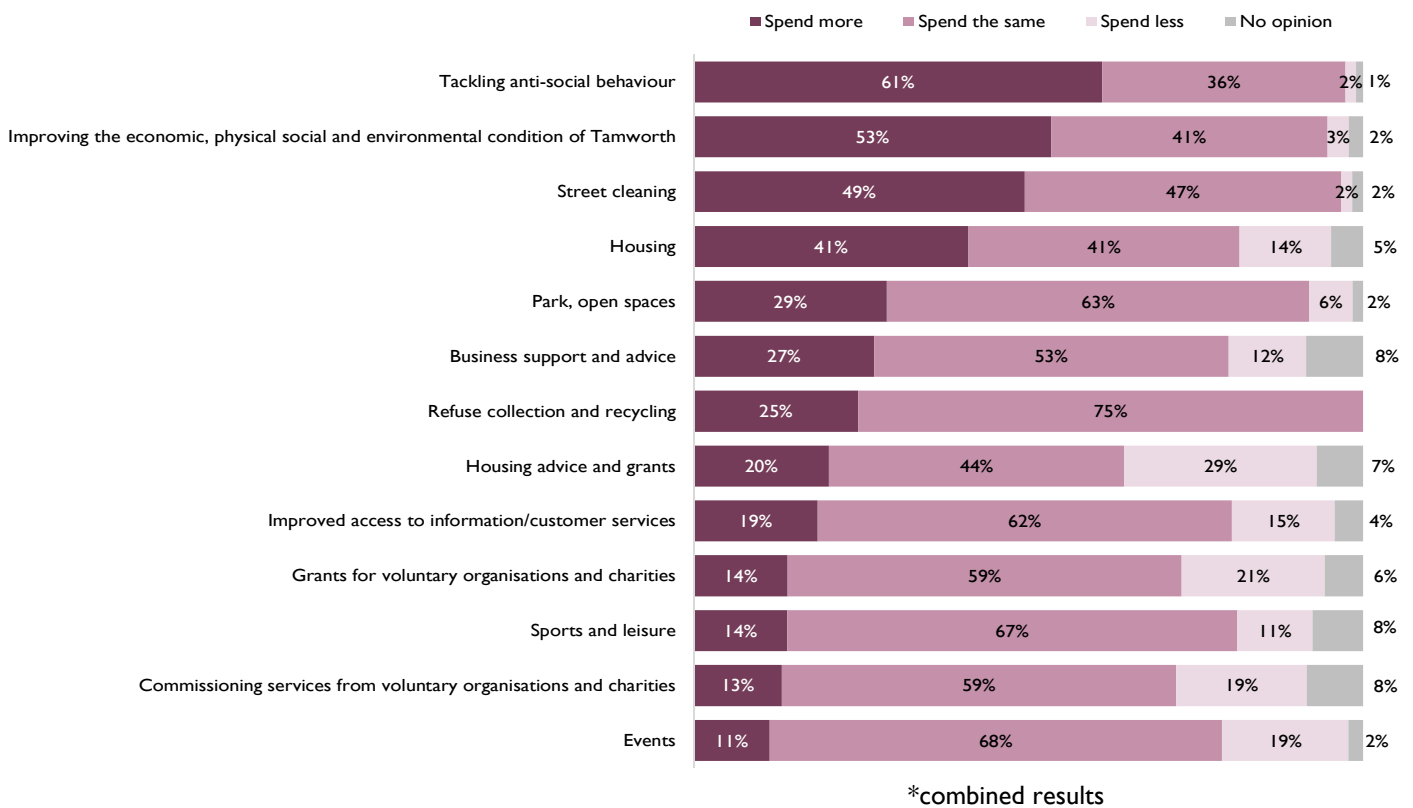
- “*There is too much talking and not enough action not enough actual policing.*”
- “*Let’s see more Police on the streets.*”
- “*Safer streets and more community spirit and social events.*”

Additional comments:

- “*To achieve the vision get local services back.*”
- “*Tamworth Council is an enabler, not a doer. If the Council focuses on putting in place the infrastructure, tax regime and educational opportunities then our location and accessibility speaks for itself. The council should make more of our access to the transport network, London just over 1 hour away or 80% of the population within 1 hour of Tamworth (check the number but it must be high) then we can attract international investment as foreign companies look to set up in the UK. We must make our youngsters aim higher to ensure we have the right skills in the workforce.*”
- “*If attempting to carry out any of the above involves redundancies/loss of jobs of TBC employees then I am not in favour of any and certainly would not support TBC employers diminishing and private enterprise flourishing at their cost.*”
- “*I love this town, but I think it has a long way to go before being able to generate civic pride in people.*”
- “*There aren’t enough places for youngsters to go where they can be given the necessary information to better their lives.*”
- “*Provision of cheaper fitness classes/equipment for older people to improve their health including slimming classes - many can’t afford regular attendance which leads to overweight & health issues.*”
- “*Get kids in lesser areas, (Glascote Heath, Kerrig etc), to go to school. Train their parents in how to parent. Make sure they have breakfast before they go to school. That way, the next generation have a chance.*”

3.2 RESULTS - SPENDING ON SERVICES

Respondents were asked whether they felt the Council should increase, decrease or keep spending on major cost areas the same. Their collective responses are illustrated in the graph below:



Maintain levels of spending

For the majority of cost areas, respondents felt that the level of spending should remain the same which echoes the sentiment from the responses received last year. Residents agreed that maintaining the levels of spending was particularly important in relation to refuse collection and recycling, sports and leisure and event. However, while businesses agreed that spending on refuse collection and recycling and events should remain the same, they also felt that street cleaning was an area of priority to maintain current levels of spending.

Increase levels of spending

There are four cost areas where a high proportion of respondents would support increased spending; tackling anti-social behaviour, improving the economic, physical, social and environmental condition of Tamworth, street cleaning and housing. These are the same four areas identified in the responses from last year's consultation and clearly remain a priority for local residents and businesses.

Looking at the priorities by respondents group it is clear that businesses think that spending money to improve the economic, physical, social and environmental condition of Tamworth is a key priority. They consider money spent on other elements which compliment this such as business support and advice, parks and open space, sports and leisure and refuse collection and recycling are of higher priority than other cost areas. Residents, on the other hand, view cost areas such as street cleaning and housing as a greater priority.

Reduce levels of spending

The four priority areas which respondents feel levels of spending should be reduced are housing grants and advice, grants for voluntary organisations and charities, commissioning services from voluntary organisations and charities and events. Both businesses and residents have the same view on these top priorities although businesses feel more strongly that spending should be reduced on improved access to information/customer services more so than grants for voluntary sector and charities.

Which THREE services should the Council look at if they had to make savings or reduce costs?



*combined results

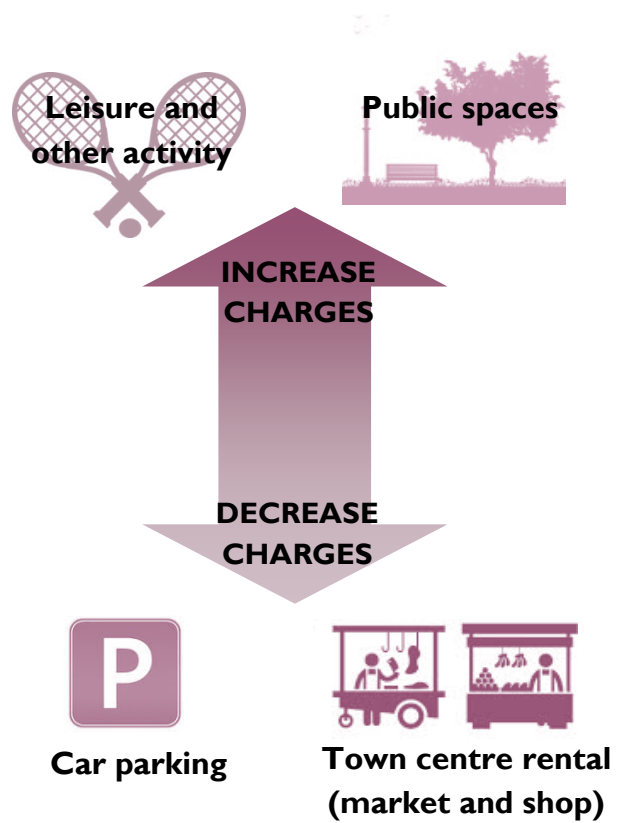
As the above graph shows, the respondents felt that the Council should focus reductions on three main areas; commissioning services from voluntary organisations and charities, events and grants for voluntary organisations and charities. While the first two service areas are the same as were selected last year, the latter has moved up the list from fourth to third.

Which TWO of the below income areas do you think the Council could/should increase or decrease charges for?

To emphasise once again the need to encourage more business into the town centre many respondents stressed the need to reduce town centre rental charges, “by decreasing rental on town properties it should bring better shops to the town, which means more people will visit and spend more money”.

Furthermore it was suggested that if parking charges are also reduced then more people will be encouraged into the town, not only to visit the new shops but also the wealth of history and beautiful open spaces Tamworth has to offer, “car parking needs to be reduced for town centre, too high for so little shopping”, “if the car parking fees were reduced, I feel sure more people would come into the town.”

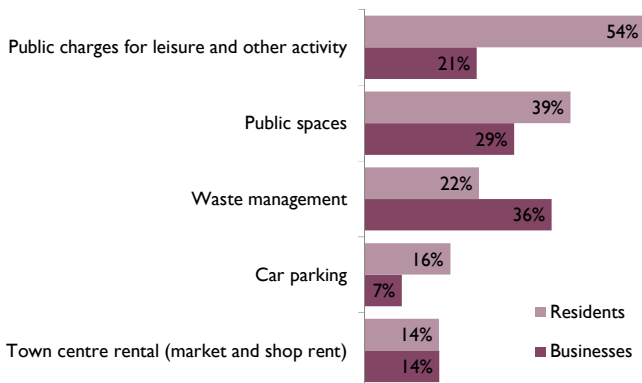
However, it was suggested that it might be beneficial to implement “a charge to park at Ventura, a nominal amount, would allow funds to be available to sort out the lack of parking”.



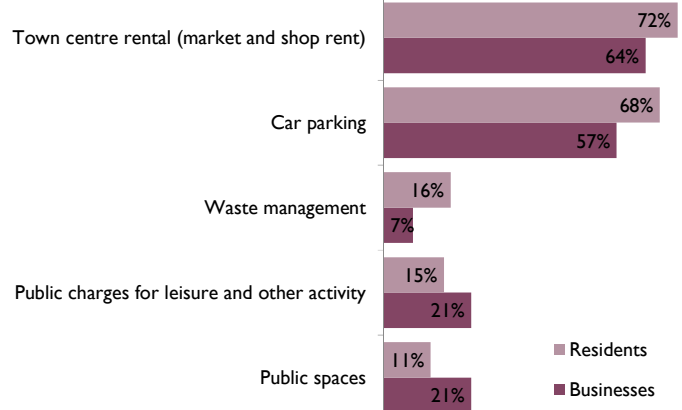
Breaking the responses down by respondent group highlights several differences when looking at the preferences for increasing charges with residents prioritising public charges for leisure activities while business felt that charges for waste management could be increased.

Both groups were in agreement with the top two priorities for decreasing charges however, with both stressing the continued point for the need for “investment into the town centre”.

Increase charges



Decrease charges



3.3 RESULTS - MAKING TAMWORTH A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE

The following questions were posed to the respondents who were participating in the consultation as a local resident.

What makes somewhere a good place to live and what needs to be improved in Tamworth?

The word cloud below depicts the answers selected by the group, the size of the font reflects the number of times that each element was selected. It is clear to see that low levels of crime, good job prospects and good health services continue to be considered as the three most important aspects of making somewhere a good place to live.



These aspects were the same three highlighted in last year’s consultation and, as the word cloud below illustrates, all three of these key elements remain a priority in terms of areas where improvements are needed in Tamworth, alongside the provision of affordable, decent housing and clean streets.



Additional comments from respondents emphasised this, “if people are given affordable decent housing - good education and health services, plus good prospects, the rest will follow” and reiterated other key themes which have arose throughout the consultation analysis.

Better employment opportunities

Several respondents discussed their opinions towards the need to create better employment prospects and opportunities:

- “Jobs and education go far beyond what the Council could achieve, but increased apprenticeship provision would be an ideal.”
- “Jobs for school leavers who are not academic.”

Importance of localised services

Many respondents spoke of the necessity of having “local services back”, more specifically “a hospital worthy of its residents” “maternity unit, university, Magistrates Courts, Crown court and walk in health centres”.

Revive the town centre

Once again, respondents commented that the town centre was “virtually non-existent” and “could benefit from some attention”. It was agreed that there was a real need to “encourage shops into Tamworth town centre”, not only to

improve the look and feel of it since “large numbers of charity and cut price shops give a poor impression” but also to improve access to shops as retail parks are “not convenient for older people to get around easily.”

