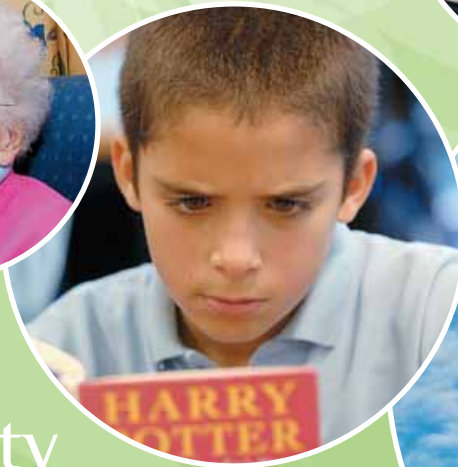


CAMBRIDGE Sustainable Community Strategy

2008 – 2011



Improving Quality
of Life in the City for all

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Foreword

Cambridge City continues to be a place where people want to work, live and visit. Cambridge is a successful city and over the past three years, since the publication of our first community strategy, it has become a safer, cleaner and a more pleasant place in which to live.

We recognise that there is much more that needs to be done to maintain and improve the quality of life for all residents. We are faced with the very real challenges of tackling climate change, ensuring that the growth of the City occurs in a sustainable way and enabling local people to fully participate in community life and share in the City's success.

In this our second strategy, we have refined the vision we originally set out for the City, which was developed through consultation with local people and a wide range of partners from the public sector, the private sector and the voluntary and community sectors. The vision shows what we as a partnership want to see happen in the City over the next three years and beyond.

This strategy highlights some of the joint work that is already happening, giving us a strong foundation for moving forward, and shows the commitment from partners across all sectors to work together to achieve our aims and help shape the City, making it a better place for us all.



Ian Nimmo-Smith

*Chair of the Cambridge
Local Strategic Partnership*



1 What is this Strategy about?



This is the second strategy prepared by the Cambridge Local Strategic Partnership ('the LSP') to improve the quality of life for everyone in the City now and in the future.

The LSP is a body that brings together senior representatives from public, voluntary, community and private sector organisations in the City to help coordinate their work and tackle some of the difficult problems in the City. A full list of LSP partners and partnerships contributing to this strategy is shown at the end of this document.

Underpinning the LSP are a number of thematic partnerships that are responsible for tackling specific issues, for example the newly formed Personal and Community Development, Learning and Skills Partnership.

This strategy sets out a vision for the City and presents a set of priorities to help deliver improvements in quality of life. The LSP expects all the partnerships working to deliver services in the City to take account of these priorities when preparing their own

plans. In addition to supporting existing partnerships to deliver against outcomes for the priority areas, the LSP itself will look to deliver a small number of actions where it feels it can add value to existing plans.

An initial screening for the equality impacts (Equality Impact Assessment) of the strategy has been carried out to assess if it will disadvantage different groups of people, or positively help eliminate unlawful discrimination, and promote good relations between different groups. The findings of this assessment have been incorporated into the strategy but it is recognised that further in-depth assessment will be required, particularly around the way it will be delivered.

The vision and priorities in this document will also inform Cambridgeshire's Local Area



This strategy sets out a vision for the City and presents a set of priorities to help deliver improvements in quality of life

Agreement (LAA), an agreement between Cambridgeshire County Council and the Government for delivering outcomes against a number of national and local priorities. A body called 'Cambridgeshire Together', which is made up of the County Council, district councils and other partners, oversees the Cambridgeshire LAA. The LSP will have a role in monitoring the local delivery of relevant LAA targets so that good cross-agency working can take place and local circumstances are taken into account.

Since our first strategy was prepared there has been progress in dealing with the issues that local people and organisations told us were important in 2004. However, the LSP recognises that much remains to be done and that some of these issues cannot be dealt with quickly.

The LSP believes in the principles of Sustainable Development and wants Cambridge to be a sustainable and accessible City. The LSP has sought to align its vision with that of the Cambridge Development Strategy (Core Strategy), which will contain a vision for the spatial development of Cambridge over the period to 2021.

