

Tackling Inequality and Disadvantage in Communities: Locality Working in Our Priority Wards

Date: 21st June 2023

Report of: Director of Communities, Housing and Environment

Report to: Executive Board

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

Brief summary

The purpose of this report is to provide an update and receive feedback from Executive Board, on the work that has taken place since our last report in March 2022, on expanding the city's approach to Locality Working within our Priority Wards and the next stage of its implementation. This includes:

- Continuing to have a focus through our Priority Ward locality working model and the functioning and review of Community Committees.
- Progress on expanding the current geographical remit for priority neighbourhoods into the 12 most disadvantaged neighbourhoods in Leeds (1%) and developing a more focused approach across the 6 most disadvantaged wards where these neighbourhoods reside.
- Continuing to build on the work of the Neighbourhood Improvement Board as part of the citywide strategic approach to tackle inequality and poverty linked to the Best City Ambition.
- Establishment of a new Priority Ward Delivery Group.
- Development of Priority Ward Partnership Plans (PWPPs), which identify shared priorities as a focus for partners' collective endeavour.
- Allocation and use of the Shared Prosperity Fund to support pride of place, build community capacity and strengthen social fabric.
- Development of the use of the Social Progress Index (SPI) as a tool for measuring progress and the impact of activity within the six Priority Wards.

Recommendations

Executive Board is asked to note the content of the report and:

- a) Provide feedback on the progress with delivering the new locality ways of working within Priority Wards.
- b) Support the review of Community Committees and their constitutional role in helping to shape and influence place.
- c) Provide feedback on the development of the new Priority Ward Partnership Plans.

What is this report about?

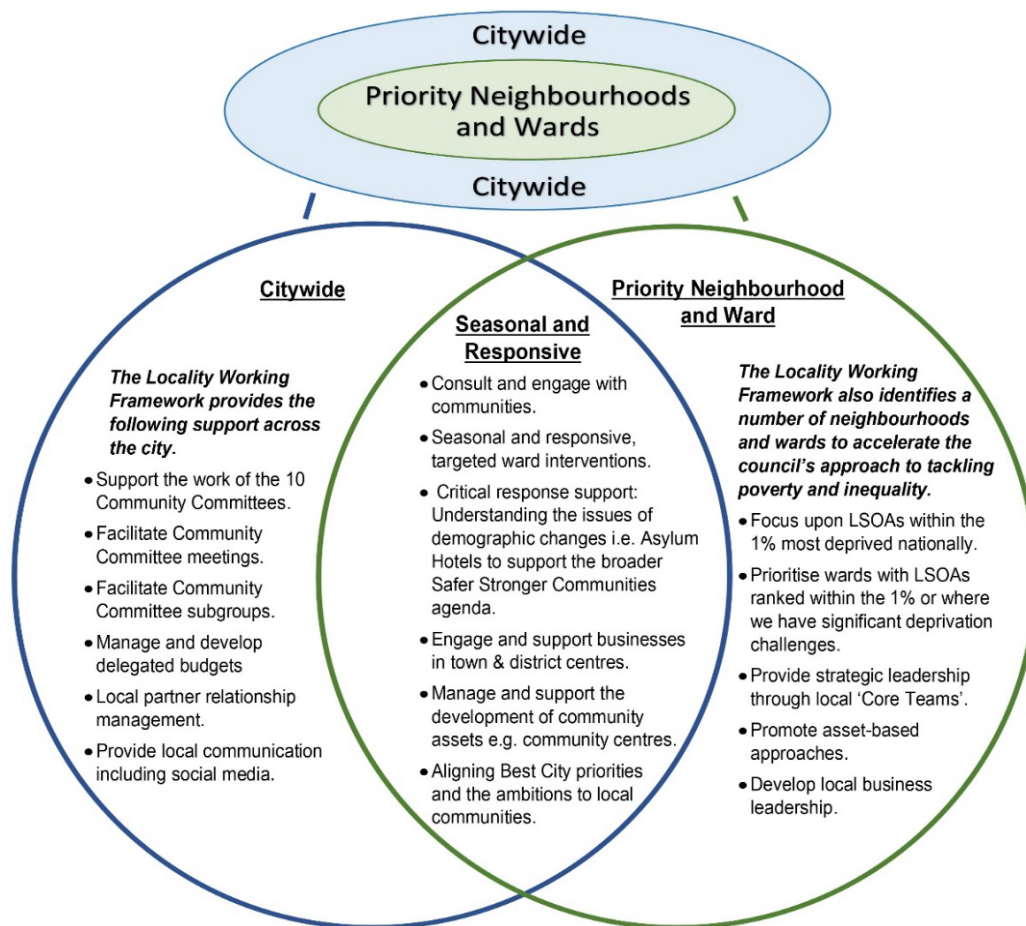
1. This report seeks to update the Executive Board on the progress around implementing the new Priority Ward locality working model and the preliminary work being undertaken to understand and refocus work within the six Priority Wards.
2. The revised model for working in our Priority Wards was previously approved by Executive Board – 16th March 2022 and agreed to:
 - Support the continued development of the Locality Working approach and endorse the evolving whole city approach to Locality Working around the more targeted, seasonal and responsive approach.
 - Support the upscale of the Locality Working approach to increase the priority neighbourhood footprint in our most disadvantaged communities to cover all the 12 (1%) most disadvantaged neighbourhoods, whilst retaining a focus at the ward level in the city's 6 priority wards to enable greater impact and outcomes, through a collective focus to tackle inequality and poverty and build more thriving and resilient communities.
 - Continue support work with Elected Members and Community Committees to explore how the role and responsibilities of Community Committees could be even further enhanced through the new Locality Working approach.
3. This has led to an expansion of focus from the existing Priority Neighbourhoods to include the additional 7 x 1% most deprived LSOAs and a review of sustainable activity within Lincoln Green, with its movement out of the 1%.
4. Analysis of these neighbourhoods, and the six wards they reside in, is now underway to understand both what the local data is telling us and what are the prevailing issues for these areas. Further detail is contained in **Appendix 1** of this report.
5. Work is also underway to review the current practices of the Community Committees, to build on learning and existing good practice to support the allocation of Wellbeing and Youth Activity Funding and develop the role of Community Committee Champions and the Community Committee sub-groups.
6. Engagement activity has also been central to the work of the Community Committees, with the first round of Youth Summits currently being held since the pandemic. Further detail on all these elements of activity is contained in **Appendix 2** of this report.
7. Priority Ward Locality Working is predicated upon close collaborative working, especially with our local Third Sector partners. The report highlights the key role they play in driving forward and successfully implementing this approach.

What impact will this proposal have?

8. The Locality Working model aims to respond to the National Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) data, a set of descriptive statistics that are published by the Office for National Statistics every 3-4 years. In 2015 the IMD identified sixteen neighbourhoods in Leeds that were categorised as being in the most disadvantaged 1% of neighbourhoods nationally.
9. The Locality Working model initiated in 2017, sought to establish what the possibilities could be if as a Council and partners, we worked differently in specific areas of the city.
10. In 2019 the IMD data was refreshed, the main findings for Leeds were:

- 24% of Leeds LSOAs now fall within the most disadvantaged 10% nationally (compared to 22% in 2015).
 - Ranked 33 out of 317 local authorities on the proportion of LSOAs in the most disadvantaged 10% nationally (ranked 31 out of 324 local authorities in 2015).
 - 186,000 people in Leeds live in areas that are ranked in the most disadvantaged 10% (compared to 164,000 people in 2015).
 - The most disadvantaged communities are concentrated in the Inner East and Inner South.
 - 12 LSOAs in Leeds have been ranked in the most disadvantaged 1% nationally down from 16 in 2015.
11. From this year, 2023/24, we will also be using the Social Progress Index (SPI) for Leeds as an additional tool to measure impact and progress of our targeted work within the six Priority Wards. The SPI Scorecards for each of the six Priority Wards and an example showing SPI change over time are included at **Appendix 4**.
 12. The new model continues to build on the good work that has taken place previously, by working more intensively in targeted areas of the city to reduce poverty and inequality through the delivery of a range of innovative and new ways of working. The model has increased the footprint for working in priority neighbourhoods to cover all 12 (1%) most disadvantaged neighbourhoods, whilst also retaining a focus at the ward level on the city's 6 Priority Wards. These 6 Priority Wards are the six wards with at least one neighbourhood ranking in the 1% most deprived neighbourhoods nationally, whilst also ranking highly in deprivation in the 2019 IMD data.
 13. In addition, a new Communities Team structure is now in place, providing a more integrated and flexible approach to Locality Working around the citywide, targeted, and seasonal and responsive work strands.
 14. A universal approach continues to be delivered using the city-wide Community Committee infrastructure, to ensure that all parts of the city continue to benefit from the learning, experience and improvements delivered through the new model of working.
 15. The **diagram below** outlines the three strands of the Priority Ward Locality Working Framework and some examples of the types of projects being delivered are included in the examples of Locality Working Activity at **Appendix 3**.

16. Locality Working in Priority Wards



Community Engagement and Third Sector Involvement

17. The only way that we will deliver meaningful change and tackle disadvantage in our poorest areas is by working together.
18. Locality working places the active involvement of citizens, which includes residents and their locally elected councillors, as a vital ingredient that underpins this approach. All six Priority Wards have placed significant emphasis on community engagement and working with local communities to harness a local voice, develop local solutions through social action.
19. The involvement of the local Third Sector is also key.
20. Taking learning from our response to the pandemic, the city has established the Leeds Community Anchor Network (LCAN), of voluntary, community and faith sector organisations, who are collaborating on ways to improve their local communities.
21. Building on the citizen-led activities and partnerships from both before and during the pandemic, the role of a Community Anchor is to strengthen community participation; encourage involvement of local people in local issues and services; bring together local organisations to work in inclusive partnership; support the community to call for changes in policy in practice through advocacy for a community; and be gateways to services people need.
22. LCAN is committed to the long-term aspiration of ensuring their communities thrive and are the catalyst for partnership working with others who share the same aims as part of a localised partnership approach.

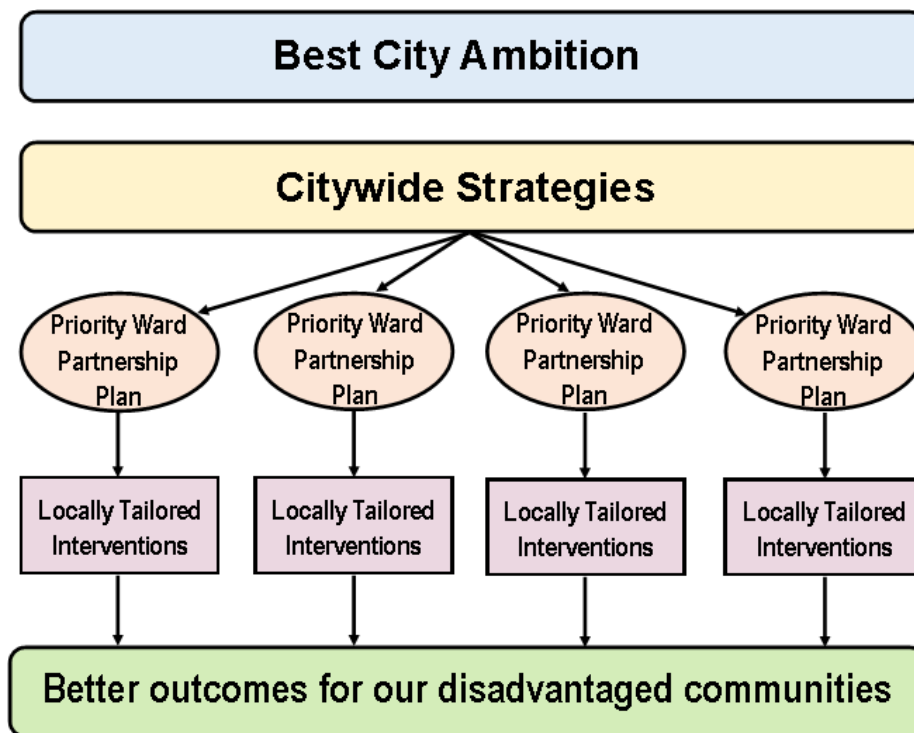
Priority Ward Delivery Group

23. A new city-wide Priority Ward Delivery Group (PWDG) has been established as a consultative forum, sitting between the local Priority Ward partnerships and the citywide Neighbourhood Improvement Board (NIB). This meeting has no formal decision-making powers, however members will be consulted as appropriate when officers take relevant decisions under the approved Director Delegation scheme.
24. The PWDG has representation at Head of Service / Chief Officer level, as well as Third Sector and key partner representation, and will work through the operational and strategic issues that impact upon our most disadvantaged neighbourhoods. It creates an informal, safe space for honest discussion between senior officers and partners. Issues which cannot be resolved, will be escalated to the NIB.
25. The new PWDG will oversee the work of the Priority Ward partnerships and will be accountable to the NIB and will provide an operational platform to oversee Priority Ward Partnership Plans. It will hold responsibility for the performance management framework for locality working and the Locality Programme Managers for each of the Priority Wards will also report into this group.
26. A key driver for the PWDG will be effective resource management and the delivery of better value services.
27. The group will also be responsible for leading on pathfinder projects in priority wards and for sharing learning and direct how good practice can be used elsewhere in the city.
28. The PWDG held a workshop session in December 2022 to consider their initial focus. This workshop raised the following points:
 - Our approach to Locality Working needs to be led by the views and aspirations of residents and citizens.
 - Community engagement is not coordinated and could use Community Anchors more effectively.
 - Corporate strategies are relevant to all priority wards but lack interpretation at a local level.
 - There is a need for better intelligence to inform resource targeting and measure impact.
 - Services can appear transactional and inaccessible, lacking flexibility of services within the local community.
 - There are missed opportunities through lack of a strategic approach within localities.
 - Inclusive growth can feel irrelevant to residents in our most disadvantaged communities.

Priority Ward Partnership Plans

29. As part of the refreshed Priority Ward approach, it was agreed to develop Priority Ward Partnership Plans (PWPPs) in collaboration with key services, Third Sector partners and other stakeholders. These PWPPs will identify priorities for partnership working within the Priority Wards, with regular progress updates provided to the NIB and Priority Ward Delivery Group. They will demonstrate how the Best City Ambition and other citywide strategies are being translated locally in each of the priority neighbourhoods and priority wards and provide a more robust performance management framework and a mechanism for monitoring progress.
30. Work is also underway to connect and align the PWPPs with the Best City Ambition and the 'Three Pillars' of: Improving Health & Wellbeing; Inclusive Growth; and Zero Carbon.

31. The PWPPs do not aim to create a set of new strategies for the city but will look to identify how existing strategies can be delivered at a local level, with the greatest impact.



32. Given the scale of the challenges these neighbourhoods face, PWPPs are being developed to be multi-year plans that will be reviewed and refreshed annually, in collaboration with key services, Third Sector partners and other stakeholders.

33. The Priority Ward Partnership Plans are starting to come together, and preliminary activity is being identified and undertaken to start to address the issues identified (see **Appendix 1**).

Priority Setting Workshops

34. In addition to the workshop session held by PWDG, and to also aid the development of the Priority Ward Partnership Plans, it was agreed to hold a Priority Setting Workshop within each Priority Ward with partners, stakeholders, and community representatives.

35. The aim of the sessions was to identify priorities for inclusion in the PWPPs and identify priorities which would focus on collaboration and the shared endeavour of partners.

36. The sessions focussed upon three discussion points:

- What are the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Challenges facing the communities of the Priority Ward?
- Identify from the broad list of possible priorities those which we think would:
 - Have the most impact
 - Be achievable
- How can we develop a more joined up and coordinated consultation and engagement plan for the area?

37. Out of these sessions, a range of cross cutting themes have started to emerge. They include:

- Cost of living and welfare
- Health inequalities
- Crime and antisocial behaviour
- Educational attainment, adult skills and employment

- Housing, environment and regeneration
- Consultation, engagement and cohesion
- Travel and transport

38. The next stage will be to further consult and develop bespoke activity which aims to address these priority areas, as part of the PWPPs.