Market the town’s heritage, utilise the open spaces and encourage tourism

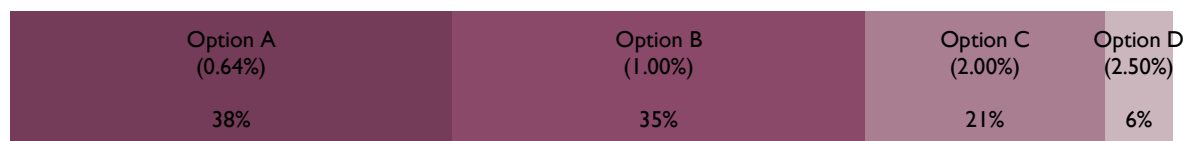
Residents’ feel that through marketing campaigns, tourism levels can increase as there is a wealth of history in the town. Some expressed real passion that this had not been done previously to encourage local economy growth, “if the heritage of Tamworth had not been sold off and destroyed in previous decades then it would be thriving as Lichfield is. We need to trade upon Tamworth's historical past to bring people in through tourism”.

Additional comments

Some further areas of improvement were identified in the additional comments including:

- “Better public toilets.”
- “Lower parking charges.”
- “More information on local events.”
- “More quality food and clothing shops in town, less phone and card shop.”
- “More exposed timber clad building.”
- “More leisure facilities at affordable prices for all ages.”
- “Focus on increasing the ambition and affluence of our population.... will drive our business growth and create a virtuous circle of tax and investment which will raise our perception/standing in the country.”

What would you consider to be an acceptable Council Tax increase for the 2015/16 budget?



Whilst views were divided on an acceptable level of Council Tax increase, there was most support provided for the smallest rise offered. 38% supported a 0.6% rise and this is reflective of the average increase expected in Council’s according to a survey by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA).

3.4 RESULTS : MAKING TAMWORTH BETTER FOR BUSINESSES

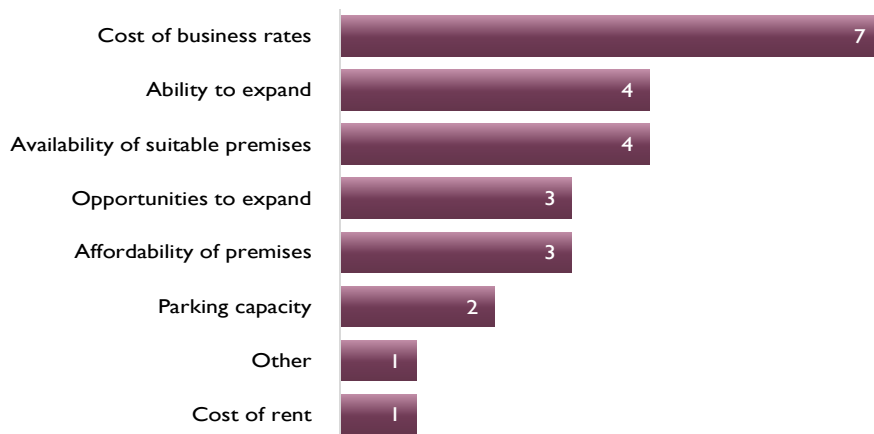
Respondents who completed the questionnaire from the perspective of a local business were asked to provide opinion and comments on a number of questions posed to gather a picture of how Tamworth can be made better for businesses. This section will explore these questions and the responses that were given. Since the number of respondents from businesses was so low (14), numbers as well as percentages have been used in the graphs in this section.

Almost half of the respondents stipulated that access to main road networks was one of the main reasons their company was based in Tamworth while almost a third cited proximity to customers. 11 of the businesses stipulated that their current premises were suitable for now and their likely future needs although 4 later stipulated that they were looking to relocate and a further 3 businesses intended to expand.

Barriers to business expansion

As identified in the vision and priorities, the Council is keen for local businesses to grow and therefore need to be aware of what barriers need to be broken down in order for this to happen.

Respondents were asked to identify what they believe to be the three main barriers from the list shown in the graph below. While it was requested that three options were selected, only 5 respondents did so with a further 2 respondents identifying 2 barriers and 6 selecting just one.



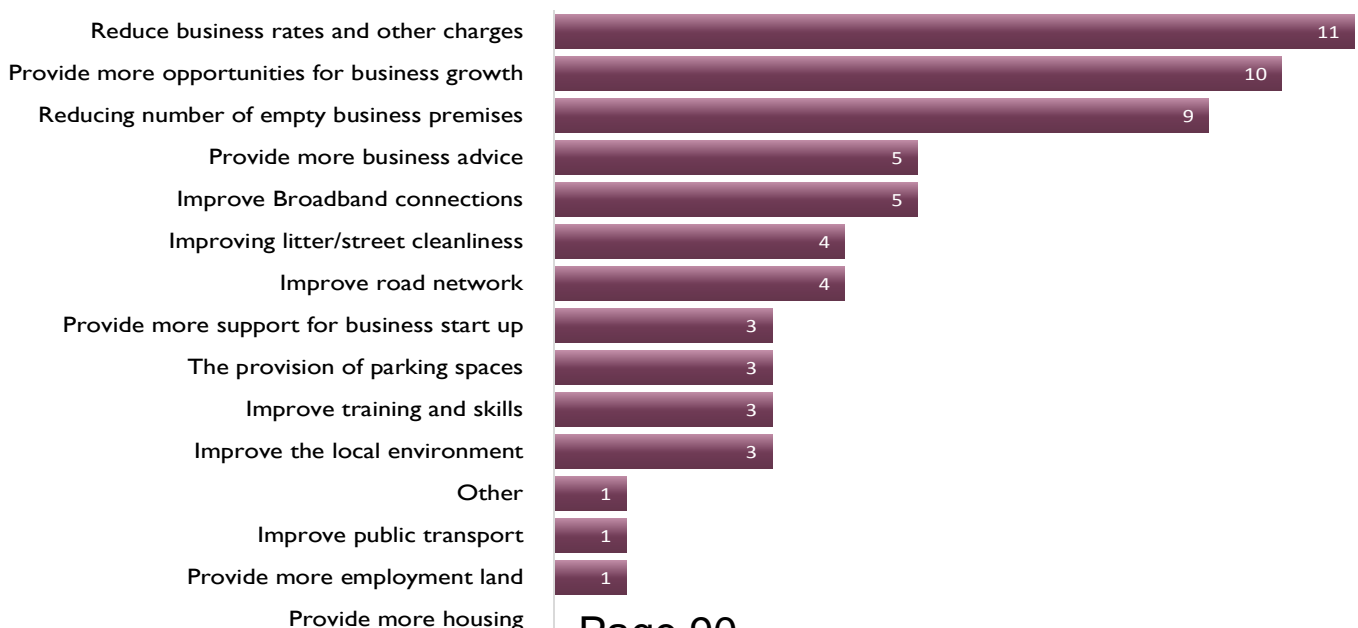
The cost of business rates was identified by half of all business respondents as the main barrier to business expansion with ability to expand and availability of suitable premises being identified as the next two most common barriers.

An additional barrier identified in the comments section echoed a theme raised in earlier questions regarding the “town centre decline/decay” which is

deemed as a barrier to business expansion since it’s current state is “not attractive for retail customers”.

A further comment identified the “availability of appropriately qualified staff” as another barrier to expansion.

How can Tamworth be improved to assist businesses and the economy?



3.5 RESULTS :ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Any other areas where you feel the Council could save money:

- **Introduce new charges** – *“Charge nominal fee for pensioners bus passes yearly”, “Charge small fee for mobility scooters to ride on footpaths”, “Disabled parking should be charged. They get their designated parking, but why does it have to be free?”*
- **Reduce the number of Councillors** – *“We are over represented by Councillors who appear to be more interested in getting selected than carrying out useful work, reduce each ward to 2 Councillors with one as a combined Borough and County representative.”*
- **Reduce/freeze expenses payments and local council staff wages** – *“Look at the salaries of staff and Members' Allowances”, “some expenses for top management positions in the council should be reduced or frozen. In line with other tax payers who live and work in Tamworth and local areas.”*
- **Reassess staffing levels** - *“Office staff cull! Vastly overstaffed with little or no management of staffing levels with controlled job volumes / objectives for each employee. Need to look at each & every position and can each be justified, honestly?”*
- **Flowers and park services-** *“Spend less on flowers”, “stop mowing vast areas of grass & let the wild flowers grow. Just mow paths through”, “the town is awash with flowers and displays, which, whilst visually pleasing, is not bringing visitors to the town centre.”*

APPENDIX I: RESIDENTS RESPONDENT PROFILE

Are you male or female?

	Survey responses		Tamworth MYE 2013
	No's	%	%
Female	92	52%	51%
Male	84	47%	49%

What is your age?

	Survey responses		Tamworth MYE 2013
	No's	%	%
18-24	3	2%	10%
25-34	7	4%	17%
35-44	14	8%	18%
45-54	30	17%	18%
55-64	38	21%	16%
65-74	62	35%	13%
75+	18	10%	8%
	5	3%	

What is your ethnicity?

	Survey responses		Tamworth 2011 Census comparison
	No's	%	%
Asian/Asian	0	0%	0.8%
British/Indian/ Pakistani/ Bangladeshi	0	0%	0.51%
Black or Black British	0	0%	0.2%
Chinese	1	1%	1.0%
Mixed Heritage	167	95%	95%
White Other	3	2%	2.3%
Prefer not to say	4	2%	N/A
Other	1	1%	0.1%

Do you consider yourself to have a disability?

	Survey responses		Tamworth 2011 Census comparison
	No's	%	%
Yes	57	33%	18%
No	115	66%	82%
Prefer not to say	2	1%	N/A

What type of disability do you have?

	Survey responses	
	No's	%
Communications	1	2%
Hearing	6	11%
Learning	1	2%
Mental Health	2	4%
Mobility	27	48%
Physical	11	20%
Visual	2	4%
Other	6	11%

APPENDIX I I: RESIDENTS TABLES OF RESULTS

Please tell us how important our priorities under 'aspire and prosper in Tamworth' are to you, with 1 being the most important and 5 being the least important.

Survey responses					
	1	2	3	4	5
Raise aspiration and attainment levels of young people.	44.4%	27.2%	15.6%	7.2%	5.6%
Create opportunities for business growth	43.1%	32.6%	11.6%	8.3%	4.4%
Work with businesses to create more employment locally	56.6%	26.4%	4.9%	7.1%	4.9%
Brand and market "Tamworth" as a great place to "live life to the full".	33.1%	23.0%	18.0%	9.0%	16.9%
Create the technology and physical infrastructure necessary	31.7%	28.3%	20.6%	11.1%	8.3%

Please tell us how important our priorities under 'be healthier and safer in Tamworth' are to you, with 1 being the most important and 6 being the least important.

Survey responses						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tackle poor health in children	41.1%	22.2%	16.7%	8.3%	7.2%	4.4%
Improve the health of older people	41.8%	23.1%	11.5%	6.6%	8.2%	8.8%
Tackle alcohol abuse	39.0%	16.9%	11.3%	13.0%	8.5%	11.3%
Tackle crime and anti-social behaviour	60.3%	19.0%	8.4%	3.9%	2.8%	5.6%
Tackle youth crime and anti-social behaviour.	54.1%	21.5%	6.6%	4.4%	9.9%	3.3%
Protect those most vulnerable in our local communities	55.2%	19.9%	11.6%	5.0%	2.2%	6.1%

Please select FIVE things from the list below that you believe are the most important for making somewhere a good place to live.

Survey responses			
Low levels of crime	85.2%	Affordable decent housing	50.3%
Good health services	71.6%	Good parks and open spaces	46.4%
Clean streets	50.3%	Good sports and leisure facilities	15.8%
Good education provision	49.7%	Good job prospects	71.6%
Good shopping facilities	42.6%	Community events	12.6%

Please tick FIVE things you feel need to improve most to make Tamworth a better place to live

Survey responses			
Level of crime	70.5%	Affordable decent housing	57.9%
Health service	57.4%	Parks and open spaces	30.6%
Cleanliness of streets	55.7%	Community events	17.5%
Education provision	36.1%	Sports and leisure facilities	21.9%
Shopping facilities	47.5%	Job prospects	79.8%

For the following services, do you think we should spend more, the same or less?

Survey responses				
	More	Same	Less	No opinion
Sports and Leisure	12.2%	68.0%	12.2%	7.6%
Events	11.2%	67.6%	18.8%	2.4%
Refuse collection and recycling	23.8%	76.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Parks and open spaces	28.5%	63.4%	6.4%	1.7%
Street cleaning	52.0%	45.0%	1.2%	1.8%
Tackling anti-social behaviour	62.3%	34.9%	1.7%	1.1%
Improving the economic, physical, social and environmental condition of Tamworth	51.4%	42.9%	3.4%	2.3%
Grants for voluntary organisations and charities	13.5%	59.0%	22.5%	5.1%
Commissioning services from voluntary organisations and charities	12.5%	59.7%	19.9%	8.0%
Housing	42.0%	39.8%	14.8%	3.4%
Housing Advice and Grants	20.7%	43.7%	29.9%	5.7%
Improved access to information/customer services	18.1%	62.7%	15.3%	4.0%
Business support and advice	25.3%	53.4%	12.6%	8.6%

From the services listed below, if the Council had to make savings or reduce costs, which services do you think we should look at. Please select THREE.

