Title of paper:	Bestwood, Bulwell and Bulwell Forest Area Partnership/Community Hub	
Director(s)/ Corporate Director(s):	Andrew Errington Director of Community Protection	**Wards affected: Bulwell, Bulwell Forest & Bestwood**
Report author(s) and contact details:	Suki Shergill – Neighbourhood Development Officer, Bulwell Ward sukhbir.shergill@nottinghamcity.gov.uk Tel 07950947514 Celia Knight – Neighbourhood Development Officer, Bulwell Forest Ward celia.knight@nottinghamcity.gov.uk Tel 07939065477	
Other colleagues who have provided input:	Iffat Iqbal, Operations Manager 07985 221347 iffat.iqbal@nottinghamcity.gov.uk	
Date of consultation with Portfolio Holder(s) (if relevant)	Not applicable	

Relevant Council Plan Key Theme:

Nottingham People	☒
Living in Nottingham	☒
Growing Nottingham	☒
Respect for Nottingham	☒
Serving Nottingham Better	☒

Summary of issues (including benefits to citizens/service users):
Due to the collaborative working of Nottingham City Council and partner organisations during the Government lockdown of the COVID-19 Pandemic, area partnerships evolved naturally to support the community.

Nottingham City Council and partner organisations realised that to continue to support the community, they needed a different approach, a structure which enables all partners to combine their knowledge and resources to maintain the support for communities, especially the most vulnerable of society. With this realisation in mind the formation of Area Partnership and Community Hubs are proposed.

Each of the Area Partnerships will have their own distinct ambitions, vision, and priorities aimed at meeting the local needs and aspirations of residents living in the wards that fall within the Area Committee boundaries.

The Neighbourhood Development officers working with the Nottingham Trent University MBA students have carried out some research to investigate and recommend which Community hub/hubs model will fit better locally to meet the changing need and demand of the communities living in the areas during and post Covid. The Community hub/hubs will support the delivery of the Area priorities which will help reframe the connections and relationships between statutory, voluntary and faith sectors and change the way services are operating by removing silo working, barriers and exploring opportunities for joint working, funding, and collectively adding value.

The Area Partnerships will be aligned to the existing 7 Area Committees. (See map in Appendix 1 Each Area Partnership will be reporting to the Area Committee.

Recommendation(s):

1	To adopt the four priorities recommended by the newly formed Area Partnerships, based on a needs analysis of the area.

2	To note the proposed way forward for agreeing a Community hub model for the Bulwell, Bulwell Forest & Bestwood wards

1 Reasons for recommendations

1.1 Based on the findings of the report the Area Partnership will develop Area Actions Plans to deliver on the priorities and agree which partnership organisation/s will manage and deliver the bespoke Community hub model in the area to make sure it happens.

1.2 Implementation of Community Hubs within the wards will benefit the community by providing better-connected services and resources. Partners' organisations will work more closely, allowing for innovative ideas and increased flexibility to better adapt and change when the circumstances arise. This new way of working will need a change in mind-set, which will take time, but if all parties are prepared to embrace this and work together, then the benefit for the future of the community is optimistic.

2 Background (including outcomes of consultation)

2.1 The purpose of this report is to demonstrate the initial work carried out by Nottingham City Council and partner organisations, building on the cluster model that developed during wave one of the COVID-19 pandemic to support the community by creating a partnership hub. This approach directly links to Nottingham Council Plan, ensuring voluntary and community organisations are central to the way we consult with citizens (Respect for Nottingham). Allowing neighbourhoods to invest in and run their own local community hubs and assets through community asset trust and providing inclusive and accessible services for our citizens. (Serving Nottingham Together/Equal Nottingham).

2.2 The Neighbourhood Management Teams began by looking at the lessons learnt from their experience during the wave one COVID-19 period, recording which local services they were able to call upon in the height of the pandemic, the services the community most needed. The team also looked at the recurring needs frequently raised during that period.

2.3 They carried out a desktop exercise to look at the data e.g. 2019 Indices of Deprivation Data for each ward (Appendix 2), to determine if it supported their findings.

2.4 The team formulated a questionnaire from their findings, distributed it to the partner organisations involved to complete, and invited them to a meeting to discuss the results.

2.5 This questionnaire and meeting was designed to determine the other partner organisation's priorities and if there was a consensus among all organisations. The team asked the partner organisations to select four key priorities from the questionnaire/meeting based on the themes that had gained most importance during wave one COVID-19 pandemic, relevant to all wards in the Area.

2.6 The narrative captured from the questionnaire and the meeting (Appendix 3), together with the data analysis meant that the organisations present at the partnership meeting were unanimous in its decision that the Bulwell, Bulwell Forest & Bestwood priorities will be Food Poverty, Employment , Mental Health /Loneliness and isolation and Welfare Rights/Benefits Advice.

2.7   A sub group to focus on the community hub and how services are publicised has also been set up. This sub group will look at the suggestions made by the MBA students, the needs of the area and available resources when recommending a way forward. Further information will be brought to a future Area Committee meeting.

2.8   Based on the findings from the questionnaires and the area partnership meeting, 4 sub-groups on the priorities have been organised and progress will be brought to the next area committee. Progress on the employment priority will be through the existing Employment and Skills Area Partnership

3   Other options considered in making recommendations

3.1   None. The Covid Pandemic has identified the need to formalise an Area Partnership.

4   Finance colleague comments (including implications and value for money/VAT)

4.1   At present there are no financial implications but this may change in the future. Any new financial implications will be discussed at future Area Committee meetings.

5   Legal and Procurement colleague comments (including risk management issues, and legal, Crime and Disorder Act and procurement implications)

5.1   None

6   Strategic Assets & Property colleague comments (for decision relating to all property assets and associated infrastructure) (Area Committee reports only)

6.1   None

7   Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)

7.1   Has the equality impact of the proposals in this report been assessed?

An EIA is not required because this is not a new or changing policy, service, or function.

8   List of background papers other than published works or those disclosing confidential or exempt information

8.1   None

9   Published documents referred to in compiling this report

9.1   None

Area Committees

The Indices of Deprivation, 2019

Compendium of results for Bestwood, Bulwell and Bulwell Forest Area Committee

October 2019
Produced by:
The Policy and Research Team
Development Department Nottingham City Council

THE INDICES OF DEPRIVATION 2019

RESULTS FOR BESTWOOD, BULWELL AND BULWELL FOREST AREA COMMITTEE

Background

The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) published the new Indices of Deprivation 2019 on 26th September 2019.

What are the Indices of Deprivation?

The Indices of Deprivation measure relative levels of deprivation between small areas in England. They are an important resource to aid policy development and area working. They can be used to prioritise areas most in need of services; they can help to determine the most appropriate services for a given area; they can help to compare the characteristics of one area with another; and they can be used to support funding bids.
The Indices of Deprivation measure a broad concept of deprivation, made up of several distinct dimensions, rather than just financial deprivation. The dimensions (domains) combine to give an overall 'Index of Multiple Deprivation'.

This report summarises the results for Bestwood, Bulwell and Bulwell Forest Area Committee. A compendium of all of the results for Nottingham City is also available.

Methodology

The methodology used for the 2019 Indices is very similar to that used for previous Indices. A range of statistical indicators have been collected and grouped under **seven domains**.   There have been a few minor changes to some indicators used since 2015.

The overall score, the Index of Multiple Deprivation (or IMD), is calculated from the domain results. Some domains carry more weight in the overall score than others. The table below shows the domains and the weights assigned to them to produce the IMD. The weights have remained the same since the 2004 Indices.

Table 1: Domain and Weights for the IMD 2015

Domain	Domain weight
Income deprivation	22.5%
Employment deprivation	22.5%
Health deprivation and disability	13.5%
Education, skills and training deprivation	13.5%
Barriers to housing and services	9.3%
Crime	9.3%
Living environment deprivation	9.3%

In addition, the two supplementary age-specific Indices (Income Deprivation Affecting
Children and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People) have again been published.