Community Committee Review

39. The city's 10 Community Committees provide the infrastructure through which the Council executes its democratic renewal and community engagement ambitions. As formal council meetings held in public, they are one of the few structures through which the council has delegated its decision-making powers to the local level.

40. As these arrangements have now been in place for a number of years, it is proposed that a full review of the community committee's role, purpose, and governance arrangements, involving all 99 Councillors will commence in July 2023.

41. The review will consider:

- The committees current Executive Delegated Functions
- Budgets delegated to the committees
- Community engagement and the use of Asset Based Community Development (ABCD)
- Role and purpose of the Community Committee Champions
- Governance and meeting structures

42. A member working group will be established to oversee the review and develop member workshops. Four workshops are proposed, and all 99 councillors will be invited to take part in the review. These four sessions will focus on: Delegated Budgets; Community Committee Champions; Community Engagement and Empowerment; and Delegated Executive Functions.

43. It is proposed that the review recommendations will be presented to the CHE Scrutiny Board for consideration and approval sought from Executive Board in March 2024, allowing any new Community Committee arrangements to be in place for the start of the new municipal year in June 2024.

Youth Service Realignment to Safer Stronger Communities Service

44. In April 2023, the Director of Children and Families and the Director of Communities, Housing and Environment approved the transfer of the Youth Service (Localities) and associated Enhanced Youth Work contracts and grants programme including support staff and all budgets, to the Director of Communities, Housing and Environments.

45. The aim is to foster stronger working relationships and to better align city wide, targeted and specialist resources aimed at children and young people, enhancing, and formalising the existing working arrangements that already exist.

46. The vision for youth work in Leeds is underpinned by 6 key principles. These principles build on those set out in the Local Government Associations "Bright Futures – vision for youth work" re-shaping them to ensure they achieve our ambition for Leeds to be the best city for children and young people to grow up in. The 6 principles cover the themes of:

- Youth work will be valued and understood
- Participation and Empowerment
- Collaboration
- Inclusiveness, equality, and diversity
- Respect and positivity

- Quality, safety and well-being

47. In Leeds, youth work is delivered as a preventative and early intervention service for young people. As such, it plays an integral part in delivering the outcomes of the Leeds Children and Young People's Plan and is a key component of achieving our ambition of being a Child Friendly City.
48. Across the Safer Stronger Communities portfolio, services to prevent and deter children and young people from becoming involved in the criminal justice system, are also identified as a priority with some supported by targeted external funding programmes such as the reducing youth violence, supported by the WY Mayors Violence Reduction Unit. The Youth Service (Localities) also receive grant funding from various sources to expand their core offer. The transfer of the Youth Service and the Enhanced Youth Work commissions into Safer Stronger Communities will provide a valuable opportunity to take a more co-ordinated joined up approach to securing external funding and ensure it is used to address identified priorities.
49. As the Safer Stronger Communities Service continues to develop its prevention and early intervention approach, there's an opportunity to better align city wide, targeted and specialist resources aimed at children and young people, enhancing, and formalising the existing working arrangements that already exist. One example of this would be the multi-agency work that takes place around Bonfire Night.
50. Partnership working will develop an early identification and intervention agenda to reduce youth violence through a collaborative approach; delivering universal and targeted services, based on intelligence led work in localities of concern. Work is also ongoing to produce and implement a local Reducing Serious Violence Plan, including a focus on Youth Violence, and deliver a programme of activity aligned to Violence Reduction Unit desired outcome. A priority is to identify children at risk of child sexual exploitation and/ or child criminal exploitation and mitigate risks through early identification and intervention plans. Work continues to strengthen existing local partnerships to empower young people, families and communities and build capacity through community engagement and civil society organisations.
51. Further information will be provided to Members on the realignment of these services, as the new structures become more embedded.

Community Centres Review

52. The community centre portfolio has been a delegated function of Community Committees since 2006-07 and has been vested with the Communities Team since 2013. A review of this service is underway regarding the suitability and effectiveness of individual buildings, and in terms of the strategic provision of community spaces to meet the priorities of the city. This review links to the wider context of the Locality Estates Review, the council wide approach to Locality Working, current financial pressures and the recent LGA peer review, which recommended the council should "map out services and existing assets and, through a collaborative process, review locality arrangements to potentially cluster and consolidate where this would add value and efficiency."
53. Options will be explored for a revised operating model for community building provision, linking to other council services, aspiring for publicly accessed buildings that are flexible, well utilised, and focused on areas of greatest need. The review will take consideration of the wider locality working approach and a focus on priority wards and will also link to the review of community committee delegations. Member engagement and consultation will form part of the review process.

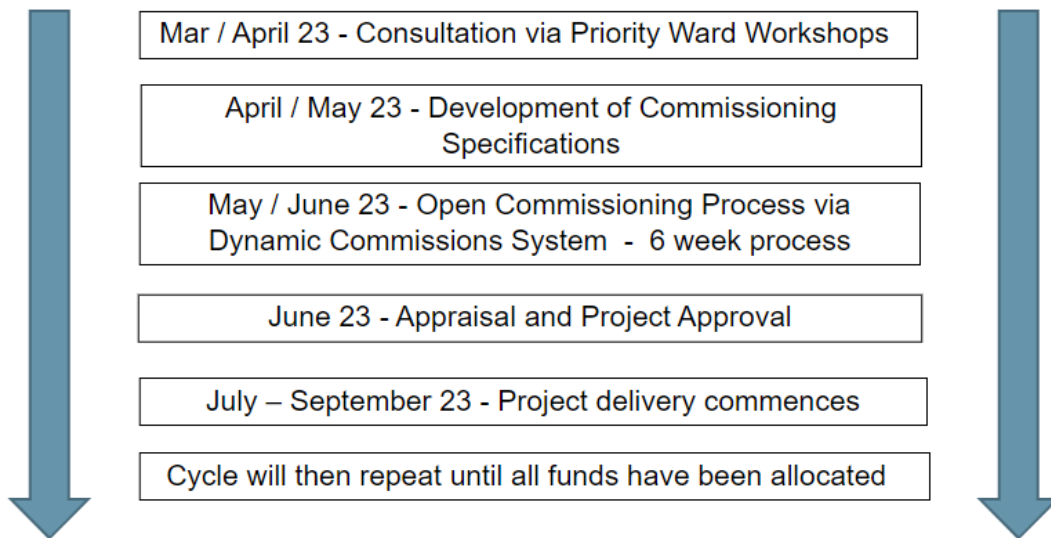
Cost of Living

54. As with many national challenges, the cost-of-living crisis is having a disproportionate impact upon our most disadvantaged communities. It has therefore become a key driver for the Locality Working agenda over recent months.
55. Work is underway with the Community Committees to look at how Wellbeing and Youth Activities funding can be better targeted. Several committees have held workshops on the subject and discussions have been held with our Community Anchor Networks, across the Priority Wards, to see how we can better join up and coordinate activities that support this area of work. Some examples of the types of projects being delivered are included in the examples of Locality Working Activity at **Appendix 3**.

Shared Prosperity Fund

56. The UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) is a central pillar of the UK government's Levelling Up agenda and a significant component of its support for places across the UK. It replaces European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) such as the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the European Social Fund (ESF). Its primary goal is to; 'build pride in place and increase life chances across the UK'.
57. UKSPF has three investment 'pillars':
 - Pillar 1: Community and Place
 - Pillar 2: Supporting local business
 - Pillar 3: People and skills
58. West Yorkshire Combined Authority is the Lead Authority for our region and will administer UKSPF in West Yorkshire.
59. £30m has been allocated to the five regional local authorities, to deliver local activity predominantly under the communities and place pillar. The amount allocated to Leeds is £9.4m for 2022/23 – 2024/25.
60. Through this funding, a programme of activity has been approved to develop community infrastructure with a focus on our six Priority Wards. The aim is:
 - To develop a **targeted programme** of work to **support pride of place, build community capacity** and **strengthen social fabric**, including small capital investments, support for resident led activity through increased engagement and improved digital connectivity.
 - To develop a **Capable Guardians programme** to provide visible reassurance to local residents and businesses. This will include gathering feedback from the public to inform the development of an intelligence based deployment approach, and the delivery of a range of initiatives that address local priorities and issues.
61. The Targeted Programme Focus on the 6 Priority Wards for 2023/24 – 2024/25 consists of:
 - Community Engagement
 - Capable Guardians
 - Resident Led Social Action
 - Digital Inclusion (capital)
62. There is also a number of City Wide elements:
 - Culture and Cohesion - Grants linked to the delivery of the city's new Cohesion Strategy
 - 3rd Sector Improvements (capital) – funds that deliver improvements that support the sustainability of the Third Sector.

63. We are currently looking to commission these projects under the following process:

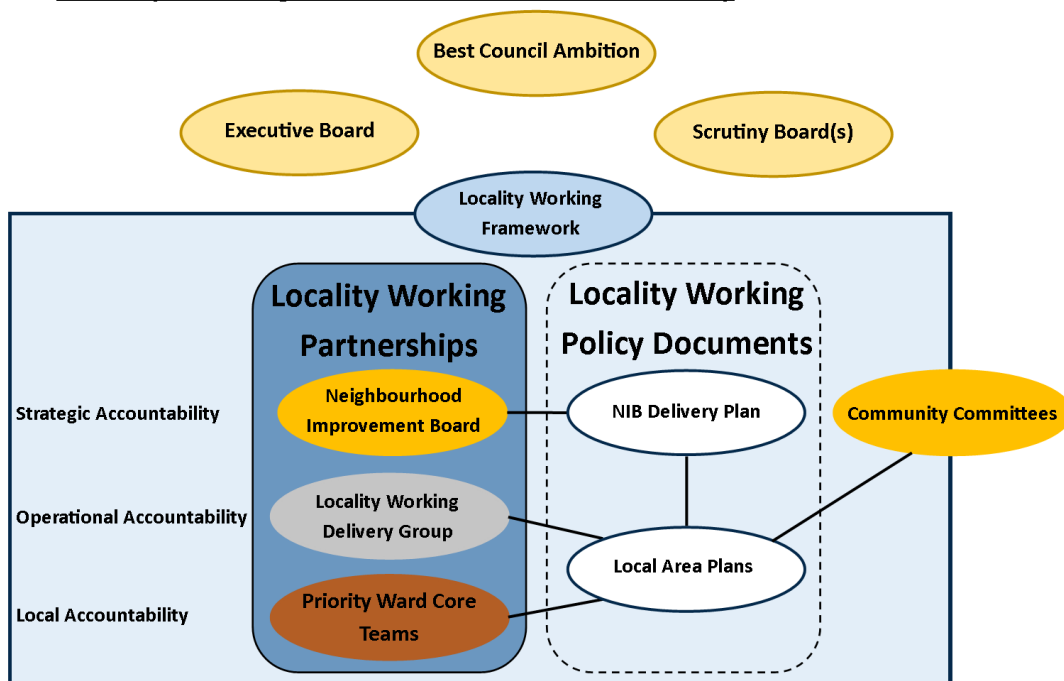


How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?

- Health and Wellbeing
- Inclusive Growth
- Zero Carbon

64. As part of the refreshed Locality Working Framework, it was agreed to develop Priority Ward Partnership Plans (PWPPs) as part of the performance management framework. The PWPPs will articulate the Community Committee and Priority Ward Partnership work programmes. Work is also underway to connect and align the PWPPs with the Best City Ambition and the 'Three Pillars' of: Improving Health & Wellbeing; Inclusive Growth; and Zero Carbon, as well as contributing to the Cost-of-Living Breakthrough Project. The diagram below sets out the Locality Working governance and accountability structure.

Locality Working—Governance & Accountability



65. The Best Council Ambition reflects the current post Covid-19 and cost of living context, while maintaining the three pillar priorities of inclusive growth; health and wellbeing; and climate

change, under the overarching priority of tackling poverty and inequalities. These nationally significant issues continue to have a huge impact on all areas of the Best Council Ambition, with the economy, employment, education, community resilience and health and wellbeing all detrimentally affected by the pandemic, which will undoubtedly limit progress towards our ambitions.

66. Locality working in our most disadvantaged communities, tackling poverty and inequalities, will be key to guiding the response to the multiple challenges the city faces, particularly as we begin to better understand the long-term health, social and economic impacts of the pandemic and the cost-of-living crisis.
67. Swings in climate and more extreme weather will create inequality, as financial disparity creates pressures between those able to invest in measures to maintain comfort, diet and activity that may be denied to those least able to afford it. A range of initiatives within the priority neighbourhood approach supports the climate emergency agenda. These include planting additional trees, helping to improve air quality; also work to improve housing conditions, delivering greater energy efficiency, and thereby reducing fuel poverty.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

Wards affected: All

Have ward members been consulted? Yes No

68. Locality working places the active involvement of citizens, which includes locally elected Councillors, as a vital ingredient that underpins this approach. All six-priority neighbourhoods have placed significant emphasis on community engagement, working with local communities to harness a local voice and develop local solutions through social action.
69. Executive Board originally endorsed this way of working in 2017 and supported its refresh in March 2022. Annual progress reports have been presented to both Executive Board and Communities Housing and Environment Scrutiny Board. Elected members also sit on the Neighbourhood Improvement Board, which oversees this work, and on each Priority Ward Partnership. Updates on the work within the city's Priority Wards are also taken to the relevant Community Committees.
70. Consultation has also taken place with strategic leaders, service managers, third sector partners, community representatives and other stakeholders, through the PWDG Workshop and Ward Priority Setting Workshops, as detailed elsewhere in this report.

What are the resource implications?

71. The work articulated in this report currently makes best use of existing resources already working in neighbourhoods and seeks to do things differently by making best use of the leadership role and knowledge of locally elected representatives, working with residents to shape their neighbourhoods and inform service re-design to tackle poverty and reduce inequality. It also seeks to help communities to be more resilient, strengthen cohesion and prevent issues and challenges escalating in priority neighbourhoods.
72. A new Communities Team structure is now in place, providing a more integrated and flexible approach to Locality Working around the citywide, targeted, and seasonal and responsive work strands.

73. To make continued progress, an investment orientated approach is needed whereby available resources, for example, capital investment schemes are better targeted to these priority areas, delivered through more joined up working across services.
74. The council is under increasing pressures from a range of directions. This includes the ongoing financial challenge, which has been exacerbated through Covid-19 and the cost of living crisis, as well as demographic changes which bring increased demands upon our local services.
75. This means that Locality Working cannot just be about addressing poverty but also about more effective use of resources within our most disadvantaged neighbourhoods, delivering better outcomes. If we get it right, it could help alleviate some of these pressures.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

76. The Council has determined a risk to community cohesion, and it has established this risk on its corporate risk register. It has also been discussing a need to change radically the way we work in localities and implemented a new approach to locality working in November 2017. Pressures in some of our most challenged and disadvantaged neighbourhoods are now greater than ever due to a range of factors. The communities of Leeds have changed rapidly over the past decade, this is more apparent in the city's most disadvantaged neighbourhoods. A failure to fully engage and be inclusive to all the communities of Leeds may result in increased tensions leading to a sense of alienation and isolation.
77. These fractures may increase the city's risk of becoming more susceptible to the influences of those who want to divide our communities, making them more polarised and vulnerable to extremism and other harmful influences. The locality working approach seeks to engage with all communities, with a strong focus of the work on strengthening communities and building self-reliance and more resilient communities.
78. This approach also seeks to mitigate against deterioration in our most disadvantaged neighbourhoods, and a worsening of these neighbourhoods nationally in future IMD analyses, while delivering against our key aims of tackling poverty and inequality and being a compassionate city.
79. Resources in many front-line operations have already been deployed on a needs-led basis with limited capacity from simply shifting where staff work to another area. Additionally, the agility of organisations to respond in the context of broader economic changes could challenge the pace of improvement.
80. Therefore, Locality Working cannot just be about addressing poverty but also about more effective use of resources within our most disadvantaged neighbourhoods, delivering better outcomes.
81. Failure to fully engage and get the full buy in of a wide range of partners and council services to support the delivery locality working approach will hamper the council's efforts to deliver significant and sustainable change in our most disadvantaged neighbourhoods. It is therefore imperative, that we maintain and build on the whole Council approach, maintain momentum, working with local communities to drive change and much needed improvements. An Equality, Diversity, Cohesion and Integration Screening document for the Priority Ward Locality Working approach is included at **Appendix 5**.

