

# Havering Culture Strategy



# CONTENTS

## Chapter 1: Introduction

Starting with a foreword from Cllr Andrew Curtin, this chapter explains the purpose of the strategy, and summarises our objectives and principles for 2012 – 2014.

- ▶ **Foreword by Cllr Andrew Curtin, Cabinet Member for Culture, Towns and Communities**
- ▶ **About the Culture Strategy**
- ▶ **Our Objectives & Principles**

PAGE 3

## Chapter 2: The Value of Culture in Havering

This chapter seeks to describe the value of culture in Havering, beginning with the intrinsic value of culture and then looking at the importance of culture from the perspective of residents, and in terms of how culture contributes to the Council's objectives and the Community Strategy.

- ▶ **Culture has both an intrinsic and instrumental value**
- ▶ **Culture is highly valued by local residents**
- ▶ **Culture is central to 'Living Ambition' and a priority for the Council**
- ▶ **Instrumental value, continued:**
  - **Community Safety**
  - **Inclusion and Cohesion**
  - **Learning & Personal Development**
  - **Economic Development & Regeneration**
  - **Health & Wellbeing**
  - **Supporting Children and Families**
  - **Developing Young People**
  - **Supporting Older People and Vulnerable Adults**

PAGE 7

## Chapter 3: Where are we now? Where are we going?

This chapter summarises the services we currently provide and explores what the future brings in terms of our changing community, changes in the way our partners will deliver services, and how we should be responding in order to make the most of these opportunities.

PAGE 35



- ▶ **What services do we provide?**
- ▶ **Culture in Havering has a lot to celebrate**
- ▶ **SWOT analysis**
- ▶ **Responding to a changing community**
- ▶ **Universal, Targeted and Personalised Services**

## **Chapter 4: Our Action Plan**

Our Action Plan contains some of the key objectives for the Culture & Leisure Service for 2012-2014.

- ▶ **Objective 1: Health and Wellbeing**
- ▶ **Objective 2: Learning and Personal Development**
- ▶ **Objective 3: Towns and Communities**
  
- ▶ **Principle 1: Community Empowerment**
- ▶ **Principle 2: Working in Partnership**
- ▶ **Principle 3: Inclusion and Cohesion**
- ▶ **Principle 4: Good Value Services**

PAGE 43

## **APPENDICES (as a separate document)**

### **Appendix A – Policy Context**



'The Young Ones', Queens Theatre (Credit Nobby Clark)

# Chapter 1: Introduction

---



## Foreword

**Councillor Andrew Curtin,  
Cabinet Member for Culture, Towns & Communities**

**“Nothing to breathe but streets, streets, streets. Nothing to change the brooding mind, or raise it up. Nothing for the spent toiler to do, but compare the monotony of his seventh day with the monotony of his six days, think what a weary life he led, and make the best of it - or the worst, according to the probabilities.”**

Charles Dickens, *Little Dorrit*. 1857.

“ In the year of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Charles Dickens, it is fitting to begin our second Culture Strategy in Havering with the memorable description of a place with no art or sport to lift the spirits, no parks, nature or concern for the quality of the built environment to please the eye, and no libraries or concern for history to give people a sense of belonging and of the worth of their own lives, which is contained in his novel “Little Dorrit”.

All of these things - Arts, Sport, Libraries, Heritage, Parks, Architecture - which we bring together under the general term of Culture, are important for their own sakes. They are important just because people can achieve great things in any of them, enjoy them and value them - and need no further justification than that. To paraphrase another great novelist, Fedor Dostoevskii, there is nothing that is “common sense” about people, nothing that is “common sense” about great achievements in sport, art or literature, nothing that is “common sense” about enjoying fine views or reading, nothing “common sense” about appreciating the sounds and smells of nature, or of wanting to protect the memory and understand the lives of the people who have formed our communities in the past. And yet we can do all of these things, and so public policy needs to recognise this aspect of our lives and place it at the centre of its priorities if it is to reflect everything that we are capable of.

Culture does, however, have important “instrumental” benefits. As Dickens’ graphic example makes clear, it is the difference between a place that is good to live in and one that oppresses the spirit. It is central to the quality of our towns and communities. It is central to our health and wellbeing - whether that is in giving opportunities to reduce isolation and loneliness among older people, or ensuring that children flourish and thrive in their early years. It is pivotal to our education and personal development, whether that is developing extended attention span among people with learning disabilities or ensuring that the particular emotional, sensory, intellectual and physical requirements of young people at a particular stage in their lives are met. It is central to a better, more inclusive, society in the future and, in many cases, to a community that makes things as well as consuming them.

In many ways, because of the strength and vitality of everything that we can refer to as the Culture sector in Havering, this is a very optimistic time for the borough. This strategy seeks to give leadership and focus to this enthusiasm, and I am very glad to introduce it. ”

---

## Developing the Culture Strategy

This strategy was developed in consultation with a wide range of internal and external partners over a period of several months to allow sufficient time for feedback. The strategy was presented and/or circulated to; all internal Council departments and the corporate leadership team, the Havering Culture Forum, Disability Forum, and other sub-forums, Havering Arts Council, Havering Sports Council, NHS Havering, Homes in Havering, Police, HAVCO, Havering College of Further and Higher Education, Havering Museum, Havering Theatre Trust, SLM, Pro Active East, Arts Council England, Sports Council England, Mayor’s Culture Adviser at GLA, and other partners. The development of the strategy was also publicised in ‘Living’ and on the Council website to provide residents with the opportunity to comment.

The development of the Culture Sub-Strategies (Libraries, Arts, Sports and Physical Activity, Parks and Open Spaces, Heritage and History, and Children’s Play Strategy), will provide further opportunity for more detailed consultation with relevant partners as part of this process.

## About the Culture Strategy

The Culture Strategy is **driven by a very simple ambition:**

***“To transform lives through participation in, and enjoyment of, culture”***

---

What we mean by ‘**culture**’?

“...in terms of scope, it should include such activities as arts, sports, libraries, museums, heritage, archaeology, archives, architecture, crafts, children’s play, reading, parks, tourism, countryside recreation, etc. Other activities such as entertainments, design, fashion, food, media, visiting attractions and other informal leisure pursuits will also be part of cultural strategies.”

*[Department of Culture Media & Sport]*

The **purpose of the Culture Strategy** is to:

*‘Provide focus and added value to the efforts of everyone involved in the planning and provision of culture facilities and activities, linked to a very clear view of what will be achieved by 2014’.*

As a ‘high level’ strategy, the Culture Strategy seeks to bring together, and shape, the more detailed sub-strategies for the culture sector (i.e. the Libraries, Arts, Sports and Physical Activity, Parks and Open Spaces, Heritage and History, and Children’s Play Strategy). The Culture Strategy and sub-strategies also help to link culture development with urban policy and planning, regeneration, tourism, the environment, children’s, young people’s and older people’s services, lifelong learning, healthy living, community safety and community cohesion – all of which contribute significantly towards providing a good quality of life for the residents of the borough. Culture & Leisure is actively engaged in all of the Council’s key transformation programmes and working in partnership with a wide range of services to achieve shared objectives.

The Council is a significant, but not sole, provider of culture services. There is huge range of organisations and individuals who, with great dedication and enthusiasm, make an immense contribution to the cultural vibrancy of the borough, and the quality of life of our residents. The Council has a central part to play in cultural leadership and brokerage, supporting partnerships across a wide range of sectors to achieve shared objectives for our borough and its communities.

## Our Objectives and Principles

Underneath our central ambition “**To transform lives through participation in, and enjoyment of, culture**” are three key objectives and four underpinning principles, which form the basis of everything that we do.

### **OBJECTIVE 1: Health and Wellbeing**

Support a high standard of mental, physical and emotional health for all by increasing the number of people engaging with libraries, parks and open spaces, sport and physical activity, arts and historic environment.

### **OBJECTIVE 2: Learning and Development**

Support learning outcomes and personal development for all age groups through our innovative library service, rich historic environment, broad arts offer, sports coaching and apprenticeships.

### **OBJECTIVE 3: Towns and Communities**

Enriching our towns and communities, through investment and engagement in culture, and delivering a high quality, safe, pleasant, visually interesting landscape and townscape for our residents.

### **PRINCIPLE 1: Community Empowerment**

Promote more active engagement in service delivery, from consultation, to volunteering, to devolving services to the local community.

### **PRINCIPLE 2: Work in Partnership**

Continue to work with our partners, internal and external, and regionally across borough boundaries, to achieve shared objectives.

### **PRINCIPLE 3: Inclusion & Cohesion**

Be smarter about collecting information on our customers and communities. Target new audiences and broaden access to our services, breaking down barriers to engagement where these exist, facilitating social progress and improved quality of life.

### **PRINCIPLE 4: Good Value Services**

Continue to develop innovative, modern and efficient methods of service delivery, thereby maintaining the high quality of our services against a backdrop of reduced budgets, and ensure that activities are evaluated effectively to retain a focus on outcomes for local people.

# Chapter 2: The Value of Culture in Havering – Intrinsic & Instrumental

## Intrinsic value - ‘Emotions, senses, intellects and bodies’

Both as participants and spectators, culture engages our emotions, senses, intellects and bodies, and is their greatest manifestation.

Whether in the intellectual commitment required to succeed in sport, the physical dexterity needed to make great visual or performing arts, the emotions which we feel when reading, the emotional attachment which we feel to a drama group or a sports team which we support, or the sensory engagement which we gain when we experience the natural, historic and built environment.

Culture is important for its own sake and requires no further justification than that.

- The Arts are important because we can make great things - be they visual arts, performing arts or in new media, and because we enjoy looking at them.
- Sport is important because people can attain great achievements in team games or individual pursuits and enjoying watching others do so.
- History is important because people have lived and made significant contributions within communities of this borough in the past, and we want to preserve some of what they have done and learn about it.
- Libraries are important because we take delight in the world of fiction, poetry, academic writing and children's literature that they contain, as well as for their vital role as centres for information and new technology in every community.
- Our parks are important because of the joy which we get from seeing the changing seasons, from having space to rest and relax, to hear the sound of trees in the wind, birds singing, children laughing as they play, or the sense of a link with the past in their historic landscapes.

They need no further justification, and are all worthy of public spending and investment from a number of other sources, simply because we can do these things and experience these feelings which they engender in us. They are a vital part of a well-balanced and enjoyable community, where all aspects of our lives are catered for.

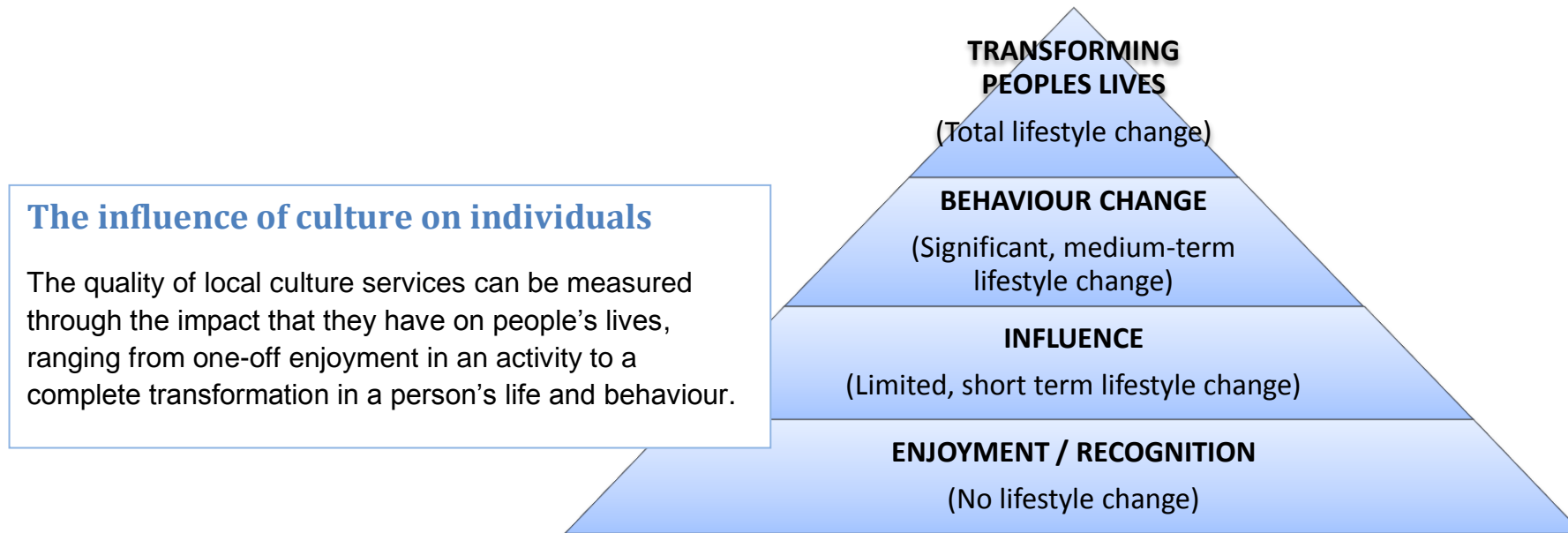




## Instrumental value

Aside from its own intrinsic value, culture also has an important instrumental role to play in broader social policy because of the ways in which it can effect behaviour change to have beneficial impacts on the quality of life of everyone.

This places an importance on both 'opportunity' – ensuring people have easy and equal access to these opportunities, and on 'motivation' – encouraging people to get involved in all forms of culture, working to identify and remove real or perceived barriers to involvement, and striving to achieve the maximum benefit to the individual from engagement, see triangle below.



Culture provides pleasure and encourages challenge, appreciation and reflection in individuals. It also provides a catalyst for community activity and brings people together.