Most of the indicators relate to 2015 or later and the majority of denominators are taken from the 2015 mid-year estimates.

The units for analysis are **Lower Super Output Areas** (LSOAs). There are 182 in the City (up from 176 following the 2011 Census), and the majority have a population of between 1,300 and 1,700. Each of the 32,844 SOAs in England has been assigned a score and rank for the IMD, the seven domains and the two supplementary Indices.

All LSOAs have a nine-character reference number, but have not been given official names.

In order that these may be identified a reference map for Bestwood, Bulwell and Bulwell Forest Area is below. Where LSOAs are referred to in the body of the report, an approximate description of the location has been included. This description is for guidance only.

Lower Super Output Area Reference Map
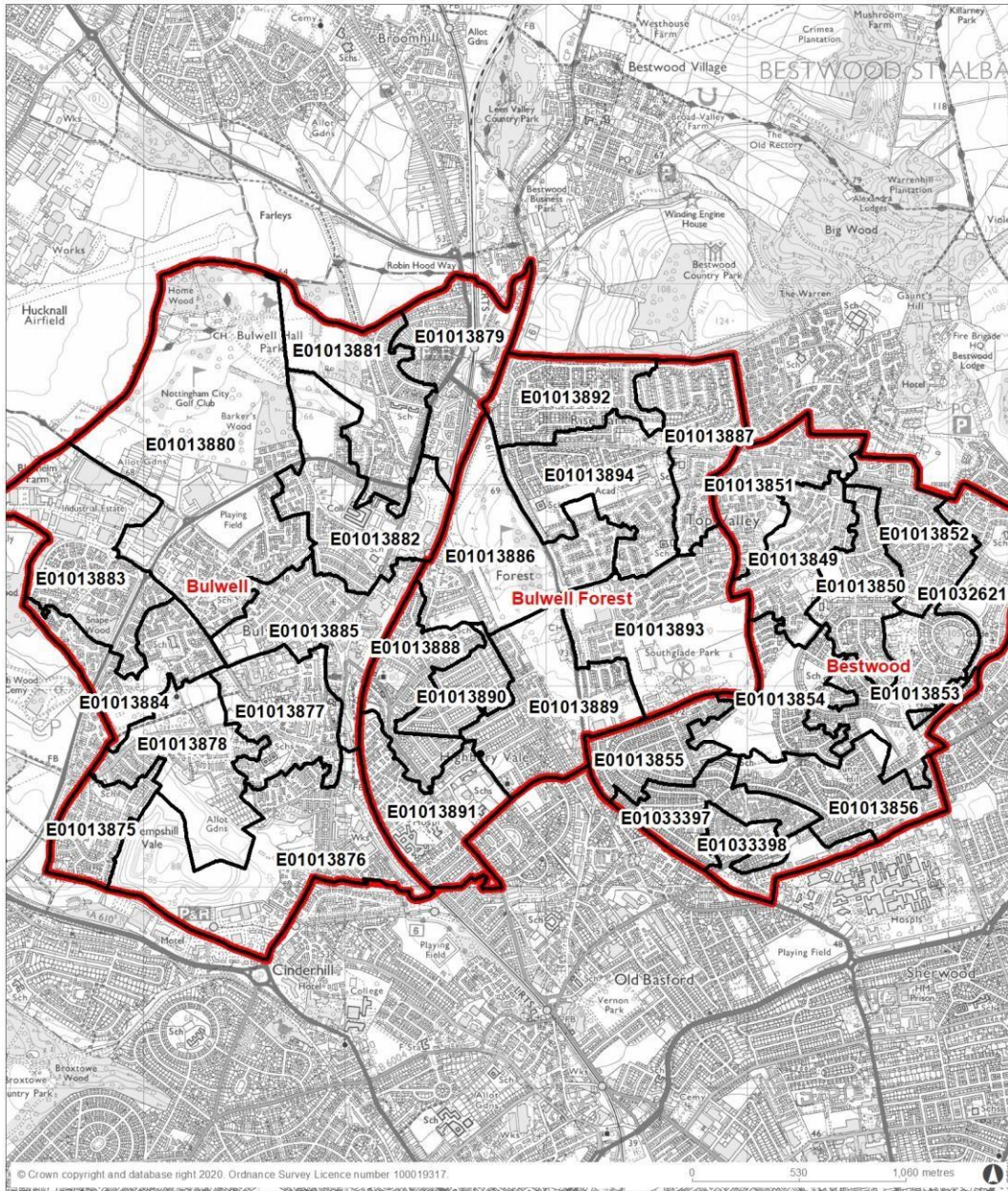
Key

□ Lower Super Output Areas

□ Ward Boundaries

THE INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION

The map on the next page shows how the Area's LSOAs rank out of the 32,844 in England. The darkest shaded areas are those that rank amongst the 10% most deprived in the country. In the past, this has proved a common method of determining an area's eligibility for government grants and additional funding. Those in the next category (10-20%) are also eligible in many cases.

The 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) results are also summarised below, in Tables 2 and 3. Information from 2015, 2010 and 2007 is also given to show how areas have changed over time relative to other areas. Note, changes in rank do not show whether areas have become more or less deprived in real terms.

Table 2: The Extent of Extreme Multiple Deprivation

	2019	*2015*	*2010*	*2007*
Area LSOAs in worst 10% nationally	16	15	12	*12*
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	24	23	22	*19*

Table 3: SOAs Most Affected by Multiple Deprivation

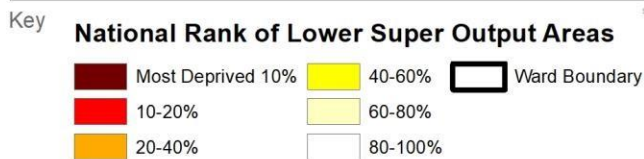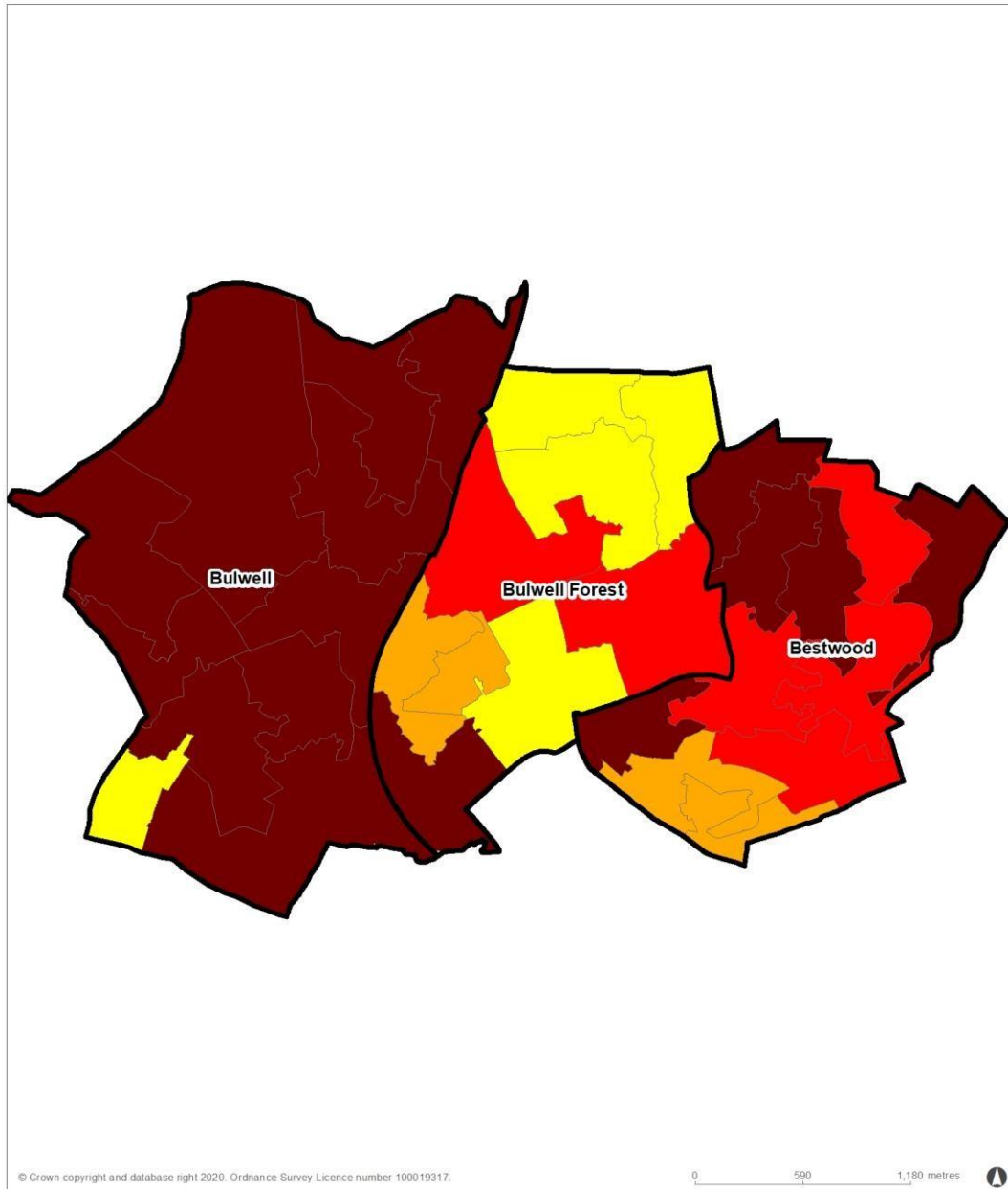| Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	*National Rank 2015*
1	E01013877	Bulwell	1	130	63
2	E01013879	Bulwell	8	813	671
3	E01013851	Bestwood	9	847	743
4	E01013880	Bulwell	10	872	806
5	E01013881	Bulwell	12	1113	1278

