

18 JAN 2013



Ms Lynette Duncan,  
Programs Office,  
Hastings Planning Strategy Examination,  
c/o Information Centre  
Hastings Borough Council.

VARIOUS MATTERS

18th January 2013.

Dear Ms. Duncan,

Information for Hastings Planning Strategy Examination.

I enclose one copy of 16 following information :-

- 1. Planning Facts. dated 09/09/08 (one page)
- 2. Letter to Editor, Hastings and St Leonards Observer. 13/05/08 (two pages)
- 3. Letter to Hastings Borough Council 02/07/08 (in <sup>NINE</sup> ten papers)
- 4. " " " " 13/10/08 (in one page)
- 5. Letter to Hastings, St Leonards Observer. 22/06/09 (in two pages)
- 6. Letter to HBC Planning Policy Team. 25/01/12 (in one page)
- 7. " " " " 31/01/12 (in one page)
- 8. " " " " 27/04/12 (in six pages)

A copy of additional and better information

(in eight pages)

Extracts from Hastings Borough Council Needs Profile.

Pages 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 (in sixteen pages)

The following information should be provided to a large scale and on display boards

- (a) Borough Plan
- (b) Map of Hastings, St Leonards and Rother - also showing developments along the link
- (c) Plan of green areas, parks, protected areas - greenway etc
- (d) Large scale map showing Index of Multiple Deprivation (Page 5, Hastings Borough Council Needs Profile. eastsussex.gov.uk).
- (e) Plan of site with Planning Permission and proposed sites.

If you need any further information please let me know.

Yours faithfully



(MR. A. INGLETON)

PLANNING IN HASTINGS.  
PLANNING FACTS.

Copy handed to each member of JG Planning Committee on Wednesday 10th September 2008.

- JG population of Hastings in 2006 was 86,120 and is predicted to fall to 84,500 by 2026. (- 1620 people)
- Hastings has a staggering 2886 people per square kilometre (National Office of Statistics)
- Under the draft South East Plan Hastings has to provide 4200 dwelling for the period 2006-2026. 20 years.  
 $4200 \div 20 \text{ years} = 210 \text{ dwelling per year.}$   
 which equals 18<sup>n</sup> per month

4. JG Housing Stock @ 2004

	<u>HASTINGS</u>	<u>NATIONALLY</u>	<u>HASTINGS DIFFERENCE</u>
Houses & bungalows	40%	54%	-14%
Terraced houses	25%	26%	-1%
<u>FLATS</u>	<u>36%</u>	20%	+16%

Hastings already has almost double the number of FLATS compared to nationally and a shortage of houses.

There is a National oversupply of flats of 4.3 million.

Calculation 210 Dwelling allocated to National Average.

	ANNUALLY	MONTHLY
Houses 54%	113	10
Terraced houses 26%	55	4
FLATS 20%	42	4 dwelling /
	<u>210 per annum</u>	<u>18 per month</u>

FLATS 20 years x 42 per annum = 840 Total

- Analysis of Planning Applications from January to end of June. 6 months.  
 500 dwelling = 6 83 per month  
 These were: Houses 27% 135  $\div$  6 = 23 per month  
 Flats 73% 365  $\div$  6 = 61 per month  
84

- Analysis for Planning Committee September 08.  
 50 applications Houses 4% 2<sup>n</sup> per month  
 Flats 96% 48<sup>n</sup> per month

- Government requirement: 210 dwelling per year.  
 There is a National oversupply of flats and a shortage of houses.  
 A large number of flats are on additional sites to those in the LOCAL P.N.A.

(By Road)

JG Editor

Hastings and St Leonards Observer.

13th May 2008.

Dear Sir,

Letter to JG Editor

I am writing to express my concern and dismay about the 'EASTBOURNEISATION' of Hastings with huge numbers of NEW FLATS to extremely high densities.

JG present 'out of control' planning system in Hastings threatens the whole concept of Hastings as an attractive green historic town, pleasant to live in. Hastings already has almost double the Regional and National average for flats and flats in the past have been the cause of social problems. A recent example is the proposed 100 flats of 4, 5 + 6 stories, at wine city densities, on land at Horntye Cricket Ground which has not been allocated for development in the Local Plan.

JG real need is for family houses with garages, gardens and green space. JG Local Plan 2004 (adopted April 2004) is the blue print for sustainable development in the town up to 2011. This fully consulted document with sites and numbers allocated for development seems to be largely ignored.

There are many examples of Hastings Heritage being under threat, Hurst Court and 195 JG Ridge are prime examples.

JG following needs addressing by the New Council: -

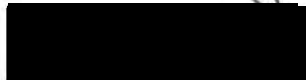
1. A proper calculation to show the numbers of dwellings to be built to comply with Government figures, less the number of dwellings already in the pipeline as built. This will achieve an accurate figure to be achieved annually.
2. JG provision of an adequate and coherent Housing Strategy to suit local needs.
3. An Empty Homes policy and action to bring back into use the large numbers of empty homes and upgrade poor quality housing in Multiple Occupation.
4. A close professional look at the Architectural Merit of developments.
5. Rejection of poor quality, overdone, inappropriate unsafe developments with a low life expectancy.

6. Rejection of inappropriate building materials being used in a salt-laden seaside area.
7. There are inadequate soil and surface water drainage systems in the town and there is a need for new or upgraded systems to serve new developments. This to be resolved Before planning permission is given.
8. JG failure to fully protect buildings, all trees and hedgerows and wildlife.
9. Full Public Consultation for contentious and developments over 10 dwellings in accordance with the Council adopted policy.
10. A local list of historic and/or quality <sup>building</sup> for protection

There is a need for people who care about Hastings to join together and speak out and engage in a constructive debate.

This is a HASTINGS FIRST policy.

Yours faithfully



(MC. A. INGLETON)

Local Development Core Strategy

Hastings Borough Council.

Forward Planning

Century House

100 Menzies Road,

St Leonards-on-Sea.

East Sussex TN38 9BB.

Dear Sir / Madam,

LDF. Shaping Hastings Core Strategy Preferred Approaches Consultation

I enclose herewith the following documents:-

1. Completed Response Form.
2. My schedule of items not addressed in the LDF 1-21 inc.
3. Sheets 1 to 4 niches - comments re Preferred Approaches.

My comment on the Shaping Hastings LDF Document is that it is lightweight and does not fully address Hastings needs. It concentrates on building new dwellings to high densities on as yet unidentified sites.

I would suggest that you contact other Authorities who have produced much better documents such as Richmond, Tunbridge Wells and Tunbridge and Malling.


The population of Hastings in 2006 was 86,120 and is predicted to fall to 84,500 by 2026. Please explain how this can happen when

4200 dwellings x average of 4 people = + 16,800  
or x ... 5 people = + 21,000

The generally unhelpful reply to my freedom of information requests makes comment on some areas of the LDF impossible. Please let me know the number of replies you get to the consultation as its format makes comment difficult to most people.

Please forward to the above address a copy of the Core Strategy to be sent to the Secretary of State for independent examination and adoption.

Yours faithfully

  
(ME A. WRIGHTON)

8th July 2008.

# SHAPING HASTINGS



## CORE STRATEGY PREFERRED APPROACHES CONSULTATION Response Form

### Did you know you can make your comments quickly and easily online?

To do this please visit [www.hastings.gov.uk/ldf/consultation.aspx](http://www.hastings.gov.uk/ldf/consultation.aspx) and follow the instructions.

This is your opportunity to respond to the approaches proposed or bring forward alternative proposals, providing they are compatible with the strategy's, spatial vision and spatial objectives.

Comments can only be received between Tuesday 27 May 2008 and Tuesday 8 July 2008.

Comments received before or after this time will not be accepted.

### YOUR DETAILS...

Title: MR	Name: A INGLETON.	Organisation:
Address: [REDACTED]		
[REDACTED]	Postcode	[REDACTED]
Tel: [REDACTED]	Fax: -	
Email:		

Would you like to be kept informed about future planning policy and Local Development Framework documents, including news on the submission of this document to the Secretary of State for independent examination and its final adoption?  
If yes, please tick how you would like to receive this information:

- Letter  
 Email

### AGENT DETAILS...

If you have an agent acting on your behalf please enter their details below.  
If you are an agent making representations on behalf of a client please make sure you also put your clients details above.

Title:	Name:	Organisation:
Address:		
[REDACTED]	Postcode	[REDACTED]
Tel:	Fax:	
Email:		

# YOUR COMMENTS AND OPINIONS...

Comments made at this stage will **NOT** be taken forward as representations to be considered at the independent examination.

In this section you will be asked for your opinions and comments on different parts of the Core Strategy Preferred Approaches document. If you find that you need more space than provided you can continue on the section at the back of the form. If you require further space still then please attach a separate sheet. Please remember in all circumstances to state which chapter, paragraph number, strategic objective or preferred approach you are commenting on.