Culture is a central part of a balanced life, and has important benefits for our health, our education, our development as individuals at different stages of our lives, our sense of community and identity, and the degree to which we are inclusive as a society.

Evidence, from the local to the international level, shows how culture improves physical and mental health and emotional well-being, helps address crime and community safety issues, contributes to the regeneration and economic development of specific areas, promotes community cohesion, provides jobs through the expanding cultural industries sector and can help boost educational attainment.

Culture facilities, such as libraries, museums, arts space, theatre, parks and historical buildings, also make a major contribution to the development of attractive and sustainable towns, which in turn has an impact on people's sense of pride in their area, whether they feel safe, and whether they have the space to access and engage in activities they enjoy.



**ENJOYMENT** Regeneration **Community Safety**  
**Health & Wellbeing** Challenge **Learning**  
**INCLUSION** Employment **Appreciation**  
**Community Engagement** Reflection



Instrumental benefits are continued on p19, focusing on:

- Community Safety;
- Inclusion and Cohesion
- Learning & Personal Development
- Economic Development & Regeneration
- Health & Wellbeing
- Supporting Children and Families
- Developing Young People
- Supporting Older People and Vulnerable Adults

The objectives of this strategy focus on the instrumental benefits under the headings of:

**1) Health & Wellbeing; 2) Learning & Personal Development; and 3) Towns and Communities.**

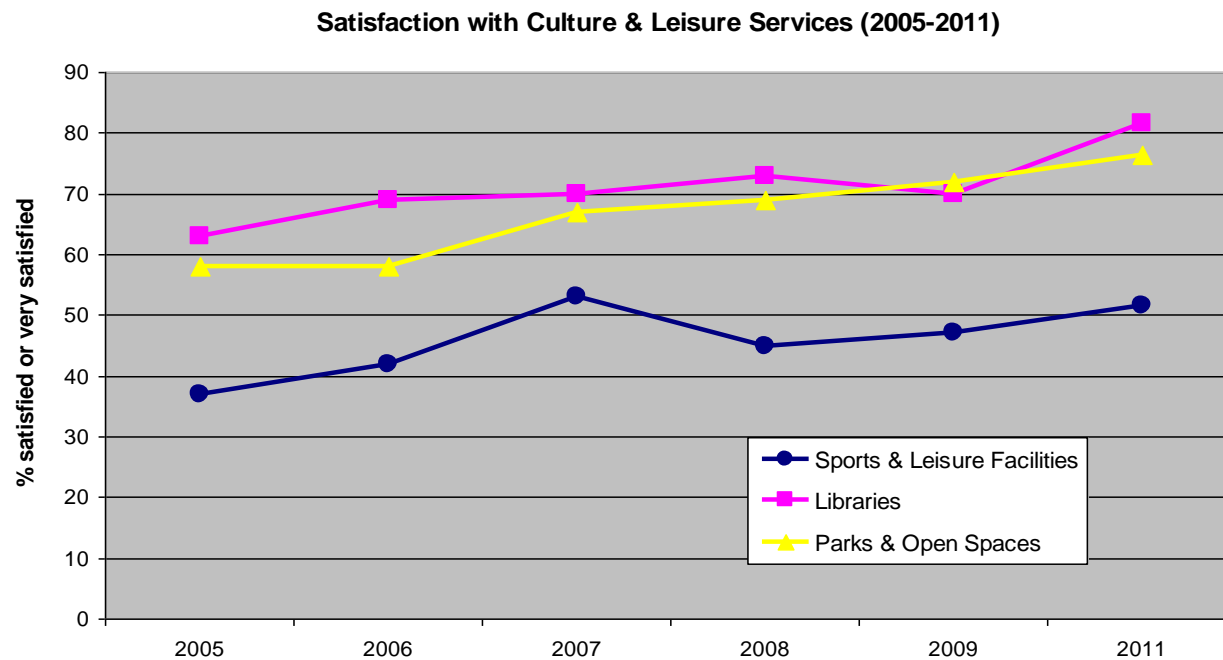
## 'Culture is highly valued by local residents'

Culture services regularly make the top of the list in terms of resident satisfaction in Havering. In the 2011 borough-wide survey 'Your Council, Your Say' (sample size 11,000), three out of the top eight services with the highest levels of positive resident satisfaction (i.e. very satisfied or satisfied) were Culture and Leisure Services.

In addition, the 2010 Culture & Leisure Annual Survey (sample size of 1,000) found that:

- ▶ The majority of respondents visit a culture or leisure facility in Havering at least once a week, with the sports facilities receiving the highest usage on a weekly basis at 63%.
- ▶ Between 98% and 99% of people said they would use our services again.
- ▶ The majority of our customers are satisfied with Culture and Leisure facilities, with 75% scoring libraries; 71% arts and 60% sport in the highest categories 8, 9 or 10, out of 10.

The graph below illustrates how residents' satisfaction with culture services have increased over the last five years.



Note: Data from annual Place Survey (2005-2009) and Your Council, Your Say Survey (2011).

Culture is central to the quality of life of Havering residents and recent Culture and Leisure Annual surveys have demonstrated how important these services are to residents. The 2010 Culture & Leisure Annual Survey (sample size of 1,000) noted that:

- ▶ 80% of people agree that Culture and Leisure Services give people a sense of community (32% giving the maximum score).
- ▶ 84% of people believe that culture and leisure activities give them the opportunity to meet and mix with local people.
- ▶ 57% of people reported that culture and leisure activities make them feel more positive about the borough
- ▶ 62% of respondents felt that culture and leisure activities strengthen community spirit.

### ***Example: Letter of thanks arrives 43 years later***

**A letter has been received by Havering Library Service, to thank a former librarian for helping a young girl learn to read 43 years ago. The story is a touching example of how cultural services, such as libraries, make a real impact on the lives of our residents.**

**The now 51 year old woman wrote: “Many times I had thought about writing this letter to say thank you, as I would dearly love to let the librarian know what a difference she made to my life”. The letter goes on to explain how, when she was eight, she went to the Good Readers Club at Upminster Library and pretended she could read to earn a star, but the librarian became aware of her ploy and instead of reprimanding her, decided to help her to read.**





## 'Culture is central to 'Living Ambition' and a priority for the Council'

As a result of the importance residents place on them, Culture Services are also a priority for the Havering administration – it is a high priority in the Community Strategy, which sees a thriving culture environment as key to the future of the borough. The second statement in the introduction to the Community Strategy notes:

*'Havering is an excellent place to live. There is a lively cultural scene, centred on the Queen's Theatre and Fairkytes Arts Centre. We value our Leisure facilities, and have recently renovated three leisure centres with state-of-the-art equipment and facilities'.<sup>1</sup>*

In 2008 the Council launched '**Living Ambition**' - a long-term strategy to improve still further the quality of life enjoyed by Havering residents, based on five goals - the **Environment, Learning, Towns & Communities, Individuals and Value**.

Since the Living Ambition goals were agreed, the country and economy has changed significantly. Unprecedented levels of national debt and reductions in local government funding mean that all councils have much less money to spend - and the relationship between public services and local communities is changing. However, our Living Ambition for Havering hasn't changed. We still want Havering's residents to enjoy the highest possible quality of life and we are determined to be a borough that thrives on its links to the heart of the capital, without ever losing the natural environment, historic identity and local way of life that makes Havering unique.



The changing role of the public sector and the significant cuts to our funding mean we have to find a new approach to achieving our Living Ambition. We are therefore radically changing how we work and moving towards a 'mixed economy' council. This means we will:

- ▶ Continue to identify efficiencies in the way we work
- ▶ Develop new ways of delivering Council services, including through commissioning and shared services
- ▶ Work in partnership with other public agencies and third sector bodies to outsource and co-deliver services
- ▶ Promote personal responsibility and civic pride to reduce demand for services and increase community-led projects
- ▶ Seek and secure external funding to support programmes of work.

These changes are based on some clear principles, which together form the basis of a new pledge to our residents, these are:

- ▶ We will do the right thing by our residents by cutting our running costs first to protect frontline services where we can
- ▶ We will focus our efforts and target resources where they will do the most good for the communities and individuals we support
- ▶ We will allow those individuals and communities that are able and willing to help themselves to do so without unnecessary interference from the Council
- ▶ We will be fair to those people who rely on our help and provide more choice, freedom and flexibility in the services they receive.

Culture is placed at the heart of what constitutes quality of life for Havering residents and is recognised as contributing to all five of the Community Strategy ('Living Ambition') goals. See p12-16 for our analysis of how culture contributes to each of these goals.

Culture & Leisure also continues to incorporate the Council's six corporate values in the way that we deliver our services: acting as **One Council**, we will **Learn from our Experiences**, act with **Integrity** at every step of the way, show each other – and our customers – that **You Matter**, display a **Can Do** attitude, and continue to be **Fair To All**.

The **Council's Corporate Strategy, 2011-14**, which leads on from these 5 Living Ambition goals, includes specific reference to the following key activities and targets which Culture & Leisure will be leading on:

- ▶ "Restoration of Raphael Park" (Environment)
- ▶ "Undertake a bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund for the restoration of Langtons Gardens" (Environment)
- ▶ "Open new libraries in Harold Hill and Rainham" (Towns & Communities)
- ▶ "Work with the private sector to deliver a new leisure facility in Romford" (Towns & Communities)
- ▶ "Work with the NHS to prevent ill-health and encourage healthier lifestyles" (Individuals)
- ▶ "Produce Havering's first Literacy Strategy" (Learning)



## How culture contributes to 'Living Ambition'

Living Ambition	How Culture contributes:
<p><b>Environment</b> <i>to ensure a clean, safe and green borough</i></p>	<p>We believe <b>an attractive and sustainable environment is essential for quality of life</b>. We believe residents should be able to enjoy, and have pride in, beautiful parks and open spaces, which are accessible to all, can be enjoyed together, and where people feel safe. Our parks offer a balanced range of opportunities to play and engage in positive activity that reflects the varied interests and needs and demographics of Havering residents. The Parks Protection Team work to secure a high-quality and safe public environment.</p> <p>Research shows that proximity to, and use of, green space has a significant impact on people's sense of health and wellbeing, and can positively affect mental health – 'the more often a person visits urban green spaces, the less often they will report stress-related illnesses'.</p> <p>To give an indication of the usage of these parks and open spaces, an electronic count of visitors to Raphael Park over a 9 month period concluded that the park attracted an average 56,854 visits per month.</p> <p>Havering has over 108 parks and open spaces, which constitute an integral part of the borough's environment and make Havering a pleasant place to live for local residents. The cultural vibrancy of our town centres is equally important, for example through landscaping, public art and heritage trails, and through the development of key 'nature corridors' within the borough.</p>

### Example: Havering's Green Flags & In Bloom Awards

Havering currently celebrates having eight parks with 'Green Flag Status' (a national standard for the highest quality parks in the UK).

In addition, the 2011 London In Bloom Awards saw Havering receive the 'Biodiversity Award' in recognition of the borough's commitment to protecting wildlife and nature in its parks and open spaces. Other awards included Gold (Outstanding) for Hornchurch Country Park in the 'Country Park of the Year', Silver Gilt (Very Good) for Lodge Farm Park in 'Large Park of the Year', and Silver (Good) for Langton Gardens in 'Small Park of the Year'.



Living Ambition	How Culture contributes:
<p><b>Learning to champion education and learning for all</b></p>	<p>Learning and personal development outcomes from Culture can be broadly divided into 3 main areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <b>A sense of enquiry.</b> Enquiring about ourselves, our possibilities, and the world and people around us is essential to a successful education. Whether through the examination of the objects in museums, the natural world in parks, what people have written and thought in books and literature, made in a variety of media and cultures in art throughout the world, or achieved by understanding the potential of their own bodies through the full range of sports. Culture is perhaps the most effective way of fostering the sense of enquiry which education requires both within and outside the classroom.</li> <li>2) <b>Articulation.</b> A successful education leaves the student, of whatever age, better able to formulate and articulate their own responses to the results of their enquiry into the world around them, whether that is in written form, through music, other visual and performing arts, or in terms of their ‘physical literacy’ – enhancing and refining the capacity of the individual’s own body through sport. Culture thrives on this, and so is key to the development of greater and more complex levels of articulation on the part of each student, of whatever age, through education.</li> <li>3) <b>Maximising benefit and satisfaction.</b> Education seeks to refine and maximise the satisfaction and benefit which we gain from our faculties, our senses, emotions, intellects and bodies. Participation in, and experience of, Culture helps to sharpen all of these aspects of our lives, and so are central to the achievement of high-quality learning and personal development goals for all.</li> </ol> <p>These learning outcomes will manifest themselves in different ways and with different degrees of emphasis at different stages of our lives – for their vital role in early years development, to playing a central part in supporting the development of the curriculum in schools. <b>Learning extends well beyond the walls of the classroom</b>, and there is a wealth of intellectual stimulation and learning which can be gained through participation and experience in a diverse range of culture activities, in a way which is fun, fulfilling and inclusive. Organisations such as OFSTED and Department for Education advocate the importance of cultural development and creativity in the school environment.</p> <p>These learning outcomes will also be of particular importance to youth policy, given the importance of this stage of life development, and to ensuring a high quality of life for over 50s and older people. They will also have particular relevance to specific groups within the population – for example, people with learning disabilities – and so need to be promoted in an inclusive way.</p>



Learning should be encouraged as a lifelong activity, enabling individuals to achieve their potential, through new knowledge, abilities, interests, and increased confidence. Whilst recognising the contribution of learning to employment and economic outcomes, learning should be valued for its own sake.