Survey responses			
Sports and leisure	24.0%	Voluntary sector grants	37.2%
Events	37.7%	Voluntary sector commissioning	38.8%
Refuse collection and recycling	4.9%	Housing	11.5%
Parks, open spaces	7.7%	Housing advice and grants	28.4%
Street cleaning	3.3%	Improved access to information/customer services	32.8%
Tackling anti-social behaviour	2.0%	Business support and advice	34.4%
Improving the economic, physical, social and environmental condition of Tamworth	14.2%		

Which TWO of the below income areas do you think the Council could/should increase?

	Survey responses
Car parking	16.4%
Public charges for leisure and other activity	53.6%
Waste management	21.9%
Public spaces	39.3%
Town centre rental (market and shop rent)	14.2%

Which TWO of the below income areas do you think the Council could/should decrease charges ?

	Survey responses
Car parking	67.8%
Public charges for leisure and other activity	14.8%
Waste management	16.4%
Public spaces	11.5%
Town centre rental (market and shop rent)	72.1%

What would you consider to be an acceptable Council Tax increase for the 2015/2016 budget?

	Survey responses
Option A (0.64%)	38.1%
Option B (1.00%)	35.5%
Option C (2.00%)	20.6%
Option D (2.50%)	5.8%

APPENDIX III: BUSINESS TABLES OF RESULTS

Which of the following best describes your business location?

Survey responses			
Town centre location	28.6%	Out of town shopping park	0.0%
Out of town location	7.1%	A local neighbourhood area	14.3%
Industrial estate	50.0%	Based at home	0.0%

What is the status of your company at this location?

Survey responses			
Independent with no other branches	57.1%	Public sector organisation	7.1%
Head office	7.1%	Other	14.3%
Branch or subsidiary of a larger group	14.3%		

What are the main reasons why your company is based here?

Survey responses			
Availability of suitable workforce	14.3%	Cost of the site/premises	21.4%
Nature of local economy	21.4%	Availibility of local facilities	7.1%
Proximity of suppliers	7.1%	Access to main road network	42.9%
Proximity to customers	28.6%	Availability of Broadband	0.0%
Quality of the environment	0.0%	Other	14.3%
Nature of the site/premises	21.4%		

Are the premises suitable for your current or likely future needs?

Survey responses	
Yes	64.3%
No	35.7%

What are your company's intentions with regard to this location?

Survey responses			
Expand	21.4%	Stay the same	64.3%
Contract	0.0%	Relocate	28.6%

In your opinion, what are the barriers to business expansion? (Please select three)

Survey responses			
Cost of business rates	50.0%	Cost of rent	7.1%
Affordability of premises	21.4%	Ability to expand	28.6%
Parking capacity	14.3%	Opportunities to expand	21.4%
Availability of suitable premises	28.6%	Other	7.1%

How can Tamworth be improved to assist businesses and the economy? We need your top five priorities from the examples given below, or if not listed tell us what they are by completing 'other'?

Survey responses			
Provide more employment land	7.1%	Improve training and skills	21.4%
Provide more housing	0.0%	The provision of parking spaces	21.4%
Improve road network	28.6%	Reducing number of empty business premises	64.3%
Improve public transport	7.1%	Improving litter/street cleanliness	28.6%
Improve the local environment	21.4%	Provide more support for business start up	21.4%
Improve Broadband connections	35.7%	Provide more opportunities for business growth	71.4%
Reduce business rates and other charges	78.6%	Other	7.1%
Provide more business advice	35.7%		

Please tell us how important our priorities under 'aspire and prosper in Tamworth' are to you, with 1 being the most important and 5 being the least important.

Survey responses					
	1	2	3	4	5
Raise aspiration and attainment levels of young people.	50.0%	28.6%	14.3%	0.0%	7.1%
Create opportunities for business growth	61.5%	7.7%	23.1%	7.7%	0.0%
Work with businesses to create more employment locally	69.2%	15.4%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Brand and market "Tamworth" as a great place to "live life to the full".	42.9%	21.4%	14.3%	0.0%	21.4%
Create the technology and physical infrastructure necessary	50.0%	14.3%	14.3%	7.1%	14.3%

Please tell us how important our priorities under 'be healthier and safer in Tamworth' are to you, with 1 being the most important and 6 being the least important.

Survey responses						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tackle poor health in children	35.7%	21.4%	14.3%	21.4%	0.0%	7.1%
Improve the health of older people	50.0%	0.0%	14.3%	14.3%	7.1%	14.3%
Tackle alcohol abuse	57.1%	14.3%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Tackle crime and anti-social behaviour	71.4%	0.0%	14.3%	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%
Tackle youth crime and anti-social behaviour.	57.1%	14.3%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	14.3%
Protect those most vulnerable in our local communities	50.0%	7.1%	21.4%	14.3%	0.0%	7.1%

For the following services, do you think we should spend more, the same or less?

Survey responses				
	More	Same	Less	No opinion
Sports and Leisure	38.5%	53.8%	0.0%	7.7%
Events	14.3%	64.3%	21.4%	0.0%
Refuse collection and recycling	35.7%	64.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Parks and open spaces	35.7%	57.1%	7.1%	0.0%
Street cleaning	21.4%	71.4%	7.1%	0.0%
Tackling anti-social behaviour	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Improving the economic, physical, social and environmental condition of Tamworth	84.6%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Grants for voluntary organisations and charities	23.1%	53.8%	7.7%	15.4%
Commissioning services from voluntary organisations and charities	23.1%	46.2%	15.4%	15.4%
Housing	23.1%	53.8%	0.0%	23.1%
Housing Advice and Grants	7.7%	53.8%	15.4%	23.1%
Improved access to information/customer services	27.3%	45.5%	18.2%	9.1%
Business support and advice	50.0%	42.9%	0.0%	7.1%

From the services listed below, if the Council had to make savings or reduce costs, which services do you think we should look at. Please select THREE.

Survey responses			
Sports and leisure	0.0%	Voluntary sector grants	35.7%
Events	35.7%	Voluntary sector commissioning	50.0%
Refuse collection and recycling	0.0%	Housing	7.1%
Parks, open spaces	14.3%	Housing advice and grants	50.0%
Street cleaning	14.3%	Improved access to information/ customer services	35.7%
Tackling anti-social behaviour	0.0%	Business support and advice	28.6%
Improving the economic, physical, social and environmental condition of Tamworth	7.1%		

Which TWO of the below income areas do you think the Council could/should increase?

	Survey responses
Car parking	7.1%
Public charges for leisure and other activity	21.4%
Waste management	35.7%
Public spaces	28.6%
Town centre rental (market and shop rent)	14.3%

Which TWO of the below income areas do you think the Council could/should decrease charges ?

	Survey responses
Car parking	57.1%
Public charges for leisure and other activity	21.4%
Waste management	7.1%
Public spaces	21.4%
Town centre rental (market and shop rent)	64.3%

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Tamworth Enhanced District Profile

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February 2014

TAMWORTH BOROUGH

Enhanced District Profile: February 2014



DOCUMENT DETAILS:

Title	Tamworth Borough Enhanced District Profile
Date created	February 2014 (Revised April 2014)
Description	The purpose of the profile is to provide commissioners and practitioners with an evidence base to help understand resident's needs at a local level.
Produced by	Daniel Maddock, Senior Research Officer
Contact details	Tel: 01785 27 6538 Email: daniel.maddock@staffordshire.gov.uk , Insight, Planning and Performance Staffordshire County Council
Geographical coverage	Tamworth Borough
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TAMWORTH BOROUGH

Enhanced District Profile 2014

Introduction

Welcome to the 2014 Enhanced District Profile for Tamworth Borough. This profile presents a broad range of data across a variety of themes, including demography, community safety, health and wellbeing, and economic and prosperity indicators.

The purpose of the profile is to provide commissioners and practitioners with an evidence base to help understand residents' needs at a local level, and to illustrate how Tamworth Borough compares to the Staffordshire or England average (dependent upon theme).

It is intended that this profile is used alongside other analytical products produced by Staffordshire Observatory, which collectively support the Joint Strategic Needs Assessments in Staffordshire.

The data contained in this profile relates to various administrative and statistical time periods, and was the most recent data available at time of writing. District Comparison Tables can be found in Appendix A. Full details of data sources can be found in the metadata in Appendix B.

AT A GLANCE

Tamworth Borough has a population of over 77,000 people and is 95% urban. 15% of the population are aged 65+ which is less than the county proportion of 19%. 5% of the total population, and 4% of the population aged 0-24 years, are classed as Black/Minority/Ethnic (BME). 68% of homes in the district are owner occupied, the lowest proportion of owner occupiers in Staffordshire.

The rate of crime per 1,000 residents in Tamworth Borough is considerably above than the county rate, as is the rate of reported incidents of anti-social behaviour. The number of child safeguarding referrals received from the borough is also considerably above the county rate.

Almost a quarter of pupils are classed as overweight by the time they get to Reception Class. This increases to a third by Year Six. The percentages of people living in fuel poverty and the proportion of older people living alone in the district are statistically lower than England, and life expectancy in Tamworth Borough for males and females is similar to national life expectancy.

The rate of Jobseekers Allowance claimants per 1,000 residents is above the Staffordshire rate, as is the worklessness rate and rate of youth unemployment. 21% of the population have no qualifications and 14% of residents have qualifications equivalent to NVQ Level 4, one of the lowest rates in Staffordshire.

TAMWORTH

Demographic Overview

Summary: This section provides an overview of the demographic profile of Tamworth Borough at a ward level, and makes comparisons to the Staffordshire average.

	Spital	Trinity	Wilnecote	Mercian	Castle	Belgrave	Bolehall	Amington	Stonydelph	Glascote
Total 2012 Population	7198	7351	9418	6624	7429	7710	7687	7900	7801	8000
Total 0-5 Population	448	494	822	393	485	709	674	580	670	759
Total 0-15 Population	1252	1268	1956	1178	1250	1739	1521	1585	1687	1963
Total Working Age (16-64) Population	4274	4791	6423	3993	4850	4942	4863	5153	5433	5048
Total 65+ Population	1672	1292	1039	1453	1329	1029	1303	1162	681	989
% Population 0-5 Years	6%	7%	9%	6%	7%	9%	9%	7%	9%	9%
% Population 0-15 Years	18%	17%	21%	18%	17%	23%	20%	20%	21%	24%
% Population Working Age (16-64 Years)	60%	65%	69%	60%	66%	64%	64%	65%	69%	63%
% Population 65+ Years	24%	18%	11%	22%	18%	13%	17%	15%	9%	12%
% Population BME	6%	4%	5%	4%	6%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
% 0-24 Years Population BME	5%	4%	4%	3%	4%	2%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Number of Households	3061	3013	3673	2830	3491	2954	3241	3150	3098	3106
% Single Occupancy Households	29%	22%	22%	27%	39%	22%	29%	24%	23%	24%
% Single Parent Households	11%	8%	11%	12%	8%	13%	12%	12%	14%	16%
% Urban (Urban/Rural Classification)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	69%	100%	100%
Dominant Mosaic Group	B	J	H	J	M	E	J	K	E	O

For data sources, please see Appendix B

Above the Staffordshire Average/Rate
 Below the Staffordshire Average/Rate

THE PEOPLE OF TAMWORTH BOROUGH WILL:

Feel safer, happier and more supported in and by their community.

Summary: This section looks at the key themes associated with Tamworth's residents feeling safe, happy and supported, in and by their communities at a ward level. All data in this section is presented as a rate per 1,000 residents (or households for domestic burglary) and makes comparisons to the Staffordshire average.

