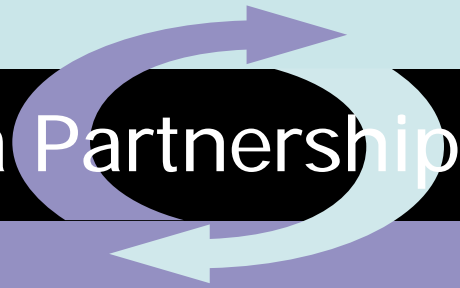
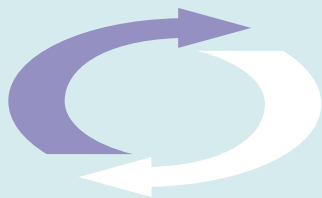


The Kensington and Chelsea Partnership



RENEWING OUR
NEIGHBOURHOODS

Summary of Progress



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'Renewing Our Neighbourhoods' has been prepared in tandem with its sister document 'The Future of Our Community'. Where the Community Strategy presents the vision and the broad themes, the Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy relates these to the different localities of the Borough and to specific action in these localities. Together, the strategies will help attract and channel investment into the Borough, in line with local priorities and national goals.

Towards a Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy
Summary of Progress

July 2002

Foreword

The Royal Borough is a patchwork of diverse neighbourhoods, stitched together by world famous thoroughfares and contrasting so greatly in wealth, architecture, ethnicity and character that crossing from one street to another can seem like stepping into a different city. No wonder Kensington and Chelsea is the Capital's most exciting place to live, work and visit.

Why a Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy?

To receive support from the Government's Neighbourhood Renewal Fund in 2002/3 the local authority needed to show that it was part of an accredited Local Strategic Partnership (LSP). Also, by April 2002, the Council was required to have in place, and agreed with the Local Strategic Partnership, the framework of a local Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy, prior to full submission in September 2002.

Even without this incentive, it is timely for those of us who live or work in Kensington and Chelsea to be taking stock and reassessing priorities. On 1st April, the Kensington and Chelsea Primary Health Care Trust (PCT) came into being. For the first time the boundaries of primary care and the services provided by the local authority cover the same geographical area. At the same time, the emergency services and Employment Service are realigning their areas with borough boundaries and fundamental changes are occurring in other services, such as the launch locally of Connexions, the support service for young people.

Achievements

There have been over 30 years of area-based regeneration in the Borough, from the declaration of the first General Improvement Area in the country in the late 1960s, through successive government initiatives, including North Kensington City Challenge and the current Single Regeneration Budget programmes, to Neighbourhood Renewal funding in 2001.

Much has been achieved in that time. There has been enormous capital investment in the housing stock, infrastructure and schools. In recent years, a new hospital has been constructed in Chelsea. In North Kensington, there is an exciting proposal to provide a mix of housing and workshops on part of the gasworks site next to Sainsburys and bordering the canal. In the south of the Borough, large-scale developments are taking place — for example, at the Duke of York's Headquarters and, before long, the Lots Road Power Station. We are lobbying for new bus services and campaigning for a new underground line to be built, connecting Chelsea to the centre of London.

Challenges

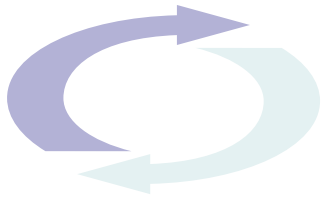
The local economy has contributed to, and enjoyed, London's success over the last decade. Fewer people are unemployed than for a generation and many of the public services delivered in the Borough have been commended by outside inspectors. Nevertheless there remain parts of the Borough where households and individuals have more than their fair share of problems.

The public services and major construction projects are only two aspects of neighbourhood renewal. Less visible but no less significant are countless local initiatives, many involving the voluntary sector. These make a real difference to the health, prospects and quality of life of residents. The Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy is an attempt to knit these elements together.



Councillor Merrick Cockell

Chairman of the Kensington and Chelsea Partnership Steering Group



The strategy

The strategy has three main elements:

1. Strategic framework
(submitted to the Government Office for London)
2. Area profiles
(submitted to the Government Office for London)
3. Action plan for the priority areas
(in preparation)

Strategic framework

Between January and March 2002, The Kensington and Chelsea Partnership developed a set of objectives which, if jointly pursued by all services, will make a real contribution locally to bringing closer the national vision "that within 10 to 20 years, no-one should be seriously disadvantaged by where they live".

Our strategic objectives are to have a borough where:

- Best practice is adopted as standard practice by all authorities, departments, agencies and organisations operating within its boundaries;
- Services are tailored to the specific needs of potential users in different neighbourhoods, and accessible by all;
- Local people of all ages are involved in, or leading on, neighbourhood initiatives;
- Residents, workers and visitors, throughout the area, feel safe and secure;

- Major new developments bring tangible benefits to the neighbourhoods in which they are located;
- Knowledge and skills are developed and transferred between different service providers, partners in regeneration and residents' organisations.

Key publications which comprise part of the Strategic Framework and informed the Area Profiles are:

- **The Future of Our Community**. This contains the vision for Kensington and Chelsea and delivery targets across the themes common to both strategies, namely:
 - Environment and transport
 - Health and well-being
 - Homes and housing
 - Learning and leisure
 - Safe communities
 - Work and business
- **Consultation on the Draft Strategies – A Report of the Findings**. The report is based on comprehensive notes of comments made at each of the consultation events held between January and March 2002 with residents, voluntary and community sectors and regeneration partnerships.
- **Survey of Selected Heads of Service**. This contains the findings of a survey of over 50 service managers, conducted by MORI in December 2001.

A borough of extremes

The highest average house prices in the UK...

BUT one in four households are social housing tenants.

The highest average household incomes in the UK...

BUT two thirds of social housing tenants are on housing benefit.



Copies of these reports, together with the Strategic Framework, will be placed on the Internet and can be made available in hard copy if required (details on back cover).

Area profiles

For the purposes of the strategy the Borough has been divided into three areas:

- North Kensington and Notting Hill
- Kensington and Earls Court
- South Kensington and Chelsea

Maps showing the electoral wards which make up the areas can be found on pages 10 and 11. For each area, a 'profile' has been prepared which presents an overview of neighbourhood resources, needs, issues, opinions, plans and priorities, to inform the debates of the Partnership.

The profiles relate the themes of the Community Strategy, The Future of Our Community, to local circumstances. They bring together the priorities of residents, ward councillors, service providers, voluntary organisations and existing partnerships. Through maps and tables, a start has been made on producing a shared information base to better inform the targeting of resources between neighbourhoods and interest groups.