Different types of learning are achieved through different types of cultural activity, for example engaging with history and museums will foster a strong sense of enquiry, whereas participation in sport will develop physical awareness, challenge and teamwork. Public libraries serve a vital function in providing universal access to information and literacy development, and the Library Service are leading on the development of a multi-agency borough Literacy Strategy.

Whether it is taking up an art class at Fairkytes Arts Centre, learning a new instrument with the Havering Music School, taking part in the Queen's Theatre in Education programme, exploring Havering Museum, researching Havering's local heritage, attending an activity at one of our sports centres, or taking out a book at the local library, culture services make a vital contribution to holistic learning for people of all ages, interests and abilities.

### ***Example: Library Activities & The Summer Reading Challenge***

**The Libraries service runs around 3,000 events and activities a year, with something to suit all ages, abilities and interests. Just a few examples include 'Knit & Natter' groups, creative writing classes, poetry and reading groups, craft activities, author events, and free sessions for pre-school children ('Baby Bounce', 'Wiggle & Giggle', 'Read & Rhyme').**

**The Summer Reading Challenge has been increasing its numbers year on year (more than 4,000 people in 2010), and is consistently achieving the highest percentage of children completing the challenge in London (66% compared to the London target of 45%).**



Living Ambition	How Culture contributes:
<p><b>Towns and Communities</b>  <i>to provide economic, social and cultural opportunities in thriving towns and villages</i></p>	<p>Havering's Living Ambitions Sustainable Communities Strategy is clear that we aim for our towns and communities to be 'green places of culture, commerce, community and beauty'. The Sustainable Communities Strategy clearly identifies Culture as being important to towns and communities in which people can thrive, for its own sake, and as part of a society which caters for every aspect of our lives because of the intrinsic value of Culture outlined earlier in this Culture Strategy.</p> <p>Culture also makes a very powerful contribution to all of the other aspects of life which the Sustainable Communities strategy identifies as being important to good towns and communities. Whether that is in the role of parks and allotments in strengthening the nature corridors to help our towns and communities be green, the role of the arts in ensuring that we have an economy that makes things rather than just consuming them, the role of cultural facilities in attracting footfall and spend to an area, the role of clubs, groups and facilities as focal points for communities and for community involvement, and the role of well-maintained cultural facilities and a thoughtful approach to the balance between the built, historic and natural environment, in the visual appeal of our towns and communities.</p>

***Example: The Role of Culture in Regeneration***

Hornchurch serves as an important cultural destination (incorporating the Queen's Theatre and the Queen's Theatre Green, Fairkytes Arts Centre, Hornchurch Library and Langton's House and Gardens) and is an important aspect of Hornchurch's regeneration programme.

The establishment of the new Havering Museum on Romford High Street, the refurbishment of Central Library, the proposed new Leisure Centre, the creation of a pocket park at St Edward's Church, and the changing uses of the Market Place to incorporate cultural activities, are all central to plans to improve the quality of Romford town centre.

Similarly the development of two new libraries in Rainham and Harold Hill form a significant part of the wider regeneration strategies for both areas.



Living Ambition	How Culture contributes:
<p><b>Individuals</b>  <i>To value and enhance the lives of our residents</i></p>	<p>Culture has the unique ability to change lifestyles and behaviour and truly transform people's lives. Active engagement in cultural activities has been repeatedly shown to have a positive impact on individual health and wellbeing and life satisfaction. For example, young people who engage positively with others in their communities often have a greater sense of ownership and belonging and are less likely to engage in offending behaviour.</p> <p>We believe in the importance of the customer experience and the need to provide high quality services which are appropriate to the needs of individuals. We believe strongly in the importance of culture activities as inclusive, non-judging, accessible activities, which serve a vital role in community cohesion.</p> <p>Although culture services are universal in nature, they are also used to provided targeted and personalised activities for those most in need (See 'What services we provide' section). For example, drama productions performed by adults with learning disabilities at Nason Waters, history workshops with vulnerable adults, and activities provided through the Physical Activity GP Referral scheme (PARS).</p>

### ***Example: Transforming Lives***

**'J' has extreme autism which has impaired his ability to socialise. He exhibits problems with hand-eye-coordination and gets agitated around new people or groups. He wandered alone and never participated willingly without a lot of coaxing.**

**Following sessions with specialist workers provided by Culture & Leisure, and support from the Integrated Youth Service staff, J was introduced to drumming workshops. An immediate change took place; he became focused, was able to follow basic drum beats, and openly displayed enjoyment. Soon J also began to join in other group activities including painting and dance, and chose to celebrate his birthday with his new friends in the group. At the end of the programme, J even got up to perform on stage.**

**J's parents also reported changes within the home environment, and that he had become less agitated and more sociable.**

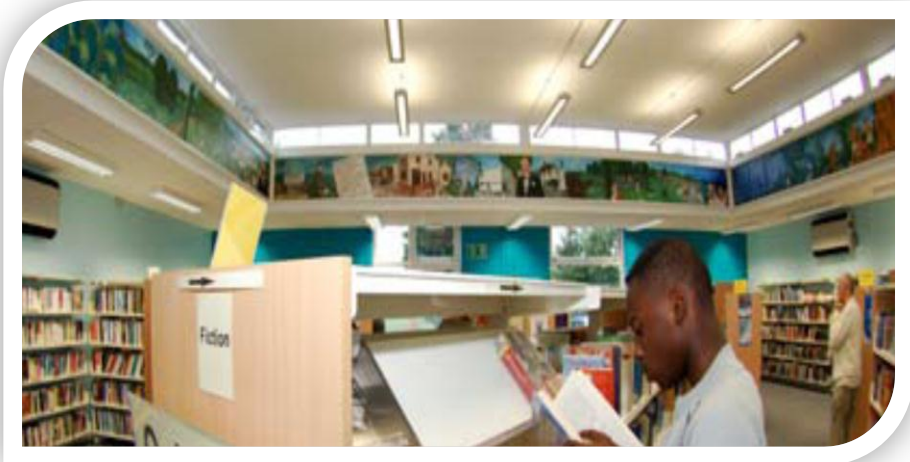


'Living Ambition'	How Culture contributes:
<p><b>Value</b>  <i>to deliver high customer satisfaction and a stable council tax</i></p>	<p>We believe that our residents deserve the highest quality of local services, which provide the highest value for money. Services provided by Havering's Culture and Leisure department already provide some of the best value culture services in London, whilst still maintaining high satisfaction levels. Yet we are always seeking new ways to improve value for our residents, exploring new ways to deliver services and achieve greater efficiencies, and securing external funding where possible, and working in partnership with the public, private and voluntary &amp; community sector to improve services.</p>

**Example: Value in the Library Service**

One notable example of how we strive to provide value for money is our Library Service, which has taken the lead in establishing the 'London Library Consortium', a pan-London partnership of libraries which now incorporates 16 boroughs (as of January 2012) and allows us to make significant efficiency savings through joint-procurement and staffing.

Working in partnership is key to everything that we do throughout all of our culture services.





## The Instrumental Value of Culture (continued...)

### Community Safety

Culture and Leisure services and programmes can help divert young people away from criminal activities, providing them with new interests and stimulation in creative and healthy activities.

- ▶ Evidence shows that the more young people are given the opportunity to be involved in physical leisure activities, the less likely they are to become involved in crime.<sup>2</sup> Other culture activities have also been seen to have a similar impact, for example:
- ▶ Engagement in Museums and Heritage has been shown to promote stewardship and understanding of the historic environment, thereby encouraging an interest in valuing what is special, important and locally valuable to people and communities. By fostering an interest and appreciation of the local heritage and historic buildings, individuals are less likely to commit crimes that would damage it.
- ▶ Where parks and green spaces are well managed, research has shown that communities use their local spaces more, have better relationships with their local councils and take greater pride in the area where they live.<sup>3</sup>

### Inclusion and Cohesion

Cultural activity is based on values of inclusiveness, access and opportunity. Participation in arts, sports and other culturally related community projects provides a focus for social activity, reducing isolation, and bringing together people of diverse cultures and ages in a context of mutual understanding and sharing. For example:

- ▶ **Sport and leisure** activities have proven to be effective in providing educational opportunities for socially excluded young people. Evidence shows that the more young people are given the opportunity to be involved in leisure activities, the less likely they are to become involved in crime.<sup>4</sup>
- ▶ **Literature** has been shown to be important in developing empathy across gender, race, class or culture.
- ▶ **Libraries** are 'trusted institutions' – users and non-users identify public libraries as inclusive, non-market, non-threatening, non-judgemental spaces. This gives them a unique selling point among public services: they have 'high customer capital' that other public services often lack. This can help them to engage 'hard to reach groups' (i.e. those experiencing various forms of social and economic disadvantage), in both their own services and also signposting access to other public services.<sup>5</sup>

- ▶ **Libraries** can help bridge the gap between the information rich and the information poor. They provide opportunities for people, including those from disadvantaged groups, to have access to up to date information including advice about jobs and training, and provides access to the internet and computer training.
- ▶ **Arts activities** are inclusive because they can take place in any setting, are extremely varied, and attract a wide diversity of participants.
- ▶ **Arts activities** have the innate ability to encourage mindfulness and meta-cognition (thinking about thinking) which has proven benefits in managing emotions and changing behaviour.<sup>6</sup>
- ▶ Informal settings such as **museums** offer untapped potential for communicating social, cultural and scientific information, correcting misconceptions and improving attitudes and cognitive skills. Learning is voluntary and self-directed, driven by curiosity, discovery, and the sharing of experiences with companions.<sup>7</sup>
- ▶ The presence of **parks and green space** is associated with reduced mortality regardless of income level – highlighting the role of green space in helping to reduce health inequalities between rich and poor.<sup>8</sup>
- ▶ The majority of visits (75%) to the **open spaces / natural environment** involve no expenditure, which makes it accessible to people regardless of income.<sup>9</sup>
- ▶ Promoting stewardship and understanding of **heritage and the historic environment** encourages an interest in valuing what is special, important and locally valuable to people and communities, and a greater understanding of where we come from.
- ▶ The Taking Part survey shows that those participating in **cultural activities** were 20% more likely to know ‘many people’ in their neighbourhood and around 60% more likely to believe that ‘many of their neighbours can be trusted’.<sup>10</sup>

## Learning and Personal Development

There is an unlimited wealth of intellectual stimulation and learning which can be gained through participation and experience in a diverse range of culture activities, in a way which is fun, fulfilling and inclusive.

- ▶ Arts and cultural activities have a powerful role to play in delivering effective educational outcomes. For example, a study into young people known to have attended Creative Partnerships activities, found that they out-performed those in the same schools that didn't, at all three key stages, in English, Mathematics and Science.<sup>11</sup>
- ▶ Parks and open spaces are frequently used as an opportunity to learn about geography, the environment and biodiversity, as well as for activities such as horticulture and growing your own food, which in turn is linked to nutrition and diet.
- ▶ Sports participation has the effect of reducing the time spent on negative activities, producing indirect positive effects on educational productivity. Research suggests there may also be direct positive effects of sports participation on educational productivity via better health, soft skills (leadership, team work), and behavioural traits (discipline, perseverance, competitiveness and self-esteem).<sup>12</sup>

- ▶ The support and development of literacy and reading form the core of the public library offer, and visiting libraries and library activities are generally viewed as enjoyable by children and young people, and by teachers and parents.<sup>13</sup>
- ▶ Museums offer untapped potential for communicating social, cultural and scientific information, correcting misconceptions and improving attitudes and cognitive skills. Learning is voluntary and self-directed, driven by curiosity, discovery, and the sharing of experiences with companions.<sup>14</sup> For example, Havering Museum working with local schools to develop skills in ‘enquiry’.

## Economic Development and Regeneration

Cultural and creative industries, such as sport, recreation, museums, theatre, art and tourism are growth sectors which diversify the economic base of an area, encourage a creative economy, and offer major opportunities for economic development. In addition, the wider environmental benefits (new facilities, creative use of redundant space and buildings, and improved infrastructure) and image change (lively, animated and cosmopolitan ambience) can positively impact residents’ and visitors’ impressions of an area, helping to reposition them as more attractive places for inward investment and contributing to existing regeneration programmes.<sup>15</sup>

In response to the current economic downturn, Havering’s Regeneration Strategy sets out its plans to facilitate economic growth by creating the right environment for businesses to thrive, opportunities for residents to learn or train, and improve access to places of economic activity.

Culture is recognised as having a key role in achieving this shared goal. One of the five priorities identified in the strategy is: *‘ensuring Havering is an attractive place to live and do business by maintaining our open spaces, historic assets, town centres, and cultural offer and by delivering quality housing’*.

Culture also contributes significantly to the priority to *‘encourage major investment and improvement of Romford, Hornchurch, Harold Hill, Rainham and London Riverside’*, with a number of shared objectives including:

- *‘to deliver leisure-led mixed-use development in Romford to replace the office market as a means of generating footfall’;*
- *‘to maintain Hornchurch’s position as a cultural centre and ensure that the offer is well known within the borough and neighbouring areas’;*
- *‘to deliver new or improved community facilities in Harold Hill, such as the myplace youth centre, with appropriate services run from them to help improve health, the cultural offer and to raise aspirations’;*
- *‘to open the new Rainham Library’, and ‘to establish a Rainham Nature Park on Rainham Marshes’*.

Positive planning and regeneration policies are fundamental in supporting and promoting culture at a local and national level, and the Culture & Leisure Team are working with the Planning Policy team in developing the new Local Plan (which will replace the current Local Development Framework, LDF) to ensure that culture remains a key priority for Havering.

# Driving regeneration through culture facilities and services

Culture & Leisure Services manage facilities and coordinate activities that stretch all over the borough, contributing to the development and sustainable communities and supporting regeneration initiatives.