Source for Tables 2-3: Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019

The most deprived LSOA in the City is in Bulwell ward – ranking 130th out of 32,844 nationally. This LSOA covers the south of Central Bulwell.

Three other LSOAs in the Area rank in the most deprived 10 in the City – in Bulwell Hall (3879); North East of Top Valley (3879) and North West of Bulwell (3880).

The two lowest ranking LSOAs in the area are in Bulwell Forest.

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Index of Multiple Deprivation

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0   590   1,180 metres

S:\Policy\DMR - New Structure\Other Statistics\Deprivation\IMD 2019\Maps\ID19 Area maps.mxd. INITIALS – TEAM. 08/01/2020

Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

■ Most Deprived 10%	■ 40-60%	▢ Ward Boundary	
■ 10-20%	▢ 60-80%		
■ 20-40%	▢ 80-100%		

Nottingham City Council

DOMAIN RESULTS

Income Deprivation

Results from the Income Deprivation domain are shown on the following map, and summarised below in Tables 4 and 5.

Table 4: The Extent of Extreme Income Deprivation

	2019	*2015*	*2010*	*2007*
Area LSOAs in worst 10% nationally	13	*14*	*10*	*10*
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	24	*23*	*18*	*16*

Table 5: SOAs Most Affected by Income Deprivation

Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	*National Rank 2015*
1	E01013877	Bulwell	4	142	125
2	E01013880	Bulwell	13	1040	1081
3	E01013879	Bulwell	15	1086	586
4	E01013851	Bestwood	17	1295	563
5	E01013855	Bestwood	18	1311	745

Source for Tables 4-5: Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019

LSOA 3877 to the south of Central Bulwell ranks 4th most deprived out of 182 in the City for Income deprivation. This LSOA is 142nd most deprived out of 32,844 nationally.

Four other LSOAs rank in the most deprived 20 in the City.

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Income Deprivation
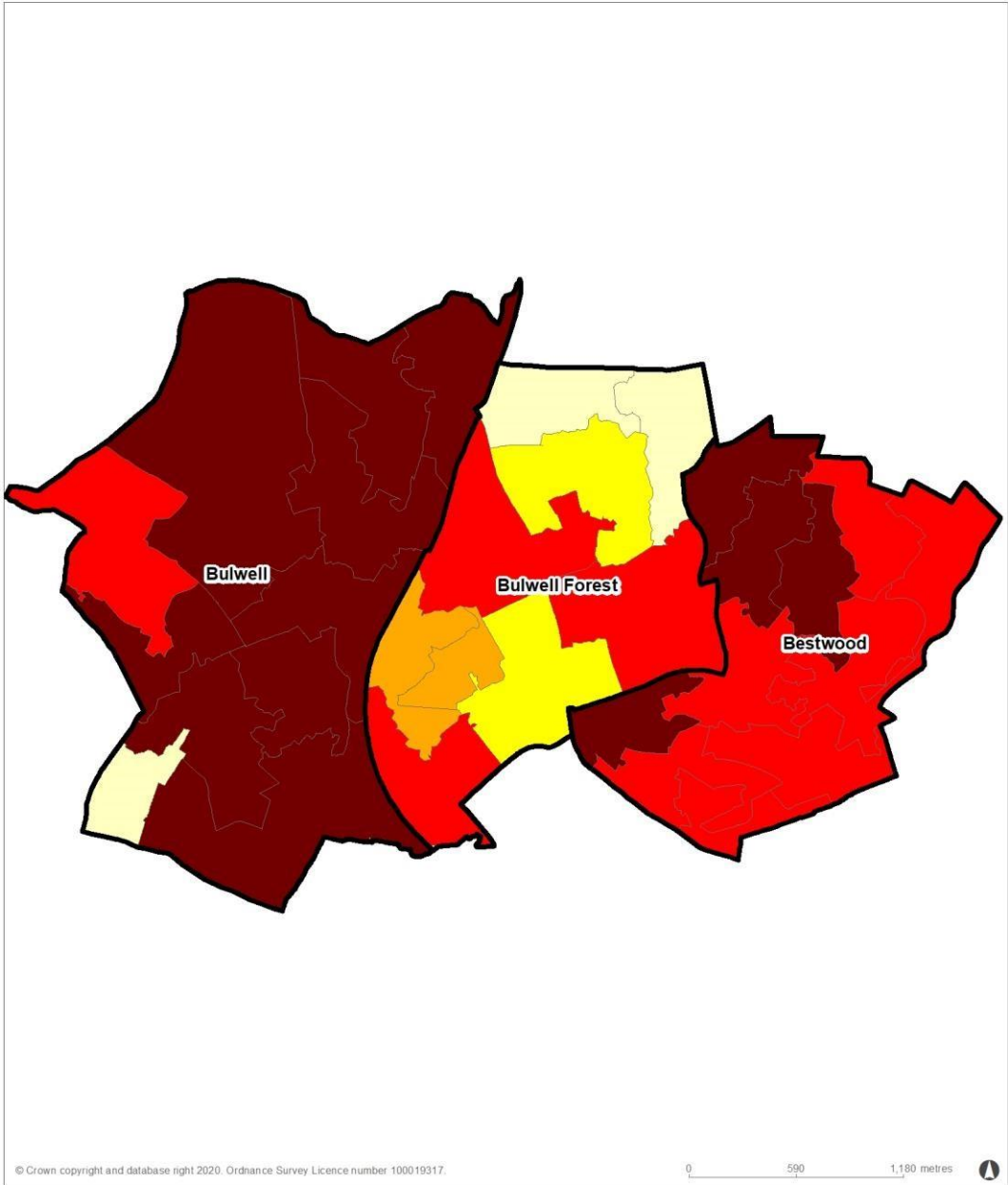
Bulwell

Bulwell Forest

Bestwood

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0   590   1,180 metres

Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

■ Most Deprived 10%	■ 40-60%	☐ Ward Boundary	
■ 10-20%	■ 60-80%		
■ 20-40%	☐ 80-100%		

Nottingham City Council

Employment Deprivation

Results from the Employment Deprivation domain are summarised below.

