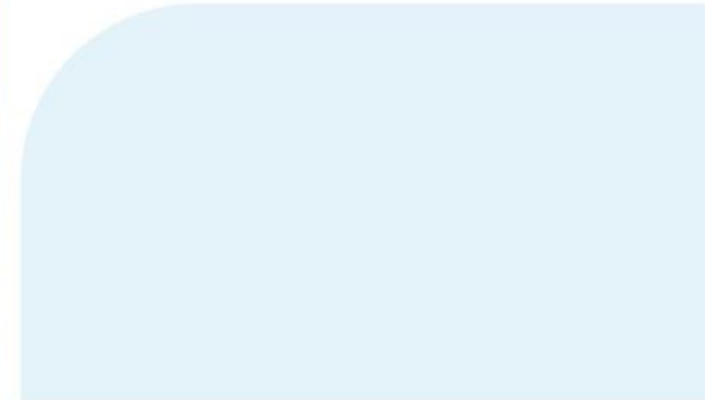


# Levelling up

*Scrutiny review*



David Watts

Executive Director for Adults,  
Communities and Wellbeing

09 November 2021

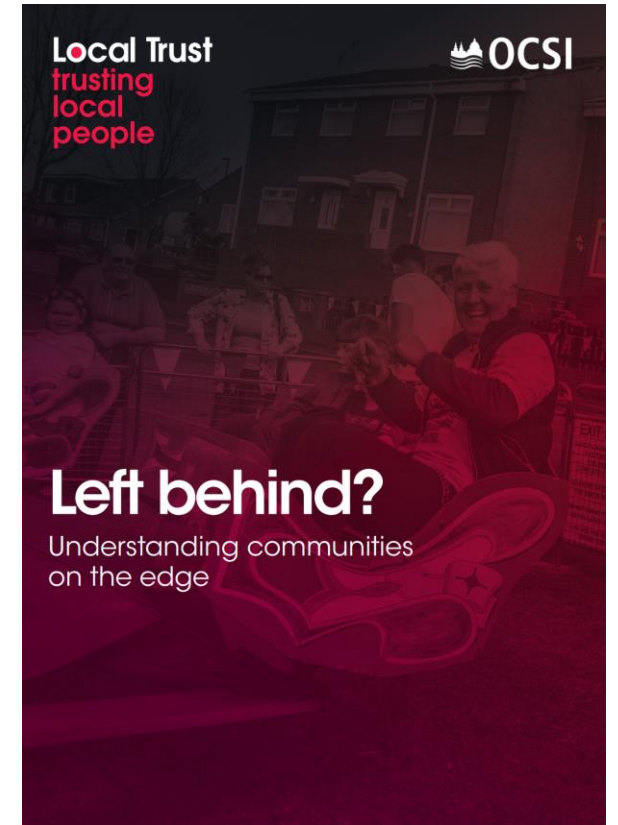
# The background

Left behind? Understanding communities on the edge (2019) – full report  
[local\\_trust\\_ocsi\\_left\\_behind\\_research\\_august\\_2019.pdf \(localtrust.org.uk\)](https://localtrust.org.uk/local-trust-ocsi-left-behind-research-august-2019.pdf)

Left behind? Understanding communities on the edge (2019) – summary report  
[Local-Trust-Left-Behind-Report-Executive-Summary-December-2019.pdf \(localtrust.org.uk\)](https://localtrust.org.uk/Local-Trust-Left-Behind-Report-Executive-Summary-December-2019.pdf)

Left behind? Understanding communities on the edge (2020) – interim data set  
[Left-Behind-Areas-IMD-2019-REVISED-SLIDE-DECK-with-revised-unemployment-slide-Read-Only-copy.pdf \(localtrust.org.uk\)](https://localtrust.org.uk/Left-Behind-Areas-IMD-2019-REVISED-SLIDE-DECK-with-revised-unemployment-slide-Read-Only-copy.pdf)

[The All Party Parliamentary Group publishes our report on the strength of community and charitable giving in 'Left behind' neighbourhoods - OCSI](#)



North  
Northamptonshire  
Council

# Community Needs Index

- The index covers 19 indicators, across three domains;
- **Civic Assets:** Measures the presence of key community, civic, educational and cultural assets in close proximity of the area. These include pubs, libraries, green space, community centres, swimming pools – facilities that provide things to do often, at no or little cost, which are important to how positive a community feels about its area.
- **Connectedness:** Measures the connectivity to key services, digital infrastructure, isolation and strength of the local jobs market. It looks at whether residents have access to key services, such as health services, within a reasonable travel distance. It considers how good public transport and digital infrastructure are and how strong the local job market is.
- **Active and Engaged Community:** Measures the levels of third sector civic and community activity and barriers to participation and engagement. It shows whether charities are active in the area and whether people appear to be engaged in the broader civic life of their community.

