

Castle, Hyson Green & Arboretum and Radford Area Committee – 16 December 2020

Title of paper:	Area Partnership/Community Hub	
Director:	Andrew Errington Director of Community Protection	Wards affected: Castle Hyson Green & Arboretum Radford
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Relevant Council Plan Key Theme:

Nottingham People	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Living in Nottingham	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Growing Nottingham	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Respect for Nottingham	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Serving Nottingham Better	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 barriers and exploring opportunities for strengthening joint working, funding and collectively adding value.

The Area Partnerships will be aligned to the existing 7 Area Committees. Each Area Partnership will be reporting to the Area Committee.

Recommendations:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 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 Castle, Hyson Green & Arboretum and Radford 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.
- 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. the Government Statistics, 2019 Indices of Deprivation Data for each ward, 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 meeting, together with the questionnaires and the data analysis were unanimous in its decision that the Castle, Hyson Green & Arboretum and Radford Area priorities should be:

- Isolation and Loneliness;
- Mental Health;
- Food Poverty;
- Benefits and Welfare Advice.

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 Currently completing an EIA with the Equality & Employability Team and will be attached as Appendix in the next report, and due regard will be given to any implications identified in it.

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.

Report Title: Area Partnership Operational Approach

Summary:

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 permanent structure to enable them to combine their knowledge and resources to maintain the support of our communities, especially the most vulnerable of society. With this realisation in mind the formation of Area Partnerships are proposed.

Each of the Area Partnership 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.

As a result of identifying the priorities, the Area Partnership will set up sub-groups to work on the issues. This may involve the development of a Community Hub. This may deliver services from one building or across a number of buildings or virtually.

The Area Partnerships will be aligned to the existing 7 Area Committees. Each Area Partnership will report to the Area Committee.

1. Introduction:

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).

1.1 Partnership Approach:

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 and the recurring needs frequently raised during that period.

Nottingham Wards & Neighbourhood Working



Area Committees Map

- Area 1- Bulwell, Bulwell Forest & Bestwood
- Area 2- Basford, Berridge & Sherwood
- Area 3- Aspley, Bilborough & Leen Valley
- Area 4- Hyson Green, Arboretum, Radford & Castle
- Area 5- Wollaton West, Meadows, Lenton & Wollaton East
- Area 6- Mapperley, St. Ann's & Dales
- Area 7- Clifton East & Clifton West



The NDO's carried out a desktop exercise which included data provided by Nottingham Financial Resilience Partnership Conference 2020. In addition, information provided by the Area 4 MBA student team from Nottingham Trent University.

The 2019 Indices of Deprivation Data for each ward (Appendix 1), and other information to determine if it supported their findings. 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. Appendix 4 shows the Impact of COVID compiled by the Money and Pension Service.

2. Findings:

A questionnaire was submitted to area partners. Partners were asked to prioritise 4 issues out of 8 presented to them (Appendix 2), before attending an initial Area Partnership meeting on the 10th November. Together with the supporting data partner organisations' came to a consensus. The partner organisations to selected key priorities from the questionnaire/meeting based on the themes that had gained most importance during wave one of the COVID-19 pandemic, relevant to all wards in the Area.

The narrative captured from the meeting below, together with the questionnaires (Appendix 3) and the data analysis were unanimous in its decision that the Area 4 Committee Wards priorities were,

- Isolation and loneliness
- Mental health
- Food Poverty
- Benefits/welfare rights.

Key Points:

Isolation and Loneliness: The general consensus gathered from the questionnaires, highlighted that loneliness can affect anyone. It was not just the elderly, single parents left more feeling vulnerable. Young people/children were also being affected by the COVID restrictions, as they were not able to see friends/family.

Mental Health: People feeling they were isolated, this in turn increased their anxiety/depression. Exacerbated by being not able to access support, services or medication as usual. It came up a number of times how important it was for people to have access to the outdoors, which was difficult if you only had a small yard or lived in a high rise flat.

Food Poverty: Inherently, many organisations had concerns regarding food poverty and the effect it was having on some of their clients. Informally, we were being told by those people who did not fill out the questionnaire, there are many low income families in the ward who were reliant on the food banks and school voucher scheme.