What are the legal implications?

82. The citywide Neighbourhood Improvement Board, led by the Executive Member for Communities, holds the responsibility for these developments and oversight for the programmes of work that they will require. Local ward members are instrumental in both the local arrangements and the citywide Board.
83. The NIB will be supported by the newly established priority Ward Delivery Group (PWDG) which has been established as a consultative forum, sitting between the local Priority Ward partnerships and the citywide Neighbourhood Improvement Board (NIB). This meeting has no formal decision-making powers, however members will be consulted as appropriate when officers take relevant decisions under the approved Director Delegation scheme.
84. There are no exempt parts of this report so there are no access to information issues.
85. There are no legal implications for the work articulated in this report.
86. This report is eligible for call-in.

Options, timescales and measuring success

What other options were considered?

87. From the onset of Locality Working, the approach was predicated on a move towards a model of working that could be delivered across all the city's most disadvantaged neighbourhoods, and the first phase of this work sought to demonstrate the value and success of locality working as a scalable approach to tackle inequality and poverty across the city.
88. Consideration was given to stay as we were operating, working in just six of the priority neighbourhoods, but this was felt to limit impact, scalability, flexibility, consistency, and a collective focus on all the most disadvantaged 1% LSOAs in the city.
89. The recommendation in the previous reports to Environment, Housing and Communities Scrutiny Board and Executive Board was to evolve the way we were working, to upscale the approach through a refreshed Locality Working Framework that enables greater impact and outcomes, through a collective focus on all our most disadvantaged communities, to tackle inequality and poverty and build more thriving, more resilient communities.

How will success be measured?

90. With IMD data only published sporadically, we have previously struggled to measure the impact of local intervention. However, with the publication of the Social Progress Index (SPI) for Leeds, this has changed.
91. The Social Progress Index (SPI) is a tool that helps measure how well Leeds is doing in terms of Inclusive Growth. It helps us understand what's happening in different areas of the city, on a ward-by-ward basis, and by looking at multiple indicators and offering us a clear and unbiased measure of overall wellbeing in the city.
92. The SPI compliments the IMD and enables us to create a benchmark for the six Priority Wards. It allows us to compare each ward against its peers, the best performing, and the city average, as well as allowing us to track change over time.
93. The SPI is made of three main parts: Basic Human Needs, Foundations of Wellbeing, and Opportunity. The various indicators measure specific outcomes, with the scores of each area

showing on a scale from 0-100. This makes it easier to understand how well the city is doing and where our strengths and weaknesses lie.

94. Each indicator is also ranked (out of 33) against how it compares to the other wards in the city. Copies of the SPI Scorecards for each of the Priority Wards and an example showing SPI change over time are attached at **Appendix 4**.

What is the timetable and who will be responsible for implementation?

- **March 2022** – Executive Board approved the new Locality Working approach.
- **June 2022** – New Locality Working approach commenced.
- **November 2022** – First meeting of the Priority Ward Delivery Group.
- **December 2022** – PWDG Workshop session to look at partnership contribution to LAPs.
- **February 2023 – May 2023** – Ward Based Priority Setting Workshops to take place
- **October 2022 – June 2023** – Work to finalise multi-year plans, including: Youth Summits; and Community Committee prioritisation framework.
- **October 2022 – June 2023** – Priority Ward Partnerships to be reengaged as part of PWPP consultation, development, and approval.
- **September 2023** – Finalised, multi-year Local Area Plans agreed.
- **July 2023 – March 2024** – Review of Community Committees to be undertaken.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Locality Working – Priority Ward Activation and Prevailing Issues
- Appendix 2 – Development of Community Committees
- Appendix 3 – Examples of Locality Working Activity
- Appendix 4 – Social Progress Index Scorecards for the Priority Wards
- Appendix 5 – Equality, Diversity, Cohesion and Integration Screening

Background papers

- None

Appendix 1

Locality Working – Priority Ward Activation and Prevailing Issues

Background information

Priority Ward Presenting Issues and Preliminary Activity

This appendix provides a brief outline for each of the six Priority Wards, including: headline analysis of local presenting issues; and a brief overview of preliminary activity being undertaken.

Armley Ward

Presenting Issues

- There is a high level of anti-social behaviour, particularly from young people, across the ward. There has also been a series of recent serious and violent incidences involving young people in the ward, and there is evidence of child criminal exploitation.
- Specific issues around street drinking and drug dealing/taking in and around Armley Town Street. A PSPO is in place which has helped with the issues, however there is still a perception by residents and services that the area is unsafe. This, combined with the cost-of-living crisis, has reduced footfall to the area.
- Wythers estate experiences issues around ASB and lack of engagement with services, which is often masked due to its location. The area also lacks building assets and green space.
- Close to Armley Gyratory, with significant traffic at peak times and experiencing the knock on effect of the recent developments. This has both a health impact due to air quality and a physical impact, due to disconnectivity from the rest of the city.
- The focus has been on the New Wortley area of the ward as the priority neighbourhood, this is now extended to the whole ward with emphasis on the 2 1% areas, as well as a focus on Town Street and the Wythers.

Preliminary Activity

- Close working relationship with a variety of third sector organisations, including New Wortley Community Centre, Armley Action Team and Armley Helping Hands.
- Armley Forum operating regularly with great attendance and key topics discussed, which links into the target ward offer and provides a good engagement opportunity.
- Key focus on partnership working around youth work, both in relation to the universal offer and a targeted offer. Working to develop sustainable violence reduction provisions for the ward and working closely with NWCC on the delivery of the Empower project which

supports young people at risk of child criminal exploitation. Close connections between youth work providers, the Cluster, NPT and LASBT established. Armley is now receiving Violence Reduction Unit funding, contributing to an increase in targeted provisions.

- Investment into parks and smaller green spaces with a particular focus on increasing usage of Jailey Fields, with various provisions such as events and Park Play every Saturday, which has recently received funding from the Inner West Community Committee to run for a further year.
- Close partnership working with delivery services and external partners within the New Wortley Safer, Cleaner, Greener subgroup. Key focus on community safety and the environment. Successful regular clean up events, including waste amnesty and joint service and community litter picks. Monthly litter picks with the now established New Wortley Wombles group continue.
- Partnership working with Housing to offer mobile support in local communities with the cost-of-living crisis, offering refreshments, Housing advice, Financial advice and winter warm packs. Provides an opportunity for community engagement. Links to the wider partnership work taking place to support residents with the cost-of-living crisis, led by the LCP.
- Successful Community Safety Planning event held, with fantastic engagement from a wide range of partners and services. Focused on 3 key areas – New Wortley, Town Street and the Wythers. Success stories shared and ideas for future partnership working to promote community safety recorded. Community Safety plans now developed and adopted within the local Armley Tasking meetings.
- Armley Action Team providing various events throughout the year for the local community and have now opened three units off Armley Town Street, offering collaborative space for the community, a children and young peoples charity shop with the offer of free school uniform, and the development of a food pantry offer.
- Partnership work around Armley Town Street is progressing and will form a key focus within the target ward work going forward.

Beeston & Holbeck Ward

Presenting Issues

- Challenges engaging with residents and low numbers of Holbeck residents visiting the Dewsbury Road Community Hub to access services.
- On street sex work and former Managed Approach.
- Cohesion and low level tensions: Seasonal challenges around anti-social behaviour (perceived or otherwise) e.g. street drinking.
- Serious crime and increased criminal activity - trap houses/drug houses/ cuckooing.
- Fuel poverty: almost 10% of properties don't have central heating.
- Poor state of some of the private rented accommodation in Holbeck: overcrowding, disrepair, lack of adherence to healthy and safety regulations, damp, infestations.
- Environmental blight continues to present as an issue – e.g. priority neighbourhood bin yards are often fly-tipped.

- Lack of greenspace and sites for trees; lots of Victorian terraces without gardens.
- Obesity is an issue, particularly with perceived issues accessing affordable fresh fruit and vegetables.
- Mental health concerns, particularly loneliness and lack of activities for adults.
- Levels of diabetes and smoking rates / COPD of concern.
- Given the proximity to the city centre, public transport links are poor. Walking short cuts aren't the safest through the industrial areas.

Preliminary Activity

- The Holbeck Hub was established at 5 Recreation View in the heart of the priority neighbourhood to offer all services available at Dewsbury Road Community Hub, over 3 days per week. It was also a good base for the Selective Licencing Team and Communities Team, with other community partners making use of the facilities. The hub closed during the pandemic and hasn't reopened due to staffing capacities – the Private Sector Housing team completed their work in the neighbourhood and moved to a new area however, Community Hub services are now accessible at St Matthew's Community Centre via a mobile unit parked outside on two days of the week (Tues & Thurs), whilst also offering mobile library provision with story time sessions for younger children.
- OSSW Communications and engagement group established, chaired by Cllr Scopes.
- Multi-agency focus group to engage with residents about OSSW.
- The Communities Team coordinate a 'good news' newsletter targeted on the Holbeck priority neighbourhood but is also distributed more widely across Holbeck. Editions are also published online and shared across the local neighbourhood social media outlets.
- The Communities Team coordinated a resident's drop-in session in March 2022 in an effort to make services and information accessible to local residents.
- Installation of an electricity kiosk on Holbeck Moor through Ward Members Initiatives funding. The kiosk is a first for a LCC greenspace and it opens up more options for the annual gala, local theatre companies and other community groups to use the moor without the need for generators.
- The Beeston, Hunslet & Holbeck Community Safety Partnership meets every two months, led by West Yorkshire Police, with a focus on local crime.
- Community Safety 'task and finish' group to be set up to help tackle issues and perceptions.
- Engagement with partners via a core group, working across the neighbourhood, driving improvement projects for the benefit of the local residents.
- West Yorkshire Police dedicated line for reporting issues relating to OSSW.
- A resident led Neighbourhood Plan is established in Holbeck.
- Warm Spaces / Cost of Living crisis – coordination of ward based offer mapped to plug the gaps and help advertise the offers.
- Community Committee grants awarded to: the annual Beeston Festival; a Great Get Together in Cross Flatts Park; Christmas lights in Holbeck and Beeston; landmark lectern on Beggars Hill (Beeston); Holbeck Gala; a community noticeboard in Beeston; Public Right of Way creation order to take on the ownership/maintenance of a popular network of unadopted footpaths in Beeston.
- Tenanted housing stock has been improved by Private Sector Housing team interventions

- Supporting the Beeston Hill Selective Licensing rollout (which includes the Normanton's estate in Holbeck) and the push to make the most of crossing the thresholds; 3rd sector support is secured, and a light-touch social prescribing model is being developed.
- The Heart of Holbeck – Leeds Central Levelling Up Fund bid did not progress under Round 2, but there is an 'on the shelf' project ready for future potential investment opportunities. The bid included a request for significant investment to improve buildings and outdoor spaces in and around St Matthews Community Centre and Domestic Street.
- Environmental improvements to Holbeck Moor such as new play equipment, better pedestrian links and routes, a community event space, and new planting will now be explored through alternative funding streams.
- Development of a 'Town Team' to help revitalise the local centre along Domestic Street
- The Cleaner Neighbourhoods Team have a dedicated team for Holbeck who are very receptive to requests and information from the public. An additional enforcement officer for the area is also funded by the ISCC.
- Significant Highways investment in the 'Streets for People' scheme which has introduced interventions and traffic calming measures to improve road safety and introduce safer areas for play.
- 'Parklife' sports facility is being developed for the former Matthew Murray site on Brown Lane East which will bring significant investment and opportunities.
- City Connect cycle scheme introduced to connect the city centre with Elland Road stadium, bringing with it lighting improvements to Holbeck Moor and the potential for additional public transport links in the area, subject to funding.

Burmantofts & Richmond Hill Ward

Presenting Issues:

- Household income is low across the ward, particularly in the 1% IMD neighbourhoods. Nearly a third of the working age population are in receipt of Universal Credit.
- The ward has a higher unemployment rate than the Leeds average, those who are in work are often low paid and, in some cases, insecure work.
- Educational Attainment is low compared to Leeds average
- Comparatively high crime and high rates of Anti-Social behaviour have a big impact on certain neighbourhoods in the ward.
- Vulnerable young people are at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation, a number of urban street gangs operate in the ward drawing young people into drug distribution with all the associated risk and harm.
- Poor quality Housing particularly within some of the private rented stock
- Health outcomes are poor, exacerbated by the wider determinates of health.
- Mental Health is a real challenge and has deteriorated as a result of the pandemic.
- BRH has long been a ward which welcomes new arrivals to the City, inward migration does bring with it challenges, for example language barriers, children joining (and leaving) schools mid-year and cultural clashes around the "norms" of behaviour e.g. young children playing in the street till relatively late at night.
- Connectivity – The ward is dissected by major arterial routes and railways lines which fragment neighbourhoods within BRH. The bus services from more isolated parts of the

ward such as Cross Green are infrequent, active travel infrastructure is improving but still present major physical and psychological barriers to people getting about.

- The ward has a number of much valued parks and greenspaces. All of which would benefit from continued future investment.

Preliminary Activity:

- The ward has a strong and varied Voluntary, Community and Faith Sector. This loose network has been further strengthened following the coordinated support they delivered during the Pandemic. These organisations have now come together to form **Burmantofts and Richmond Hill Community Anchor Network (BRH CAN)**.
- Partners meet weekly and have developed a number of practical initiatives to support people in the ward. Focussing on the **cost-of-living crisis** partners have established 2 new Food pantries and are coordinating the emergency food offer across the ward including distributing vouchers paid for through the Household Support Fund.
- BRH Youth Partnership brings together various organisations that work with young people. The partnership ensures we have a coordinated offer across the ward underpinned by strong working relationships between providers to share information and respond to emerging needs. The ward now benefits from a regular weekly programme of centre-based youth work in Richmond Hill, Lincoln Green and the Nowells, this is complimented by the Youth Association who work 3 nights a week delivering “Street Safe” detached youth work with some of the most at risk young people in the ward.
- Nowell Mount Children and Family Hub is now well established as a base for young people in the evenings and school holidays. The centre is currently open 3 nights a week for youth activities led by Youth Service, BARCA and Brave Words drama group.
- The BRH Community Safety Partnership is providing an effective lead role in tackling crime and ASB in the ward. Tasking meetings led by the EAST NPT take place every 6 weeks and provide an opportunity for partners to meet and agree joint action around emerging issues.
- Employment support – LCC Employment and skills continue to offer support via the Community Hubs and have delivered a number of targeted interventions from basic employability and wellbeing through the Developing You programme through to sector specific targeted recruitment in Health and Social Care and continue to work with LTHT around hospital jobs.
- Health – The Communities Team is working closely with the HATCH Local Care Partnership to ensure that local health priorities and opportunities for joint working land in BRH. Public Health are currently in the process of completing a Health Needs Assessment for the ward.
- Public Health and Active Leeds have secured £1.3m revenue funding from the Department of Transport to support over the next 3 years to support walking and cycling activities linked to social prescribing. The funding will be used to support projects within the Burmantofts, Harehills and Richmond Hill Primary Care Network.
- Parks and Countryside are continuing to bring forward incremental improvements to the parks and greenspace in the ward. In 2022/3 4 parks were improved with updated play equipment and improvements to an offroad bike track in East End Park.
- In March partners and council services came together for a priority setting workshop to begin the process of establishing a Priority Ward Partnership Plan for the ward. A draft plan has been drawn up which is currently being refined through follow up conversations with key partners.