Maps prepared for the profiles, showing 'opportunities' in each of the areas, are on pages 12 to 15.

The area profiles draw on the strategies, plans and programmes of mainstream services and local regeneration partnerships, and on material collated for the purpose, including:

- a survey of opinions and priorities of ward councillors, December 2001;
- spreadsheets of data, by electoral ward, relating to need and disadvantage;
- a digest of local studies and surveys relating to regeneration, 1990-2001;
- findings from consultation events, workshops and the 2001 Borough Conference;
- findings from surveys, including those of the Council's residents' panel.

These items are available on or accessible from the Partnership's website. Copies of the area profiles are available from the Partnership (details on back cover).

The action plan for the priority areas

The Strategy is required to identify 'priority areas' in Kensington and Chelsea, to show how the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund is to be allocated and to include, by September 2002, an action plan for the priority areas.

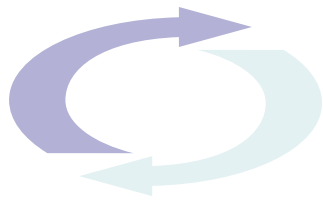
A borough of extremes

The choice for their London home of many of the rich and famous, from all over the world...

BUT half the permanent lettings by registered social landlords are to homeless or refugee households.

The location of one in six of London's serviced visitor bed-spaces, some in world class hotels...

BUT others are in bed-and-breakfast rooms, providing temporary accommodation for London's homeless or asylum-seekers.



The priority areas

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2000

The Government's Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD2000) confirms that the wards with relatively high levels of deprivation have not changed in 20 years. Overall rankings of individual wards against all 8414 wards in England appear in brackets below; the lower the number, the higher the level of deprivation. This can also be seen in the map on page 7.

The scores for individual wards, by domain, are set out on page 6. Also shown is a separate child poverty index which is based on the percentage of children in each ward who live in a household dependent on means-tested benefits.

Ranking amongst most deprived wards nationally	North Kensington and Notting Hill	Kensington and Earls Court	South Kensington and Chelsea
Top 10%	Golborne (464) St Charles (684)		
Top 20%	Avondale (1138) Colville (1509)		South Stanley (1585)
Top 30%	Kelfield (1918)		
Top 40%		Earls Court (3192)	Church (3584)

The index is made up of a number of 'domains', comprising:

- Income
- Employment
- Health and disability
- Education skills and training
- Housing
- Geographical access to services

Changes over time

Although the pattern of relative deprivation has remained consistent, the needs within and the ranking over time between priority neighbourhoods in the borough have altered. In addition to the stimulus provided by area-based initiatives, significant factors have been:

- fluctuations in the state of the national and regional economies: the impact, especially on employment

A borough of extremes

A quarter of the borough ranks among the 10% least deprived parts of the country...

BUT two electoral wards (Golborne and St Charles) are among the 10% most deprived in the country.

Overall, one of the healthiest populations in the country...

BUT the gap between the parts of the borough with the highest and lowest death rates is wide and growing.



rates, of the 1980s boom followed by the 1988-91 recession and the gradual, sustained recovery to a new peak of general prosperity;

- impact of sustained local investment in priority areas, notably:
 - social housing: capital investment by the Council and housing associations in modernising and refurbishing stocks throughout the Borough, following the completion of major building programmes in the early 1980s and transfer of estates from the Greater London Council;
 - education: capital and revenue investment since the Council assumed responsibility from the Inner London Education Authority in 1989.
- housing tenure changes, especially the reduction of the low-rent, private housing sector: in North Kensington in the 1970s and 1980s, and in Earls Court / Courtfield in the 1980s and 1990s; and the extension of 'gentrification' from Notting Hill into parts of North Kensington;
- housing policy changes, particularly arising from the duties placed upon local authorities relating to the homeless, refugees and asylum seekers.

The action plan

The action plan later this year will focus on activities, both planned and suggested, in Golborne and St Charles wards, but will also bring coherence to initiatives in the contiguous wards of North Kensington. The profile of North Kensington and Notting Hill lists and locates all the initiatives planned in 2002/03 which are supported by regeneration funding.

To ensure coherence and accountability, the production of the action plan will be advanced through one or more meetings of the North Kensington Regeneration Partnerships (NKRPs) and more broadly based local consultation. The NKRPs comprise the three Single Regeneration Budget (SRB) partnerships (FUNK, Golborne United and Dalgarno), together with the two Sure Start partnerships (North West Kensington and Golborne).

The action plan will need to relate to the delivery plans of the partnerships, Golborne United's mid-term review and the exit strategy of FUNK SRB.

In setting local performance measures, the action plan will need to take account of:

- the national floor targets for neighbourhood renewal;
- the targets to which mainstream services and partnerships are working locally;
- progress on establishing local targets as part of a Public Service Agreement between the Council and the Government.

Subsequently, it is proposed that attention is given to assess the needs and priorities of the area in and around the World's End and the resources that it receives relative to its needs.

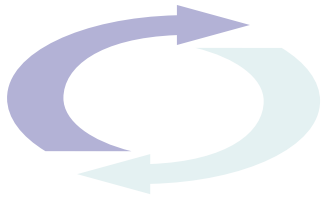
A borough of extremes

One of the lowest rates of people of working age who are claiming unemployment benefits in London...

BUT claimant rates in parts of North Kensington are up to 4 times the national average.

More than half the residents of school age attend independent schools...

BUT in local state schools twice as many pupils are from disadvantaged backgrounds compared to the national average.