## The Vision for Hastings and Hastings & Bexhill - A Shared Vision

The Vision for Hastings can be found on pages 24-26 of the Core Strategy Preferred Approaches document. The Hastings and Bexhill - A Shared Vision can be found on pages 33-34.

Do you support or object to, "The Vision for Hastings?"

Support  Object

Do you support or object to, "Hastings and Bexhill - A Shared Vision"?

Support  Object

If you have any comments on either or both of the Visions please let us know what they are and what you would like to see changed (remember to state which paragraph of the Visions you are commenting on):

4.18 words to which most people would agree BUT  
This bureaucratic document is weak on substance and does not address the problems of Hastings.  
4.7. Govt figure. 4200 homes will have been built in the town.  
4.8. The towns population will reduce according to ESCO figures what are the improved links to Ashford, London, Brighton?  
4.13. Everyone is in walking distance of quality open space. This will not be achieved in the deprived areas of East Hastings.  
A shared vision does not include improved road & rail infrastructure

## The Strategic Objectives

The Strategic Objectives are numbered 1 to 13 and can be found on pages 27-32 of the Core Strategy Preferred Approaches document.

Please tell us whether you support or object to any or all of the Strategic Objectives. If you have any comments please let us know what they are and what you would like to see changed (remember to state which Strategic Objective you are commenting on):

Objective 2. - provide a range of housing options. This is not being carried out 736 of the applications in the last six months (500 total) were FLATS.  
Provide 4200 New dwellings (mainly houses). (NOT AT LEAST)  
Objective 4. 60% on brown field sites - cannot be achieved see H&B figures.  
Objective 12. All major housing developments 10 or more dwellings to be approved by the Council for Architects and the Built Environment for design qualities etc.  
Objective 12. Hasting Borough Council to produce and agree with the Local Community a Local list of Historic and Heritage buildings in Hastings  
New library - site, position and commencement & completion dates not given

## The Preferred Approaches

The Preferred Approaches are numbered 1-49 and can be found on pages 44-131.

Please tell us whether you support or object to any or all of the Preferred Approaches. If you have any comments please let us know what they are and what you would like to see changed (**remember to state which Preferred Approach you are commenting on**):

7.2. There is no need to accommodate 20% more than being indicated in the South East Plan. This is contrary to Essex predictions etc. for population

7.5. JCA figures of 4200 dwelling should include the 1520 windfall figures. The Government should be pressed to include windfall housing in the overall figure and also to include Empty Homes brought back into use. I am against the development of the Major Greenfield site at Blean Hill Lane.

Preferred Approach 5. Location of Retail Development - Retail was housing.

Consent comment as Site Allocation Development Plan Document not available. This should have been produced at the same time as the LDF.

Preferred Approach 6. Old Village should be designated as a Local Centre.

being no larger as large as St Leonards Centre and is similar in size etc to the Old Town, Silveshall and Bohemia.

10.10 Community Health Centre. - commencement date - number of doctors, support staff etc

10.11. Town Centre library - commencement, completion date - position in the Town?  
Area of building and details of the service to be provided?

## Sustainability Appraisal

This looks at the social, environmental and economic impacts of the Preferred Approaches. This Sustainability Appraisal accompanies the Core Strategy and can be viewed via our website at [www.hastings.gov.uk/ldf/resources.aspx](http://www.hastings.gov.uk/ldf/resources.aspx)

If you have any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal, please let us know what they are and what you would like to see changed (**remember to state which section or paragraph you are commenting on**):



# CONTINUATION SECTION...

Please use this section to continue your comments on the Core Strategy Preferred Approaches document. Please remember to always state which chapter, paragraph number, strategic objective or preferred approach you are commenting on.

JG L.D.F. does not address the following :-

1. Many items included in the Annual Maintenance Report.
2. Empty Homes and an action plan to bring them back into use. There were 3184 empty homes in April 2000. 80% of the empty dwellings are flats.
3. Poor quality housing in multiple occupation and an action plan to upgrade them. JG 2001 survey identified 2354 such properties which is 9887 dwellings.
4. Public conveniences and commercial provision of toilets and opening hours.
5. All beaches to be to Blue Flag standards.
6. Tree planting in the Bury C. Shrub planting grass cutting.
7. Improvements to Buses and Trams and timetables. Tram provision.
8. Underground overhead Power Cables
9. Improved Policing.
10. Recycling
11. Upgraded facilities for old and young people.
12. Upgrade roads and footpaths.
13. Upgrade Air Quality and monitoring.
14. Allotment Policy and safeguarding all existing allotments.
15. Facilities for tourists.
16. Deprived areas upgrades
17. Coach parking and Park and Ride.
18. JG Fishermen and the Beach.
19. Preservation of green areas in Ore.
20. JG Piers
21. Bothy pool and sports facilities.

Please return your completed response form and any extra sheets (firmly attached) to the address shown below. Please also return your completed equal opportunities monitoring form **SEPARATELY** to:

**Hastings Borough Council, FREEPOST TN7089, St Leonards, East Sussex TN38 9BR** (or in the pre-paid envelopes)

Please note that all comments received have to be made available for public inspection. This will include publication of your name, but not your address, contact details or equalities information. Written comments will be entered onto our online system.

JG Preferred Approaches Continued

10.13. JG provision of a new multiscreen cinema

One Valley Millennium Community

JG Millennium Communities programme was set up by English Partnerships in 1999

JG local Regeneration company commenced in 2002.

JG development has been divided into phases.

- (a) Lower Roads. (b) Upper Roads, (c) Mount Pleasant Hospital site.
- (d) Stills Factory (e) Bloomingrose Power Station (f) Other Phases.
- (g) Hasting College of Arts, Technology (completion in 2009). ? Commencement.
- (h) 1500 m<sup>2</sup> Health centre. (i) Greenway (j) Green open spaces.

JG whole site has been compulsorily purchased.

JG following need to be included in the L.D.F.

- (a) JG appointment of an Architect.
- (b) JG commencement and completion of each phase.
- (c) JG appointment of a Developer.
- (d) JG date for Full Planning Permission for each phase.

Preferred Approach 15 OVMC maximum

JG development is for 660 homes (i.e. 500 + 160)

JG 150 further dwelling as part of the development do not exist.

JG overall figure for See Space application for 10 Rectories was 650 dwelling  
 c. 66 dwelling per Rectory. See Space have reduced the figures  
 to about 400 dwelling for 10 Rectories

- 12.8. (i) Malvern Way Public House } ? Sold at Public Auction?
- (ii) Shops on Malvern Way } Bankwell Estates to develop in 2011.
- (iii) Farley Bank } 1066 to develop between 2010 + 2015
- (iv) JG Church + Getwold Close } It is likely that these sites will be sold at Auction like another 1066 site locally.

12.8 } JG whole area to be built to standards required by the One Valley.

12.13 } Hasting Millennium Community Urban Design 0 des - NOT TRUE  
 This was waived by Hasting Planning Department, Planning Committee.

12.10 Hasting College of Arts, Technology - commencement date ? Also of the building

12.12. 1500 m<sup>2</sup> Health Centre - commencement + completion date.

Number of decks, support staff?

This whole section does not address the needs of 16 areas.

## JB Preferred Approaches (Contd)

16.1 A good mix of housing types and tenures is the best payment.  
In the last six months 73% of the planning applications have been flats  
(usually two-bedroom flats)

A proper detailed analysis should be made of Hastings requirements up to 2026. - JB out of central planning system at present should be brought under control.

16.2 We need to provide lifetime homes to meet these needs.  
(delete to consider)

16.4 Build good quality housing.

This needs design by Architects and the use of good quality materials and builders with a long life and materials suitable for seaside areas.

16.5 We should seek to diversify existing dwelling tenures in Hastings Town Centre, Central St Leonards and East Hastings especially Ore, Tressell.

### Preferred Approach 20 Housing Mix:

delete "we will seek to"

The provision of dwellings fully adapted for wheel chair users is devisory - There are few schemes of 50 dwellings, 2% is poor.

The provision of lifts should be addressed.

16.10 Give details of the numbers of respondents who came to these conclusions. Higher levels between 70 + 75 dwellings per hectare are not acceptable in Our Village Baid as Tressell

### Preferred Approach 21 Density: delete "at least"

Density of 40 dwellings per hectare is in line with the South East Plan. Internal space standards and the relationship to the development to the surrounding area. MUST BE DEVELOPED within one year.

There is no need for the Town to be developing at higher densities than 40 dph to achieve the Government 210 d.p.a.

### Preferred Approach 23:

Developments under 15 dwellings should pay a committed sum towards the provision of affordable housing.

JB proposal to increase from 30% to 40% on Greenfield sites is completely unacceptable. 25-30% of a development is reasonable but 40% will upset the balance of development and tenures.

## JG Preferred Approach (Contd)

### Preferred Approach 24

A proper analysis of the types Affordable actually needed is required. People who have their names down for social rent may be people from outside the area or they may have their names down with several concub.

Tenure diversification is needed especially in Bawd, Tressell and Ore.

19.5.

### East Sussex Hospitals Trust

Have they no plans to do anything between now and 2026?!!