## Romford

### Continuing activity

- Reinforcing the cultural significance of Romford's historic Market Place
- Supporting the new Havering Museum through Havering Museum Ltd
- Incorporating green space into town centre
- Supporting the town centre, retail industry and small businesses
- Scheduling a year round series of events
- Encouraging people to visit during the 2012 Games

### Areas for future focus:

- Opportunities for visual arts provision
- New Romford Leisure Centre

## Rainham

### Continuing activity

- Supporting the Rainham Compass regeneration
- Mapping cultural provision in the Rainham and South Hornchurch
- Increasing local engagement in culture services including art and physical activity which is lower in this area

### Areas for future focus

- Reviewing improved leisure centre provision
- New library for Rainham
- New open space at Rainham Marshes
- Exploring opportunities to work with the Royal Opera House

## Harold Hill

### Continuing activity

- Supporting the Harold Hill Ambitions regeneration programme
- Increasing local engagement in culture services including art and physical activity which is lower in this area

### Areas for future focus

- Improvements to local parks (including Central Park and Broxhill)
- New library for Harold Hill
- Development of MyPlace as a fantastic youth and community facility for Harold Hill and the borough

## Hornchurch

### Continuing activity

- Promoting and enhancing Hornchurch as a important, vibrant cultural destination
- Continuing to support the Queen's Theatre
- Refurbishing Fairkytes Arts Centre
- Promoting access to Langtons House and Gardens

### Areas for future focus

- Opportunities for rehearsal space at Queens Theatre
- Opportunities for gallery at Fairkytes Arts Centre
- Heritage Lottery Funding bid for Langtons Gardens

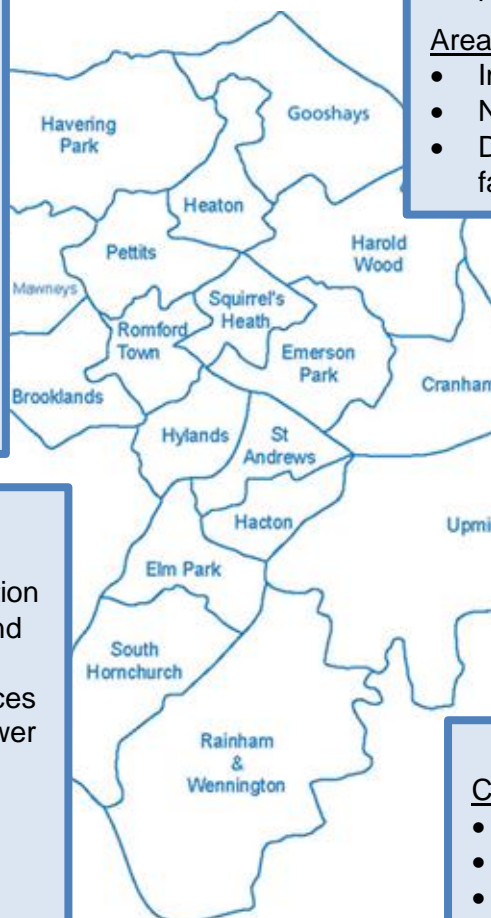
## Upminster & Cranham

### Continuing activity

- Supporting the restoration of the Upminster Chapel
- Restoring and promoting Upminster Windmill
- Continuing the Council's work with Thames Chase

### Areas for future focus

- Continuing improvement of various local heritage sites



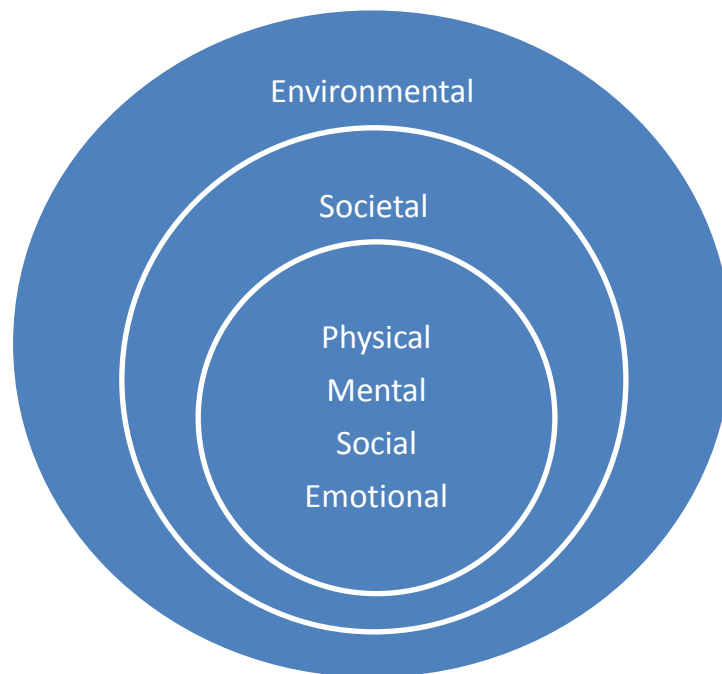


## Health & Wellbeing

Participation in Culture makes a powerful contribution to all three main areas of our experience of health and wellbeing; it helps us to recover from periods of illness, it helps to prevent ill health developing, and it helps to maximise our sense of wellness.

Research evidence and policy work on the topic of health and wellbeing, and how culture contributes, is extensive. However, a few select approaches are outlined in the following pages, and help to frame our strategy.

### Our understanding of, and approach to 'Health and Wellbeing'



Our concept of 'health and wellbeing' recognises the holistic nature of health and the various dimensions, influences and interactions (see diagram<sup>16</sup>).

In the diagram, the inner circle reflects the personal dimensions of health and the two outer circles are broader dimensions which affect the individual.

Societal health refers to the link between health and the way a society is structured, e.g. the basic infrastructure necessary for health (shelter, food, peace, income, etc.) and the degree of integration within society.

Environmental health refers to the physical environment in which people live which has an impact on their health and wellbeing (housing, transport, green space, etc.). For example, as well as providing a space for exercise, recreation and a pleasant environment, our parks and green spaces – including our cemeteries and churchyards – provide an important space for reflection and calm.

Our wellbeing approach is a positive one - focusing on what people are doing well, rather than what they are not doing or shouldn't be doing. We seek to promote health and wellbeing by encouraging participation and incentivising certain behaviours, such as exercise and intellectual stimulation through engagement in culture.

The health and wellbeing benefits achieved through engagement in culture is well documented and widely recognised. However, findings can still be surprising, as new research emerges all the time. A few such examples are listed below:

- ▶ People who live within 500 metres of accessible green space are 24% more likely to meet recommended levels of physical activity, and those who live furthest away are 27% more likely to be overweight or obese.<sup>17</sup>
- ▶ Rheumatoid arthritis sufferers listening to 20 minutes of their preferred music daily were found to report a significant reduction in the perception of pain.<sup>18</sup>
- ▶ The amount of intellectual exercise a person undertakes has an enormous effect on their likelihood of developing dementia. In one study, people with lower reading scores were 18% more likely to develop mild cognitive impairment or dementia.<sup>19</sup>
- ▶ The more often a person visits urban open green spaces, the less often he or she will report stress-related illnesses.<sup>20</sup>
- ▶ Evidence shows a brisk walk every day, in a local green space, can reduce the risk of heart attacks by 50%, strokes by 50%, diabetes by 50%, fracture of the femur by 30%, colon cancer by 30%, breast cancer by 30% and Alzheimer's by 25%. In addition, exposure to nature and green space leads to improvements in terms of stress, mental health, inner city aggression, and ADHD amongst children.<sup>21 22</sup>
- ▶ Reducing the sedentary population by just 1 per cent nationally could reduce morbidity and mortality rates to the value of £1.44 billion.<sup>23</sup>
- ▶ Making art can help vulnerable people, including homeless people and people with mental health problems, to manage their emotions better and so live a better life. The report points to the innate ability of arts activities to encourage mindfulness and meta-cognition (thinking about thinking) which has proven benefits in changing behaviour.<sup>24</sup>



Currently overall health in Havering, as measured by healthy life expectancy, is better than the national average but the health of the most deprived communities is significantly worse than that of the least deprived.



In addition to the important social goals of wellbeing and fairness, improving health and reducing health inequalities will also have economic benefits by reducing losses from illness (productivity losses, reduced tax revenue, higher welfare payments and increased treatment costs).

## 'Five Ways to Wellbeing'

'Five Ways to Wellbeing' (a report published by the New Economics Foundation)<sup>25</sup> is a well-respected and easy access interpretation of wellbeing and the kind of behaviour people can undertake which will lead to improvements in their mental health and wellbeing.

### **Connect...**

With the people around you. With family, friends, colleagues and neighbours. At home, work, school or in your local community.

### **Be active...**

Go for a walk or run. Step outside. Exercising makes you feel good. Discover a physical activity you enjoy and that suits your level of mobility and fitness.

### **Take notice...**

Be curious. Be aware of the world around you and what you are feeling.

### **Keep learning...**

Try something new. Set a challenge you will enjoy achieving. Learning new things will make you more confident as well as being fun.

### **Give...**

Do something nice for a friend or a stranger. Volunteer your time. Join a community group. Seeing yourself and your happiness linked to the wider community can be incredibly rewarding and creates connections with the people around you.

## Marmot Review of Health Inequalities<sup>32</sup>

The Marmot Review calls for a renewed focus on ill-health prevention and improved public health, proposing policies to address the social determinants of health inequalities. The review describes how there is a 'social gradient' in health (the greater the level of deprivation, the worse their health) and, because health inequalities result from social inequalities, so action on health inequalities requires action across all the social determinants of health. It also reveals that focusing solely on the most disadvantaged will not reduce health inequalities sufficiently. To reduce the steepness of the 'social gradient' in health, actions must be universal – but with a scale and intensity that is proportionate to the level of disadvantage.

The Review recommends action against six policy objectives to reduce health inequalities:

1. Give every child the best start in life
2. Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives
3. Create fair employment and good work for all
4. Ensure healthy standard of living for all
5. Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities
6. Strengthen the role and impact of ill-health prevention

Culture has a significant role in delivering each of these objectives, for example:

- the provision of a wide range of cultural activities help to achieve ill-prevention outcomes across the social gradient, through being highly accessible and open to all, and many being available free of charge, for example; children's play areas and outdoor gyms in our parks, resources and activities through our libraries, the variety cultural and community events in our town centres, and opportunities for walking, cycling and other physical activity.
- the focus on raising literacy levels and reducing inequalities in early development of cognition, linguistic and social skills, helps to prevent future barriers to health and wellbeing.
- working across the school-home boundary, increasing the availability of informal learning and experiences outside of the school and home environment, helps to promote social, emotional, mental and physical development and wellbeing of our children and young people and reduce inequalities of opportunity.
- engaging people in cultural and community activities, and removing real or perceived barriers to participation, thereby increasing 'community/social capital' and reducing social isolation.

## New Public Health Outcomes Framework

The New Public Health Outcomes Framework (draft published, Jan 2012) introduces the overarching vision for public health, the outcomes we want to achieve, and the indicators that will help us to focus and progress towards them.

The Outcomes Framework introduces the overarching vision for public health, the outcomes we want to achieve and the indicators that will help us understand how well we are achieving these. The framework is based on two high-level outcomes: 1) increased healthy life expectancy (taking account of the health quality as well as length of life); and 2) reduced differences in life expectancy.

These indicators are then grouped into four 'domains': 1) improving the wider determinants of health; 2) health improvement; 3) health protection; and 4) healthcare public health and preventing premature mortality

Culture contributes either directly or indirectly to almost all of the 60+ indicators, particularly in Domain 1, 2 and 4. A few such examples are listed below:

- 'utilisation of green space for exercise / health reasons'
- 'self-reported wellbeing'
- 'social connectedness'
- 'proportion of physically active and inactive adults'
- 'school readiness'
- 'diet'
- 'excess weight in 4-5 and 10-11 year olds'
- 'excess weight in adults'
- 'recorded diabetes'
- 'falls and injuries in the over 65s'
- 'mortality from all cardiovascular diseases'
- 'mortality from causes considered preventable'
- 'health-related quality of life for older people'
- 'dementia and its impacts'



## Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and Health & Wellbeing Strategy

Havering's Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board developed an interim strategy focussed on Havering's 2010 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment priorities, which are: 1) Cardiovascular disease; 2) Cancer; 3) Supporting younger people; 4) Supporting older people; 5) Healthy living.

Culture services have a significant role to play in working towards each of these priorities. Taking Cancer as an example, local NHS evidence shows that the majority of Havering residents have 'avoidable, lifestyle related risk factors for cancer'. National research<sup>26</sup> suggests that there is a low and unequal awareness of risk factors for cancer amongst more deprived socio-economic groups, with as little as 20-25% of people surveyed having an understanding of the impact of poor diet and low exercise levels on the chances of developing cancer. In addition, there was a lower willingness amongst this more deprived group to make lifestyle changes to improve their health and reduce the chances of developing cancer, highlighting the vital importance of effective and positive messages to achieve behaviour change and improve wellbeing.

The 2011 Chief Medical Officers report, 'Start Active, Stay Active'<sup>27</sup>, describes the clear link between inactivity and chronic disease or ill-health, and sets out guidelines for recommended activity levels in the early years, children and young people, adults, and older people. Our Health and Sports Development Team provide a valuable service in delivering and promoting opportunities for physical activity, including a wide range of targeted initiatives at both different age groups and within geographical areas of greater deprivation. The team also manage the MEND programme – a physical activity and nutrition programme for children aged 7-13 who are overweight.

### Please Note:

Culture and Leisure Services is represented on the Health and Wellbeing Board, and is actively working towards the priorities identified in the draft Health & Wellbeing strategy. In addition, the Sports and Physical Activity Strategy, produced in collaboration between the NHS and Health & Sports Development, and the other Culture sub-strategies, will set out in greater detail the actions to be delivered in relation to Health within these service areas.

