



Report of the Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods

Inner West Area Committee

Date: 20th September 2007

Subject: Narrowing the Gap in West Leeds

Electoral Wards Affected: Armley, Bramley, Farnley and Wortley

Ward Members consulted
(referred to in report)

Specific Implications For:

Equality and Diversity

Community Cohesion

Narrowing the Gap

Council Function

Delegated Executive Function available for Call In

Delegated Executive Function not available for Call In Details set out in the report

1.0 Purpose of this Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform members about the results of a recent survey of priority neighbourhoods in West Leeds and the analysis of how far we are succeeding in narrowing the gap between the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and the rest.

2.0 Summary of Findings

2.1 In November 2005 the Inner West Area Committee identified four neighbourhoods for priority action to improve service delivery and narrow the gap between these neighbourhoods and the rest of the wedge. These areas were the Broadleas and Fairfield in Bramley, Wythers and New Wortley in Armley. In addition the Outer West Area Committee identified the Bawns in Farnley and Wortley as being a priority neighbourhood for action. All of these neighbourhoods lay within the 10% most deprived in the country at that time; Fairfield lay within the 3% most deprived, with New Wortley being just outside the 3% level. Local Area Management Plans were drawn up and approved by the Partnership on actions designed to lead to narrowing the "deprivation gap" between these neighbourhoods and the rest by 2008.

2.2 Becki Jarvis and Chris Hobden of QA consulting undertook a survey of local residents in the priority areas on behalf of The West Area Committees over a three

week period in February and March 2007. A total of 379 residents were surveyed, of which 108 were in the Wythers, 72 in New Wortley and 81 in the Bawns and 118 in Broadleas. In addition 89 residents of Fairfield were surveyed as part of the City Wide priority areas research. The aim of the neighbourhoods survey was to provide detailed local information about how the local community view their neighbourhood which enables conclusions to be reached about whether plans for these neighbourhoods are working. This report summarises the main result of this survey and a detailed commentary on the data is provided in Appendix One.

2.3 Evidence from the survey showed that

- Key areas of concern for residents were around levels of crime, anti-social behaviour, clean neighbourhoods and activities for teenagers.
- Health provision, sport and leisure facilities, recycling, education, facilities for disabled people and public transport were regarded as satisfactory and did not give residents major cause for concern.
- Some issues such as levels of noise, tackling road and footpath disrepair, facilities for young children and providing affordable decent housing are important in some but not all of the neighbourhoods.
- Residents of Fairfield and Wythers recorded an overall improvement in levels of satisfaction with service provision over the past year. The Bawns, Broadleas and New Wortley remained the same. None of the areas had worsened.

2.4 Actual data on service delivery in West showed :

- Crime has fallen overall 2004 -7, and there has been a considerable success in reducing the crime gap in areas like New Wortley and the Bawns.
- Environmental problems have increased overall 2004 -7, less so in West Leeds than the city, and there is a marginal narrowing the environmental gap between Inner and Outer west.
- The number of workless households has increased by about 12% between 2004 and 2007 both within West and citywide. The worklessness gap is improving in Fairfield, staying the same in the Wythers but getting worse in New Wortley, Broadleas and the Bawns.
- Education data shows increasing numbers achieving the A-C standard at GCSE in West Leeds high schools between 2003 and 2006 (an increase of 22%), however both inner and outer west attainment remains below the city average. Whereas the educational attainment gap in between outer west schools and the city is narrowing however, that between inner west schools and the rest of the city actually widened overall
- The results of educational attainment levels for neighbourhoods are even more revealing, with the educational gap widening as children grow older. At Key Stage One, the levels of attainment were exceptionally poor in only one of the five areas, the Wyther. By Key stage 4 (GCSE A-C) all five areas had poor attainment levels - between 16 and 35 percentage points below the West average. The numbers achieving no qualifications at Key Stage 4 in the five areas ranged from 9.5% in Wythers to 21.7% in New Wortley as against 6.4% for West Leeds as a whole.

2.5 The narrowing the gap evidence presents a mixed picture. Clearly more work needs to be done and other sources of data need to be analysed. We need more work on the outcome data to get a broader picture of trends although it is clear that tackling crime has been the big success story in West and educational attainment remains our strongest challenge. From the perception survey data it is clear that we need to

involve residents more closely in actions in order to challenge perceptions that are incorrect and to deliver more effective services. There is clearly a need for greater involvement in residents meetings and perhaps a broader role for the various ward forums in getting across to residents what is happening on the ground.

3.0 Conclusions

3.1 Significant progress has been made across a range of the Inner West Leeds Area Committee priorities over the last three months as identified in this report

4.0 Implications for Council Policy and Governance

4.1 The work of the West Leeds Area Management Team in delivering the Area Delivery Plan for Inner West Leeds is part of the Council's corporate agenda in achieving closer working and better services.

5.0 Legal and Resource Implications

5.1 The Area Delivery Plan and the Strategy Success are administered through West Leeds Area Management team. This report had indicated that new resources are being brought into the West wedge to tackle the problems identified in plans.

6.0 Recommendation

6.1 Inner West Area Committee members are invited to note and comment on the results of the neighbourhood survey in our most deprived areas

Appendix One : Narrowing the Gap in West Leeds – the evidence

1.0 Purpose Of This Report

- 1.1 This report provides The West Area Committees with an overview of the survey data from Fairfields, Bawns, Wyther, Broadleas and New Wortley neighbourhoods in comparison to data from across the city.
- 1.2 The data was acquired through face to face consultations with local residents in each of the target estates. The work was carried out by QA research over a three week period in February and March 2007.
- 1.3 The consultations used the same approach covering all the Intensive Neighbourhood Management areas (2006). This has allowed comparisons to be drawn from the results on how we are progressing in West Leeds in terms of neighbourhood renewal in comparison to the city as a whole.

2.0 The Results

Table 1 What are the top five factors that make somewhere a good place to live?

Services	West Priority Areas	Leeds Priority Areas	City wide Annual Survey
Low level of crime	42%	40%	47%
Low level of anti-social behaviour	39%	42%	32%
Shopping facilities	26%	24%	33%
Clean neighbourhoods (e.g. no litter)	26%	26%	20%
Activities for teenagers (e.g. youth centres, activity centres)	22%	24%	22%
Survey numbers	(2007) 379	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

- 2.5 These factors show local resident's priorities in making a neighbourhood a good place to live- areas that are clean, safe with activities for teenagers and with good shops appear in the West priorities as they do in other parts of the city. Other factors given prominence in West areas were Low Levels of Noise (21%), Affordable Decent Housing (21%) and Health (20%). Education provision at 11% was perhaps much lower than might have been expected. A second question asked what the top five features that needed improving locally – the results are given in table 2

Table 2 What top five features need improving locally?

