Locality Profile

Belgrave
August 2012
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Belgrave Locality Working Area
1. Executive Summary

Belgrave was traditionally a mining village sitting in Warwickshire, but developed heavily from around 1960’s onwards along with other villages of Tamworth. A huge impact was felt and continuous growth has been absorbed.

In 1961 the population of Tamworth (with newly included Wilnecote) was between 17,000 – 20,000. Tamworth has nearly quadrupled in size since then with around 75,000 residents.

The 2001 Census showed the total population of Belgrave locality working area was 4,490 persons within 1,616 households. The Mid Year Estimates suggested this to be around 4,590 persons in 2007, indicating an increase of just over 2%.

Belgrave experienced a decrease of 15.7% in the number of children since 2001 which is greater than both Tamworth (-9.0%) and Staffordshire (-7.2%) figures. The older population in Belgrave increased by 29.9% over the same period.

In 2011 27.1% (193) of pupils in Belgrave received free school meals, which is above the rate for Tamworth (18.5%) and Staffordshire (13%). The number of pupils receiving free school meals in Belgrave has increased from 155 in 2007 to 193 in 2011, a 24.5% increase.

21.6% of the working age population are claiming benefits, compared to 15.2% in Tamworth district and 12.8% in the county as a whole

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a ward-level study commissioned by the Government which measures six key indicators. Using this data it is seen that in Belgrave two of the three LSOAs that make up the locality have climbed from 40 – 50% to 50 – 60% and from 10 – 20% to 20 – 30% in the IMD

Belgrave ward is in the top 20% of wards nationally for teenage pregnancy. Two of the LSOAs in the area are in the top 20% most deprived in the Index of Child Wellbeing. Over half of children living in the ward are in low income families.

Two LSOAs have a rate of life-limiting long term illness (LLTI) that is greater than the district and county comparator.

21.6% of the working age population are claiming benefits, compared to 15.2% in Tamworth district and 12.8% in the county as a whole.

Source - Staffordshire Observatory Belgrave Profile December 2010
2. Purpose of Document

2.1. Why do we need a Locality Profile?

This Locality Plan for Belgrave is an overview of the issues, data and performance information for the area and highlights some of the challenges facing the local community.

It also identifies the priorities for action which will guide the delivery of Locality Working (see below). It is a working document and a starting point to address local concerns. The Plan will be revised and refined as the project moves forward.

The profile aims to encourage individuals, organizations, agencies and partners to work together and help determine the longer term priority actions for the area. It is one of four plans to be developed across the Tamworth area; the others focusing on the neighbouring areas of Amington, Glascote and Stonydelph.

The information provided in this plan has been compiled from local statistical data from a variety of sources, residents, service providers and people working in the area. The Locality Plan will be used to gain an insight into the needs of Belgrave and will help to direct activities for improvements.
The plan should assist in the development of Action Plans which will identify the way forward, encouraging joint working between a variety of people such as residents, key agency workers and local councilors to make sure that everyone is clear about what to do and who is going to make it happen.

2.2. What is Locality Working?

Locality Working is an initiative aimed at addressing disadvantage within defined communities. As the name suggests, delivery operates on a neighbourhood level, involving local people, agencies and services. The overall aim is to effect key changes, tackling issues of greatest concern and improve the “Quality of Life” of residents in the area.

Belgrave is one of four areas in Tamworth that has been identified for Locality Working. Similar initiatives are operating in Amington, Glascote and Stonydelph.

By working together locally, actions that improve people’s lives can be identified and services can be targeted where they are needed. Tamworth Borough Council is fully committed to developing locality working as a means to better meet the needs and aspirations of local communities.
3. Area Overview

3.1. History of Belgrave

Belgrave is an area of Tamworth, roughly 2.5 km from the town centre. Starting life as a mining village, Belgrave had its own colliery up until the late 19th century. The area was considerably expanded in the 1960/70s with the addition of 2 new housing estates.

On the 22nd July 1958 a house of commons sitting discussed the housing problems in Birmingham and the west midlands. It was deemed that Birmingham was already too large to expand any more and that small towns and “new towns” will take on the burden of population overspill. The “new towns society” had produced a document giving the then damming news that 80’000 houses would need to be constructed outside the West Midlands conurbation in the next 20 years. Tamworth would take on some of this burden. At this time there was not only anxiety within Tamworth of a massive change in the landscape, but also how that changed landscape would be used and what industrial development and infrastructure would be in place to provide work for the additional (at this point 900 – 1000) homes.

During the sixties the population growth of the town had to go hand in hand with considerable employment growth and the development of a number of industrial estates around the area with more relatively recent additions of distribution warehouses, transport and call centers all taking advantage of the location on the strategic highway network.

Initially when Belgrave was developed to cope with the overspill it was stated that for every two hundred new homes in Belgrave there should be at least one acre of open space (not counting any major open recreational space existing on any town map or village plans, nor roadside verges, nor open space for cultivation within buildings). Half of this quoted acre per 200 homes should be in the form of children’s play areas. This does not feel or seem to be the case today. Some opinions are that it seems that as these provisions fell then so have attitudes, yet now more than ever it can be harder to get facilities in for young people without some form of protest or financial barrier.

It should be noted that minimum standards were put in place when extra overspill accommodating housing were instigated around 1966. Houses that would normally have a privacy gap of 70ft in some parts seemingly feel to have a gap of less than 70ft. Even if this is not the case then there can be a lack of feeling of overall freedom from being over looked in a lot of cases and a lack of neat, clear, clean, green open spaces.

