



SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

AGENDA

DATE:	Monday, 30 March 2026
TIME:	6.30 pm
VENUE:	Committee Room, Town Hall, Station Road, Clacton-on-Sea, CO15 1SE

MEMBERSHIP:

Councillor Steady (Chairman)
Councillor Barrett (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor Codling
Councillor Davidson
Councillor Doyle

Councillor Ferguson
Councillor Griffiths
Councillor Oxley
Councillor Thompson

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DATE OF PUBLICATION: Friday, 20 March 2026

AGENDA

1 Apologies for Absence and Substitutions

The Committee is asked to note any apologies and substitutions received from Members.

2 Minutes of the Last Meeting (Pages 7 - 18)

To confirm and sign as a correct record, the minutes of the last meeting of the Committee, held on Tuesday 10 February 2026.

3 Declarations of Interest

Councillors are invited to declare any Disclosable Pecuniary Interests or Personal Interest, and the nature of it, in relation to any item on the agenda.

4 Questions on Notice pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 38

Subject to providing two working days' notice, a Member of the Committee may ask the Chairman of the Committee a question on any matter in relation to which the Council has powers or duties which affect the Tendring District and which falls within the terms of reference of the Committee.

5 Report of the Corporate Director (Operations & Delivery) - A.1 - Annual Progress Review - Crime & Disorder Strategy 2025-2028 (Pages 19 - 96)

To report to the Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the progress of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy, which was implemented in April 2025.

6 Report of the Assistant Director (Corporate Policy & Support) - A.2 - Community Governance Review for Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea, and Jaywick Sands - Phase II Consultation and Final Recommendations to Council (Pages 97 - 148)

The report reminds the Committee of the approved terms of reference for the Community Governance Review of Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands and its implementation to this point. The Committee is also advised of the outcome of the Phase II consultation exercise (Stage 4 in the Terms of Reference Timeline) as part of that Review (including the expenditure incurred to date).

The report builds on that presented to the Committee on 17 November 2025 with the outcome of the Phase I consultation exercise. That exercise revealed that 74% of elector respondents across the review area thought it was wrong that the whole area was still unparished. There was over a 7% response rate from electors across the review area. Stakeholder respondents likewise thought it was wrong that the area was unparished. The option for parishing the area that gained the most support (44% of elector responses) was three separate parish councils for the three separate communities. In Jaywick Sands and in Holland-on-Sea over 50% of elector responses were in favour of separate parish councils.

This report, through its appendices, sets out the views of respondents on the basic principle of establishing parish councils and then on what the arrangements for those councils could/should be.

Taking account of the two Phases of consultation, the Committee is invited to approve its final recommendations to Council around the creation of separate Parishes, for the three communities referred to, with effect from 1 April 2027. A series of further final recommendations from the review are then set out to meet the requirements of Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 ("the 2007 Act") for such reviews. Proposed steps up to the elections to the possible three Parish Councils, in May 2027, are then provided to the Committee to consider.

7 Report of the Assistant Director (Corporate Policy & Support) - A.3 - Review of the Work Programme (Including Monitoring of Previous Recommendations and Summary of Forthcoming Decisions) (Pages 149 - 176)

The report provides the Committee with its approved Work Programme for 2025/26, feedback to the Committee on the decisions in respect of previous recommendations from the Committee in respect of enquiries undertaken and a list of forthcoming decisions for which public notice has been given.

Date of the Next Scheduled Meeting

The next scheduled meeting of the Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee is to be held in the Town Hall, Station Road, Clacton-on-Sea, CO15 1SE at 7.30 pm on Tuesday, 23 June 2026.

Information for Visitors

FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURE

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**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP OVERVIEW AND
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE,
HELD ON TUESDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY, 2026 AT 7.30 PM
IN THE COMMITTEE ROOM, TOWN HALL, STATION ROAD, CLACTON-ON-SEA,
CO15 1SE**

Present:	Councillors Steady (Chairman), Barrett (Vice-Chairman), Codling, Davidson, Doyle and Griffiths
Also Present:	Councilor Placey (Portfolio Holder for Partnerships)
In Attendance:	Lee Heley (Corporate Director (Place and Wellbeing) & Deputy Chief Executive), Ian Ford (Democratic Services Manager), Katie Koppelaar (Democratic Services Officer) and Bethany Jones (Democratic Services Officer)
Also in Attendance:	James Halden (Chief of Staff to the Chief Executive Designate – Essex ICB) (except items 39 and 40)

34. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Ferguson and Oxley with no substitutions appointed.

It was noted that the Assistant Director (Corporate Policy & Support), Keith Simmons, had sent his apologies for being unable to attend. Ian Ford, Democratic Services Manager, attended the meeting in his place.

35. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

It was moved by Councillor Barrett, seconded by Councillor Davidson and unanimously **RESOLVED** that the minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on Thursday, 15 January 2026, be approved as a correct record and be signed by the Chairman.

36. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest made by Councillors in relation to any item on the agenda for this meeting.

37. QUESTIONS ON NOTICE PURSUANT TO COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULE 38

No Questions on Notice pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 38 had been submitted by Members for this meeting.

**38. REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (CORPORATE POLICY AND SUPPORT) -
A.1 - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF NHS MID AND SOUTH ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE
BOARD (ICB) ATTENDANCE AT COMMITTEE MEETING**

Members of the Committee received a presentation from James Halden, Chief of Staff and representative of Tom Abell, Chief Executive Designate of the new Essex Integrated Care Board (ICB). It was confirmed that the Essex ICB was scheduled to be

formally established on 1 April 2026. The presentation outlined the ICB's emerging strategic direction as preparations for its formation progressed. Members were also updated on ongoing discussions regarding the definition of neighbourhoods within Essex and on the ICB's work to identify opportunities for strengthening collaboration with voluntary and community sector (VCS) organisations.

The Corporate Director (Place & Wellbeing) and Deputy Chief Executive, Lee Heley, acknowledged the ongoing work and commitment of the ICB. He highlighted the consideration given to the division of proposed neighbourhoods and noted that this Authority's feedback had been reflected in the proposed neighbourhood structure, which was welcomed. The positive implications of this approach in the context of Local Government Reorganisation (LGR) were also recognised.

The Corporate Director further noted the range of healthy lifestyles initiatives that Tendring District Council had delivered and continued to support, including Essex Pedal Power, leisure facilities, and rehabilitation programmes for individuals leaving hospital. Additional areas of work referenced included the Jaywick Sunspot, the role of Family Support Officers in providing social support, suicide prevention activity across Essex, and the establishment of Mental Health Hubs in 31 primary schools within the District. It was highlighted that the Health Index Score for Tendring had increased significantly, reflecting the impact of the Council's continued involvement in those programmes.

It was also noted that previous collaboration with the predecessor organisation, Suffolk and North East Essex (SNEE), had focused on the wider determinants of health. This had aligned with the Council's broader public sector responsibilities and its ongoing voluntary and community sector partnerships.

At an informal meeting of the Committee held on 4 February 2026, the Committee had assembled the following questions which had been shared with James Halden in the days leading up to this meeting:-

- (1) are you familiar with the District-specific health and inequalities issues we face, and how do these compare with those encountered in Colchester, Braintree, and other surrounding areas?;*
- (2) how is the new ICB intending to develop its working relationships with hospital trusts and Alliances, and what has this process entailed to date, as well as what is anticipated moving forward?*
- (3) is there scope for common working geographies among public services aligning with the new NHS neighbourhood health services, such as working in tandem with the new governance arrangements post LGR and emerging neighbourhood policing initiatives?*
- (4) given the forthcoming transition to a Unitary Authority and the introduction of a Mayoral model, how is the new ICB factoring these structural changes into its planning? For instance, is there an expectation of an interim governance or operational arrangement over the next two years, followed by further adjustments once the new system is fully in place?*

Those questions had been answered to a greater or lesser extent by Mr. Halden in his presentation.

At this meeting, Members asked further questions, as set out below, to which Mr. Halden responded as follows:-

<u>Questions by Members:</u>	<u>Answers:</u>
One concern I have regarding the proposal to merge the three ICBs is that, although the population requiring services and the range of partner organisations will remain unchanged, staffing levels are set to be reduced. What assessment has been undertaken of the potential impact on health provision in Essex as a result of this change, including the disproportionate effects on rural communities compared with major urban centres that typically benefit from large-scale centralisation, and can we be confident that this approach represents the most effective way forward?	(James Halden) We should remain mindful of the risks associated with increased centralisation. While we cannot directly influence decisions relating to staffing reductions, we can determine how we respond and adapt. It is therefore essential that our approach prioritises resilience and long-term sustainability. The Convener Model demonstrates clearly that greater trust in, and investment in, the community sector is not only beneficial but necessary. This must remain a core principle of our strategy, irrespective of structural changes elsewhere. Attempting to run a newly centralised ICB across three existing areas, serving a population of more than two million, with an approximate 30% reduction in staffing would be an unsustainable and ultimately damaging model. However, by pursuing the collaborative approach we are now consulting on and implementing, we avoid the pitfalls of over-centralised planning and instead give greater autonomy to community partners working on the ground. In my view, this significantly mitigates the risks associated with centralisation. Another important consideration is recognising where the NHS does not need to retain direct control. For example, some of the work taking place in leisure centres is exemplary and could open up opportunities to explore areas such as physiotherapy provision. This illustrates how the NHS can act as a supportive partner without needing to lead every element of delivery. We will continue to emphasise that being a centralised organisation does not require us to adopt a centralised planning mindset.

	It is also important to note that there are no reductions to the GMS contract for doctors; the cuts relate solely to the administrative running of the ICB. While this will inevitably create challenges for alliance working due to reduced capacity, we are committed to maintaining strong and effective relationships. I would be pleased to return to this Committee in a year's time to revisit the question of centralisation, with the aim of demonstrating that we have done everything possible to avoid unnecessary central planning despite becoming a larger organisation.
The Convener model is encouraging, and it is positive to see care being brought back into neighbourhoods where it rightly belongs. However, professionals across health, social care and local government can sometimes be protective of their roles and organisational boundaries, rather than focusing on the best outcomes for individuals and their families. What steps are you taking to address this cultural challenge and to ensure that colleagues from different sectors work together effectively?	(James Halden) There are two keyways in which the ICB can address the cultural changes required. First, the Population Health Management Plan provides a data-led foundation for understanding need. Second, the new neighbourhood contract is the primary mechanism through which funding can be directed into communities. Together, these tools offer a clear, data-driven view of the patient population and help to challenge traditional expectations, ensuring that individuals receive the right care regardless of which organisation delivers it. For example, this includes enabling greater use of pharmacies for certain minor health issues. We are developing a primary-care-led neighbourhood contract and, as part of this, are engaging with the Local Medical Committee (representing GPs), the Local Pharmacy Committee, the Optometry Committee and the Local Dental Committee. This collaborative approach is designed to ensure that each profession is supported to deliver its role effectively, while maintaining a strong focus on patient-centred care.
<i>(Asked to John Fox at previous meeting)</i> Could you provide details of	The Council has received: £900K all allocated for a Jaywick

the funding that Tendring District Council has received from health bodies? Supplement – to the ICB representative – what is the prospect of similar funding streams going forward?	healthy homes project; £600K for health inequalities (all spent or allocated); £245K for wellbeing hubs in primary schools (spent); £68K further for the wellbeing hubs project; and £165K for health and housing (still to be allocated). (James Halden) The funding will, of course, be subject to rigorous standards. In relation to the neighbourhood health hubs specifically, we do not yet have national guidance on the level of capital allocation we will receive. However, we are already exploring how best to use the resources currently available to us. For example, we have begun discussions regarding Harwich and what improvements can be made within our existing budget. Any additional resources we secure will be used in close collaboration with the Local Authority to ensure maximum value and impact.
Are the neighbourhood delivery committees going to be medical based or elected?	(James Halden) What the Government is proposing should form the basis of Local Government Reorganisation (LGR). Once we receive the “minded-to” decision, a statutory Transition Committee will be established. Neighbourhood delivery committees should remain focused on local communities to ensure that new unitary authorities do not become too distant from the people they serve. The plan I presented, which sets out the health neighbourhoods, is already informing our approach. We intend to work closely with all transition committees formed under LGR to ensure alignment. This is important because, for example, if a neighbourhood delivery committee in Local Government is supporting the homeless population, it is highly likely that the NHS will be commissioning

	services that overlap. Aligning the geography of local Government Delivery Committees with our neighbourhood health hubs will therefore be beneficial. The same principle applies to governance. Neighbourhood Delivery Committees in Local Government will inevitably include elected Members, so we need to consider how best to integrate both Officers and elected representatives into a coherent structure. Our commitment is to ensure these arrangements operate in sync. Once we receive the “minded-to” decision, we will be able to return with more detailed and concrete proposals.
Access to doctors and dentists is clearly falling short of what residents need. Could you outline what steps are being taken to improve this, how meaningful change can be delivered, and what is being done to encourage doctors and dentists to return to and remain in our local surgeries?	(James Halden) There are, of course, national contractual constraints, but within that framework the ICB can take three key approaches. First, we can work with you on capital issues by making a strong offer to clinicians—providing modern, fit-for-purpose facilities such as the Community Diagnostics Centre in Clacton. Second, we can reduce the number of people who need to see a practitioner in the first place by accelerating community-based diagnosis and addressing non-clinical needs that contribute to demand. A good example is in mental health, where only a proportion of need can be met through psychotherapy or medication; much of the lower-level wellbeing support can be delivered effectively through community and voluntary sector partners, reducing pressure on clinical services. Finally, neighbourhood teams will ensure that people with complex needs can access the care they require. By addressing other needs earlier and more effectively, we can free up appointments for those who will not benefit from redirection or prevention because of acute or ongoing health

	conditions and who genuinely need to see their practitioner.
If residents are unable to see a doctor to obtain the necessary referrals, how will we ensure that those who need primary care or community-based support are reached and treated?	(James Halden) There are several measures we can take to reduce the need for patients to see a GP simply to obtain a referral. In parts of the county, for example, we are implementing Pharmacy First Plus as part of the wider Pharmacy First scheme, which provides a quicker route into the system and we are exploring how this can be further strengthened. For certain conditions—such as those requiring specific antibiotics—we can ensure that patients are seen by an appropriate health professional who is authorised to prescribe, removing the need for a GP appointment. This approach frees up GP capacity, allowing them to focus on patients with more complex needs rather than spending time on conditions that can be safely managed elsewhere.
Many older residents lack confidence in approaching a pharmacy for support. How do we ensure that this group is not overlooked and continues to receive the care they need, particularly those in smaller villages?	(James Halden) While we are exploring digital solutions, we fully recognise the need to maintain accessible options for those who prefer to speak to someone by phone or see a professional in person.
While I appreciate the responses provided, we continue to face significant challenges with excessive waiting times simply to make contact with GP surgeries.	(James Halden) Our Primary Care Team works closely with GP practices across all 203 surgeries in Essex. Where specific surgeries are experiencing bottlenecks, there may be a range of underlying causes. If you are willing to contact me by email, I would be happy to ask the Primary Care Team to investigate the issues and identify opportunities to strengthen the triage process and improve patient access.
Given the backdrop of organisational restructuring and reduced staffing levels, do you appreciate why many people remain sceptical? In addition, can you provide more than reassurance and demonstrate how this new system will genuinely deliver better healthcare outcomes?	(James Halden) I appreciate the scepticism — it's understandable, particularly given how much the sector has changed during the time I've worked in it. The neighbourhood agenda I outlined reflects what I would prioritise regardless of any restructure, streamlining, or budget pressures. Community-focused healthcare is, in my

	view, the most logical and sustainable approach, and it creates the conditions for local government and the NHS to work together effectively. A primary-led model is also the most sensible direction. The largest proportion of NHS spending currently goes toward services such as urgent treatment centres, even though these areas do not see the highest patient volumes. In reality, most people in the community will interact far more frequently with their GP, dentist, or optometrist than with a trauma surgeon in A&E. Aligning resources with actual patterns of need is why I believe this approach is the most coherent and future-proof.
Would it be possible for James to return next year so that the committee can review progress against the commitments outlined, particularly given the current uncertainties surrounding LGR and the likelihood that many existing Council Officers may have moved into different roles or even left the sector by that time	(James Halden) You're right that LGR may result in significant and rapid organisational changes. What matters from our perspective, however, is that—using the convener model as an example—we are working with established community groups. If we implement this correctly, those groups should experience very little disruption as a result of any restructuring. Given the strength of the CVS in Tendring, they should in fact gain improved access to funding and support through the convener model. The internal adjustments required to deliver this should not materially affect them. I am happy to return in a year, as discussed. However, we will be going out to consultation on the model in September, so if the Committee would find it helpful for me to return sooner to talk through the proposals in more detail, I would be very willing to do so. This would also give the Committee an opportunity to engage with GPs and other partners to ensure the model is workable for them. (Lee Heley) I wanted to reassure the Committee that Tendring staff will

	transition into the new Authority with continuity, and that the Council remains committed to putting Tendring in the best possible position throughout this process. A key part of achieving this is maintaining our existing partnerships and the strong relationships we have built. While LGR will inevitably bring change, it will also involve a significant degree of continuity. Our aim is to ensure that, as the ICB continues to develop and as we navigate LGR in a calm and measured way, we preserve those external partnerships—even as relationships and geographies inevitably evolve. At the same time, we remain focused on delivering services effectively and improving population health, and we are confident that this will continue throughout the transition.
Following the recent announcement by Mid and South Essex NHS Trust regarding the addition of three new Right to Choose providers for autism and ADHD assessments, is the newly formed Essex ICB considering registering further providers to help reduce extensive waiting times across the county?	(James Halden) Yes, this is a significant national issue. The ability to access a private diagnosis has led to a rapid increase in the number of people seeking assessments, and understandably many assume that doing so entitles them to the full range of post-diagnostic support within the NHS. As a result, demand for services continues to rise even after diagnosis, placing sustained pressure on the system. It is also important to note that the Government is in the process of revising its national approach to SEND, which will have implications for how assessment pathways and support services are delivered. This is therefore an area that will require ongoing review as national policy, local demand, and provider capacity continue to evolve. The ICB will need to keep the position under regular consideration, including the potential registration of additional providers where this is appropriate and sustainable. I would be happy to

	arrange a dedicated session for the Committee to explore these issues in more depth, including the wider policy context and the implications for local services.
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At their informal meeting, the Committee had also compiled the following question to the Partnerships Portfolio Holder to which a written response (as detailed below) had been received and circulated:-

<u>Questions by Members:</u>	<u>Answers:</u>
<i>(Asked to Councillor Placey at previous meeting)</i> Are you confident in your ability to maintain effective communication channels with the new ICB and to advocate for the district, and what strategies do you intend to employ to achieve this?	Yes. I have already met with the Chief Executive, Chief of Staff and Neighbourhood Director for the incoming Essex ICB and expect to hold future meetings. In addition, I attend the local health Alliance meetings which are attended by the ICB and I attend the Essex Health and Wellbeing Board which also has the ICB represented. These meetings allow me to advocate for our district and as part of this I have already shared the Council's Health and Wellbeing Strategy, co-chair the Council's Community Safety Partnership and Health and Wellbeing Board and attend a variety of Alliance meetings including co-chairing the Alliance Place Group which focuses on our place and provides opportunity to influence and communicate with wider partners including the ICB.

It was moved by Councillor Griffiths, seconded by Councillor Doyle and:-

RESOLVED that the Committee –

- (a) formally records its thanks and appreciation to James Halden for his informative presentation and the answers he gave to the Committee's questions;
- (b) is gratified to note the positive working relationships that exist between the Portfolio Holder for Partnerships and the Officers and the Integrated Care Board (ICB);
- (c) welcomes the new Essex ICB's ongoing work, and is excited at the prospect of, health services being brought closer to the community, given the backdrop of continuing turbulence within the NHS;

- (d) formally invites Tom Abell and James Halden to attend future meetings of the Committee to give an update on the implementation of the new Essex ICB cluster and further information on the Essex ICB's progress in reducing reduce extensive waiting times across the county for autism and ADHD assessments;
- (e) requests Officers to investigate opportunities for joined up working on health scrutiny matters with its local authority partners once the configuration of the new Unitary Authority is known; and
- (f) approves the matters referred to in resolutions (d) and (e) above being included within the Committee's work programme for 2026/2027.

**39. REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (CORPORATE POLICY & SUPPORT) -
A.2 - WORK PROGRAMME - INCLUDING MONITORING OF PREVIOUS
RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUMMARY OF FORTHCOMING DECISIONS**

The Committee was presented with the Report of the Assistant Director (Corporate Policy & Support) which provided it with its approved Work Programme for 2025/26, feedback to the Committee in respect of previous recommendations from the Committee in respect of enquiries undertaken and a list of forthcoming decisions for which public notice had been given.

In the absence of the Assistant Director, the report was introduced at the meeting by the Democratic Services Manager (Ian Ford).

The Democratic Services Officer, Katie Koppenaal, provided Members with an update on the proposal of a joint working with Colchester City Council and Braintree District Council in respect of scrutiny matters. It was reported that Colchester City Council had responded to the initial invitation and steps were being taken to secure a meeting date. A response from Braintree District Council had not yet been received in relation to any joint working opportunities.

The Democratic Services Officer further reported that in November 2025 she had held a meeting with Kirsty Hunt who was the Governance, Development and Consultancy Manager at South East Employers. The meeting had been to discuss her podcast, Governance Matters and within that discussion, the practice around evidence-based scrutiny had been referenced and it was intended that Officers examine practice at another Council. That Council had been contacted; however, a response had not yet been received.

The Chairman, Councillor Steady, formally recorded his thanks to the Officers in compiling the detailed contents of this report.

It was moved by Councillor Steady, seconded by Councillor Davidson and:-

RESOLVED that the Committee –

- a) notes its Work Programme for 2025/26 (Appendix A) together with the feedback to the Committee on the decisions in respect of previous recommendations (Appendix B) and the list of forthcoming decisions (Appendix C);

- b) notes the remaining contents of the report; and
- c) notes that the Assistant Director (Corporate Policy & Support), in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee, will exercise, in due course, the authority delegated to him by the Committee at its meeting held on 17 November 2025 and will:-
 - (i) establish the Youth Mental Health Issues Task & Finish Working Group and make the necessary arrangements for that Working Group to meet; and
 - (ii) formally appoint Councillor Chapman BEM to the membership of the 'Joint Working with Parish and Town Councils' Task & Finish Working Group.

40. CARNARVON TERRACE REGENERATION PROJECT TASK AND FINISH GROUP

It was moved by Councillor Davidson, seconded by Councillor Griffiths and:-

RESOLVED that the Committee –

- (a) notes and endorses the establishment of a Carnarvon Terrace Regeneration Project Task and Finish Working Group, and its appointed membership; and
- (b) authorises, in view of the restricted timescales involved, the Assistant Director (Corporate Policy & Support), in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee, to directly report to the Cabinet meeting to be held on 20 March 2026 the outcome of the Task and Finish Working Group's enquiry together with its recommendations and/or comments et cetera.

The meeting was declared closed at 9.00 pm

Chairman

**COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
(ACTING IN ITS CAPACITY AS THE COUNCIL'S DULY DESIGNATED STATUTORY CRIME
& DISORDER COMMITTEE)**

30 MARCH 2026

REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR – OPERATIONS AND DELIVERY

A.1 ANNUAL PROGRESS REVIEW - CRIME & DISORDER STRATEGY 2025 - 2028

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To report to the Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the progress of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy, which was implemented in April 2025.

SCOPE - THE AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE REPORT

The report provides an update to the Council's designated Crime and Disorder Committee to review progress on the Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy, focusing on published data about specific crimes, the strategy's objectives, and offering feedback on achievements during the first year. The committee will also discuss planned actions for the second year of the strategy.

INVITEES

The following parties will be in attendance to respond to the questions raised by the committee.

Councillor Peter Kotz – Joint Chair of the Community Safety Partnership Board

Chief Inspector Stuart Austin – Essex Police District Commander for Tendring

Inspector Grant Fryatt – Essex Police – CPT and partnership Inspector

BACKGROUND

As set out in Article 6 of the Council's Constitution, the Community Leadership Overview & Scrutiny Committee will act as the Council's designated "crime and disorder committee" for the purposes of Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 and will have the power –

(a) to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities[*] of their crime and disorder function;

(b) to make reports or recommendations to the local authority with respect to the discharge of those functions.

* "The responsible authorities" means the bodies and persons who are responsible authorities within the meaning given by section 5 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c.37) (authorities responsible for crime and disorder strategies) in relation to the local authority's area.

In fulfilling that function the Community Leadership Overview & Scrutiny Committee will have the power (whether by virtue of section 9F(2) or 21(2) of the Local Government Act 2000 or regulations made under section 9JA(2) or 32(3) of that Act or otherwise) to make a report or recommendation to the local authority with respect to any matter which is a local crime and disorder matter in relation to a member of the authority.

In accordance with the Council's Constitution and to evidence compliance with The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by section 97 and 98 of the Police Reform Act 2002, that places a requirement on Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) to develop a Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy

The strategy was ratified by the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Board (09.01.2025).

RELEVANT CORPORATE PLAN THEME/ANNUAL CABINET PRIORITY

This strategy contributes to a number of Corporate Plan 2024-28 themes:

- Pride in our area and services to residents
- Raising aspirations and creating opportunities
- Working with partners to improve quality of life

DESIRED OUTCOME OF THE CONSIDERATION OF THIS ITEM

Enable committee members to ask questions about first-year strategy outcomes.

DETAILED INFORMATION

This report outlines the results achieved in relation to the Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy 2025–2028 for consideration by the Scrutiny Committee. The strategy establishes a comprehensive framework for the Council and its partners within the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) to address crime and disorder, detailing the collaborative efforts to be undertaken between the CSP and the Council's Community Safety Team.

The strategy outlines key goals for reducing crime, disorder, and anti-social behaviour, while safeguarding vulnerable people in Tendring from 2025 to 2028.

The CSP has reduced crime, disorder, and ASB, protected vulnerable people, and made Tendring safer for residents, businesses, and visitors.

We value our achievements and will collaborate with partners to address challenges, aiming for a safer Tendring for residents.

The strategy draws on diverse data, including public consultation and crime statistics, compiled in our annual Strategic Assessment. This assessment highlights four main themes tied to CSP priorities. We recognise evolving challenges for children, young adults, and families. For instance, criminal gangs increasingly target children to transport drugs between towns, including within the Tendring District. Although this is a national issue, we must remain vigilant and able to identify signs of children being targeted.

Community Safety Partnerships are statutory bodies which exist in all local authority areas. They were established by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 with the aim of creating *“An alliance of organisations which generates strategies and policies, implement actions and interventions concerning crime and disorder within their partnership area”*.

Whilst their responsibilities have developed over time, they remain statutorily responsible for identifying local community safety priorities through the production of an annual strategic assessment which as a minimum must cover:

- Crime and disorder by local area (including anti-social behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment) and,
- The misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances.

There are also statutory requirements for CSPs regarding sharing information and engaging and consulting with the community about their priorities, and monitoring progress in achieving them. Each CSP is required to develop a plan setting out how Crime and ASB will be tackled in their area.

The Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy 2025–2028 outlines the Council's approach, in partnership with the Community Safety Partnership, to meet community safety goals and comply with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

Whilst this strategy outlines the priorities for the coming three years and it's not envisaged for these to vary significantly during this time, as mentioned earlier in the report, the partnership will undertake an annual strategic assessment, looking at data, patterns and trends to provide assurance that the strategy remains focused on the key issues and remains fit for purpose.

It is an ambitious strategy that confronts difficult issues that cannot be resolved by any single agency, including serious violence and knife crime, drugs and gangs, domestic abuse, the criminal exploitation of young children, young people and vulnerable adults, modern slavery and hate crime and the impact of these on our local communities, town centres and businesses.

The strategy sets out the partnership's three-year goals, using crime, ASB, resident surveys, and strategic assessment data to determine yearly priorities. It also explains how resources will be targeted to address these priorities efficiently.

The findings of the strategic assessment 2024, have informed the decision to select the CSP Priorities for 2025-2026 for Tendring which were:

1. Tackling ASB and the root causes of ASB
2. High Harm Violence (with a focus on Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and Domestic Abuse)
3. Drug and knife enabled Serious Violence (Gangs and County Lines)
4. Emerging threats and Trends (ie: Shoplifting, Vehicle Crime, Arson & Criminal Damage)

The findings of the strategic assessment 2025 have informed the decision to select the CSP Priorities for 2026-2027 for Tendring which are:

1. Tackling ASB and the root causes of ASB

- 2.High Harm Violence (with a focus on Violence Against Women & Girls and Domestic Abuse)
- 3.Drug and knife enabled Serious Violence (Gangs and County Lines)
- 4.Emerging threats and Trends (with a specific focus on Vehicle Crime and Arson)

The purpose and aims of the Crime & Disorder Strategy sets out our aims and ambitions for the partnership and the district and our strategic priorities (above). It details the outcomes we wish to achieve, the approach we will take to deliver them and resources. It outlines the range of responsibilities and priorities and is an important tool to help focus our effort and resources on the right thing.

The subsequent sections of this report will address published data pertaining to specific crimes, outline the objectives of the strategy, and provide an assessment of accomplishments during its inaugural year. Crime statistics will be evaluated using the same reference period as the strategy, namely October 2024 through September 2025.

Essex Police Reported Crime Data.

Crime Type	2023–2024	2024–2025	Difference	% Change
All Crime	12,448	12,574	+126	+1%
Violence Against the Person	1,567	1,459	-108	-6.9%
Residential Burglary	321	285	-36	-11.2%
Personal Robbery	77	70	-7	-9.1%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	273	255	-18	-6.6%
Shoplifting	783	1,006	+223	+28.5%
Hate Crime	267	262	-5	-1.9%
Possession of Drugs	232	197	-35	-15.1%
Possession of Weapons	160	162	+2	+1.3%
Public Order Offences	1,136	984	-152	-13.4%
Domestic Abuse	2,648	2,505	-143	-5.4%

Reported ASB

ASB Type	2023–2024	2024–2025	Difference	% Change
Total ASB Incidents	1,114	1,157	+43	+3.9%
Environmental ASB	71	45	-26	-36.6%
Nuisance ASB	687	896	+209	+30.4%
Personal ASB	356	216	-140	-39.3%

Topic	2024 Results	2025 Results	Trend
Feel safe during daytime	87%	87%	No change
Feel safe after dark	55%	55%	No change
Feel crime & ASB are being dealt with	56%	61%	↑ Improvement

What success looks like

This section cannot be completed until we reach year end. Some data and evaluations of projects are provided on a quarterly basis. However we are awaiting Qtr 4 data which will be available mid May 2026 to provide an end of year report.



Priority One

Tackling ASB and the root causes of ASB (Including Hate Crime)

This priority will tackle anti-social issues across the district as well as targeting resources on those areas that are highlighted as hot-spots through the levels of ASB reported, or through noted increases. Our aim will be to reduce ASB, investigate the root cause of the behaviour and improve the confidence of residents and provide reassurance. This priority will also tackle Hate Crime across the District, our aim is to improve resident's knowledge of what a hate crime is, Improve access to reporting centres/ambassadors, provide confidence and reassurance to victims and communities.

What we will tackle:

We will take a joint problem solving approach in respect of those crimes that affect our residents and businesses the most including:



Anti-Social Behaviour - Managing the volume, problematic areas across the district. Utilising established operational models where appropriate (Op Dial, Op GRIP), investigating the root causes of anti-social behaviour.



Clacton on Sea Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) - Enforcing the PSPO in relation to prohibited activities.



Shoplifting - Working with Shoptsafe and Essex Police Business Crime Team to provide a system to connect retailers and licensed premises with security, local police and CCTV control. Using the latest Smart Radio and a secure information sharing app 'alert!' we enable businesses to share incidents instantly as a group to promote safer spaces for customers and staff alike.



Hate Crime - To protect residents and visitors from hate crime, ensuring victims and communities are aware of what hate crime is, and where and how it can be reported.

What we have done – Priority One - April 2025 – February 2026

TACKLING ASB AND THE ROOT CAUSES OF ASB

Community Protection Warnings

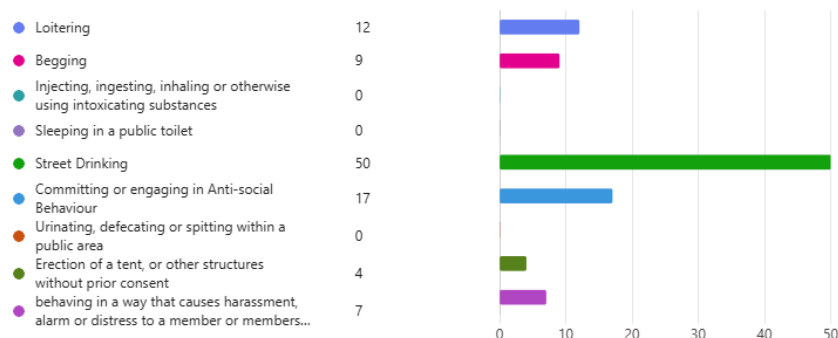
The Community Safety Team, working with partner agencies and charities, addressed homelessness in Clacton Town centre's PSPO area. Four rough sleepers were found; two received Community Protection Warnings after refusing to leave, but all were offered support to find accommodation. Ultimately, each individual secured alternative housing thanks to joint efforts with internal and external partners. Local residents appreciated the Council's enforcement actions and responsiveness to community concerns.

PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER (PSPO)

There has been 75 breaches of the PSPO in the time frame.

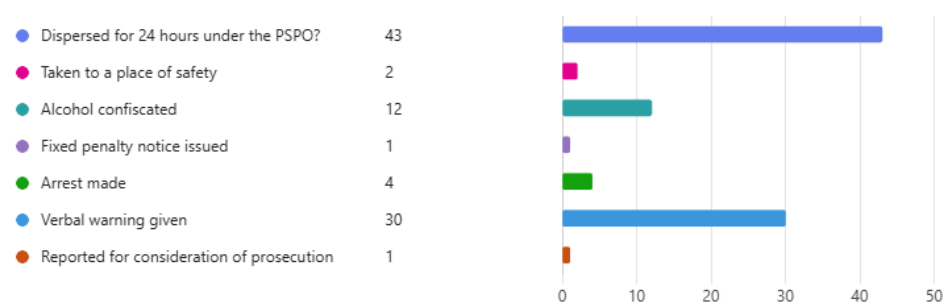
The graph below shows the offence types.

3. Offence Type?



The graph below shows the enforcement action taken.

5. Enforcement action taken?



ASB Case Reviews (ASBCR) AKA Community Trigger

ASBCR 1

Residents living near a sheltered housing complex expressed concern about constant noise, disruptive behaviour, and safety issues from some complex residents. The situation caused significant stress, affecting visitors and neighbours. A multi-agency response involving the Council's Community Safety Team, Essex Police, Adult Social Care, landlords, and housing organisations was coordinated. Meetings gathered resident feedback, and agencies implemented regular patrols, improved boundaries, enhanced lighting, and relocated one resident with complex needs. Over several months, complaints decreased significantly, and agencies noted substantial improvement in the situation.

ASBCR 2

A derelict building being sold has faced repeated issues with trespassing, fires, and anti-social behavior from young people and homeless individuals. The landlord failed to secure the property, prompting intervention from the Council, Essex Police, and Essex County Fire and Rescue. A multi-agency effort now works with the landlord to board up and secure the site, ensure community safety, and keep residents informed through regular patrols.

OPERATION GUARDIAN

Op Guardian embeds the below principles into ALL activity undertaken:

Be Visible

If you can't be seen, you will not deter or reassure.

Be Observant

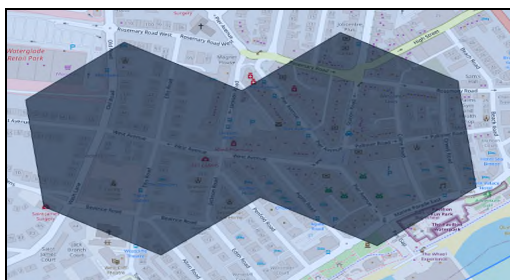
Of suspicious behaviour, of those who may be vulnerable to crime, and of persistent problems.

Be Engaging

Talk to the community, explain why we are there.

#WeValueOurNeighborhoods

Zone Area Summary 12 months Oct 24 - end Sept 25



Key Location 1

Inside and around the NTE venues - Tom Peppers Sports Bar/The Loft Nightclub and The Moon and Starfish and surrounding areas at the junction of Marine Parade East, Marine Parade West, and Pier Avenue.



Overview of Issue

A total of 134 incidents occurred in or around the venues listed above, this is a combination of ASB, public order, criminal damage, and violent offences.

With 82 offences recorded, violence against the person is the most common offence type in this location, assaults with and without injury being the most frequently seen offences.

29 violent offences have suspects linked with 26 unique suspects, 17 males and 9 females. Violence amongst people of the same gender is most commonly seen with men typically targeting men and women typically targeting women.

Due to the nature of the premises that feature in Location 1, most incidents have occurred between 23:00 and 03:00.

Key Location 2

Inside and immediately outside McDonalds Restaurant, Pier Avenue, Clacton on Sea



Overview of issue

A cluster of 29 common assaults and public order incidents have occurred here, typically suspects have been verbally abusive or behaved in an aggressive manner towards victims to intimidate and harass them.

Staff working at the location are commonly the victim of public order offences committed by customers unhappy with being asked to leave or not being allowed to use the facilities within the restaurant. Multiple hate crime offences were reported alongside common assault offences at the location but seemingly involved the same group of suspects and victims, all similar ages (11 – 18).

Overall, the offending in this location is shaped by a combination of public order issues, anti-social behaviour, criminal damage, and occasionally more serious disturbances. The recurring involvement of youths and the targeting of staff/commercial property indicates there is a need for ongoing vigilance and partnership working between police, businesses, and the wider community.

Key Location 3

Arcades on Pier Avenue (Gameshow, Magic City and Gaiety Amusements).

Overview of issue

Predominantly ASB-Nuisance and ASB-Personal incidents were recorded at the location. There are multiple reports of groups of youths causing disturbances at the locations often refusing to leave when asked to do so by staff and instead reacting with verbal abuse and physically threatening behaviour towards staff.

ASB incidents are often perpetrated by groups of youths with reports of groups of 3 – 6 youths offending together regularly made.

During the reporting period the Community Safety Team and Essex Police conducted joint patrols and each team also carried out their own Op Guardian patrols. The Community Safety Team achieved an average of 30 hours' worth of additional patrols (Operation Guardian) per month.

Young Persons Crucial Crew

More than 800 Tendring students attended the Young Persons Crucial Crew event at Clacton's Princes Theatre in November. Organised by the local authority, the seven-day program included interactive youth safety sessions. The main feature was *It's About Your Son*, a play addressing knife crime, followed by a workshop. The initiative promotes safety and informed choices for young people.

Older Persons Crucial Crew

Older residents in Tendring were invited to attend a complimentary event designed to provide essential safety information for staying secure both at home and within the community.

A variety of organisations were present to offer guidance on topics including crime prevention, fire safety, and emergency preparedness. Community Voluntary Services Tendring were

distributing Winter Warmer packs to eligible attendees.

This event presents an excellent opportunity for older individuals in the district to obtain valuable, practical advice aimed at enhancing their safety and well-being. Crucial Crew brings together expert partners to communicate important messages in a welcoming and supportive environment.

Collaboration with these partners serves to highlight everyday risks and deliver clear, actionable information that has the potential to safeguard lives and improve the quality of life for residents.

Participating organisations include Essex Police, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service, Community Voluntary Services Tendring, Essex Adult Social Care, Bill Clinic, East Anglian Ambulance Service, Safer Roads Partnerships, Age Well East, Clacton Lions, Tendring Specialist Stroke Services, Tendring Community Transport, and Essex Sight.

SHOPS SAFE

Shopsafe partners with local authorities to reduce Town Centre crime by enabling instant group communication and sharing information via apps. Each shop receives a radio to connect with others, share updates and photos, and assist the Town Policing Team. Shopsafe offers a 24-hour help desk and face-to-face training. Radios are proprietary, supplied as part of the full service for Local Authorities.

We have had 44 businesses sign up to the scheme in Frinton (15), Walton (9) and Clacton on Sea (20).