Benefits & Welfare Rights

A number of the respondents noted that there was a need to ensure people from the new and emerging communities, were finding it very difficult to access services/information due to the language barriers. Area 4 is one of the most culturally diverse wards in the city. In addition, it

has a high number of low income families many of which were potentially, disproportionately affect by losing their part- time jobs or being furloughed.

This correlation is shown by the unemployment statistics for October 2020. For example; Castle ward, had 5,019 residents out of work year to date (YTD) this being an increase of 1096%. Hyson Green & Arboretum ward, there were 7,531 people out of work an increase of 241%. In Radford there were 3,594 people out of work, an increase of 255% YTD. (Statistic from Oct. NCC Crime and Drugs Partnership).

3. Conclusion:

Based on the findings from the Ward Profiles and the agreed priorities from the Area Partnership, subgroups should be developed to find solutions. The implementation of Community Hubs in time, within the wards will benefit the community by providing better-connected services and resources. Different, 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, for some organisations, 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.

4. Recommendations:

This is a pilot project, a live process that will need to be adaptable, flexible and subject to changes due to resources and Government funding.

The findings and recommendations of the report will be presented to Area Committee for approval. Once the Area Committee agree the 4 key priorities and the Partnership model, the Neighbourhood Development Officers will arrange other partnership meetings. Ward Councillors for each ward and the Area Partnership members will also include other relevant stakeholders when appropriate and the report from the MBA team will be shared (Appendix 3). The Area Partnership will develop the 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.

Appendix 1

The Indices of Deprivation, 2019

Compendium of results for Castle, Hyson Green & Arboretum, and Radford Area Committee

October 2019

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

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 Castle, Hyson Green & Arboretum, and Radford 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.

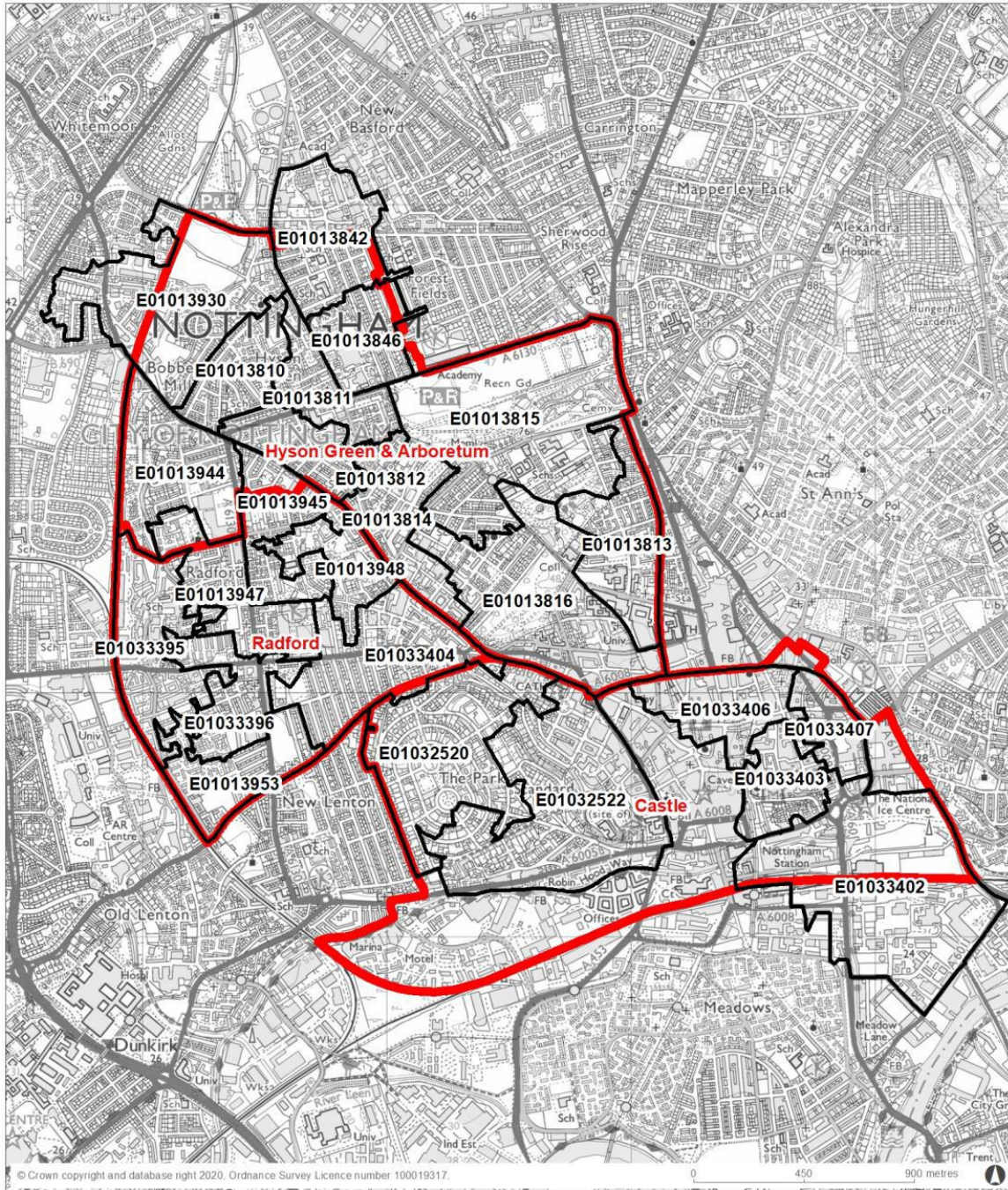
Most of the indicators relate to 2015 or later and the majority of denominators are taken from the 2015 mid-year estimates.