In preparing this strategy the LSP took the approach that the original issues in the 2004 strategy, that were agreed after consultation with local people and voluntary and community organisations, were still relevant. The LSP tested these original issues with local partnerships early in 2007 to get their views and held a stakeholder event in mid-year to see if the LSP was still on the right track.

The issues that emerged were then considered against available evidence showing the priorities of local people, and other statistical data, which confirmed the initial assessment. A summary of this evidence is available in a separate document.

The LSP believes that the issues in this Sustainable Community Strategy are important for the City and that they reflect the priorities of local people and partnerships delivering services to local communities. An action plan showing how the LSP will deliver its aims over the next three years is available in a separate document.

Much remains to be done and some of these issues cannot be dealt with quickly



A Vision for Cambridge City

The LSP wants Cambridge to be a sustainable and accessible city that has:

- ◆ a positive approach to tackling climate change - so that local people and organisations can make an active contribution to reducing its causes and mitigating its impacts
- ◆ sustainable communities that are thriving, environmentally sensitive and affordable places in which to live - where the growth of the City does not jeopardise the interests of current or future generations

- ◆ communities that are strong, healthy, active, safe and inclusive - where the well-being of people is improved and inequalities reduced, so that people feel a sense of belonging and can fully participate in community life and share in the City's success

The LSP's own actions

The LSP, in addition to looking to see if the outcomes for the priority issues have been achieved, has set out a small number of actions that it will be pursuing over the life of the strategy to add value to existing partnership work.



The Priority Issues for the City

The LSP has identified three priority issues for the City in this strategy. These are:

- ◆ Tackling climate change
- ◆ Building sustainable communities
- ◆ Ensuring strong and inclusive communities

Within each priority issue the LSP has identified a number of things it wants to see happen. The LSP can't deliver improvements on all these issues itself and will rely on partner agencies and partnerships in the City to make contributions.

The LSP wants Cambridge to be a sustainable and accessible city

The LSP will:

- ◆ Encourage each organisation represented in the LSP to adopt new initiatives in their Travel Plans to get more of their employees to use alternatives to the car
- ◆ Provide leadership in managing the risks associated with climate change and tackling their root cause by supporting the development of the Cambridge Climate Change Strategy and Environmental Framework
- ◆ Encourage each LSP partner to sign up to the Cambridge Climate Change Charter
- ◆ Work with South Cambridgeshire LSP and Cambridgeshire Together to jointly tackle climate change
- ◆ Work with South Cambridgeshire LSP to oversee the growth on the fringes of the City
- ◆ Seek to exert influence to increase the supply of appropriate socially rented housing and other affordable housing
- ◆ Promote the take-up of the concessionary bus fare scheme for older residents
- ◆ Prepare an Equalities Statement showing how it will promote equality of opportunity, eliminate adverse impacts and promote good relations between different groups in the delivery of this strategy
- ◆ Encourage LSP partners to assess the equality impacts of their policies and services
- ◆ Look at ways of engaging communities so that community need can be better defined and promote the formation of representative bodies to give a voice to different groups
- ◆ Encourage community empowerment by looking at how the service delivery of public agencies can be influenced by public forums such as area committees
- ◆ Promote the 'immobilise' initiative and encourage employees to register property
- ◆ Selectively scrutinise local partnerships so that they give account of their work, to ensure they are delivering on the priorities for the City identified in this strategy
- ◆ Carry out a peer review of the LSP itself to ensure that it is 'fit for purpose'





The LSP will encourage new initiatives to get more people to use alternatives to the car

Making progress

The LSP has selected a limited number of key targets shown under the heading 'How do we know our aims are being achieved'. It will use these to assess whether progress is being made in bringing about improved outcomes for the priority issues identified. The LSP and this sustainable community strategy will influence the development of the Cambridgeshire Local Area Agreement, which will help achieve its delivery. The LSP will also take into account any new framework for managing the performance of

partnerships in the City put forward by the government. To keep local citizens informed of progress the LSP will provide annual reports that show whether the targets in this document will be achieved at the end of a three year period.

The LSP will encourage community empowerment



2

Tackling Climate Change

The LSP wants to tackle climate change – so that local people and organisations can make an active contribution to reducing its causes and mitigating its impacts



Why this issue?