Priority Two

High Harm (Emphasis on Domestic Abuse and VAWG)

Tendring Community Safety Partnership recognises that a significant number of men and boys also experience violent and abusive crimes that are captured within the cross-government Violence against Women and Girls Strategy. The CSP is committed to preventing all forms of gender based violence and addressing it wherever and however it occurs

What we will tackle:

We will take a joint problem solving approach to better protect those experiencing violent and abusive crimes.



Prepare - Intelligence between agencies is shared appropriately and effectively.



Prevent - Raise awareness through partnership campaigns, provide education to children and young people



Pursue - Use tools and powers (ASB Legislation) to keep women safe in public places. Work with partners to provide perpetrator interventions and work towards effective prosecutions.



Protect - For anyone in the district to have access to the right support services, to help them to be safe, feel safe and free from violence and abuse.

What we have done – Priority Two - April 2025 – February 2026

Girls Inspired Programme

The Girls Inspired programme seeks to collaborate with partner agencies, young people, families, schools, and community organisations to support the reduction and prevention of youth anti-social behaviors, youth criminality, and Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) within their communities, with the goal of ensuring the safety of young girls.

The Girls Inspired programme includes in-school courses, individual follow-up sessions, and afterschool activities, combining sports, mentoring, group discussions, awards, and youth volunteering (SportsPlus).

The Girls Inspired programme addresses key risks and challenges facing young girls in their communities and schools, equipping them with tools and confidence to make positive choices. It covers knife crime, gangs, drug-related crime, coercive control, and exploitation from both female perpetrator and victim perspectives.

We will not know exactly how many people we have reached until the end of the financial year.

Centre for Action on Rape & Abuse (CARA) Specialist Counselling for Young People

CARA's specialist sexual violence therapy offers one-to-one support for victims of sexual offences, such as rape, Child Sexual Exploitation, grooming, and violence against women and girls. This therapy helps individuals better understand abusive behaviors and unhealthy relationships, empowering them to make positive choices in future relationships and recognize early warning signs of harmful sexual behavior.

Specialist sexual violence therapy services collaborate with the ISVA (Independent Sexual Violence Adviser) service, offering ISVA support to any young person with an open police investigation, from initial report to case closure.

We will not know exactly how many people we have reached until the end of the financial year.

UTURN - Impact Project X

This project provides support to vulnerable young females in the community by offering 14 hours of mentoring each week (7 hours per mentor). The program runs through two separate 18-week sessions, aiming to assist girls aged 11–17 who are at risk of criminal behaviour, violence, exploitation, or abuse.

We will not know exactly how many people we have reached until the end of the financial year.

Theatre Inspiring Change (TIC) - Stronger Together

Stronger Together addresses the root causes of violence against women and girls (VAWG) through education and empowerment.

- Aims to raise awareness of misogyny, sexism, and toxic masculinity.
- Empowers individuals to become active allies and signposts support services for survivors.
- Engages students from Year 5 to Year 13 and young adults up to age 24.

TIC provides various interactive theatre programs tailored to school needs, promoting engagement and critical thinking.

TIC's programs show significant improvement in students' understanding of VAWG and misogyny.

- Before participation: 3.1% knew what VAWG is; 25.5% understood misogyny.
- After participation: 85.8% understood VAWG; 80.2% could explain misogyny.
- 92.6% of students rated the experience positively, and 100% of teachers rated it as good or very good.

We will not know exactly how many people we have reached until the end of the financial year.

Karen Whybrow Associates – Women's Safety Charter

The Women's Safety Charter is a joint initiative among Councils within a town or district, acknowledging the necessity to address specific male behaviours that contribute to women feeling unsafe. The Charter underscores the importance of immediate education regarding women's safety for both the community and local businesses, and affirms its commitment to expanding safe spaces for women.

What impact does a safety charter have?

Encouraging businesses to join a Women's Safety Charter helps create safer spaces, leveraging the night-time economy and private partners. Women are more likely to visit venues with anti-harassment and equality policies and feel secure with zero tolerance for misogyny. Prioritising women's safety benefits local prosperity and enhances community well-being.

Tendring has launched the Women's Safety Charter to help women and girls feel safe and respected throughout the district.

Businesses and organisations across Tendring are being invited to pledge their support, helping to build a safer and more respectful environment. Those signing up will receive free training and guidance to help staff recognise and respond to inappropriate behaviour and ensure their venue is a welcoming space for all.

The launch follows TDC's adoption of its new Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy 2025–28, created with the Tendring Community Safety Partnership (CSP), which identifies tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse as a key priority.

We will not know exactly how many businesses and individuals we have reached until the end of the financial year. However, we will be continuing with the roll out of this project into 2026 – 2027. We are developing a Women's Safety Charter Toolkit for all businesses and organisations.



Priority Three

Drug and Knife Enabled Serious Violence

Drug and Knife Enabled Serious Violence

This priority is aimed to work with Tendring Community Safety partners in establishing a Knife Crime Matrix to help prevent and deter individuals and groups from committing acts of serious violence and carrying/using knives. Knife crime is defined as an offence where a knife/blade is used or threatened.

What we will tackle:

We will take a joint problem-solving approach in respect of tackling knife crime and serious violence across the district.



Provide Support and opportunities - Work with partners / voluntary sector organisations to ensure people are supported and safeguarded through provision of education, training and diversionary activities.



Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration - Build upon current relationships with stakeholders and communities to ensure a co-ordinated response to knife crime and drug related violence (such as Gangs & County Lines).



Public Spaces - Create the feeling of safety within outdoor public spaces by improving the local environment.

Priority 4 - Emerging threats and Trends (with a specific focus on Vehicle Crime and Arson)

Priorities three and four have been included within the report to ensure that the committee has sight of these priorities, and to give assurance to the committee that these priorities are monitored. Both priorities rely on our partners within the Community Safety and Health and Well Board.

Due to the methodology of which the data is collected, it is not possible to give an accurate report of the success of these priorities, as the full data will not be collated until the end of the fiscal year, and the data will be available from mid-May.

However, these issues are a standing agenda item on the monthly Problem-Solving Forum and the Fortnightly Tasking Meeting that Essex Police conduct and is monitored on a regular basis.

Future Funding

We have received confirmation of our Community Safety core grant for 2026 – 2027. We will receive £18,900 from the Office of Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner each April 2026, this will allow the CSP to fund programmes to address our 2026 – 2027 priorities. At present we will continue to fund Young and Older Person's Crucial Crew and continue the roll out of the WSC.

We will continue to work with our partner agencies to source initiatives to address the priorities and any emerging threats and trends.

Local Government Reorganisation

All CSP's work under the umbrella of Safer Essex. Whilst we await the "minded to" decision, we will continue to work under Safer Essex.

We often work with other district / borough or city councils where we have joint objectives.

Safer Essex has the strategic lead for co-ordinating the partnership response to community safety issues and initiatives across Essex, Southend and Thurrock. Safer Essex acts as the county-wide Strategy Group for community safety.

Safer Essex brings together key partner organisations / stakeholders to work jointly and effectively to facilitate a collaborative approach between agencies and partnerships in delivering the following community safety outcomes:

- i. Prevent crime and anti-social behaviour
- ii. Prevent fires from happening
- iii. Understand and tackle hate crime
- iv. Understand and tackle violence, including violence against women and girls
- v. Improve community confidence in the multi-agency response to community safety issues
- vi. Continue to deliver effective Community Safety Hubs across Greater Essex.

Safer Essex does not set specific priorities within its Community Safety Agreement but instead aligns with those within the Crime Prevention Strategy.

To ensure that Safer Essex also focuses on the priorities of the Community Safety Partnerships, the Community Safety Plan assess the priorities set by them. The Community Safety Agreement 2025/26 found the following to be most prevalent areas of focus:

- Gaining a better understanding of the issues surrounding shoplifting and how Safer Essex and CSPs can become more involved in tackling the issue.
- Supporting the roll out of the Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) and ASB Minerva projects and exploring other areas that could benefit from the Minerva approach. Safer Essex should both challenge how we look at our data and enable us to share and focus resources, including road safety and water safety.
- Bringing together the findings from our collective community engagement / perception exercises (with adults and children) to establish common themes for action and establish

any gaps in our understanding.

- **Working with CSPs to navigate the changing landscape that devolution, LGR and ICB restructures will bring, supporting them in continuing to deliver for their communities.**
- Reviewing current information sharing arrangements, with a focus on the Community Safety Hubs, to ensure they are fit for purpose, support partnership working and are understood by all agencies.
- Supporting CSPs and Essex Police with the co-ordination and delivery of Op Guardian.
- Through the VAWG Strategic Partnership, developing a strategy to co-ordinate our work on the safety of women and girls in the public realm.
- Working with Southend, Essex & Thurrock Domestic Abuse Board (SETDAB) to support CSPs in meeting any new requirements from the review into Domestic Homicide Reviews.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee determines whether it has any comments or recommendations it wishes to put forward the relevant Portfolio Holder.

PREVIOUS RELEVANT DECISIONS

The Strategic Assessment and Strategy have been agreed by the Portfolio Holder for Assets and Community Safety and the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Board.

APPENDICES

1. Strategic Assessment 2025
2. Crime and Disorder Strategy 2025 - 2028

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The Tendring
Community Safety
Partnership

TENDRING STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2025

Document Owner: Tendring Community Safety Partnership

Author(s): Leanne Thornton

Date: 16th March 2026

This cover sheet must not be detached from the report to which it refers.

No part of the report should be disseminated or copied without prior approval of the document owner.

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Aim & Purpose

Every Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is required by the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 ([Statutory Instrument 1830](#)) to prepare an annual Strategic Assessment, in order to assist the group in revising its partnership plan.

The strategic assessment should include:

- Analysis of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder and substance misuse in the area.
- Analysis of the changes in those levels and patterns since the previous Strategic Assessment.
- Analysis of why those changes have occurred.
- The matters which the responsible authorities should prioritise when each are exercising their functions to reduce crime and disorder and to combat substance misuse in the area.
- The matters which the persons living and working in the area consider the responsible authorities should prioritise when each are exercising their functions to reduce crime and disorder and to combat substance misuse in the area.
- An assessment of the extent to which the Partnership Plan for the previous year has been implemented.
- Details of those matters that the strategy group considers should be brought to the attention of the county strategy group to assist it in exercising its functions under these Regulations.

In order to inform the Strategic Intelligence Assessment and Partnership Plan, the Strategy Group is expected to obtain the views of those who live or work in the area about:

- The levels and patterns of crime and disorder and substance misuse in the area.
- the matters which the responsible authorities should prioritise when each are exercising their functions to reduce crime and disorder and to combat substance misuse in the area.

As part of this process, the Strategy Group should hold one or more public meeting during the year, to be attended by those in a senior position within each of the responsible authority.

1.2. Data Parameters

Unless otherwise stated all data will be from 01 October 2024 to 30 September 2025.

Data sources are referenced at the start of each section.

For brevity, where 'Greater Essex' is used this refers to the Southend, Essex & Thurrock area (as covered by Essex Police) where 'Essex' is used this refers to the Essex County Council area only.

1.3. Key Findings

From analysis of the partnership data contained within this assessment, the following should also be considered when reviewing the CSP priorities for Tendring:

1. The Community Safety Survey asked residents to pick three issues that they felt their CSP should have greater focus on this, Anti Social Behaviour was ranked highest was ranked highest (59%), followed by Gangs and County Lines (48.7%) and Violent Crime (35.9%).
2. Crime data shows that whilst there has been a reduction in overall crime, there have been increases in High Harm Violence (Domestic Abuse & Violence Against Women and Girls) and a significant increase in Arson, and there has also been an increase in Death or Serious Injury Caused by Unlawful Driving and road traffic collisions attended by ECFRS. There is an emerging trend in relation to Vehicle Offences, including Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Theft of a Motor Vehicle and Vehicle Interference.

1.4. Strategic Priorities

The findings of this assessment have informed the decision to select the CSP Priorities for Tending which will be:

1. Tackling ASB and the root causes of ASB
2. High Harm Violence (with a focus on Violence Against Women & Girls and Domestic Abuse)
3. Drug and knife enabled Serious Violence (Gangs and County Lines)
4. Emerging threats and Trends (with a specific focus on Vehicle Crime and Arson)

Published Version

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1. The Partnership

In addition to the statutory partners of Tendring Council, Essex Police, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service, the National Probation Service and North Essex Integrated Care Board, the Partnership also includes the following agencies:

Salvation Army Housing Association	UTurn4Support	Essex County Council Family Solutions	Inclusion Ventures	Eastlight Homes
Restorative Justice Hub	Department Work and Pensions	Essex County Council Youth Service	Openroad Drug and Alcohol Service	Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Services
RSPCA	CARA (Center for Action for Rape and Abuse)	Essex County Council Youth Offending Service	Phoenix Futures	CHP (Chelmer Housing Partnership)
Tendring Neighbourhood Watch	Guinness Housing Trust	Peabody	Teen talk	Tendring Schools and Colleges
Crimestoppers	Next Chapter	Victim Support	Essex County Council – Social Care – Adults and Children	CARA
Circle Housing and Support CIC	African Families in the UK	Active Essex Foundation	Age Well East (formerly Age Concern)	Sage Housing Association
Essex Council Voluntary Youth Service	Youth Unity	Street Elite	Theatre Inspiring Change	Karen Whybrow Women's Safety Charter

The role of the Tendring Partnership is to:

1. Provide a single, strong and effective political and public leadership for community safety locally.
2. To develop a detailed understanding of our place and the needs and priorities of our population.
3. To increase the effectiveness of local services by working in partnership to deliver joint outcomes.
4. To help empower our residents and communities to help mobilise local assets and where appropriate work with wider partners to support its effectiveness to ensure local solutions to local problems that have been identified by local people.
5. To develop a united voice and approach from our area when speaking locally or nationally and to provide a forum for effective consultation from wider partners.
6. To work together to maximise funding opportunities and to support effective delivery of those opportunities

7. To provide a body to be able to meet relevant statutory requirements
8. To achieve sustainable solutions in reducing crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour in the Tendring district by operating primarily in response to the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 by working together to identify local needs and priorities

2.2. Horizon Scan

The partnership should be aware of the following policy activity at a national or local level:

- **Devolution & LGR:** Devolution will see a combined authority created and election of a Mayor in May 2026, followed by the functions of the PFCC being brought under the new Mayor in 2027. Under LGR, new unitary authorities will replace the current two-tier system, with elections to shadow authorities in May 2027, and vesting day in April 2028. LGR will also mean that current CSP arrangements will need to be reviewed along the new unitary boundaries and discussions are already underway via Safer Essex.
- **Integrated Care Boards:** There are currently three Integrated Care Boards (ICBs) that operate within the Greater Essex area: Herts & West Essex ICB, Mid & South Essex ICB and Suffolk & North East Essex ICB. ICB mergers are currently underway nationwide, and as part of this a single ICB that is co-terminus with the Greater Essex boundaries will be created from April 2026.
- **Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews:** The outcome of the Home Office consultation is expected. If unchanged, this will add additional responsibilities / work for CSPs. We are still awaiting the outcome of this consultation from summer of 2024; over the past couple of years we have received more notifications for deaths by suicide than homicide.
- **Offensive Weapons Homicide Reviews:** Pilots began in April 2024, but no further details have been released by the Home Office and an implementation date is not yet known.
- **Prevent:** Policy changes are expected in Prevent / Channel Panel in 2025/26 as a result of various reviews taking place including the Southport Public Inquiry, End-To-End Review of Prevent Thresholds, Lord Anderson's 'Lessons for Prevent', and the Evaluation of Channel Panels.
- **Crime and Policing Bill:** This Bill will create a duty for local partners to co-operate to tackle antisocial behaviour, with an antisocial behaviour lead in every local authority area. Details on this new duty are not yet known but are likely to fall to CSPs.
- **ACT for Local Authorities:** There are currently no specific partnership arrangements in place for Protect, however guidance for developing 'Protect & Prepare' Groups has recently been released. Discussions for implanting this within Essex are underway.
- **Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025 (Martyn's Law):** Whilst there is no direct role for CSPs, they may be best placed to provide a co-ordinating role in sharing resources and best practice.
- **Police Landscape Reform:** A Bill is expected to be introduced to Parliament in 2025.
- **Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee:** In April 2025 the Government announced that nationally 3,000 additional neighbourhood police officers and police community support officers will be in post within the next 12 months.

2.3. Police & Crime Plan 2024-28

The priorities set out in the Police & Crime Plan 2024-2028 are as follows:

- More local, visible and accessible policing
- Drive down anti-social behaviour and crime
- Beat knife crime and drug gangs and protect young people
- Tackle violence against women and girls and domestic abuse
- Ensure vulnerable people are protected

- Improve road safety and reduce road deaths in Essex to zero

2.4. Essex Police Crime Prevention Strategy 2021-25

The Crime Prevention Strategy 2021-2025 has five strategic aims (or “assets”):

- i. We will promote safer communities
- ii. We will cut crime and criminality
- iii. We will evolve our workforce, culture and infrastructure
- iv. We will support Safer Essex to realise partnership capabilities and capacity
- v. We will support Essex Community Voluntary Service to unlock community potential, develop and deliver community led solutions.

Across the five strategic aims, the Crime Prevention Strategy covers 14 priority areas organised into four categories:

- Serious Violence
 - Knife crime
 - Rape
 - Night-time economy
- Organised Crime
 - County lines / exploitation
 - Serious organised crime
 - Cybercrime and fraud
- Complex Needs
 - Child abuse / child sexual exploitation
 - Domestic abuse
 - Drugs and alcohol
 - Mental health
- Vulnerabilities
 - Places
 - Dwelling burglary and street robbery
 - Prevent
 - Hate crime

A new Crime Prevention Strategy 2025-30 is currently in final drafting stage.

2.5. Essex Fire & Rescue Plan 2024-28

The Fire & Rescue Plan 2024-2028 sets out the following priorities:

- Protect vulnerable people
- Improve road safety and reduce road death in Essex to zero
- Make buildings safer
- Adapt to our changing environment
- Promote a positive culture and develop the workforce
- Improve efficiency and effectiveness

2.6. Safer Essex

Safer Essex has the strategic lead for co-ordinating the partnership response to community safety issues and initiatives across Essex, Southend and Thurrock. Safer Essex acts as the county-wide Strategy Group for community safety.

Safer Essex brings together key partner organisations / stakeholders to work jointly and effectively to facilitate a collaborative approach between agencies and partnerships in delivering the following community safety outcomes:

- i. Prevent crime and anti-social behaviour
- ii. Prevent fires from happening
- iii. Understand and tackle hate crime
- iv. Understand and tackle violence, including violence against women and girls
- v. Improve community confidence in the multi-agency response to community safety issues
- vi. Continue to deliver effective Community Safety Hubs across Greater Essex.

Safer Essex does not set specific priorities within its Community Safety Agreement but instead aligns with those within the Crime Prevention Strategy.

To ensure that Safer Essex also focuses on the priorities of the Community Safety Partnerships, the Community Safety Plan assess the priorities set by them. The Community Safety Agreement 2025/26 found the following to be most prevalent areas of focus:

- Gaining a better understanding of the issues surrounding shoplifting and how Safer Essex and CSPs can become more involved in tackling the issue.
- Supporting the roll out of the Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) and ASB Minerva projects and exploring other areas that could benefit from the Minerva approach. Safer Essex should both challenge how we look at our data and enable us to share and focus resources, including road safety and water safety.
- Bringing together the findings from our collective community engagement / perception exercises (with adults and children) to establish common themes for action and establish any gaps in our understanding.
- Working with CSPs to navigate the changing landscape that devolution, LGR and ICB restructures will bring, supporting them in continuing to deliver for their communities.
- Continuing to explore how Safer Essex, CSPs and SERP can work closer together on road safety to significantly reduce road deaths and serious injuries.
- Supporting the Prevent Delivery Group in implementing the expected policy changes resulting from national reviews.
- Supporting the Prevent Delivery Group in monitoring permissive environments and community tensions.
- Reviewing current information sharing arrangements, with a focus on the Community Safety Hubs, to ensure they are fit for purpose, support partnership working and are understood by all agencies.
- Supporting CSPs and Essex Police with the co-ordination and delivery of Op Guardian.
- Through the VAWG Strategic Partnership, developing a strategy to co-ordinate our work on the safety of women and girls in the public realm.
- Through the MAAF, carrying out a fraud research project to explore the experiences and understanding of Essex residents and help direct the work of the partnership going forward.
- Working with Southend, Essex & Thurrock Domestic Abuse Board (SETDAB) to support CSPs in meeting any new requirements from the review into Domestic Homicide Reviews.
- Supporting the review and refresh of the Crime Prevention Strategy by Essex Police.
- Working with Essex County Fire & Rescue Service (ECFRS) to better understand location / demographic data on fires to target work within communities.

2.7. Tendring District Council

Tendring District Council has the following priorities within its Corporate Plan 2024 - 2028 that are relevant to the Community Safety Partnership:

- **Pride in our area and services to residents**
- **Championing our local environment**
- **Working with partners to improve quality of life**

Other Policies and Strategies that impact on the Community Safety Partnership include PREVENT, Modern Slavery and Safeguarding. Tendring District Council are required to have due regard to these Policies / Duties.

3. POPULATION

3.1. Area Profile

Data Source: Tendring District Council

Tendring forms part of the North Local Policing Area (LPA). This area also includes Maldon, Braintree, Uttlesford, Colchester and Chelmsford.

The Tendring District has many geographic, demographic and economic characteristics that make it distinctive from other areas.

Tendring enjoys over 36 miles of coastline, award-winning sandy beaches, numerous coastal towns providing anything from the traditional pleasures of the seaside to maritime heritage, a variety of beautiful and picturesque villages and one of the busiest harbours in Europe. Our coastal geography is our greatest asset but also presents us with difficult and expensive management issues.

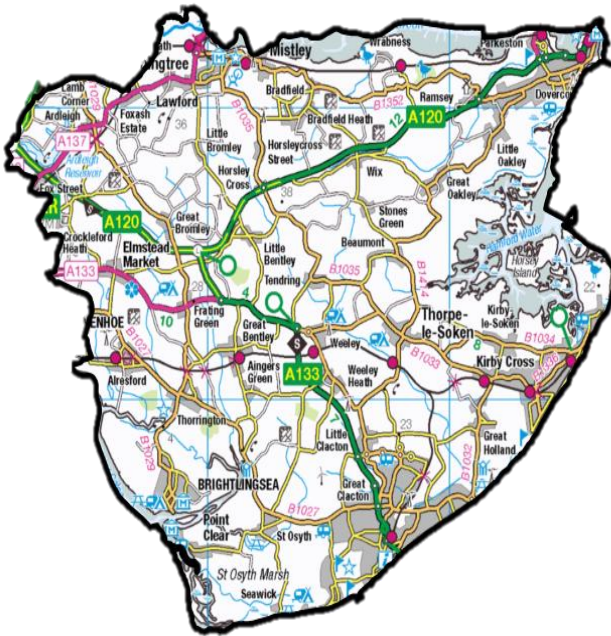
A large majority of people living in Tendring consider it a good place to live, which is reflected in the number of individuals who have decided to retire to the area. A very high proportion of our residents are over the age of 65. The population is growing rapidly and is predicted to grow from 146,000 in 2009 to 170,000 by 2026.

The Tendring District has the highest percentage of residents aged 65 and over in Essex (29.5%), 9% higher than the Essex average (20.5%). The proportion of Children and Young People aged 0-15 (16.5%) and 16 to 64 years olds (53.9%) are lower than the Essex average (18.9%, and 60.6%). This is also the lowest percentage of 16 to 64-year olds (working age) in the county.

Over the next 15 years the percentage of older people in the Tendring District will continue to rise (to 32.3%), higher than the predicted average for Essex (22.6%) by 2034. Over the same period, the percentage of young people (15.2%) and residents aged 18 to 64 (52.5%) will continue to decrease below the county average (17.9% and 59.4%) to the lowest levels in Essex.

The population count at the 2021 Census was 148,300.

The largest town in the Tendring district is Clacton-on-Sea, with a population of over 53,000.



3.2. Population Profile

Data Source: Essex County Council

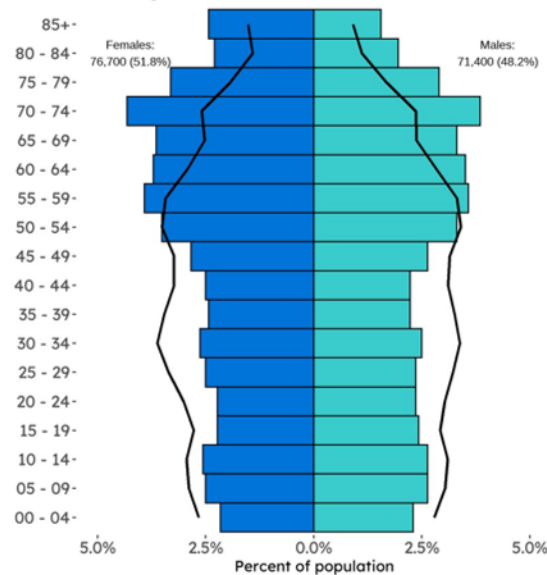
Tendring

The chart opposite shows the district population by 5-year age groups and sex

The black line shows the age profile of the population of England as a whole, allowing comparisons to be made between the structure of the local and national population

Age band	Number of residents
Aged 0-15	23,401
Aged 16-64	81,017
Aged 65+	43,869
Total	148,287

Tendring population demographics - 2021 census
Black line is England



Produced by Essex County Council Chief Exec's Office, Research and Citizen Insight

Note: Male + Female numbers not sum to population total due to rounding
12/12/2023 | 28

3.3. Health Profile

Data Source: Essex County Council: <https://data.essex.gov.uk/dataset/exwyd/essex-jsna-and-district-profile-reports-2019>

Population and Demographics

- According to the Office of National Statistics in 2017, the total population of the Tendring District was an estimated 145,803 people making it the fifth largest local authority area in Essex in terms of population size. This is an estimated increase of 3205 people since the 2011 census (a rise of 2.25%).
- The Tendring District has the highest percentage of residents aged 65 and over in Essex (29.5%), 9% higher than the Essex average (20.5%). The proportion of Children and Young People aged 0-15 (16.5%) and 16 to 64 years olds (53.9%) are lower than the Essex average (18.9%, and 60.6%).
- The Tendring District had an estimated Old Age Dependency Ratio of 544 people aged 65+ to every 1000 working age. This is equivalent to 1.8 working age people to every person aged 65 and over and is significantly above than the average for Essex (335.6) and England (286.8).



Access to Services

- Covering an area of approximately 338 square kilometres, the Tendring District is the fifth largest local authority in Essex in terms of area.
- With an estimated 428 residents per square kilometre, the Tendring District is the eighth (out of 12) most densely populated area in Essex, well roughly in line with the county average (424 people per sq. km).
- Tendring residents have the third highest travel times to local services compared to the Essex average (19.4 minutes), with an average of 21.5 minutes by walking or public transport to 8 key services. Looking at times to health services, average times to GP surgeries were estimated at 10.2 minutes just below the Essex average (11.6 minutes); whilst the average time to hospital was 64.3 minutes, 19 minutes higher than the county average.



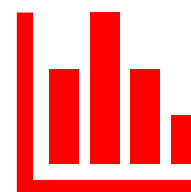
Wider Determinants of Health

- The average weekly income for a Tendring resident working full time in 2018 was £543.90, £74.70 (-13.7%) below than the average for Essex and £31 (-5.7%) less than the average for England. This was the second lowest average income out of 12 Districts.
- In 2018, 47.2% of pupils achieved grade 9-4 in English and Maths (a good pass) and 26.5% achieved grade 9-5 (a strong pass) at GCSE. This is significantly lower than the averages for England (59.1%, 39.9%) and Essex (63.3%, 40.7%), and are the lowest levels in the county in 2018.
- The amount of residents claiming out of work benefits has increased to its highest level in 5 years from 2.6% in April 2015 to 4% in April 2019. This is higher than the averages for Essex (2.1%) and England (2.6%), is the highest claimant rate in Essex overall.



Life Expectancy & Mortality

- The average life expectancy at birth for a child born in Tendring (2020 - 202) was 80.9 years for females and 77.5 years for males. This lower than the average for England for (Females =83.1 years, Males 79.6 years), and is the lowest life expectancy for both sexes in Essex.



During the same period, life expectancy at age 65 (the number of additional years a person could expect to live) was 20.6 years for females and 18.2 years for males; again this is lower than the England average

(Females =21.1 years, Males = 18.8 years), and is the (joint) lowest life expectancy at 65 in the county for females, and the lowest for males.

Mental Health

- The prevalence of reporting a long-term mental health condition among persons aged over 18 years in the NHS North East Essex CCG of Essex, according to the GPPS, was 9.63% in 2017/18. This was slightly higher than the prevalence across Essex (8.23%) and was ranked as being the highest prevalence compared across the CCGs of Essex.
- Severe mental health conditions include schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses. The prevalence of these as recorded on general practise disease registers in the Tendring District in 2017/18 was 1.00. This was the highest prevalence compared across the other Districts in Essex and was also significantly higher than the prevalence across Essex as a whole (0.80) and for England (0.94).
- The age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population from suicide and injury of undetermined intent among persons aged over 10 years in Tendring was 20.7 in 2020/22, which was ranked as being the highest rate across the Districts in Essex. This was significantly higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (10.88) and England (9.57).

Crime and Community Safety

- Nationally and locally the number of crimes recorded by the police force in England and Wales is on the increase. Over a four year period the number of crimes recorded in the Tendring area has risen by 41.3% from 9,919 incidents or 71 crimes per 1000 residents in 2015/16 to 14,013 crimes or 97 crimes per 1000 in 2018/19. The overall crime rate for Tendring is higher than the average for England (89 per 1000), and the whole Essex Police area (87 per 1000) and is the 5th (out of 14) highest local authority in Essex (including Southend and Thurrock).
- The largest category of crime in the area in the last year was Violent Crime which accounted for 5,762 offences (41.1%) or a rate of 40 crimes per 1000; higher than the average rate for Essex police (32 per 1000) or for England (28 per 1000) and the second highest rate in Essex overall. Theft makes up the second largest category with 4,059 crimes (29%) or a rate of 28 per 1000; lower than the Essex Police (32 per 1000) average and in line with the rate for England (28 per 1000). The proportion of Violent Crime is just above the average for Essex Police whilst theft is slightly lower (Violent Crime = 36.2%, Theft = 35.3%).
- The most significant four year change in the number of crimes recorded in the Tendring area is the increase in the levels of Violent Crime, which has seen an additional 2,641 offences in 2018/19 (an increase of 84.6%) compared to the same period in 2015/16. The increase in the rate of violent Crime locally reflects a national trend which includes an increase in the number of crimes recorded as stalking or harassment. Nationally the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) reports that there was a 69% increase in prosecutions started for stalking offences from 2016–17 to 2017–18 because of improvements in awareness following a police and CPS inspection and the implementation of Violence Against Women Strategies. This development is reflected locally with 2,156 crimes recorded as stalking or harassment in 2018/19 up from 1,137 in 2017/18.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG RELATED HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

- Alcohol-related hospital admissions are defined as admissions where the primary and any secondary diagnoses are an alcohol-attributable code. According to Public Health England, the directly age standardised rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions in the Tendring District in 2017/18 was 2237.58 per 100,000 population. Compared to other areas, this was the second highest rate compared across the other Districts in Essex, and higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (1935.65) and England (2223.80).

A.1 - APPENDIX A

- The directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population of alcohol-related mortality was estimated to be 61.49 in Tendring in 2017. This was the highest rate compared to the other Districts in Essex, and higher compared to that across the whole of Essex (41.90) and England (46.15).
- According to the Office for National Statistics, the age-standardised mortality rate from drug misuse per 100,000 population in the Tendring District was 7.6 over the period of 2015 - 2017. This was the highest rate compared across that of the other Districts in Essex with data available, and higher than the rate across the whole of Essex (3.63) and England (4.33).

Published Version

4. ASSESSMENT OF PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2025/26

4.1. 2025/26 Community Safety Plan Priorities

Tendring partnership set the following priorities within its 2025/26 Community Safety Plan:

1. Tackling ASB and the root causes of ASB
2. High Harm Violence (with a focus on Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and Domestic Abuse)
3. Drug and knife enabled Serious Violence (Gangs and County Lines)
4. Emerging threats and Trends (ie: Shoplifting, Vehicle Crime, Arson & Criminal Damage)

4.2. Implementation of 2025/26 Community Safety Plan

Tendring partnership has assessed the extent to which the 2025/26 Community Safety Plan has been implemented and provided a snapshot of some of the projects that have been delivered this year.

HIGH HARM VIOLENCE

Girls Inspired Programme

The Girls Inspired programme aims to work with partner agencies, young people, families, schools and community groups to support the reduction and prevention of **youth anti-social behaviours/ youth criminality and Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)** in their community to keep young girls safe

The Girls Inspired programme consists of in-school courses, post course individual sessions and afterschool activities. Each element of the programme uses a blend of sports and physical activities, mentoring, group discussions, achieving awards and becoming youth volunteers (known as SportsPlus).

The Girls Inspired programme aims to highlight key risks and challenges facing young girls in their community and/or at school to give them the vital tools and confidence they need to make positive choices. Elements of the programme will include knife crime, gangs, drug driven crime, coercive control and exploitation both from the perspective of female perpetrators and victims.

Centre for Action on Rape & Abuse (CARA) Specialist Counselling for Young People

CARA's specialist sexual violence therapy addresses sexual offences, including rape, Child Sexual Exploitation, grooming and violence against women and girls by providing one-to-one support that increases victims understanding of abusive behaviour and unhealthy relationships, helping to make positive choices about relationships in the future, and identify early signs of harmful sexual behaviour.

Specialist sexual violence therapy services work alongside the ISVA (Independent Sexual Violence Adviser) service. Provide ISVA support for any young person who has an open police investigation, from the point at which they report to when the case is closed.

UTURN - Impact Project X

Help support vulnerable young females in the community, the funding application will seek to cover the costs of 2 UTurn mentors, to deliver a total of 14 hours mentoring (7 hours per mentor) per week, over 2 x 18-week programmes, designed to target young females (11-17 years) that are at risk of criminality, violence, exploitation and abuse.

Theatre Inspiring Change (TIC) - Stronger Together

Stronger Together addresses the root causes of violence against women and girls (VAWG) through education and empowerment.

- Aims to raise awareness of misogyny, sexism, and toxic masculinity.
- Empowers individuals to become active allies and signposts support services for survivors.
- Engages students from Year 5 to Year 13 and young adults up to age 24.

TIC provides various interactive theatre programs tailored to school needs, promoting engagement and critical thinking.

- Focus groups for targeted exploration of issues.
- Interactive theatre performances and workshops for whole-year engagement.
- Diversity Ambassador Programme to empower student leadership.
- CPD teacher training to equip staff with tools to address issues.

TIC's programs show significant improvement in students' understanding of VAWG and misogyny.

- Before participation: 3.1% knew what VAWG is; 25.5% understood misogyny.
- After participation: 85.8% understood VAWG; 80.2% could explain misogyny.
- 92.6% of students rated the experience positively, and 100% of teachers rated it as good or very good.

Karen Whybrow Associates – Women's Safety Charter

As part of the research for this project, a survey was carried out in the district and below are the findings from the survey.

There were 180 respondents to the survey across Tendring.

Age Demographics:

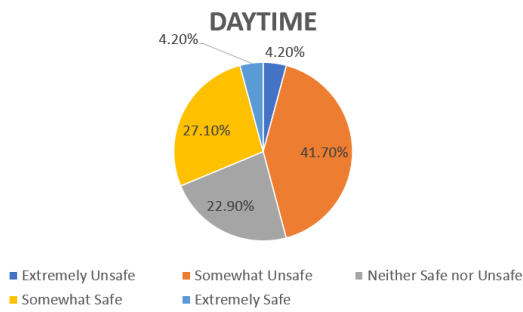
Age Bracket	Percentage
Under 30	3.2%
30–39	8.2%
40–49	11.4%
50–59	26.6%
60–69	35.4%
70 and Over	15.2%

Ethnicity Demographics:

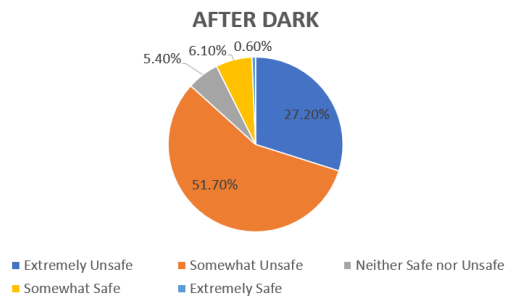
- White British – 92.3%
- Other White – 4.2%
- Mixed: White and Asian – 2.1%
- Gypsy or Irish Traveller – 0.7%
- Not Specified – 0.7%

Specific questions were posed to find out how safe women and girls felt when out and about in Clacton on Sea

1. Feelings of Safety during the day:



2. Feelings of Safety after dark:



3. Where do Women feel unsafe:

Location	Mentions	Notes
On the streets	125+	Most frequently mentioned
Parks/outdoor spaces	110+	Includes beaches, promenades, etc.
Public transport	95+	Buses, trains, stations
Bars/Pubs	75+	Public but more social/night settings
Town centre / Shopping areas	~10-15	Includes car parks
Restaurants	~20	Public, sometimes tied to nightlife
Gyms	~10	Public venues with limited access
Educational facilities	~8	Schools, colleges, universities

4. Specific Places Where Women feel unsafe:

Rank	Location/Type of Place	Number of Mentions (approx.)
1	Town Centre / Clacton Town Centre	90+ mentions
2	Seafront / Beach / Promenade	55+ mentions
3	Parks / Green Spaces	40+ mentions
4	Jaywick (area)	35+ mentions
5	Alleyways / Side Streets	30+ mentions

5. What behaviour made women feel unsafe:

1. Verbal and Aggressive Behaviour

- Shouting, swearing, abusive or threatening language
- Catcalling, sexual comments, lewd remarks
- Verbal harassment, name-calling, and intimidating conversations

2. Staring, Following, and Unwanted Attention

- Staring (especially prolonged or silent)
- Being followed or watched
- Unwanted personal remarks or being approached uninvited

3. Groups and Intimidating Presence

- Groups of men or youths loitering, particularly in town centres, near McDonald's, or parks
- Gangs, groups on bikes/scooters, or vehicles (especially black SUVs mentioned)
- Loud, rowdy behaviour or just intimidating loitering

4. Harassment and Sexual Threats

- Sexualised comments, luring, attempted abduction
- Feeling unsafe due to creepy or suggestive behaviours

5. Suspicious Individuals or Behaviour

- People "hanging about", sitting silently, or acting unpredictably
- People with "hoods up", masks, or balaclavas who appear threatening
- Foreign men speaking in a different language while laughing or staring, which some respondents interpreted as mocking

6. What Can the CSP do?

Theme	Common Suggestions	Frequency	Key Phrases
1. Police Presence & Visibility	More officers on foot patrol, community policing, visible deterrents	Very High	More police, bobbies on the beat, patrols, visible policing
2. Street Lighting Improvements	Better street lighting in town centres, parks, and walkways; lights on later	Very High	Better lighting, lights on, streetlights left on
3. Drugs, Alcohol & ASB Crackdown	Remove drug users/dealers, alcohol bans, enforce no-loitering zones	Very High	Dunks, druggies, antisocial behaviour, public drinking
4. CCTV & Surveillance	More working CCTV, coverage in alleyways and quieter areas	High	

TACKLING ASB AND THE ROOT CAUSES OF ASB

Community Protection Warnings

The Community Safety Team, working with partner agencies and charities, addressed homelessness in Clacton Town centre's PSPO area. Four rough sleepers were found; two received Community Protection Warnings after refusing to leave, but all were offered support to find accommodation. Ultimately, each individual secured alternative housing thanks to joint efforts with internal and external partners. Local residents appreciated the Council's enforcement actions and responsiveness to community concerns.

ASB Case Reviews (ASBCR)

ASBCR 1

Residents living near a sheltered housing complex expressed concern about constant noise, disruptive behaviour, and safety issues from some complex residents. The situation caused significant stress, affecting visitors and neighbours. A multi-agency response involving the Council's Community Safety Team, Essex Police, Adult Social Care, landlords, and housing organisations was coordinated. Meetings gathered resident feedback, and agencies implemented regular patrols, improved boundaries, enhanced lighting, and relocated one resident with complex needs. Over several months, complaints decreased significantly, and agencies noted substantial improvement in the situation.