Index of Multiple Deprivation 2000

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea

Ward Name	Index of Multiple Deprivation Score	*Rank of Index of Multiple Deprivation	Income Domain Score	Employment Domain Score	Health Domain Score	Education Domain Score	Housing Domain Score	Access Domain Score	Child Poverty Index Score
Golborne	53.10	464	39.72	24.74	1.21	.58	2.39	-2.34	50.12
St Charles	47.21	684	37.86	22.92	1.05	.30	1.90	-.89	47.09
Avondale	39.72	1138	31.52	19.14	.67	.24	2.14	-1.92	45.57
Colville	34.93	1509	27.22	17.18	.38	.25	2.08	-2.32	35.65
South Stanley	33.92	1585	27.38	16.73	.67	-.05	1.82	-1.58	41.54
Kelfield	30.62	1910	25.71	14.59	.30	.24	1.70	-1.40	40.99
Earls Court	21.91	3192	16.81	11.04	.03	-.85	2.09	-2.17	25.15
Church	19.90	3584	15.48	10.81	-.06	-.38	1.58	-2.47	26.02
Pembridge	15.90	4464	15.37	7.84	-.91	-.72	1.78	-2.14	18.02
Norland	13.62	5145	12.69	7.59	-.89	-.47	1.37	-1.92	14.71
Redcliffe	13.56	5163	10.82	8.18	-.99	-.63	1.57	-1.71	12.02
Holland	12.17	5643	10.29	7.11	-1.34	-.94	1.63	-1.07	16.97
Abingdon	11.69	5798	8.89	6.59	-1.23	-1.26	1.88	-1.63	13.45
Brompton	9.80	6462	5.85	4.40	-2.59	-.86	2.02	-2.21	5.85
North Stanley	8.96	6760	10.53	6.44	-.96	-.46	.58	-1.68	16.25
Queens Gate	8.43	6953	6.40	4.63	-2.21	-1.24	1.67	-1.57	6.60
Courtfield	8.33	6988	6.65	3.75	-2.48	-1.33	1.80	-2.31	9.92
Cheyne	8.31	7001	9.04	6.13	-1.28	-.55	.78	-1.86	9.94
Royal Hospital	7.08	7426	5.32	3.97	-1.77	-.71	1.29	-2.52	5.72
Campden	6.87	7509	6.72	5.32	-1.53	-1.22	1.03	-2.08	5.25
Hans Town	6.41	7667	6.19	3.01	-2.53	-.72	1.18	-1.57	12.67

of 8414
in England

*The lower the number in this column, the higher the deprivation

The higher the domain score, the more deprived; negative numbers mean less deprived than average in England.

Source: DTLR

The index is made up of a number of 'domains', relating to:

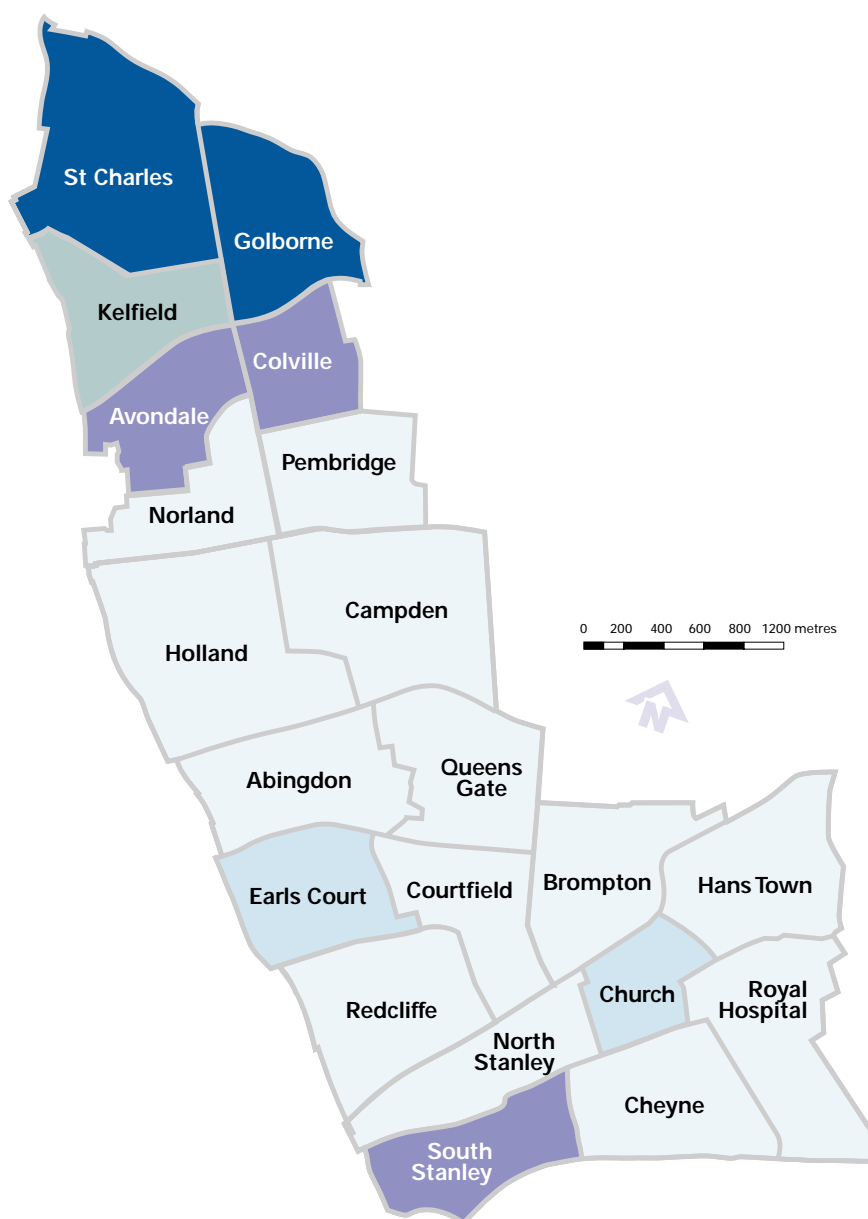
- Income
- Employment
- Health and disability
- Education skills and training
- Housing
- Geographical access to services

Each domain comprises a number of components using standard data sets. A score is calculated, allowing a ranking of wards by domain. The overall ranking of wards, taking account of the scores against all the domains, appropriately weighted, is illustrated here.






The separate child poverty index is based on the percentage of children in each ward who live in a household dependent on means-tested benefits.

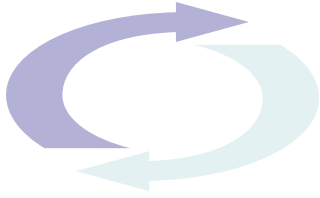
IMD 2000

National ranking by ward



Key

-  In top 10% most deprived
-  In top 20% most deprived
-  In top 30% most deprived
-  In top 40% most deprived
-  Other



The neighbourhood renewal fund

There is local discretion on how the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF) (£2.43m over three years) should be spent. However, according to the guidance issued by the Government, 'NRF is aimed at kick-starting improvements in mainstream services in deprived areas.'