Services	West Priority Areas	Leeds Priority Areas	City wide Annual Survey
Activities for teenagers (e.g. youth centres, activity centres)	35%	36%	28%
Level of anti-social behaviour	42%	47%	34%

Low level of crime	33%	35%	27%
Clean neighbourhoods (e.g. no litter)	27%	27%	20%
Road and pavement repairs	25%	25%	34%
Survey numbers	(2007) 379	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

2.6 Thus four out of the five factors that make an area a good place to live were the most important issues for residents in terms of service improvement; the one exception was that shopping facilities were not one of the top five issues, and road and pavement repairs were. In West the only other factor that needed improving was listed as Facilities for Young Children at 19%. Interestingly Health (only 6%) and Education (only 3%) were not services seen by residents as in need of improvement.

2.7 The overall results show that the LAMP plans are targeting the correct issues to tackle initially: crime, anti social behaviour, activities for teenagers and clean neighbourhoods. What also interesting however is that health and education outcomes– both important indicators leading to the neighbourhoods being designated as deprived – are not perceived as priorities by local residents.

2.6 Each of the deprived neighbourhoods is now examined in turn.

3.0 Results for the Fairfields Neighbourhood , Bramley

3.1 The Fairfields estate has received funding from Neighbourhood element and SSCF leading to numerous projects being developed for improving service provision. Overall the projects delivered through the LAMP have been perceived as being successful by partner agencies, and have led to increased partnership working on the estate to improve services. The survey responses are as follows.

3.2 Table 3 What top five factors make somewhere a good place to live? (Fairfields residents)

Services	Fairfields	Leeds priority areas	
Low level of anti-social behaviour	43%	42%	Low level of anti-social behaviour
Low level of crime	38%	40%	Low level of crime
Road and pavement repairs	30%	26%	Clean neighbourhoods (e.g. no litter)
Clean neighbourhoods (e.g. no litter)	30%	24%	Shopping facilities
Well lit streets	30%	24%	Activities for teenagers (e.g. youth centres, activity centres)
Number surveyed	(2007) 89	(2006) 878	

3.4 Other factors listed by Fairfield residents as making for a good neighbourhood were good shopping facilities (29%) low levels of noise (28%) and good health facilities (24%)

3.5 Table 4 What five service improvements need to be made to the Fairfields?

Services	Fairfields
Road and pavement repairs	44%
Low level of anti-social behaviour	44%
Activities for teenagers	39%
Low level of crime	35%
Clean neighbourhoods	30%
Number surveyed	(2007) 89

3.6

These results show that the focus of the LAMP work should be on crime and anti-social behaviour, along with the appearance of the estate. Each of these issues is being tackled but perhaps needs to be better publicised. For example:

- Road and pavement repairs are being carried out through the Local Area Management Plan.
- Low levels of anti-social behaviour – these are being dealt with by specific actions against individuals with a new warden being based on the estate, an a much more visible presence of the neighbourhood policing team and PCSO's
- Activities for teenagers – through the Fairfield Partnership there are numerous events taking place in the community centre for all age groups. BARCA run a number of events within the area for young people.

More could be done, yet resources for road and pavement repairs are inevitably limited. Facilities such as the mobile youth bus could be provided. Increased publicity for the PCSO surgeries and more high visibility warden patrols could also be examined. Overall however a closer feedback between service providers and the community could lead to better information flow, increased knowledge of service improvements and a reduction in the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.

3.7 Table 5 Overall how satisfied are you with Fairfields as a place to live?

	Fairfields	Leeds priority areas	City wide annual survey
Very Satisfied	22%	23%	34%
Fairly Satisfied	44%	40%	43%
Neither satisfied or not satisfied	8%	11%	8%
Fairly Dissatisfied	10%	14%	12%
Very Dissatisfied	10%	11%	5%
Number surveyed	(2007) 89	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

3.8 Overall this shows a marginally more positive of Fairfield residents in comparison with the other Leeds priority neighbourhoods. This measure will be very useful in future years to judge the effects of change on the satisfaction levels.

3.9 Table 6 Do you feel that the Fairfields has got better or worse in the last year?

	Fairfields	Leeds Priority Areas 2006	Annual Survey 2005
Better	26%	19%	11%
Worse	20%	34%	24%
Stayed the same	52%	41%	59%
Have lived here for less than a year	2%	5%	3%
Don't Know	0%	1%	2%
Number surveyed	(2007) 89	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

3.10 In comparison to both the Leeds priority areas and the annual survey the work done on the Fairfields estate on the whole appears to have made a direct impact on the people living there, leading to an increased amount of people responding that the area had improved since last year.

3.11 Table 7 How well informed do you feel about Leeds City Council's services and benefits (Fairfield residents)?

	Fairfields	Leeds Priority Areas	City wide Annual Survey
Keeps us very well informed	4%	7%	9%
Keeps us fairly well informed	42%	33%	38%
Gives us only a limited amount of information	37%	34%	32%
Doesn't tell us anything about what it does	13%	20%	14%
Don't know	3%	5%	7%
Number surveyed	(2007) 89	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

3.12 Overall it can be seen to be a mix of feelings on the estate about being kept informed. This suggests that more work needs to be done to make sure that the whole estate is informed of services rather than the people who use (for example) the Fairfield Community centre.

3.13 Table 8 Do you feel you can influence decisions about public service delivery in Fairfield?

	Fairfields	Leeds Priority Areas
Definitely agree	1%	3%
Tend to agree	19%	24%
Tend to disagree	29%	30%
Definitely disagree	31%	25%
Don't know	19%	18%
Number surveyed	(2007) 89	(2006) 878

3.14 The figures for influencing decisions are lower than anticipated given that the estate has numerous structures in place to allow such inputs in to strategic decisions. This perhaps shows that processes have to be publicised to allow the members of the estate to feel more involved in making changes to their estate.

3.15 Also on a positive note 72% of people feel like “they belong” to the estate. This figure is higher than perhaps expected and gives a positive outlook for the future.

4.0 Results for the Wythers Neighbourhood – Armley

4.1 Table 9 What are the top five factors that make somewhere a good place to live (Wyther residents)

	Wythers	Leeds Priority Areas 2006	
Low level of crime	42	42	Low level of anti-social behaviour
Parks and open spaces	31	40	Low level of crime
Clean Neighbourhoods	26	26	Clean neighbourhoods (e.g. no litter)
Low level of anti-social behaviour	26	24	Shopping facilities
Road and pavement repairs= Shopping facilities	21	24	Activities for teenagers (e.g. youth centres, activity centres)
Number surveyed	(2007)108	(2006) 878	

4.2 These figures highlight the underlying desire for residents on the estate to have access to open space. Affordable decent housing (21%), activities for teenagers (20%), well lit streets (19%) and facilities or young children (20%) were also highlighted as ideal

4.3 Table 10 What are the top five improvements do you feel most need to be made in Wythers?

Services	Wythers
Activities for teenagers (e.g. youth centres, activity centres)	39
Road and pavement repairs	29
Facilities for young children	29
Clean neighbourhoods	25
Low levels of crime = anti social behaviour	24
Number surveyed	(2007)108

4.4 The improvements identified are very different from those expected on such as estate. Crime and ASB would be expected to feature but this shows that local priorities are to focus on are more around local facilities for children and young people as opposed to increased police levels and ASB work. These improvements are being addressed through the Wyther Improvement Group but further work will be required to fulfil the needs identified.