ASBCR 2

A derelict building being sold has faced repeated issues with trespassing, fires, and anti-social behavior from young people and homeless individuals. The landlord failed to secure the property, prompting intervention from the Council, Essex Police, and Essex County Fire and Rescue. A multi-agency effort now works with the landlord to board up and secure the site, ensure community safety, and keep residents informed through regular patrols.

OPERATION GUARDIAN

Op Guardian embeds the below principles into ALL activity undertaken:

Be Visible

If you can't be seen, you will not deter or reassure.

Be Observant

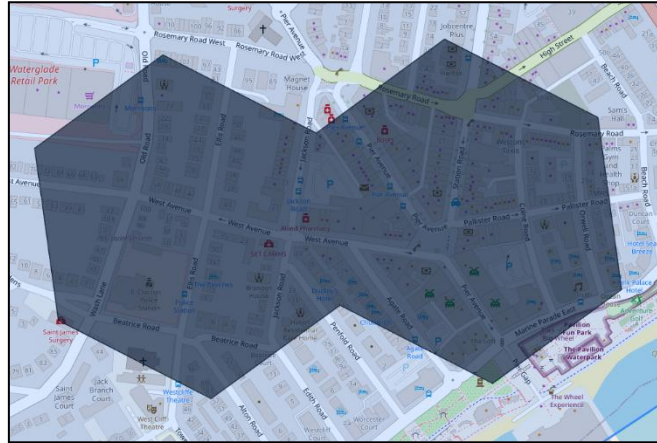
Of suspicious behaviour, of those who may be vulnerable to crime, and of persistent problems.

Be Engaging

Talk to the community, explain why we are there.

#WeValueOurNeighborhoods

Zone Area Summary 12 months Oct 24 - end Sept 25



Key Location 1

Inside and around the NTE venues - Tom Peppers Sports Bar/The Loft Nightclub and The Moon and Starfish and surrounding areas at the junction of Marine Parade East, Marine Parade West, and Pier Avenue.



Overview of Issue

A total of 134 incidents occurred in or around the venues listed above, this is a combination of ASB, public order, criminal damage, and violent offences.

With 82 offences recorded, violence against the person is the most common offence type in this location, assaults with and without injury being the most frequently seen offences.

29 violent offences have suspects linked with 26 unique suspects, 17 males and 9 females. Violence amongst people of the same gender is most commonly seen with men typically targeting men and women typically targeting women.

Due to the nature of the premises that feature in Location 1, most incidents have occurred between 23:00 and 03:00.

Key Location 2

Inside and immediately outside McDonalds Restaurant, Pier Avenue, Clacton on Sea



Overview of issue

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A cluster of 29 common assaults and public order incidents have occurred here, typically suspects have been verbally abusive or behaved in an aggressive manner towards victims to intimidate and harass them.

Staff working at the location are commonly the victim of public order offences committed by customers unhappy with being asked to leave or not being allowed to use the facilities within the restaurant. Multiple hate crime offences were reported alongside common assault offences at the location but seemingly involved the same group of suspects and victims, all similar ages (11 – 18).

Overall, the offending in this location is shaped by a combination of public order issues, anti-social behaviour, criminal damage, and occasionally more serious disturbances. The recurring involvement of youths and the targeting of staff/commercial property indicates there is a need for ongoing vigilance and partnership working between police, businesses, and the wider community.

Key Location 3

Arcades on Pier Avenue (Gameshow, Magic City and Gaiety Amusements).

Overview of issue

Predominantly ASB-Nuisance and ASB-Personal incidents were recorded at the location. There are multiple reports of groups of youths causing disturbances at the locations often refusing to leave when asked to do so by staff and instead reacting with verbal abuse and physically threatening behaviour towards staff.

ASB incidents are often perpetrated by groups of youths with reports of groups of 3 – 6 youths offending together regularly made.

During the reporting period the Community Safety Team and Essex Police conducted joint patrols and each team also carried out their own Op Guardian patrols. The Community Safety Team achieved an average of 30 hours' worth of additional patrols (Operation Guardian) per month.

Young Persons Crucial Crew

Over 800 pupils from Tendring attended the Young Persons Crucial Crew safety event at Clacton's Princes Theatre in November. Organized by Tendring District Council and the Tendring Community Safety Partnership, the seven-day program featured interactive sessions on youth safety and crime prevention. The highlight was *It's About Your Son*, a play by Little Two Theatre Company addressing knife crime, followed by a workshop with discussion and role-play. The initiative continues to promote community safety and informed decision-making for young people.

Older Persons Crucial Crew

Older residents in Tendring are invited to attend a complimentary event designed to provide essential safety information for staying secure both at home and within the community.

A variety of organisations were present to offer guidance on topics including crime prevention, fire safety, and emergency preparedness. Community Voluntary Services Tendring will be distributing Winter Warmer packs to eligible attendees.

This event presents an excellent opportunity for older individuals in the district to obtain valuable, practical advice aimed at enhancing their safety and well-being. The Crucial Crew brings together expert partners to communicate important messages in a welcoming and supportive environment.

Collaboration with these partners serves to highlight everyday risks and deliver clear, actionable information that has the potential to safeguard lives and improve the quality of life for residents.

Older residents are encouraged to register for the event, and friends or family members are welcome to recommend it to those who may benefit.

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Participating organisations include Essex Police, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service, Community Voluntary Services Tendring, Essex Adult Social Care, Bill Clinic, East Anglian Ambulance Service, Safer Roads Partnerships, Age Well East, Clacton Lions, Tendring Specialist Stroke Services, Tendring Community Transport, and Essex Sight.

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5. PUBLIC PERCEPTION

5.1. Safer Essex Community Safety Survey 2025

Data Source: Essex County Council. Data for 2025 survey.

Across Greater Essex, the crime type that most respondents were concerned about was Burglary (82.8%), followed by Frauds/Scams (82.2%) and Theft of/from a Car/Motorbike (80.8%).

In Tendring the crime type that most respondents were concerned about was Fraud & Scams (34.2%), followed by Criminal Damage (33.3%) and Physical Assault / Robbery (25.6%).

Across Greater Essex, the crime type that most respondents said they had been a victim of was Fraud/Scams (25.6%), followed by Criminal Damage (15.5%) and Hate Crime (10.6%).

In Tendring the crime type that most respondents were concerned about was Fraud and Scams (17.9%), followed by Criminal Damage (15.4%) and Burglary (7.7%).

Across Greater Essex, the ASB type that most respondents said they had seen in their area was Groups hanging around and being a nuisance (62.6%), followed by Drunken behaviour (61.2%) and People using drug/evidence of drug taking (60.5%).

In Tendring the ASB type that most respondents were concerned about was Drunken Behaviour (77%), followed by People using drugs / evidence of drug taking (67%) and Groups hanging around and being a nuisance (67%).

Across Greater Essex, when asked to pick three issues that they felt their CSP should have greater focus on this, Anti Social Behaviour was ranked highest (51%), followed by Gangs/County Lines (48%), Violent Crime (34%). (Note: A simplified list was provided in 2025 which means that year-on-year comparisons are not possible. Also, respondents were asked to pick 3, but because of the technical limitations on the survey they were able to pick more than 3).

In Tendring, ASB was ranked highest (59.0%), followed by Gangs and County Lines (48.7%) and Violent Crime (35.9%).

Priority	Greater Essex			Tendring		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
ASB	470	51%	1	23	59.0%	1
Business Crime	173	19%	8	10	25.6%	6
Domestic Abuse	83	9%	11	2	5.1%	12
Environmental Crime	280	30%	4	12	30.8%	4
Fraud	159	17%	9	1	2.6%	15
Gangs/County Lines	443	48%	2	19	48.7%	2
Hate Crime	41	4%	13	0	0.0%	16
Modern Slavery	39	4%	15	2	5.1%	12
Online Safety	83	9%	11	2	5.1%	12
Preventing Terrorism	57	6%	12	2	5.1%	12
Property Crime	278	30%	5	10	25.6%	6
Road Safety	257	28%	6	10	25.6%	6
Water Safety	24	3%	16	2	5.1%	12
VAWG	179	19%	7	9	23.1%	8
Violent Crime	316	34%	3	14	35.9%	3
Other	39	4%	15	3	7.7%	9

5.2. Essex County Council Resident's Survey 2024

Data Source: Essex County Council. 2024 Resident's Survey.

The Essex Resident Survey has changed from 2025 to become the Greater Essex Resident Survey and will now include the views of residents in Southend & Thurrock. The Greater Essex HDRC (Health Determinants Research Collaborations) will now hold responsibility for the survey. As a result of these changes, fieldwork on the survey will not take place until late November 2025 and therefore out of scope for this strategic assessment. Data from the 2024 survey is presented below.

In the 2024 survey, 87% of all Essex residents responded that they felt very or fairly safe in their local area during the day, the same as 87% of residents in Tendring. In the 2024 survey, 55% of all Essex residents responded that they felt very or fairly safe in their local area after dark, the same as 55% of residents in Tendring.

Felt very or fairly safe in their local area	Essex			Tendring		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
During the day	91%	87%	87%	91%	87%	87%
At night	55%	51%	55%	53%	43%	55%

5.3. Essex Police Public Perception Survey

Data Source: Essex Police. Quarter 1 2025/26 Survey.

In the 12 months ending June 2025, 72.2% of respondents thought that Essex Police were doing a good/excellent job across Essex, compared to 76.7% in the previous 12 months. This compares to 80.1% in Tendring.

70.0% of respondents believe they would be treated fairly if they made a complaint about an officer or staff member, compared to 73.7% in the previous 12 months. This compares to 73% in Tendring.

68.5% said that they were confident that the Police use their stop and search powers respectfully, compared to 65.4% in the previous 12 months. This compares to 81% in Tendring.

59.2% agreed that they have confidence in the police in this area, an increase from last year (67.2%). This compares to 71% in Tendring.

48.4% of respondents thought that Essex Police were dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour across Greater Essex. This compares to 61% in Tendring.

Area	Essex Police are doing a good/excellent job	Essex Police are dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour
Basildon	71%	45%
Braintree	72%	44%
Brentwood	69%	46%
Castle Point	67%	47%
Chelmsford	70%	44%
Colchester	80%	63%
Epping Forest	63%	37%
Harlow	73%	53%
Maldon	71%	47%
Rochford	74%	46%
Southend-on-Sea	75%	55%
Tendring	80%	61%

Thurrock	66%	39%
Uttlesford	77%	47%
Total	72%	48%

5.4. Feedback from Tendring Annual Public Meeting

Data Source: Office of Police Fire Crime Commissioner

Local Performance Headlines (Tendring)

- Anti-social behaviour (ASB): Down 4.3% (12-month trend)
- Burglary: Down 6.3% (12-month trend)
- ECFRS home fire safety: Since January 2024, 1,820 home visits completed

Key Topics Raised by Residents and Responses

Rural road policing (speeding, collisions & visibility)

Resident concerns: Concerns about speeding and dangerous driving on rural routes in the district; calls for visible enforcement and partnership activity on high-risk stretches.

Police Response: Commitment to targeted patrols and intelligence-led deployments on rural corridors; use of local problem-solving to align patrols with peak times/locations.

PFCC Response: Reiterated countywide focus on road danger reduction through enforcement and education in partnership with agencies.

On-call firefighter recruitment

Resident concerns: Questions about on-call firefighter numbers and how to apply.

Panel response: On-call recruitment is an active priority; residents were encouraged to explore roles and eligibility and to share opportunities within their communities. Prevention and protection work continues in parallel with recruitment.

Community Engagement & Next Steps

PFCC emphasised that Tendring meeting is part of annual district programme, complementing wider engagement reaching 5,000+ residents.

Actions and Follow-ups

- Continue targeted patrols and partnership activity on high-risk rural routes (Owner: Essex Police)
- Maintain district-level promotion of on-call firefighter roles (Owner: ECFRS)
- Maintain PFCC district public meeting cycle and engagement opportunities (Owner: PFCC Office)

6. CRIME DATA

6.1. Factors Impacting On Crime Data

The following factors should be taken into consideration when reviewing the data on Crime:

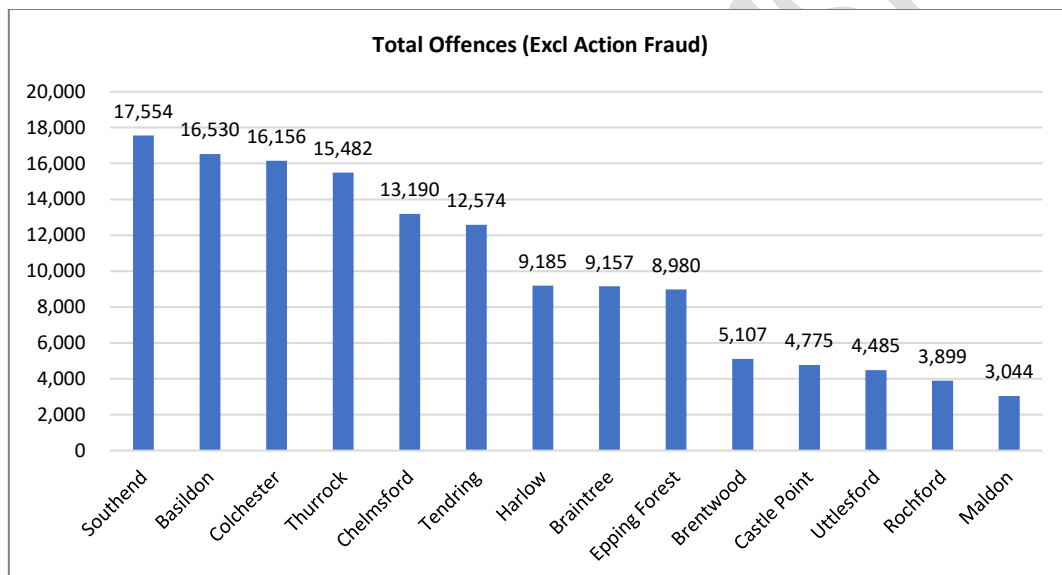
- There were no changes to counting rules or other analytical issues that would cause significant changes or in/decreases to any Crime types.

6.2. Crime Data

Data Source: Essex Police. NB Totals exclude Stanstead. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In Greater Essex, a total of 140,1189 offences were recorded by Essex Police during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 12574 (19.9%) were recorded in Tendring. This equates to 75.34 offences per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 6.76 offence per 1,000 population in Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease in offences of 6,321 (-4.3%), compared to Tendring where there was an increase in offences of 126 (+1.0%).



Victim Based Offences	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% of Greater Essex Total 24/25	# diff.	% diff.
Violence Against the Person	5744	5917	%	173	3.0
Homicide	1	1	12.5	0	0.0
Violence With Injury	1567	1459	10.9	-108	-6.9
Death Or Serious Injury Caused By Unlawful Driving	0	7	18.9	7	-
Violence Without Injury	2480	2626	10.3	146	5.9
Stalking & Harassment	1696	1824	10.4	128	7.5
Sexual Offences			%		%
Rape	223	210	9.8	-13	-5.8
Other Sexual Offences	373	392	10.5	19	5.1
Robbery			%		%
Robbery – Business	13	19	7.5	6	46.2

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Victim Based Offences	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% of Greater Essex Total 24/25	# diff.	% diff.
Robbery – Personal	77	70	6.6	-7	-9.1
Theft Offences			%		%
Burglary – Residential	321	285	8.1	-36	-11.2
Burglary - Business & Community	170	96	6.1	-74	-43.5
Theft From A Motor Vehicle	189	191	4.6	2	1.1
Theft Of A Motor Vehicle	273	255	5.0	-18	-6.6
Vehicle Interference	48	76	5.2	28	58.3
Theft From The Person	49	59	5.9	10	20.4
Bicycle Theft	84	72	6.3	-12	-14.3
Shoplifting	783	1006	7.0	223	28.5
Other Theft	903	852	8.7	-51	-5.6
Criminal Damage/Arson			%		%
Criminal Damage	1125	1103	10.0	-22	-2.0
Arson	118	196	14.3	78	66.1

Flagged Offences	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% of Greater Essex Total 24/25	# diff.	% diff.
Domestic Abuse	2648	2505	11.2	-143	-5.4
Hate Crime	267	262	7.1	-5	-1.9

Note there are no separate offences for Domestic Abuse and Hate Crime. Instead offences (as listed in table above) are flagged as such. These are therefore separated from the table above to avoid double counting.

State Based Offences	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% of Greater Essex Total 24/25	# diff.	% diff.
Trafficking Of Drugs	114	129	5.4	15	13.2
Possession Of Drugs	232	197	5.0	-35	-15.1
Possession Of Weapons Offences	160	162	10.3	2	1.3
Public Order Offences	1136	984	9.2	-152	-13.4
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	313	303	9.0	-10	-3.2

6.3. Rural Crime

Data Source: Essex Police. Data is for August 2024 to July 2025.

Across Greater Essex, there were 19,222 rural crime offences in the 12 months to July 2025, a decrease of 4.3% on the 20,091 offences the previous 12 months. In Tendring, there were 3,324 rural crime offences in the 12 months to July 2024, an increase of +8.2% on the 3,073 offences the previous 12 months.

Area	12m to July 2024	12m to July 2025	Trend
Basildon	179	168	-6.1%
Braintree	2,458	2,290	-6.8%
Brentwood	1,125	1,007	-10.5%
Castle Point	0	1	+100%
Chelmsford	1,855	1,812	-2.3%
Colchester	1,861	1,806	-3.0%
Epping Forest	2,409	2,045	-15.1%
Harlow	18	11	-38.9%
Maldon	1,625	1,435	-11.7%
Rochford	644	552	-14.3%
Southend-on-Sea	2	1	-50.0%
Tendring	3,073	3,324	+8.2%
Thurrock	1,758	1,816	+3.3%
Uttlesford	3,085	2,953	-4.3%
Undefined	1	4	+300%
Total	20,091	19,222	-4.3%

Across Greater Essex, the only rural crime types that saw increases were Hare Coursing (+34.0%) and Wildlife Incidents (+4.5%). The rural crime types that saw the greatest decreases were Dog Theft (-57.9%) and Urban Agricultural & Construction Equipment Theft (-39.5%).

This compares to Tendring, where the rural crime types that saw the greatest increases in Hare Coursing (+450.0%) and Dog Theft (+66.7%). The rural crime types that saw the greatest decreases were Agricultural & Construction Equipment Theft (-25.0%) and Agricultural & Construction Equipment Theft (-11.8%).

Rural Crime Type	Greater Essex			Tendring		
	12m to July 2024	12m to July 2025	% Diff	12m to July 2024	12m to July 2025	% Diff
Acquisitive Crime	6,515	5,945	-8.7%	655	776	+18.5%
Domestic Abuse	3,301	3,215	-2.6%	674	710	+5.3%
Rural: Agricultural & Construction Equipment Theft	193	187	-3.1%	12	9	-25.0%
Urban: Agricultural & Construction Equipment Theft	387	234	-39.5%	17	15	-11.8%
Dog Theft	38	16	-57.9%	3	5	+66.7%
Wildlife Incidents	3,105	3,244	+4.5%	187	173	-7.5%
Hare Coursing	150	201	+34.0%	2	11	+450%
Unauthorised Encampment	75	72	-4.0%	5	6	+20%
Fly-tipping	222	233	5.0%	20	19	-5.0%

All Rural Crime Offences (12m)

In 12 months to July 2025, all Rural Crime has **decreased by 4.3%** (19,222 v. 20,091) when compared to the same period in 2024.

Offence	12m Last Year	12m This Year	# Diff	% Diff
Violence without Injury	3,481	3,226	-255	-7.3%
Stalking and Harassment	2,495	2,619	124	5.0%
Violence with Injury	2,006	1,941	-65	-3.2%
Vehicle Offences	2,256	1,740	-516	-22.9%
Criminal Damage	1,831	1,710	-121	-6.6%
All Other Theft Offences	1,898	1,680	-218	-11.5%
Public Order Offences	1,619	1,463	-156	-9.6%
Shoplifting	774	1,203	429	55.4%
Residential Burglary	1,025	806	-219	-21.4%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	530	519	-11	-2.1%
Possession of Drugs	374	406	32	8.6%
Other Sexual Offences	424	393	-31	-7.3%
Burglary - Business And Community	459	362	-97	-21.1%
Trafficking of drugs	200	282	82	41.0%
Rape	177	198	21	11.9%
Arson	150	191	41	27.3%
Possession of Weapons Offences	217	187	-30	-13.8%
Bicycle Theft	61	76	15	24.6%
Theft from the Person	66	75	9	13.6%
Robbery - Personal	76	71	-5	-6.6%
Robbery - Business	13	18	5	38.5%
Homicide	3	3	0	0.0%
Total	20,091	19,222	-869	-4.3%

Source: Rural Crime Dashboard

6.4. Fraud Offences

Data Source: National Fraud Intelligence Bureau. Data is for October 2023 to September 2024. Note that data for October 2024 to September 2025 was not provided by Essex Police and therefore data from last year's assessment is included instead.

In Greater Essex in the 12 months to September 2024 there were 9,604 fraud offences recorded by Action Fraud with a total payment amount of £68,526,443. This was an increase of 6.1% on the 9,052 recorded in the previous 12 months.

In the 12 months to September 2024 there were 702 offences recorded in Tendring, with a total payment amount of £5,006,183. In 2023/24 Tendring showed the 12th highest level of offences of all 14 areas.

Area	Offences 12m to Sept 2023	Offences 12m to Sept 2024	Difference	Rank 12m to Sept 2024	Payment 12m to Sept 2024
Basildon	869	956	+10.0%	4	£3,742,665
Braintree	684	660	-3.5%	8	£1,662,481
Brentwood	414	419	+1.2%	11	£1,692,949
Castle Point	344	419	+21.8%	12	£3,490,174
Chelmsford	881	939	+6.6%	5	£5,235,083
Colchester	1,012	1,095	+8.2%	1	£3,669,081
Epping Forest	670	741	+10.6%	6	£14,070,203
Harlow	493	524	+6.3%	9	£2,134,332
Maldon	275	312	+13.5%	14	£2,562,000
Rochford	354	393	+11.0%	13	£869,536
Southend-on-Sea	1,002	1,031	+2.9%	2	£9,208,429
Tendring	711	702	-1.3%	7	£5,006,182
Thurrock	916	974	+6.3%	3	£3,651,327
Uttlesford	427	439	+2.8%	10	£11,532,001
Total	9,052	9,604	+6.1%		£68,526,443

7. ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR & ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME DATA

7.1. Factors Impacting On Anti-Social Behaviour & Environmental Crime Data

The following factors should be taken into consideration when reviewing the data on ASB:

- There were no changes to counting rules or other analytical issues that would cause significant changes or in/decreases to any ASB types.

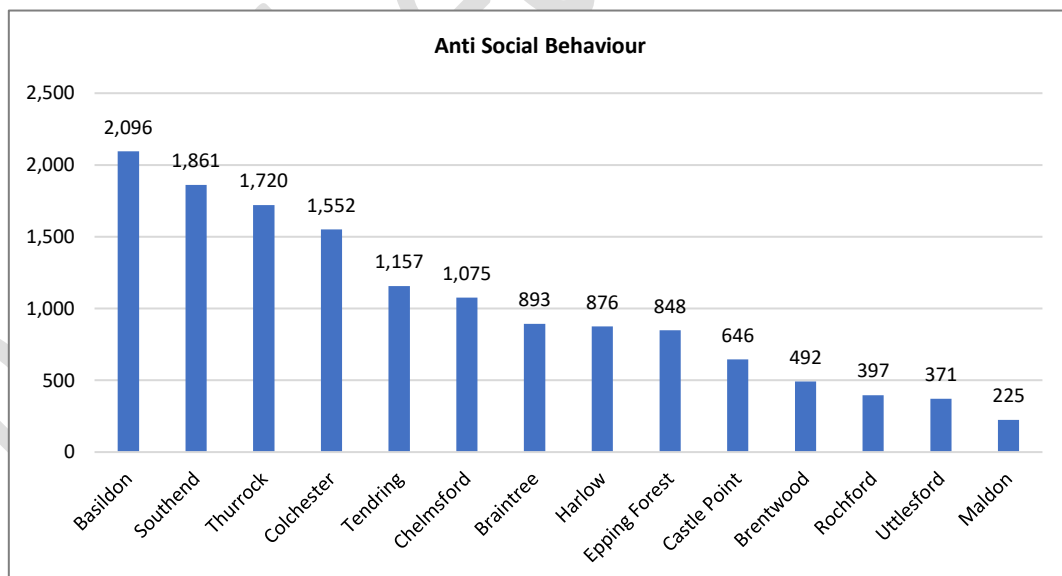
7.2. Anti-Social Behaviour Data – Essex Police

Data Source: Essex Police. NB Essex totals exclude Stanstead. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In Greater Essex a total of 14,209 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents were recorded by Essex Police during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 1157(8.1%) were recorded in Tendring. This equates to 7.64 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, compared to 2.6% per 1,000 population in Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was an increase in incidents of 0.5% (+71 incidents) compared to Tendring where there was an increase in incidents of +3.9 % (+43 incidents).

ASB Type	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% of Greater Essex Total 24/25	# diff.	% diff.	Incidents Per 1,000 Pop Oct24 to Sept25
Environment	71	45	8.2%	-26	-36.6%	0.30
Nuisance	687	896	8.2%	+209	30.4%	6.05
Personal	356	216	7.8%	-140	-39.3%	1.46
Total	1114	1157	8.06%	43		2.60



Total ASB Incidents recorded Oct 24 – Sept 25

7.3. Anti Social Behaviour Data – Tendring District Council

Data Source: Community Safety / ASB Team

1st October 2023 – 30th September 2024

Total cases – 32

Nuisance Anti-Social Behaviour – 27

Personal Anti-Social Behaviour – 5

Notifications received that weren't progressed into cases; - 32

1st October 2024 – 30th September 2025

Total cases – 67

Nuisance Anti-Social Behaviour – 53

Personal Anti-Social Behaviour – 10

Environmental ASB - 4

Notifications received that weren't progressed into cases; - 114

Data Source: Tendring District Council Tenancy Management

ASB TYPES	1st October 2023 to 30th September 2024	1st October 2024 to 30/09/2025
Abandoned Vehicle	10	9
Alcohol related nuisance	2	1
Communal Areas	179	195
Communal cleaning	5	3
Criminal behaviour/Crime	44	32
Domestic Abuse	14	9
Drug substance misuse/Dealing	30	43
Garden nuisance	160	142
Hate crime	4	2
NEGL	0	90
Noise	104	74
Neighbourhood Management Noise	0	28
Non occupancy/Tenancy Fraud	3	59
Pet and Animal nuisance	1	17
Physical violence	3	4
Prostitution	1	2
Rubbish	148	118
Vandalism and Damage to property	96	66
Vehicle Nuisance	45	50
Verbal Abuse	20	16
Total	955	960

7.4. Environmental Crime Data – Tendring District Council

Data Source: Tendring District Council Housing & Environment Team

MONTH	Reported*	Actual Flytips
October 2024	324	45
November 2024	277	30
December 2024	204	25
January 2025	272	52
February 2025	283	54
March 2025	345	55
April 2025	305	43
May 2025	259	38
June 2025	257	49
July 2025	326	41
August 2025	282	46
September 2025	268	54

Flytipping data Oct 2024 – Sept 2025

Period	Reported*	Actual Flytips
01/10/23 – 30/09/24	3445	591
01/10/24 – 30/09/25	3402	532

Flytipping Comparison data table

8. FIRE, ROAD & WATER SAFETY

8.1. Incidents Attended by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

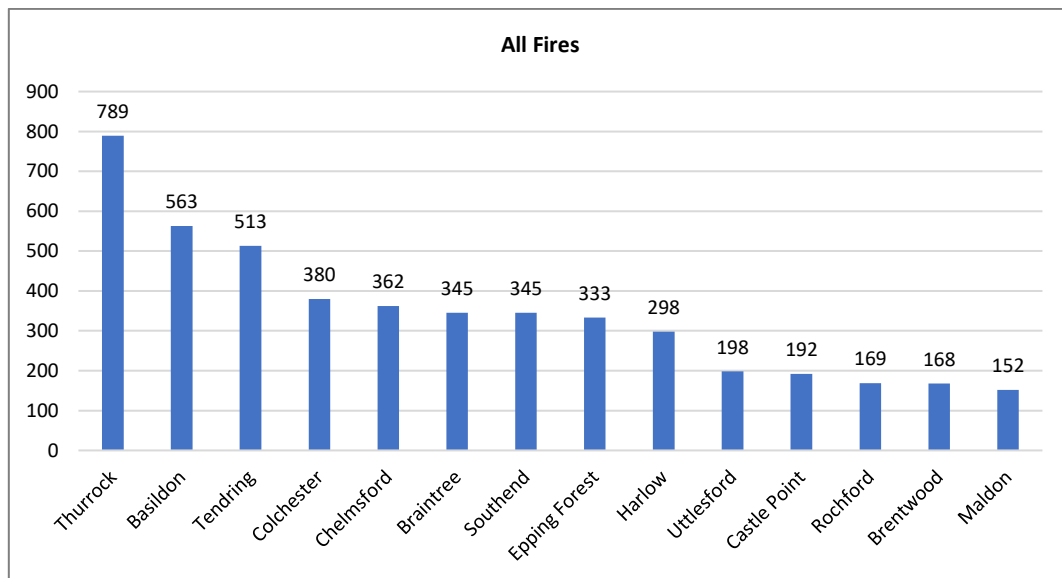
Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 18,410 incidents in the 12 months to September 2025, 513 1,240 (10.2%) were in Tendring.

Incident Type	Greater Essex			Tendring		
	Oct 23 to Sept 24	Oct 24 to Sept 25	Difference	Oct 23 to Sept 24	Oct 24 to Sept 25	Difference
False Alarms	7,240	7,733	+6.8%	702	651	-7.3%
Fires	3,637	4,892	+34.5%	74	74	0
Road Traffic Collisions	1,287	1,350	+4.9%	90	108	+20%
Special Service	4,275	4,426	+3.5%	397	407	-2.5%
Total	12,168	18,410	+33.9%	1,263	1,240	10.2%

8.2. Fire Data

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 4,892 fire incidents, 513 (10.5%) were in Tendring (the 12th highest of all 14 areas in Greater Essex.). This is an increase of 1,255 (34.5%) on the previous 12 months, compared to an increase of 27.9% in Tendring. This equates to 2.63 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 2.63 per 1,000 population in Tendring.



In the 12 months to September 2025, there were a total of 751 Accidental Dwelling Fires in Greater Essex, 74 in Tendring. This is an increase of 87 (+13.1%) on the previous 12 months. This equates to 0.40 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.50 per 1,000 population in Tendring.

In the 12 months to September 2025, there were a total of 5 fatalities in Greater Essex from Accidental Dwelling Fires, an increase from 3 the previous 12 months (There were zero Accidental Dwelling Fires in Tendring). There were 33 injuries in Greater Essex, a decrease from 46 the previous year (There were zero Injuries in Tendring).

In the 12 months to September 2025, there were a total of 1,614 Deliberate Fires in Greater Essex, 180 were in Tendring. This is an increase of 605 (+60.0%) across Greater Essex on the previous 12 months, compared to an increase of 84 (87.5%) in Tendring. This equates to 0.87 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 1.22 incidents per 1,000 population in Tendring.

8.3. False Alarms, Special Service Incidents and Road Traffic Collisions Attended by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 7,733 false alarms, 651 (7.3%) were in Tendring. This is an increase of 493 (+6.8%) across Greater Essex, on the previous 12 months, compared to a decrease of 8.4% in Tendring. This equates to 4.16 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 4.4 per 1,000 population in Tendring.

In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 4,426 Special Service incidents, 397(2.5%) were in Tendring. This is an increase of 151 (+3.5%) across Greater Essex on the previous 12 months, compared to a decrease of 9.0% in Tendring. This equates to 2.38 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 2.68 per 1,000 population in Tendring.

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In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 1,350 Road Traffic Collisions, 108 (20%) were in Tendring. This is an increase of 63 (+4.9%) across Greater Essex on the previous 12 months, compared to an increase of 8% in Tendring. This equates to 0.73 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.73 per 1,000 population in Tendring.

8.4. Prevention Activity Carried out by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for April 2024 to March 2025.

In the 12 months to March 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue carried out a total of 10,695 Home Safety Visits. This is an increase of 5.8% from last year when 10,111 visits were carried out.

It is important to note that home fire safety visits completed by ECFRS includes both home fire safety checks and safe and7 well visits.

Activity	2023/24	2024/25	Change	% Change
Home Safety Visits	10,111	10,695	584	+5.8%
Home fire safety checks	3,863	3,997	134	+3.5%
Safe & Well Visits	6,248	6,698	450	+7.2%
Standard Smoke Alarms fitted	11,836	12,306	470	+4.0%
Sensory Smoke Alarms Fitted	1,431	1,859	428	+29.9%
CO Alarms fitted	1,223	2,065	842	+68.9%

In the 12 months to March 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue made 7,163 visits to those over 65 (compared to 6,614 the previous year) and 5,245 to people with a disability (compared to 4,601 the previous year).

Number of individuals visited	2023/24	2024/25	% change
The number over 65 years old	6,614	7,163	8.3%
The number who had a disability	4,601	5,245	14.0%

8.5. Water Safety

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 65 water incidents.

There were 58 people involved in water incidents, of which 48 were rescued without injury, 8 were rescued with injury and 2 were fatalities. Since, according to the revised definition, victims are only considered to be fatalities and people rescued who suffered from injuries, this means that there were 10 victims of water incidents in the 12 months to September 2025 and 15 victims of water incidents the year before.

Of the 10 victims of water incidents in the 12 months to September 2025, 5 were found in a lake/pond/reservoir, 2 at a beach, 2 in a river/canal and 1 at sea.

Activity	2023/24	2024/25	Change	% Change
Water Incidents	108	65	-43	-39.8%
Victims of Water Incidents	15	10	-5	-33.3%

8.6. Road Traffic Collisions

Data Sources:

Safer Essex Roads Partnership. Data is for September 2024 to August 2025.

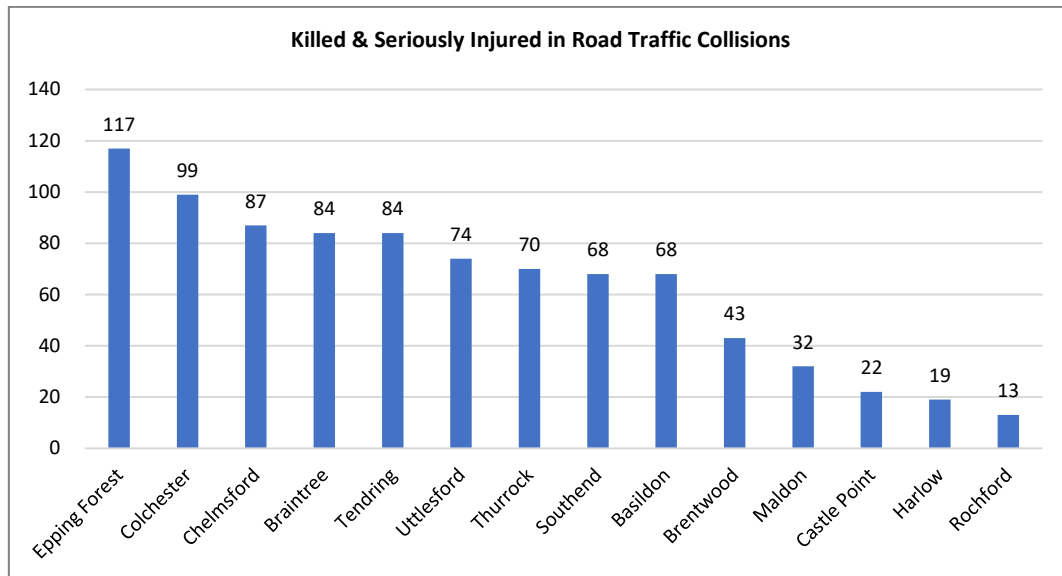
Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

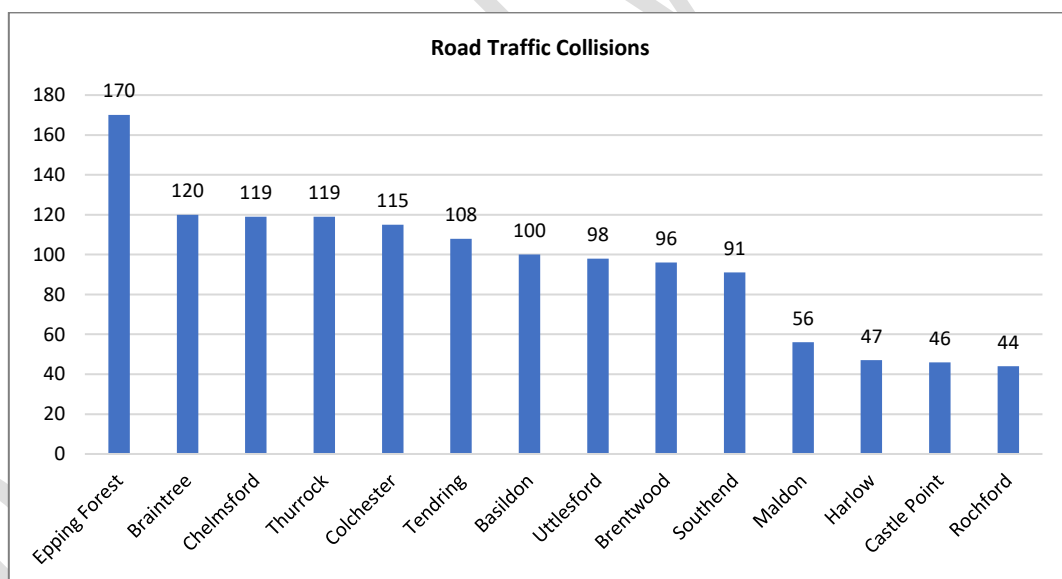
In the 12 months to August 2025, there a total of 880 people killed or seriously injured on the roads in Greater Essex, 84(9.5%) were in Tendring. This is an increase of 30 (+3.5%) on the previous 12 months,

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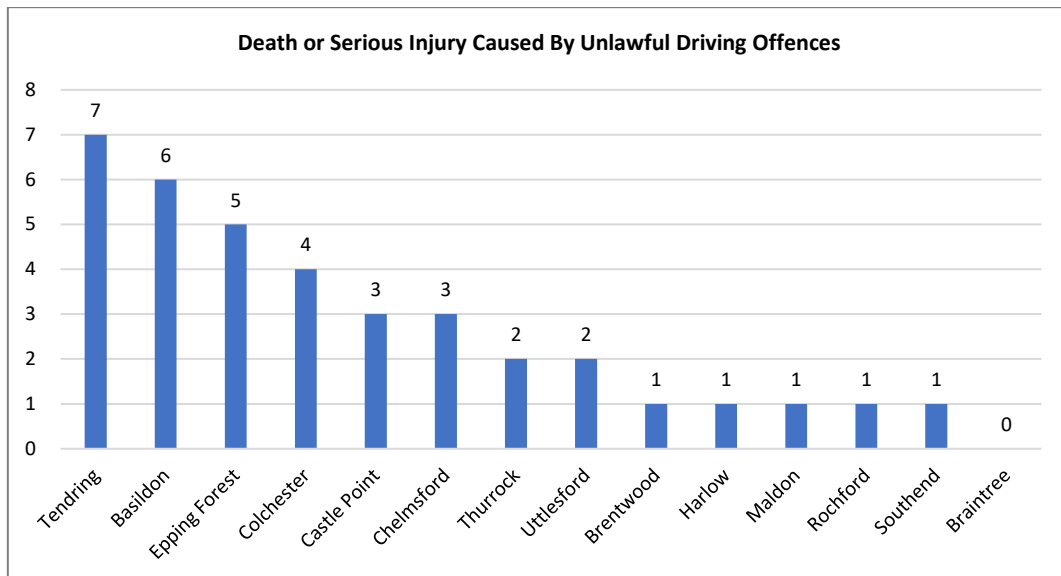
compared to an increase of 37.7% in Tendring. This equates to 0.47 per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.57 per 1,000 population in Tendring.



In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 1,350 Road Traffic Collisions, 108 (20%) were in Tendring. This is an increase of 63 (+4.9%) on the previous 12 months across Greater Essex, compared to an increase of 37.7% in Tendring. This equates to 0.73 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.57 per 1,000 population in Tendring.