Future Focus:

- Establish a Priority Ward partnership to oversee the partnership work in the ward.

- Support the ongoing development of the Community Anchor Network particularly their work around poverty relief and the cost of living crisis ensuring that this dovetails with LCC support.
- Need to have an increased focus on Cross Green and East End Park, the two new 1% neighbourhoods in the ward
- Work with LCC Regeneration Team to ensure the development of the Old Copperfield school site in Cross Green has a positive impact on the surrounding neighbourhood – in particular, securing a better food retail offer if possible. Similarly, the Arcadia site (former Burtons factory) presents an opportunity for new housing and community / employment opportunities.

Lincoln Green – Although no longer a 1% neighbourhood there are a number of short, and long-term regeneration projects to pursue, to help sustain the progress that has been made.

- Burmantofts wellbeing centre – Health Partnership continue to develop the strategic business case for this ambitious project to build a new health centre combined with LCC and third sector services. The route for capital funding remains unclear but the work currently being undertaken will help to secure future funding if and when it arises.
- Public Realm – Officers from Housing, Regen and the Communities Team continue to support and develop projects to improve the public realm in Lincoln Green including an innovative partnership project with Mafwa Theatre to create a community garden / events space.

Gipton & Harehills Ward

Presenting Issues:

- Poor state of some of the private rented accommodation in Harehills: overcrowding, disrepair, lack of adherence to health and safety regulations, damp, poorly insulated, infestations.
- Disconnect between residents, particularly new EU accession country migrants and statutory services. Engagement offer is limited in its reach.
- Cohesion and low-level tension: Seasonal challenges around ASB (perceived or otherwise) i.e. boisterous drinking, late-night parties, children playing after dark, summer exodus of EU migrants.
- Environmental blight continues to present as an issue.
- Lack of greenspace and sites for trees.
- Fuel poverty.
- Crime including gang related incidents or serious organised crime activity.
- ASB including long standing issues such as problem street drinking – Harehills is a magnet for a significant cohort of problem street drinkers - and spikes of ASB over Bonfire Night period.
- Health and links to health services; Harehills South MSOA had the lowest Covid Vaccine uptake in England, the eighth lowest was Harehills North MSOA.
- Statutory services are stretched, responding to acute issues and crisis means there is a lack of strategic planning.

Preliminary Activity:

- Supporting the Selective Licensing rollout and the push to make the most of crossing the threshold; Community and voluntary sector support is secured, and a light-touch social prescribing model is being developed.
- Two Family Outreach Workers and a Community Builder have recently been recruited by the council's Early Help Team, all of whom will have a focus on supporting migrant families in the Ward and beyond.
- The council's Migrant Access Project (MAP) has been refreshed and relaunched, with information and training sessions being scheduled for the Compton Centre in Harehills.
- Community Hubs have become more accessible and now accommodate essential services tailored to the population. Citizen action is beginning to manifest itself in positive activity such as Harehills Festival of Stories and the Harehills and Gipton winter welcome events.
- The We Love Gipton Partnership continues to establish itself as an effective anchor organisation in Gipton through which several projects and events have taken place, including the Gipton Gala and healthy holidays activities.
- Give a Gift continue to offer comprehensive cultural food support as well as person centred support across the Ward and the wider Leeds area.
- The Cleaner Neighbourhoods Team have introduced a street warden initiative in Harehills.
- Parks and Countryside are looking to uplift existing greenspaces including Ashton Park (which re-opened on 14th April 2023) and Harehills Park and harness community support via resident groups. Ward members have recently dedicated significant Community Committee funding to improving these green spaces and there is a commitment from Parks and Countryside to direct funding from the governments Levelling Up Parks Fund to make these improvements possible.
- Wellbeing resources are being targeted towards fuel poverty initiatives such as funding contribution towards the St Aidan's Food Share project.
- A resident led Neighbourhood Plan is now progressing in Harehills and will be supported by new resource due to pilot government funding. This pilot project has seen the recruitment of a Community Engagement Worker. The worker is based within the council's City Planning Team and working in Harehills to help drive engagement in Neighbourhood Planning and support the Harehills Forum & plan process.
- A Harehills Town Team is also in development to look at creating a sense of pride in the main shopping areas coordinated by local residents and businesses. Residents are engaged and active in opposing applications for new off-licences that fall within the Cumulative Impact Assessment area; six have now been successfully opposed in recent years (including two in 2023 alone).
- Multi-agency meetings have regularly taken place regarding tackling problem street drinking and the seasonal challenge of Bonfire Night. West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit funding has been granted to local groups to target at risk children and young people around serious and violent crime. There is also a vibrant youth provision offer in the Ward, particularly Harehills, that is supported by both Wellbeing and Youth Activity Fund monies.
- Public Health colleagues continue to work in Harehills to drive up vaccine uptake and projects such as the Leeds Community Champions are looking to create links and dialogue with established and emerging communities.

- The inaugural Gipton & Harehills Priority Ward Partnership met and participated in a workshop on 27th April 2023. A second, follow-up meeting is scheduled for July 2023.

Hunslet & Riverside Ward

Presenting Issues

- Poor environmental conditions, Harsh environment, lack of green space, particularly in the back-to-backs which influence the perceptions of neighbourhoods as no gardens or yards for bins
- Environmental blight continues to present as an issue. Issue with fly tipping on street and also in binyards. Many binyards are filled with waste.
- Problems of anti-social behaviour in parts of the Ward: Known issues include; - Anti social behaviour, - Drug dealing,- Drug taking,- Organised crime gangs,- Violence and sexual offences,- Speeding cars , begging and sex work.
- Transient community in private rented properties
- Recent HNA finding revealed lack of access to G.P Practices
- Life expectancy is lower than the Leeds average (74.2 male, 78.8 female) – worst life expectancy for women in Leeds
- Top health issues recorded by GP are Asthma, Chronic Heart, Disease, Common mental Health, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Childhood obesity has been identified as an issue.
- Close proximity to M621 motorway
- Issues of low levels of reporting, linked to lack of confidence in the Police and Leeds City Council
- The layout/design of the place makes it a challenge for services. (Beeston Hill)
- Poor state of some of the private rented accommodation: overcrowding, disrepair, lack of adherence to health and safety regs, damp, infestations.

Preliminary Activity:

- Selective Licensing rollout and the push to make the most of services crossing the threshold of private rented homes. This is supported by the cuckooing forum where targeted intervention and action is taking place.
- Close working with Cleaner Neighbourhoods Team, Communities Team and residents to clear the binyards to enable them to be utilised by the community for a community space and projects .
- Ward Councillors have approved funding to employ a dedicated Civic Enforcement Officer (CEO) to cover both Hunslet & Riverside and Beeston & wards. It has allowed Councillors to target problematic areas plagued with illegal parking or reduce litter and dog fouling problems effectively. The officer themselves are well regarded in the wider community and they have been making a real impact.”
- Violence Reduction Unit funding has been made available for Beeston Hill for targeted intervention work, targeting at risk children and young people around serious and violent crime. There is also a vibrant youth provision offer in the Ward, that is supported by both Wellbeing and Youth Activity Fund monies.

- Utilising local relationships being made by the Asset Based Community Development worker.
- The Voluntary & Community Network Partnership established to collectively work together to enable services to share resources, overcome barriers, offer peer support, apply for collective funding and share best practice to support one another through this challenging time.
- Pocket Parks improvement work continues. Following the successful investments made at Trentham, Rowland Road, Church Street parks, partnership work between Communities Team and Parks and Countryside continues to enhance the existing greenspaces including recent investment at Brickfield Park. This recent work has been a great partnership between the council and the community. Ward members have approved significant Community Committee funding to improving these green spaces. Budding 'Friends of Brickfield park' building upon recent park improvements by organising community activities such as litter picking with local school pupils, outdoor fitness activities for residents and other events to encourage positive use of park
- Dewsbury Road Town Team launched and covers the bottom end of Dewsbury Road, between Hunslet fire station and Hunslet Hall Road. A partnership of retailers in Beeston working together to serve the wider community, and to make improvements to their shopping district. Working closely with the Council and other agencies, to tackle issues including anti-social behaviour, litter, highways problems, and other issues.
- Multi-agency meetings are regularly taking place regarding tackling problem street drinking and the seasonal challenge of Bonfire Night.
- Building community capacity by supporting the creation of resident led forums such as Greenmount Resident Association and Beeston Hill Community Association which are being supported by Communities Team and Housing Leeds.

Killingbeck & Seacroft Ward

Presenting Issues

- Cost of living crisis and increasing demand on local provisions and services, including third sector food banks and food pantries.
- Hate crime prevalent, particularly targeted around migrant communities. Community cohesion issues and residents vulnerable to far-right extremism.
- High rates of domestic violence.
- High levels of anti-social behaviour (ASB) and crime, particular issue around ASB and crime linked to motorcycles.
- Lack of confidence in police and low levels of reporting.
- Lack of confidence in support services, including NHS, LCC
- High numbers of young people residing in the ward, and high numbers engaging in ASB.
- Ongoing issue with vacant properties and clearance of flats at Kingsdale Court.
- No clear direction on the future of The Gate site where the pub was demolished nearly 3 years ago.

Preliminary Activity

- Work continues in Rein Park to improve facilities; a pump track which was identified through community engagement and funded through S106 was completed in December and follows large scale investment in the park to provide play equipment in 2021. New paths and benches will go in this year and improved signage is being looked at in conjunction with the local focus group who have been a key partner in the improvement programme.
- Climate Action Seacroft is a group of local people focused on sustainable living and the climate emergency. They are leading on a new project in Seacroft regenerating an unused memorial garden into a vibrant space with growing containers and flowers which they will continue to maintain and promote for residents to enjoy. Some S106 monies and external funding has been identified and local consultation is ongoing this summer. The group also manage a community forest garden and allotment and promote free seeds for residents to take and grow their own.
- We Are Seacroft is a collective of local third sector organisations, working collaboratively with services to best support the needs of the local community through collective joint funding and ensuring there is a joined-up approach to activity provision that is driven by an ABCD approach in Seacroft. The group recently launched their own website promoting local activities and support for residents in the ward.
- Training was delivered within the locality in partnership with LCC Migration and Prevent teams a year ago with positive feedback and engagement from a range of services and third sector organisations. Subsequent 'Stand by Me' training was secured and delivered by Communities Inc, which offered a range of community representatives and relevant services information on how to safely support victims of hate crime. Successful bid to the Home Office by the local third sector has continued this work and a focus group of local community workers is now collaborating on bespoke Migration training to take place in June for local residents and third sector volunteers to myth bust some of the negative rhetoric being heard in the community.
- Seacroft Community On Top are a local community group with staff and volunteers all living within the Seacroft community. They provide a wealth of activities and provisions, for everyone within the community, including football with SCOT FC, Bootcamp, Bingo, Gardening, Youth Clubs and more recently the Pitstop Mechanics project, and the 'I Believe' project for women and girls.

Appendix 2

Development of Community Committees

Champions Role

In 2019, the Head of Locality Partnerships offered individual meetings with each of the Community Committee Chairs to gain a better understanding of their committees and the challenges and opportunities of each one. A recurrent theme was the role of the themed Community Committee Champions, and it was agreed at a subsequent Chairs Forum that a review of the Champions Role would take place, which would include the development of a role profile for the Champions that better outlined what the role and its responsibilities entailed.

The Champion's Role profile was discussed at the summer cycle of Community Committee meetings in 2022, with themed Champions appointed at each committee. Discussions are now taking place with the relevant Executive Members to re-establish the Champion city wide arrangements following COVID-19, via the Community Committee review outlined earlier in the report, as the Champions Role has been identified as a specific workstream.

The Champions Role and its strategic leadership function will be key to the programmes of work that are developed in each committee area, as they will be acting as an interface and playing a substantial role in shaping the committee's agenda and local services. This connectivity is essential to achieve increased service improvement and provide local influence on service delivery.

Youth Summits

Amongst other things, the pandemic provided us with an opportunity to reflect upon the Youth Summit model and consider how we adapt responses and approaches to meet the needs of young people in our respective communities, as well as reviewing the aims and objectives for the Community Committee Youth Summits.

Following meetings with various officers from the Communities Team, the Voice & Influence Lead for Children & Families and the Youth Service, a standardised baseline approach was agreed, that set out clear aims and objectives, as well as demonstrating measurable and specific outcomes. These aims and objectives were subsequently agreed with our Executive Board Member, Community Committee Champions and Community Committee Chairs and discussed with Children & Families Sub Groups.

Aims/Objectives from the Youth Summits

- Age range of young people 8 – 17 (links to the Youth Activity Fund Budget delegation to the committees).
- Opportunity to learn about local democracy & take part in the decision-making process/influence Youth Activity Fund Budget spend for the Community Committees.
- Promote the Youth Council and the various Youth Matters Groups throughout the city.
- Build relationships with schools/partners and provide an opportunity for networking.

- Consult with as many young people as possible (hybrid approach) by ensuring that alongside the Youth Summits, other Youth Activity Fund consultation is coordinated (i.e. via online consultation/Breeze Summer Events).
- Ensure we are engaging with a diverse range of young people from different backgrounds and not just young people who are academically inclined, or naturally engaged with these types of events.
- Provide feedback on Youth Summits/other consultation methods via a “You Said, We Did” Youth Summit Report that clearly outlines in each respective committee area, exactly what projects have been funded, or proactively commissioned from the Youth Activity Fund Budget.

Measurement of Success

- How many young people have been involved in the physical summits?
- How many young people have been involved in other forms of Youth Activity Fund consultation?
- How many schools/organisations have been involved in bringing young people along to the Youth Summits and/or involved in any other consultation?
- How many projects have been funded, or proactively commissioned from the Youth Activity Fund Budget as a result of the Youth Summits/and or Youth Activity Fund consultation?
- Has the “You Said, We Did” Youth Summit Report been prepared and delivered?

Localised conversations took place regarding the Youth Summits/Youth Activity Fund consultation, in accordance with the Children’s Champions and relevant Children & Families Sub Groups. As we appreciate and understand that each community is different, the specific arrangements for each summit/Youth Activity Fund consultation were worked through, using a collaborative approach and progressed by relevant officers in the Communities Team, the Voice & Influence Team and the Children’s Champions for each respective committee area, with all Youth Summits being delivered between October 2022 & March 2023.

A key objective for the Community Committees is that we engaged with a wide variety of young people and that this engagement reflected the true diversity of the city, not just young people who are academically inclined, or naturally engaged with these types of events. With this in mind the Communities Team attended the SEND Youth Summit, alongside the Voice & Influence Team, to consult with young people that have special education needs & disabilities. At the SEND Youth Summit which took place in November 2022, the Community Committees engaged with 56 young people that have special educational needs & disabilities. We’re aware that at one of the Youth Summit events that took place, we had a small number of young people that were home schooled and this is an avenue we would like to explore for future events. The Communities Team also delivered a Youth Summit to young people from the LGBTQ+ community and at this event in March 2023 there was 15 young people in attendance.

Another key objective for the Youth Summits is that we promoted the Youth Council and the various Youth Matters Groups throughout the city, with some positive results, as there has been 36 Leeds Youth Council sign ups.

All Youth Summits had a specific link to the Child Friendly Leeds agenda & the Child Friendly Leeds 12 ‘wishes’: [Our 12 Wishes for a Child Friendly City – Child Friendly Leeds: Our Blog](#)

wordpress.com). At the Q&A sessions with the Lord Mayor & Elected Members, various themes emerged. The questions have been shared with the Child Friendly Leeds Team as there is ongoing work surrounding the child friendly wishes.

Although the largest proportion of young people that attended the Community Committee Youth Summits are White British, the events also engaged with many other young people from different ethnicities.

The Community Committee Youth Summits engaged with 65 young people that are identifiable as being entitled to free school meals (this number will increase as we are still awaiting data from events).