4.5 Table 11 Overall how satisfied are you with Wythers as a place to live?

	Wythers	Leeds Priority Areas	Annual survey
Very Satisfied	22%	23%	34%
Fairly Satisfied	44%	40%	43%
Neither satisfied or not satisfied	19%	11%	8%
Fairly Dissatisfied	6%	14%	12%
Very Dissatisfied	8%	11%	5%
Don't know		1%	
Number surveyed	(2007) 108	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

4.6 Even though the Wythers has had a poor reputation in the past, local residents are happy overall with where they live. This is a good starting point for future works

4.7 Table 11 Do you feel Wythers has got better or worse in the last year?

	Wythers	Leeds Priority Areas 2006	Annual Survey 2005
Better	19%	19%	11%
Worse	13%	34%	24%
Stayed the same	64%	41%	60%
Have lived here for less than a year	3%	5%	3%
Don't Know	2%	1%	2%
Number surveyed	(2007) 108	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

4.8 With comparison to the other Leeds Priority Areas citywide there is overall a more positive outlook from Wyther residents in relation to improvements completed on the estate. Significantly less people feel the area has got worse over the last year. This is a steady base to build on in the coming year.

4.9 Table 12 How well informed do you feel about Leeds City Council's services and benefits (Wyther residents)?

	Wythers	Leeds Priority Areas	Annual Survey
Keeps us very well informed	6%	7%	9%
Keeps us fairly well informed	29%	33%	38%
Gives us only a limited amount of information	29%	34%	32%
Doesn't tell us anything about what it does	32%	20%	14%
Don't know	5%	5%	7%
Number surveyed	(2007) 108	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

4.10 The results would tend to indicate that more of the residents surveyed on the Wyther do not feel well informed about local services. This is surprising given the consultation taking place on the works going on throughout the estate. It possibly highlights that the methods currently being used are not as effective as they should be.

4.11 **Table 13 Do you feel you can influence decisions about public service delivery in your area (Wythers residents)?**

	Wythers	Leeds Priority Areas
Definitely agree	1%	3%
Tend to agree	31%	24%
Tend to disagree	20%	30%
Definitely disagree	23%	25%
Don't know	25%	18%
Number surveyed	(2007) 108	(2005) 2000

4.12 More residents of the Wythers feel as though they can influence public service delivery than in the rest of Leeds priority areas. This feeling can hopefully be built on and enhanced to get the full feelings of the residents felt at the appropriate forum.

4.13 Another significant piece of information is the fact that 63% of respondents felt as though they belonged to the Wythers - a good basis to facilitate community engagement projects through the Wyther Improvement Group.

5.0 **Results for the New Wortley neighbourhood– Armley**

5.1 **Table 14 What are the top five factors that make somewhere a good place to live? (New Wortley residents)**

	New Wortley	Leeds Priority Areas	
Low level of crime	60%	42%	Low level of anti-social behaviour
Low level of anti-social behaviour	39%	40%	Low level of crime
Affordable Housing	33%	26%	Clean neighbourhoods (e.g. no litter)
Shopping Facilities	31%	24%	Shopping facilities
Clean Neighbourhoods	28%	24%	Activities for teenagers (e.g. youth centres, activity centres)
Number surveyed	(2007)72	(2006) 878	

5.2 Low level of crime and anti social behaviour is by far and away the most important factor making an area a good place to live according to New Wortley residents – 60% listed this in their responses. A clean neighbourhood and good quality parks and open spaces are equally important with road and pavement repairs featuring as a low priority. It is to be noted that 31% of respondents sited shopping facilities as a key component of a good estate, affordable housing by 33% and health facilities were listed by 25% of respondents.

5.3 Table 15 What five improvements do you feel most need to be made in New Wortley?

Services	New Wortley
Level of Crime	32
Levels of Anti Social Behaviour	32
Clean neighbourhoods	29
Road and pavement repairs	24
Affordable Decent Housing = with Activities for teenagers (e.g. youth centres, activity centres)	21
Number surveyed	(2007)72

5.4 With regards to improvements which need to be made, continuing to tackle crime and anti social behaviour were stressed as was a clean neighbourhood, road and pavement repairs, activities for teenagers, clean neighbourhoods and road repairs and improvements and affordable housing. Facilities for young children were regarded as satisfactory as was local health and education provision.

5.5 Table 16 Overall how satisfied are you with New Wortley as a place to live?

	New Wortley	Leeds Priority Areas	Annual survey
Very Satisfied	15%	23%	34%
Fairly Satisfied	47%	40%	43%
Neither satisfied or not satisfied	11%	11%	8%
Fairly Dissatisfied	11%	14%	12%
Very Dissatisfied	14%	11%	5%
Don't know		1%	
Number surveyed	(2007) 72	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

5.6 62% of New Wortley residents were “satisfied or “fairly satisfied” and 25% “dissatisfied or fairly dissatisfied” with their neighbourhood as a place to live, similar proportions to other Leeds Priority Areas satisfied

5.7 Table 17 Do you feel New Wortley has got better or worse in the last year?

	New Wortley	Leeds Priority Areas	Annual Survey
Better	17%	19%	11%
Worse	26%	34%	24%
Stayed the same	35%	41%	60%
Have lived here for less than a year	8%	5%	3%
Don't Know	13%	1%	2%
Number surveyed	(2007) 72	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

5.8 17% of residents of New Wortley thought the area was better than a year ago with 35% thinking it had stayed the same. Over a quarter of residents thought that the estate had got worse in the past year. However 63% of residents stated that they are satisfied with

the estate as a place to live.

5.5 Table 18 How well informed do you feel about Leeds City Council's services and benefits (New Wortley residents)?

	New Wortley	Leeds Priority Areas 2006	Annual Survey 2005
Keeps us very well informed	14%	7%	9%
Keeps us fairly well informed	29%	33%	38%
Gives us only a limited amount of information	33%	34%	32%
Doesn't tell us anything about what it does	14%	20%	14%
Don't know	10%	5%	7%
Number surveyed	(2007) 72	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

5.6 Overall 43% of residents feel that they are "well or fairly well" informed about services and benefits locally although 14% stated that they were dissatisfied with how they were informed.

Table 19 Do you feel you can influence decisions about public service delivery in your area (New Wortley residents)?