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 LSOAs 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 Castle, Hyson Green & Arboretum, and Radford 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.

Since ward boundaries were redrawn in May 2019, some LSOAs extend outside of the Area Committee boundary, while other LSOAs actually fall more predominantly in other Area Committee areas causing 'gaps' on the map.

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 SOAs 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	6	8	4	4
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	12	12	11	11

* Note that some LSOAs in the Area changed following the 2011 Census meaning that 2007 and 2010 IMD results are not available for all *current* LSOAs.

Table 3: SOAs Most Affected by Multiple Deprivation

Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2015
1	E01013948	Radford	3	207	203
2	E01013812	Hyson Green & Arboretum	11	1042	876
3	E01013811	Hyson Green & Arboretum	23	1688	564
4	E01013810	Hyson Green & Arboretum	26	1767	1830
5	E01013947	Radford	43	2594	3388

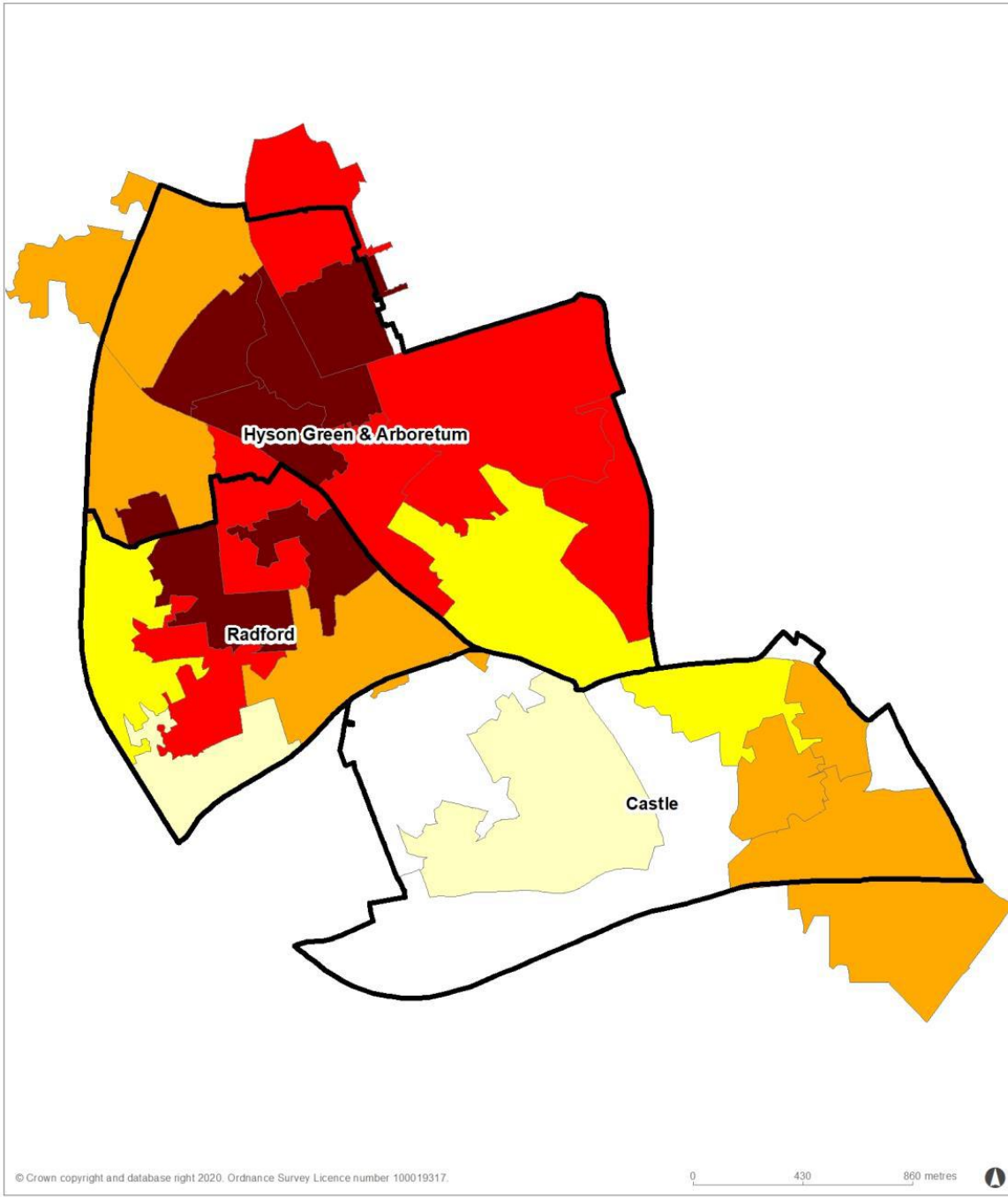
Source for Tables 2-3: Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019

The Area








contains the 3rd most deprived LSOA in the City for Multiple Deprivation – 3948 covering Radford Flats – which ranks as 207th most deprived area nationally.

Four LSOAs rank as less deprived than average (3395, 2522, 3953 and 2520 – covering the Park and Castle areas, and Faraday Road / Midland Way).

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Index of Multiple Deprivation



Key **National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas**

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

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	6	4	2	5
Area LSOAs in worst 20% nationally	9	9	8	8

Table 5: SOAs Most Affected by Income Deprivation

Area Rank 2019	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2019	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2015
1	E01013948	Radford	2	100	268
2	E01013812	Hyson Green & Arboretum	12	1017	1151
3	E01013810	Hyson Green & Arboretum	34	1965	2515
4	E01013811	Hyson Green & Arboretum	37	2073	1845
5	E01013842	Hyson Green & Arboretum	49	2738	3356

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

Appendix 2

Castle, Hyson Green & Arboretum and Radford Area Ward Profile and Needs Analysis

October 2020

Introduction:

Following the collaborative work we conducted during the COVID 19 lockdown over the last few months, we Neighbourhood Management would like to strengthen the service we delivered, by us all coming together to develop a city recovery response partnership hub. This will allow us to come together as one body to develop and deliver joint services for this wonderful and diverse community we serve.

We plan to establish an Area Partnership which will work to address priorities in the area as a result of the partnership response to Covid 19. Please see draft terms of reference. You are invited to attend the first Area Partnership meeting on 10th November, at 11am. The meeting will be on line with joining instructions forwarded nearer the time.

