



Office of the  
Deputy Prime Minister  

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Creating sustainable communities

# THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD RENEWAL

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# National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal

- 2001 - 'A New Commitment to Neighbourhood Renewal'
- Based on evidence:
  - Deprivation still concentrated in certain areas
  - BME communities, lone parents more likely to live in deprived neighbourhoods
  - Effects of poverty increased by poorer services



To narrow the gap between the most deprived areas and the rest of England so that within 10-20 years no one should be seriously disadvantaged by where they live

Tony Blair, PM, 2001



# New PSA1 on neighbourhood renewal and tackling social exclusion

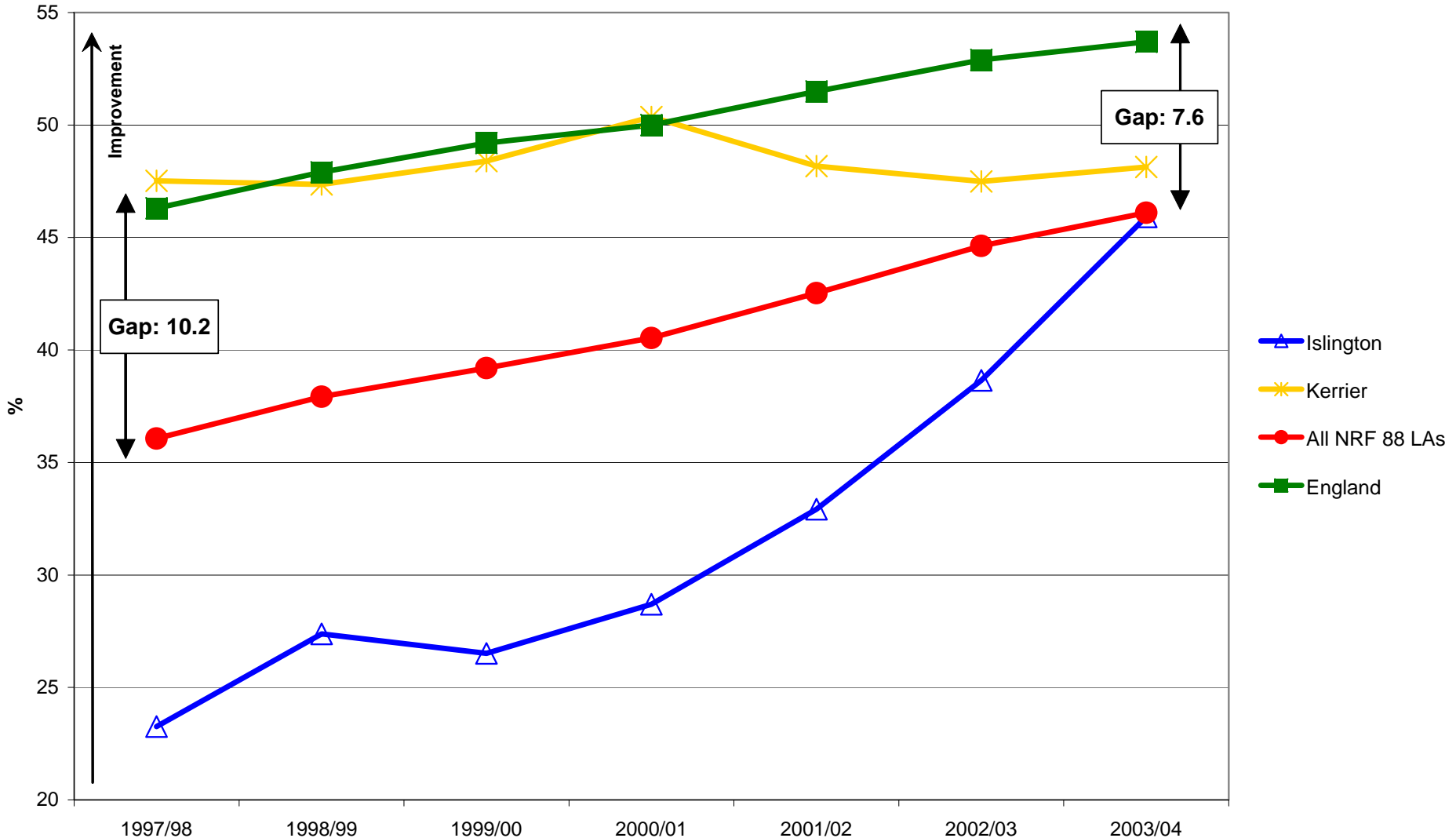
- To tackle social exclusion and deliver neighbourhood renewal, working with Departments to help them meet their PSA floor targets, in particular narrowing the gap in health, education, crime, worklessness, housing and liveability outcomes between the most deprived areas and the rest of England, with measurable improvement by 2010