	Spital	Trinity	Wilnecote	Mercian	Castle	Belgrave	Bolehall	Amington	Stonydelph	Glascote
Rate of All Crime	38.2	23.3	33.3	35.9	187.1	51.5	42.3	40.6	43.5	52.4
Rate of Violent Crime	13.8	5.4	8.5	10.3	49.0	14.5	14.0	11.0	12.0	15.9
Rate of Violence With Injury	5.8	2.9	3.8	3.8	21.0	5.7	7.2	5.1	7.4	5.8
Rate of Domestic Violence	4.6	3.0	2.5	3.8	8.3	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.3	4.5
Rate of Alcohol Related Violence	2.2	1.0	2.0	2.9	17.4	4.0	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.0
Rate of Serious Acquisitive Crime	5.3	5.7	5.3	8.0	11.0	5.7	5.1	7.1	7.8	5.9
Rate of Vehicle Crime	1.7	3.8	3.1	4.2	6.6	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.0	2.8
Rate of Domestic Burglary (Rate per 1,000 Households)	8.2	4.3	4.4	8.1	5.4	5.8	4.3	8.3	9.0	6.8
Rate of Shoplifting	2.1	0.1	1.3	0.5	45.4	4.7	2.5	1.5	4.5	0.8
Rate of Criminal Damage	5.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	22.9	9.5	10.3	9.1	7.8	14.6
Rate of Incidents of Anti-social Behaviour	21.1	9.9	21.6	19.2	47.5	32.4	27.3	23.5	26.9	52.1
Rate of Road Traffic Casualties	2.4	0.7	1.4	0.3	9.2	4.8	2.1	1.1	1.5	1.5
Rate of Casualties Killed or Seriously Injured	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Rate of Deliberate fires	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.1
Rate of Adult Safeguarding Referrals	7.2	2.3	1.2	4.2	3.8	4.3	1.6	2.7	2.1	3.4
Rate of Referrals to Children Social Care Services	11.0	6.1	13.7	8.8	7.1	23.5	13.8	12.5	23.1	30.8

For data sources, please see Appendix B

Above the Staffordshire Average/Rate

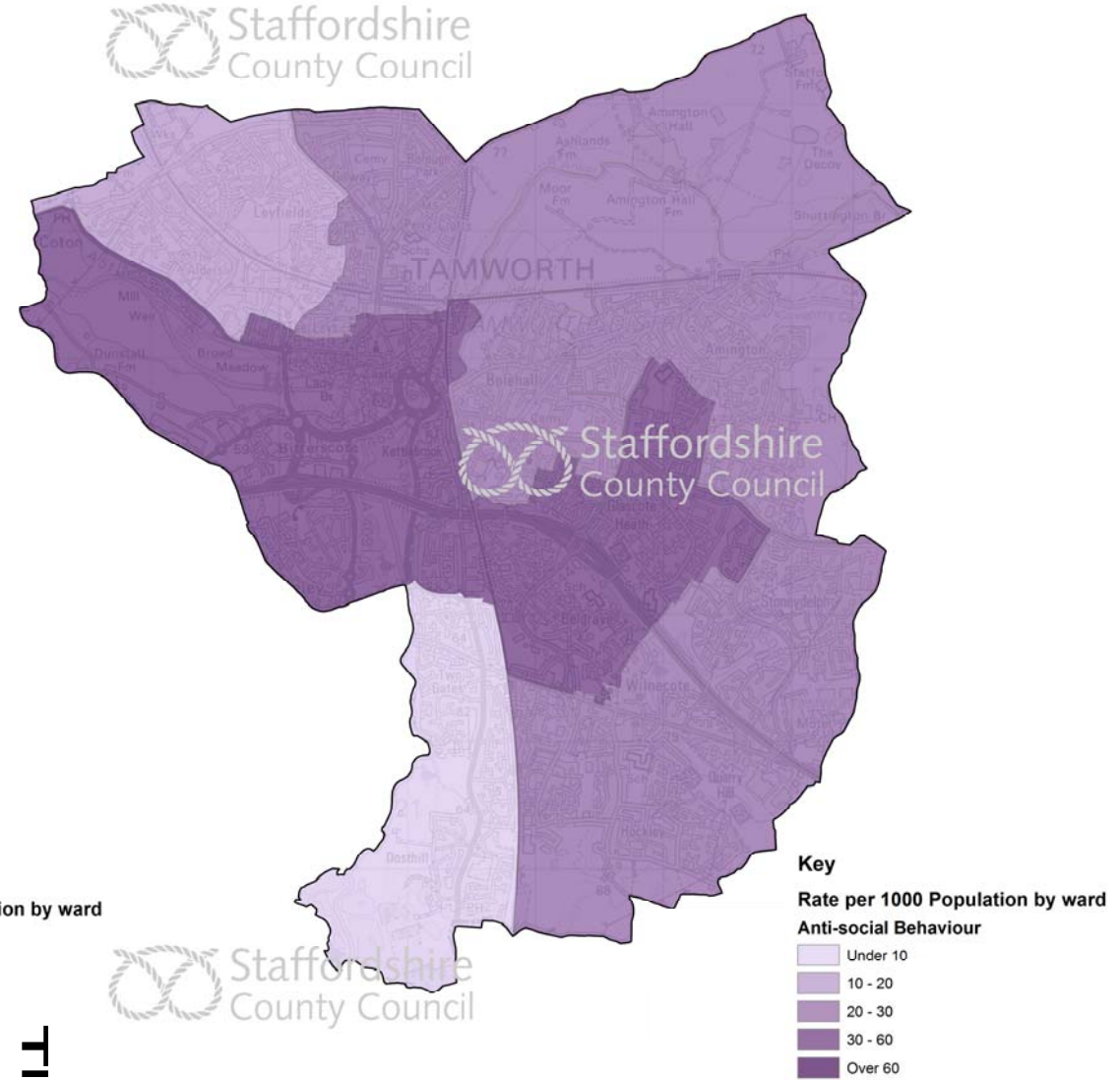
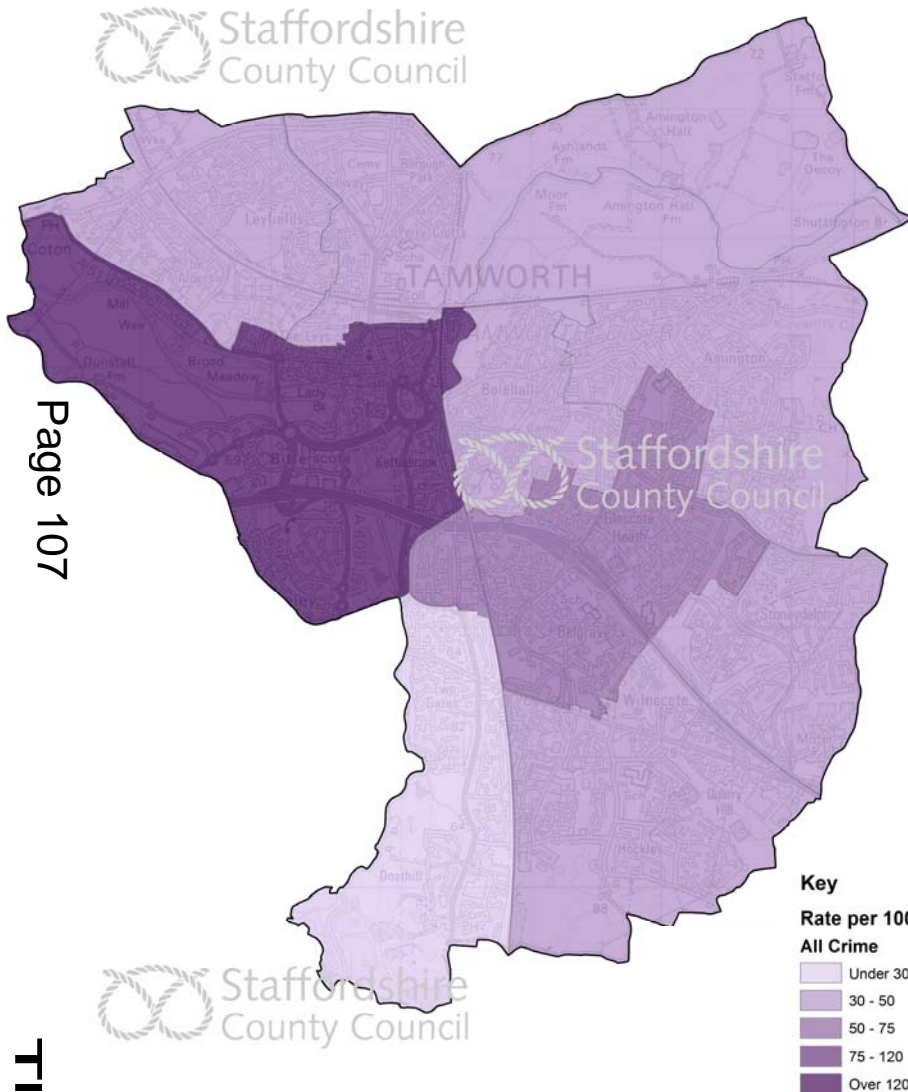
Below the Staffordshire Average/Rate

TAMWORTH BOROUGH

Community Safety: Thematic Maps

Map 1: Rate of Crimes Reported Per 1,000 Residents by Ward 2012/13

Map 2: Rate of Incidents of Anti-social Behaviour Reported Per 1,000 Residents by Ward 2012/13



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THE PEOPLE OF TAMWORTH BOROUGH WILL:

Be healthier and more independent.

Summary: This section looks at the key themes associated with Tamworth' health and independence at a ward level. Data in this section is compared with the England average (Great Britain in terms of breast feeding initiation).

	Armington	Belgrave	Bolehall	Castle	Glascoate	Mercian	Spital	Stonydelph	Trinity	Wilnecote	Cannock Chase	East Staffordshire	Lichfield	Newcastle-under-Lyme	South Staffordshire	Stafford	Staffordshire Moorlands	Tamworth	Staffordshire
General fertility rates: Live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years	58.3	75.3	66.0	58.2	69.8	55.7	57.6	69.9	59.1	67.8	59.8	69.3	57.0	53.0	51.0	56.3	54.1	64.4	58.1
% with access to maternity services	85%	85%	88%	87%	88%	87%	86%	87%	92%	91%	91%	81%	90%	90%	89%	91%	89%	88%	88%
% Smoking in pregnancy	25.0%	17.6%	10.7%	5.9%	27.4%	21.4%	6.6%	25.3%	6.1%	12.4%	17.1%	10.6%	9.9%	19.9%	10.6%	10.4%	15.6%	16.3%	13.6%
Under 18 conceptions: Rate per 1,000 girls aged 15-17	76.92	50.81	36.20	42.40	65.69	44.64	36.83	84.91	30.73	31.4	49.6	36.5	32.4	35.3	27.2	30.7	28.3	51.8	35.9
% Low birth weight babies	7.3%	9.4%	7.1%	8.0%	9.4%	12.1%	7.9%	7.9%	5.4%	6.6%	7.8%	7.9%	7.8%	7.8%	6.2%	6.3%	5.9%	8.0%	7.3%
% Breast feeding initiation	54.7%	55.7%	63.3%	61.6%	44.0%	58.6%	67.2%	54.9%	53.8%	52.3%	53.0%	53.4%	65.9%	59.7%	59.9%	69.2%	62.2%	56.1%	60.0%
% Excess weight (Reception) (5 years)	22.3%	23.1%	24.2%	18.4%	26.1%	24.5%	24.7%	24.6%	22.9%	22.7%	26.1%	22.6%	22.6%	22.2%	24.3%	21.2%	26.2%	23.4%	23.4%
% Excess weight (Year 6) (5 years)	31.4%	38.3%	32.6%	29.9%	34.3%	30.9%	29.3%	34.3%	34.6%	34.3%	33.3%	31.1%	33.3%	34.4%	31.6%	32.6%	33.2%	33.3%	32.9%
% Children with a limited long-term disability (0-15)	4.9%	5.6%	4.4%	3.5%	5.7%	3.2%	4.4%	4.9%	2.5%	3.4%	4.5%	3.4%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	3.5%	4.4%	3.8%
% Residents living in fuel poverty	8.9%	11.2%	12.3%	9.8%	8.3%	9.7%	14.4%	6.0%	9.2%	10.2%	11.8%	14.7%	11.9%	14.3%	11.4%	13.2%	14.7%	10.0%	12.9%
% Disability Living Allowance claimants	6.8%	7.3%	6.3%	6.5%	8.4%	6.0%	5.9%	6.0%	4.2%	4.9%	6.8%	4.4%	4.7%	6.0%	4.6%	4.3%	5.3%	6.2%	5.2%
Excess Winter Deaths Index (5 years, all ages)	2.0%	-2.7%	11.3%	-5.6%	11.5%	2.8%	-0.9%	12.9%	1.5%	11.3%	8.9%	13.7%	21.6%	19.9%	17.6%	21.9%	18.8%	3.1%	16.7%
% Older people living alone	9.1%	8.4%	13.0%	15.9%	8.8%	14.0%	16.2%	6.2%	10.2%	7.0%	11.4%	12.4%	12.2%	13.5%	13.3%	12.8%	13.5%	10.9%	12.6%
Dependency ratio for older people: Rate per 100 working age population	22.5	20.8	26.8	27.4	19.6	36.4	39.1	12.5	27.0	16.2	26.1	27.8	35.0	29.5	35.2	32.0	36.0	24.0	30.8
% Limiting long-term illness (census)	17.6%	17.5%	18.9%	19.5%	19.0%	21.6%	22.1%	14.8%	15.6%	14.1%	20.7%	17.7%	18.1%	20.8%	18.7%	18.2%	21.1%	17.9%	19.2%
Life expectancy In Years (males) (5 years)	80.2	77.1	77.5	78.2	79.8	79.0	77.6	77.9	82.7	80.8	77.9	78.2	79.4	78.4	79.6	79.6	79.1	78.9	78.9
Life expectancy In Years (females) (5 years)	82.9	79.9	85.6	83.6	84.0	83.8	79.1	81.9	85.8	84.5	82.3	82.9	82.5	81.9	82.9	83.5	83.0	82.8	82.7
Mortality from causes considered preventable: rate per 100,000 population	188	175	258	260	222	204	192	266	136	186	223	196	183	195	173	166	176	204	187