	New Wortley	Leeds Priority Areas 2006
Definitely agree	7%	3%
Tend to agree	18%	24%
Tend to disagree	17%	30%
Definitely disagree	38%	25%
Don't know	21%	18%
Number surveyed	(2007) 72	(2006) 878

5.7 High proportions (55%) of residents of new Wortley believe they cannot influence decisions about public service delivery in their area.

5.8 With regards to having a sense of belonging to the neighbourhood 51% believed they totally belonged and 42% thought that local people worked together to improve the neighbourhood.

6.0 Results for the Bawns neighbourhood– Farnley and Wortley

The Bawns estate was identified by the Outer West Area Committee as an area that needed specific and targeted work to bring it up to a level cohesive with the rest of Leeds. A Local Area Management Plan group has been established in order to take forward the work identified as necessary by both residents, in this survey, and service providers.

6.1 Table 20 What top five factors make somewhere a good place to live? (Bawns residents)

	Bawns	Leeds Priority Areas	
Low level of crime	46%	42%	Low level of anti-social behaviour
Clean neighbourhoods	33%	40%	Low level of crime
Low level of neighbourhood noise	29%	26%	Clean neighbourhoods (e.g. no litter)
Low level of anti-social behaviour	28%	24%	Shopping facilities
Activities for teenagers	28%	24%	Activities for teenagers (e.g. youth centres, activity centres)
Number surveyed	(2007) 81	(2006) 878	

Bawns residents identified low levels of crime, anti social behaviour, grime, noise nuisance, the availability of activities for teenagers as making a neighbourhood fit to live in. The above fit in with the aims of the Bawns LAMP group and also the improvements that people report need to be made in the Bawns in Table 21. Neighbourhood noise is the exception here – it was only identified as a problem on the Bawns by 11% of residents.

6.2 Table 21 What improvements do you feel most need to be made in the Bawns?

Services	Bawns
Activities for teenagers (e.g. youth centres, activity centres)	41%
Clean neighbourhoods	33%
Level of anti-social behaviour	32%
Level of crime	30%
Road and pavement repairs	20%
Number surveyed	(2007) 81

Activities for teenagers came out by far as the most important issue for residents and this is the first thing the Bawns LAMP has already started to look at, in conjunction with the young people on the estate, to try and tackle this problem. Other initiatives the LAMP group are working on to tackle the other problems include:

- Litter picking with local schools
- Environment awareness days
- PCSO surgeries
- Improved Streetscene
- Highways improvements

6.3 Table 22 Overall how satisfied are you with your neighbourhood as a place to live (Bawns residents)?

	Bawns	Leeds Priority Areas	Leeds Annual survey
Very satisfied	23%	23%	34%
Fairly satisfied	42%	40%	43%
Neither satisfied or not satisfied	11%	11%	8%
Fairly dissatisfied	13%	14%	12%
Very dissatisfied	11%	11%	5%
Don't know		1%	
Number surveyed	(2007) 81	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

The figures for the Bawns are similar to those in the Leeds wide survey or priority areas. Overall these results are encouraging as 65% of those surveyed are either very or fairly satisfied as the Bawns as a place to live, but the number of very dissatisfied people is also significant and unacceptable. It is hoped the proposed plans for community action will reduce this figure in further surveys making residents proud of their estate and giving them back ownership.

6.4 Table 23 Do you feel your neighbourhood has got better or worse in the last year (Bawns residents)?

	Bawns	Leeds Priority Areas	Leeds Annual Survey
Better	11%	19%	11%
Worse	30%	34%	24%
Stayed the same	53%	41%	60%
Have lived here for less than a year	2%	5%	3%
Don't Know	4%	1%	2%
Number surveyed	(2007) 81	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

Although some work has taken place in the Bawns estate over the last year, 30% of respondents still said that the area had got worse. The following were particularly identified as getting worse; Road and pavement repairs (35%); Activities for teenagers (25%); Excessive neighbourhood noise (23%); Level of crime (35%); Level of anti-social behaviour (43%); Doorstep collection of recycling (20%); Clean neighbourhoods (40%); Wage levels & cost of living (27%).

Five of these concerns were also identified amongst the issues most need addressing; Road and pavement repairs; Activities for teenagers; Level of crime; Level of anti-social behaviour; Clean neighbourhoods. This gives added focus to those issues and these will be prioritised within the action plan revision for the area.

6.5 Table 24 How well informed do you feel about Leeds City Council's services and benefits (Bawns residents)?

	Bawns	Leeds Priority Areas	Annual Survey
Keeps us very well informed	5%	7%	9%
Keeps us fairly well informed	30%	33%	38%
Gives us only a limited amount of information	34%	34%	32%
Doesn't tell us anything about what it does	28%	20%	14%
Don't know	4%	5%	7%
Number surveyed	(2007) 81	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

The Bawns residents clearly feel they are not well informed with 28% believing the council "doesn't tell them of anything" and 34% believing they only get limited information. It is difficult to ascertain who the respondents identified as 'the Council'; - this is likely to include a number of local service providers. It is clear however that all partners need to work on communication. The Bawns LAMP had already identified a number of actions including; a local newsletter; fun days; consultation; to assist with promotion of the work going on in the area and this survey further enhances the need for this.

6.6 Table 25 Do you feel you can influence decisions about public service delivery in your area (Bawns residents)?

	Bawns	Leeds Priority Areas
Definitely agree	1%	3%
Tend to agree	17%	24%
Tend to disagree	41%	30%
Definitely disagree	22%	25%
Don't know	19%	18%
Number surveyed	(2007) 81	(2006) 878

With only 18% of residents feeling able to influence decisions on public service delivery, despite recent changes in customer services, there is clearly some way to go in the Bawns. This has already been identified as a priority locally with the tenants and residents group failing due to decreasing numbers and commitment. However 35% of respondents also said they would like to be more involved in decision making than they are currently. This equates to 28 people, who the LAMP group need to identify and encourage becoming more involved.

7.0 Results for the Broadleas neighbourhood – Bramley

The Broadleas estate has in the last couple of years suffered from a range of ASB and criminal activity. The Youth Inclusion Programme (Youth Inc) now operates from the old Sandford community Centre targeting the Top 50 young people deemed most at risk of offending by a partnership made up of the Police , Social Services, Schools and other agencies. In addition a Junior YIP operates both schemes drawing in funding from the Youth Justice Board, the Children's fund and Positive Activities for Young People funding.

A local resident group holds regular meetings and run a community shop on the estate which is further supported by a neighbourhood Warden. There is good agency involvement in the Broadleas Improvement group (BIG) which also acts in support of a Local Area Management Plan seeking to bring about improvements in education, community engagement, training, housing and health improvements as well as supporting joint ventures to tackle crime and ASB.