# Community Needs Index

## Indicators: Civic Assets

Density of community space assets

Density of educational assets

Density of sport and leisure assets

Density of cultural assets

Green assets: a) density of green assets

Green assets: b) area of public green space

Green assets: c) parks and open space/ landscape and natural heritage assets



# Community Needs Index

## Indicators: Connectedness

Jobs density in the travel to- work area

Travel time to key services by public transport/ walking

Households with no car

Broadband speeds

People living alone



# Community Needs Index

## Indicators: An engaged community

Voter turnout at local elections

Registered charities per head

Big Lottery funding per head

Grant funding per head from major grant funders

SME lending by banks

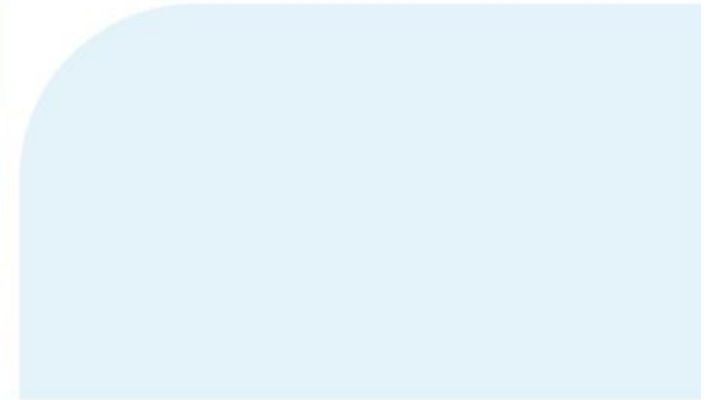
Arts Council funding

Self-reported measures of community and civic participation



# Levelling up

APPG published OCSI report on the strength of community and charitable giving in 'Left behind' neighbourhoods



## **Civic Assets** - LBNs have a lower density of community spaces, cultural, educational, leisure and green assets than other deprived areas and England

- 72.9% of LBNs have less community space assets in their local neighbourhoods per person than the national average with the lowest density in Manor House in Hartlepool.
- 77.8% of LBNs have a lower density of educational assets than the England average – Sheppey East in Swale and Knottingley in Wakefield have the lowest density of educational assets of all LBNs.
- 77% of LBNs have less sport and leisure assets per person than nationally, with the lowest rates in Talavera in Northampton.
- Three LBNs record no green space assets in their local areas – these are in Bolton, North West Leicestershire and Middlesbrough.
- Four LBNs are amongst the areas with the lowest density of community or cultural assets on three or more of these measures: Brightmet (Bolton), Norton South (Halton), Sheppey East (Swale) and Yarmouth North (Great Yarmouth).



## **The third sector** - LBNs are less than half as likely to have a registered charity in their local area than the average across England as a whole.

- 97% of all LBNs have a lower rate of charities per 100,000 population than nationally.
- LBNs are also less likely to have other third sector organisations operating in their local areas including mutual societies, co-operative societies, community benefit societies and former industrial and provident societies groups. 92% of LBNs have a lower proportion of Mutual Societies registered locally than the national average – while 63 LBNs have no co-operative groups operating in their local area
- LBNs received fewer grants per 10,000 population than other deprived areas and England – though coastal LBNs (including Nelson in Great Yarmouth and Pier in Tendring) typically received the highest levels of grants funding per head.
- There were relatively fewer grants issued by charitable foundations in response to COVID-19 in LBNs than in other deprived areas and England, as well as fewer Mutual Aid groups set up specifically in response to the pandemic.

## Community Participation in ‘Left behind’ neighbourhoods -

LBNs perform less well than the England average on measures of social connectivity, though broadly in line with the average across other deprived areas.

- However, LBNs perform particularly poorly on measures exploring the extent of civic engagement and participation – with lower levels across all identified measures than the average in other deprived areas and England as a whole – 97% of LBNs have lower levels of civic engagement than the national average and 98% have lower rates of volunteering.
- Voter turnout is lower than the national average in 92% of LBNs, with the six LBNs with the lowest levels of voter turnout all found in Kingston upon Hull.
- LBNs have a lower predicted strength of local social relationships than nationally, with 70.2% of all LBNs with lower scores on this measure than the average across England as a whole.
- Adults in LBNs are less likely to be physically active than those in other deprived areas or nationally – with 97.2% of LBNs seeing a lower proportion of adults engaging in 150 minutes of moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) physical activity than the national average.