In 2006 there were around 300 employee jobs in the Belgrave locality. Belgrave itself has a tendency to have a lower level of employment than the rest of Tamworth as a whole and is influenced by public administration and health; with almost half (47.7%) of the workforce employed in this sector. The second largest category is banking, finance and insurance, accounting for around a quarter (26.1%) of the workforce. The next two biggest categories are distribution, hotels and restaurants (13.4%) and construction (5.2%). The public administration and health sector has increased in this area by 23% since 2003, with the distribution, hotels and restaurants sector seeing a 28% decrease.
As with many purpose built housing schemes constructed in the late 60’s and early 70’s, aspects of design became quickly outdated and with growth of ownership of motor vehicles there has been increasing pressure on space for parking causing conflict between residents and parents on the school run. Features such as brick flowerbeds, alleyways and bridge flats have become hotspots for rubbish dumping, vandalism and antisocial behavior.

3.4. Demography

The population of Belgrave is 4225, a decrease of 6.7% since 2001. Over the same period the population of Tamworth and Staffordshire has slightly increased.

Belgrave experienced a decrease of 15.7% in the number of children since 2001 which is greater than both Tamworth (-9.0%) and Staffordshire (-7.2%) figures. The older population in Belgrave increased by 29.9% over the same period. Total white British/white Irish and other white is 98.7% leaving an overall BME community of 1.3%, far lower than county levels.

### Ethnic Groups of Belgrave Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Group</th>
<th>% of Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White British</td>
<td>97.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Irish</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other White</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed White and Black Caribbean</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or Black British: Black Caribbean</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed White and Asian</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Asian British: Indian</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Other Ethnic Group</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed White and Black: African</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Mixed</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Asian British: Pakistani</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Asian British: Other Asian</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Chinese</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Census 2001

### Belgrave Population Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>District % Change</th>
<th>County % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>4529</td>
<td>4225</td>
<td>-6.7</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child (1-15) Population</td>
<td>1180</td>
<td>955</td>
<td>-15.7</td>
<td>-9.0</td>
<td>-7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older (65+M, 60F)</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.5. Deprivation

According to the Index of Deprivation (IMD) 2010, there is one LSOA (E01029828) in Belgrave in the 10-20% most deprived LSOAs nationally.

For further information on the IMD 2010 and the different bands each LSOA falls into for the different domains which make up the Index please go to www.staffordshireobservatory.org.uk

The area experiences a high level of multiple deprivation relating to several categories such as income, employment, health, disability, education, skills and training.

Income Deprivation - E01029827 and E01029828 are ranked eighth and second highest respectively in the district for this domain, and fall within the 10-20% most deprived nationally. Almost a quarter of the population within the Belgrave locality are classed as income deprived.

Employment Deprivation - one area (E01029828) falls within the 10-20% most deprived nationally, with 16% of the population in this area employment deprived.

Health deprivation - one of the LSOAs within this area (E01029827) is within the top 10% most deprived nationally and is ranked 3rd in the district for health deprivation. One further LSOA (E01029828) is ranked sixth within the district, but falls within the top 20-30% most deprived nationally.

Education, Skills and Training deprivation - two of the LSOAs within this area (E01029827 and E01029828) are within the top 10% most deprived nationally, and are ranked sixth and second (respectively) in the district for education deprivation. The remaining LSOA falls within the 10-20% most deprived nationally.

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2010 show that there is one LSOA in Belgrave in the 10-20% most deprived LSOAs nationally. Information from these two sets of data would indicate little change in IMD status. Although, from the data presented between 2007 and 2010 there is slight improvement for LSOA E01029826 and E01029827.

There are a number of initiatives which attempt to address these key issues in the area which vary from engagement between community members and partners to capacity building initiatives to deliver projects to help support the community. PACT meetings, Locality Networks, Participatory Budgeting are all mechanisms which are designed to build a “sense of community”. These mechanisms are explained in more detail within the following chapters and further information about what Locality Working has achieved can be found on this link on Tamworth borough councils website www.tamworth.gov.uk/community_and_living/community_development/locality_working/belgrave/area_profile.aspx
4. Statistical Overview

4.1. Introduction

Summaries through a number of surveys and reports are provided in this section, together with information on where to obtain any full reports. The information covers the Belgrave locality working area which at best relates to Lower Super Output areas.

There are three Lower Super Output areas in the Belgrave locality area. Some information relates to data which has been obtained at Ward level and considerations should be made for a slight overlap into additional catchment areas when making conclusions. The issues of greatest concern arising from these surveys help to provide a focus for Locality Working initiatives, where agencies and Community Groups aim to work together to maximise the use of resources and tackle priority issues. Although statistics can highlight trends, they should be viewed with caution as numerical data cannot explain the exact reasons for change which will almost certainly be attributable to the cumulative effects of a number of different factors. Some data, especially concerning health, has not been available for the Locality Working area and we are currently waiting for the results of the 2011 Census.