7.1 Table 26 What top five factors make somewhere a good place to live? (Broadleas residents)

Services	Broadleas	Leeds Priority Areas	
Low level of crime	46%	42%	Low level of anti-social behaviour
Clean neighbourhoods (e.g. no litter)	33%	40%	Low level of crime
Activities for teenagers	28%	26%	Clean neighbourhoods (e.g. no litter)
Low level of anti-social behaviour	28%	24%	Shopping facilities
Affordable decent housing	25%	24%	Activities for teenagers (e.g. youth centres, activity centres)
Number surveyed	(2007) 118	(2006) 878	

7.2 The factors listed in the Broadleas include low levels of crime, grime and anti social behaviour, activities for teenagers, and affordable decent housing. Health services were identified by 20% of the respondents and “Access to nature” by 20%

These overall priorities clearly match those of the BIG whose key actions for the future include:

- Further Police and Warden activity aimed at enforcement and controlling crime and ASB(including Operation Champion focus on the area when appropriate)
- Further development of the YIP and other schemes such as mobile youth provision aimed at increasing the range of activities available on the estate for young people.
- The provision of more structured play space / activities
- A review of available building potential for affordable housing as currently carried out by Firebird JVC aimed at establishing sustainable mixed housing development.

7.3 Table 27 What improvements do you feel most need to be made in the Broadleas?

Services	Broadleas
Activities for teenagers	34%
Clean neighbourhoods	33%
level of anti-social behaviour	32%
Low level of crime	30%
Road and pavement repairs	23%
Number surveyed	(2007) 118

- 7.4 These 5 top priorities reflect BIG focus on the estate and in particular the need to :
- Ensure regular community clean ups take place aimed at increasing local pride in the estate utilising educational agencies and the Bramley Pride team
 - Increased holiday activities and general youth work through the Youth Inc Centre
 - Closer working with Police and other agencies aimed at driving down levels of ASB including projects such as the new Youth Forum aiming to reduce levels of criminal damage on the estate

7.5 **Table 28 Overall how satisfied are you with Broadleas as a place to live?**

	Broadleas	Leeds Priority Areas	Annual survey
Very Satisfied	28%	23%	34%
Fairly Satisfied	48%	40%	43%
Neither satisfied or not satisfied	6%	11%	8%
Fairly Dissatisfied	9%	14%	12%
Very Dissatisfied	8%	11%	5%
Don't know		1%	
Number surveyed	(2007) 118	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

- 7.6 On the whole this shows a good level of satisfaction levels within the estate which is testified to by this estate being the second highest in West Leeds in right to buy applications and good level of interest in choice based letting applications in most areas of the estate.

7.7 **Table 29 Do you feel the Broadleas has got better or worse in the last year?**

	Broadleas	Leeds Priority Areas	Annual Survey
Better	19%	19%	11%
Worse	25%	34%	24%
Stayed the same	48%	41%	59%
Have lived here for less than a year	7%	5%	3%
Don't Know	2%	1%	2%
Number surveyed	(2007) 118	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

- 7.8 In general these figures are comparable with the city average with the general response being one of no change. Discussions through the BIG with residents representatives however recognise a growing confidence in the estate with crime levels down substantially and generally a cleaner neighbourhood. The key challenge for agencies is how to better promote the effective work on Policing and tackling of ASB which has been carried out over the last year and which has done so much to improve the estate thus far.

7.9 **Table 30 How well informed do you feel about Leeds City Council's services and benefits (Broadleas residents)?**

	Broadleas	Leeds Priority Areas 2006	Annual Survey 2005
Keeps us very well informed	9%	7%	9%
Keeps us fairly well informed	32%	33%	38%
Gives us only a limited amount of information	29%	34%	32%
Doesn't tell us anything about what it does	22%	20%	14%
Don't know	8%	5%	7%
Number surveyed	(2007) 118	(2006) 878	(2005) 2000

7.10 Clearly more work needs to be done in relation to involving residents more closely in actions / outcomes if we are to challenge perceptions and deliver more effective services. There is a need for greater involvement in residents meetings and perhaps a broader role for the Bramley and Stanningley Forum in getting across to residents what is happening on the ground. Lack of involvement in decision making is at the root of problems that have been experienced recently with regard to issues such as the siting of the Mobile Youth Bus and the development of the YIP scheme.

7.11 **Table 31 Do you feel you can influence decisions about public service delivery in your area (Broadleas residents)?**

	Broadleas	Leeds Priority Areas 2006
Definitely agree	2%	3%
Tend to agree	26%	24%
Tend to disagree	28%	30%
Definitely disagree	23%	25%
Don't know	21%	18%
Number surveyed	(2007) 118	(2006) 878

7.12 There is clearly scope for much work in this area that must seek to bring about more effective community engagement and involvement in decision making which will need to be a focus for BIG. The YIP for example is partly seeking to address this issue through development of work with parents which will have the broader impact of disseminating what is happening on the estate in relation to services and young people.

7.13 Taking all things into account 57% of respondents feel as though they belong to the estate, highlighting a number of potential residents that could be utilised to help any campaign lift the rest of the estate on the priority issues.

8.0 Narrowing the gap: the evidence in West Leeds

- 8.1 The national deprivation indices cover income and employment deprivation, health and disability, education, skills and training, housing and services, living environment, and crime. Examples of three data sets are given here. The raw data is available to partners if required.

Priority Crime

- 8.2 Using priority crime data provided by West Yorkshire Police it is clear that priority crime fell in Inner West Leeds (burglary, robbery, theft from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicles) from 3383 crimes in 2003/4 to 1831 in 2006/7, a reduction of 1554 priority crimes. In Outer West Leeds the number of priority crimes reduced from 2253 in 2003/4 to 1240 in 2006/7 a reduction of 1013 crimes. In Inner West this meant a reduction of 27 crimes per thousand population, whereas in outer west the reduction was 18 crimes per thousand population. As well as overall levels of crime falling, the crime "gap" between Inner and Outer West has therefore narrowed
- 8.3 Priority crime fell in all five of our priority neighbourhoods between 2003/4 to 2007/8. Figures for the beat area covering New Wortley for example have fallen by 74% 2003/4-2006/7 (ie they are now a quarter of what they were four years ago). This represents a sharp narrowing of the gap- overall crime in West Leeds fell by 45.5% over the same period. Crime figures in the Bawns also represent a narrowing of the crime gap – that beat area had a reduction of 55%. Crime figures for the areas covering Broadleas and Wyther had a 31% reduction overall, and Fairfield a 21% reduction overall. Despite the reduction in numbers these still figures still represent a widening of the crime gap for these areas because crime in other neighbourhoods has fallen at a faster rate.