The LSP accepts the evidence presented by the global scientific community that the climate is changing and that this is due to man-made pollution, primarily the release of carbon dioxide from burning fossil fuels for energy generation and transportation. Predictions of how the climate is likely to change for Cambridge indicate that we can expect to see:

- ◆ warmer, drier summers
- ◆ warmer, wetter winters
- ◆ increased likelihood of summer heat waves
- ◆ increased winter rainfall intensity
- ◆ changes in soil moisture leading to subsidence and heave in relation to buildings

Climate change presents risks to people, property, infrastructure and the natural environment

These changes present risks to the people, property, infrastructure and natural environment of Cambridge.

Cambridge currently has an air quality problem in the city centre and on stretches of the inner ring road, due to high levels of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂). An Air Quality Management Area has been declared for the central area. Buses have been identified as the greatest source of the problem at the Bus Station and inner ring road junctions. Levels of particulates (PM₁₀) in the city centre are also high.

The amount of energy used in the City to heat, light and power homes is high, compared to the



What does the LSP want to see happen?

- ◆ Reductions in carbon dioxide emissions
- ◆ Sustainable forms of transport such as cycling, walking and public transport become more accessible
- ◆ Improvements in air quality
- ◆ Residents adapting their lifestyles to cope with the predicted impacts of climate change
- ◆ Communities supported to prepare and adapt to the increased risks associated with climate change
- ◆ Improved energy efficiency and comfort levels in homes
- ◆ Reductions in the amount of waste going to landfill sites



national average. In the City average carbon dioxide emissions within owner occupied properties is 10.5 tonnes per year, privately rented properties 8.0 tonnes per year and from registered social landlords in the city 5.1 tonnes per year.

Landfill sites serving the City are beginning to fill up as more waste is produced and as a consequence local authorities are required to reduce the amount of biodegradable waste being landfilled. This has resulted in residents and businesses being asked to use alternative forms of waste disposal, such as recycling, reuse and repair.

What is the LSP going to do?

The LSP will:

- ◆ Encourage each organisation represented in the LSP to adopt new initiatives in their Travel Plans to get more of their employees to use alternatives to the car
- ◆ Provide leadership in managing the risks associated with climate change and tackling their root cause by supporting the development of the Cambridge Climate Change Strategy and Environmental Framework
- ◆ Encourage each LSP partner to sign up to the Cambridge City Climate Change Charter
- ◆ Work with South Cambridgeshire LSP and Cambridgeshire Together to jointly tackle climate change

What is being done now?

A comprehensive policy framework is being built at international, European, national and regional levels to address the challenges of climate change. The activities of organisations such as the Carbon Trust and Energy Saving Trust Advice Centre Anglia are guided by this policy framework and provide direct benefits to the residents and organisations of Cambridge.

Local action to address climate change is currently guided by the Cambridge Environment Strategy 2005-08. Existing partnership funding programmes include action to address climate change by

supporting, for example, the Cambridgeshire Travel for Work Partnership, the Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Energy for Good initiative and significant community action such as Cambridge Carbon Footprint.

A Cambridge Climate Change Strategy will be published in 2008 identifying actions that can be taken in the City to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and manage the predicted risks associated with climate change. A replacement for the Environment Strategy, distinctive from the Climate Change Strategy, focusing

on a framework for environmental improvement, including biodiversity, will be put in place at the same time.

Cambridge City Council is currently leading the development of a Cambridge Climate Change Charter to promote a co-ordinated approach to addressing climate change in the City.

The Cambridgeshire Local Transport Plan 2006 – 2011 seeks reductions in carbon dioxide emissions and improvements in air quality arising from traffic. An Air Quality Action Plan for improving air quality in the City forms a part of this plan. The plan also includes support for the successful Park and Ride scheme, which has seen a 45% increase in use over the past five years, and the promotion of low emission buses through a Quality Bus Partnership.

A Home Energy Strategy has been agreed for the City that will look to improve the energy ratings for all housing in the City by 2 points per annum from a 2006 baseline.

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Waste Strategy outlines the current and planned arrangements for waste collection, recycling, composting and other waste treatments through to 2022.

How will we know our aims are being achieved?