Youth Activity Fund Consultation

Alongside the physical Youth Summit, the Communities Team also created a consultation survey for young people, as another objective is that we, “consult with as many young people as possible (hybrid approach), by ensuring that alongside the summits, other consultation is coordinated; for example, online consultation, Breeze Summer Events”:

<https://surveys.leeds.gov.uk/s/YouthActivities2022/>

This online survey was circulated far and wide throughout the city and was created using some new ways of engaging with young people, such as creating a QR code that directed young people straight to the survey, after being scanned with a Smartphone.



The online survey had 2340 responses, with an additional online survey being created to engage with young people that have special educational needs and disabilities. In relation to this survey, we had 144 responses (in total = 2484 across both surveys).

Measurement of Success

- How many young people have been involved in the physical summits? **Over 600**
- How many young people have been involved in other forms of Youth Activity Fund consultation? **2484**
- How many schools/organisations have been involved in bringing young people along to the Youth Summits and/or involved in any other consultation? **Over 100**
- How many projects have been funded, or proactively commissioned from the Youth Activity Fund Budget as a result of the Youth Summits/and or Youth Activity Fund consultation? **As time progresses, the Communities Team will be able to assess “How many projects have been funded, or proactively commissioned from the Youth Activity Fund Budget as a result of the Youth Summits/and or Youth Activity Fund consultation?”, so updates will be provided to Children & Families Sub Groups.**
- Has the “You Said, We Did” Youth Summit Report been prepared and delivered? **Reports, referenced as Youth Summit/Youth Activity Fund Consultation Reports will be presented to Community Committees/Sub Groups.**

Now that all Youth Summits have been delivered and the consultation survey has closed, a review will take place, looking at how well the objectives have been met. Localities Officers will also

prepare and present a report for each respective committee and the ask of the committees will be that this will, in principle, inform the way that the Community Committees spend their Youth Activity Fund Budget in 2023/24.

Feedback

Primary School Teacher:

"We had a great time and the children really enjoyed participating in the activities. It was great to be able to do the activities in person and back in the civic hall."

Careers and Employability Co-Ordinator:

"My colleague and students said it was a wonderful event and the students really enjoyed all the activities. It was great that my colleague could tell me how involved our students were in the debates and questions. I know how much work goes in to organising an event like this, so I just wanted to send my thanks and say well done."

Primary School Pupil:

"Was good to meet the Lord Mayor."

Primary School Children:

"It was brilliant! We got to meet the Lord Mayor of Leeds. It was amazing! We got to ask lots of questions and the Lord Mayor and councillors gave really good replies. I liked hearing about the councillors' experiences and what they do in their area. I enjoyed it as you got to have a say."

Primary School Learning Mentor:

"Thank you so much, the pupils had such a fantastic time today."

Pictures





Priority Setting Framework (Developing an Intelligence Based Approach)

The Communities Team are in the process of reviewing current practices, in order to build on learning and existing good practice to develop a Prioritisation Framework to support the work of the Community Committees, Community Committee Champions and the Community Committee Sub Groups.

This work, which will be part of the Community Committee review & in particular, the delegated budgets workstream, will include how we identify the information needed to set priorities, the process, how the priorities are used, what they inform and when they are reviewed. The Prioritisation Framework will help to inform decision making and focus resources more effectively.

As part of the delegated budget workstream, specific focus will be on refining the criteria for wellbeing funding, to include a greater emphasis on the cost-of-living crisis, as well as the equality, diversity & inclusion agenda, in addition to the cohesion agenda. A proposal to merge both the Community Committee Wellbeing Budget and Youth Activity Fund, will also be looked at as part of the review.

Community Engagement (Working Smarter)

At the Chairs Forum meeting in February 2022, there was an acknowledgement that engagement with committees had declined as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. We agreed that one of the priorities for the Communities Team would be working with Chairs to increase engagement with the Community Committees, as well as raising awareness of what they do.

This work, which will be part of the Community Committee review & in particular, the community engagement and empowerment workstream, will include reviewing our engagement approach through research/sharing good practice, to identify the most appropriate channels and platforms to use and how these can be incorporated to create more inclusive engagement work; looking at how 'in person' and digital approaches can blend together, to make effective and accessible engagement.

We will also look at agendas and reports that are taken to the Community Committee meetings; looking at how we can re-shape the Update Report to be more engaging; how we can better demonstrate the value and impact of projects taking place in their respective wards in reports that go to the committee; how they can link up with Local Area Plans and how they can look more attractive and visually appealing to encourage people to read them.

Appendix 3

Examples of Locality Working Activity

- 1 As documented in previous Scrutiny Board and Executive Board reports, there have been many examples of more integrated ways of locality working since the model was agreed. With the approval of the refreshed Locality Working Framework earlier this year, and the expansion into all 12 most disadvantaged (1%) LSOAs and a more targeted approach across 6 Priority Wards agreed, significant progress continues to be made.
- 2 **Appendix 1** shows the data gathering and the breadth of preliminary activity being undertaken across the six Priority Wards, but further flavour of the range of work involved is illustrated through the following examples. These are split under the three strands of the Locality Working Framework of Citywide (as delivered through the Community Committees), Targeted interventions within the six Priority Wards, and Seasonal and Responsive interventions around specific need.

Examples of Citywide Activity

a) Enhancing Access to Community Public Access Defibrillator (cPAD) Project

This programme of work was introduced to address significant cardiovascular health issues that existed across the city. As the largest cause of premature death, with very low survival rates from out-of-hospital cardiac arrests, community public access defibrillators (cPAD's) have been identified as the most important development in the treatment of sudden cardiac arrest.

Across Leeds there existed a disparity with regards to the number of 24/7 access to cPAD's located in different wards. This project addressed that disparity, by ensuring that all wards in the city were increased to a minimum of 4 cPAD's actively in operation, making our communities safer, stronger and more resilient in response to out of hospital cardiac incidents.

The project fulfilled a total of 54 new installations, situated in areas of the city most in need. Through a process of engagement with community groups and Elected Members, the project ensured the appropriate siting of the installation, with consideration to geographic spacing, areas of high footfall and local health data.

Partnership working has been the key to the success of this citywide rollout, with the support of third party partners, community groups, local volunteers and Leeds City Council partners; each hosting devices in key locations and ensuring the active status of the devices through the appointment of a network of Guardians. The impact of this has brought conversations around cardiovascular health to the forefront in many of our communities, encouraging resident engagement to support the life saving devices.

The rollout of the project has now been completed by the Safer Stronger Communities Team. The ongoing support of the equipment, including the supply of replacement consumables will be fulfilled by Public Health.

b) Outer West Skills, Learning and Employability

Throughout 2021-22, the Outer West Community Committee placed emphasis not only on making Outer West a vibrant place to live but also on encouraging local people to be the best they can be.

A wellbeing grant project that epitomised this approach was the 'Rock up to do a Mock-up' sessions ran by Building Futures Together. Covering all wards in the Outer West, the initiative provided support for employability amongst young people, especially those at risk of being drawn into anti-social behaviour and those seeking employment after criminal justice. Within a live business setting, participants learned skills of the building industry through hands-on activities including plumbing, electrical work and joinery. These sessions proved highly popular with all sessions very well attended.

The project delivered inclusive growth by placing young people at the centre of skills-based learning, which in turn will benefit businesses in the local area. Following the success of the programme, one of the participants was taken on by the host organisation as an apprentice, because of new skills developed and attitude to development shown.

The Youth Activity Fund was also utilised in Outer West to focus on skills and learning, one example being the 'Beats on the Street' Project, delivered by The Music Box in Pudsey. With an aim of tackling anti-social behaviour, this project ran workshops on urban music and visual arts, to engage a younger audience. Participants learned how to Beat-Box, mix music, write lyrics, and produce graffiti art. Young people who attended the sessions highlighted the benefits of having a safe space to meet new friends and learn new skills.

c) Outer North West Police Football Project

The Outer North West Community Committee approved £4,518 for the West Yorkshire Police Football Project. West Yorkshire Police worked in partnership with Guiseley Community Foundation to run 6 Level 1 Sports Leaders Courses at Guiseley Football Club.

The aim of the project was to address the lack of community cohesion felt by some young people, who had expressed feelings of hopelessness and helplessness, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, thus the project linked into the council's health and wellbeing strategy. The 6-week programme consisted of both sports theory and practical work, delivered in 4 hour sessions every week. Each session focused on how to coach football and emphasised the leadership skills, as well as the team working, and communication skills also needed. This resulted in a nationally recognised award of Level 1 Sports Leaders, which could be used towards future apprenticeship opportunities.

The project engaged with 38 young people (target was 36), guiding them towards higher levels of self-esteem, as well as teaching self-restraint, anger management and respect for the local community.

Police Officers and Police Community Support Officers acted as students for the young people to practice what they had learned, with staff also delivering more intensive 1:1 sessions, where literacy was a challenge. This served as a really useful engagement tool with some young people who were 'difficult to reach' and has formed some trusted relationships, with the project resulting in a clear improvement in anti-social behaviour in the local community.

d) Outer South Environmental Activity

Young people across the Outer South Community Committee area focused on their local environment in 2021/22, with a variety of youth groups engaged in making the environment safer, cleaner and greener for the local community. Groups were assisted by the committee who provided funding for local activities that linked into the core Leeds City Council ambitions of being carbon neutral; reducing our impact on the planet and health & wellbeing; to be a healthy and caring city for everyone.

The Outer South Youth Matters Group worked with young people to litter pick in local parks at Smithy Lane, Dartmouth Park, Lewisham Park & Hembrigg Park. The group also focused on reducing dog fouling, as they designed posters that were used in the parks. Young people also collected apples from the orchard in Robin Hood and distributed these to local foodbanks.

Tingley Transition Group worked with young people to grow their own food, including potatoes, peas, beetroot, lettuce and chillies, as well as a plum tree, 2 apple trees and a pear tree. Once products were ready to be harvested the group members made them into meals for everyone.

St Gabriel's Youth Club worked in their community garden, weeding and cutting back hedges that made the outside of the building look better and Teen Green members learned how to look after fruit trees, as well as making new beds to plant in allotments and learning how to make compost heaps and creating organic fertiliser.

Examples of Targeted Activity

e) Nowell Mount Community Centre

One of the more significant projects to emerge as part of the priority neighbourhood approach in the Clifton and Nowells has been the building a £250k extension to Nowell Mount Community Centre. This new space is working well, hosting a busy and diverse weekly programme of activities throughout the week. Youth work remains the focus in the evenings and holidays, with daytimes being used by a mix of LCC Children's Services provision, local third sector services, with around half the timetable being taken up by local volunteer led activity supported by the Adults and Health Commissioned ABCD Community Builder.

As previously reported, the impact of the provision has been very positive for the area, but this brief update focusses on the unique local management arrangement partners have developed for the centre.

The building is a council asset vested with Children Services. With the expansion of use, it became apparent that for the space to work effectively and meet the needs and expectations of the local community, a new local management arrangement was needed.

The Communities Team approached Leeds Community Spaces (LCS) for advice, who run Kentmere Community Centre and Meanwood Community Centre, following a Community Asset Transfer. Whilst Leeds Community Spaces core business is running the centres

transferred to them, they have a broader aim to support community centres generally to become busy, thriving places that meet the needs of their local communities.

To this end LCS have been instrumental in supporting the development of Nowell Mount. A modest amount of funding has been secured to pay for their time, the equivalent of 5 hours a week. In return for this LCS handle to the day-to-day programming of the centre, arranging building inductions for new users, ensuring health and safety procedures are adhered to, problem solving, conflict resolution; and some community development support for local groups. Decisions are taken locally involving the Children's Centre Manager, The Nowells Community Group and The Communities Team Locality Manager.

This hybrid approach to managing a community space between the council and the third sector has proven very effective, the arrangement is currently reliant of grant funding but could become more financially sustainable through room hire income, an idea worthy of further exploration with Asset Management.

f) Get Set Leeds - Local

In December 2019, Sport England awarded funding to the Get Set Leeds Local (GSL-Local) Project to develop and test locality-based approaches to raising levels of physical activity in four of our priority neighbourhoods:

- Stratford Street, Beverleys in the Hunslet and Riverside ward – Beeston Hill
- Crosby Street, Recreations, Bartons in the Beeston and Holbeck ward – Holbeck
- New Wortley in the Armley ward - New Wortley.
- Boggart Hill and the Wykebeck Valley in the Killingbeck and Seacroft ward - Seacroft

Adopting an asset-based approach, the Leeds physical activity approach comprises three core elements to deliver on the Physical Activity Ambition: (i) improved collaboration and connectedness across the city; (ii) more in-depth dialogue with people who live and work in the city; and (iii) behaviour change techniques. GSL-Local is the start, any lasting solutions are reliant upon a whole system change. The project has been fully integrated with the city's wider physical activity governance structure from the outset, allowing transparency, connectivity, support and learning both into and out of the project.

Get Set Leeds Local supports local ideas to help get people in our communities become more active through a community chest pot fund, training opportunities and larger co-produced projects. Examples of projects include: People Matters Health and wellbeing project; Ping Pong4U Activator training course; Leeds Athletic football coaching training; Together for Sport kit donation; Leeds United Foundation Active Through Football; Inner East Cycle Hubs and Cross Flatts Swim, Bike and Run.

g) Denis Healey Centre Developments

The Denis Healey Centre in Seacroft continues to be a thriving and well-used centre right in the heart of a priority area. The centre has two recently developed groups, in addition to a wealth of other provision, provided by local people under the Seacroft Community On Top umbrella. One of these groups is the Pitstop Mechanics project, which is a community-based project offering local young people the opportunity to learn mechanics skills. The group has been consistently popular, with a weekly attendance of between 15 and 20 young people.

The unique project aims to divert local young people from motorcycle ASB, whilst still being able to focus on their motorcycle passion, in a local, safe and positive environment. The project has been supported with funding from the Inner East Community Committee and the Safer Streets Fund. The young people have been rewarded for their engagement in the group and positive behaviour in the community by being taken on trips to Bumpy where they can ride safely and legally. Recently an officer from the Employment and Skills team attended the group, to offer the young people information on mechanics apprenticeships, with a group of interested young people receiving support with CV writing.

Another recently established project is I Believe, which offers two weekly supportive groups at the Denis Healey Centre – one for women and one for girls. The project will be guided by the women and girls and will include a range of activities such as creating vision boards, journaling and a trip. There will also be topical conversations within the group, including on self-esteem, wellbeing, self-confidence, mental health, healthy relationships and boundaries. This project is in its infancy but has already received positive feedback and is a brilliant example of local people identifying a gap in provision and working hard to utilise their skills and experiences to fill this gap by building new provisions.

h) Pocket Park Improvements

As part of the continued effort to improve local green spaces, Hunslet & Riverside ward members alongside Communities Team, Parks and Countryside Team and Active Leeds worked in partnership to make improvements to Brickfield Park, to ensure this space remains well used and loved.

A consultation was carried out to invite residents to have their say over improvements and also with the view to galvanised residents led action to take ownership of the greenspace. Following the initial consultation and feedback, a group of residents and local voluntary and community partners came together to form a focus group to further carry out more consultation including a listening campaign which helped to amplify the voices of people who live next to and use this park (or would like to use it!). The feedback from this exercise further complemented the initial findings, ensuring that residents had the opportunity to shape and co create their greenspaces.

This has boosted residents' enthusiasm and has led to various residents led community activities at the park supported by council officers. Following the upgrade and installation of new equipment, the residents organised a celebration day to mark the partnership work of all involved, local residents, St Lukes Cares, Kidz Club, Leeds Citizens, Active Leeds, Communities Team and local Councillors. This has been the start of a powerful journey with local people helping shape the future of this park, with the aspiration of forming a 'Friends of Brickfield Park' and turning the park that was mainly full of dog waste, rough sleeping and throughfare to a much loved and well used community space.

i) Armley Community Safety Planning

Following on from the successful focus on community safety within the New Wortley Safer Cleaner Greener subgroup, a workshop was organised and held by the Safer Stronger Communities Team in partnership with the local Neighbourhood Policing Team. The event took place within the locality, and the attendance and engagement was fantastic, with a wide

range of internal services, external delivery partners and third sector organisations attending and showing their commitment.

