

	Agenda Item	4a
Meeting Date	19 th September 2008	
LSP Visionary Goal	All	
LSP Priority Objective	Promoting Inclusive Communities	
LSP Board Member Lead	Jim Webster, Plymouth BCU Commander	
Report Author	Giles Perritt: PCC Head of Continuous Improvement	
Report Title	Plymouth Localities	
Purpose of Report	The LSP Executive agreed to adopt a common set of Plymouth sub localities at their meeting on the 20 th August 2008.	
Recommendations	<p>To note the decision made by the LSP Executive to adopt the localities boundaries.</p> <p>To adopt the localities boundaries agreed by the Executive.</p>	

Localities Options

Introduction

Plymouth Analysts Network (PAN) were commissioned by the LSP Executive to develop a proposal for a set of agreed locality boundaries for Plymouth. The commissioning of this work follows an earlier paper outlining the advantages of shared localities written by Plymouth BCU Commander Jim Webster.

Current Situation

The PAN looked at a range of current arrangements. However, there are two dominant sets of boundaries in use. Developed by the Police and Primary Care Trust (PCT) respectively both sets of boundaries have been in existence for a number of years now and in the case of the PCT, the boundaries have also been adopted by the Children's Trust. The Localities and the Sectors are based on the LSP's neighbourhood geography.

Police Sectors

There are 6 Police sectors that are based on crime and incident demand. Consideration was also given to the existing location of Police Stations. In terms of management and service delivery, inspectors manage sectors containing a number of neighbourhood beat teams.

PCT/Children's Services Localities

There are 6 Health localities that are used to support practice based commissioning as well as to monitor the health status of the city. Increasingly the PCT and Children's Services are aligning services to localities.

Analysis of Locality and Sector boundaries

The PAN assessed the suitability of the Sector and Locality boundaries using population and socio economic factors based on the Index of Multiple Deprivation (2007). These factors were chosen to ensure that the recommended boundaries are balanced in terms of need and population size making subsequent data analysis more meaningful and service delivery more receptive. The key issues are summarised below.

- The disparity in population between the largest and smallest Police sectors is significant presenting a challenge for partnership locality management.
- The Police Sectors do not mirror areas of need, which will hinder the effectiveness of locality profiling and subsequent delivery of more receptive services.
- Health localities provide a better balance in terms of equality of population size and defining need. Three of the localities – North West, South West and South East contain neighbourhoods with the greatest

levels and spread of deprivation whilst Central and North East, Plympton and Plymstock contain the most affluent areas of the City.

Following the PAN assessment, the BCU Commander has agreed to adopt the same boundaries as the PCT and Children's Services. This represents a significant commitment on behalf of the police, involving changing strategic, tactical and operational responsibilities and implementing a number of infrastructure and technical changes.

The police have committed to operating from the revised boundaries on a transitional basis with immediate effect, with full realignment in place from April 2009.

Recommendations

1. That the members of the Executive agree in principle to the adoption by the LSP of the locality boundaries set out in this report
2. That members of the Executive produce plans identifying actions that their organisations will take to ensure that, where appropriate, locality boundaries inform management, data collection and performance reporting arrangements, from April 2009

Proposed Local Strategic Partnership Locality Boundaries for Plymouth