## Floor Targets: Education

- Each school to get at least 30% of pupils to achieve 5 GCSEs at grades A\* to C by 2008
- 11 year olds – reduce by 40% the proportion of schools in which fewer than 65% of pupils gain level 4 English and maths by 2008
- 14 year olds – in each school at least 50% of pupils to achieve level 5 or above in English, maths and science by 2008

**Percentage of pupils achieving 5+ GCSEs A\*-C, 1997/98 to 2003/04**  
**NRF LA showing highest improvement rate - Islington**  
**NRF LA showing lowest improvement rate - Kerrier**



**88 NRF average relates to maintained schools only and discounts pupils recently arrived from abroad, the England average is based on all relevant schools and includes pupils from overseas.**

Data shown at Local Authority District level

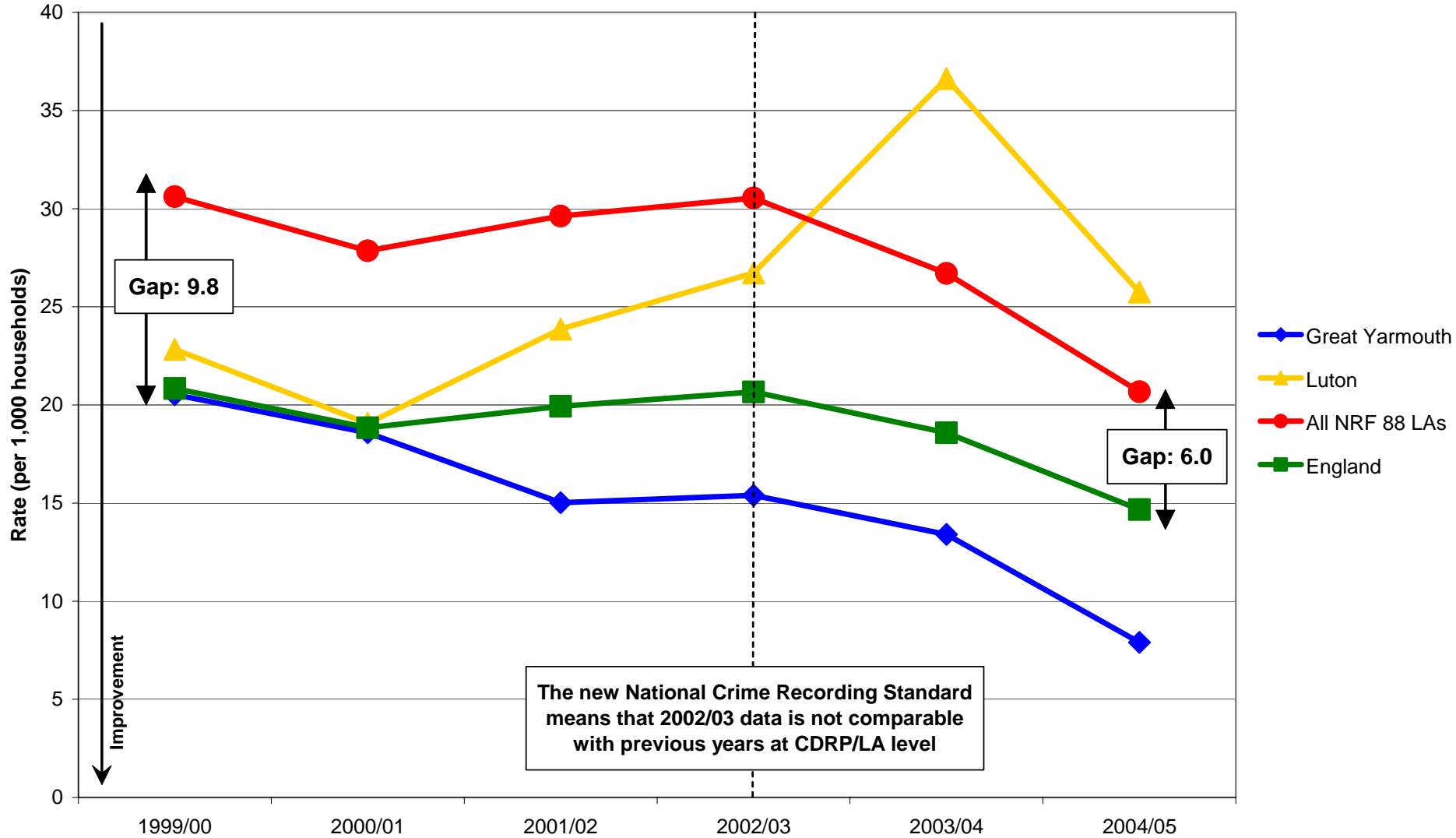
Source: DfES

Produced by the ODPM's Performance Analysis Team (NRU), October 2005



- Reduce crime by 15%  
and by more in the 40  
high crime areas by  
2007-08

**Burglaries per 1,000 households, 1999/00 to 2004/05**  
**NRF LA showing highest improvement rate - Great Yarmouth**  
**NRF LA showing lowest improvement rate - Luton**



Graph shows recorded crime by Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership area  
 Source: Home Office