Year 1

In 2001, following discussion of the Council's outline plans with the health authority, police, the TMO, housing associations, the voluntary sector and the regeneration partnerships in North Kensington, there was broad support in the first year (2001/02) that:

- The emphasis should be on crime reduction and community safety and economic development. But there was a view that health should also feature in the programme and that the community safety proposals should be wider than burglary.
- Funding should help to achieve the strategic objectives of the Council and its partners, including the regeneration partnerships.
- Initiatives should focus on St Charles and Golborne wards but this should not preclude expenditure outside these wards if it could be demonstrated that it would benefit St Charles and Golborne residents.

A 'Statement of Use' was submitted to the Government Office for London in October 2001 detailing the programmes and intended outcomes, with an anticipated expenditure of approximately £440,000 by 31 March 2002.

Years 2 and 3

To receive NRF funding for 2002/3 the local authority needed to show that it was part of an accredited Local Strategic Partnership, i.e. The Kensington and Chelsea Partnership. This has been achieved and the page facing shows the allocation of expenditure in Years 1 to 3 of the NRF programme.

The bulk of money will be used within St Charles and Golborne wards. However, the Kensington and Chelsea Partnership has agreed that a proportion, up to 12% of the year 2 budget, should be available for the next most deprived wards, that is Avondale, Colville, Kelfield and South Stanley.

A borough of extremes

The April 1991 Census found that three in five residents had been born in the UK...

BUT there were borough residents born in each of the 90 countries or groups of countries categorised.

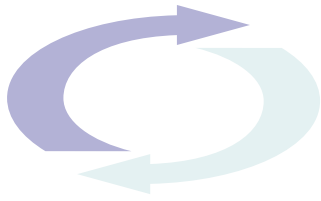
In 2001, over half the pupils in local state schools had English as their first or only language...

BUT among the remaining pupils, 98 other languages were spoken at home, with Arabic, Spanish and Portuguese the most common.

NRF

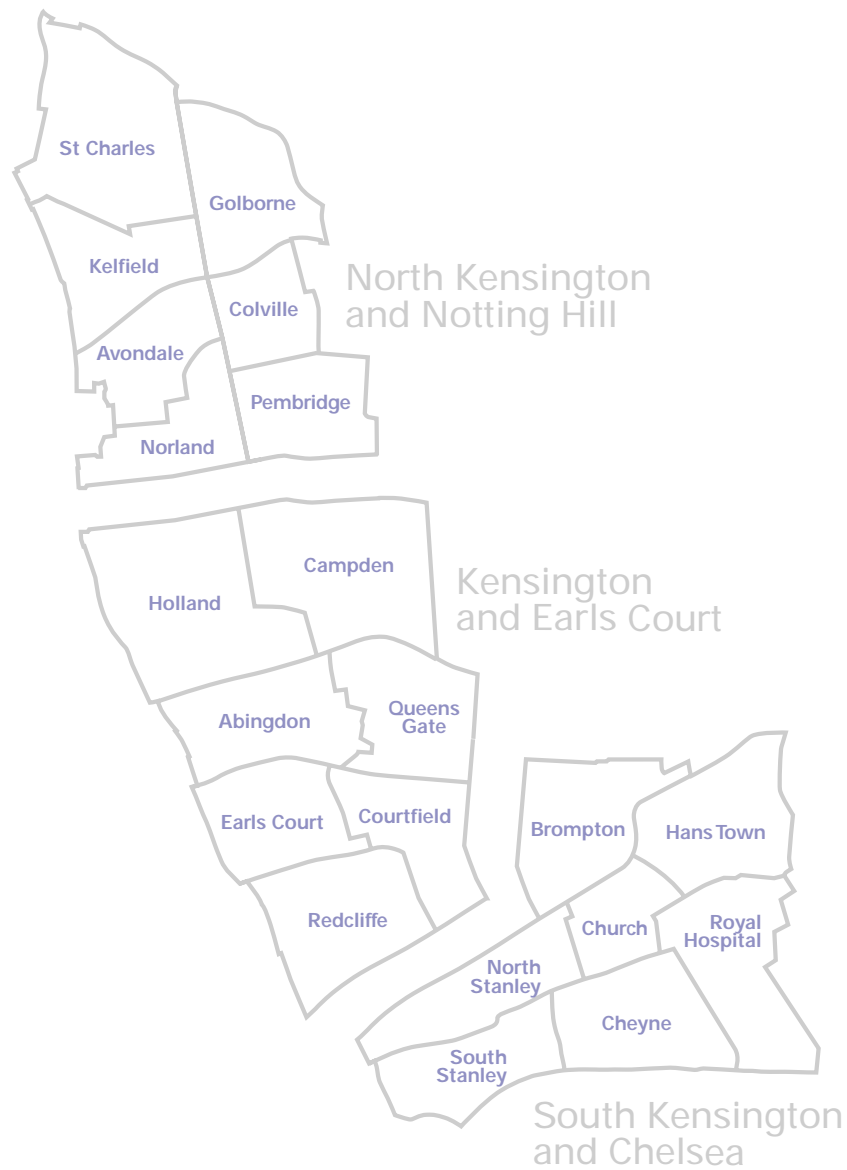
Funding 2001/02 – 2003/04

NRF Initiative	2001/02 £000's	2002/03 £000's	2003/04 £000's	Total £000's
Environment and transport				
Green initiatives	48	0	0	48
Health and well-being				
Alcohol referral service	11	0	0	11
Homes and housing				
Neighbourhood management	0	25	25	50
Learning and leisure				
Community literacy	0	22.5	32.5	55
Refugee education	0	32.5	42.5	75
Safe communities				
Reducing domestic burglary	72	90	60	222
Reducing non-domestic burglary	132	70	50	252
Local initiatives fund (police sectors)	61	0	0	61
Acceptable behaviour contracts	0	35	35	70
Action against crack houses	8	0	0	8
Reducing crimes committed against older people	0	15	15	30
Work and business				
Enterprise units/economic development fund	22	540	340	902
Employment and childcare	7	32	33	72
Local recruitment (PCT)	0	50	40	90
FUNK bridging fund	0	0	260	260
Fundraising support - employment and training	0	20	0	20
Programme management	17	30	30	77
Skills and knowledge				
Skills and knowledge initiatives	10	10	10	30
Voluntary sector capacity building	12	35	35	82
Unallocated	0	0	15	15
Total	400	1,007	1,023	2,430