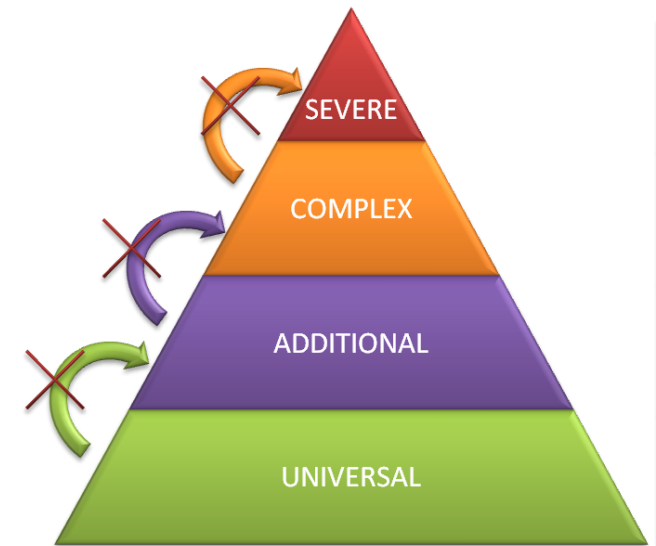
At the time of writing this strategy, the Outcomes Framework had only recently been released, and the development of the new Health & Wellbeing Strategy was still underway. In addition, much of Government policy on Health is still being consulted on and the process whereby responsibility for health care commissioning will transfer from PCTs to GP consortia will not conclude until April 2013. Culture & Leisure is engaged in the development of this work in order to ensure that opportunities for culture to contribute to these shared outcomes are identified and acted upon.

## Supporting Children and Families

This triangle illustrates the varying levels of 'need', and how the role of 'prevention' is to reduce the emergence or escalation of problems which could lead to negative outcomes for the child or family.

Prevention is becoming an increasing priority within Children's Social Care. A focus on prevention will mean shifting investment away from intensive and reactive services, saving money and improving outcomes for children and families.

Similarly, the Youth Service is changing its focus away from universal provision, towards targeted youth work, and the Children's Centres are moving away from universal provision towards targeted activities and prevention.



As the Children's Trust Prevention Strategy describes: **“A child can have many different needs, spread throughout the triangle above, but every child will need access to universal services”**.

As other services move away from universal provision to early intervention and prevention, the role that culture plays in providing universal services will become even more important.

Within the Council we will need to work in close partnership with Children's Social Care, supporting initiatives such as Think Fathers, Think Family and the Top 100 / Top 2,000 families project.

## Developing Young People

Discretionary leisure time plays an integral role in young people's developmental progress. This progress is not solely individual; how young people use these hours also has significant implications for the communities in which they live.

The Education and Inspections Act (2006) places a statutory duty on local authorities to provide access to 'sufficient educational and recreational leisure-time activities which are for the improvement of young people's well-being, and sufficient facilities for such activities'.

The availability of a range of constructive, engaging and voluntary activities is critical to the development of the full range of young people's assets (skills and attributes) for example; confidence, creativity, tolerance, health & wellbeing, and work readiness/functionality.

These are all essential qualities that society will require from them as workers, citizens, and community and family members, and essential for building healthy and fulfilling lives.<sup>28</sup>

Activities should be varied to address the broad range of young people's interests and needs, and be offered by multiple organisations and locations within the community, not separate from it. The new MyPlace youth facility provides a fantastic opportunity for this.

Self-reported childhood experience of engaging in all types of culture is positively associated with engaging in culture as an adult,<sup>29</sup> providing further reason for focussing investment in young people's participation. Culture is taking a leading role in the development of Havering's new Youth Strategy (in development as of Feb 2012).



### ***Barnardos survey - attitudes to young people (2011)***

A recent and widely cited survey by Barnardos in November 2011<sup>30</sup> reported on the negative image attributed to young people by many on society, revealing that 47% of people thought that youngsters were angry, violent and abusive, and 25% said that those behaving badly were beyond help by the age of 10.

At the same time, another Barnardos survey<sup>31</sup> was conducted, this time questioning the young people themselves. When asked why they thought young people got into trouble, most said 'boredom', with others stating 'peer pressure', 'family problems' or that they were 'scared/unhappy/bullied'. And when asked what they thought would stop them getting into trouble, most answered 'more places to go and things to do' and 'more affordability'.



## Snapshot of the borough's Culture offer for children, young people and families

The list below provides merely a very small snapshot of the numerous and innovative ways that culture services engage children, families and young people in the borough:-

- ▶ Our Parks and Open Spaces provide an excellent environment for families and young people to enjoy, including;
  - Over 166,700 annual visits through the provision of under 16s organised football, cricket and rugby.
- ▶ Our Libraries are very welcoming to young families – with active membership being highest in some of the youngest of our residents (particularly between 5-14 years of age).
- ▶ Our Libraries run numerous events and activities aimed at children and young people, including:
  - Baby Bounce and Read & Rhyme
  - the very popular Book Bags scheme and
  - the Summer Reading Programme (with participation increasing year on year).
- ▶ Our Health & Sports Development team provide a wide range of activities for children and young people, including;
  - Nearly 2,000 young people were involved in competitions leading up to the London Youth Games.
  - Over 250 people were involved in the 2011 annual Summer Activity Programme, with activities such as tennis, football, street dance and cheerleading.
  - Approximately 100 young people participating in the school football programme, and
  - Approximately 100 young people involved in the mini-marathon trials.
- ▶ We run numerous events and activities throughout the year, in our libraries, parks, town centres and other locations, which are very popular with young families.
- ▶ Fairkytes Arts Centre provide art and craft workshops tailored for children, young people and families, including;
  - Over 7,700 visits for the children's workshops (ages 8-16) in 2010
- ▶ Each week, over 600 young people get involved with Havering Music School.
- ▶ Each week, over 200 young people, 11-19 years, take part in theatre and dance groups at the Queens Theatre.
- ▶ Sports and Leisure Management, who run the three Council-owned Leisure Centres, deliver a programme of sports activities for under-privileged young people during the school holidays, a popular 'learn to swim' programme, and other activities, on top of their existing universal offer.





- ▶ The work that Havering Museum has done with young people, including creating youth-led exhibitions, has recently been singled out as an example of best practice across London by the Mayor of London. The Museum won the Havering Business Awards for Best Family Venue in 2011, demonstrating how successful it has been in engaging families through its creative and innovative programme of events, which are frequently oversubscribed.
- ▶ Countless young people engaged in physical activity through local sports clubs, allotment societies, dance groups, and many other activities provided through the borough's strong and vibrant voluntary & community sector.

## Safeguarding children and vulnerable adults

All of those involved in commissioning and delivering services to children and vulnerable adults understand very clearly that the policies we have and the measures we take to safeguard their safety and well-being are the most important things we do.

Culture & Leisure Services work very closely with our partners to ensure the safety of our children and vulnerable adults, for example through integrating safeguarding into our leases and agreements with partners, and encouraging local clubs to sign up to 'Club Mark'.

### ***Example: Coaching Permits***

**In response to concerns about informal coaching activities, the Parks & Open Spaces Service, worked with the Football Association and Essex Football Association, to develop a system of permits for coaches and clubs using parks for training sessions.**

**The permit system requires that coaches provide evidence of CRB checks and qualifications. The permits must be displayed during training, and the scheme is enforced by the Parks Protection Team.**

**The system has been extremely valuable, enabling the Parks Service to much more easily enforce activities taking place in our parks and open spaces and thereby helping to ensure the safety of children.**



## Supporting Older People and Vulnerable Adults

One in four people born today are expected to live to 100 years of age.<sup>32</sup> However, whilst life expectancy is increasing, healthy life expectancy is not increasing at the same rate. Many older people are spending a longer time living with conditions that seriously reduce their quality of life, such as arthritis and dementia, and having to cope with increasing physical frailty, declining mental health and social isolation.

The recent 'Prevention Strategy for Older People and Vulnerable Adults' describes the strategic shift towards prevention and early intervention. The focus on prevention is progressing in parallel with a drive towards outcome-based commissioning and the personalisation agenda, which all seek to increase choice and independence in the way that people access and receive services.

Enabling older people to remain independent and outside permanent health and care services will increase the demand on culture services to provide for this growing sector of the population.

Culture and leisure activities have been proven to deliver the ingredients of a healthy, productive and fulfilling life for older people.

The drive towards strategic and outcome-based commissioning provides new opportunities for culture and leisure to be actively procured to deliver specific programmes of activity in support of these 'prevention outcomes'.

Personal budgets can be used to access a wide range of culture activities, from sport and physical activity, to music lessons or local history classes, which help older people to remain active and socialise with others.

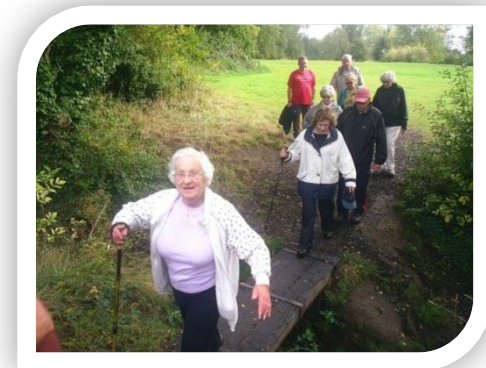
There is evidence that strength, balance and exercise classes can prevent falls amongst older people, resulting in significant improvements in quality of life and reduced spending on healthcare. On average, a fall resulting in a hip fracture costs over £25,000 to the taxpayer – but evidence suggests that 15 weeks of balance classes reduces the likelihood of a fall by around 50%.<sup>33</sup>



## Snapshot of the borough's Culture offer for older people

The list below provides merely a very small snapshot of the numerous and innovative ways that culture services engage with older people in the borough:-

- ▶ Our Libraries hold a massive number of events and activities (approx. 3,000 per year), with many targeted at the older generation, and ranging from one-off author visits and speakers to on-going sessions such as Knit and Natter groups, poetry group, creative writing classes and reading groups.
- ▶ Our Libraries have set up 'BBC First Click' sessions aimed at the over 50s who have never accessed computers before.
- ▶ Our Health and Sports Development Team deliver an on-going programme of sport and physical activity for adults, many of are targeted at those aged 50+, including yoga, dance, armchair exercise, and tai chi.
- ▶ The Fairkytes Arts Centre provides a year-round programme activities and events from painting, drawing and pottery to open-air theatre and open days, including hosting a wide variety of activities staged by community and voluntary groups. For the academic year September 2010 to July 2011, adult attendances reached a higher level than ever before – in excess of 70,000 – with approx. 60% of all users being from the over-50s age group.
- ▶ The 'Walking the Way to Health' programme has a large percentage of walkers aged 50+. Over 20 volunteer walk leaders lead 6 walks a week, ranging from easy walks of 55 minutes on flat ground to more strenuous two hour walks. Over 60 walkers attend the more popular walks on a weekly basis, (the record attendance being 85 for a single walk). A new programme of 30 minute 'beginner walks' is being established to cater for the less mobile.
- ▶ The Queens Theatre coordinates the 60+ Musician of the Year competition, and our Arts Service delivers the annual 60+ Artist of the Year Competition and exhibition, and regularly targets older people through outreach activity, such as working with former Vickers employees to create public art, and music events for people with dementia.
- ▶ Havering Museum runs a reminiscence programme which provides an opportunity for older people in the local community to come together on a weekly basis, with a different theme each week, to share and document their memories.



# Chapter 3: Where are we now? Where are we going?

---

## What services do we provide?

Almost everyone in the community has access to culture services. In a 2009 survey undertaken in town centres, 93 % of respondents had used one of our services in the last 12 months.

Havering Council provides:

- ▶ Parks Service and Parks Protection Team, managing 108 Parks and Open Spaces, and providing 26 allotment sites
- ▶ Library Service managing 10 branch Libraries and a programme of events totalling over 3,000 a year, Schools Library Service and Reader Development Team
- ▶ Arts Service and Fairkytes Arts Centre, delivering an extensive programme of arts activities and events
- ▶ Health and Sports Development Team, delivering a year-round activity programme, Physical Activity GP Referral Scheme (PARS) and MEND (physical activity and healthy eating programme for children)
- ▶ 3 Council owned leisure centres, operated by our leisure provider SLM
- ▶ Havering Music School

## Services provided by our local partners in the culture sector?

There is a vibrant cultural provision within the borough, provided by a wide range of organisations, just a few of which are listed below:

- ▶ Queen's Theatre (Havering Theatre Trust),
- ▶ Havering Museum (Havering Museum Ltd),
- ▶ Stubbers (Essex Boys and Girls Club),
- ▶ Rainham Marshes RSPB Centre (RSPB),
- ▶ Bedford Park Visitors Centre (Essex Wildlife Trust),
- ▶ Studio 3 Arts,
- ▶ Havering Disabled Sports Association, Academy of African Arts, Positive Parents, and numerous other local groups and organisations in the Voluntary and Community Sector who serve an extremely important role, delivering a vast and diverse range of facilities, events and activities for residents.
- ▶ Local primary, secondary, SEN and Academy schools
- ▶ Havering College of Further and Higher Education,
- ▶ Thames Chase Community Forest,
- ▶ Local sports clubs and teams,
- ▶ Housing providers delivering cultural activities for tenants,
- ▶ Grand Union Orchestra,
- ▶ East London Dance,
- ▶ Romford YMCA
- ▶ Commercial leisure providers,
- ▶ ProActive East
- ▶ CSPAN (Community Sport and Physical Activity Network)



## Culture in Havering has a lot to celebrate

Havering has a great deal to celebrate in terms of its culture provision, having:

- ▶ one of London's best locally based producing theatres - the Queen's Theatre in Hornchurch;
- ▶ an increasing number of visits to Fairkytes Arts Centre in Hornchurch, recently awarded Quest status (one of very few arts services nationally to receive this accreditation);
- ▶ access to more green spaces than all but one of the London Boroughs;
- ▶ a strong voluntary and community sector and volunteering base supporting culture in the borough;
- ▶ popular leisure centres across the borough (Central Park Leisure Centre, Hornchurch Sports Centre and Chafford Sports Centre);
- ▶ a successful Libraries transformation programme which has delivered refurbishments to nine of its libraries, and plans for rebuilding two further libraries at Harold Hill and Rainham;
- ▶ national indicators demonstrating that our Library Service is providing excellent value;
- ▶ a sustained programme of recent investment in our parks and open spaces, eight of which have been awarded and maintained Green Flag status;
- ▶ winning 16 of the last 34 Annual London Youth Games competitions;
- ▶ considerable recent investment in the borough's historic environment, including the opening of a new Heritage Lottery funded local history museum in the heart of Romford;
- ▶ Romford's lively market and shopping centre which draws in local people and visitors alike;
- ▶ great diversity in our culture assets including some sites of regional and national significance, such as Rainham Marshes, a prominent wildlife site singled out for potential growth and development, and nearby Rainham Village - identified by English Heritage as the historic centre of the Thames Gateway;
- ▶ rich local heritage and a high quality built environment, including Langtons House, Rainham Hall, Bretons Manor House, Upminster Windmill and the Tithe Barn.