Table 6: The Extent of Extreme Employment Deprivation

	2019	2015	2010	2007
Area LSOAs in worst 10% nationally	18	16	12	11
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	22	23	21	18

Table 7: SOAs Most Affected by Employment Deprivation

Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2015
1	E01013877	Bulwell	3	208	146
2	E01013879	Bulwell	7	778	729
3	E01013851	Bestwood	8	984	1007
4	E01013880	Bulwell	10	1101	1451
5	E01013881	Bulwell	16	1317	1556

Source for Tables 6-7: Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019

Four of the top ten most deprived LSOAs in the City for Employment deprivation are in this Area Committee area – with LSOA 3877, in the south of Central Bulwell ranking 3rd out of 182.

Just one LSOA – 3875 covering Hempshill Vale in Bulwell ward, ranks less deprived than the average nationally.

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Employment Deprivation

Bulwell

Bulwell Forest

Bestwood

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0   590   1,180 metres

Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

Most Deprived 10%	40-60%	Ward Boundary
10-20%	60-80%	
20-40%	80-100%	

Nottingham City Council
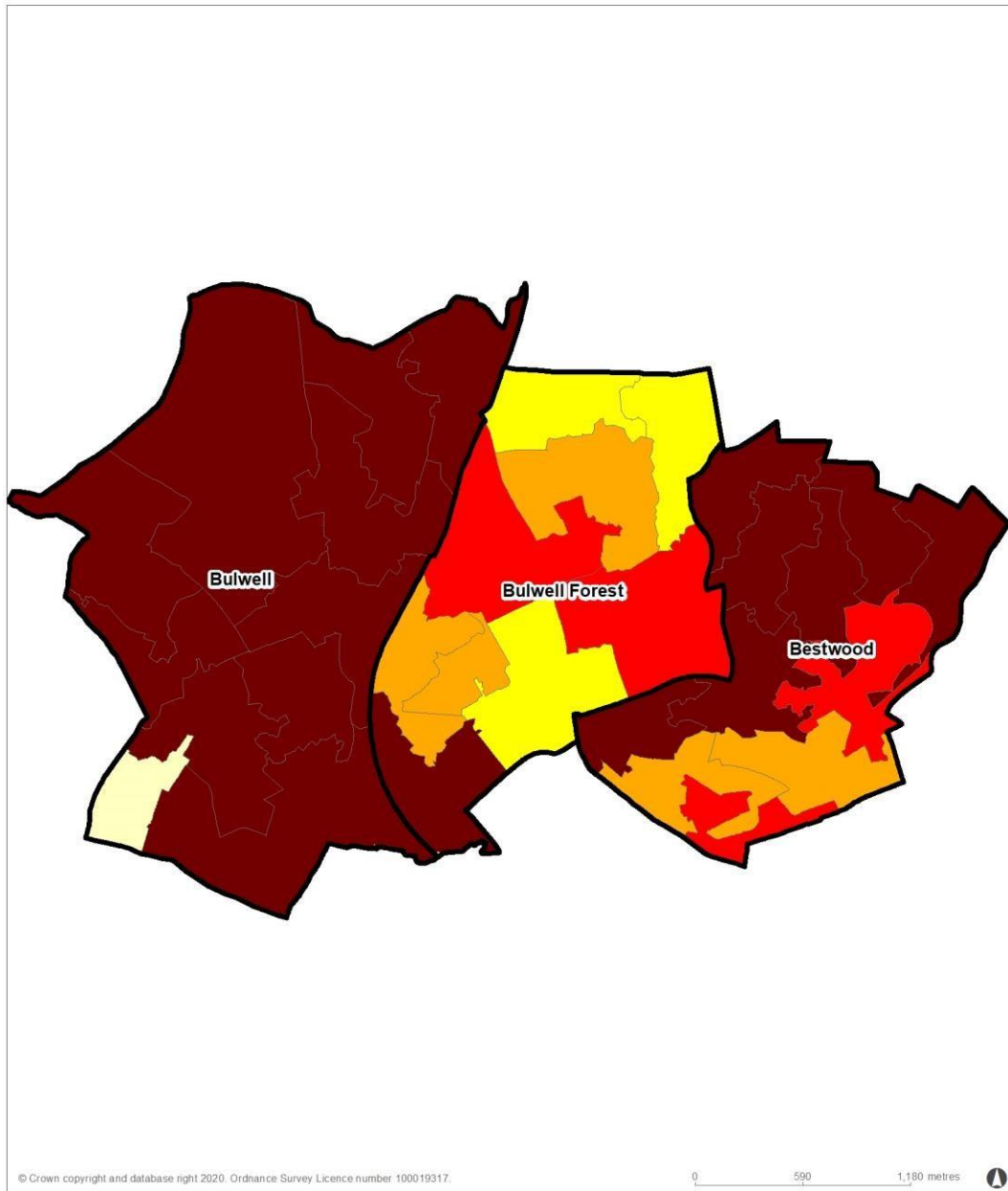
Health Deprivation and Disability

Results from the Health Deprivation and Disability domain are summarised below.

Table 8: The Extent of Extreme Health Deprivation and Disability

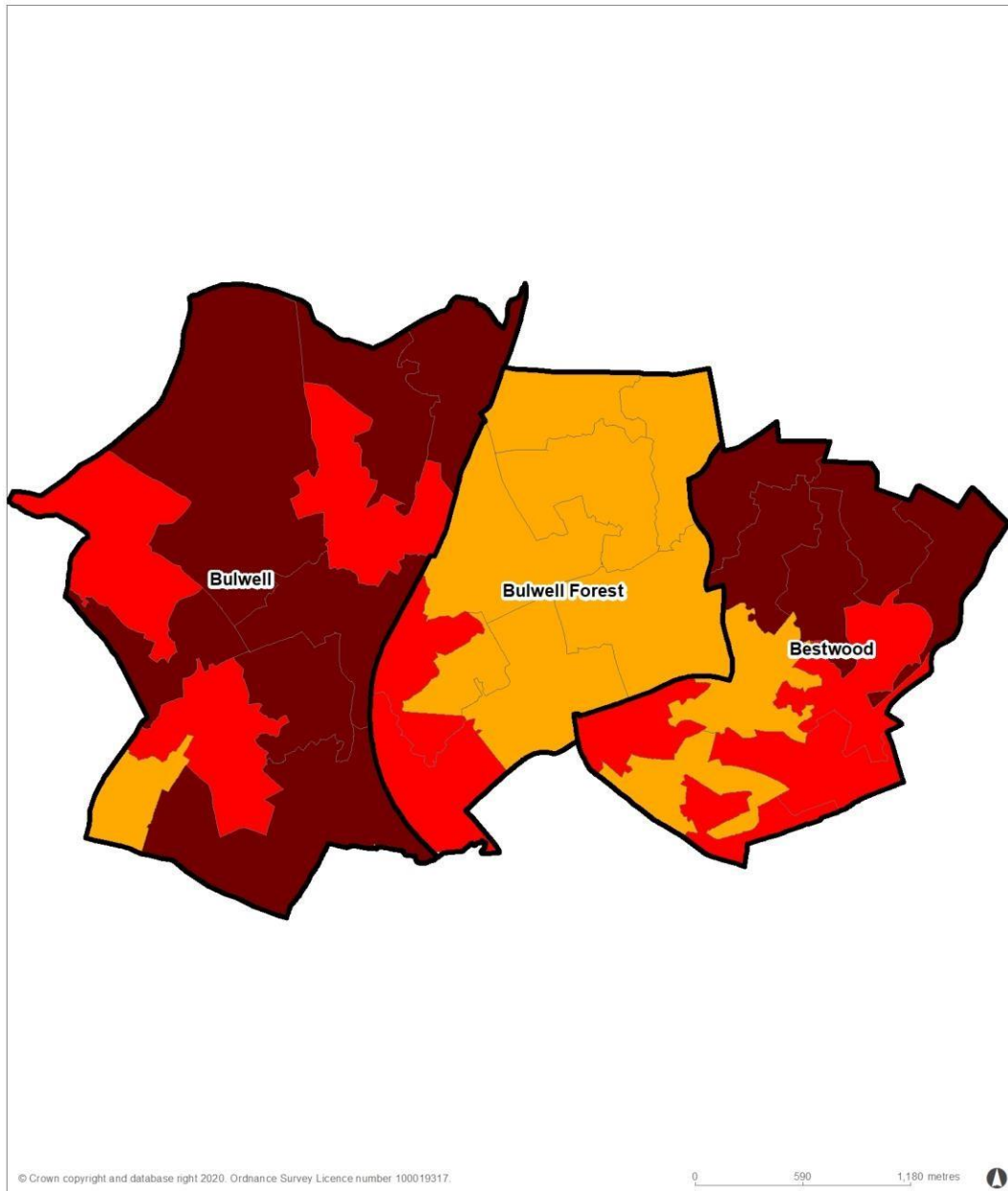|	2019	2015	2010	2007
Area LSOAs in worst 10% nationally	12	13	12	12
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	21	21	21	21