Electoral wards in Kensington and Chelsea

Wards before May 2002

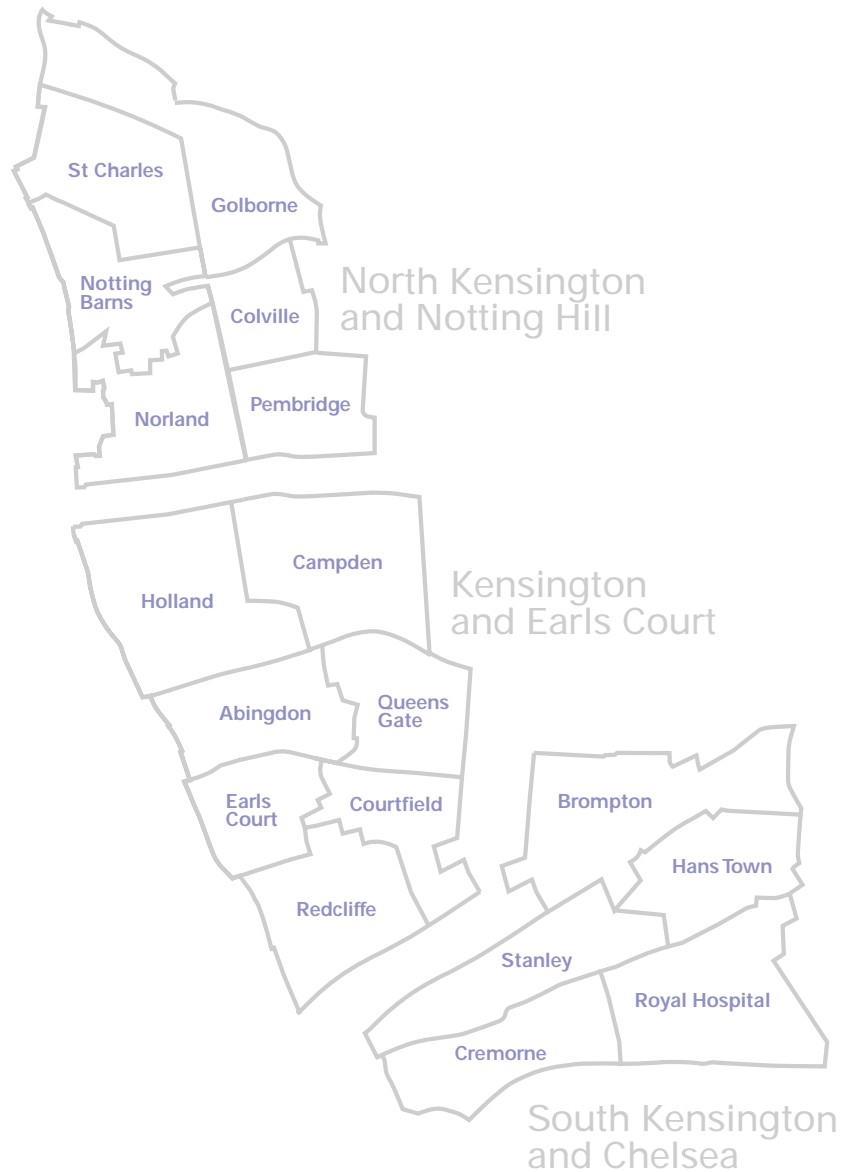


The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea was made up of 21 electoral districts or 'wards'. At local elections held every four years, the electors in 12 wards returned 3, and in 9 wards 2, representatives to serve on the Council. For the purpose of this document the Borough has been divided into 3 areas as shown.

Unless stated otherwise, all data relating to needs and issues refers to wards as they existed before May 2002.

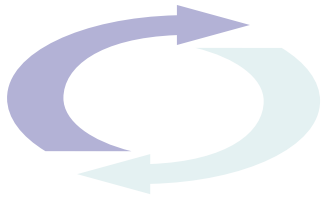
Electoral wards in Kensington and Chelsea

Wards after May 2002



Following the local elections in May 2002, the number of wards reduced from 21 to 18 with each ward represented by 3 councillors. The total number of councillors remained unchanged at 54. 12 Labour councillors were returned from the the four northern wards of St Charles, Golborne, Notting Barns and Colville. 42 Conservative councillors were returned from the other 14 wards.

All information in this document relating to plans and opportunities refers to the wards after May 2002.