We will see:

- ◆ A reduction in the proportion of carbon dioxide produced per person in the city, including homes and road transport
- ◆ A reduction in the number of days when air pollution is classified as moderate or high
- ◆ An increase in the proportion of new dwellings meeting the Ecohomes 'very good' or 'excellent' standard
- ◆ A reduction in the proportion of municipal waste going to landfill sites
- ◆ An increase in the proportion of municipal waste recycled
- ◆ An increase in the use of alternative forms of waste disposal by residents and local businesses

A Cambridge Climate Change Strategy will be published in 2008



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Building Sustainable Communities



The LSP wants sustainable communities to be built that are thriving, environmentally sensitive and affordable places in which to live - where the growth of the City does not jeopardise the interests of current or future generations

Why this issue?

Cambridge is a vibrant place that plays an important role in the national economy. The relative prosperity of the City together with its history and the quality of its built and natural environment make it a desirable place in which to live and work and to visit.

A substantial number of new homes will be built in and around the City over the next few years, capitalising on its success. However, if we don't get it right, growth could put pressure on existing open spaces and land drainage, have an impact on biodiversity, increase traffic congestion, reduce air quality, affect existing residents' perceptions of their own environment and increase demands on community facilities and public services.

Growth also brings opportunities for building well designed affordable homes, investment in sustainable transport, new facilities and open spaces in neighbourhoods and for providing places where people want to live, work and belong.

The LSP wants the opportunities growth could bring to be realised and to minimise the pressures on existing communities and the environment. The LSP wants the

communities created to be sustainable, with decent homes at prices people can afford; have low levels of crime and anti-social behaviour; have access to high quality local health care and social services; and, have good social networks and transport facilities that help people travel between communities and reduce dependence on cars.

The LSP recognises the importance of all these things to local people. Recent surveys have shown that access to decent affordable housing is the most important issue affecting feelings about quality of life in the City. This is closely followed by access to good health services and low levels of crime.

At present only a relatively small proportion (12%) of the City's resident population can afford the average first time buyers property in the City, mainly as a result of an imbalance between the price of homes and household income. The City Council's Housing Needs Register has just over 4,500 people registered. A Sub-regional Strategic Housing Market Assessment has identified that the total gross affordable housing need in the



Only 12% of the City's resident population can afford the average first time buyers property in the City

City is for around 1,600 new homes per annum over the next five years. A further sub-regional needs assessment also indicated that 15 short-stay pitches for Gypsy and Travellers should be provided in the City.

Affordable home completions over the past three years have been at just over 29% of overall new home completions resulting in some 636 homes. The LSP feels that the agencies involved in bringing forward affordable housing are delivering the maximum level possible under current legislation, policies and resources available, but acknowledges that a great deal needs to happen to make up the resulting shortfall.



What does the LSP want to see happen?

- ◆ Growth managed and opportunities presented by the growth of the City realised, in particular:
 - ◆ A sufficient supply of decent affordable housing, including socially rented, to meet need in the City
 - ◆ High sustainability standards present in the design, mix, and construction of new development, including energy efficient affordable housing
 - ◆ New developments in places where jobs, services and public transport are accessible
 - ◆ The historic built environment of Cambridge conserved and enhanced
 - ◆ New developments not causing poorer air quality and more congestion
 - ◆ Easily accessible open spaces, rich in biodiversity, maintained and enhanced
 - ◆ A range of affordable, accessible community facilities (including improved shopping, leisure, recreation, arts, cultural, education and community centres) in place to meet the needs of all residents
 - ◆ An accessible transport system that promotes walking, cycling and use of public transport
- ◆ All residents benefiting from the growth of the City, in particular:
 - ◆ Promotion of selective economic development and a diverse range of jobs put in place
 - ◆ People who have recently migrated to the City to work integrated into community life
 - ◆ Investment made in community development to promote social inclusion and the building of social capital essential for promoting mental health and wellbeing

What is being done now?

The Cambridge Development Strategy is presently being prepared and will replace the Local Plan (2006) incrementally as its companion documents are introduced. It will bring together policies for the development of land in the City and will set out where economic activity and housing will be concentrated and where the protection of the landscape will be prioritised. The Development Strategy will cover the strategic elements of the LDF and be the spatial expression of this Sustainable Community Strategy.