**“We believe that culture is central to what makes Havering a great place to live – whether it is access to attractive green spaces, the availability of high quality library buildings, access to arts and events or well managed sports centres – culture plays a key role in ensuring a high quality of life for Havering residents”.** (Reference: 2007-2011 Culture Strategy)

## SWOT analysis

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<p>A strong, shared understanding of the value of culture within the borough and its contribution to the Council's goals and our residents' priorities.</p> <p>Continued period of investment in culture services over the last five years, resulting in 8 Green Flag parks, refurbishment of Fairkytes Arts Centre, nine new or refurbished libraries, many new play areas and Multi-Use-Games Areas in parks, QUEST status for Health &amp; Sports Development team, Fairkytes Arts Centre, and Leisure Centres.</p> <p>A strong capital programme over the next few years, including Raphael Park, planned 5-a-side centre, new Rainham and Harold Hill libraries, and proposed Romford Leisure Centre.</p> <p>Good track record of community engagement and empowerment, well established forums within culture, and a strong voluntary and community sector.</p> <p>Value for money and high satisfaction levels across all Culture &amp; Leisure Services.</p>	<p>The need for better and more accurate customer information.</p> <p>A strong focus on delivery means that evaluation of activities and services could be more effective.</p>
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<p>Developing the sports legacy for Havering after the 2012 Games.</p> <p>The 2011 census and new Customer Insight model, providing valuable information about our communities and helping us to tailor services and target marketing more effectively.</p> <p>Opportunities to commission culture services in context of changes such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- establishment of personalised budgets in adult social care</li> <li>- the development of clinical commissioning groups</li> <li>- changes to the way schools are funded</li> <li>- the new 'Work Programme' through Jobcentre Plus and regional providers</li> </ul> <p>Big Society - Building the capacity of the voluntary &amp; community sector, by providing direction, brokerage and support whilst encouraging greater ownership.</p> <p>National Lottery's return to 'original good causes', increasing proportion of funding available to the arts, sports and heritage.</p>	<p>Unprecedented public spending cuts, reducing our ability to invest in services.</p> <p>Impact of cuts on partners services, particularly the NHS and schools.</p> <p>Impact of increased digital access on the future of the Library Service, although this also presents opportunities.</p> <p>Risk of not successfully capitalising on opportunities presented by recent changes, especially within schools and health.</p> <p>Risk of fragmentation as a result of savings being made within partner services.</p>

## Responding to a changing community

### Population:

- Since 2007 the population of Havering has been growing at a faster rate than the England average (growing 8.3% by 2020).
- It is estimated that in the next five years, the South of the borough will grow most.
  - ▶ We have commissioned a review of culture and leisure provision focussed on the South of the borough in order to identify gaps in provision and develop a strategy for responding to current and future demand.

### Age:

- Havering's **retirement age population** is expected to grow the fastest overall in the future. From 2010 to 2015 the 90+ age group is expected to rise by 43%, and 65-69 group by 26%.
  - ▶ Culture and leisure services will need to prepare for the large increased demand for older people's services. See page 33-34.
- The number of **children and young people** in Havering is also expected to show a large increase. From 2010 to 2015 the 5-9 age group is expected to rise by 15%.
  - ▶ Culture and leisure services will need to prepare for an increased demand from children and young families. See page 29-32.
- These demographic changes risk leading to growing **divisions between younger and older generations**
  - ▶ Culture appeals to all ages and interests, and easily lend themselves to intergenerational activities. There are already a huge number of intergenerational culture activities in the borough, whether it be the Reading Buddies working with children in our libraries, the intergenerational ballroom dancing project, the Friends of Upminster Windmill who tour young people around their facility, or the Friends of Parks groups who undertaking planting schemes to engage and train young people.



## **Ethnicity:**

- Havering's population is becoming more ethnically diverse, and this is expected to continue in the future. The second largest ethnic group (after White) comprises those of Black ethnicity, particularly those of Black African descent.
- There is more ethnic diversity among children and young people in Havering than in the population overall, with 22.9% of school pupils of non-white ethnicity, compared to an estimated 7.7% in Havering overall.
  - ▶ Culture and leisure services will need to respond to this changing ethnic diversity, ensuring that the borough's cultural provision caters for the interests of, and is accessible to, new communities. Participation in, and observation of, culture and leisure activities provide a unique ability to bring people together, and arts activities in particular provide an opportunity to share and celebrate cultural diversity. The role of culture in community cohesion will become increasingly important in the future.
  - ▶ The Council is in the process of writing a cohesion strategy, and we will be supporting the development of this to ensure that the role of culture features prominently.

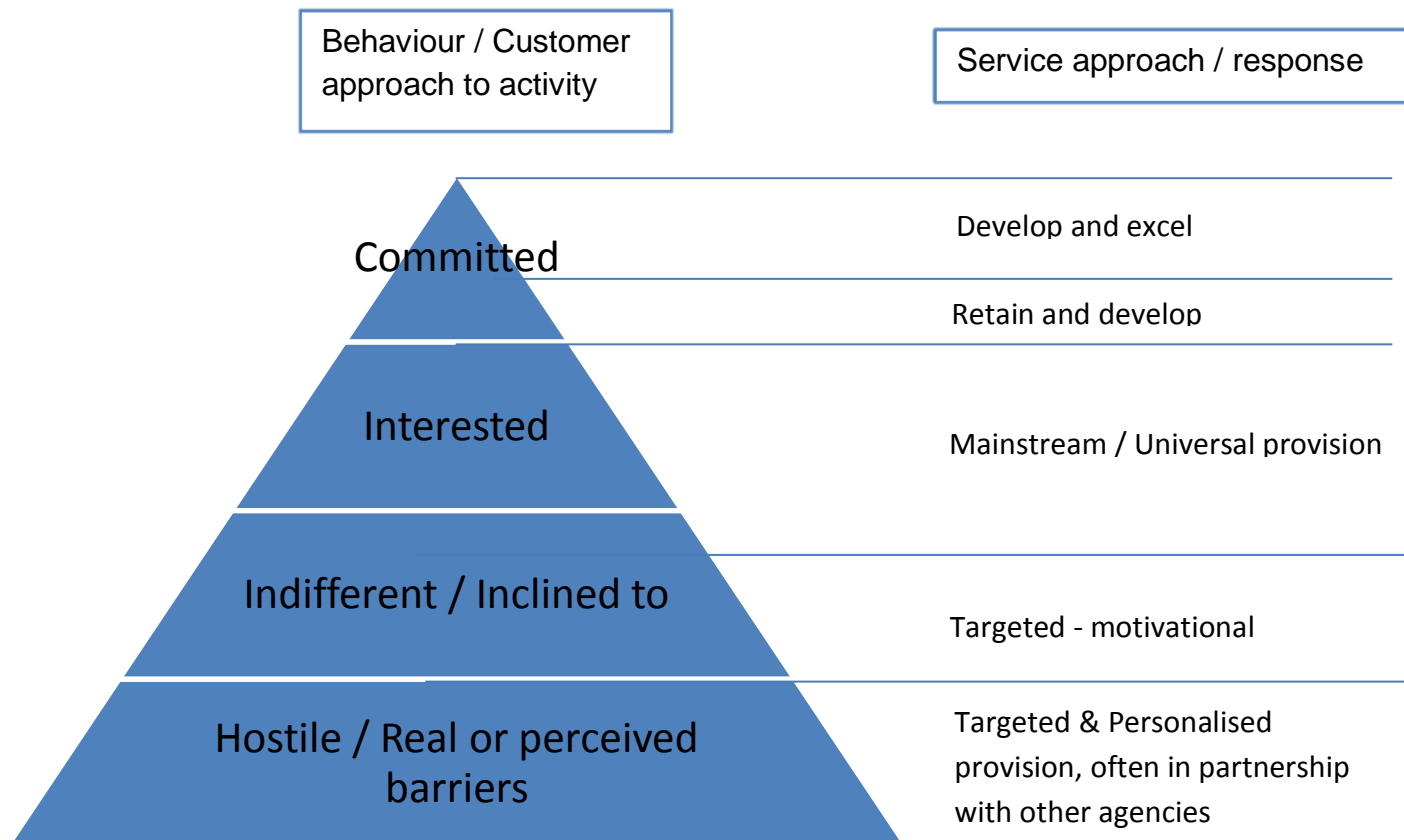
## **Disability:**

- ▶ It is estimated that more than 14,000 adults of working age in Havering have a disability and more than 6,000 are unable to work because of a disability. It is estimated that the number of adults in Havering with moderate or severe disabilities will increase by 7% in the next 10 years, with the number of adults with learning disabilities increasing by the same amount.
- ▶ Culture and leisure services will need to prepare for future increased demand on services relating to disabilities, learning disabilities and mental health. In order to do this are working closely with our partners in Social Care and Public Health, have signed up to Inclusive & Active 2, the Sport and Physical Activity strategy for disabled people in London, and coordinate a Disability Culture Forum.



## Universal, Targeted and Personalised Services

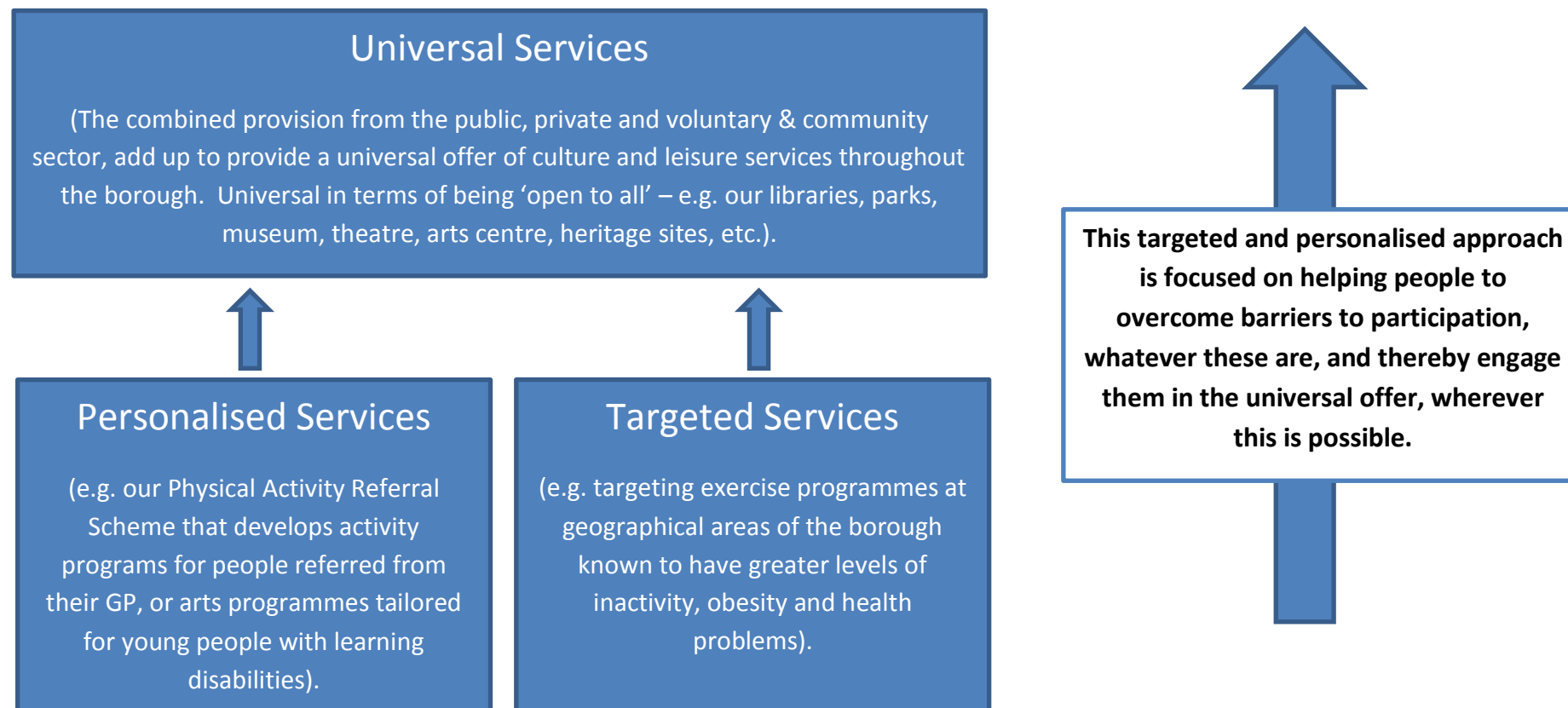
One of the key questions for every organisation or service to consider, is how best to focus efforts in order to maximise impact. Our customers have different behaviours, needs, interests and approaches to the services we offer, and we need to understand this in order to tailor and market our services accordingly.