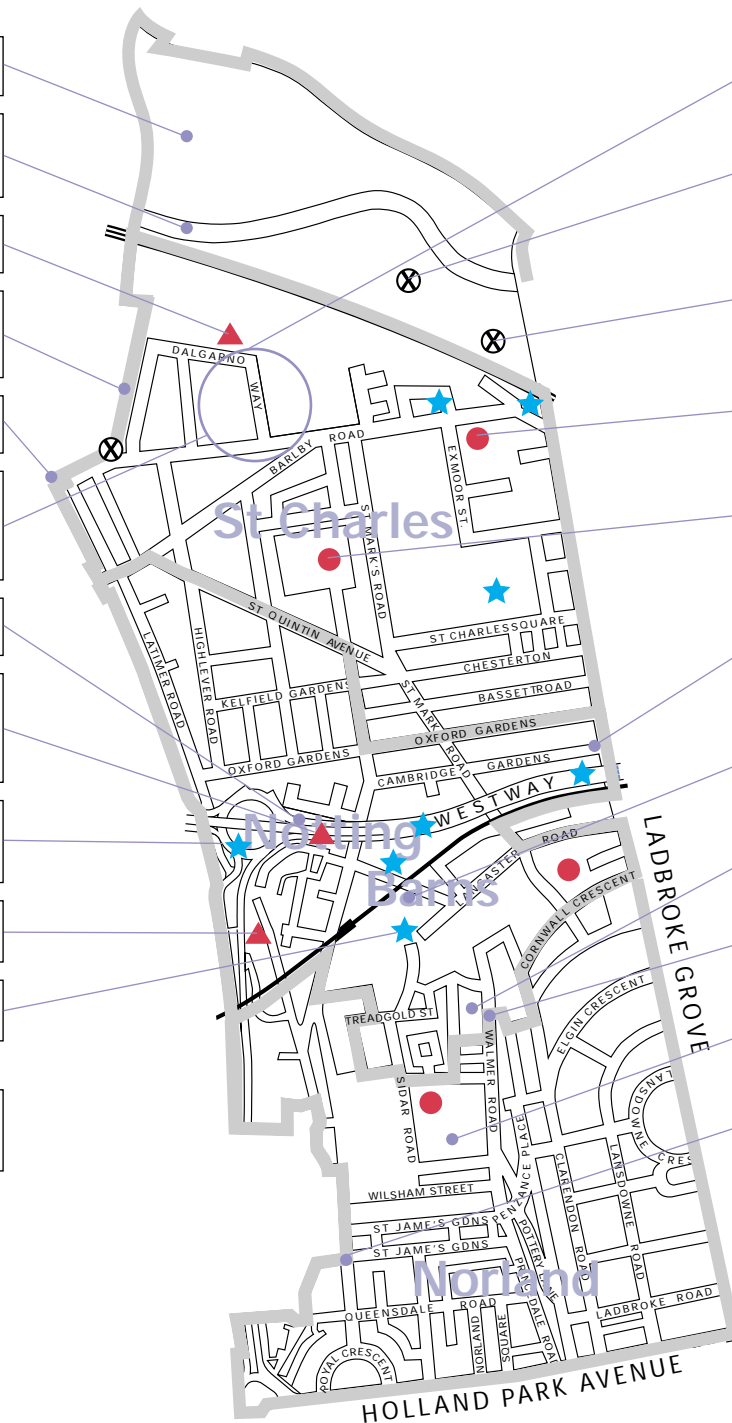


North Kensington and Notting Hill

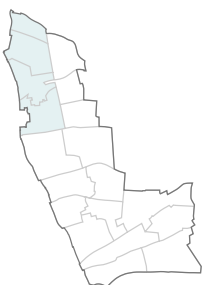
Opportunities, west of Ladbroke Grove

- Kensal Green Cemetery**
Conservation Area proposals
- Grand Union canal**
Environmental and social projects
- Dalgarno Community Centre**
New activities and uses
- Little Wormwood Scrubs**
New lighting, CCTV, leisure facilities/playhut reopened
- West London line**
New station
- Dalgarno**
Service improvements, CCTV, better lighting, new homes, new community facilities and play area
- Maxilla nursery**
Redevelopment
- Training for Skills**
Vocational Youth College
Development of adjacent bay under Westway
- Travellers' site**
Upgraded facilities and improved services
- Freston Road**
New workspaces
- Barandon Road stores**
New workspaces
- For Sure Start, NRF and SRB funded initiatives see separate map and table in Area Profile**

- Healthy Living Programme**
- Kensal Gasworks**
New private and affordable homes, business units, studios, boat moorings and public open space
- Kensal House, former day nursery**
New community uses
- Sion Manning RC Secondary School**
Arts College status
- Kensington Memorial Park**
'Friends of the Park' management
- Ladbroke Grove/ Westway environs**
Environmental works
Improved cleansing
- Kingsdown Close**
New business units
- Eastry and Foreland garages**
New homes
- The Rugby Club**
New homes, youth activities
- Avondale Park**
Reinstate railings
- Sheepshank public house**
New shared-ownership homes