In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex Police recorded a total of 37 Death or Serious Injury Caused By Unlawful Driving Offences, 7 (18.9%) of which were in Tendring. This is a decrease of 10 (-21.3%) on the previous 12 months, compared to an increase of 7 in Tendring. This equates to 0.02 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.05 per 1,000 population in Tendring.



9. HIDDEN HARMS

9.1. Domestic Abuse

Data Sources:

Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

SETDAB. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

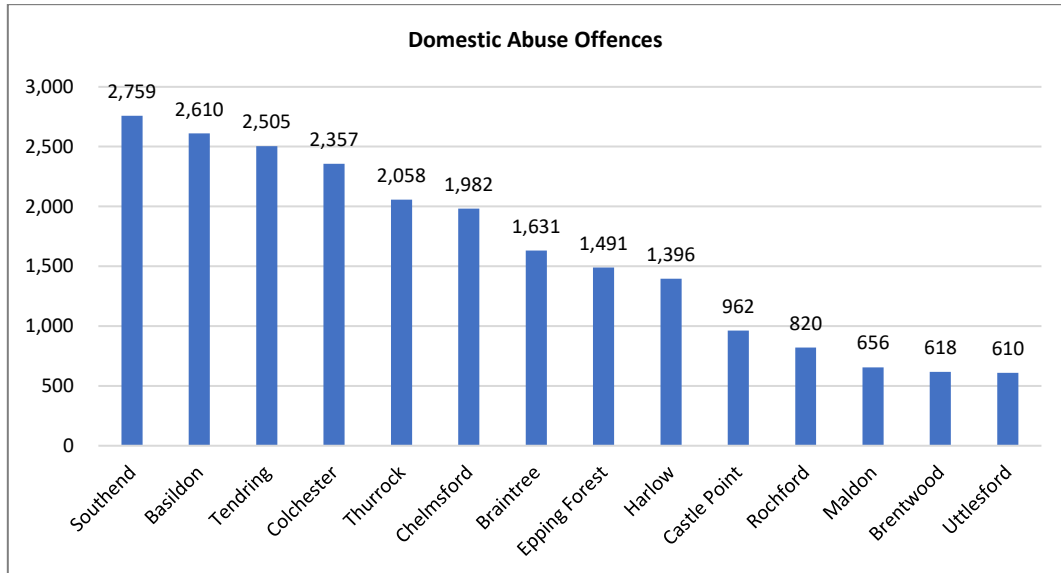
In Greater Essex a total of 22,455 Domestic Abuse Offences were recorded by Essex Police during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 2505 were recorded in Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease in incidents of 1,149 (-4.9%), compared to Tendring where there was a decrease in incidents of -143 (-5.4%).

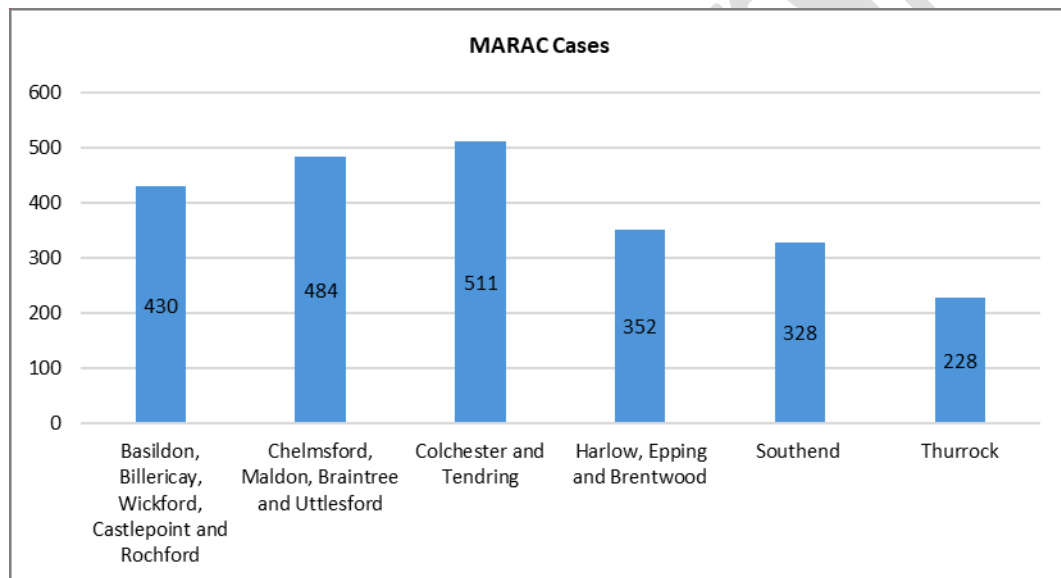
Across Greater Essex, there was a solved rate of 12.9%, compared to the rate of 11.4% in the previous 12 months. In Tendring, the solved rate was 9.7%, a decrease from the rate of 10.7% in the previous twelve months.

Domestic Abuse Risk Level	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	# diff.	% diff.
High Risk	259	263	4	1.5%
Medium Risk	501	579	78	15.6%
Standard Risk	1794	1604	-190	-10.6%
Not Assessed	94	59	-35	-37.2%
Total	2648	2505	-143	-30.7%

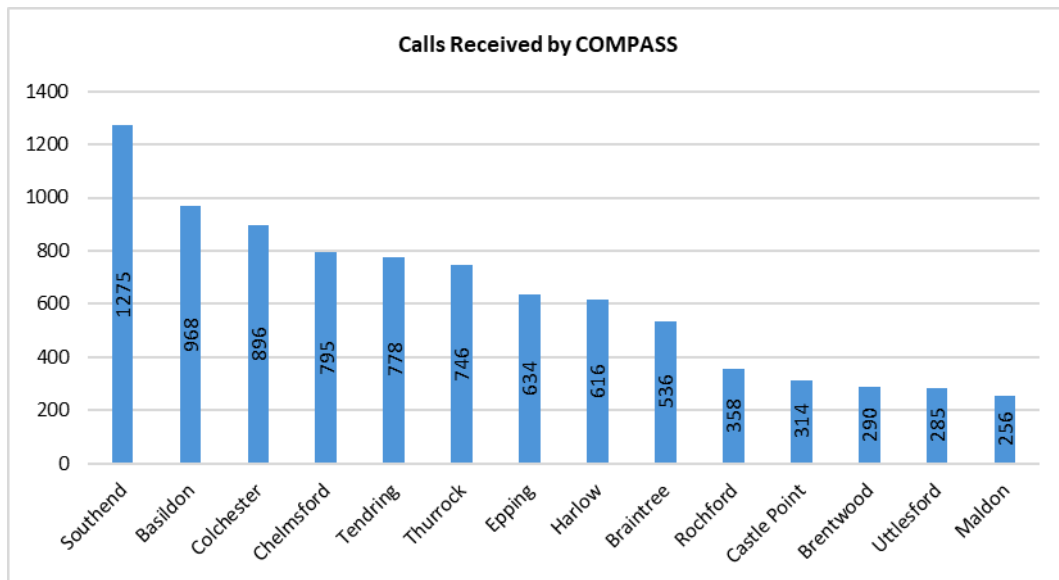
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In Greater Essex a total of 2,333 MARAC cases were heard during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 511 (21.9%) were recorded in Tendring & Colchester.



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In Greater Essex a total of 16,033 calls were received by COMPASS during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 778 (4.9%) were recorded in Tendring.

9.2. Violence Against Women & Girls

Data Source: Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

Across Greater Essex, in the 12 months to September 2025, 29,679 of the 56,636 Violence Against the Person Offences recorded had a female victim (52.4 %). This is compared to 30,581 of the 58,136 offences the previous 12 months (52.6%).

Across Greater Essex, in the 12 months to September 2025, 4,548 of the 5,885 Sexual Offences recorded had a female victim (77.2%). This is compared to 4,088 of the 5,326 offences the previous 12 months (76.8%).

Through Project Minerva, Tendring CSP has been able to identify areas of focus for VAWG. This includes not just areas of high volume, but those where VAWG offences are disproportionately high compared to other offences in the area, and areas where offences are lower than may be expected for the type of area and could indicate under reporting. In Tendring, the following areas have been targeted for action: Clacton Town Centre, Harwich and Dovercourt.

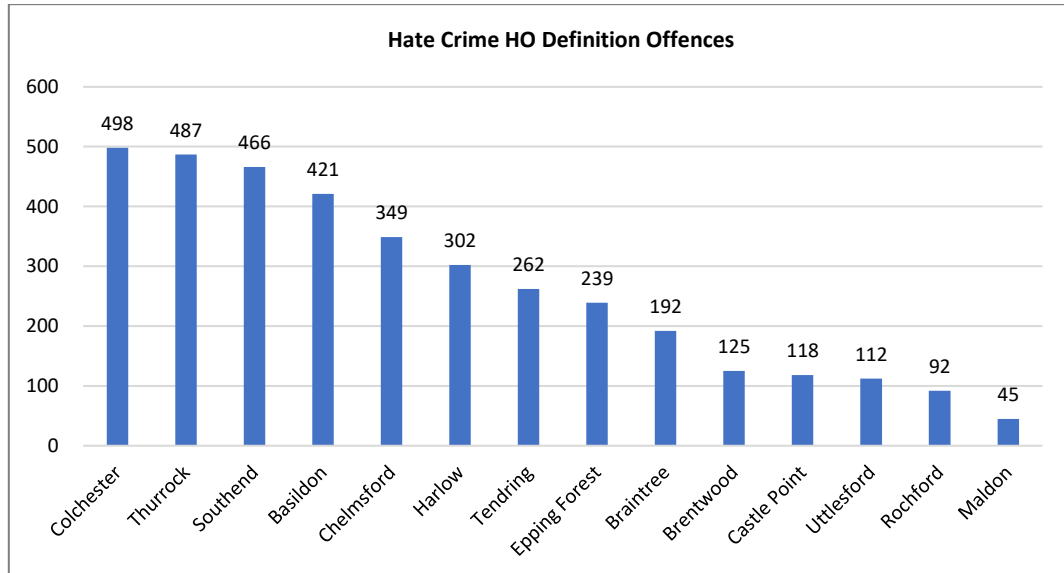
9.3. Hate Crime

Data Source: Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In Greater Essex a total of 3,708 Hate Crime Offences were recorded by Essex Police during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 262 (7.06%) were recorded in Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was an increase in incidents of 194 (5.5%), compared to Tendring where there was a decrease in incidents of -5 (-1.9%).

Across Greater Essex, there was a solved rate of 14.9%, compared to the rate of 16.2% in the previous 12 months. In Tendring, the solved rate was 9.5%, a increase from the rate of 7.3% in the previous twelve months.



9.4. Missing Persons

Data Source: Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In Greater Essex during the year there were 2,044 Missing Person Reports for Adults (18+) involving 1,888 people (a person may be reported missing more than once), of which 280 reports involving 239 people were from Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease in reports of 251 (-10.9%), compared to Tendring where there was a decrease in reports of 6 (-2.1%).

In Greater Essex during the year there were 5,503 Missing Person Reports for Children (under 18) involving 3,241 people (a person may be reported missing more than once), of which 420 reports involving 281 people were from Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease in reports of 363 (-6.2%), compared to Tendring where there was a decrease in reports of 74 (-15%).

Area	Adult 18+			Child Under 18		
	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% Difference	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% Difference
Basildon	131	126	-3.8%	431	462	7.2%
Braintree	153	114	-25.5%	359	288	-19.8%
Brentwood	69	41	-40.6%	40	50	25.0%
Castle Point	47	53	12.8%	89	84	-5.6%
Chelmsford	203	178	-12.3%	510	331	-35.1%
Colchester	228	226	-0.9%	971	663	-31.7%
Epping Forest	120	91	-24.2%	393	120	-69.5%
Harlow	119	95	-20.2%	457	511	11.8%
Maldon	53	82	54.7%	90	124	37.8%
Rochford	57	43	-24.6%	76	77	1.3%
Southend-on-Sea	224	189	-15.6%	556	636	14.4%
Tendring	286	280	-2.1%	494	420	-15.0%
Thurrock	205	149	-27.3%	426	599	40.6%
Uttlesford	52	52	0.0%	127	144	13.4%
Unknown/Stanstead	348	325	-6.6%	847	994	17.4%
Total	2,295	2,044	-10.9%	5,866	5,503	-6.2%

9.5. Children At Risk of Exploitation

Data Source: Essex Children's Safeguarding Board.

The Missing and Child Exploitation (MACE) Meeting is a two-part meeting which outlines the Essex response to Risk in the Community (RIC) concerns. This includes criminal exploitation, sexual exploitation, and missing episode concerns for young people who are receiving a service from Essex Children's Services, including young people over the age of 18 who are receiving a Leaving and After-Care service. MACE Meetings are co-Chaired by Social Care and Police, and the MACE Partnership includes colleagues from Social Care, Police, Education, Health, Youth Justice, Youth Service, District and Borough Councils, and The Children's Society. Overall governance of MACE sits with the Essex Safeguarding Children Board.

MACE in Essex is split into MACE Part 1 and MACE Part 2. MACE Part 1 discusses individual high-risk young people with the goal of creating a multi-agency MACE plan that is targeted at reducing risk for each young person, while also sharing accountability for risk across the Partnership. MACE Part 1 is for Partners to provide suitable scrutiny for each MACE plan and share collective responsibility for the delivery and success of each plan. MACE Part 2 is a strategic-level meeting that is to explore the current local picture of exploitation by analysing trends and themes, identifying exploitation hotspots, and ensuring that Partners are working in harmony to address exploitation concerns in the community. Further details around MACE including Terms of References, guides, and the RIC and Missing Arrangements can be found at:

<https://www.escb.co.uk/safeguarding-topics/exploitation-risk-in-the-community/mace-12/>

9.6. Drugs & Alcohol

Data Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities. Dates vary as stated below.

Hospital admissions for substance misuse (15-24) 2021/22 – 23/24: Essex saw a rate of 46.4 per 100k population and Thurrock saw a rate of 37.7, both below the England average of 47.4. Southend saw a rate above the England average at 69.3.

Deaths related to drug misuse 2021-23: Southend saw a rate of 5.4 per 100k population, Essex a rate of 2.7 and Thurrock a rate of 2.1, all below the England average of 5.5.

Hospital admissions for alcohol-related conditions (Broad definition) 2023/24: Thurrock saw a rate of 1,757 per 100k population and Essex saw a rate of 1,449, both below the England average of 1,824. Southend saw a rate above the England average at 1,838.

Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions 2023/24: Southend saw a rate of 550 per 100k population, Thurrock a rate of 387 and Essex a rate of 362, all below the England average of 612.

Alcohol-Specific Mortality 2023: Southend saw a rate of 16.8 per 100k population, above the England average of 15.0. Essex had a rank that was below the average at 9.9. The data for Thurrock is too low to be included in calculations.

10. SERIOUS & ORGANISED CRIME

10.1. Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking

Data Source: Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025. This represents the volume of investigations within the Essex Police Force Tending, as recorded through the Intelligence Analyst Scanning Process. These figures may differ from those reported to the Home Office for counting purposes.

There was a total of 338 Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking Offences in Greater Essex in the year, 19 (5.6%) of which were in Tending.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease in offences of 102 (-23.3%), compared to Tending where there was a decrease in incidents of 1.

Area	Exploitation Type						Area Total
	Criminal	Immigration / Trafficking	Labour	Multiple	Sexual	Other / Unknown	
Basildon	22	0	8	2	3	1	36
Braintree	9	9	24	2	5	4	53
Brentwood	2	0	1	2	0	1	6
Castle Point	2	0	3	0	0	1	6
Chelmsford	23	3	3	1	3	2	35
Colchester	24	1	7	3	9	1	45
Epping Forest	12	0	2	2	3	1	20
Harlow	11	0	4	1	1	1	18
Maldon	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Rochford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southend	29	2	7	5	4	3	50
Tending	12	0	0	4	3	0	19
Thurrock	27	2	6	2	2	1	40
Uttlesford	0	3	0	3	1	1	8
Total	174	20	65	28	34	17	338

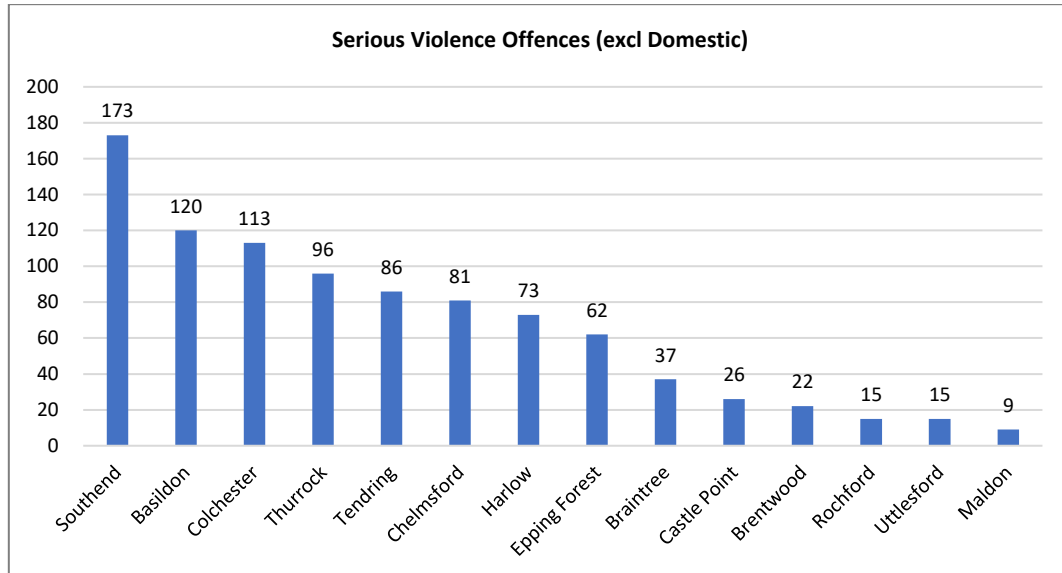
Note: 7 offences recorded against Uttlesford occurred at Stanstead Airport.

10.2. Serious Violence

Data Source: Violence & Vulnerability Unit. Data for October 2024 to September 2025.

In Greater Essex there were a total of 928 Serious Violence Offences recorded in the 12 months to September 2025, 86 (9.3%) of which were in Tending. This equates to 0.50 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.58 per 1,000 population in Tending.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease of 178 offences (-16.1%) on the previous 12 months, in Tending there was a decrease of 4 (-4.4%).



10.3. Trading Standards

Data Source: Essex County Council. Data for April 2024 to March 2025.

In Essex, there were a total of 103 test purchases were made (22 for alcohol, 80 for vapes, 1 for cigarettes,) with a total of 16 successful purchases 4 for alcohol, 11 for cigarettes, 1 for vapes).

In Tendring, a total of 25 test purchases were made (7 for alcohol, 18 for vapes, 0 for cigarettes) with a total of 4 successful purchases (1 for alcohol, 3 for vapes).

Area	Alcohol		Vapes		Cigarettes	
	Test Purchases	Sales	Test Purchases	Sales	Test Purchases	Sales
Basildon	0	0	13	4	0	0
Braintree	0	0	14	1	0	0
Brentwood	2	0	7	2	0	0
Castle Point	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chelmsford	2	1	7	0	1	0
Colchester	8	2	11	0	0	0
Epping Forest	3	0	1	0	0	0
Harlow	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maldon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochford	0	0	9	1	0	0
Tendring	7	1	18	3	0	0
Uttlesford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22	4	80	11	1	0

11. CRIMINAL JUSTICE

11.1. Youth Justice Service

Data Source: Essex Youth Justice Service. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

Between 1st October 2024 and 30th September 2025, **754** young people were active on Youth Justice Service (YJS) programmes in Essex (including POWER prevention programmes and Turnaround early intervention referrals - regardless of take-up). This number includes Looked After Children from Essex who may have been placed out of county during all or part of their programme(s). The total excludes any cases that were from other Local Authorities. Of these, 56 (.4%) were from Tendring.

Across Essex, 81% were male and 19% were female, compared to 59% male and 41% female in Tendring.

Across Essex, 16% were from the Global Majority, compared to 9% in Tendring.

Based on the young person's age at the commencement of their programme, across Essex most young people were aged 17 (20%) This compares to Tendring, where most young people were aged 15 (29%).

Of 965 programmes, there were 1,394 offences, and the top three offence types across Essex were Violence against person (35%), Criminal damage (11%) and Drugs (10%). This compares to Tendring, where top three offence types were Violence against person (42%), Criminal damage (18%) and Breach of bail (7%)

Programme Type	Essex	Tendring
Community	287 (30%)	21 (32%)
Early intervention	255 (26%)	22 (34%)
Pre-court disposal	156 (16%)	11 (17%)
Prevention	132 (14%)	7 (11%)
Voluntary support	48 (5%)	3 (5%)
Bail programme	41 (4%)	1 (2%)
Remand	22 (2%)	0
Custodial order	15 (2%)	0
Licence	9 (1%)	0

11.2. Probation

Data Source: National Probation Service. Data is snapshot of caseloads taken on 01 October 2025.

There were a total of 6,337 people on Probation in Essex, of which 536 were in Tendring.

People on Probation		
Tendring	People	% of County
Basildon	760	11.99%
Braintree	351	5.54%
Brentwood	190	3.00%
Castle Point	250	3.95%
Chelmsford	491	7.75%
Colchester	618	9.75%
Epping Forest	240	3.79%
Harlow	446	7.04%
Maldon	155	2.45%
Rochford	162	2.56%

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Southend-on-Sea	749	11.82%
Tendring	536	8.46%
Thurrock	651	10.27%
Uttlesford	133	2.10%
Homeless at Sentencing	549	8.66%
Unpaid Work Only	56	0.88%
Total	6337	

When looking at risk of reoffending of those on the caseload (excluding those not assessed):

- Across Greater Essex, 8.9% of people were assessed as being of Very High risk of reoffending, this compares to 7.5% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 21.4% of people were assessed as being of High risk of reoffending, this compares to 20% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 26.4% of people were assessed as being of Medium risk of reoffending, this compares to 26.3% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 43.2% of people were assessed as being of Low risk of reoffending, this compares to 46.3% in Tendring.

Assessed Risk Levels Of Reoffending								
Area	Very High		High		Medium		Low	
	#	% of Area	#	% of Area	#	% of Area	#	% of Area
Basildon	64	8.4%	179	23.6%	219	28.8%	298	39.2%
Braintree	15	4.3%	73	20.8%	89	25.4%	174	49.6%
Brentwood	4	2.1%	31	16.3%	55	28.9%	100	52.6%
Castle Point	8	3.2%	43	17.2%	59	23.6%	140	56.0%
Chelmsford	43	8.8%	121	24.6%	133	27.1%	194	39.5%
Colchester	48	7.8%	128	20.7%	153	24.8%	289	46.8%
Epping Forest	17	7.1%	50	20.8%	56	23.3%	117	48.8%
Harlow	37	8.3%	76	17.0%	135	30.3%	198	44.4%
Maldon	6	3.9%	23	14.8%	42	27.1%	84	54.2%
Rochford	10	6.2%	32	19.8%	40	24.7%	80	49.4%
Southend-on-Sea	76	10.1%	145	19.4%	201	26.8%	327	43.7%
Tendring	40	7.5%	107	20.0%	141	26.3%	248	46.3%
Thurrock	57	8.8%	122	18.7%	174	26.7%	298	45.8%
Uttlesford	7	5.3%	19	14.3%	33	24.8%	74	55.6%
Homeless at Sentencing	141	21.9%	222	34.4%	151	23.4%	131	20.3%
Unpaid Work Only	2	3.6%	7	12.5%	20	35.7%	27	48.2%
Total	575	8.9%	1,378	21.4%	1,701	26.4%	2,779	43.2%

When looking at risk of serious harm of those on the caseload (excluding those not yet assessed):

- Across Greater Essex, 1.4% of people were assessed as being of Very High risk of serious harm, this compares to 1.9% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 30.4% of people were assessed as being of High risk of serious harm, this compares to 31.5% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 59.0% of people were assessed as being of Medium risk of serious harm, this compares to 57.8% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 7.9% of people were assessed as being of Low risk of serious harm, this compares to 7.6% in Tendring.

Assessed Risk of Serious Harm								
Area	Very High		High		Medium		Low	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Basildon	15	2.0%	208	27.4%	470	61.8%	59	7.8%
Braintree	4	1.1%	104	29.6%	216	61.5%	25	7.1%
Brentwood	2	1.1%	46	24.2%	120	63.2%	20	10.5%
Castle Point	3	1.2%	61	24.4%	166	66.4%	19	7.6%
Chelmsford	2	0.4%	141	28.7%	296	60.5%	43	8.8%
Colchester	11	1.8%	180	29.1%	376	60.8%	42	6.8%
Epping Forest	1	0.4%	42	17.5%	160	66.7%	29	12.1%
Harlow	4	0.9%	126	28.3%	266	59.6%	46	10.3%
Maldon	1	0.6%	38	24.5%	98	63.2%	14	9.0%
Rochford	0	0.0%	44	27.2%	112	69.1%	6	3.7%
Southend-on-Sea	9	1.2%	225	30.0%	459	61.3%	47	6.3%
Tendring	10	1.9%	168	31.5%	310	57.8%	41	7.6%
Thurrock	7	1.1%	210	32.3%	372	57.1%	58	8.9%
Uttlesford	0	0.0%	25	18.8%	86	64.7%	17	12.8%
Homeless at Sentencing	20	3.1%	340	52.8%	252	29.1%	26	4.0%
Unpaid Work Only	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	37	66.1%	18	32.1%
Total	89	1.4%	1,958	30.4%	3,797	59.0%	510	7.9%

12. RISK MATRIX

To ensure partnership data is managed in a consistent way, and that the right priorities are identified, a risk matrix was completed. This process assists the CSP with justification as to why an issue is or is not included as a strategic priority.

The completion of a risk matrix is a method used as part of a risk assessment process to be able to define the level of risk associated to multiple factors, against a range of criteria. It is however recognised that this matrix has limitations in being able to assess all community safety issues and is used only as part of the overall assessment.

The risk matrix for Tendring is shown on the next page.

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Risk Matrix 2025																				
Offence	Volume				Performance				Harm, Risk & Impact					CSP Approach of Benefit	Priorities				Total	Rank
	Oct 2023 to Sept 2024	Oct 2024 to Sept 2025	Score	Essex Ranking (1=lowest)	# Difference	% Difference	Score	Trend Compared To Essex	Harm to Property	Physical Harm to People	Psychologic al Harm to People	Risk to Vulnerable Groups	Hidden Crime		PFCC Priority	Police Priority	CSP Priority	Community Priority		
Violence Against The Person	5744	5917	3	11	173	3.0%	1	-2	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	23	
Homicide	1	1	1	11	0	0.0%	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	19	13
Violence With Injury	1567	1459	3	11	-108	-6.9%	-1	-1	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	6
Death Or Serious Injury Caused By Unlawful Driving	0	7	1	14	7	N/A	0	-2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	19	13
Violence Without Injury	2480	2626	3	11	146	5.9%	1	-2	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	20	11
Stalking & Harassment	1696	1824	3	11	128	7.5%	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	22	8
Sexual Offences	1696	1824	3	10	128	7.5%	1	1	0	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	25	
Rape	596	223	1	10	-373	-62.6%	-2	2	0	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	21	10
Other Sexual Offences	373	392	1	11	19	5.1%	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	22	8
Robbery	90	89	1	7	-1	-1.1%	0	-1	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0		15	
Robbery - Business	13	19	1	8	6	46.2%	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	19
Robbery - Personal	77	70	1	7	-7	-9.1%	0	-1	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	15	22
Burglary	491	381	1	8	-110	-22.4%	-2	-1	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0		14	
Burglary - Residential	321	285	1	8	-36	-11.2%	0	-1	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	17	16
Burglary - Business & Community	170	96	1	6	-74	-43.5%	-2	-1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	9	29
Vehicle Offences	510	522	2	6	12	2.4%	0	-2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10	
Theft From A Motor Vehicle	189	191	1	5	2	1.1%	0	-2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	8	31
Theft Of A Motor Vehicle	273	255	1	6	-18	-6.6%	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	11	25
Vehicle Interference	48	76	1	7	28	58.3%	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	9	29
Theft	1243	1299	3	9	56	4.5%	1	-2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	
Theft From The Person	49	59	1	7	10	20.4%	0	-2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	29
Bicycle Theft	84	72	1	8	-12	-14.3%	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	27
Shoplifting	783	1006	3	9	223	28.5%	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	18	14
Other Theft	903	852	2	9	-51	-5.6%	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	25
Arson & Criminal Damage	1243	1299	3	10	56	4.5%	1	-2	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	19	
Criminal Damage	1125	1103	3	10	-22	-2.0%	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	17	16
Arson	118	196	1	12	78	66.1%	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	24	4
Domestic Abuse	2648	2505	3	12	-143	-5.4%	-1	-1	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		26	
High Risk Domestic Abuse	259	263	1	10	4	1.5%	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	25	2
Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	501	579	2	11	78	15.6%	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	29	1
Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	1794	1604	3	12	-190	-10.6%	-2	-1	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	24	4
Drug Offences	346	326	1	6	-20	-5.8%	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1		17	
Trafficking Of Drugs	114	129	1	6	15	13.2%	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	16	19
Possession Of Drugs	232	197	1	5	-35	-15.1%	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	14	23
Possession Of Weapons Offences	160	162	1	12	2	1.3%	0	-2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	16	19
Public Order Offences	1136	984	2	10	-152	-13.4%	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	27
Hate Crime HO Definition	267	262	1	8	-5	-1.9%	0	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	21	10
ASB (Police)	1114	1157	3	10	43	3.9%	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	1	0	1		23	
Environment	71	45	1	9	-26	-36.6%	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	16	19
Nuisance	687	896	2	10	209	30.4%	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	23	6
Personal	356	216	1	9	-140	-39.3%	-2	-1	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	16	19

Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy 2025 - 2028



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Foreword

Tendring District Council in collaboration with the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is pleased to present our Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy for 2025 – 2028. It sets out our priorities for reducing crime and disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), whilst protecting vulnerable people across Tendring over the coming three years.

Through working together, the CSP has achieved many successes in reducing crime, disorder and ASB, protecting those who are vulnerable and making Tendring safe and secure for residents, businesses and visitors. We are proud of these achievements but know that more needs to be done to make Tendring safer.

As a CSP, we recognise that the challenges facing our children, young adults and families have evolved and continue to do so. For example, criminal gangs are targeting children to move drugs in and out of towns and other areas, including in Tendring. This is a national issue, but we need to be aware of criminal gangs, and to be able to spot the signs that our children may be being targeted.

Tackling violence against women and girls is a top priority for the Central Government. This follows the tragic deaths of Sarah Everard, Balvinder Gahir, Bibaa Henry, Nicole Smallman and Julia James, and an increase in reports of domestic abuse. Tackling violence against women and girls is also forefront of the CSP's agenda. Our ambition is to increase support for victims and survivors, increase the number of perpetrators brought to justice and reduce the prevalence of violence against women and girls.

We will work in partnership across the CSP & Health and Wellbeing Board and with our partners and communities to achieve progress on our priorities during the lifetime of this strategy and seek to bring about real change for residents and visitors to Tendring. The Council and the CSP bring the opportunity for organisations and groups to come together to tackle crime and disorder and ASB in Tendring and create an environment where people and communities can flourish, the CSP remains committed to making Tendring safe.



Councillor Peter Kotz

Cabinet Member for Assets and Community Safety at Tendring District Council.

Chair of Tendring Community Safety and Health and Wellbeing Board.

Introduction

The Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy 2025 – 2028 sets out the vision of Tendring District Council and the Community Safety Partnership and how it aims to work with others, to deliver community safety outcomes for the residents of the District.

This strategy supports the work of the partnership in understanding the patterns and trends relating to crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour and community safety issues in the District, enabling it to respond to its strategic priorities, ensuring focus and the appropriate allocation of resources to tackle the crime and anti-social behaviour having the most impact on our residents, visitors and businesses.

Collaborating with our partners is crucial in delivering our aims and this strategy sets out the range of responsibilities and governance by which we will ensure effective delivery.

Whilst this strategy outlines the priorities for the coming three years and it is not envisaged for these to vary significantly during this time, the partnership will undertake an annual strategic assessment, looking at data, patterns and trends to provide assurance that the strategy remains focused on the key issues and fit for purpose.

It is an ambitious strategy that confronts difficult issues that cannot be resolved by any single agency, including serious violence and knife crime, drugs and gangs, domestic abuse, the criminal exploitation of young children, young people and vulnerable adults, modern slavery and hate crime and the impact of these on our local communities, town centres and businesses.



The Tendring District

Tendring forms part of the North Local Policing Area (LPA). This area also includes Maldon, Braintree, Uttlesford, Colchester and Chelmsford.

The Tendring District has many geographic, demographic and economic characteristics that make it distinctive from other areas.

Tendring enjoys over 36 miles of coastline, award-winning sandy beaches, numerous coastal towns providing everything from the traditional pleasures of the seaside to maritime heritage, a variety of beautiful and picturesque villages and one of the busiest harbours in Europe. Our coastal geography is our greatest asset but also presents us with difficult and expensive management issues.

A large majority of people living in Tendring consider it a good place to live, which is reflected in the number of individuals who have decided to retire to the area. A very high proportion of our residents are over the age of 65. Overall population is growing rapidly and is predicted to grow from 146,000 in 2009 to 170,000 by 2026.

The Tendring District has the highest percentage of residents aged 65 and over in Essex (29.5%), 9% higher than the Essex average (20.5%). The proportion of Children and Young People aged 0-15 (16.5%) and 16-64 years olds (53.9%) are lower than the Essex average (18.9%, and 60.6%). This is also the lowest percentage of 16 to 64-year olds (working age) in the county.

The population count at the 2021 Census was 148,300.

The largest town in the Tendring district is Clacton-on-Sea, with a population of over 53,000.



The partnership works with a range of other agencies, housing providers and voluntary sector organisations with a common interest in promoting community safety and within other partnership arrangements to influence and shape services and resources in the District.

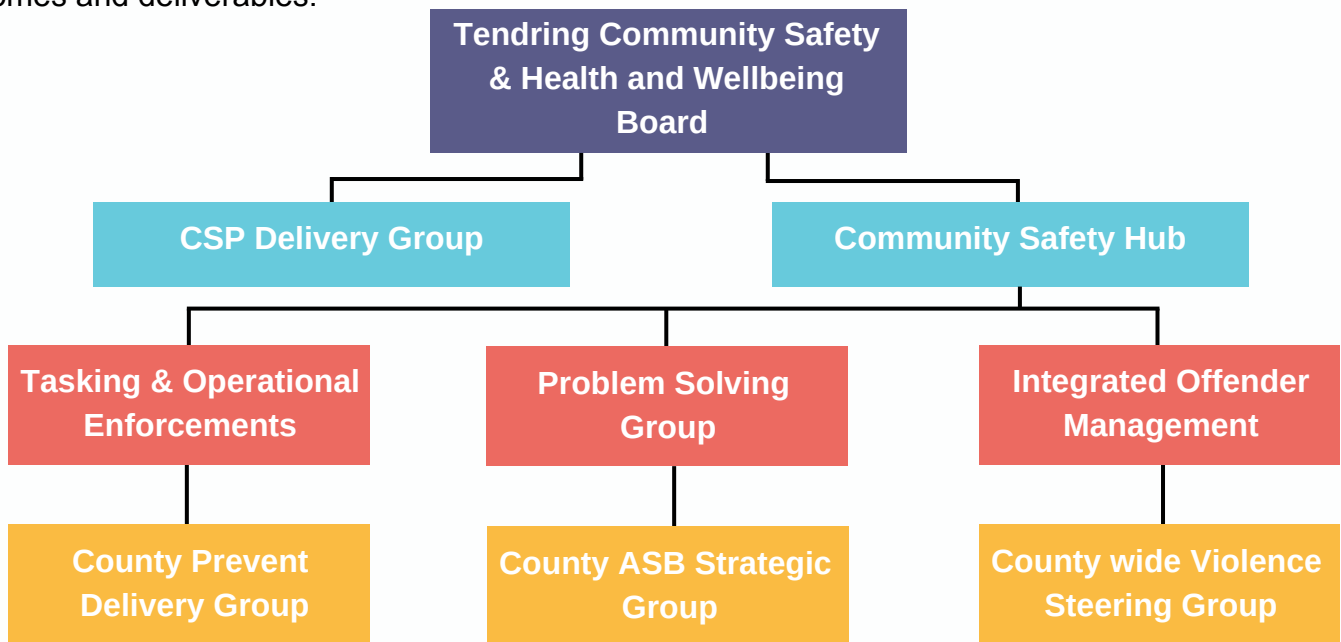
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Purpose And Aims

This Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy is the strategy of Tendring District Council and the Tendring Community Safety Partnership, it sets out our ambitions for the partnership and the district and our strategic priorities. It details the outcomes we wish to achieve, the approach we will take to deliver them and resources. It outlines the range of responsibilities and priorities and is an important tool to help focus our effort and resources on the right things.

Structure And Governance

The structure and governance arrangements are designed to offer a strong approach to partnership working, providing opportunities for agencies to work together to focus on established strategic priorities, outcomes and deliverables:



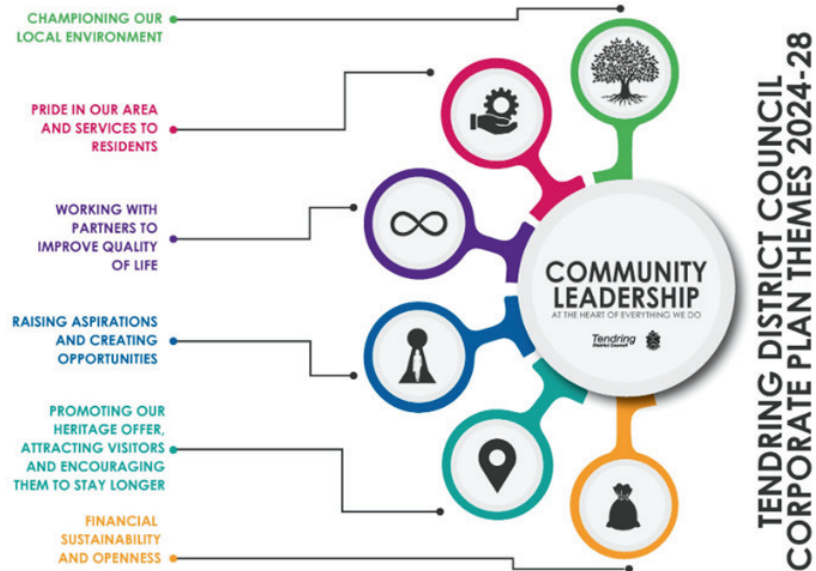
Community Safety Partnership Ambitions

People – We want Tendring to be a place where people feel safe, where local communities are aware of abuse, harm and exploitation and are confident to raise their concerns with local agencies, preventing themselves and others becoming victims of crime.

Place – We want Tendring to offer a high quality of life for all residents through attractive, liveable, accessible and safe neighbourhoods and towns and will work together to protect geographical locations where crime and anti-social behaviour occurs, using all available tools and powers to create community reassurance and reduce the fear of crime. This strategy aligns the key themes and ambitions of the District's 'Our Vision' Corporate Plan 2024 – 2028 and those of the Essex Police Fire and Crime Commissioner.



"Listening to and delivering for our residents and businesses"



The strategy also aligns to the Changing Futures Strategy (Essex County Council Strategy), which focuses on supporting adults in contact with the criminal justice system, as well as homelessness, mental ill-health and substance misuse issues.

We will focus our efforts and resources on four strategic priorities for community safety. These priorities are based upon the annual strategic assessment of crime and disorder issues across the District and reflect outcomes from public consultation and legislative requirements and the alignment of the strategy with other agencies priorities.