Whilst mainstream / universal provision will cater for many, services will also need to be targeted on those that require extra support, either because of a lack of motivation, real or perceived barriers, or to support those who show the commitment and potential to excel.

## Universal, Targeted and Personalised Services (cont.)

The variety, flexibility, accessibility and inclusiveness of culture and leisure services means that whilst most people will access the universal offer, there is a huge potential for culture and leisure in providing targeted (e.g. geographical) and personalised (tailored to individuals) services.



The importance of the universal offer – The Marmot review of health inequalities revealed that focusing solely on the most disadvantaged will not reduce health inequalities sufficiently. To reduce the steepness of the social gradient in health, actions must be universal – but with a scale and intensity that is proportionate to the level of disadvantage - this is what is termed 'proportionate universalism'<sup>34</sup>.

## Further examples of targeted and personalised services

### Targeted Services

Examples	Features of this service	Challenges for service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports programmes marketed specifically to areas of the borough known to have lower levels of physical participation.</li> <li>• Half term holiday arts, drama and digital media workshops by professional artists for young people with Autism, working in partnership with local voluntary sector organisations.</li> <li>• The Disability Sports Steering group, aimed at increasing participation in sports amongst people with a disability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted (often geographically) to address a specific issue / barrier to involvement.</li> <li>• Accessed by people falling into a particular target category or pre-determined location.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Often grant-funded programmes, therefore may face challenges with reduced public sector funding, and exit strategies are important.</li> <li>• Opportunities to work with other services such as community safety, youth service and regeneration, to deliver shared objectives around youth engagement, inclusion, reduced anti-social behaviour, and community cohesion and development.</li> </ul>

### Personalised Services

Examples	Features of this service	Challenges for service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical Activity GP Referral Scheme (PARS)</li> <li>• Armchair exercise programme developed for clients of specific residential care home.</li> <li>• Clay modelling for adults with learning disabilities delivered at their day centre.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personalised to an individual.</li> <li>• Accessed by small number of pre-identified people or pre-existing group.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher cost services which need to be grant funded or commissioned.</li> <li>• Opportunities to develop delivery within the work being progressed by transformation programmes in Children's and Adult Social Care, e.g. personal budgets.</li> </ul>

## Chapter 4: Action Plan

---

**Please Note:** The following Action Plan is intended to provide examples of the activities we plan to deliver under each of our Objectives and Principles. More detailed action plans are developed as part of our service planning process, these are updated annually and used to track progress over the year. The service level sub-strategies will also contain their own action plans specific to those areas. These sub-strategies include:

- Library Strategy,
- Arts Strategy,
- Sports and Physical Activity Strategy,
- Parks and Open Spaces Strategy,
- Children's Play Strategy, and
- Heritage and History Strategy.



## Objective 1: Health and Wellbeing

Health and Wellbeing is a key priority that overlaps a number of objectives shared by the council and its partners, including importantly the Shadow Health & Wellbeing Board.

Reductions in public sector budgets reinforces the need to bolster the wellbeing and resilience of local populations to prevent ever increasing demand for services<sup>35</sup>.

Positive mental wellbeing is an essential foundation for achieving a wide variety of other outcomes, such as physical health and the development of cohesive, safe and vibrant local communities.

For more information about our approach to Health and Wellbeing, please see p21-25.



### Strategic Objective

**Support a high standard of mental, physical and emotional health for all by increasing the number of people engaging with libraries, parks and open spaces, sports, arts and the historic environment.**

### Strategic Outcomes

Residents engaging in at least 3x30 mins physical activity a week	High attendance and satisfaction with sports and leisure centres
High attendance and satisfaction with libraries	High levels of engagement in, and satisfaction with, the arts service
High attendance and satisfaction with museums and galleries	High usage and satisfaction with parks and open spaces

### 'SMART' Measures and Targets

Action	2011 Baseline	2014 Target
Increase customer satisfaction for Libraries	81.5%	83.5%
Maintain or increase customer satisfaction for Parks & Open Spaces	76%	77%
Establish Friends Groups across Libraries	None at present	5 groups established
Produce a Library Volunteer Strategy	No strategy	Strategy complete

Maintain QUEST accreditation for the Sports Development Team	Quest accreditation achieved for Sports Development	Quest accreditation maintained.
Support the local School Sports Collective	School Sports Collective established.	Attendance at meetings, actions completed involving Culture and Leisure. Positive promotion of Collective through activities.
Contribute to the development of the health & wellbeing strategy and the work of the Health & Wellbeing Board, and include in the development of our sub-strategies	Joint posts in post. Sport and Physical Activity strategy jointly prepared.	New joint Physical Activity strategy published. Strong relationship with the Health & Wellbeing Board. Health & Wellbeing Strategy in place, and reflected in published sub-strategies.
Achieve reaccreditation of QUEST at Fairkytes Arts Centre	Quest accreditation received for Fairkytes Arts Centre	Quest accreditation maintained for Fairkytes Arts Centre
Develop and implement the Olympic and Sports Legacy for Havering	Develop action plan and deliver key actions.	Key actions delivered and Olympic and Sports Legacy for Havering in place.
Deliver the Leisure Centre Investment Programme	Leisure Centre investment programme agreed.	Leisure centre investment programme delivered.
Establish Healthy living points in all libraries	None at present	10 – one in each library
Establish an annual library forum and a specific library forum for disability groups	Two library forums held One libraries & disabilities forum held	Annual forums established and held with increased attendance
Supporting uptake of walking and cycling, though the Havering Walks programme and Havering Biking Borough Strategy	Very strong existing walks programme and 'On Your Bike' family rides	Opportunities to further support the Biking Borough strategy as part of through the Sports & Physical Activity Strategy
Providing information on cultural services to support the new 'Care Point' - independent information, advice and guidance service for adults wishing to access health & social care services in the community	Care Point launched Feb 2012. Culture & Leisure contributing information to this service and associated online resources.	Continuing to support Care Point though provision of information and increased number of referrals to cultural activities that promote health & wellbeing and combat social isolation

## Objective 2: Learning and Personal Development

Learning and development extends well beyond the classroom environment. There is an unlimited wealth of intellectual stimulation and learning which can be gained through participation and experience in a diverse range of culture activities, in a way which is fun, fulfilling and inclusive.

We believe that learning should be encouraged as a lifelong activity, enabling individuals to achieve their potential, through new knowledge, abilities, interests, and increased confidence. So, whilst recognising the contribution of learning to employment and economic outcomes, we also believe that learning should be valued for its own sake.

Learning is one of Havering's Sustainable Communities Strategy objectives, emphasising its strategic importance for the borough.

Strategic Objective
Support learning outcomes and personal development for all age groups through our innovative library service, rich historic environment, broad arts offer, sports coaching and apprenticeships.

Strategic Outcomes	
High numbers of young people taking up further education opportunities in culture and creative industries, with clear educational and training 'pathways' in the arts.	High numbers of active users of libraries, and increasing numbers within currently under-represented groups
High take up of activities at Fairkytes and Havering Museum, and through Sports Development activities	Providing high quality, accessible informal learning opportunities for a wide range of people and interests
High number of apprenticeships working within the service	

'SMART' Activities, Measures and Targets		
Action	2011 Baseline	2014 Target
Develop new ways of delivering informal Adult Learning Opportunities across the borough with key partners	Initial discussions being held and scoping report produced	New ways of delivering informal learning, efficiencies and service improvement, achieved through strong partnership working
Explore opportunities for developing more direct relationships with schools and working with	Number of positive examples of working with schools, particularly	Building on the success of the School Sports Collective model and exploring options for

them to promote culture opportunities within schools	through the School Sports Collective, Schools Library Service and the Reader Development Team	other curriculum subject areas including art and history. Direct partnership working strengthened between Schools and Culture & Leisure Services.
Produce a multi-agency and borough-wide Literacy Strategy	No Strategy	Strategy and action plan published and partners engaged in implementation.
Digitise the local history collection	Collection not digitised	Significant parts of collection are digitised and customers are accessing online
Encourage greater take up of Schools Library Service.	Roughly 50% of schools currently using Schools Library Service.	Maintain existing links and increase total number of Schools using the service.
Establish a learning resource for growing at Bedfords Walled Garden	Currently not in place	Learning facility in place and available to all Havering growers
Increase the amount of downloadable historic and environmental information available from our website	Only text at present	Use of text, podcasts and other downloaded material, linked through information on parks notice boards
Increase the number of sports clubs and organisations taking up disability awareness training offered by Culture & Leisure	No take up in 2011	24 clubs/organisations to have taken up training opportunities (8 per year)
Continue to develop adult learning arts programme at Fairkytes Arts Centres	Approx. 6646 attendances and 635 sessions	Increase to over 7,000 attendances
Increase attendances of hard to reach / at risk young people engaged in arts education activity	300 attendances	450 attendances
Explore further opportunities for apprenticeships within the service and with partners in the wider culture industry of the borough	Apprenticeships already operating within the service, particularly within the Parks Service	Apprenticeship offer extended to other services and external partners
Support the development of the new Music Hub	Hub not yet established. Grant application submitted.	Music Hub established and resulting in increased participation in, and experience of, live music, amongst children and young people, and broader range of music on offer.



## Objective 3: Towns and Communities

The Sustainable Communities Strategy (2008-2013) describes Havering's vision for the objective 'Towns and Communities', and includes the following:

- 'Attractive and successful towns and communities will provide an equality of opportunity to all residents of Havering';
- 'Provision of superb leisure and culture facilities will help ensure that Havering is one of London's most energised and cultured Boroughs';
- 'Havering's towns and communities will be green places of culture, commerce, community and beauty of which residents will be proud'.

Culture is at the heart of what constitutes high quality towns and communities, and makes up the majority of actions identified in the Sustainable Communities Strategy, including reference to Green Flags status of our Parks, Havering Museum, Queens Theatre, the 2012 Games, conservation and biodiversity in our green spaces, and cultural activities and events in our town centres.



It is a fundamental agenda and priority for the Borough and our residents, and one in which Culture is central to delivering, hence the decision to make 'Towns & Communities' one of the three objectives for Havering's Culture Strategy.

### Strategic Objective

Enriching our towns and communities, through investment and engagement in culture, and delivering a high quality, safe, pleasant, visually interesting landscape and townscape for our residents.

### Strategic Outcomes

High resident satisfaction with Havering as a place to live	High quality historic environment that is appreciated by a wide range and number of residents
High satisfaction with quality of parks and open spaces throughout the borough	High quality cultural buildings, including Fairkytes Arts Centre, Havering Museum and Queens Theatre

<b>'SMART' Activities, Measures and Targets</b>		
<b>Action</b>	<b>2011 Baseline</b>	<b>2014 Target</b>
Deliver two new libraries in Rainham and Harold Hill	Plans in early stages of development. Harold Hill Library still subject to funding.	Opening of two new libraries.
Achieve Libraries Customer Service Excellence Accreditation	Achieved in 2010	Achieve new standard.
Completion of Fairkytes restoration	Restoration works in progress.	Restoration works complete, subject to funds.
Pursue new provision of space for visual arts	Current provision of space for visual arts identified and documented.	New provision identified and progressed, subject to necessary funding.
Investigate provision of rehearsal space for the Queens Theatre	Temporary provision of rehearsal space investigated and solution identified.	Rehearsal space provided, subject to necessary funding being raised.
Promote and enhance Hornchurch as an important cultural destination	Discussion with partners taken place and scoping work underway.	Branding in place and cultural industries encouraged to locate in Hornchurch.
Deliver a new leisure facility in Romford, - subject to planning	Plans developed to deliver a new leisure facility in Romford.	A new leisure facility in Romford open to the public, - subject to planning.
Deliver a new 5-a-side centre in Romford	Planning application approved.	5-a-side centre open and operating.
Maintain QUEST accreditation for Leisure Centres	Quest accreditation in place for Leisure Centres.	Quest accreditation maintained for the Leisure Centres
Restoration of Raphael Park, Romford	Award of funds made by HLF Project enters the delivery phase	Restoration completed, project evaluated and the Park is awarded a Green Flag
Restoration of Langtons Gardens	Application for funding submitted	Restoration works completed, subject to funds
Renovation of Broxhill Park, Harold Hill	Awaiting release of funds to commence the project	Broxhill Park renovated and used by the community for sports and recreation including football, tennis and bowls, within two years of funds being available
Renovation of Central Park, Harold Hill	Awaiting release of funds to commence project	Central Park is renovated as a family park with facilities to promote family activities and a range of events and activities, within two years of funds being available

Work in partnership with Cemeteries & Crematoriums to enhance the beauty and accessibility of Hornchurch Cemetery	Funding secured through capital programme and plans developed	Work completed and Hornchurch Cemetery offering improvement accessibility and high quality environment for reflection
Agree new management arrangements at Hornchurch Stadium	Negotiations underway with clubs using the stadium	New management arrangements agreed
Investment in Rainham Wildspace and management of new land	£400k of investment achieved to date	New land under management of Parks & Open Spaces Service.
Maintain 8 Green Flags	Havering currently has 8 Green Flags	9 (existing 8, plus additional green flag for Raphael Park, as a condition of the bid).
Secure investment for heritage sites where needed	Recent heritage investment secured for Raphael Park and works underway	Raphael Park works complete. Upminster Windmill refurbishment progressed. Applications submitted seeking investment for Langtons Gardens, Bedfords Park Walled Garden and Bretons.
Support the development of the new Local Plan (replacing the LDF)	Local Plan in development stage	Local Plan signed off, with a clear emphasis on Culture as a priority for Havering.
Developing the MyPlace centre as a fantastic youth and community facility	MyPlace building in Harold Hill in construction, due for official launch in June	MyPlace building, and concept surrounding it, is thriving, offering a wide range of cultural activities, delivered by numerous partners, which are well attended and enjoyed by both young people and the wider community.
Supporting nature conservation and biodiversity, and enhancing 'nature corridors' between town centres	Significant work already undertaken through the Parks & Open Spaces Service, including the introduction of 'wild meadows'	Further work developed in regard to 'nature corridors between our town centres, and celebrating this space in Havering.
Supporting efforts to promote Havering as a visitor destination and marketing our rich cultural assets	Strong marketing service promoting our cultural assets, activities and events programme. Supporting the publication of the first 'Visit Havering Guide'.	New Visitor Kiosk in Romford open and well used. Cultural facilities and activities marketed through this new portal and resulting in increased publicity and visits.