### Indices of multiple deprivation 2007

**LSOA rankings for Belgrave Locality Working Area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LSOA</th>
<th>District Rank (1 to 51)</th>
<th>County Rank (1 to 525)</th>
<th>National Rank (1 to 32482)</th>
<th>National Rank %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E01029828 (in Belgrave)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>4947</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029827 (in Belgrave)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6322</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029826 (in Belgrave)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>15523</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007 (Communities and Local Government)

### IMD 2010 % Bands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LSOA</th>
<th>IMD % Band – Most Deprived Nationally</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E01029826</td>
<td>50-60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029827</td>
<td>20-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029828</td>
<td>10-20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Belgrave locality working area is made up of three Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs); E01029826, E01029827 and E01029828. These LSOAs fall within Belgrave ward. They are covered by the police neighbourhood management area Belgrave and by Belgrave Community and Learning Partnership.
4.3. Safer and stronger communities

The overall crime rate is lower in the Belgrave locality area (64.1 per 1,000 population) than for the district as a whole (79.5), but higher than the county level (61.9). The total level of crime recorded within Belgrave has decreased by 12% over the last 3 years.

Most crime and incident types shown in figure 3 below have shown a reduction in the Belgrave locality over the last 3 years, with the exception of Assault with Injury that increased slightly.

Anti-Social Behaviour, Criminal Damage and Deliberate Ignitions each recorded a level of incidents above both the district and county level during 2009/10. The rate of crime is lower than the county average in the area around Park Farm Road, Tamworth Road and Colbrook.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime and Incidents Recorded (comparative figures shown per 1,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Belgrave Locality</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2007/08</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Social behaviour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious Acquisitive Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault with injury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliberate Ignitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious Violent Crime</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Crime rates 2005 to 2010 - Staffordshire Observatory Reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>2005/06</th>
<th>2007/08</th>
<th>% difference</th>
<th>2009/10</th>
<th>% difference between 07/08 and 09/10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All crimes</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>-18</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>-12 (-28 if compared to 05/06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti social behaviour</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal damage</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious acquisitive crime</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-14</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>-28 (-38% difference if compared to 05/06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault with injury</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-39</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>+3 (-44 difference if compared to 05/06 figure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliberate ignitions</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>-48</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>-38 (-16% if compared to 05/06 figure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious violent crime</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Crime and incident data sourced from Staffordshire Police. Deliberate Ignitions supplied by Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Service.

Figures circled represent a figure above both the district and county level

- Decrease in around 28% of all crimes rate between 05/06 to 09/10
- Overall crime rate for Belgrave area is lower than district rate as a whole, but still slightly higher than the county level
- Other than deliberate ignitions, all other sections have continued to decrease
- 46% of population in Belgrave is hard pressed
Tamworth Community Safety Partnership

Tamworth Community Safety Partnership incorporating all its partners in the public, private and voluntary sectors will strive to improve the quality of life in the Borough by reducing crime and anti social behaviour and the fear of crime.

This will be achieved by engaging with all the various and diverse communities to ensure the necessary transparency, integrity and equality values of the Partnership are delivered. Tamworth will not only become a safer place to live, work or visit but the communities within the Borough will be stronger, engaged and involved with partners to deliver the objectives.

Priorities:

The Community Safety Partnership is committed to producing an annual strategic assessment from which its priorities are identified. Our current priorities are as follows;

- Reduce incidents of anti social behaviour
- Reduce incidents of violence including domestic violence
- Reduce incidents of criminal damage
- Reduce incidents of burglary in people’s homes
- Reduce incidents of theft from motor vehicles
- Improve community cohesion
- Tackle drug and alcohol misuse.

(Contributor - David Fern, Community Safety Manager, November 2008)

4.4. Health

Two LSOAs have a rate of life-limiting long term illness (LLTI) that is greater than the district and county comparator.

Limiting long term illness is defined as the proportion of adults who report having one or more chronic conditions (long-standing disability or illness) which limit their activities. Incidence of an LLTI is very strongly linked to age, with a sharp rise in this indicator apparent with increased age. The data within this locality (shown in table 4) shows that there are two LSOAs with a rate greater than the Tamworth district and county rates.

With the profile of the general population ageing, the number of people providing care has become even more of a recognised issue. As the age of the population increases it is expected that the number of carers will have to increase, impacting on the quality of life, free time and income of the carers.

Within the Belgrave locality there is one area that has a rate of carers greater than the county comparator. Disability Living Allowance is a benefit for children or adults who need help with
personal care or have walking difficulties because they are physically or mentally disabled. In May 2010, over 9% of residents living in LSOAs E01029827 and E01029828 were claiming Disability Living Allowance, higher than both the district (6.0%) and county rates (5.2%). All three of the LSOAs have claimant rates above the district and county rates.

The life expectancy of residents gives an indication to the level of health inequalities experienced in that area. Experimental data on life expectancy at birth has been produced by the Office for National Statistics at ward level. Life expectancy at birth for men in the ward of Belgrave stands at 76.9 years, lower than the district figure of 78.3 years. Life expectancy for women is also lower than the district figure, 77.8 years, compared to 80.9.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of households with at least one person suffering Life-limiting Long Term illness in Belgrave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E01029827 (in Belgrave)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029828 (in Belgrave)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamworth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staffordshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029826 (in Belgrave)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2001 Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of persons providing care in Belgrave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tamworth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029826 (in Belgrave)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staffordshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029828 (in Belgrave)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029827 (in Belgrave)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2001 Census
Priorities:

- Increase access to smoking cessation services in a variety of settings within the locality.
- Increase access to exercise and healthy eating opportunities that fit easily into people’s everyday lives, and support people’s circumstances and preferences.
- Work with partners to support a wider campaign of education and awareness of the possible negative consequences of alcohol misuse.
- Provision of outreach contraception/sexual health services in community settings.
- Improve access to screening services (breast & cervical)

(Contributor – Lalitha Webb District Public Health Lead February 2009)
4.5. Housing

Over half the population and households living in the Borough reside in the South, in Belgrave, Glascote, Stonydelph, Trinity and Wilnecote Wards.