### Hastings & Rother P.C.T.

What are they doing to address the serious undersupply of GP services between now and when any additional services

Come on stream?

#### Primary care centres.

- 1a) Stoken Playa
- 1b) Broomgrove M.C.
- 1c) Upper St Leonards

1d) One existing centre linked to secondary care Acute Hospital. ? where.

Give details of commencement and completion dates, the area and value of each development, the doctors and staff to be employed.

Give details of how this investment will address Hastings needs and compare with National Figures.

Provision of treatment for patients during the evenings and weekends.

### Escc Education Department

Analysis required for primary and secondary school provision taking into account the 4200 dwellings

Details of provision for adults and the use by the community of school facilities.

Escc Library Service. Details of Town Centre Library and its commencement and completion date.

## JG Preferred Approaches (Contd)

### Escc Library Service.

A detailed analysis of the needs of deprived areas in Hastings to establish the need for new or upgraded facilities. JG existing library in the Town Centre will be redundant and its sole would finance requirements.

### Sewer Water

JG sewers in Hastings are old and rarely able to deal with the requirements of new and existing users.

Surely there will be work to do 2006 - 2026?!!  
FACTS!

### JG Hastings/Bexhill Waste Water Treatment

Does any untreated sewage get discharged into the sea?!!  
Show outfalls of untreated or treated sewage and pumping stations, treatment centres.

Preferred Approach 36. JG updated policy on Community infrastructures should be available Now.  
Communities affected by development seem to get more dwelling but little or no improved infrastructure.

### Preferred Approach 37 Area Coordination.

This is not being carried out.  
No public consultation office. Secretive meetings of the East Hastings Area Board.

### Preferred Approach 40. Open spaces etc.

JG Upper Ore Valley has hardly any open space. We need to know that the green open space next to the Salvation Army in Ore, the burial area in Wimblesee Lane and Speckley Wood are preserved.

### Preferred Approach 43. Children's Play Provision.

This policy is in total disarray, the planners are not insisting on the provision or contributions from developers.

There needs to be a Borough Wide Programme and Plan of needs.

### Preferred Approach 49. Built and Historic Environment

JG tinkering with Conservation Areas must be resisted.  
There should be a local list of Historic Buildings for the area.

Hastings Borough Council.  
Hastings  
East Sussex.



13th October 2008.

Dear Sir,

L.D.F. Shaping Hastings - Core Strategy Referral Approach Consultation

Enclosed herewith is a copy of my letter of the 8th July 2008 in reply to the above document.

The Local Development Framework is scheduled to replace the Local Plan (adopted April 2004) in 2011

My letter made clear that I considered the Forward Planning Document to be lightweight and did not fully address the needs of Hastings, and indicated that other Authorities have produced better and more relevant documents.

I have received a bureaucratic reply to my letter which allocates my criticisms so that the points are diluted and the main thrust ignored. As political leaders of the area would you please take up the issues so that the final document will be a credit to us all.

If you need any further information please let me know

Yours faithfully



(MR. A. WELTON)

- To Cllr Peter Pragnall
- ... Cllr Jeremy Bwick
- ... Cllr Richard Stevens

... Michael Foster M.P.

(By Road)

Letter to the Editor

Hastings and St Leonards Observer.



22nd June 2009

Dear Sir,

Letter to the Editor

LARGE NUMBERS OF FLATS & HIGH DENSITIES

The English population is growing faster than ever. England is the most overcrowded major country, we overtook the Dutch last year. The forecast for England in 2011 is 405 people per square kilometre. Housing is tightly constrained by the High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty to the north and east and Coombe Haven Valley site SSSI to the west and the sea to the south. Hastings already has 2886 people per square kilometre now and is one of the most overcrowded areas in England (7x National Average). The population of Hastings in 2006 was 86,120 and is predicted to FALL to 84,500 by 2026.

Under the South East Plan Hastings have to provide 4200 new dwellings over the period 2006 - 2026 = 20 years, which equals 210 dwellings per year. 310 Dwellings allocated at the National Average

		(2012 dwellings)	ANNUAL	(2012 dwellings)	MONTHLY
T' houses	54%	109	113	9	10
Terraced Houses	26%	52	55	4	4
Flats	<u>20%</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
	100%	201	<u>210</u>		<u>18</u>

In Hastings we have a shortage of houses but have 36% flats almost double the National Average. There is also a huge national oversupply of FLATS. The analysis of the planning applications of the recent past will show a huge number of applications for flats. The recent application for 88 flats on a half hectare site in Baybrook Road at a huge density highlights the problem.

2.

Hastings has a wealth of Victorian buildings but does not have a LOCAL LIST to protect those that do not attain National Status of listing via English Heritage. Many of these have or will be demolished to erect more FLATS.

a) From the Local Plan 2004 there were 3184 empty homes in April 2000 of which 803 were flats.

We need an action plan to bring them back into use.

b) Poor quality housing in multiple occupation. The 2001 Survey identified 2354 such properties which is 9887 dwellings.

We need an action plan to upgrade these properties.

JG while HASTINGS citation requires a MASTER PLANNING approval

Yours faithfully

  
(MR. A. WICKTON)

I enclose herewith for your information  
my letter to the Beryl Roberts 22/6/09  
- - Peter Prozell 17/6/09

Perhaps you could run a survey  
on local people feeling on the Local Planning situation



(By hand)

Planning Policy Team,  
Hastings Borough Council,  
Aquila House  
Blede Place.

Hastings  
East Sussex TN34 3UY.

25th January 2012.

Dear Sir & Madam,

HASTINGS LOCAL PLAN (formerly Local Development Framework)

I refer to your Hastings Local Plan Update of December 2011 and the general slipshod in the production and submission to the Secretary of State of the various documents which will make up the new Local Plan. My concern is with the standard of the documents to be provided and the consultation process and how much local views will be accommodated.

I attended the workshop on the Planning Strategy and Development Management Plan in the Council Chamber of Hastings Town Hall and was disappointed with the information provided. The Big Map discussion was in April 2010 and the map of the latest information was on a small indistinct, poorly keyed document. The consultation runs from the 3rd February 2012 at various centres in Hastings. The venues do not cover all areas of Hastings and the opening times are inadequate and a permanent central exhibition for the whole consultation period should be provided. Each venue should have a large, clearly marked map of each focus area involved and a large overall map of all the Borough. It should be clear whether the proposed site has outline or full permission, give the area in hectares and number of dwellings proposed and the number of houses and flats and the number of bedrooms.

The new Local Plan should have heading for employment land, tourism, shopping, transport, Community Needs, Environmental Appraisal, Nature Conservation, Landscapes, Development Guidelines, Historic Environment, Sports and Recreation, Open Space, Area Policies and Monitoring. The heading should include all the latest legal and environmental documents etc.

Please let us know when these are available and when consultation starts.

If you need any further information please let us know

c/c Mr Chowney.

Yours Faithfully.

(MR. A. INGLETON)

(By Road)

Planning Policy Team,  
Hastings Borough Council,  
Aquino House.

Hastings, East Sussex TN24 3UJ

31st January 2012

Dear Sir or Madam,

Hastings Local Plan. (formerly Local Development Framework)

Further to my letter of the 25th January 2012 I make the following points:-

1. JG Housing Needs Survey was adopted in 2005.

2. JG Market Assessment for Hastings and Rother was completed in 2006.

Both of the documents need updating to 2012.

3. JG National Average for dwellings is Houses 54% Town and House 26% and flats at 20%. In Hastings we have 36% flats almost double the National average, and a large number of flats from the last three years of planning permissions granted. There is a huge National and local oversupply of flats.

4. JG Parks and Open Space Strategy (adopted) 2006 needs updating to include more provision for areas with low provision and to comply with access to households to open space within 300 metres of their home by 2013. (Page 193. 2004 Local Plan)

5. JG Statement of Community Involvement (S.C.I.)

(a) Adopted June 2006.

(b) Pre application Consultation Forum 10/1/2011 - one year trial.

+ High cost for developers £1,000 plus VAT per meeting.

(c) 5th September 2011. - updates to the Council adopted S.C.I.

JG whole document needs revision to make it workable and to comply with the Localism Bill and must be given a full 12 week consultation period.

6. Large and small sites (windfall sites) for development are

too many in Hastings and garden grabbing endemic.

Planning applications should be for sites identified in the Local Plan.

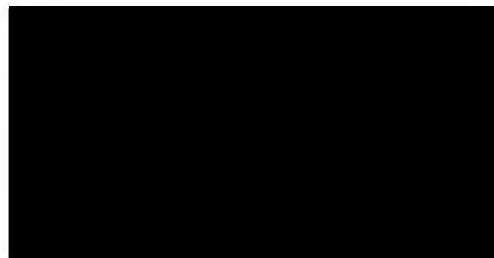
7. The newly formed C.A.&E. Design Council should be involved in our developments and high standards of design and good materials must be achieved

cc. Cllr Channing.

I look forward to receipt of your reply.