Within the workshop there was a focus on 3 key areas – New Wortley, Town Street and the Wythers. These areas were identified as priorities based on data and community intelligence. Attendees had the opportunity to discuss each of the 3 areas, in relation to what was working well and ideas for partnership working to improve community safety. A wealth of information was shared, and common themes and ideas were identified. Not only did the event support future planning, but it enabled a range of people to network and connect organising quick wins which have benefitted the Armley ward.

Since the event, work to develop community safety plans for each of the 3 areas has taken place, in connection with the NPT. The community plans have now been finalised and feedback was received from all stakeholders. The plans are being discussed in Armley Tasking meetings and partners will now work to collectively drive forward actions with the overall aim of improving community safety. Some partnership work around encouraging reporting of ASB and/or crime has commenced. This work will also feed into the Priority Ward Partnership Plans where community safety was highlighted as a key priority for the area.

Examples of Seasonal and Responsive Activity

j) Seasonal - Bonfire planning and diversionary activity

The period between Halloween and Bonfire Night is traditionally one of the "busiest times of the year" for emergency services in Leeds; a period that has also seen anti-social behaviour blight Wards across the city. This tradition for disorder reached its peak in 2019, when lawless crowds in Harehills threw fireworks and bricks at emergency services on Bonfire Night. Thirteen people were subsequently convicted following the incident, with five people receiving prison sentences of up to 36 months.

Officers pledged to clamp down on violence and anti-social behaviour, with a focus on continuous improvement in the way that we work, building on the learning and ways of working from previous years. This has culminated in a seasonal year on year locality working response, with a strong emphasis on more integrated multi-disciplinary ways of working.

Many wards in city now have a task-finish multi-disciplinary team that activates in advance and operates over this challenging period. As an illustration in microcosm, in Harehills partners from statutory services such as the Police, West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service work in collaboration with Ward Councillors, council officers from the Communities Team, Youth Services, Cleaner Neighbourhoods Team, Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team, LeedsWatch and Active Leeds as well as local schools and community and voluntary sector groups (inc. Community Action to Create Hope (CATCH), Junior Sports Hub and Youth Association) to create a programme of operational activities in a bid to offset the anti-social behaviour and criminality that occurs over this period.

This integrated way of working takes a number of forms; primarily the bonfire planning meetings themselves ensure vital connections are made between key partners months in advance, where partners can work collaboratively to co-produce innovative local solutions.

Examples include pre-emptive visits by partners to schools, youth provisions, faith groups and radio stations (Fever FM) to warn of the risks in participating in ASB; outreach and diversionary activities are designed and put in place for the period to engage and dissuade young people from becoming drawn into any criminality; communication links are made between the frontline staff including the use of live WhatsApp groups to keep people informed of developments in real time and hotspot areas are targeted hardened and kept free of any debris by council services.

In light of the postponement of all Leeds City Council bonfires in November 2022, the Safer, Stronger Communities Team were once again allocated the task of upscaling this offer and help ensure that the £30,000 cost savings was redistributed into providing diversionary activity across key Wards of concern. Given the tight timescales this proved a challenge, but the programme of activities proved comprehensive involving several youth providers as well as schools and community and voluntary sector groups. In Harehills hundreds of children and young people from the local area engaged with youth providers and the diversionary activities over the key Bonfire Night period. Activities at CATCH and nearby Hovingham Primary School included music, pool, arts and crafts and gaming competitions. CATCH also partnered with the Active Leeds to put on a football tournament and roller-skating sessions; both of which proved hugely popular. Leeds City Council's Youth Services and Junior Sports Hub also saw their diversionary activities packed to the rafters with local children and young people who were drawn-in by the offer of games, activities and even a late-night barbecue (despite the inclement weather).

Post Halloween and Bonfire Night, the feedback is that the majority of residents in Leeds were able to enjoy bonfire night/weekend safely, there were only a small number of isolated incidents that were managed by West Yorkshire Police and West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service.

k) Responsive - Halton Moor Partnership Approach

Halton moor is a thriving community with various investment over the last 10 years. Services and statutory bodies began to see an increase in calls for service relating to ASB and crime and disorder. This was substantially above the norm for the area.

In Mid 2021 a Neighbourhood Improvement Partnership was developed, which reports to the Outer East Community Committee and is led by Cllr Coupar, where all the key stakeholders attend and discuss all areas of work. e.g. Police, LASBT, Localities, Social care, youth service and provisions, third sector.

Several issues were identified along with best working practices. This resulted in a new innovative MS Teams-based SARA problem solving plan, whereby it has created a bespoke task and finish process, that reports back to the NIP.

It is still in the early stages but has already identified best practice as well as gaps in service provisions and intervention opportunities.

The plan is continually developing, and we are currently developing an information sharing protocol/agreement so the Teams channel can be accessed by statutory authorities such as the Police.

The NIP and SARA problem solving plan makes it easier to bring partners together as issues are identified and work together quickly to ensure these are resolved.

This model is now being rolled out to other areas of the city, such as Harehills.

l) Cost of Living - Community Kitchen and Cooking Efficiently

A recent project has now become established in Seacroft, focused on developing a local community kitchen, as well as working with the community to look at how to cook more efficiently. The project was developed in direct response to the cost-of-living crisis and experiences of food insecurity, and was guided by local conversations with residents.

The project was jointly funded by the Inner East Community Committee and Public Health.

The project continues to be led by local people and offers a range of cooking courses for the Seacroft community, with a focus on cooking healthily and efficiently, using microwaves and slow cookers and batch cooking for the family. The project has built in sustainability with attendees having the opportunity to take home recipes and ingredients whilst being linked into the local food pantry with an additional offer to be gifted a slow cooker or air fryer if beneficial. The project also has a strong social element, providing an opportunity for the community to socialise whilst cooking and eating together. Researchers from the University of Leeds are planning to support the project by evaluating the use of slow cookers and other appliances as an alternative to ovens.

m) Cost of Living - Burmantofts & Richmond Hill Community Anchor Network

Voluntary Action Leeds have been providing support to the third sector across the city to explore the concept of a city-wide community anchor network. This idea emerged following the success of the Community Care Volunteering Hubs that were set up to provide support during the pandemic. In Burmantofts and Richmond Hill there is a strong VCS with a good track record of working collaboratively, early discussions amongst partners were clear that in BRH ward no single organisation could be the Community Anchor – it would only work if it was a network or partnership of local organisations.

Leeds Mencap have played a lead role in contacting local groups and talking to them about the concept. Early outcomes from this process have been to establish hyper-local regular catch ups for local groups – These are referred to as “patch meetings”, they offer partners a weekly half hour opportunity to meet physically or virtually with each other.

BRH Community Anchor Network (BRH CAN) have developed a virtual information system for the ward. This addresses the perennial challenge of how to keep up to date with relevant information about services, activities and sources of support for communities in the ward. Leeds Mencap staff have invested substantial time in pulling together information and organising it into a sharable “Google Docs” format. This is called VIRB - Virtual Information for Richmond Hill and Burmantofts. So far the VIRB has sections on:

- Finances and Benefits
- Services and Support
- Course, Classes, Groups and Things to Do

Cost of Living pressures are impacting on households within the ward, BRH CAN have responded to this by establishing 3 food pantries in the ward to compliment the emergency food support offered by food banks. Organisations have worked together to open a number of warm space provisions across the ward – this process has benefited from the coordination offered by the partnership in that thought has been given to the timetable ensuring good coverage throughout the week. LCC Financial inclusion team have connected with BRH CAN providing food and fuel vouchers through the Household Support Fund to distribute locally to individuals in financial crisis.

In terms of next steps BRH CAN have asked for support from The Communities Team to pull together a multi-agency workshop on cost of living support with the aim of developing a simple but effective local referral system.

Appendix 4

Social Progress Index | Armley

46.5 30 / 33

Choose Ward below:

Armley

Household Income: £35,967

GVA (million): £962

Relative Child Poverty: 32.3%

Universal Credit Rate: 17.1%

	Score	Rank		Score	Rank		Score	Rank
Basic Human Needs	48.7	30	Foundations of Wellbeing	45.8	30	Opportunity	44.9	27
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	38.0	29	Access to Basic Knowledge	29.6	31	Personal Rights	49.0	29
Adult Obesity	45.7	22	EYFSP	16.4	33	Hate Crime Levels	56.8	28
Child Healthy Weight	28.8	28	Key Stage 2 Attainment (Reading, Writing an..	40.8	23	Housing Benefit	62.5	28
Free School Meals	28.6	31	Key Stage 4 Attainment (8 or stronger)	25.8	29	Voter Turnout (Local Elections)	27.7	27
Immunisation Rates	56.5	25	Persistent Absentees	37.9	32			
Premature Death - Preventable causes	36.0	30	Schools Judged as Outstanding/Good	23.1	31	Personal Freedom and Choice	41.8	27
Water and Sanitation	70.9	22	Access to Information and Communications	67.6	17	Early Years Placements	52.4	10
Decent Homes Standard	82.9	11	Average Broadband Speed	58.1	18	Long Term Unemployment Rate	10.7	31
Food Hygiene Ratings	37.6	31	Broadband under USO	96.8	27	Pension Credit Claimants	59.7	22
HMO's (Licenses)	86.6	28	Skills Improvers on Employment and Skills Pro..	32.9	7			
Shelter	47.8	27	Health and Wellness	48.8	26	Inclusion	40.1	28
Empty Homes	52.0	26	Diabetes	36.6	25	Adults with Learning Disabilities in Employment	27.3	16
Households in Fuel Poverty	42.9	24	Frailty	73.7	7	Gender Gap in Unemployment	46.8	28
Housing Affordability	78.8	7	Life Expectancy at Birth (M/F)	50.5	27	Racist / Hate Crime	45.5	27
Housing Sustainability	18.3	33	Mental Health by GP (18+)	44.8	27			
			Mortality Rate for Different Diseases	50.0	29	Access to Advanced Education	48.9	28
Personal Safety	38.1	31	Smoking Related Conditions COPD	45.9	24	16 - 24 Education Access	41.6	19
Anti-Social Behaviour	32.5	31				25 + Education Access	46.3	15
Crime Rates	41.9	29	Environmental Quality	37.0	30	NEET Levels	56.0	33
Domestic Abuse	16.5	32	Fly-tipping	19.6	33			
People Killed or Seriously Injured in RTA	81.0	16	Noise Complaints	26.8	32			
			Pest / Vermin Control Requests	57.5	28			

Social Progress Index | Beeston & Holbeck

49.6 27 / 33

Choose Ward below:

Household Income: £35,267

GVA (million): £1,478

Relative Child Poverty: 31.4%

Universal Credit Rate: 14.6%

	Score	Rank		Score	Rank		Score	Rank
Basic Human Needs	50.3	26	Foundations of Wellbeing	53.9	27	Opportunity	44.7	28
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	42.6	26	Access to Basic Knowledge	38.9	27	Personal Rights	47.4	30
Adult Obesity	47.5	21	EYFSP	26.6	30	Hate Crime Levels	45.5	31
Child Healthy Weight	26.5	32	Key Stage 2 Attainment (Reading, Writing an..	26.6	30	Housing Benefit	67.4	26
Free School Meals	40.3	24	Key Stage 4 Attainment (8 or stronger)	34.4	22	Voter Turnout (Local Elections)	29.1	26
Immunisation Rates	66.1	22	Persistent Absentees	54.2	23			
Premature Death - Preventable causes	38.0	29	Schools Judged as Outstanding/Good	66.2	20	Personal Freedom and Choice	38.9	28
Water and Sanitation	64.0	26	Access to Information and Communications	72.4	6	Early Years Placements	29.9	29
Decent Homes Standard	56.9	23	Average Broadband Speed	66.0	10	Long Term Unemployment Rate	30.4	27
Food Hygiene Ratings	47.5	29	Broadband under USO	98.7	25	Pension Credit Claimants	56.3	24
HMO's (Licenses)	86.7	27	Skills Improvers on Employment and Skills Pro..	36.1	5			
Shelter	46.2	29	Health and Wellness	45.2	27	Inclusion	39.5	29
Empty Homes	52.9	25	Diabetes	29.4	26	Adults with Learning Disabilities in Employment	8.8	30
Households in Fuel Poverty	35.6	26	Frailty	41.4	30	Gender Gap in Unemployment	71.8	14
Housing Affordability	57.7	21	Life Expectancy at Birth (M/F)	53.2	25	Racist / Hate Crime	36.6	31
Housing Sustainability	37.7	29	Mental Health by GP (18+)	62.3	18			
			Mortality Rate for Different Diseases	51.0	27	Access to Advanced Education	53.1	24
Personal Safety	48.3	30	Smoking Related Conditions COPD	30.2	28	16 - 24 Education Access	41.5	20
Anti-Social Behaviour	62.1	24				25 + Education Access	42.1	21
Crime Rates	41.1	30	Environmental Quality	59.1	27	NEET Levels	67.3	27
Domestic Abuse	24.8	29	Fly-tipping	45.1	29			
People Killed or Seriously Injured in RTA	76.8	19	Noise Complaints	58.0	25			
			Pest / Vermin Control Requests	69.7	18			

Social Progress Index

Burmantofts & Richmond Hill

37.7

33 / 33

Choose Ward below:

Burmantofts & Richmond Hill

Household Income: £31,050

GVA (million): £1,224

Relative Child Poverty: 39.0%

Universal Credit Rate: 20.4%

	Score	Rank		Score	Rank		Score	Rank
Basic Human Needs	42.1	33	Foundations of Wellbeing	39.9	33	Opportunity	31.2	33
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	30.3	32	Access to Basic Knowledge	27.4	32	Personal Rights	39.5	32
Adult Obesity	48.3	20	EYFSP	25.9	31	Hate Crime Levels	51.8	29
Child Healthy Weight	39.1	20	Key Stage 2 Attainment (Reading, Writing an..	20.9	32	Housing Benefit	44.3	32
Free School Meals	15.3	33	Key Stage 4 Attainment (8 or stronger)	17.3	32	Voter Turnout (Local Elections)	22.3	30
Immunisation Rates	44.6	28	Persistent Absentees	41.2	30			
Premature Death - Preventable causes	12.2	32	Schools Judged as Outstanding/Good	38.5	28	Personal Freedom and Choice	24.3	32
Water and Sanitation	61.8	29	Access to Information and Communications	72.4	7	Early Years Placements	34.1	26
Decent Homes Standard	50.9	25	Average Broadband Speed	60.1	14	Long Term Unemployment Rate	0.0	32
Food Hygiene Ratings	41.8	30	Broadband under USO	99.1	24	Pension Credit Claimants	36.5	31
HMO's (Licenses)	91.9	26	Skills Improvers on Employment and Skills Pro..	49.0	2			
Shelter	39.7	33	Health and Wellness	28.4	32	Inclusion	16.5	33
Empty Homes	49.2	29	Diabetes	27.8	28	Adults with Learning Disabilities in Employment	0.0	31
Households in Fuel Poverty	29.3	29	Frailty	63.9	11	Gender Gap in Unemployment	12.9	32
Housing Affordability	48.3	26	Life Expectancy at Birth (M/F)	26.8	33	Racist/ Hate Crime	35.5	32
Housing Sustainability	31.5	31	Mental Health by GP (18+)	37.7	28			
			Mortality Rate for Different Diseases	17.8	32	Access to Advanced Education	44.4	33
Personal Safety	36.7	32	Smoking Related Conditions COPD	12.7	32	16 - 24 Education Access	15.4	31
Anti-Social Behaviour	21.6	32	Environmental Quality	31.5	33	25 + Education Access	38.7	25
Crime Rates	47.3	28	Fly-tipping	40.3	30	NEET Levels	71.2	25
Domestic Abuse	20.7	30	Noise Complaints	25.7	33			
People Killed or Seriously Injured in RTA	75.7	23	Pest/ Vermin Control Requests	30.2	31			