House prices and affordability varies across wards in Tamworth and evidence suggests that the economic downturn has hit the lower end of the housing market harder than the upper. Between 2007 and June 2010 the mean house price fell by -4.0% whereas the lower quartile price fell by -8.1%. Some households could be in negative equity. Most affordable wards are Wilnecote, Stonydelph and Glascote, however in these wards deprivation is greater and life expectancy shorter. Belgrave and Glascote have the lowest incomes in the Borough, with E01029828 ranked second highest for income deprivation in the district for this domain.

25% of Private Sector Homes across Tamworth fail the Decent Homes Standard with 14.9% of these being due to thermal comfort failure and 13.25 Category 1 Hazards. There appears to be a correlation between non decency and income as the largest proportion of private sector non decent dwellings were occupied by households with an income of less than £10,000.

**Non decent dwellings with vulnerable households in the local area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Vulnerable households in non decent dwellings</th>
<th>% vulnerable households in decent dwellings</th>
<th>% vulnerable households in non decent dwellings</th>
<th>Shortfall for vulnerable occupants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central (Bolehall, Glascote and Belgrave)</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>71.1%</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>-20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.5% of Council Houses failed to meet the Decent Homes Standard with the most common reason for failure being thermal comfort.

In the private sector Stock Condition Survey, Belgrave and Glascote ward overcrowding is around 1.6% according to the statutory definition. There are massive impacts of overcrowding on health, children's development and educational attainment.

**Housing Tenure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LSOA (% in locality working area)</th>
<th>Owner Occupied</th>
<th>Shared Ownership</th>
<th>Council Rented</th>
<th>Social Landlord</th>
<th>Privately Rented</th>
<th>Other Rented</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% Count</td>
<td>% Count</td>
<td>% Count</td>
<td>% Count</td>
<td>% Count</td>
<td>% Count</td>
<td>Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029825</td>
<td>96 482</td>
<td>1 4</td>
<td>1 6</td>
<td>1 3</td>
<td>2 9</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029826</td>
<td>89 546</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>6 37</td>
<td>0 3</td>
<td>3 20</td>
<td>1 8</td>
<td>614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029827</td>
<td>44 234</td>
<td>1 3</td>
<td>48 253</td>
<td>2 8</td>
<td>2 12</td>
<td>4 19</td>
<td>529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029828</td>
<td>38 185</td>
<td>1 3</td>
<td>54 262</td>
<td>1 3</td>
<td>3 14</td>
<td>4 20</td>
<td>487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01029829</td>
<td>82 465</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>12 71</td>
<td>3 15</td>
<td>2 12</td>
<td>1 6</td>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average % and Totals</td>
<td>69 1912</td>
<td>.40 10</td>
<td>24 629</td>
<td>1. 32</td>
<td>2 67</td>
<td>2 53</td>
<td>2703</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB. The percentage splits of LSOAs are estimates and therefore there is some deviation from actual household numbers. Total estimated households 2703.
Tamworth Borough Council launched its Healthier Housing Strategy in 2011 and this document clearly sets out the Council’s housing vision until 2014. It is supported by an action plan which will be updated and refreshed annually. The document highlights the expected challenges that will be faced by the Council and its partners over this period and puts these into context by including real life examples of the issues that need to be overcome.

Key Housing facts from the Strategy

- 70.7% of housing in Tamworth is owner occupied
- 9.5% of housing in Tamworth is privately rented
- Tamworth has been highlighted as a repossession hotspot coming 8th in the UK and the place with the most repossessions in the West Midlands (1st)
- 6,310 (25.1%) private sector dwellings fail the Decent Homes Standard in Tamworth
- 19.8% of housing in Tamworth is social housing
- The number of affordable homes required per year to meet housing need is 142
- Homelessness applications in the Borough have increased significantly from 68 in 2009/10 to 91 in 2010/11
- As of Jan 2012 2,103 people were registered on the waiting list for social housing

Key Health Facts from the Strategy

- The health of people in Tamworth is varied compared to the England average
- Levels of deprivation vary across the Borough. For example, over 18% of children live in poverty.
- Life expectancy for both men and women in Tamworth is similar to the England average. However, life expectancy is 5 years lower for men and 7 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Tamworth than in the least deprived areas
- About 16% of Year 6 children are classified as obese. However, the majority of pupils spend at least three hours each week on school sport.

### Council Housing Stock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 bed bungalow</th>
<th>1 bed ground floor flat</th>
<th>2 bed ground floor</th>
<th>2 bed house</th>
<th>3 bed house</th>
<th>4 bed house</th>
<th>5 bed house</th>
<th>7 bed house</th>
<th>1 bed upper floor flat</th>
<th>2 bed upper floor flat</th>
<th>3 bed upper floor flat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information from the website “Finding a home Tamworth” March 2012 - Amington Ward

www.findingahometamworth.co.uk/content/locations.aspx
• Levels of teenage pregnancy and GCSE attainment are worse than the England average
• Estimated adult healthy eating and obesity levels are worse than the England average.
• There were about 1,100 hospital stays for alcohol related harm in 2009/10 and there are approximately 95 deaths from smoking each year

There are a number of political, environmental and social challenges that will be encountered over the next 3 years.