Worse than England Average/Rate
 Similar to England Average/Rate
 Better than England Average/Rate
 S/- Suppressed/Unavailable

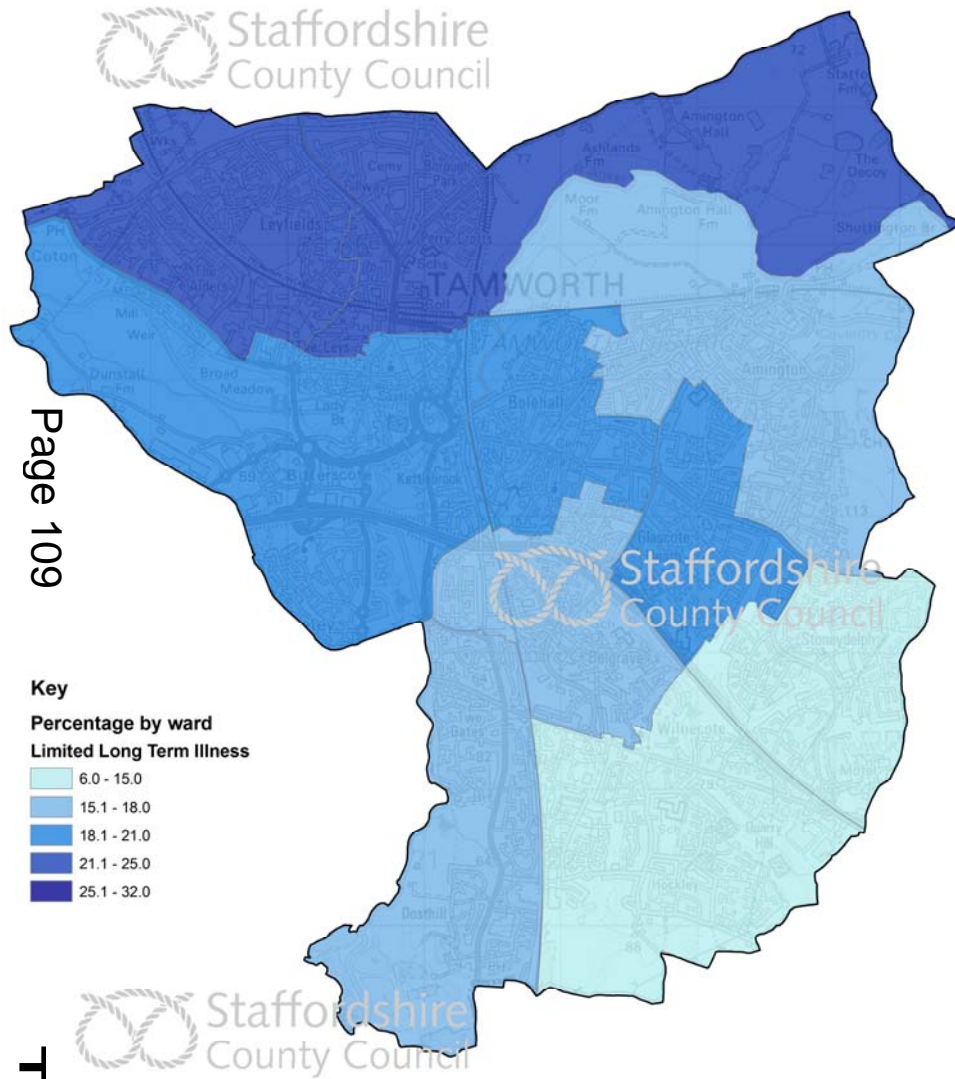
For data sources, please see Appendix B

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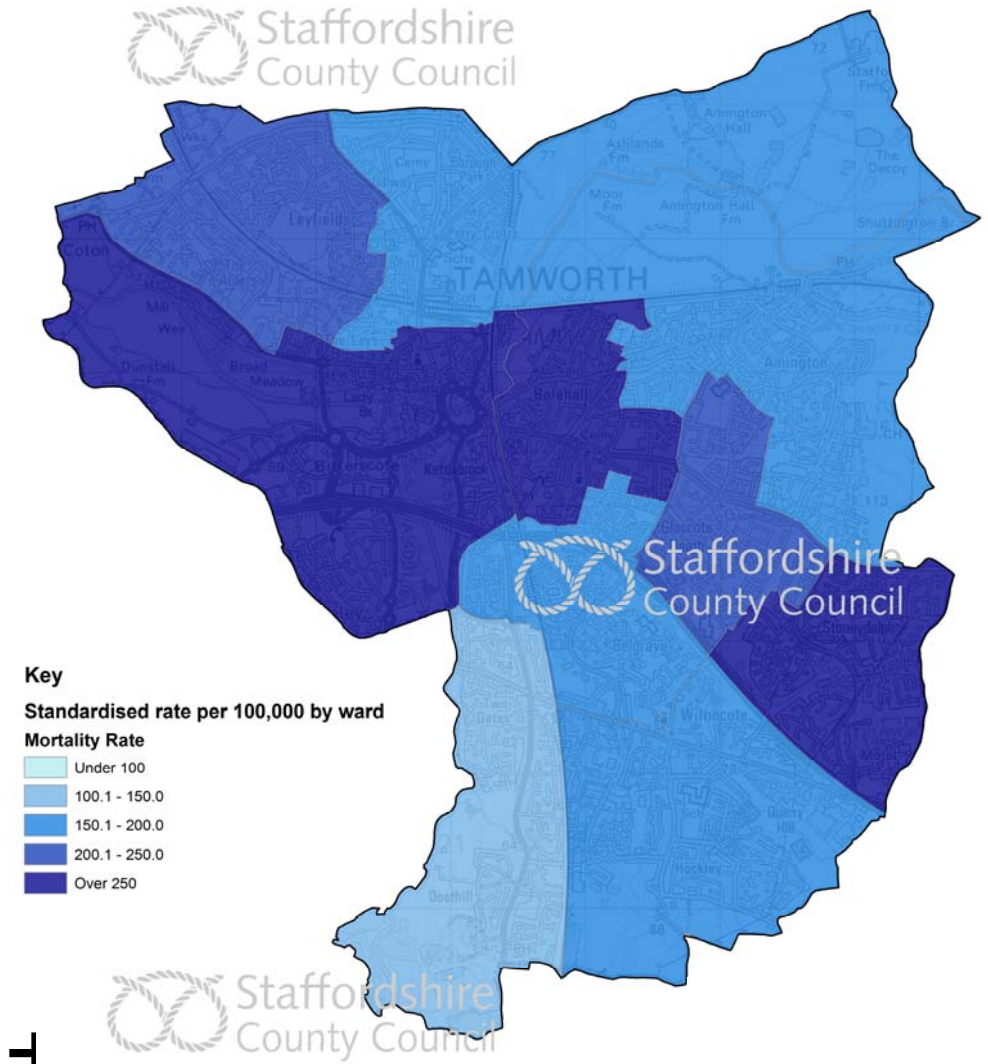
TAMWORTH BOROUGH

Health and Independence: Thematic Maps

Map 3: Percentage of People with Limiting Long Term Illness, 2011 By Ward



Map 4: Mortality from Causes Considered Preventable: Standardised Rate per 100,000 Population by Ward



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
THE PEOPLE OF TAMWORTH BOROUGH WILL:


Be able to access more good jobs, and feel the benefit of economic growth.

Summary: This section looks at the key themes associated with Tamworth Borough's residents ability to access more good jobs, and feel the benefit of economic growth.

	Spital	Trinity	Wilnecote	Mercian	Castle	Belgrave	Bolehall	Amington	Stonydelph	Glascote
Number of all out of work benefit claimants (Worklessness)	570	350	600	530	615	780	660	755	740	1005
Number of Jobseeker's Allowance Claimant Count	73	52	91	56	102	105	110	104	108	140
Number of Youth Unemployment (18-24 Years)	25	5	30	15	25	40	35	35	30	45
Rate of all out of work benefit claimants (Worklessness) Per 1,000 Residents	80.2	47.5	64.1	80.1	83.9	101.8	87.4	95.3	94.1	125.3
Rate of Jobseeker's Allowance Claimant Count Per 1,000 Residents	10.3	7.1	9.7	8.5	13.9	13.7	14.6	13.1	13.7	17.5
Rate of Youth Unemployment (18-24 Years) Per 1,000 18-24 Years Residents	46.0	9.1	36.3	31.8	39.4	52.8	55.0	49.5	40.2	65.2
% Population with No Qualifications	23%	19%	17%	25%	23%	23%	24%	21%	18%	23%
% Population with NVQ Level 2 Qualifications	14%	15%	14%	14%	13%	14%	14%	15%	15%	13%
% Population with NVQ Level 4 Qualifications	17%	17%	16%	14%	17%	10%	13%	15%	13%	8%
Rate of Business Startups per 1,000 Residents	15.2	14.2	14.4	19.2	22.5	13.2	7.9	12.1	8.1	8.0
Total Jobs (Rounded)	1600	600	3200	7900	9300	1000	800	3500	1700	300
% 16-19 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEETs) 2013	3%	5%	2%	2%	4%	5%	6%	5%	5%	7%
Rate of Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA per 1,000 residents	38.7	16.3	33.7	31.0	28.6	60.7	39.7	49.2	49.0	87.3
Rate of Pupils Who Claim Free School Meals per 1,000 Residents	22.1	7.3	17.2	15.6	13.6	34.7	22.2	27.1	24.2	50.1
% Households Overw Occupied	68%	85%	76%	72%	53%	69%	66%	72%	68%	54%