Table 9: SOAs Most Affected by Health Deprivation and Disability

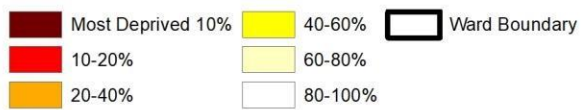| Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2015
1	E01013876	Bulwell	6	524	1127
2	E01013881	Bulwell	8	533	2380
3	E01013880	Bulwell	9	609	939
4	E01013851	Bestwood	12	941	1532
5	E01013879	Bulwell	13	946	2797

Source for Tables 8-9: Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019

LSOA 3876, covering the south of the Crabtree Farm estate in Bulwell ward, ranks as most deprived in the Area for Health deprivation. This LSOA ranks as 6th most deprived out of 182 and 524th out of 32,844 nationally.

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Health Deprivation and Disability

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0   590   1,180 metres

Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

Most Deprived 10%	40-60%	Ward Boundary
10-20%	60-80%	
20-40%	80-100%	

Nottingham City Council

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

Results from the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain are summarised below.

Table 10: The Extent of Extreme Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

	2019	*2015*	*2010*	*2007*
Area LSOAs in worst 10% nationally	16	*17*	*16*	*20*
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	22	*23*	*20*	*22*

Table 11: SOAs Most Affected by Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

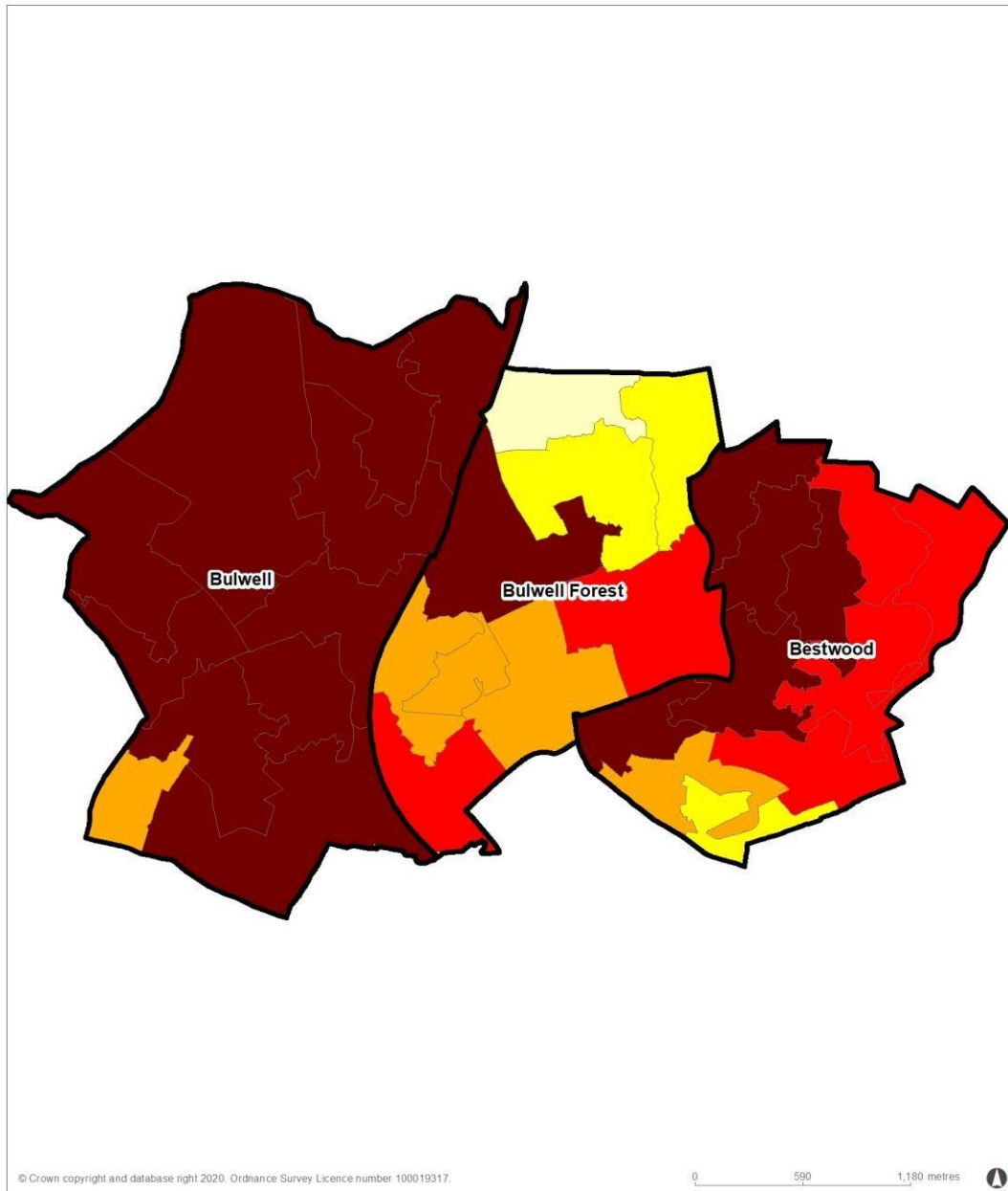| Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	*National Rank 2015*
1	E01013877	Bulwell	1	64	44
2	E01013881	Bulwell	2	262	305
3	E01013879	Bulwell	5	416	123
4	E01013880	Bulwell	7	446	93
5	E01013878	Bulwell	13	799	741

Source for Tables 10-11: Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019

The Area contains the two most deprived LSOAs in the City for Education, Skills and Training deprivation – LSOA 3877 to the south of Central Bulwell and LSOA 3881, covering part of Longford Crescent and Lawton Drive.
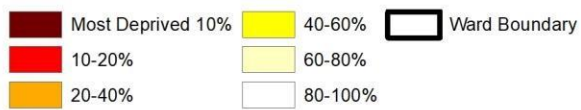
The most deprived LSOA in the City ranks as 64th most deprived nationally.

LSOA 3892 around Brownlow Drive in Bulwell Forest, ranks less deprived than the average nationally, and 160th out of 182 in the City.

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

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0   590   1,180 metres

Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

■ Most Deprived 10%	□ 40-60%	□ Ward Boundary
■ 10-20%	□ 60-80%	
■ 20-40%	□ 80-100%	

Nottingham City Council

Barriers to Housing and Services

Results from the Barriers to Housing and Services domain are summarised below.