**The challenges faced by the Council and its partners include;**

• Helping residents afford local housing costs
• Tackling poor tenure and tenancy conditions
• Improving mobility and better utilisation of housing stock
• Improving accessibility to suitable housing for vulnerable residents
• Reducing hazards in the home
• Meeting the needs of an ageing population
• Tackling homelessness
• Encouraging acceptable health and social behaviour to households
• Improving social environment within the local community
• Improving the physical and built environment

**The vision for Tamworth is ‘One Tamworth, Perfectly Placed’**

The Strategy describes how Housing activity will contribute to achieving this vision. The Strategy sets out how the Council will ensure:

1. There are suitable homes for everyone
2. Homes are healthy, warm and safe
3. People are able to maintain an independent and healthy lifestyle
4. Neighbourhood environments enable safer and healthier communities

For more information about the Tamworth Borough Council Healthier Housing Strategy please contact Steve Pointon, Head of Housing and Health Strategy on 01827 709700 or email Stephen-pointon@tamworth.gov.uk
4.6. Children and young people

Belgrave ward is in the top 20% of wards nationally for teenage pregnancy. Two of the LSOAs in the area are in the top 20% most deprived in the Index of Child Wellbeing. Over half of children living in the ward are in low income families.

Due to low numbers teenage pregnancy rates are not available by LSOA, but Belgrave ward had a teenage pregnancy rate for 2005-07 of 57.8 per 1,000 females aged 15-17, which is higher than the Tamworth district rate of 48.5 (2006-08). It is also within the top 20% of wards nationally.

The two high schools with catchment areas covering the LSOAs in this profile are Queen Elizabeth’s Mercian School and Belgrave High School. In 2010, at Key Stage 4 Queen Elizabeth’s Mercian had a success rate of 43% of pupils obtaining 5 or more grades A*-C at GCSE including English and Maths and for Belgrave it was 36%. This compares with a
Staffordshire rate of 53.9% and a district rate of 42.4%. The Index of Child Well-Being 2009 is the Government's official measure of child well-being at small area level. LSOA E01029828 has the worst levels of child-well being in Belgrave and is ranked in the top 20% worst areas nationally for child well-being, along with LSOA E01029827. School meals play a fundamental role in promoting healthier eating and tackling disadvantage. The number of pupils claiming Free School Meals is an indicator of the level of child poverty experienced in an area. Table 3 shows the percentage of pupils who were claiming Free School Meals in January 2009. Two LSOAs have a rate above both the district and county rates. The LSOA with the highest percentage of pupils claiming Free School Meals is also the LSOA with the worst level of child well-being. The Department for Works and Pensions publishes data at ward level concerning the percentage of children living in low income families. In 2007, over half (56%) of children in Belgrave were living in low income families. This rate was higher than the county rate (41%) and district rate (46%).

Priorities

Working together to improve the outcomes for children and young people in Tamworth remains a key priority for all partners. The dissolution of the Children’s Trust Board in February 2011 has not negatively impacted on partnership working, in fact, our partnership working goes from strength-to-strength.

The Prevention of Adverse Risk Taking Behaviour group (PARB) is made up of a wide variety of partners including representatives from health, police, fire service, community voluntary sector, Staffordshire County Council and Tamworth Borough Council. The PARB group delivers various projects throughout the district that aim to raise young people’s self-esteem while delivering important messages around the dangers associated with drugs and alcohol and the consequences of adverse risk taking behaviour.

The implementation of the new Families First service in Tamworth will ensure that children and young people who need added support get the right help at the right time and in the right way. The Families First Service is a new way of working that brings together the full range of county council professionals that help children, young people or their families.

It involves people with different skills working together in local teams built around the needs of children, young people and families. The team are key in identifying and meeting any unmet needs (physical; emotional; social; psychological and environmental) as early as possible, this will enable positive outcomes for all involved.

Priorities

• Reduce teenage pregnancy rates
• Tackle substance misuse in particular alcohol
• Delivery of educational sessions around risky behaviours by the Turnaround Team to young people
• Run a variety of projects aimed at raising self-esteem and prevent risk taking behaviour

(Contributor – Stephanie Ivey Children and Young Persons Officer May 2012)
4.7. Economic Development

21.6% of the working age population are claiming benefits, compared to 15.2% in Tamworth district and 12.8% in the county as a whole.

Due to the data sources for this section LSOA level data has been used and aggregated up. In 2006 there were around 300 employee jobs in the Belgrave locality. The dominant employment sector in this area was public administration and health; with almost half (47.7%) of the workforce employed in this sector. The second largest category is banking, finance and insurance, accounting for around a quarter (26.1%) of the workforce. The next two biggest categories are distribution, hotels and restaurants (13.4%) and construction (5.2%). The public administration and health sector has increased in this area by 23% since 2003, with the distribution, hotels and restaurants sector seeing a 28% decrease.

As shown in the table above, incapacity benefit accounts for the largest proportion of claimants (205 residents) in Belgrave. Jobseeker’s Allowance also accounts for a large proportion of the total claimants; with an increase of 75% in the number of claimants over the last 3 years, a likely consequence of the economic recession. The number of people claiming lone parent benefits is also high, 3.5% compared to the district figure of 1.9%.

### Benefit claimants in Belgrave

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of people claiming benefits</th>
<th>% of working age population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESA and incapacity benefits</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job seekers</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lone parents</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carers</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others on income related benefits</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bereaved</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total claimants</strong></td>
<td><strong>560</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Department for Work and Pensions (2010) Office for National Statistics (LSOA level figures have been used)

As shown in the table above, incapacity benefit accounts for the largest proportion of claimants (205 residents) in Belgrave. Jobseeker’s Allowance also accounts for a large proportion of the total claimants; with an increase of 75% in the number of claimants over the last 3 years, a likely consequence of the economic recession. The number of people claiming lone parent benefits is also high, 3.5% compared to the district figure of 1.9%.