Yours faithfully

(MR. A. INGLETON)



Development Management Plan Consultation

Planning Policy

Hastings Borough Council

Aquila House

Hastings East Sussex TN34 30Y

A9 Copy

27th April 2012

Dear Sirs Madam,

### DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN CONSULTATION

England is the most densely populated country in Europe and Hastings has a density of 1x the National Density. The area of Hastings is confined by the sea, Rother and is relatively small.

Since the consultation document was produced the Link Road has been approved and the Communities and Local Government National Planning Policy Framework came into operation in March 2012.

In a recent HBC document it stated that the South East Plan had not been revoked. Some of the housing proposed adjacent to the Link Road should be taken into consideration in the figures for Hastings provision.

The New Local Plan should include factors regarding Coastal Change and Flooding Areas, plus policies regarding foul and surface water and its effect upon the standard of sea water. Items 93-108 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

Development Boundary. The boundary of the Built up Area should be as the April 2004 Map and Policy L3 should remain. (Pages 130, 131)

There should be a large map showing Green Open Space and their designation etc. Access to open space and recreation provision is required and Allocation Sites A01 and A30 are designated as Local Green Space by the Local Community. NPPF 73-77.

Under NPPF 75. We want an enhancement to public rights of way and access by the provision of a Greenway linking the Town with Hastings Academy. In the Local Plan the target to give 90% of households access to open space by 2013 will not be achieved if Speckled Wood is built on. (106 Open Space)

Policy TCT. Greenway

Hastings Borough Council should produce the following information: A Sustainability Appraisal, A Strategic Environmental Assessment, Habitats Regulations Assessment, Flood risk assessment. Circular 06/2005. Statutory obligation for biodiversity and geological conservation. Housing Needs Survey, Hastings Market Assessment. NPPF 159. National Environment White Paper. The National Choice: Securing the Value of Nature 2011.

Development Management Plan Consultation.Conserving and enhancing the natural environment

N.P.P.F 109 to 119 included

Sparked Wood should be a Nature Improvement Area.

Windfall Sites N.P.P.F Page 57 Sites which have not been specifically identified as available in the Local Plan process. They normally comprise previously developed sites that have unexpectedly become available.

THESE ARE NOT BACK DEVELOPMENT AND SHOULD NOT INCLUDE RESIDENTIAL GARDENS. (NPPF 48)

Good Design NPPF 56 - 68 includes

Produce Design Code and Material Codes - up to BofC, Canterbury, Bristol Standards.

Use Design Council, CABE and local design review arrangements

TG Guidelines on Page 14 3.17 b. should be upgraded to Park Max Standard

- . .

15 3.17 g.

30m<sup>2</sup> is not acceptable. - even the last

Local Plan had a minimum of 10m by.

Neighbourhood Planning. It is the intention of the residents of Bawd Oke and Tinsell to produce a Local Plan. (NPPF 184.185)

and would appreciate Harty, Bawd Council help in achieving this.

Conserving and enhancing the historic environment NPPF 126 - 141 includes

Pollution and land visibility NPPF 120.121.

Adequate site information should be prepared by a competent person.

THE INFORMATION SHOULD BE CHECKED AS TO ITS VIABILITY BY A PROFESSIONAL COMPETENT PERSON. Site masterplan information includes a risk assessment of land potentially affected by contamination. To be carried out in accordance with established procedures (such as BS 10175 (2001))

There are many policies in the Local Plan 2004 which should be updated improved and incorporated into the New Local Plan.

Empty homes brought back into use should be included in the overall figures, as the allocation & nature of the development in connection with the Link Road

TG town has almost reached saturation point for development and the remaining areas should be sensitively developed to leave a historic town with character which will encourage business. (Tourism)

## Development Management Plan (Contd)

### Comments on Part B. Site Allocations

Figure P.F.A. 12. Chis Valley and Old Village Focus Areas.

Subject to the inclusion of Site References A01 and A30 for development in the New Local Plan.

JO two sites should not have been included in the Hasty Local Plan for the following reasons:-

(a) JO Valley is the last wooded stream valley (GUL) unprotected in Hasty. It should be upgraded to give it protected status.

(b) JO trees are protected under a Tree Preservation Order.

(c) JO steeply sloping sides and poor ground conditions make them unsuitable for development together with the poor road links.

(d) A01, A30 are back developments to a high density in an already developed area.

(e) Vehicular access cannot be made from Old London Road and cannot be made from the northern portion of the site due to East Sussex County Council Highway Restrictions, the topography and the Code for Roads.

(f) JO stream bed area and large areas of the site are contaminated with Japanese Knotweed.

JO area with Planning Permission along Victoria Avenue was for a poor quality mainly flat development a red clay plain permission approximately four years ago. JO site is very steeply sloping and is on made up ground and the road proposal does not comply with the Code for Roads etc.

Open Space. Hasty Parish Council undertook to give 90% of houses with access to open space within 300m of their home by 2013 (next year!!). NPPF 109 - 119. especially 113. - Criteria Based Policies.

Old and Chis Valley are underprovided with green and open space. JO whole of the upper ORG VALLEY between Frederick Road, Church Street Victoria Avenue and Old London Road should be allocated as protected green space.

THIS IS THE LOCAL PEOPLES PREFERENCE FOR THE FUTURE OF THE AREA.

## Development Management Plan (Contd)

Site Refers to CO8.

JG currently defined Built up Area should be retained

Site Ref No1. - " - " - " - " - " - " - "

Allocated in the Local Plan 2004 as a playing field as should remain so as an open space.

Site Ref E01.

JG Baldlow Junction Highway improvement will be required at some time in the future. JG sites quo should be retained outside the defined Built up Area.

Site Ref A27 JG site should not have been allocated for development in the 2004 plan. JG proposal was for flats - appalling. This site should be removed from the Site Allocation.

Site Ref A16.

This area maybe subject to flooding and instability. Capacity on 2.2 ha - 120 far too many. - too dense. Keep as open space.

Site Ref D34 Appalling flat development - far too dense.

in appropriate position - should never have been recommended by the Planning Dept.

Site Ref B01. Flood risk - Inappropriate density.

Site Ref B13. Flood risk - site area 0.89 hectares

54 housing units and commercial premises - Too dense. Would mean high rise flats.

Site Ref No2. JG site is outside the built up area boundary which should be retained. NO DEVELOPMENT.

Site Ref A28 Land of Osborn House. Information misleading. There is a wildlife area at the bottom of the site. Not developable area much less than the 2.92 ha. Osborn House is a heritage asset. Only outline granted. Capacity too many.

## Development Management Plan (Contd) 5.

### Site Ref D40 & D41 Along the Ridge

Don't think outline permission given  
with capacity for both sites too high. - should be houses on both sites

### Site Ref C02

The site should be low density houses to match existing houses

### Site Ref A21 Outside town envelope.

Allocated in Local Plan 2004 subject to Hoot Coast the  
Historic building being retained - This was demolished therefore the  
site is NOT a developable area was developed against the Inspector's  
decision.

Site Ref. N04. Outside built-up area boundary. - is green space  
should be retained as such.

Site Ref C04 Harrogate - unsuitable plot development of high density  
was not allocated in April 2004 Local Plan

Another dreadful development approved by the Planning Dept.

Site Ref A19. The only way to get 25 units on 0.23 ha is to build flats  
The development should be houses at a density of 40 dph or less  
to match the adjacent houses

Site Ref A33. The only way to get 56 units on 0.40 ha is to build flats  
at high density The development should be houses at a density of 40 dph  
or less. This site has been the subject of several applications  
which have been turned down by the Inspector. The capacity should be  
in the region of 20 units

Site Ref. D32 0.15 ha for 22 units is 147 dph a gross overdevelopment  
and could only be achieved by a huge flat development.

Site Ref A32 The building on site is a heritage asset and should be  
converted to residential use. with a few houses on the remaining site.

Development Management Plan (Contd) <sup>6.</sup>

Site of B02 Arley Road

JG subject of a planning application since 24/09/09 - Not determined  
JG application is totally unsuitable for the area and is a gross overdevelopment with large numbers of flats.

Site of A20. 30 units on the site is inappropriate and could only mean flats

Site of B06 Crystal Square

Development of the area would mean no open space or local resident car parking. In Conversion Area.

Potential capacity 60 on 0.47 ha means 128 dpc a gross overdevelopment

Site of B21. Magdalen Rd

The subject of a planning application since 12/06/10 - Not determined.

JG proposal IS NOT AN ENABLING DEVELOPMENT

JG application is totally unsuitable for the area and is a gross overdevelopment with large numbers of flats.

Site of A14. Full planning permission? 103 units on 0.44 ha

↳ 234 units per hectare A GROSS OVERDEVELOPMENT.

Site of B09

JG owner of the site is coming forward with a proposal at much lower density. Possible with capacity 20-25 units

Site of A24

Extremely dense development with houses with no front gardens or parking. Two planning proposals rejected the scheme.