Table 12: The Extent of Extreme Barriers to Housing and Services

	2019	*2015*	*2010*	*2007*
Area LSOAs in worst 10% nationally	0	*1*	*0*	*2*
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	5	*7*	*2*	*2*

Table 13: SOAs Most Affected by Barriers to Housing and Services

Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	*National Rank 2015*
1	E01013849	Bestwood	11	3389	3854
2	E01013883	Bulwell	12	4001	1588
3	E01013893	Bulwell Forest	13	4033	6508
4	E01013851	Bestwood	15	4775	4640
5	E01013875	Bulwell	21	5968	9770

Source for Tables 12-13: Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019

No LSOAs within the Area ranks in the most deprived 10% nationally for Barriers to Housing and Services.

The most deprived LSOA in the Area on this domain is in Bestwood, covering the area around Ridgeway and Bradwell Drive

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Barriers to Housing and Services
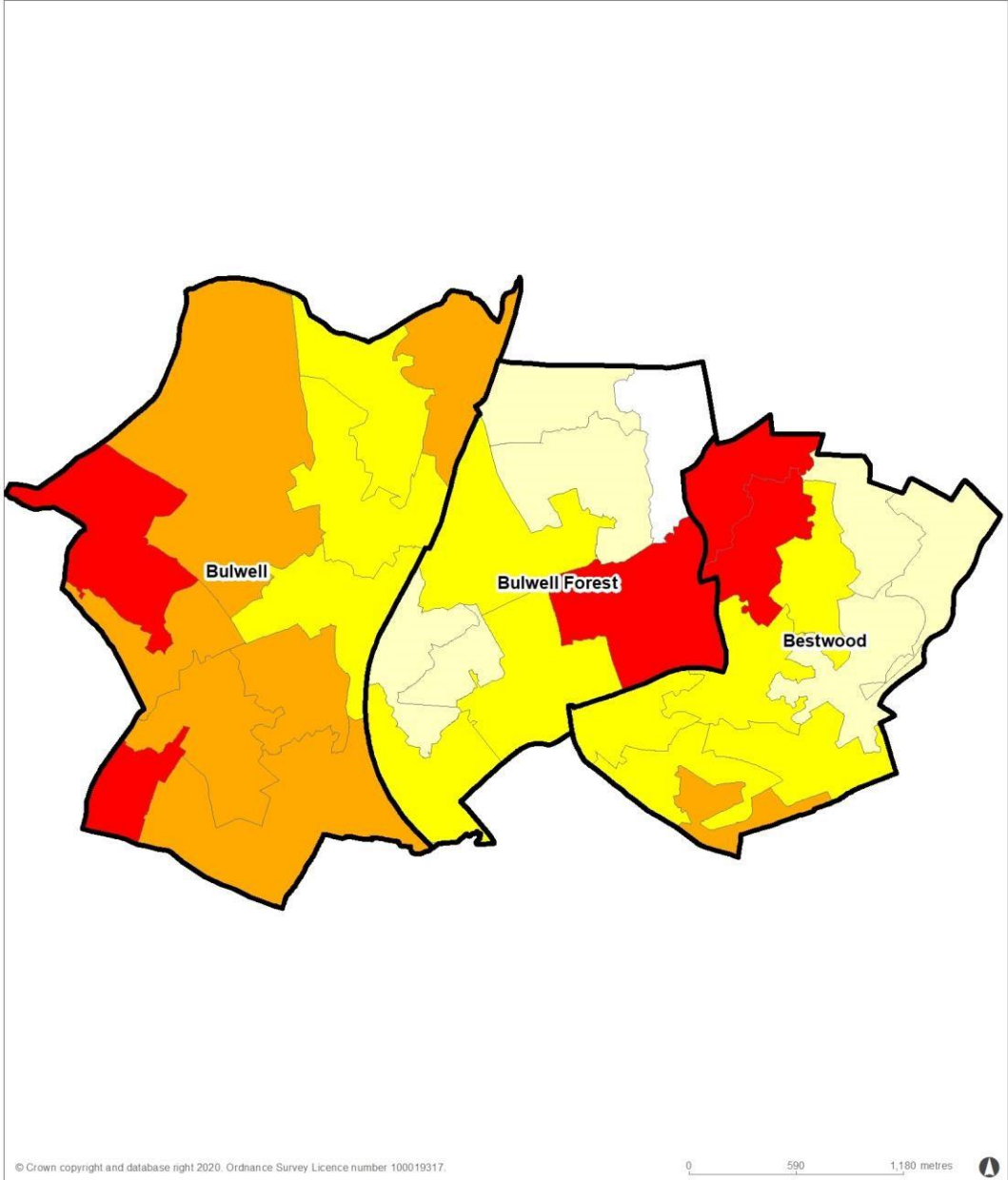
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0   590   1,180 metres

Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

Most Deprived 10%	40-60%	Ward Boundary
10-20%	60-80%	
20-40%	80-100%	

Nottingham City Council

Crime

Results from the Crime domain are summarised below.

Table 14: The Extent of Extreme Crime and Disorder Deprivation

	2019	*2015*	*2010*	*2007*
Area LSOAs in worst 10% nationally	4	7	14	24
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	12	17	20	25

Table 15: SOAs Most Affected by Crime and Disorder Deprivation

Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2015
1	E01013877	Bulwell	5	1289	1078
2	E01013885	Bulwell	9	1487	87
3	E01013849	Bestwood	14	2479	1527
4	E01013891	Bulwell Forest	28	3266	3795
5	E01013886	Bulwell Forest	31	3502	6452

Source for Tables 14-15: Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019

Just 4 LSOAs in the Area rank within the most deprived 10% nationally for Crime.   LSOA 3877 ranks 5th most deprived in the City

Three LSOAs in the Area rank less deprived than the average nationally, with the least deprived being 3875 covering Hempshill Vale in Bulwell ward.

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Crime

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0   590   1,180 metres

Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

Most Deprived 10%	40-60%	Ward Boundary
10-20%	60-80%	
20-40%	80-100%	

Nottingham City Council

Living Environment Deprivation

Results from the Living Environment Deprivation domain are summarised below.

Table 16: The Extent of Extreme Living Environment Deprivation

	2019	*2015*	*2010*	*2007*
Area LSOAs in worst 10% nationally	0	*1*	*0*	*0*
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	3	*3*	*0*	*1*

Table 17: SOAs Most Affected by Living Environment Deprivation

Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	*National Rank 2015*
1	E01013890	Bulwell Forest	28	3950	3077
2	E01013888	Bulwell Forest	41	5286	4929
3	E01013885	Bulwell	45	5497	6710
4	E01013882	Bulwell	64	8027	5089
5	E01013853	Bestwood	89	10323	11714

Source for Tables 16-17: Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019

No LSOAs rank within the most deprived 10% nationally on this domain, and the Area contains 10 LSOAs ranking less deprived than the average nationally.

The Area has some of the least deprived LSOAs in the Area, across all three wards.

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Living Environment Deprivation

Bulwell

Bulwell Forest

Bestwood

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0   590   1,180 metres

Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

■ Most Deprived 10%	■ 40-60%	□ Ward Boundary
■ 10-20%	■ 60-80%	
■ 20-40%	□ 80-100%	