### Business Economic Partnership

The Business and Economic Partnership covering Tamworth and Lichfield, better known as the BEP, is made up of representatives from public, private and voluntary sector organisations, all with the same goal: promoting economic growth for Tamworth.

We continually strive to better understand the conditions for local businesses and their needs,
particularly in the current climate. If there is anything you wish to discuss with a member of the BEP please contact us via the details overleaf.

**Priorities**

- Town Centre regeneration / rejuvenation.
- Skills development and aspiration raising for the whole community.
- Provision of quality sites and premises to encourage business growth, inward investment and higher paid employment.
- Better co-ordination of business support and engagement to increase business take-up and understanding.

**Tamworth and Lichfield Economic Strategy 2011**

**Vision**

Building on the excellent location to live and work, communication links with the whole country and a local skilled workforce, we will provide an environment that encourages and actively supports all new and existing businesses, with a view to developing areas of excellence.

**Key Themes**

5 key themes identified as priority areas for action:

1. Supporting our Businesses
2. Place Promotion
3. Infrastructure to support business
4. Town Centres
5. Workforce Development

These themes reflect a desire expressed by BEP partners and businesses to focus on the key determinants of business growth and success, alongside those positive or attractive attributes and features of the Tamworth and Lichfield area as a place which, if further enhanced, will lead to the following:

- Greater inward investment into the area, with an accent on attracting high growth/value added sectors and new industries.
- An enhanced ‘enterprise culture’, leading to higher rates of new business formations, survival rates and new job opportunities.
- Further growth amongst indigenous businesses and a resultant growth in employment opportunities for local people.
• An enhanced reputation for Tamworth and Lichfield as a place in which it is ‘easy to do business’, with a well connected and supported thriving business community which offers a multitude of business opportunities and is sustainable as a strong economy for the foreseeable future.

In identifying the 5 key themes for the Tamworth and Lichfield Economic Strategy, careful thought has been given to ensure that they are compatible with the priority programme areas of the local LEPs and will contribute to the wider economic ambitions of the LEP areas. However, the 5 themes are also reflective of the distinctive characteristics of Tamworth and Lichfield as a more local economic area, as well as the more specific needs of the local business community and the different level of resources available to partners.

For further information on the BEP please contact Matt Fletcher, Economic Development Officer for Tamworth Borough Council and Lichfield District Council.

01827 709 382 or Matthew-fletcher@tamworth.gov.uk
5. Community Surveys

There have been a number of surveys conducted with residents from the Belgrave area. Hyperlinks have been provided where possible to access these documents online.

5.1. M.E.L Research Survey

In May 2009 and May 2011, Tamworth Borough Council commissioned M·E·L Research to undertake a Community Survey with residents living in Tamworth to identify priorities for improving local areas in the future. This survey provides information about the views of residents in Belgrave and the other Locality Working areas in Tamworth. A total of 200 (May 2009) and 200 (May 2011) residents participated from the Belgrave area.

Belgrave

- Belgrave has the most settled and established population of all the locality working areas, and satisfaction with the local area as a place to live has held steady in the latest survey when compared to the baseline results. Satisfaction is however 10% pts below the Rest of Tamworth, although it compares favorably with the national average taken from the 2009/10 Citizenship Survey (82% and 83% respectively). When asked what they like most about the area where they live, there has been an increase in those respondents saying ‘nothing in particular.’

- When asked if they know other people who live in the local area, the proportion who say they know most or a lot of people has fallen in the latest survey to 37% from 44%. However, this fall mirrors a fall seen across the Rest of Tamworth.

- There has been a disappointing fall in the proportion of respondents who say they feel like they belong to their local area in the latest survey, Belgrave is the only area to have witnessed a fall in this indicator thus creating a gap between the locality working area and the Rest of Tamworth.

- When asked what they dislike about living in Belgrave, a lack of things for young people to do and young people drinking/being noisy and abusive are the most common factors, both of which have increased since the baseline survey. This corresponds with a greater proportion of respondents saying crime and anti social behaviour is a problem in their local area when compared to the Rest of Tamworth.

- Since the baseline survey, problems associated with rubbish/litter and teenagers hanging around have both fallen. And when asked how big a problem teenagers hanging around are, the proportion saying they are a big problem has remained about the same. However, more of a concern is the increase in problems associated with drugs, people being drunk and rowdy and noisy neighbours.

- Belgrave has seen an increase in participation in sport and recreation since the baseline
survey, and participation is now on a par with the Rest of Tamworth. However, the proportion of respondents who give unpaid help has remained about the same, slightly below the average for the Rest of Tamworth.

- In 2009, 61% of respondents in Belgrave agreed they could influence decisions affecting their local area, above average for the Rest of Tamworth. However whilst agreement in the Rest of Tamworth has remained the same in the latest survey, it has fallen considerably in Belgrave to just 27%, now below average for the Rest of Tamworth creating a negative gap in perceptions of 3%pts.

- When asked if they thought they could influence decisions in the local area by working together with other people, 79% of respondents in Belgrave thought they could – about the same as the baseline survey. Agreement in the Rest of Tamworth however has increased between the baseline and the latest survey.