I enclose herewith 11 n<sup>o</sup> Objections to Site Allocations A01 & A30.

cc. Cllr Peter Conway.

Yours faithfully

[Redacted Signature] (M. A. NEWTON)



A114/01/13.

Demographic. England Local Authorities  
(Population 1995)

Towns.

PLACE.	Population	Land area sq miles	Population per sq mile.	Population per sq kilometre
Hastings	81,400	<u>12</u>	<u>7033</u>	2713.
Eastbourne.	90,400	17	5235	2055.
Lewes.	85,900	113	763	294
Sevenoaks	111,700	142	787	304
Tunbridge Wells	102,700	128	802	309.
ROTHER	91,400	197	464	179

The Hastings and Rother Sub-Region



Around 170,000 people live in Hastings and Rother.

HALF THE POPULATION live in Hastings, and St Leonards.

ONE QUARTER live in Bexhill.

ONE QUARTER live in mainly Rural Rother.

JO English population is growing faster than ever. England is the most overcrowded major country in Europe, we overtook the UK in 2008. JO forecast for England in 2011 is 405 people per square kilometre.

A1/14/01/13.

Hastings already has 2886 people per square kilometre now.  
and is one of the most overcrowded towns in England.  
Seven times the National Average.

Hastings is tightly constrained by the High Weald Area of Outstanding  
Natural Beauty to the north and east, Coombe Haven valley and the  
sea to the south.

Population figures. East Sussex figures  
esif @ east.sussex.gov.uk.

The East Sussex County Council figures go from 2011 - 2026.  
Hastings 2011. = 90,173. 2026 = 91,397 an increase of 1224 people  
which = a 1.36% increase  $\frac{3400 \text{ homes} \cdot 2.78 \text{ homes each}}{1224}$   
(HSC figure = 1.6%)

Rother 2011 90,729 2026. 91,793 an increase of 1062 people  
which is a 1.17% increase  $\frac{4100 \text{ homes} = 3.86 \text{ homes each}}{1062}$

The number of households may increase but the population is  
as projected.

The Bexley has almost reached saturation point for development  
and the remaining areas should be sensitively developed to leave  
a historic town with character which will encourage tourism.

There will be very little land for development after 2028

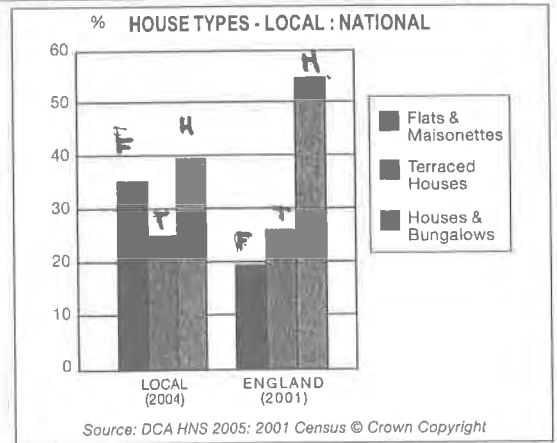
A1/14/01/13.

There is a National Oversupply of flats of 4.3 million. Hastings already has almost double the number of flats compared with national figures and a shortage of houses.

### THE HOUSING STOCK

The chart shows the characteristics of the Borough stock in 2004, compared to the national average level at the 2001 Census in each category.

Locally, 40% of the stock is houses and bungalows, well below the national average of 54%. The supply of terraced properties is 25%, just below the national average of 26%, but flats / maisonettes at 36% are well above the national average of 20%.



The Housing Stock c 2004.	HASTINGS	NATIONALLY	DIFFERENCE
Houses and Bungalows	40%	54%	- 14%
Terraced Houses	25%	26%	- 1%
Flats	36%	20%	+ 16%

Hastings already has almost double the number of flats and flats have continued to be approved and built under the previous Chief Planner's period of office.

The application for 88 flats on a half hectare site in Braybrooke Road at a huge density highlights the problem.

Provide details of the figure of 7840 homes by 2028.

Does Rother meet Hastings Borough unmet needs:

The development of housing close to the Bexhill / Hastings Link Road  
Rother Core Strategy 2011 - 2028 = 3700 - 4100 net additional  
2050 (120) - 2250 (132)  
These numbers = 55% of Rother allocation.  
45% - " - elsewhere.

A number of these dwellings should be allocated to Hastings.

Hastings Fringe Areas ?

Rother South East Plan - annual average 280 new homes

Laura Graham Bsc MA MRTP1.

Inspector letter 13/12/12.

L.P.S. 77% and 85% of S.E.P. requirement. (South East Plan)

SRD queried the removal of sites in Hastings fringe areas

A1/14/01/13.

Deprivation Poor life expectancy

26 Saddlecombe Principle.

If you live in the green village of Saddlecombe, you live 10-15 years longer than inhabitants of the deprived areas of Hastings and St Leonards. Also the deprived area residents have 10 years of ill health before their early deaths.

Extract from East Sussex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

[eastsussexjsna.org.uk](http://eastsussexjsna.org.uk)

### HASTINGS BOROUGH NEEDS PROFILE

MORE DETAILED INFORMATION READ FROM E.S.H.T.

Pages 1. 3. 5 7. 8 9 33 34 35 36 37 38 39

40 41 42. 43.

MORE DETAILED INFORMATION REQUESTED FROM CLINICAL COMMISSIONING GROUP

No mention of poor quality Doctors Surgeons  
(not likely to be replaced) P.O.T. necessary to provide Community Health Centre at Silverhill and East Harty.

Provision for young people?

Understanding of pylons adjacent to local population?

New library or refurbish library?

Very little from East Sussex County Council about the Agnew's Project or its replacement.

MORE DETAILED INFORMATION FROM COUNTY REQUIRED

Day care in Harty and St Leonards, plus dementia care.

Wind Turbines in Harty and St Leonards

A/15/01/13.

## Drainage System

Large areas of Hastings drains were constructed in the Victorian era and are facing with problems in Old <sup>of Hastings</sup> and other parts of the town.

Connections by Developer past, present and a review highlighted a cross over between surface water and sewage flooding.

There is a high risk register for property flooding.

C.C.T.V. and maintenance procedures, are carried out by Southern Water but they will not release their programme of works <sup>or</sup> into the public domain. Planning permission should not be granted unless there is capacity in the

sewerage capacity should be considered in detail as part of the

Site Allocation process. A Surface Water Management Plan 11/11 need fully implementing

Planning controls should be introduced to avoid the use of non permeable surfaces for new developments,

## Sea Water Quality

Hastings Beach has met national clean water standards every year since 1998 but in recent years the water quality has dropped.

There are ongoing concerns over pollution in the sea and DNA. Working is being carried out.

The Marine Bathing Water Directive will replace current standards and the Environment Agency will begin monitoring from 2012 with the first results in 2015.

Hastings, St Leonards failed to meet the stricter UK Guidelines standards in 2012.

The provision of drinking water for new developments must be considered. A report from the Marine Conservation Society is to be issued etc.

Environment agency website [www.environment-agency.gov.uk/](http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/) bathing waters.

↳ MORE DETAILED INFORMATION NEEDED FROM SOUTHSEA WATER

A1/17/01/13.

## National Planning Policy Framework

Clause needed in the New Local Plan to prevent Garden Grabbing and Back Development:

N.P.P.F. Page 13 Item 42. Residential Gardens

POLICY E.N.1. Built. Historic Environment. needs to comply with Conservation and Enhancement of Historic Environment in accordance with N.P.P.F. Page 30, 31 and 32 Paragraphs 126-141 inclusive

JO 'New Homes Bonus' can and does affect planning decisions - (Let year in Hesty, (250,000?).

New Home Target.Source of new homes to come forward by 2028.

- A Sites under construction as at 1/4/2012 ?
- B Unimplemented planning permission as at 1/4/2012  $\frac{?}{1379}$
- C. Additional dwellings indicated by the Strategic Land Availability Assessment } 1378

A breakdown of A, B, C into the following

- (i) Individual named sites (ii) Sites area in hectares (iii) Type of development and number of units (houses / bungalows / flats. (iv) density, dwelling per hectare.

A collection and total under each heading

Provide an estimate of land available for development 2029 onwards, in 5 year periods.

Is water and drainage available to the sites of A, B + C.?

DETAILS NEEDED OF H.B.C, QUALITY BUILD ENFORCEMENT





East Sussex  
County Council



## HASTINGS BOROUGH NEEDS PROFILE

East Sussex Public Health Directorate  
September 2012

*25/09/12  
10 - 12 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31*

**East Sussex**  
Joint Strategic Needs Assessment  
[eastsussexjsna.org.uk](http://eastsussexjsna.org.uk)



# Hastings Borough Needs Profile

## Introduction

This needs profile should be used to inform decisions and plans and to identify priorities to improve local people's health and reduce health inequalities in Hastings Borough.

It forms part of the East Sussex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and draws together data and analysis from East Sussex Public Health Annual Reports and various Health Profiles produced by the Association of Public Health Observatories and Health Intelligence Networks. It brings together existing data and analysis, from a variety of sources, at district/borough, Primary Care Trust and East Sussex levels.