The CSP's priorities are as follows:

- Tackling ASB and the root causes of ASB
- High Harm Violence (with a focus on Violence Against Women and Girls and Domestic Abuse)
- Drug and knife enabled Serious Violence (Gangs and County Lines)
- Emerging threats and Trends such as Shoplifting, Vehicle Crime, Arson & Criminal Damage

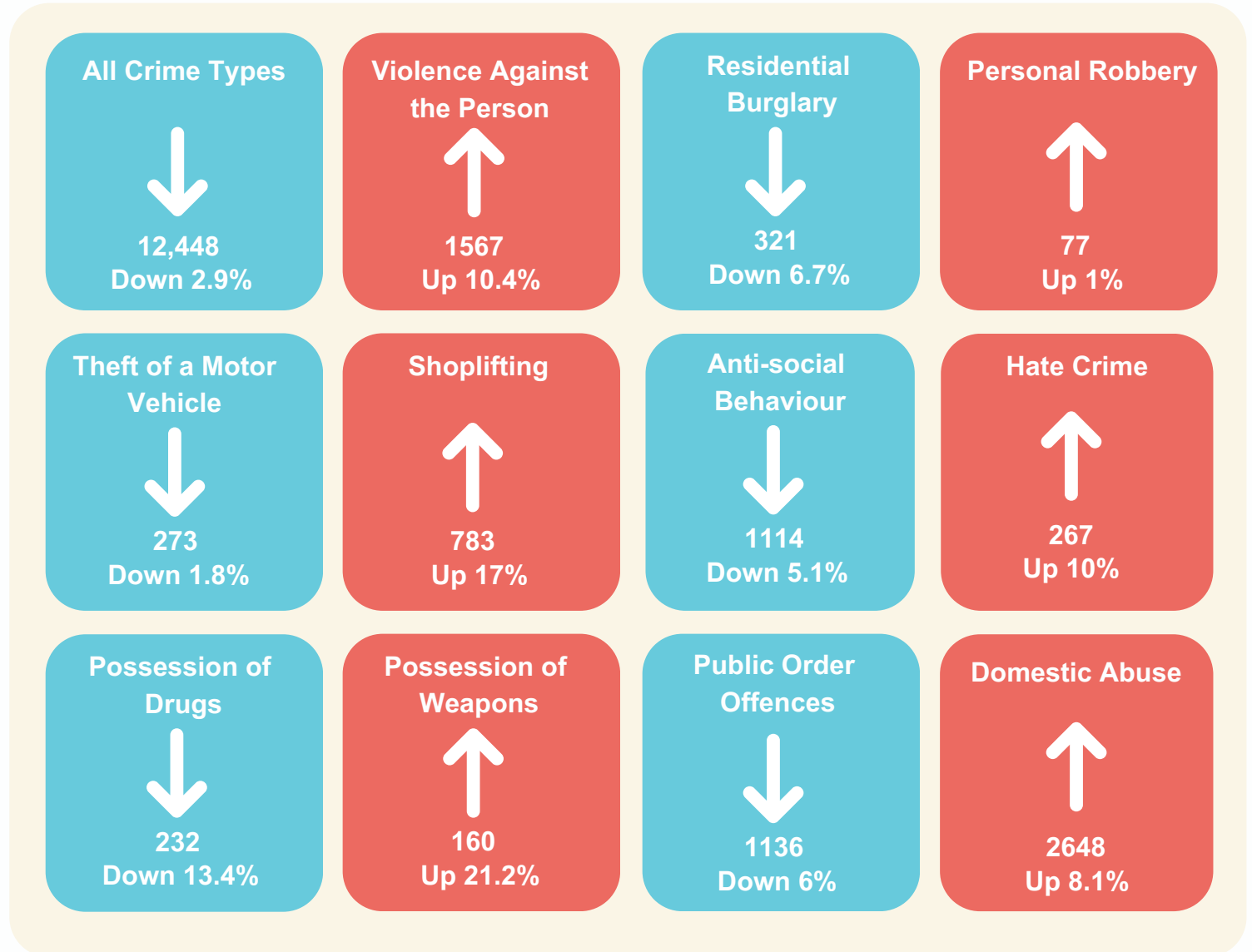
The partnership considers that focusing its efforts on these priorities will be the most effective use of resources.



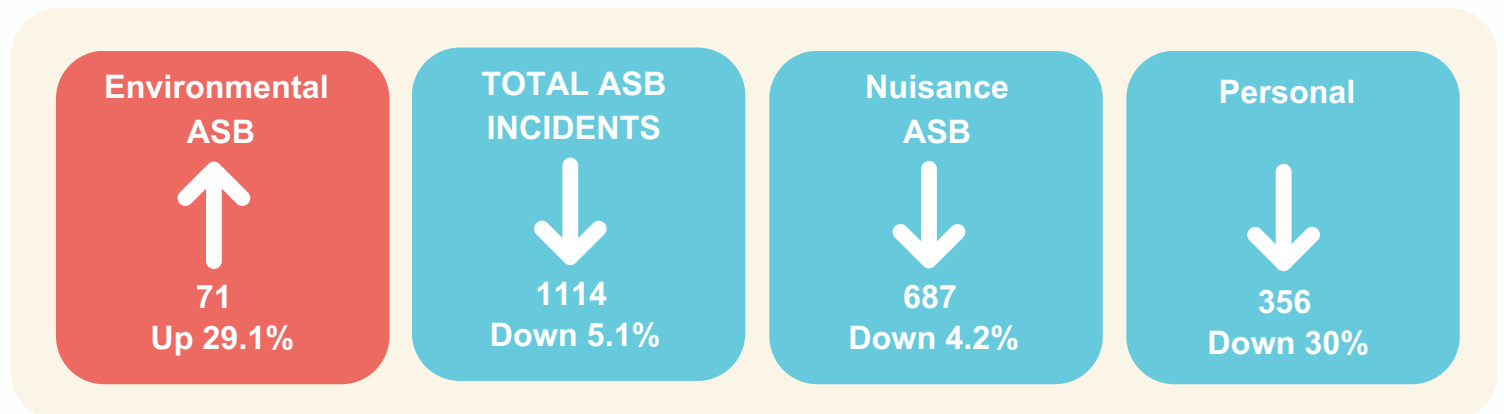
Reported Crime

Essex Police Reported Crime Data

Tendring District Between October 2023 – September 2024



Reported ASB



What Did Our Residents Say

In 2024 residents in the Tendring District said that:



87%

Feel safe in their local area during the day



55%

Feel safe in their local area after dark



56%

Feel that we are dealing with crime and antisocial behaviour in the district

CSP Priorities 2025

Tackling ASB
and the root
causes of ASB

High Harm
Violence (with a
focus on VAWG
and Domestic
Abuse)

Drug and knife
enabled Serious
Violence (Gangs
and County
Lines)

Emerging threats
and Trends (ie:
Shoplifting, Vehicle
Crime, Arson &
Criminal Damage)

What Success looks like



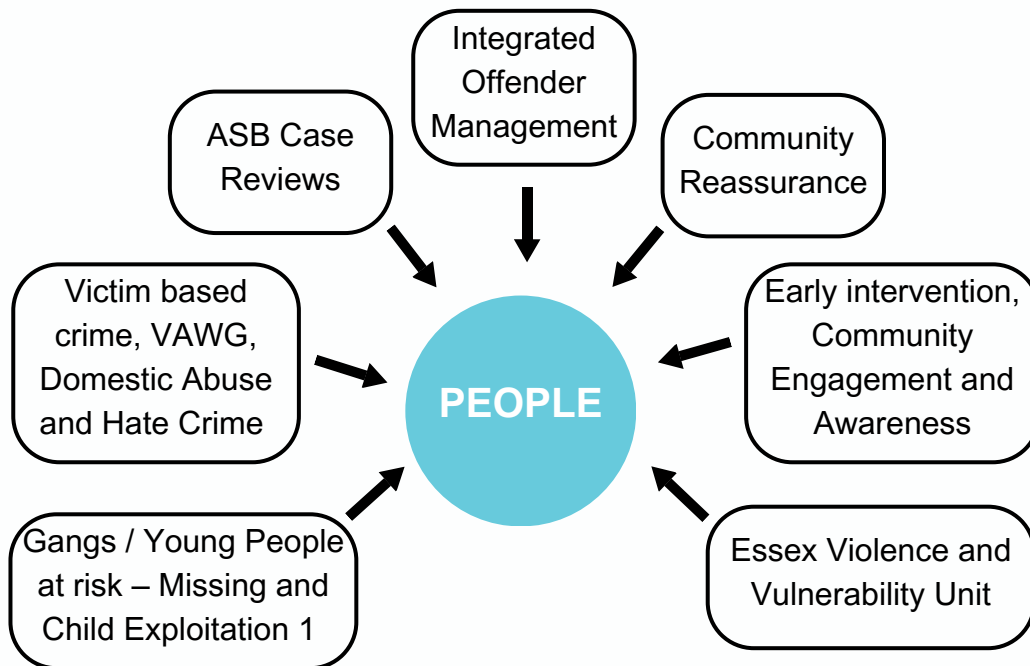
- Increase in perpetrators of drug related crimes being brought to justice
- Increase of people in drug and alcohol treatment services
- Increase in delivery of violence prevention programmes in schools
- Increase confidence in reporting



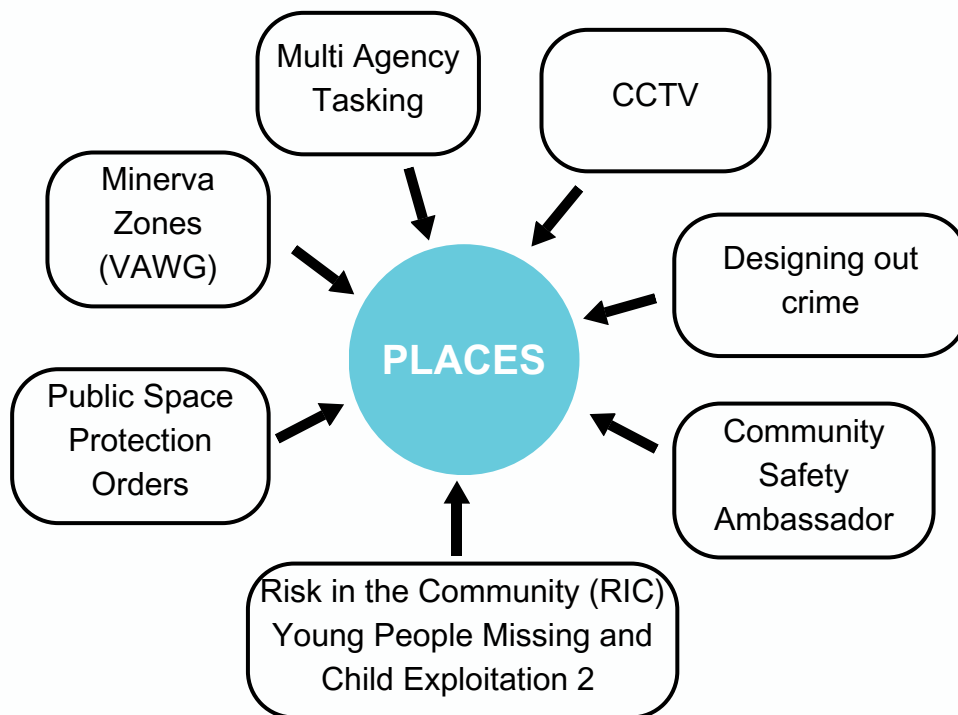
- Reduction in ASB
- Reduction in knife crime
- Reduction in violence with injury
- Reduction in repeat domestic abuse incidents (victim and perpetrator measures)
- Reduction in hate crime incidents
- Reductions in the proportion of people reporting they feel unsafe at night, in particular young people.

Delivery

The partnership will adopt range of approaches to focus efforts on protecting people and safeguarding them from abuse, exploitation and harm, particularly young people who are at risk of becoming involved in gangs and drug related crime and those who are victims of domestic abuse, hate crime and VAWG.



The partnership will work together to improve know hotspots locations and will provide partners to share information on areas of concern in respect of known and perceived risk in the community.





Priority One

Tackling ASB and the root causes of ASB (Including Hate Crime)

This priority will tackle anti-social issues across the district as well as targeting resources on those areas that are highlighted as hot-spots through the levels of ASB reported, or through noted increases. Our aim will be to reduce ASB, investigate the root cause of the behaviour and improve the confidence of residents and provide reassurance. This priority will also tackle Hate Crime across the District, our aim is to improve resident's knowledge of what a hate crime is, Improve access to reporting centres/ambassadors, provide confidence and reassurance to victims and communities.

What we will tackle:

We will take a joint problem solving approach in respect of those crimes that affect our residents and businesses the most including:



Anti-Social Behaviour - Managing the volume, problematic areas across the district. Utilising established operational models where appropriate (Op Dial, Op GRIP), investigating the root causes of anti-social behaviour.



Clacton on Sea Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) - Enforcing the PSPO in relation to prohibited activities.



Shoplifting - Working with Shoptsafe and Essex Police Business Crime Team to provide a system to connect retailers and licensed premises with security, local police and CCTV control. Using the latest Smart Radio and a secure information sharing app 'alert!' we enable businesses to share incidents instantly as a group to promote safer spaces for customers and staff alike.



Hate Crime - To protect residents and visitors from hate crime, ensuring victims and communities are aware of what hate crime is, and where and how it can be reported.

How we will do it:



Work in Partnership - Partners will work collaboratively to identify, assess and tackle high volume / high harm issues through a co-ordinated approach utilising crime prevention activities towards the people and places that experience high volume ASB or contribute most to the problem. Approaches and referrals can be coordinated through Fortnightly Tasking and / or Problem Solving Group.

Victims will have clear ways to report and be kept informed of their case, have access to support and be given the opportunity to choose restorative approaches to tackling ASB.



ASB Case Reviews (Community Trigger) - All partners will be encouraged to empower victims of ASB by informing them about their entitlement to start a ASB Case Review and provide a cohesive response.



A.1 - APPENDIX B



Intelligence Led Action - Through use of data analytical tools and partnership groups (such as Tasking or Problem Solving) to track and respond to local ASB trends in real time and provide local input to develop appropriate responses to concerns across the district. This can include development of intelligence packages to assist with targeting of resources and evaluating the success of initiatives.



Legislation - Through appropriate use of the powers within various Acts and guidance from the Home Office ASB principles, to ensure that all available remedies are considered including the use of Dispersal Orders, Community Protection Warnings, Community Protection Notices, ASB Case Reviews, Criminal Behaviour Orders, Public Space Protection Orders, Closure Orders and Injunctions, taking a balanced approach involving support from partner agencies and enforcement where necessary.



CCTV - Through ensuring the effective use of public space CCTV on targeted areas as determined by intelligence. Using Body Worn Video footage to aid prosecution where appropriate.



Intelligence and Evidence - Understand the profile of hate crime offenders, what works to address causes and impact on victims and communities. Work with Safer Essex and Essex Strategic Hate Crime Board to identify any learning and areas of development.



Education and Communication - Engage with primary and secondary schools offering hate crime educational resources through Essex County Fire and Rescue Service and Essex Police Joint Education Team.

Develop and promote partnership hate crime awareness materials and campaigns. Promote hate crime referrals to Restorative Justice Hub.



Training and Support - Develop and promote Hate Crime (HCA's) Ambassadors and Hate Incident Reporting Centres across the District (HIRC's).





Priority Two

High Harm (Emphasis on Domestic Abuse and VAWG)

Tendring Community Safety Partnership recognises that a significant number of men and boys also experience violent and abusive crimes that are captured within the cross-government Violence against Women and Girls Strategy. The CSP is committed to preventing all forms of gender based violence and addressing it wherever and however it occurs

What we will tackle:

We will take a joint problem solving approach to better protect those experiencing violent and abusive crimes.



Prepare - Intelligence between agencies is shared appropriately and effectively.



Prevent - Raise awareness through partnership campaigns, provide education to children and young people



Pursue - Use tools and powers (ASB Legislation) to keep women safe in public places. Work with partners to provide perpetrator interventions and work towards effective prosecutions.



Protect - For anyone in the district to have access to the right support services, to help them to be safe, feel safe and free from violence and abuse.

How we will do it:



Work in Partnership - Partners will work collaboratively to identify, assess and tackle high volume / high harm issues through a co-ordinated approach utilising crime prevention activities towards the people and places that experience feeling unsafe or contribute most to the problem. Approaches and referrals can be coordinated through Fortnightly Tasking and / or Problem Solving Group.



Prevention - Increase knowledge and understanding across communities and partners through training, events and campaigns. Promote Safer Streets to Tendring residents. Use evidence-based education and interventions that promote healthy relationships.



Support Victims and Survivors - Develop a joined up approach with all domestic abuse services working together to provide clear referral pathways. Support victims through Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferencing (MARAC) and by implementing any learning points from Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews (DARDR's)



Legislation - To ensure that perpetrators of violence against women and girls / domestic abuse are held accountable according to the law and are provided with assistance to change their abusive behaviour in order to prevent them causing harm or violence to their current, past or future partners. Reducing re-offending rates of high harm offenders.



Priority Three

Drug and Knife Enabled Serious Violence

Drug and Knife Enabled Serious Violence

This priority is aimed to work with Tendring Community Safety partners in establishing a Knife Crime Matrix to help prevent and deter individuals and groups from committing acts of serious violence and carrying/using knives. Knife crime is defined as an offence where a knife/blade is used or threatened.

What we will tackle:

We will take a joint problem-solving approach in respect of tackling knife crime and serious violence across the district.



Provide Support and opportunities - Work with partners / voluntary sector organisations to ensure people are supported and safeguarded through provision of education, training and diversionary activities.



Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration - Build upon current relationships with stakeholders and communities to ensure a co-ordinated response to knife crime and drug related violence (such as Gangs & County Lines).



Public Spaces - Create the feeling of safety within outdoor public spaces by improving the local environment.

How we will do it:



Work in Partnership - Partners will work collaboratively to identify, assess and tackle knife and drug enabled crime. Develop a multi agency knife crime matrix, outlining how partners are going to address knife crime across the district.



Intelligence Led Approach - Use strategic intelligence data, local drug market data, county line analysis, ASB data and any relevant data from partners relating to knife crime and serious violence.

Under the Serious Violence Duty, collaborate and work with the Serious Violence Unit to tackle issues in the local area (Tendring), using the Strategic Needs Assessment.

Use all available resources and tools to target problematic areas and high risk offenders, including a targeted approach to misuse of substances and alcohol. Ensure enforcement of the Public Space Protection Order.





Young Persons - Putting communities and young people at the heart of change and develop immediate and long-term solutions, ensuring a multi-agency response to those at risk of or involved in violence.

Ensure that young people feel supported and motivated through the provision of training, education or diversionary activities. Raise awareness of the various support and intervention services that are available to those in need, in particular for individuals who have been identified as being at risk of offending or re-offending, or those who may be vulnerable to criminal exploitation (such as County Lines).

Recognise the need for workstreams to be aligned and connected to looked after children, missing persons, children in need and public health/mental health plans and campaigns. Attend MACE meetings to ensure a consistent approach to dealing with the signs and symptoms of exploitation of all kinds.

How will we know we are on track:

The Community Safety & Health and Wellbeing Board will monitor performance against each priority at a strategic level at its quarterly meetings.

Tackling ASB and the root causes of ASB (Incl Hate Crime)

- Update in relation to this priority at the quarterly Community Safety & Health and Wellbeing Board.
- The Community Safety Team will lead on effective monitoring and reporting of ASB service delivery at the six weekly Council's Operational Enforcement Group (OEG).
- The Community Safety Team will also report on-going issues and report exceptions (if required making a multi-agency referral) to the six weekly Problem Solving Meeting.
- Set up a performance framework for this theme, data will be monitored to identify trends, emerging themes and effectiveness of initiatives.
- Hate Crime statistics will be monitored by the Independent Advisory Group (IAG).
- Gather data from the Council's Hate Crime Ambassadors and the two Council HIRC's and report to the Problem Solving Meeting, referrals into Restorative Justice Hub if required.

High Harm Violence (Emphasis on Domestic Abuse and VAWG)

- Update in relation to this priority at the quarterly Community Safety & Health and Wellbeing Board.
- The Community Safety Team will lead on effective monitoring and reporting of activities and initiatives relating to VAWG and Domestic Abuse
- Set up a performance framework for this theme, data will be monitored to identify trends, emerging themes and effectiveness of initiatives.
- Engage with Southend, Essex and Thurrock Domestic Abuse Board (SETDAB), attend relevant meetings to ensure all partners are aware of County-wide training, initiatives and campaigns.
- Engage with VAWG Steering Group and Safer Essex to ensure Tendring has access to the most recent data and opportunities being discussed at these high level county wide meetings.



Drug and Knife Enabled Serious Violence

- Update in relation to this priority at the quarterly Community Safety & Health and Wellbeing Board.
- The Community Safety Team will lead on effective monitoring and reporting of activities and initiatives relating to drug and knife enabled violence.
- Set up a performance framework for this theme, data will be monitored to identify trends, emerging themes and effectiveness of initiatives.

Finance and Resources:

The Essex Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner is responsible for the funding of community safety services and so provides an annual Community Safety Grant to Tendring Community Safety Partnership, which must be utilised to deliver activity aligning to local priorities.

The partnership will continue to identify and access additional funding streams to improve community safety and enhance opportunities to increase the range of projects and initiatives being delivered.

The Council provides a community safety hub for key partners to work from. This collaborative space provides a secure environment for the Council, Police, Probation and other partners to enable sharing of information more effectively, whilst enabling a case management style approach for more complex cases to be discussed.

Supporting Strategies And Plans

Strategies	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
Tendring Council Corporate Strategy 2024 - 2028	✓	✓	✓
Essex County Fire and Rescue Strategy 2024 - 2028	✓	✓	✓
Essex Police Crime Prevention Strategy 2021 - 2025	✓	✓	✓
Essex Rural Crime Strategy 2023 - 2026	✓	✓	✓
Essex Police VAWG Strategy and Delivery Plan		✓	
Essex Strategic Hate Crime Prevention Plan 2021 – 2025 (due to be refreshed)	✓		
Essex Serious Violence Strategy		✓	✓
Essex Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy	✓	✓	✓
Tendring Health & Wellbeing Strategy	✓	✓	✓
SET Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021 - 2025		✓	
SET Reducing Re-offending Strategy	✓	✓	✓
Tendring ASB Strategy 2024 – 2025	✓		
Tendring Prevent Strategy 2024 – 2025			✓



COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

30 MARCH 2026

REPORT OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (CORPORATE POLICY AND SUPPORT)

A.2 COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE REVIEW FOR CLACTON-ON-SEA, HOLLAND-ON-SEA, AND JAYWICK SANDS – PHASE II CONSULTATION AND FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT/INQUIRY

The report reminds the Committee of the approved terms of reference for the Community Governance Review of Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands and its implementation to this point. The Committee is also advised of the outcome of the Phase II consultation exercise (Stage 4 in the Terms of Reference Timeline) as part of that Review (including the expenditure incurred to date).

The report builds on that presented to the Committee on 17 November 2025 with the outcome of the Phase I consultation exercise. That exercise revealed that 74% of elector respondents across the review area thought it was wrong that the whole area was still unparished. There was over a 7% response rate from electors across the review area. Stakeholder respondents likewise thought it was wrong that the area was unparished. The option for parishing the area that gained the most support (44% of elector responses) was three separate parish councils for the three separate communities. In Jaywick Sands and in Holland-on-Sea over 50% of elector responses were in favour of separate parish councils.

This report, through its appendices, sets out the views of respondents on the basic principle of establishing parish councils and then on what the arrangements for those councils could/should be.

Taking account of the two Phases of consultation, the Committee is invited to approve its final recommendations to Council around the creation of separate Parishes, for the three communities referred to, with effect from 1 April 2027. A series of further final recommendations from the review are then set out to meet the requirements of Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (“the 2007 Act”) for such reviews. Proposed steps up to the elections to the possible three Parish Councils, in May 2027, are then provided to the Committee to consider.

SCOPE - THE AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE REPORT

The aim of the report is to inform the Committee of the current point in the community governance review process and the outcome of the Phase II consultation. At this point, it is for the Committee to determine the recommendations to be submitted to Council in respect of the conclusion of the review.

This supports the Committee in its constitutional role in respect of Community Governance Reviews (as set out at Article 6.02 of the Council’s constitution – as follows):

“The Community Leadership Overview & Scrutiny Committee, in accordance with Section 9F (d) and (e) of the Local Government Act 2000 (as amended) will also perform the functions relating to community governance reviews as provided for by Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (“the 2007 Act”) where those functions have been delegated to the Committee by full Council (as set out in Part 3 Schedule 2 Responsibility for Council (Non-Executive) Functions).

In performing its delegated functions, the Committee is required, by section 100(4) of the 2007 Act, to have regard to the guidance which is issued by the Secretary of State, under section 100(1) and (3), and the LGBCE under section 100(2) of the same Act.”

INVITEES

Steph Robinson (Chief Executive Officer) Michelle Harper (Member Support) – Essex Association of Local Councils) (“EALC”)

BACKGROUND

The Community Governance Review (CGR) for Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea, and Jaywick Sands began on 1 July 2025, as a consequence of the publication of the Terms of Reference for that Review.

By way of reminding the Committee of the chronology around the governance process for the CGR, the following is provided:

- 21 October 2024 – Motion at Full Council seeking a report setting out the process for undertaking a CGR in the review area.
- 15 November 2024 – Report to, and approval from, Full Council for the CGR to be undertaken based on draft Terms of Reference, designation of the Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee as the oversight Committee for the CGR and authorisation of the Chief Executive to update the Terms of Reference and publish these on 1 July 2025.
- 20 December 2024 – Approval of funding of £48K by Cabinet to meet the anticipated costs of the CGR (subject to a review being undertaken to ensure this would be sufficient).
- 17 June 2025 – Report to and decision of the Community Leadership Overview & Scrutiny Committee for the proposed commencement of the CGR and reference to the Cabinet in respect of an increase in the budget for the CGR to £68K. The Committee also approved a date for its review of the outcome of the first stage of consultation and preparation for the next phase. This was originally scheduled for 20 October and was, subsequently, rearranged to 17 November 2025.
- 27 June 2025 – Decision of Cabinet to accept the revised budget for the CGR and authorise expenditure up to £68K on the CGR.
- 1 July 2025 – Formal decision of the Chief Executive to publish the Terms of Reference for the CGR and thereby commence the review process.
- 1 July to 30 September 2025, Phase I consultation undertaken to seek views on whether people thought parishing was right now and whether parishing should be on a one, two or three parish basis.
- 17 November 2025, this Committee received the outcome of the Phase I consultation and approved draft recommendations based on possible separate parishing for the three communities based on the views from the Phase I consultation and to commence consultation on those recommendations.

The review aims to determine whether new parish or town councils should be created for these areas, which are currently the only unparished parts of the District. Together, they include around 30,000 properties, 44,000 registered voters and many other stakeholders (including voluntary and community organisations) in the review area.

RELEVANT CORPORATE PLAN THEME/ANNUAL CABINET PRIORITY

The Corporate Plan 2024-28 has a central theme around community leadership, and the Council is undertaking this role in placing the issue of community governance in front of local electors and others with an interest in the review.

DESIRED OUTCOME OF THE CONSIDERATION OF THIS ITEM/INQUIRY

- To note the update provided in respect of the CGR to this point (including the expenditure incurred);
- To receive and consider the outcome of the Phase II consultation under the CGR;
- To confirm that, taking account of the outcome of the two phases of consultation, final recommendations be submitted to Council on 2 June 2026 for the creation of the separate parishes of Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and West Clacton & Jaywick Sands with individual Councils for each, with effect from 1 April 2027.
- The final recommendations arising from the CGR need to address matters required by the provisions of Part 4 of the 2007 Act and the Committee is invited to approve these based on the views of local electors and stakeholders in the three community areas.
- In order to move from any decision to create new parishes and Parish Councils to their establishment and new Parish Councillors taking up post, further recommendations are set out for the Committee to determine and submit if satisfied. These include financial options.

DETAILED INFORMATION**Consultation & Engagement**

The Phase I consultation and engagement with the general public and stakeholders commenced on 1 July 2025 and ran until 30 September 2025. In that period, a range of steps were taken to bring the review to the attention of the public and others in the review area and provide various means for individuals/organisations to submit views. These measures included:

- Dedicated community governance review webpages
- Information on the Council's consultation webpages on the review
- Public meetings at locations across the review area
- Publicity banners at locations in the review area where local people visited
- Landscape banners attached to public railings in several places in the review area
- Press releases generating press articles in the local newspaper and other journals and their online versions
- Paid for advertisement in the local newspaper.
- Organic and paid for social media posts from the Council
- Posters placed in the window space of local shops at locations in the review area
- Attendance at stakeholder events in the review area
- Several emails to over 22,000 electors in the review area with information on the review
- Letters sent by Royal Mail to all 30,434 households in the review area with a survey form
- Emails to over 403 stakeholder organisations with an interest in the review.

The Council, in recognising the crucial representational role of District Councillors, has engaged directly with those Councillors in the review area. This included dedicated briefings with those Councillors on 22 May 2025, 15 October 2025 and (most recently) 19 March 2026. The meeting on 19 March was also attended by Mike Eldred (Chair) and Steph Robinson (Deputy CEO) of

EALC. These sessions also provided interactive sessions to gain insight into information to inform the following phases of consultation. These sessions were separate to the Council's All Members' Briefings held on 20 November 2024, 25 June 2025 and 23 October 2025 where the CGR process was relayed to Councillors from across the District.

The Phase II consultation mirrored the approach taken in the Phase I consultation in respect of engaging with stakeholders, emailing electors in the review area (where the Council held email addresses), writing directly to households and holding public meetings across the review area.

Echoing the above, in the Phase II consultation, the Council specifically approached the stakeholders listed in Appendix B. All were sent a physical letter and, if Officers held an email for them, an email. This included a business reply envelope to return the survey form.

Stakeholders were provided with detailed information, links to the Council's website where further information could be found, a copy of the CGR survey and a pre-paid envelope for reply. These stakeholders included Essex County Council (as required by the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007).

An email to 16,824 electors in the potential Clacton-on-Sea parish area, 2,006 electors in the West Clacton & Jaywick Sands potential parish area and 3,336 electors in the potential Holland-on-Sea parish area was sent which detailed the consultation, where to get further information and how to have their say. This was followed by a letter to 22,224 households in Clacton-on-Sea, 4,345 in Holland-on-Sea and 3,923 in West Clacton & Jaywick Sands. This contact followed the same basic format and content as the stakeholder communication.

As referenced in the web information on the CGR, four public meetings were held during Phase II of the CGR consultation. These meetings were held as follows:

Date in 2026	Time	Location
Monday 2 February	6:30pm - 7:30pm	Holland Public Hall, 137-139 Frinton Road, Holland-on-Sea CO15 5UR
Tuesday 3 February	6:30pm - 7:30pm	Essex Hall, Town Hall, Station Road, Clacton-on-Sea CO15 1SE
Wednesday 4 February	6:30pm - 7:30pm	Sunspot, Business Centre, Jaywick Sands, Brooklands, Clacton-on-Sea CO15 2JG
Thursday 5 February	6:30pm - 7:30pm	St Johns Church Hall, Great Clacton, St Johns Road, Clacton-on-Sea CO15 4BP

At the request of the Golf Green Public Hall management committee, Officers scheduled a further meeting which took place at Golf Green Hall, Golf Green Road, Jaywick, Clacton-on-Sea, CO15 2RH on Tuesday 24 February 2026 at 6:30pm. In addition, a drop-in session was arranged for Clacton Town Hall's Committee Room, held on Wednesday, 25 February 2026, from 1-3.30pm.

Overall, the turnout for each meeting was good and engagement by attendees was active throughout. Overall turnout during the Phase II consultation was lower than in the Phase I consultation. However, the weather and the darker evenings were possible reasons for this. Notwithstanding this, the meetings were considered to be a good engagement tool and that the

reactions provoked helped to deepen the messaging to the electorate around the CGR process. Copies of the survey were available for attendees to complete.

Ward Councillors in the review area were also approached with details of the consultation underway on 8 December 2025 and they were invited to consider their own means of alerting the public to the consultation.

Officers are grateful to the Holland-on-Sea Residents' Association for its efforts to bring the consultation to the attention of households in that community who were members of the Association.

While the above work generally sought to bring the CGR to the attention of electors and stakeholders in the review area, there was an understanding that those seldom heard in such consultations should have the opportunity to engage in the process. To this end, during the Phase I consultation, Community Voluntary Services Tendring (CVST) had been appointed to ensure a diverse range of community voices could be heard through structured discussions. This was achieved through five public engagement events held across Clacton-on-Sea and surrounding areas. These were:

- Clacton Dementia Café – Social group for people with dementia and their carers
- Summit – Adults with Learning Disabilities
- Clacton Sister Circle – Multicultural Women's Group
- Phoenix Explorer Scout Group – Young people aged 14 to 17
- Afro-Caribbean Drop-in – Family Drop-in for people of all ages from African and Caribbean backgrounds.

During phase II, CVST consulted and engaged with further groups of residents and organisations including:

- Volunteer Forums
- Tendring Together Voluntary Sector Partnership
- Afro-Caribbean Drop-in
- Monday Friendship Club
- Various arts, crafts and social groups

Feedback from those events and activities is set out in Appendix C to this report.

The questions from the survey used in the Phase II consultation and the outcome of that consultation are set out in Appendix A (A1 and A2).

Timeline

The Terms of Reference for this Community Governance Review referenced a timeline for the review. This was adjusted by the Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting held on 17 November 2025. It is now intended to submit the final recommendations to the Council meeting on 2 June 2026; as shown below:

	17/11/25 Revised CGR Timeline	Proposed revisions to the Timeline
Stage 1: Terms of reference are published.	1 July 2025	
Stage 2: Initial submissions are invited (Phase I consultation)	1 July 2025 – 30 September 2025	
Stage 3: Consideration of submissions received and draft Recommendations are prepared	October-November 2025	

Stage 4: Draft Recommendations are published - consultation on them (Phase II consultation)	1 December 2025-28 February 2026	
Stage 5: Consideration of submissions received and Final Recommendations are prepared and published; interested parties informed	March 2026	
Recommendation and draft Order submitted to Council	April 2026	2 June 2026
Application of Decision and reasoning and interested parties informed. Copy of Order with map(s) placed on deposit and notification as required.	As soon as practicable thereafter	

The revised date for submission of final recommendations to Council takes account of the pre-election period guidance and avoids final decisions being taken in the period of heightened sensitivity around the Essex County Council elections taking place on 7 May 2026.

Financial Position

A budget of £68,000 was allocated for this Community Governance Review. The projected costs incurred, to date, are summarised below:

Newspaper Adverts/Online	£2,279.35
Letters to households	£47,343.24
Letters to Stakeholders	£1,466.40
Freepost postage charge	£3,917.33
Banner Signs	£1,336.53
Look Magazine	£504.00
Commissioned work with community groups/professional advice	£12,722.50
Social media Paid for Posts	£1,099.87
Public Meetings/Miscellaneous costs	£666.86
TOTAL	£71,336.08

It is important to highlight that the position above includes a number of estimated amounts. In-line with associated governance requirements, the Council's Section 151 Officer has been kept informed of the position and, if the currently projected overspend of £3,336.08 remains once all costs have been finalised, then this will be met from within the Council's overall budgeted position.

Devolution and Local Government Reorganisation

The decision to commence the Community Governance Review pre-dated the Government publishing its White Paper on 16 December 2024 titled "English Devolution".

This announcement was quickly followed by the creation of a Devolution Priority Programme that Essex County Council, and Thurrock and Southend on Sea City Councils applied to join. The plans for local government reorganisation (LGR) across Greater Essex were submitted on 26 September 2025. A statutory consultation process took place in December 2025-January 2026. Once the Government announces its decision for LGR across Greater Essex, proposals for the required Structural Change Order with interim structures leading to new Unitary Councils from 1 April 2028 will be stepped up.

In a letter from the Deputy Directors at the Ministry of Housing, Community and Local Government in respect of LGR, dated 3 June 2025, the following text was directed to Chief Executives in the Greater Essex area:

“The Government welcomes the steps areas are taking to consider how to maintain strong community voice. Local Government Reorganisation should facilitate better and sustained community engagement and needs a clear and accountable system of local area-working and governance. Neighbourhood Area Committees, led by frontline ward councillors, offer a model of place-based engagement and leadership which maximises the structural efficiencies brought about by Local Government Reorganisation and strengthens localism and community participation across all areas. Neighbourhood Area Committees help councils fulfil their commitments to working in partnership with communities at the neighbourhood level. They can also include other service providers, such as town or parish councillors, when applicable, along with co-opted members from local community organisations.

Areas considering new town or parish councils should think carefully about how they might be funded, to avoid putting further pressure on local authority finances and/or new burdens on the taxpayer. The Government recognises the value that town and parish councils offer to their local communities, but they are independent institutions and are not a substitute for meaningful community engagement and neighbourhood working by a local authority. The Government wants to see every local authority hardwiring local community engagement into their own structures, preferably through neighbourhood Area Committees.”

Officers are content that, notwithstanding the above, proceeding with this community governance review was appropriate as the approval of the review pre-dated the publication of the Government's White Paper on 16 December 2024 on devolution and local government reorganisation and the commencement of the Devolution Priority Programme. In addition, the outcome of this Community Governance Review will not directly impact on the Government's announced expectation for new Unitary Councils to establish appropriate neighbourhood Area Committees to facilitate engagement with residents in their Unitary Area.

In the event that there is a Government announcement in respect of LGR ahead of the meeting of the Committee, an oral update will be provided.

Phase II Consultation – basis approved by the Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee

(1) Parish the Review Area

On the basis that the findings from the Phase I consultation indicated support for the parishing of the area covered by the CGR (as defined in the Terms of Reference), the Phase II consultation adopted as a draft recommendation that parishing for that area proceeds. Phase II of the consultation under the CGR therefore sought views on the options for parishing.

(2) Areas/Boundaries – Identities and Interests of communities

Looking at the options for parishing, the highest level of support for a single option (from the Phase I consultation) was for three separate local Councils covering (respectively) the communities of Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands. As such this was a draft recommendation in the Phase II consultation. By implication, this meant separate elements of the consultation for the three areas (Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands). This enabled the required elements for decisions arising from a Community Governance Review to

be set out as appropriate for Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and for Jaywick Sands. Facilitating this process, there were discussions with the Ward Councillors for West Clacton & Jaywick Sands, St Bartholomew's and Eastcliff Wards to ensure that any new parish arrangement appropriately constituted the communities considered to form 'Jaywick Sands' and 'Holland-on-Sea'. These meetings involved proposed boundaries that would have seen more narrowly drafted proposals for a possible Jaywick Sands Parish and a Holland-on-Sea Parish. The proposals set out in the report for those possible parishes (and consequentially for a possible Clacton-on-Sea Parish) reflected the direction sought by the Councillors in the three Wards referenced.

Section 93 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 requires that this Council (in conducting the CGR) secures future arrangements that reflect the identities and interests of the communities in the area. It also requires that those future arrangements are both convenient and effective while supporting community cohesion and having regard to the existing representational structures. These considerations were articulated during the meetings with the Ward Councillors referred to.

Arising from the above, the draft recommendations on parishing in the three areas utilised the areas/boundaries as set out in Appendices F-H of this report.

(3) Naming of Possible New Parishes and Parish Councils (and Council style)

Further to the above, the draft recommendations reference the possible parish names as follows:

- (a) West Clacton and Jaywick Sands
- (b) Clacton-on-Sea
- (c) Holland-on-Sea

These names are referenced on the maps set out at Appendices F-H.

In all the cases set out in (a)-(c) above, the electorate for the possible parishes would be above 1,000 in number. By consequence of Section 94 of the 2007 Act, this Council MUST recommend that such parishes have a parish council. There is no discretion on this point given the electorates involved.

The review can address the style name of any parish councils to be constituted. Again, arising from the discussions identified above, draft recommendations were approved on the basis of the following styles:

- (a) West Clacton and Jaywick Sands Town Council
- (b) Clacton-on-Sea Town Council
- (c) Holland-on-Sea Village Council

Local Councils utilising the styles of Town and Village Councils are, and remain, parish councils in so far as their powers and responsibilities are concerned. In all three cases, the electorate and stakeholders were provided in the Phase II consultation with the full range of options for Parish Council styles.

(4) Electoral Arrangements

The legal minimum number of parish councillors on an individual parish council is five (Section 16 of the Local Government Act 1972). There is no maximum number of parish councillors on an individual parish council. In 1988, the National Association of Local Councils (NALC),

published guidance on suggested parish councils. NALC's starting point was that five parish councillors was too low a number to deliver effective administration and that organisation referenced instead a practical minimum number of seven parish councillors. It had suggested that 25 parish councillors should be the maximum number for an individual parish council.