### Key results over time - all Belgrave respondents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>2009 (%)</th>
<th>2011 (%)</th>
<th>Change (+/- %pts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied with local area as a place to live</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Know most/quite a lot of people in the local area</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feel strongly belong to the local area</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree local area is a place where different people get on well together and respect one another</td>
<td>90⁴/66²</td>
<td>78*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree can influence decisions affecting local area</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods in helping to influence decisions are effective</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree people in the neighbourhood can influence decisions by working together</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participated in sport or active recreation, at a moderate intensity, for at least 30 minutes, at least 3 times a week**</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>+48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Given unpaid help</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the whole health over the past 12 months has been good</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Key results over time - all Rest of Tamworth respondents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>2009 (%)</th>
<th>2011 (%)</th>
<th>Change (+/- %pts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied with local area as a place to live</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Know most/quite a lot of people in the local area</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feel strongly belong to the local area</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>+13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree local area is a place where different people get on</td>
<td>69(^1)</td>
<td>84(^*)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>well together and respect one another</td>
<td>87(^2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree can influence decisions affecting local area</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods in helping to influence decisions are effective</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>+18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree people in the neighbourhood can influence decisions</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>+18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by working together</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participated in sport or active recreation, at a moderate</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>+29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intensity, for at least 30 minutes, at least 3 times a week**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Given unpaid help</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the whole health over the past 12 months has been good</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

May 2009 - for the full report, click on the link below:-
www.tamworth.gov.uk/PDF/Mel%20Survey%20May%202009.pdf

1. In the 2009 survey respondents were asked ‘To what extent do you agree or disagree that your local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together?’
2. In the 2009 survey respondents were asked ‘In your local area, how much of a problem do you think there is with people not treating each other with respect and consideration? This figure shows the percentage of respondents stating ‘not a very big problem’ or not a problem at all’
* The two previous questions asked in 2009 were replaced by one question in 2011; ‘To what extent do you agree or disagree that this a place where everyone gets on together and respects one another?’
** In 2011 respondents were given examples of active recreation as part of the question e.g. walking and gardening whereas they were not in the previous survey.
6. Service Provision

The following sections will provide a snapshot of what is available in the Belgrave area. It is not a detailed analysis but an opportunity to understand what is happening in the area. This section will look at community provision, councilors, crime prevention, environmental contacts, housing and shops.

6.1. Local groups

This section of the directory is split into 5 sections to cover: early years; children; young people, older people and community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6.1.1. Early years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SureStart.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offering a wide variety of activities for the under 5’s and parent/guardian support services including a Breast Feeding Support Group, Healthy Eating projects, crèche facilities, Play and Stay sessions and speech and language groups. Very large number of users comes from outside of Belgrave.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6.1.2 Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Barnardo’s Smart Project.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Based in Glascote but covering the whole of Tamworth. Offers support for young people 5 to 16 with personal or family difficulties and with problems associated with drug &amp; alcohol abuse. They also support parents and work in partnership with SureStart where 0-5 year olds are involved.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **St Gabriel's Catholic Primary School** |
| Wilnecote Lane |

| **Hanbury’s Farm Community Primary School** |
| Derwent, off Field Farm Road |
Belgrave High School
Birds Bush Road

Birds Bush primary school
Birds Bush road

Extended Schools Cluster Vocational Centre

Based at TORC and providing learning opportunities for all ages through the schools network and beyond.

Community and Learning Partnerships (C and LPs) are defined as: clusters of schools, children’s centres and other community venues, forming a campus from which to deliver the ‘core offer’ for both extended schools and children’s centres. The core offer consists of a range of services reflecting local need and parental choice …

Children Centre Core Offer:

- Early Years provision
- Information, advice and support to parents/carers
- Child and family health services
- Family support and parental outreach
- Links with Jobcentre Plus, employment advice and training…..

Extended Schools Core Offer:

- Childcare between the hours of 8am – 6pm all year round
- A varied menu of activities for children
- Parenting support and family learning
- Swift and easy referral to social care and health care services

Wider community access to ICT, adult learning, sports and arts facilities

The priority is for partnerships to develop multi agency integrated services to support children, young people and families within the defined neighbourhoods.
Belgrave studio of dance

Belgrave Lakes.
Off birds bush road, Situated by the car park.

The school caters for all types of stage & classical dancing, with ages ranging from 3yrs onwards. Belgrave Studio is one of the longest established dancing schools in the Tamworth Area and recently celebrated its 40th Anniversary.

6.1.3 Young people

Cage

Centrally based Multi Use Play Area (MUPA) at Irwell. Wooden football posts were also situated here, but were burnt.

Cage

MUPA based at Kettlebrook. Slightly larger than MUPA at Irwell and preferred for use by young people in Belgrave and Kettlebrook.

6.1.4 Older People

Park Farm Lodge – Four seasons care home
Off Park farm road

This a purpose built care home provides TV lounges and several quiet sitting rooms in which residents can relax and enjoy views of the garden. Accommodation is provided in en-suite single occupancy rooms.
Glenfield retirement housing
Lower park, Kettlebrook

Housing with support comprising of 34 flats/bungalows.
Weekly social activities include bingo, coffee mornings, dancing, organised by warden. Some meals available (Mon, Wed, Fri). New residents accepted from 60 years of age.

6.1.5. Community

Fire station and Locality Hub.

Tamworth Community Fire Station
Marlborough Way,
Belgrave, Tamworth
B77 2NW

Sat Nav users, please use postcode B77 2LF
To book a community room or for more information please call our switchboard on 08451 221155.

There are a number of services within the hub to make it accessible to the local community who would find it difficult to travel to the town centre for the services. There are many benefits for the locality working for both the community and service providers. Facilities (community room/meeting room) are free of charge for any not for profit group with a community focus.