Tables 32: Priority Crime data 2003-7

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Beat 1 (incl New Wortley)	TOTAL crime	BURGLARY	ROBBERY	THEFT of MV	THEFT from MV
2003/4	867	373	33	85	376
2004/5	355	116	15	83	141
2005/6	261	79	22	30	130
2006/7	228	84	20	34	90
% 4 yr reduction	74%	78%	39%	60%	76%
Beat 6 (incl Broadleas and Wythers)	TOTAL crime	BURGLARY	ROBBERY	THEFT of MV	THEFT from MV
2003/4	621	135	12	40	110
2004/5	427	104	10	41	94
2005/6	325	71	11	20	58
2006/7	430	83	8	32	53
% 4 yr reduction	31%	39%	33%	20%	52%
Beat 8 (incl Fairfield)	TOTAL crime	BURGLARY	ROBBERY	THEFT of MV	THEFT from MV
2003/4	494	236	18	98	142
2004/5	362	170	13	86	93
2005/6	301	140	13	47	101
2006/7	386	216	7	43	120
% 4 yr reduction	22%	8%	61%	56%	15%
Beat 4 (incl Bawns)	TOTAL crime	BURGLARY	ROBBERY	THEFT of MV	THEFT from MV
2003/4	363	150	16	66	131
2004/5	250	91	5	63	91
2005/6	216	72	6	47	91
2006/7	162	70	9	26	57
% 4 yr reduction	55%	53%	44%	61%	56%

Totals : Inner West Beats 1/2/5/6/7/8

Popn :	TOTAL crime	BURGLARY	ROBBERY	THEFT of MV	THEFT from MV
56,269					
2003/4	3383	1607	150	506	111
2004/5	2190	822	116	489	763
2005/6	1626	674	96	243	613
2006/7	1831	768	86	300	677
% reduction	46	52	43	41	39

Totals: Outer West Beats 3/4/9/10/11/12/13

Popn :	TOTAL crime	BURGLARY	ROBBERY	THEFT of MV	THEFT from MV
59406					
2003/4	2253	869	77	376	931
2004/5	1774	656	50	345	723
2005/6	1258	498	39	225	496
2006/7	1240	521	51	157	511
% reduction	45	40	34	58	45

Environmental Health

8.4 Trends in Environmental data can be seen by examining Environmental Health records. The data is available for the period 2004/5 – 2006/7 although the data relates to wards rather than neighbourhoods. Within the City of Leeds the number of Environmental Health cases rose by 51% in the three years 2004/5- 2006/7 from 10,533 recorded cases to 15,877 cases. In Inner West Leeds the number of cases rose by less than this - 31% and Outer West Leeds by 18%.

8.5 Environmental Health data includes Noise nuisance, Pest Control, Health and Food inspection, and Licensing. Noise Nuisance can be considered as the nearest proxy we have to changes in environmental disturbance and separating out this it can be seen that noise nuisance in West has increased by only a small amount. In Inner West it rose from 598 cases in 2004/5 to 641 in 2006/7, an increase of 7%. In Outer West the level of noise nuisance increased from 531 in 2004/5 to 576 to 2006/7 an increase of only 8%. This compares with a rise of 39% increase for the City as a whole. Although West has performed well therefore there is no discernible narrowing of the gap between Inner and Outer West Leeds.

Table 33: Environmental health data by West wards 2004/5-2006/7

Source: Environmental Health

	2004/5			2005/6			2006/7			
	Noise	Other	Total	Noise	Other	Total	Noise	Other	Total	
Armley	381	258	639	346	374	720	366	536	902	
Bramley	217	163	380	232	182	414	275	154	429	
Inner West Total	598	421	1019	578	556	1134	641	690	1331	
% change	1.00		1.00	0.97		1.11	1.07		1.31	
Farnley +W	243	162	405	254	212	466	286	230	516	
Pudsey	158	126	284	139	133	272	163	163	326	
Calverley + F	130	154	284	129	170	299	127	183	310	
Outer West Total	531	442	973	522	515	1037	576	576	1152	
% change	1.00		1.00	0.983		1.07	1.08		1.18	
Leeds	5726	4807	10533	6542	6097	12629	7964	7913	15877	
% change	1.00		1.00	1.14		1.20	1.39		1.51	

Education and Skills

8.6 Education and skills data is available for a large variety of indices. One commonly used measure of attainment is the level of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grade A-C or equivalent. The league tables changed in 2006 to include just GCSE passes including English and Maths. Comparable data is available for the period 2003-6 for all seven West Leeds high schools. Although pupils do not all attend the high school nearest to their homes, this data does give a broad picture of attainment in different parts of the West wedge.

8.7 For the city as a whole the Leeds City schools GCSE score has been below the national average over the past four years but has been increasing at a faster rate. The Leeds-National differential was 6.3% points in 2003, in 2006 the difference was down to 5.1% points. Within West Leeds only one school achieved results above the Leeds and the national GCSE average, Pudsey Grangefield. Aggregated results for all Outer and Inner West Leeds schools show that they fall below the Leeds City figure in every one of the four years. The rate of increase outer west schools has been faster than the Leeds average however and hence the percentage points difference between the Outer West schools and the Leeds average is decreasing. In 2003 the gap was 5.6% points whereas in 2006 it was down to 3.2%. For Inner West schools the gap is widening however from 16.6% in 2003 to 17.2% in 2006. Hence there is evidence of a widening rather than a narrowing of the gap in West Leeds between the poorest areas and the rest in educational attainment.

Table 34 GCSE A-C equivalent by West Leeds High School

Source: Education Leeds

School	2003	2004	2005	2006
Wortley High %	17	19	18	25
West Leeds High %	15	24	24	26
Intake %	24	15	23	19
Inner West av %	19	19	22	23
Inner West trend	1.00	1.00	1.16	1.21
Farnley Park %	19	25	29	22
Crawshaw %	39	49	43	38
Pudsey Grangefield %	27	33	42	50
Priesthorpe %	34	27	27	39
Outer West av %	30	34	35	37
Outer West trend	1.00	1.13	1.16	1.23
Leeds %	35.6	36.4	38.2	40.2
Leeds trend	1.00	1.02	1.07	1.13
England %	41.9	42.6	44.3	45.3
England trend	1.00	1.02	1.06	1.08

Worklessness

8.8 The level of worklessness in West Leeds rose between 2004 and 2007 by 1135 from 10935 to 12 070. This increase of 11% was the same as Leeds as a whole over the period. The situation in the most deprived neighbourhoods varied. The worklessness gap narrowed in Fairfield and the Gilpins, was the same as the city average in Whingate, Heights, Landseers and Upper Wythers, and widened in New Wortley, St Bartholemew, Mistress Lane, Broadleas, Moorside, Highfields and Bawns.