Social Progress Index | Gipton & Harehills

42.7 32 / 33

Choose Ward below:

Gipton & Harehills

Household Income: £30,150

GVA (million): £158

Relative Child Poverty: 46.2%

Universal Credit Rate: 19.6%

	Score	Rank		Score	Rank		Score	Rank
Basic Human Needs	49.5	29	Foundations of Wellbeing	42.5	32	Opportunity	36.2	32
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	36.2	30	Access to Basic Knowledge	24.2	33	Personal Rights	49.2	28
Adult Obesity	48.3	19	EYFSP	17.4	32	Hate Crime Levels	58.2	27
Child Healthy Weight	31.5	25	Key Stage 2 Attainment (Reading, Writing an..	12.9	33	Housing Benefit	56.4	31
Free School Meals	38.5	26	Key Stage 4 Attainment (8 or stronger)	14.6	33	Voter Turnout (Local Elections)	33.1	23
Immunisation Rates	20.0	32	Persistent Absentees	33.3	33			
Premature Death - Preventable causes	51.0	23	Schools Judged as Outstanding/Good	66.2	20	Personal Freedom and Choice	11.4	33
Water and Sanitation	62.8	28	Access to Information and Communications	74.2	3	Early Years Placements	5.1	33
Decent Homes Standard	70.6	19	Average Broadband Speed	56.3	20	Long Term Unemployment Rate	11.7	30
Food Hygiene Ratings	15.8	33	Broadband under USO	99.8	14	Pension Credit Claimants	17.8	33
HMO's (Licenses)	95.5	22	Skills Improvers on Employment and Skills Pro..	65.6	1			
Shelter	49.5	25	Health and Wellness	38.5	31	Inclusion	35.3	30
Empty Homes	69.5	12	Diabetes	0.0	33	Adults with Learning Disabilities in Employment	27.0	17
Households in Fuel Poverty	4.1	32	Frailty	58.3	16	Gender Gap in Unemployment	37.1	30
Housing Affordability	62.9	17	Life Expectancy at Birth (M/F)	47.4	28	Racist / Hate Crime	41.4	30
Housing Sustainability	55.8	22	Mental Health by GP (18+)	32.5	31			
			Mortality Rate for Different Diseases	52.4	24	Access to Advanced Education	48.7	29
Personal Safety	49.5	28	Smoking Related Conditions COPD	43.2	26	16 - 24 Education Access	23.8	30
Anti-Social Behaviour	56.7	26				25 + Education Access	39.2	24
Crime Rates	47.6	27	Environmental Quality	33.0	31	NEET Levels	73.6	23
Domestic Abuse	28.3	28	Fly-tipping	27.0	32			
People Killed or Seriously Injured in RTA	77.3	18	Noise Complaints	58.4	24			
			Pest / Vermin Control Requests	16.0	33			

Social Progress Index | Hunslet & Riverside

47.1 29 / 33

Choose Ward below:

Household Income: £32,100

GVA (million): £1,862

Relative Child Poverty: 38.8%

Universal Credit Rate: 11.9%

	Score	Rank		Score	Rank		Score	Rank
Basic Human Needs	49.9	28	Foundations of Wellbeing	46.4	29	Opportunity	45.0	26
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	24.5	33	Access to Basic Knowledge	34.7	30	Personal Rights	49.3	27
Adult Obesity	75.3	8	EYFSP	29.6	26	Hate Crime Levels	46.8	30
Child Healthy Weight	18.0	33	Key Stage 2 Attainment (Reading, Writing an..	24.0	31	Housing Benefit	70.8	23
Free School Meals	31.5	30	Key Stage 4 Attainment (8 or stronger)	26.5	26	Voter Turnout (Local Elections)	30.3	25
Immunisation Rates	21.8	31	Persistent Absentees	51.9	25			
Premature Death - Preventable causes	4.9	33	Schools Judged as Outstanding/Good	49.2	25	Personal Freedom and Choice	35.0	30
Water and Sanitation	79.8	14	Access to Information and Communications	65.7	20	Early Years Placements	41.6	22
Decent Homes Standard	77.9	16	Average Broadband Speed	47.7	24	Long Term Unemployment Rate	25.8	29
Food Hygiene Ratings	68.3	18	Broadband under USO	100.0	1	Pension Credit Claimants	36.5	30
HMO's (Licenses)	92.2	24	Skills Improvers on Employment and Skills Pro..	40.5	4			
Shelter	46.0	30	Health and Wellness	20.6	33	Inclusion	44.7	27
Empty Homes	65.8	17	Diabetes	8.5	32	Adults with Learning Disabilities in Employment	55.6	5
Households in Fuel Poverty	51.1	21	Frailty	24.2	33	Gender Gap in Unemployment	36.0	31
Housing Affordability	33.9	31	Life Expectancy at Birth (M/F)	37.4	31	Racist / Hate Crime	43.2	29
Housing Sustainability	36.3	30	Mental Health by GP (18+)	28.6	32			
			Mortality Rate for Different Diseases	8.8	33	Access to Advanced Education	51.0	26
Personal Safety	49.3	29	Smoking Related Conditions COPD	14.3	31	16 - 24 Education Access	30.8	24
Anti-Social Behaviour	66.9	23				25 + Education Access	54.1	6
Crime Rates	32.4	32	Environmental Quality	64.7	22	NEET Levels	66.6	28
Domestic Abuse	35.1	26	Fly-tipping	39.7	31			
People Killed or Seriously Injured in RTA	70.5	30	Noise Complaints	64.5	21			
			Pest / Vermin Control Requests	82.2	3			

Social Progress Index

Killingbeck & Seacroft

44.5

31 / 33

Choose Ward below:

Killingbeck & Seacroft

Household Income: £32,500

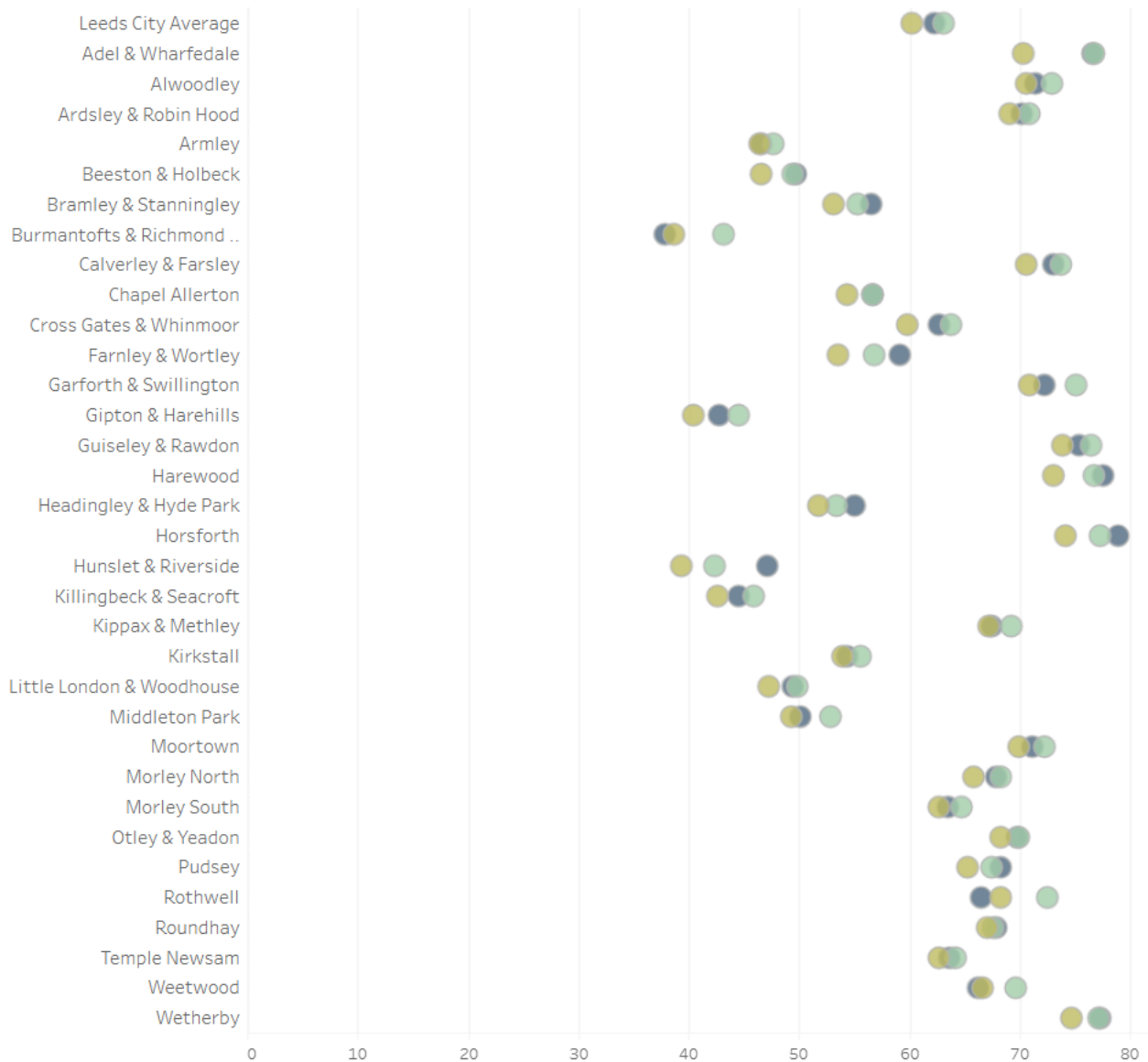
GVA (million): £692

Relative Child Poverty: 28.0%

Universal Credit Rate: 16.4%

	Score	Rank		Score	Rank		Score	Rank
Basic Human Needs	47.3	32	Foundations of Wellbeing	44.9	31	Opportunity	41.3	31
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	40.2	28	Access to Basic Knowledge	35.0	29	Personal Rights	36.2	33
Adult Obesity	28.5	32	EYFSP	26.7	29	Hate Crime Levels	44.0	32
Child Healthy Weight	30.6	26	Key Stage 2 Attainment (Reading, Writing an..	38.0	28	Housing Benefit	43.9	33
Free School Meals	31.9	29	Key Stage 4 Attainment (8 or stronger)	18.2	31	Voter Turnout (Local Elections)	20.6	32
Immunisation Rates	66.4	21	Persistent Absentees	38.8	31			
Premature Death - Preventable causes	38.3	27	Schools Judged as Outstanding/Good	81.5	11	Personal Freedom and Choice	34.4	31
Water and Sanitation	77.3	18	Access to Information and Communications	72.9	5	Early Years Placements	50.2	11
Decent Homes Standard	62.5	21	Average Broadband Speed	67.4	7	Long Term Unemployment Rate	0.0	32
Food Hygiene Ratings	71.8	14	Broadband under USO	100.0	1	Pension Credit Claimants	49.7	28
HMO's (Licenses)	99.2	11	Skills Improvers on Employment and Skills Pro..	33.1	6			
Shelter	42.7	31	Health and Wellness	39.0	30	Inclusion	47.0	25
Empty Homes	48.9	30	Diabetes	28.6	27	Adults with Learning Disabilities in Employment	20.8	23
Households in Fuel Poverty	22.8	31	Frailty	55.9	18	Gender Gap in Unemployment	73.9	12
Housing Affordability	58.4	20	Life Expectancy at Birth (M/F)	34.2	32	Racist / Hate Crime	45.1	28
Housing Sustainability	38.3	28	Mental Health by GP (18+)	52.0	25			
			Mortality Rate for Different Diseases	44.4	30	Access to Advanced Education	47.5	30
Personal Safety	29.0	33	Smoking Related Conditions COPD	27.6	30	16 - 24 Education Access	29.9	25
Anti-Social Behaviour	5.4	33				25 + Education Access	46.5	13
Crime Rates	39.3	31	Environmental Quality	32.5	32	NEET Levels	62.8	31
Domestic Abuse	8.4	33	Fly-tipping	47.5	28			
People Killed or Seriously Injured in RTA	92.6	5	Noise Complaints	29.5	31			
			Pest / Vermin Control Requests	24.8	32			

Social Progress Index Leads: Change Over Time



Explore the change over time in scores for the City of Leeds' Social Progress Index.

Choose an SPI aspect below and view scores for all years (2018-2020) or a specific year.

Choose As...

Select Year

- (All)
- 2018
- 2019
- 2020

Year Legend

- 2018
- 2019
- 2020

Appendix 5 Equality, Diversity, Cohesion and Integration Screening

Equality, Diversity, Cohesion and Integration Screening



As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provides a record of both the **process** and **decision**. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions. Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration.
- whether or not equality, diversity, cohesion and integration is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an impact assessment.

Directorate: Safer Stronger Communities Team	Service area: Communities
Lead person: Stuart Byrne	Contact number: 0113 3367635

1. Title: Locality Working – Tackling Poverty and Reducing Inequalities
Is this a:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy / Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Service / Function <input type="checkbox"/> Other
If other, please specify

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening
<p>The Locality Working model initiated in 2017, sought to establish what the possibilities could be if as a Council and partners, we worked differently in specific areas of the city. This was always predicated on the potential to extend the Locality Working approach to all the city’s 1% most deprived communities.</p> <p>The new model seeks to continue and build on the good work that has taken place so far, by working more intensively in targeted areas of the city to reduce poverty and inequality</p>

through the delivery of a range of innovative and new ways of working. The model has increased the footprint for working in priority neighbourhoods to cover all 12 (1%) most disadvantaged neighbourhoods, whilst also retaining a focus at the ward level on the city's 6 priority wards. The 6 Priority Wards are the six wards with at least one neighbourhood ranking in the 1% most deprived neighbourhoods nationally, whilst also ranking highly in deprivation in the 2019 IMD data.

This approach includes:

- Continuing to have a whole city focus through our locality working model and particularly the functioning and review of Community Committees.
- Expanding the geographical remit for priority neighbourhoods to the 12 most disadvantaged neighbourhoods in Leeds (1%) and develop a more focused approach across the 6 most disadvantaged wards where these neighbourhoods reside.
- Continue to build on the work of the Neighbourhood Improvement Board as part of the city-wide strategic approach to tackle inequality and poverty linked to the Best City Ambition.
- Establishment of a new Priority Ward Delivery Group.
- Development of Priority Ward Partnership Plans (PWPPs), which identify shared priorities as a focus for partners' collective endeavour for these geographies.
- Continue to build strong relationships with our partners locally through localised partnership infrastructure.
- Allocation and use of the Shared Prosperity Fund to support pride of place, build community capacity and strengthen social fabric.
- Seek and secure corporate support to implement cultural change through workforce development across the council and across our local partnerships, so that we can learn and apply improvements across the whole city.

The locality working partnerships are the foundations of the Locality Working Strategic Framework to address inequality and poverty through multi-agency place-based integrated and collaborative working.

From this year, 2023/24, we will be using the Social Progress Index (SPI) for Leeds as an additional tool to measure impact and progress of our targeted work within the six Priority Wards.

3. Relevance to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration

All the council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – city wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, carers, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation and any other relevant characteristics (for example socio-economic status, social class, income, unemployment, residential location or family background and education or skills levels).

Questions	Yes	No
Is there an existing or likely differential impact for the different equality characteristics?	x	
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns about the policy or proposal?	x	
Could the proposal affect how our services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom?	x	
Could the proposal affect our workforce or employment practices?	x	
Does the proposal involve or will it have an impact on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminating unlawful discrimination, victimisation and harassment • Advancing equality of opportunity • Fostering good relations 	x	

If you have answered **no** to the questions above, please complete **sections 6 and 7**

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above and:

- Believe you have already considered the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration within your proposal please go to **section 4**.
- Are not already considering the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration within your proposal please go to **section 5**.