Currently the hub provides facilities for the following services:

- Fit tots
- Crafty tots
- Community café
- Job club and coalfields job support
- Police
- Street wardens
- More partner groups are due to start through the coming months/years
Belgrave Surgery

Providing a range of health services as well as a doctor’s surgery services.
"The Manse",
Derwent,
Off Field Farm Rd.,
Belgrave, Tamworth,
Staffs,
B77 2LD
Tel: 01827 285414

Reception opening times

Monday 09:30 - 17:00
Tuesday 09:30 - 17:00
Wednesday 09:30 - 17:00
Thursday 09:30 - 13:00
Friday 09:30 - 14:00
14:30 - 17:00
Saturday Closed
Sunday Closed

The Baptist Church, Derwent

Tamworth Baptist Church,
Derwent,
Belgrave, Tamworth,
B77 2LD
Tel: 01827 283747

A venue for a number of activities including PACT. There is also reasonable accommodation available for hire. The Centre acts as a focal point for Community Meetings.

The church also runs lunch club most weeks. They also run and are the venue for groups such as:

CAPMoney course.
Eight folk attended a training course over 3 evenings in May aimed at helping individuals and families to organise and manage their finances effectively. The course is practical and enables a person to prepare a budget, set up 3 accounts for regular payments; cash and savings. After the second evening of the course, delegates are challenged to manage with cash and not credit cards.

Holiday at Home
48 senior citizens were given a holiday at home on the 8/10th June. On Monday a three course meal was provided at Belgrave, followed with a visit from children at Bird’s Bush school, a magician, a quiz, a sing song and a thought for the day.
On Wednesday a luxury coach took the guests to Stratford upon Avon for the day to enjoy the atmosphere of the town, the splendour of the river and a little retail therapy. On return to a Belgrave our guests enjoyed a cooked meal. Guests came from the community, Eventide homes and Warden controlled Centre. Councillor Bates attended the Monday event.

**Christians against Poverty**
Weekly visits continue to be made to homes in the community where folk are struggling with debt. The service is free and enables a family to think through their problems and look at ways of becoming debt free in a reasonably time. More than 450 families have been assisted since the service began in 2001.

**Young Peoples activities**
These include Bays and Girls Brigades meeting each week; Youth Club meeting alternate Saturday evenings, Praise parties every month and Play groups and Mums and Tots weekly, at Dosthill and Belgrave.

**Belgrave buttercups**
Parent and Toddler Group. A friendly environment for parents/carers’ to meet and chat and for under 4’s to interact with other children. Opening Hours: Meet Friday mornings at Tamworth Baptist Church.

**Park Farm Community Centre**
Well respected and well used by groups and the community including a social club, YP from Belgrave, Tamworth community gospel choir and dance classes.

Great Mead, Kettlebrook, Tamworth. B77 1DL.
Tel: 07956616159

**Belgrave park**
Large Green space recreational area. Located off birds bush road.
6.2 Councillors

Cllr Marion Couchman  
Belgrave Ward  Labour

Cllr David Foster  
Belgrave Ward  Labour

Cllr Richard Mc Dermid  
Deputy Leader of the Opposition  
Belgrave Ward  Labour

6.3 Crime prevention

Neighbourhood watch scheme

If you are interested in joining, you can either call Don Palmer on 01785 234654 and leave your name, address with post code and telephone number or go online to www.owl.co.uk

Street Wardens

Four wardens cover Belgrave and other areas in Tamworth. To contact them:-  
Tel: 01827 709709 or email streetwardens@tamworth.gov.uk

James Harrison  James Vanstone  Patrick Kavanagh  Steve Armstrong

Police Service

The Belgrave area has 1 Neighbourhood Police Officers and 2 Community Support Officers

Rob Kesterton  Gareth Butler  John Postle
6.4. Environmental

**Street Scene**
The Street Scene team is responsible for the cleansing of streets, pavements, pedestrian areas and verges within the borough of Tamworth. Tel: 01827 709709  streetscene@tamworth.gov.uk

**Staffordshire County Council**
For issues such as road and pavement maintenance, bollards, road signs, street lighting, drainage problems and road gulley emptying. Tel: 0300 1118000  www.staffordshire.gov.uk/transport/home.aspx

**Caretaking Team**
Trevor Wylie, Caledonian B77 2ED
Tel: 01827 254867
email at: estatemanagementcaretakingteam@tamworth.gov.uk
The base for Tamworth Borough Council’s Caretaking Services, providing daily routine cleaning and maintenance services for council tenants.

6.5. Housing

**Glenfield retirement housing**
Lower park, Kettlebrook

Housing with support comprising of 34 flats/bungalows.

Weekly social activities include bingo, coffee mornings, dancing, organised by warden. Some meals available (Mon, Wed, Fri). New residents accepted from 60 years of age

6.6. Shops

**Vantage Pharmacy**
Exley centre.

**Spar Newsagents and food shop**
Exley centre

**Exsalonce Hair dressers**
Exley centre.

**Chip shop**
Exley centre

**Pubs and Clubs**
The Mercian, Wilnecote lane

**General Post office**
, Wilnecote lane.

**The Bed Centre**
Tamworth road

**Balti 2000**
Tamworth road

**Desire hairdressers**
Tamworth road

**Kettlebrook stores**
Greatmead

**Salon f hairdressers**
Greatmead

**Lychee garden Cantonese takeaway**
Greatmead
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