Nottingham City Council
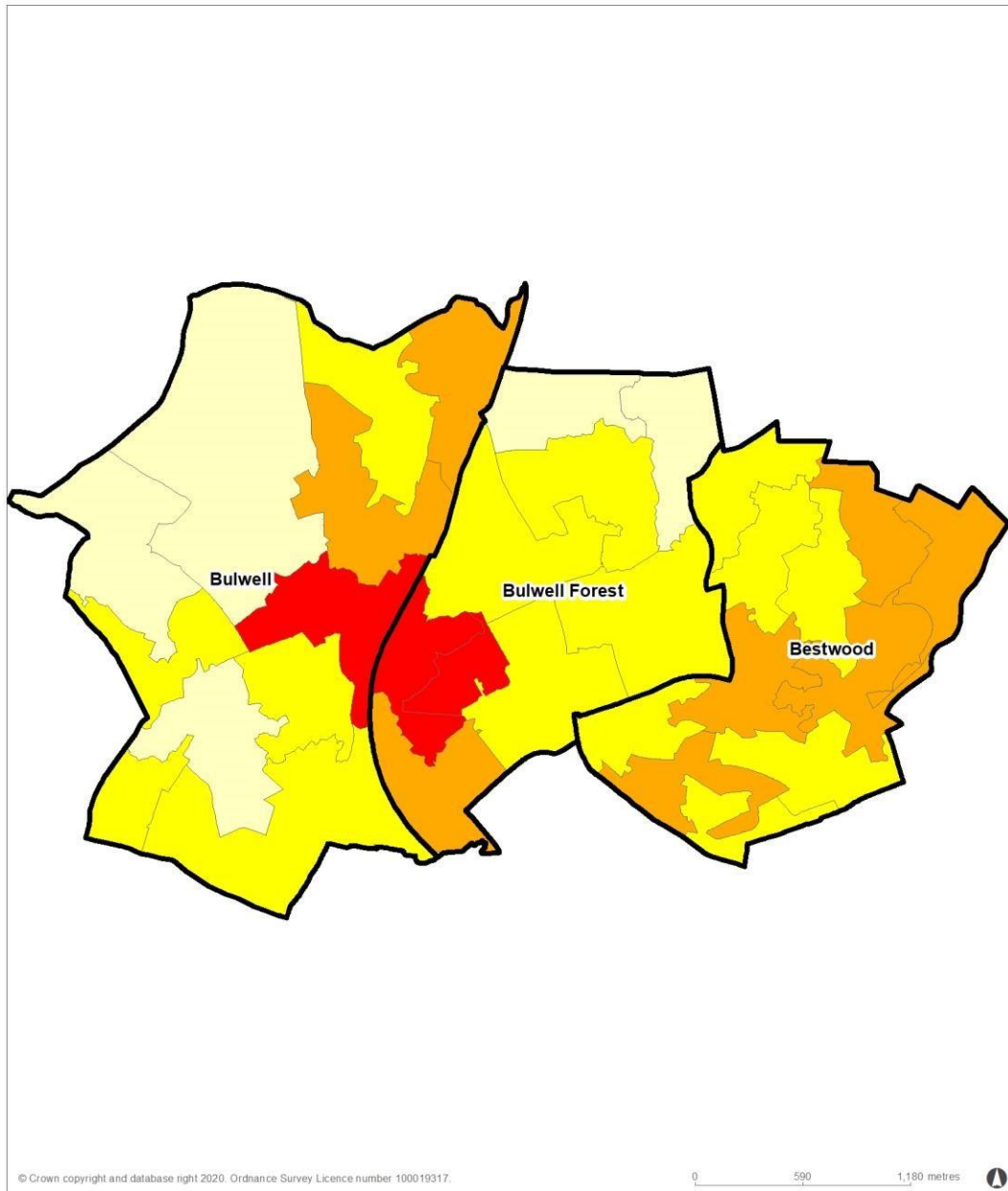
Income Deprivation Affecting Children

35.5% of children in the Area (over 3,500) are affected by income deprivation. This is slightly higher than the City average of 29.8%.

Table 18: The Extent of Extreme Income Deprivation Affecting Children

	2019	2015	2010	2007
Area LSOAs in worst 10% nationally	18	17	10	11
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	25	21	18	17

Table 19: SOAs Most Affected by Income Deprivation Affecting Children

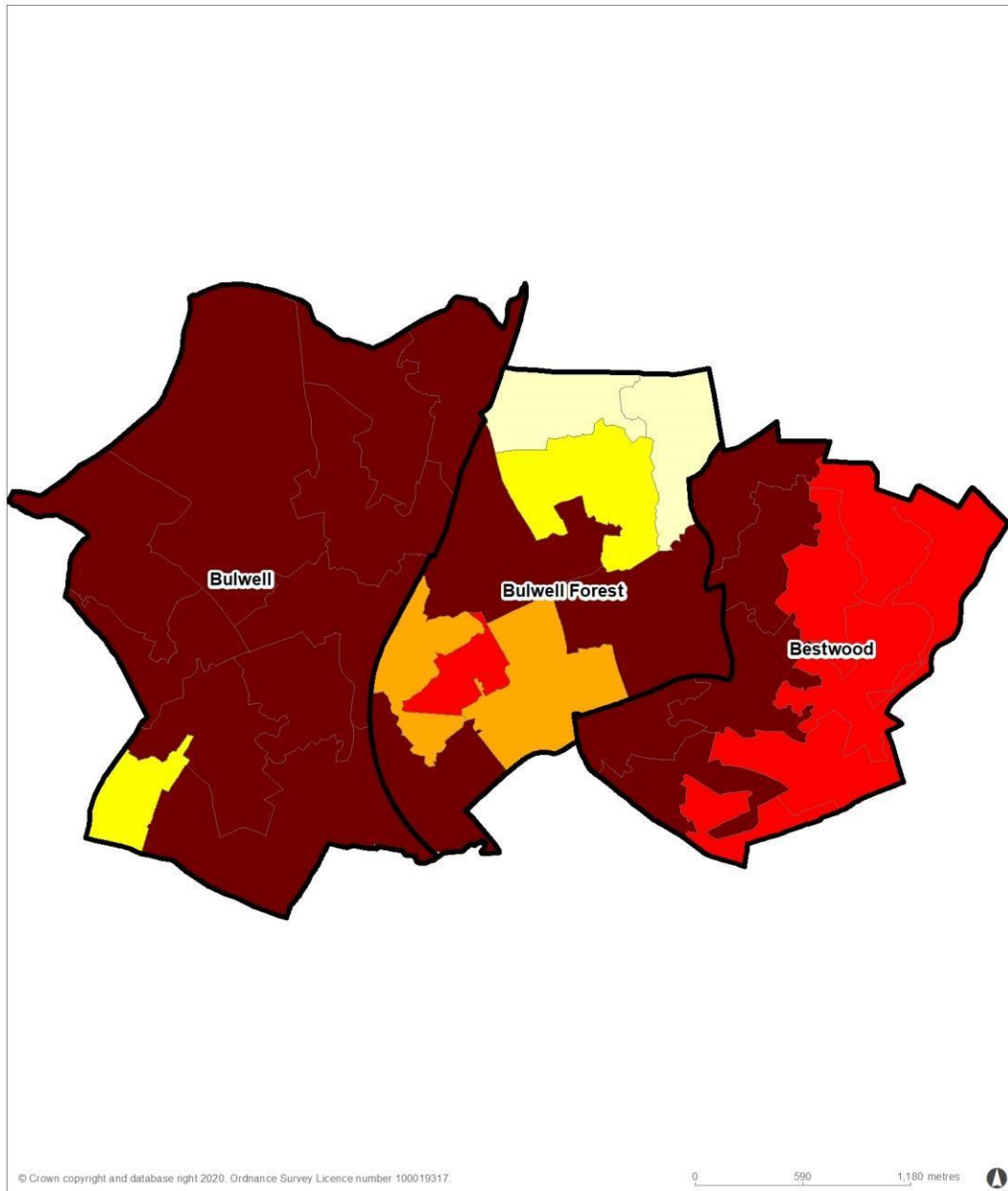| Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2015
1	E01013877	Bulwell	2	174	154
2	E01013886	Bulwell Forest	11	433	2537
3	E01013876	Bulwell	12	483	2202
4	E01013882	Bulwell	19	776	739
5	E01013878	Bulwell	21	842	571

Source for Tables 18-19: Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019

18 LSOAs in the Area rank within the most deprived 10% nationally for Income deprivation affecting children.
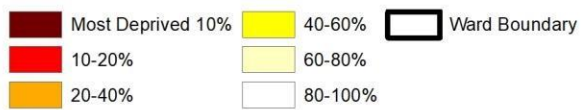LSOA 3877 ranks 2th most deprived in the City, and 174th out of 32,844 nationally.