In addition to the NALC guidance, specific advice was sought from the Essex Association of Local Councils (EALC) as part of this review; their respective recommendations for the numbers of parish councillors for the possible new parish councils were as follows:

Possible Parish Council for	Electorate 2025-26	Electorate Projection 2029-30	NALC guidance on Parish Councillor Numbers	EALC guidance on Parish Councillor Numbers
West Clacton & Jaywick Sands	4,227	4,417	12	12-14
Clacton-on-Sea	32,906 ¹	33,943	25	21-24
Holland-on-Sea	6,855 ¹	7,098	15	12-14

¹Earlier assessments of the electorate for the proposed Holland-on-Sea Parish suggested that it would be 6,713 and, consequently, for the Parish of Clacton-on-Sea the figure would be 33,048. A further reassessment now identifies the figures shown. Suitable adjustments have then been applied to the electorate projection figures based on the figures included within the Terms of Reference at District Ward level.

The draft recommendation consulted on in Phase II utilised the NALC guidance and electors and stakeholders were referenced to the EALC guidance. The consultation sought views having been provided with the ranges set out above.

Electorate data projections for five years from 2025 (including the current year) has been included in the CGR Terms of Reference published on 1 July 2025.

A further Phase II draft recommendation was that the elections to the Parish Councils for the possible West Clacton and Jaywick Sands area and the Holland-on-Sea area should be whole Council elections (the parishes would be unwarded). However, for the possible Clacton-on-Sea Town Council, the number and distribution of electors for its possible area would make a single election of all parish councillors impracticable. It is also considered desirable that separate parts of that area are specifically represented on such a possible council. Accordingly, this was a draft recommendation in Phase II on which views were sought.

At Appendix H, there is a map of the draft recommendations on parish wards for a possible Clacton-on-Sea Parish. Given that the parish wards utilise the existing areas/boundaries and names as existing District Ward boundaries it is considered that the areas remain easily identifiable and do not break local ties. Obviously, in view of the proposed boundary between Clacton-on-Sea and Holland-on-Sea Parishes running through the Eastcliff Ward this will need to be addressed in the Warding arrangements. In that case, it is proposed to combine the St Paul's District Ward's area with that part of the Eastcliff District Ward within the proposed Clacton-on-Sea Parish and to create a new St Paul's and Eastcliff Parish Ward. The five-year electorate forecasts for each of these Wards was set out in the Terms of Reference and regard to those forecasts has been given in preparing those proposals.

Nothing in the above seeks, or will, make any change to District Ward Boundaries for Tendring District Council.

Further to the above, the numbers of parish councillors that this draft recommendation identifies to be elected for each of the proposed Clacton-on-Sea Parish Wards would be as follows (given the NALC recommendation for 25 Parish Councillors in total):

	Electorate 2025-26	Electorate 2029-30 (forecast)	Proposed number of Parish Councillors	Electorate Ratio (2025- 26)
Bluehouse Ward	4,059	4,105	3	1:1,353
Burrsville Ward	4,803	5,199	4	1:1,200
Cann Hall Ward	4,634	4,989	3	1:1,545
Coppins Ward	5,156	5,245	4	1:1,282
Pier Ward	1,928	2,065	1	1:1,928
St James' Ward	4,872	4,886	4	1:1,218
St John's Ward	4,965	4,965	4	1:1,241
St Paul's & Eastcliff Ward ¹	2,568	2,568	2	1:1,284

¹The reference to Eastcliff concerns that area of the current District Ward of Eastcliff that would not form part of the possible Parish of Holland-on-Sea (comprising 339 electors). Earlier apportionment had suggested that 442 electors would be within this part of Eastcliff Ward and so a higher figure overall, of 2,671, had been identified as the Parish Ward total electorate (with an electoral ration of 1:1,336).

The overall electoral ratio in the above table is 1 Parish Councillor to 1,306 Electors (2025-26).

In view of Local Government Reorganisation in Greater Essex, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England is anticipated to undertake, in due course, an electoral review of the relevant Unitary Area that will include the current District of Tendring. This review would result in any adjustments to parish wards necessary as a consequence of the Unitary electoral area boundaries determined through the LGBCE review. Any such changes would apply electoral proportionality rules to any parish wards.

(5) Precepts and base costs.

The public meetings for Phase I of the CGR consultation included reference to Special Expenses. In 2025/26, this Council allocated £682,999 as Special Expenses and £423,446 of that total was charged to Council Taxpayers in Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands. A reassessment of the total charge and the allocation of it would follow this community governance review in the event that parishing in the review area took place. The special expenses relate to Open Space, Playgrounds and Recreation costs incurred in the review area.

In the event that the final recommendations are adopted by the Council, it would be this Council that would determine the initial precepts for the funding of those Parish Councils. One asset that would automatically be transferred to any new Parish Council would be any allotments held within the ownership of the District Council in the review area. The only allotments that this review concerns are those at Rush Green.

To assist with the CGR Phase II consultation, EALC identified (using its professional knowledge), the likely base costs of the possible parish councils referred to here. This is set out at Appendix E to this report. References to those costs were included in various elements of the Phase II consultation.

As part of the Phase II consultation, consultees were also invited to indicate services, activities, events or arrangements that they would wish to see a possible new Parish Council be

responsible for. This information can then inform a future process of looking beyond the base costs of operating a Parish Council in the event that establishing such Parish Councils is approved.

Outcome from the Phase II consultation

The findings from the Phase II consultation are set out at Appendices A (A1 and A2) and C to this report. They inform the proposed final recommendations to be submitted to Full Council on 2 June.

The response rate from electors across the review area was marginally under 5% of all electors in Phase II. Rounding to the nearest figure though shows this as 5%. The response rate in Phase I was somewhat higher.

The analysis of the responses to the questions identified above (as the draft recommendations on which comments were sought) are set out in Appendix A (A1 being elector responses and A2 being responses from others with an interest in the review). Appendix C sets out the additional views expressed to CVST through their additional consultation work, on behalf of this Council, with the previously mentioned 'seldom heard' groups in the review area.

The Final Recommendations

These are set out below and have been prepared on the basis of the consultation outcome. Where a difference of opinion has existed between electors and others with an interest in the review the overall numbers of responses has been used to support the proposed final recommendation. Appendix D sets out a summarised version of the provisions of Part 4 of the 2007 Act around final recommendations and determinations of those recommendations. It includes confirmation that the requirements have been addressed in developing the final recommendations.

One of the proposed final recommendations concerns the term of office of the first cohort of councillors elected to the proposed new parish councils. As part of the preparations for local government reorganisation, civil servants have indicated that the new Unitary Authority Councillors will have a total term of five years (one of which will be on the initial shadow authority). This Council has traditionally favoured aligning parish council elections in its area with the elections to Tendring District Council. The relevant recommendation has been included to accommodate this for the proposed new parish councils identified in this report and to therefore align them, going forward, with the elections to the new Unitary Authority.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee:

- (1) notes the contents of the report in so much as it reminds it of the approved terms of reference for the Community Governance Review of Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands and its implementation to this point;**
- (2) receives and considers the outcome of the Phase II consultation exercise (Stage 4 in the Terms of Reference Timeline) as part of that Review (including the expenditure incurred) and comparator information around the base costs of Local Councils for the three separate areas;**
- (3) That Full Council be recommended to acknowledge the implementation of the Community Governance Review commenced on 1 July 2025 with the Terms of Reference for that review, the outcome of the Phase I consultation (set out at**

Appendix I to this report) and the content of this report (including the outcome of the Phase II consultation);

(4) submits the following to Full Council on 2 June 2026 as the Committee's final recommendations arising from the Community Governance Review and notes that, formally, determination by Council of those final recommendations will conclude the review commenced on 1 July 2025:

- a. That the current unparished area of the District of Tendring be parished with effect from 1 April 2027 and that this parishing shall consist of three new parishes as identified in the maps set out at Appendices F, G and H which, together, cover the entirety of that unparished area;
- b. That the names of the three new parishes referenced in a. above shall be Holland-on-Sea (for the area edged black in Appendix F), West Clacton & Jaywick Sands (for the area edged black in Appendix G) and Clacton-on-Sea (for the area edged black in Appendix H);
- c. That, in accordance with Section 94 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, all three new parishes shall have their own parish councils;
- d. That the alternative styles of the three parishes shall be as immediately below:
 - a. Village – for the parish council of Holland-on-Sea;
 - b. Town – for the parish of Clacton-on-Sea;
 - c. Community – for the parish of West Clacton & Jaywick Sands;
- e. That the total number of parish councillors to serve on the three separate parish councils shall be as follows:
 - a. 15 - on Holland-on-Sea Village Council;
 - b. 25 - on Clacton-on-Sea Town Council;
 - c. 12 - on West Clacton & Jaywick Sands Community Council;

[Note: References to style do not negate the basic position that all three areas will become civil parishes.]
- f. That no parish wards be created in the new parishes of Holland-on-Sea and West Clacton & Jaywick Sands;
- g. That, in the new parish of Clacton-on-Sea, the following parish wards be created and the number of parish councillors to represent the parish ward concerned be as set out:

Parish Ward Name	Area of the Parish Ward by reference to the existing District Council Ward	Number of Parish Councillors to represent the Parish Ward on the Parish Council
Bluehouse Ward	Bluehouse Ward	3
Burrsville Ward	Burrsville Ward	4
Cann Hall Ward	Cann Hall Ward	3
Coppins Ward	Coppins Ward	4
Pier Ward	Pier Ward	1
St James' Ward	St James' Ward	4
St John's Ward	St John's Ward	4
St Paul's & Eastcliff Ward	St Paul's Ward and that part of Eastcliff Ward within the Clacton-on-Sea Parish	2

- h. That the term of office of the first parish councillors elected in May 2027 shall be five years to the normal retirement day in May 2032 and all subsequent terms of office shall be four years. This would bring the term of office of the parish councillors in line with the second and subsequent elections to any unitary authority established for the area as part of local government reorganisation;
 - i. To provide for interim parish councillors, for the period 1 April-10 May 2027 (when newly elected parish councillors for the three parishes would take up office) for the councils of the three new parishes as follows:
 - a. Holland-on-Sea Parish – the District Councillors for St Bartholomews and Eastcliff District Wards and the Essex County Councillor for Clacton South Electoral Division;
 - b. Clacton-on-Sea Parish – the District Councillors for Burrsville, Coppins, Pier, St James', St John's, St Paul's and Eastcliff District Wards and the Essex County Councillors for Clacton North, Clacton South and Clacton West and St Osyth Electoral Divisions;
 - c. West Clacton & Jaywick Sands Parish – the District Councillors for West Clacton & Jaywick Sands District Ward and the Essex County Councillor for Clacton West and St Osyth Electoral Division;
 - j. That the Corporate Director (Planning and Community) and the Corporate Director (Law and Governance) be requested to make the necessary arrangements to secure the transfer of title for the allotment land at Rush Green, which will be within the new parish of Clacton-on-Sea, to be transferred from the District Council to the council for that new parish with effect from 1 April 2027;
 - k. To authorise the Chief Executive to prepare the necessary Community Governance Order to bring the recommendations 4a.-i. above into being (and possibly 4j. too) and provide for the matters set out, for the Council's seal to be applied to that Order and the legal obligations in respect of the making of such Orders complied with;
- (5) To request that officers publish the final recommendations to be submitted to Council on 2 June 2026 and to take appropriate steps to secure that persons who may be interested in the review are informed of those recommendations; and
- (6) To invite Cabinet, once Council has determined the recommendations made in this community governance review, to consider the next steps to be undertaken and resources and, as part of this, to determine the steps the Council considers sufficient to secure that persons who may be interested in the review are informed of the outcome and the reasons.

PREVIOUS RELEVANT DECISIONS

Council on 17 September 2024 (Minute 50 refers) requested the submission of proposals for a Community Governance Review to enable Council to determine whether to proceed with such a review.

Council on 26 November 2024 (Minute 75 refers) sets out the decision of Council following consideration of the proposals for a community governance review.

Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 17 June 2025 (Minute 6 refers) – ahead of the publication of the updated Terms of Reference by the Chief Executive

Chief Executive on 1 July 2025 – publishing the Terms of Reference for the review (as approved in draft by Council on 26 November 2024 and received by the Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 17 June 2025.

Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 17 November 2025 (Minute 23 refers) – authorising the draft recommendations for the Phase II consultation.

BACKGROUND PAPERS AND PUBLISHED REFERENCE MATERIAL

The joint statutory guidance issued by Government and the Local Government Boundary Commission for England in respect of community governance reviews under the 2007 Act is available here– https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/8312/1527635.pdf

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Phase II Public Consultation Survey Outcomes (Electors – A1, and Others with an interest in the review – A2)

Appendix B – List of those organisations with an interest in the review area consulted

Appendix C - Community Governance Review Engagement Programme Phase II Report by CVST

Appendix D – Summarised provisions of Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 and relationship to proposed final recommendations.

Appendix E – costings piece using base information from Essex Association of Local Councils.

Appendix F – Proposed Area of Holland-on-Sea Parish

Appendix G – Proposed Area of West Clacton & Jaywick Sands Parish

Appendix H – Proposed Area of Clacton-on-Sea Parish - with proposed Parish Wards

Appendix I – Phase I summary outcome of consultation as part of community governance review

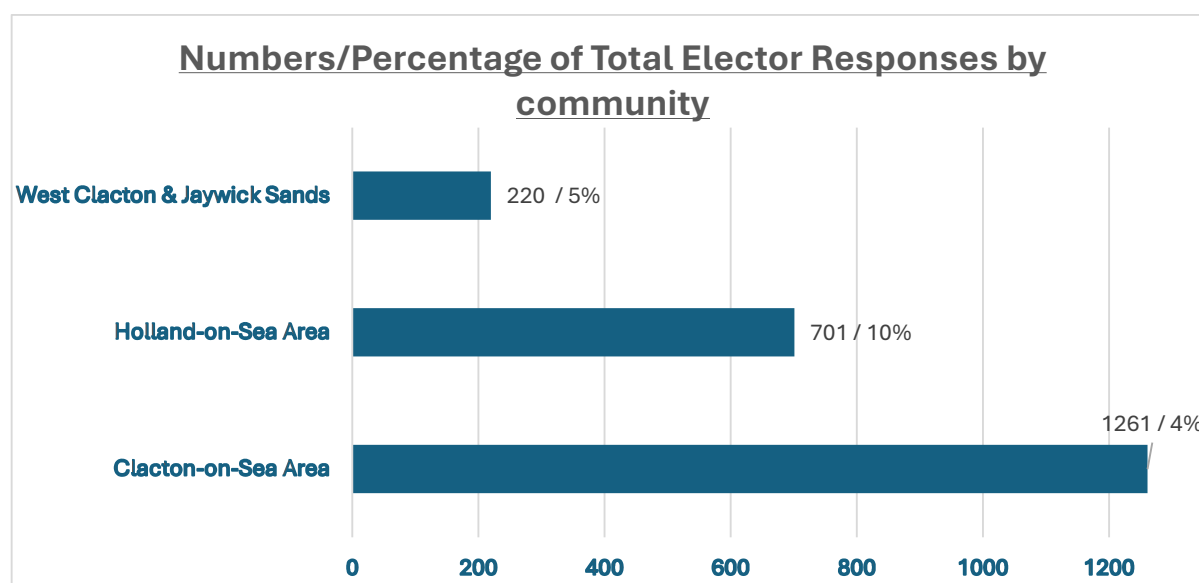
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Community Governance Review for Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands **Phase II summary of responses from Electors**

The whole review area, set out above, was consulted as part of the Phase II consultation within the community governance review process. The Phase II consultation was undertaken from 1 December 2025 to 28 February 2026. In total 2,685 responses from electors, residents (non-electors), businesses, voluntary organisations and others with an interest in the area responded. Of those, we have been able to assess that 2,182 were electors. Overall, this equates to a 5% (4.91%) response rate among electors.

Looking at the three communities in the review area the response spread and percentage response rate among electors was as follows:

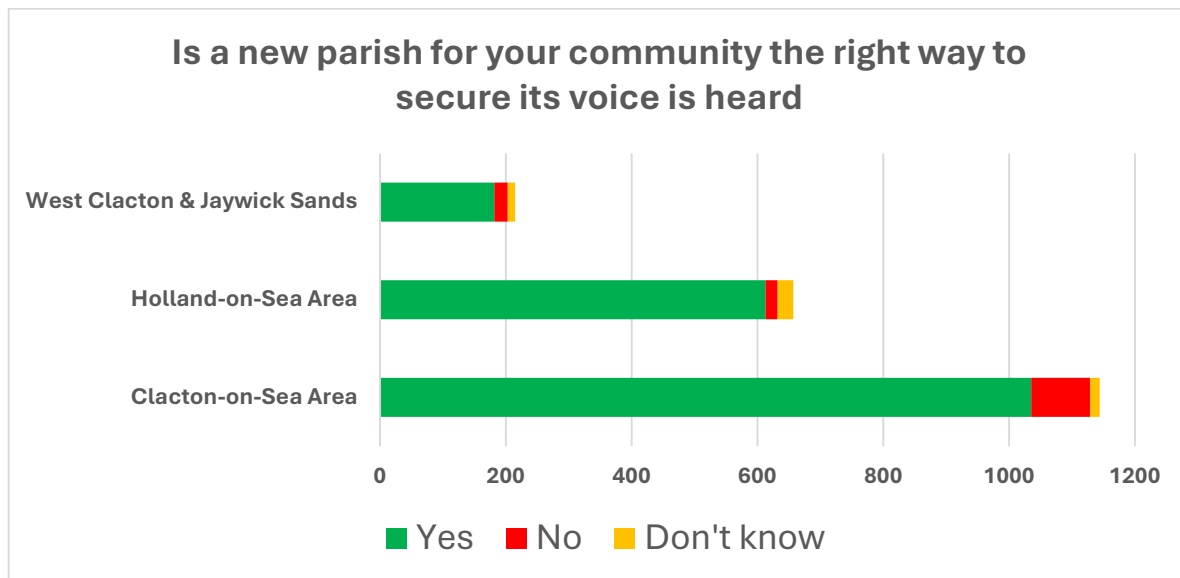


This is a slightly lower response rate to the Phase I consultation which saw an overall response of 3,444, of which elector responses were 3,297 (or 7% - 7.49%) from electors in the review area.

The first substantive question in the Phase II consultation, asked separately for the respondents about the communities of Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and West Clacton & Jaywick Sands was:

Is a new parish for [your community] the right way to secure its voice is heard and to hold others to account for decisions affecting that community?

The responses from the separate communities were as follows:



In all three areas the overall response was to say that a new parish for their community was the right way to proceed. The percentage of elector respondents saying it was the right to proceed was 90% in Clacton-on-Sea, 93% in Holland-on-Sea and 85% in West Clacton and Jaywick Sands.

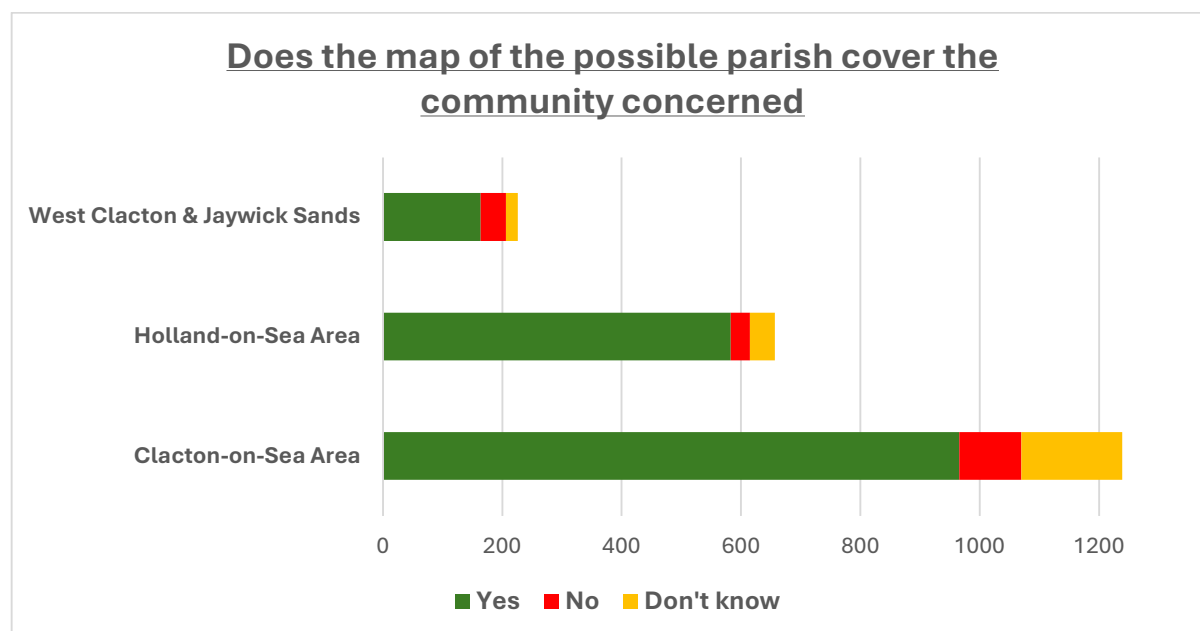
Respondents were asked what most influenced this view and the comments have been summarised using Co-Pilot as follows:

- Local voice and representation
- Protecting the distinct identity
- Accountability and being over looked by larger bodies.

Electors and Stakeholders were provided with the relevant map for a possible new parish based on the three communities. Smaller versions of the maps are reproduced here:



Respondents were asked whether the map supplied for the area they were responding about adequately covered the community concerned. The responses from electors in the three communities was:



A clear majority of elector respondents to this question across all three communities said the map concerned did adequately cover their community. The percentage of elector respondents saying the relevant map did adequately cover their community was 78% in Clacton-on-Sea, 89% in Holland-on-Sea and 78% in West Clacton and Jaywick Sands.

The next two questions respondents were asked were about the name for the parish and their style (town, parish, community, village, neighbourhood). The powers of a parish council are not dependent upon the style chosen. The table below summarises the most popular choice of name and style for each parish from the elector respondents in those areas:

Name	% of Elector respondents choosing this	Style	% of Elector respondents choosing this
West Clacton & Jaywick Sands	68%	Community	35%
Holland on Sea	96%	Village	68%
Clacton on Sea	87%	Town	70%

In the case of West Clacton & Jaywick Sands, several respondents either suggested just West Clacton or just Jaywick Sands as the name and yet another option proposed was to call the new parish Jaywick Sands and West Clacton. There is clearly a not insignificant minority of respondents who would support an alternative name to West Clacton & Jaywick Sands. In respect of the style to apply to the proposed new parish, community had the highest level of support among respondents. The next most popular options were 'Town' and 'Parish' (21% of elector respondents each) followed by 'Village' (18% of elector respondents). As with the name of the proposed parish, there are clearly differences of opinion.

Once established, there are mechanisms by which the parish and the local representatives on its council can change both the name of the parish and its style.

In Holland-on-Sea, the next most popular style for the possible new parish was 'Parish' (20% of elector respondents). This was also the second favourite style among elector respondents for Clacton-on-Sea (13% of elector respondents).

The next questions concerned the number of parish councillors that should form any new Parish Councils in the three areas. Respondents had information from the National Association of Local Councils (NALC) and Essex Association of Local Councils (EALC) as to the number and range that was considered appropriate given the different electorates in the three areas. Below gives the numbers of Parish Councillors given by way of guidance and the most popular number being suggested by elector respondents:

Potential Parish Area	NALC guidance on numbers of Parish Councillors	EALC range for an effective Parish Council of the relevant size	Most popular choice from elector respondents	Percentage of elector respondents choosing the stated choice.
West Clacton & Jaywick Sands	12	12-13	12	61%
Holland on Sea	15	12-14	15	48%
Clacton on Sea	25	21-24	25	60%

In all three cases there were suggestions made by elector respondents to the number of Parish Councillors that should constitute the possible new Parish Councils. Several suggestions were outside of the range identified in the table. Looking at the position, particularly in Holland-on-Sea, the next most popular option for the number of Parish Councillors was '12' for that Council (with 20% of elector respondents choosing that option).

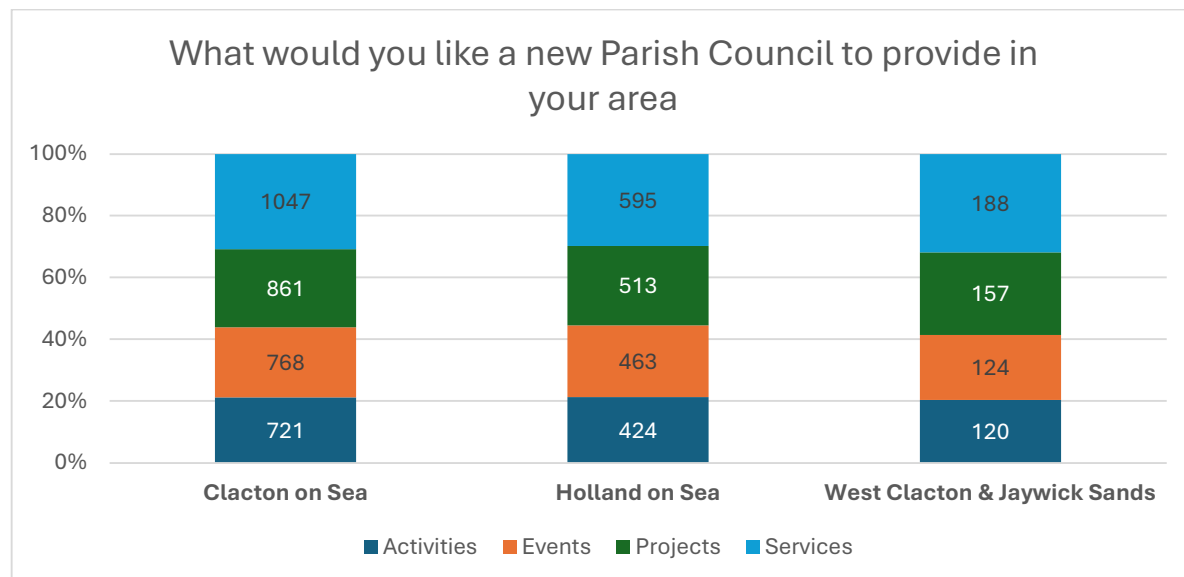
The next issue on which opinions were sought was whether elections to the proposed new Parish Council should be on the basis of a single electoral area (the whole Parish) or whether Parish Wards should be created.



The above chart shows the extent of support for Parish Wards in the three communities. For West Clacton & Jaywick Sands and for Holland-on-Sea there is only minimal support for Parish Wards. In their respective cases creating a single electoral area for the entire Parish is supported by 62% of elector respondents in West Clacton & Jaywick Sands and by 85% of elector respondents in Holland-on-Sea. By contrast, in the much larger possible Parish of Clacton-on-Sea the majority of elector respondents agreed with creating Parish Wards based

on the existing District Council Wards (59%). In Clacton-on-Sea only 16% of elector respondents disagreed with establishing Parish Wards.

The last questions were about what respondents would want the possible new Parish Councils to provide/support. If these possible Parish Councils were established, it will help inform the decision making for those bodies going forward.



The chart above demonstrates a broad range of anticipated benefits from having a new local Parish Council that can provide activities, events, projects and services. Across all three communities the single most common wish was for local services. That was supported by 31% of elector respondents in Clacton-on-Sea, 30% in Holland-on-Sea and by 32% in West Clacton & Jaywick Sands. The least popular of the four themes was 'activities' and the graph above shows that was broadly 20% of elector respondents in each of the three areas.

Respondents were then asked if there was anything else they wanted considered as decisions were being made on the community governance review outcome. The following summary was created by Co-Pilot as the top issues mentioned by elector respondents:

- Roads, pavements and general infrastructure
- Town Centre decline, shops and regeneration
- Council Tax, costs and value for money

Community Governance Review for Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands
Phase II summary of responses from Others with an interest in the review

In the Phase II consultation, we received submitted responses from 529 individuals/organisations in respect of the issues covered in that consultation. The spread of the responses across the three communities was as follows:

118 from the Holland-on-Sea area
56 from the West Clacton & Jaywick Sands area
315 from the Clacton-on-Sea area

There were a further 40 responses that were from those based outside of the area or where the link to one of the three communities was not possible to confirm.

The remainder of this summary sets out findings from 'others with an interest' submissions for the three separate communities; commencing with Clacton-on-Sea.

Clacton-on-Sea

Q1: Is a new parish for the community of Clacton-on-Sea the right way to secure its voice is heard and to hold others to account for the decisions affecting that community?

301 of the responses answered this question and 237 (79% of responses) agreed that it was the right way to proceed.

Q2: Does the consultation map of a possible new parish adequately cover the community of Clacton-on-Sea?

212 of the 298 responses to this question (71%) replied that the map did adequately cover the community concerned.

Q3: Would 'Clacton-on-Sea' be the right name for the possible parish for this area?

Here we had 307 responses and 252 of those (82%) considered that this was the right name for the new parish.

Q4: After the name of a parish there is a style word to help reflect local sentiments of the community concerned. The suggestion here is that the style should be 'Town'. Most parishes use the style 'parish', but [...] we want to know whether 'Town' would be the right one?

Here, we received 260 responses to this question. 57 selected the alternative style of Community, 22 chose Parish, 12 preferred Neighbourhood and the clear majority (169 or 65% of responses) opted for Town.

Q5: How many local people should be a council for the possible parish. Parish Councils need these local people so that the work involved can be spread across them. [They

were then provided with the information from NALC and from EALC on the councillor numbers.] So tell us here what number you think there should be?

The most popular choice among respondents was for 25 parish councillors on this parish council. There were 272 responses and 100 opted for 25 (37%). A sizeable number indicated that they did not know (60 or 22%). The next most popular number chosen by respondents was a parish council of 21 councillors (55 respondents – 20%).

There is a suggestion here to sub-divide the possible parish so that some (of the total number of) people making up the parish council represent people living in different parts of the parish. The sub-divisions are called Parish Wards. [...] Is creating Parish Wards the right choice?

Here there was a very clear preference from respondents for Parish Wards being created. 195 of the 274 respondents selected this option based on the Parish Wards set out (generally reflecting existing District Wards). This amounts to 71% of respondents supporting this option. A further 5% still supported Parish Wards but on alternative proposed boundaries.

Holland-on-Sea

Q1: Is a new parish for the community of Holland-on-Sea the right way to secure its voice is heard and to hold others to account for the decisions affecting that community?

107 of the responses answered this question and 92 (86% of responses) agreed that it was the right way to proceed.

Q2: Does the consultation map of a possible new parish adequately cover the community of Holland-on-Sea?

84 of the 105 responses to this question (80%) replied that the map did adequately cover the community concerned.

Q3: Would 'Holland-on-Sea' be the right name for the possible parish for this area?

Here we had 106 responses and 94 of those (89%) considered that this was the right name for the new parish.

Q4: After the name of a parish there is a style word to help reflect local sentiments of the community concerned. The suggestion here is that the style should be 'Town'. Most parishes use the style 'parish', but [...] we want to know whether 'Town' would be the right one?

Here, we received 102 responses to this question. 6 selected the alternative style of Community, 14 chose Parish, 1 preferred Neighbourhood, 6 considered Town was the appropriate style and the clear majority (68 or 67% of responses) opted for Village.

Q5: How many local people should be a council for the possible parish. Parish Councils need these local people so that the work involved can be spread across them. [They were then provided with the information from NALC and from EALC on the councillor numbers.] So tell us here what number you think there should be?

The most popular choice among respondents was for 12 parish councillors on this parish council. There were 100 responses and 31 opted for 12 (31%). A sizeable number indicated that they did not know (25 or 25%). The next most popular number chosen by respondents was a parish council of 15 councillors (26 respondents – 26%).

There is no suggestion here to sub-divide the possible parish so that some of the total number of people making up the parish council represent people living in different parts of the parish. Is this the right choice, or should there be sub-divisions of the possible parish?

77 of the 100 respondents said no to sub-dividing the parish into parish wards. Only 3 thought sub-divisions into parish wards was right.

West Clacton & Jaywick Sands

Q1: Is a new parish for the community of West Clacton & Jaywick Sands the right way to secure its voice is heard and to hold others to account for the decisions affecting that community?

53 of the responses answered this question and 47 (89% of responses) agreed that it was the right way to proceed.

Q2: Does the consultation map of a possible new parish adequately cover the community of West Clacton & Jaywick Sands?

44 of the 53 responses to this question (83%) replied that the map did adequately cover the community concerned.

Q3: Would 'West Clacton & Jaywick Sands' be the right name for the possible parish for this area?

Here we had 53 responses and 39 of those (74%) considered that this was the right name for the new parish.

Q4: After the name of a parish there is a style word to help reflect local sentiments of the community concerned. The suggestion here is that the style should be 'Town'. Most parishes use the style 'parish', but [...] we want to know whether 'Town' would be the right one?

Here, we received 42 responses to this question. 14 selected the alternative style of Community, 14 chose Parish, 1 preferred Neighbourhood with 8 feeling that Town was most appropriate. Here therefore, with relatively low numbers of responses from others with an interest, there was a split view between Community and Parish as the right style for the possible parish.

Q5: How many local people should be a council for the possible parish. Parish Councils need these local people so that the work involved can be spread across them. [They were then provided with the information from NALC and from EALC on the councillor numbers.] So tell us here what number you think there should be?

The most popular choice among respondents was for 12 parish councillors on this parish council. There were 45 responses and 31 opted for 12 (69%). The next most popular number chosen by respondents was a parish council of 13 councillors (5 respondents – 11%).

There is no suggestion here to sub-divide the possible parish so that some of the total number of people making up the parish council represent people living in different parts of the parish. Is this the right choice, or should there be sub-divisions of the possible parish?

24 of the 48 respondents said no to sub-dividing the parish into parish wards (50%). 15 thought sub-divisions into parish wards was right (31%).

Open Questions Summary across all three communities

As with electors, others with an interest in the review were invited to indicate what had most influenced their responses around whether to create new parishes/parish councils. Co-Pilot summarised the most common responses received as follows:

- Local voice and democratic representation
- Distinct local needs and identity
- Cost, bureaucracy and complexity concerns

Stakeholders were also invited to outline anything else they wanted to be considered in the decision making on this topic. Co-Pilot has summarised those most popular responses as:

- Local representation and transparent governance
- Cost/council tax concerns and scepticism about creating new parish councils
- Transport, roads, parking and pavements

List of Stakeholders sent material about the Community Governance Review

Stakeholder	Carpetright
7 two 11	Cash Exchange
A & R Jewellers	Century Cinema
A&G Furniture	
AFIUK	CEX
Age UK	Chair of the Clacton Town Board
Age Well East	CHAPS Men's Health Charity
Albert Edward Hall Community Association	Charnallies Restaurant & Bar
Aldi	Chief Inspector/Divisional Commander for Tendring, Essex Police
All That Jazz Nail salon	Choice Carpets & Beds
American Nails	Christ Church United Reformed Church (URC)
Anytime Fitness	Christines Hairdressers
Argos	Citizens Advice Tendring
Armstrongs	Clacton & North East Essex Arts and Literature Society
Aroy Thai	Clacton Angling Ltd
Arts Trust (Creative Tendring)	Clacton Art, Craft & Model Centre
B&M	
B&Q	Clacton Arts Centre
Bairstow Eves	Clacton Barbershop
Bamboo Garden	Clacton Bathroom and Kitchen Centre
Bargain Hunters Discounts	Clacton Bowl
Baz Cut Barbers	Clacton Business Services Ltd
BCollective Performing Arts	Clacton Car & MOT Centre
Beautiful Brides	Clacton Christian Spiritualist Church
Beauty Within	Clacton Concert Orchestra
Best Supermarket	Clacton County High School
Black Rock	Clacton Fancy Dress / Mutz Nuts
Blake & Thickbroom	Clacton Musical Theatre Society
Bluebird Tea rooms	Clacton Pavillion
BNF Insurance Services	
Bonds of Essex	
Bonmarche	Clacton Pier Company Ltd
Boots	Clacton Theatretrain
Boots	Clacton Tile Centre
Boots Opticians	Clacton Trading Co
Boots Pharmacy	Clacton-on-Sea Water
Boots the Chemist	Clarity Hair & Beauty
Bowen & Wallace Wool Shop	Clarks
Bread & Butter	Codgers
Bread of Life Community Church	Coffeelink
Brian Birt Carpets & Flooring	Coffey Brooks
British Heart Foundation	
Buffalo	
Buizer and Cole Optometrist	Community Voluntary Service Tendring

Burcart's	Co-op Funeralcare
Café Bistro	Coop Travel
Caffe Dominic & Piccolo Deli	Coppins Hall Community Association
Cambridge Road Gospel Hall	
Camellia Florist	Costa Clacton
Cancer Research UK	Costa Coffee
Card Factory	Costa Factory Outlet
Crispins Sandwich Bar	Hampizz
Cup of Coffee	Hanslip Ward & Co
Currys / Carphone Warehouse	Harwich Connexions
Dalau	Hastys Adventure Farm
Dance Foundation	Hayward Moon Property Lawyers
Davey's Restaurant	Helping Hands Charity Shop
Deans Tackle	Hidden Hearing
Dental Implant Academy	Hindu Cultural & Heritage Centre
Dial-a pizza	Holland & Barrett
Diamond Nails	Holland Library
Disability 4Sport	Holland on Sea Baptist Church
Domino's Pizza	Holland on Sea Methodist Church
Dura Composites	Holland Residents Association
East Essex Aviation Museum	Holland-on-Sea Community Association
East India Takeaway	Household Clearance Specialists
Easy Mobility Services	HSBC Bank
Eclectic Art Studio	Hughes Electrical
Eclectic Art Studios	Iceland Foods
Elim Pentecostal Church	IDS Accountants
Elris	Immanuel Pentecostal Church
El'Rose	iMobile
Emmanuel Presbyterian Church	Impressions
Essex County Council	Indiglo Tattoo
Essex Sight (Essex Blind Charity)	Istanbul Traditional Barbers
Everything Everywhere / BT	J D's Pie 'n' Mash Café
Extra - Support for Families	J&M Motors
F Hinds Jeweller	JA Performing Arts
Family Pizza Company	Jackson Stores
Favorite Chicken & Ribs	Jardine's
Favorite Grill	Jaywick Community Resource Centre Association
FC Clacton Community Shop	Jaywick Library
Fisher Jones Greenwood	Jaywick Martello Tower
Fonezone	Jaywick Methodist Church
Gaiety Arcades	Jaywick Sands Community Forum
Gameshow Arcades	Jaywick Sands Revival (CIC)
Georgina's Café	JD Sports
Geos Fish Bar	Jennings Racing Betting Office
Glam Nails & Beauty	Jobcentre Plus
Golden Curry	John's Fish Bar
Golf Green Hall	Johnsons Linen
Great Clacton Community Association	Joywheel Gaming Amusements
Great Clacton Methodist Church	Just Flowers

Great Clacton Post Office	K Nails
Greek Orthodox Church	Ken Green Fishmongers
Greggs	KFC
Gurkha Restaurant	Koekoek
H&T Pawnbrokers	Lavender
Haart Estate Agents	Leaders Estate Agents
Hair 4 U	Lesley Barlow Funeral Services
Halfords	Letting Link Estate Agent
Halifax	Levy & Co Solicitors
Lidl	PDSA
Lidl	Peacocks
Lillie Bell's Boutique	Peagrams Estate Agents
Living Hope Church	Peking Inn
Lloyds	Peppermint Dance Centre
Lloyds Pharmacy	Pie & Mash
Lolly Dolly Tanning Bar	Pier Avenue Baptist Church
Lost arts Social Club	
M&A Fish Bar	Pier Avenue Butchers
Mad about Theatre Company	Pier Avenue Stores
Magic City	Pins and Needles Tailoring
Magic Music	Pit Stop Sandwich Shop
Majestic Fish Restaurant	Pitch Black Tattoo Studio
Make it Mine at Bloomfields	Pizza Hut
Marks Mobility Centre	Pizza Hut Delivery
Marston Pub & Hotel	Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner for Essex
McColls	Polski Sklep Ozpol Ltd
McDonalds	Poppy's Parlour
	Pot Black Clacton
Member of Parliament for the Clacton Constituency	
Mid & North East Essex Mind	Poundland and Pep & Co
Mike Vincent Estate Agents	Powis & Co. Solicitor
Mileybow Fabrics & Trimmings	Premier Convenience Store
Mind	Premier Inn
Mini Euro	Prescriptions 2 you
Mission Nutrition	Prezzo
Mojito Barbers	Princes Theatre Youth Group
Moon & Starfish	PVS Old Road Off Licence
Morrisons	Quality Diner
Music Mania	R lewis Car Sales
Muttley Makeovers	Rafiki Community CLC
My Big Fat Greek Taverna	RAMA
Myths and Magic	Regency Cottage Indian Restaurant
Nail Studio	Reg's fish shop
Nancy's kitchen	RnA Removals
Nat West Bank	Royal Beijing
Nationwide Building Society	Rujal News
NEE Health & Wellbeing Alliance	Rush Green Allotments Trust
New Look	Saffron
Next	Salvation Army
	Salvation Army Charity Shop

Nimmos Insurance Brokers	Sand & Sea
North road Pharmacy	Santander Bank
N-Tyce	Scott Sheen & Partners
Old Road Medical Centre	Second Hand shop
Old Road Paint & Wallpaper Suppliers	Send a Card
Our Lady of Light and St Osyth	Sense
Palmer & Partners	Sheens
Papa Johns	Shoe Zone
Parkdean holiday resorts Highfield Grange	Signature Dance Academy
Parkdean Resorts Valley Farm	Signpost
PC Warehouse	
Skinner's	The Tatshack
Snappy Snaps	The White Room
Soleil	The Works
Solutions Hair & Beauty	Thompson Smith & Puxon Solicitor
SonEF Barbers	Tinie Tempers Boutique
Sound Box Recordings	Titford Funeral Services
Sparkles Party Balloons	Toby Carvery
Specsavers	Tom Peppers
Sports Direct	Topps tiles
St Bartholomew's Church	Town Housing / MAF Housing Limited
St Christopher's Church	Town view Dental Care & Implants
	Travelodge
St Helena Hospice	TREE (Community Shop)
St James's Church	Tricky Escapes
St John's Church	Trinity Methodist Church
St Mark's Church	TUI Holiday Store
St Paul's Church	University of Essex
Stars Nails & Beauty	UnSealed
Station Kebabs	Valued Vapes
Stoneridge Estate Agents	Vaporever
Subway	Village Café
Super Wok Chinese	Vodafone
Superdrug	VPZ Clacton
Swan Taxi	Wagstaff Corner
Taste Café	Welcome chinese
Tasty House Chinese	West Clacton Jaywick Sands Coastal Neighbourhood Association
TC Group Accountants	West Clacton, Jaywick Sands Neighbourhood Association
Tendring Care	West Cliff Theatre
Tendring Community Clearance	Weston's Taxis
Tendring Community Transport	WH Smith, Post Office
Tendring Deen Education Centre	Wheeler & Pooch
Tendring District Talking Newspaper Association	William H Brown Estate Agents
Tesco Superstore	Wimpy
That's the spirit	World Food Aid
The Active Wellbeing Society	Wot a Gem
The Bakehouse	Yours

The Brotherhood Community Hall Charity	Yummy King Chinese Takeaway
The Coffee Bean Café	
The Edinburgh Woollen Mill	
The Hairdresser	
The Kabin Café	
The Lasting Beauty Clinic	
The Lemon Tree Hotel (5th Avenue)	
The Library	
The Linen Shop	
The Plough	
The Queens Arms	
The Royal Hotel	
The Salvation Army Clacton Corps	
The Sandrock	
The Scout Shop	

Community Governance Review Engagement Programme

Phase 2 Report

Report to: Keith Simmons, Assistant Director Corporate Policy & Support Tendring District Council

Prepared by: Lisa Andrews, Chief Executive
Community Voluntary Services Tendring (CVST)

1. Introduction

CVST was commissioned to undertake an engagement programme aimed at speaking to local residents in Clacton, Holland-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands to capture their views as part of Tendring District Council's Community Governance Review. An initial piece of work took place during September 2025 and this was followed up during February 2026 as part of Phase 2 of the engagement programme. This engagement used targeted surveys, focus groups and one-to-one conversations to add value to the wider consultation and to gather diverse perspectives, ensuring an inclusive and transparent review process.