For data sources, please see Appendix B

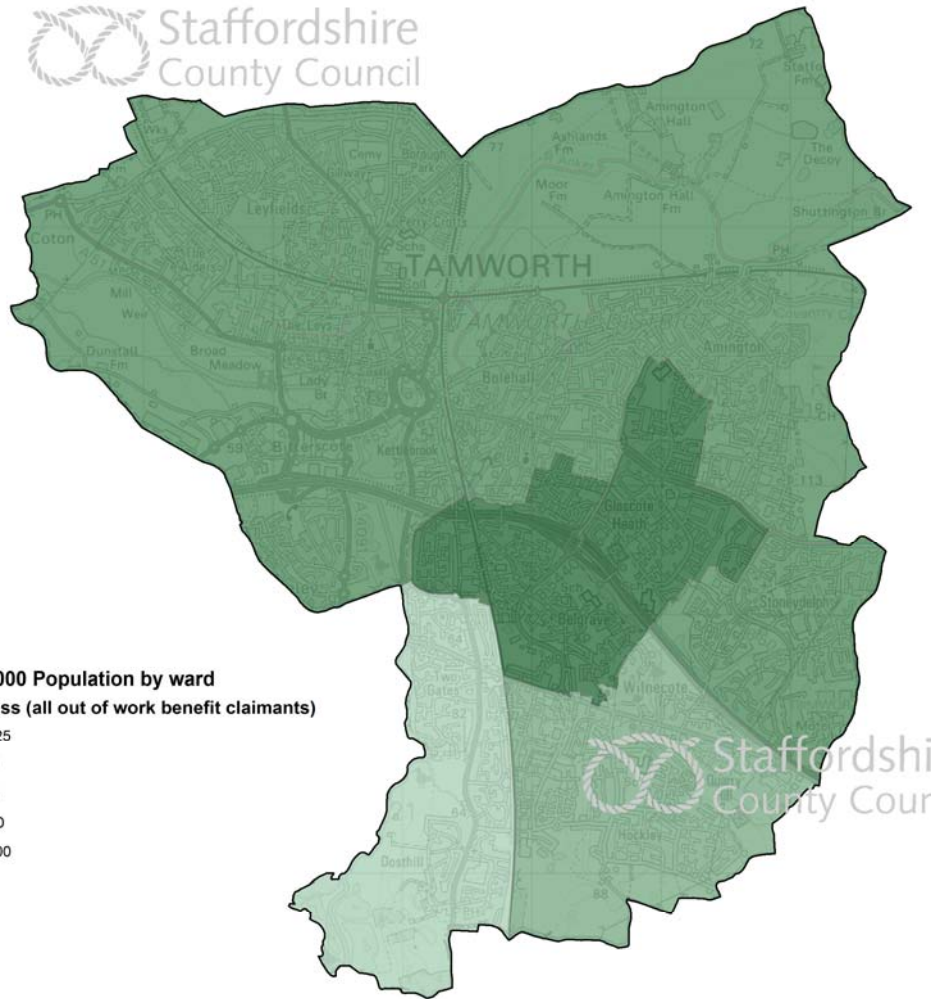
 Above the Staffordshire Average/Rate

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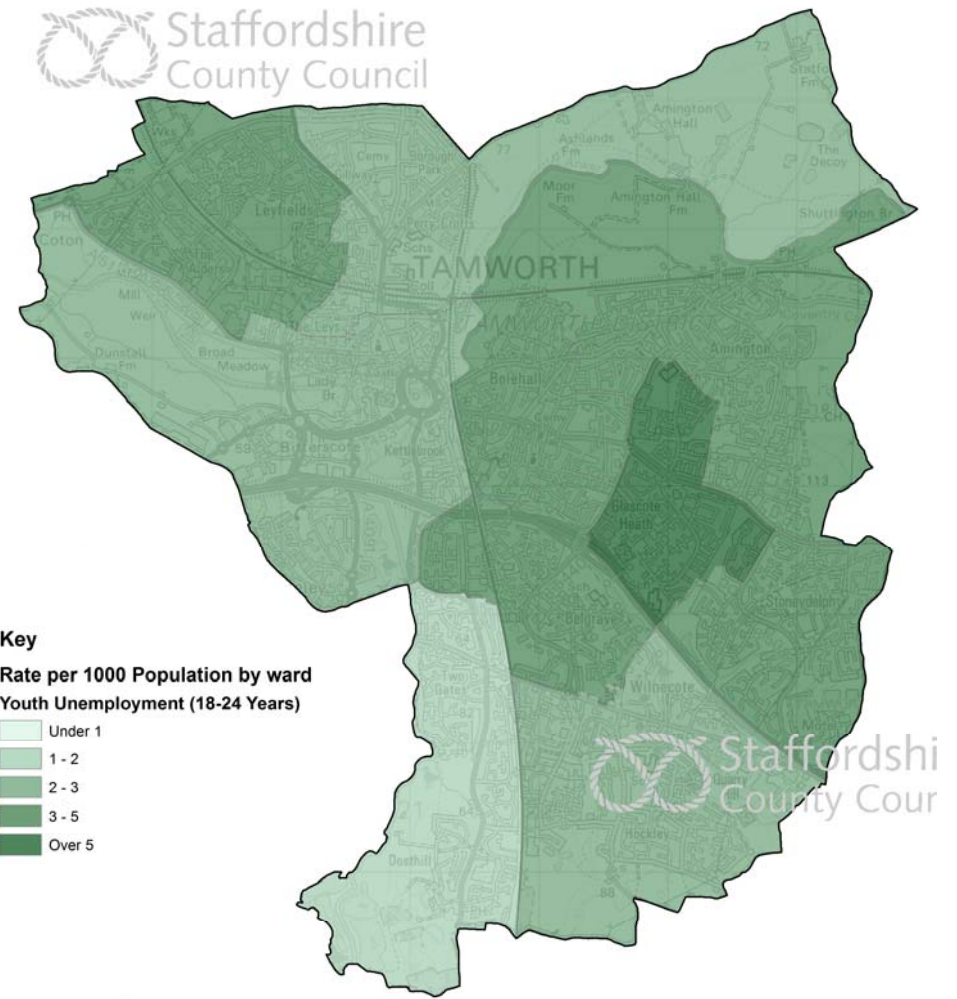
TAMWORTH BOROUGH

Economy and Prosperity: Thematic Maps

Map 5: Rate of all Out of Work Benefit Claimants (Worklessness) Per 1,000 Residents by Ward



Map 6: Rate of Youth Unemployment (18-24 Years) Per 1,000 Residents by Ward



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APPENDIX A: DISTRICT COMPARISON TABLES

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

	Cannock Chase	East Staffordshire	Lichfield District	Newcastle Borough	South Staffordshire	Stafford Borough	Staffordshire Moorlands	Tamworth	Staffordshire
Total 2012 Population (1,000's)	97.94	114.4	101.2	124.2	108.4	131.6	97.24	77.12	852.1
Total 0-5 Population	6934	8572	6399	7648	5972	8346	5684	6034	55589
Total 0-15 Population	18135	21914	17624	20996	17604	22171	15906	15399	149749
Total Working Age (16-64) Population	63291	72342	61919	79657	67209	82904	59807	49770	536899
Total 65+ Population	16514	20132	21643	23530	23628	26555	21524	11949	165475
% Population 0-5 Years	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	8%	7%
% Population 0-15 Years	19%	19%	17%	17%	16%	17%	16%	20%	18%
% Population Working Age (16-64 Years)	65%	63%	61%	64%	62%	63%	62%	65%	63%
% Population 65+ Years	17%	18%	21%	19%	22%	20%	22%	15%	19%
% Population BME	3%	14%	5%	7%	5%	7%	3%	5%	6%
% 0-24 Years Population BME	3%	15%	5%	9%	7%	7%	2%	4%	7%
Number of Households (1,000's)	40.66	47.25	41.22	52.57	44.46	54.78	41.77	31.62	354.3
% Single Occupancy Households	27%	29%	24%	31%	25%	29%	28%	26%	28%
% Single Parent Households	10%	10%	8%	10%	8%	8%	8%	12%	9%
% Land Urban (Urban/Rural Classification)	51%	13%	16%	24%	13%	10%	11%	95%	15%

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Above the Staffordshire Average/Rate
 Below the Staffordshire Average/Rate
 Above the Staffordshire Average/Rate

SAFETY

	Cannock Chase	East Staffordshire	Lichfield District	Newcastle Borough	South Staffordshire	Stafford Borough	Staffordshire Moorlands	Tamworth	Staffordshire
Rate of All Crime	52.1	49.2	35.6	47.6	35.6	38.9	32.7	54.3	43.0
Rate of Violent Crime	13.0	13.0	7.5	12.8	7.1	9.9	9.3	15.3	10.9
Rate of Violence With Injury	6.1	5.6	3.4	5.4	3.3	4.3	4.5	6.8	4.8
Rate of Domestic Violence	3.3	3.0	1.8	3.9	1.9	2.7	2.9	4.5	3.0
Rate of Alcohol Related Violence	3.2	2.8	1.8	2.9	1.5	2.5	2.0	3.9	2.6
Rate of Serious Acquisitive Crime	6.2	7.1	6.4	5.9	7.3	4.7	3.8	6.6	6.0
Rate of Vehicle Crime	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.2	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.5
Rate of Domestic Burglary (Rate per 1,000 Households)	5.7	7.7	5.5	4.8	6.5	4.3	1.7	6.4	5.3
Rate of Shoplifting	3.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	1.5	3.2	1.3	6.2	3.0
Rate of Criminal Damage	8.5	8.0	5.5	9.5	6.0	6.4	5.9	9.5	7.4
Rate of Incidents of Anti-social behaviour	26.0	22.6	17.2	30.7	18.2	22.7	18.7	28.3	23.1
Rate of Road Traffic Casualties	3.4	4.5	4.2	3.2	4.3	4.2	3.2	2.5	3.7
Rate of Road Traffic Casualties Killed or Seriously Injured	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3
Rate of Deliberate fires	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
Rate of Adult Safeguarding Referrals (Resident Postcode)	4.6	3.2	3.6	5.2	5.2	4.5	3.7	3.2	4.2
Rate of Referrals to Children Social Care Services (Child Postcode)	13.7	13.2	7.3	9.5	6.4	8.2	7.5	15.2	9.9

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

ECONOMY AND PROSPERITY

	Cannock Chase	East Staffordshire	Lichfield	Newcastle-under-Lyme	South Staffordshire	Stafford	Staffordshire Moorlands	Tamworth	Staffordshire	England / * Great Britain
General fertility rates: Live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years	59.8	69.3	57.0	53.0	51.0	56.3	54.1	64.4	58.1	64.4
% with access to maternity services	91%	81%	90%	90%	89%	91%	89%	88%	88%	
% Smoking in pregnancy	17.1%	10.6%	9.9%	19.9%	10.6%	10.4%	15.6%	16.3%	13.6%	14%
Under 18 conceptions: Rate per 1,000 girls aged 15-17	49.6	36.5	32.4	35.3	27.2	30.7	28.3	51.8	35.9	34.75
% Low birth weight babies	7.8%	7.9%	7.8%	7.8%	6.2%	6.3%	5.9%	8.0%	7.3%	7.3%
% Breast feeding initiation	53.0%	53.4%	65.9%	59.7%	59.9%	69.2%	62.2%	56.1%	60.0%	*61.4 %
% Excess weight (Reception) (5 years)	26.1%	22.6%	22.6%	22.2%	24.3%	21.2%	26.2%	23.4%	23.4%	22.8%
% Excess weight (Year 6) (5 years)	33.3%	31.1%	33.3%	34.4%	31.6%	32.6%	33.2%	33.3%	32.9%	32.9%
% Children with a limited long-term disability (0-15)	4.5%	3.4%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	3.5%	4.4%	3.8%	3.7%
% Residents living in fuel poverty	11.8%	14.7%	11.9%	14.3%	11.4%	13.2%	14.7%	10.0%	12.9%	10.9%
% Disability Living Allowance claimants	6.8%	4.4%	4.7%	6.0%	4.6%	4.3%	5.3%	6.2%	5.2%	5.1%
Excess Winter Deaths Index (5 years, all ages)	8.9%	13.7%	21.6%	19.9%	17.6%	21.9%	18.8%	3.1%	16.7%	18.1%
% Older people living alone	11.4%	12.4%	12.2%	13.5%	13.3%	12.8%	13.5%	10.9%	12.6%	12.4%
Dependency ratio for older people: Rate per 100 working age	26.1	27.8	35.0	29.5	35.2	32.0	36.0	24.0	30.8	26.4
% Limiting long-term illness (census)	20.7%	17.7%	18.1%	20.8%	18.7%	18.2%	21.1%	17.9%	19.2%	17.6%
Life expectancy In Years (males) (5 years)	77.9	78.2	79.4	78.4	79.6	79.6	79.1	78.9	78.9	78.9
Life expectancy In Years (females) (5 years)	82.3	82.9	82.5	81.9	82.9	83.5	83.0	82.8	82.7	82.8
Mortality from causes considered preventable: rate per 100,000	223	196	183	195	173	166	176	204	187	188

	Cannock Chase	East Staffordshire	Lichfield District	Newcastle Borough	South Staffordshire	Stafford Borough	Staffordshire Moorlands	Tamworth	Staffordshire
Number of all out of work benefit claimants (Worklessness)	9025	8200	6220	10345	6405	7985	6175	6605	350
Number of Jobseeker's Allowance Claimant Count	1548	1317	859	1858	1294	1316	908	941	58
Number of Youth Unemployment (18-24 Years)	435	395	285	475	340	385	230	285	16
Rate of all out of work benefit claimants (Worklessness) Per 1,000	92.6	72.2	61.8	83.5	59.2	61.0	63.6	86.0	71.8
Rate of Jobseeker's Allowance Claimant Count Per 1,000 Residents	15.9	11.6	8.5	15.0	12.0	10.1	9.4	12.3	11.8
Rate of Youth Unemployment (18-24 Years) Per 1,000 Residents	52.6	42.3	38.3	34.5	39.7	34.4	33.6	43.4	37.7
% Population with No Qualifications	23%	20%	19%	22%	20%	17%	22%	21%	20%
% Population with NVQ Level 2 Qualifications	14%	13%	13%	13%	14%	13%	13%	14%	13%
% Population with NVQ Level 4 Qualifications	14%	19%	23%	19%	21%	25%	20%	14%	20%
Rate of Business Startups per 1,000 Residents	16.0	17.1	19.8	13.9	17.2	17.7	14.3	13.3	16.3
Total Jobs (Rounded)	34100	53900	39700	44400	27900	56200	27100	29900	313200
% 16-19 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEETs)	6%	3%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%
Rate of Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA	39.7	36.0	25.6	33.6	22.0	22.8	22.0	43.8	17.1
Rate of Pupils Who Claim Free School Meals per 1,000 Residents	20.5	18.1	12.6	17.7	10.4	11.8	11.9	23.6	15.5
% Households Overw Occupied	69%	70%	76%	69%	76%	72%	80%	68%	72%

 Above the Staffordshire Average/Rate	 Below the Staffordshire Average/Rate
 Worse than England Average/Rate	 Similar to England Average/Rate
 Better than England Average/Rate	 S/- Suppressed/Unavailable

APPENDIX B: METADATA

Demographic Metadata

	Source	Date Parameters
Total 2012 Population	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2012
Total 0-5 Population	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2012
Total 0-15 Population	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2012
Total Working Age (16-64) Population	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2012
Total 65+ Population	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2012
% Population 0-5 Years	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2012
% Population 0-15 Years	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2012
% Population Working Age (16-64 Years)	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2012
% Population 65+ Years	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2012
% Population BME	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2011 Census
% 0-24 Years Population BME	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2011 Census
Number of Households	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2011 Census
% Single Occupancy Households	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2011 Census
% Single Parent Households	Office For National Statistics [Nomis]	2011 Census
% Urban (Urban/Rural Classification)	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	2011
Dominant Mosaic Group	Experian MOSAIC © Public Sector	N/A