Table 35 Worklessness by West Leeds deprived neighbourhoods

Source: Job Centre Plus

**Worklessness data
2004-7**

Ward	Deprived SOA	IMD	2004	2005	2006	2007	% change 04 / 07
Armley	New Wortley	1063	365	370	400	420	11.5
	Gilpins	1171	230	225	210	235	10.2
	Upper Wythers	1305	290	280	280	315	10.9
	St Barts	1868	240	235	245	280	11.7
	Mistress Lane	3185	245	235	255	285	11.6
	Bramley	Fairfields	417	280	280	280	290
Broadleas		2297	280	275	285	340	12.1
Moorside		2531	205	225	215	250	12.2
Landseers		2617	205	215	210	230	11.2
Farn +W	Highfields	1645	270	290	325	365	13.5
	Heights	1650	285	285	270	315	11.1
	Whingate	2925	200	205	205	220	11.0
	Bawns	3061	225	240	260	280	12.4
	West total		10935	10770	11015	12070	11.0
	Leeds total		65945	65010	65870	72,110	10.9

Sub Categories :

Unemployed Claimants / Sick and Disabled Claimants / Lone Parents /Other

Red = most deprived 3%, Orange = most deprived 10% Yellow = most deprived 20% of SOA's

Conclusion

8.9 The evidence from the perception survey of residents in West Leeds Neighbourhoods was:

- The key areas of concern for residents were levels of crime, anti-social behaviour, clean neighbourhoods and activities for teenagers.
- Health provision, sport and leisure facilities, recycling, education, facilities for disabled people and public transport were regarded as satisfactory and did not give residents major cause for concern.
- Some issues such as levels of noise, tackling road and footpath disrepair, facilities for young children and providing affordable decent housing were important in some but not all of the neighbourhoods.
- Residents of Fairfield and Wythers recorded an overall improvement in levels of satisfaction with service provision over the past year. The Bawns, Broadleas and New Wortley remained the same. None of the areas had worsened.

8.10 The narrowing the gap evidence showed:

- Crime has fallen overall 2004-7, and there has been a considerable success in reducing the crime gap in areas like New Wortley and the Bawns.
- Environmental problems have increased overall 2004-7, less so in West Leeds than the city, and there is a marginal narrowing the environmental gap between Inner and Outer west.
- The number of workless households has increased by about 12% between 2004 and 2007 both within West and citywide. The worklessness gap is improving in Fairfield, staying the same in the Wythers but getting worse in New Wortley, Broadleas and the Bawns.
- Education data shows increasing numbers achieving the A-C standard at GCSE in West Leeds high schools between 2003 and 2006 (an increase of 22%), however both inner and outer west attainment remains below the city average. Whereas the educational attainment gap in between outer west schools and the city is narrowing however, that between inner west schools and the rest of the city actually widened overall
- The results of educational attainment levels for neighbourhoods are even more revealing, with the educational gap widening as children grow older. At Key Stage One, the levels of attainment were exceptionally poor in only one of the five areas, the Wyther. By Key stage 4 (GCSE A-C) all five areas had poor attainment levels - between 16 and 35 percentage points below the West average. The numbers achieving no qualifications at Key Stage 4 in the five areas ranged from 9.5% in Wythers to 21.7% in New Wortley as against 6.4% for West Leeds as a whole.

Appendix Two

West Leeds Area: Neighbourhood attitudes survey 2007

Commentary by area

Bawns, Farnley and Wortley

Q1: if we split the responses up into three sub-categories; 1/ culture, 2/ community safety, 3/ aesthetic value; the following conclusions can be drawn from the figures:

- The highest percentage concerns are for low crime levels, clean neighbourhoods and low ASB (i.e. apparent predilection toward community safety and aesthetic value). The lowest level of concerns are for training opportunities, good race relations, facilities for elderly and disabled and low pollution (mostly cultural aspects). Judging by the other statistics, there appears to be an overriding concern for community safety in the area.

Q2: with regards to improvements most desirable in the area:

- The highest percentage concerns are for crime and ASB reduction. Interestingly, activities for teenagers is also seen as important, perhaps as a way of tackling problems of ASB as perceived by residents.

Q3: interesting to note that only 2% felt that community activities have improved, which could account for the 41% notion in Q2 that more activities for teenagers are required.

Q4: Of the five areas, Bawns is the one with the highest percentage of residents who feel they do not belong to their neighbourhood, and the lowest percentage of those who feel the community works together to improve matters.

Q5: among the five areas, the Bawns has the lowest percentage of those who feel the area has got better over the past year.

Q6: the Bawns has the smallest percentage of those who feel people of different ethnicities get on well in the neighbourhood (corresponds with the low percentage of good race relations in Q1).

Q7: low percentage of agreement that people respect ethnic differences concurrent with Q6.

Q8: second (to Fairfields) highest percentage of residents who feel unsafe walking around their neighbourhood during day and highest percentage for after dark. Concurrent with high percentage of desire for low crime levels in Q1.

Q9: highest percentages for noise nuisance and rubbish / litter. Interesting that only a small percentage sees the race issue as problematic.

Q10 & 11: of the five areas, the highest percentage of residents who are very dissatisfied with the way LCC run things and feel things have got worse over the past year.

Q12: of all potential areas of expenditure for 2007, the highest percentage suggested is for activities for teenagers.

Q13: of the five areas, the Bawns had the highest percentage of those dissatisfied with refuse collection. Perhaps conversely with the findings in Q1, Bawns also has the smallest percentage of those dissatisfied with ASB services.

Q14: in relation to findings from Q10, Bawns has second (to Fairfields) lowest percentage of residents who feel that LCC keeps residents well informed of services it provides.

Q15: Bawns has relatively low percentages concurrent with findings in Q14.

Q16: as with Q14 and 15.

Q17: almost level with Broadleas, Wythers and Fairfields as regards residents willing to take a more pro-active role in local improvement.

Q18: considerably higher percentage of residents who read council leaflets to those in the other areas.

Q19: further indication that leaflets are the preferred source of information.

Q20: of the five areas, the lowest percentage of residents to have lived in the area for less than a year.

Q21: of the five areas, the lowest percentage of properties owned outright.

Q22: compared to other four areas, fairly average balance of employed and unemployed residents.

Q23-25: compared to other four areas, fairly average inclinations toward self-employment.

Q26-28: second to Broadleas in percentages of residents who do not consider themselves to be disabled or in need of special needs.

Q29: second largest percentage of Christians of all five neighbourhoods.

Q30: of all five neighbourhoods the Bawns has the highest percentage of British.

Q31: comparably low percentages of residents on higher income brackets.

Broadleas, Bramley

Q1: if we split the responses up into three sub-categories; 1/ culture, 2/ community safety, 3/ aesthetic value; the following conclusions can be drawn from the figures:

- Broadleas residents want lower crime levels, affordable decent housing and shopping facilities. The lowest level of demand is for more domestic recycling facilities. The percentages indicate an overriding concern and demand for community safety.

Q2: As with Bawns, the highest percentages for desirable improvements are activities for teenagers and to achieve lower levels of ASB. Possibly residents view the former as a way of dealing with the latter.