2. Objectives

The objectives of the programme were to:

- Foster wider meaningful public engagement ✓
- Gather qualitative and quantitative data ✓
- Ensure representation of diverse community voices through structured discussions ✓
- Add value to the District Council's consultation programme ✓
- Promote and share details of the formal consultation events with diverse communities and encourage their involvement ✓

3. Overview

CVST staff attended a wide range of events and activities, speaking to **247 people** through:

- Volunteer Forums
- Tending Together Voluntary Sector Partnership
- Afro-Caribbean Drop-in
- Monday Friendship Club
- Various arts, crafts and social groups

The focus for Phase II was to engage more broadly with people to:

- Share the outcome from Phase I
- Seek their views on the make up the new Councils
- Find out what services, events, activities and projects people would like to see; and
- Encourage completion of the Phase II questionnaire

These conversations, group discussions and presentations engaged a diverse cross-section of residents including older adults, carers, volunteers, and families.

Flyers and surveys were shared by CVST staff and volunteers through our Community Centre in Clacton and at CVST events and activities. TDC Social Media posts were also shared on CVST's Social Media pages.

Overall and across all events and activities, there was a clear trend of support that creating new parishes for Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands (C, H & J) was the right way to secure representation for the three areas.

Total Supportive Responses: 208 (84%)

Neutral Responses: 31 (13%)

Total Opposed Responses: 8 (3%)

Some participants completed the survey online during the events or discussions and others confirmed their intention to do so before the closing date.

4. Key Themes from Discussions

Community Support and Representation:

- Many participants expressed that a Town/Parish Councils would ensure that it would be positive as people in C, H & J would still be represented at a local level (after Local Government Reorganisation)
- A small number of people (4) expressed an interest in getting more involved in a much more local council either as a Councillor or more likely to attend Council meetings if issues relating to their immediate neighbourhood were being discussed.
- Overall, people were in support of retaining existing ward boundaries.
- There was a general sense of positivity that a more local Council would potentially be better suited to tackling local issues quickly and more effectively.

Awareness & Engagement:

- A number of individuals and groups reported that they thought this consultation was the same as the last one so had initially ignored it.
- Many struggled to understand what was being asked so the opportunity to discuss this in a forum or group setting was welcomed.

Comments and Points Raised:

- The key themes around the services, events, activities and projects that people wanted to see were:
 - o Ensuring that community spaces were retained and maintained incl. community centres, village halls, green space and parks
 - o Community events such as Christmas light switch-ons, celebrations e.g. Jubilees and commemorative events
 - o Retention and maintenance of leisure facilities
 - o Maintenance of highways
 - o Ensure appropriate refuse facilities maintained
 - o Retaining public toilet facilities
 - o Retaining car parks
 - o Ensure effective transport provision incl. Community Transport
 - o Good communication
 - o Representation over health facilities, planning, housing and infrastructure
- Concerns about affordability and the additional cost of new Councils
- Concerns over ensuring wide ranging representation on local Councils (to which respondents were advised that subject to certain criteria, most local residents could stand for election – participants were directed to the NALC website for more information: [How to become a parish or town councillor](#))

5. Conclusion

The Phase II consultation and engagement gathered a wide range of views providing additional opportunities for people who may not otherwise have engaged in the process being able to have their say.

The engagement events reinforced the outcomes from Phase I with over 80% in support of the establishment of Town or Parish Councils. The general outlook indicated that residents recognise the benefits of having a local organisation to advocate for their needs and tackle community issues.

Lisa Andrews
Chief Executive
Community Voluntary Services Tendring

Summarised provisions of Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 in respect of recommendations and post decision requirement in relation to community governance reviews

Section Reference	Summarised Provision	Commentary
86 (2) + (3)	Council may, by order, give effect to the recommendations made in a community governance review (unless these are protected arrangements following a LGBCE review).	Recommendation 4k proposes an Order be made and sets out the key provisions of the Order. There are no protected elements to consider in this instance.
(4)	The order must include a map of the affected area.	Recommendation 4a references the maps proposed to be included in the Order.
87 (1)	Recommendations must state that new parish / parishes should be constituted.	This is the intention of recommendation 4a.
87 (5)	There must be a recommendation as to the name of any new Parish.	Recommendation 4b sets out the proposed names.
87(7)	There must be a recommendation as to whether the parish should have one of the alternative styles (community, village, neighbourhood, etc).	Recommendation 4d addresses this matter.
89	For a council of a parish, a recommendation must cover the electoral arrangements that should apply.	Recommendations 4e-h address the intended electoral arrangements for the new parish councils.
93 (3)	Principal Council must consult: (a) Local government electors for the area (b) Any other person or body, which appears to have an interest in the review.	This has been the focus of the consultation phases undertaken in the review and reported to the Committee ahead of determining the final recommendations from the review.
93 (4)	It must have regard to the need to secure that community governance (a) Reflects the identities and interests of the community in the area. (b) Is effective and convenient	In the Phase I consultation we sought views from electors and others as to what would best reflect the interests and identities of the communities concerned. This was also addressed in the Phase II consultation as was the requirements for an effective and convenient community governance going forward.
93 (7)	As soon as practical after making, any recommendations, to principal council must (a) Publish the recommendations. (b) Take such steps as it considers sufficient to secure that persons who	Recommendation 5 provides for this to occur.

	may be interested in the review are informed of those recommendations.	
94 (2)	If the parish has 1,000 or more local government electors, the review must recommend that the parish should have a council.	All three of the possible new parishes have electorates of over 1,000 and as such Recommendation 4c identifies recommendation to establish parish councils.
95	The principal council must consider whether to recommend a parish should be divided into wards for the purpose of electing councillor, must consider: (a) The number and districts of local government electors for the parish would make a single election impractical as inconvenient. (b) Wherever it is desirable that any are of the parish should be separately represented on the Council.	Recommendation 4f identifies no proposal for parish wards in West Clacton & Jaywick Sands and in Holland on Sea possible parishes. Parish Wards for Clacton-on-Sea are proposed. The conclusion is that points (a) and (b) in the case of Holland on Sea and in West Clacton & Jaywick Sands would not require Parish Wards. However, in the case of Clacton-on-Sea the position is reversed where the numbers of electors would make a single election impracticable and the desirability of different neighbourhoods in the town to be separately represented is clear.
95 (4) + (5)	The principal council must determine the size and boundaries of parish wards and numbers of councillors to be elected for each parish ward. It must consider: (a) Number of local government electors for the parish. (b) The change in the number/distribution of electors over a 5 year period. (c) The desirability of fixing boundaries which are and will remain easily identifiable. (d) Any local ties which will be broken by the fixing of any particular boundaries.	Recommendation 4g sets out the proposed Parish Wards and the numbers of councillors to be elected for each. The Terms of Reference for the review identified the electorates of the existing District Council Wards and the five year projections. These have been reviewed in reaching the recommendation submitted. The reviewed figures are set out in the Electoral Arrangements section of the report. The existing District Council Ward boundaries remain relatively identifiable in respect of the neighbourhoods within those Wards. As such, there are no known ties that the use of these Wards as the basis for the District Wards would break.
95 (6)	If deciding not to create parish wards, the principal council must consider: (a) The number of local government electors for the parish. (b) The change in the number of electors over a five year period.	As identified above, Recommendation 4f identifies no proposal for parish wards in West Clacton & Jaywick Sands and in Holland on Sea possible parishes. The Terms of Reference for the

		review identified the electorates of the existing District Council Wards and the five year projections. These have been reviewed in reaching the recommendation submitted. The reviewed figures are set out in the Electoral Arrangements section of the report.
96 (2)	After determining recommendations from a community governance review, a principal council must (a) Publish its decision and the reason for making it. (b) Take such steps as the council considers sufficient to secure that persons who may be interested in the review are informed of that decisions and its reasons.	Recommendation 6 seeks to provide for this and next steps more generally.
96 (4)	As soon as practical after making community governance order, the council must deposit at its principal office- (a) A copy of the reorganisation orders (b) A map which shows the effects of the order. These must be made available for public inspection at all reasonable times. The council must publicise the order and maps once available for public inspection. The secretary of state, LGBCE, ONS, Ordnance Survey and Essex County Council must be informed.	Recommendation 4k provides for the Chief Executive to implement such requirements.
98	Two copies of the reorganisation order must be sent to the Secretary of State and to the LGBCE. A reorganisation order may include such incidental, consequential, transitional or supplementary provisions as may appear to the principal council to be necessary or proper for the purposes of, or in consequence of, or for going full effect to, the order. A reorganisation order may include:- (a) provision with respect to the transfer and management or custody of property.	Recommendation 4k provides for the Chief Executive to implement such requirements. Recommendation 4j addresses one such consequential matter.

	(b) provision with respect to the transfer of function, property, rights and liabilities.	
99	Any public bodies affected by a reorganisation of community governance may from time to time make agreements in respect to property, income, rights, liabilities and expenses of the parties to the agreement and to financial relation between the parties.	Should it be necessary, this could form part of the matters to be considered by Cabinet in response to recommendation 6.

Base costings for possible new Parish Councils in the Review Area

With the help of the Essex Association of Local Councils, some very broad base costs for new parish councils in Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and West Clacton & Jaywick Sands have been developed. These are just the base costs and the new parish councils would not be required to keep to them. They do not cover services, activities, events and other responsibilities of those parish councils. All costs would be something for the parish councils themselves to agree upon addressing the needs and requests from the communities they serve.

The base costs for possible new parish councils have been developed by the Essex Association of Local Councils using that organisation's knowledge of parish councils and has drawn on published information from existing similar sized local councils, such as:

West Clacton and Jaywick Sands – Lawford, Writtle, Galleywood, Hatfield Peverel, Ingatestone, St Osyth, Broomfield and Danbury.

Holland-on-Sea – Stansted, Brightlingsea, Chelmer, Heybridge, Springfield and Wivenhoe.

Clacton-on-Sea – Rayleigh, Canvey Island and Maldon.

The Essex Association of Local Councils base costs for the three possible parish councils in this review are as follows:

Base cost description	For a parish council the size of		
	West Clacton & Jaywick Sands	Holland-on-Sea	Clacton-on-Sea
Staff resource - assumes no services delivered e.g. play areas, events etc	Part time Clerk - 28hrs a week	Full time Clerk – 37 hrs a week	Full time Clerk - 37 hrs a week Full time administrative support
Office hours	Part time public opening	Part time public opening	Part time public opening
Staff costs - no assets (including NI/Pension)	£28,000.00	£35,000.00	£65,000.00
Office expenses - rent, utilities, internet, IT equipment, payroll etc	£14,000.00	£20,000.00	£30,000.00
IT Services – e.g. financial software (such as Rialtus, Scribe), website, gov.uk emails	£3,500.00	£3,500.00	£3,500.00
New IT equipment	£1,000.00	£1,000.00	£2,000.00
Audit cost	£1,000.00	£1,200.00	£1,850.00
Insurance cost - assumes no assets such as buildings, play equipment, benches	£1,000.00	£1,000.00	£2,000.00
Room hire - if no suitable room available in office	£1,000.00	£1,000.00	£1,000.00

Training Budget - all councillors and untrained Clerk	£5,500.00	£6,000.00	£7,000.00
Subscriptions - NALC, EALC, SLCC	£1,500.00	£1,500.00	£3,000.00
Election reserve in case of by-elections	£1,500.00	£3,500.00	£8,000.00
Total Costs from above	£58,000.00	£73,700.00	£123,350.00

Based on indicative Council Tax bases, the above would mean Council Tax Band D elements for the three parish councils (if established) of between £8.63-£36.25 per year. As set out in the Terms of Reference for this review, the average parish council - Council Tax charge at Band D across the District of Tendring was £75.94 (£1.46 per week) in 2025/26. If this average was applied to the three areas, those parish councils would have the following income amounts from Council Tax in their respective areas:

	West Clacton & Jaywick Sands	Holland-on-Sea	Clacton-on-Sea
Indicative (only) Council Tax base (equivalent number of Band D properties) ¹	1,600	2,400	14,300
Precept for/Income from Council Tax (to fund local services, activities events etc) using the parishes average of £75.94 per year	£121,504	£182,256	£1,085,942

¹Provided by Tendring District Council's Chief Finance Officer

The above table does not mean that the precept/Band D charge for the three possible new parishes would be set at £75.94. However, at that level they would cover more than the respective base costs identified by the Essex Association of Local Councils for the three possible parish councils and there is an indication of the levels of flexibility to take on additional services and costs with no other income source (in response to the wishes of the local community) up to the average Band D amount for parish councils in the District of Tendring.

The Tendring District Council applies a special charge to households in the three communities of £23.13 (at Council Tax Band D) in 2025/26 for the provision and upkeep of open spaces, recreational areas and playgrounds across the three areas on the basis of specific calculations associated with the relationship between services provided by Tendring District Council and parish councils each year. If parish councils are established, there would be a reassessment of the costs across the new parish areas. Rather than £23.13 being applied to all households across the three communities there would be separate charges for the distinct communities based on actual District Council costs of open spaces, recreational areas and playgrounds in those three individual areas.

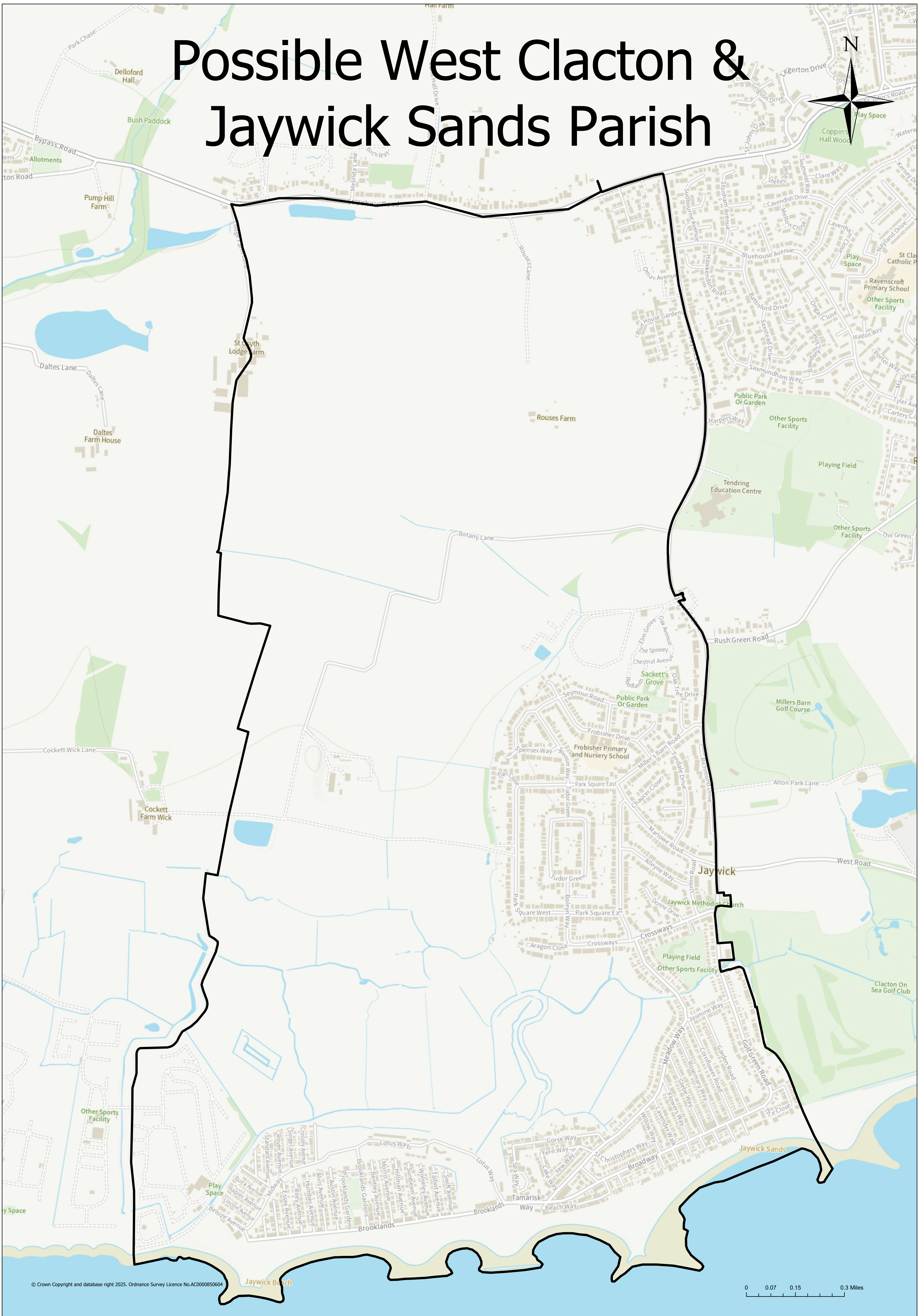
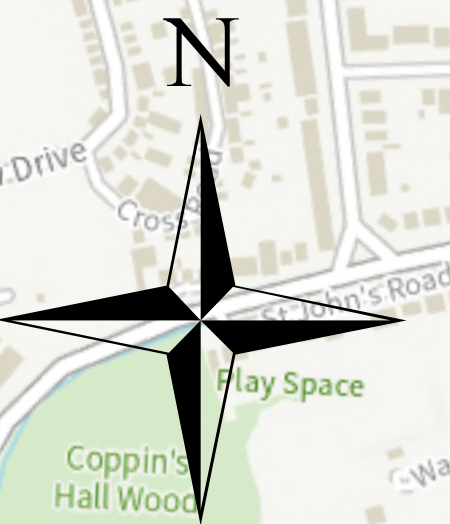
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Possible Holland-on-Sea Parish



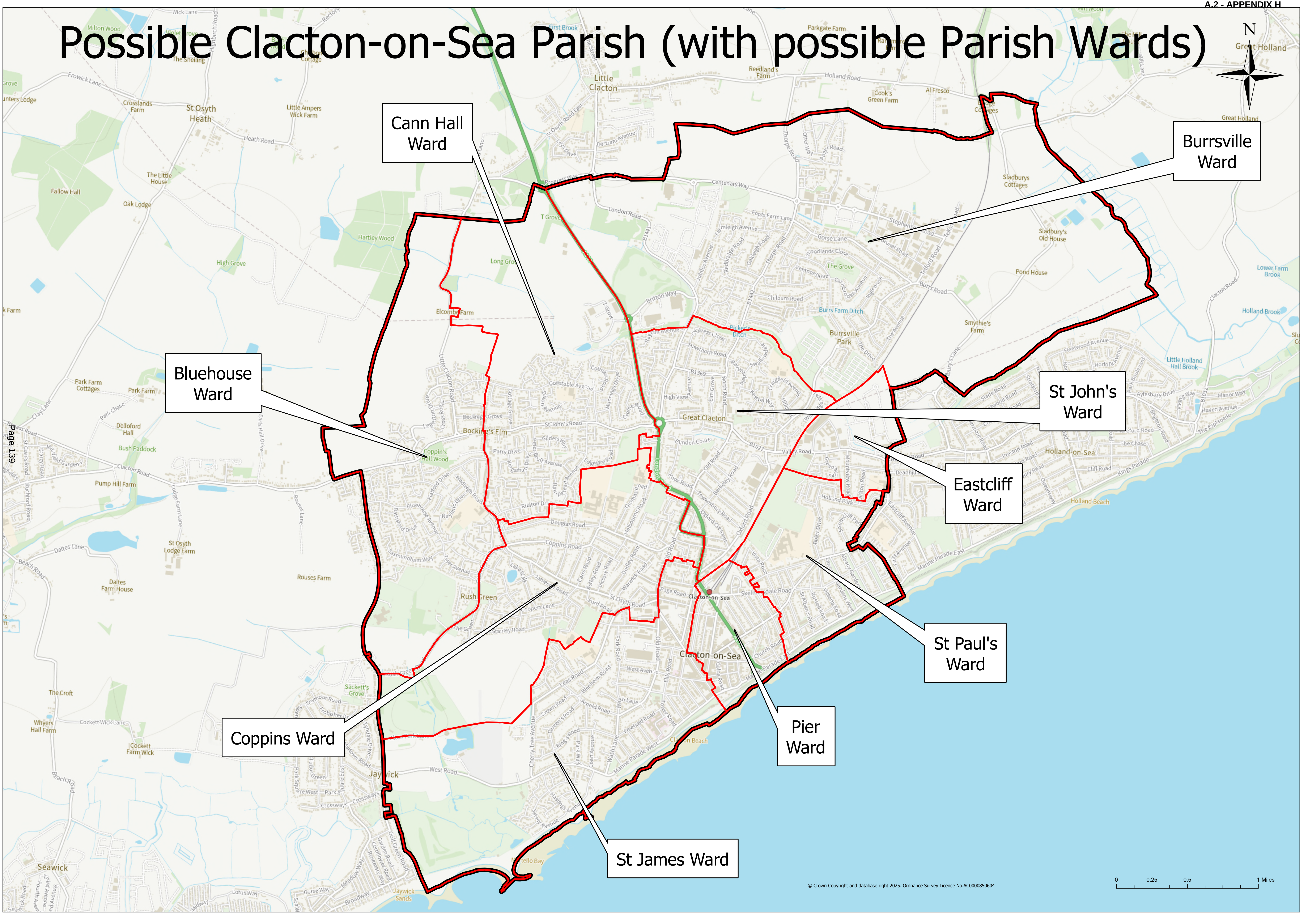
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Possible West Clacton & Jaywick Sands Parish



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Possible Clacton-on-Sea Parish (with possible Parish Wards)



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Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee
30 March 2026 (originally submitted to the Committee on 17 November 2025)

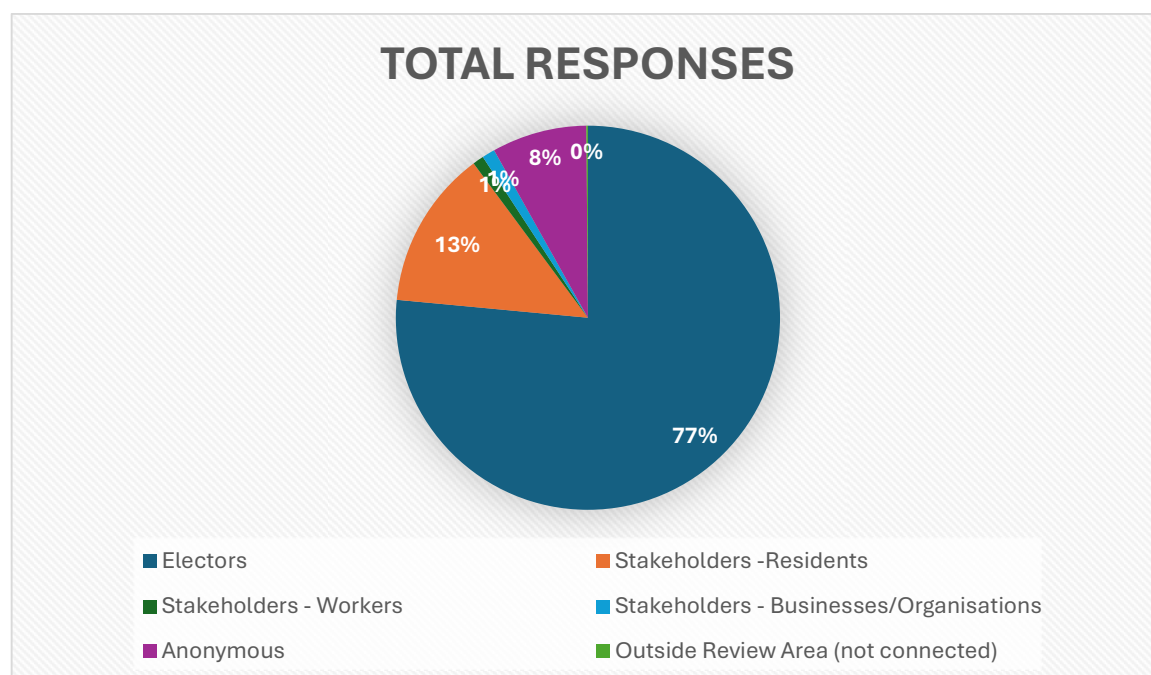
Community Governance Review – Outcome of Phase I Appendix

Note: The figures set out in this Appendix have been checked for accuracy by the Corporate Policy and Support Service. In addition, the Council's Internal Audit Service have been asked to provide its own verification of those figures.

RESPONSE LEVELS

During the Phase I consultation period (1 July to 30 September 2025) a total of 3444 response survey forms were received. These can be segmented as follows:

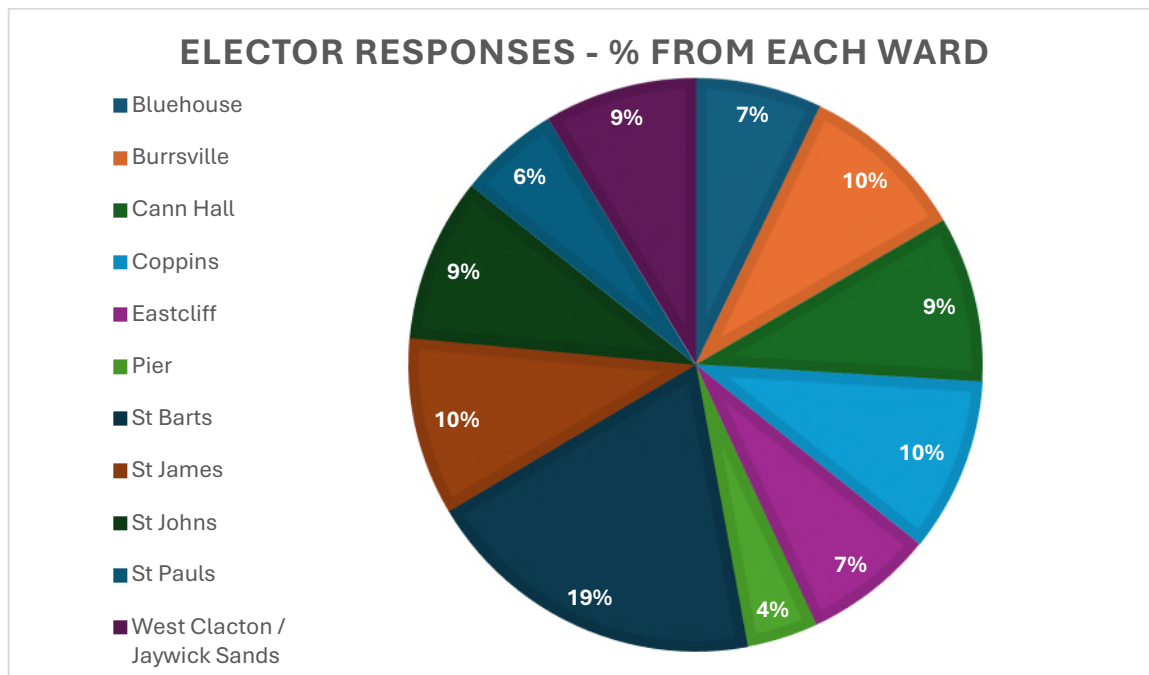
Electors	2634
Stakeholders -Residents	460
Stakeholders - Workers	33
Stakeholders - Businesses/Organisations	37
Anonymous	275
Outside Review Area (not connected)	5
TOTAL	3444



In relation to the responses from electors, whilst 2634 forms were received from households with electors, several of those forms contained responses from more than one elector at the property. As such the total number of elector respondents was 3297.

The overall electorate for the Community Governance Review area is 44,028. The survey forms returned with electors views represent an overall response of 7.49% of the entire electorate the review area.

Of the returns received, these have been analysed by District Ward area and are shown here:



Stakeholder Responses – Further Analysis;

460 forms were submitted by residents in the area who were either not on the electoral register or did not provide an address to confirm their electoral registration status.

From individuals working in the area, a further 33 forms were returned.

Among organisations, an additional 37 forms (two forms included multiple respondent addresses).

CONCLUSION FROM RESPONSE LEVELS

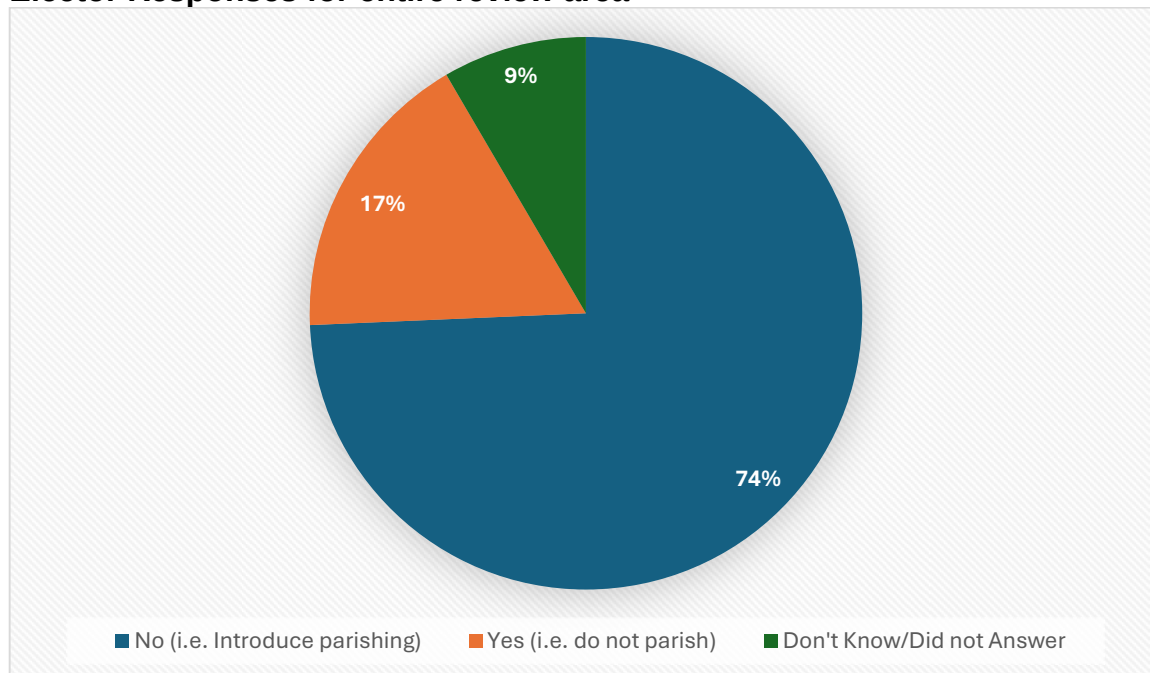
The Council had set its own minimum response level (5%) among electors in the review area and this was surpassed. The responses level overall provides evidence of engagement across the review area from local electors and from others with an interest in the review area.

QUESTION 1 – SHOULD THE AREA REMAIN UNPARISHED

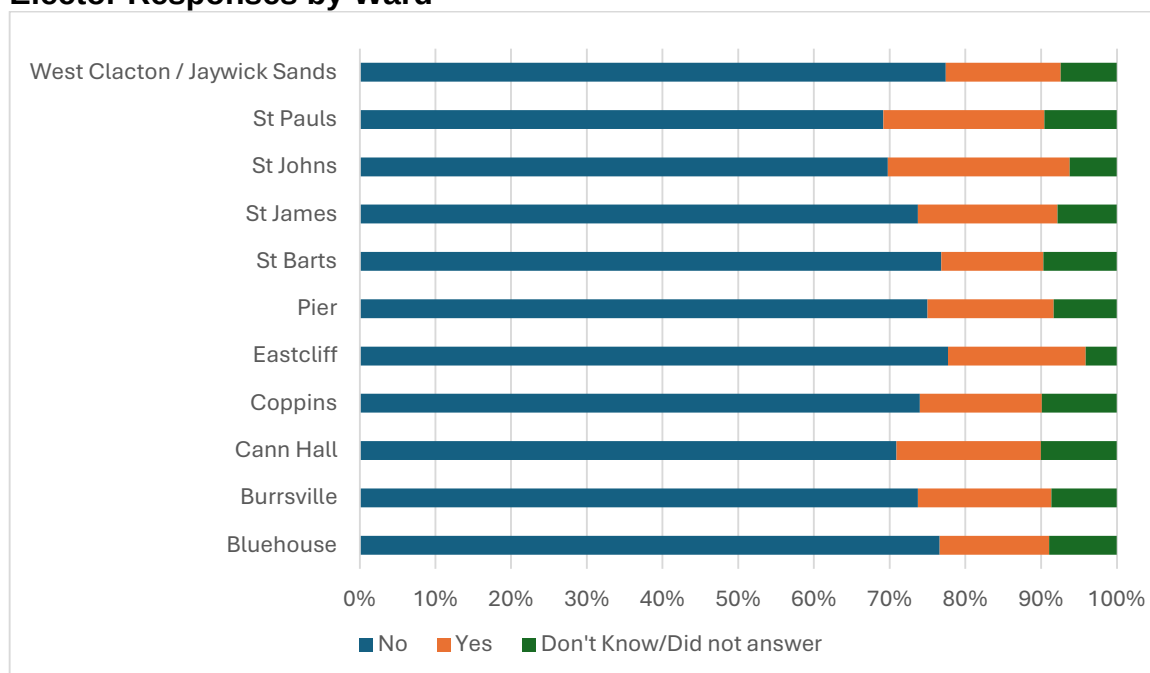
The opening question respondents were asked to provide their views on was:

1. Do you think it's right that Clacton-on-Sea, Holland-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands currently DO NOT have a Town Council?

Elector Responses for entire review area



Elector Responses by Ward



278 elector respondents across the review area did not answer this question or answered that they didn't know.

These are the Stakeholder answers to question 1.

From the non elector residents 306 were in favour of a town council, 96 were against and 58 didn't know.

Among organisations, an additional 39 responses were received, these responses supported parishing by a ratio of 3.5:1.

The majority of all respondents across the review area responded that a town council should exist. This was also the case across all wards.

There was generally strong support among respondents for parishing in the review area.

QUESTION 2 – ONE, TWO OR THREE PARISHES/COUNCILS

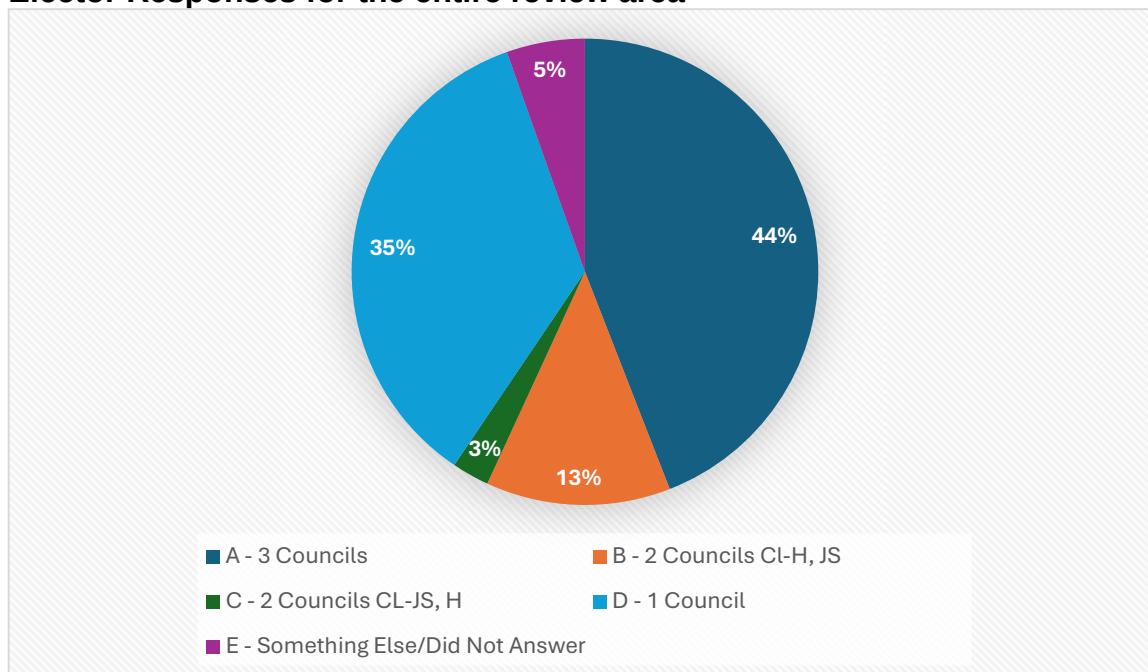
The next specific question about the future arrangements for the review area was:

2. If new local town council or councils for the review area were created what options below do you most support?

The options to choose from were:

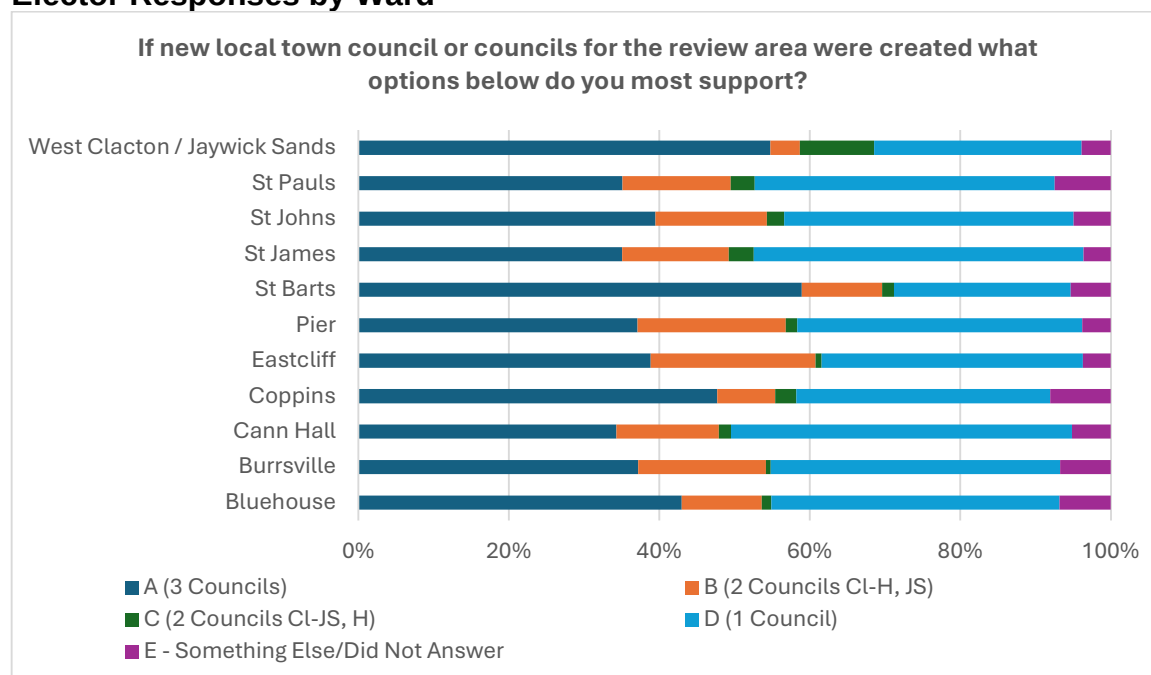
- A. SEPARATE ones for Clacton-on-Sea, for Holland-on-Sea and for Jaywick Sands (Three Town Councils)
- B. A COMBINED one for Clacton-on-Sea and Holland-on-Sea (Two Town Councils)
- C. A COMBINED one for Clacton-on-Sea and Jaywick Sands (Two Town Councils)
- D. A SINGLE COMBINED one for Clacton-on-Sea, for Holland-on-Sea and for Jaywick Sands (One Town Council)

Elector Responses for the entire review area



Key – CL-JS stands for a combined Clacton and Jaywick Sands Council. CL-H stands for a combined Clacton and Holland Council. Cl, H and JS stand respectively for Clacton, Holland and Jaywick Sands.