Safety & Wellbeing Metadata

	Source	Date
Rate of All Crime	Staffordshire Police	2012/13
Rate of Violent Crime	Staffordshire Police	2012/13
Rate of Violence With Injury	Staffordshire Police	2012/13
Rate of Domestic Violence	Staffordshire Police	2012/13
Rate of Alcohol Related Violence	Staffordshire Police	2012/13
Rate of Serious Acquisitive Crime	Staffordshire Police	2012/13
Rate of Vehicle Crime	Staffordshire Police	2012/13
Rate of Domestic Burglary	Staffordshire Police	2012/13
Rate of Shoplifting	Staffordshire Police	2012/13
Rate of Criminal Damage	Staffordshire Police	2012/13
Rate of Incidents of Anti-social behaviour	Staffordshire Police	2012/13
Rate of Road Traffic Casualties	STATS19 Database	2012
Rate of Casualties Killed or Seriously Injured	STATS19 Database	2012
Rate of Deliberate fires	Staffordshire Fire & Rescue Service	2012/13
Rate of Adult Safeguarding Referrals (Resident Postcode)	Staffordshire County Council	2012/13
Rate of Referrals to Children Social Care Services (Child Postcode)	Staffordshire County Council	2012/13

Health and Wellbeing Metadata

General fertility rates: Live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years

% with access to maternity services

% Smoking in pregnancy

Under 18 conceptions: Rate per 1,000 girls aged 15-17

% Low birth weight babies

% Breast feeding initiation

% Excess weight (Reception) (5 years)

% Excess weight (Year 6) (5 years)

% Children with a limited long-term disability (0-15)

% Residents living in fuel poverty

% Disability Living Allowance claimants

Excess Winter Deaths Index (5 years, all ages)

% Older people living alone

Dependency ratio for older people: Rate per 100 working age population

% Limiting long-term illness (census)

Life expectancy In Years (males) (5 years)

Life expectancy In Years (females) (5 years)

Mortality from causes considered preventable: rate per 100,000 population

Source

Office for National Statistics

West Midlands Maternity Core Dataset from Perinatal Episode Electronic Record

(PEER) data, West Midlands Perinatal Institute

Department of Health (District level analysis); West Midlands Maternity Core Da-

taset from Perinatal Episode Electronic Record (PEER) data, West Midlands Perinatal

Institute (Ward level analysis)

Office for National Statistics

Office for National Statistics

Department of Health (District level analysis); West Midlands Maternity Core Da-

taset from Perinatal Episode Electronic Record (PEER) data, West Midlands Perinatal

Institute (Ward level analysis)

National Child Measurement Programme

National Child Measurement Programme

Census (2011), Office for National Statistics

Department of Energy and Climate Change, Sub-regional analysis (2011)

Department for Work and Pensions

Office for National Statistics

Census (2011), Office for National Statistics

Office for National Statistics

Census (2011), Office for National Statistics

Office for National Statistics

Office for National Statistics

Public Health Outcome Framework, Public Health England

Date Parameters

2010-12

2010/11

2010/11

2009-11

2010-12

2010/11

2007/08 - 2011/12

2007/08 - 2011/12

2011 Census

2011 Census

Feb-13

2007-2012

2011 Census

2012

2011 Census

2008-2012

2008-2012

2008-2012

Economy and Prosperity Metadata

Number of all out of work benefit claimants (Worklessness)

Number of Jobseeker's Allowance Claimant Count

Number of Youth Unemployment (18-24 Years)

Rate of all out of work benefit claimants (Worklessness) Per 1,000 Residents

Rate of Jobseeker's Allowance Claimant Count Per 1,000 Residents

Rate of Youth Unemployment (18-24 Years) Per 1,000 Residents (18-24 Years)

% Population with No Qualifications

% Population with NVQ Level 2 Qualifications

% Population with NVQ Level 4 Qualifications

Rate of Business Startups per 1,000 Residents

Total Jobs (Rounded)

% 16-19 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEETs)

Rate of Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA

Rate of Pupils Who Claim Free School Meals

Source

Office For National Statistics [Nomis]

Office For National Statistics [Nomis]

Office For National Statistics [Nomis]

Office For National Statistics [Nomis]

Office For National Statistics [Nomis]

Office For National Statistics [Nomis]

Office For National Statistics [Nomis]

Office For National Statistics [Nomis]

Office For National Statistics [Nomis]

New Business Start Ups: BankSearch Information Consultancy Ltd.

BRES [Nomis]

HMRC

Schools Census

Date Parameters

Aug-13

Jan-14

Feb-14

Aug-13

Jan-14

Feb-14

2011 Census

2011 Census

2011 Census

2013

2013

2013

2011 Census

Jan-13

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Tamworth

District



This profile was produced on 12 August 2014

Health Profile 2014

Health in summary

The health of people in Tamworth is varied compared with the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however about 19.7% (3,000) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average.

Living longer

Life expectancy is 7.9 years lower for men in the most deprived areas of Tamworth than in the least deprived areas.

Child health

In Year 6, 17.4% (119) of children are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 was 57.6*. This represents 10 stays per year. Levels of teenage pregnancy, GCSE attainment, breastfeeding and smoking at time of delivery are worse than the England average.

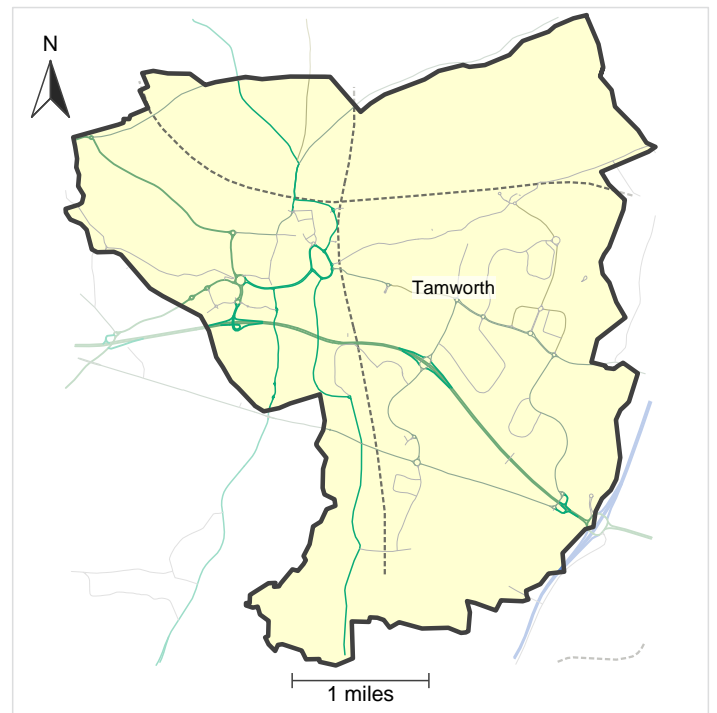
Adult health

In 2012, 27.4% of adults are classified as obese, worse than the average for England. The rate of alcohol related harm hospital stays was 613*. This represents 444 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays was 169.9*. This represents 131 stays per year. The rate of smoking related deaths was 259*. This represents 90 deaths per year. Estimated levels of adult excess weight are worse than the England average. Rates of sexually transmitted infections, people killed and seriously injured on roads and TB are better than average. The rate of violent crime is worse than average. Rates of long term unemployment, drug misuse and excess winter deaths are better than average.

Local priorities

Priorities for the Tamworth partnership include improving the health of the people of Tamworth through the Healthy Tamworth initiative which is focused on holistic approaches to health and lifestyle behaviour; supporting older people through promoting ageing well and addressing falls ensuring children and young people have a good start in life. For more information see www.tamworth.gov.uk and www.sesandspccg.nhs.uk

* rate per 100,000 population



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OpenStreetMap contributors ODbL

Population: 77,000

Mid-2012 population estimate. Source: Office for National Statistics.

This profile gives a picture of people's health in Tamworth. It is designed to help local government and health services understand their community's needs, so that they can work to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

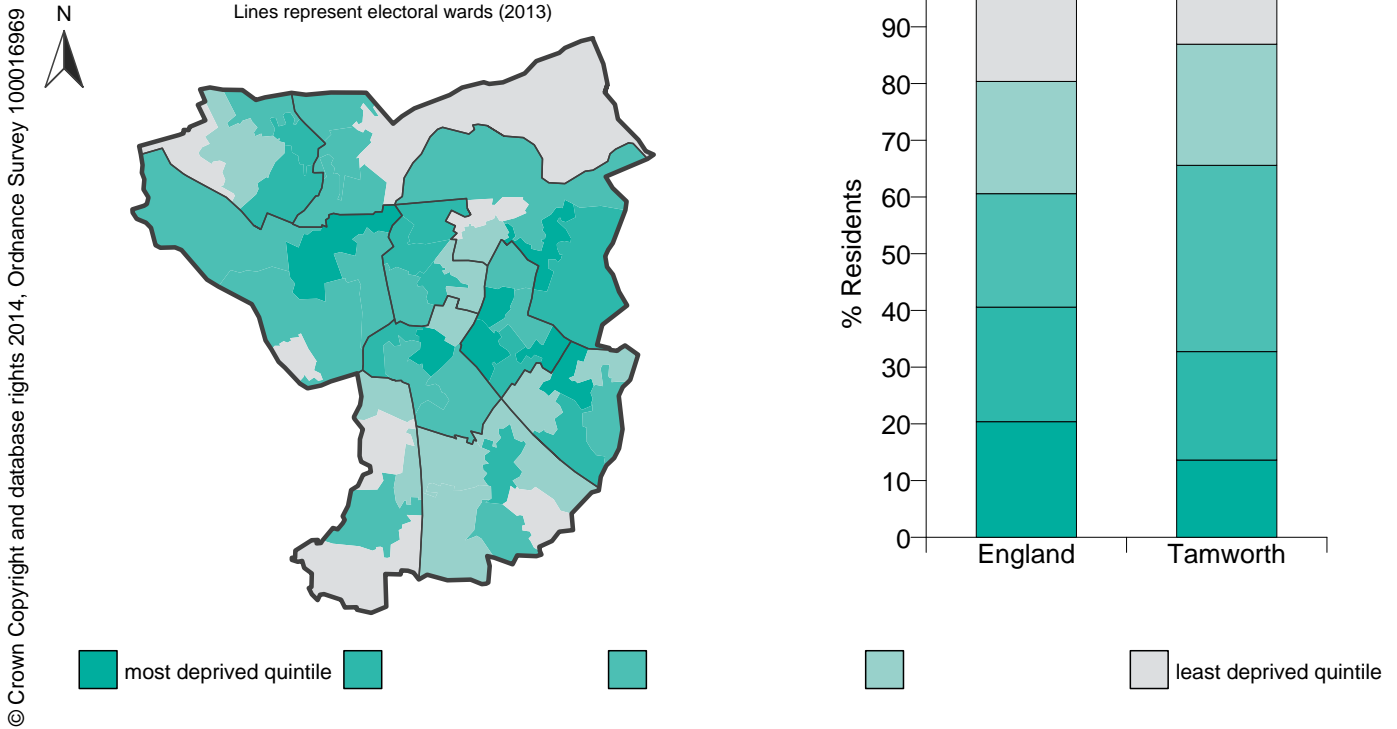
Visit www.healthprofiles.info or scan this Quick Response code: for more profiles, more information and interactive maps and tools.



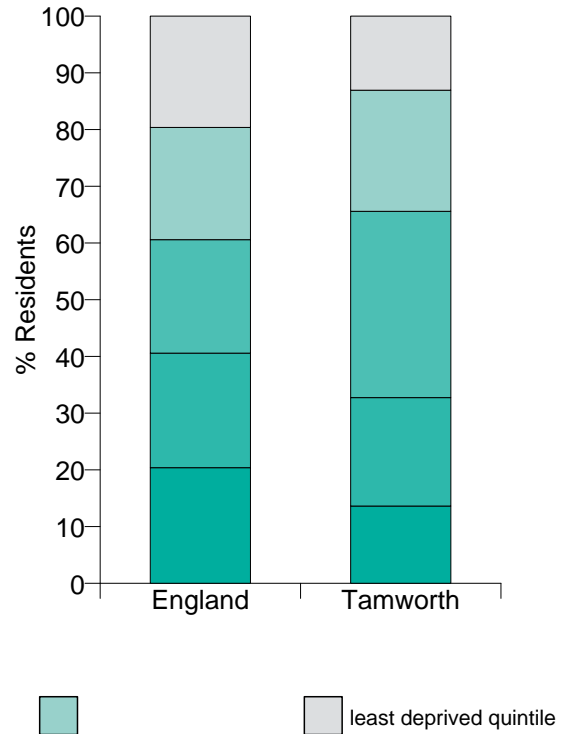
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Deprivation: a national view

The map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (fifths) of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 by Lower Super Output Area. The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived areas in England.



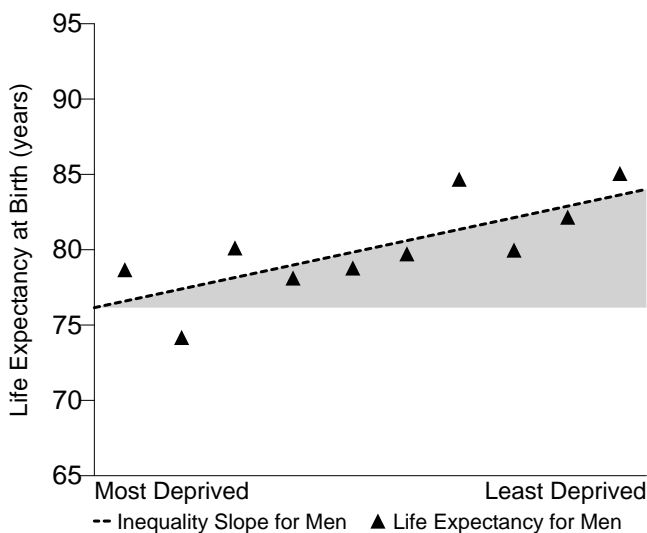
This chart shows the percentage of the population in England and this area who live in each of these quintiles.