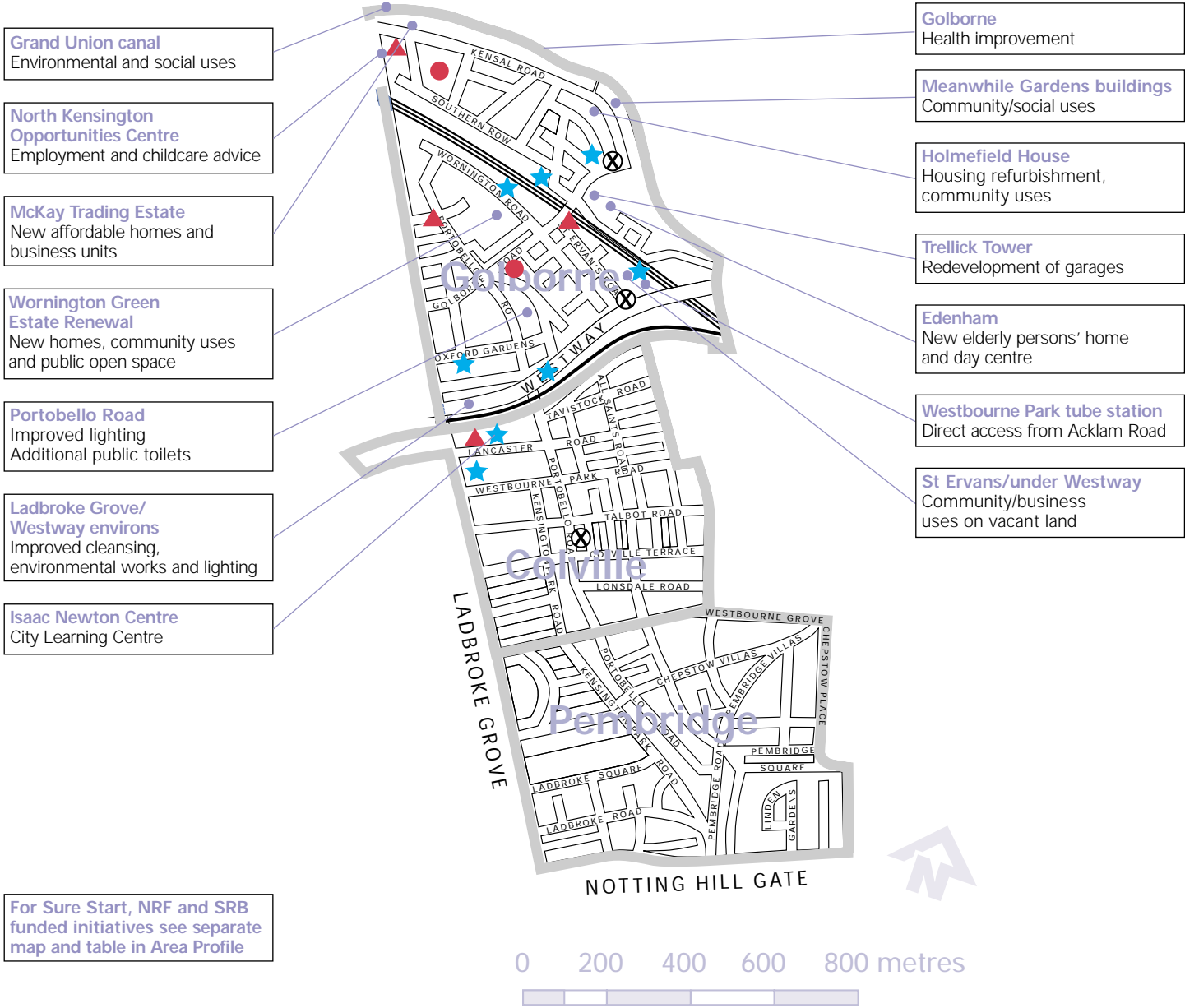


Location map

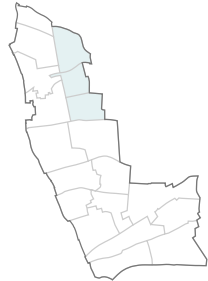


North Kensington and Notting Hill

Opportunities, east of Ladbroke Grove



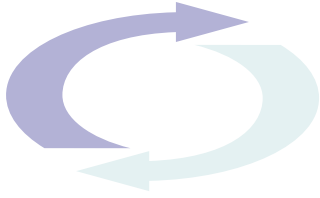
Location map



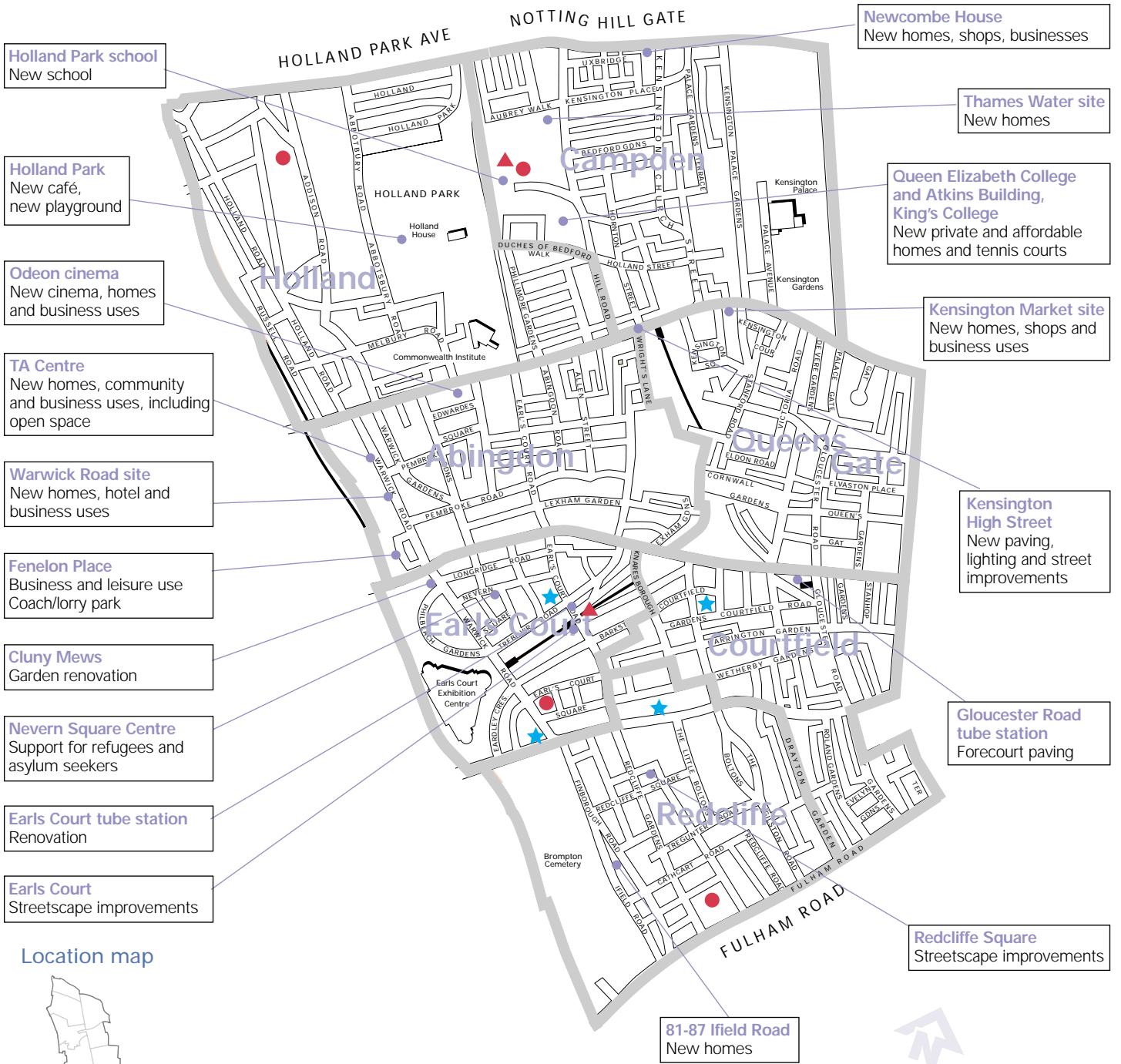
Key

- ⊗ New childcare places under Neighbourhood Nurseries initiative
- ▲ Support for young people
Access points for Connexions Service
- Schools participating in 'Excellence in Cities' programme
- ★ Support for adult learners
Locations offering use of computers