Elector Responses by Ward



Key – Cl-JS stands for a combined Clacton and Jaywick Sands Council. CL-H stands for a combined Clacton and Holland Council. Cl, H and JS stand respectively for Clacton, Holland and Jaywick Sands.

179 respondents either did not answer or made alternative comments and suggestions to those provided in the survey.

It was not possible to provide this analysis for the 275 anonymous responses, as many questions had not been answered, and for most forms, it was not possible to identify the ward from which they came from or related to.

These are the Stakeholder answers to question 2.

Of the 460 non elector residents option A saw a response of 197, option B 64, option C 18, option D 132 and option E and don't know 49. The preference for three separate councils being the most preferred.

From 33 forms returned by individuals working in the area option A saw a response of 14, option B 4, option C 1, option D 10 and option E and don't know 4. The preference for the three-council option being highest.

Among organisations, an additional 39 responses option A saw a response of 16, option B 4, option C 0, option D 13 and option E and don't know 4. The preference for three separate councils being the most preferred.

CONCLUSION FROM QUESTION 2

The two options that secured most responses were Option A (3 Councils) and Option D (1 Council). Of these Option A received the highest number of responses.

While different Wards had differing levels of support for Options A and D (in particular), it is noteworthy that absolute majorities among respondents from the communities in West Clacton-Jaywick Sands and in Holland-on-Sea wished to see Option A pursued.

OPEN TEXT QUESTION – SEEKING ANSWERS

Do you have any questions about the Community Governance Review that you'd like us to answer during this consultation?

748 questions were raised out of the 3444 forms returned. A summary of the questions can be seen below.

Top Themes from the Questions (collated using the Co-Pilot AI software)

The frequency indicator in the table identifies the extent to which the issue was raised among the 748 questions.

1. Cost & Funding	<i>Examples:</i> ▪ "How much will this cost?" ▪ "Will council tax go up?" ▪ "Where will the money come from?"	o Frequency: Very high (hundreds of mentions)
2. Decision-Making & Powers	o <i>Examples:</i> ▪ "What powers will the town council have?" ▪ "Will they have authority over budgets?" ▪ "Will they be independent from Tendring District Council/Essex County Council?"	o Frequency: High
3. Representation & Elections	o <i>Examples:</i> ▪ "Who will be elected?" ▪ "How will councillors be chosen?" ▪ "Will residents have a say?"	o Frequency: High
4. Impact on Services & Local Issues	o <i>Examples:</i> ▪ "Will potholes and roads be fixed?" ▪ "Will there be more policing?" ▪ "What services will councils provide?"	o Frequency: High
5. Purpose & Timing	o <i>Examples:</i> ▪ "Why is this being considered?" ▪ "Why now?" ▪ "What is the point?"	o Frequency: Moderate
6. Transparency & Consultation	o <i>Examples:</i> ▪ "Will feedback be taken seriously?" ▪ "Is this just a box-ticking exercise?"	o Frequency: Moderate

CONCLUSION FROM THIS OPEN TEXT QUESTION

With just over 1/5th of responses from electors included questions demonstrates an interest in understanding the issues and giving an opportunity to consider relevant information. While some of the answers to the questions raised are on the Council's web page concerning the review, further work will be undertaken to expand the frequently asked questions and address the issues posed in the responses. Individual respondents will

be notified once the update is complete, so that they can use the material to inform their approach to the Phase II consultation.

OPEN TEXT QUESTION – COMMENTS FROM RESPONDENTS

What are the main things you were thinking about when answering the previous questions? And; Do you have any further comments you wish to make about the Community Governance Review or the idea of a town council or councils for the area?

398 comments were raised out of the 3444 forms returned. A summary of the comments can be seen below.

The table below provides a summary of the comments in the responses received.

Sentiment Summary (collated using the Co-Pilot AI software)

Positive Sentiment	• Local Representation: Support for creating separate councils for Clacton, Holland-on-Sea, and Jaywick Sands to give residents a stronger voice. • Community Identity: Appreciation for recognising unique identities - Holland-on-Sea as a “village,” Jaywick’s distinct challenges, and Clacton’s regeneration needs. • Accountability: Optimism that local councils could lead to more visible action and responsiveness.
Negative Sentiment	• Cost Concerns: Strong worry about higher council tax, extra bureaucracy, and unclear funding. • Scepticism: Doubts about whether new councils will improve services or just add complexity. • Future Changes: Anxiety over Tendring District Council being absorbed into a Greater Essex authority, reducing local representation.
Neutral / Mixed Sentiment	• Governance Questions: Requests for clarity on structure, number of councillors, powers, and responsibilities. • Service Delivery: Comments highlighting issues like potholes, policing, and transport—often framed as concerns but not always tied to strong emotion. • Efficiency vs Identity: Some residents weigh pros and cons of a single combined council versus separate councils.

CONCLUSION FROM THIS OPEN TEXT COMMENTS

The above comments will assist with the communications around the Phase II consultation. The comments demonstrate the range of opinions that electors expressed through the questions in Phase I.

COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER SERVICES TENDRING (CVST) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

In addition to the work undertaken directly by the Council, CVST was commissioned to engage residents in Clacton, Holland-on-Sea, and Jaywick Sands about the issue of whether to parish the review area. CVST undertook engagement in September 2025 through surveys and focus groups. Their full report is available and set out as a separate Appendix to this report.

Key Findings

Overall Sentiment: Strong trend of support for forming a Town Council.

Supportive Responses: 70

Opposed Responses: 2

Neutral Responses: 39

Themes Identified:

Community Support & Representation: Residents believe a Town Council could better address local social issues and unmet needs.

Awareness & Engagement: Awareness varied, especially among younger people; QR codes and online surveys helped increase participation.

Concerns Raised:

Future of community buildings under a Town Council.

Questions about governance structure and leadership.

Demographic Insights

Strong support from older adults and community groups.

Youth showed interest in civic engagement, especially linked to personal development (e.g., badges).

Carers and individuals with learning disabilities engaged actively but needed more information.

CONCLUSION FROM CVST ENGAGEMENT

The CVST conclude that its engagement process was inclusive and transparent, revealing majority support for establishing a Town Council. While governance and infrastructure concerns remain, residents see value in having a local body to represent their interests and address community challenges.

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

30 MARCH 2026

REPORT OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (CORPORATE POLICY AND SUPPORT)

A.3 WORK PROGRAMME – INCLUDING MONITORING OF PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUMMARY OF FORTHCOMING DECISIONS

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The report provides the Committee with its approved Work Programme for 2025/26, feedback to the Committee on the decisions in respect of previous recommendations from the Committee in respect of enquiries undertaken and a list of forthcoming decisions for which public notice has been given.

SCOPE - THE AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE REPORT

To support the overview and scrutiny function of the Council, this report seeks to confirm the Committee's focus, through its work programme, for 2025/26 and related information to ensure the Committee can actively address issues within its terms of reference.

INVITEES

None.

BACKGROUND

The then Government Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) issued updated Overview and Scrutiny Statutory Guidance on 22 April 2024, replacing the previous 2019 guidance. The revised document reinforces the central role of scrutiny in ensuring that Local Authorities operate transparently, make evidence-based decisions, and remain accountable to their communities. It emphasises that effective scrutiny is a cornerstone of good governance and should be embedded as a core function rather than treated as an adjunct to executive decision-making.

The 2024 guidance places renewed focus on the culture and behaviours that enable scrutiny to thrive. It highlights the importance of constructive relationships between Senior Officers and Scrutiny Members, underpinned by mutual respect and a shared commitment to democratic accountability. The guidance stresses that scrutiny must be independent, Member-led, and adequately resourced, with councils expected to ensure that committees have access to the information, officer support, and specialist advice necessary to carry out their functions effectively.

A key theme in the updated guidance is the need for scrutiny work programmes to be strategically focused and aligned with the authority's priorities, risks, and performance challenges. Committees are encouraged to adopt a forward-looking, outcome-driven approach, selecting topics that will add demonstrable value for residents. The guidance also reiterates the importance of public engagement, transparency, and clear reporting, ensuring that scrutiny activity is visible and accessible to local communities.

The 2024 update further clarifies expectations around the scrutiny of external partners, including those delivering commissioned or shared services. It reinforces the principle that scrutiny has a legitimate role in examining the effectiveness, value for money, and governance of partnership arrangements, while maintaining a proportionate and collaborative approach. Overall, the revised guidance aims to strengthen the impact of scrutiny across the sector by promoting good practice, improving consistency, and supporting councils to deliver high-quality, accountable public services.

The inclusion of the matters set out in the “purpose of this report” section above seeks to further re-enforce the inter-relationship of the matters referred to. As such, it is designed to support consideration of work programming of the Committee and contribute to addressing progress with the Corporate Plan.

RELEVANT CORPORATE PLAN THEME/ANNUAL CABINET PRIORITY

In considering the Work Programme of enquiries, the Committee must have regard to the Corporate Plan 2024-28 and the themes of that Corporate Plan are:

- Pride in our area and services to residents
- Raising aspirations and creating opportunities
- Championing our local environment
- Working with partners to improve quality of life
- Promoting our heritage offer, attracting visitors and encouraging them to stay longer
- Financial Sustainability and openness

DESIRED OUTCOME OF THE CONSIDERATION OF THIS ITEM

To enable the Committee to effectively plan and prioritise its scrutiny matters for the 2025/26 municipal year, ensuring alignment with the Corporate Plan and maximising impact through focused enquiries. The Committee should confirm the membership of its Task and Finish Groups, consider feedback on previous recommendations, and review forthcoming decisions to inform its strategic direction and oversight responsibilities.

DETAILED INFORMATION

WORK PROGRAMME 2025/26

The details relating to the following matters are set out in the relevant Appendix identified:

- (1) Work Programme for 2025/26 as approved by Full Council on 14 August 2025 – See Appendix A;
- (2) feedback to the Committee on the decisions in respect of previous recommendations from the Committee in respect of enquiries undertaken – See Appendix B; and
- (3) a list of forthcoming decisions for which notice has been given since publication of the agenda for the Committee’s last meeting – See Appendix C

The Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee is one of two overview and scrutiny committees established by the Council to specifically focus on the following areas of Council work (as detailed in Article 6.02(i) of the Council’s Constitution):

“To perform the role of Overview and Scrutiny and its functions in relation to

- *Community Leadership developing the external focus of overview and scrutiny on “district-wide” issues’ (and where appropriate sub regional, regional and national*

issues), in particular through collaborative work with local partner authorities, providers, stakeholders and members of the public.

- Approval of discrete researched and evidenced reviews on the effectiveness of partnership operating in the area with particular focus on:
 - o Community Safety
 - o Health and Well-being
 - o Economy, Skills and Educational Attainment
- Community engagement, development and empowerment
- Economic Development, Regeneration and Freeport East
- Leisure and Tourism (except matters relating to budgets)
- Planning & Building Control and Strategic Planning (including the Local Plan)
- Emergency Planning
- To scrutinize/review the outcomes and implications for the Council of its financial support to community organisations and also from its receipt and use of funds received from local partner organisations.

The Community Leadership Overview & Scrutiny Committee will also act as the Council's designated "crime and disorder committee" for the purposes of Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 and will have the power –

- (a) to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities[*] of their crime and disorder function;
- (b) to make reports or recommendations to the local authority with respect to the discharge of those functions.

*- "The responsible authorities" means the bodies and persons who are responsible authorities within the meaning given by section 5 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c.37) (authorities responsible for crime and disorder strategies) in relation to the local authority's area.

In fulfilling that function the Community Leadership Overview & Scrutiny Committee will have the power (whether by virtue of section 9F(3) or 21(2) of the Local Government Act 2000 or regulations made under section 9JA(2) or 32(3) of that Act or otherwise) to make a report or recommendation to the local authority with respect to any matter which is a local crime and disorder matter in relation to a member of the authority.

The crime and disorder committee shall meet to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities of their crime and disorder function as the committee considers appropriate but no less than once in every twelve month period."

The Constitution (Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rule 7) provides for the two overview and scrutiny committees to submit an annual work programme to full Council for approval.

A review of the Committee's Work Programme in relation to the anticipated Ministerial announcement on the next steps toward Local Government Re-organisation will be deferred to the next meeting of the Committee (currently programmed for 16 June 2026). In the interim, the Chairmen of both Scrutiny Committees will meet with the Leader of the Council, the Deputy Leader, and Senior Officers to consider priorities for the forthcoming municipal year's Work Programmes. Members will be therefore invited to submit any proposals or lines of enquiry they wish to be raised to that meeting in June 2026.

Preparatory work on the work programme for 2026/27 is commencing with the aim of submitting a report to Council on 11 August 2026. This will be accompanied by an annual report on the scrutiny and overview function of the Council for 2025/26. Both of these will be considered by this Committee ahead of submission to Council. All proposals for the work programme and for the content of the annual report from Members of the Committee are particularly welcome.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the Committee:-

- a) notes its Work Programme for 2025/26 (Appendix A) and considers both the feedback to the Committee on the decisions in respect of previous recommendations (Appendix B) and the list of forthcoming decisions (Appendix C);**
- b) notes the remaining contents of the report.**

PREVIOUS RELEVANT DECISIONS

Full Council – 14 August 2025 – adoption of the Work Programme for the Committee

BACKGROUND PAPERS AND PUBLISHED REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (2024), Statutory Guidance on Overview and Scrutiny in Local and Combined Authorities. Published 22 April 2024.**
- **Local Government Act 2000 (as amended) – Legislative framework establishing Overview and Scrutiny functions.**
- **Localism Act 2011 – Relevant provisions relating to governance, transparency, and local accountability.**
- **Combined Authorities (Overview and Scrutiny Committees, Access to Information and Audit Committees) Order 2017 – Statutory requirements for scrutiny in combined authorities.**
- **Centre for Governance and Scrutiny (CfGS) – Overview & Scrutiny Development Review (2021)**
- **Tendring District Council Constitution – Article 6 and Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules**

- **Corporate Plan 2024–2028**
- **Full Council Minutes – 14 August 2025**

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Work Programme 2025/26

Appendix B – Recommendations Monitoring

Appendix C – Forthcoming Decisions

REPORT CONTACT OFFICER(S)

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A.3 APPENDIX A

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE ENQUIRIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN 2025/26

Item	Date of Enquiry	Relevant Corporate Plan Theme/Annual Cabinet Priority	Information to be provided in advance	Those to be invited to attend	Articulated value of undertaking the review
TO BE UNDERTAKEN					
To explore joint working with Braintree and Colchester Scrutiny Panels/Committees	Initially, to be the subject of an off-agenda Briefing Note following meetings of the relevant Committee Chairmen from the three Councils. The Chairmen of both Scrutiny Committees are invited to attend a meeting with their counterparts at Colchester City Council and Braintree District Council, along with Scrutiny Officers from all three authorities, on Thursday 23 April 2026. Notes	- Pride in our area and services to residents - Working with Partners to improve quality of life	*Overview and Scrutiny Work Programmes 2025/26 for the three Councils. (*Text added following Committee meeting on 29 July 2025).	* Initially, the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the Overview and Scrutiny Committees of the three Councils, accompanied by appropriate Officers nominated by those Councils. (*Text added following Committee meeting on 29 July 2025).	To develop a joined-up system of scrutiny in preparation for LGR.

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	from this meeting will be presented at the Committee meeting scheduled for 23 June 2026.				
Water Quality Enquiry	Site Visit to Brightlingsea Harbour Commissioners (BHC)	Championing our local Environment	BHC are working in collaboration with the University of Essex to examine the application of specialist paint on vessel hulls to prevent barnacle growth without harming water quality and eco-system.	Portfolio Holder for Environment & ICT Corporate Director (Operations & Delivery) Assistant Director (Housing & Environment)	To be decided by the Committee in due course.
TO BE UNDERTAKEN AT THIS MEETING					
In accordance with the terms of reference of the Committee, to consider the progress made with the Community Governance Review of the unparished areas of the District and to submit the necessary Recommendations to Full Council	Meetings of the Committee to be held on 17 November 2025 and 30 March 2026.	Pride in our area and services to residents	*The outcome of the relevant phase of Consultation with local government electors and other stakeholders and the requirements of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 for the next elements of the review.	Assistant Director (Corporate Policy & Support) Elections & Member Support Manager	*To fulfil the requirements of the terms of reference of the Committee and to demonstrate openness in respect of the consultation findings and next steps.

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			(*Text added following the Committee meeting on 29 July 2025.)		(*Text added following the Committee meeting on 29 July 2025.)
To review progress made with the adopted Crime & Disorder Reduction Strategy 2025-28 and the adoption of the Committee's Recommendations	Meeting of the Committee to be held on 30 March 2026 .	Working with Partners to improve quality of life	Levels of recorded violence against Women + Girls (and violence of children against parents etc) for Tendring over a 5-year period. Measures being taken by public authorities to address/reduce/eliminate violence and tackle behaviours by perpetrators. What services are available locally by voluntary sector arrangements for victims of violence. Information on Colchester's and Braintree's respective Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategies and Action Plans.	Portfolio Holder, Partnerships Corporate Director Operations and Delivery Community Safety & Safeguarding Manager.	To shine a light on unacceptable behaviours within families and the benefit this created for so many families. It will also look at prevention and support measures to consider strengthening these where possible. Look to align Tendring's Strategy with those of Braintree and Colchester Councils.
To have a review of the Work Programme following the expected Ministerial announcement on the next steps towards Local Government Re-organisation. This will be programmed for the Committee meeting to be held on 30 March 2026 .					

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COMPLETED					
Carnarvon Terrace / Progress Implementation	At a meeting of the Committee on 10 February 2026.	- Pride in our area and services to residents - Working with Partners to improve quality of life - Raising aspirations and creating opportunities - Financial Sustainability and Openness	Officer report based on previous reports to Cabinet and the latest position. Tenders submitted.	Portfolio Holder for Economic Growth, Regeneration and Tourism Corporate Director (Place and Wellbeing) Interim Assistant Director (Project Delivery Unit)	To identify any possible areas for improvement and to make recommendations thereon. If Tenders are higher than expected, then examine where the additional funds would be secured from and the effect that this might have on other projects / departments.
To examine joint working with Parish & Town Councils in the District and opportunities and for the mutually beneficial collaboration to enhance that joint working. [Ongoing from 2024/25]	Through a Task and Finish Group 15 January 2026 – The Committee received a submission from the Task and Finish Group which set out a future proposal	- Pride in our area and services to residents - Working with Partners to improve quality of life	Details of existing area of joint working between the District Council and Town and Parish Councils in the District. Examples of joint working elsewhere in the nation that may be beneficial to consider. As part of the Public Consultation for	Chief Executive Corporate Director (Planning and Community) The Chair/Secretary of TDALC Representatives from the National	To develop options for the Cabinet/Council to develop collaborative working opportunities that are mutually beneficial.

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	to take the enquiry forward.		preparing the 2025/26 Overview and Scrutiny Committees Work Programmes, Officers received a submission from Frating Parish Council, which calls for <i>enhanced scrutiny of the planning process and its determinations on the grounds of perceived inconsistencies in decision-making. The Parish Council asserts that the Tendring District Council Planning Department frequently bases its decisions on outdated or inaccurate information.</i>	Association of Local Councils Appropriate Officers/Portfolio Holders for areas of further joint work.	
To examine the extent of Youth Provision of School age Children outside of that school/education and the opportunity for that provision to be adjusted/supported with improvements for mental health and reduced prosperity anti-social behaviour.	Through a Task and Finish Group [this working group has met once so far and its work is ongoing] 15 January 2026 – The Committee received the Final report from the Task and Finish Group in	• Championing our local environment • Pride in our area and services to residents • Working with Partners to improve quality of life	The extent of Youth Provision outside of state education for school age children. The extent of demand for such out of School Activities. The opportunity for groups/individuals. Information from schools including the age groups	Portfolio Holder, Partnerships Essex County Council's Portfolio Holder for Children's Services and Early years Executive Projects Manager	To explore further the benefit for young people of out of school organised activities and events and provision around this age group. To consider making a recommendation to the Portfolio

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	respect of the Youth Provision outside of school enquiry. This now means that the enquiry into the Youth Mental Health issues identified in the University of Essex research findings can proceed.	Raising aspirations and creating opportunities	of the children concerned. Informal meeting with the Portfolio Holder for Leisure and Public Realm.	Essex County Council's Executive Director, Children, Families and Education Representatives of Voluntary Youth Provision in the District.	Holder for Partnerships that they should actively encourage all Councillors to visit a school in their local area to make enquiries into mental health in youth.
To have a review of the Work Programme following 26 September 2025 submission date for proposals for Local Government Reorganisation. This will be programmed for the Committee meeting to be held on 17 November 2025 .					
Crime and Disorder (Familial Violence/Abuse) – To receive updates on the actions set out in the previous recommendations made to Cabinet. (Community Leadership Overview & Scrutiny Committee 15 April 2025 (minute 16 – Crime and Disorder (Familial Violence/Abuse) Task & Finish Group final	Initial review by the Committee at its meeting on 9 September 2025 with a view to deciding whether this work should continue to be done through the existing Task and Finish Group	Working with Partners to improve quality of life	Actions taken by the Cabinet in response to the Recommendations made to it.	Portfolio Holder, Partnerships Community Safety and Safeguarding Manager.	To enable the Committee to be kept informed of matters relating to this important issue. To enable the Committee to make further Recommendations to the Cabinet etc. as deemed to be appropriate.

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report to the Committee))					
Coastal Communities Unit To consider the work of the Coastal Communities Unit (CCU) To look at the mental health research which suggests the position is most pronounced among younger people living in coastal communities. [Ongoing from 2024/25]	9 September 2025 – Doctor Emily Murray to be invited to attend	• Championing our local environment • Pride in our area and services to residents • Working with Partners to improve quality of life • Raising aspirations and creating opportunities	The published articles and summaries of the research findings produced by the University and its collaboration partners.	Dr Emily Murray, Director of the CCU at the University of Essex	To be able to make recommendations around actions and activities that may have a beneficial impact on health inequalities locally.
To Consider Grant Funding by the Council and Others and its appropriateness given the needs of the District, including where the Grants Policy is at and the progress made with the adoption of the Committee's Recommendations	At a meeting of the Budget Scrutiny meeting of the Committee on 15 January 2026.	• Financial sustainability and openness	Cabinet's initial budget proposals for 2026/27.	Portfolio Holder, Partnerships Corporate Director (Finance & IT) Corporate Director (Place & Wellbeing)	To consider the Councils approach to grants, the relationship between other grant funding organisations. The extent to which gaps in funding have been identified and addressed.

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COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

30 MARCH 2026

RECOMMENDATIONS MONITORING REPORT

Recommendation(s) Including Date of Meeting and Minute Number	Actions Taken and Outcome	Completed, follow-up work required or added to Work Programme
<u>This Committee's meeting held on 23 September 2025</u> Youth Mental Health RESOLVED that the Committee:- 1) urges the Portfolio for Partnerships to take up the following policy recommendations from the University of Essex's Coastal Communities Centre research into Coastal Disadvantage and Youth Mental Health as part of the strategic approach to Health and Wellbeing locally: - Develop a long-term strategy to increase diagnosis of mental health conditions and reduce the development of poor mental in children and adolescence. - Create local targets to improve mental health for young people in line with the national average, as part of their annual planning exercise. - Invest in delivery of interventions to support the mental health of coastal young adults in the most deprived areas of the England. This should include facilitating access to services with a focus on the most at-risk	Response of the Partnerships Portfolio Holder for Partnerships, in her formal decision dated 28 October 2025:- <i>"In responding to the recommendations within the minutes of the Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Meeting on 23 September 2025 I propose to take the following action in respect of the Committee's lettered recommendations:- I will ask officers to:</i> <i>a) write to the Integrated Care Board identifying the link between coastal communities and poor mental health for them to help seek to address this.</i> <i>b) highlight to the Committee what the Council is doing to seek to address poor mental health through its Health and Wellbeing Strategy including the interventions to address poor mental health and its drivers; and</i> <i>c) provide an update to the Committee about the actions that are being taken by the Council to help improve aspiration."</i>	Awaiting update

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groups (e.g. how can services be brought closer to coastal young adults). - Fund longer-term investments in deprived coastal communities to tackle the drivers of poor mental health. This includes improving opportunities for education, employment, housing and social connection with improved public transport essential for all of these. 2) requests Officers to work with the Council's partners to promote measures to encourage greater aspiration for young people, including among their parents, and thereby address the continuing inter-generational low aspirations.	Full details of the decision can be found via the following URL: https://tdcdemocracy.tendringdc.gov.uk/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=13895 An update in respect of item (c) in the response from the Portfolio Holder has been requested.	
<u>This Committee's Meeting held on 15 January 2026</u> Konectbus Attendance at the Committee RESOLVED that the Committee:- 1) urges Cabinet to press Konectbus for solutions to ensure that bus services between such as Harwich, Walton-on-the-Naze and Clacton-on-Sea and Colchester include the Colchester Institute site to facilitate skills development for those with limited ability to otherwise access the Institute from across Tendring, and in addition, to improve access to school sites across the District; and 2) reemphasises the desirability of prioritising gaining developer contributions for new bus routes in the delivery of the revised local plan.	This is programmed to be submitted to Cabinet on 20 March 2026. An update will be given at the meeting of the Committee on 30 March 2026. <u>ECONOMIC GROWTH, REGENERATION & TOURISM PORTFOLIO HOLDER'S COMMENTS</u> <i>"I support the Committee's resolution urging Cabinet to continue pressing Konectbus for solutions to improve public transport connectivity between Harwich, Walton on the Naze, Clacton on Sea and Colchester, specifically to ensure that services include the Colchester Institute site. Reliable access to further education is essential for strengthening Tendring's skills base, especially for residents who have limited ability to travel independently. Improved access to our District's school sites is equally important as we work to support attendance and safeguard young people. Improving these connections aligns directly with our wider economic and social</i>	Ongoing

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objectives, including reducing inequality and improving pathways into higher-value employment.

As part of this, it is increasingly important that bus and rail timetables are properly integrated, ensuring smooth and reliable connections for residents. Effective timetable coordination reduces waiting times, improves overall journey confidence, and enhances access to education, employment and healthcare across the District. In addition, the case for securing two trains per hour from Clacton throughout the day, rising to three trains per hour at peak times, remains a critical factor in supporting both economic growth and social mobility. More frequent and reliable rail services would significantly improve Tendring's connectivity to major employment centres and further education opportunities, making the District more attractive to businesses and investors.

Although we are not a Transport Authority, I would also like to assure the Committee that work continues to raise awareness and look for solutions to the local transport issues we face. We work in partnership with Transport East and we have a strong relationship with the emerging Greater Essex Combined County Authority, taking the opportunity to highlight the importance of key transport investments in Tendring. In addition, the Council is writing to Charlie Poulton of Konectbus personally to support the Committee's recommendations.

Developer Contributions for New Bus Routes

The Committee's emphasis on prioritising developer contributions for new and enhanced bus routes within the revised Local Plan is both timely and well founded. As Tendring continues to grow, it is vital that sustainable

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Draft Grant Funding Policy RESOLVED that the Committee: 1) reaffirms to Cabinet that the recommendations originally made by the Community Leadership	This is programmed to be submitted to Cabinet on 20 March 2026. An update will be given at the meeting of the Committee on 30 March 2026.	Ongoing

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Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 14 January 2025 in respect of the grants giving policy of the Council and ask that there is reconsideration of those items not yet pursued as set out in the answers to questions asked by Members; and

- 2) urges Cabinet or the Portfolio Holder as relevant to include in the policy some text to alert the intended shadow authority and the successor unitary authority that will cover Tendring to ensure that there is protection of community groups in the District and their access to funding, and that communication with those groups ahead of reorganisation be pursued to ensure they are best prepared for that change.

PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR PARTNERSHIPS' COMMENTS

Please note the comment by Councillor Placey as submitted to the Cabinet meeting on 20 March 2026:

"I thank the Committee for its consideration of the item on grants.

In terms of the items for consideration following the meeting on 14 January 2025 I refer to the answers provided to the Committee at the meeting on 15 January 2026 and reaffirm the following points to each question raised.

(a) the establishment of an Oversight Group of Members for grant schemes across the Council;

The Cabinet member provides oversight from a Member perspective, and as the majority of the decisions are executive the Constitution states that Members can call them in, so there is oversight of the decisions. With local government reorganisation taking place the Council has to guard its capacity closely at the moment, in terms of setting up and servicing new groups.

(b) some form of gap analysis – even if full analysis is too large a project to be achieved and the opportunities to 'flex' grant giving to maximise the range of organisations receiving financial support in the District across the years.

In respect of the potential for a formal gap analysis which would lead to the maximisation of the range of organisations which can access funding, it was determined that although a gap analysis was not

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necessary, maximisation of funding opportunity was occurring by use of open call processes with broad criteria across a wide geographical spread. The proposed external funding policy which is now being developed further supports the fair and equitable allocation of funding to a wide variety of organisations.

(c) further standardised processes for different grant giving arrangements to help deliver best practice across those separate grant giving arrangements (e.g. around the length of time between opening invitations for applications and the closing date, common and plain language to explain the processes (and be available on the website), details of other grants received, the time between closure of application and determination/notification of outcomes, and the post grant-giving monitoring arrangements).

In terms of the standardisation of processes for grant giving the proposed external funding policy highlights key areas around timely grant processes, using clear language, publicising opportunities and providing support although allows flexibility depending on the grant giving arrangements rather than prescribing specific actions.

(d) Adopt a consistent 'you said, we did' opportunity for organisations applying for grant funding to feed back on their experiences;

In terms of organisations being able to receive feedback it is currently proposed that the new policy refers to obtaining feedback from some of those who have been through the grant process so as to help improve arrangements.

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(e) Look at organising an open day for community/voluntary groups in conjunction with other grant funding organisations (and CVST) to disseminate information on those grant schemes and help to break down barriers to access grant funding for these community/voluntary groups.

In relation to an open day for applicants to understand grant schemes and to help them access funding, an event was held on 12 March 2025 in the Princes Theatre in respect of a major grant funding opportunity for UK Shared Prosperity Funding. Further open days could be considered for other major funding opportunities should they come along.

(g) Note that there are proposals for LGR in Greater Essex and that we are awaiting confirmation from Government to whether these will proceed and over what timetable. On the basis that Government does approve the principle of LGR in Greater Essex the Committee record that it would wish to undertake an enquiry into the implications of LGR on areas within its responsibility (including grant funding) in the work programme for 2025/26 and that this enquiry would look at possible areas where the transition to a new unitary structure could be supported.

In terms of Local Government Reorganisation, the proposed external funding policy will include a section on transition and in particular highlights that officers should ensure grant recipients are made aware of the changes and that funding is spent or committed prior to the new unitary coming into existence. In addition, that if a grant covers the period across the two different authorities that this is considered through the transition process.

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	<i>I look forward to the proposed forthcoming External Funding Policy coming into effect which seeks to improve the process around allocating funding.”</i> <u>RECOMMENDATION TO CABINET:</u> That the recommendations made by the Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee be welcomed and noted and that they be given consideration for inclusion in the forthcoming external funding policy which is currently being developed.	
Final Report of the Youth Provision of School Aged Children Task and Finish Group RESOLVED that the Committee: 1) to recommend to Cabinet that a platform is provided for children and young people to access information about activity which is taking place in their community; 2) to endorse this recommendation, including the proposal to develop the existing Active Essex, ‘Find Your Active’ database to be promoted through the Community Sports Partnerships section of the developing ‘Active Tending’ website; and 3) to note that funding for that work had been subject to agreement by Cabinet in a separate report (due January 2026), which had provided an update on progress on the implementation of the Sport and Activity Strategy, and sought agreement to a number of budget allocations including the development of the ‘Find Your Active’ webpage.	This is programmed to be submitted to Cabinet on 20 March 2026. An update will be given at the meeting of the Committee on 30 March 2026. <u>LEISURE & PUBLIC REALM PORTFOLIO HOLDER’S COMMENTS</u> <i>(as submitted to the Cabinet meeting on 20 March 2026)</i> <i>“I thank the Task and Finish Group for the work achieved on their enquiry into youth provision of school aged children. I can confirm that the most common response from local people through the Sport and Activity Strategy consultation exercise, was for the Council to provide a digital platform, to easily allow residents to search for what sport and activity provision is available in their local area.</i> <i>With that in mind, at their meeting on 30 January 2026, Cabinet allocated £3,599 from the Sport and Activity budget to support improvements to the existing ‘Find Your</i>	Ongoing

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Page 171	<i>Active' platform hosted by Active Essex. Together with all Tendring residents, this digital platform will support our local children and young people to access information about activity which is taking place in their community.</i> <i>I am looking forward to evaluating the success of the upgraded platform, once the new system has been upgraded. I sincerely hope this can be used to signpost our younger residents to some of the great activities that are available to them."</i> <u>RECOMMENDATIONS TO CABINET:</u> That the recommendations made by the Community Leadership Overview & Scrutiny Committee be noted, and that the response of the Leisure & Public Realm Portfolio Holder thereto, be endorsed.	
<u>This Committee's Meeting held on 10 February 2026</u> Chief Executive of NHS Mid and South Essex ICB attendance at Committee Meeting RESOLVED that the Committee: 1) formally records its thanks and appreciation to James Halden for his informative presentation and the answers he gave to the Committee's questions; 2) is gratified to note the positive working relationships that exist between the Portfolio Holder for Partnerships alongside Officers and the Integrated Care Board (ICB); 3) welcomes the new Essex ICB's ongoing work, and is excited at the prospect of health services being	Awaiting the establishment of the new Essex ICB on 1 April 2026. Progress on autism and ADHD assessment waiting times, along with developments in joint working on health scrutiny, will be incorporated into the Committee's Work Programme for 2026/27. A further update is scheduled for the Committee meeting on 23 June 2026.	Ongoing

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brought closer to the community, given the backdrop of continuing turbulence within the NHS; 4) formally invites Tom Abell and James Halden to attend future meetings of the Committee to give an update on the implementation of the new Essex ICB's progress in reducing extensive waiting times across the country for autism and ADHD assessments; 5) requests Officers to investigate opportunities for joined up working on health scrutiny matters with its local authority partners once the configuration of the new Unitary Authority is known; and 6) approves the matters referred to in resolutions (d) and (e) above being included in the Committee's work programme for 2026/27.		
Carnarvon Terrace Regeneration Project Task and Finish Group RESOLVED that the Committee: 1) notes and endorses the establishment of a Carnarvon Terrace Regeneration Project Task and Finish Group, and its appointed membership; and 2) authorises, in view of the restricted timescales involved, the Assistant Director (Corporate Policy & Support), in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee, to directly report to the Cabinet meeting to be held on 20 March 2026 the outcome of the Task and Finish Working Group's enquiry together with its recommendations and/or comments et cetera.	This is programmed to be submitted to Cabinet on 20 March 2026. An update will be given at the meeting of the Committee on 30 March 2026. <u>ECONOMIC GROWTH, REGENERATION & TOURISM PORTFOLIO HOLDER'S COMMENTS</u> (as submitted to the Cabinet meeting on 20 March 2026) <i>"I would like to thank the Task and Finish Group for their questions and engagement on the issue of the procurement of the Carnarvon Terrace scheme. I appreciate their support for the approach we have taken so far, and I fully endorse their view that pre-market engagement with contractors should be a key part of the procurement process on such a scheme. I am content to return to the Task and Finish Group at a future point to update them on progress."</i> <u>RECOMMENDATION TO CABINET:</u>	Ongoing

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	That the comments made by the Carnarvon Terrace Regeneration Project Task & Finish Group be noted and that the response of the Economic Growth, Regeneration & Tourism Portfolio Holder thereto be endorsed.	
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Recommendations monitoring for those recommendations from earlier meetings of the Committee have been previously reported to the Committee and, as such, are not repeated here as there is no further update to be provided on them.

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Community Leadership Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 30 March 2026

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PROCEDURE RULE 13 – SCRUTINY OF PROPOSED DECISIONS

The below forthcoming decisions are those published and currently 'live' on the Council's corporate business schedule.

In presenting the following, the Committee's attention is drawn to the agenda item notes in respect of Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rule 13.

DESCRIPTION OF DECISION	KEY DECISION – YES/NO	DECISION MAKER	Decision Due Date
References from the Community Leadership Overview & Scrutiny Committee – (1) Grant Funding, (2) Youth Provision and (3) Konectbus	NO	Cabinet	20/03/26
Adoption of a Corporate Sponsorship Policy	NO	Cabinet	20/03/26
Capital Regeneration Projects (CRP) – Milton Road and Victoria Street – Award of Building Contract	YES	Cabinet	20/03/26
Local Regeneration Fund (LRF, formerly LUF) – Carnarvon Terrace – Award of Building Contract	YES	Cabinet	20/03/26
Consideration of Task & Finish Working Group Report on Carnarvon Terrace Regeneration Project	NO	Cabinet	20/03/26
Publication of the Council's first Biodiversity Net Gain report covering the period February 2024 to December 2025	NO	Cabinet	20/03/26
Adoption of a Car Parks Strategy for Tendring	YES	Cabinet	24/04/26
UK Government's Pride in Place Programme – Delivery Arrangements for Clacton	NO	Cabinet	24/04/26
Community Regeneration Partnership (CRP2) Approval of Change Control Notes	NO	Economic Growth, Regeneration & Tourism Portfolio Holder	Not before 16/02/26
Planning Service Fees & Charges 2026/27	YES	Housing & Planning Portfolio Holder	Not before 02/01/26
Release of Section 106 Monies – Charity Fields Community Centre, Elmstead Market	YES	Leisure and Public Realm Portfolio Holder	Not before 02/12/25

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