Three LSOAs in the Area rank less deprived than the average nationally, with the least deprived being 3892 covering Rise Park in Bulwell Forest ward.

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Income Deprivation Affecting Children

Bulwell

Bulwell Forest

Bestwood

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0   590   1,180 metres

S:\Policy\DMR - New Structure\Other Statistics\Deprivation\IMD 2019\Maps\ID19 Area maps.mxd INITIALS - TEAM 08/01/2020

Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

- Most Deprived 10%
- 10-20%
- 20-40%
- 40-60%
- 60-80%
- 80-100%
- Ward Boundary

Nottingham City Council

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

21.8% of people of pensionable age in the Area are affected by income deprivation, lower than the City average of 23.7%. This is the equivalent of 2,156 people.

Results from the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People index are summarised below.

Table 20: The Extent of Extreme Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

	2019	*2015*	*2010*	*2007*
Area LSOAs in worst 10% nationally	5	4	*5*	*7*
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	15	13	*13*	*14*

Table 21: SOAs Most Affected by Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	*National Rank 2015*
1	E01013877	Bulwell	25	1627	2750
2	E01013879	Bulwell	26	1632	1710
3	E01013880	Bulwell	40	2668	2422
4	E01013851	Bestwood	43	2842	2444
5	E01013876	Bulwell	48	3011	4649

Source for Tables 20-21: Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019

The most deprived LSOA in the Area is 3877 in Bulwell Centre, ranking 25th most deprived out of 182.

The least deprived LSOAs are in Bulwell Forest – 3892 and 3887, covering much of the Rise Park area.

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

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0   590   1,180 metres

Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

■ Most Deprived 10%	■ 40-60%	□ Ward Boundary
■ 10-20%	□ 60-80%	
■ 20-40%	□ 80-100%	

Nottingham City Council
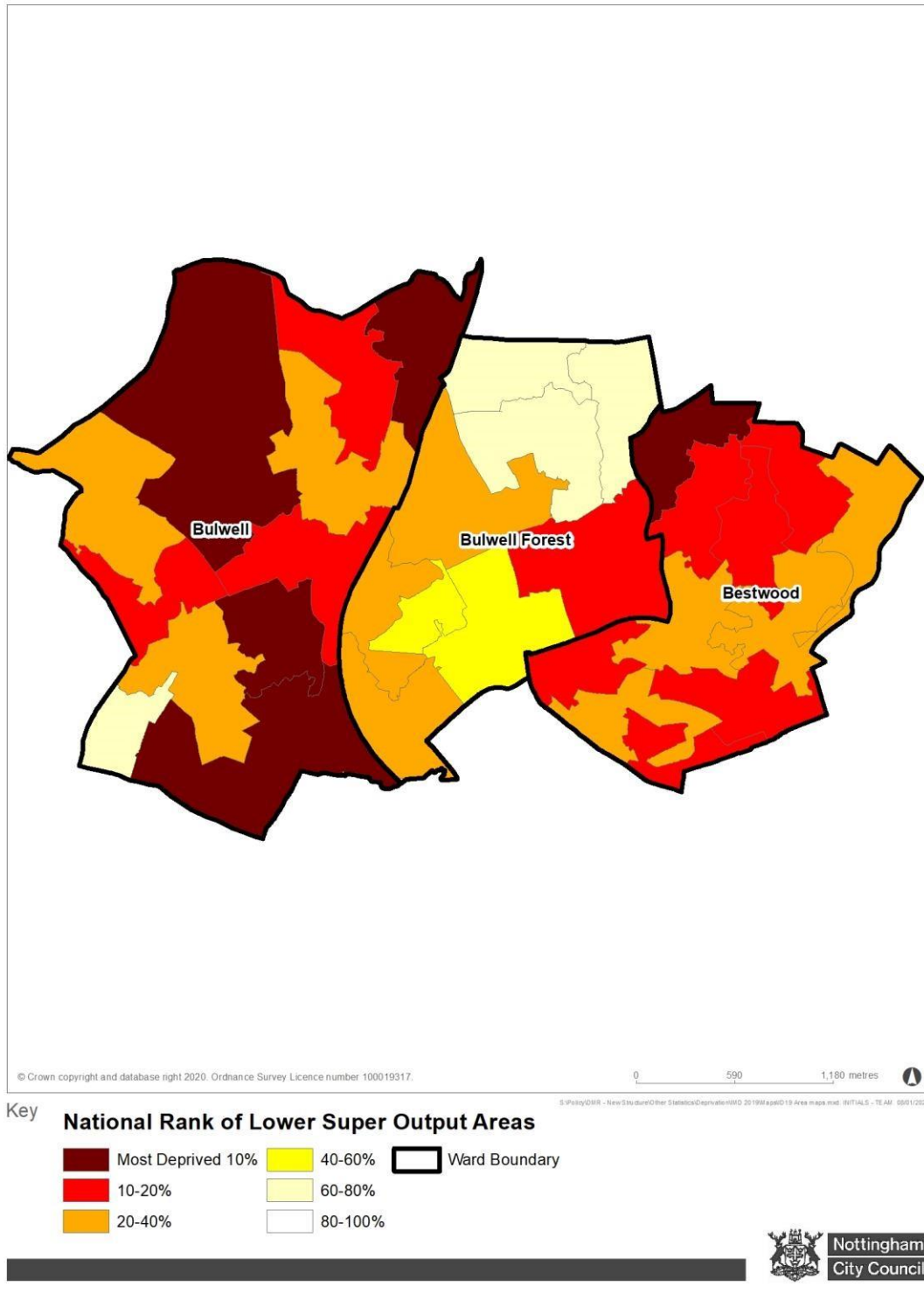
Further information

If you have any queries about the Indices of Deprivation, please contact the Policy and Research Team in the Development Department at Nottingham City Council on 0115 8763979.

The Team carried out a desktop exercise which included data provided by Nottingham Financial Resilience Partnership Conference 2020

The impact of COVID – A snapshot in time

Money & Pensions Service

Concern over financial wellbeing and personal finances is high and those impacted financially also have lower general wellbeing.

Those impacted financially are struggling with redundancies, reduced working hours and pay, being furloughed, and concerns over job security

About a fifth of adults are struggling to pay the bills (including essential ones). Larger proportions are worried about what might happen.

A lot of people are worried about what will happen to their finances in the longer-term and this is impacting big spending decisions.

Community Organisations Survey Results November 2020

Survey forms were sent out to community and faith organisations in Bestwood, Bulwell and Bulwell Forest together with partner agencies involved in the Neighbourhood Action Team. 11 organisations responded

1. In response to being asked to rank the following issues,
   - Mental Health – 1st priority
   - Employment – 2nd
   - Isolation and Loneliness – Joint 3rd
   - Advice/Benefits – Joint 3rd
   - Food Poverty – 5th
   - Housing – 6th
   - Digital Inclusion – 7th
   - Volunteering – 8th

2. Other issues highlighted in their work in last 6 months included;-
   - Effect of Covid on families and children eg increased anxiety and decreased level of confidence in children, reduction in childrens activities
   - Increased drug use
   - More complex benefits/welfare advice cases
   - Confusing messages about what can/can't do
   - Constant subtle visual imagery, ie BAME communities on streets in news reports.
   - Difficulty obtaining veterinary support
   - Disability support/physical health and fitness needs

3. The gaps/barriers identified in how the area/city responds to Covid 19 included;-
   - Inability of people who do not use computers to be able to access information about services/support
   - Difficulty accessing culturally appropriate services or information if English is not the first language or if are newly arrived migrants
   - Winter weather will reduce ability to run services outdoors and indoor activities are closed down
   - Lack of fresh food for people struggling to pay for food
   - Co-ordination
   - Inability to pay for pet food or services
   - Lack of knowledge about, and stigma attached to using, mental health services at a time of increased need
   - Reduced support for children with disabilities and their families

4. Most organisations stressed the way community groups and neighbours had united and adapted to address local needs.