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) are being put in place to give further details on policies outlined in the Local Development Framework (LDF), so that developers are clear about what is required. Five SPDs will be adopted by the City Council covering: Affordable Housing; Sustainable Design and Construction; Planning Obligations, Public Art; and the Historic Environment.

A Sustainability Appraisal has been conducted to help identify the Development Strategy's impact on the community, the environment and the economy. The initial findings of this appraisal show similar issues to those identified by the LSP.

Cambridgeshire Horizons is coordinating the work of partners to support the housing growth in Cambridgeshire and is bringing together local councils and development agencies to ensure the communities created are sustainable. Partnership arrangements overseeing the growth around Cambridge City include a Joint Development Control Committee involving the City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council, which will consider planning applications for major new development within the sites on the fringes of the City.

Cambridgeshire Horizons has also been working with partners on a Quality Charter for Growth that aims to achieve higher standards in



the new housing developments that are planned for Cambridgeshire, drawing on lessons learnt from elsewhere.

More affordable housing is being secured from private developers as a result of local planning policies that require a certain percentage of development within a local authority area to be affordable. The present Local Plan (2006) seeks 40% or more affordable dwellings from privately developed residential sites larger than 0.5 hectares or greater than 15 dwellings. The previous plan sought 30% of affordable housing and it is expected that as developments are completed over the next 3 years the proportion of affordable dwellings completed will increase.

Vulnerable people are being supported with funding directed through the Cambridgeshire Supporting People Partnership, which commissions a broad range of services including on-site support

local planning policies now require a certain percentage of development to be affordable

for people in hostels, refuges, and sheltered housing for older people, as well as floating support to people in their own homes.

The Single Homelessness and Rough Sleepers Executive has reduced the number of rough sleepers in recent years to below the government's national target, which equates to ten people or fewer, and progress has been made through preventative work to reduce the number of homeless applications made to the City Council.

The City Council is committed to improving housing conditions in the City to enable people to live in safe, decent, and energy efficient homes. This includes financial help to vulnerable owner-occupiers, requiring owners and landlords to meet legal health and safety standards, and promoting energy efficiency. Council housing in the City is on track to achieve the national Decent Homes target by 2010.

The Housing Corporation, through a 'Cambridge Challenge' partnership has selected a development partner to deliver affordable housing on the three sites around the City. This approach will provide more certainty about funding to deliver affordable housing over the next five years.

The Cambridgeshire Local Transport Plan 2006 – 2011 sets out a vision for transport in Cambridgeshire and includes within its objectives the creation of an integrated transport system that is accessible and supports the growing population.

The provisions of the concessionary fares scheme in Cambridgeshire were improved to allow eligible people to travel free anywhere within the county during set times. This was made possible by additional contributions from district councils and the major bus operators until the national scheme was fully implemented.

What is the LSP going to do?

The LSP will:

- ◆ Work with South Cambridgeshire LSP to oversee growth on the fringes of the City, in particular looking at:
 - ◆ Ways of effectively engaging with communities at the neighbourhood level to help understand the need for facilities and services
 - ◆ Investigating the establishment of a joint transport forum to promote sustainable transport solutions
 - ◆ Supporting the preparation of an appropriate 'Welcome Pack' for new households to help people participate in community life
- ◆ Contributing to the preparation of the Development Strategy and support the preparation of documents that make up the Local Development Framework
- ◆ Seeking to exert influence to increase the supply of appropriate socially rented housing and other affordable housing
- ◆ Promoting the take-up of the concessionary bus fare scheme for older residents

The LSP will promote the take-up of concessionary bus fares for elderly residents

How will we know our aims are being achieved?