4. Considering the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration
<p>If you can demonstrate you have considered how your proposals impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration you have carried out an impact assessment.</p> <p>Please provide specific details for all three areas below (use the prompts for guidance).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How have you considered equality, diversity, cohesion and integration? (think about the scope of the proposal, who is likely to be affected, equality related information, gaps in information and plans to address, consultation and engagement activities (taken place or planned) with those likely to be affected) <p>Priority Neighbourhood Profiles and use of the Social Progress Index</p> <p>We have been working to adopt a consistent approach to establishing baselines and tracking trends within the priority areas. Profiles have been developed for each priority neighbourhood to track changes over time. This includes a migration profile for each priority neighbourhood at a Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) level was produced using Census 2021 and DWP National insurance number data for settled and new migrant communities. In addition, these profiles have been augmented by consultation and engagement with the local community, to provide more immediate insights and perceptions.</p>

From this year, 2023/24, we will also be using the Social Progress Index (SPI) for Leeds as an additional tool to measure impact and progress of our targeted work within the six Priority Wards. SPI is a tool that helps measure how well Leeds is doing in terms of Inclusive Growth. It helps us understand what's happening in different areas of the city, on a ward-by-ward basis, and by looking at multiple indicators and offering us a clear and unbiased measure of overall wellbeing in the city.

The SPI compliments the IMD and enables us to create a benchmark for the six Priority Wards. It allows us to compare each ward against its peers, the best performing, and the city average, as well as allowing us to track change over time.

The SPI is made of three main parts: Basic Human Needs, Foundations of Wellbeing, and Opportunity. The various indicators measure specific outcomes, with the scores of each area showing on a scale from 0-100. This makes it easier to understand how well the city is doing and where our strengths and weaknesses lie.

Recent events, such as Covid-19 and the cost of living, continue to have a hugely significant impact on all areas of the Best City Ambition, with the economy, employment, education, community resilience and health and wellbeing all detrimentally affected by the pandemic, which will undoubtedly limit progress towards our ambitions and the outcomes in our most disadvantaged communities. Therefore, research and development and effective monitoring of impact on equality will form a focus of work going forward and profiles will be reviewed to take account of the emerging impact in our priority neighbourhoods.

Communication and Community Engagement Plans

Communication and Community Engagement Plans have been established in each of the wards where we have priority neighbourhoods. The plans have been significantly helpful, particularly during the Covid-19 pandemic, in enabling partners to reach out to specific groups with key messages and offers of support and in ensuring that we're connecting with communities.

Identify potential barriers on who may be affected

Work continues to take place in Leeds to understand and get a picture of the disproportionate or differential impact on inequality that is happening due to Covid-19 and the cost-of-living crisis. However, the emerging evidence highlights that both of these have further exacerbated social and economic inequalities and we need to better understand what these impacts are on communities in Leeds. What it tells us so far mirrors national evidence and the local narrative that major events such as these do have a disproportionate and differential impact based on where you live, your gender, your ethnicity, and your job.

The key issues pertinent to all communities of interest and the general public include: -

- Navigating information & guidance: Challenges around accessing accurate, appropriate, and accessible information in a rapidly changing scene, littered with mis/dis-information and complex communications.
- Access to essential provisions and services: Challenges in gaining/maintaining access to food, essential personal and household items; and accessing support necessary to protect health, care, and wellbeing.

- Social isolation & boredom: Challenges around the loss of social bonds, relationships and contact; the loss of physical and intellectual stimulation.
- Mental Health – low level anxiety to crisis: Challenges around management of pre-existing mental health issues and the emergence of new concerns.
- Abuse, domestic violence and safeguarding issues: Challenges around imposed segregation of perpetrators and victims, accessing support whilst experiencing violence and abuse.
- Concerns about restrictions being lifted: Challenges around managing change uncertainty and the concerns and anxieties which this brings
- Digital Exclusion: Communities and individuals having limited/no access to equipment and/or data thus exacerbated barriers to accessing information, support and social connection

The key challenges faced by organisations who support Communities of Interest include:

- Navigating high volumes of changing information and guidance and effectively relaying this to people and communities
- Maintaining core work whilst also meeting new challenges; Supporting people whose inequalities and challenges are enhanced by COV-19 in addition to increased logistical challenges (e.g. remote working and delivery adaptation)
- Identifying and engaging people when there is no access to contact information; a particular concern where there are additional barriers posed by digital communication, changes to other areas of the system and coordination of contact.
- Access to digital technologies and appropriate training to enable services to continue online.
- Achieving service stability and sustainability, including delivery adjustments, staff absenteeism/training/staff and volunteer welfare and continuation funding. Next steps planning and anticipated additional strain on services and changing remits.

- **Key findings**

(think about any potential positive and negative impact on different equality characteristics, potential to promote strong and positive relationships between groups, potential to bring groups/communities into increased contact with each other, perception that the proposal could benefit one group at the expense of another)

The following paragraphs provide examples of the intensive work in the priority neighbourhoods to overcome poverty and inequalities.

Community Garden / Outdoor Events Space in Lincoln Green

Mafwa Theatre work with women asylum seekers and refugees to support their integration within the UK. Mafwa Theatre have been working alongside Housing Leeds to develop plans for a community garden / outdoor event space in Lincoln Green. The engagement and design phase around this project has brought residents from the wider Lincoln Green Community together with the women refugees that Mafwa support. The new public realm space has recently been completed and will host a series of community events as part of Leeds 2023. The first event in May was very well attended bringing people from very diverse backgrounds together in a quality outdoor communal space.

Gypsy Roma Traveller Weekly Teatime Club

The Gypsy Roma Traveller service have established a weekly teatime club at Nowell Mount Community Centre. Historically the GRT service have delivered a morning session from Nowell Mount for GRT families, in reality most families attending are from a Roma background. Last Autumn the GRT service piloted an early evening teatime club, partly in response to the cost-of-living crisis. Attendance at this session has been much higher and over the weeks has become a session which is attracting people not only from the Roma community but also a representative cross section of the wider community that live in and around the Nowells. This “mixed” session is helping to break down barriers building a more cohesive community and fostering better understanding between the local Roma families and the wider community.

Improving wellbeing and engagement in priority neighbourhoods

Supported a pop-up cycling events led by Active Leeds in the Nowells and Cliftons. Community Connectors encouraged engagement with migrant households to participate with leisure activities. As a result, children enjoyed the events and fed back that they would support their children if safer cycling routes were more common. This feeds into the council’s wider work around this.

Supporting New Wortley Community Centre

Whilst many migrant communities live in the local area, they were travelling to east Leeds to access activities and support. This gap was addressed by sharing data and the need for a local support/service provision. As a result, New Wortley Community Centre were successful in a funding application based on the intelligence and evidence the council provided. They have successfully recruited a Development Worker post and Migration team supported recruitment. This post is now well established and building positive relationships.

Voter ID leaflet delivery

Due to the new rules, that photographic identification is required in order to vote within an election in the UK, the communities team delivered over 700 Voter ID leaflets to houses in the Holbeck area, in preparation for the local council elections which took place at the beginning of May.

Community Safety leaflet delivery

The Holbeck Community Safety newsletter was distributed to over 700 households in Holbeck on 12th May 2023. The newsletter featured an update from the Cleaner Neighbourhoods Team, Forward Leeds, information on Cuckooing on what support is available and an update on the Streets for People scheme.

Let's Move: South Leeds

The first Let’s Move South Leeds Festival took place on Saturday 13th May at Cross Flatts Park, 9am- 1pm with over 350 people attending and enjoying a programme of activities. To celebrate the many ways people can move more, and to see what’s on offer across South Leeds, Get Set Leeds Local have been working alongside Communities Team, Communities Project Development worker, Councillors, and local partners to develop this

new community event. Local providers showcased ways that all ages can be active in and around South Leeds.

Community and third sector organisations, sports groups, local partners put on a range of fun activities including: walk/jog/run at parkrun, cycling, roller skating, yoga, crown green bowling, table tennis, Roller skating / skateboarding, treasure hunt, basketball, football, cricket, paddleboarding, Street Play in the Park, Tai Chi, Police bike tagging and much more.

Free snack bags donated by Morrisons supermarket were available for the first 150 people taking part in the treasure hunt which included prizes for the most involved. All activities were free, and the event was supported by Inner South Community Committee, Morrisons, Decathlon and community partners.

Migration and Prevent Training with the Third Sector

Migration and Prevent have undertaken training in Seacroft for partners working in the ward, to address some far-right attention being focussed in the area. With positive feedback and engagement from a range of services and third sector organisations. Subsequent 'Stand by Me' training was also secured and delivered by Communities Inc, which offered information on how to safely support victims of hate crime.

Successful Home Office funding for the 3rd sector was secured following that training and 'We are Seacroft' employed Groundswell to deliver a workshop earlier this year for frontline workers and Council partners to build understanding, empathy and resilience and be better informed to notice hateful narratives and in a better position to safeguard schools, families and communities. The workshop, Communities Countering Hate, was based on the real-life testimonies of two individuals from very different backgrounds and how they found themselves involved in extremism and hateful ideologies. The presenters were once involved in Islamist and Far-Right extremist groups in the UK and the workshop explored their personal journeys and reflected on the reasons behind their radicalisation.

Further work is taking place with our Migration Team to create a bespoke presentation for the community. This will be based on specific asks from local volunteers to better understand the terminology around migration, legal position, financial entitlements and opportunities to work more closely with migrants who are placed in the ward. Volunteers felt they needed to be confident in sharing information and being able to myth-bust the negative narrative when in conversation with other local residents and the people they were supporting. A handy guide that they could keep with clear definitions and rights for e.g. migrant, refugee, asylum seeker is also being considered.

Youth Summits

A key objective for the Community Committees is that we engaged with a wide variety of young people and that this engagement reflected the true diversity of the city, not just young people who are academically inclined, or naturally engaged with these types of events.

With this in mind the Communities Team attended the SEND Youth Summit, alongside the Voice & Influence Team, to consult with young people that have special education needs & disabilities. At the SEND Youth Summit which took place in November 2022, the Community Committees engaged with 56 young people that have special educational needs & disabilities.

We're aware that at one of the Youth Summit events that took place, we had a small number of young people that were home schooled and this is an avenue we would like to explore for future events.

The Communities Team also delivered a Youth Summit to young people from the LGBTQ+ community and at this event in March 2023 there was 15 young people in attendance.

The Community Committee Youth Summits engaged with 57 young people that are identifiable as being entitled to free school meals (this number will increase as we are still awaiting data from events).

Youth Activity Fund Consultation

Alongside the physical Youth Summit, the Communities Team also created a consultation survey for young people, as another objective is that we, "consult with as many young people as possible (hybrid approach), by ensuring that alongside the summits, other consultation is coordinated; for example, online consultation, Breeze Summer Events": <https://surveys.leeds.gov.uk/s/YouthActivities2022/>

The online survey had 2340 responses, with an additional online survey being created to engage with young people that have special educational needs and disabilities. In relation to this survey, we had 144 responses (in total = 2484 across both surveys).

Health Messages

Positive work has been undertaken through the Health Messages to Local Communities Task Group. This uses clear, evidence-based health messages from the Public Health messages group to develop effective communication with communities, which can be championed by local leaders. The group focuses on the following issues - translated and interpreted messages into community languages, young people, ethnically diverse communities, Communities of Interest. The ward-based Communication and Engagement Plans were then utilised to support effective communication with communities.

Examples of interventions and support throughout the Covid-19 pandemic:

Impact of Covid-19

The Covid-19 pandemic emergency initiated a crisis that quickly brought to the fore a large number of needs across the communities in Leeds. The impact of Covid-19 has been greater in the poorer areas of the city where the ability to withstand shocks is restricted. Work continues to take place in Leeds to understand and get a picture of the disproportionate or differential impact on inequality that happened due to Covid-19. However, the emerging evidence highlights that the Covid-19 pandemic has further exacerbated social and economic inequalities and we need to better understand what these impacts are on communities in Leeds. What it tells us so far mirrors national evidence

and the local narrative that Covid-19 had a disproportionate and differential impact based on where you live, your gender, your ethnicity and your job.

Improving access to services: Cultural Food Hub

In responding to the Covid-19 crisis, the council identified that there were residents in Leeds who needed help and support with emergency food, which better met their cultural needs. Hamara were initially identified in May 2020 to act as the Cultural Food Hub, in addition to being a community care hub, providing culturally appropriate emergency food parcels for the city. In July 2020, Infinity / Give a Gift became the Cultural Food Hub for the East of the city, in recognition of the growing delivery footprint and the high density of the population in that area. The Cultural Food Hubs have aided residents who are less willing to contact the council helpline to access to food, through direct referral to the cultural food hubs, or through frontline services supporting communities with emergency food provision. The cultural food hubs have acted as catalysts in forging strengthened relationships with other third sector organisations and enabled greater community connections with residents from diverse communities and ethnicities.

Welfare checks for vulnerable migrant households

Community Connectors ensured key message were shared to migrant households in priority neighbourhoods and wider. They collected donations and delivered to those in need; including emergency food vouchers to allow receipt of food parcels from hubs.

Virtual online activities during the pandemic

Supported an online Pilates session delivered by Active Leeds. As a result, households in Clifton and Nowells, and Lincoln Green areas were encouraged to participate. As a result the households were connected to Active Leeds on the health and wellbeing agenda.

POMOC (Help)

The team, in partnership with other services led and delivered the POMOC service through a virtual weekly drop in to targeted eastern European communities. Referrals were received from local, statutory services and churches, to provide support to service users mainly from priority neighbourhoods, around welfare, housing, EU Settlement Scheme and further signposting. Since May 2020 this service has received approximately 50 referrals and a further two drop-ins were set up to meet demand. This will continue until face-to-face contact is resumed.

'Pop up' Covid-19 test centre in Harehills

In response to a clustering of cases in LS8, Public Health, Communities, Housing and Adult Social Care, along with third sector volunteers, worked extremely hard to set up and run the 'pop up' Covid-19 test centre at the Bilal Centre in Harehills. They door knocked on local streets and engaged local people, raising awareness of key messages and the local testing offer. Volunteers from Voluntary Action Leeds (VAL) were able to support the door knocking with community languages (Czech, Urdu and Punjabi). The centre was well attended by local residents and the testing positivity rate was high (suggesting effective engagement). Positive and strong communication through Bilal centre's Facebook and

WhatsApp platforms have helped us raise awareness of the testing site with over 300 members. Local ward members have played a key role in shaping our approach and promoting and engaging with local residents through posting repeatedly on the Inner East Community Committee Facebook page, and local radio – Breeze and Fever FM. The success of the centre is a testament to partnership working across the Council and the wider system. Following a recent visit by a Number10/Cabinet Office Covid taskforce, Leeds was commended for displaying ‘huge evidence of collaborative approach across partners and engagement with communities.’

• **Actions**

(**think about** how you will promote positive impact and remove/ reduce negative impact)

The actions from the Equality, Diversity, Cohesion and Integration Impact Assessment 2017 will be reviewed and refreshed in accordance with the new Locality Working model.

5. If you are not already considering the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration you will need to carry out an impact assessment.

N/A

Date to scope and plan your impact assessment:

N/A

Date to complete your impact assessment

N/A

Lead person for your impact assessment

N/A

(Include name and job title)

6. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening

Name	Job title	Date
Paul Money	Chief Officer - Safer Stronger Communities Team	9 th June 2023

7. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given. If you are not carrying out an independent impact assessment the screening document will need to be published.

If this screening relates to a **Key Delegated Decision, Executive Board, full Council** or a **Significant Operational Decision** a copy should be emailed to Corporate Governance and will be published along with the relevant report.

A copy of **all other** screening's should be sent to equalityteam@leeds.gov.uk. For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file (but not published).

Date screening completed	9 th June 2023
If relates to a Key Decision - date sent to Corporate Governance	N/A
Any other decision – date sent to Equality Team (equalityteam@leeds.gov.uk)	N/A