## Principle 1: Community Empowerment

**Promote more active engagement in service delivery, from consultation, to volunteering, to devolving services to the local community.**

How this principle will be realised:

- Strengthening relationships with the voluntary and community sector in all service areas
- Increasing engagement of voluntary and community sector in service delivery
- Increasing involvement of the Culture Forum and sub-forums in service planning and decision making,
- Increasing opportunities for, and supporting existing, volunteering activity within the culture sector of Havering,
- Empowering local groups such as Friends of Parks and Library User Groups
- Identifying and acting on opportunities presented by the wealth of new policies and programmes of relevance to the Culture Sector, including Big Society



### ***Example: 'Friends of Parks Groups'***

**Community empowerment is at the heart of what we do. We have a very strong base of volunteers who provide vital support to the delivery of culture services in the borough.**

**In 2008 the Parks Service, worked with existing groups to establish an 'Official Friends Programme' and a partnership agreement. Official Friends groups have been awarded £1,000 to spend on a mutually agreed project, and can also compete for an additional £5,000 to undertake a capital project. They also receive support in running events and activities.**

**In return groups are required to run an annual residents' consultation, hold one community event a year, and are encouraged to seek match funding from other sources (for e.g. Friends of Upminster Park working in partnership with the Council were able to assist in securing additional funding to install new equipment in the children's play area).**

**We currently have 21 Friends Groups, including 7 Official Friends Groups (information correct as of January 2012).**



## Principle 2: Working in Partnership

**Continue to work with our partners, internal and external to the Council, and regionally across borough boundaries, to achieve shared objectives.**

How this principle will be realised:

- Continued engagement with the Havering Strategic Partnership and all appropriate corporate policies, objectives and structures.
- Supporting the various 2014 Transformation Programmes across the Council and engaging with forums such as the Over 50s Forum, Children's Trust, Local Safeguarding Board, and Health & Wellbeing Board
- Working with NHS Havering, particularly through the Health & Wellbeing Team
- Working with the Police and Community Safety, particularly through the Parks Protection Team
- Leading on the coordination of various internal and external partners to achieve the objectives within Havering's 2012 Olympic & Paralympic Delivery Plan
- Consulting with a wide range of internal and external partners on the 2012-2014 Culture Strategy and with partners and residents on the Service Sub-Strategies.



### ***Example: Havering Culture Forum***

The Havering Culture Forum has been running since 2006. Meeting quarterly and chaired by the Lead Member for Culture, Towns and Communities, the forum serves to:

- ▶ Provide networking opportunities for local cultural organisations
- ▶ Represent the interests of the cultural sector in Havering and act as a focus group for consultations
- ▶ Share local, regional and national information and ideas about the sector, share successes and learn from each other's experiences
- ▶ Identify new opportunities for working together to maximise funding and resource

Hundreds of external groups are represented by the Culture Forum and numerous sub-groups, such as the Historic Environment Forum, Sports Council, Arts Council, Fairkytes User Group, Children's Play Partnership, Parks Forum, Allotment Society meetings, Friends of Parks Groups, Library Forum and Disability Forum.

## Principle 3: Inclusion & Cohesion

**Be smarter about collecting information on our customers and communities. Target new audiences and broaden access to our services, breaking down barriers to engagement where these exist, facilitating social progress and improved quality of life.**

How this principle will be realised:

- Ensuring our services and activities meet the needs of the changing demographic of our community (see pages 37-38)
- Increasing participation by vulnerable and hard to reach groups in mainstream services
- Engaging disability groups through the Culture Disability Forum and Libraries Disability Forum
- Engaging hard to reach groups, by working together with relevant partners and through forums such as the BME Forum
- Making more effective use of customer data in order to better understand current users and predict the needs of future audiences
- Targeting services in order to provide support to under-represented groups where needed, and utilising the new Customer Insight tool to provide tailored marketing to these groups
- Specific activities will be identified through the 'Equality Action Plans' in each of the services' sub-strategies

### ***Example: Inclusive & Active 2***

**LBH has officially adopted 'Inclusive and Active 2', the Sport and Physical Activity strategy for disabled people in London (co-owned by the Greater London Authority, NHS London and Interactive).**

**Its vision is 'active disabled Londoners' and adheres to the social model of disability - the concept that everyone is equal and that it is society, in reaction to a person's impairment, which creates social and environmental barriers that restrict opportunities and prevent disabled people from fully participating.**

**'Inclusive and Active 2' views inclusion as the key tool to achieve an increase in participation by disabled people. Inclusion is defined as the process of accepting responsibility and taking necessary steps to ensure that every disabled person is given an equality of opportunity. Specific adapted and disability exclusive activity plays a major role in the increase of provision for disabled people as part of the spectrum of opportunities available.**



## Principle 4: Good Value Services

**Maintain the high quality of our services against a backdrop of reduced budgets and ensure that activities are evaluated effectively to retain a focus on outcomes for local people.**

How this principle will be realised:

- Working closely with all relevant partners regarding the on-going development of Culture & Leisure services, particularly in the context of delivering the savings identified in the July 2011 Cabinet Report, in order to ensure linkages and opportunities are identified and progressed where appropriate.
- Employing early planning and strong project management techniques in delivering everyday services, specific projects and identified savings programmes.
- Continuing to improve productivity, by simplifying and streamlining complex processes and reducing bureaucracy, and benchmarking services to identify areas for improvement.
- Being more commercially astute, exploring different service delivery models and new commissioning opportunities (for example relating to Personalised Budgets, GP Consortia, Work Programme and changes to schools' funding).
- Securing external funding both within the service and in supporting external partners in seeking funding, and maximising funding opportunities through establishing partnerships in the public, private and voluntary & community sector.
- Continuing to explore new and innovative ways of delivering our services to achieve efficiencies and improve the quality of service and value for money that we offer our customers, for example through the London Libraries Consortium, exploring options for an arts trust, and supporting the development of the music hub.



## Policy, Marketing and Research

Policy, marketing and research function of the service will be important in supporting the above objectives and principles within the Culture Strategy Action Plan, by:-

- Raising the profile of the rich and varied cultural experiences that the borough has to offer to our residents and visitors, through effective communication and targeted marketing, thereby increasing participation and generating income for the sector.
- Identifying information and communication channels that can assist the Council reach a wider range of people, including expanding the use of social networking tools where appropriate (already being very effectively used within the libraries).
- Improving the quality, quantity and accessibility of web-based information on the culture services available in the borough.
- Gaining a better understanding of both current and future customers and wider community, understanding how local residents engage with cultural activity in the borough, and using this insight to inform how we deliver and promote these activities.
- Working closely with partners to promote the borough as a place to visit, identifying and promoting the numerous tourism opportunities presented by the culture and leisure sector. Just a few specific opportunities include:
  - the new visitor kiosk planned for Romford town centre and publication of the new 'Visit Havering Guide',
  - developing opportunities for filming in the borough, working through the new Film Havering website and with our partners,
  - the 2012 Olympic & Paralympic Games when the world's media will be focussed on London and there will be a major increase in visitor traffic.
- Ensuring that services are up to date with the latest policy from a national, regional and local level, thereby identifying opportunities early on, including external funding and commissioning opportunities.
- Strengthening partnership working with other services within the Council, ensuring that policies and strategies are joined up and contributing to each of the Council's transformation programmes.





## References

---

- 1 London Borough of Havering (2008), Havering Sustainable Community Strategy (2008-13), p3.
- 2 IDeA (2004) Cultural Connections: cultural services and better public service delivery
- 3 CABE Space (2010) Urban Green Nation: Building the Evidence Base
- 4 IDeA (2004) Cultural Connections: cultural services and better public service delivery
- 5 Hepworth and Clayton (2006) Evidence summarised in 2006 Local Futures report, which positions libraries as a the key pillar of the ‘community-based’ knowledge economy.
- 6 Lemos, Gerard (2011) The Changing Meaning of Art and Artistry, (commissioned by the City Bridge Trust).
- 7 Screven, Chandler (1993) Museums and Informal Learning, CMS Bulletin Vol. 1 No. 1.
- 8 CABE (2010), Community Green: using local spaces to tackle inequality and improve health, cited in London Councils (December 2009), Playing Their Part, Culture and Sport’s Contribution to Local Life in the Capital, London.
- 9 TNS Research International (2010) Monitoring of Engagement with the Natural Environment, commissioned by Natural England, Defra and Forestry Commission.
- 10 DCMS (2008/09), Taking Part Survey, London.
- 11 Eames, A., Benton, T., Sharp, C., & Kendall, L. 2006. The longer term impact of Creative Partnerships on the attainment of young people. NFER.
- 12 Pfeifer, C and Cornelisen, T (2009) The Impact of Participation in Sports on Educational Attainment – New Evidence from Germany
- 13 Product Perceptions (2006) Summer Reading Challenge 2006: Impact Research Report, The Reading Agency
- 14 Screven, Chandler (1993) Museums and Informal Learning, CMS Bulletin Vol. 1 No. 1.
- 15 Regeneration through Culture, Sport and Tourism – Department for Communities and Local Government (2006)
- 16 Model taken from ‘Health Promotion: Foundations for Practice’ (2000) Jane Wills and Jennie Naidoo, Elsevier Health Services
- 17 Natural England (April 2009), No Charge? Valuing the Natural Environment: NERR032, cited in London Councils (Dec 2009), Playing Their Part, Culture and Sport’s Contribution to Local Life in the Capital, London.
- 18 Schorr (1993), cited in Lelchuk Staricoff, R. (2004), Can the arts have a positive effect on health? A review of the medical literature, London, Arts Council
- 19 Ritchie, K. (2010), Designing prevention programmes to reduce incidence of dementia: prospective cohort study of modifiable risk factor, *BMJ*, 341:c3885.
- 20 Grahn, P. and Stigsdotter U.A. (2003) Landscape planning and stress, *Urban Forestry and Urban Greening* 2 (1): 1-18
- 21 Green Link (2010) Blue Sky Green Space: Understanding the importance of good quality parks & green spaces, and the contribution they make to improving people’s lives
- 22 Gregg, AW, Pereira, MA and Caperson, CJ, (2000), Physical Activity, falls and fractures among older people: a review of the epidemiologic evidence, *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*; 48 (8), p883-893
- 23 Natural England (2010), No Charge? Valuing the Natural Environment: NERR032, cited in London Councils (December 2009), Playing Their Part, Culture and Sport’s Contribution to Local Life in the Capital, London.
- 24 Lemos, Gerard (2011) The Changing Meaning of Art and Artistry, (commissioned by the City Bridge Trust).
- 25 Five Ways to Wellbeing (2008) New Economics Foundation, commissioned by the Foresight Project on Mental Capital and Wellbeing.
- 26 Evidence from Cancer Research UK, V. Gordon-Dseagu, cited in Havering Director of Public Health’s Annual Report.
- 27 Chief Medical Officers (July 2011) ‘Start Active, Stay Active: a report on physical activity for health from the four home countries’,
- 28 How children and adolescents spend time across the world: work, play and developmental opportunities. (1999)
- 29 Understanding the drivers, impact and value of engagement in culture and sport: An overarching summary of the research. (2010) Culture and Sport Evidence (CASE), a 3-year joint programme of research by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, Arts Council England, English Heritage, Museums, Libraries & Archives Council and Sport England.
- 30 [www.barnardos.org.uk/news\\_and\\_events/media\\_centre/press\\_releases.htm?ref=74051](http://www.barnardos.org.uk/news_and_events/media_centre/press_releases.htm?ref=74051)
- 31 [www.barnardos.org.uk/dont\\_give\\_up\\_on\\_us\\_childrens\\_survey.pdf](http://www.barnardos.org.uk/dont_give_up_on_us_childrens_survey.pdf)
- 32 The Role of Culture & Sport in supporting Adult Social Care to deliver better outcomes (2010) IDeA and National Culture Forum
- 33 The business case for LinkAge Plus. Peter Watt and Ian Blair, for Department of Work and Pensions, 2009.
- 33 Data on this page is taken from Havering’s Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, 2010.
- 34 Fair Society, Healthy Lives: A Strategic Review of Health Inequalities in England Post 2010 (2010) Marmot M et al.
- 35 The Role of Local Government in Promoting Wellbeing (Nov 2010), LGIDm NEF and National Mental Health Development Unit.