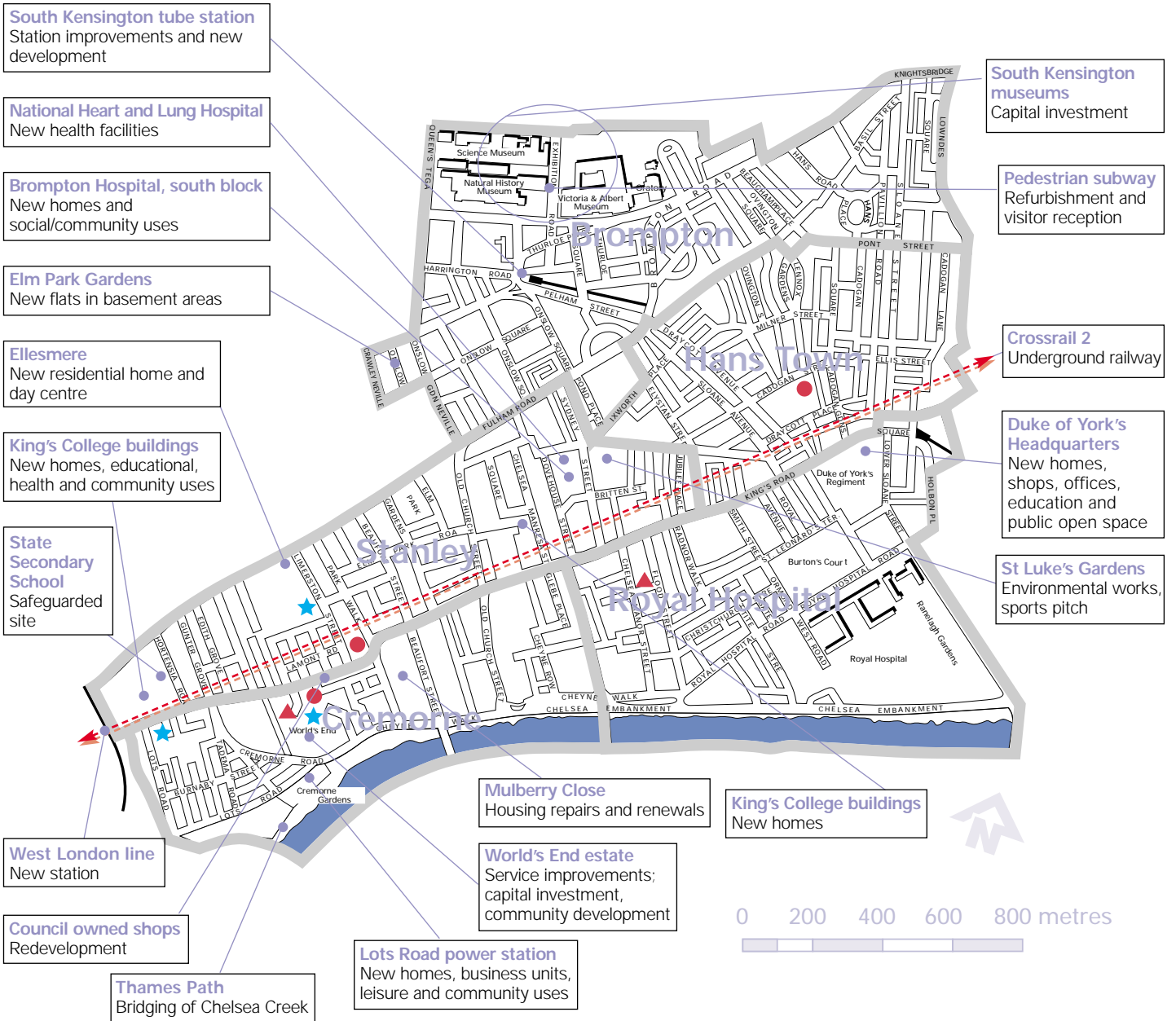
Some opportunities are firm commitments; others have still to be explored. See schedule in Area Profile for stage reached.



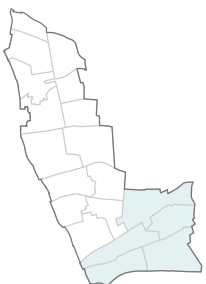
Kensington and Earls Court Opportunities



South Kensington and Chelsea Opportunities



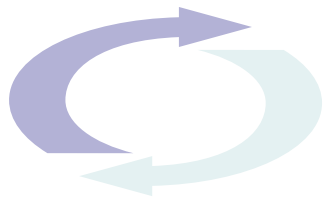
Location map



Key

- ⊗ New childcare places under Neighbourhood Nurseries initiative
- ▲ Support for young people
Access points for Connexions Service
- Schools participating in 'Excellence in Cities' programme
- ★ Support for adult learners
Locations offering use of computers

Some opportunities are firm commitments; others have still to be explored. See schedule in Area Profile for stage reached.



Skills and knowledge

An integral part of Neighbourhood Renewal is the sharing of skills and advancement of knowledge amongst all those involved.

The approach to Neighbourhood Renewal in Kensington and Chelsea has been one of debate and engagement, through a series of events-based activities, between:

- residents and the wider public;
- special interest groups;
- the providers of mainstream services;
- community, voluntary and private sectors.

The table below shows how skills and knowledge have been advanced and shared over the nine months to March 2002, with indications of how this will be taken forward between April and September.

Aspect of neighbourhood renewal	What has been achieved	Next steps
Consultation and participation	Programme of borough-wide and area-based consultation events; publication of findings	Engage local people and organisations in the preparation of an Action Plan for the Priority Areas (Golborne and St Charles wards)
Partnership working	Establishment of cross-sector steering group, accountable to the Local Strategic Partnership Joint meetings of the North Kensington Regeneration Partnerships (NKRPs)	Evaluate independently the FUNK, Golborne United and Dalgarno SRB programmes Involve the NKRPs in preparation of the Action Plan
Vision	Preparation of a Borough-wide vision in the Community Strategy	Develop a vision for the Priority Areas
Plans	Preparation of area profiles for the borough, including plans and opportunities	Publish an Action Plan for the Priority Areas, including local performance measures and targets
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF)	Development of initiatives supported by NRF	Monitor the effectiveness of the use of the fund to achieve neighbourhood renewal objectives
Engagement of service managers	Survey of allocation policies and opinions of budget holders; publication of findings Launch of Regeneration Exchange, involving service providers across the agencies and sectors Seminar held on future provision of employment advice and support in North Kensington	Attempt to quantify the resources going into the Priority Areas (Golborne and St Charles wards) Develop the Regeneration Exchange, around three themed events Commission good practice guide to regeneration initiatives in Kensington and Chelsea
Capacity-building in voluntary and community sectors	Establishment of Community Empowerment Fund Establishment of Community Chest grant scheme	Launch Community Learning Chests, and other small grants schemes Publish guide to grants schemes available; arrange 'Meet the Funder' events and seminars

Further information

If you would like to comment on 'Renewing Our Neighbourhoods' or for further information about any aspect of this document please contact us.

إذا كنت ترغب بترجمة لأي من المعلومات التي تحتوي عليها هذه الوثيقة، فرجاء الاتصال بنا على الرقم المبين أدناه .

এই দলিলের (ডকুমেন্ট) অন্তর্ভুক্ত যেসব তথ্য রয়েছে সেগুলোর যদি কোনোটি অনুবাদ চান তাহলে নিচের প্রদর্শিত নম্বরে আমাদেরকে অনুগ্রহ করে যোগাযোগ করুন।

Se quiser uma tradução de qualquer da informação contida nesse documento, por favor nos contate no número abaixo.

Haddii aad jeceshahay in wararka ku qoran dukumentigaan lagu turjimo, fadlan nagala soo xiriir lambarka hoos ku qoran.

Si deseara una traducción de cualquier parte de la información contenida en este documento, sírvase comunicarse con nosotros en el número indicado abajo.

Kung gusto ninyo ng pagsasawn sa mga informasyon na nandito sa dokumento na ito, kontakin po lamang ninyo ang numero na nasa ibaba.

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