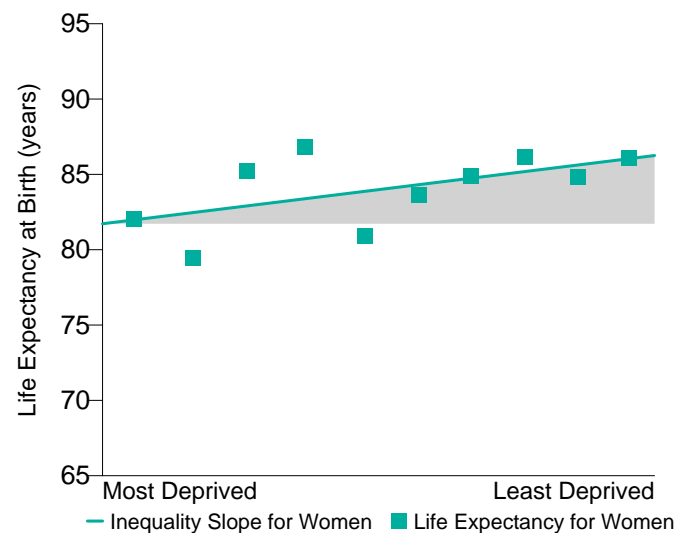
Life Expectancy: inequalities in this local authority

The charts below show life expectancy for men and women in this local authority for 2010-2012. Each chart is divided into deciles (tenths) by deprivation, from the most deprived decile on the left of the chart to the least deprived decile on the right. The steepness of the slope represents the inequality in life expectancy that is related to deprivation in this local area. If there were no inequality in life expectancy as a result of deprivation, the line would be horizontal.

Life Expectancy Gap for Men: 7.9 years

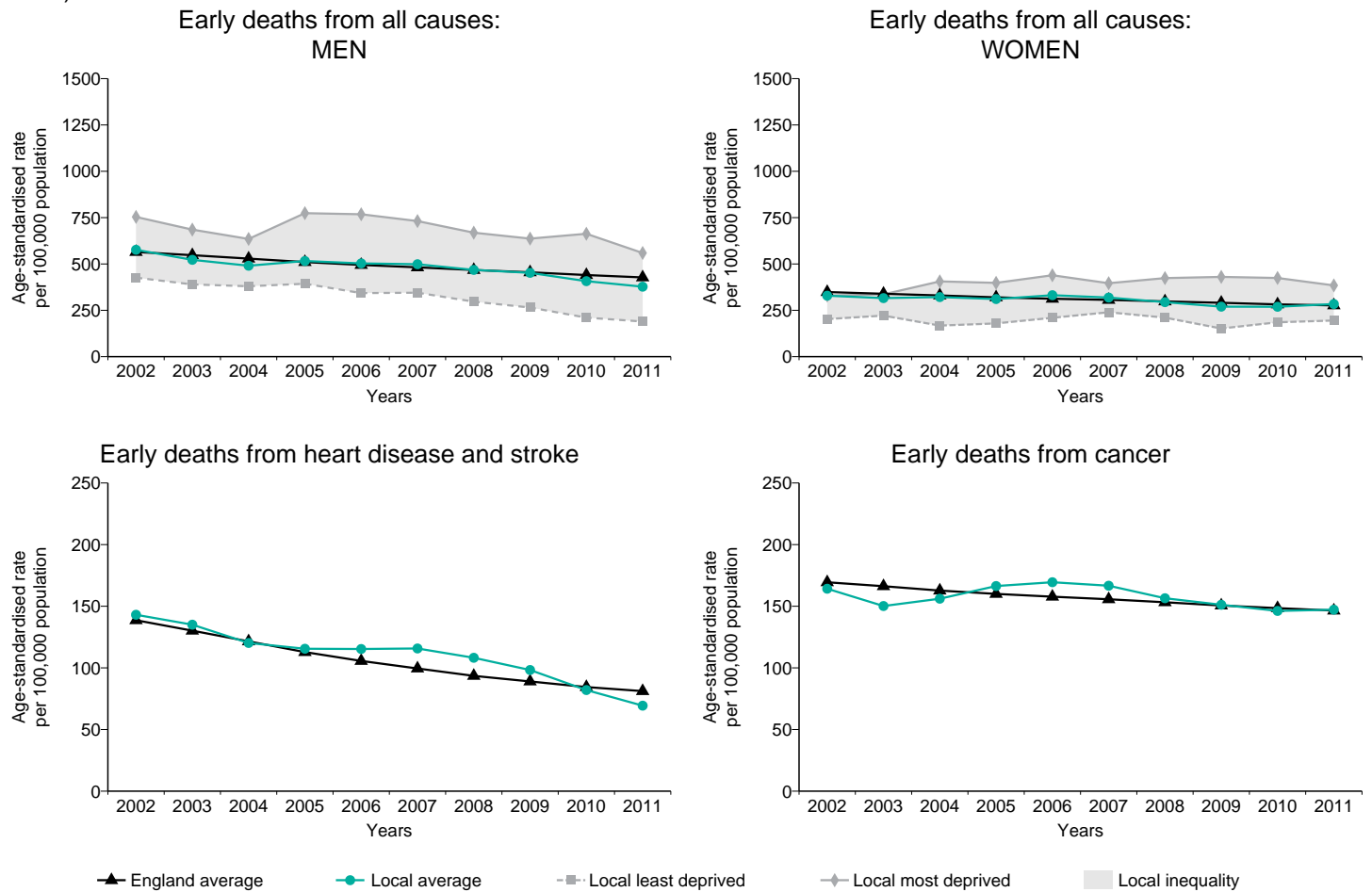


Life Expectancy Gap for Women: 4.5 years



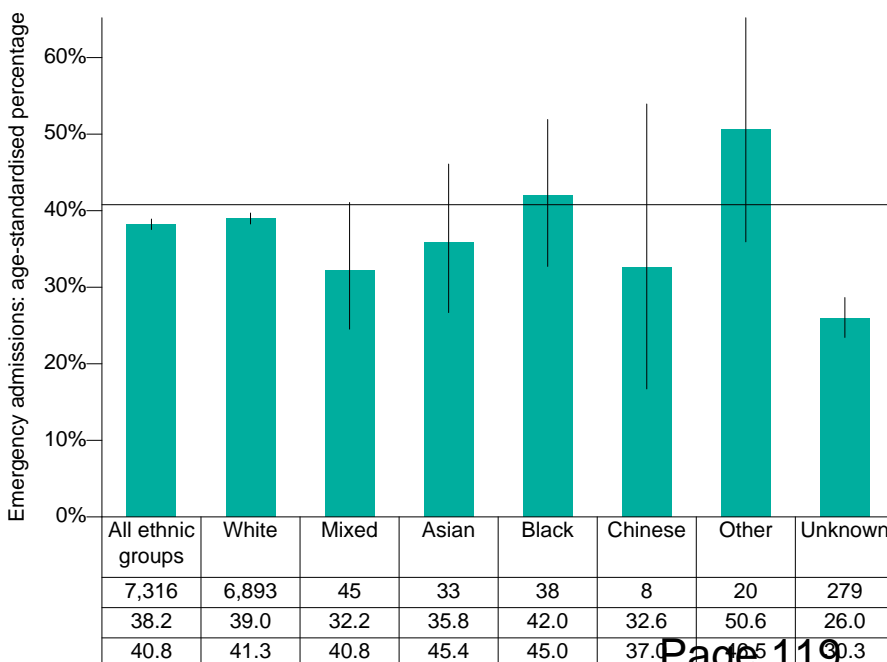
Health inequalities: changes over time

These charts provide a comparison of the changes in early death rates (in people under 75) between this area and all of England. Early deaths from all causes also show the differences between the most and least deprived quintile in this area. (Data points are the midpoints of 3 year averages of annual rates, for example 2005 represents the period 2004 to 2006).



Health inequalities: ethnicity

Percentage of hospital admissions that were emergencies, by ethnic group



This chart shows the percentage of hospital admissions in 2012/13 that were emergencies for each ethnic group in this area. A high percentage of emergency admissions may reflect some patients not accessing or receiving the care most suited to managing their conditions. By comparing the percentage in each ethnic group in this area with that of the whole population of England (represented by the horizontal line) possible inequalities can be identified.

Legend:
 ■ Tamworth
 — England average (all ethnic groups)
 | 95% confidence interval

Figures based on small numbers of admissions have been suppressed to avoid any potential disclosure of information about individuals.

Health Summary for Tamworth

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

Domain	Indicator	Local No Per Year	Local value	Eng value	Regional average^		England Average		England Best
					Eng worst	25th Percentile	75th Percentile	England Range	
Our communities	1 Deprivation	10,503	13.6	20.4	83.8				0.0
	2 Children in poverty (under 16s)	2,985	19.7	20.6	43.6				6.4
	3 Statutory homelessness	68	2.1	2.4	11.4				0.0
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	375	47.2	60.8	38.1				81.9
	5 Violent crime (violence offences)	991	12.9	10.6	27.1				3.3
	6 Long term unemployment	261	5.2	9.9	32.6				1.3
Children's and young people's health	7 Smoking status at time of delivery	143	15.1	12.7	30.8				2.3
	8 Breastfeeding initiation	649	68.5	73.9	40.8				94.7
	9 Obese children (Year 6)	119	17.4	18.9	27.3				10.1
	10 Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)	10	57.6	44.9	126.7				11.9
	11 Under 18 conceptions	65	44.0	27.7	52.0				8.8
Adults' health and lifestyle	12 Smoking prevalence	n/a	18.7	19.5	30.1				8.4
	13 Percentage of physically active adults	n/a	54.8	56.0	43.8				68.5
	14 Obese adults	n/a	27.4	23.0	35.2				11.2
	15 Excess weight in adults	134	70.7	63.8	75.9				45.9
Disease and poor health	16 Incidence of malignant melanoma	9	12.0	14.8	31.8				3.6
	17 Hospital stays for self-harm	131	169.9	188.0	596.0				50.4
	18 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm	444	613	637	1,121				365
	19 Drug misuse	305	5.9	8.6	26.3				0.8
	20 Recorded diabetes	4,534	6.5	6.0	8.7				3.5
	21 Incidence of TB	3	2.6	15.1	112.3				0.0
	22 Acute sexually transmitted infections	482	627	804	3,210				162
Life expectancy and causes of death	23 Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	68	680	568	828				403
	24 Excess winter deaths (three year)	-6	-3.0	16.5	32.1				-3.0
	25 Life expectancy at birth (Male)	n/a	79.4	79.2	74.0				82.9
	26 Life expectancy at birth (Female)	n/a	83.0	83.0	79.5				86.6
	27 Infant mortality	6	5.6	4.1	7.5				0.7
	28 Smoking related deaths	90	259	292	480				172
	29 Suicide rate	6	-	8.5					
	30 Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	43	69.4	81.1	144.7				37.4
	31 Under 75 mortality rate: cancer	92	147	146	213				106
	32 Killed and seriously injured on roads	9	11.3	40.5	116.3				11.3

Indicator Notes

1 % people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, 2010 2 % children (under 16) in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2011 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households, 2012/13 4 % key stage 4, 2012/13 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2012/13 6 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64, 2013 7 % of women who smoke at time of delivery, 2012/13 8 % of all mothers who breastfeed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery, 2012/13 9 % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2012/13 10 Persons under 18 admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2010/11 to 2012/13 (pooled) 11 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2012 12 % adults aged 18 and over, 2012 13 % adults achieving at least 150 mins physical activity per week, 2012 14 % adults classified as obese, Active People Survey 2012 15 % adults classified as overweight or obese, Active People Survey 2012 16 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, aged under 75, 2009-2011 17 Directly age sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2012/13 18 The number of admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2012/13 19 Estimated users of opiate and/or crack cocaine aged 15-64, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2010/11 20 % people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2012/13 21 Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2010-2012 22 Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2012 (chlamydia screening coverage may influence rate) 23 Directly age and sex standardised rate of emergency admissions, per 100,000 population aged 65 and over, 2012/13 24 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.09-31.07.12 25 At birth, 2010-2012 26 At birth, 2010-2012 27 Rate per 1,000 live births, 2010-2012 28 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged 35 and over, 2010-2012 29 Directly age standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population, 2010-2012 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2010-2012 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2010-2012 32 Rate per 100,000 population, 2010-2012 ^ "Regional" refers to the former government regions.

More information is available at www.healthprofiles.info Please send any enquiries to healthprofiles@phe.gov.uk

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