Please could you complete the following questionnaire and return it to us before 30th October, so we can identify the top 4 issues of concern from the list below for your organisation and the people you work with.

- During the collaborative Covid Response, eight key issues have been highlighted across the city. Please rank them in order of priority to your service users – 1 being the highest, 8 being the lowest. The Area Partnership will then focus on the top 4 priorities to make improvements.

Food poverty: 2

Employment: 5

Benefits/Welfare rights: 4

Housing: 6

Digital inclusion: 7

Mental Health: 3

Isolation/Loneliness: 1

Volunteering: 8

- Are there any other issues that have been highlighted during the delivery of your work in the last 6 months?

- Please tell us about who your service users are e.g., age, gender, ethnicity, employment/benefit status etc. (So we can see who has been accessing services and identify any gaps):
- What are the gaps/barriers in how the area/city responds to Covid19?
- What has gone well and been positive during the Covid -19 response?
- What your organisation is currently focussing on and what services are you delivering, please include details e.g., times and days etc.

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form. Please return it to:
linda.wright@nottinghamcity.gov.uk or gursharan.nijran@nottinghamcity.gov.uk

Appendix 4

Better Debt Advice



Agenda for Change
Most in need

Measure and baseline

The National Goals

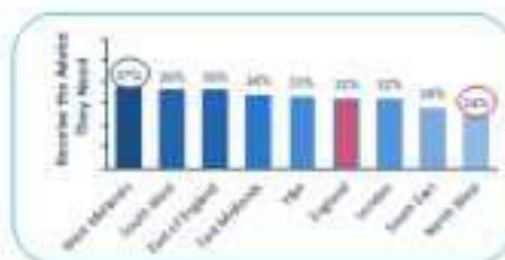
Better Debt Advice

People who need debt advice

32% = 1.7m
have accessed the debt advice they need
adults

National Goal
2m more
people accessing debt advice in
2030

England	
Percentage	32% have accessed the debt advice they need
Number	1.5 million adults



Money and Pensions Service

England (England)

These are the best case assumptions for need to report 13

Debt Advice – All Regions



	In Percentage	Estimated population	Margin of Error (%)
London	15%	0.7 million	±1.2
West Midlands	17%	0.5 million	±1.2
North West	12%	0.6 million	±1.9
England	10%	4.1 million	±1.7
Yorkshire and Humbar	10%	0.4 million	±1.1
East Midlands	10%	0.4 million	±1.2
South West	9%	0.5 million	±1.0
East of England	8%	0.3 million	±1.0
North East	8%	0.2 million	±1.8
South East	8%	0.7 million	±1.3

	In Percentage	Estimated population	Margin of Error (%)
North East	n/a	n/a	n/a
West Midlands	17%	0.3 million	±11.0
South West	16%	0.2 million	±11.4
East of England	10%	0.3 million	±12.8
East Midlands	14%	0.1 million	±11.2
Yorkshire and Humbar	10%	0.1 million	±10.8
England	12%	1.5 million	±1.5
London	12%	0.2 million	±1.3
South East	29%	0.2 million	±1.5
North West	24%	0.1 million	±1.0

Note: These are best case assumptions for need to report

* Population figures have been rounded to the nearest 0.1 million. The total of all regions may not necessarily equal the total England population shown in the table.

** Due to small base sizes in regional level, these percentages have a margin of error of plus or minus 10% in percentage points at the 95% confidence level as stated in the final column of each table. For the purposes of these tables, the 95% confidence intervals were calculated with an adjustment to take account of design effects.