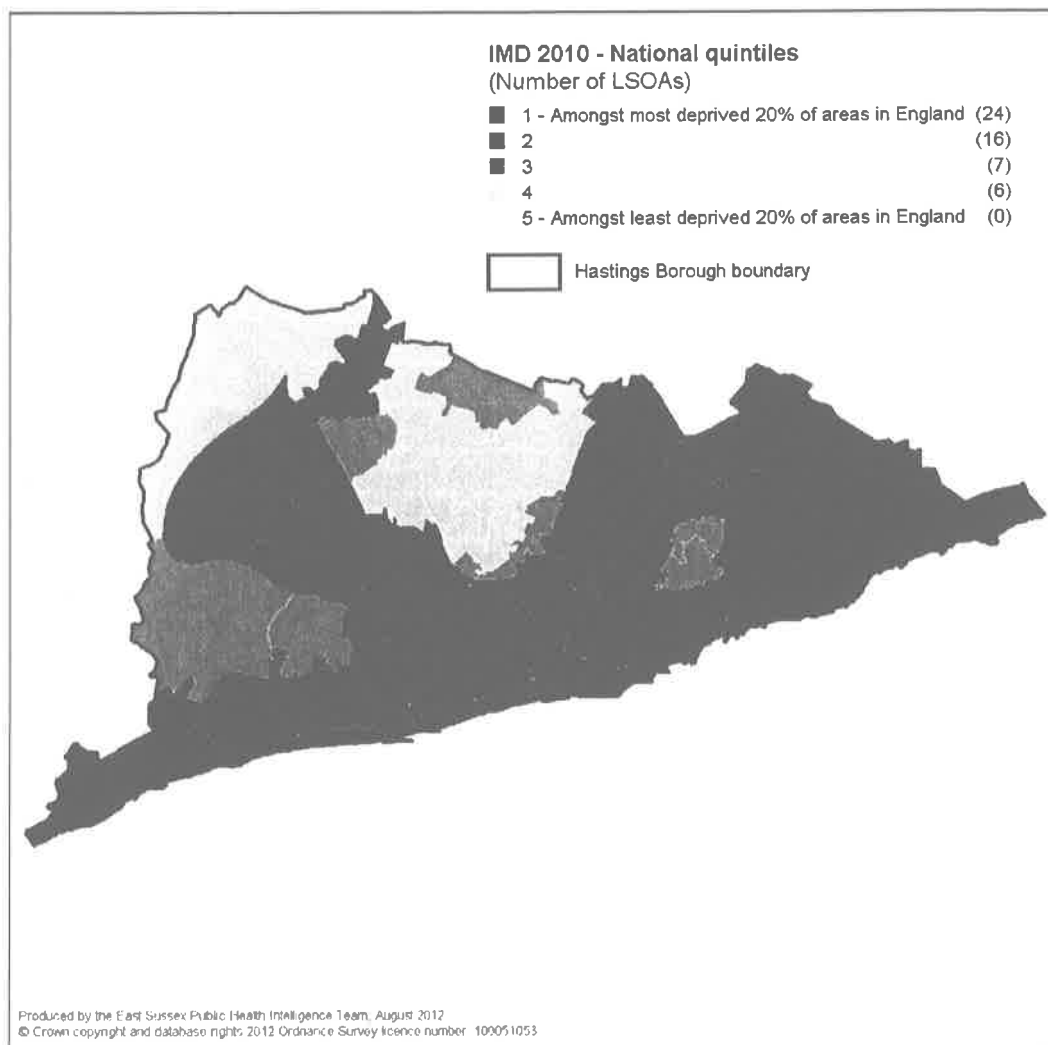
Importantly, it provides benchmarked indicators as it presents key indicators that show how the area compares to the national average. The benchmarked data is mostly available either at administrative geographies (districts/boroughs/county councils) or Primary Care Trusts, and have been presented accordingly.

The inclusion of information relating to the Public Health Outcomes Framework is a significant new inclusion this year. Benchmarking information against as many of the indicators as possible have been included.

Whilst identifying a number of issues, the profile also provides information to support the identification of a limited number of overall health priorities.

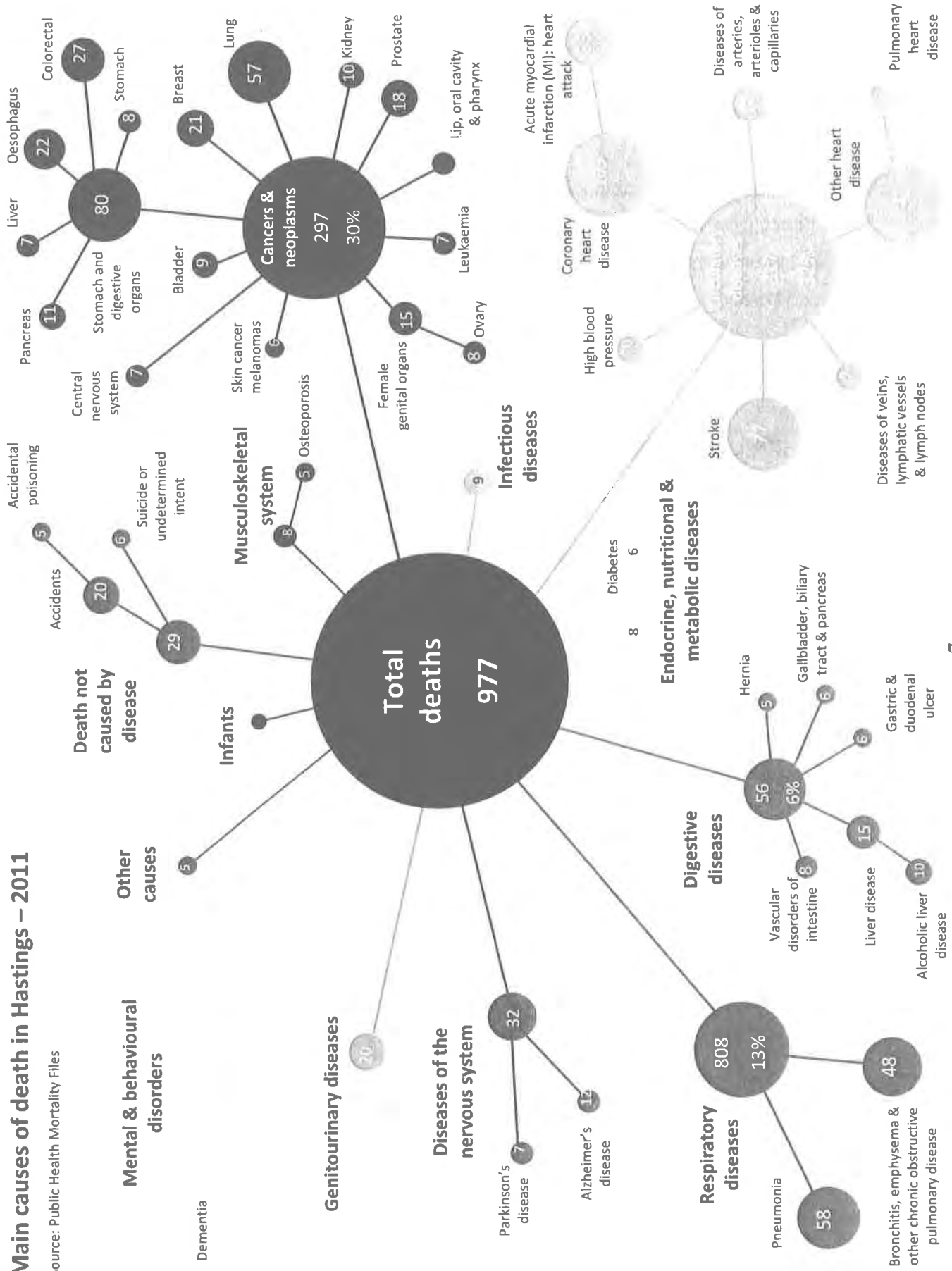
The two maps overleaf show Hastings Borough in relation to the Primary Care Trust boundaries, Clinical Commissioning Groups and also the specific geography of the borough itself.

The map below shows the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 (IMD 2010) by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) for Hastings Borough. It identifies the LSOAs by national quintiles and shows that 24 LSOAs (45% of all LSOAs in the Borough) are amongst the most deprived 20% of areas in England.



# Main causes of death in Hastings – 2011

Source: Public Health Mortality Files



As well as looking at the causes of all deaths in the population. It is important to look at the contribution of various causes of death to the life expectancy gap between the most and least income-deprived within the area.

The 2011 Needs Profile included a section on causes of inequalities in life expectancy (available at <http://www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk/>). There is no updated information available, but the summary for Hastings Borough is provided below.

### **Hastings**

In 2001–2005, the gap in life expectancy in males was 5.5 years and in females 2.3 years between the most and least income deprived in Hastings.