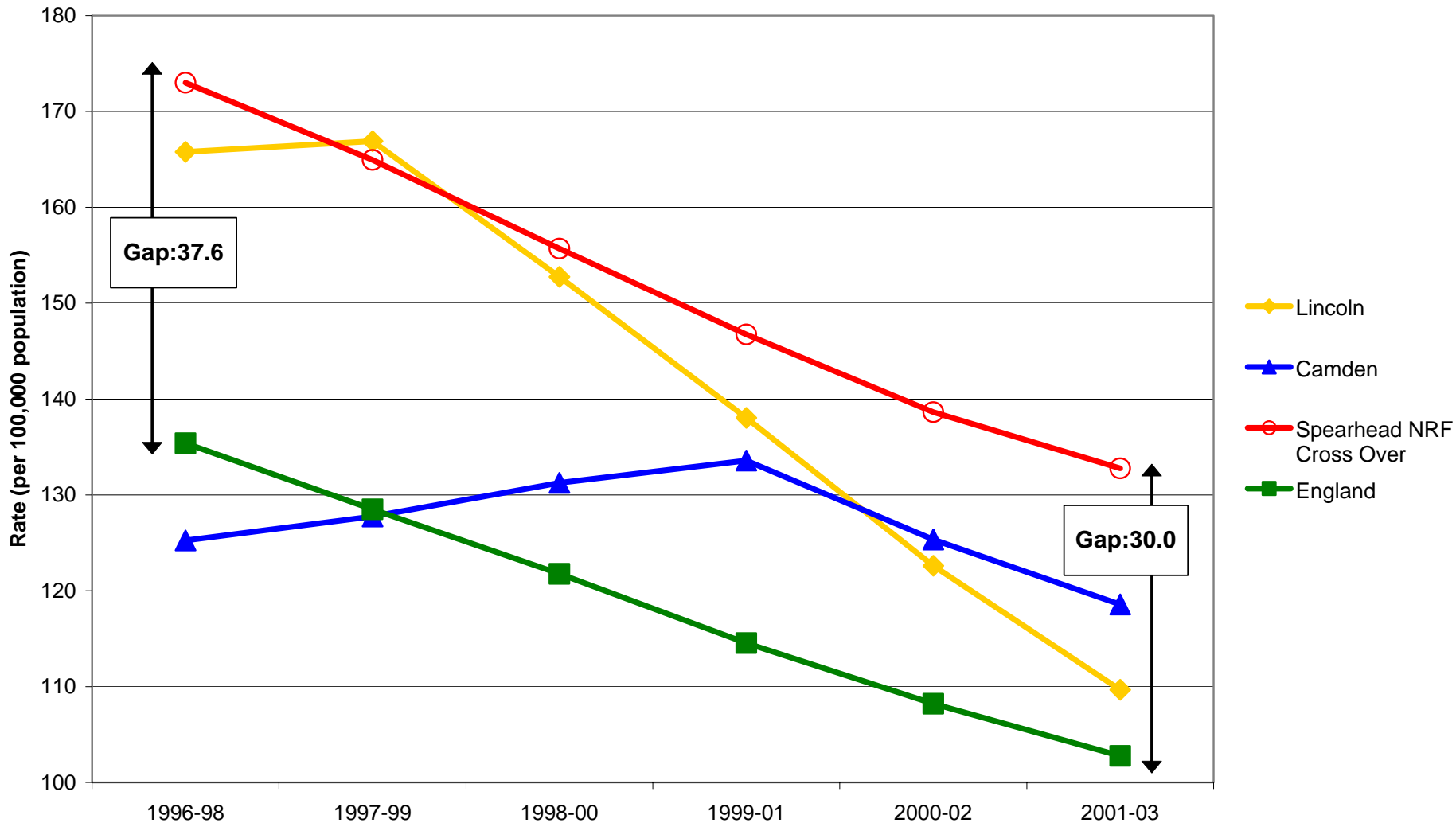
## Floor Targets: Health inequalities

- Substantially reduce mortality rates from heart disease and stroke and related diseases so that the absolute gap between the national rate and the average rate for