We will see:

- ◆ 40% affordable housing of the dwellings completed on privately developed sites larger than 0.5 hectares or 15 dwellings or more
- ◆ The decent homes standard is achieved for council housing
- ◆ Major developments provide 10% of their energy from renewable sources
- ◆ National targets for energy efficiency are achieved, including a 30% improvement in energy efficiency by 2010
- ◆ The LDF's Annual Monitoring Report shows progress against its objectives
- ◆ The area of land designated for nature conservation (SSSI's and County/City Wildlife Sites) is a minimum of 1ha per thousand population
- ◆ New developments in the City provide informal green space areas of 1.8ha per thousand population
- ◆ Local people are satisfied with community facilities
- ◆ The number of new jobs accessible to people on low incomes is increased
- ◆ More than 62,400 passengers per day use Cambridge bus services by 2010
- ◆ More than 60% of bus users are satisfied with local bus services by 2010

The City Council is committed to improving housing conditions in the City



4

Ensuring Strong and Inclusive Communities

The LSP wants to ensure that people in the City live in sustainable communities that are strong, healthy, active, safe and inclusive - where the well-being of people is improved and inequalities reduced, so that people feel a sense of belonging and can fully participate in community life and share in the City's success



Why this issue?

The City is an economically successful and innovative place with diverse communities. It is also a relatively safe and healthy place. People from differing cultures, backgrounds and beliefs live and work alongside each other. However, the City is also a place where inequalities are present, with relatively disadvantaged communities, next to some of the most advantaged communities in the country.

There are marked differences in levels of income between communities living in different geographical areas of the City, and unsustainable levels of personal debt in some disadvantaged areas. Nearly one person in nine and one child in six lives in a household claiming Housing and Council Tax Benefit, with half of all claimants living in a fifth of the geographic area. An estimate from the Department for Work and Pensions for the take-up of income related benefits suggest that one in ten eligible households do not claim these benefits.

Not everyone in the City enjoys a similar quality of life, participates fully in the community or shares in

the City's economic success. Whilst perceptions of levels of anti-social behaviour in the City as a whole have reduced by nearly a third over the past 3 years, in some places local people still perceive higher levels of anti-social behaviour. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the national average although the difference between the healthiest and least healthy places in the City is 4 years. Rates of low birth weight, often linked to disadvantage, for the City are on average higher than national and county figures.

It is estimated that one in five adults in the City are binge drinkers. Although this is not above the national average, it is thought to be the highest rate in the East of England with hospital stays due to alcohol significantly worse than the England average. Although rates of death from heart disease and cancer are lower than the England average, there are more than 130 deaths per year in the City due to smoking.

People living and working in the City are amongst the most highly qualified in the country but a significant proportion of



Not everyone in the City enjoys a similar quality of life or shares in the City's economic success

economically active adults (20%) do not hold any qualification at all. Some schools are not achieving the county average at Level 2 and a high proportion of schools have children whose second language is English.

The City has the highest proportion of dependent children in the county with an ethnicity other than white British at just over a fifth (20.2%) of the population. This reflects the high proportion of the city's population (19%) that were born outside the UK, the highest proportion in the Eastern Region. Migrant workers are reported to make up an increasing proportion of the local labour market and the City has the highest volume of internal and international migration per 1,000 population in the country

Older people are a valuable resource within communities but find many barriers to participation

(mid 2001 to mid 2006). The minority ethnic population in the City, including mixed race people is the highest proportion (10%) in the county. Over 40 different languages are spoken in the City reflecting its diverse communities.

The proportion of older people in the City's population has remained at the same level over recent years

and is projected to remain at this level into the future, not reflecting the aging population in Cambridgeshire and nationally. However within the City the number of very elderly (over 85) has increased significantly. Older people are a valuable resource within communities but find many barriers to participation in the

What does the LSP want to see happen?

- ◆ A reduction in personal crime, antisocial behaviour and environmental crime
- ◆ A reduction in the inequality in life expectancy between different parts of the City and the enhancement of personal health and wellbeing
- ◆ Raised educational aspiration and achievement across the City
- ◆ Individuals who have the learning and skills they need for jobs available now and those created in the future
- ◆ Different generations (older and younger) and ethnic groups living harmoniously alongside each other and feeling a sense of belonging
- ◆ All children and young people having a sure start in life and an equal opportunity to thrive within their families and communities
- ◆ A reduction in the level of unsustainable consumer debt, present in some disadvantaged communities
- ◆ An increase in the number of eligible people claiming income related benefits
- ◆ Support given to the flourishing voluntary and community sector so that the development of 'social capital' continues to improve quality of life in the City
- ◆ More older people enabled to lead independent, active lives and have the opportunity to thrive in their communities

City's community life and feel disconnected from other sections of the population, especially young people.