The main contributors to the life expectancy gap in males are external causes (22%), circulatory diseases (20%) and cancers (19%). In females a large part of the life expectancy gap is due to cancers (43%).

*mislady*

### **Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Scorecards**

The JSNA scorecards benchmark indicators to geographies within East Sussex. In the Health Profiles Summary section of this profile (next section), much of the scorecard information is picked up and benchmarked against England, so the local benchmarking has not been reproduced here (JSNA scorecards available at <http://www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk/>). The JSNA scorecard narrative for Hastings Borough has been included in Appendix 1.

## Health Profiles Summary

The indicators presented here have been taken from a variety of health profiles that have been published by the Association of Public Health Observatories and Health Intelligence Networks (see Appendix 3).

Where possible, the local value has been benchmarked against the England value, with **green** representing significantly better than England, **red** significantly worse, and **yellow** no significant difference. Blue represents significantly different from the England value, where **light blue** is significantly less than England and **dark blue** is significantly higher than England, but without an indication of whether this is better or worse (egg. a significantly higher percentage of older people would be coloured 'dark blue' as it is not better or worse but just significantly higher). White indicates no significance testing for that indicator.

The indicators have been grouped around five domains, in line with Health Profiles produced by the Department of Health:

- **Our communities** (e.g. socio-economic factors, demography)
- **Children's and young people's health** (e.g. breastfeeding, teenage pregnancy)
- **Adults' health and lifestyle** (e.g. smoking prevalence, alcohol consumption)
- **Disease and poor health** (e.g. hospital admissions, QoF disease indicators)
- **Life expectancy and causes of death** (e.g. mortality rates, place of death)

## Key Findings

Within any population, there is potentially a huge number of issues that can be tackled to improve health and reduce inequalities.

This profile has pulled together information from a variety of sources to identify health conditions and determinant factors affecting the population of Hastings Borough to inform decisions and plans to improve local people's health and reduce health inequalities.

Whilst identifying a number of issues, the profile also provides information to support identification of a limited number of overall health priorities. These priorities follow and they have been identified because they have a significant impact in terms of severity and size and through a process of triangulation where information from a range of sources has shown similar results or themes. Little has changed since the 2011 Needs Profile was published and the overall priorities identified from it. The 2012 Needs Profile, although includes updated information, reiterates those priorities identified in 2011 and provides some new additional information to support them which has since been published.

These overall health priorities are:

### Population

Hastings has a population more similar to England than any of the other local authorities in East Sussex, however, it still has an older population structure compared to England. Population projections show that the proportion of older people will continue to increase. Services that support the health, wellbeing and independence of older people is therefore a priority.

Life Expectancy is significantly worse for males and females at birth and at age 65 years compared to England. There is also significantly worse disability free life expectancy for males and females compared to England.



### Wider Determinants of Health

The wider determinants of health are significantly worse in Hastings compared to England for a range of indicators including: the percentage of the total population living in the 20% most deprived areas nationally, the percentage of 15-29 year olds living in deprived areas, the percentage of children living in poverty, the percentage uptake of free school meals, the percentage of young people achieving 5 GCSE A\*- C GCSE (inc English and Maths), the rate of long term unemployment, the rate of violent crime and the rate of sexual offences.

### Healthy Lifestyles

Many deaths and illnesses can be avoided by improving and protecting health by encouraging healthy lifestyles. The profile clearly shows that there are issues around:

Smoking – significantly worse than England for the percentage of women smoking in pregnancy, percentage of people with a long term condition smoking, general practice recording of smoking status of patients, smoking attributable hospital admissions and smoking attributable deaths.

Alcohol – significantly worse than England for alcohol attributable mortality for males, alcohol specific and alcohol attributable hospital admissions and alcohol related harm admissions, the prevalence of 18-75 yrs in alcohol treatment, alcohol attributable crime and violent crime and significantly worse than England for the percentage of children using alcohol in East Sussex .

Drugs – significantly worse than England for the rate of drug misuse in people 15-64 years and significantly worse than England for the percentage of children using drugs in East Sussex.

Obesity – significantly worse than England for the percentage of babies totally or partially breastfed at age 6/8 weeks, children and young people



participating in at least 3 hours of sport/PE and the percentage of obese adults.

Sexual Health – significantly worse than England for a range of indicators including: Rate of abortions; rate of acute sexually transmitted infections; percentage of GUM clinic clients offered an appointment within 2 working days and the percentage seen within 10 working days; percentage uptake of HIV testing in GUM clinics; rate of GP prescribed IUD and IUS.

Vaccination and immunisation – significantly worse than England for some specific childhood immunisations.

### Chronic Diseases

The profile shows that there is a need to improve the identification and treatment of people with chronic diseases, particularly circulatory and respiratory diseases. This will have a beneficial impact on life expectancy, particularly in the most deprived areas, and on health and social care services. The prevalence of COPD, diabetes, CHD, heart failure, stroke, and hypertension are all significantly higher than England. There are significantly worse hospital admissions rates for respiratory diseases, COPD, CHD and also stroke. The percentage of cardiovascular deaths is significantly higher than England and the rate of early deaths from heart disease and stroke is significantly worse than England.

### Cancer

Cancer is one of the main contributors to the inequalities in life expectancy. Cancer prevalence and the incidence rate of new cancer cases are significantly higher than England and the colorectal cancer mortality rate for those under 75 is significantly worse than England. The rate of deaths from cancer and early deaths from cancer, lung cancer incidence and the death rate from lung cancer are also significantly worse than England.

Improvements can be achieved by lifestyle changes, improved access to screening and earlier diagnosis to increase the scope for successful treatment.

### Mental Health

The prevalence of depression, psychoses, and dementia are all significantly higher than England and a range of QOF clinical management indicators are significantly worse than England. There is also a significantly worse rate of hospital admission for self-harm.

### Accidents, Injuries and Falls

Accidents, injuries and falls are highlighted in the profile. The rate of road injuries and deaths and the rate of children and young people aged under 18 years admitted to hospital due to injuries are both significantly worse than England. There are also significantly worse hospital admission rates for a substantial range of different injuries (egg. violence, burns, motor vehicle, land transport, unintentional) and also admissions to people 65 years and over due to falls.

### Place of Death

Most people approaching the end of life would prefer to be cared for at home, as long as high quality care can be assured and as long as they do not place too great a burden on their families and carers. The profile shows that the percentage of deaths at a persons own residence is significantly worse than England. It also shows that the percentage of terminal admissions to hospital that are emergency admissions is significantly higher than England.

## Appendix 1: JSNA Scorecard Narratives

<http://www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk/>

### DEMOGRAPHY

- Hastings has an estimated population of 86,979. It is the smallest district/borough in East Sussex. Silverhill (4,614) is the smallest ward in Hastings and Central St Leonards (6,784) is the largest.
- Hastings has the youngest age profile of East Sussex districts/boroughs. About 1 in 4 (24%) people are aged 0-19 years. Hollington (35%) has the highest percentage of persons aged 0-19 of all East Sussex wards.
- 18% of persons are aged 65 years and over and 3% are aged 85 years and over.
- The population of Hastings is estimated to increase by 2% by 2014 and 3% by 2016. The largest estimated increase is in those aged 65 years and over, with a 10% increase by 2014 and a 15% increase by 2016 (2,300 more persons aged 65 years and over).
- Hastings has the lowest number of dependents (persons aged under 16 years and aged 65 years and over) to working age people (persons aged 16-64 years) of all East Sussex districts/boroughs. Its dependency ratio of 0.58 is significantly (99.8% CI) lower than that for East Sussex (0.70).
- Live births are 79 per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years. Castle (123 per 1,000), Baird (105 per 1,000) and Ore (111 per 1,000) have some of the highest rates of all the wards in East Sussex.
- It is estimated that 9% of residents are of non-White ethnicity.

### SOCIAL/ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

- Hastings is the most deprived district/borough in East Sussex with an IMD score of 34.49. Central St Leonards (58.14) is the most deprived ward in East Sussex and about half of the wards in Hastings are amongst the 10% most deprived in East Sussex.
- Hastings is the most deprived district/borough in East Sussex for all domains of the ID except for the barriers to housing and services domain, where it is the least deprived.
- 30% of children and 23% of older people are affected by income deprivation. In Central St Leonards 46% of children and 36% of older people are income deprived.
- 1 in 5 (20%) working age people are claiming out-of-work benefits. In Central St Leonards (34%), Gensing (29%) and Castle (30%) the proportion of working age people claiming out-of-work benefits is closer to 1 in 3.
- About 1 in 3 households (32%) are on low income (less than 60% of national median income).

- Most of the East Sussex wards with the highest percentages of working age people claiming income support, incapacity benefit or severe disablement allowance and working age lone parents claiming income support are in Hastings.