deprived areas is reduced by 40% by 2010

# Circulatory Disease Mortality Rate\*, 1996-98 to 2001-03

## NRF LA showing highest improvement rate - Lincoln

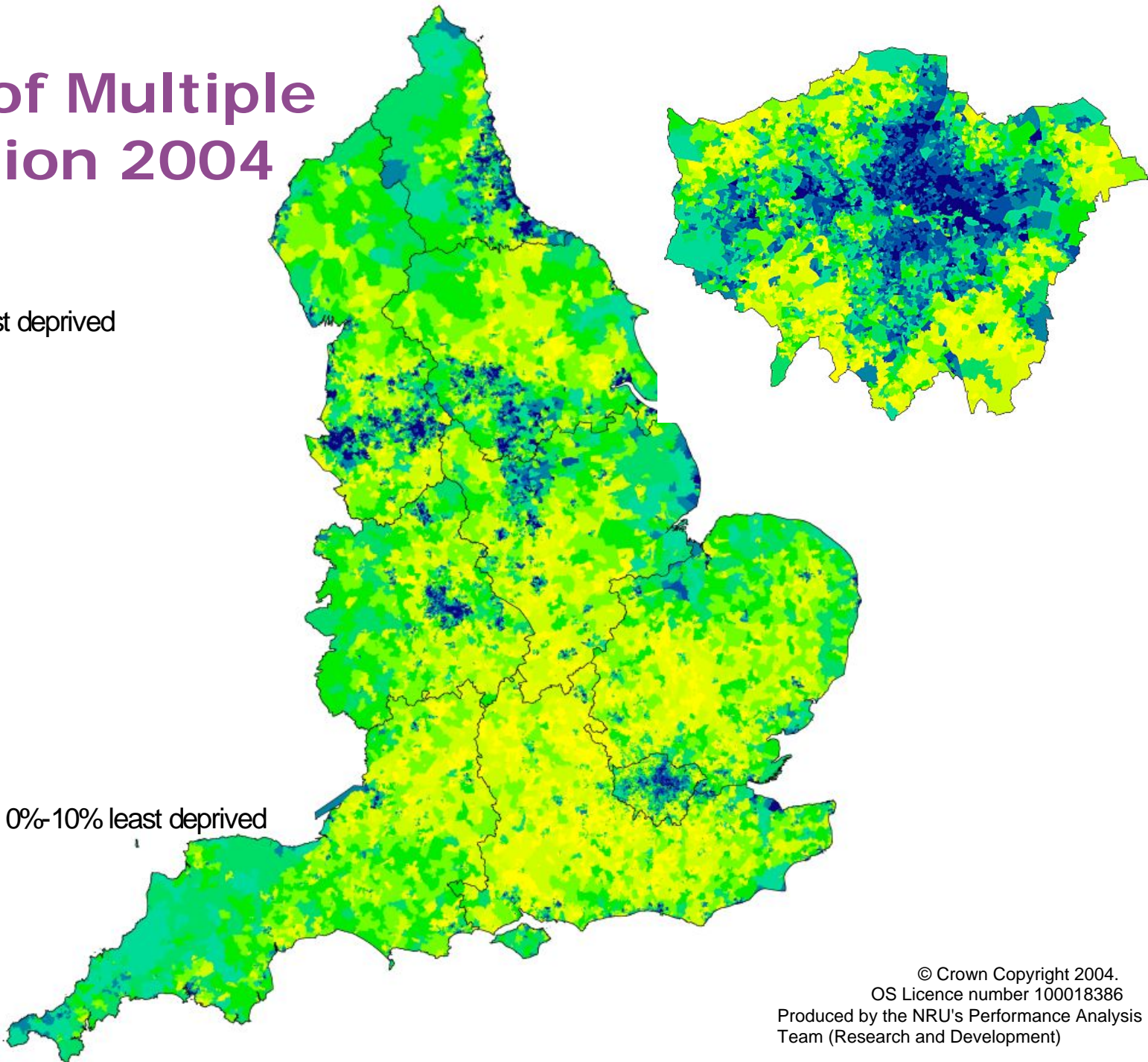
## NRF LA showing lowest improvement rate - Camden