Money and Pensions Service

England (England)

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Future Focus



**Agenda for Change
Most in need**

Future Focus
All adults

**Measures and
Timeline**

45% = 23.6m
say they understand
enough to plan for
later life

**The National
Goals**

National Goal
5m more
people understanding
enough to plan for
and in later life by
2030

England	
Percentage	45% say they understand enough to plan for later life
Number	20 million adults



Money and Pensions Service

England Webinar

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Future Focus – All Regions



Those Who Say They Understand Enough to Plan for Later Life among All Adults by Region			
(Highest to lowest)	In percentage	Estimated population	Margin of Error (%)
London	52%	3.8 million	±5.9
South West	50%	2.3 million	±6.4
East of England	49%	2.3 million	±6.3
England	45%	20.0 million	±2.3
North West	48%	2.1 million	±7.3
North East	47%	0.9 million	±11.8
South East	47%	3 million	±6.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	42%	1.8 million	±8.1
West Midlands	42%	1.8 million	±8.2
East Midlands	41%	1.8 million	±8.2

- Regions in bold differ significantly from the England average
- Postal codes that do not start with one of the relevant Region codes. These figures have a margin of error of plus or minus 1.9 to 3.3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

** Population figures have been rounded to the nearest 0.1 million on the basis of all regions except London (on all the total England population estimate) so for this sample 1.8 million is plus or minus a percentage point at the 95% confidence level. Since that 1.7 we added the same round 1.8 million. We would expect the result to be within a percentage point of the true population value 95% of the time. For the purpose of this table, the 95% confidence intervals were calculated with an adjustment to take account of design effects.

Money and Pensions Service

England Webinar

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The impact of COVID



According to the ONS using data from 23 July 2019

The Full impacts of CV-19 are yet to come

The impact of COVID



Data sources

ONS, Coronavirus and the social impacts on Great Britain, 7th May 2020
ONS, Personal and economic well-being in Great Britain, 4th May 2020
BVA BDRC, Tracking Consumer Sentiment on the Impact of COVID-19, 24th April 2020
Standard Life Foundation and YouGov, Financial Wellbeing Tracker, 30th April 2020
ONS, Personal and economic well-being in Great Britain: May 2020, 4th May 2020
Ipsos MORI and KCL, Life under lockdown, 22nd April 2020
ONS, Furloughing of workers across UK businesses: 23 March 2020 to 5 April 2020, 23rd April 2020
Ipsos MORI, Britain's view of COVID-19 as 'high threat' to their business jumps 19 points in a week, 26th March 2020
University of Oxford; University of Cambridge; University of Zurich, Research paper: Inequality in the Impact of the Coronavirus Shock
New Survey Evidence for the UK, 1st April 2020
Resolution Foundation, Spotlight - The economic effects of coronavirus, 17 April 2020
Bank of England, Monetary Policy Report May 2020, 7 May 2020
Citizens Advice/Opinium, Millions face financial cliff edge when protections end, 1st May 2020
Building Societies Association, Lenders grant 1.6 million payment holidays to mortgage holders, 28th April 2020

The impact of COVID – A snapshot in time



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.

Impacts on UK Strategy Agendas for Change and themes



Credit Counts: Impacts on credit use

Some households are using overdrafts, spending more on credit cards, and taking out loans

The number of people borrowing money or using credit is slowly declining, as is the number of people struggling to pay their bills (e.g. food and energy).

While some are struggling to make credit card repayments and missing payments on household bills, there is a segment of the population (11%/ 3.1 million households) that this is more likely to apply to.

Impacts on UK Strategy Agendas for Change and themes



Credit Counts: Impacts on credit use

Few have reached out to creditors to reach an agreement, but the majority that did were successful.

Some households are using overdrafts, spending more on credit cards, and taking out loans x Ipsos MORI polling³⁶ (17th-20th April) showed as a result of coronavirus:

- 16% had accessed and 21% are considering accessing money from savings;
- 12% had used overdraft and 11% were considering doing this;
- 11% had spent more money than usual on a credit card, and nine per cent were considering it;

Impacts on UK Strategy Agendas for Change and themes



Better Debt Advice: Impacts on debt

After a fall in demand in the first two months of the crisis, the Money Advice Trust has reported that demand for advice is beginning to rise again.

Demand remained broadly consistent throughout April and May, but they have seen an increase in calls and webchats since the beginning of June

Who's Who in Castle, Hyson Green & Arboretum and Radford Wards

Neighbourhood Development Officers

Gursharan Nijran NDO for Castle & Radford

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Castle and Radford

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Hyson Green & Arboretum

Rupinder Knooner - Senior Community Protection Officer

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