Q3: High percentages feel that children's facilities and ASB have got worse marry with those findings in Q2. Health, education and clean neighbourhoods are the highest percentages for where people feel that things have improved.

Q4: Of the five areas:

- The highest percentage of those who feel they are very satisfied with their area as a place to live.
- Second highest percentage of those who feel they totally belong to their area.
- Highest percentage of those who feel the community works together to improve the area.

Q6: Second lowest percentage of those who feel people of different ethnic backgrounds get on well in their area (perhaps conversely with findings in Q4 that the community works together to improve the area).

Q7: Second highest percentage of those who definitely disagree that people respect different ethnic origins (perhaps consistently with Q6).

Q8: Highest percentage of those who feel a bit unsafe walking around the neighbourhood during the day, and joint highest with Fairfields for walking after dark. Perhaps conversely, the area also has the second highest percentage for very safe in the latter category.

Q9: Highest percentages for vandalism and ethnic attacks seen as very big problem.

Q10: Joint highest percentage (with Fairfields) that is very satisfied with the way LCC run things.

Q12: Activities for teenagers, road / pavement repairs and tackling crime are the most desirable areas of investment for LCC in 2007.

Q15: Statistics indicate a fairly gross dissatisfaction in residents' feelings toward being able to contact the council about issues affecting them.

Q18 & 19: By far the largest percentages of residents find out about council matters via leaflets and prefer this method.

Q20: Largest percentage of residents has lived in the area for 11+ years.

Q21: Highest percentage of properties that are council owned.

Q22: Highest percentage of residents who are wholly retired from work.

Q23-25: Percentages indicate an extremely low motivation among residents to start a business of their own.

Q26-28: High percentage do not consider themselves disabled.

Q29-30: Largest ethnic group is British Christian.

New Wortley, Armley

Q1: if we split the responses up into three sub-categories; 1/ culture, 2/ community safety, 3/ aesthetic value; the following conclusions can be drawn from the figures:

- The highest percentage of any neighbourhood seeking lower crime levels: higher than other areas by a wide margin. This would indicate a prevalent desire for improvement in community safety.

- Q2: Desirable improvements are concurrent with Q1 – lower crime and ASB, though clean neighbourhoods ranks highly as well.
- Q3: Significant percentage of those who feel health services, traffic congestion, tackling excessive neighbourhood noise, education provision, public transport and road safety have got better, whilst parks and open spaces, shopping facilities, affordable decent housing, sport / leisure facilities, facilities for young children, level of pollution and wage levels / cost of living have got worse.
- Q4: Of the five areas, the highest percentage of residents who are very dissatisfied with their area as a place to live.
- Q6: Highest percentage for those who tend to disagree that different ethnicities get on well in the area.
- Q8: Highest percentage of residents who feel very safe walking round their area in daylight and fairly safe at night.
- Q9: Joint highest (with Fairfield) percentage of people who view drug abuse as a very big problem in area. Highest for drunken behaviour, people sleeping rough and abandoned / burnt out cars as very big problem, whilst rubbish / litter not a problem at all.
- Q12: Highest percentages of residents believe LCC should invest in activities for teenagers in 2007. Second highest is tackling ASB. Consistent with both Bawns and Broadleas.
- Q13: Highest percentage of residents who are very dissatisfied with parks and open spaces in their area. By a huge margin the highest percentage of those who are very satisfied with the community centre.
- Q14: Highest percentages who feel LCC keeps residents very well informed on council provisions.
- Q15: By wide margin the highest percentage of those who feel they have a say in council matters.
- Q16, 17: Highest percentage of those who definitely agree they can influence council decisions and want to be involved in them.
- Q18: Highest percentage of residents find out about council matters via leaflets.
- Q20, 21: Highest percentage of residents have lived in the area 11+ years and currently in council owned property.
- Q22: Highest percentage of residents who are permanently sick / disabled.
- Q23, 24, 25: Vast majority do not run their own business and have never considered doing so.
- Q26: Two thirds of residents interviewed do not consider themselves disabled.
- Q29, 30: Most predominant ethnicity is British Christian.
- Q31: Of those who chose to answer, the largest income bracket is under £3120.

Wythers, Armley

- Q1: Highest percentage request is for lower levels of crime.
- Q2: Facilities for young children, road / pavement repairs and activities for teenagers are the most desirable areas for improvement.
- Q3: Joint highest (with New Wortley) percentage of those who feel level of crime has improved. Highest percentage who feel community facilities and elderly facilities have got worse.
- Q4: Second highest percentage who feel local people work together to improve the neighbourhood.
- Q8: Second highest percentage who feel very safe walking around during day and highest during night.
- Q9: Highest percentage of residents who do not consider drug abuse, drunkenness and abandoned cars to be a problem at all.
- Q12: Facilities for young children is the highest percentage for LCC in investment in 2007.
- Q13: Highest percentage of residents who are very dissatisfied with sport facilities, libraries, community safety services and community centres.
- Q14: Highest percentage of residents who feel council tells them nothing about its provisions.
- Q18, 19: Council leaflets are most common and preferred source of council information.
- Q20, 21: Highest percentage of residents have lived in the area 11+ years and in council owned property.
- Q22: Highest percentage is looking after the home.
- Q23, 24, 25: Small minority run their own business.
- Q26: Three quarters of those interviewed do not consider themselves to be disabled.
- Q29, 30: Majority Christian British.
- Q31: Of those who provided an answer, the most predominant income band is £5200-£8319.

Fairfields, Bramley

- Q1: Low crime and ASB are highest percentages.
- Q2: Road / pavement repairs and low ASB are most desirable areas for improvement.
- Q3: Highest percentages that feel access to nature, community activities, parks and open spaces, shopping facilities, refuse collection, sport / leisure facilities, recycling facilities, clean neighbourhoods, community facilities and facilities for young children and elderly have got better; and health services, traffic congestion, neighbourhood noise, level of crime and ASB and road safety have got worse.

- Q4: Highest percentage of residents who feel they totally belong to their neighbourhood.
- Q5: Highest percentage of those who feel the neighbourhood has got better over the past year.
- Q8: Highest percentage of those who feel very unsafe walking around during day.
- Q11: Highest percentages of those who feel LCC have run things better over the last year.
- Q12: Activities for teenagers and road / pavement repairs are most common requests for improvement for this year.
- Q13: Highest percentage of those who are very satisfied with libraries.
- Q18, 19: Council leaflets are most common and preferred source of council information.
- Q20: Highest percentage of residents have been living in the area 11+ years and in council owned property.
- Q22: Highest percentage is wholly retired from work.
- Q23, 24, 25: Vast majority of residents do not run their own business.
- Q26: Two thirds do not consider themselves to be disabled.
- Q29, 30: Majority white British.
- Q31: Of those who chose to respond, the most common income bracket is £5200-£8319.