\* Includes mortality rates from coronary heart disease. 3-year rolling average. All figures are based on the revised mid-year population estimates (published in October 2004)

# Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004

- 0%-10% Most deprived
- 11%-20 %
- 21%-30%
- 31%-40%
- 41%-50%
- 51%-60%
- 61%-70%
- 71%-80
- 81%-90
- 91%-100% or 0%-10% least deprived



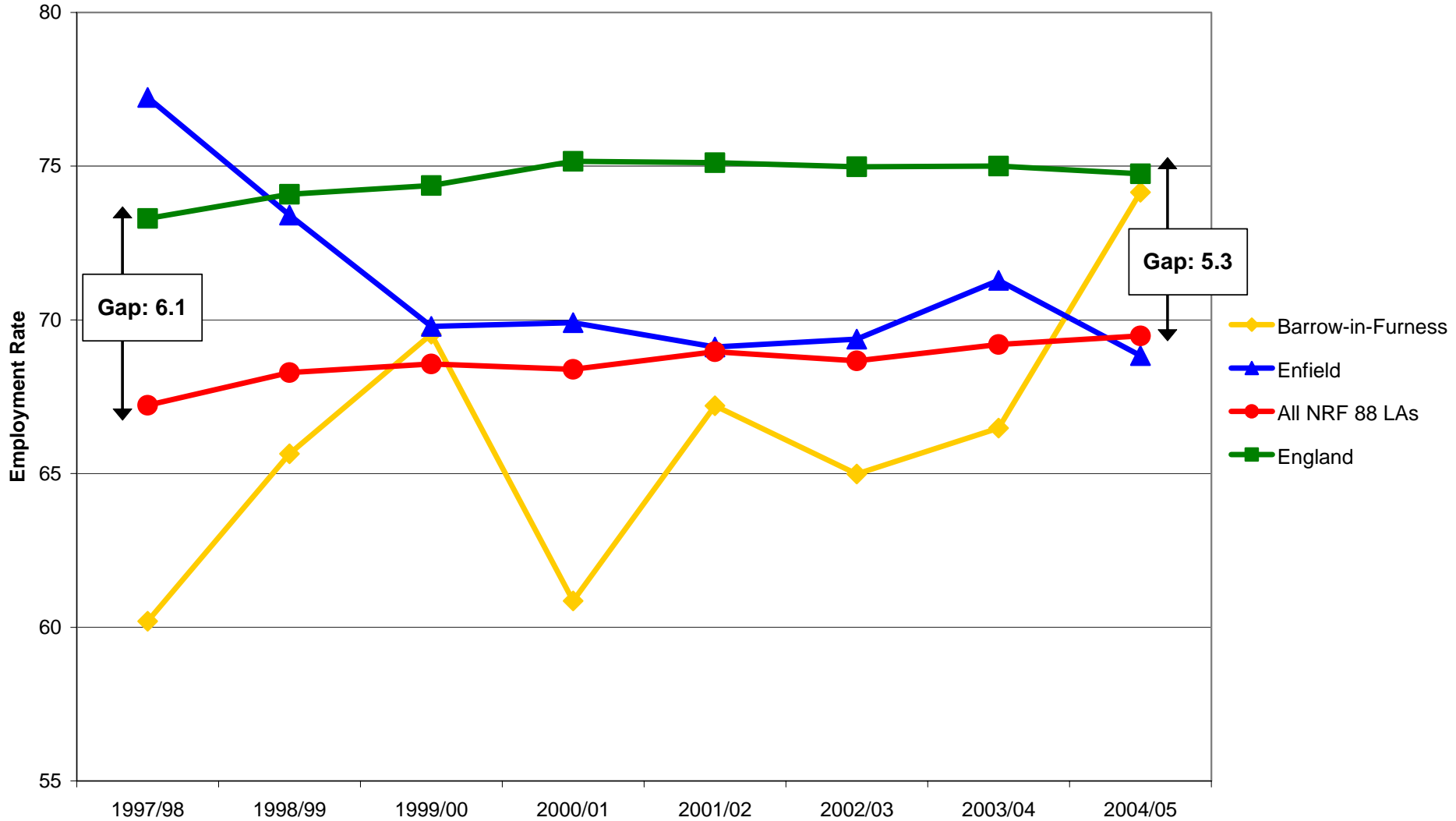


## Floor Targets: Worklessness

- For those living in the Local Authority wards with the worst labour market position that are also located within Local Authority Districts in receipt of NRF, significantly improve their overall employment rate, and reduce the difference between their employment rate and the overall employment rate for England

# Employment Rate, 1997/98 to 2004/05

**NRF LA showing highest improvement rate - Barrow-in-Furness**  
**NRF LA showing lowest improvement rate - Enfield**



Graph shows population weighted average employment rates from March 1997 to February 2005

Source: Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey, DWP

Produced by the ODPM's Performance Analysis Team (NRU), October 2005



## What is the ID 2004?

- Measure of relative deprivation
- 7 domains representing major forms of deprivation
- Domains weighted and brought together to form the Index of Multiple Deprivation
- Series of District and County Council measures
- Two supplementary Indices covering children and older people



# Lower Super Output Areas

- New geographical level – move from wards to Super Output Areas
- Designed to be consistent in size and over time – will allow comparisons in the future
- Covers between 1000 and 3000 people
- Smaller than wards (in most cases)
- Therefore leading to better identification of small pockets of deprivation



# Neighbourhood Renewal

Central to the New Commitment and delivering the National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal was the creation of LSPs to:

- Bring together local authorities and other public services, residents and the private, voluntary and community sector organisations
- Focus on a range of agreed outcomes shared by all delivery partners locally and which they all agree to work towards achieving





# LSPs and community participation

- Community participation is at the heart of neighbourhood renewal
- Community participation covers:
  - Governance
  - Service delivery
  - Social capital
  - Social cohesion and inclusion
- Community Empowerment Networks as a voice on the LSP to influence decision-making



# Lessons from 2004 LSP survey

## Core membership of LSPs:

	NRF	non-NRF
LA councillor	97%	90%
LA officers	83%	84%
PCT/Health Authority	100%	99%
Police	99%	93%
Job Centre Plus	67%	19%
HE/FE establishment	64%	49%
GO	65%	39%
Chamber of commerce	71%	44%
Voluntary sector umbrella group	70%	83%
Community network	85%	17%



# Progress in Neighbourhood Renewal areas

- LSPs are the catalyst for joined-up solutions to neighbourhood renewal challenges
- LSPs have strengthened partnership working and accountability locally
- Performance management helps LSPs focus on delivering improved outcomes in deprived neighbourhoods and for disadvantaged groups
- Audit Commission found organisational maturity in NRF LSPs



# Local Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy

- Evidence based
- Using NRF to join-up main programmes
- Commissioning not project-led
- Clear aims and objectives
- Performance managed across agencies
- Horizontal challenge
- Community engagement/empowerment



# Neighbourhood renewal resources

- 88 Local Strategic partnerships get **£3bn** through Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (2001-2008)
- 39 New Deal for Communities areas **£2bn** (1995-2011)
- Neighbourhood Management **£122m** (2001-2012)
- Neighbourhood Wardens **£85.5m** (2000-06)
- Safer, Stronger Communities Fund **£285m** incorporating Single Community Fund (2001-08)