Residents in a recent survey said that they feel people from different backgrounds and ethnic origins get on (91%) in their neighbourhood and are happy (80%) with where they live, although fewer (11%) felt that their area had improved over the past 3 years. Just under half (48%) of residents said that they didn't feel that they belonged in their local neighbourhood. Residents said that "parents are not taking responsibility for their children" is the biggest problem where they live (52%) followed by "people are not treated with respect" (46%).



What is being done now?

Evidence is collected about the distribution of disadvantage in the City through biannual Mapping Poverty Reports showing the geographical spread of claimants of Housing and Council Tax Benefits. This information supports the development and measurement of projects targeted at people living on low incomes.

Four area committees in the City give local people the opportunity to raise issues that concern them with local ward councillors for their area and to influence the delivery of some environmental services of the City Council, such as Streetscene services.

Neighbourhood Policing, a form of community lead policing, is being extended to cover the entire City. This approach is being reviewed to see if it can be used to encourage the participation of communities in forums that can help shape the delivery of public services in local areas in the future.

The Greater Cambridge Partnership is overseeing the delivery of the Investing in Communities Programme (IiC) across the county. This programme is funded by the East of England Economic

Development Agency and aims to help the most deprived people and communities by improving their skills and to assist them into employment.

In the City Romsey Mill received £315,000 in 2007 from IiC to redevelop its building so that it can have more space for community facilities and expand the programmes it offers. As a result of IiC support Romsey Mill has been able to assist over 100 people into a job during in its first year since redevelopment.

The IiC programme is also looking to provide support to women from Bangladeshi and Pakistani backgrounds in the city. These groups of people are less economically active than other groups in the labour market and have lower levels of skills. A web based recruitment package called Slivers of Time has been put in place with IiC support to help employees sell their time by the hour, at times suitable to them. This may enable single parents, people with disabilities and those with caring responsibilities to enter work.

The South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge City Area Board, of the



Partners are working to ensure that new communities are accompanied by high quality facilities

county's Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership (CYPSP), is overseeing the local delivery of the actions for improving the lives of children and young people in the city. Cambridgeshire's Children and Young People's Plan (2006-2009) sets out a number of priority areas, based on an analysis of the needs of children in the county, and shows how progress will be made against the five national Every Child Matters outcomes (Be Healthy, Stay Safe, Enjoy and Achieve, Make a Positive Contribution and Achieve Economic Wellbeing).

In the City local partners are working to put in place Children's Centres, developing extended

schools and looking to ensure the development of new communities is accompanied by the supply of high quality facilities for children and young people.

The newly formed Personal and Community Development Learning and Skills Partnership covering the City is encouraging first rung learning for vulnerable adults using Skills Council core funding. Supported projects in the City include English Churches Housing working with homeless people, work with the Polish community to improve language skills, work with the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Mental Health Trust to look at activity for people recovering from drug and alcohol illness and working with parents

and Surestart to develop programmes with more vulnerable families.

The Cambridge City Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) has a Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy to guide its work, which is due to be refreshed in April 2008. The present CDRP priorities will therefore be updated during the life of this Sustainable Community Strategy. The CDRP will carry out a strategic assessment of crime and the fear of crime and use this evidence to set out priorities for the new Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy 2008-2011.

The Improving Health Partnership is a joint strategic partnership with representation from statutory and voluntary organisations in Cambridge City and South

Cambridgeshire. The partnership strives to improve health, reduce inequalities and promote social inclusion through identifying needs and implementing effective measures to improve health outcomes. It has reviewed its terms of reference, priorities and action plan in step with the sustainable community strategies for Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire. The areas of focus include: improving mental health and wellbeing; reducing smoking rates; tackling obesity; increasing physical activity; improving nutrition; improving sexual health and ensuring a reduction in harm from alcohol (working with the CDRP).

What is the LSP going to do?