## **LIFESTYLES AND RISK FACTORS**

- In Hastings 45% of babies were breastfed at 6-8 weeks. Hollington (33%), Baird (32%) and Wishing Tree (30%) are amongst the wards in East Sussex with the lowest prevalences of breastfeeding and they have significantly lower rates than East Sussex (50%).
- About 1 in 5 (21%) reception year children are overweight or obese and about 1 in 3 (32%) year 6 children are overweight or obese.
- About 1 in 4 (27%) adults are estimated to be obese.
- About 1 in 4 adults (23%) are estimated to be engaging in increasing risk drinking (of those who drink alcohol).
- Hastings has 1,751 alcohol-related hospital admissions (age standardised) per 100,000 population.
- Central St Leonards has the highest rate of all East Sussex wards for A&E attendances between 8pm and 7am due to assault for persons aged 15-59 years (107 per 1,000 population). This is significantly (99.8% CI) higher than the East Sussex rate (37 per 1,000). Just over half of the wards in Hastings have significantly higher rates than East Sussex.
- It is estimated that 29% of adults in Hastings smoke.
- About 1 in 4 (23%) mothers are known to be smoking at time of delivery.
- In Hastings 22% of mothers and 36% of fathers are current smokers at the time of their baby's 6-8 week check. These are significantly (99.8% CI) higher percentages than in East Sussex (16% and 28% respectively). Tressell has the highest rates of all the wards in Hastings, with 33% of mothers and 52% of fathers being current smokers at the time of their baby's 6-8 week check.
- Hastings has a significantly (99.8% CI) higher rate of smoking quitters per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over (NHS Stop Smoking Services) (1,258 per 100,000) than East Sussex (730 per 100,000). West St Leonards (1,868 per 100,000) and Ore (1,851 per 100,000) have the highest rates in East Sussex.
- The under 18 conception rate is 58 per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years. This is a significantly (95% CI) higher rate than in East Sussex (38 per 1,000). Central St Leonards (133 per 100,000) has the highest rate of all East Sussex wards.
- Hastings has a Chlamydia incidence rate of 2,295 per 100,000 population aged 15-24 years.
- Hastings has an acute sexually transmitted infections (Chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis, herpes or warts) incidence rate of 785 per 100,000 population.

## BURDEN OF ILL-HEALTH

- Life expectancy at birth is 79.5 years. This is significantly (95% CI) lower than for East Sussex (82.6). Gensing (75.1) and Baird (75.1) have the lowest life expectancies of all East Sussex wards.
- Life expectancy at age 65 is an additional 19.7 years. Gensing (15.8) has the lowest life expectancy at age 65 of all East Sussex wards.
- Hastings has significantly (99.8% CI) (17%) higher mortality (age standardised) than expected compared to East Sussex. Maze Hill (180) has the highest mortality ratio of all East Sussex wards with 80% more mortality than expected compared to East Sussex.
- Central St Leonards (174), Gensing (193), Hollington (199) and Baird (219) are amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest ratios of mortality (age standardised) from circulatory diseases (for persons aged 0-74 years).
- Gensing (264) has the highest mortality ratio for stroke of all East Sussex wards with 164% higher mortality (age standardised) than expected compared to East Sussex and Maze Hill (232) has the second highest ratio.
- Most of the East Sussex wards with the highest ratios of mortality (age standardised) from cancer (for persons aged 0-74 years) are in Hastings.
- Hollington (270) has the highest mortality ratio for COPD of all East Sussex wards with 170% higher mortality (age standardised) than expected compared to East Sussex. Gensing (191), Wishing Tree (199), Ore (200), Maze Hill (249) and Silverhill (197) are also amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest COPD mortality ratios.
- Central St Leonards (163), Gensing (212), Castle (155), Hollington (161), Baird (232) and Ore (149) are amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest mortality ratios for causes considered amenable to healthcare.

## BURDEN OF ILL-HEALTH – PRIMARY CARE

GP reported prevalences are crude rates (not adjusted to reflect the age profile of the practice) derived from Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) disease registers. Expected prevalences are derived from modelling of relevant research/survey data and take into account the age and sex profile of the population. Some practices report significantly higher or lower percentages of their expected prevalence than East Sussex.

- Hastings has 1,400 patients on cancer registers and a reported cancer prevalence of 16 per 1,000 population, which is significantly (99.8% CI) lower than for East Sussex (21 per 1,000).
- The GP reported prevalence of COPD is 21 per 1,000 population. This is a significantly higher prevalence than in East Sussex (18 per 1,000). Hastings reports 62% of the expected COPD prevalence.

- There are 3,200 patients on CHD registers, and this is 53% of the expected number of CHD patients for Hastings.
- There are 600 patients on dementia registers in Hastings and this is 46% of the expected number of dementia patients for Hastings.
- 4,000 patients in Hastings are registered as having diabetes. This is 80% of the expected number of patients with diabetes for Hastings.
- There are 13,400 patients in Hastings with recorded hypertension. This is 53% of the expected number of patients with hypertension.
- Hastings has a reported stroke prevalence of 19 per 1,000 population (around 1,800 persons).

### **BURDEN OF ILL-HEALTH – HOSPITAL CARE**

- Hastings has the highest rate of A&E attendances of all the districts/boroughs in East Sussex for those aged 0-4 years, 5-19 years and 65 years and over. It has significantly (99.8% CI) (24%) higher A&E attendances (age standardised) than expected compared to East Sussex.
- Castle (126), Hollington (124), Baird (121), West St Leonards (117) and Ashdown (117) are amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest first outpatient attendance ratios (age standardised).
- Hastings patients did not attend 1 in 10 (10%) outpatient appointments. In Central St Leonards they did not attend 14% of outpatient appointments and in Castle they did not attend 13%.
- Hastings has 252 emergency hospital admissions for persons aged 65 years and over per 1,000 population. This is the highest rate for an East Sussex district/borough.
- Hollington has the highest rate of all wards in East Sussex for emergency hospital admissions for persons aged 85 years and over (816 per 1,000). This is significantly higher than the East Sussex rate (486 per 1,000).
- Tressell has the highest rate of all wards in East Sussex for emergency hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries for those aged under 18 years (414 per 10,000 population). This is significantly (99.8% CI) higher than the rate for East Sussex (140 per 10,000).
- Hastings has significantly (99.8% CI) (26%) higher emergency hospital admissions (age standardised) than expected compared to East Sussex. Most of the wards with the highest emergency hospital admission ratios in East Sussex are in Hastings.
- Hastings has significantly (99.8% CI) higher emergency hospital admissions for CHD (age standardised) than expected compared to East Sussex. Hollington (175), Tressell (163), Wishing Tree (142), Ore (186), West St Leonards (157) and Ashdown (204) are amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest emergency hospital admission ratios for CHD.

- Hollington (222), Baird (163), Silverhill (174), Ashdown (192) and Conquest (185) are amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest emergency hospital admission ratios for stroke.
- Ore has significantly (99.8% CI) (106%) higher emergency hospital admissions for pneumonia than expected compared to East Sussex, and the highest ratio of all East Sussex wards.
- Central St Leonards (282), Hollington (423), Baird (255), Wishing Tree (255), Braybrooke (245) and Silverhill (231) are amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest emergency hospital admission ratios for COPD.
- Ore has significantly (99.8% CI) (218%) more emergency hospital admissions than expected compared to East Sussex for asthma and the highest ratio of all East Sussex wards.
- Gensing has significantly (99.8% CI) more emergency and elective hospital admissions than expected compared to East Sussex for mental and behavioural disorders and it has the highest ratio of all East Sussex wards.

#### **SERVICES – SOCIAL CARE**

- The rate of persons aged 18 years and over, and carers, who received direct payments and/or personal budgets from social services is 25 per 1,000 population. This is significantly higher than for East Sussex (21 per 1,000). Within the borough it ranges from 16 per 1,000 in Conquest to 33 per 1,000 in Wishing Tree.
- Hastings has a significantly (99.8% CI) higher rate of persons currently supported to live independently through social services than East Sussex. Gensing has the highest ward rate in East Sussex for those aged 18-64 years supported to live independently and Tressell has the highest ward rate in East Sussex for those aged 65 years and over supported to live independently. Hastings also has significantly higher rates for those with mental health needs currently supported to live independently, with the highest ward rate in all of East Sussex in Gensing.
- There are 10 carers (known to social care) per 1,000 population. Within the borough it ranges from 5 per 1,000 in Old Hastings to 16 per 1,000 in Ashdown.
- There are 31 referrals to adult social care per 1,000 population aged 18 years and over.
- Maze Hill has the highest ward rate in East Sussex for persons aged 18 years and over supported in permanent council-supported residential or nursing care (5,365 per 100,000 population). This is significantly (99.8% CI) higher than for East Sussex (848 per 100,000).

## **USER PERSPECTIVES ON SERVICES**

- Hastings has a response rate of 40% to the GP satisfaction survey.
- 90% of respondents are satisfied with the care received at their surgery.
- 66% of respondents are satisfied with telephone access.
- 43% of respondents were able to book ahead to see a doctor in the previous 6 months. This is significantly (99.8% CI) lower than in East Sussex (48%).
- 79% of respondents are satisfied with opening hours.

75%  
36%  
67%