The LSP will:

- ◆ Prepare an Equalities Statement showing how it will promote equality of opportunity, eliminate adverse impacts and promote good relations between different groups in the delivery of this strategy
- ◆ Encourage LSP partners to assess the equality impacts of their policies and services, using a shared Equalities Impact Assessment tool
- ◆ Look at ways of engaging communities, so that community need can be better defined, and promote the formation of representative bodies to give a voice to different groups
- ◆ Encourage community empowerment by looking at how the service delivery of public agencies can be influenced by public forums such as area committees
- ◆ Promote the 'immobilise' initiative and encourage employees to register property
- ◆ Selectively scrutinise local partnerships so that they give account of their work, to ensure they are delivering on the priorities for the City identified in this strategy
- ◆ Carry out a peer review of the LSP itself to ensure that it is 'fit for purpose'



Partners are encouraged to assess the equality impacts of their policies and services

How will we know our aims are being achieved?

We will see:

- ◆ A reduction in high levels of concern about anti-social behaviour
- ◆ A continued reduction in volume crime in the City
- ◆ A reduction in the burglary of homes in the City
- ◆ A reduction in the proportion of repeat victims of domestic violence and an increase in the number of reported offences
- ◆ A reduction in alcohol related violence and anti-social behaviour
- ◆ A reduction in the rise of obesity as monitored by annual surveys of weight and height in children
- ◆ More adults participating in regular moderate intensity sport or active recreation
- ◆ More people are stopping smoking in the City
- ◆ Improved sexual health with a reduction in the teenage pregnancy rate, increases in the uptake of Chlamydia screening and numbers of people seen at genito-urinary clinics within 48 hours
- ◆ Fewer retail premises selling alcohol to the under 18's
- ◆ A reduction in the risk of older people falling
- ◆ More 16-18 year olds in the City in employment, education or training
- ◆ More residents gaining basic skills from pre-entry to level 1 and 2 and NVQ qualifications across levels 2,3 and 4
- ◆ No gap between the schools with low attainment in the City and the county average
- ◆ More residents feeling that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together
- ◆ More residents feeling they can influence decisions affecting their local area
- ◆ More residents feeling that they belong to their neighbourhoods
- ◆ A reduction in the number of racial incidents recorded by the City Council
- ◆ A reduction in the level of unsustainable debt in the City
- ◆ More people entitled to benefits are taking them up year on year
- ◆ More people reporting that they are engaged in formal volunteering



Membership of Cambridge City Local Strategic Partnership

The following list shows the partner organisations that presently make up the LSP Board. The LSP will look to review its membership over time to ensure that its membership is appropriate.

- ◆ Anglia Ruskin University
- ◆ Cambridge City Council
- ◆ Cambridge Council for Voluntary Service
- ◆ Cambridgeshire Primary Care Trust
- ◆ Cambridgeshire Chamber of Commerce
- ◆ Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- ◆ Cambridgeshire County Council
- ◆ Cambridgeshire Learning and Skills Council
- ◆ University of Cambridge

The following partnerships are presently represented on the LSP Board and will be integral to the delivery of this strategy.

- ◆ Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Personal and Community Development Learning Partnership
- ◆ Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Area Board of the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership
- ◆ Cambridge Biodiversity Partnership

The following partnerships and bodies are integral to the work of the LSP Board and the delivery of this strategy.

- ◆ Cambridge City Centre Management
- ◆ Cambridge Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
- ◆ Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Improving Health Partnership
- ◆ Cambridge Sub-Regional Affordable Social Housing Group
- ◆ Cambridgeshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team
- ◆ Cambridgeshire Horizons
- ◆ Cambridgeshire Living Sport
- ◆ Cambridgeshire Supporting People Partnership
- ◆ Cambridgeshire Together
- ◆ Cambridgeshire Waste and Environment Forum
- ◆ Greater Cambridge Partnership

The LSP Board recognises that there are many other partnerships, in addition to those listed above, as well as other representative bodies, that will be involved in the delivery of this strategy and will seek to listen to different voices to bring about improvements in the quality of life for people living in the City.



For further information about the
Cambridge Local Strategic Partnership
and its work please go to:

www.cambridge.gov.uk/cambridgelsp

or telephone 01223 457005



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